

## The Helios Project

by

Elaine Chandler

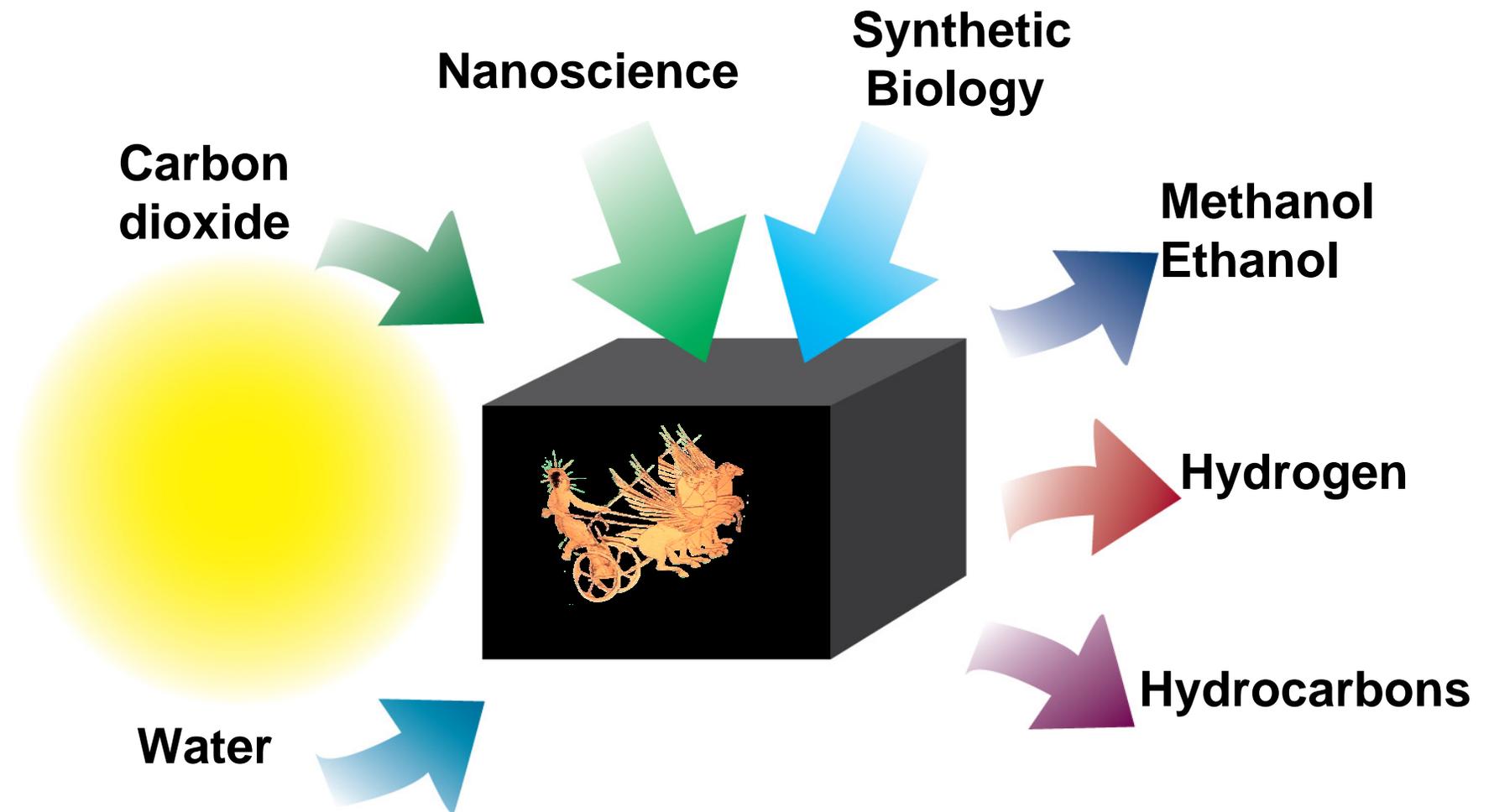
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

