

Bio-sourced semiconducting organic materials : BIORG-EL

Roberto Lazzaroni

Laboratory for Chemistry of Novel Materials

University of Mons

GREENWIN conference
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LE FONDS EUROPÉEN DE DÉVELOPPEMENT RÉGIONAL, LA WALLONIE
ET LA FÉDÉRATION WALLONIE-BRUXELLES INVESTISSENT DANS VOTRE AVENIR



A research network on the valorization of natural resources for the fabrication of novel bio-sourced materials

5 universities



6 research centers



with the support of





Structure of the network: 3 research lines

1. BIOMAT

Building blocks from biomass for new polymer materials

2. MACOBIO

Bio-sourced composite materials

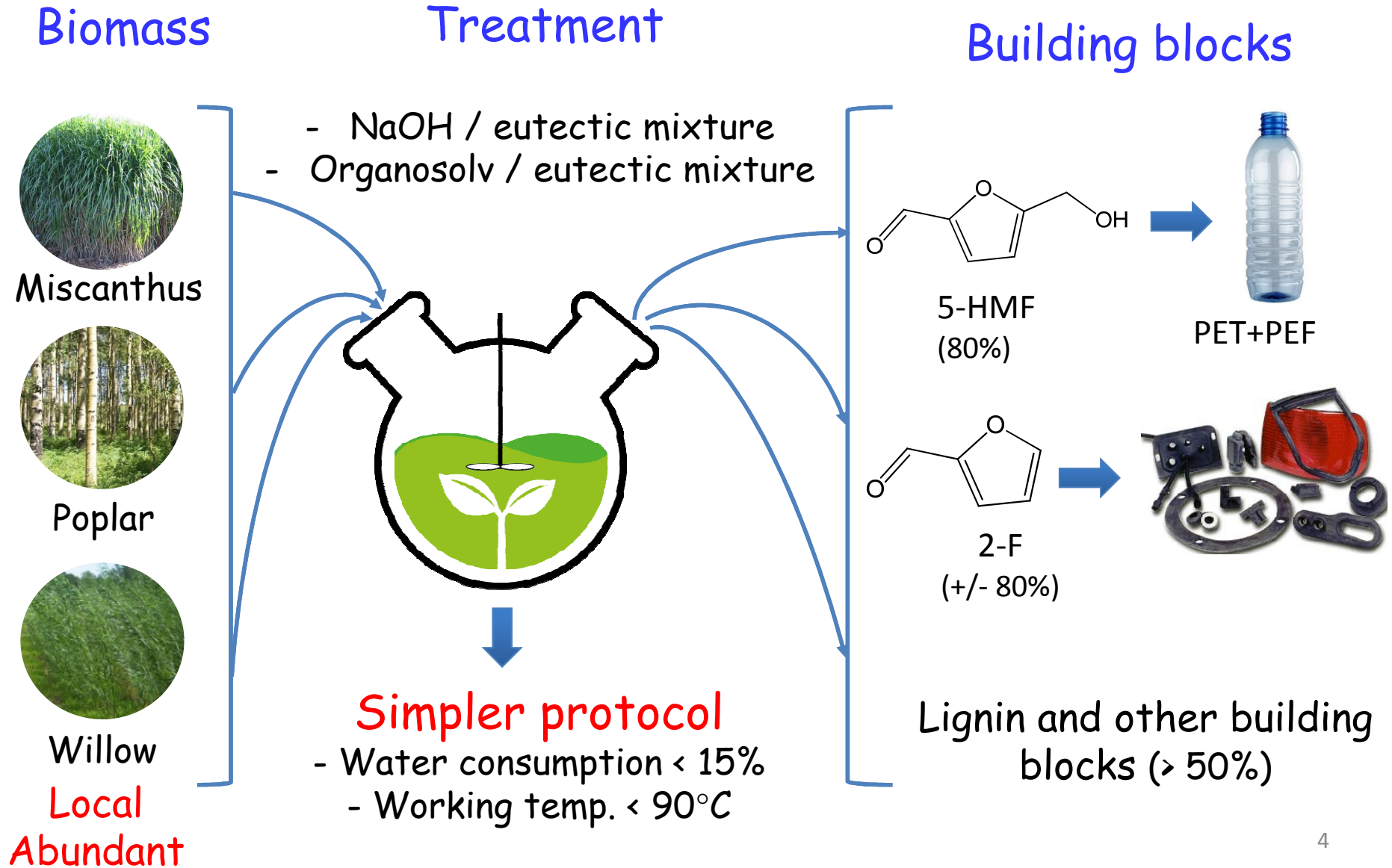
3. BIORG-EL

Bio-sourced semiconducting organic materials



BIOMAT activities : an example

Coordinator: Rosica Mincheva (Rosica.MINCHEVA@umons.ac.be)





Structure of the network: 3 research lines

1. BIOMAT

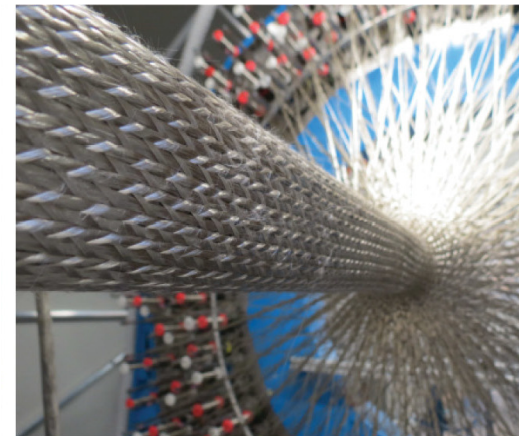
Building blocks from biomass
for new polymer materials

2. MACOBIO

Bio-sourced composite materials

3. BIORG-EL

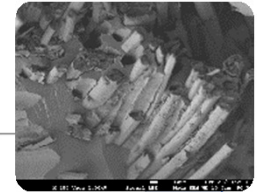
Bio-sourced semiconducting organic materials



MACOBIO : the concept

Coordinator: David Dumas (david.dumas@cenaero.be)

Modification of polymer materials with bio-sourced charges

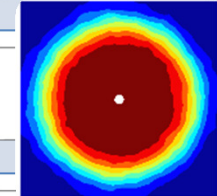


Processing and surface treatment of short and long fibers



Sustainable processing approach (↓ energy ↓ solvents ↓ toxicity)

Materials modeling for a robust design



Performance characterization of bio-sourced composites



Ecodesign, including LCA

Short production and delivery circuits for technical products





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Bio-sourced semiconducting organic materials



Why organic semiconductors ?

