# Assessing Single Particle Electrocatalysts for Hydrogen Evolution in Neutral Media by Optically Monitoring Reaction Footprints

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#### Context

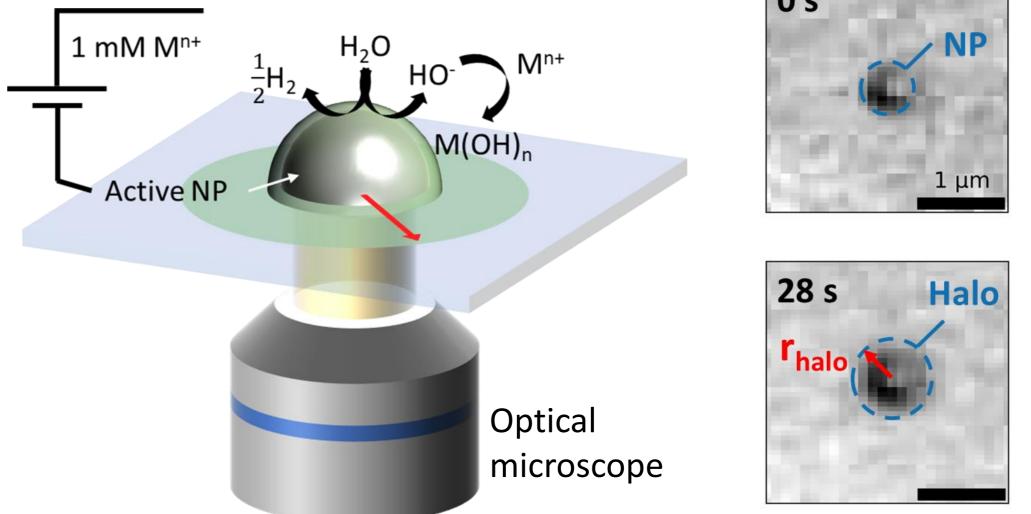
Investigating the electrocatalytic activity of single nanoparticles (NPs) is advantageous for at least two reasons:

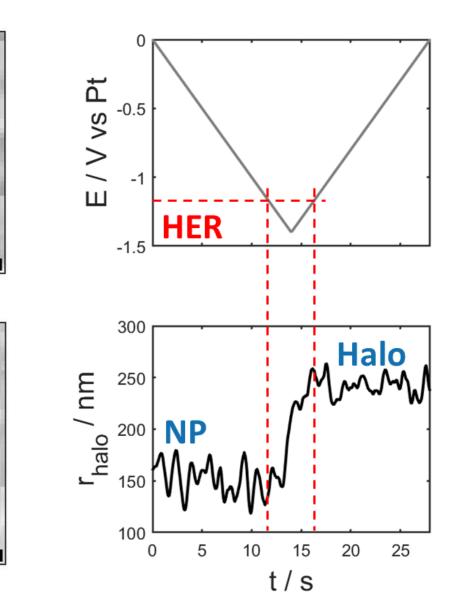
- 1. In the absence of carbon and binders, it reveals their intrinsic activity.
- 2. It simplifies the establishment of structure-activity relationships.

In this context, optical microscopies hold the additional advantage of operating on hundreds of NPs at once. However, they rely on the visualization of markers. The most common ones are gas nanobubbles (NBs), which have the disadvantage of requiring extremely high current densities to nucleate.[1] Another option is to visualize the **pH gradient** generated by the reaction of interest, in this case the hydrogen evolution reaction (HER). While this can be done using fluorescent probes, it considerably limits the temporal resolution that can be achieved as substantial accumulation is required to generate a fluorescence microscopy image.

## Principle

Instead, we propose here to visualize the pH gradient through the formation of an insoluble hydroxide halo, by refractive index-sensitive optical microscopy.<sup>[2]</sup>

