SEI Faculty

- 1. Joan Brennecke
- 2. Seth Brown
- 3. Bruce Bunker
- 4. Steven Corcelli
- 5. Luis Fernandez-Torres
- 6. J. Daniel Gezelter
- 7. Gregory Hartland
- 8. Kenneth Henderson
- 9. Jason Hicks
- 10. Prashant Kamat
- 11. Masaru Kuno
- 12. Jay LaVerne
- 13. Edward Maginn
- 14. Paul J. McGinn
- 15. Chongzheng Na
- 16. Bill Schneider
- 17. Mark Stadtherr
- 18. Franklin Tao
- 19. Olaf Wiest
- 20. Eduardo Wolf

- 21. Thomas Albrecht-Schmitt
- 22. Peter Burns
- 23. Ian Carmichael
- 24. Jeremy Fein
- 25. Graham Lappin
- 26. Slavi Sevov
- 27. Mark Wistey
- 28. Zhiliang Xu

Joan Brennecke



- Keating-Crawford Professor of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering
- Director, Notre Dame Energy Center
- Director, Sustainable Energy Initiative

C₆H₁₃ C₆H₁₃-P-C₁₄H₂₉

C₆H₁₃ C₆H₁₃-P-C₁₄H₂₉

Capabilities

Gas Uptake

- Stoichiometric apparatuses
- Gravimetric microbalances (Hiden IGA, Rubotherm)

In-situ Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR)

Vapor-Liquid Equilibria (VLE)

- Head space Gas Chromatagraph (GC)
- Cottrell pump re-circulating still

Calorimetry

- Solution calorimeters Setaram C80 and microDSC III
- Mettler Toledo DSC

Decomposition

- Mettler Toledo TGA
- Varian GC/Mass Spectometer (GC/MS)

Viscometers (parallel plate and cone & plate)

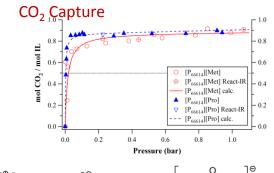
Vibrating tube densitometers

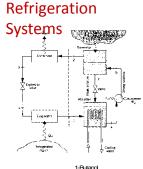
Liquid Liquid Equilibria (LLE)

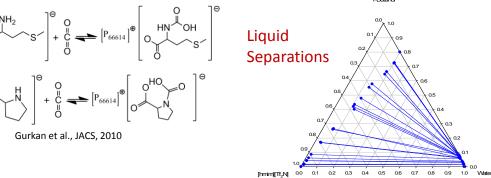
- High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)
- GC

 Ultraviolet and visible (UV-vis) spectroscopy Process demonstration

Current Energy Research







Potential SEI Research

Thermodynamic measurements of OTHER materials (e.g., adsorbents)

ILs for other things

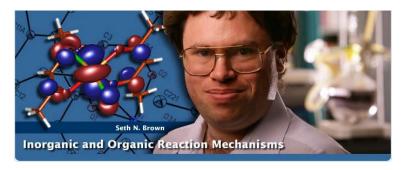
Gurkan et al., JACS, 2010

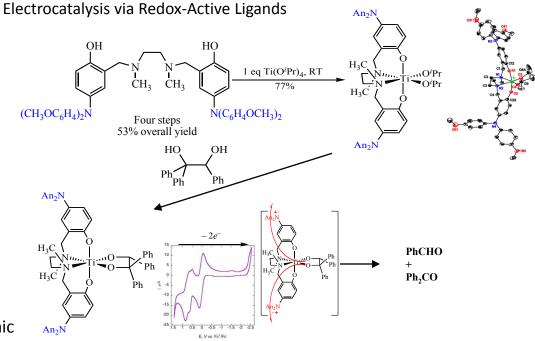
- Electrochemical/photochemical conversion of CO₂ (high solubility, good conductivity, etc.)
- Actinide separations
 - Electrochemical separation using IL as medium
 - Solubility of various oxides in ILs
 - Radiolysis of Ils
- Precombustion flue gas separations (from gasification)

Seth Brown

Current Energy Research

• Associate Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry





Capabilities

Synthesis and Characterization:

