

Vision for WSU Energy Initiative

Make a significant impact in securing the energy future of the nation

Strategy:

- Energy conservation and sustainability
- Consideration of short-, medium-, and long-term approaches to energy generation and delivery
- Implication and impact of energy choices
- Outreach and public awareness

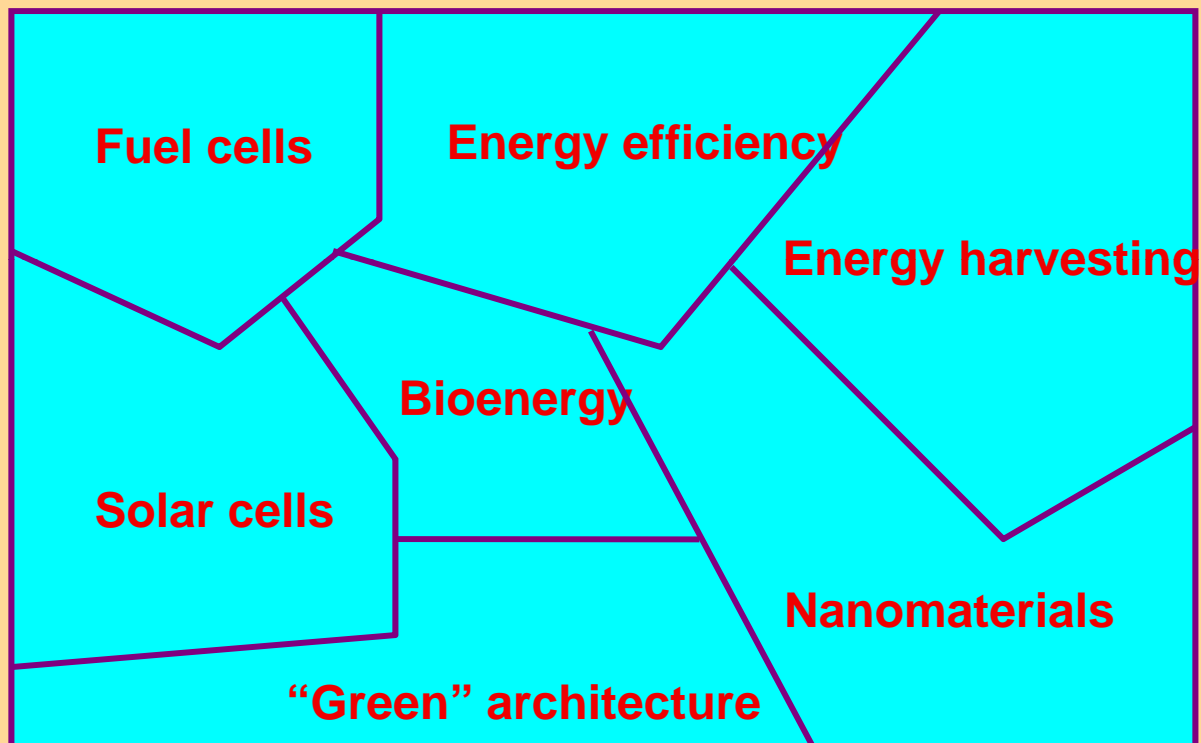
Strengths:

- Integration of engineering and architecture
- Agriculture
- Bioenergy initiative
- Extension
- Nanomaterials
- Socio-economic/cultural implications
- Nuclear (policy and science)

“Energy is the single most important factor that impacts the prosperity of any society”

Richard Smalley, Nobel Laureate

Energy Research — Connecting the Pieces



We have existing activities in each of these areas -- the goal is to find connections that allow for a coordinated approach and to pursue funding opportunities

What are we Doing?

- Energy “task force” charged by VP Jim Petersen to catalog energy related activities on campus and identify possible strategic directions Members: Grant Norton, Mano Manoranjan, Ralph Cavalieri, Paul Whitney, Jacob Fey - Report imminent
- Initiation of Collaboration proposal funded by Office of Research (PIs: Norton, Shulin Chen, Su Ha, Dave Bahr, Andrew Jorgenson)
- Energy “survey” sent out - more than 90 faculty responded. All colleges, campuses, and extension represented
- Energy Retreat April 6, 2006 in CUB Cascade Room
- IGERT pre-proposals in energy related areas being submitted to NSF (deadline March 27, 2006)
- Bioenergy/Biproducts Center (Shulin Chen and others)
- This summit
- Energy areas well represented in FY07 Federal Initiative requests
- Web site being created that will identify funding opportunities, highlight specific research activities, etc.

