

Problems with artificial photosynthesis

In this chapter, we summarize the general principles of artificial photosynthesis as well as the basic requirements for any photon-driven reaction to occur. Afterwards, three vital photocatalytic reactions (water splitting, CO₂ reduction, and N₂ fixation) are introduced briefly, followed by some discussion about the distinct challenges and ...

The book is followed by four review articles that discuss the current state of research on: photosynthetic water oxidation in natural and artificial photosynthesis, as obtained by mass spectrometry (MS) and Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR); functional models of thylakoid lumen; and horizontal gene transfer in photosynthetic ...

As the global energy crisis deepens and the demand for carbon emission reductions grows more urgent, the rapid development of artificial photosynthesis (AP) emerges as a critical solution. AP offers a sustainable method for producing hydrogen and electrical energy by mimicking natural photosynthetic processes.

A vast amount of solar energy is harvested and stored via photosynthesis in plants, algae, and cyanobacteria since over 3 billion years. Today, it is estimated that photosynthesis produces more than 100 billion tons of dry biomass annually, which would be equivalent to a hundred times the weight of the total human population on our planet at ...

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Solar energy is the only renewable energy source that has sufficient capacity for the global energy need as well as that addresses the issues of energy crisis and global climate change. A vast amount of solar energy is harvested and stored via photosynthesis in plants, algae, and cyanobacteria since over 3 ...

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WOC engineered materials for artificial photosynthesis devices.

Indeed, many biological patterns, such as body size, are affected by the amount of oxygen in the earth's atmosphere (Payne et al. 2011). Oxygen also produces the ozone layer 20-40 miles above the surface of the earth, which protects the earth from ultraviolet radiation. In addition, photosynthesis captures carbon dioxide from the air and then uses it to produce organic products, which serve as the energy source for almost all other life forms on the earth.

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