Energy Resources & Infrastructure Research



Interfacial Photochemistry

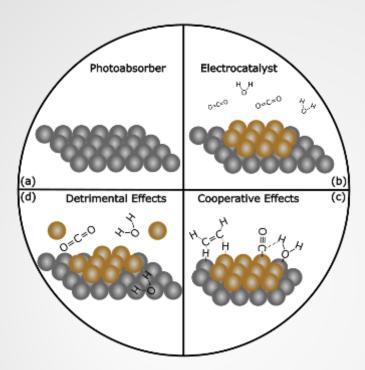
- Dr. Jared P. Bruce
- Assistant Professor
- Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry
- Email: jared.bruce@unlv.edu
- Website: jpbruce.faculty.unlv.edu

Expertise

- Heterogeneous Photochemistry
- Electrocatalysis
- Photocatalysis
- Atmospheric Chemistry
- Surface Chemistry and Interfacial Characterization
- Near Ambient Pressure Photoelectron Spectroscopy

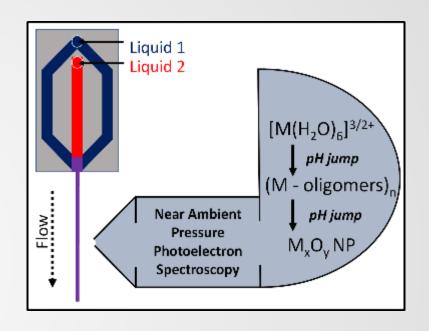


Hybrid Co-Catalyst/Photoabsorber Photochemical Interfaces



- Metals often make good electrocatalysts
- Semiconductors make good photoabsorbers
- The combination of the two create a new, complex interface that can be leveraged to increase the efficiency of co-catalyst/photoabsorber devices

Mixing Liquid Jet Photoelectron Spectroscopy



- Dynamic processes are tricky to study at the liquid surface
- A small liquid jet (20µm dia.) is used to investigate the liquid surface
- Microfluidic chips provide mixing chamber to induce chemical reactions



Electronic and Magnetic Properties at High Pressure

Dr. Andrew Cornelius

Department of Physics & Astronomy Phone (702) 895-1727

Expertise:

- Experimental high pressure measurements
- Magnetism
- Superconductivity

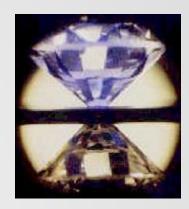


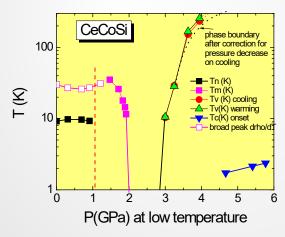
Superconductivity



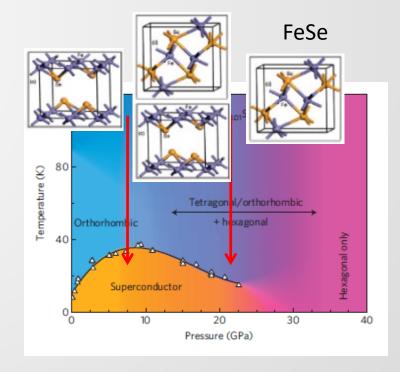
Quantum Design PPMS at UNLV

- Measurements from 0.3 K to 400 K
 - Heat capacity, electric and thermal transport, and AC/DC magnetization
- Pressure cells to measure electrical properties (clamp to 3 GPa and diamond anvil cell to >100 GPa)

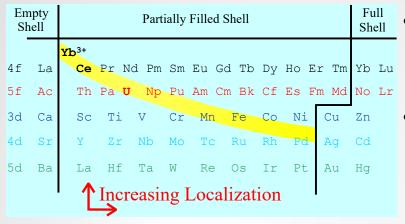




Addition of high pressure synchrotron experiments (diffraction and X-ray absorption) allows mapping of complex superconducting phase diagrams

