

Environmental TEM at the U

1. Liquid/electrochemical TEM sample holder
U of U Research Instrumentation Fund proposal
2. Heatable gas cell TEM sample holder
Defense University Research Instrumentation
Program (DURIP) proposal

Goals: E-TEM

Nanoscale imaging under realistic reaction conditions

Effects of temperature on nanoparticle stability, shape, etc.

Effects of adsorbates on NP structure

Growth or dissolution of nanostructures

NP diffusion and agglomeration

Effects of electrochemical potentials on NP structure, stability, and activity

Approaches:

Dedicated e-TEM instrument

Cost \$nM, plus annual maintenance

Environmental sample holders – convert existing STEM

Cost ~\$200k, Protochips, Hummingbird Scientific, DENS Solutions

Complete gas-cell TEM system



TEM Holder



E-chips



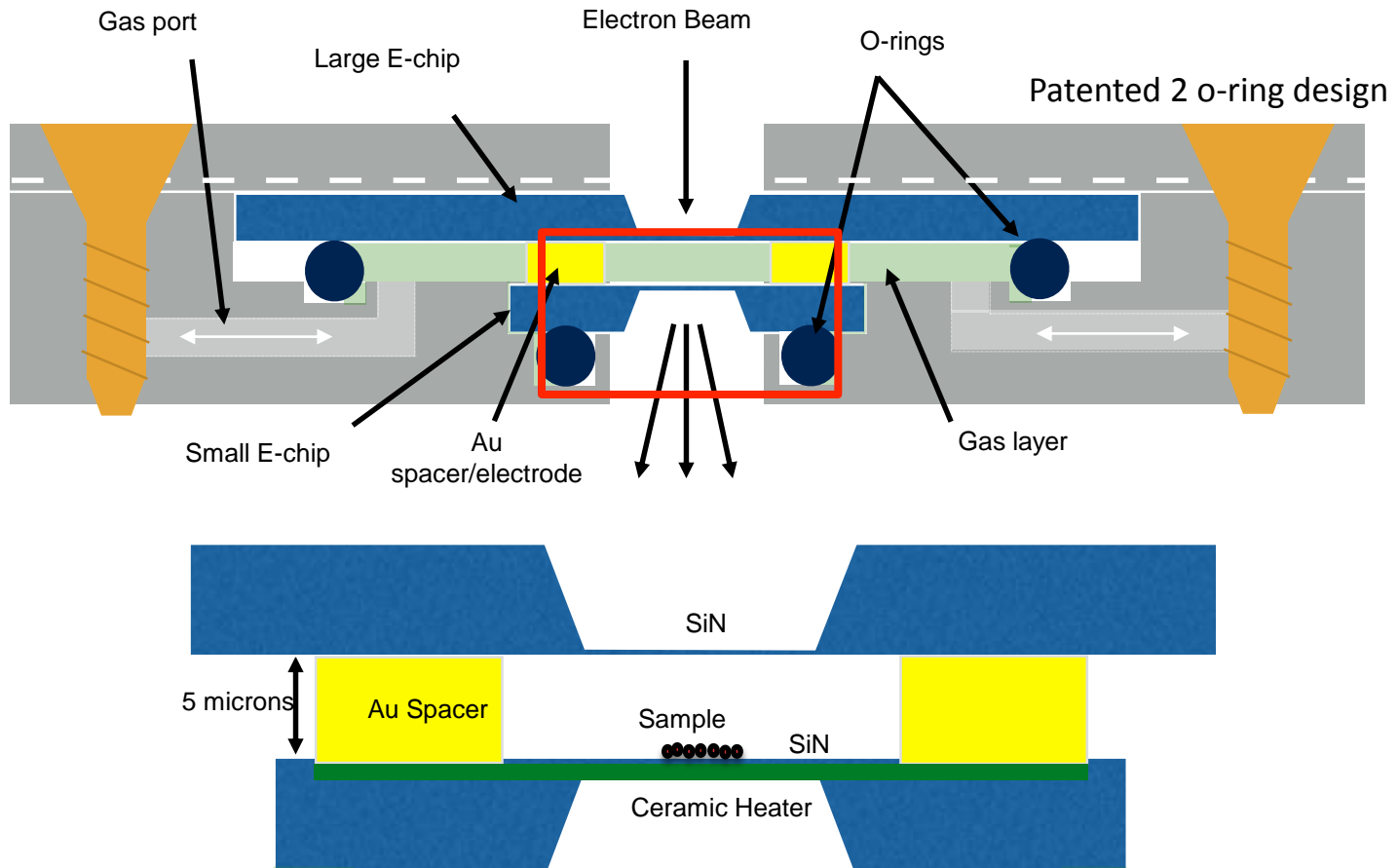
Atmosphere Software



Gas Manifold



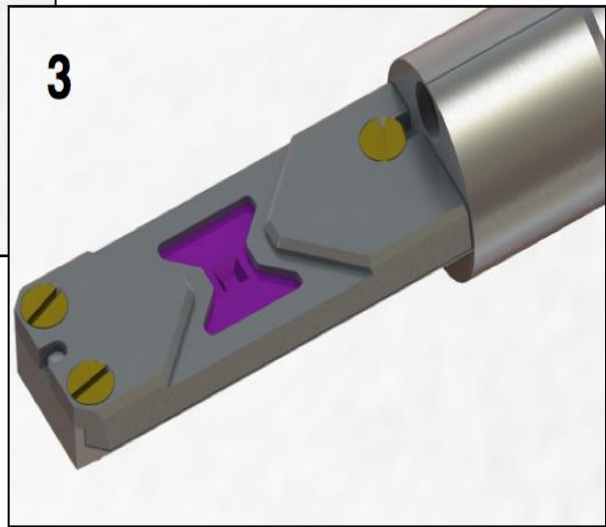
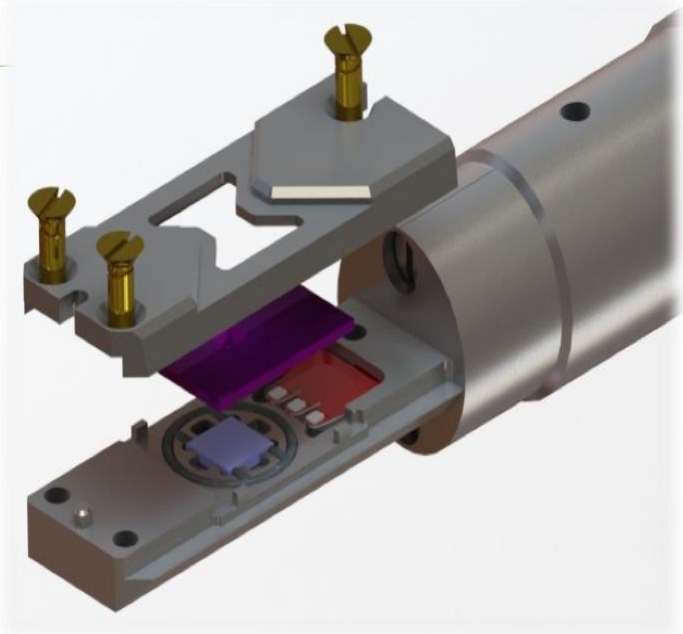
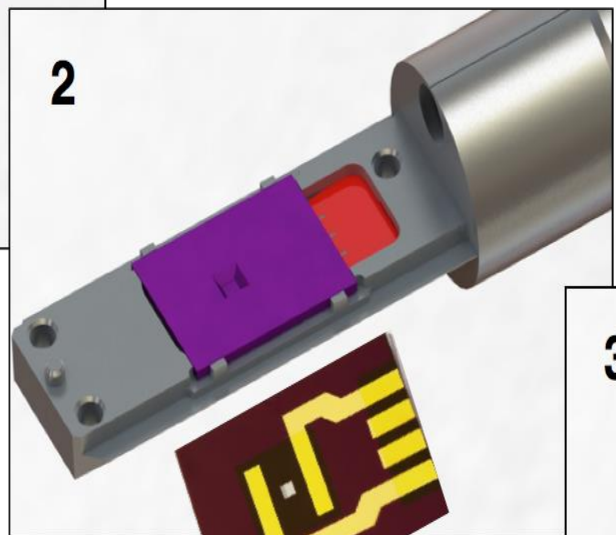
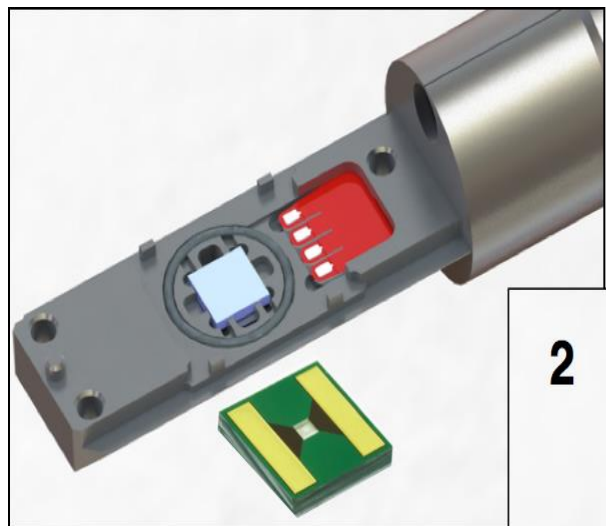
Holder Tip - Assembly and Design