Innovations in nanotechnology are critical for enabling plentiful low-cost ene

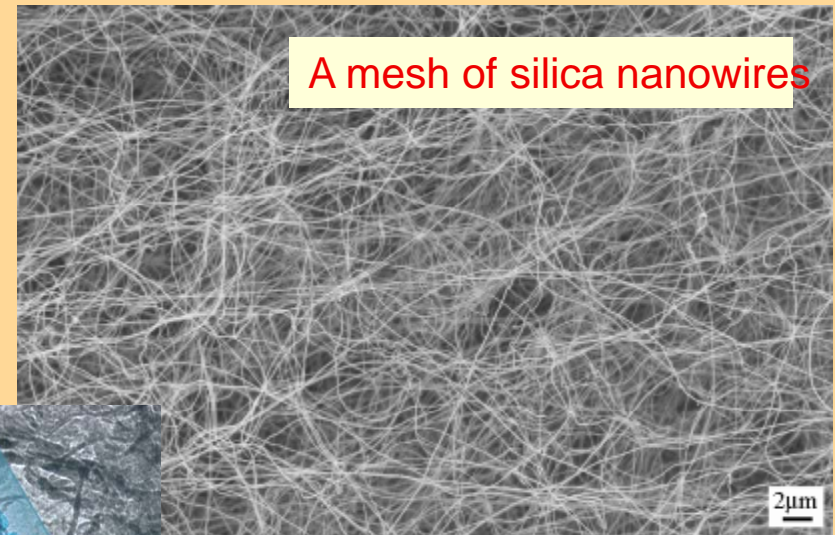
Nanomaterials will be important as catalysts and components of hydrogen storage systems

Hydrogen storage —
physisorption on nanostructured materials

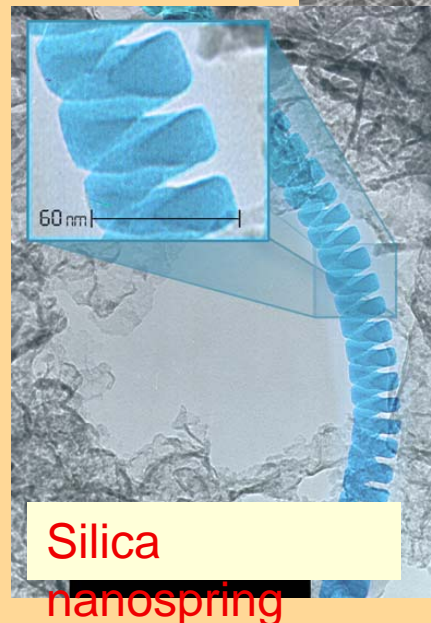
Requirements

- Large surface area
- High hydrogen binding energy
- Amorphous with ionic component ~ 50%
- Easy and inexpensive to produce

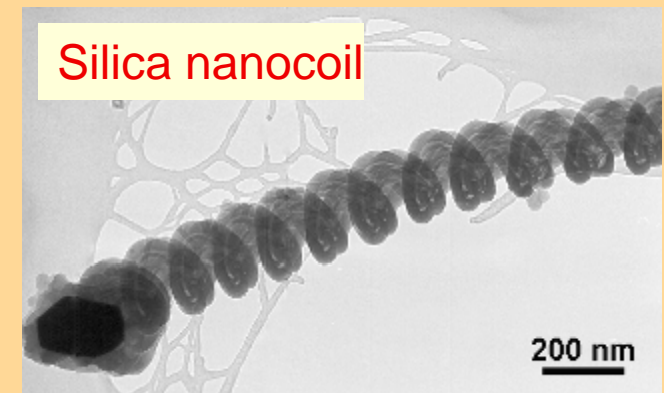
Even greater surface areas with nanocoils and nanosprings