To

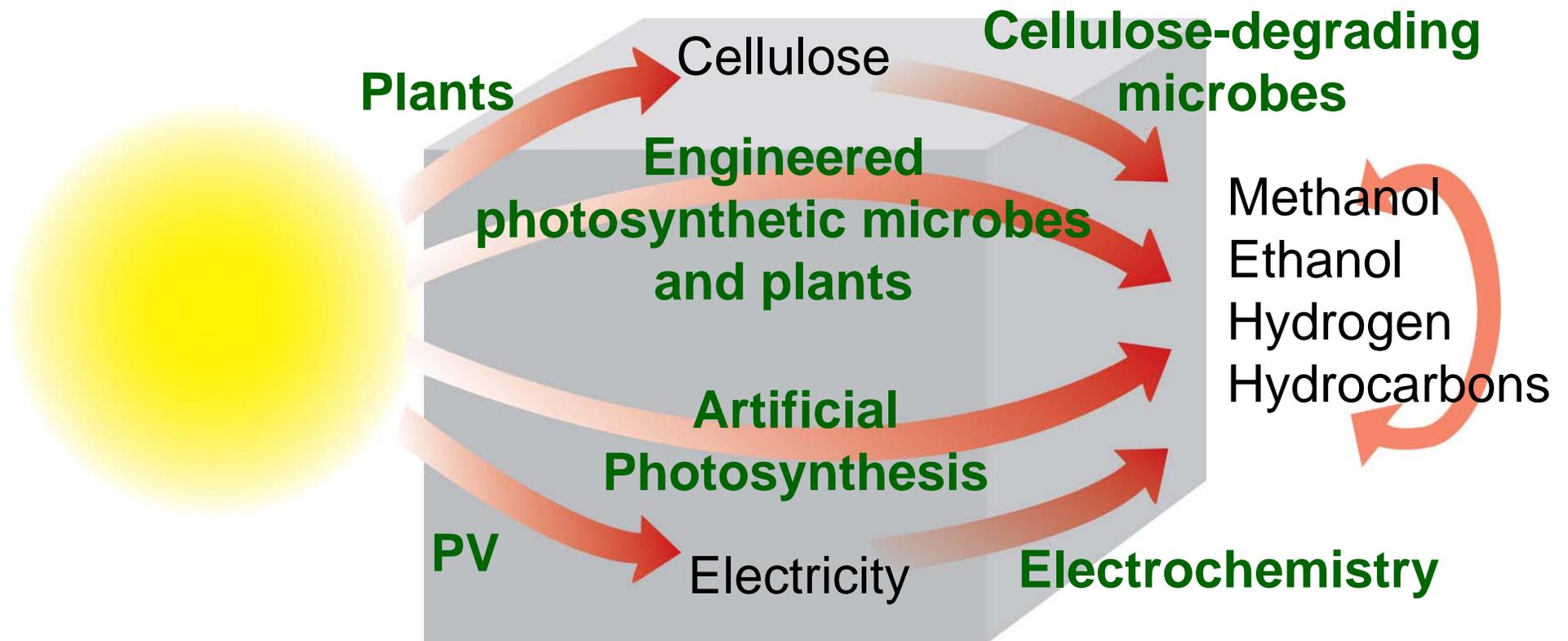
Guests from Innovation Center Denmark

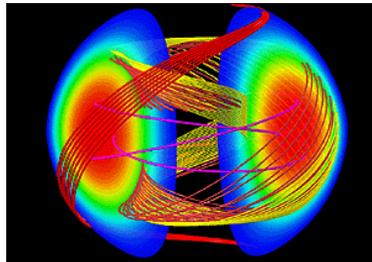
February 1, 2007

## Helios

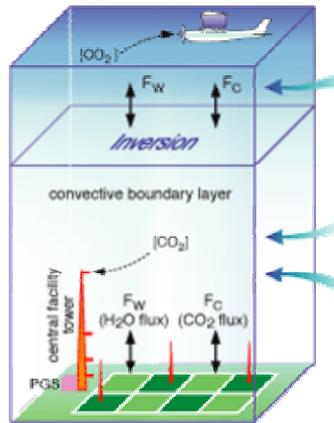


## Helios project overview: The four paths





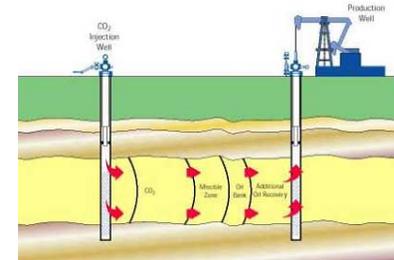
Fusion



Atmospheric studies



