광전기화학 시스템 원리

Principles of Photoelectrochemical System

Uk Sim Department of Materials Science & Engineering Chonnam National University

Solar Energy

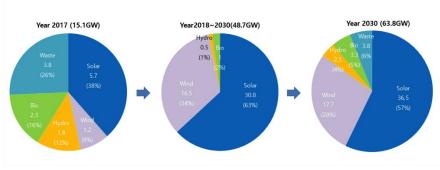
Solar Energy vs Global Consumption 870 TW 86,000 TW Wind 15 TW



• Global energy consumption is approximately 15 TW

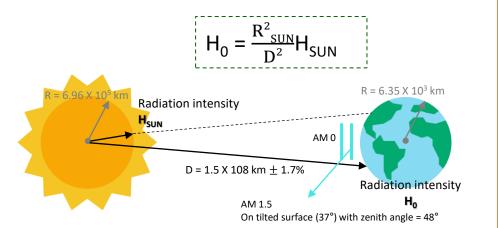
Trends of Energy Production in Korea

- Solar energy is 86,000 TW, which is about 5,700 times greater that the consumption.
- About 99 times greater than wind energy, and about 2,687 times greater the geothermal energy



South Korea's move towards renewables, Energy Transition, 2018

Solar Irradiation and Air Mass 1.5



- Solar irradiance (H₀) ; power density
 The amount of power radiated from the sun transmitted from a point as far away as D
- H_{SUN}: 5.961 X 10⁷ W/m²
- Calculated solar irradiance at the Earth= 1.353 kW/m²
- Air Mass zero (AM0) takes a value of 1.353kW/m²
 (AM : effect of radiant power density at Earth)
- Average spectrum = AM 1.5



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Solar Water Splitting Limitations

Limited Utilization of Solar Spectrum near infrared 1.0 solar energy distribution 0.8 ultraviolet (300-400 nm) solar intensity 0.6 nfrared (700-2500 nm) 0.4 0.2 0.0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250 2500 wavelength (in nanometers)

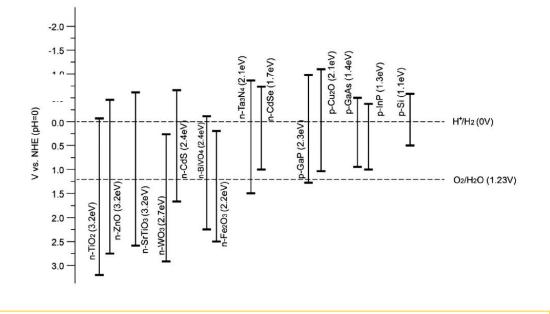
$$\frac{1240 \text{ nm}}{\text{E}_{g}} = \lambda \text{ nm}$$

Visible Range shows higher intensity Energy-wise, NIR range takes up 50%

Water Splitting potential (1.23 eV) = 1008 nm; up to some part of NIR Recombination Rate vs Light Absorption

With small bandgap,

- wider range of solar spectrum can be utilized
- high recombination rates which lowers the charge generation rate

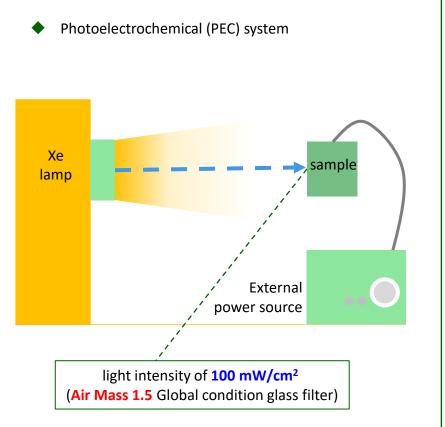


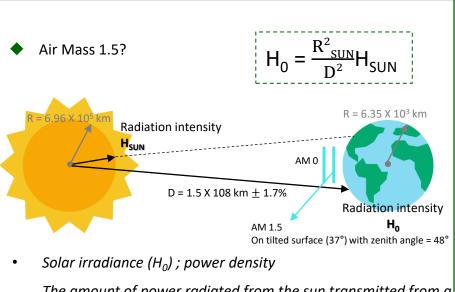
Bandgap between 1.5 ~ 2.5 eV is recommended for Water Splitting However, utilization of Solar Irradiation is limited



