

Recent Advances in Ambient Pressure XPS

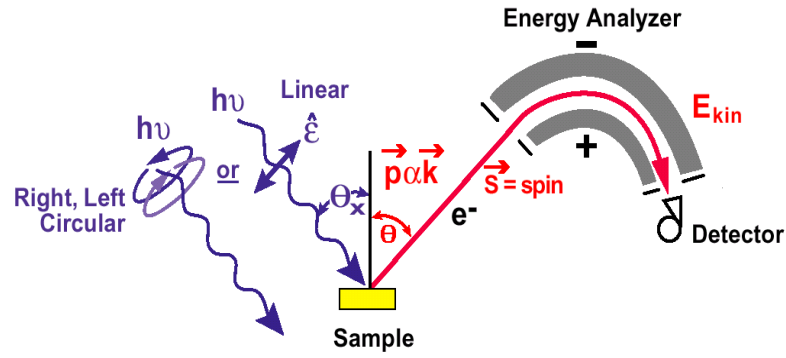
Bongjin Simon Mun

**Department of Physics and Photon Science
Gwangju Inst. of Science & Technology**

Outline

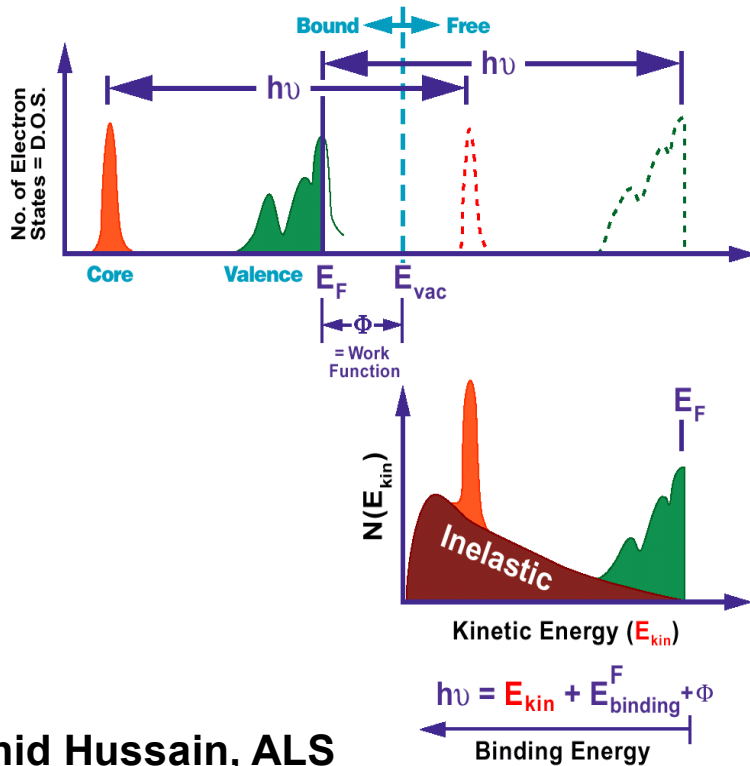
- 1. The basic concept of AP-XPS**
- 2. Recent Development/Applications of AP-XPS**
- 3. Case study: Hard X-ray AP-XPS with X-ray Scattering**
- 4. Summary**

X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS)



Photoelectric Effect : Einstein (1905)

$$E(\text{K.E.}) = E(h\nu) - E(\text{B.E.}) - \text{Work function}$$



$$I \propto \sum_{f,i} |\langle f | p \cdot A | i \rangle|^2 \delta(E_k^0 - E_m^0 - h\omega)$$

f = final states

i = initial states

p = momentum of photoelectron

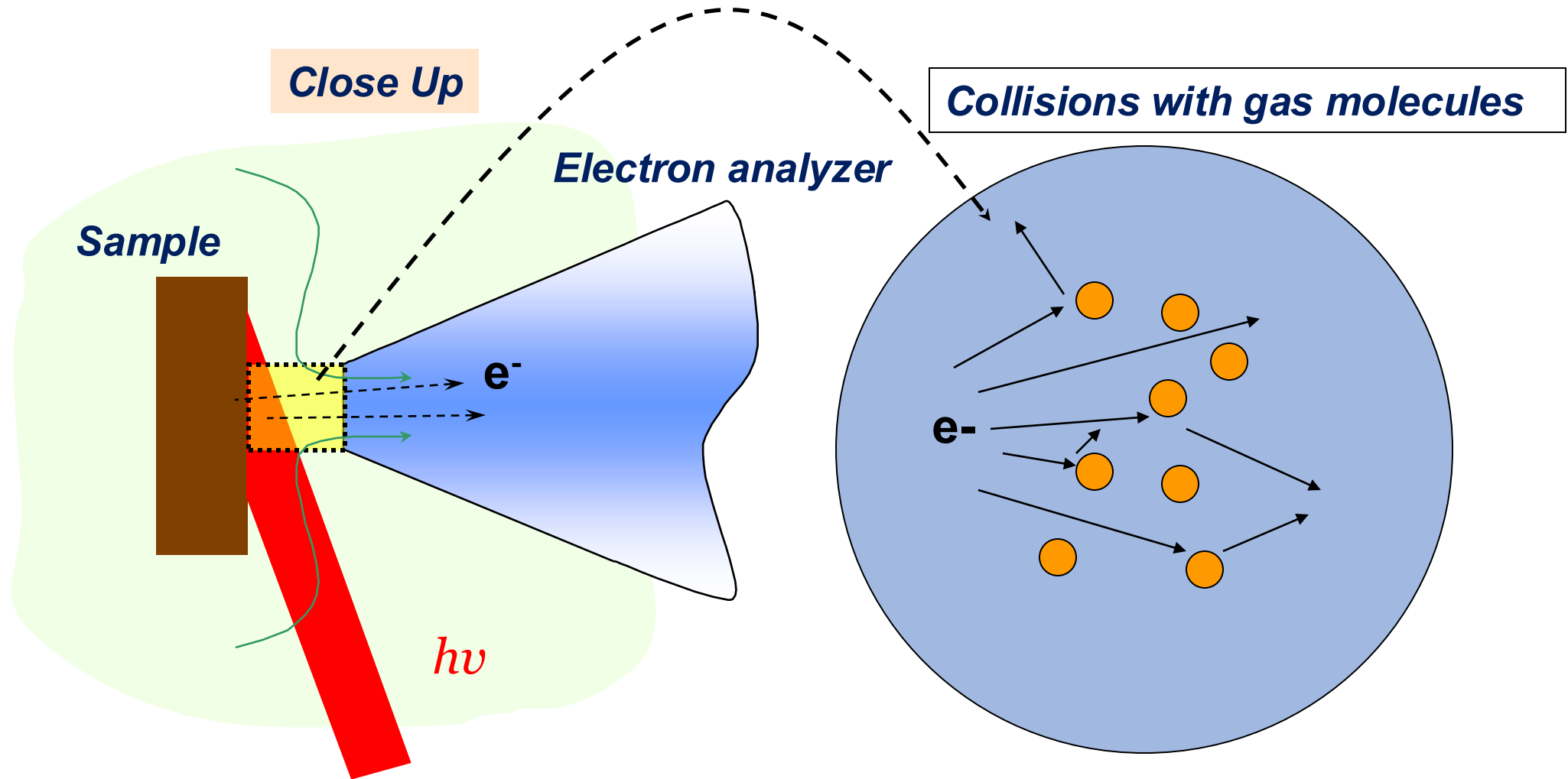
A = vector potential of photon
(Electric fields)

Zahid Hussain, ALS

Nobel Prize (1981) K. Siegbahn (Sweden)

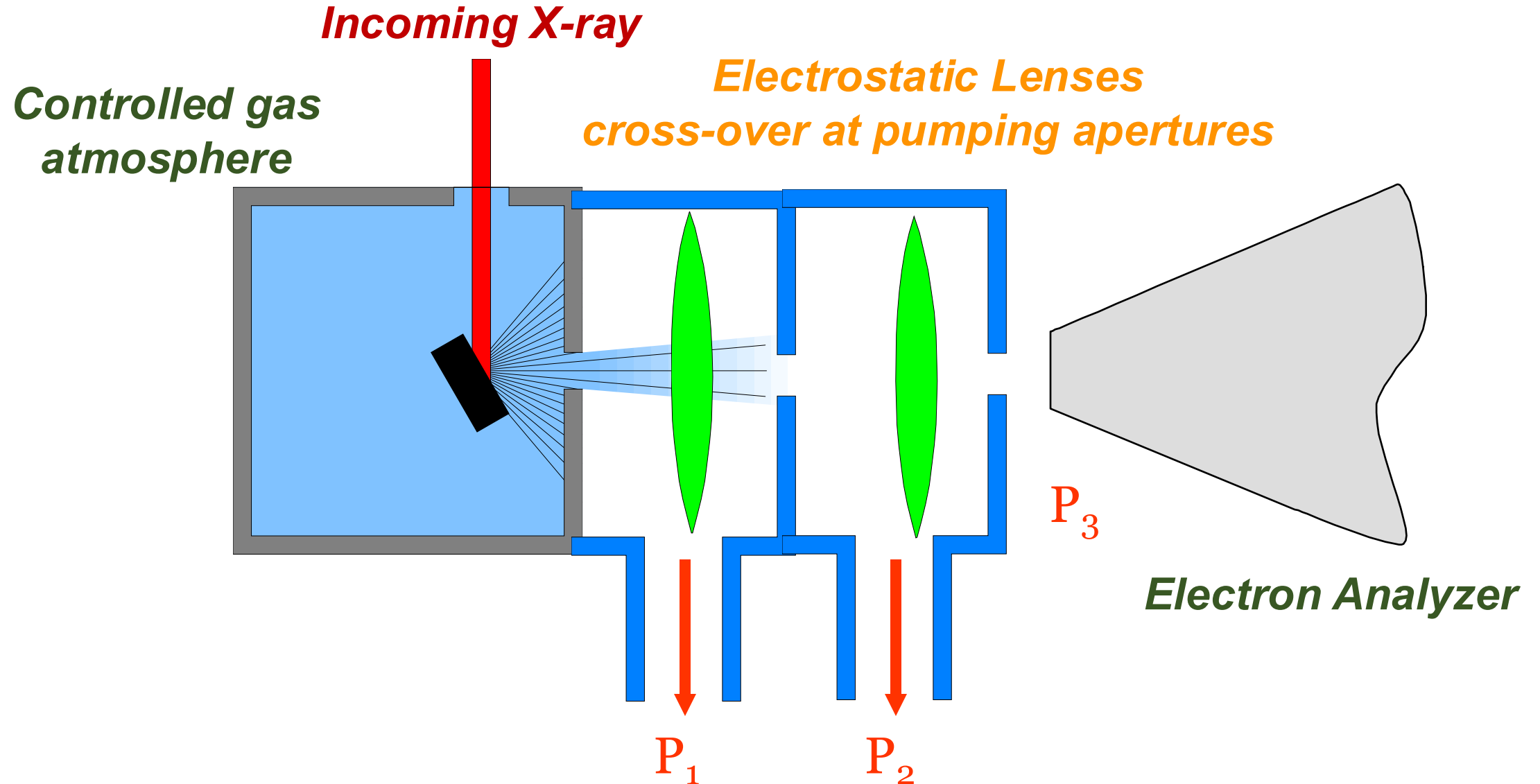
Limitation of XPS :

Inelastic scattering with gas molecules in the air

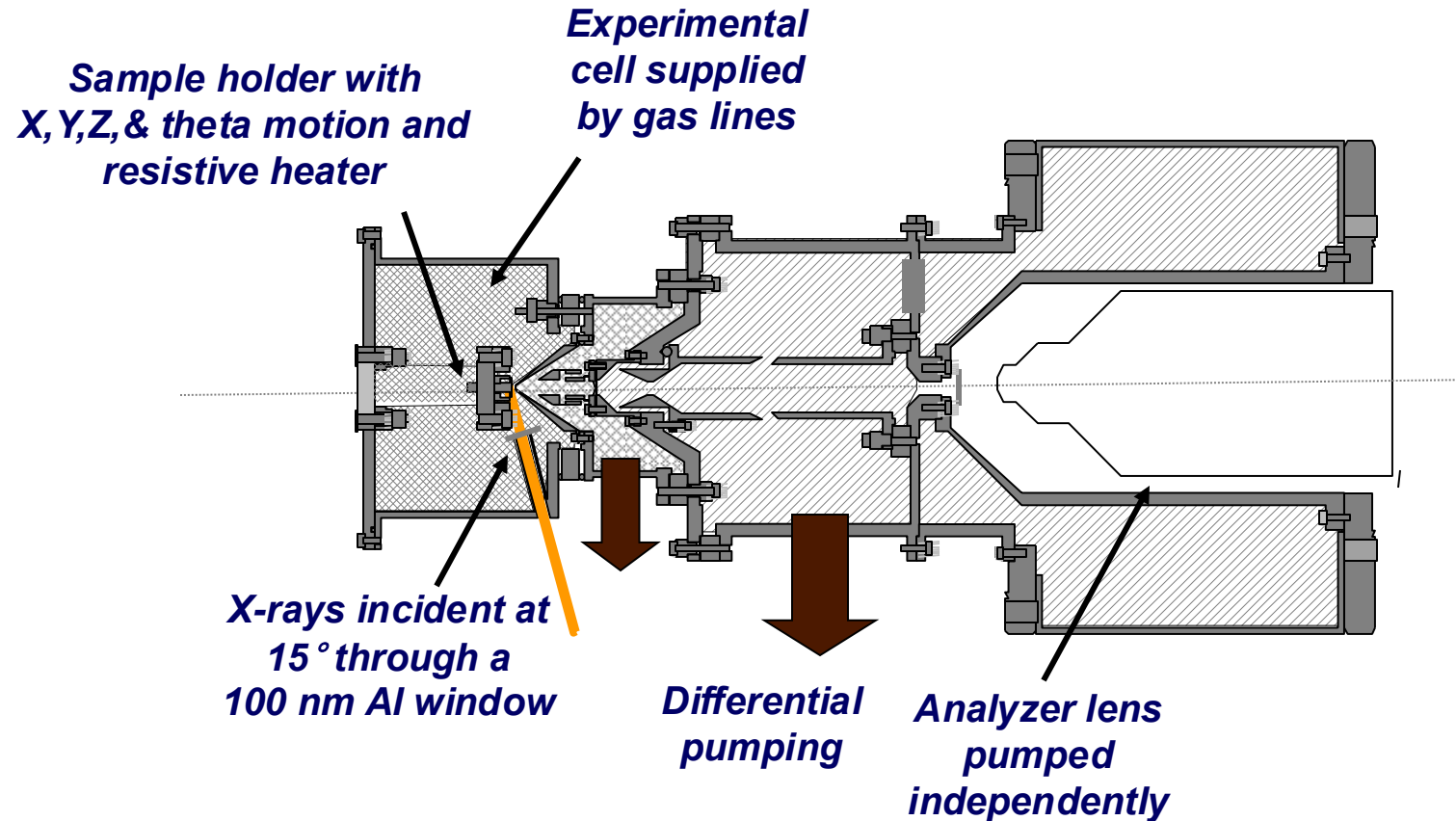


It requires UHV chamber system for quality work
= Impossible to work on liquid/solid interface system

Ambient pressure soft x-ray spectroscopy: Differentially pumped electron transport



First Ambient Pressure XPS : Differential Pumping and Electrostatic Lens

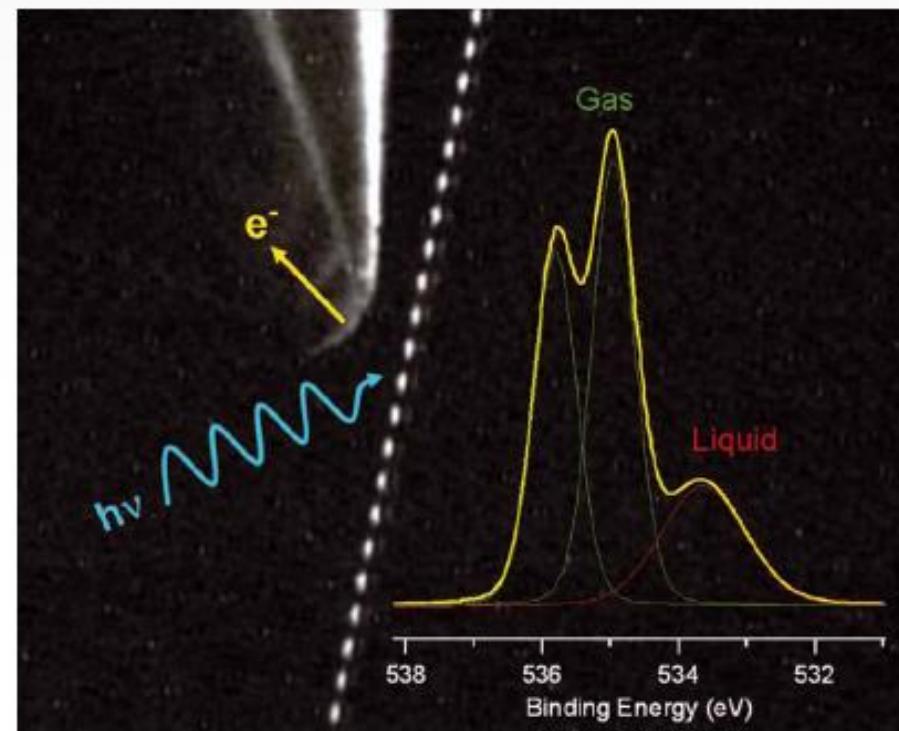
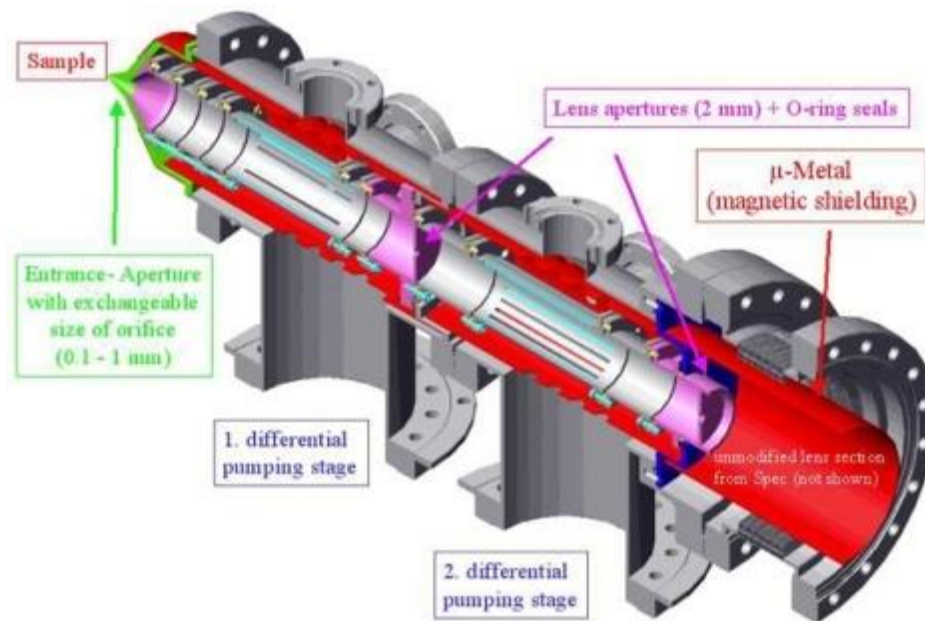


