凝聚态物理前沿论坛第三十六讲

报告题目: Designer Materials for Sustainable Photonic Applications

报告人: 邵国胜教授

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报告摘要

Large area transparent electronic or photonic products have experienced decades of accelerating growth and the trend is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. On top of current major applications such as touch screens and flat-panel displays, the pressing need in developing low-cost thin-film PV cells provides another great driver to increase the demand even further. Unfortunately, current technologies are not based on sustainable materials resources and alternative solutions have to be developed. Here we discuss about the role of fundamental materials/device modelling on cost effective delivery of materials for a new generation of transparent electronic systems, covering sustainable ITO alternatives and band-engineered metal oxides for efficient harvest of solar energy. We show that low cost alternatives based on sustainable and environmentally friendly resources can be delivered cost effectively through a "designer" approach combining fundamental modelling and novel thin film processing.

报告人简介

邵国胜,英国萨利大学(University of Surrey)材料学博士,英国博尔顿大学(University of Bolton)工程院教授、院长、新能源研究所所长、研究生院院长,"千人计划"特聘教授,河南省低碳及环境材料国际联合实验室主任。兼任英国材料学会专业会员,美国自然科学基金海外评委,英国理工基金评委,日环太环境半导体研讨会国际顾问,国家自然科学基金委专家委员等。邵国胜教授主要研究领域包括多尺度材料模拟及智能材料设计、新型多功能材料及器件的制备及高分辨材料电子显微分析等,近年研究以新型再生能源材料及光电(伏)器件为中心;先后发表*Nature、Acta Materialia、Applied Physics Letters*等国际核心刊物论文110余篇,SCI文集20余篇,经专家评审的国际会议文集50余篇,申请及获得国际专利多项。

邵国胜教授的主要学术贡献有:建立非晶相形成理论并首次预见及成功制备无定形金属硅化物半导体,并有望成为新型低成本高性能太阳能电池的核心材料;成功实现宽能带氧化物半导体的能带改造使之适用于新型低成本高性能太阳能电池及可见光区自清洁材料;首次建立了钛基金属间化合物中相变的预报方法;首次建立了长程周期性超结构的电子衍射理论;建立了应用高能X射线光电子能谱(XPS)研究合金化电子过程的方法;首创硅基发光器并引发国际硅基发光研究热潮。