

# SMART MATERIALS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY APPLICATIONS



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## Aim/Big Picture

- Increasing impact of solar energy on economy.
- Ecofriendly and low cost devices.
- Decrease in greenhouse emission.
- Achieving an energy-efficient Europe

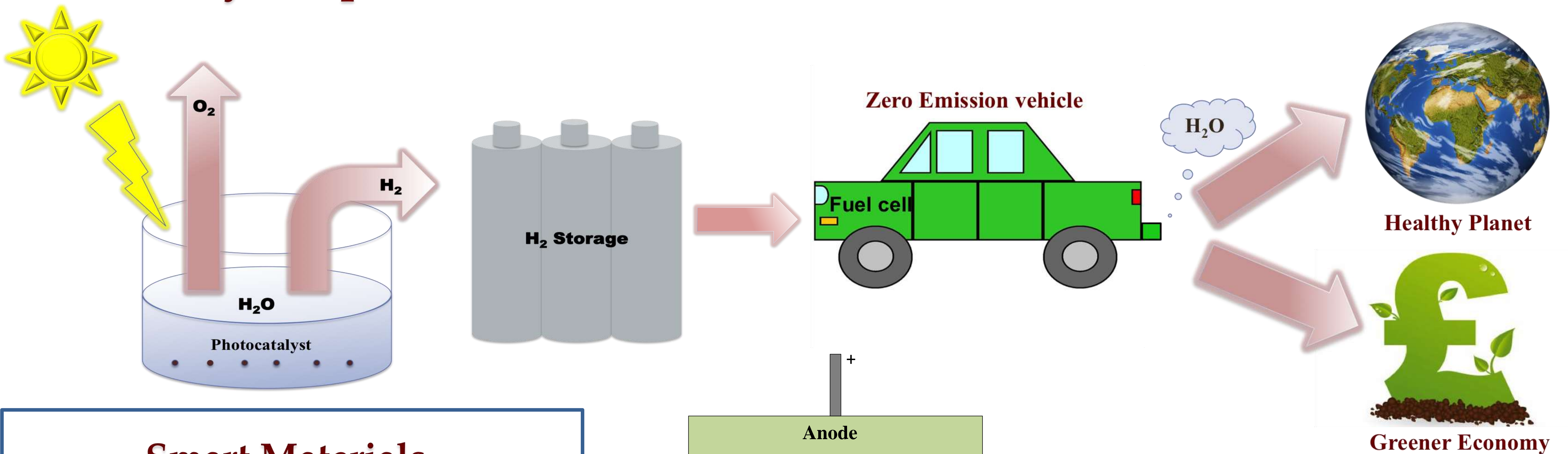
## EU Framework 2030

- ❖ Greenhouse gas emissions 40% lower than 1990
- ❖ 27% of energy from renewables
- ❖ 27% increase in energy efficiency

## EU Mission 2050

- ❖ Emissions to 80% below 1990 levels.

## PhotoCatalytic H<sub>2</sub> Evolution

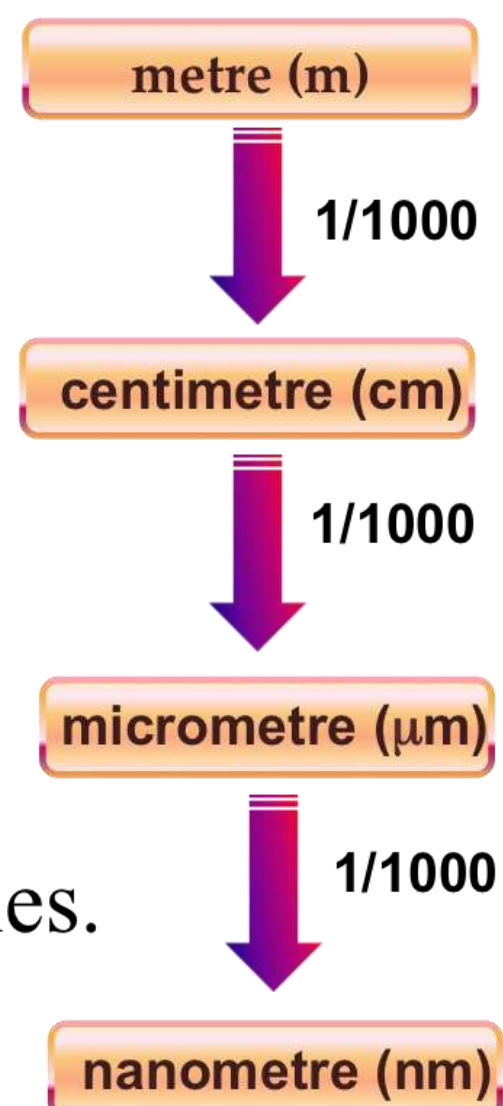


## Smart Materials

Materials having unique properties arising from their **nano** (10<sup>-9</sup>) scale dimension.