$$P_{\max} = \sim 10 \text{ Torr}$$

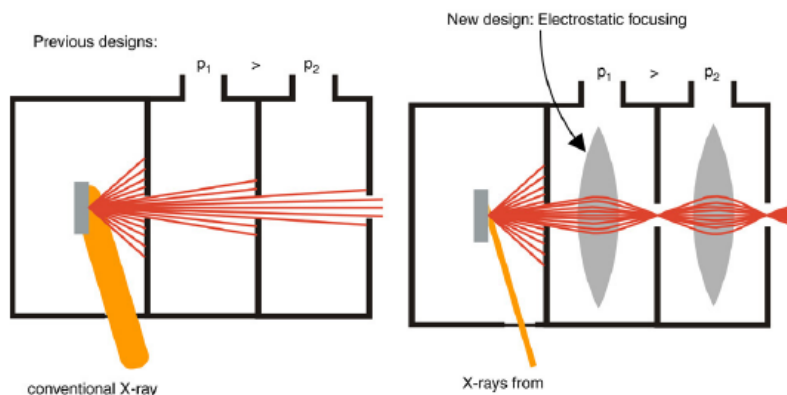


D. Ogletree, H. Bluhm, G. Lebedev, Z. Hussain, C. Fadley, M. Salmeron,
Rev. Sci. Inst. 73(2002) 3872

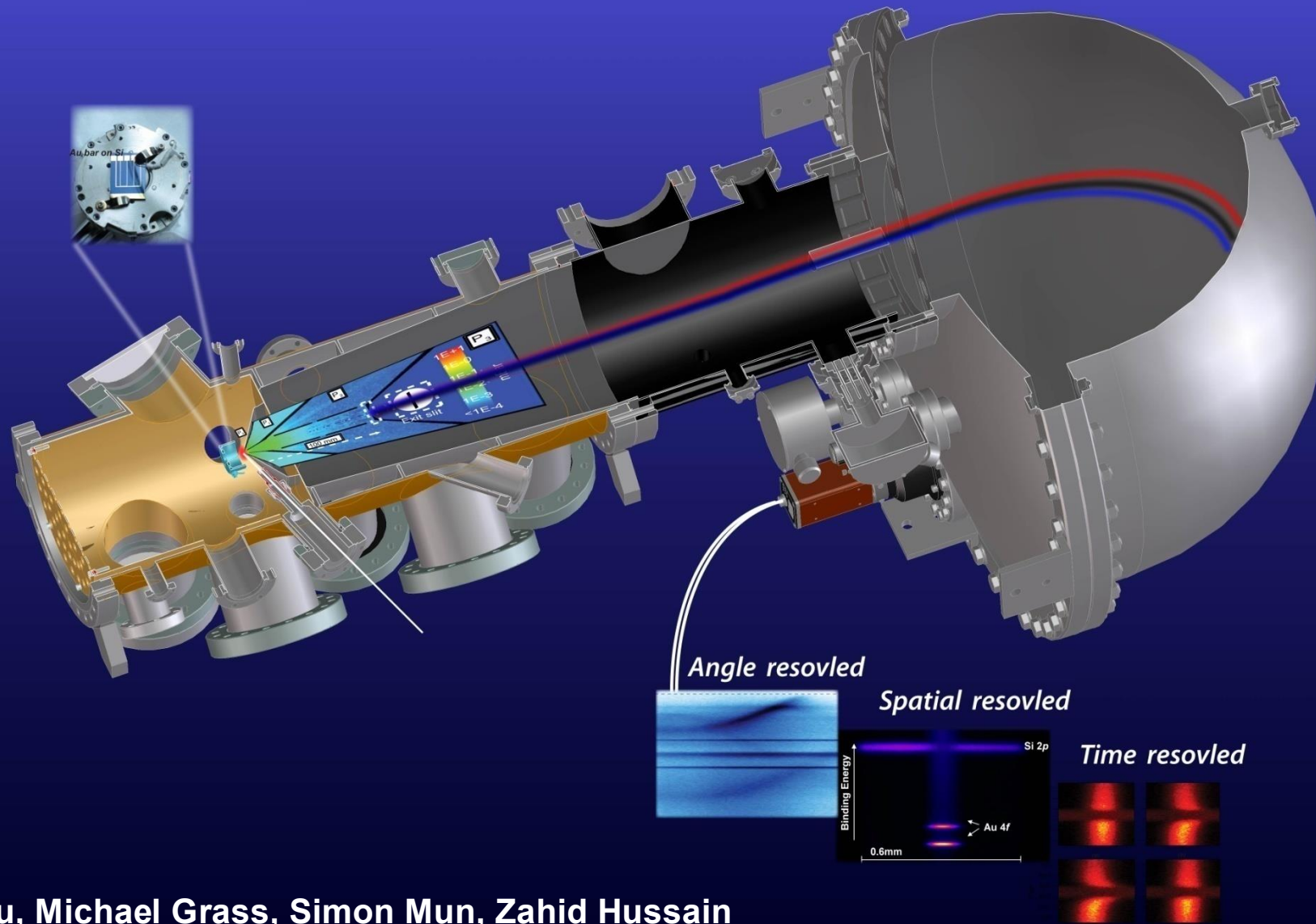
(NAP-XPS :Near Ambient Pressure XPS)



Stroboscopic photograph of a droplet jet prepared from a 40% ethanol solution in front of the entrance aperture (diameter 0.3 mm) of the differentially pumped lens system. The O 1s XP spectrum of the methanol solution droplets is recorded with incident photon energy of 938 eV. Both gas phase and liquid phase photoemission peaks are visible in the spectrum. Data courtesy of David E. Starr et al., published in Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 2008.

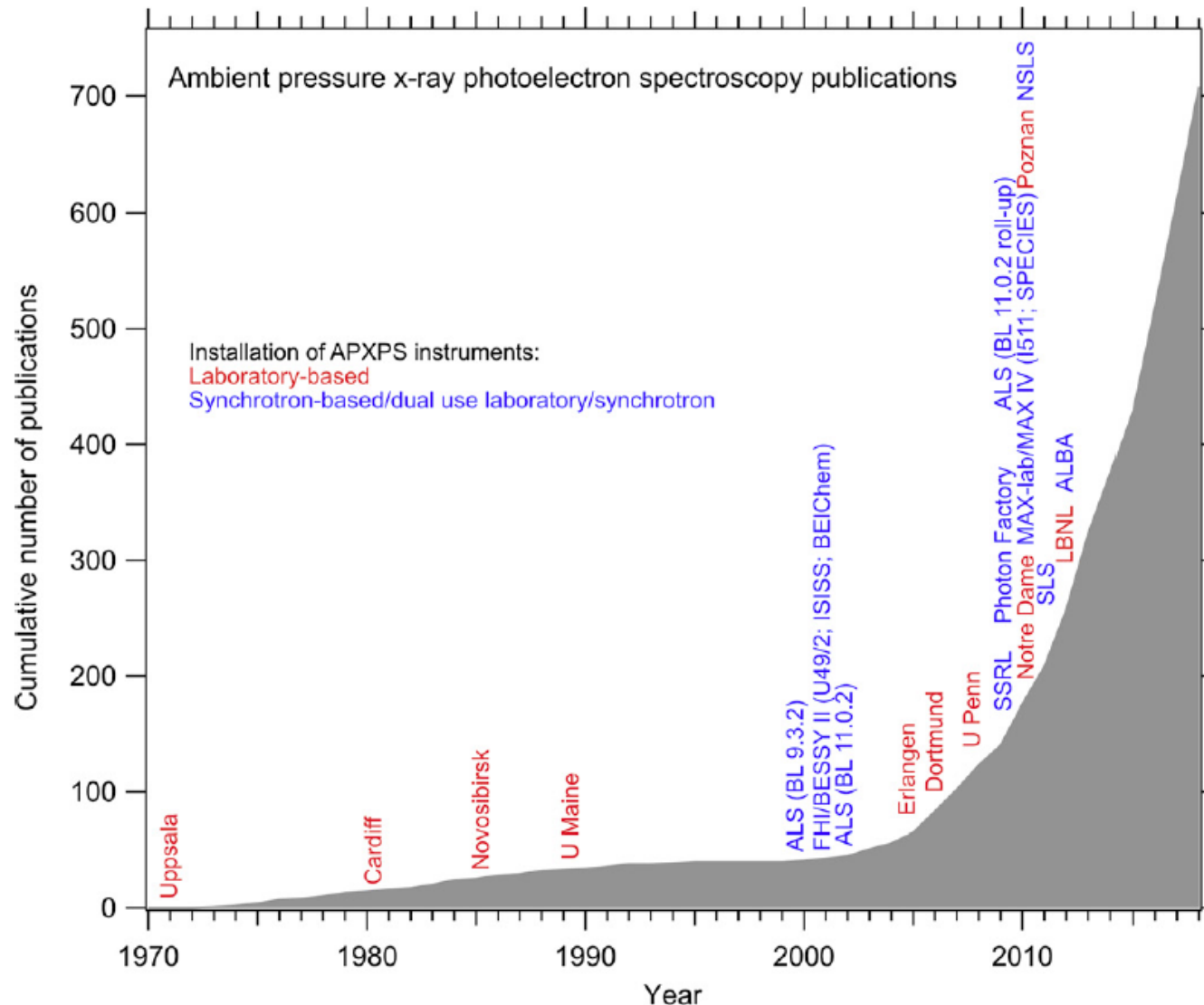


New Scienta Ambient Pressure Photoelectron Spectroscopy Endstation



Zhi Liu, Michael Grass, Simon Mun, Zahid Hussain

AP-XPS around the world (2020)



2013:
 SOLEIL/UPMC
 MPI Düsseldorf
 Singapore
 FHI/BESSY II (ISS)
 Pune

2016:
 U Illinois
 Warsaw
 MPG/BESSY II (Cat@EMIL)
 SSRF
 SPring-8 (BL36XU)
 Brookhaven
 Zhengzhou
 Eindhoven
 ALS (BL 9.3.1)
 BESSY II (SOL³PES)

2014:
 SPring-8 (BL07LSU)
 Daejeon
 Manchester
 Diamond
 Shanghai
 U Delaware

2017:
 MAX IV (HIPPIE)
 Irvine
 Bochum
 Medellin
 Oregon State U
 ShanghaiTech
 SINANO
 Mülheim
 NSRRC
 Barcelona
 Nottingham
 Dalian
 Alcon/Novartis Batam
 FHI (LJ-PES)
 Stockholm/DESY

2015:
 Synfuels Technology
 Shenzhen
 Prague
 Imperial College

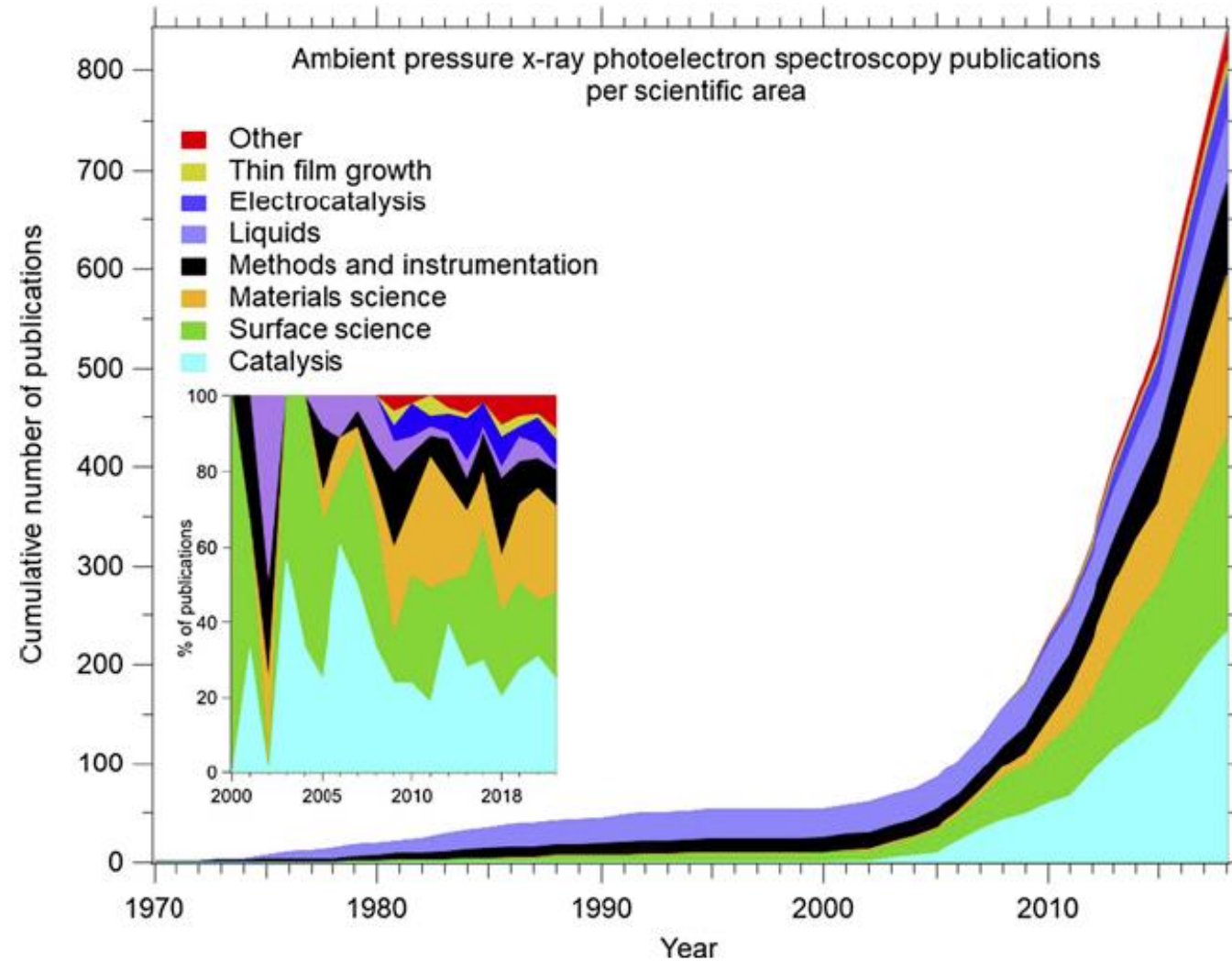
2018:
 Xiamen
 Brookhaven
 Cambridge
 ECBC
 IMDEA
 Jülich
 Daejeon
 Leeds
 Golden, Colorado

2019-:
 HZB/Institute for Solar Fuels
 Lehigh
 EPFL
 Gwangju
 Wien
 Ohio State
 Paderborn
 ARCNL
 KAUST
 Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft München
 NIMS
 Innsbruck
 Fuzhou
 Hefei
 Tsinghua U
 PSI
 Peking U
 Rostock

Joachim Schnadt, Lund Univ./ MAX IV

J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 32 (2020) 413003 (29pp)

Various areas of APXPS applications (2020)



Joachim Schnadt, Lund Univ./ MAX IV

J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 32 (2020) 413003 (29pp)

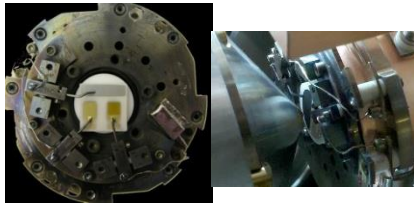
Review Articles

1. Salmeron, M.; Schlögl, R,
Surf. Sci. Rep. 2008, 63, 169
2. Starr, D. E.; Liu, Z.; Hävecker, M.; Knop-Gericke, A.; Bluhm, H.,
Chem. Soc. Rev. 2013, 42, 5833– 5857
3. Nguyen, L.; Tao, F. F.; Tang, Y.; Dou, J.; Bao,
Chem. Rev. 2019, 119, 6822– 6905
4. Han, Y.; Zhang H.,; Yu, Y.; Liu, Z, (Electrochemistry application)
ACS Catal. 2021, 11, 3, 1464-1484
5. Dupuy, R.; Richter, C.,; Winter, B.; Meijer, G.; Schlögl, R.; Bluhm, H.;
J. Chem. Phys. 2021, 154, 060901

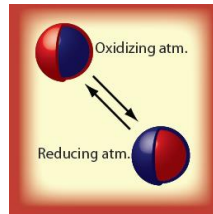
Outline

1. The basic concept of AP-XPS
2. Recent Development/Applications of AP-XPS
3. Case study: Hard X-ray AP-XPS with X-ray Scattering
4. Summary

Fields of Science with AP-XPS : Energy and Environment



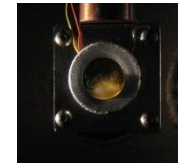
Batteries & Fuel cell



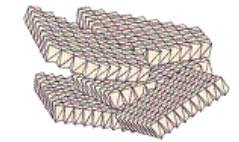
Catalysis



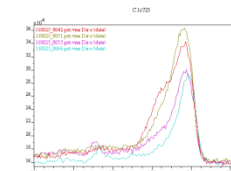
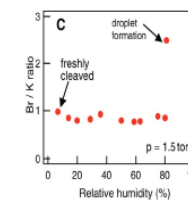
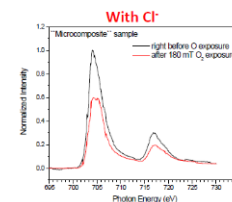
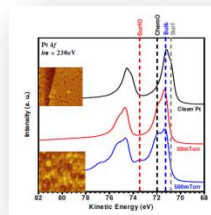
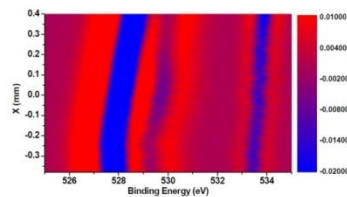
Corrosion



Water



CO₂ conversion

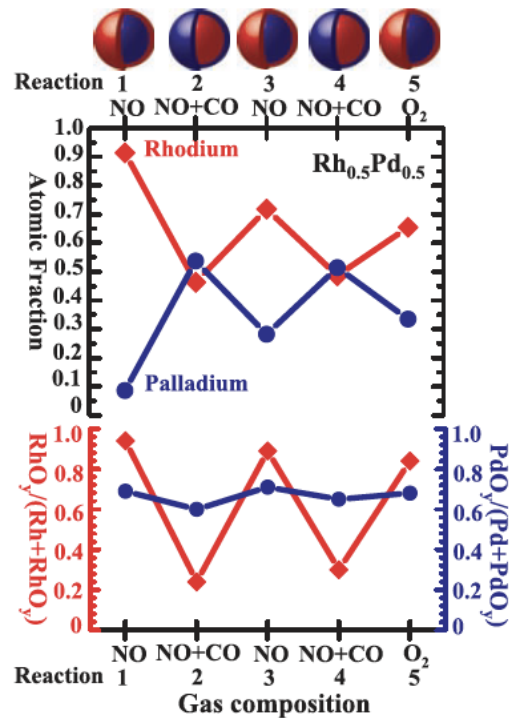


Courtesy of Prof. Zhi Liu (Shanghai Tech.)

