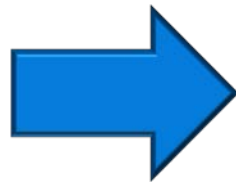
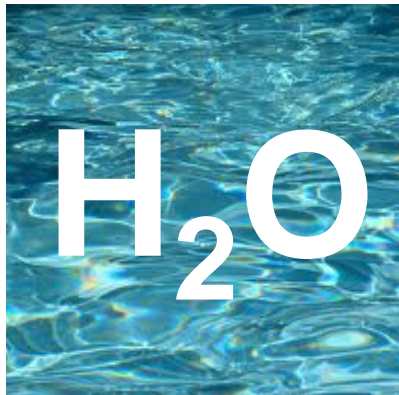
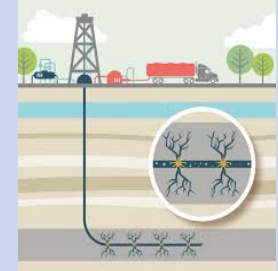


## Towards Photoelectrochemical Cells based on Photosystem II Integrated in Nanostructured Electrodes

Supervisor: Dr. Erwin Reisner  
Co-supervisor: Prof. Sir Richard Friend

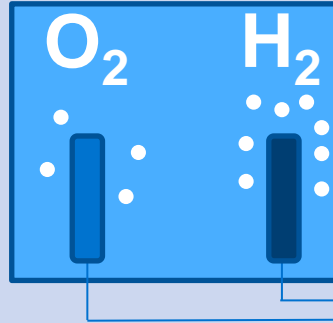
# Problem and solution

Most common energy sources:

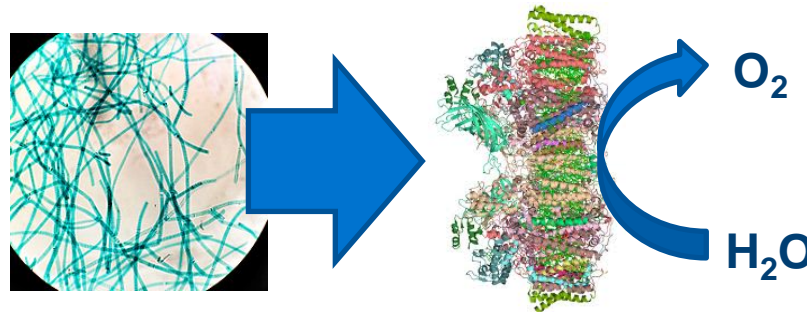


# Concept

Solar energy today:

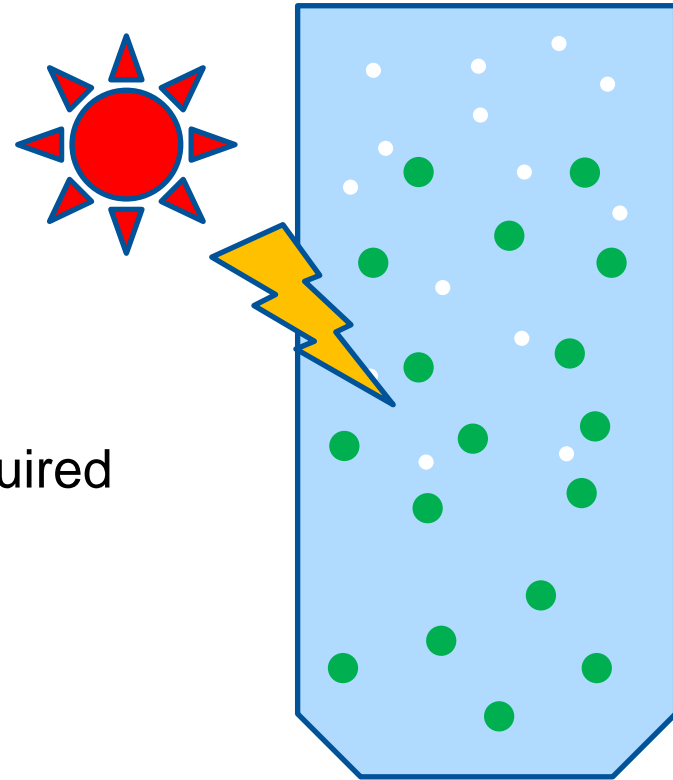


Cheap, scalable



## Dispersion based water splitting

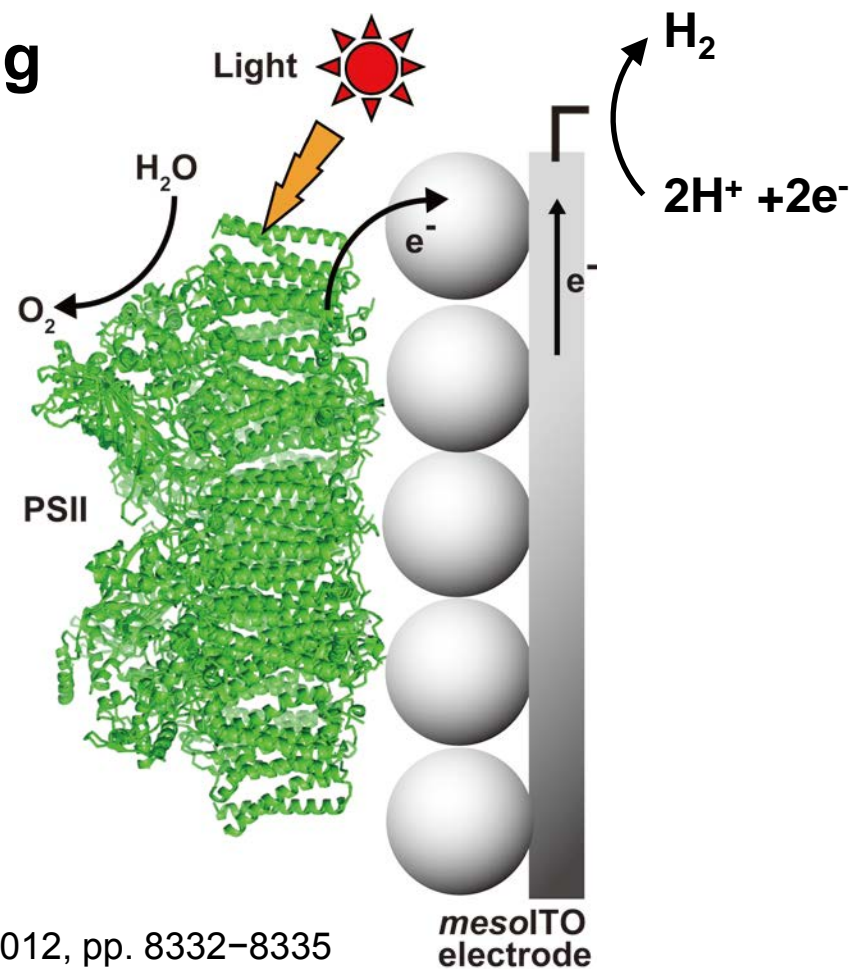
- High turnover frequencies
- Sacrificial electron acceptors are required



