Prospects for Hydrogen Storage in Graphene



Stefan Heun

NEST, Istituto Nanoscienze-CNR and Scuola Normale Superiore

Pisa, Italy



Outline

- Introduction to Hydrogen Storage
- Hydrogen and Graphene
- Three-dimensional arrangement of epitaxial graphene on porous SiC



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Hydrogen Storage in a safe and cheap way is a critical issue







... since the 1970s ...





... now for sale





Hydrogen-fueled Train



Liniennetzplan



Coradia iLint regional train

Fahrplan iLint ab 18.03.19

Montag bis Freitag

ab	Bremervörde	08:38 Uhr	an	Bremerhaven Hbf	09:20 Uhi
ab	Bremerhaven Hbf	09:36 Uhr	an	Cuxhaven	10:27 Uhr
ab	Cuxhaven	10:39 Uhr	an	Bremerhaven Hbf	11:23 Uhr
ab	Bremerhaven Hbf	11:36 Uhr	an	Bremervörde	12:20 Uhr
ab	Bremervörde	12:25 Uhr	an	Buxtehude	13:09 Uhr
ab	Buxtehude	13:37 Uhr	an	Bremervörde	14:23 Uhr
ab	Bremervörde	16:38 Uhr	an	Bremerhaven Hbf	17:20 Uhr
ab	Bremerhaven Hbf	17:36 Uhr	an	Bremervörde	18:20 Uhr
ab	Bremervörde	18:38 Uhr	an	Buxtehude	19:26 Uhr
ab	Buxtehude	19:53 Uhr	an	Bremervörde	20:36 Uhr
ab	Bremervörde	20:38 Uhr	an	Bremerhaven Hbf	21:20 Uhr



... but it better be safe





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Graphene for hydrogen storage

- Graphene is lightweight, inexpensive, robust, chemically stable
- Large surface area (~ 2600 m²/g)





Functionalized Graphene

- Functionalized graphene has been predicted to adsorb up to 9 wt% of hydrogen
- Modify graphene with various chemical species, such as calcium or transition metals (Titanium)



(c)

Lee et al., Nano Lett. 10 (2010) 793

Durgen et al., PRB 77 (2007) 085405



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en et al., PRB 77 (2007) 085405



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en et al., PRB 77 (2007) 085405



Monolayer Graphene



S. Goler et al.: J. Phys. Chem. C 117, 11506 (2013).





Titanium on graphene





Titanium Islands on Graphene on SiC(0001) (100x100nm²)

After deposition of Ti at RT

T. Mashoff et al.: Appl. Phys. Lett. 103, 013903 (2013)



Thermal desorption spectroscopy

- Deposition of different
 amounts of Titanium
- Offering Hydrogen (D_2) 1x10⁻⁷ mbar for 5 min
- Heating sample with constant rate (10K/s) up to 550° C
- Measuring masssensitive desorption with a mass spectrometer

Spectra for different Ti-coverages



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T. Mashoff et al.: Appl. Phys. Lett. 103, 013903 (2013)



Different bonding types







National Enterprise for nanoScience and nanoTechnology

K. Takahashi et al.: J. Phys. Chem. C 120, 12974 (2016).



Forming of Islands



100 nm, 1 V, 82 pA

National Enterprise for nanoScience and nanoTechnology

T. Mashoff et al.: Appl. Phys. Lett. 103, 013903 (2013)



Hydrogen adsorption capacity of adatoms on double carbon vacancies of graphene: A trend study from first principles

K. M. Fair,^{1,2} X. Y. Cui,^{3,4,*} L. Li,¹ C. C. Shieh,¹ R. K. Zheng,^{1,3} Z. W. Liu,^{3,5} B. Delley,⁶ M. J. Ford,² S. P. Ringer,^{3,4} and C. Stampfl^{1,7}



FIG. 1. (Color online) The binding energy of adatoms to graphene DCVs (blue), and pristine graphene (red), as well as the cohesive energy of the respective metal (green). Also included are the binding energies per adatom of two Ca and Sr ("2Ca" and "2Sr") adatoms with one on either side of the DCV.

DCV = Double Carbon Vacancy



N₂ - sputtering of the graphene surface

Clean graphene surface



10x10 nm², 1V, 0.8nA

Sputtered 150s @100eV



10x10 nm², 1V, 0.8nA

Defects in the graphene film are expected to reduce the mobility of Ti-atoms and to lead to a larger number of smaller islands.