Early studies with AP-XPS at ALS

Reaction-Driven Restructuring of Rh-Pd and Pt-Pd Core-Shell Nanoparticles

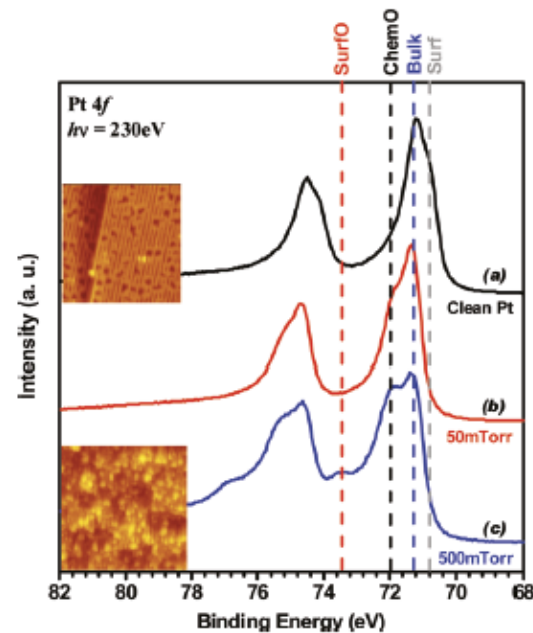
Feng Tao,^{1,2} Michael E. Grass,^{1,2} Yawen Zhang,^{1,2,5} Derek R. Butcher,^{1,2} James R. Renzas,^{1,2} Zhi Liu,^{1,3} Jen Y. Chung,³ Bongjin S. Mun,³ Miquel Salmeron,^{1,4*} Gabor A. Somorjai^{1,2*}



Nanoparticle under
Reaction conditions

In Situ Oxidation Study of Pt(110) and Its Interaction with CO

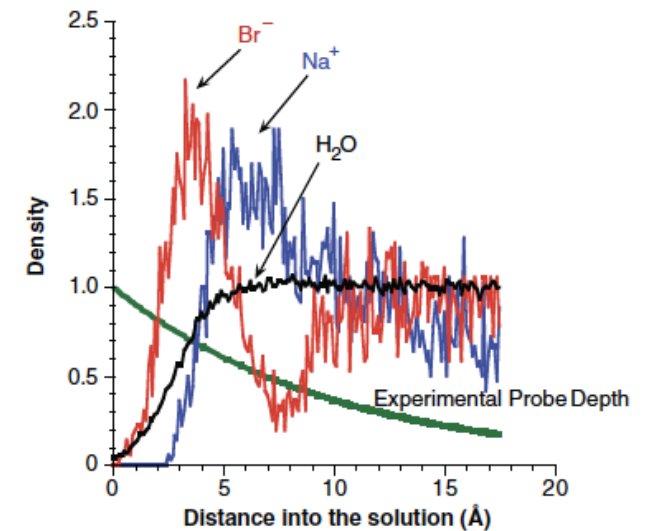
Derek R. Butcher,^{†,*,§} Michael E. Grass,^{†,*,#} Zhenhua Zeng,[§] Funda Aksoy,^{†,||} Hendrik Bluhm,[†] Wei-Xue Li, Bongjin S. Mun,^{*,‡} Gabor A. Somorjai,^{†,⊥} and Zhi Liu^{*,†}



Surface reaction under
Reaction conditions

Electron Spectroscopy of Aqueous Solution Interfaces Reveals Surface Enhancement of Halides

Sutapa Ghosal,^{1,2} John C. Hemminger,^{1*} Hendrik Bluhm,³ Bongjin Simon Mun,⁴ Eleonore L. D. Hebenstreit,² Guido Ketteler,² D. Frank Ogletree,² Felix G. Requejo,^{2,5} Miquel Salmeron²



Liquid-Solid Interface

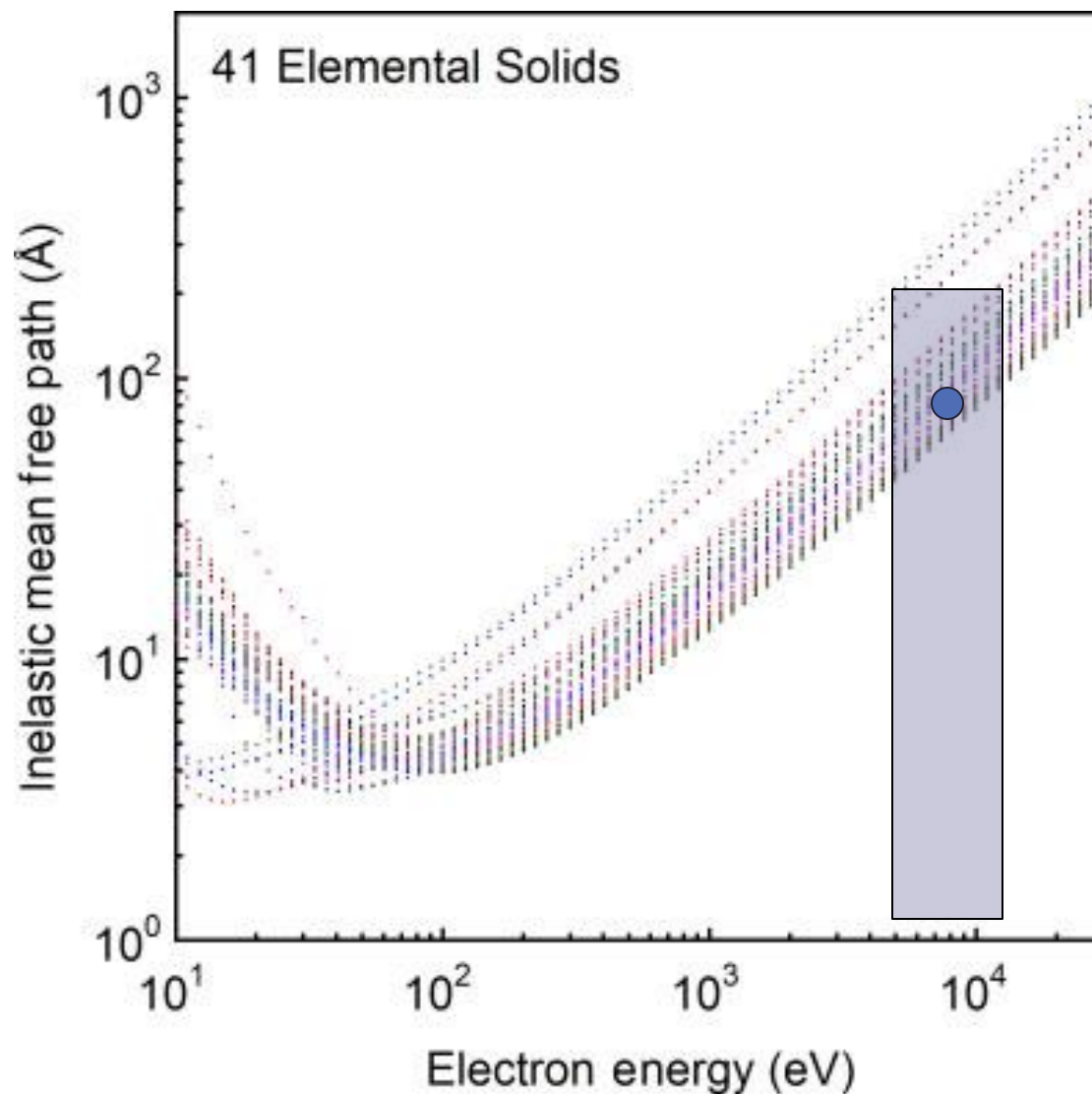
Challenges of AP-XPS

a. Pressure Gap: What's really happening at 1 Bar?

**b. Liquid/Solid Interface or Liquid Phase:
Can we monitor/control the liquid surface at equilibrium ?**

c. Time-resolved surface reaction dynamics under reaction condition

Hard X-ray : Increasing Inelastic Mean Free Path (~ 9 KeV)

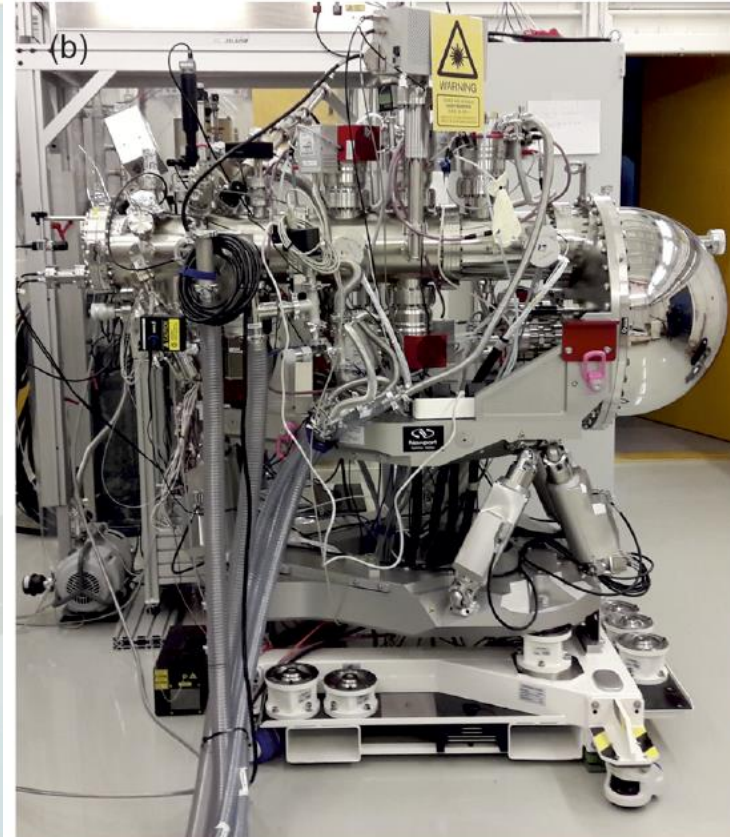
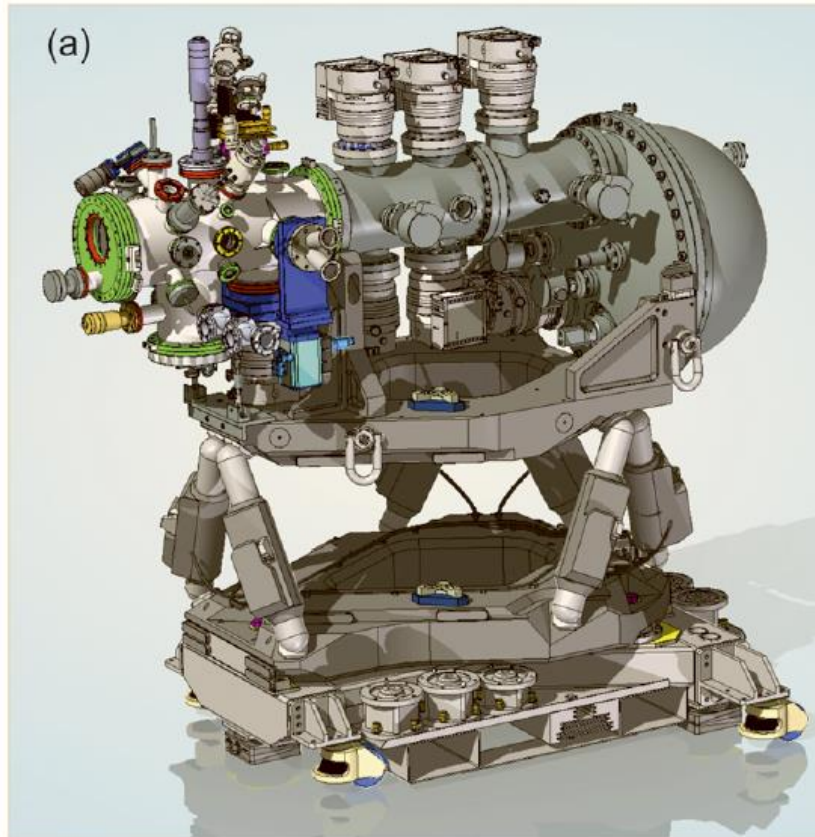


$$\text{Ratio} = e^{-d/\lambda}$$

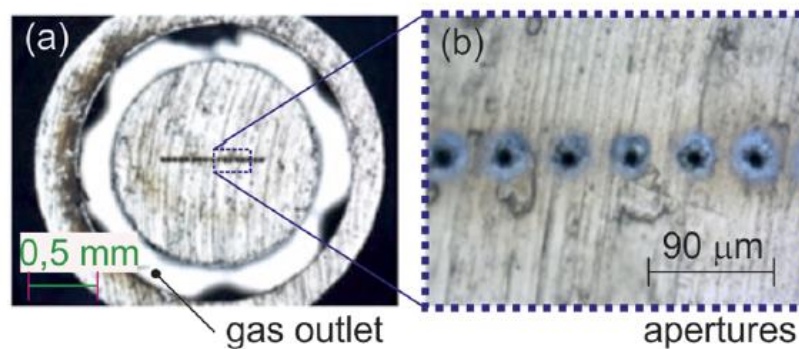
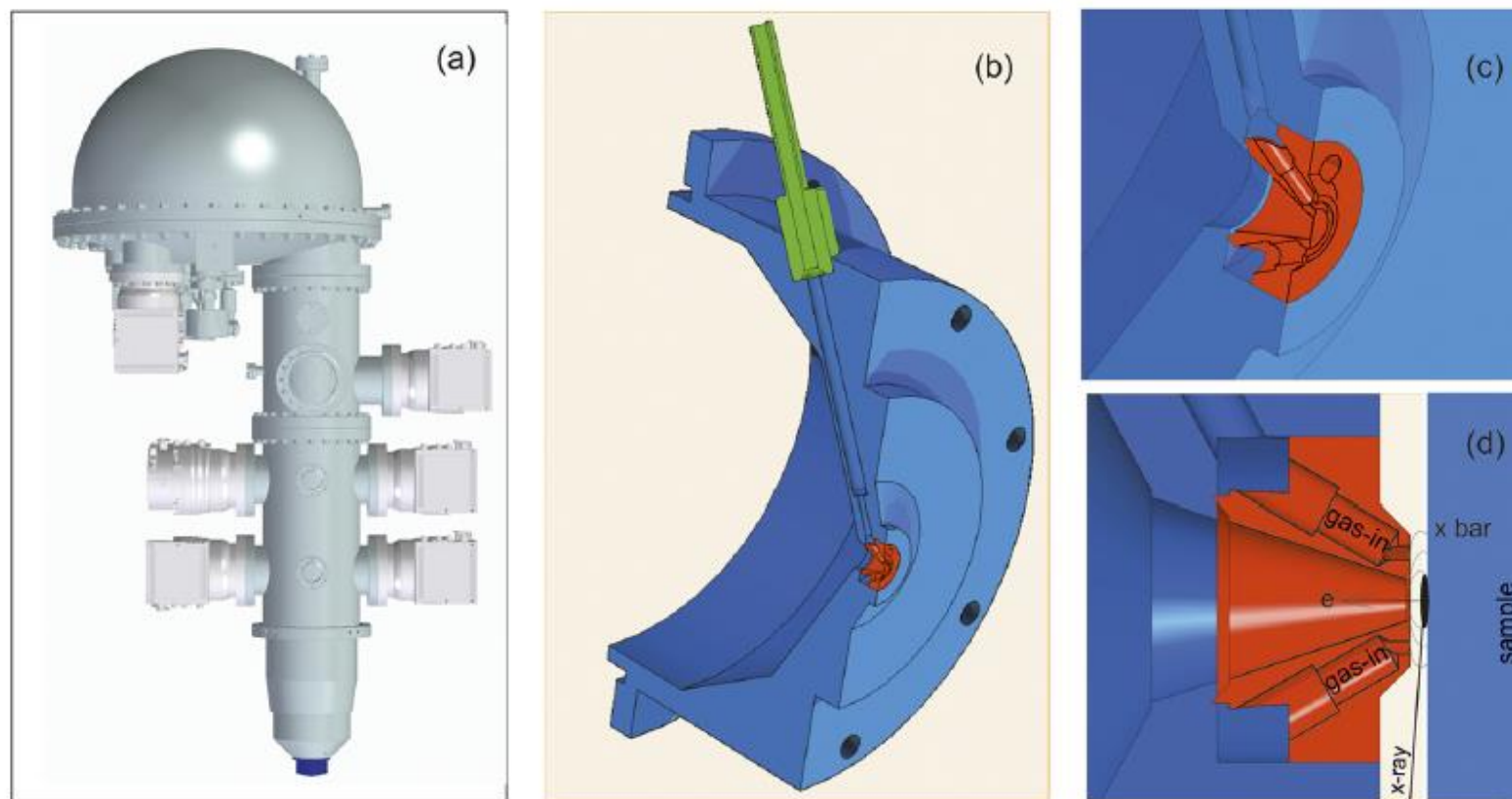
$$\lambda \sim 10 \pm 1 \text{ nm}$$

Clearly we can get to information of buried interface of 10nm under, maybe even 20nm...