Combination of

- Optical and electronic properties of semiconductors
- Chemical and mechanical properties of polymers
(flexibility, lightweight, tunability)



'Organic Electronics'

Application domains

1. Display and lighting technologies: 'OLED'
2. Photovoltaic technologies : OPV, DSSC, hybrids
3. Photocatalysis: 'water splitting', 'solar fuels'

Organic semiconductors for energy applications

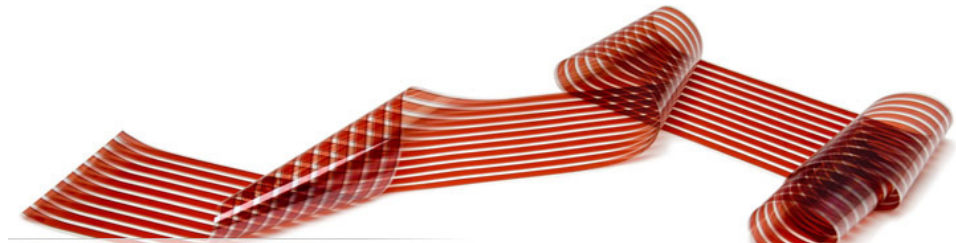
Displays



Lighting

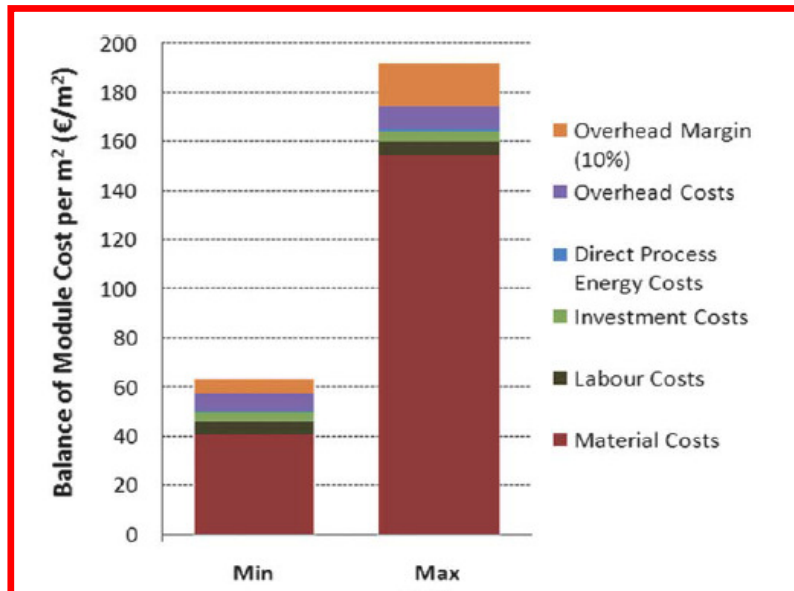


Solar cells



Power Plastic™ made in Lowell, MA USA

Konarka Power Plastic



The cost of the materials has a major impact

BIORG-EL: the goal

Developing new **bio-sourced** or bio-inspired materials for **organic electronics**

Two functions :