# PSII: Electrode

## Dispersion based water splitting

- Orientation problems
- Charge injection problems
- Loading problems
- No sacrificial acceptors are required

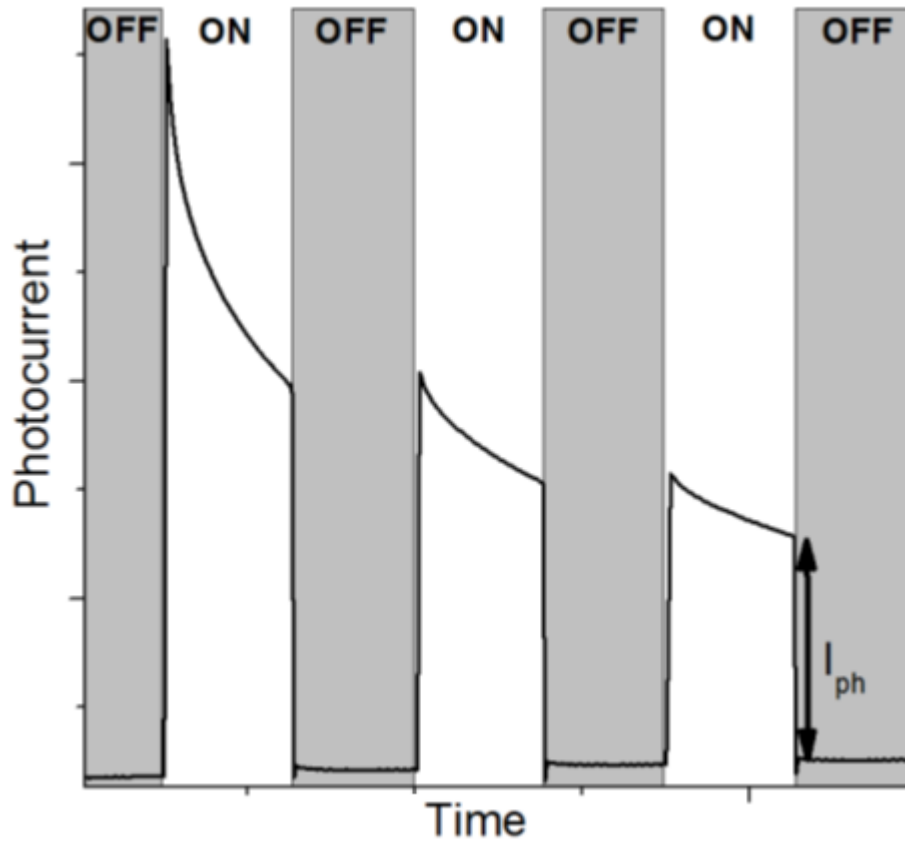


M. Kato, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 134, 2012, pp. 8332–8335

# PSII: Setup



# PSII: Photo Electrochemistry



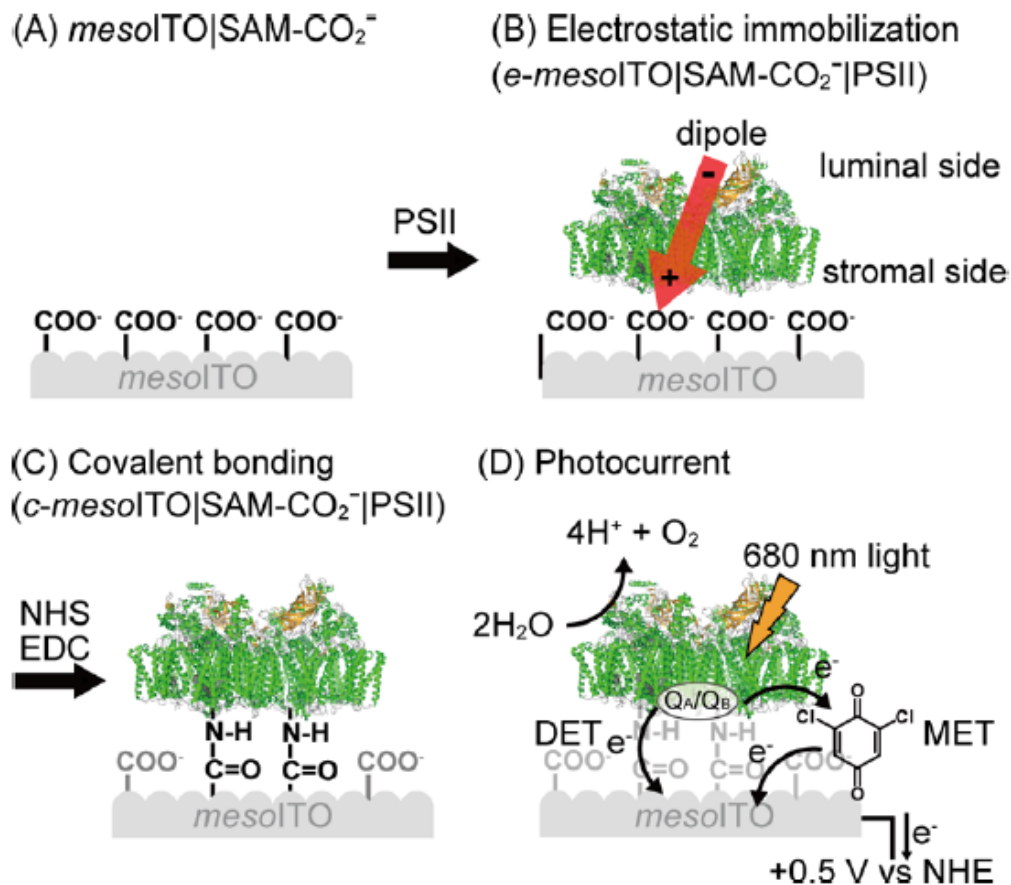
- Constant potential of 0.3 V vs Ag/AgCl
- 30 sec on/off cycles
- Height of the 3<sup>rd</sup> peak recorded

# PSII: Challenges

- Orientation and coupling
- Good conductivity of the substrate
- Amount of PSII adsorbed