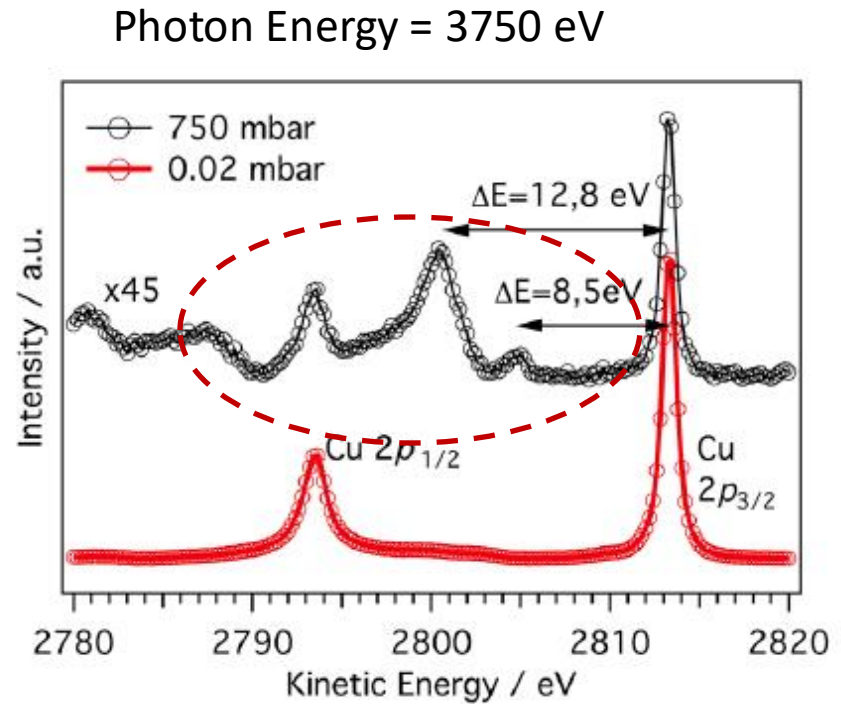
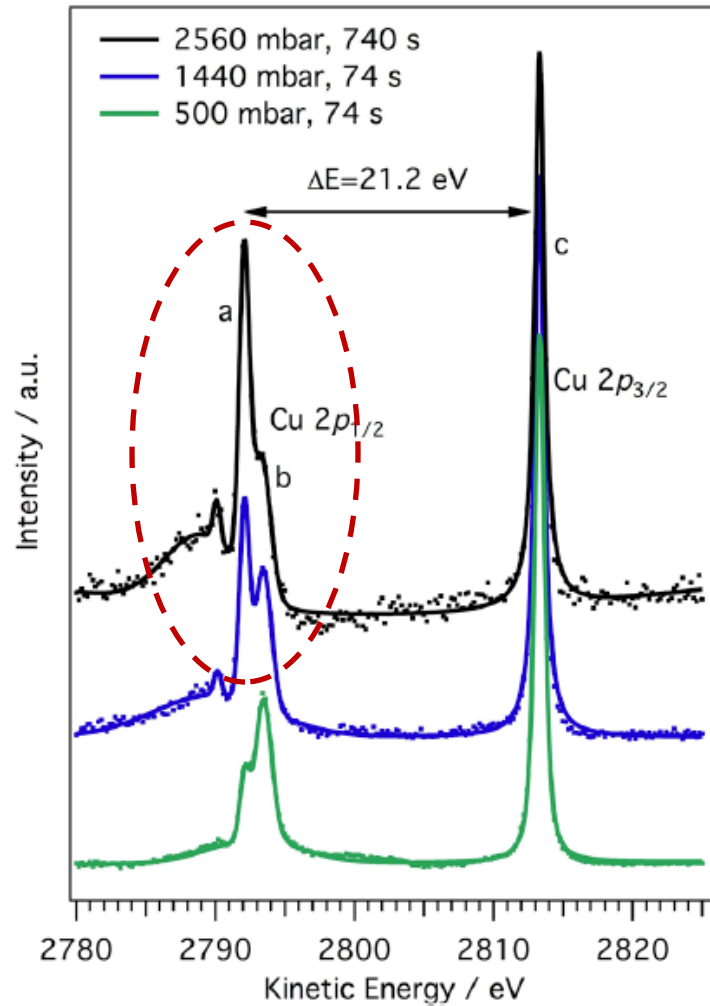
Tender X-ray AP-XPS at 2Bar pressure at DESY (2019)



Tender X-ray AP-XPS at 2Bar pressure at DESY (2019)



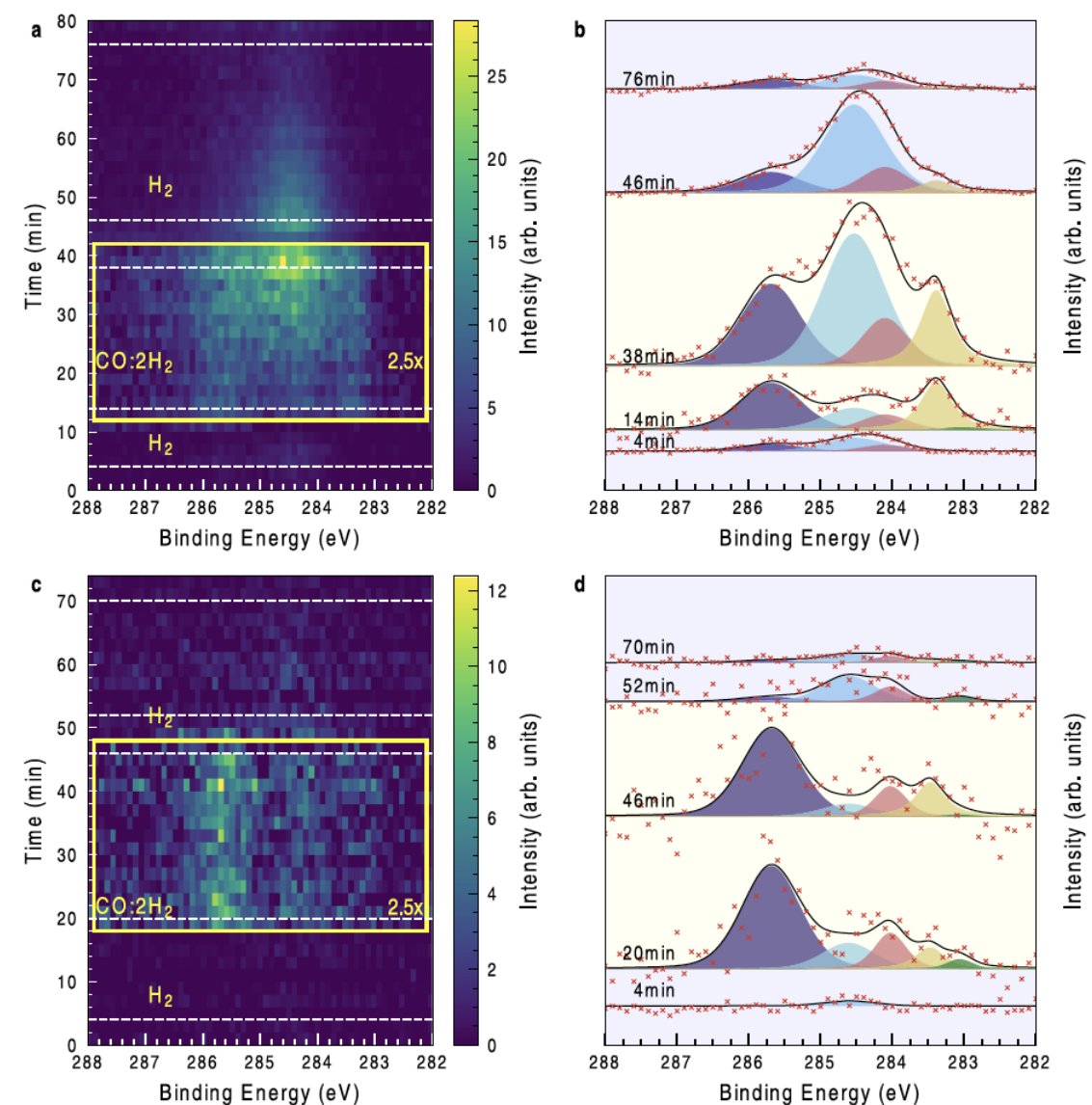
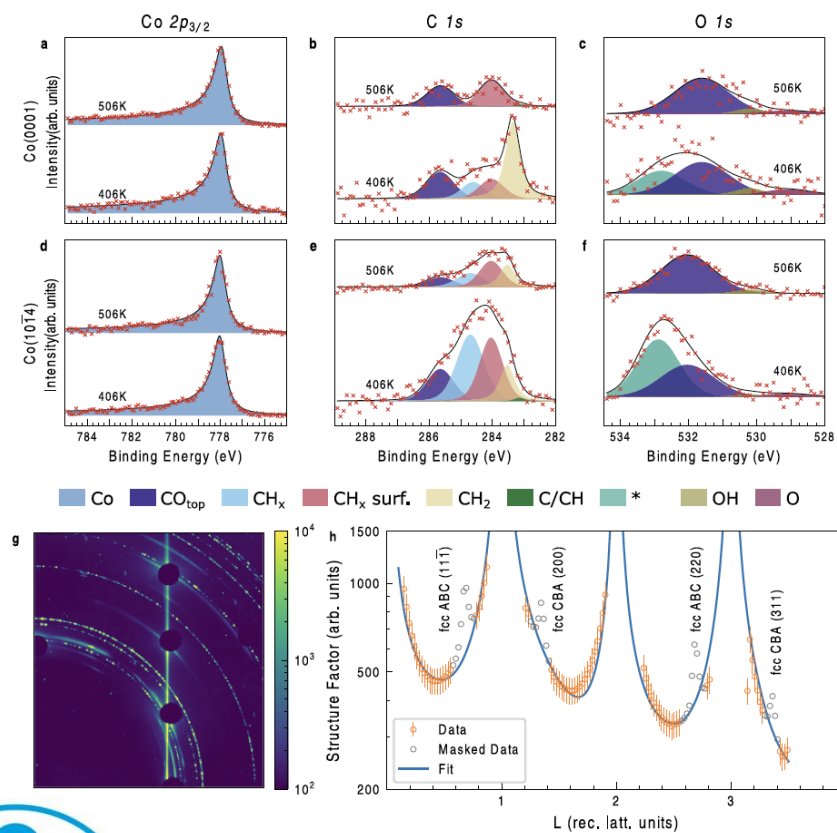
Tender X-ray AP-XPS at 2Bar pressure at DESY (2019)



Electron Energy Loss due to He gas



In-situ probing of the Fischer-Tropsch reaction on Co single crystal surfaces up to 1 bar



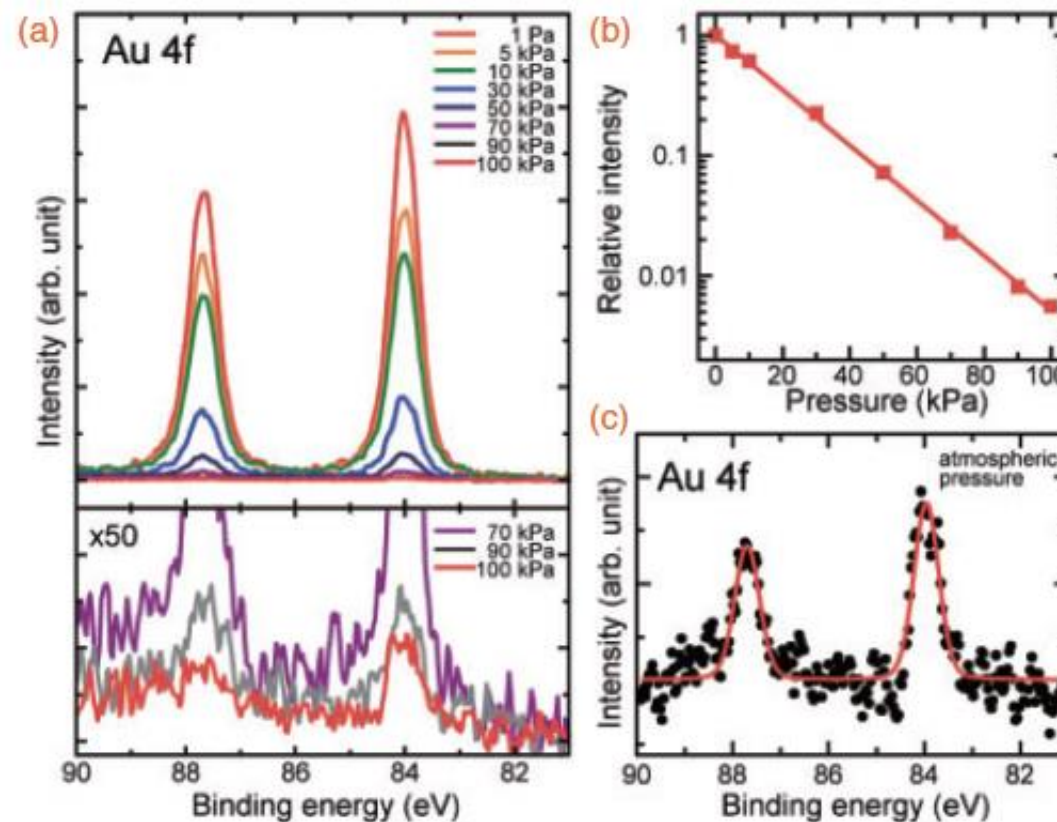
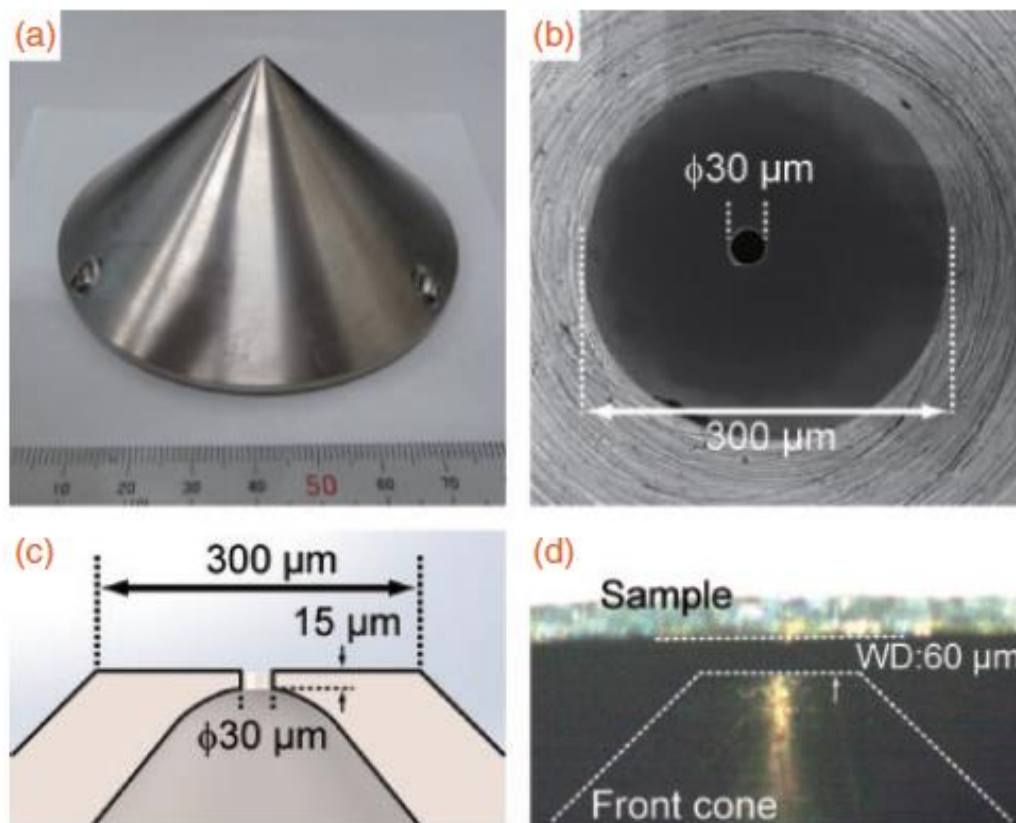
Hard X-ray AP-XPS Endstation at Spring-8, Japan (2023)

**Environmental XPS
(so-called In-Air XPS)**

Photon Energy = 8 KeV

Courtesy of Dr. O. Seo (JASRI)

Hard X-ray AP-XPS Endstation at Spring-8, Japan (2023)



Photon Energy = 8.0 keV

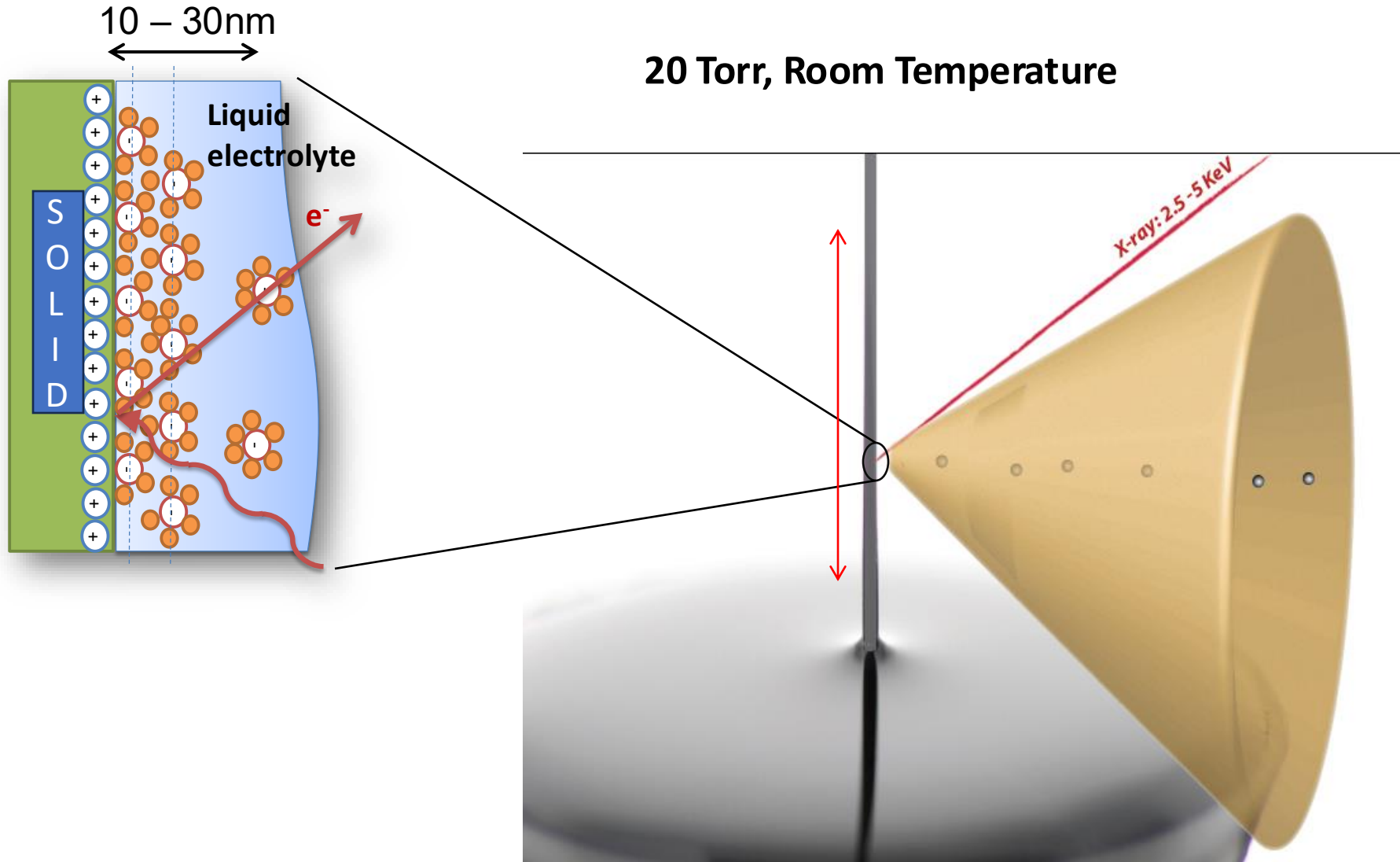
Challenges of AP-XPS

a. Pressure Gap: What's really happening at 1 Bar?

