

V O R T R A G S E I N L A D U N G

im Rahmen des gemeinsamen Berufungsverfahrens
der Freien Universität Berlin und des Helmholtz-Zentrums Berlin
W1-Professur „EPR-Spektroskopie in der Photokatalyse oder Photovoltaik (BeJEL)“

am Mittwoch, 25. September 2013, 9.00Uhr
FU Berlin, Fachbereich Physik, Arnimallee 14, Hörsaal B

Magnetic resonance spectroscopy for materials science

Dr. Matthias Fehr

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry/Department of Physics, UC Santa Barbara, USA

Electron-Paramagnetic Resonance (EPR) and Dynamic-Nuclear Polarization (DNP) are highly versatile spectroscopic techniques to study electronic states and atomic structure of functional materials. In order to study the structure-function relationship, a toolbox of techniques was developed and applied ranging from time-domain EPR and Electrically-detected magnetic resonance to study efficiency-degrading defect states in thin-film silicon solar cells to Ferromagnetic Resonance applied to complex oxide heterostructures. As a future outlook I will present recent results on how solid-state DNP spectroscopy at high magnetic fields (7 T) can be optimized and applied to study materials for renewable energy production. As a specific case, I will focus on NafionTM, a fluorinated polymer applied as proton exchange membranes in fuel cells. The ability of NafionTM to simultaneously transport protons and block electron transfer relies on its unique morphology. I will present static ¹⁹F DNP results where nitroxide spin probes of varying degree of hydrophobicity were applied to obtain valuable information about the morphology of NafionTM membranes.

This work has been performed in collaboration with K. Lips (HZB), S. J. Allen (UCSB) and S. Han (UCSB). MF is grateful for support from the Alexander von Humboldt foundation.