



# Renewable Energy & Sustainability

## Water splitting, Artificial Photosynthesis.

### “Synthesis and Application of Organic-Inorganic Nanocomposites in Artificial Photosynthesis”

Saher M. Azeez,  
**PhD. Student**

József S. Pap  
**Supervisor**  
**MTA EK Surface Chemistry  
and Catalysis Dept.**

**Óbuda University, Doctoral School on Material Science and  
Technology**

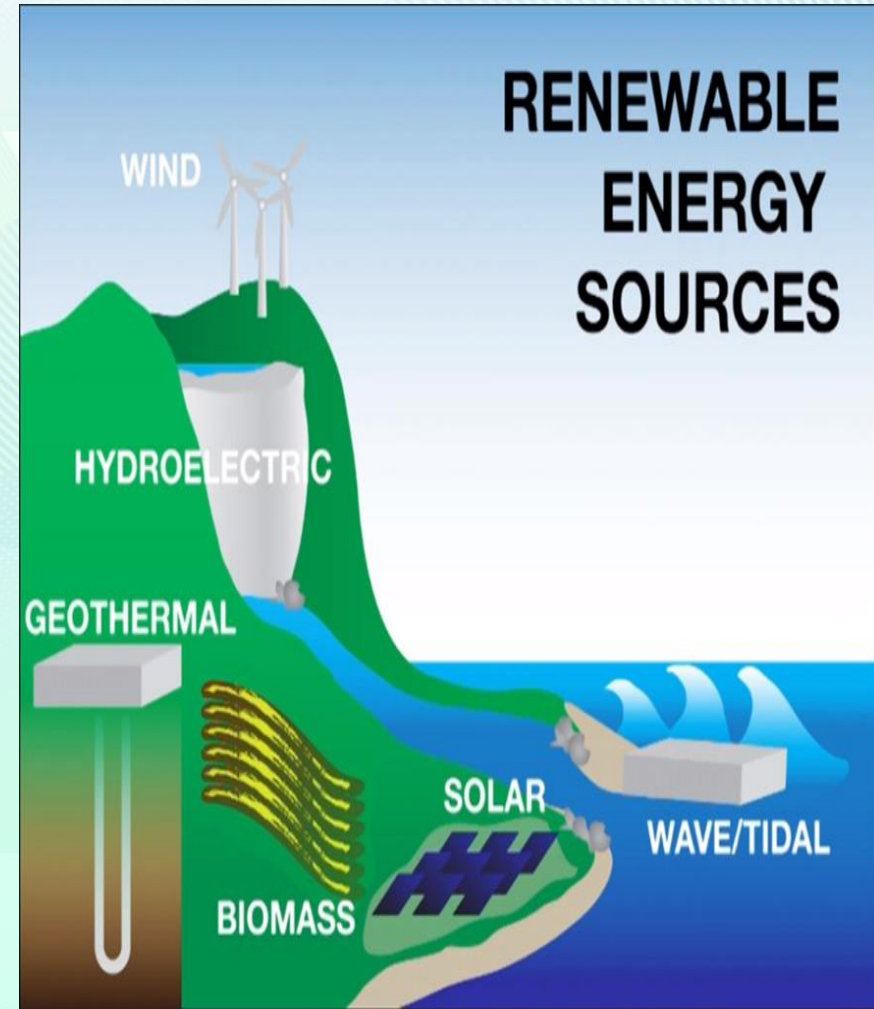


**CENTRE FOR ENERGY RESEARCH**  
HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES



# Renewable Energy

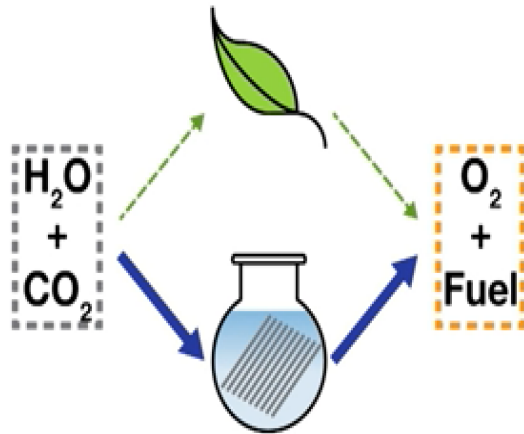
- energy that is collected from renewable resources
- energy sources that are available to utilize with acceptable efficiency
- power production with renewables
- CO<sub>2</sub> capturing
  
- Distribution?
- Storage?