Pressures to 1 atm, temperature to 800 or 1000 °C, depending on vendor



Holder Tip - Assembly and Design



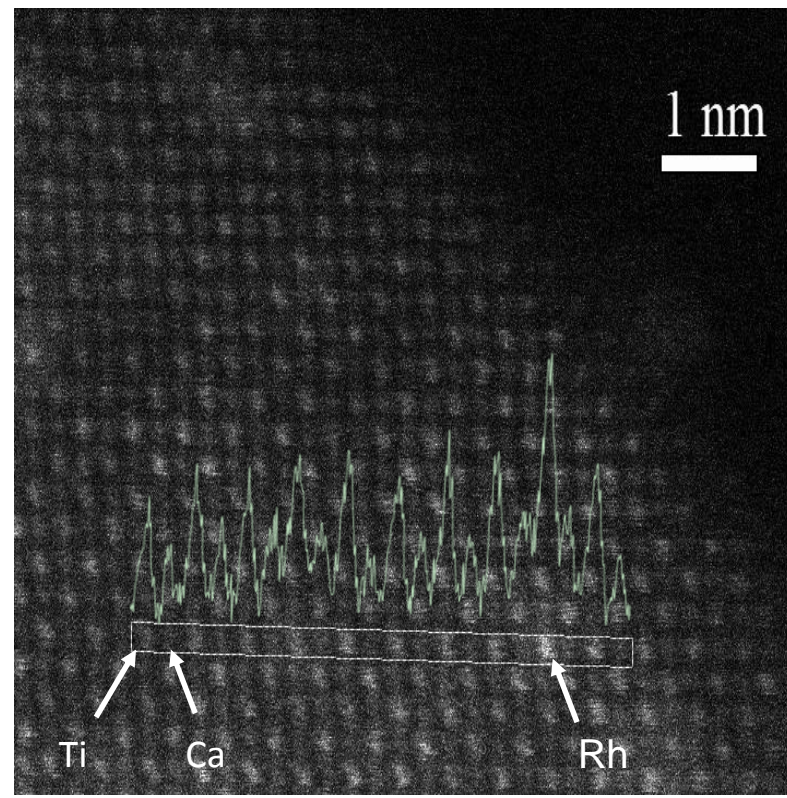
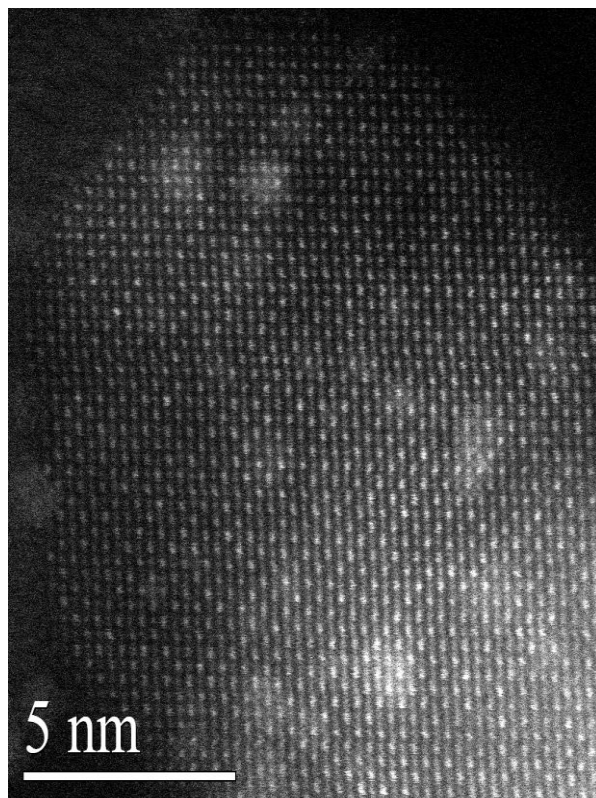


CASE: Perovskite/Metal Catalysts

Solution: Atmosphere system with 95/5 N₂/H₂ and O₂ gas supplies

Results: See the **regeneration of metal NP catalysts** directly under meaningful conditions in a single microscopy session with atomic scale resolution, including **Z-contrast**.