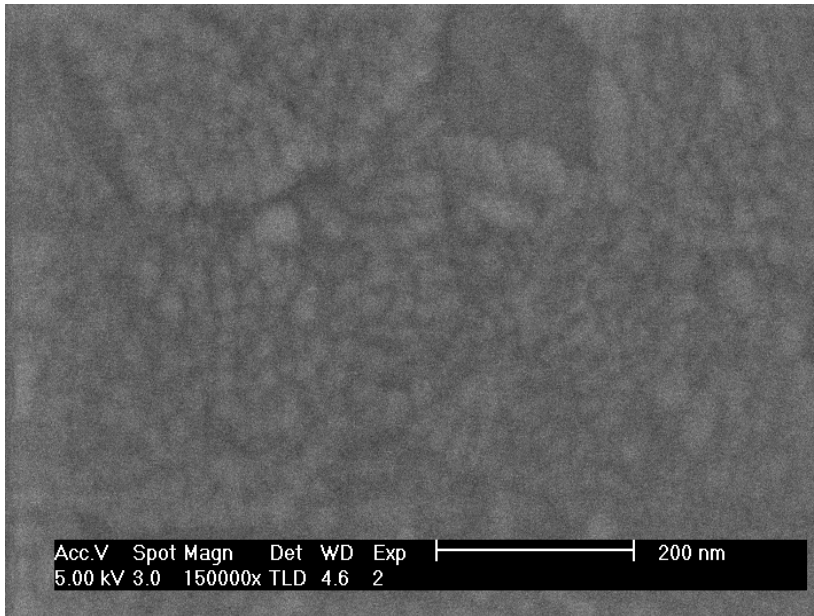
# Orientation and coupling



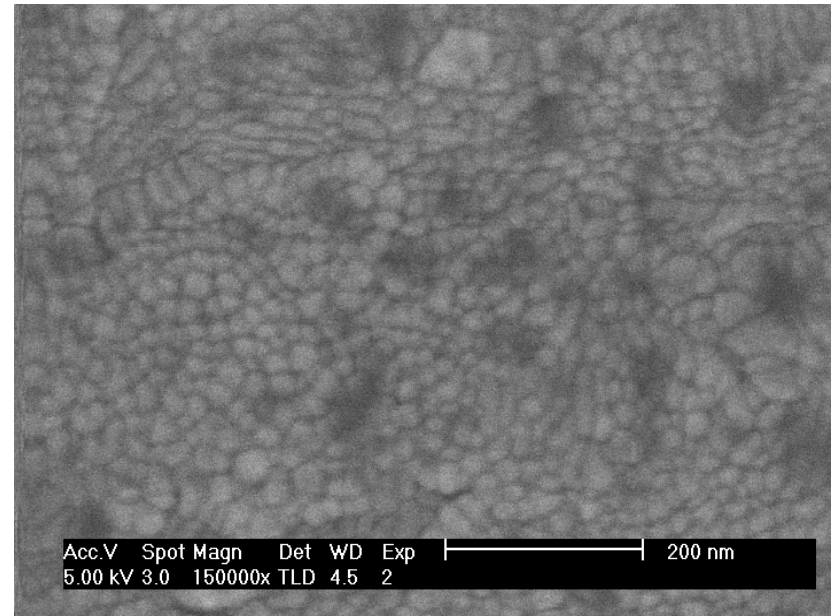
M. Kato, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2013, 135, 10610–10613

# Orientation and coupling

## Scanning Electron Microscopy

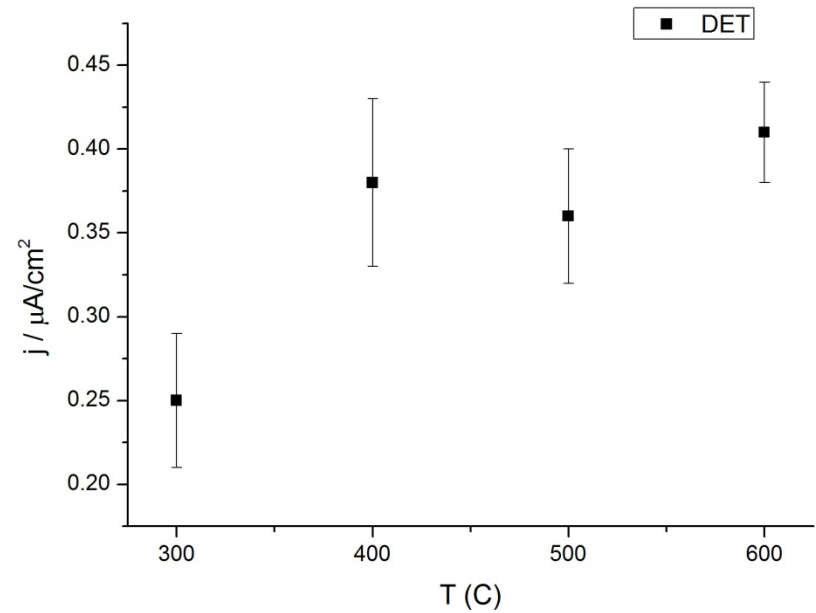
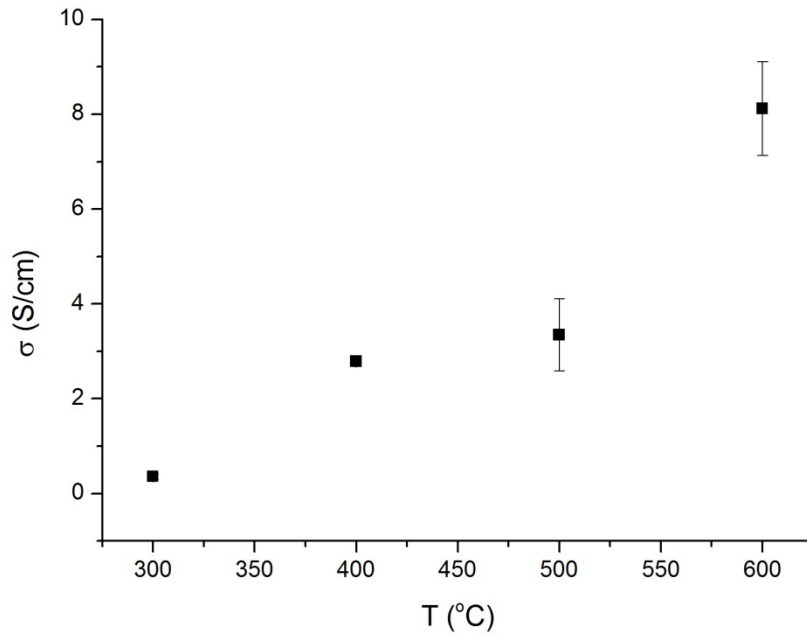