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Solar Energy





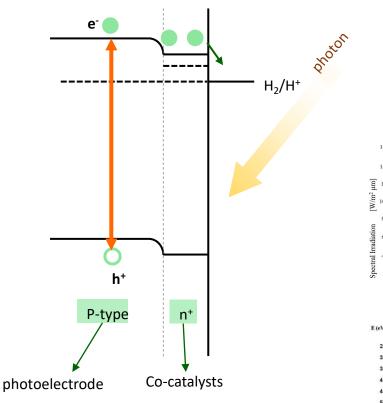
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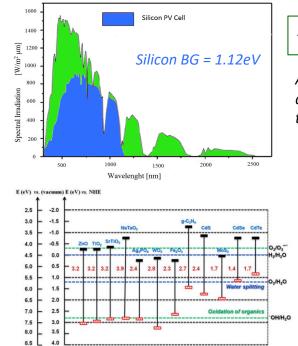
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Photogeneration



light intensity of 100 mW/cm² (Air Mass 1.5 Global condition glass filter)

- ① Appropriate bandgap for solar spectrum
- *②* High electron mobility
- *3* Low recombination rate



1240 nm	= λ nm
Eg	– 7, 1111

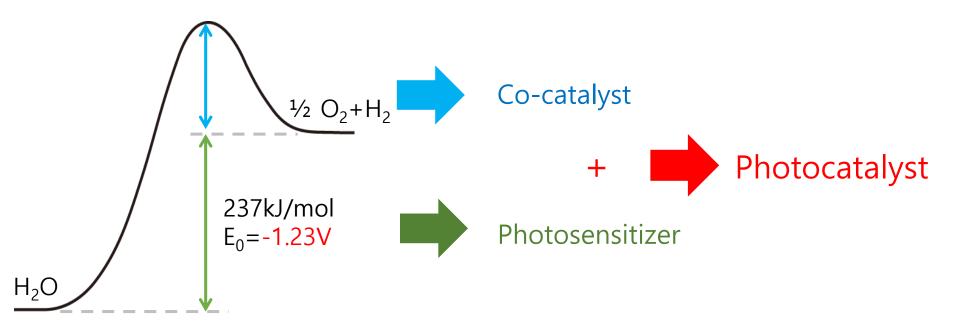
As the bandgap increases, the absorbable wavelength band shifts to the UV region

The material with a bandgap matching the redox potential window where water splitting occurs should be well chosen.

NEEL

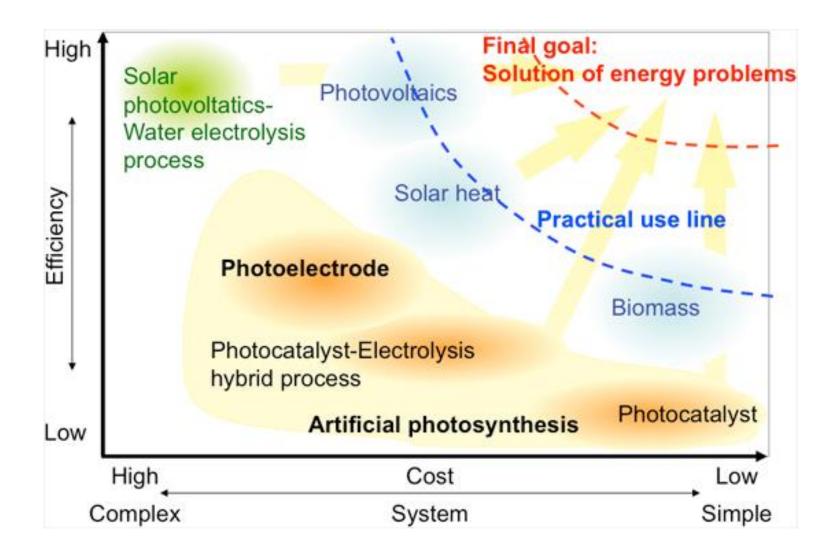


What is Photocatalyst?