# Natural Photosynthesis

solar energy conversion into chemical fuels

## Photosynthesis



Remove  $\text{CO}_2$  from the air.

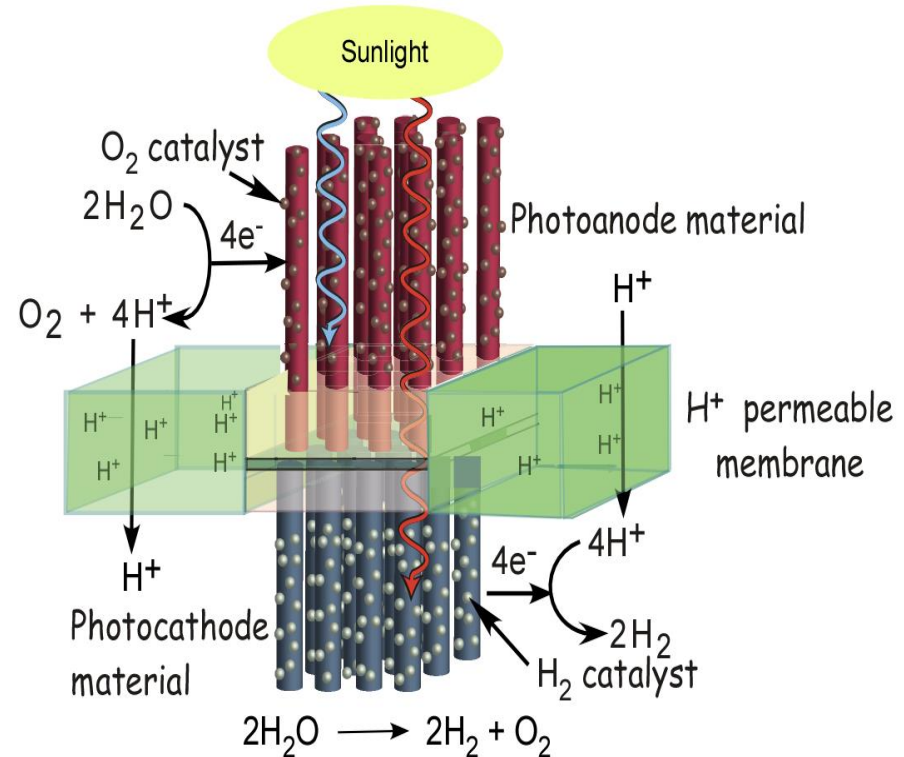
Store solar energy as chemical fuel: sugars, etc.

(Plants are 1% efficient – we can top that.)

<https://www.factmonster.com/science/plants/photosynthesis>

# Artificial photosynthesis

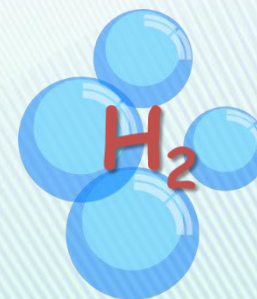
aims to emulate natural processes using man-made devices.



