

Im Rahmen des Projektseminars

**Besprechung neuerer Arbeiten aus Angewandter Physik
LVA Nr. 374.008**

spricht

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über

Plasmon-Driven Photocatalysis

Photocatalysis utilizes energy provided by electromagnetic radiation to increase the rate of chemical reactions. Plasmonic nanostructures seem to be an ideal candidate to be used as light-activated catalysts due to their exceptional interaction with light. They harness energy provided by electromagnetic radiation over a broad and tunable spectral range. The process enabling them to absorb photons is the excitation of localized surface plasmons. This describes collective oscillations of quasi-free electrons in the nanoparticle, but, in contrast to surface plasmon polaritons excited on bulk surfaces, they oscillate over the whole volume of the nanostructure. Optically excited plasmonic nanoparticles are capable to transfer their energy to molecules on their surface and therefore influence the reaction rate of a possible chemical reaction [1,2,3].

A desirable application of plasmon-induced photocatalysis is the conversion of CO₂ molecules into transportable and storable liquid fuels using visible light, which benefits the reduction of the drastically increased CO₂ level in the atmosphere. Furthermore, the sun provides a free source of photons capable of driving these chemical reactions, providing a great possibility for environmentally friendly CO₂ recycling, often referred as artificial photosynthesis [4].

This presentation gives an overview of plasmon induced photocatalysis. Furthermore, the possibilities and challenges of sunlight-driven recycling of CO₂ molecules is discussed.

- [1] Camargo P.H.C, Cortés E.; Plasmonic Catalysis: From Fundamentals to Applications, John Wiley & Sons, 2021
- [2] Srivastava A A. K., Rishikesh A Yadev; Rai A.V.N, Ganguly A Tapas, Deb A S. K.; Surface plasmon resonance in gold nanoparticles; J AIP Conference Proceedings, 2012, p. 305-306, DOI: 10.1063/1.4710001
- [3] K Andrew J. Wilson and Prashant K. Jain; Accounts of Chemical Research 2020 53 (9), 1773-1781; DOI: 10.1021/acs.accounts.0c00378
- [4] Yu, S.; Wilson, A. J.; Kumari, G.; Zhang, X.; Jain, P. K. Opportunities and Challenges of Solar-Energy-Driven Carbon Dioxide to Fuel Conversion with Plasmonic Catalysts. ACS Energy Lett. 2017, 2 (9), 2058– 2070, DOI: 10.1021/acsenerylett.7b00640

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