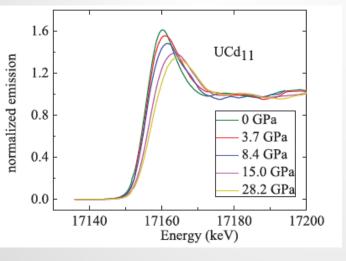


Correlated-Electron Systems

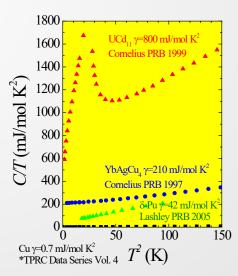


Modified periodic table

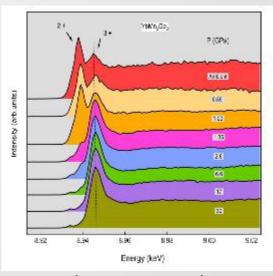
- Going from localized to delocalized electrons one often finds strong electron-electron correlations
- Correlated electron systems can yield interesting behavior: fluctuating valence, superconductivity, non-Fermi liquid, heavy fermion and many more



f-electron delocalization X-ray absorption



Heavy fermions
Heat Capacity



Fluctuating valence X-ray fluorescence

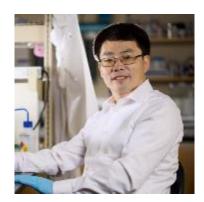
Electrochemistry for Energy Storage, Environmental Remediation, and Biomedical Applications

- Dr. Zhange Feng
- Assistant Professor
- Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry
- Email: zhange.feng@unlv.edu
- Website: https://zfeng.faculty.unlv.edu/

Expertise

- Water and soil remediation
- Rechargeable batteries
- Electrocatalysis
- Electrosynthesis
- Electrochemical Manufacturing
- Electrical neural stimulation





A combination of electrochemistry, *in situ* spectroscopy, and theoretical calculations to study electrified interfaces



Surface and Interface Characterization of Materials for Energy Conversion

Dr. Clemens Heske

Professor

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry

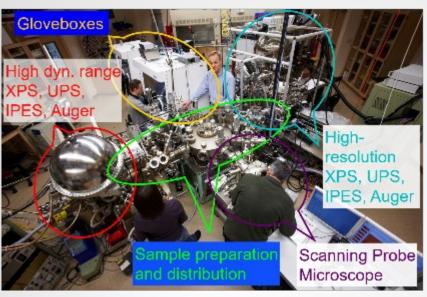
heske@unlv.nevada.edu

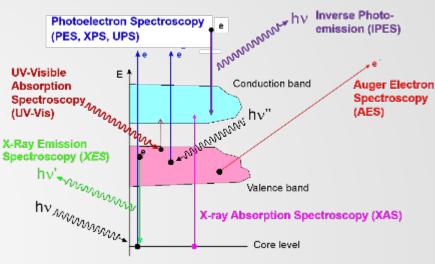
Expertise

- Electronic and Chemical Structure of Energy-Conversion Materials
- Surface and Interface Characterization
- Soft x-ray and Electron Spectroscopy
- Scanning Probe Microscopy
- Synchrotron Radiation