Bare ITO

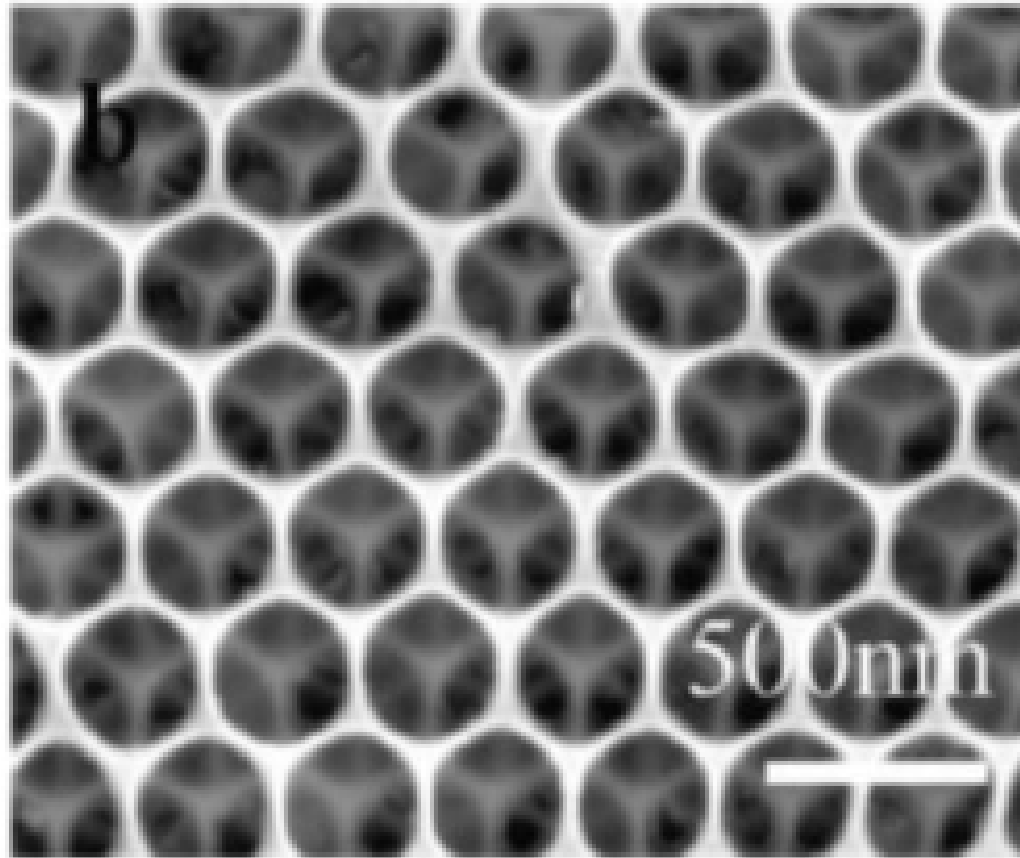


ITO with linked PSII

# Conductivity of the substrate

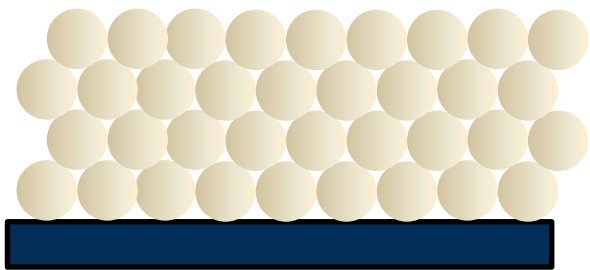


# Amount of PSII adsorbed

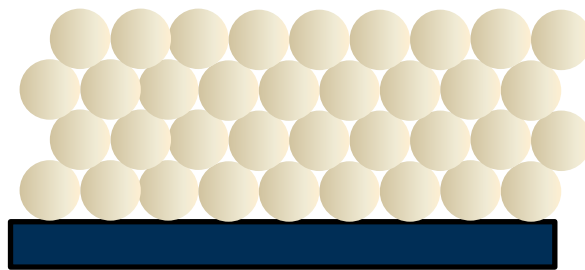


Zhenzhen Yang and Shanmin Gao, 2011

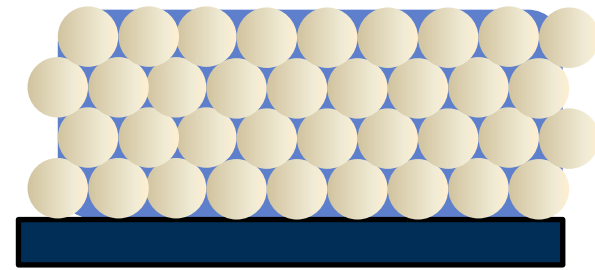
# Amount of PSII adsorbed



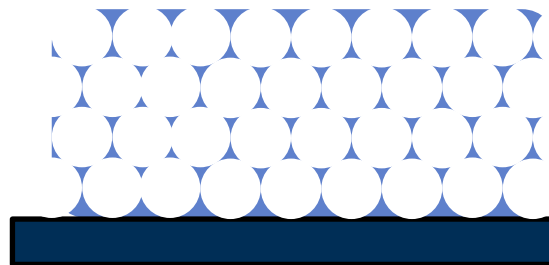