- Design and multistep synthesis of complex organic ligands
- Synthesis of soluble discrete inorganic organometallic compounds
- Characterization (NMR, IR, MS, CD, UV-Vis, X-ray, electrochemistry)
- Pedestrian electronic structure calculations Mechanistic Study:
 - Kinetics by NMR, UV-Vis
 - Dynamic NMR
 - Isotopic labeling/isotope effects
 - Structure-activity relationships

Potential SEI Research

Dioxygen Activation/Production

• High coordination numbers and high redox capacity to stabilize (or bypass) peroxide intermediates

Carbon Dioxide Activation by Novel Mechanisms

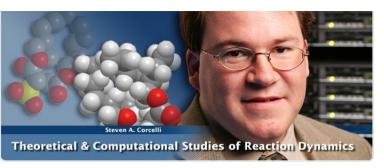
- Hydride transfer from redox-active ligands/metal hydroxides?
- Organoelectrocatalysis?

Technologies Enabled by Highly Chemoselective Electrocatalysts (collaborators?)

- Membraneless fuel cells?
- Direct solar-to-chemical fuel transformation based on (asymmetric) semiconductor nanoparticles?

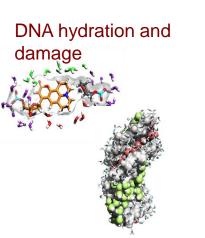
Steven Corcelli

Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry



Capabilities

- •Theoretical and computational chemistry
 - Molecular dynamics
 - Quantum chemistry
 - Spectroscopy theory
- Spectroscopic probes of biomolecular hydration, structure, and dynamics
- Modeling reactivity at aqueous/solid interfaces
- Charge transfer in confined environments

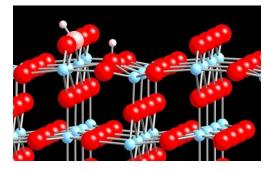








Current Energy Research



Computer simulations of aqueous metal oxide interfaces

Collaboration with Bill Schneider and Kathie Newman

Nonadiabatic charge transfer in the condensed-phase

- Ab initio molecular dynamics (AIMD) simulations of electrons solvated in NH3 (collaboration with NDRL)
- Development of adaptive quantum mechanics/molecular mechanics (QM/MM) methods for studying reactivity at liquid/solid interfaces
- Molecular dynamics simulations of photocatalysis
- Novel vibrational probes of ultrafast charge transfer

Bruce Bunker



•Professor of Physics

Current Energy Research

- *In-situ* measurements of ZnO nanowire growth to determine competing growth mechanisms
- Time-dependent structure and interdiffusion in coreshell nanoparticles
- *In-situ* studies of nanoparticle-catalyzed growth of nanowires
- Bacterial biomineralization and dissolution at mineral surfaces
- Environmental nanoparticles (e.g. hematite, goethite, others)

Capabilities

Structural characterization of nanosystems •TEM

- Lattice imaging
- electron diffraction
- •Scanning probe microscopy
 - AFM/STM/MFM
- Optical measurements
 - Surface plasmon resonance for nanoparticles
- •X-ray techniques
 - Diffraction, diffuse scattering, XAFS

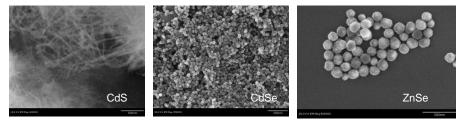
Luis Fernández-Torres

Current Energy Research

- Research Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry
- NDnano

Synthesis of novel nanostructures of transition metal chalchogenides

- Aqueous, low temperature (< 100° C), chemical bath deposition synthesis of ZnS, ZnSe, CdS, and CdSe nanoparticles
- ZnS and CdS nanofibers using 1-adamantanethiol as growth modifier



Potential SEI Research

Transformative Solar Thrust

 NSF CHE Synthesis and controlled assembly of semiconductor nanostructures – submitted 11/27/09 \$201,460 (still pending)