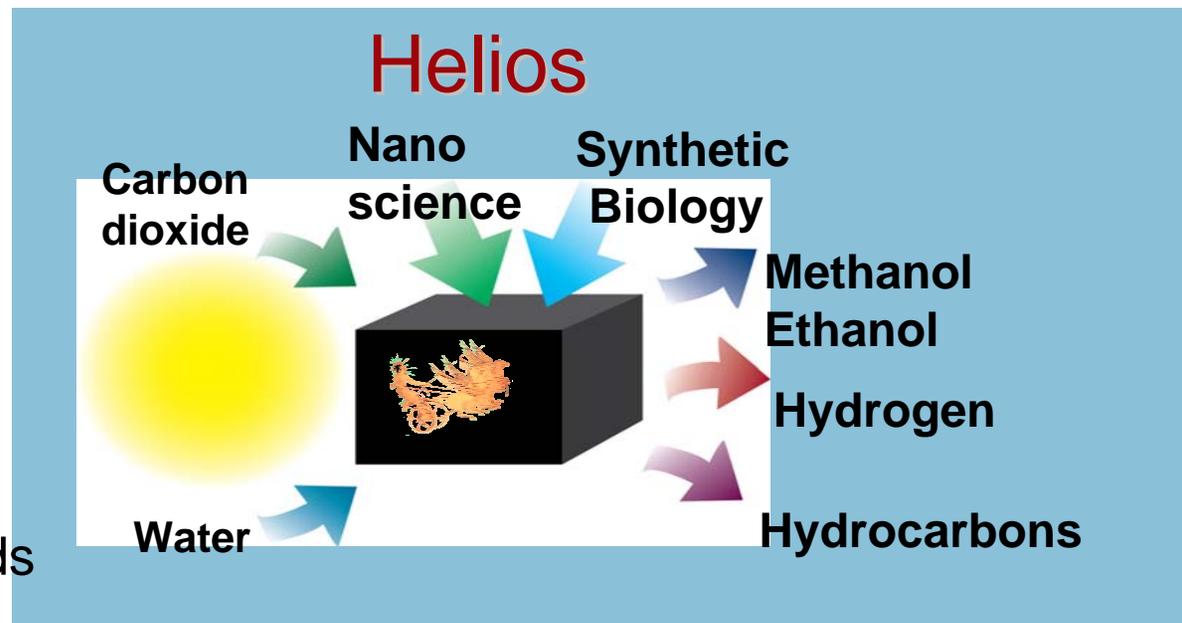
Geothermal



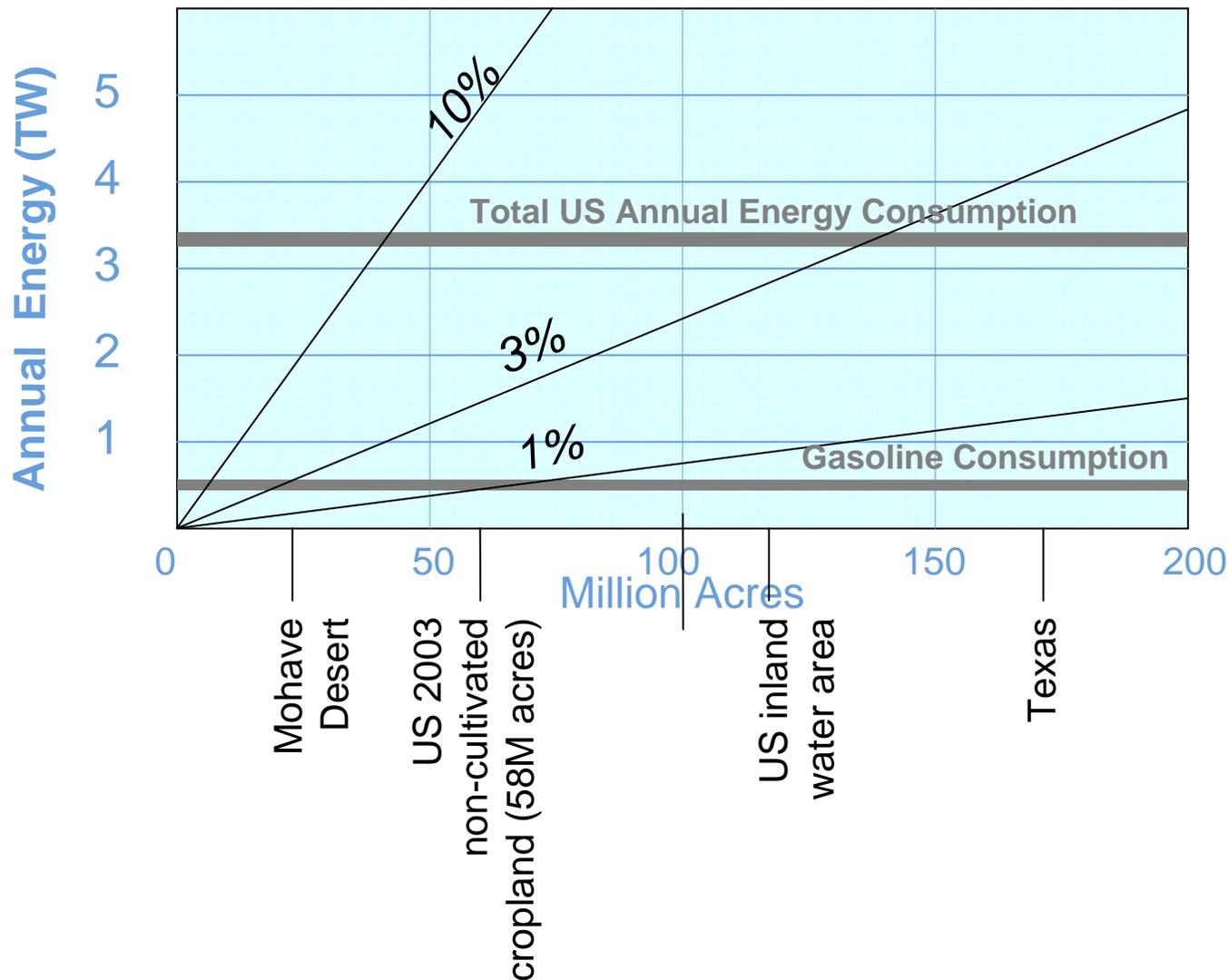
Fossil recovery & carbon sequestration



Building, Lighting, Home Appliance Standards



## Solar efficiency and land usage



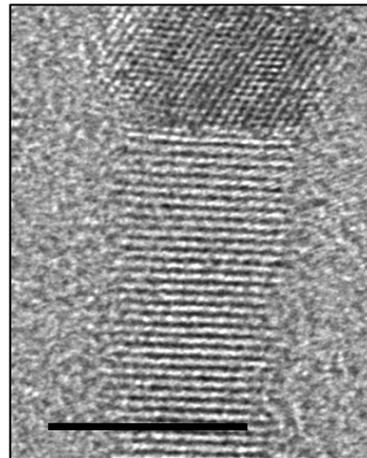
Total land area in contiguous US is 2,248 million acres