Polystyrene self-assembly



Introduction to the precursor solution

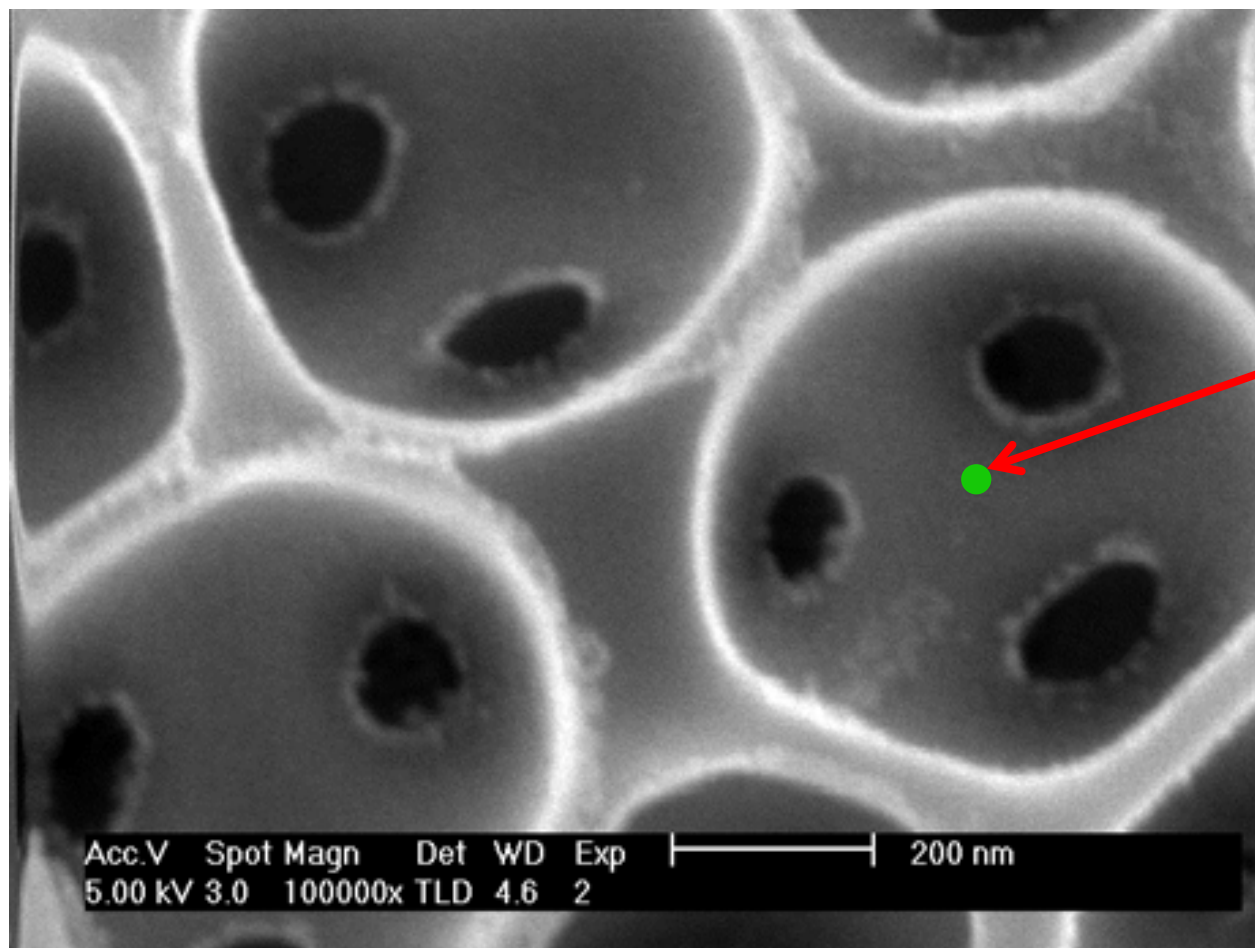


Evaporation of the precursor solution

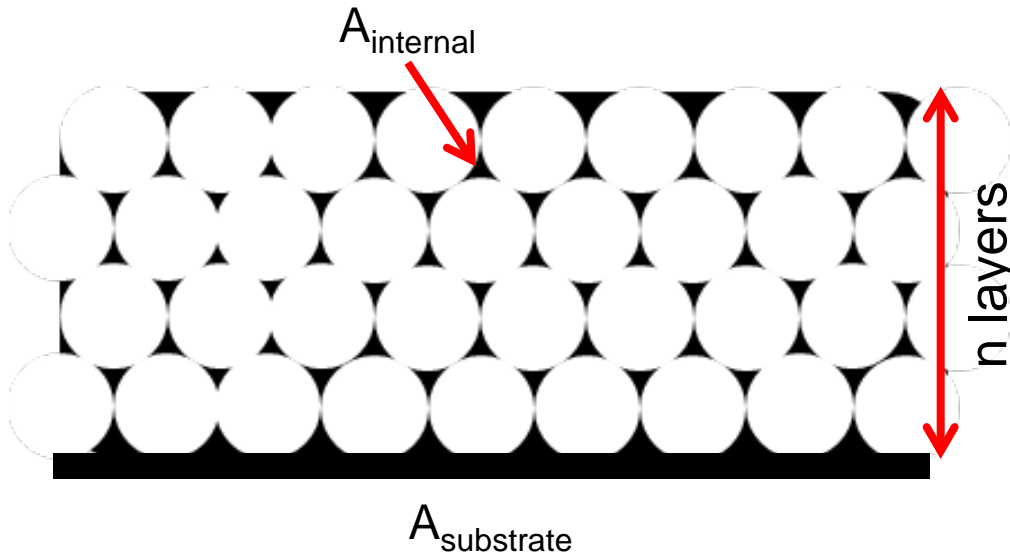


After annealing

# Amount of PSII adsorbed



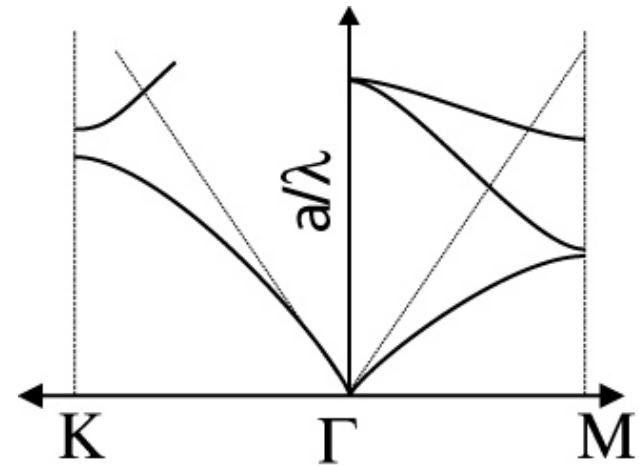
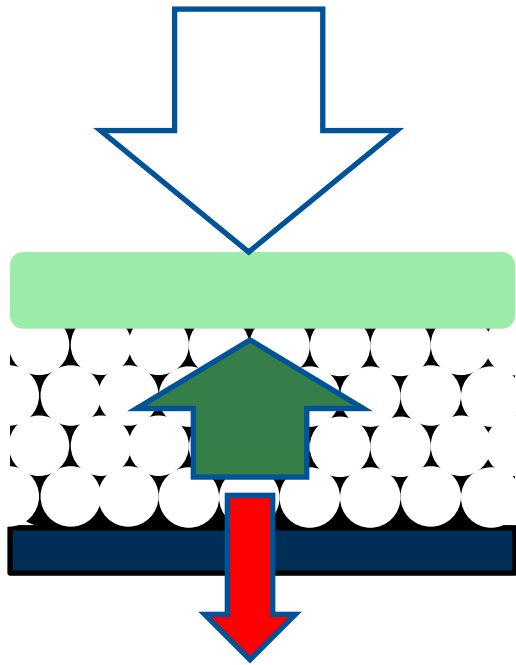
# Amount of PSII adsorbed



...boring math...