Cleaner Fossil Fuel Processes Thrust *

- NSF CMMI Tribology and Surface Chemistry of Metal Diboride Single Crystals – submitted 10/1/09 \$312,522 (still pending)
- Synthesis and characterization of anti-sintering metal nanoparticle - metal-oxide supported heteregeneous catalysts – use of buffer-layer assisted growth of metal nanoparticles on metal-oxide supports
- Novel synthesis and tribological characterization of layered transition metal chalchogenides – thin films or lubricant formulation additives of MoS2, MoSe2, WS2, WSe2, and VS2, VSe2 nanostructures

*Since 1980, reducing friction in automotive components has lead to an increase in average fuel economy from 20 to 25 mpg, despite average horsepower doubling from 100 to 190 (New York Times, March 30, 2006)

Capabilities

Surface Science

PICTURE

HERE

• Experimental techniques like XPS, STM, AFM, IRRAS, Temperature Programmed Desorption (TPD)

Tribology

• Frictional properties determined by chemical interactions and reactions

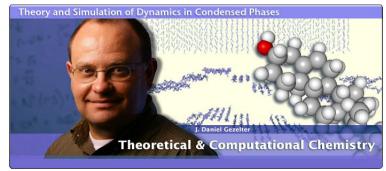
Materials Chemistry

• Synthesis of novel nanostructures of transition metals and transition metal chalchogenides

Canabilitio

J. Daniel Gezelter

- Associate Professor o Chemistry and Biochemistry
- Director of Graduate Admissions



Capabilities

Theoretical & Computational Chemistry

- **Molecular Dynamics**
- Phase transitions
- Non-equilibrium Dynamics

Simulation Methodologies:

- Fast electrostatics
- Non-equilibrium MD
- Langevin Dynamics, NPT-LD

Lipid Bilayers:

• Molecular-scale modeling of lipid phase behavior

Water & Ice:

- Thermodynamics of insect anti-freeze protein (AFP) binding to ice
- Novel ice polymorphs
- Ion migration in thermal gradients
- Metals & Nanoparticles:
 - Models for metal-capping agent and metal-water interactions
 - Particle-to-solvent thermal transport
 - Alloying and de-alloying in bimetallics

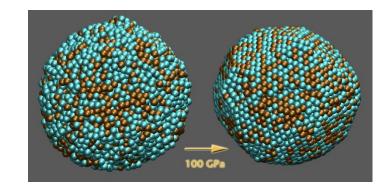
Current Energy Research

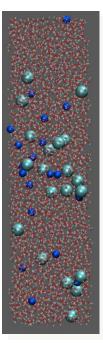
Metals & Nanoparticles:

 Pressure-induced metastable phase-separation in Pd/Pt bimetallic particles [Constant pressure Langevin hull, NEMD]

Water:

• Ion pair separation in thermal gradients [RNEMD]





- Fluctuating density force fields for classical simulation of molecule-to-metal surface interactions [corrosion & catalysis]
- Better water models for high temperature and pressure conditions [supercritical H₂O reactors]
- Reactive bond-order force fields [chemistry]

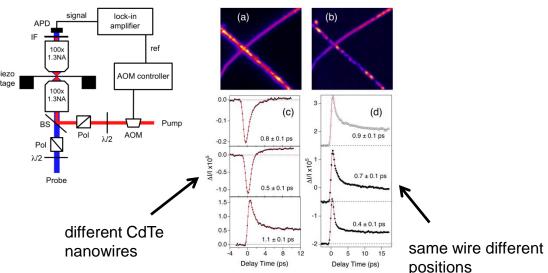
Gregory Hartland

• Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry

Current Research



Transient absorption spectroscopy of single semiconductor nanostructures



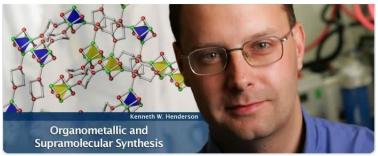
Capabilities

Using optics to examine the properties of nanomaterials. Current emphasis is on single particle experiments, both steady state spectroscopy studies and time-resolved measurements. Some specific topics of interest are:

- Effect of size, shape and composition on the properties of nanomaterials.
- Development and application of novel optical imaging techniques.
- Energy and charge flow in nanostructures.