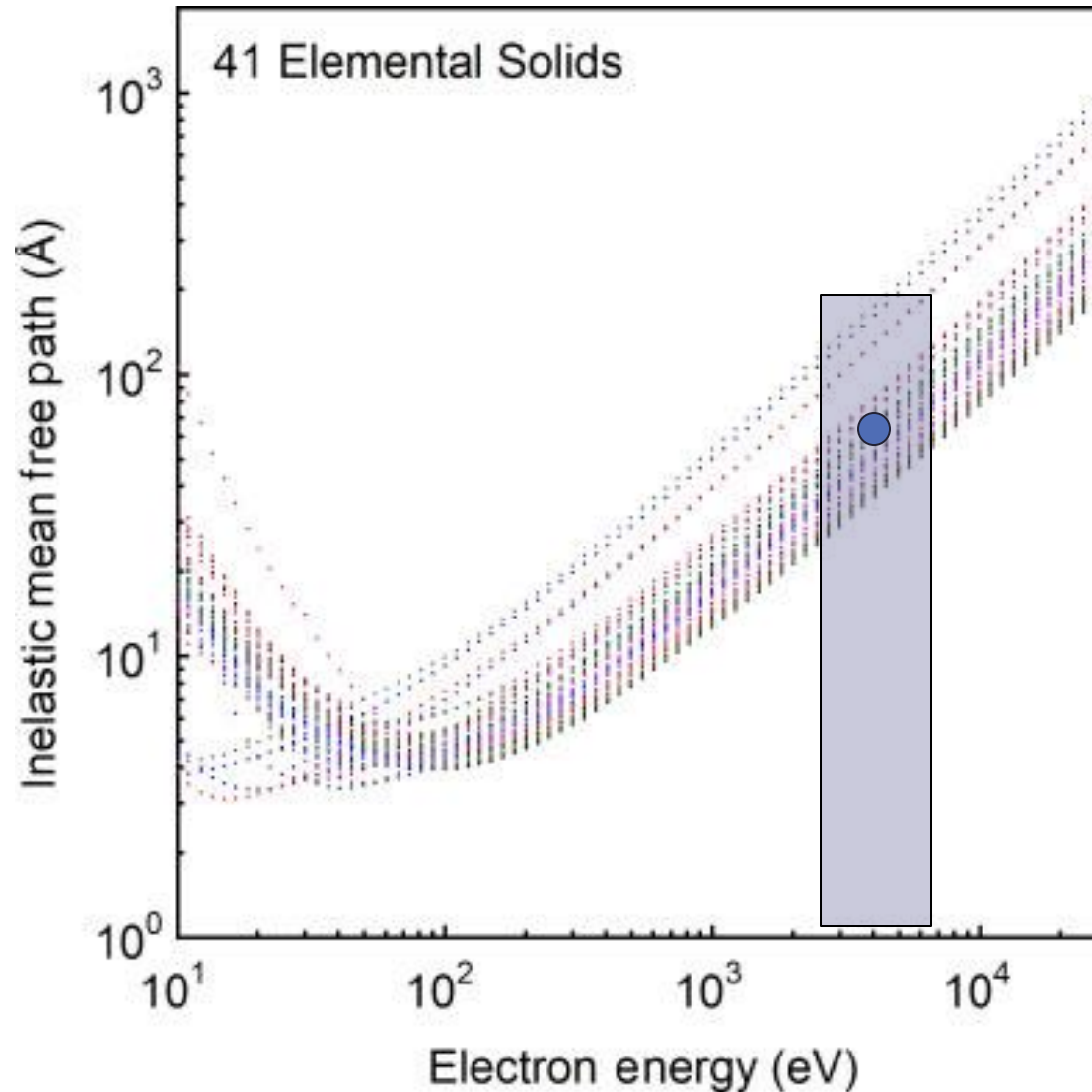
**b. Liquid/Solid Interface or Liquid phase:
Can we monitor/control the liquid surface at equilibrium ?**

c. Time-resolved surface reaction dynamics under reaction condition

Electrochemistry : Can we observe electrochemical double layer ?



Tender X-ray : Increasing Inelastic Mean Free Path (3~5 KeV)



$$\text{Ratio} = e^{-d/\lambda}$$

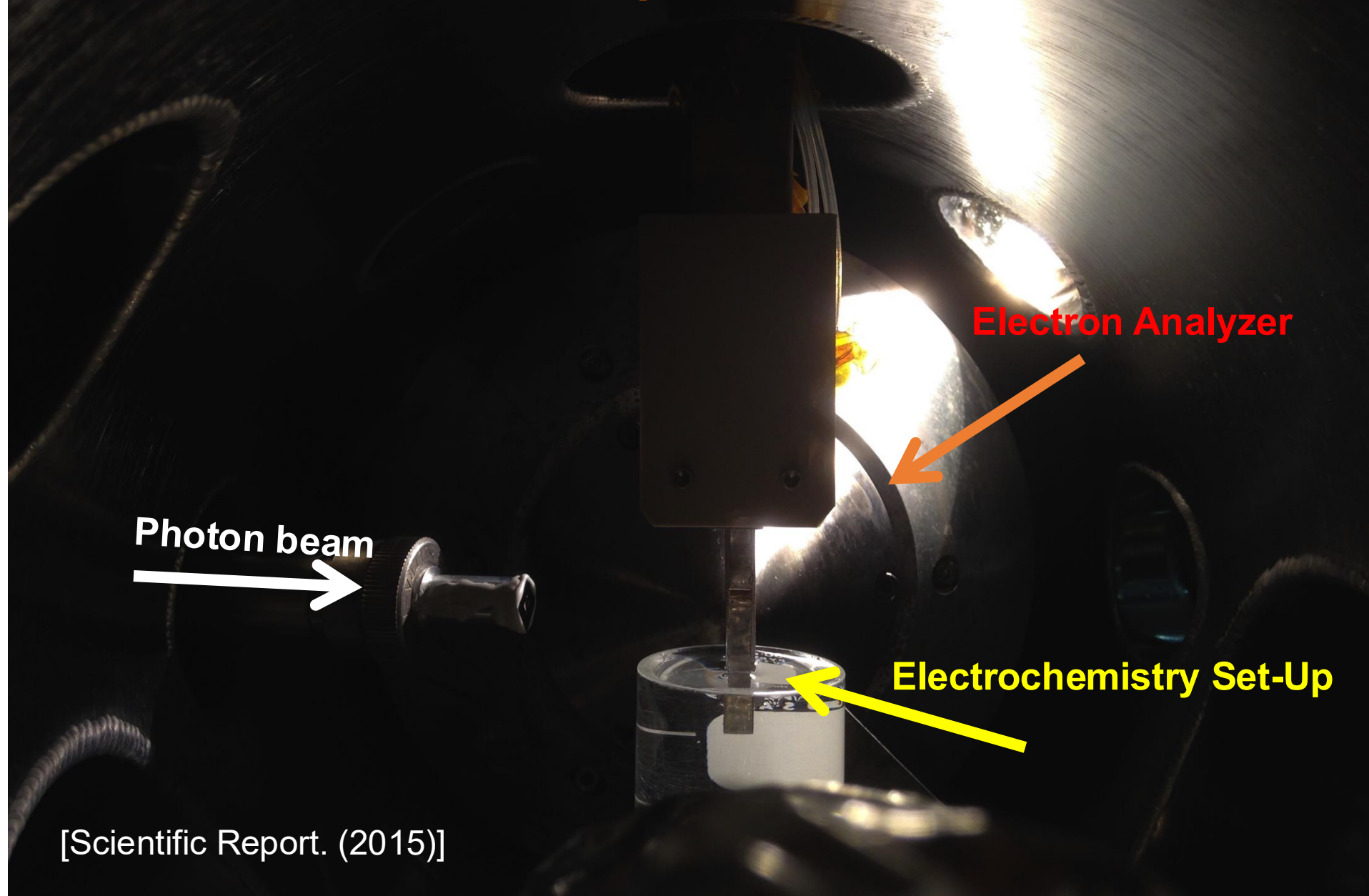
$$\lambda = 5.9 \pm 1 \text{ nm}$$

Clearly we can get to information of buried interface of 10nm under, maybe even 20nm...

Study of Liquid/Solid Interface is possible.

ALS, BL9.3.1.

Thin Film Electrochemistry XPS : Dip and Pull Method

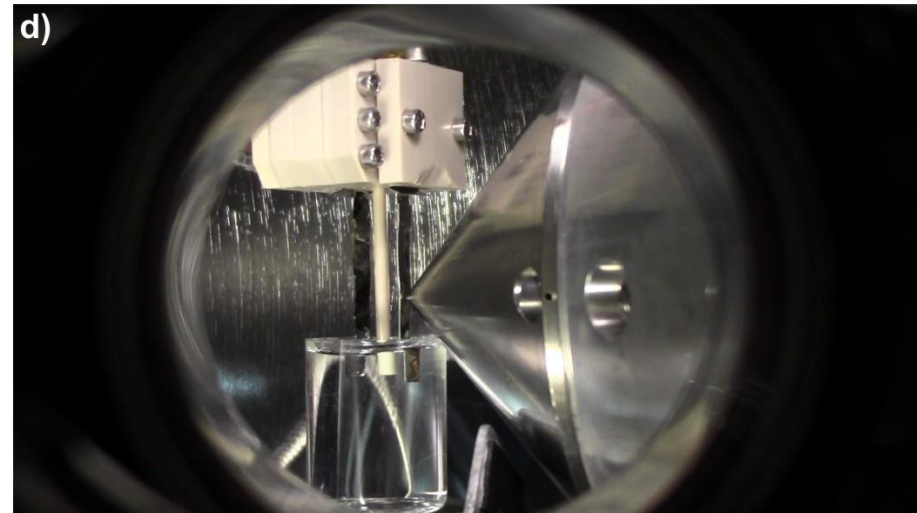
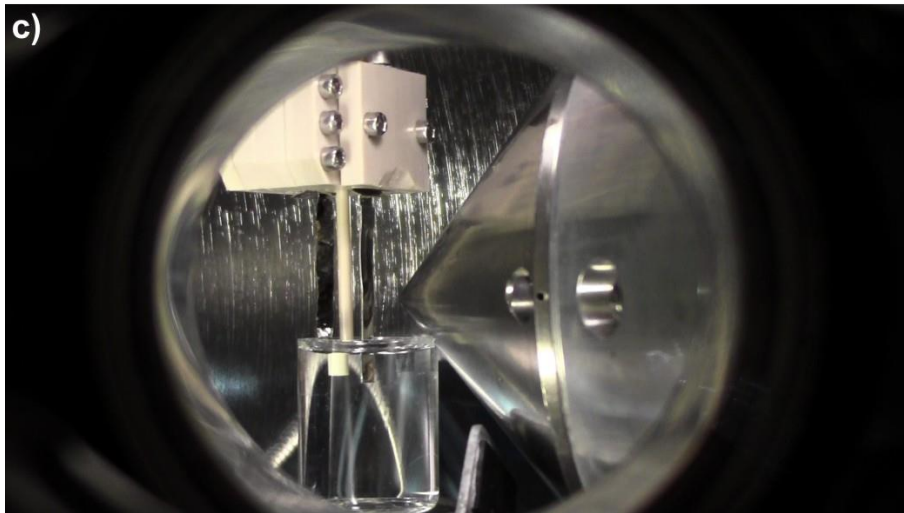
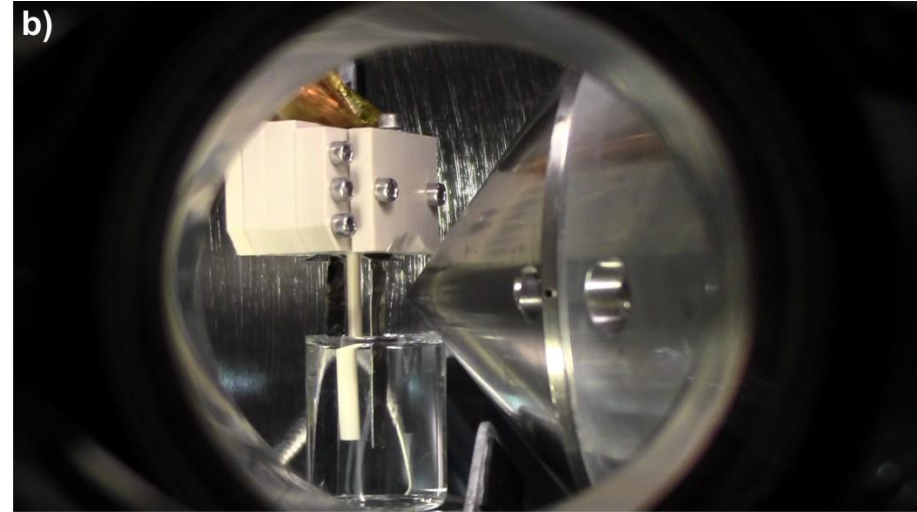
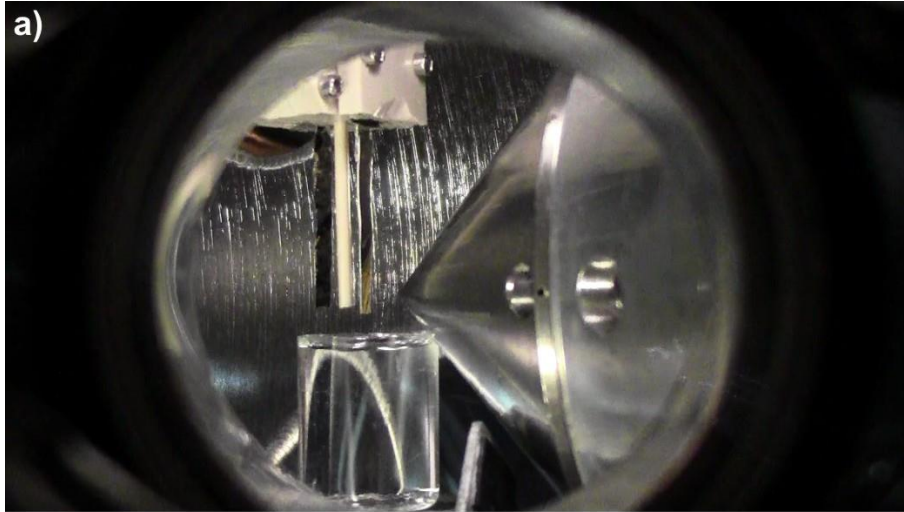


[Scientific Report. (2015)]

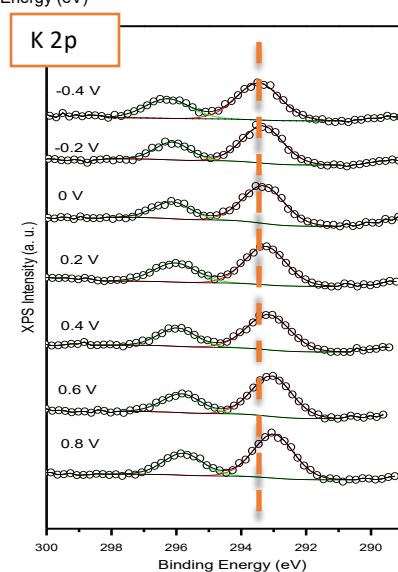
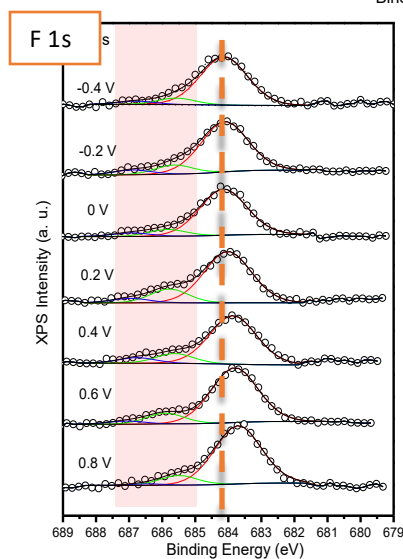
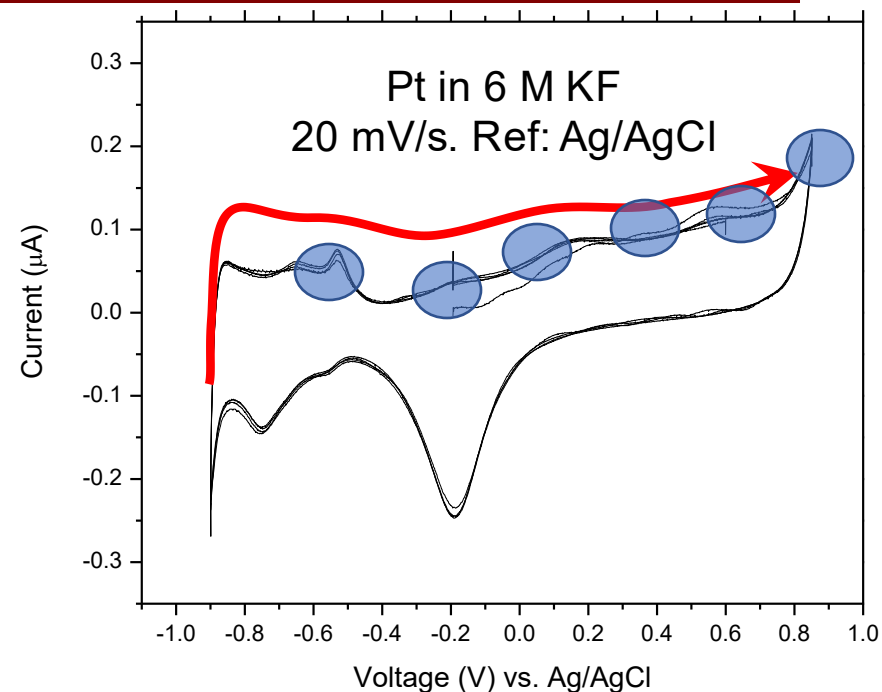
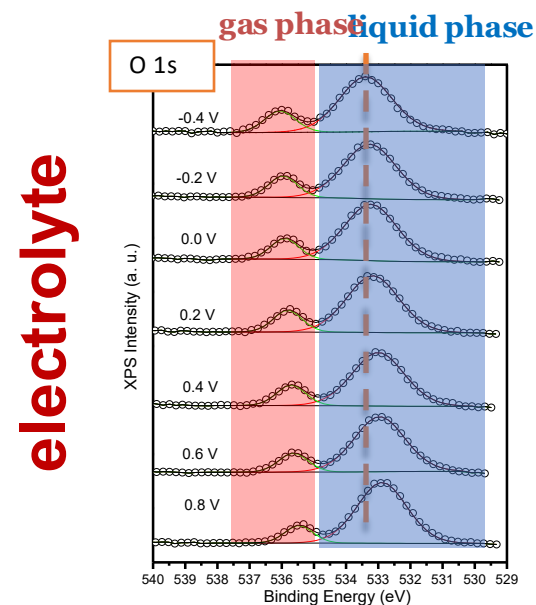
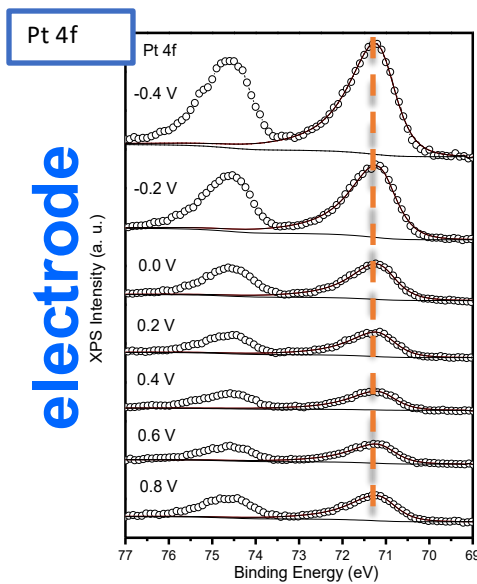
Liquid-Solid interface (Electrochemistry)