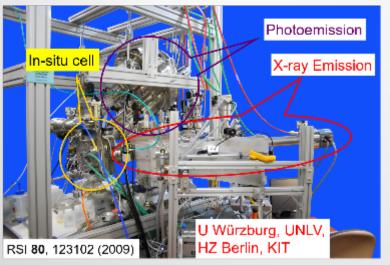


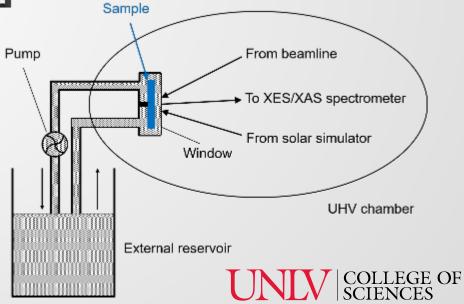
Surface and Interface Characterization



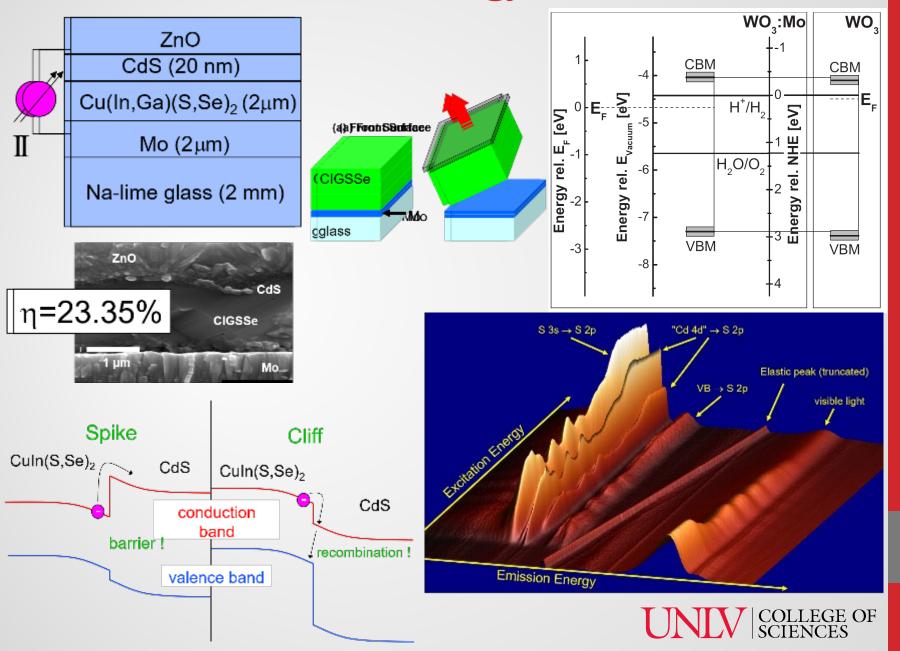


SALSA: Solid And Liquid Spectroscopic Analysis





Materials for Energy Conversion

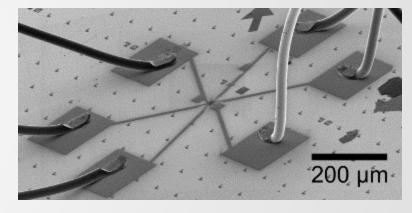




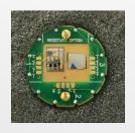
The Nanoscale Physics Group @ UNLV

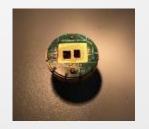
Areas of Research

- Nanotechnology, device physics
- Photodetection and quantum sensing
- Quantum computing, topological qubits
- Non-equilibrium, driven systems
- Superconductivity, proximity effects
- Low dimensional materials



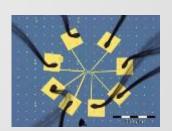










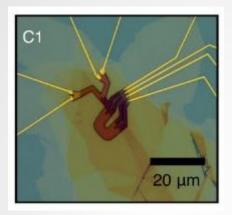


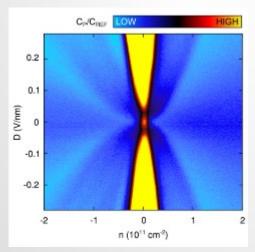


Island - Quantum computing, quantum sensing

Quantum computing:

Topological phases for faulttolerant, universal quantum computing.

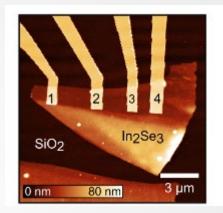


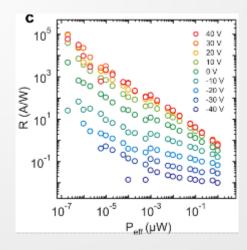


Island, J. O., et al. Nature 571 (2019): 85–89.

Industry-disruptive photodetectors: Ultra-sensitive phototransistors designed with

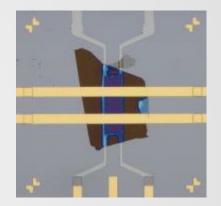
2D materials and heterostructures.

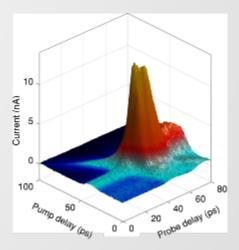




Island, J. O., et al. Nano Letters 15 (2015): 7853-7858.

Transient phases of driven systems: Non-equilibrium response of pumped nanomaterials below the diffraction limit.





