

Research projects. chevron_right AIRLIGHT - Solar Receiver Development for an Electricity Generation System; chevron_right KTI Project ALSTOM - Solar-Driven Gas Turbine; chevron_right KTI-Project InPhoCUS - Concentrated Photovoltaic Technology; chevron_right KTI-Project HCPVT - Solar Concentrating Photovoltaic System; chevron_right EU- Project SFERA ...

ETH Zurich has developed a new ceramic 3D printing process to develop bespoke structures that can significantly increase the efficiency of producing carbon-neutral solar fuel. ETH Zurich spinout Synhelion is commercialising the solar reactor technology - Synhelion.

Photovoltaics: from niche product to ... A civil engineering graduate of ETH - Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, he ... the industrial society he carried out with the Human Ecology Group of ETH Zurich (Switzerland). After 5 years of research assistant at the University of Fribourg he moved to Ticino in 1992 working for

Researchers at ETH Zurich, led by Emiliano Casati and Aldo Steinfeld, have developed a thermal trap using a quartz rod and ceramic absorber that efficiently converts sunlight into heat. The production of cement, metals, and many chemical commodities requires extremely high temperatures, often exceeding a thousand degrees Celsius.

Organic-inorganic perovskite photovoltaic (PV) technology has achieved a record efficiency approaching 24 % in less than 10 years since its first reported application in PV devices. The outstanding PV performances, high absorption coefficient, tunable band gap and low Urbach energy of this organ ic-inorganic material make perovskite solar cells ...

ETH Zurich scientists have designed a new ceramic material capable of converting sunlight into energy with an efficiency a thousand times greater than traditional solar panels. This innovation, combined with advanced 3D printing technology, has the potential to completely ...

The future of the Swiss electricity grid is also a topic at Energy Week @ ETH: The major event of the Energy Science Center (ESC) will take place at ETH Zurich from 4 to 8 November 2024 - with focus dialogues, a symposium and an exhibition on the energy system of the future. Registration will close soon.

27.10.2023 - Using a new 3D printing technique, researchers at ETH Zurich have developed special ceramic structures for a solar reactor. Initial experimental testing show that these structures can boost the production yield of solar fuels.

To date, ETH Zurich has taken various measures in all three scopes to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions.

Scope 1 emissions. Our goal is to have a fossil-free campus. With investments and construction in the energy grid on the Höngerberg and photovoltaic installations, ETH Zurich has already achieved significant reductions in CO2 emissions.

The thermo-electro-mechanical coupling and the unique property to permanently alter their atomic-level electric dipole moment (polarization) makes ferroelectric ceramics a promising active material for various engineering applications, e.g., in sensors, actuators, storage devices, energy converters, medical and communication industry. In contrast to the well-known piezoelectric ...

A thermoelectric converter (TEC) comprises p-type and n-type semiconductor legs sandwiched between two ceramic hot/cold plates and connected thermally in parallel and electrically in series as depicted in Fig. 1. The temperature gradient across the legs induces a voltage difference due to the Seebeck effect.

Offering of the ETH Materials Hub. external page Collaborative online materials database; Examples of materials and sample uses from wood, concrete, stone, clay, ceramics, glass, metal, plaster, limestone, bitumen, synthetics as well as plant-based building and construction materials and samples from the field of photovoltaics.

A ceramic sample compacted at room temperature in an ETH Zurich lab. (Photograph: ETH Zurich / Peter Rüegg) The manufacture of cement, bricks, bathroom tiles and porcelain crockery normally requires a great deal of heat: a kiln is used to fire the ceramic materials at temperatures well in excess of 1,000°C.

ETH Zurich researchers from the Automatic Control Laboratory and the electricity supplier AEW Energie AG have won the 2024 Watt d'Or award in the Energy Technologies category. Their algorithm, which was implemented at AEW Energie, makes it possible to optimise electricity grid operations. ... Inverters are found in photovoltaic systems as ...

Power and Durability: Exploring Photovoltaic Ceramics. Photovoltaic ceramics are set to revolutionize the way we harness solar energy, combining the durability of ceramics with the energy-converting power of photovoltaics. This innovative technology offers exciting potential for creating more sustainable and efficient energy solutions.