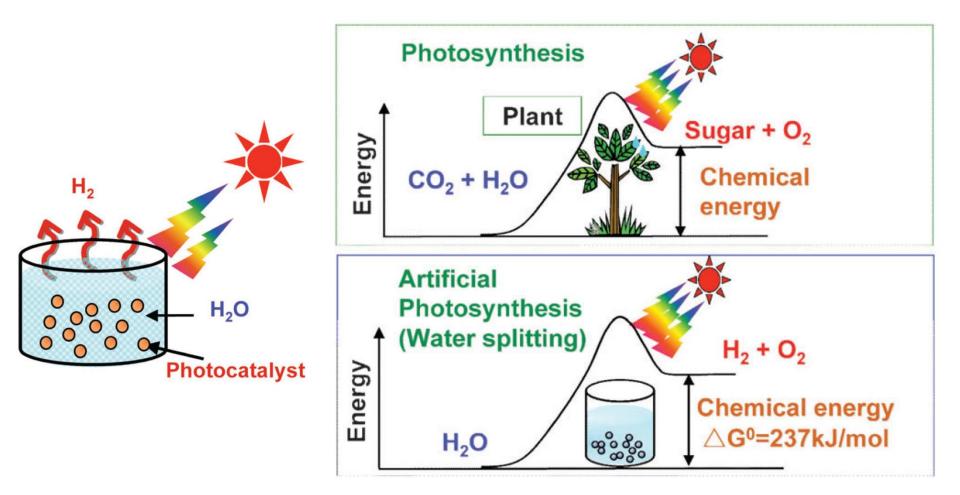


Solar Energy Conversion Technologies



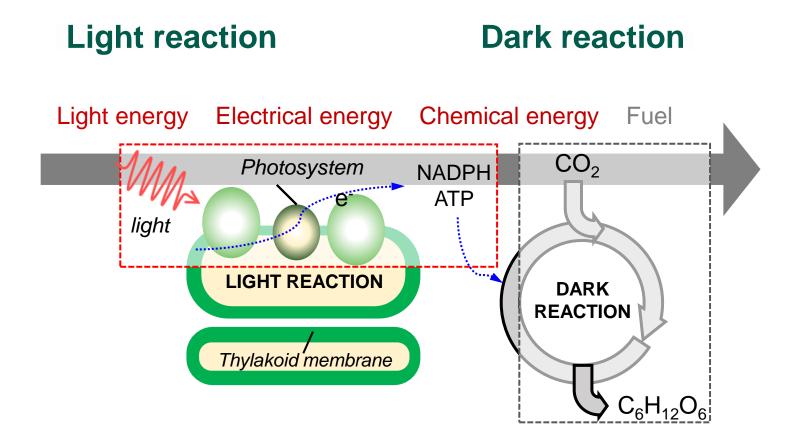


Photocatalytic water splitting



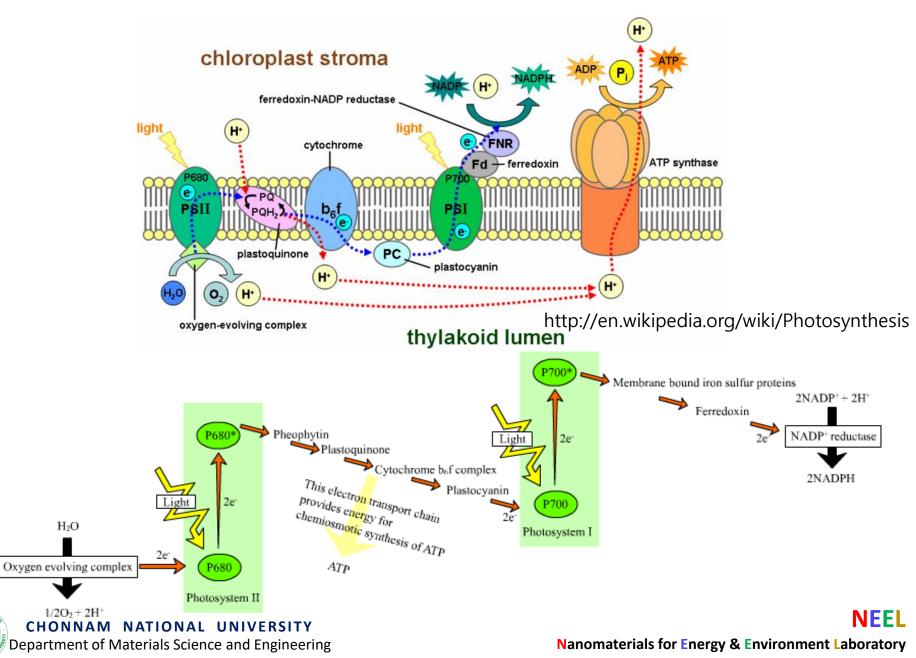


Photosynthesis



