

Design and development of novel semiconducting materials systems for efficient, direct conversion of solar energy to hydrogen allows solar energy to be stored and transported in the form of a chemical fuel, so that it can be used on-demand.

Competitive advantage

 Integrating expertise across computational materials design, a range of materials fabrication techniques, advanced characterisation and device testing. This allows a holistic approach covering all stages from design to testing, thus accelerating materials development.

Impact

- New materials that can absorb energy from sunlight and convert it to hydrogen
- Atomic-level understanding, derived from computational studies, of the light absorption and surface catalytic properties of novel materials

More Information

Dr Judy Hart

School of Materials Science and Engineering

T: +61 (0) 2 9385 7998 E: j.hart@unsw.edu.au

UNSW Knowledge Exchange knowledge.exchange@unsw.edu.au www.capabilities.unsw.edu.au +61(2) 9385 5008

Successful applications

• Prediction and confirmation of a new materials system with photoactivity extending to longer wavelengths than most existing materials.

Capabilities and facilities

- High-performance computing capabilities
- Expertise in applying computational materials science to designing new materials and understanding materials performance across a range of applications, including photocatalysis, photovoltaics, battery materials and catalysis