Calcium Titanate (CTO)
Doped with Rhodium
CaTi_{0.95}Rh_{0.05}O₃
1 atm 95/5 N₂/H₂ & 550
°C



200 kV JEOL 2100F
Images courtesy of Shuyi
Zhang,
X. Pan group, University of
Michigan

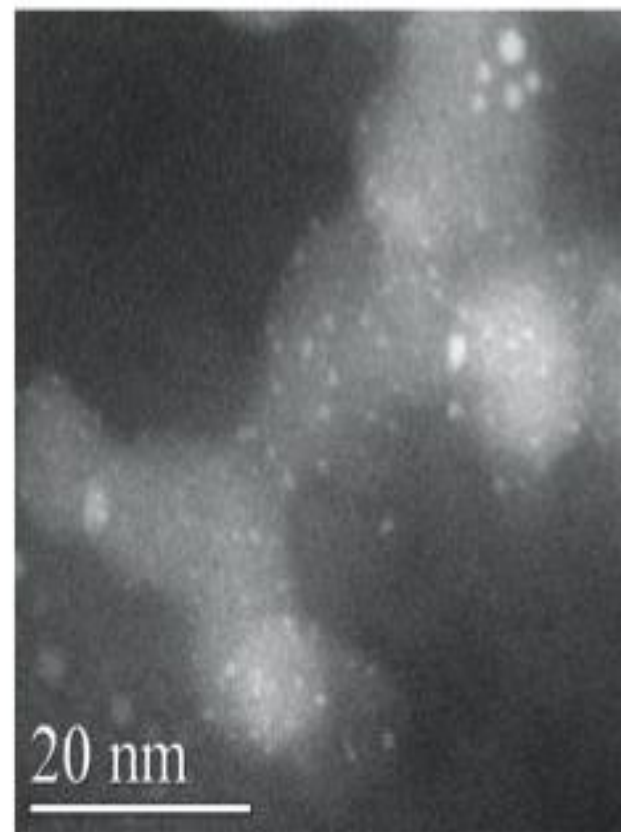
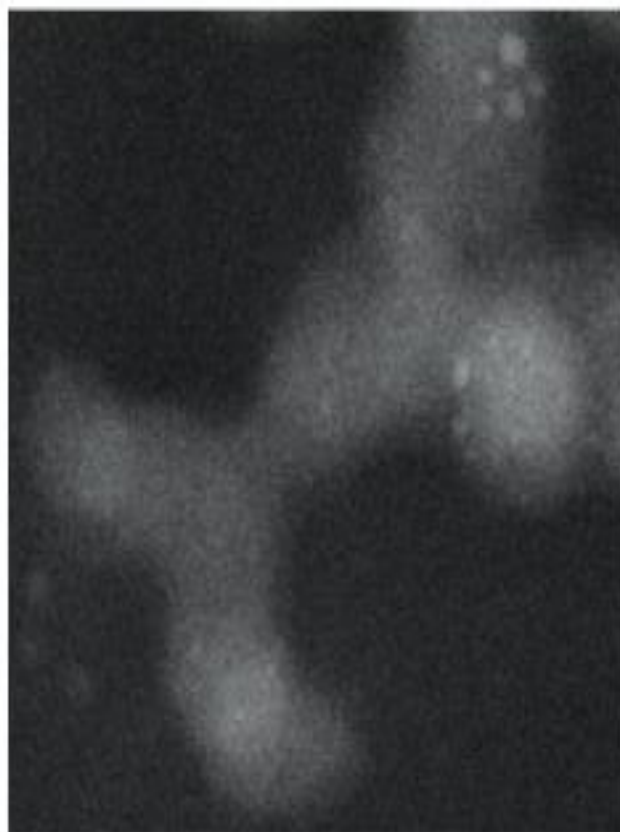


CASE: Perovskite/Metal Catalysts

Solution: Atmosphere system with 95/5 N₂/H₂ and O₂ gas supplies

Results: See the **regeneration of metal NP catalysts** directly under meaningful conditions in a single microscopy session with atomic scale resolution, including **Z-contrast**.