Three Electrode Dipping Stick

“Dip & Pull” to create thin meniscus

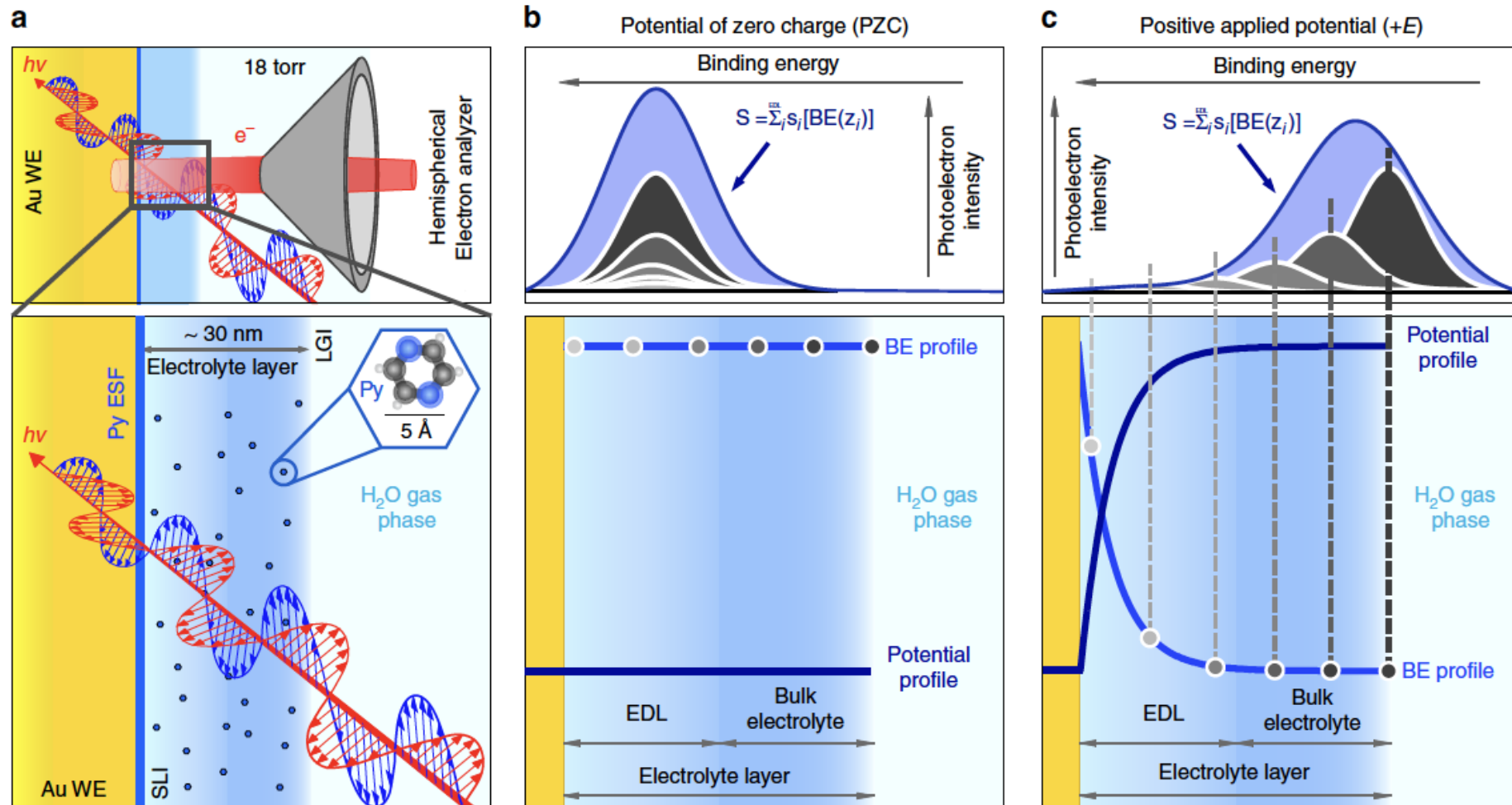


Electrode-electrolyte interface characterization using APXPS under in-situ EC treatment

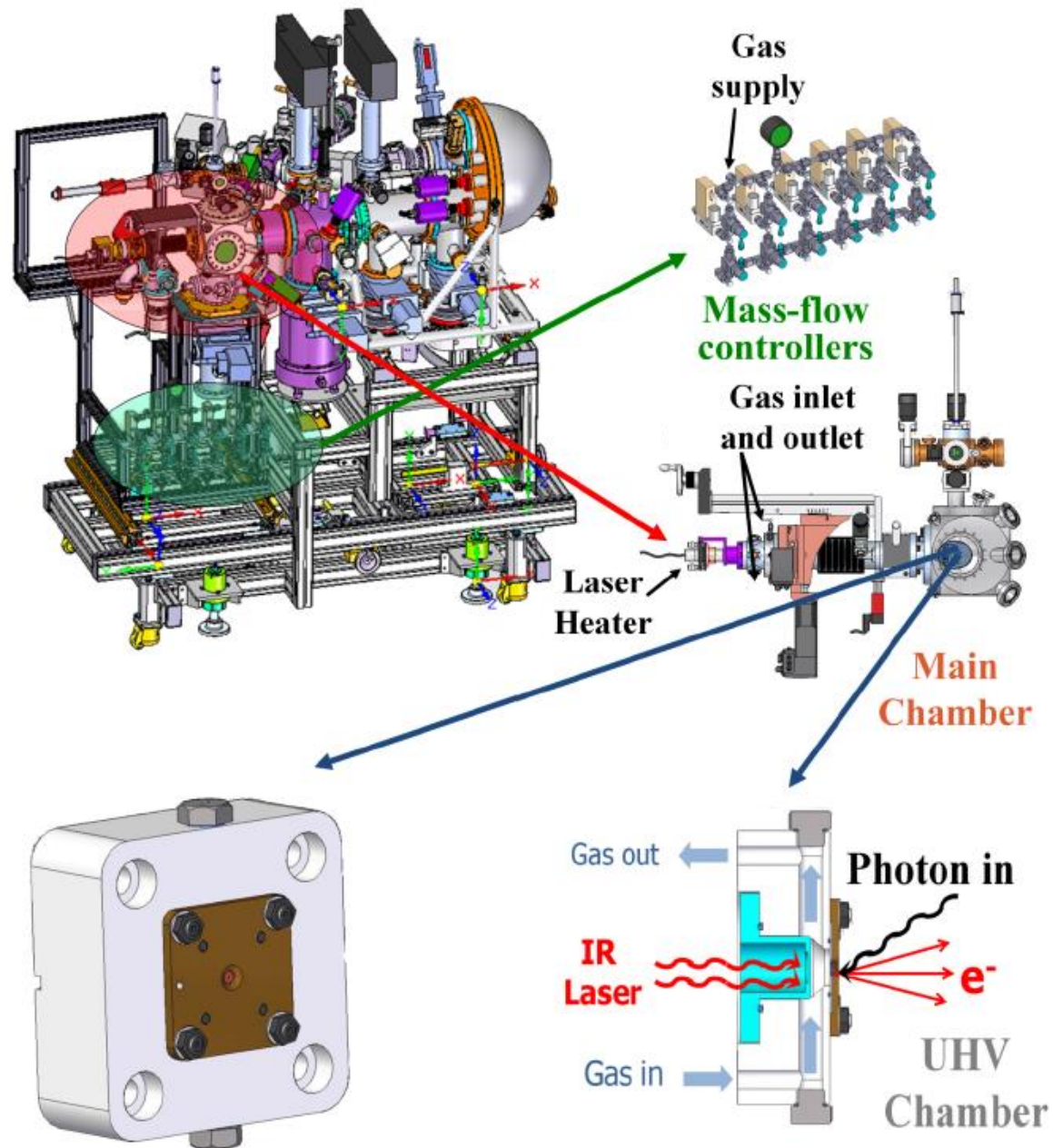


S. Axnanda, E. Crumlin, R. Chang, B. H. Mao, S. Rani, P. Ross, Z. Hussain, Z. Liu. Scientific Report. (2015)

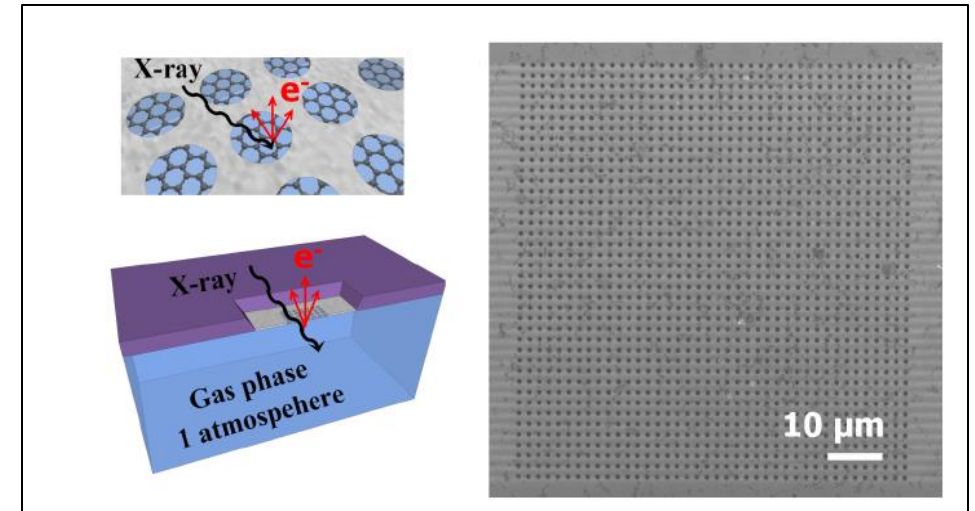
Electrochemistry : Can we observe electrochemical double layer ?



Micro-Cell with AP-XPS



X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy

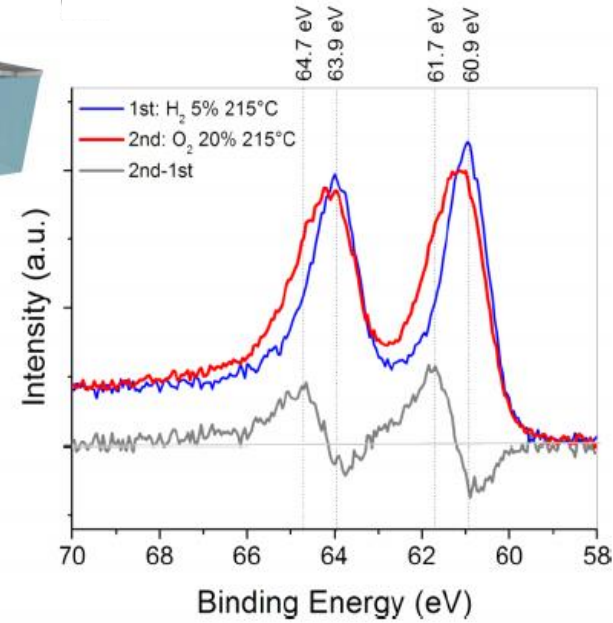
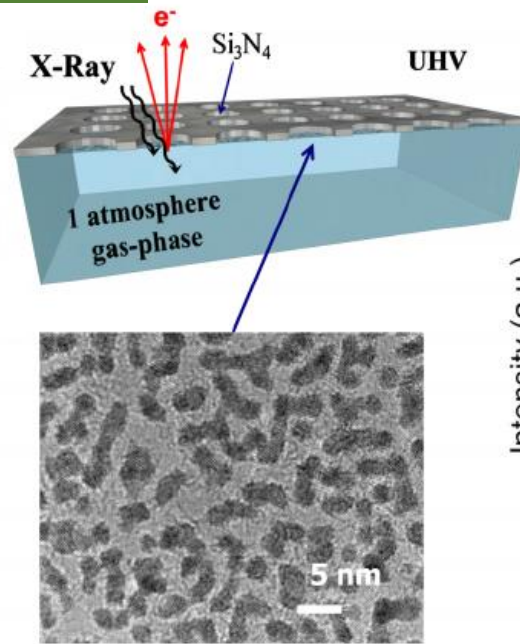


Axel Knop-Gericke
Robert Schlögl

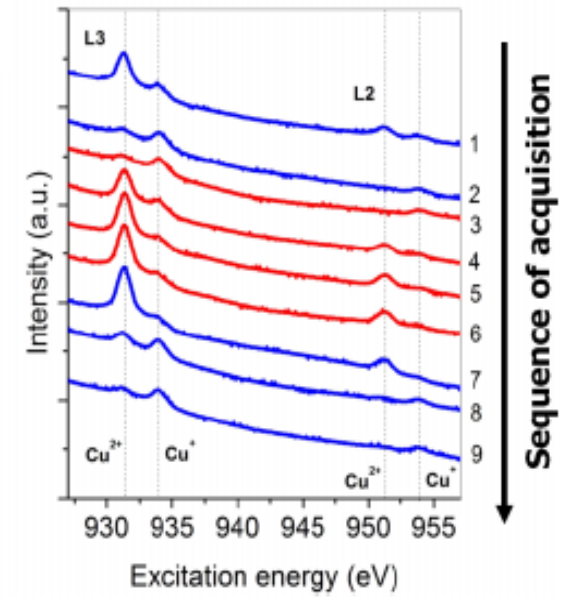
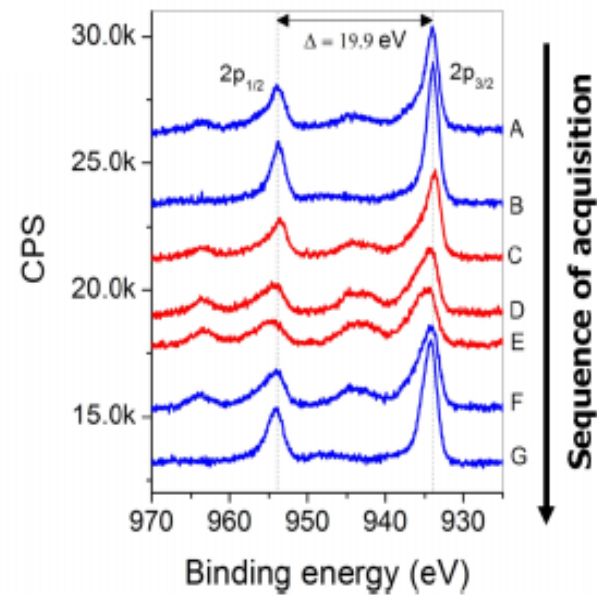
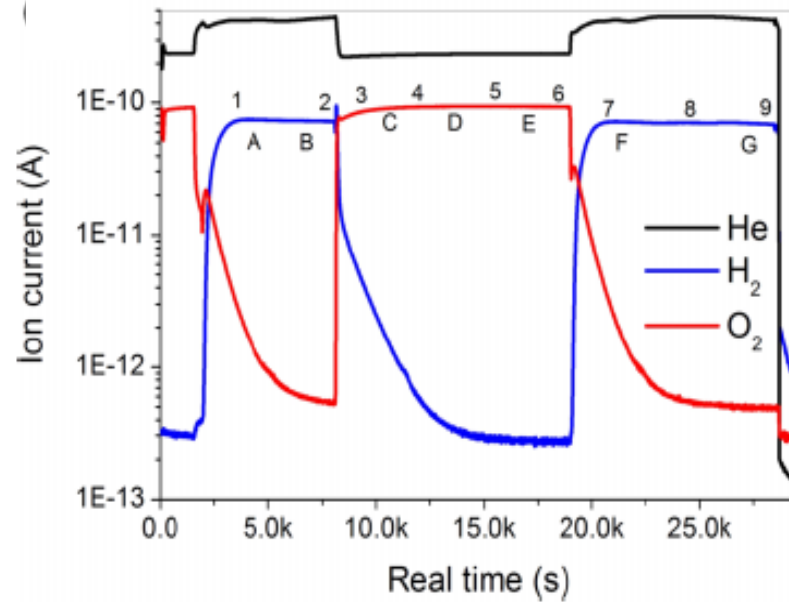
FHI-MPI, BESSY, Helmholtz Germany