<http://mmrc.caltech.edu/BB/photoconversion.html>

## Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) in the present

H<sub>2</sub> mainly produced from fossil resources, thus accelerates fossil fuel depletion and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

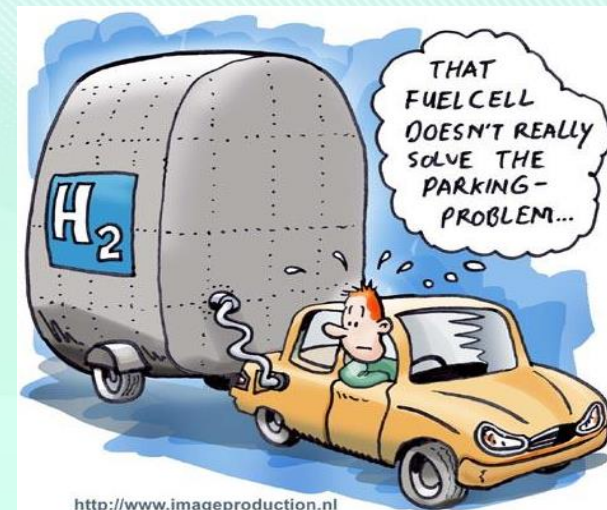


## Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) in the future

- H<sub>2</sub>, with zero carbon content, has been considered as a promising energy carrier to fulfil our need for future fuel applications.
- H<sub>2</sub> from solar water splitting is a perfect fuel for hydrogen fuel cells or CO<sub>2</sub> reduction technologies

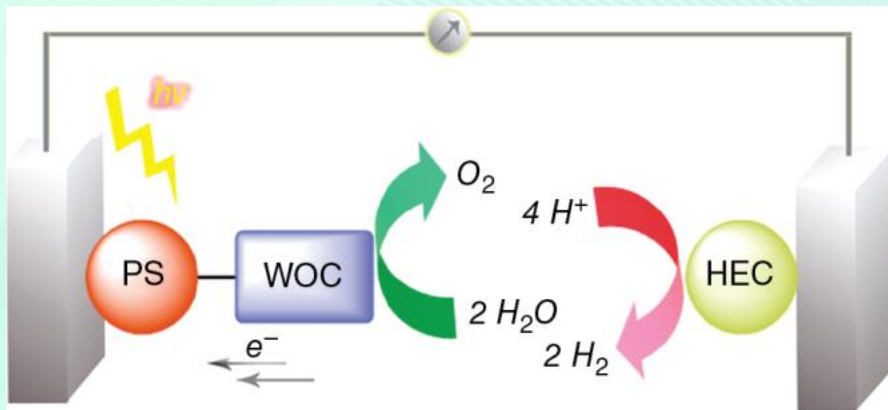
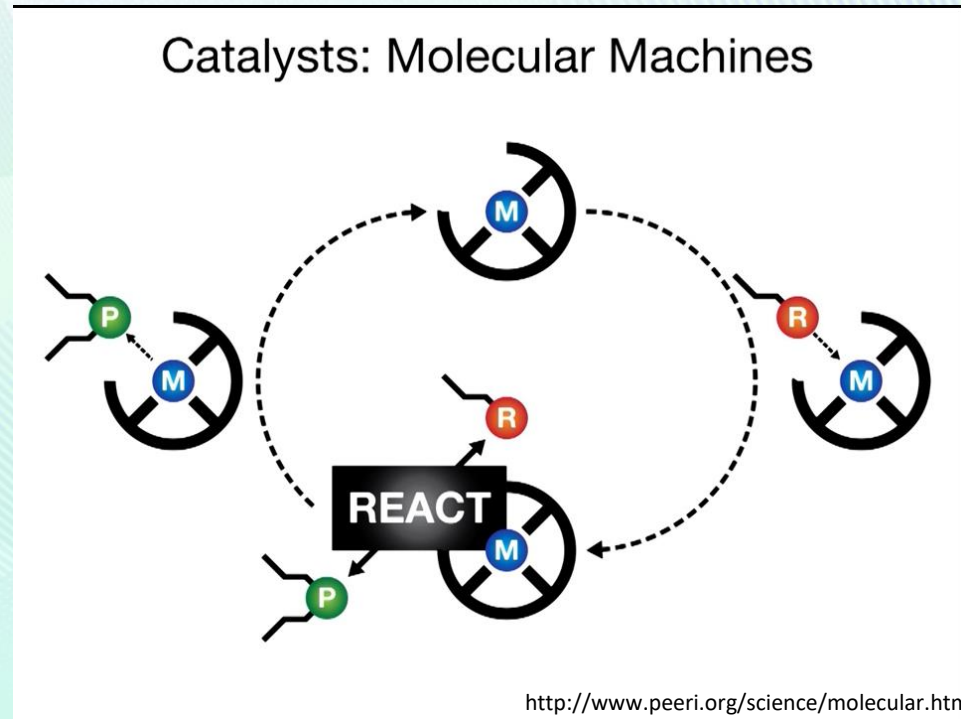
## Water Splitting