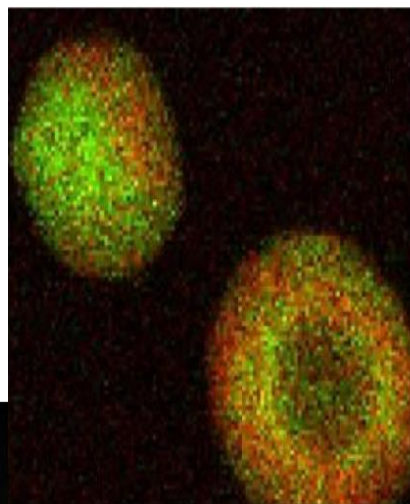
Calcium Titanate (CTO)
Doped with Rhodium
 $\text{CaTi}_{0.95}\text{Rh}_{0.05}\text{O}_3$
1 atm 95/5 N₂/H₂ & 550
°C



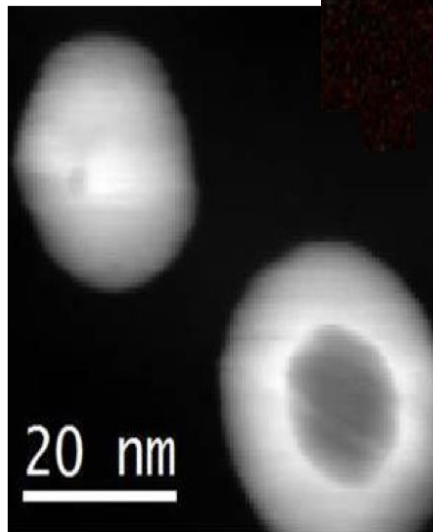
200 kV JEOL 2100F
Images courtesy of Shuyi
Zhang,
X. Pan group, University of
Michigan

EDS & EELS Compatible

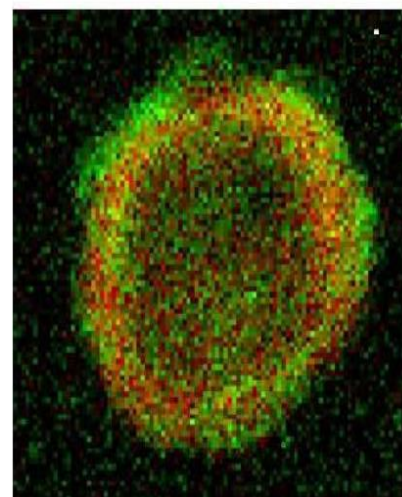
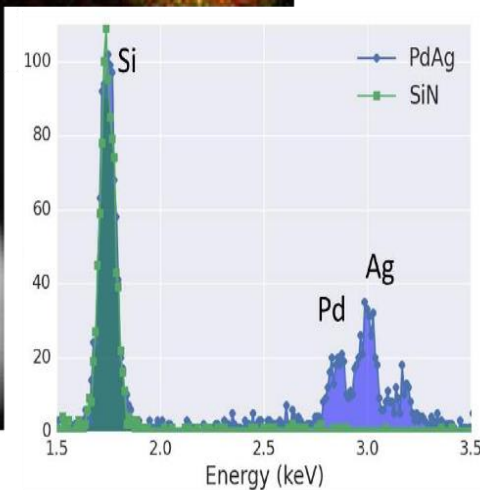
EDS SI, Pd/Ag



910 mbar O₂/Ar, 350 °C

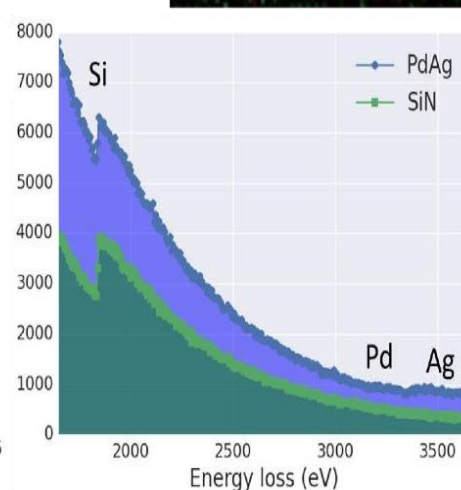
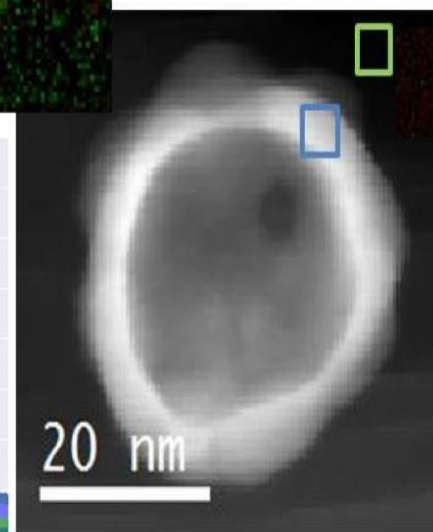