## There are significant benefits to going small

From the de Beers educational web site:



“Big diamonds are much rarer, so a diamond of double the weight costs around 4 times more. “

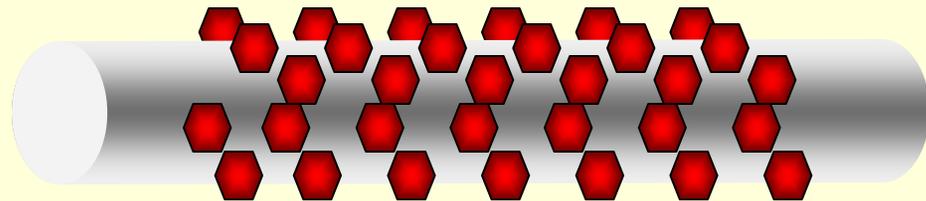
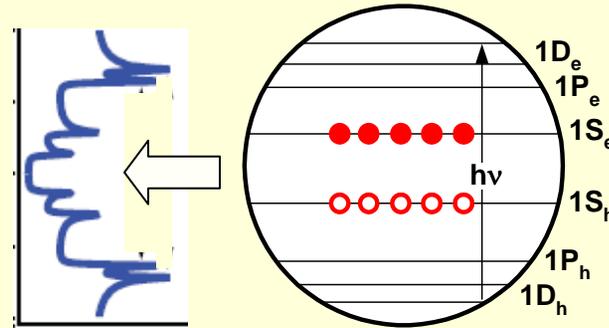
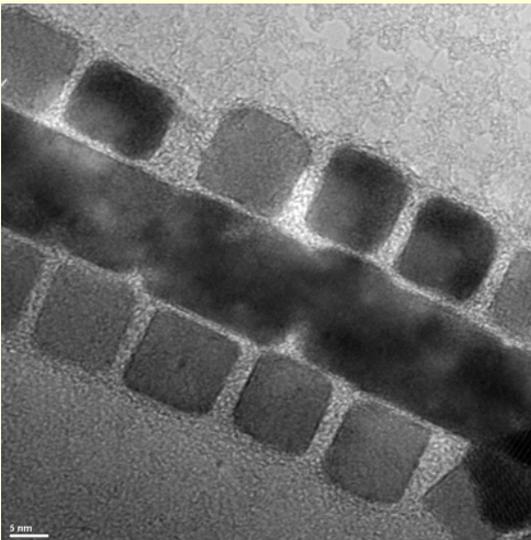
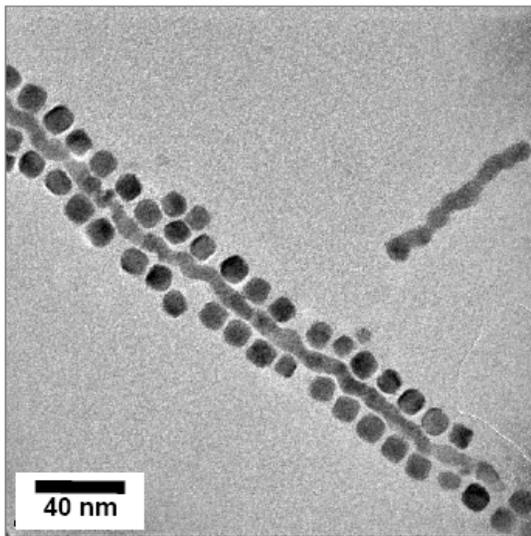