Kenneth Henderson

• Professor and Department Chair of Chemistry and Biochemistry Associate Director, Sustainable Energy Initiative

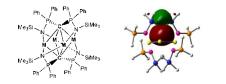


Capabilities

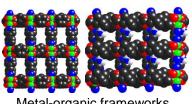
Inorganic synthesis and characterization Organometallic s-block chemistry

- (Li—Cs, Mg—Ba)
- organic methodology development

Metal-organic frameworks Solution structure and dynamics Solid-state structure Basic user of theory (DFT)



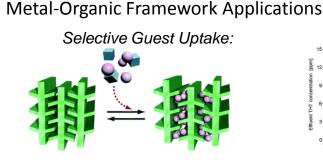
Geminal Dianions: R₂CM₂ M=Li, Na, K



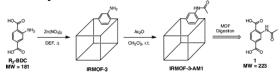
Magnesium-mediated synthesis

Metal-organic frameworks

Current Energy Research



Postsynthetic Covalent Modification:

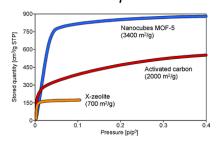


Catalysis, membranes, nanoreactors.....



Gas Purification:

Feed THT concentration



- MOFs for CO₂ sequestration or gas purification measurements
- Supported catalysis on high surface area materials catalysis / measurement

Jason Hicks

•Associate Professor of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering

Capabilities

- Synthesis, characterization, and application of organic / inorganic hybrid materials
- Design of high-capacity aminosilica materials for CO₂ capture from flue gas streams
- Design of well-defined aminosilica materials for mechanistic/optimization studies
- Design and development of deoxygenation catalysts for biofuels production from lignocellulosic biomass
- Upgrading of lignin to useful products

Current Energy Research

- Materials for CO₂ capture from flue gas streams
- Catalytic reduction of biofuel oxygen content for use in current transportation infrastructure
- Advanced biofuels from cellulosic degradation products
- Catalyst development for biofuels production from lignin

Potential SEI Research

Cleaner Fossil: Materials for gas separations

- Synthesis of amine-based organic / inorganic hybrid materials for CO₂ capture
- Synthesis of silica-tethered task specific ionic liquids for CO₂ capture

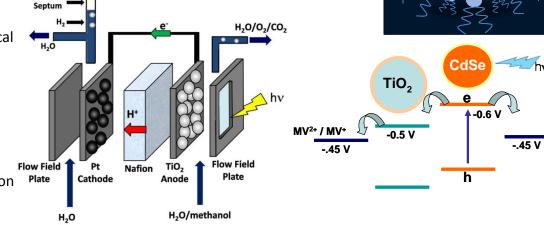
Prashant Kamat



- John A. Zahm Professor of Science in Chemistry & Biochemistry
- Concurrent Professor, Department of Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering
 H₂ Removal Fortune
- Radiation Laboratory
- Deputy Editor, Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters

Current Research

Solar Hydrogen production Mapping the electron transfer processes Improving photoconversion efficiencies



Capabilities

- Nanoparticles and Advanced Materials
 - Synthesis, characterization, and surface functionalization
 - Optical properties, Photoelectrochemistry and Sensor applications
 - Carbon nanostructures and metal nanoparticles for the development of next generation solar cells and semiconductor metal composites for photocatalytic hydrogen production
 - Light Energy Conversion. Design of inorganic-organic nanoassemblies for light energy conversion.
- Chemical Processes in Heterogeneous Media
 - Surface photochemical processes, molecular clusters, ultrafast photophysical and photochemical events in oxides and polymers, mechanism and kinetics of photoeffects at semiconductor/electrolyte interface.
- Environmental Science
 - Advanced oxidation processes for treating organic wastes from water - use of metal oxide semiconductors such as TiO₂, SnO2 and ZnO to sense and degrade haloaromatics and azo dyes. Simultaneous sensing and destruction of low level toxic organics.