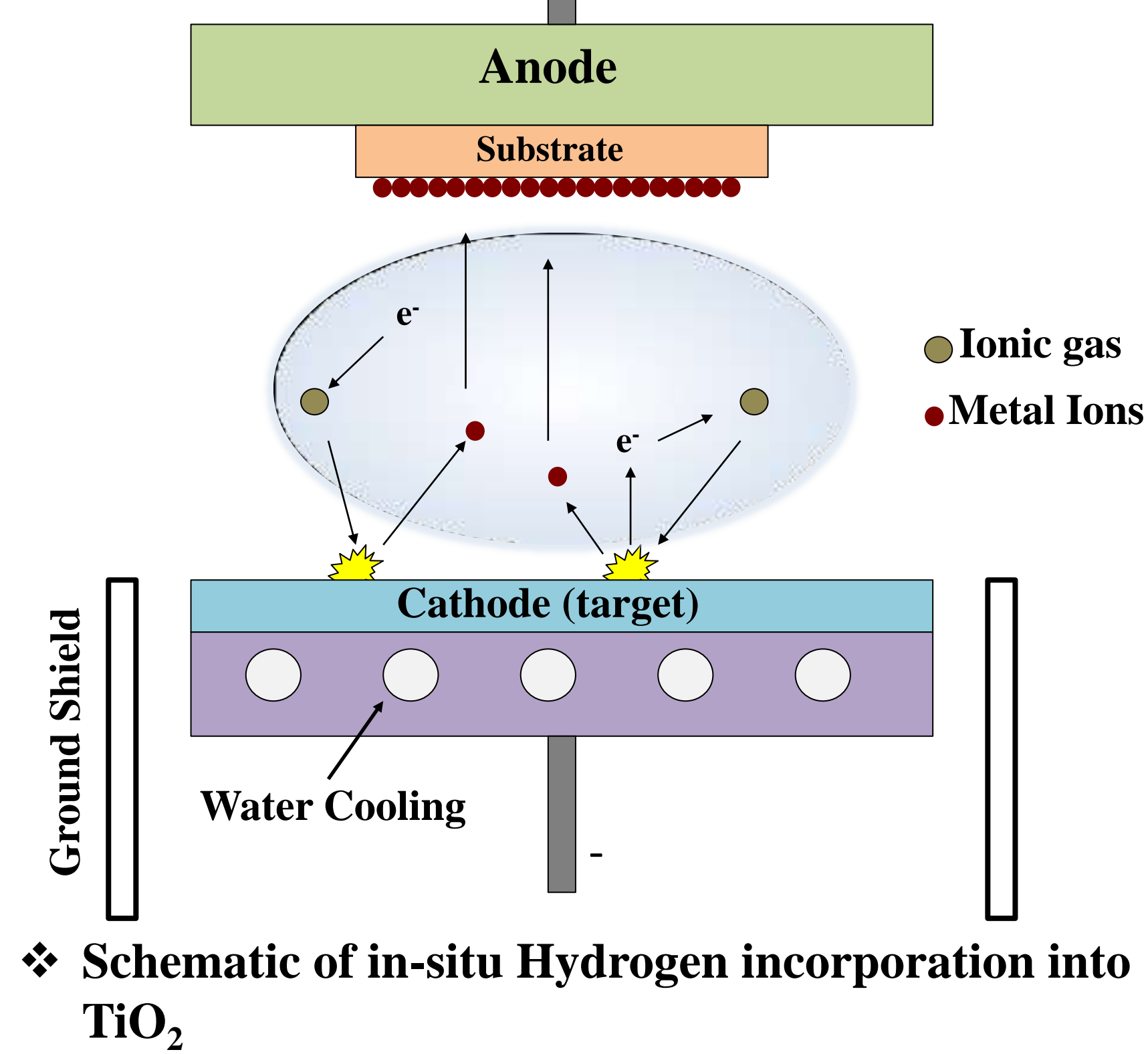
### Why *billionth* of metre???

- ❖ Bridge between bulk and atomic/molecular structure.
- ❖ Better mechanical properties.
- ❖ Large surface area.
- ❖ Superior electronic and optical properties.
- ❖ Can have dimensions **3D, 2D, 1D, 0D**.