Rev. Sci. Instrum. **87**, 053121 (2016)

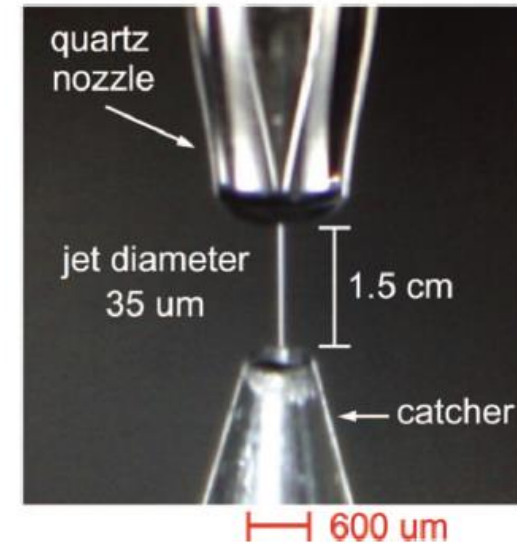
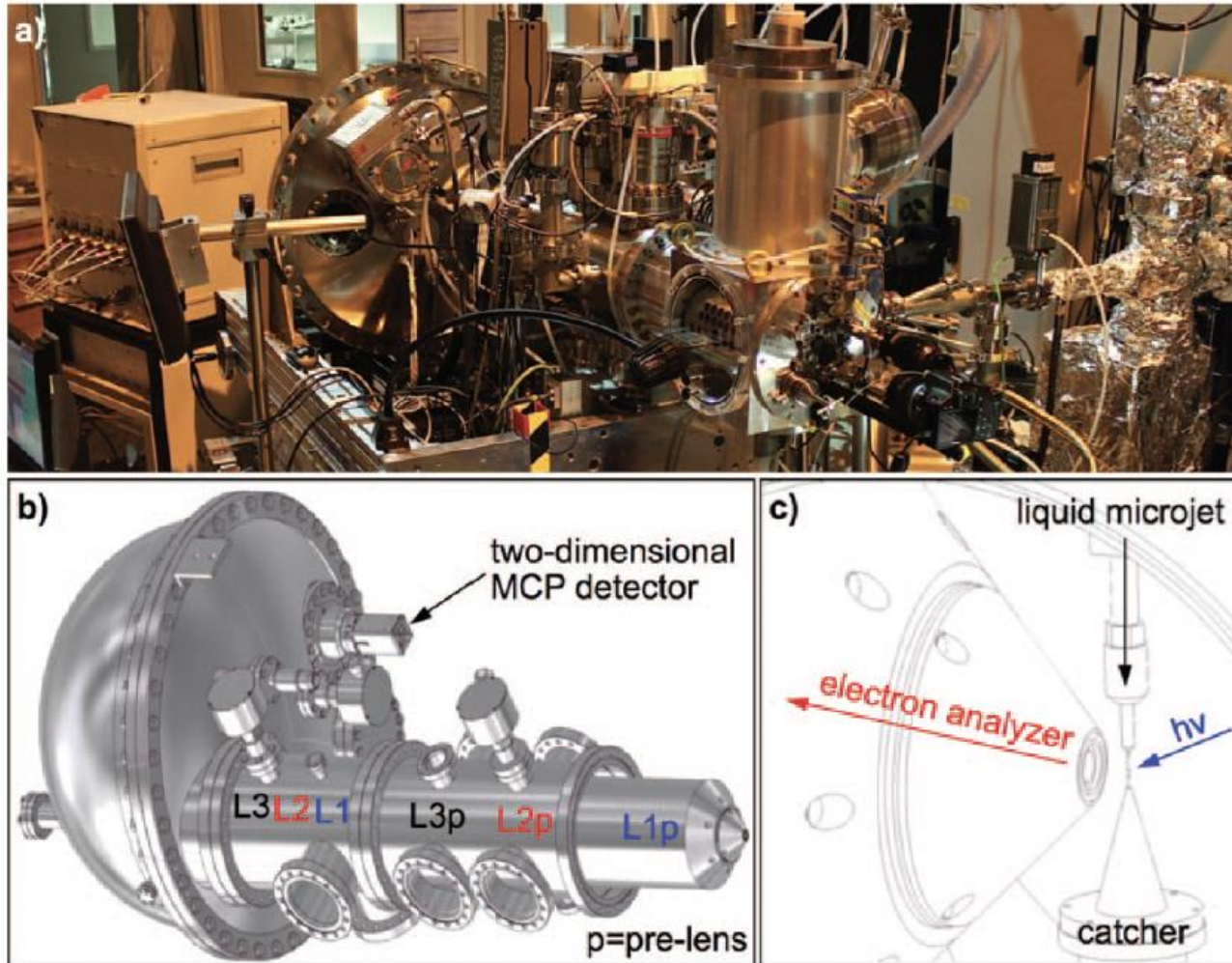
Micro-Cell with AP-XPS



Rev. Sci. Instrum. 87, 053121 (2016)



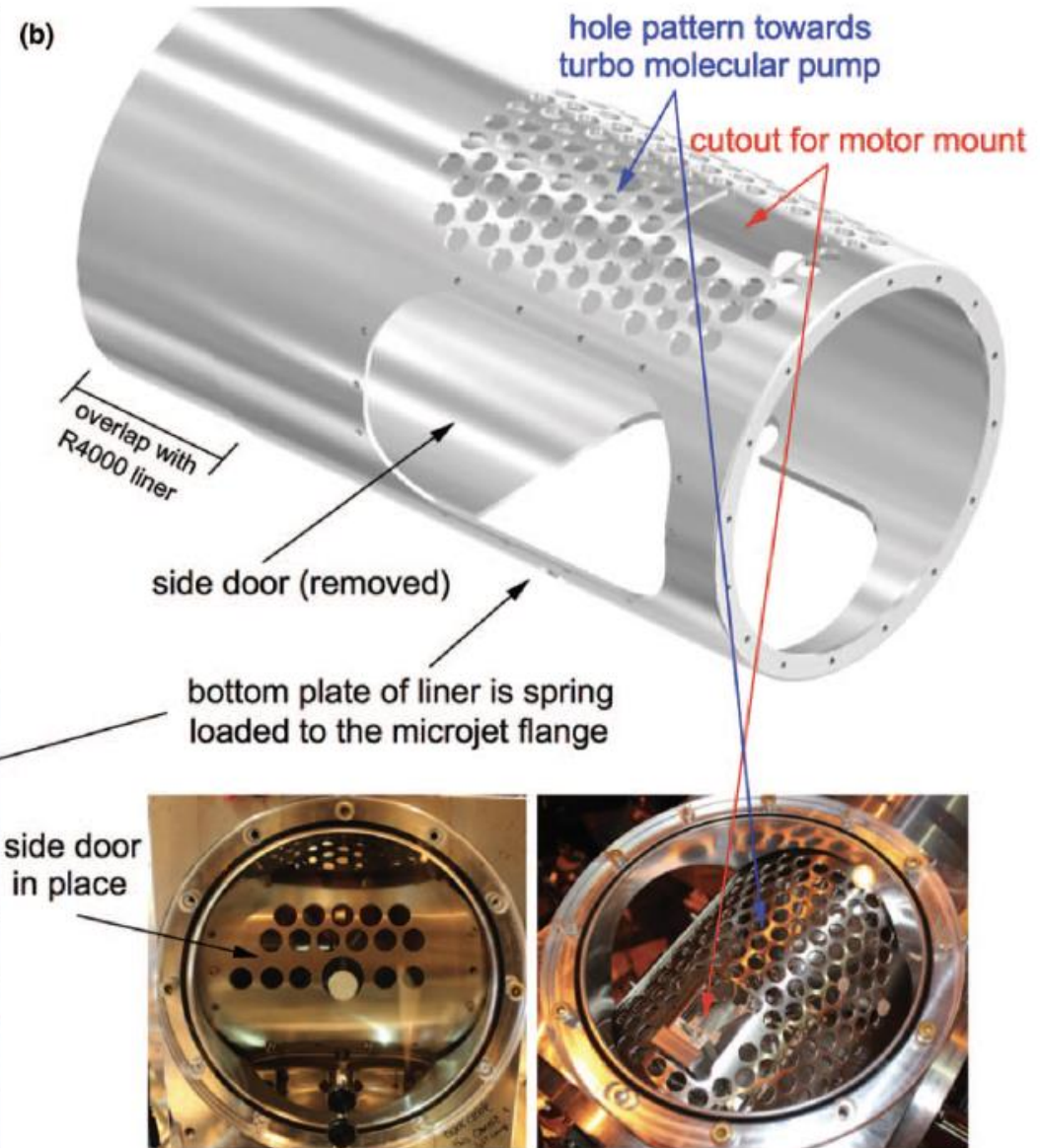
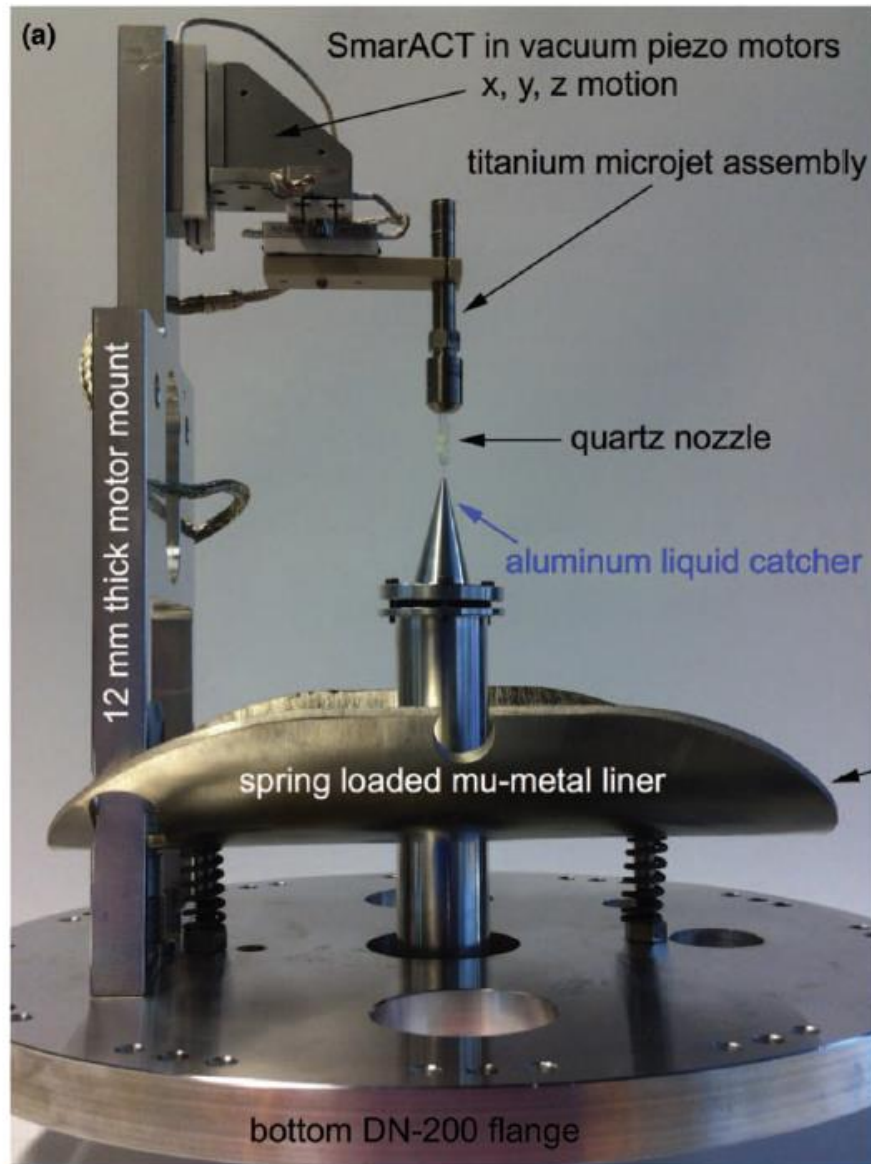
Liquid-Jet with AP-XPS



Matthew Brown

Rev. Sci. Instrum. 84, 073904 (2013)

Liquid-Jet with AP-XPS



Challenges of AP-XPS

a. Pressure Gap: What's really happening at 1 Bar?

**b. Liquid/Solid Interface or Liquid phase:
Can we monitor/control the liquid surface at equilibrium ?**

c. Time-resolved surface reaction dynamics under reaction condition

Time-Resolved Study with AP-XPS

Time-resolved ambient pressure XPS setup: the simultaneous recording of the kinetic energy and the time stamp (tagging) of every electron relative to the trigger signal of the laser.

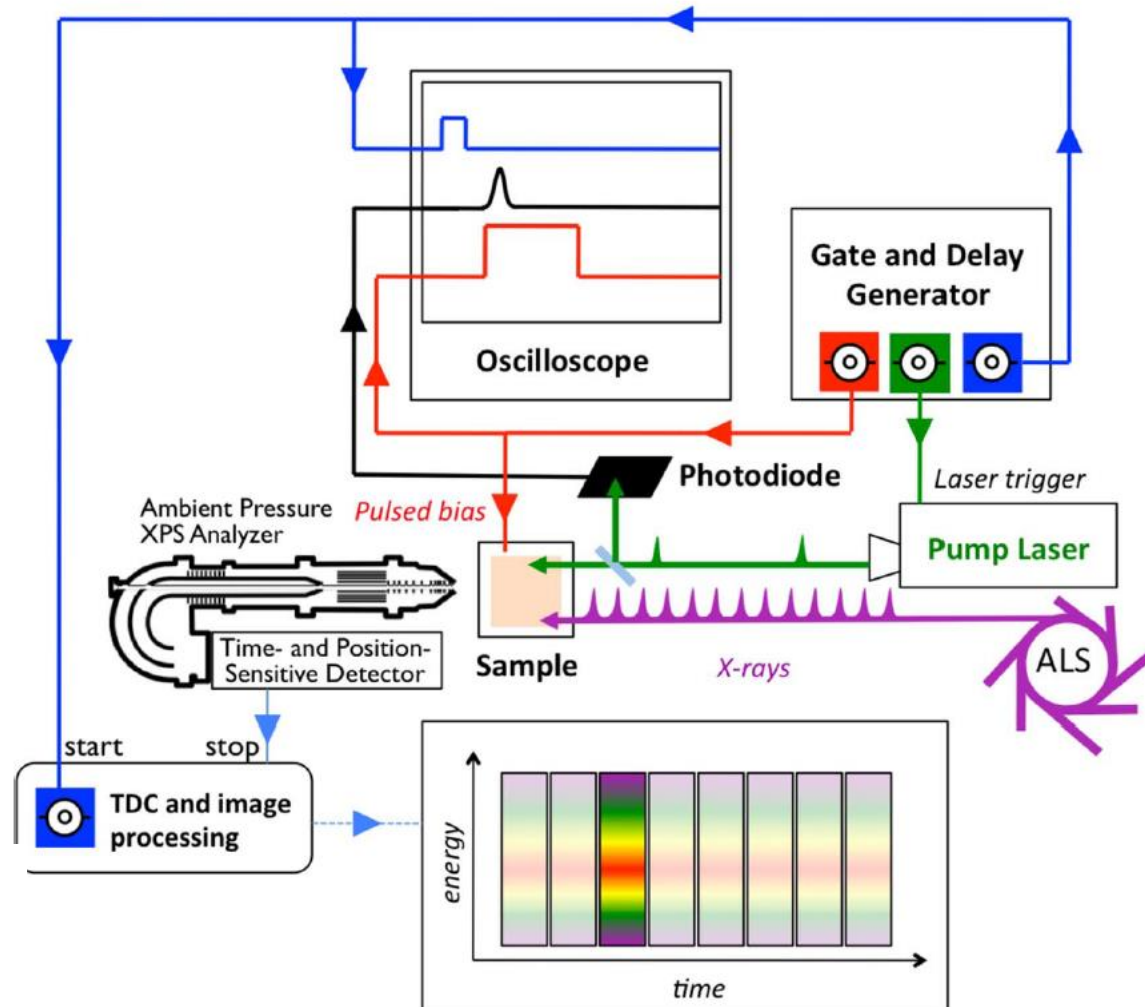
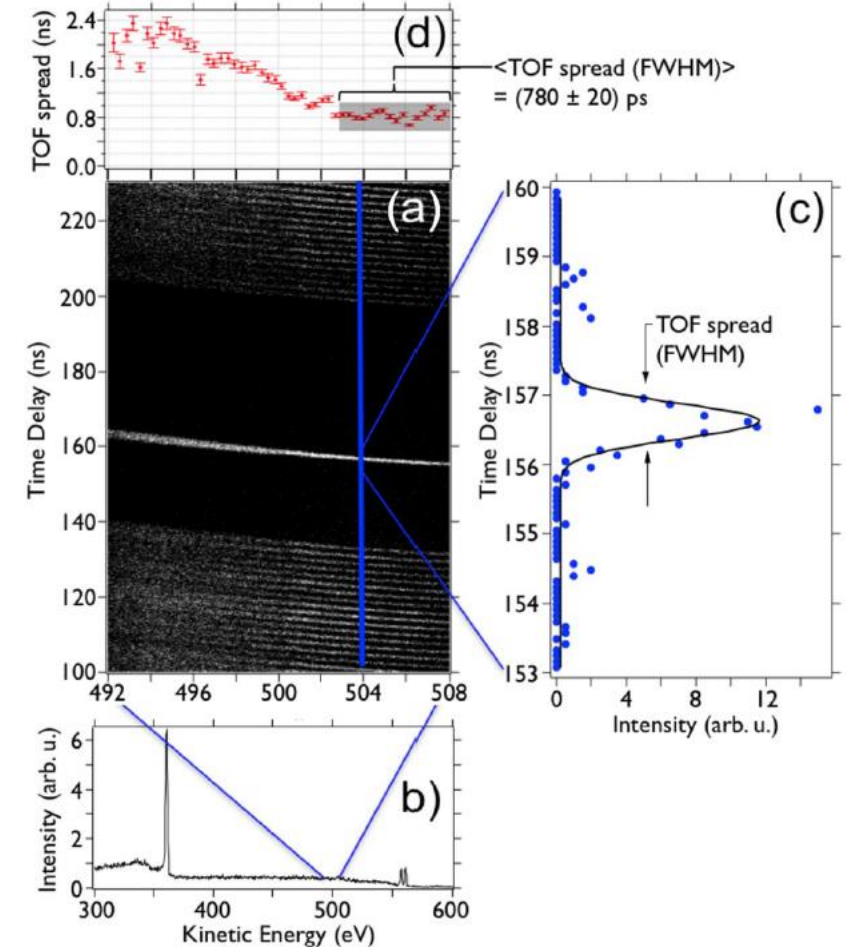