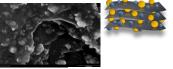
Potential SEI Research

Catalyst Design

- Synthesis of new photocatalyst materials, architectures and composites
- Carbon nanostructures (CNT and graphene as catalyst suports)
- Utilization of catalysts in photoreactors and product analysis
- Understanding Interfaces
 - Surface science studies (XPS, EXAFS)
 - Theoretical modeling & computational studies

Homogeneous catalysis (collaborative efforts in synthesis) We can undertake:

- Electrochemical characterization/reduction
- Anchor on oxides
- Excited state interactions
- Product analysis



TiO₂

200 nm

Target photoinduced H₂ production, CO₂ Reduction, Reforming hydrocarbons

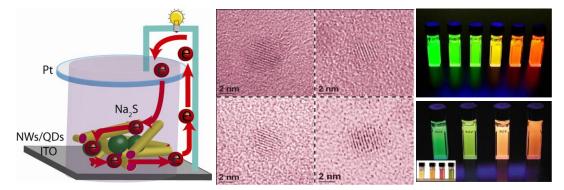


Masaru (Ken) Kuno

•Associate Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry

Current Research

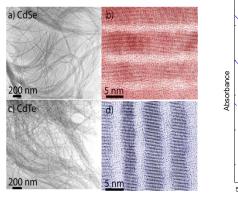


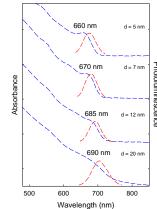


- Quantum dot (photoelectrochemical) solar cells
- Nanowire (photoelectrochemical) solar cells
- Solid state photovoltaics
- Summary: Solar to electricity , photovoltaics.

Capabilities

Synthetic capability and optical capability





- Synthesis of nanowires
- Synthesis of quantum dots
- Optical properties of both at the ensemble and single level

Potential SEI Research

Transformative Solar: materials for the efficient conversion of solar to chemical energy – the creation of transformative solar cell technologies.

- Look into the synthesis and characterization of metal oxide nanostructures. (water splitting purposes, for example)
- Collaboration for selection of systems to investigate, given that my focus has been on (relatively speaking) low gap semiconductors.
- Optical characterization of these materials and potential devices.

Jay LaVerne

- Professional Specialist, Radiation Laboratory
- Research Professor, Physics



Current Research Safer Storage of Materials What effects occur in the bulk water? What happen at the interface? What happen at the interface? What op opcesses in the solid affect the interface or water?

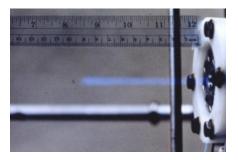
changes to chemical composition modifications to physical state OH _ decrease in stability loss of functionality



Indirect damage by reactions with species produced by radiolysis of the environment Direct damage by energy deposition in material

Capabilities

physics \rightarrow chemistry \rightarrow materials / engineering / environment



- Examine energy loss, charge and other properties of ionizing radiation
- Elucidate fundamental radiolytic decomposition of molecules and the kinetics of the transients

Potential SEI Research

- Experimental examination of irradiated surfaces theoretical characterization of surface species
- May be possible to irradiate actinide materials to accelerate radiation ageing processes using specific types of radiation

Safe Nuclear \rightarrow actinide materials stabilization \rightarrow safer storage of materials

Edward Maginn

- Professor of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering
- Graduate School Associate Dean of Academic Programs



Capabilities

Carry out atomistic-based simulations to compute properties of materials (Monte Carlo, molecular dynamics, coarse-grained)

- Phase equilibria (VLE, LLE, SLE, etc.)
- Thermodynamic properties (heat capacity, density, expansivity, etc.)
- Transport properties (viscosity, conductivity, diffusivity, mass transfer)
- Insight (fluid structure, explain behavior, etc.)

Develop new simulation methods

- Melting points
- Advanced free energy calculations
- Nonequilibrium molecular dynamics

Develop predictive force fields using *ab initio* simulations

Systems of interest

• Liquids, crystalline materials, nanoporous materials

Current Energy Research

Ionic liquids

- CO₂ capture (DOE NETL with JFB, WFS, MJM)
- Geothermal and absorptive cooling (DOE with JFB et al.)
- Solar thermal / enhanced with nanoparticles (DOE with SRNL and USC)
- Hypergolic fluids and electropropulsion (AFOSR, with Hanscom AFB, UC Berkeley)
- Structure and properties at electrode interfaces (Sandia NL)

Actinides

• Simulation of uranyl and other actinyl species (EFRC)

Method development

- Expanded ensemble MC for solvation modeling
- Melting point and polymorph stability prediction