$$A_{\text{internal}}/A_{\text{substrate}} \approx 3.5 \times n$$

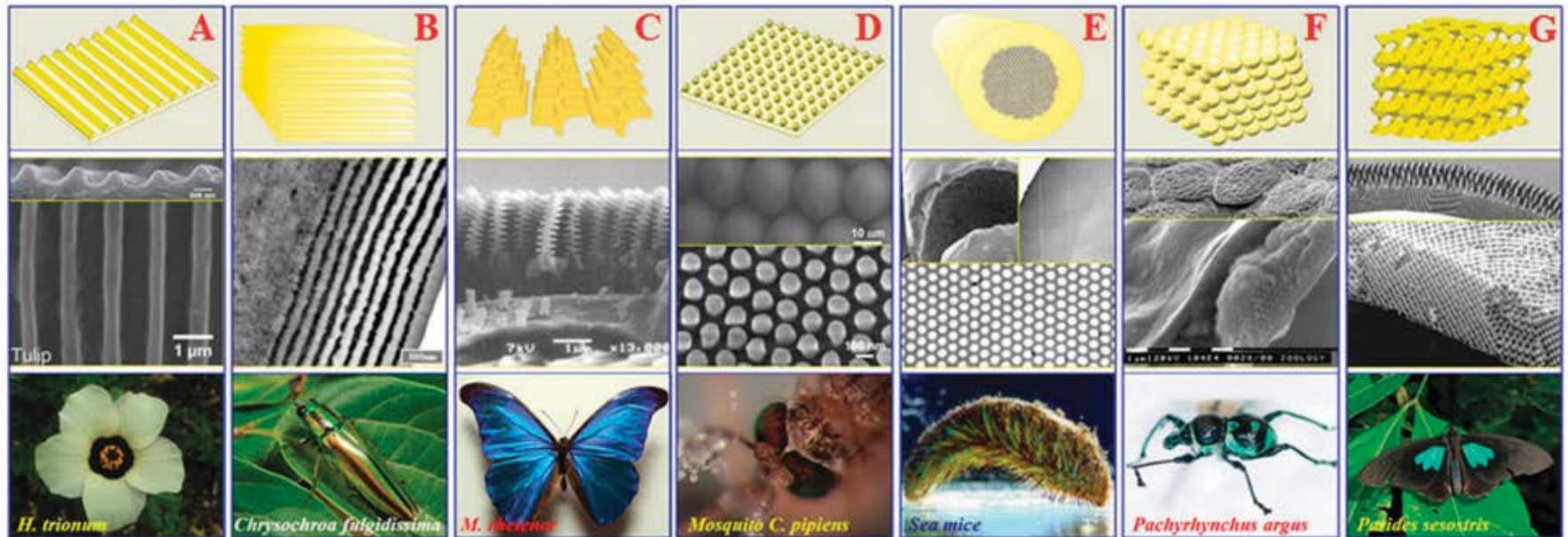
# Photonic effect





# Photonic effect

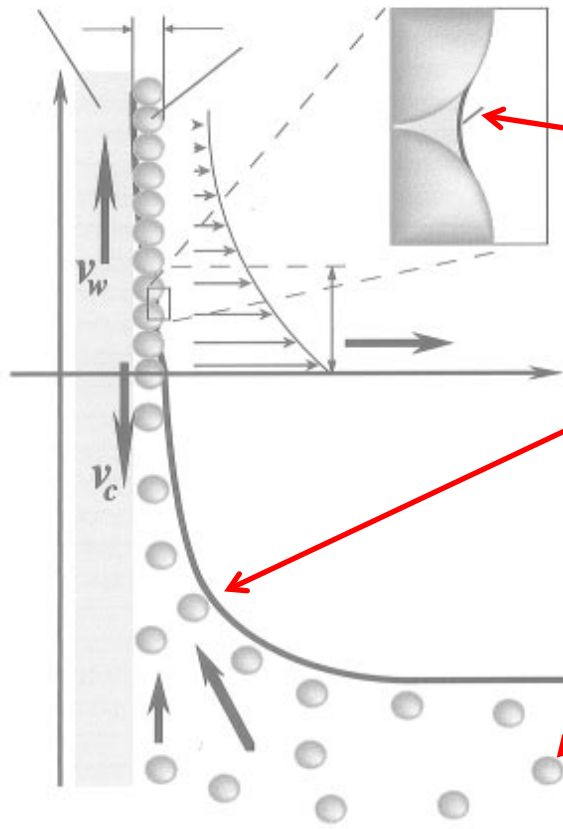
## Nature



Yuanjin Zhao et. al. 2012

# Polystyrene beads self-assembly

## Method I: Vertical deposition



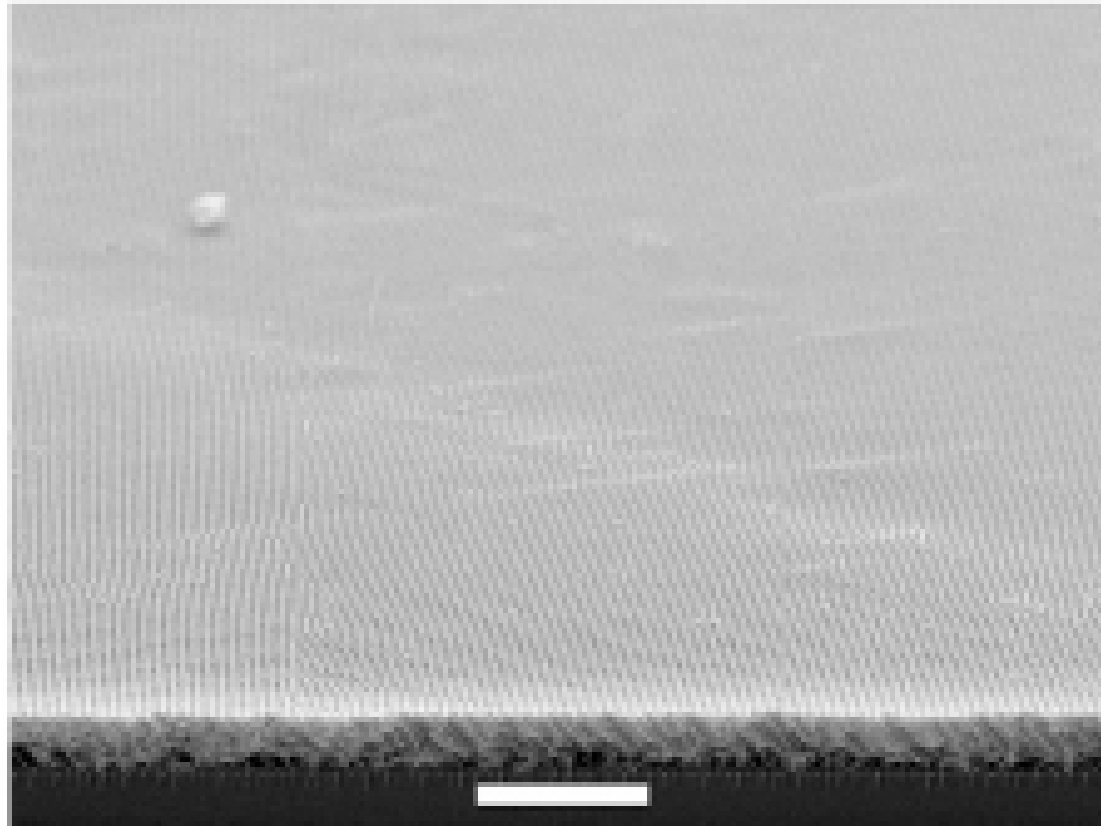
### Three main forces:

- Capillary force
- Convection force
- Flotation force

Dimitrov *Langmuir* **1996**, 12, 1303-1311

# Polystyrene beads self-assembly

## Method I: Vertical deposition

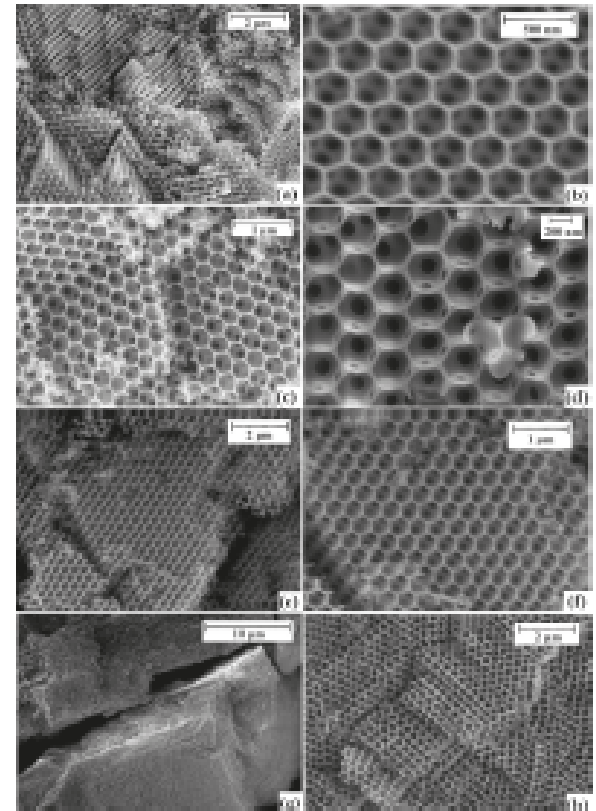


Hatton et al. 2010

# Polystyrene beads self-assembly

## Method II: Impregnation

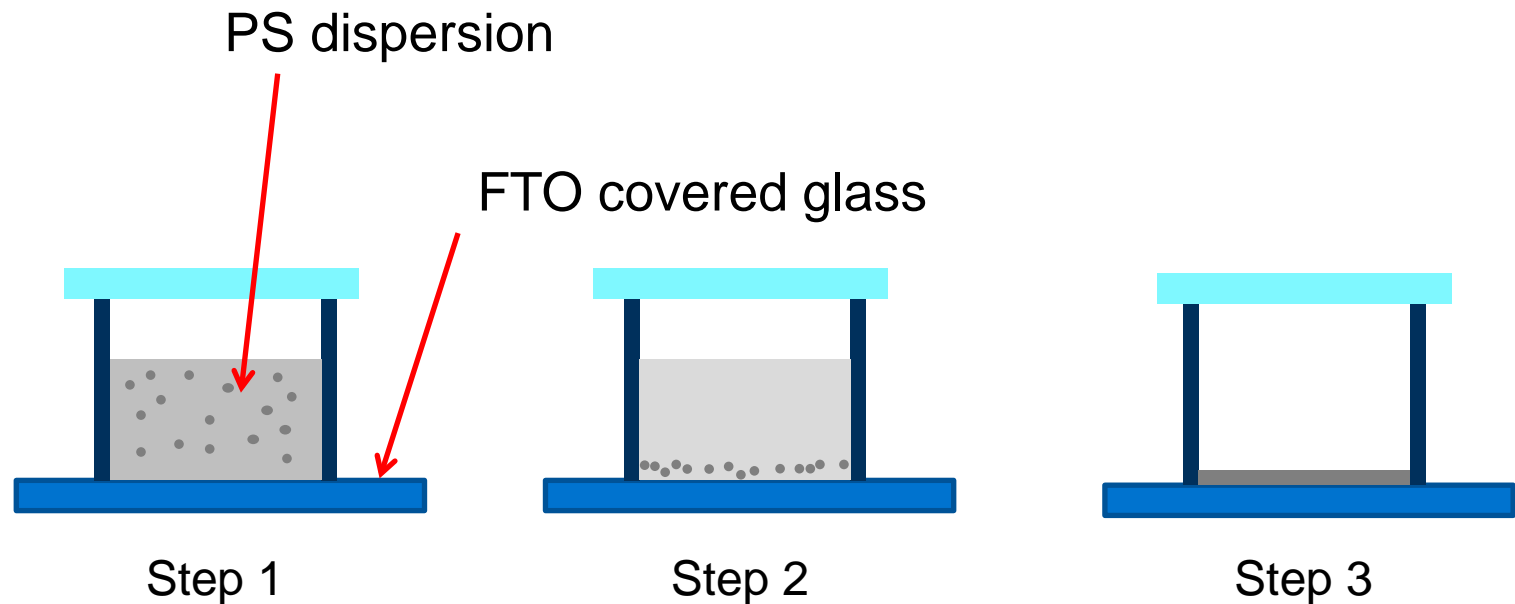
- High speed centrifugation
- Centrifugal forces drives the self-assembly
- Not ordered on the large scale