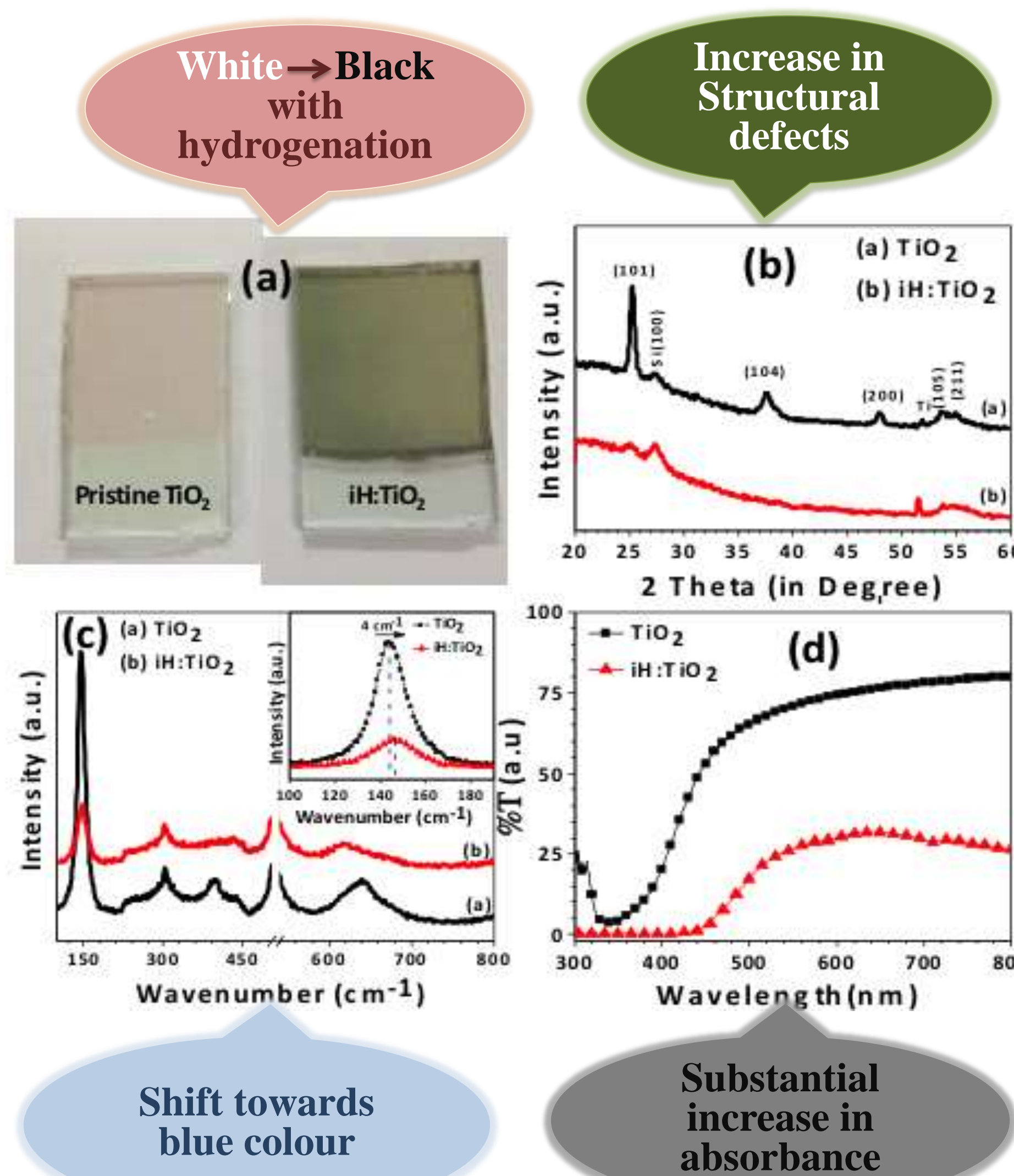


## Our Research

- Enterprising research.
- Fundamental study leading to technology development.
- Environment friendly materials as Photocatalyst. (TiO<sub>2</sub>, BiVO<sub>4</sub> & wonder material "GRAPHENE")
- Enhancing efficiency along the Visible and IR (70%) region of the solar spectrum.
- Longer life-time without decay in performance.
- Synthesis of thin Films with high surface area by Rf Sputtering.
- Introduction of defects using Hydrogen treatment.
- Annealing and Plasma treatments as viable methods for hydrogen incorporation.
- Easy and scalable synthesis for industrial production.