Pd/Ag Nanoparticles
FEI Titan ChemiSTEM w/ SuperX EDS
Image courtesy U Manchester



EELS SI, Pd/Ag

820 mbar H₂, 200 °C



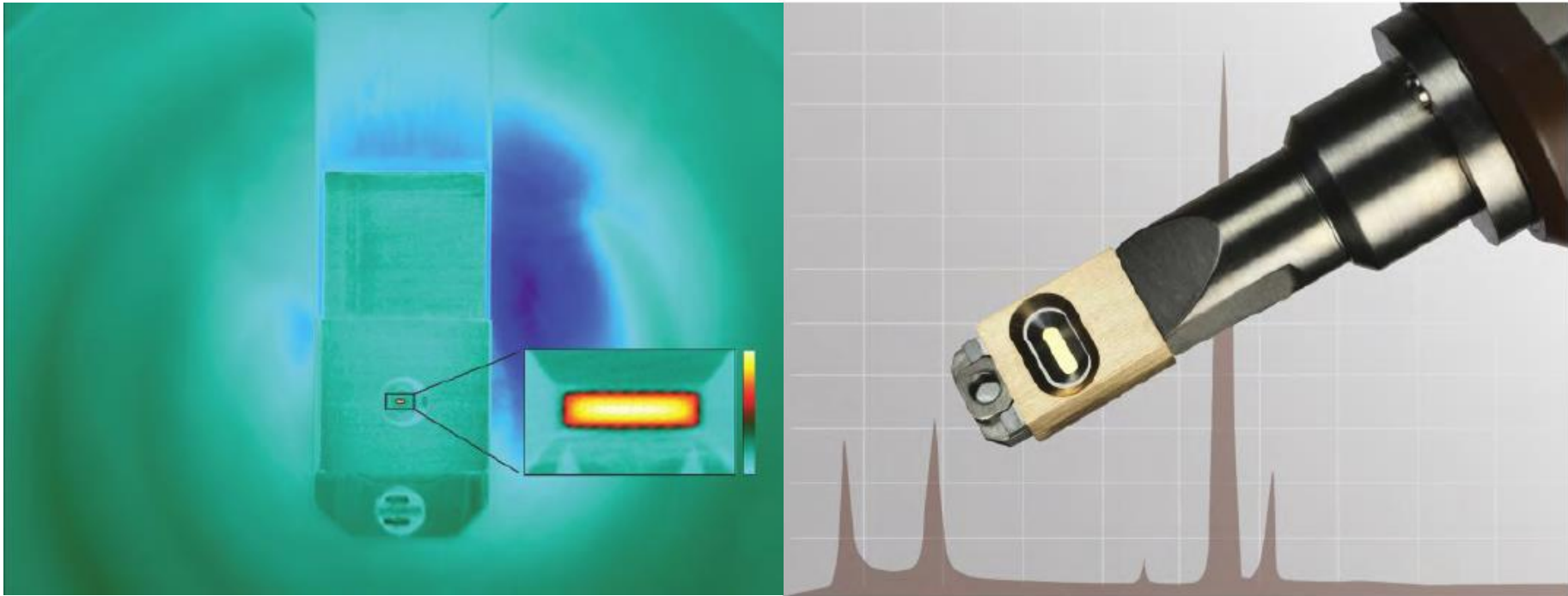
Liquid Cell



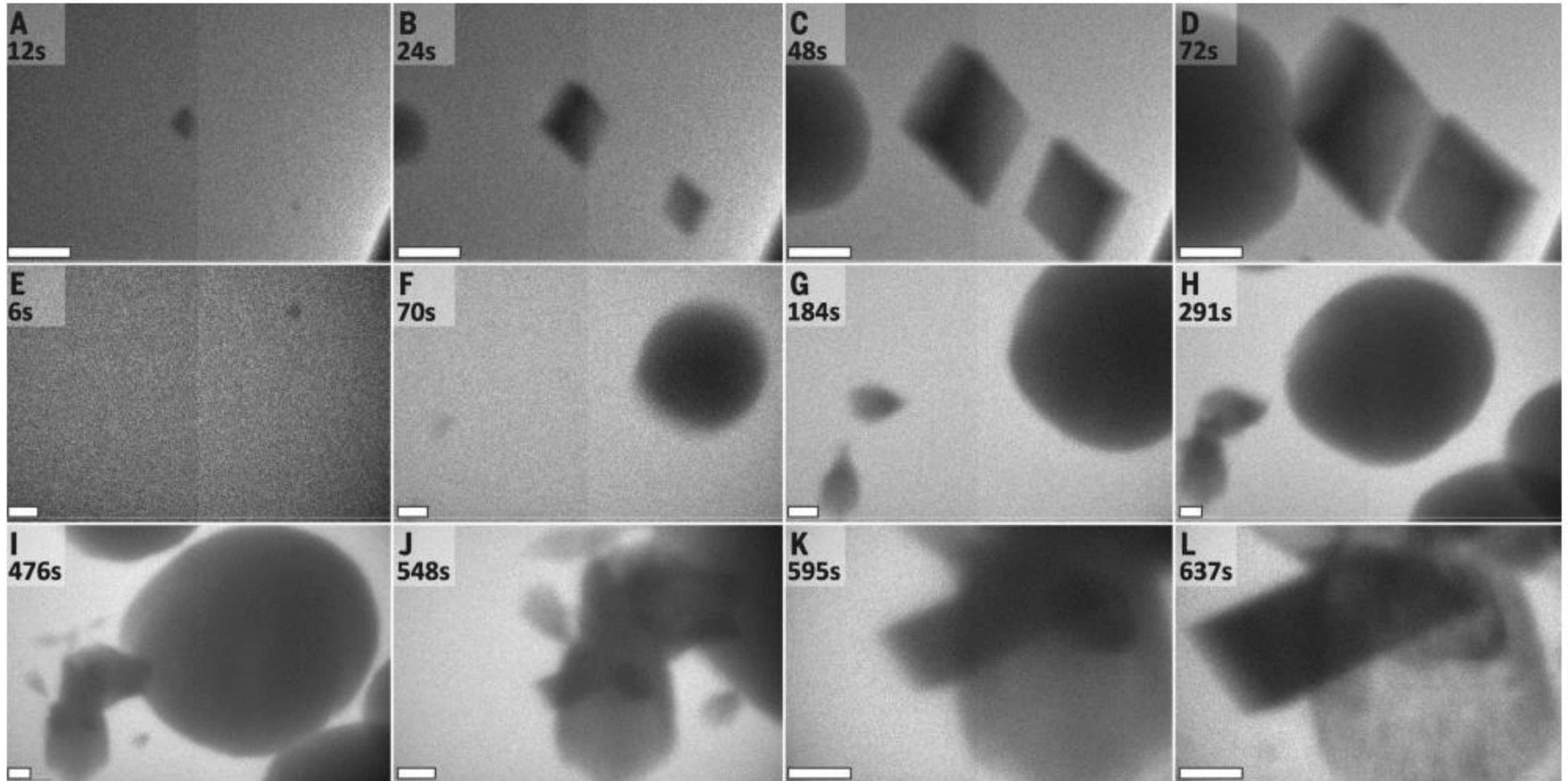
Number of Inlets	1 or 2 depending on model, single outlet
Biasing Contacts	3 or 4 depending on model
Tubing Type	Replaceable microfluidic tubing
Delivery System	Variable speed liquid delivery system
Tip Type	Removable tip
Flow Type	Continuous flow or static liquid
EDS Compatible	Yes