Xiaoqing Chen et al. 2010

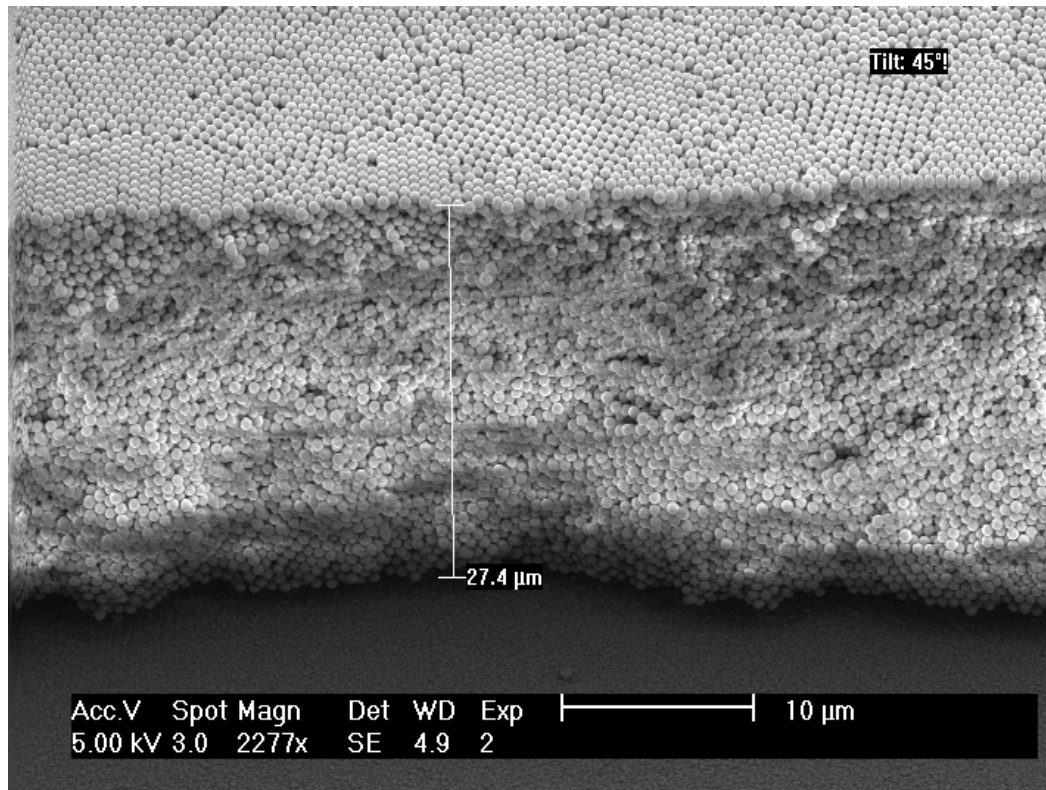
# Polystyrene beads self-assembly

## Method III: Sedimentation



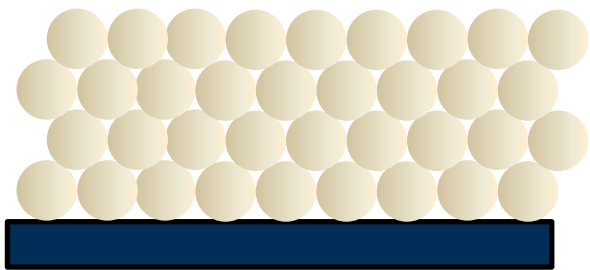
# Polystyrene beads self-assembly

## Method III: Sedimentation

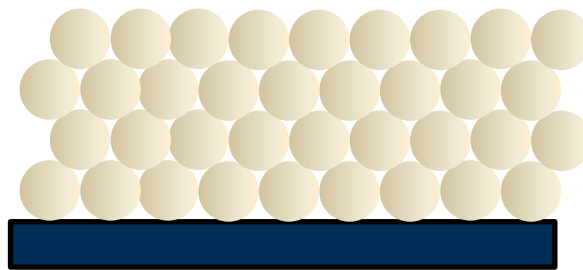


~50 layers

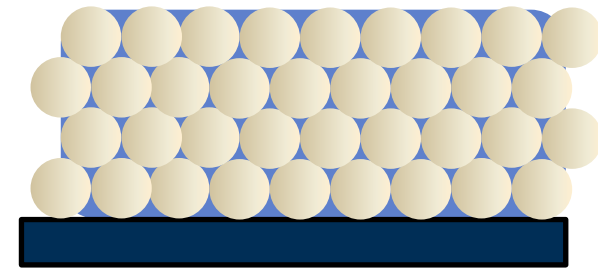
# Amount of PSII adsorbed



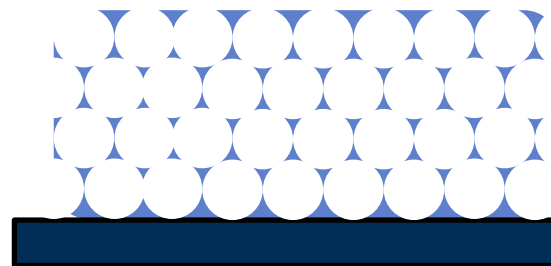
Polystyrene self-assembly



Introduction to the precursor solution



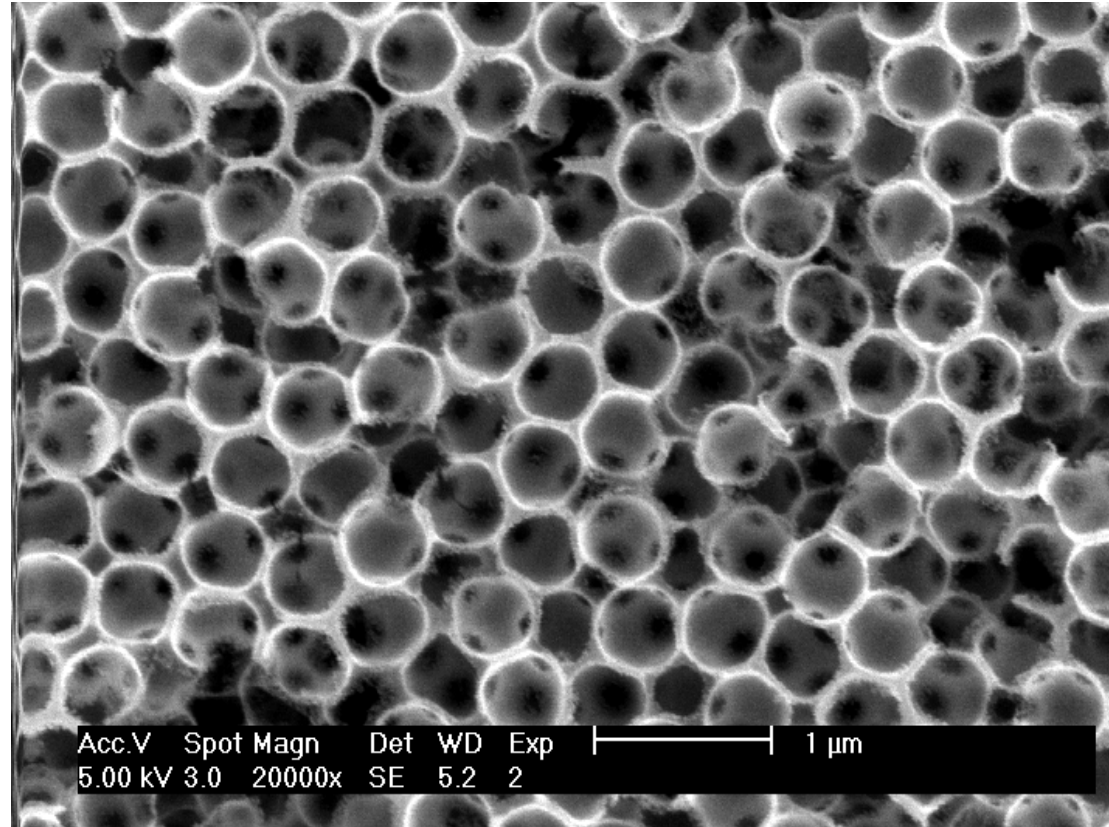
Evaporation of the precursor solution



After annealing

# Amount of PSII adsorbed

- Large loadings
- High currents
- Enhancement of light harvesting potential





# Summary



**Cheap, scalable**

# Acknowledgement



**Thank You!**