Potential SEI Research

Looking for experimental collaborators who could use insights gained from molecular simulation

Types of experimental probes

- "Bulk" properties (thermodynamic, transport properties)
- "Molecular" properties (spectroscopy, single molecule imaging) Potential areas (Cleaner fossil, safer nuclear)
 - H₂/CO₂ separation
 - sorption and diffusion in nanoporous materials (MOFS, membranes)
 - Ionic conductivity in Ils
 - Mechanism of conduction
 - Behavior of confined ILs in separation applications (SILMs)
 - PFG NMR, single-molecule probes of ILs confined in nanopores
 - Bulk sorption behavior
 - Ion exchange materials
 - Selectivity, rates (actinide separation / storage)

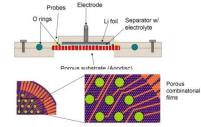
Paul McGinn

Professor of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering

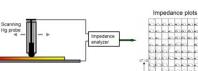


Current Energy Research

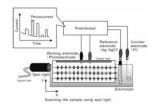
Li-Air Cathode Catalysts



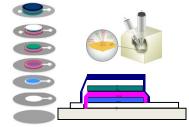
Solid State Electrolytes



Photocatalysts for electrolysis / solar

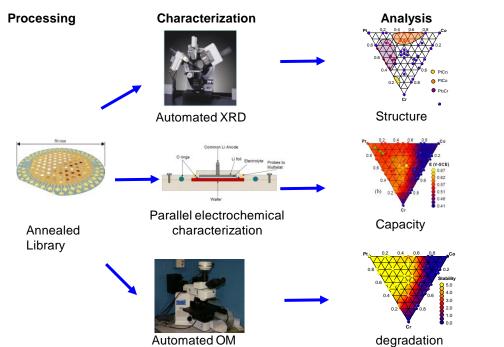


Thin Film Battery Interfaces



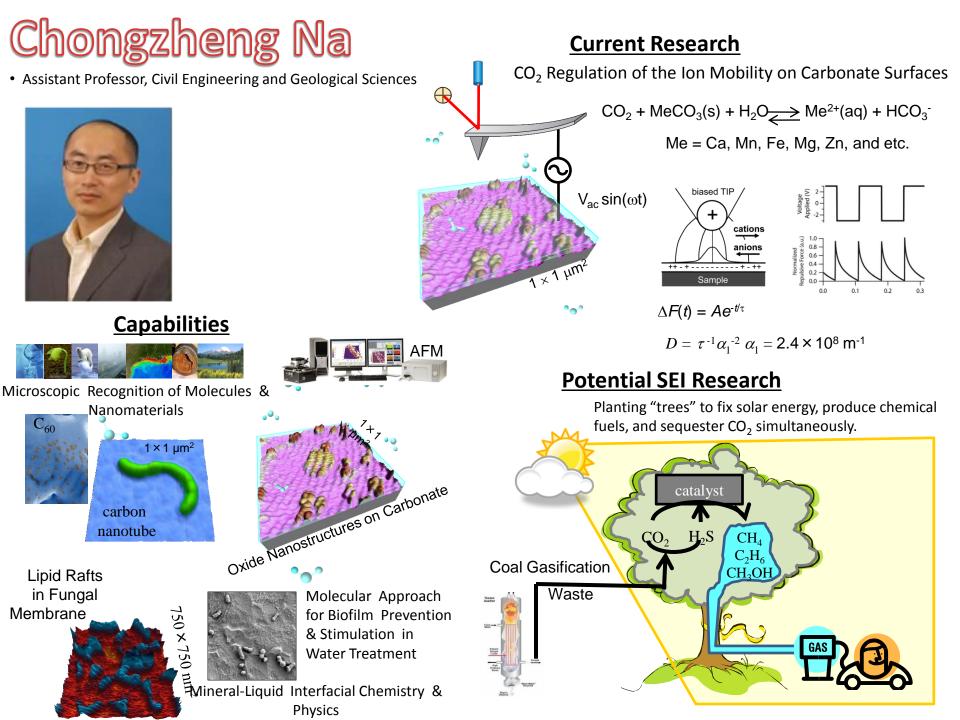
Capabilities

High-throughput materials development and characterization



Potential SEI Research

XXX



William Schneider

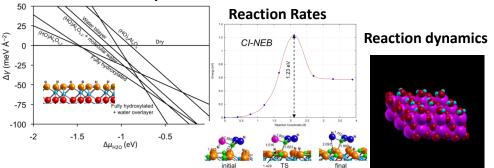
- Professor of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering
- Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry



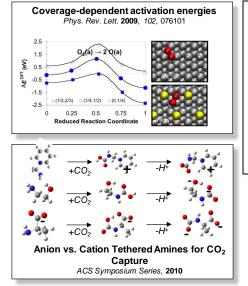
Capabilities

- •First Principles Simulations
 - structures and thermodynamics
 - Reaction rates
 - Reaction dynamics
- •Catalytic and Environmental Reaction Simulation
 - Environmental effects on surface kinetics
 - Fundamentals of surface catalytic reactions

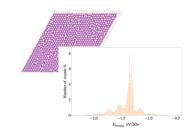
Structures & thermodynamics

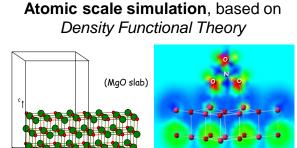






Environmental effects on surface kinetics





Specific Areas of Research

- Ionic Liquids for CO₂ Capture
- Catalytic NO oxidation
- Water gas shift
- Catalytic NO reduction
- Perovskite catalysis

Potential SEI Research

Collaboration on site-specific/homogeneous energy-related catalysis

Mark Stadtherr

 Keating-Crawford Professor of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering



Current Energy Research

Molecular Thermodynamic Models of Mixtures Involving Ionic Liquids

- Prediction of phase behavior and physical properties of ILs and mixtures
- Excess Gibbs energy models (activity coefficient models)
 - Liquid-liquid equilibrium (LLE) at low pressure
 - NRTL, electrolyte-NRTL, UNIQUAC, UNIFAC, etc.
 - Symmetric vs. asymmetric models
 - Extraction of organics (e.g., biofuels) from dilute aqueous solution
- Equation-of-state models
 - Gas solubilities in ILs
 - LLE at moderate/high pressure
 - Cubic EOS, Statistically associating fluid theory (SAFT)
 - Absorption refrigeration
- Parameter estimation requires reliable computing
- Computation of phase behavior requires reliable computing

Capabilities

Reliable Computing

- Modeling complex physical phenomena (macroscopic to molecular) through nonlinear algebraic equation sand ODEs (initial value problems). Especially interested when:
 - uncertainty in model parameters/initial conditions.
 - uncertainty characterized by (imprecise) probability distribution
 - identifying global minima (or maxima) within algebraic and dynamic constraints is required

Molecular Thermodynamic Models of Mixtures

- Apply molecular thermodynamics to develop models for of phase behavior and physical properties
- Excess Gibbs energy models (activity coefficient models)
- Equation-of-state models

Potential SEI Research

Thermodynamic modeling/Phase behavior calculations

- CO₂ capture
- Gas solubilities
- Enthalpies
- Solid-fluid equilibrium
- Actinide separations

Process modeling

- Dynamics and operability
- Global sensitivities
- Safety: Regions of parameter space that result in safe operation
- Quality control: Regions of parameter space that result in on-spec product
- CO₂ capture
- Actinide separations

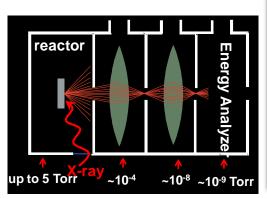
Franklin Tao

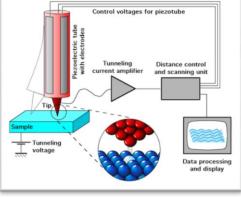
Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry



Capabilities

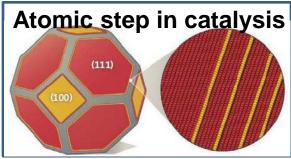
- Materials Synthesis and *In-situ* Studies of Catalysis for Efficient Energy Conversion
- High Pressure Photoelectron Spectroscopy offers *in-situ* chemistry information of catalytic materials under reactions or working environments
- High Pressure Scanning Probe Microscopy offers *in-situ* **structural** information of catalytic materials at atomic level under reactions or working environments