❖ Schematic of in-situ Hydrogen incorporation into TiO<sub>2</sub>

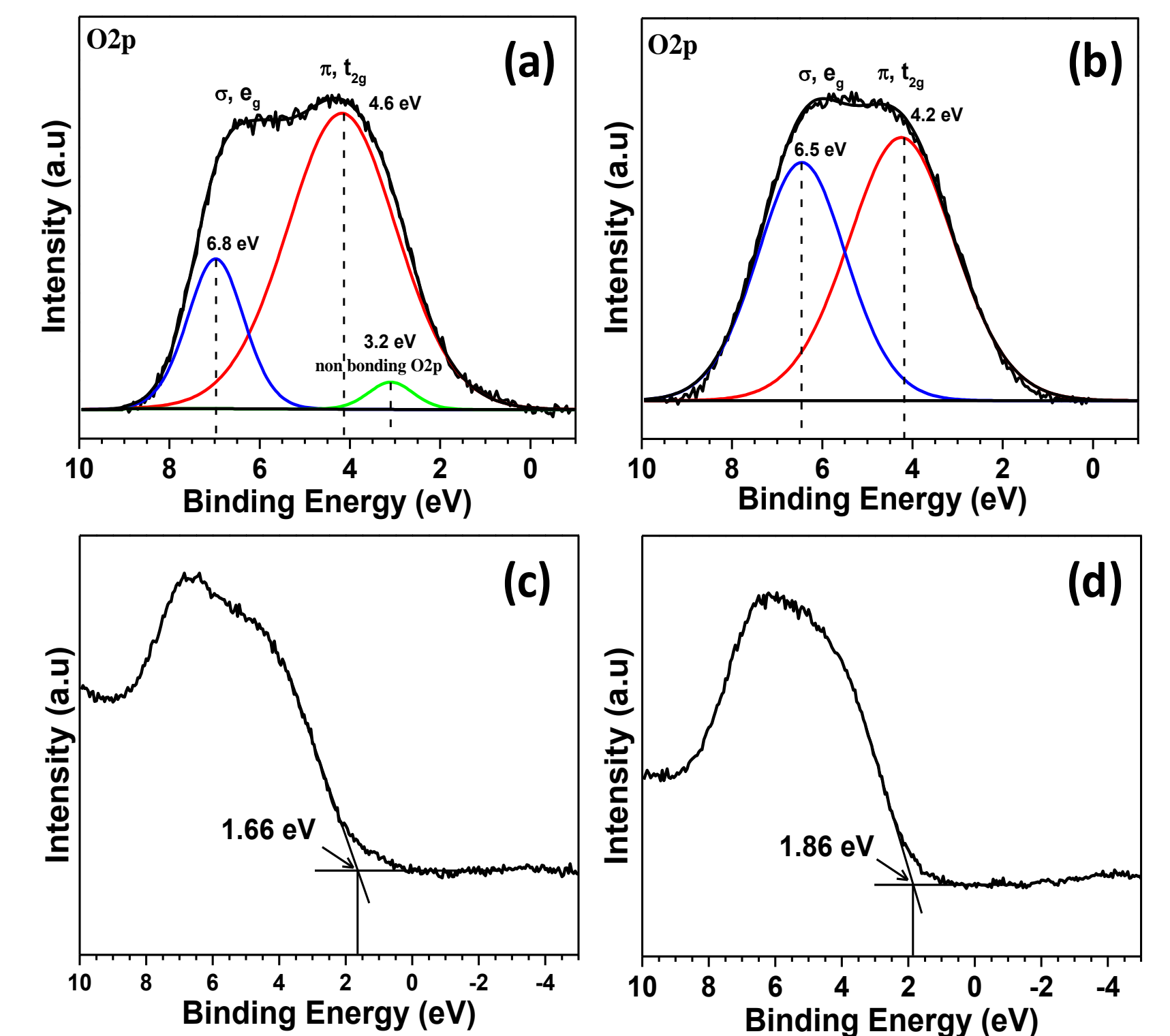


White → Black with hydrogenation

Increase in Structural defects

Shift towards blue colour

Substantial increase in absorbance



- ❖ Valence band study has been used to understand the changes in electronic properties with the structural defects of TiO<sub>2</sub> nanocrystals
- ❖ XPS results conclude that modified TiO<sub>2</sub> is more deficient in oxygen and hence more photocatalytic active.
- ❖ The experimental results are in perfect match with basic chemistry.

**we can capture more of the energy from sunlight**

## Conclusion

This study shows that the in-situ hydrogen treatment can be used as a fast and economic technique to modify the properties of TiO<sub>2</sub> as Photocatalyst.

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## Publication

Singh, A. P., Kodan, N., Dey, A., Krishnamurthy, S. & Mehta, B. R. Improvement in the structural, optical, electronic and photoelectrochemical properties of hydrogen treated bismuth vanadate thin films. *Int. J. Hydrogen Energy* (2015).