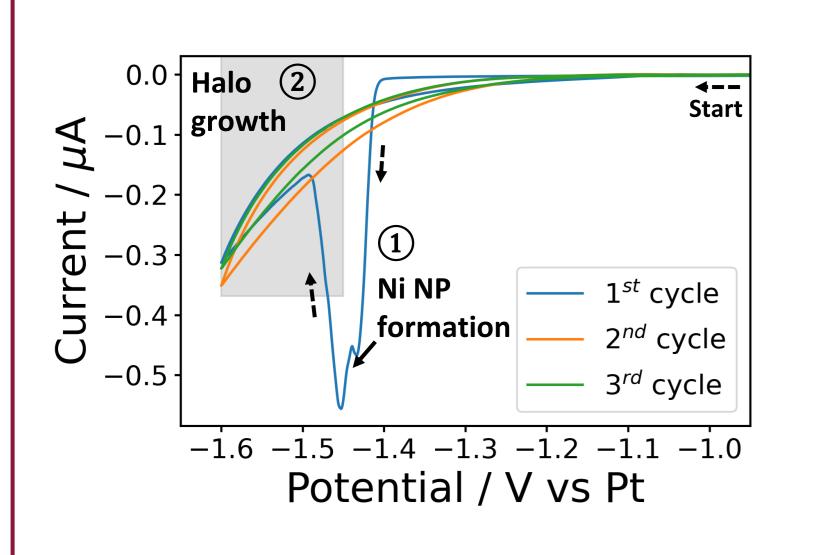




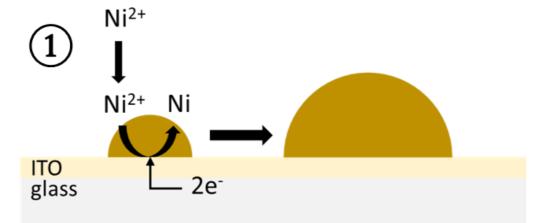
1<sup>st</sup> cycle

## Case of Ni Nanoparticles

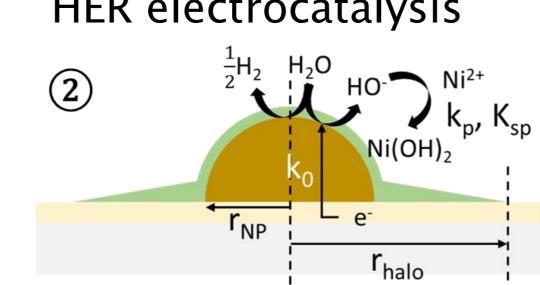
#### Electrochemistry



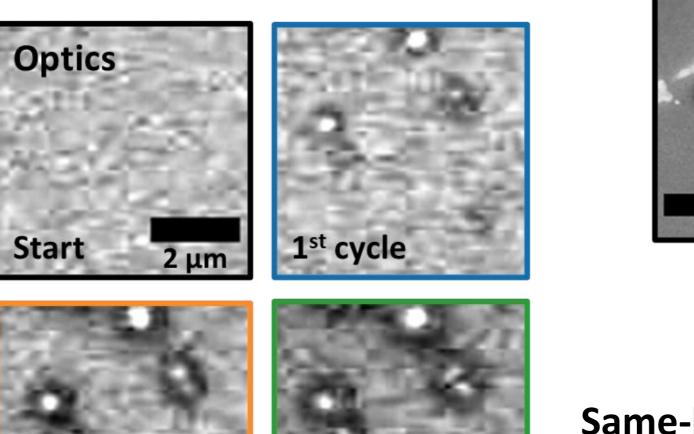
Electrodeposition<sup>[3,4]</sup>

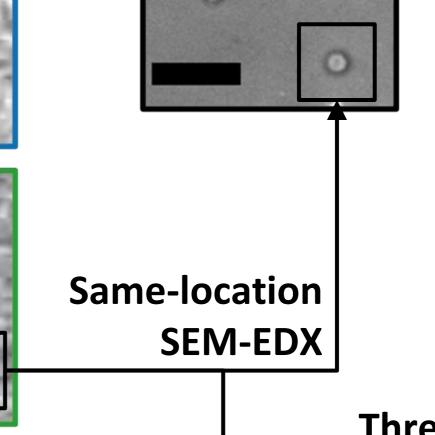


HER electrocatalysis

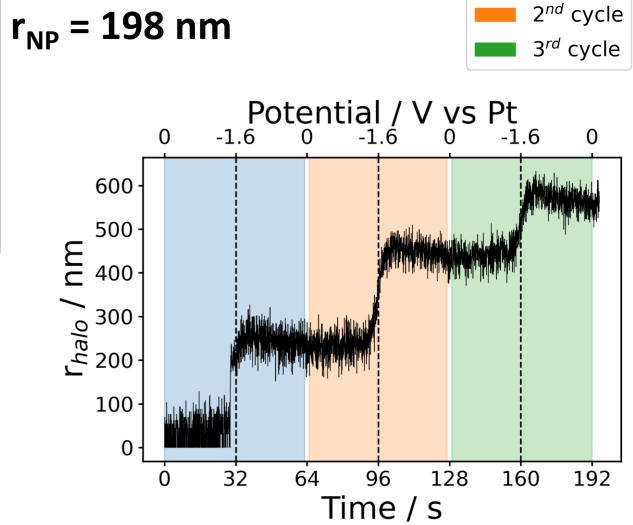