Island - Quantum computing, quantum sensing

Journal publications:

Spin-orbit-driven band inversion in bilayer graphene by van der Waals proximity effect

J.O. Island, X. Cui, C. Lewandowski, J.Y. Khoo, E.M. Spanton, H. Zhou, D. Rhodes, J.C. Hone, T. Taniguchi, K. Watanabe, L.S. Levitov, M.P. Zaletel, A.F. Young, Nature, **571**, 85-89 (2019). (arXiv)

Enhanced superconductivity in atomically thin TaS2

E. Navano-Moiatalla*, J.O. Island*, S. Manas-Valero, E. Pinilla-Cienfuegos, A. Castellanos-Gomez, J. Queieda, G. Rubio-Bollinger, L. Chirolli, J.A. Silva-Guilin, N. Agrat, G.A. Steele, F. Guinea, H.S.J. van der Zant, E. Coronado, Nature Communications, **15**, 7853 (2016). (arXiv)

Proximity-induced Shiba states in a molecular junction

J. O. Island, R. Gaudenzi, J. de Bruijckere, E. Burzuri, C. Franco, M. Mas-Torrent, C. Rovira, J. Veciana, T. M. Klapwijk, R. Aguado, H.S.J. van der Zant, Physical Review Letters, 118, 117001 (2017). (arXiv)

T1S3 transistors with tailored morphology and electrical properties

J.O. Island, M. Barawi, R. Biele, A. Almazan, J.M. Clamagirand, J.R. Ares, C. Sanchez, H.S.J. van der Zant, J.V. Alvarez, R. D'Agosta, I.J. Ferrer, A. Castellanos-Gomez, Advanced Materials, **27**, 2595 (2015). (arXiv)

Environmental instability of few-layer black phosphorus

J.O. Island, G.A. Steele. H.S.J. van der Zant, and A. Castellanos-Gomez, 2D Materials, 2, 011002 (2015). (arXiv)

Ultrahigh photoresponse of few-layer TiS3 nanoribbon transistors

J.O. Island, M. Buscema, M. Barawi, J.M. Clamagirand. J.R. Ares, C. Sanchez, I.J. Ferrer, G.A. Steele, H.S. J van der Zant, and A. Castellanos-Gomez, Advanced Optical Materials, 2, 641 (2014). (arXiv)

Gate controlled photocurrent generation mechanisms in high-gain ln2Se3 phototransistors

J.O. Island*, S.I. Blanter*, M. Buscema, H.S.J. van der Zant, and A. Castellanos-Gomez, Nano Letters, 15, 7853(2015). (arXiv)

Precise and reversible band gap tuning In single-layer MoSe2 by uniaxial strain

J.O. Island, A. Kuc, E.U. Diependaal, H.S.J. van der Zant, T. Heine, and A. Castellanos-Gomez, Nanoscale, **8,** 2589 (2016). (arXiv)

Island's Lab website

Organic Materials Chemistry

Dong-Chan Lee, Ph.D.

Associate Professor

Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry

Phone: 702-895-1486

Email: dong-chan.lee@unlv.edu

Expertise

- Organic semiconductors with tunable electronic properties
- Self-assembly (nanomaterials, organogels, etc.)
- All organic room-temperature phosphors
- Materials development for solid-state emission with high quantum yield



Electronic-Property Tuning with Smart Molecular Design















Solvent-Dependent Morphology Control through Organogelation

Journal of Materials Chemistry





Solid-State
Emission with
High
Quantum
Yield





Gel-Induced Room Temperature Phosphorescence



Economic Geology Research Group



- Dr. Andrew Martin
- Assistant Professor
- School of Geoscience
- Email: andrew.martin@unlv.edu



Expertise

Geochemical Research: Studying hydrothermal mineral deposits using mineralogy, geochemistry and stable isotopes.