- Perfect building blocks at low cost
- Atomic level observation and control of essential interfaces
- Control of microscopic phenomena, e.g. scattering, energy dissipation, e-fields...

## New physical phenomena in nanoscale PVs

- Control of dissipation on the nanoscale
- Multi-exciton, hot electron, intermediate band gap concepts
- Novel quantum confinement and proximity based light absorbers- red absorption from large gaps
- Control of electrical transport within and between components
- Atomically defined and selective contacts
- Plasmonic enhancement of light absorption
- Photonic manipulation of light

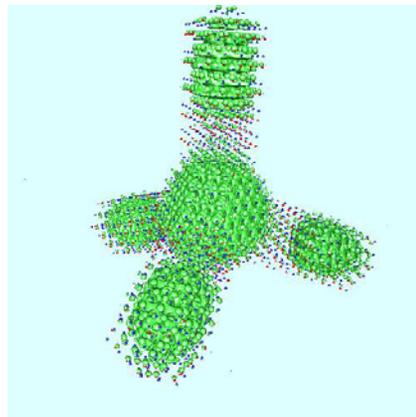
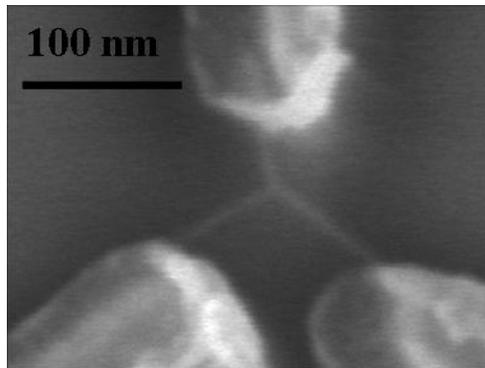
# An example of using new physical processes: Coupling of Quantum dots to 1D nanostructures



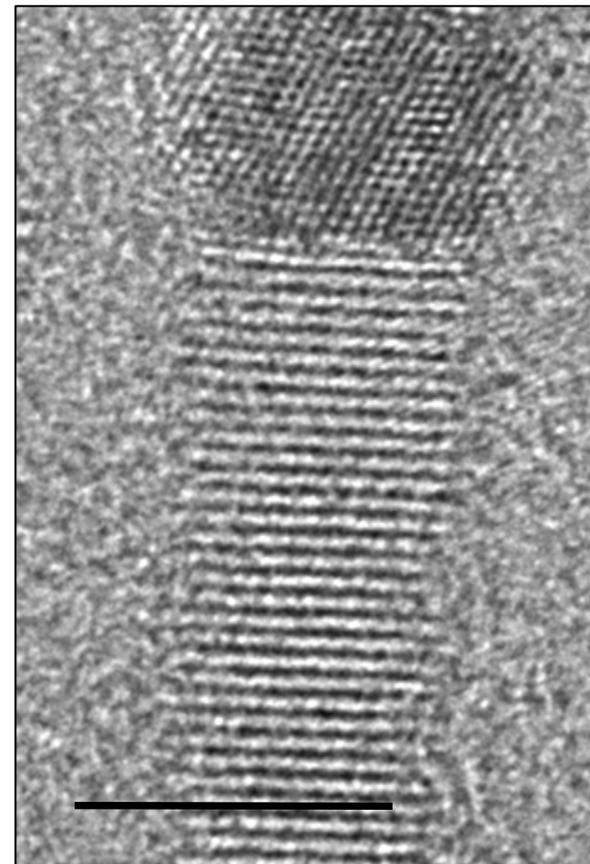
## Open questions:

- how to make these structures?
- efficiency of carrier multiplication
- how to separate carriers?
- what are the materials requirements?

