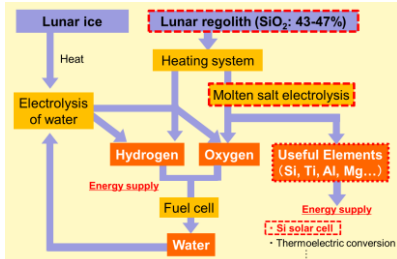


## Introduction

### In-situ Resource Utilization (ISRU) on the moon

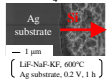


**We have focused on fabrication of Si film from SiO<sub>2</sub> (lunar regolith) by molten salt electrolysis**

### Fluoride melts have advantage for Si deposition

Previous study: CaCl<sub>2</sub>+bulk solid SiO<sub>2</sub><sup>[1]</sup>, KF-KCl+SiCl<sub>4</sub><sup>[2]</sup>

- Si source : SiO<sub>2</sub>
- Lower temp.
- Fluoride melts<sup>[3]</sup>
- High solubility of SiO<sub>2</sub>
- Low temp.: 500°C ~ 600°C



[1] T. Nohira, K. Yasuda, Y. Ito, *Nat. Mater.* 2 (2003).  
 [2] K. Yasuda, K. Maeda, R. Hagiwara, T. Homma, T. Nohira, *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, 164 (2017).  
 [3] Y. Sakanaka, T. Goto, *Electrochim. Acta*, 64 (2015).

### Electrodeposition of Si film under microgravity

- The influence of natural convection is very small. → transportation phenomena of Si ions is affected by melting structure
- Thickness and current efficiency of electrodeposited Si is dependent on melt composition.

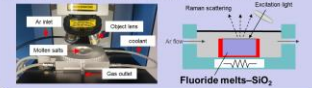
**Only few studies on high-temp. melt structure**

### Objective

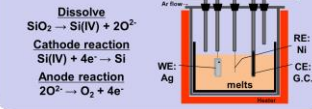
**Clarification of melting structure of SiO<sub>2</sub> in fluoride melts → Effects on Si electrodeposition process**

### Experimental

#### High Temp. Raman spectroscopy + DFT calc.



#### Electrochemical measurement



- ✓ Si ion structure : Raman analysis
- ✓ Si deposition : Electrochemistry

## Conclusions

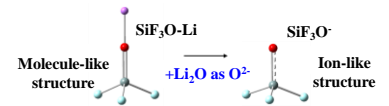
- ✓ We investigated melting structures of fluoride melts adding SiO<sub>2</sub> by high temp. Raman analysis and DFT calculations.

### Melting structure of Si ion

• **Molecule-like and ion-like structures of Si ion were identified.**

• **The formation of ion-like structure was promoted by addition of Li<sub>2</sub>O**

: Suggesting good effect of O<sup>2-</sup> on Si deposition



### Si electrodeposition:

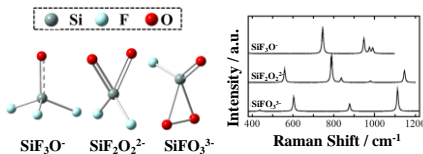
- **Solubility of SiO<sub>2</sub> was increased by O<sup>2-</sup>.** → Reduction current of Si ion was increased. → Thickness of Si films was increased.
- **Effect of O<sup>2-</sup> on current efficiency : 13.3 → 50.8%**

- ✓ **Future work** should integrate high-temp. Raman technique with the Si electrodeposition and investigate effects of microgravity.