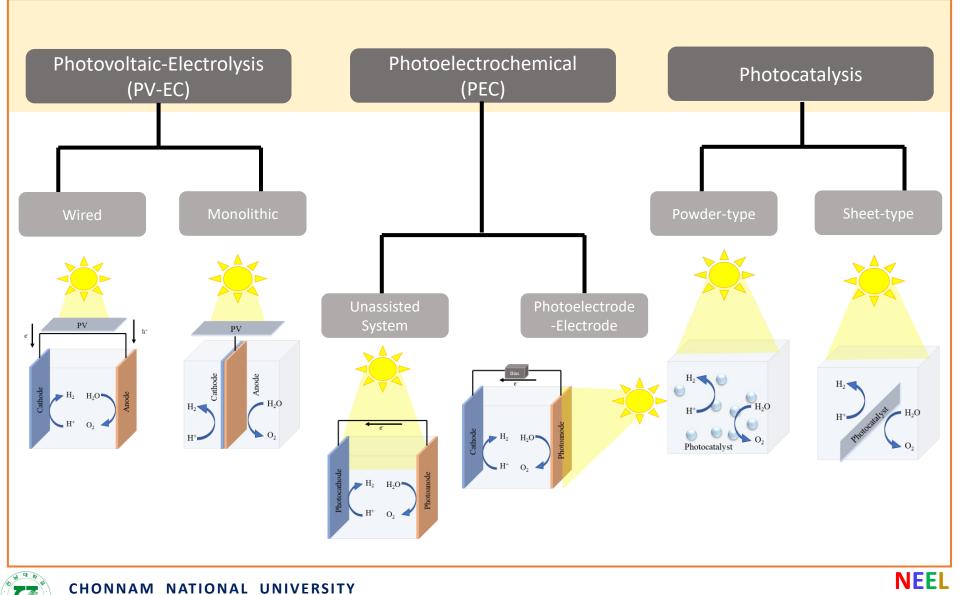


Z-scheme of photosynthesis



J.

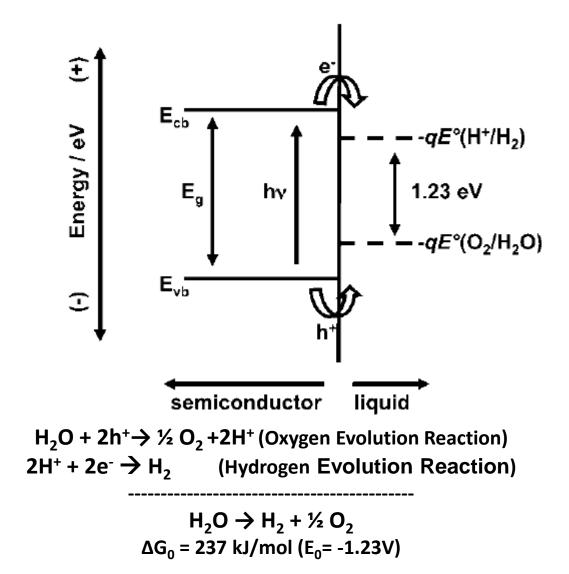
Solar Water Splitting



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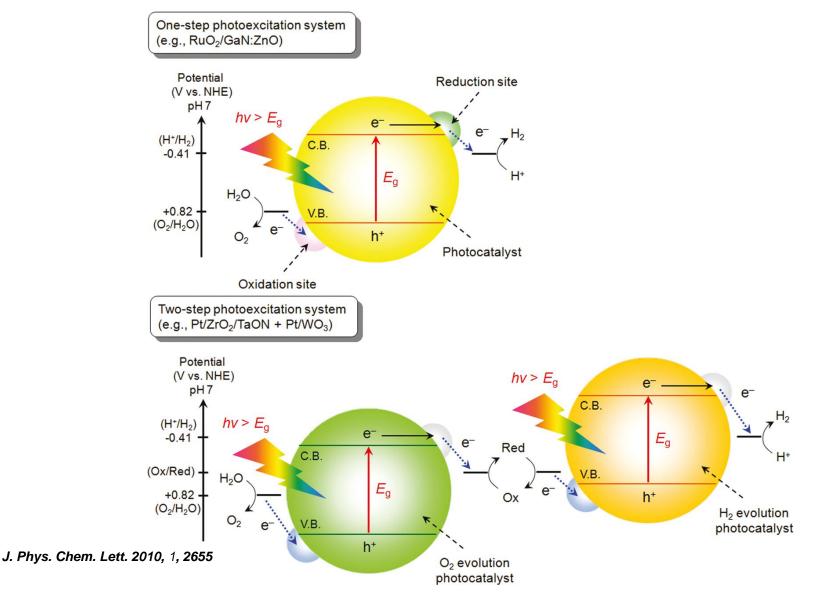
R.