# Electrical contacts defined at the atomic level



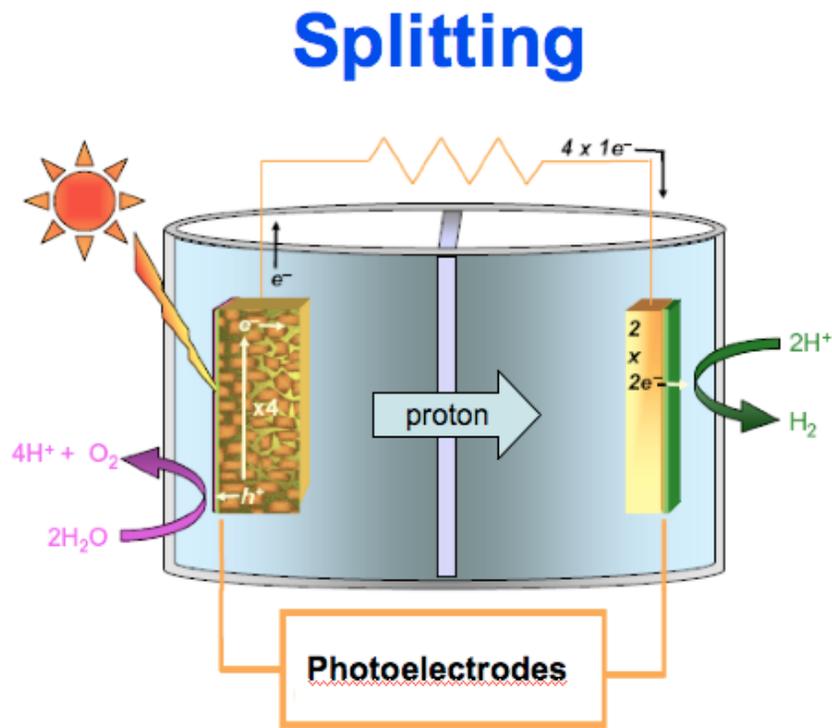
Molecular-scale contact



Contacts control the performance of microelectronics

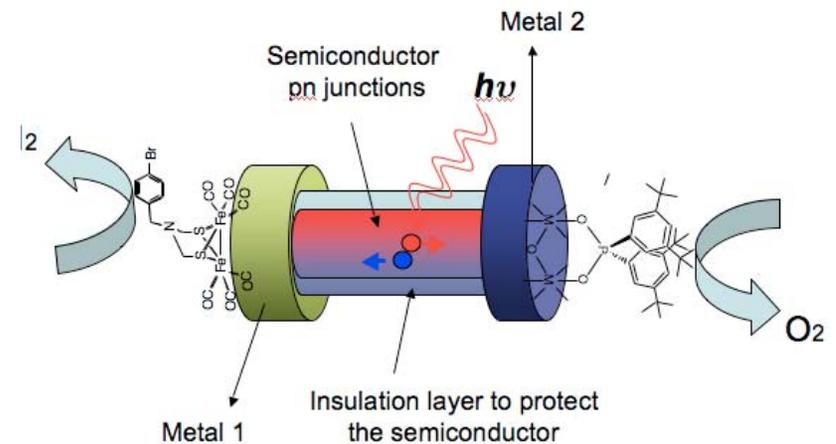
## Proof of principle

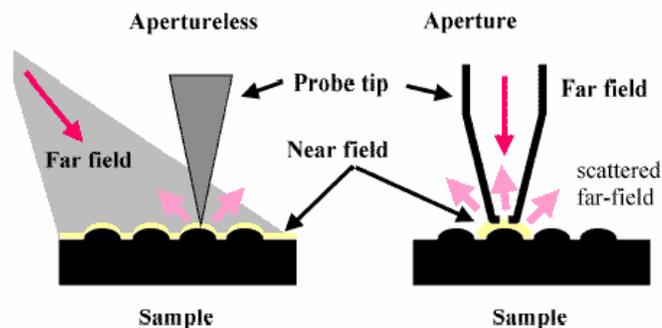
11 % efficiency



## Nano version

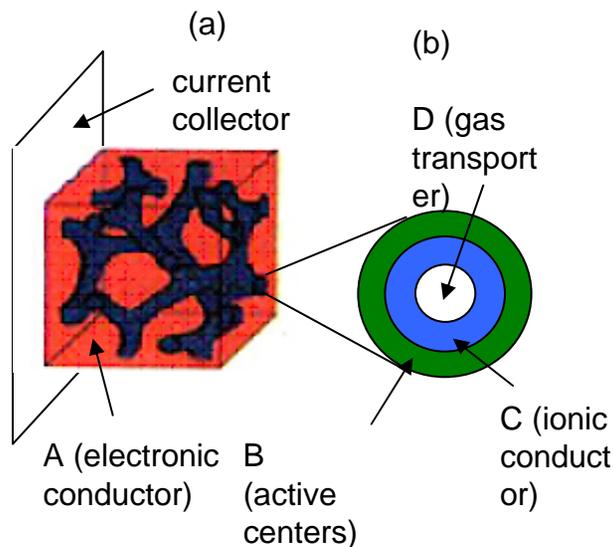
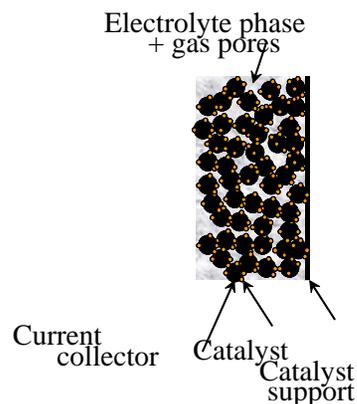
H





- Spectroscopic studies of electrode reactions
- Design of electrocatalysts
- Theoretical studies of electrocatalysts