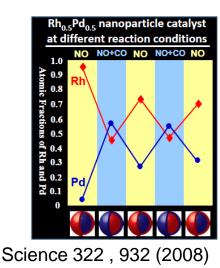


Current Energy Research

- Removal of impurity CO or NO
- Photocatalytic conversion of CO₂
- Fuel cell catalysts
- Water splitting
- Hydrocarbon conversion



Science 327, 789 (2010)



Potential SEI Research

Materials Synthesis and *In-situ* Studies of Catalysis for Efficient Energy Conversion

- Develop *in-situ* techniques (high pressure XPS and high pressure STM systems)
- Synthesize nanocomposite catalytic materials
- Explore in-situ structure and chemistry
- Build intrinsic connection between *in-situ* structure/chemistry and catalysis activity/selectivity
- Design new catalytic materials on the basis of *in-situ* studies
- Build collaborations to deal with challenges in energy conversion

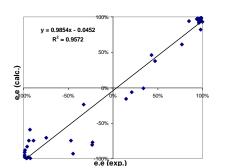
Olaf Wiest

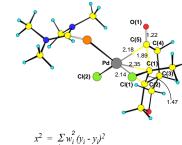
Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry

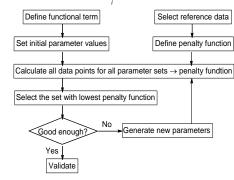


Capabilities

- Electronic Structure Calculations
 - DFT, HF, post HF
 - Solvent models
- Multiscale Modeling
 - Quantum Guided MM (Q2MM)
 - Reaction pathways
- Molecular Design
 - Property predictions
 - Design & synthesis of small molecules

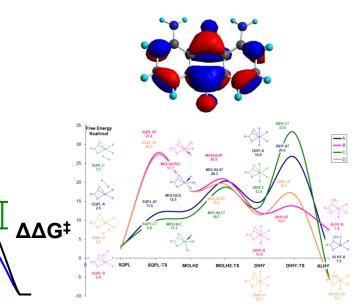






Current Energy Research

- •Electron Transfer
 - Solar energy conversion,
 - Molecular electronics
- •Reaction Mechanisms
 - Kinetics and thermodynamics
 - Reaction pathways
- Homogeneous Catalysis
 - Transition metal catalysis
 - Ligand design



- General Computational Support
 - Geometric & electronic structures
 - Properties of small molecules
 - Force field generation
- Clean Fuel Initiatives
 - Reaction pathways & intermediates
 - Catalyst design
- Solar Energy Conversion
 - Molecular design of devices
 - Possibly synthesis of building blocks

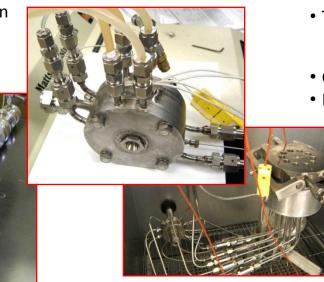
Eduardo Wolff

Professor of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering



Capabilities

- High throughput synthesis and preparation
- Prallel activity evaluation and parallel operando spectroscopy
- Kinetics simulation



Current Research

- Catalysis
- Novel Impregnated Layer Combustion Synthesis (ILCS) with Alex Mukasyan (NSF CBET 0730190)
- Cu/ZnO/ZrO2-Pd catalyst for H₂ production from the oxidative reforming of methanol/ethanol. (US Patent 7.659.227, 2010)
- Hypothesis: Catalytic activity can be modified by applying external voltage to metal – support junction
- Pt nanowires prepared by e-beam lithography ANL
- A new IR enhance reflectance technique developed to study adsorption on small surface areas (1 mm2)
- DFT computational studies (W. Schneider) of the effect of an external electrical field on adsorption
- Verified chemicurrent during CO oxidation

- Transformative Solar
 - Application of the nanodiode to reduce band gap in solar cells
 - Photocatalytic production of hydrogen from water
- Clean fossil fuels: ILCS of high area
- Fe-Co oxides for FT synthesis.