A mesh of silica nanowires



Silica nanospring

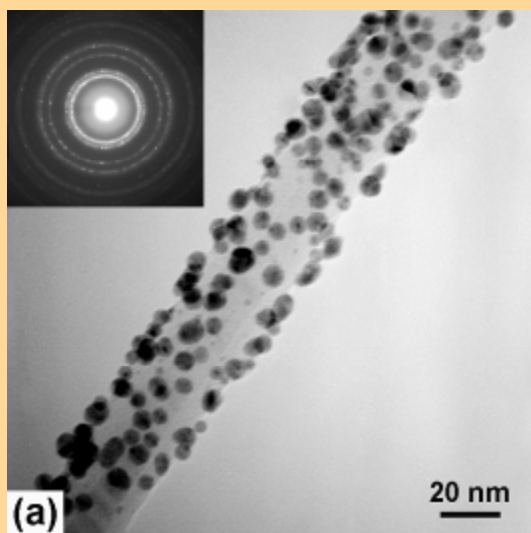


Silica nanocoil

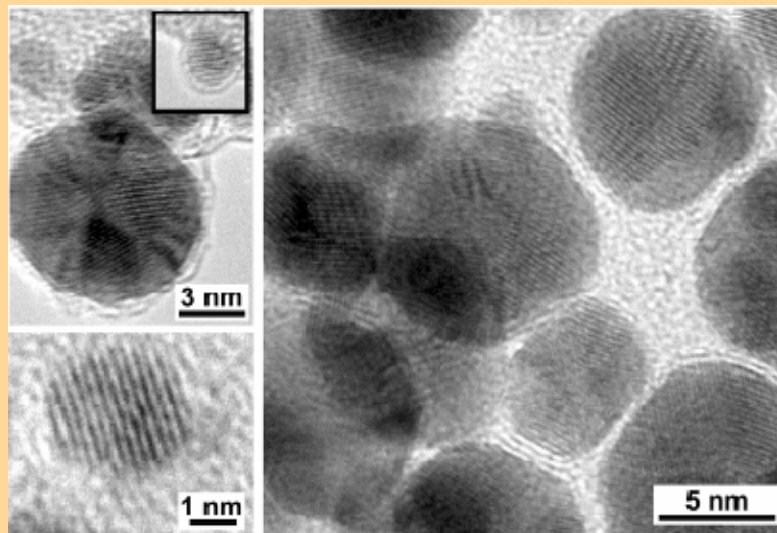
Nanoparticles for Catalysis

Applications

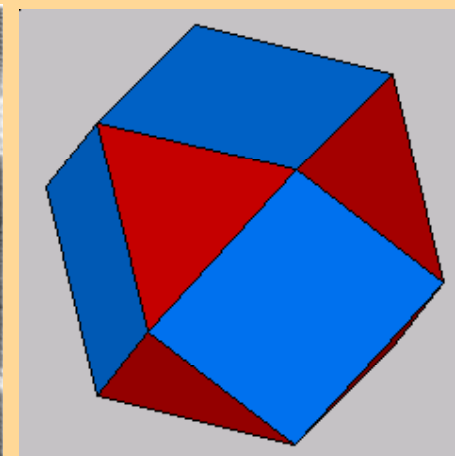
- Low-temperature proton-exchange membrane fuel cells (PEMFCs)
- Direct methanol fuel cells (DMFCs)
- Sensing
- Purification and separation



Gold nanoparticles on silica nanowire



Particle size can be varied for specific applications

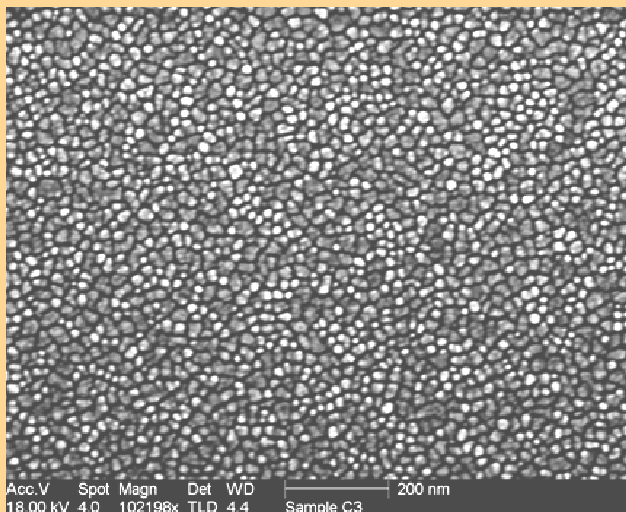


Metal nanoparticles are cuboctahedra with large number of surface sites

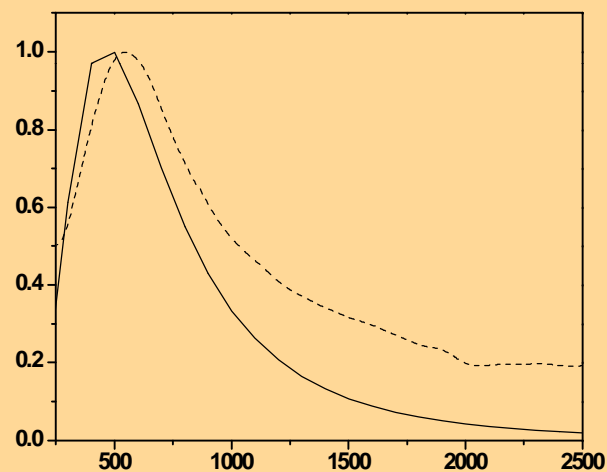
Solar Energy Systems

Nanomaterials may have vital role in improving energy efficiency of solar cells

- Efficiency of conventional solar cells limited by absorption range
- Metal nanoparticles in conductive polymers can harvest more of the sun's energy
- Ease of fabrication
- Large area deposition



Silver nanoparticles in polymer matrix



Solid curve - Planck distribution for 6000K (simulation of solar radiation)

Dashed curve - Absorption of polymer-metal nanocomposite with metal concentration 45%