Heating

In situ spectroscopy



Example CaCO₃ nucleation and growth

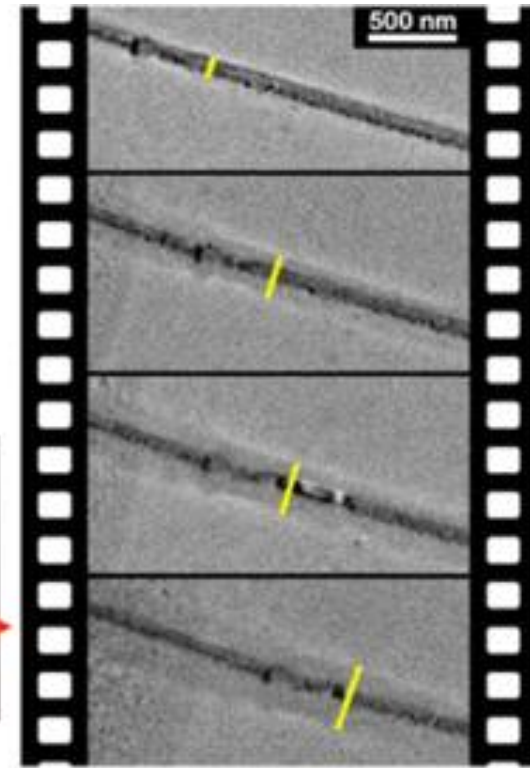
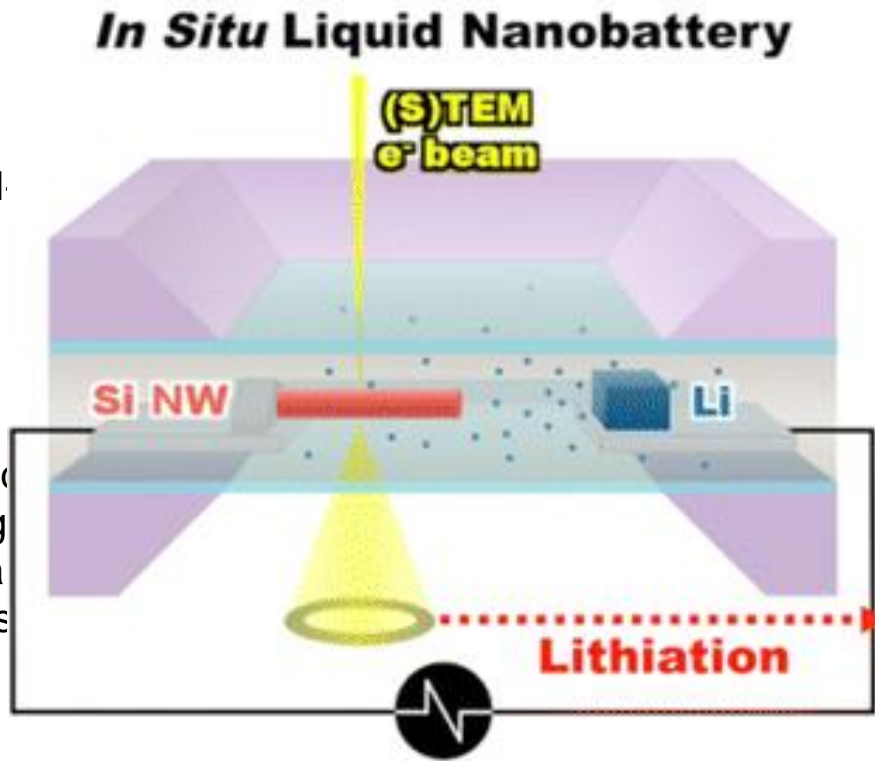


Concurrent formation of multiple phases. All scale bars are 500nm

In-Situ Liquid Nanobattery

Left: Schematic of a liquid nanobattery cell used to study the lithiation and delithiation of Si nanowire electrodes.

Right: Time-series images of the lithiation of Cu coated Si nanowires during testing. This experiment employs a configuration that simulates a real battery.



Reference: M. Gu, L.R. Parent, B.L. Mehdi, R.R. Unocic, M.T. McDowell, R.L. Sacci, W. Xu, J.G. Connell, P. Xu, P. Abellan, X. Chen, Y. Zhang, D.E. Perea, J.E. Evans, L.J. Lauhon, J.G. Zhang, J. Liu, N.D. Browning, Y. Cui, I. Arslan, and C.M. Wang. "Demonstration of an Electrochemical Liquid Cell for Operando Transmission Electron Microscopy Observation of the Lithiation/Delithiation Behavior of Si Nanowire Battery Anodes." *Nano Lett.* 13:12 (2013) pp. 6106–6112.

Timing

- Will learn about the liquid cell proposal in early November
- Will learn about the heatable gas cell proposal in July