

Seminar

Organic Nanoporous Materials for Energy and Environmental Sustainability proteins

Abhijit Patra

IISER, Bhopal

Interfacial polymerisation developing processable nanoporous organic thin films of crystalline covalent organic frameworks (COFs) could be promising for applications from molecular separation to energy storage. In this context, we achieved a room-temperature transformation of an organic imine cage to a free-standing COF film at the aqueous-organic interface using an amine linker exchange strategy, producing highly porous and crystalline COF films in 24 h. The COF film showed high permeance and excellent molecular sieving performance. Additionally, a 2D electrochromic COF (EC-COF) film having tunable redox functionalities was developed at the solid-liquid interface with broad absorption across the UV-to-NIR range, showing three-state anodic electrochromism, high colour contrast (~60 % in the NIR), and fast switching. A prototype device using the EC-COF film as a safety indicator for electronic circuits has been developed. We further expand the scope of redox-active amorphous porous organic polymers in sodium-ion battery electrodes. The key aspects of some of these findings will be presented.

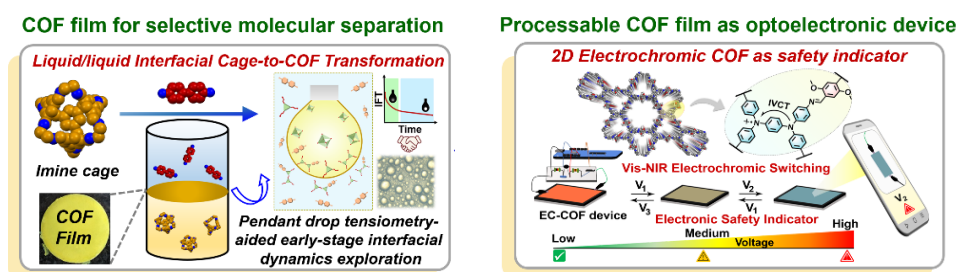


Figure The pictorial depiction illustrating the multi-faceted role of organic nanoporous materials as processable crystalline films at liquid-liquid interface and electrode-electrolyte interface demonstrating promising potential in molecular separation and optoelectronic devices.

Tuesday, Feb 18th 2025

16:00 Hrs (Tea / Coffee 15:45 Hrs)

Seminar Hall, TIFRH