



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF
SCIENCE



Prashant V. Kamat

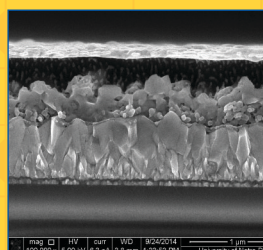
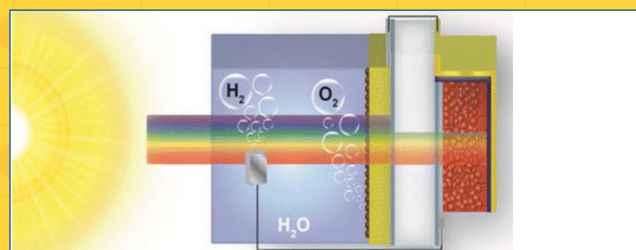
John A. Zahm Professor of Science
Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry and
Radiation Laboratory
Concurrent Professor Department of Chemical
& Biomolecular Engineering
University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame,
IN 46556
Web: <https://www3.nd.edu/~kamatlab/>

**Tuesday, 12 December 2017
at 4:00 pm - Faculty Hall,
Main Building, IISc**

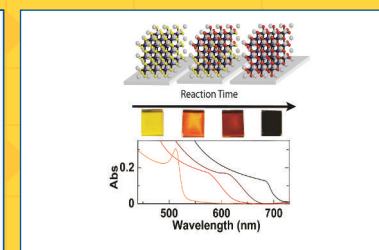
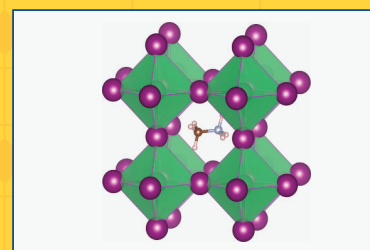
**Professor Anurag Kumar,
Director, IISc will preside**

Selected Publications

1. Kamat, P. V. Semiconductor Surface Chemistry as Holy Grail in Photocatalysis and Photovoltaics. *Acc. Chem. Res.* 2017, 50, 527-531.
2. Manser, J. S.; Saidaminov, M. I.; Christians, J. A.; Bakr, O. M.; Kamat, P. V., Making and Breaking of Lead Halide Perovskites. *Acc. Chem. Res.* 2016, 49, 330-338.
3. Manser, J. S.; Christians, J. A.; Kamat, P. V., Intriguing Optoelectronic Properties of Metal Halide Perovskites. *Chem. Rev.* 2016, 116, 12956-13008.
4. Kamat, P. V.; Christians, J. A.; Radich, J. G., Quantum Dot Solar Cells. Hole Transfer as a Limiting Factor in Boosting Photoconversion Efficiency. *Langmuir* 2014, 30, 5716-5725.



Au (130 nm)
spiro-OMeTAD (250 nm)
CH₃NH₃PbI₃/mp-TiO₂ (400 nm)
c-TiO₂ (50 nm)
FTO

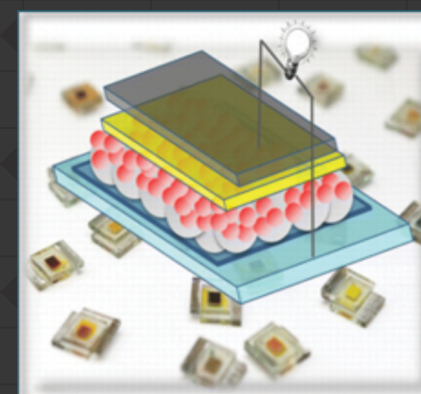


CENTENARY LECTURE

MEETING THE CLEAN ENERGY DEMAND WITH NANOTECHNOLOGY

The abundant light energy that we receive from the sun can be readily converted into electrical energy or chemical energy. While silicon solar cell technology is becoming competitive in power generation, new advanced materials are needed to meet the clean energy demand. Recent advances in nanotechnology have championed many new materials to capture and convert light energy. Semiconductor nano-structures with tunable photoresponse can capture the visible and near IR photons quite effectively. Assembling semiconductor nano-structures on electrode surfaces in a controlled fashion is an attractive approach for designing next generation solar cells. The key advantage of semiconductor nano-structures lies in designing thin film solar cells with low temperature processing. These advantages significantly decrease

the energy payback time since less energy is consumed (and hence a lower carbon footprint) during their manufacture. Thin film solar cells are now considered as the potential contender for photovoltaics. Light induced charge carrier generation and transport across interfaces which are important in the operation of solar cells will be discussed.



Quantum Dot
Sensitized
Solar cell

ABOUT THE SPEAKER

Prashant V. Kamat is a Rev. John A. Zahm, C.S.C., Professor of Science in the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry and Radiation Laboratory at University of Notre Dame. He is also a Concurrent Professor in the Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering. He earned his doctoral degree (1979) in Physical Chemistry from the Bombay University, and postdoctoral research at Boston University (1979-1981) and University of Texas at Austin (1981-1983). He joined Notre Dame in 1983. Professor Kamat has for more than three decades worked to build bridges between physical chemistry and material science to develop advanced nano-materials that promise cleaner and more efficient light energy conversion.

He has directed DOE funded solar photochemistry research for the past 34 years. In addition to large multidisciplinary inter-departmental and research center programs, he has actively worked with industry-sponsored research. He has served on many national panels on nanotechnology and energy conversion processes.

He has published more than 450 scientific papers that have been well recognized by the scientific community (55000+ citations, *h*-index 122). Thomson-Reuters has featured him as one of the most cited researchers in 2014 and 2016.

He is currently serving as the Editor-in-Chief of ACS Energy Letters. He has also served as the deputy editor of the *Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters*. He is a member of the advisory board of several scientific journals (Chemical Reviews, Journal of Colloid & Interface Science, Research on Chemical Intermediates, and Applied Electrochemistry). He was awarded Honda-Fujishima Lectureship award by the Japanese Photochemical Society in 2006, CRSI medal by the Chemical Research Society of India in 2011 and Langmuir lectureship award in 2013. He is a Fellow of the Electrochemical Society (ECS), American Chemical Society (ACS) American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and Pravasi Fellow of the Indian National Science Academy.

High Tea: 5:00 pm | All are welcome