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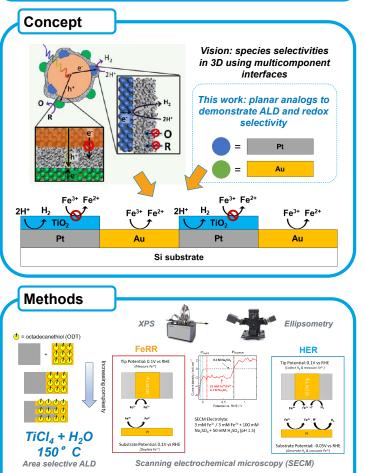
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

## Atomic Layer Deposition for Spatial Control of Redox Reaction Selectivity

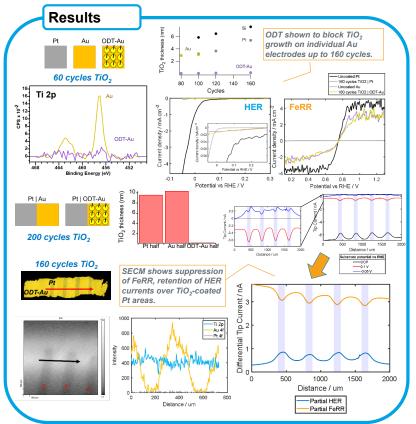
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## Overview

- Photocatalytic water splitting holds great potential in pursuit of U.S. DOE's Hydrogen Shot to achieve \$1/kg by 2031.
- Overall solar-to-hydrogen (STH) efficiency can be increased by enhancing charge separation yields and redox selectivity.
- Here, we utilized area selective atomic layer deposition (ALD) for tunable TiO<sub>2</sub> interphase layers that allow selective redox reactions on different areas of a single substrate.



- Varying substrate aspect ratios, block ALD with octadecanethiol (ODT).<sup>1,2</sup>
- · ODT removed with post synthesis UV-ozone treatment
- Scanning electrochemical microscopy to assess spatial redox selectivity.<sup>3</sup>



## Summary and Future work

- ODT self-assembled monolayers can be used to enable area selective ALD growth on varying geometries of Pt-Au electrodes.
- Growth on Pt | ODT-Au electrodes appeared to be selective towards Pt surfaces up to 200 cycles as measured by ellipsometry.
- After ODT removal, redox selectivity (i.e., HER vs. FeRR current) was demonstrated on the patterned surfaces.
- Cross-sectional STEM and XPS will be used to further probe the morphology and selectivity of the coatings on substrates with varying aspect ratios.

## References

- <sup>1</sup> Pasquali M, De Gendt S, Armani S. Appl Surf Sci 540 148307 (2021).
- <sup>2</sup> Liu, T-L et al. ACS Appl Mater Interfaces 12(37) 42226 (2020).
- <sup>3</sup> Stinson, WDH et al. ACS Appl Mater Interfaces 14(50) 55480 (2022).

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