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T. Mashoff et al.: Appl. Phys. Lett. 106, 083901 (2015).



Average Number of Islands per 100 nm²





Higher number of defects leads to smaller Ti islands



T. Mashoff et al.: Appl. Phys. Lett. 106, 083901 (2015).



J.-W. Chen et al., ACS Energy Lett. 7 (2022) 2297.



Band Gap Opening





J.-W. Chen et al., ACS Energy Lett. 7 (2022) 2297.





Is the Graphene Route feasible?

- To store 4 kg of H₂, assuming $\rho_m = 10$ wt%, we need 40 kg of graphene.
- Graphene surface area: ~ $2600 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$.
- 40 kg of graphene cover $\sim 10^8$ m² or 10 km x 10 km.
- Assuming a layer distance of 1 nm, we can put 10⁹ graphene layers in a stack of 1 m height.
- Then in 1 m³ we have 10⁹ m² graphene.
- Thus, 40 kg of graphene would fit into a 100 liter tank.





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Porous SiC

- Porous SiC from U. Schmid's group (TU Wien)
- Established wafer-scale technology
- Works on Si- and C-face of $4H-SiC(000\pm1)$
- Control of local definition of pores and degree of porosity with depth
- Stacked layers of different porosity can be made
- Porous layer can be detached from wafer



Ulrich Schmid TU Wien

National Enterprise for nanoScience and nanoTechnology

M. Leitgeb et al., J. Phys. D 50 (2017) 435301.



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MAPCE = metal-assisted photochemical etching PECE = photo-electrochemical etching

M. Leitgeb et al., J. Phys. D 50 (2017) 435301.



Pt electrode deposition

Wafer cleaning







Porous SiC





Pt electrode deposition



Top-view SEM of porous Si-face sample

S. Veronesi et al., Carbon 189 (2022) 210.





Graphene Growth



- Annealing in UHV
- 2 min @ 1370°C

S. Veronesi et al., Carbon 189 (2022) 210.





TEM after Graphene Growth



Sara Bals U Antwerp





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S. Veronesi et al., Carbon 189 (2022) 210.



(d)

TEM after Graphene Growth



Sara Bals U Antwerp



Etching depth 20 µm

Overall graphene area is 200x the surface area

	Volume
Material	67 %
Pores	33 %



Average pore diameter: 182nm

S. Veronesi et al., Carbon 189 (2022) 210.



TEM after Graphene Growth





: interplanar distance 0.34nm (graphene)

S. Veronesi et al., Carbon 189 (2022) 210.





Raman Analysis



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S. Veronesi et al., Carbon 189 (2022) 210.



Cross-sectional Raman

G band intensity



Y. Vlamidis, unpublished.





RT - TDS



A. Macili et al., Appl. Surf. Sci. 615 (2023) 156375.



Functionalization with metal nanoparticles

• On 3D Graphene, we have so far explored functionalization with metal nanoparticles of Au, Pd, Ni







E. Pompei, Nanoscale, 2024, 16, 16107.



Conclusions

- Graphene is a promising material for hydrogen storage
- Graphene functionalized by Ti:
 - Stability of hydrogen binding at room temperature
 - Hydrogen desorbs at moderate temperatures
 - Defect engineering allows to control the size and distribution of Ti islands
 - Evidence for hydrogen spillover
- 3D arrangement of graphene in porous SiC
 - Uniform high-quality graphene growth in the pores
 - 200 times increase in active surface area
 - Chemisorption after exposure to molecular hydrogen
 - Enhancement of hydrogen storage performance by metal functionalization ?





The Pisa Team





Y. Vlamidis

F. Fabbri

D. Convertino

V. Miseikis

s V. Piazza

C. Coletti



Coworkers

<u>NTT:</u> Makoto Takamura Shinichi Tanabe **Hiroki Hibino**

<u>Hokkaido University:</u> **Keisuke Takahashi** Shigehito Isobe Kengo Omori National Cheng Kung Univ., Tainan: Jhih-Wei Chen Sheng-Shong Wong Ya-Chi Chiu **Chung-Lin Wu**

NSRRC, Hsinchu: Shang-Hsien Hsieh Hung-Wei Shiu Chia-Hsin Wang Yaw-Wen Yang Yao-Jane Hsu Chia-Hao Chen <u>TU Wien:</u> Georg Pfusterschmied Markus Leitgeb **Ulrich Schmid**

<u>U Antwerp:</u> Daniel Arenas Esteban **Sara Bals**





Thank you for your attention!