

Abstract Submitted
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Multimetal plasmonic nanomaterials for solar energy harvesting¹

RAMKI KALYANARAMAN, JUSTIN TRICE, Dept. of Physics, Washington University in St. Louis, RADHAKRISHNA SURESHKUMAR, Energy, Environmental and Chemical Engineering, Washington University in St. Louis, HERNANDO GARCIA, Dept. of Physics, Southern Illinois University in Edwardsville — Efficient broadband solar absorbing coatings could significantly enhance the performance of Si solar cells. Here, we present the design of novel SiO₂-based nanomaterial coatings based on multimetal plasmonic absorption. By implementing an efficient homogenization procedure based on the tight lower bounds of the Bergman-Milton formulation [Garcia et al. Phys. Rev. B, 75, 045439 (2007)], we have predicted the absorption coefficient of a quaternary nanocomposite consisting of Cu, Ag, and Au nanospheres embedded in a SiO₂ host matrix. A simulated annealing algorithm was used to predict nanocomposite properties (particle size and volume fractions) which result in a broadband absorption (350 - 800 nm) that matches the shape of the solar emission. These results show that novel optical materials can be made from multimetal-dielectric nanocomposites.

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