## Data processing





**SEM** 



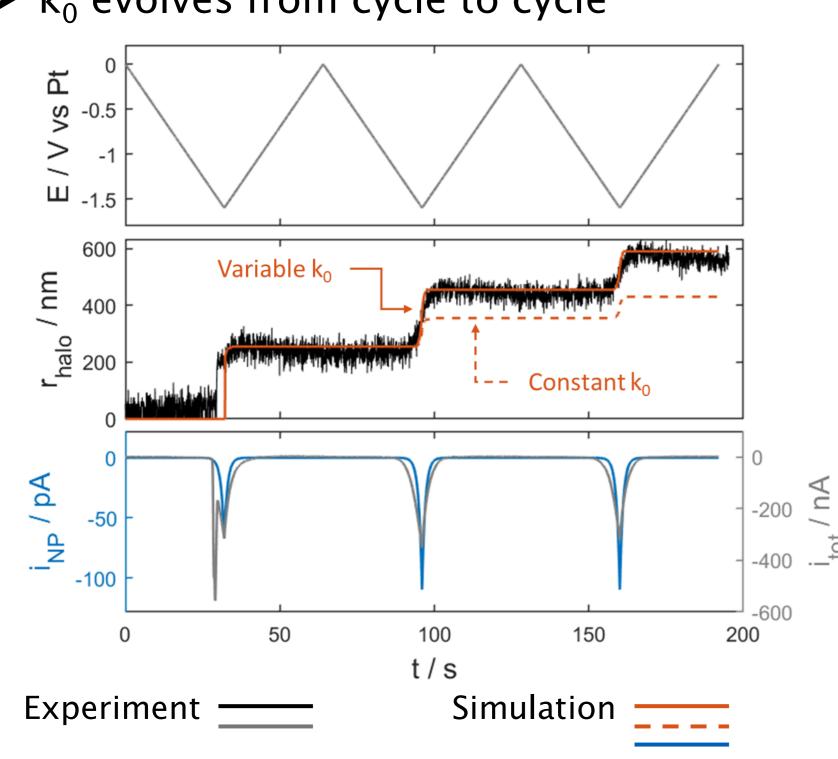
**Thresholding** 

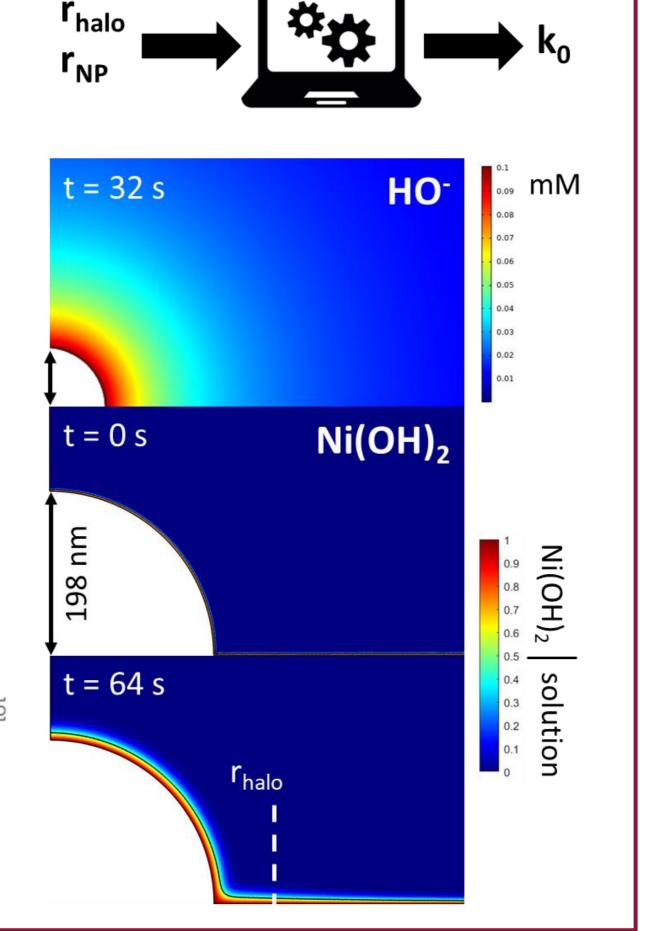
## **COMSOL** Model

Explicit simulation of the Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> halo using the Level Set interface<sup>[5]</sup>

 $\triangleright$  The charge transfer rate constant  $k_0$  can be quantified for single NPs