• High-surface area electrodes supporting highly efficient catalysts

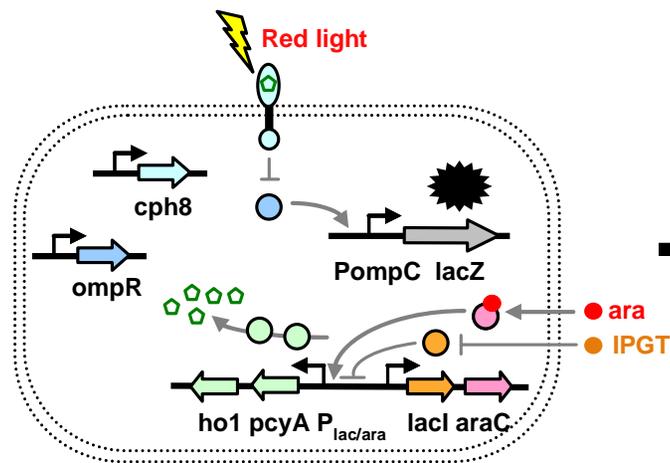


## Reverse engineering of natural photosynthesis

- Understand the design principles of natural photosynthesis and how photosynthetic pigments, proteins, and other cofactors are assembled into functional complexes
- Proof: ability to generate a simplified, engineerable photosystem in a native host.

## Toolbox for engineering photosynthetic bacteria

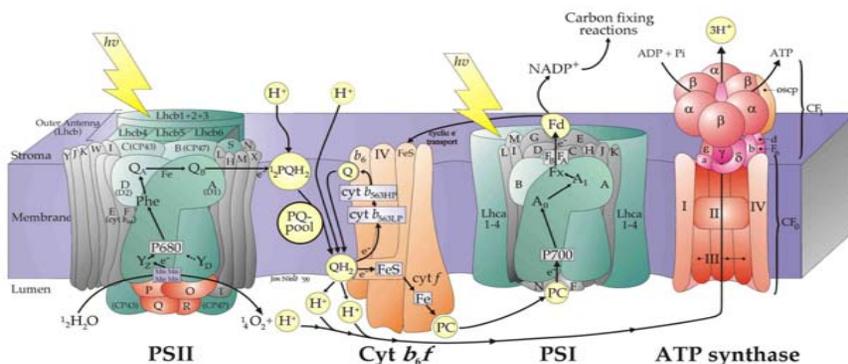
- *Modular parts can be combined to build 'systems.'* Example:



*E. coli* RU1012



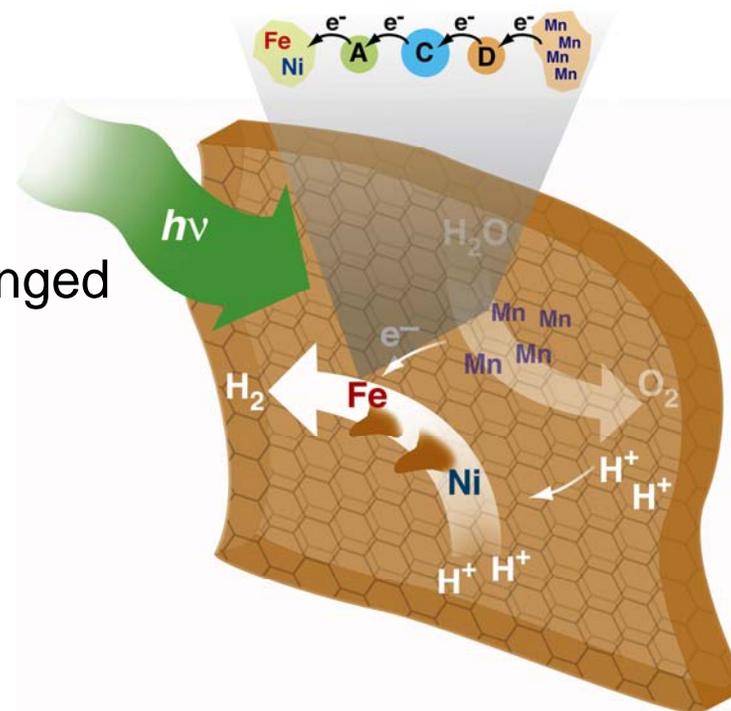
### Natural photosynthesis – proof of concept for solar to fuel in single integrated system



**Efficient for sustaining life -  
not efficient for making fuel**

- photoactive/catalytic assemblies arranged in one direction
- membrane separates fuel from O<sub>2</sub>
- membrane H<sup>+</sup> permeable

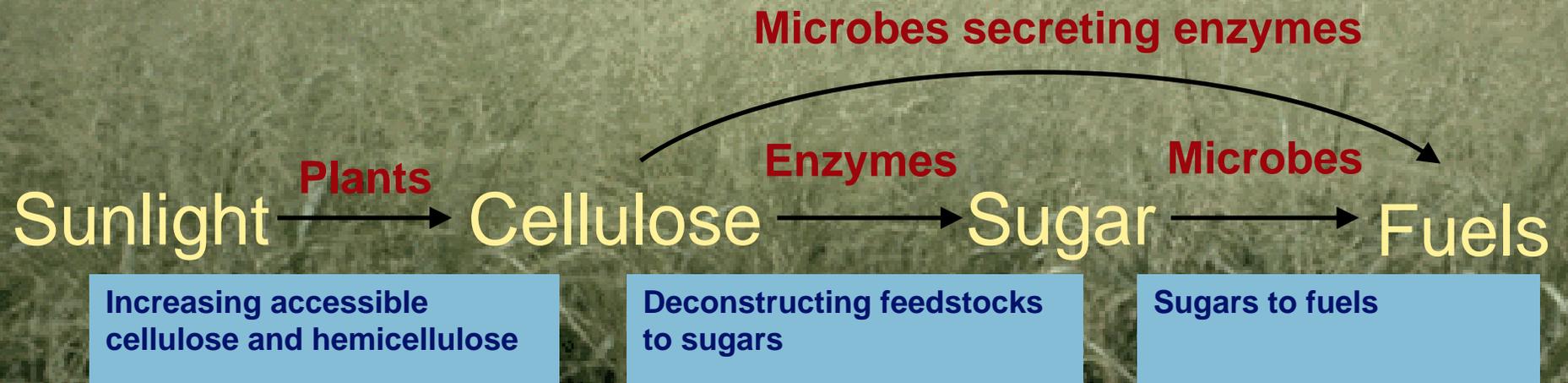
Artificial system for sunlight to fuel molecules using elements of natural photosynthetic systems



## Photosynthesis: Challenges and Goals

- **Challenge:** To understand the assembly, function, regulation, and maintenance of the photosynthetic apparatus.
- **Goals**
  - To achieve a complete understanding of biological photosynthesis
  - To compile a complete **parts list** for oxygenic photosynthesis
  - To extract the **design principles** involved in natural photosynthesis for design of **biomimetic or hybrid assemblies**

### Key Challenges and Opportunities in Cellulosic Pathway



**Enzymes: Gut of termites**  
**Microbes on the forest floor**

## Helios projects and crosscutting areas