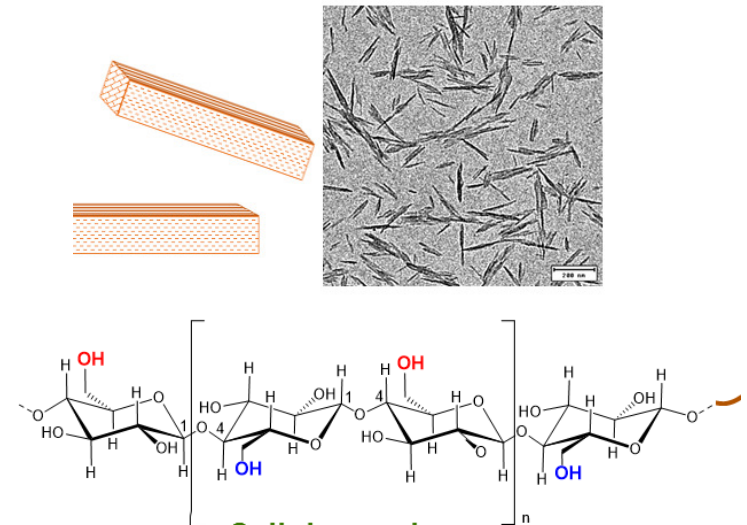
1. Light absorption/emission

2. Functional substrates for active layers

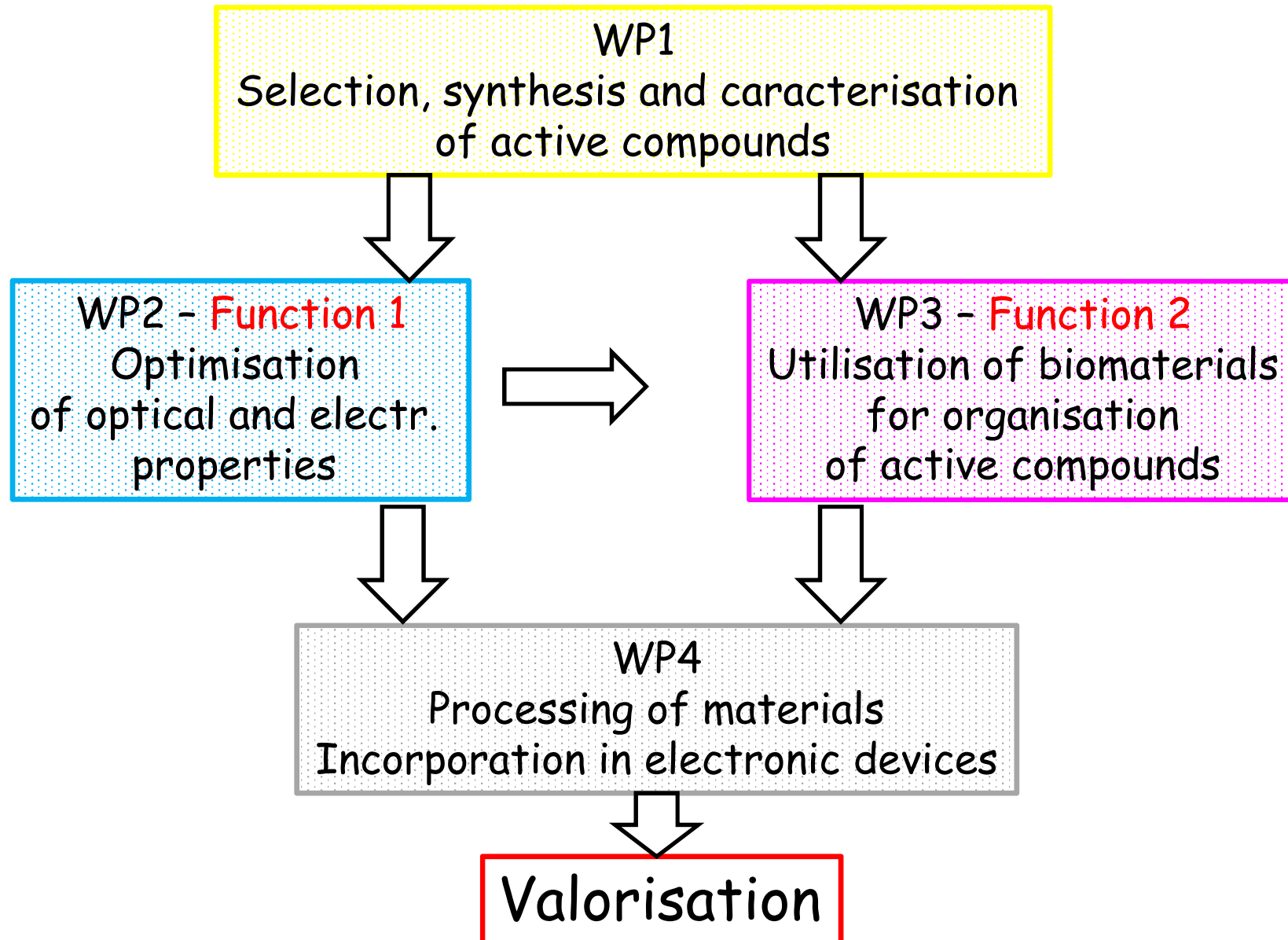
Dyes extracted from biomass



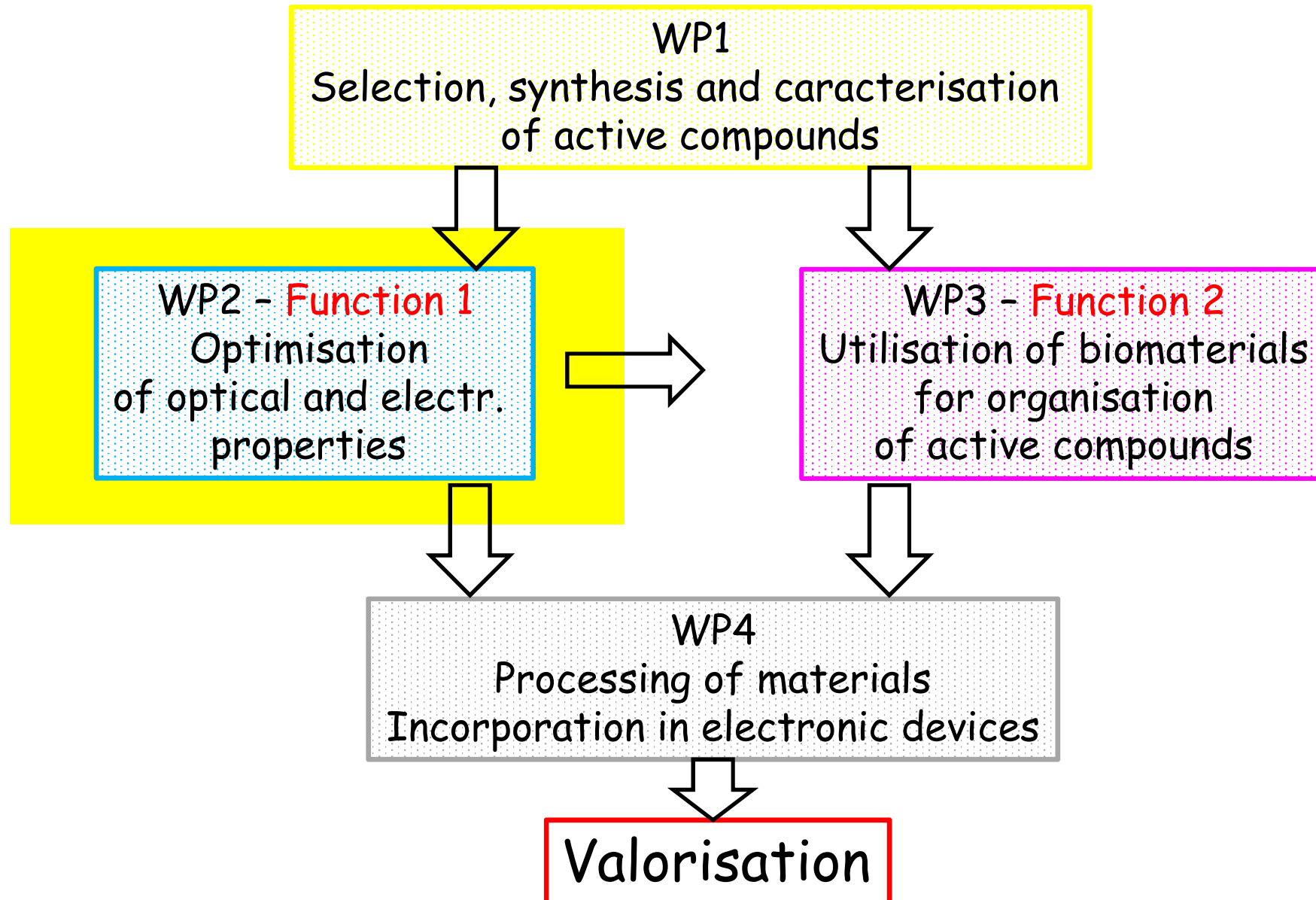
Cellulose nanocrystals



BIORG-EL : the research strategy



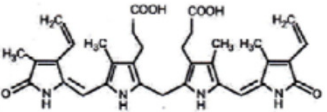
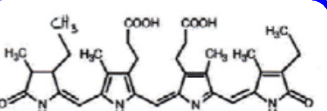
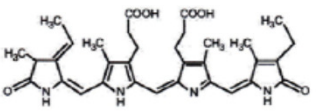
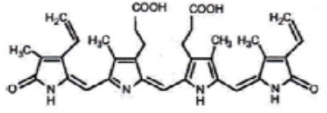
BIORG-EL : the research strategy