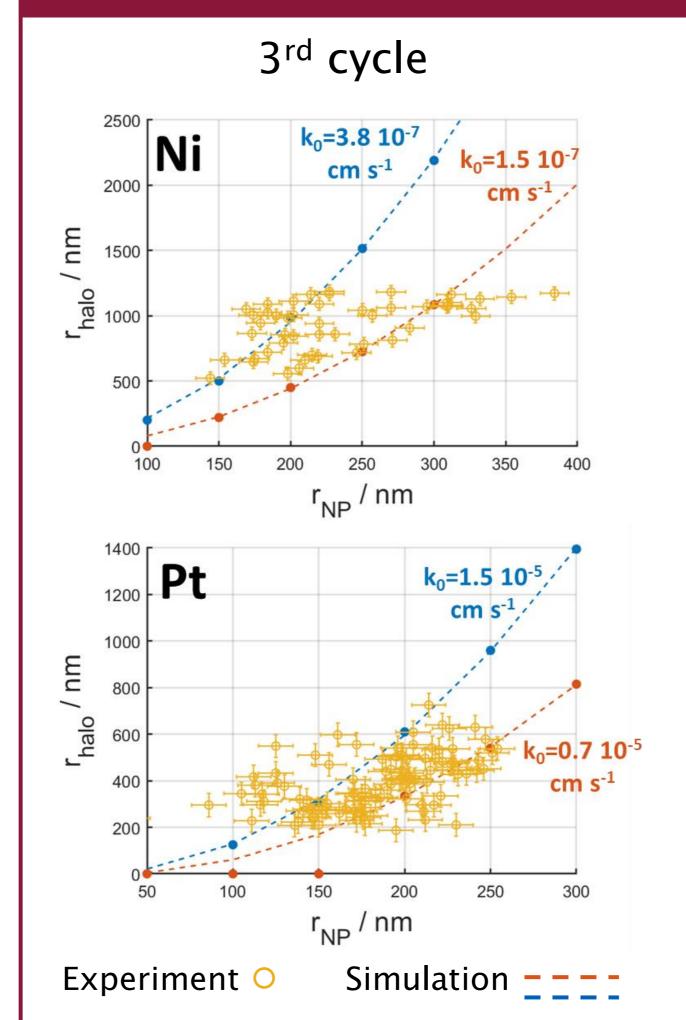
 $\triangleright$  k<sub>0</sub> evolves from cycle to cycle

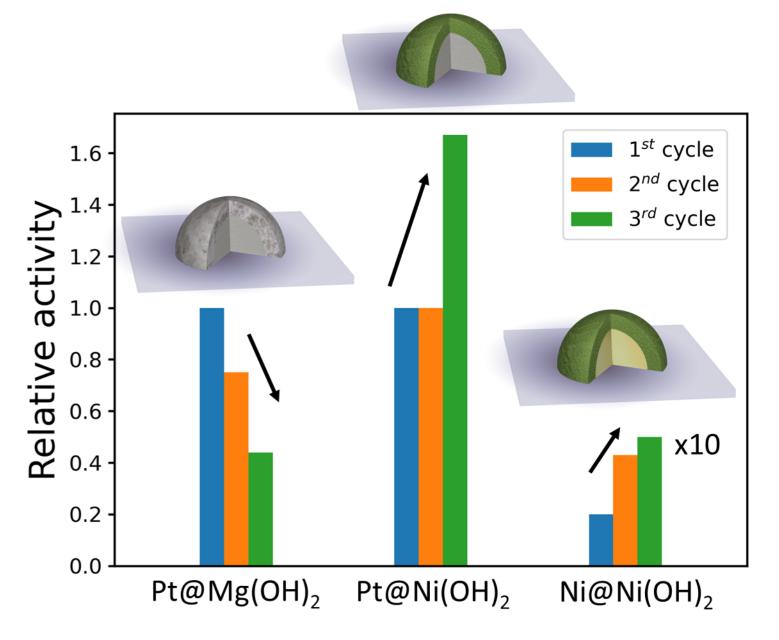




**COMSOL** 

## Size Effect and Versatility





- > Smaller NPs tend to be more active
- Methodology successfully transposed to other NP (Pt) and halo (Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>) chemistries

#### Conclusions

- > The HER activity of single NPs is evaluated at industrially relevant current densities, without using H<sub>2</sub> NBs as markers.
- > The results highlight a size effect and the specific role of Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> in enhancing the HER activity of Ni and Pt as previously reported. [6]
- > The methodology is transposable to most electrocatalytic reactions of interest for energy conversion applications, not only to gas evolution reactions, as most of them involve protons (e.g., CO<sub>2</sub>RR or ORR).
- > It is also transposable to any microscopy technique able to detect the hydroxide halo *in situ* (e.g., AFM or TEM).

#### References

- [1] J.-F. Lemineur *et al.*, *ACS Nano* **2021**, 15, 2, 2643-2653
- [2] L. Godeffroy *et al.*, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2023**, 62, 29, e202304950
- [3] L. Godeffroy et al., Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2021**, 60, 31, 16980-16983
- [4] L. Godeffroy et al., Small Methods **2022**, 6, 9, 2200659
- [5] W. Sun et al., J. Solid State Electrochem. **2013**, 17, 829-840
- [6] R. Subbaraman *et al.*, *Science* **2011**, 334, 6060, 1256-1260





