Carbon Materials for Sustainable Applications - New Perspectives in PhotoElectroCatalysis

21 & 22 November 2019
Auditorium of the Graduate School
Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg

We cordially invite you to the final symposium of the project DIACAT. This event will bring you the latest results on diamond and related materials for applications in photocatalysis, energy transformation and storage. Speakers will cover a broad range of topics including the synthesis of the carbon based materials, state of the art characterization techniques and applications in solar fuel generation, energy storage as well as photo- and electrocatalysis. The symposium will also feature a panel discussion with scientists and stakeholders on the perspectives of carbon-based materials for energy applications and CO_2 utilization.

Speakers

Prof. Jean-Charles Arnault Commissariat a l'energie atomique et aux energies alternatives (CEA), France
Prof. Paula E. Colavita Trinity college Dublin, University of Dublin, Ireland
Prof. John Foord Department of Chemistry, University of Oxford, England
Prof. Hermenegildo Garcia Institute of Chemical Technology, Technical University of Valencia, Spain
Prof. Ken Haenen University Hasselt, Belgium
Prof. Robert J. Hamers University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA
Dr. Peter Knittel Fraunhofer IAF, Institute for Applied Solid State Physics, Germany
Prof. Anke Krueger Institute for Organic Chemistry, Julius-Maximilians-Universität, Würzburg, Germany
Dr. Tristan Petit Institute Nanospectroscopy, Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie, Germany
Dr. Nianjun Yang Institute of Materials Engineering, University of Siegen, Germany

For registration: www.diacat.eu/registration-symposium
For further information: www.diacat.eu

DIACAT has developed a completely new technology for the direct photocatalytic conversion of CO_2 into fine chemicals and fuels using visible light. The approach utilises the unique property of man-made diamond, now widely available at low economic cost, to generate solvated electrons upon light irradiation in solution. The ultimate outcome of the project is the development of a novel technology for the direct transformation of CO_2 into organic chemicals using illumination with visible light. On a larger perspective, this technology will make an important contribution to a future sustainable chemical production as man-made diamond is a low cost, environmentally friendly, industrial material.

DIACAT has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement no. 665085.