Bio-sourced compounds for dye-sensitized solar cells

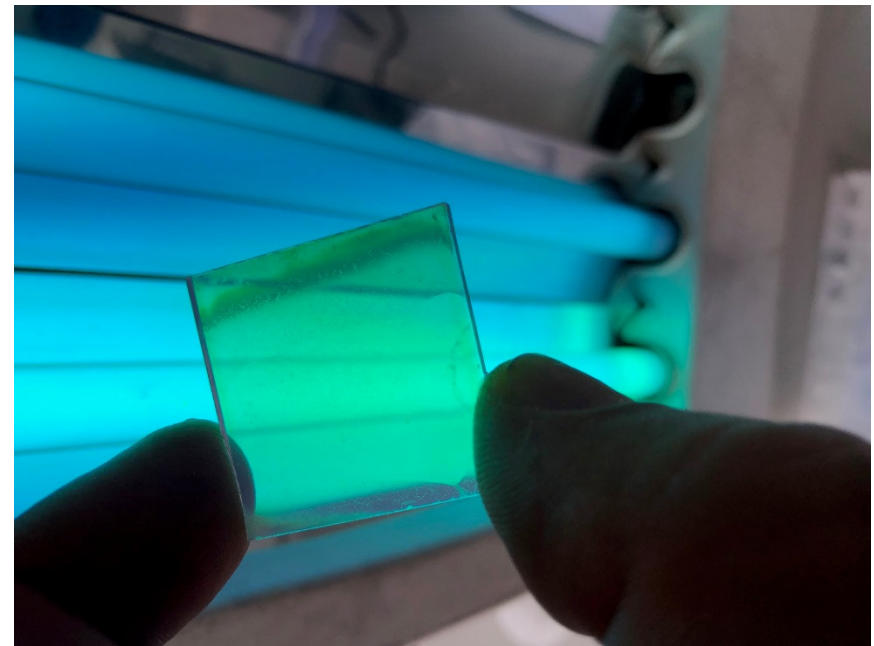
1. Assessing the potential of dyes with quantum-chemical modeling

2. Extracting the dyes from spirulina - Materia Nova Biotech

	HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)
Bilirubin 	-4.95 -5.01	-2.13 -2.19
Phycocyanin 	-4.62 -4.88	-2.23 -2.59
Phycocyanobilin 	-4.59 -4.83	-2.33 -2.65
Biliverdin 	-4.87 -5.07	-2.82 -3.03

B3LYP / 6-31G**
Solvent = water

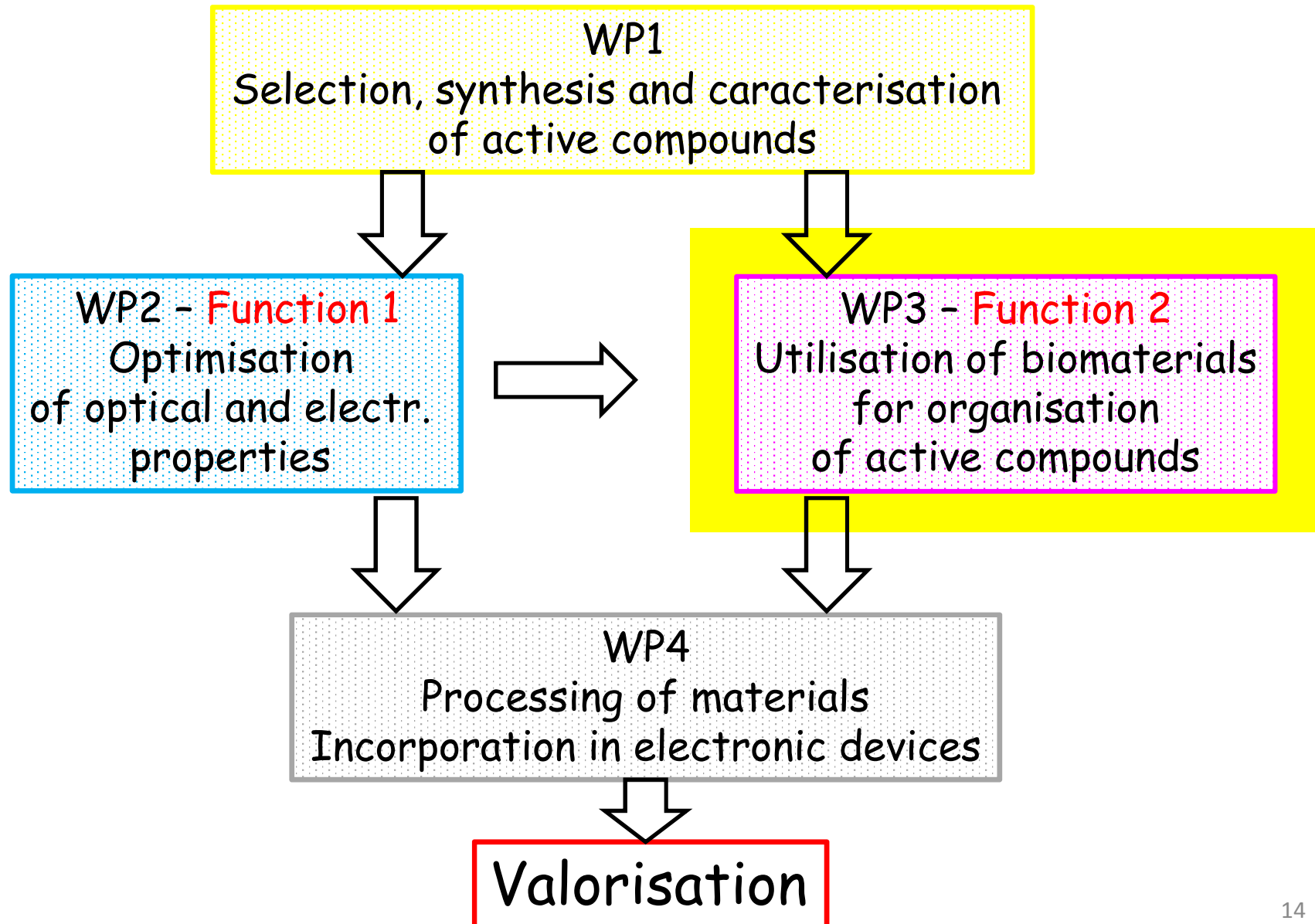
3. Phycocyanine dye impregnated in TiO₂ electrode on glass