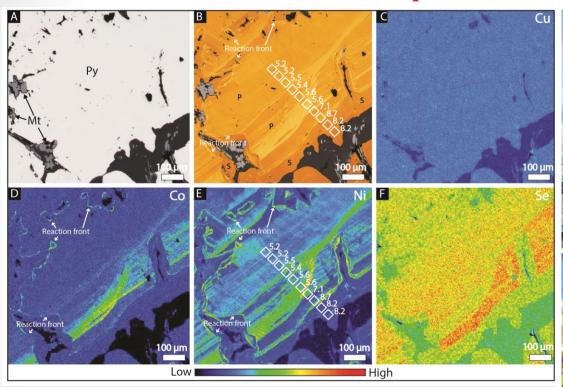
Temporal Tracking: Expertise in in situ microanalysis of sulfide minerals.

Integrated Methods: Combining mineral-scale observations with bulk-rock geochemistry, mineralogy and field mapping.

Specialization: Expertise in critical metals, volcanogenic massive sulfide (VMS), seafloor massive sulfide (SMS) deposits and Carlin-type Au mineralization.



Understanding evolving metal and sulfur sources in mineral deposits







- As minerals grow they record changes just like rings on a tree.
- My research group combines mineralogy with geochemical and isotopic studies to understand how these changes relate to the formation of an ore deposit.
- Above is an example from deep below the ocean, this sample was collected from the Semenov vent field on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.



Hydrology

Dr. Michael Nicholl

Department of Geoscience

Phone: (702) 895-4616

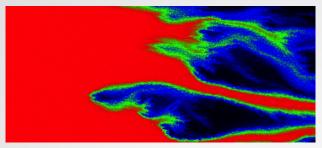
Email: michael.nicholl@unlv.edu

Expertise:

Unsaturated zone hydrology Fractured rock hydrology Environmental fluid mechanics



Fractured Rock Hydrology



False color image of a miscible displacement experiment in a single fracture





Field mapping of fracture networks blue dye (right foreground) is from an infiltration test



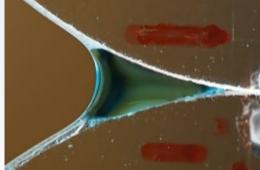
Isothermal flow across a single rock fracture (matrix-to-matrix flow)

- ☐ Two-phase flow and transport in fractured rock
- ☐ Laboratory experimentation, field mapping, numerical simulations
- ☐ Contaminant transport, geothermal energy, enhanced petroleum recovery

Unsaturated Porous Media







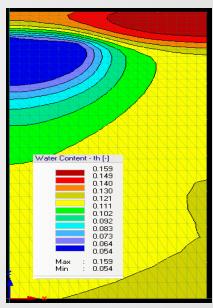
Millimeter-scale transport experiment



Hydraulic conductivity of a rock slab



Sampling Chloride as a proxy for root-driven horizontal flow



2D simulation of root-driven transport

- ☐ Challenging existing conceptual models for unsaturated and two-phase flow
- ☐ Design and execution of critical laboratory/field/numerical experiments

Climate Change; Renewable Energy; Astronomy

Dr George Rhee

Department of Physics and Astronomy

Phone: (702) 895-4453

email: grhee@physics.unlv.edu

"Expertise:"

Observational Astronomy/Cosmology

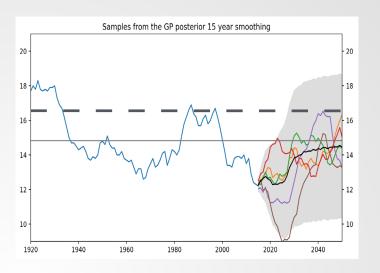
Renewable Energy

Colorado River flow projections



Climate Change

River flow projections using statistics from tree ring data from the upper Colorado River Basin. Gaussian processes with known covariance can be used to predict properties of river flows. Figure shows predictions for Colorado river flow 2015-2050.



Astrophysics

Interested in:

Dark matter distribution in galaxies inferred from the rotation of neutral hydrogen gas in disks

Properties of galaxies in extreme low density environments (voids)

Measuring the masses of black holes using the variability of the central region in Seyfert galaxies and quasars. spectral and brigtness measurements



Renewable Energy

Created an online calculator allowing the user to choose supply and demand options to make plans to zero out emissions in Nevada by 2050.