Neither silicon nor perovskite: Ceramic could be the ultimate material for solar panels. In 2015, researchers from ETH Zurich have identified a new photovoltaic ceramic material that may entirely revolutionize solar energy. This new ceramic tile is 1,000 times more efficient than the present silicon-based solar panels; scientists foresee a time when electricity would be ...

A ceramic photovoltaic has been developed by an engineering group at ETH Zürich. 1000 times more powerful and solar panels and this unprecedented detail As a matter of fact, scientists at ETH Zurich have designed a new ceramic material able to pick up the load of conversion of sunrays into caustic storage up to thousand times more productively ...

The study by the ETH researchers goes a long way to countering this scepticism: "Our results show that owners of electric vehicles can use their cars with no particular restrictions, charging them to a large extent with their own photovoltaic power, even without intermediate storage," says Henry Martin summarising the study's main result.

The Powering the City (POW) research module finds architectural, technical, infrastructural, and socioeconomic solutions to a large-scale urban decarbonization by increasing solar energy production on buildings.. The research includes the development of holistic, multi-scale and interdisciplinary approaches for assessing large-scale deployment of (building ...

ETH Zurich has developed a new ceramic 3D printing process to develop bespoke structures that can significantly increase the efficiency of producing carbon-neutral solar fuel. The Swiss technical university has been working on solar fuels for almost a decade, developing a patented reactor that uses concentrated sunlight to convert CO₂ and water ...

ETH Zurich has developed a new ceramic 3D printing process to develop bespoke structures that can significantly increase the efficiency of producing carbon-neutral solar fuel. ETH Zurich spinout Synhelion is commercialising the solar reactor technology - Synhelion. The Swiss technical university has been working on solar fuels for almost a ...

Using a new 3D printing technique, researchers at ETH Zurich have developed special ceramic structures for a solar reactor. Initial experimental testing show that these structures can boost the production yield of solar fuels.

(Image Credit: ETH Zurich) Tests revealed that these advanced structures can produce double the fuel compared to traditional designs under equivalent solar radiation. The technology, now patented, has been licensed to Synhelion by ETH Zurich, indicating its potential in elevating the energy efficiency of solar reactors.

Ilias holds an MSc in Mechanical Engineering (2008) and a PhD (2011) from ETH Zurich. He's interested in applied and fundamental phenomena of thermodynamics, fluid dynamics, chemistry and process ...

Researchers from ETH Zurich's Departments of Complex Materials and Renewable Energy Sources have succeeded in producing a solar reactor core from individually 3D-printed ceramics. Solar reactors are used to produce carbon-neutral liquid fuels such as solar ...

Discover ETH Zurich's groundbreaking photovoltaic ceramic material that could revolutionize solar energy. This innovative ceramic tile is 1,000 times more efficient than current...

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solar reactor. Initial experimental testing show that these structures can boost the ...

Through different scales and spaces in the city of Zurich, this article analyzes the potential for UIPV (Urban Integrated Photovoltaics). Based on interviews with stakeholders such as architects, engineers, and the city of Zurich, the article suggests various PV implementations and their benefits at 4 different scales: Bus shelters, Parking lots, Plazas and Bridges.

3D printed reactor core makes solar fuel production more efficient Date: October 27, 2023 Source: ETH Zurich Summary: Using a new 3D printing technique, researchers have developed special ceramic ...

Solar reactor used for the heat recovery test at ETH Zurich. IMAGE@A.Lidor. ... The reactive material (or redox material) used is ceria, an abundant ceramic with proven stability. It is installed inside the reactor as porous foam-like bricks to allow the solar radiation to penetrate while increasing the surface area for the chemical reaction.

Urban Building Integrated Photovoltaics. Image credit: Viviana Gonzalez, 2018, Master Thesis, Architecture and Building Systems, ETH Zurich. chevron_right Team. Globally, 80% of energy is consumed primarily in urban areas today, due to urbanisation. The transition towards renewable energy systems to power future low-carbon cities is crucial in ...

Researchers at ETH Zurich have now demonstrated, in the lab, a way to make these industries independent of fossil fuels. Using solar radiation, they have engineered a device that can deliver heat at the high temperatures needed for the production processes.

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