LUMO level of all the dyes above the CBE of TiO₂
Promising as active layer in DSSC

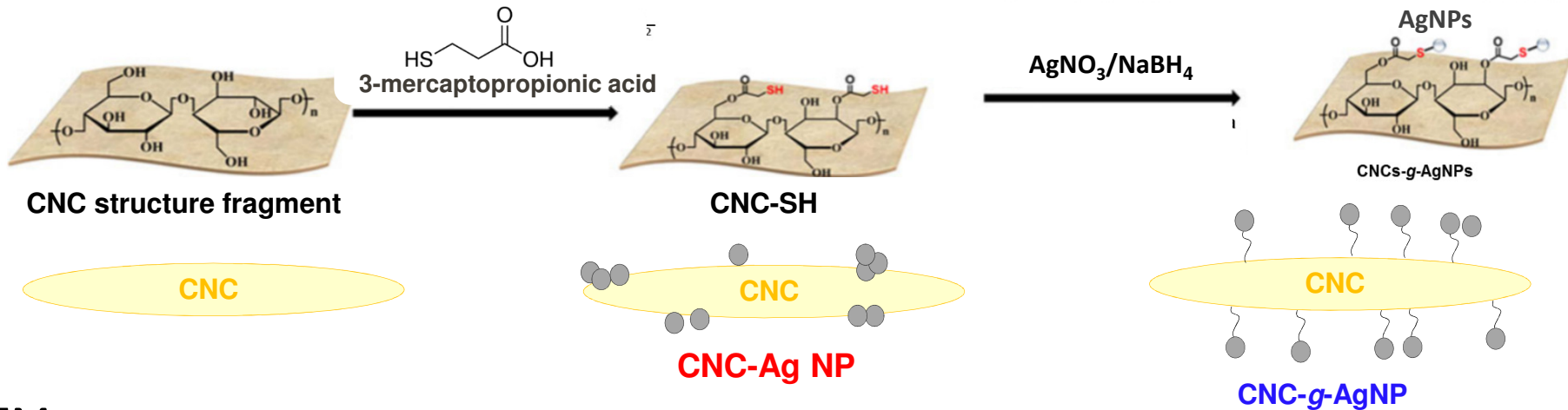
Phycocyanine appears
as an interesting candidate

BIORG-EL : the research strategy

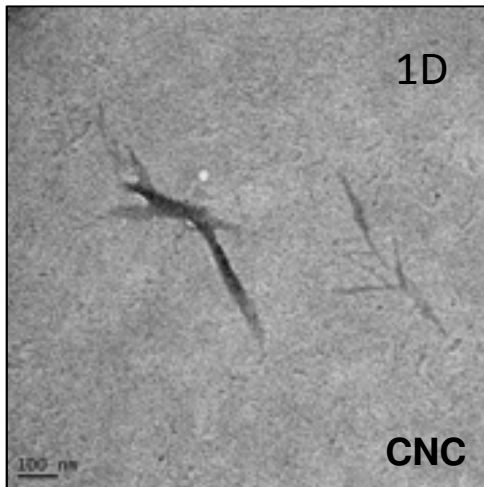


Nanocellulose as functional substrate

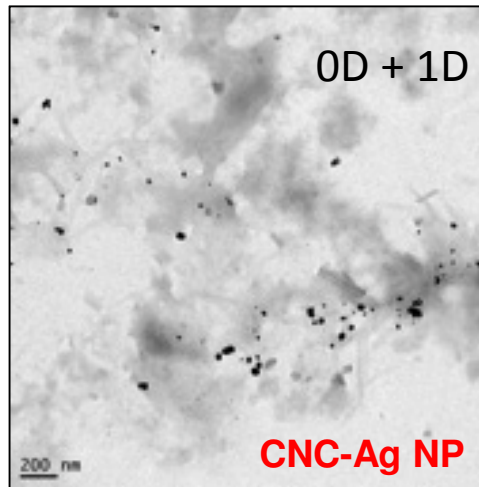
Ag nanoparticles as scattering centers for light in devices



