



## **PRESS RELEASE**

### **Researchers from IIT Mandi, IIT Delhi and Yogi Vemana University develop leaf-like catalytic structures for solar-driven production of green hydrogen and ammonia**

**Video Link:** <https://fromsmash.com/A9VU3hop.a-df>

**MANDI, 30th September 2021:** A multi-Institutional team from IIT Mandi, IIT Delhi and Yogi Vemana University have replicated the structure of the leaf in a low cost inorganic catalyst to enable light-induced production of green hydrogen and ammonia.

**Results of their recent work, a team led by Dr. Venkata Krishnan, Associate Professor, School of Basic Sciences, IIT Mandi, has published an article in the prestigious [Journal of Materials Chemistry A](#). The article is co-authored by his research scholar, Dr. Ashish Kumar from IIT Mandi. The other authors include his collaborators, Dr. Saswata Bhattacharya and Mr. Manish Kumar from IIT Delhi, and Dr. Navakoteswara Rao, and Prof. M.V. Shankar from Yogi Vemana University, Andhra Pradesh.**

As early as 1912, a pioneering Armenian chemist, Giacomo Ciamician, in his paper titled "The Photochemistry of the Future," challenged the scientists of his day to imagine using sunlight to produce chemicals much like plants do in photosynthesis. This challenge was met in the 1970's with researchers showing the possibility of harvesting the sun's light energy to produce chemicals through the use of special light-activated materials called photocatalysts, thus heralding what is now known as the photocatalysis era. Since then, many photocatalysts have been discovered to bring about light-enabled reactions for various purposes, and studies are ongoing in many areas of photochemical synthesis to discover new photocatalysts and improve existing ones for better performance.

*"We have been interested in improving the efficiency of photocatalytic processes for the production of hydrogen and ammonia, because these two substances are industrially important,"* **said Dr. Krishnan.** Hydrogen is a green energy source and ammonia is the backbone of the fertilizer industry. Both hydrogen and ammonia are



being manufactured through processes that consume large amounts of energy in the form of heat and also release greenhouse gases. The use of photocatalysis in the production of these two chemicals can save not only energy and costs, but also have significant environmental benefits.

The researchers have addressed the main bottlenecks of photocatalysis – poor light absorption, photogenerated charge recombination and the need for catalytically active sites to use sunlight effectively to drive chemical reactions. They have improved the properties of a low cost photocatalyst, calcium titanate through an approach called 'defect engineering' and have shown its efficacy in producing green hydrogen and ammonia in two light-driven reactions. Specifically, the defect engineering was done by incorporation of oxygen vacancies in a controlled manner. These oxygen vacancies act as catalytically active sites to promote the surface reactions and thereby enhance the photocatalytic performance.

*“We were inspired by the light harvesting mechanism of leaves and replicated the surface and internal three-dimensional microstructures of the leaf of the Peepul tree in the calcium titanate to enhance the light harvesting properties,”* **said the lead researcher.** By this way, they improved the efficiency of light absorption. In addition, the introduction of defects in the form of oxygen vacancies helped to solve the problem of recombination of photogenerated charges.

The scientists studied the structural and morphological stability of the defect engineered photocatalyst and showed that their photocatalyst showed excellent structural stability as the engineered oxygen vacancy defects were well-retained after recyclability studies. They used the catalyst to produce hydrogen from water and ammonia from nitrogen, using the sun's rays as the activator at ambient temperatures and pressures.

Dr. Venkata Krishnan expects that their work would provide a direction for the smart design of defect-engineered three-dimensional photocatalysts for green energy and environment oriented applications.

###

About [IIT Mandi](#)



IIT Mandi has four Academic Schools and three major Research Centers. The Schools are: School of Computing and Electrical Engineering, School of Basic Sciences, School of Engineering, and School of Humanities and Social Sciences. The Centers are: Advanced Materials Research Centre (AMRC; set up with an investment of Rs. 60 crores), Centre for Design and Fabrication of Electrical Devices (C4DFED; has Rs. 50 crores worth of fabrication tools), and BioX Centre (has acquired research equipment worth Rs. 15 crores).

The unique, project-oriented B.Tech. curriculum is centred around its 4-year long Design and Innovation stream. From August 2019, IIT Mandi started 3 new and unique B. Tech. programmes in Data Science and Engineering, Engineering Physics, and Dual Degree in Bioengineering. Since the inception of the Institute, IIT Mandi faculty have been involved in over 275 Research and Development (R&D) projects worth more than Rs. 120 crore.

IIT Mandi set up the IIT Mandi iHub and HCI Foundation (iHub; a section-8 company) on its campus at Kamand with significant funding of INR 110 crores from the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India. The iHub is planned to fuel research and technology development, skill development, startup and innovation, and collaborations in the HCI and allied AI/ML areas in India. IIT Mandi is the only second-generation IIT to be featured at rank no. 7 in the Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievements of the Innovation Cell, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India.

**Twitter:** [@iit\\_mandi](https://twitter.com/iit_mandi)

**Facebook:** [IIT Mandi](https://www.facebook.com/IITMandi)

**Website:** <https://www.iitmandi.ac.in>

---

**Media contact for IIT Mandi:**

**IIT Mandi Media Cell:** [mediacell@iitmandi.ac.in](mailto:mediacell@iitmandi.ac.in) / **Landline:** 01905267832

Bhavani Giddu - Footprint Global Communications

Cell: 9999500262 / Email: [bhavani.giddu@footprintglobal.com](mailto:bhavani.giddu@footprintglobal.com)

Akhil Vaidya – Footprint Global Communications

Cell: 9882102818 / Email ID: [akhil.vaidya@footprintglobal.com](mailto:akhil.vaidya@footprintglobal.com)

Kajal Yadav - Footprint Global Communications

Cell: 88059 66194 / Email ID: [kajal.yadav@footprintglobal.com](mailto:kajal.yadav@footprintglobal.com)