http://nv2050.physics.unlv.edu/. I

Interview on KPNR and writeup describing the idea:

https://knpr.org/desert-companion/2018-12/do-math

Supply Chaices
Supply Choices
Nuclear Energy no nuclear energy ever
Wind energy add two new wind farms by 2050
Hydroelectric power Lake Mead dries up by 2030 and generation stops
Geothermal Energy increase generation by 3% per year
Rooftop Solar power (keep rooftop solar at its 2015 value
Solar PV power plants (solar PV increases by 10 percent a year to 2050 😊
Concentrating Solar Power build one new Tonopah plant every ten years
Solar Thermal (hot water) (increase to 10% of demand by 2050
Electricity imports (keep electricity imports at 0.15 GW
Carbon Capture and Storage no CCS, business as usual

Demand Choices
International aviation factor of three increase in international visitors by 2050
Nevada transport electrify transport completely by 2050
Nevada freight business as usual freight travels by road ♀
Industry growth energy demand increases by 1.5% per year
Commercial heating and cooling. 5% increase in efficiency
Commercial light and appliances. energy demand increases by 25% by 2050
Home heating and cooling energy demand increases by 1.5% per year
Home lighting and appliances electricity demand increases by 70% from 2015 to 2050
Home insulation o extra effort on home insulation
Average home temperature no thermostat adjustment



Advanced Numerical Methods for Moving Domain/Interface Multi-Physics Problems

Dr. Pengtao Sun

Professor

Department of Mathematical Sciences

Email: pengtao.sun@unlv.edu; URL: https://faculty.unlv.edu/sun/

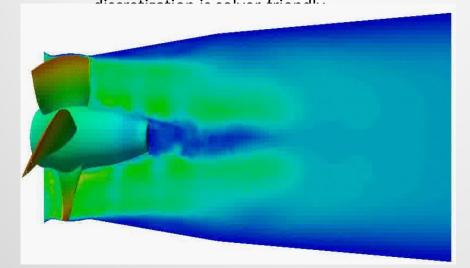
Expertise

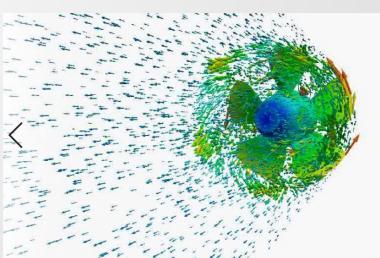
- Numerical Solutions of Partial Differential Equations (PDE)
- Numerical Analysis (Well-posedness, Stability, Convergence)
- Finite Element/Volume/Difference Methods
- Scientific and Engineering Computing
- Fluid-Structure Interaction (FSI) Modeling and Simulation
- Fuel Cell Dynamics, Fluid Dynamics, Electrohydrodynamics



Fluid-Hydro Turbine Interaction Problems

- Hydroelectric power generating system produces renewable energy and remains crucial for society and industry. The most significant part of this system is the hydro turbine interacting with the water flow, which involves elastic solid materials and viscous fluids and belongs to the category of fluid-structure interaction (FSI). The developments of mathematical models and numerical methodologies are critical in practice for efficient simulations of the hydro turbine, which in turn guides the design and evaluation.
- We approach the challenges in different aspects. First, based on the observation that the hydro
 turbine, although exhibiting large rotations, has relatively small deformation, we develop
 linearized elasticity equations that alleviate the burden on nonlinear solver and improves the
 well-posedness of spatial discretization. Second, we propose a new approach to solve the
 arbitrary Lagrangian-Eulerian mesh motion for rotating structure. Moreover, we analyzed the
 well-posedness and convergence of the finite element discretization and demonstrated the





Hemodynamic Fluid-Structure Interaction (FSI) Problems

- FSI simulation has become the most promising solution method to solve the hemodynamic problem existing in the clinical cardiovascular system. However, the complexity of cardiovascular environment, the artificial heart pump model, the vascular rupture, the aneurysm progression and the aortic dissection cause the deficiency of the existing FSI simulation package towards the clinical demands.
- We devoted our research to the new modeling and numerical techniques for the bloodstream-vascular-stent graft/artificial heart pump interaction problems, aiming at overcoming numerical difficulties and challenges, and developed advanced numerical methodologies to improve the efficiency and accuracy of corresponding FSI simulations. and to deliver more instructive numerical results to medical professionals for helping out patients on an efficient and accurate diagnosis and treatment.