Semiconductor/Liquid Junction



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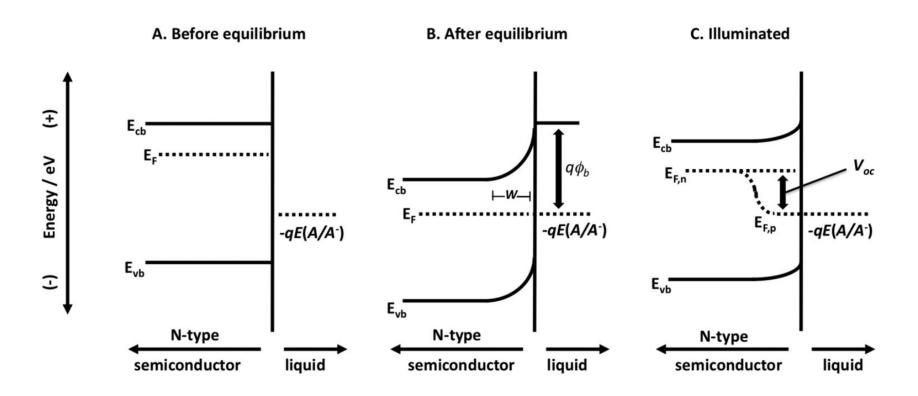
Mimicry of the Z-scheme process





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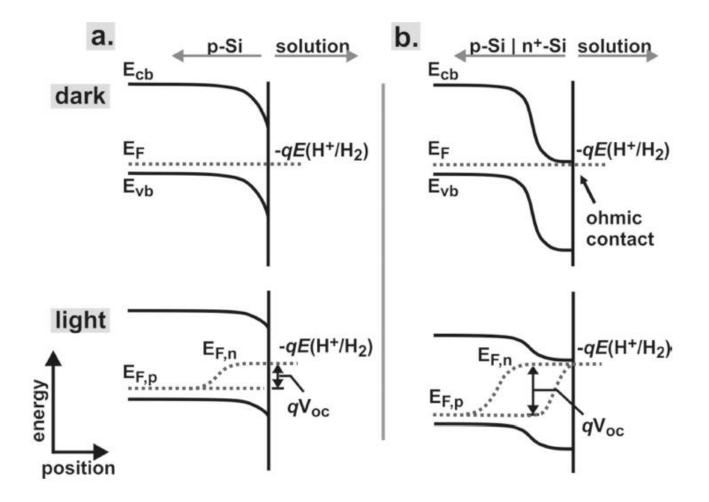
Band energetics of a semiconductor/liquid contact



The positive charge is spread out over the depletion width, W_{c} in the semiconductor, whereas the negative charge is spread over a much narrower region (the Helmholtz layer) in solution, close to the electrode.

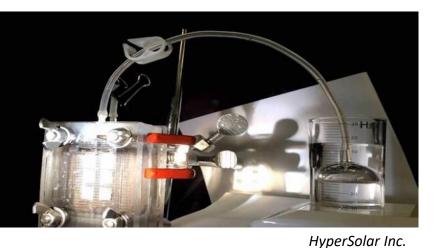


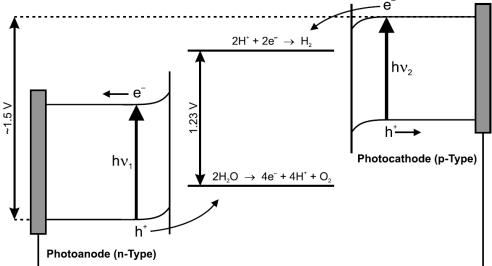
p-n⁺ junction



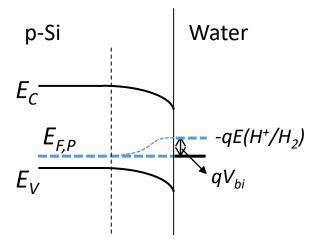


PEC with pn junction





Si without pn junction



Si with pn junction