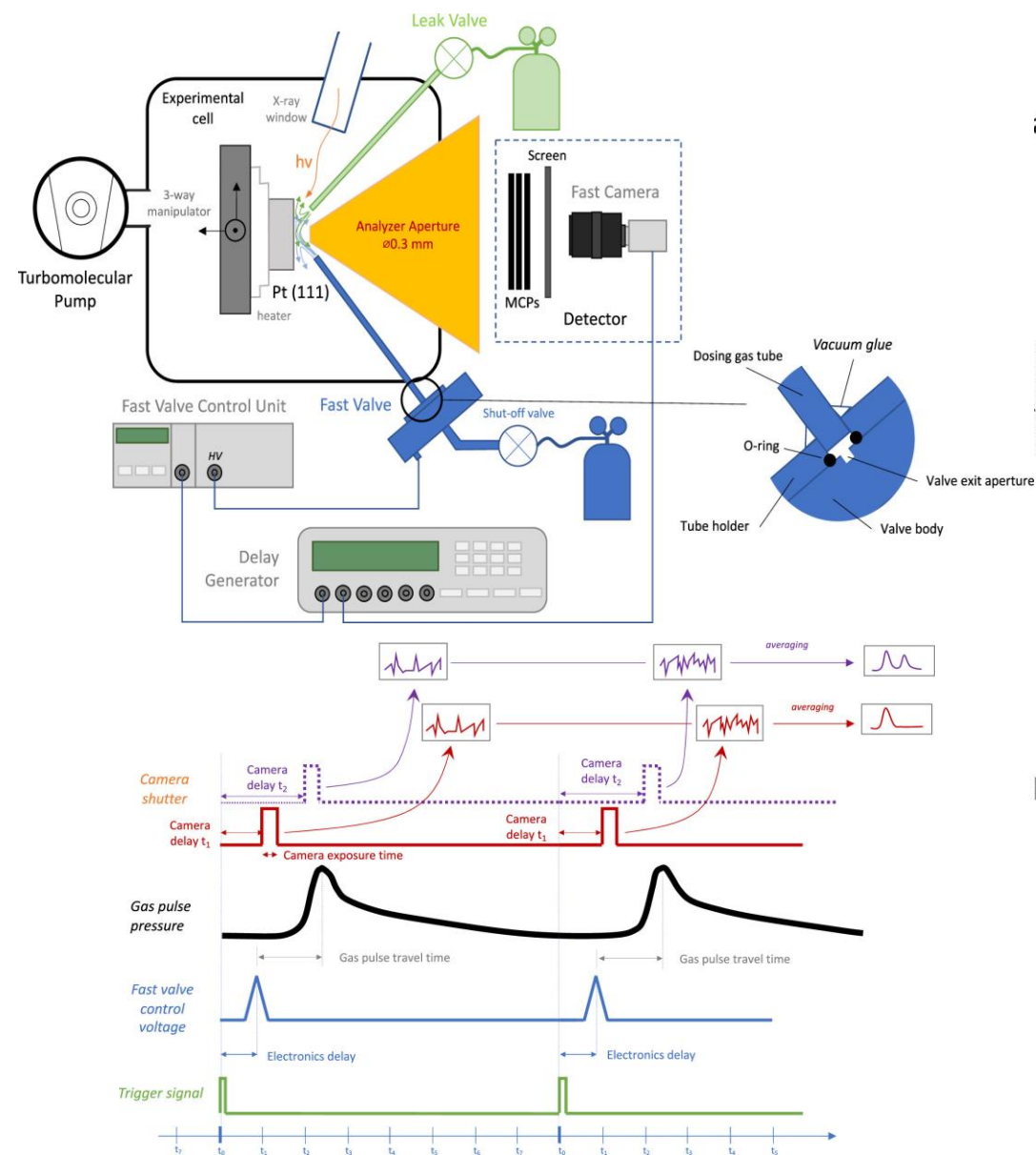
FIG. 1. Timing scheme of the tr-XPS apparatus. See text for details.



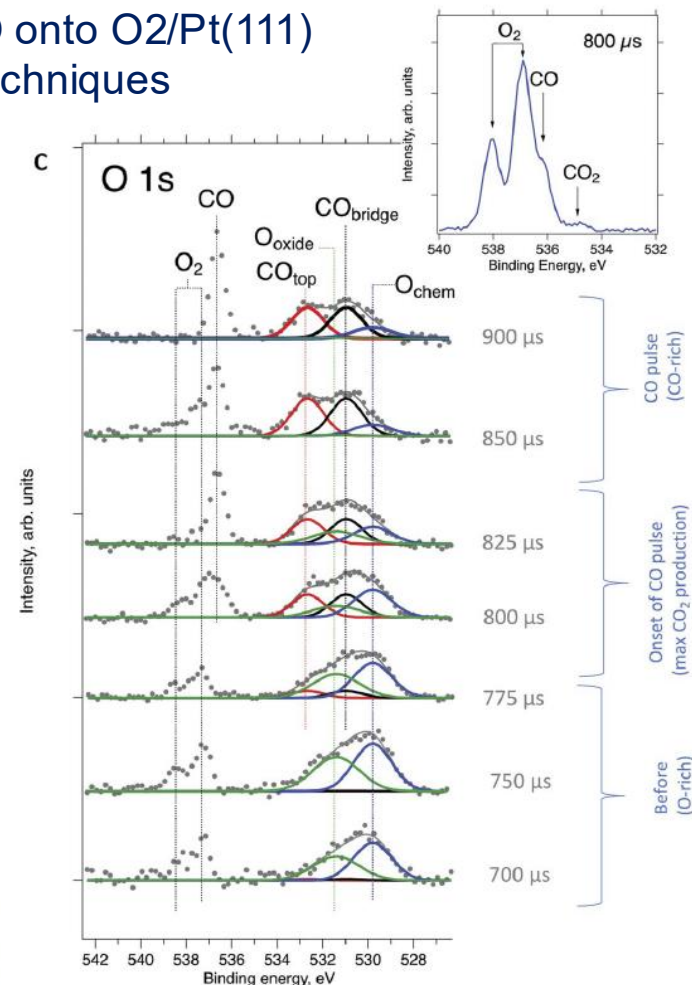
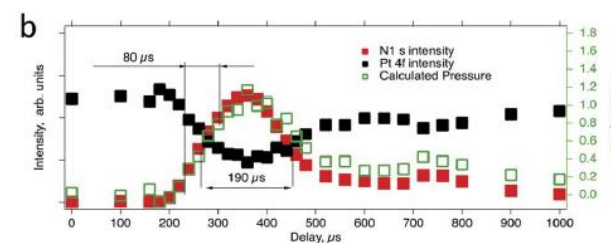
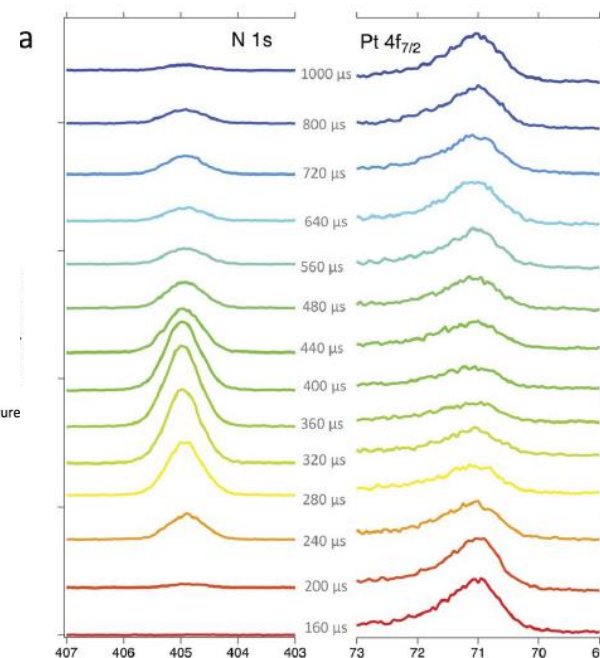
Time-Resolved Study with AP-XPS

Event Average with external source of spectroscopic probing

Time resolution : ~20 micro second



Pulse-trains and Pulses of CO onto O₂/Pt(111)
= “Event Averaging” techniques



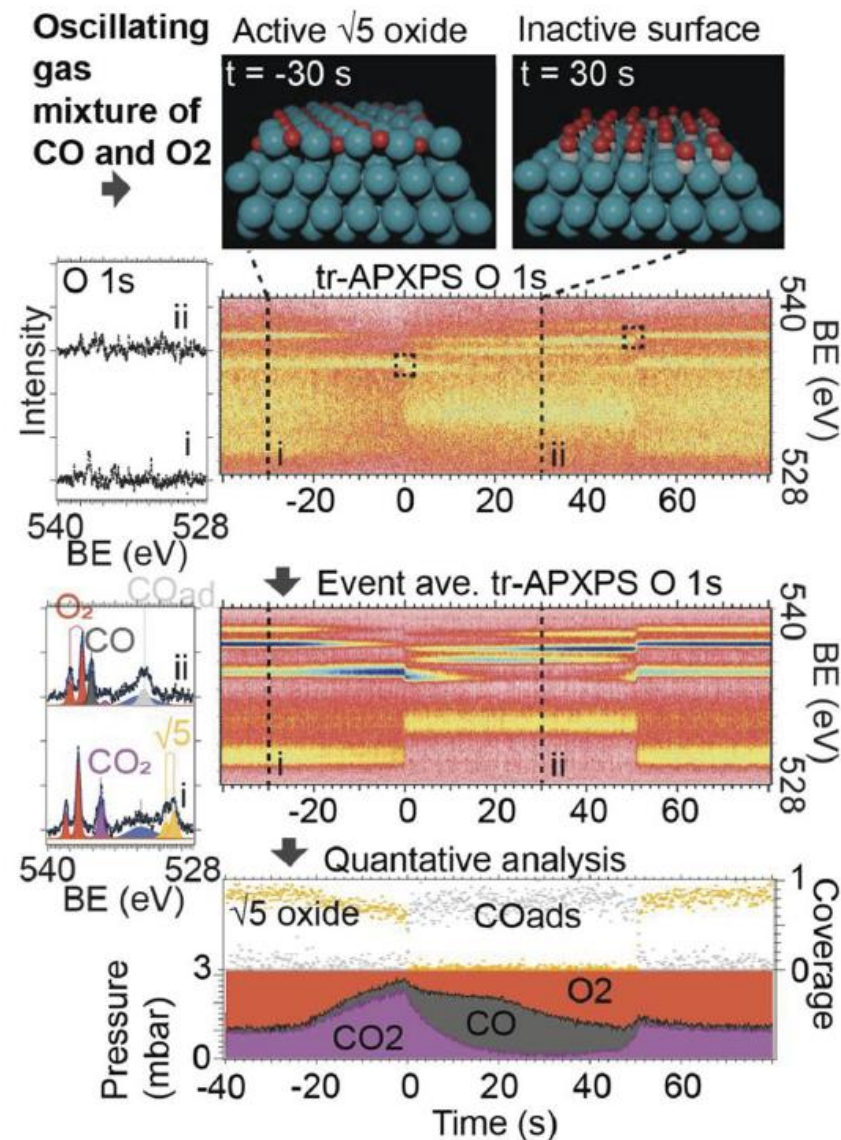
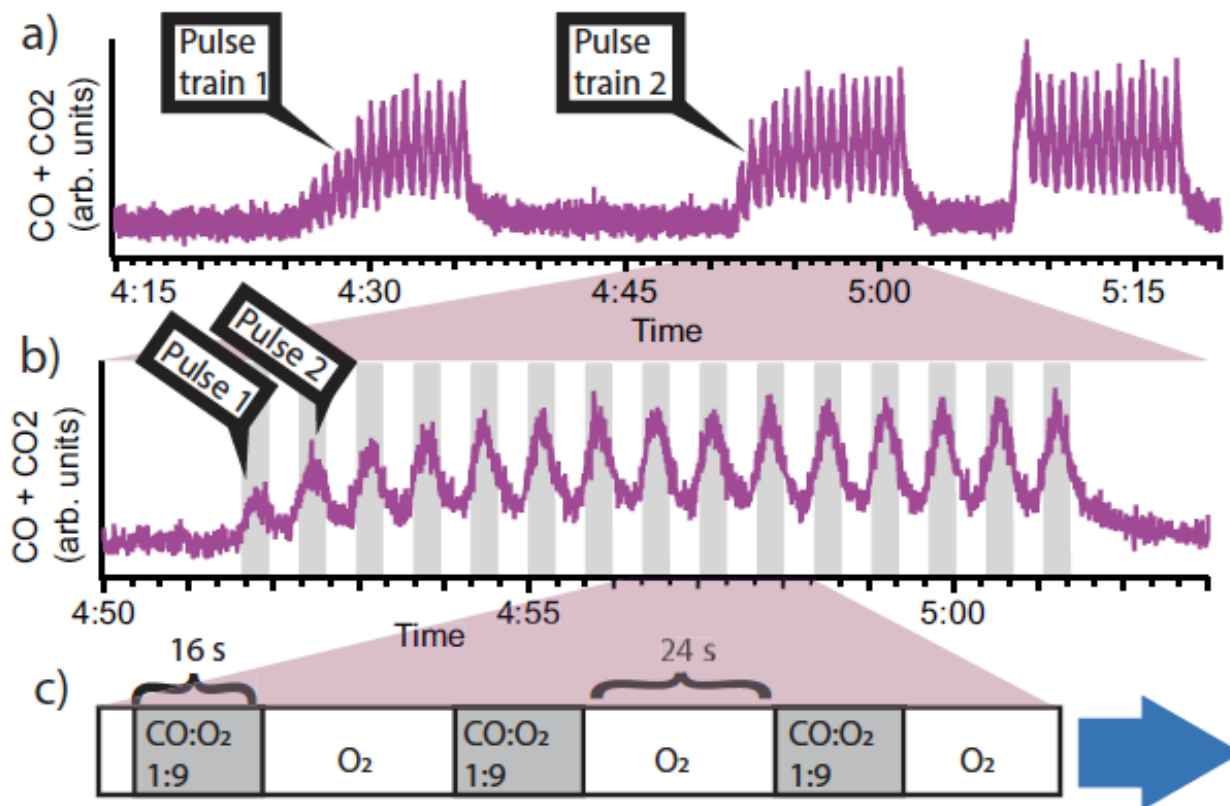
Time-Resolved Study with AP-XPS

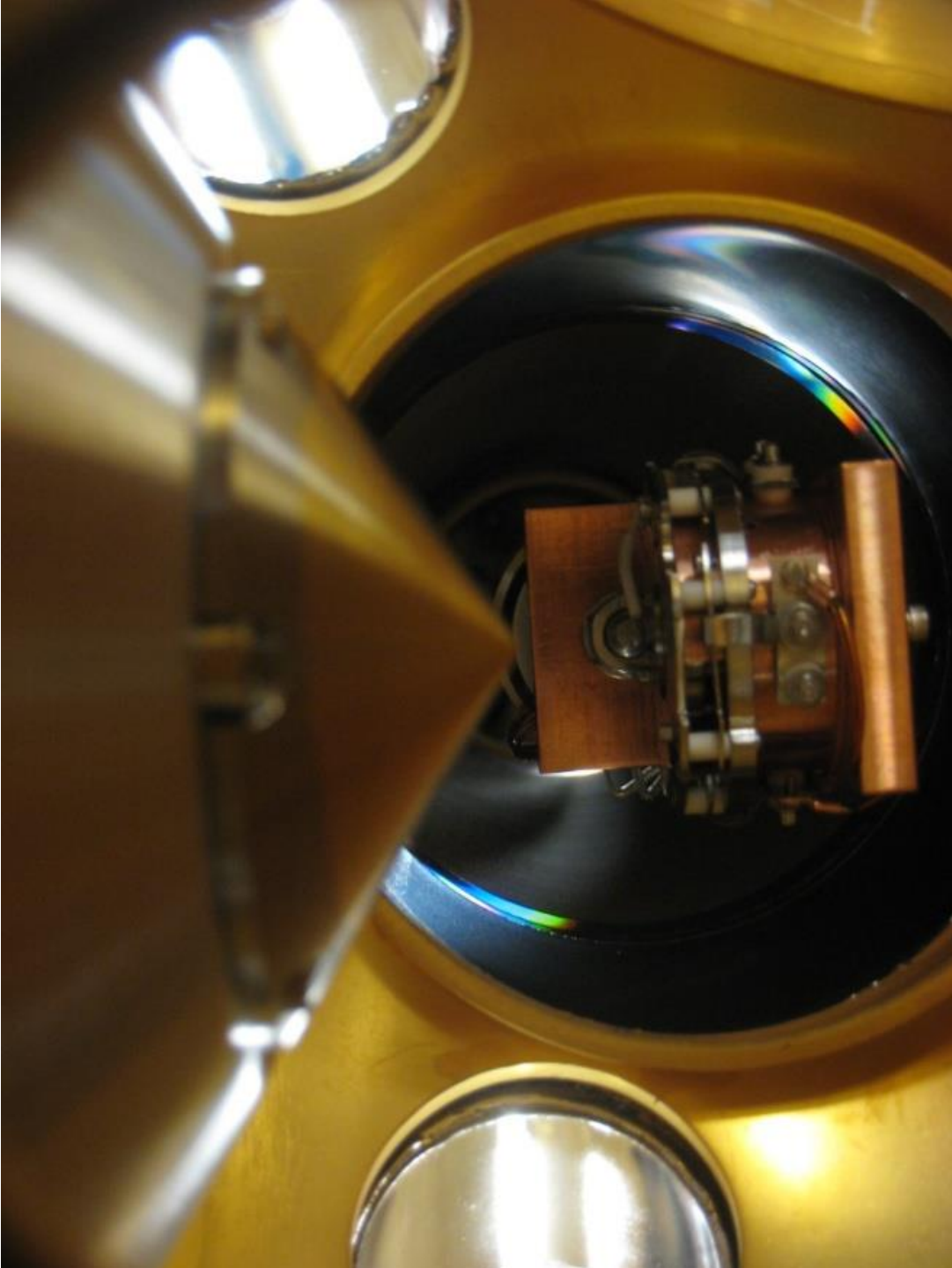


Event Average with internal source of spectroscopic probing

Time resolution : ~158 ms

Pulse-trains and Pulses of CO/O₂ mixture and O₂
= "Event Averaging" techniques





Thank you

Q & A