TEM

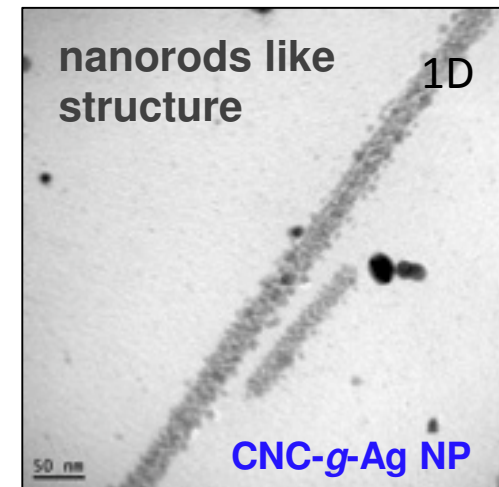


Nanocrystals length 150 nm



Adsorbed AgNPs 8 nm

randomly dispersed

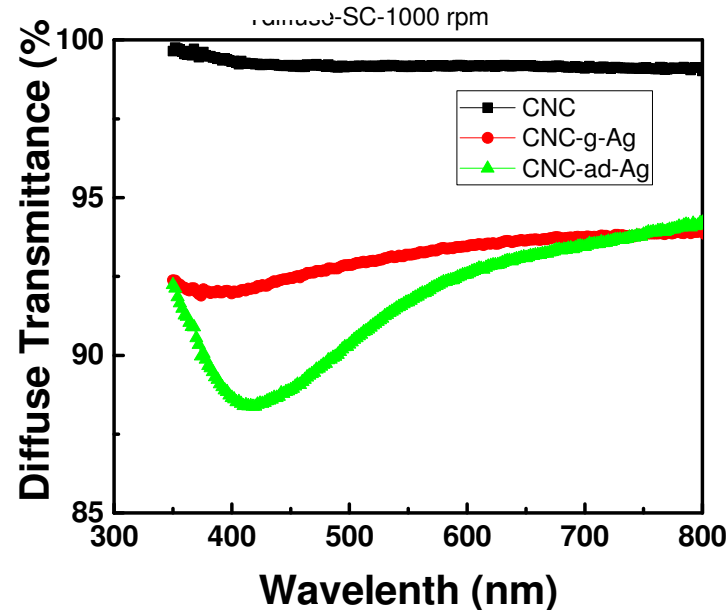
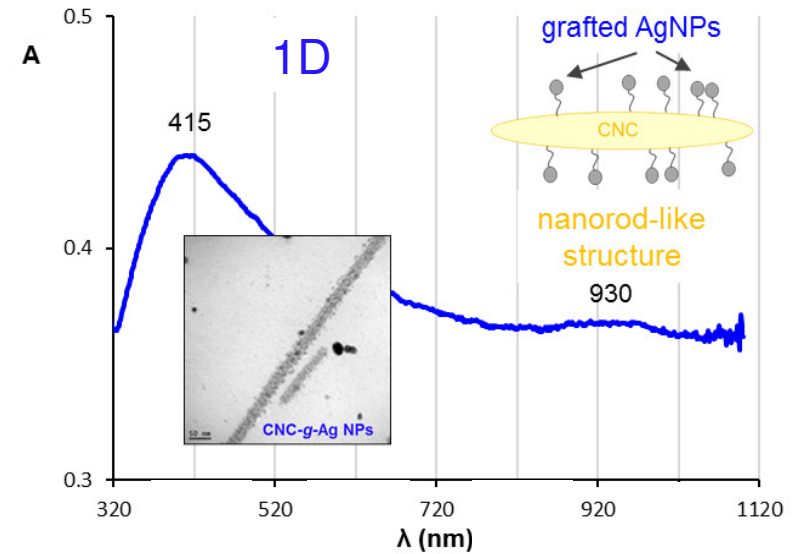
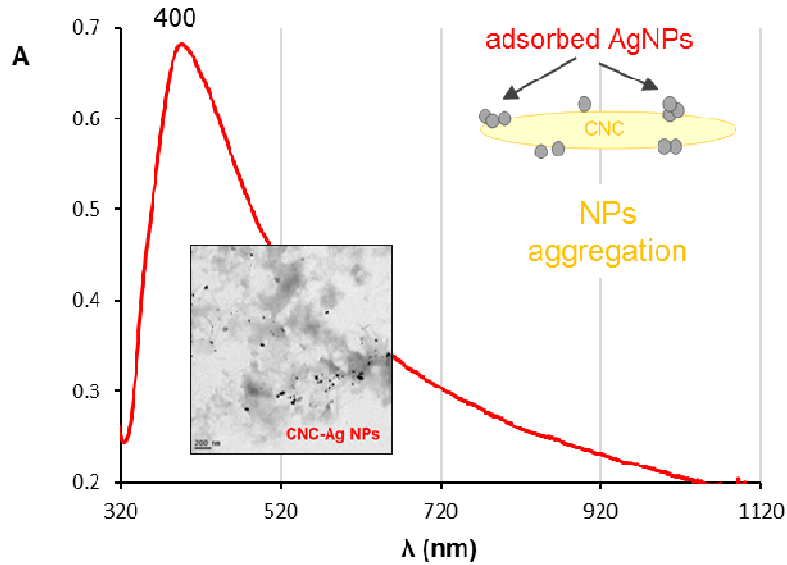