- Solar overall water splitting (OWS,  $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2$ ) to produce H<sub>2</sub> fuel is a promising approach for solar energy utilization.



# Catalysis

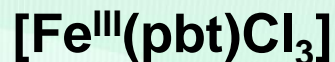
- Catalysts play very important roles in two half reactions of water splitting:
- Hydrogen Evolution Reaction (HER)
- Oxygen Evolution Reaction (OER)



# Catalysis

- To develop Catalyst

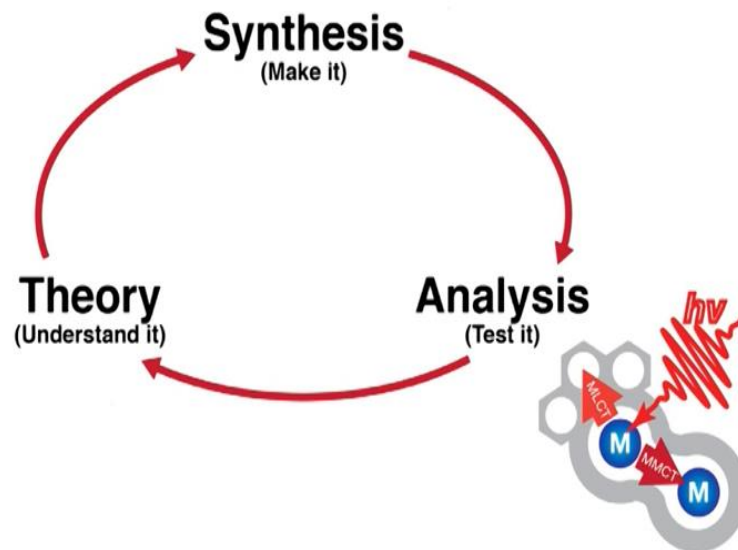
Two complexes



\*pbt is 2-(2-pyridyl)benzoxazole ligands,



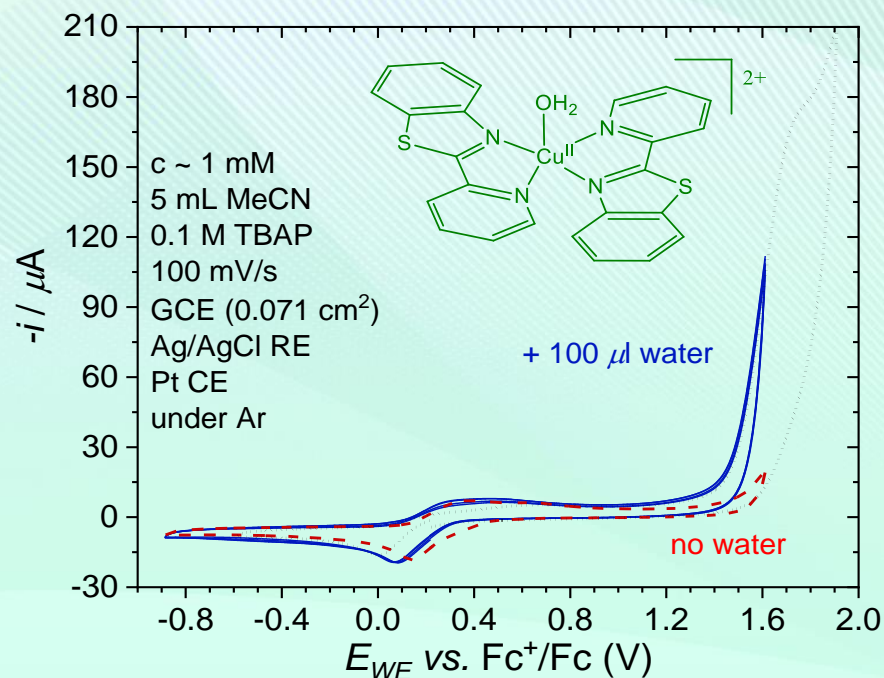
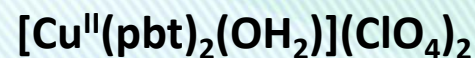
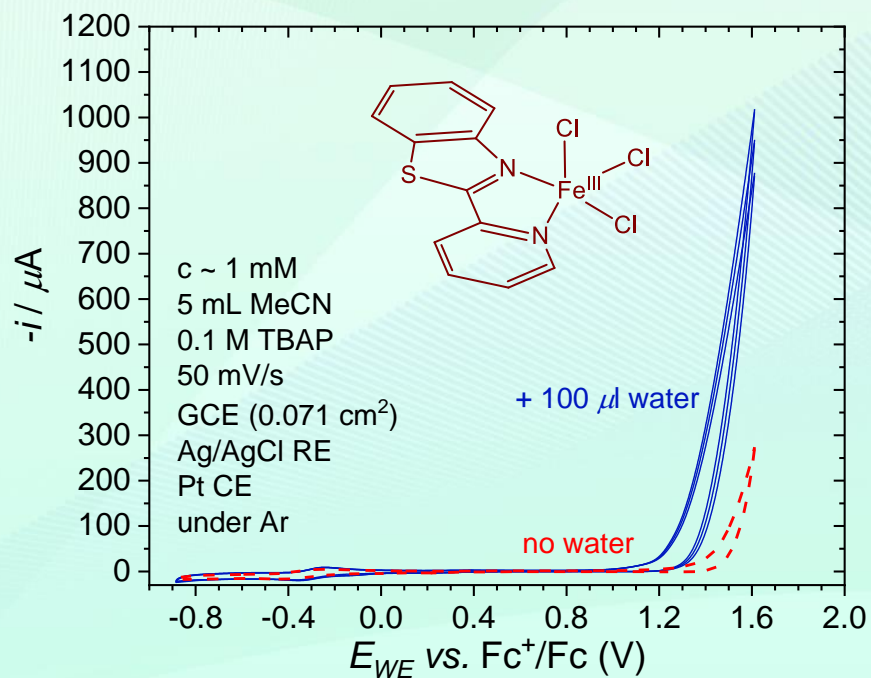
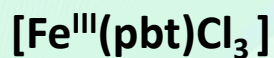
## The Chemist's Approach



<http://www.peeri.org/science/molecular.htm>

# Results

Preliminary tests for the co-catalyst components of the planned hybrid organic-inorganic systems. The water insoluble complexes are tested in acetonitrile by cyclic voltammetry (CV) as shown below:



# Aim of the Research

- The fabrication of novel advanced photo(electro)catalytic (sea)water splitting systems consisting of the hierarchical combination of:
- Cost-effective molecular co-catalysts (i.e. first row transition metal complexes) – this is the main topic of my PhD.
- The design and synthesis of the molecular co-catalysts aims to water insolubility, long term stability, high catalytic performance capabilities, and high affinity for the semiconductor surface.



*Thank You*



**CENTRE FOR ENERGY RESEARCH**  
HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