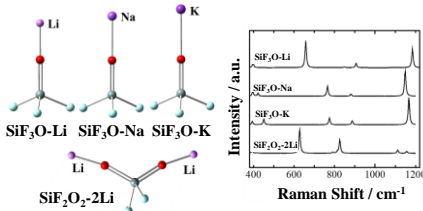
## Melting structure of SiO<sub>2</sub> in fluoride melts

### 1. Optimized Si ion structure by DFT calculation

#### Ion-like structure



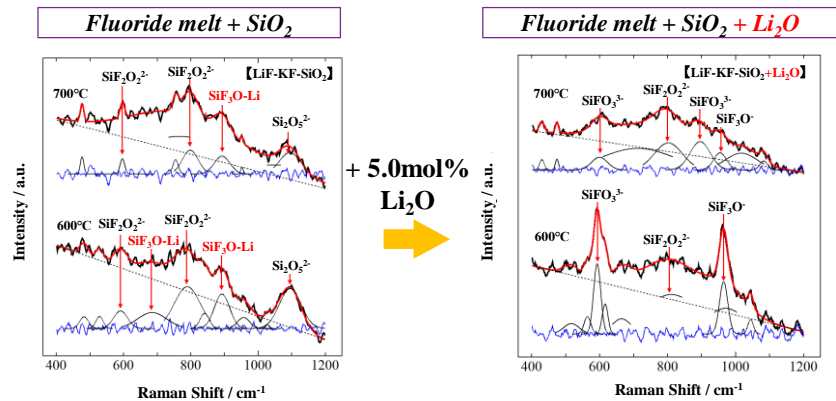
#### Molecule-like structure



● Condition: DFT with the B3LYP / 6-311+G(d)

### 2. Comparison with High-Temp. Raman analysis

→ **Ion-like Si structure was only observed by adding O<sup>2-</sup> in melts**



The noticeable difference:

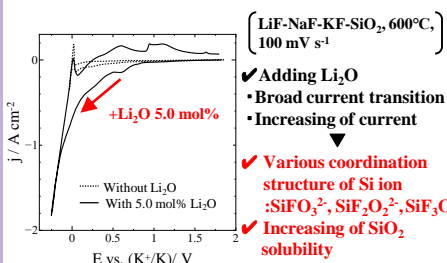
Molecule-like structure (SiF<sub>3</sub>O-Li) was observed.  $\xrightarrow{+ O^{2-} \text{ ion}}$  Only ion-like structure.  
 ; Suggesting good effect of O<sup>2-</sup> ion on Si electrodeposition

## Effects of O<sup>2-</sup> ion on Si electrodeposition

### 3. Increasing of O<sup>2-</sup> in melt

→ Increasing of reduction current of Si ion

#### Cyclic voltammetry

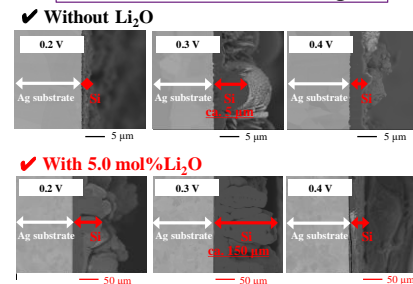


- ✓ Adding Li<sub>2</sub>O
- Broad current transition
- Increasing of current
- ✓ Various coordination structure of Si ion : SiFO<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup>, SiF<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup>, SiF<sub>3</sub>O<sup>-</sup>
- ✓ Increasing of SiO<sub>2</sub> solubility

### 4. Increasing of O<sup>2-</sup> in melt

→ Increasing of thickness of electrodeposited Si film

#### Cross-sectional SEM image

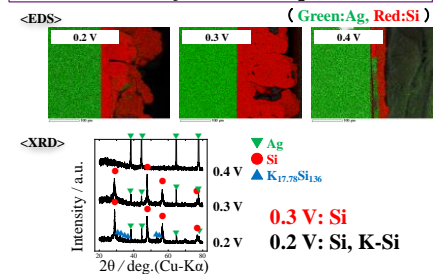


● Potentiostatic electrolysis at 1 h

### 5. Electrodeposited samples

→ Polycrystalline Si film

#### EDS & XRD for electrodeposited Si



**Current efficiency: 13.3 → 50.8% (at 0.3 V)**