Grafted AgNPs 14 nm

regularly organised

Nanocellulose as functional substrate

Optical properties of Ag NP - CNC hybrids

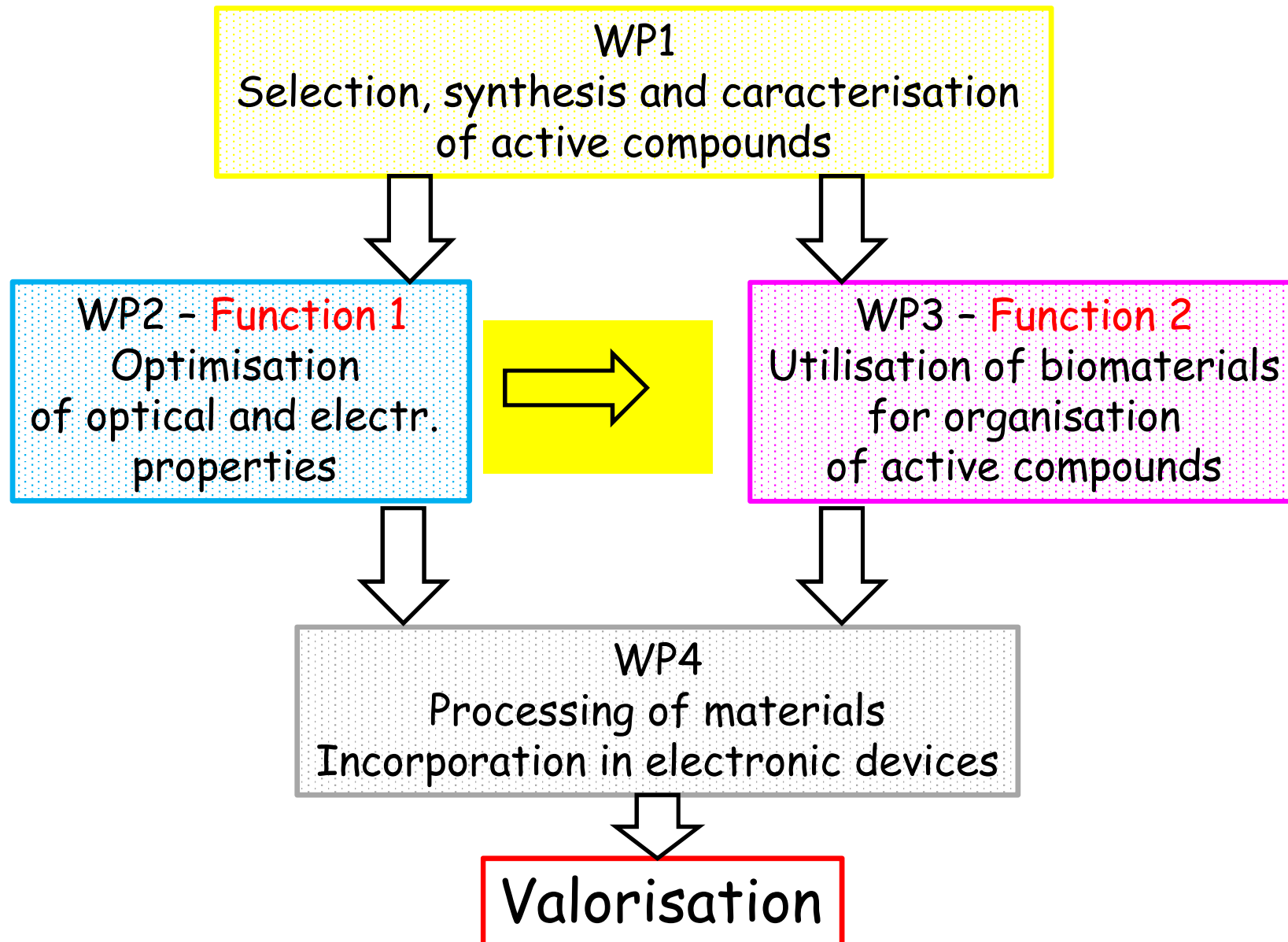


Ag nanoparticles on CNC
absorb and scatter
visible light



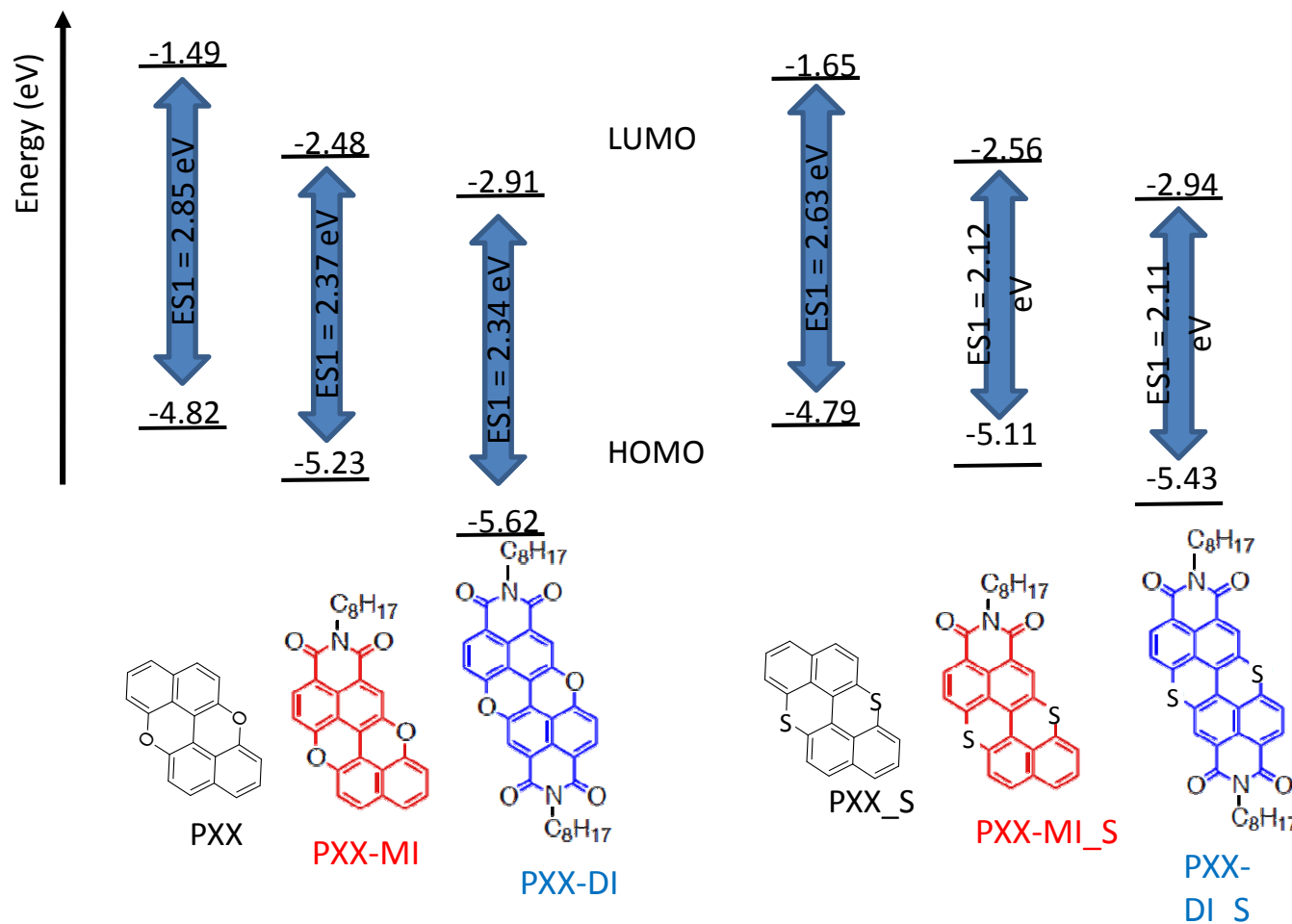
Incorporation in
photovoltaic cells ?

