## Accepted Manuscript

Tantalum nitride nanotube photoanodes: Establishing a beneficial backcontact by lift-off and transfer to titanium nitride layer

Lei Wang, Anca Mazare, Imgon Hwang, Patrik Schmuki

PII: DOI: Reference:

S1388-2481(16)30189-8 doi: 10.1016/j.elecom.2016.08.012 e: ELECOM 5756

To appear in: *Electrochemistry Communications* 

Received date:30 July 2016Revised date:13 August 2016Accepted date:16 August 2016



Please cite this article as: Lei Wang, Anca Mazare, Imgon Hwang, Patrik Schmuki, Tantalum nitride nanotube photoanodes: Establishing a beneficial back-contact by lift-off and transfer to titanium nitride layer, *Electrochemistry Communications* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.elecom.2016.08.012

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

## Tantalum nitride nanotube photoanodes: establishing a beneficial back-contact by lift-off and transfer to titanium nitride layer

Lei Wang, <sup>a</sup> Anca Mazare, <sup>a</sup> Imgon Hwang, <sup>a</sup> and Patrik Schmuki<sup>a</sup>

a Department of Materials Science and Engineering, WW4-LKO, University of Erlangen-Nuremburg, Martensstrasse 7, D-91058 Erlangen, Germany.

b Department of Chemistry, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

\* E-mail: schmuki@ww.uni-erlangen.de

## Abstract

In this work we introduce the use of TiN/Ti<sub>2</sub>N layers as a back contact for Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> membranes of lifted-off anodic Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> nanotubular layers. In photoelectrochemical H<sub>2</sub> generation experiments under simulated AM 1.5G light, a shift in the onset potential of anodic photocurrents to lower potentials is observed, as well as a higher magnitude of the photocurrents compared to a conventional Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> nanotubular layer (Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>/Ta, ~0.5 V<sub>RHE</sub>). We ascribe this beneficial effect to the improved conductive properties of the TiN<sub>x</sub>-based back contact layer that enables a facilitated electron transport for the tantalum nitride based materials to the conductive substrate.

Key words: tantalum nitride; nanotubular membranes; titanium nitride; water splitting

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4766520

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4766520

Daneshyari.com