BIORG-EL : the research strategy



Development of bio-inspired chromophores

Modeling the electronic properties of PXX dyes



Smaller HOMO-LUMO energy gap for the sulfur derivatives



Sulfur derivatives absorb at lower energy

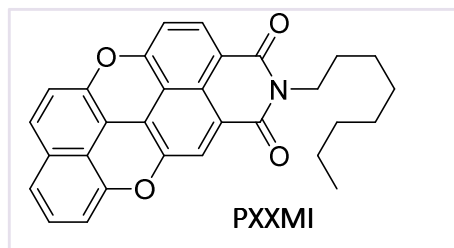
One imide group is sufficient

Oxygen dyes

Sulfur dyes

Development of bio-inspired chromophores

Synthesis and optical properties

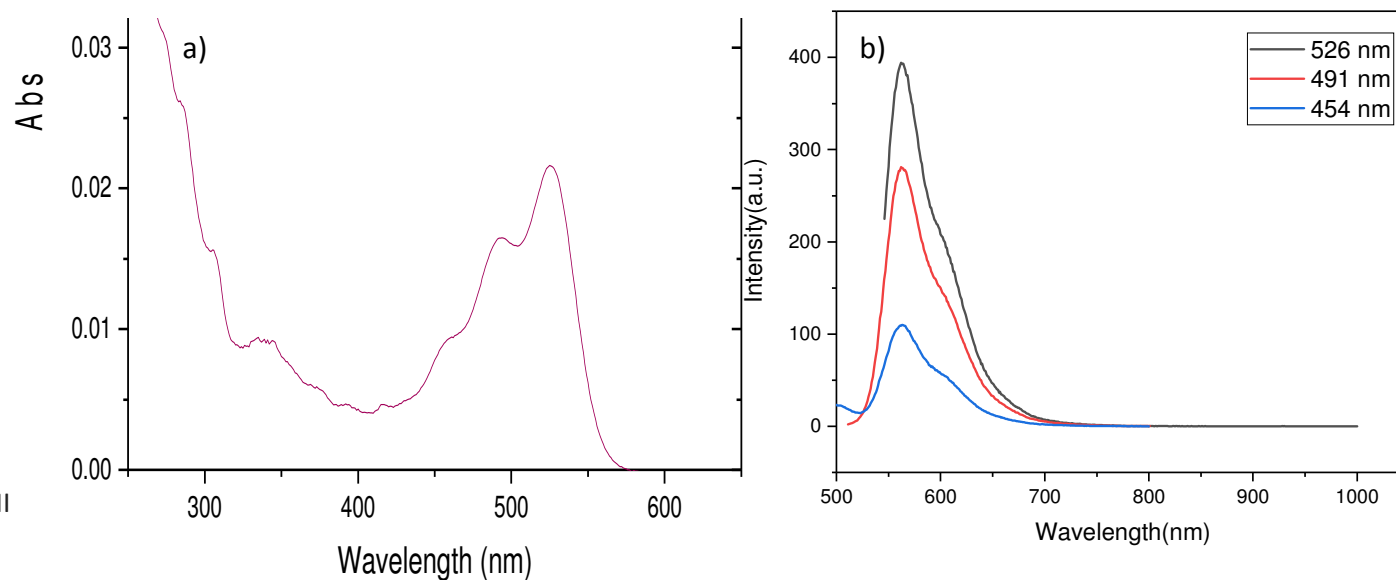


- Synthesis of the octyl-PXXMI chromophore
- Target compound in homogeneous phase to evaluate the **photocatalytic activity**
- Activity compared with heterogeneous catalysts



Photo of the solution of PXXMI ($3.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$ M in CH_2Cl_2)

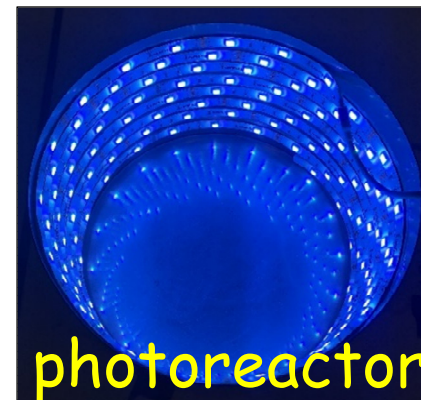
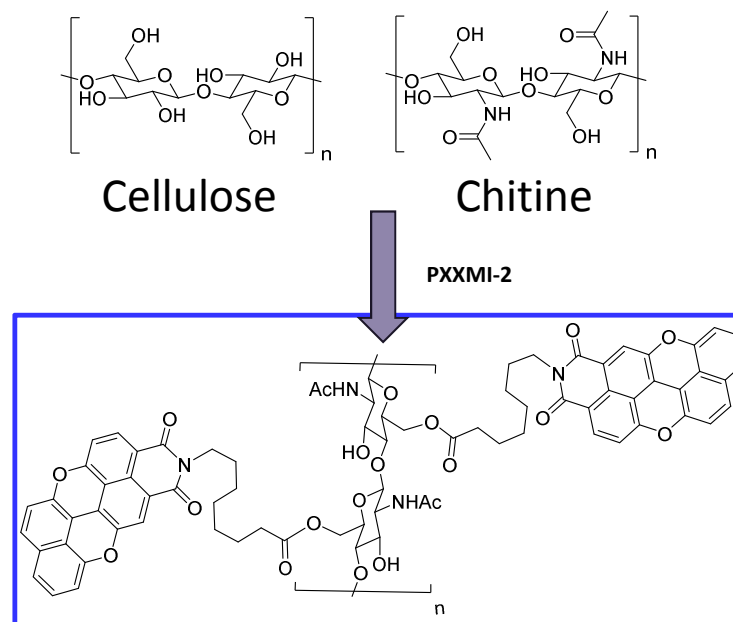
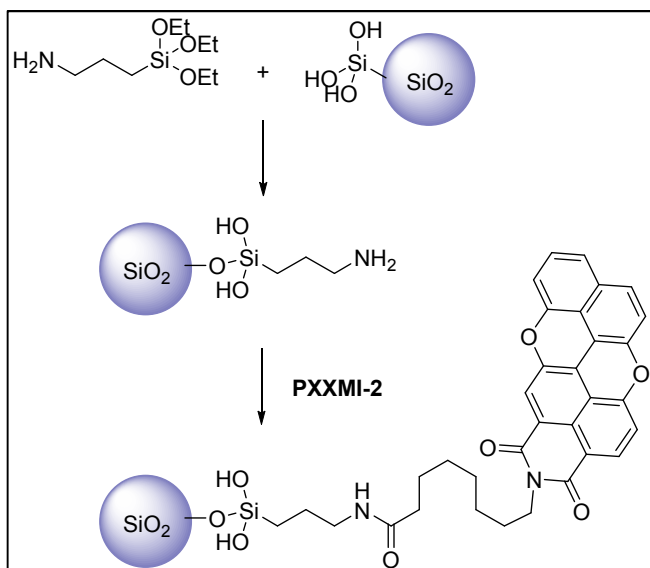
Strong absorption in visible Light emission in visible



Absorption (a) and emission (b) spectra of PXXMI ($3.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$ M in CH_2Cl_2)

Chromophores on functional substrates

Functionalization of bio-sourced supports with the PXXMI derivatives



BIORG-EL partnership



Service de Chimie des Matériaux Nouveaux
R. Lazzaroni et al., coordinator



Service des Matériaux Polymères et Composites
J.M. Raquez, R. Mincheva, Ph. Dubois et al.



Laboratoire de Chimie des Matériaux Appliqués
C. Aprile et al.

+ collab. with D. Bonifazi et al. (UCardiff)



Unité de Chimie des Matériaux Nouveaux
P. Viville et al.