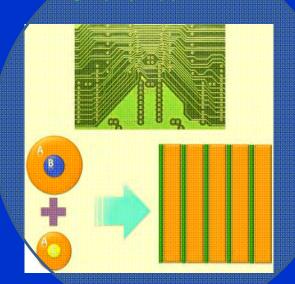
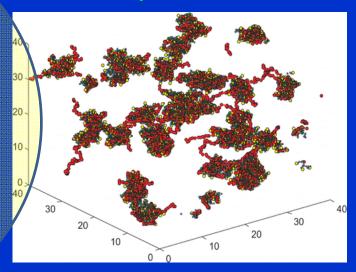
Structure of Multicomponent Polymers

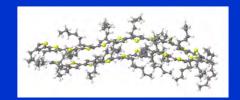
Lithography Applications

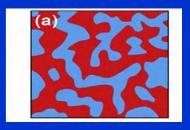


Protein-Polymer Mixtures



Morphology Control in Organic Solar Cells

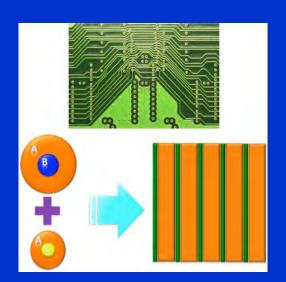




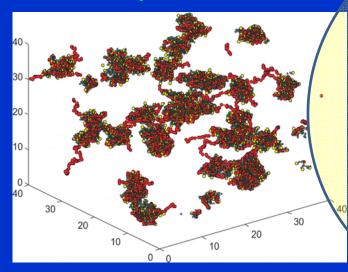
Ellison and Willson – Control surface interactions to facilitiate next generation semiconductor applications

Structure of Multicomponent Polymers

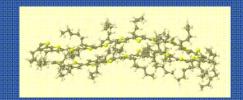
Lithography Applications

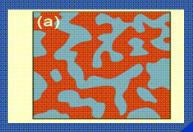


Protein-Polymer Mixtures



Morphology Control in Organic Solar Cells

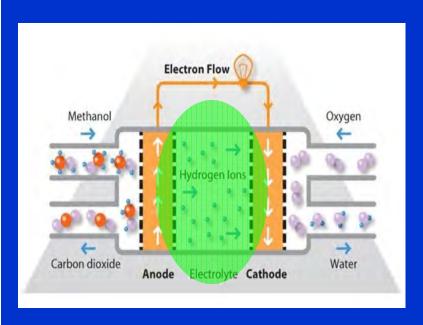




Verduzo (Rice) – Design block copolymer additives to enhance efficiencies of solar cells.

Transport Properties of Polymer Materials

Transport Properties of Polymer Materials

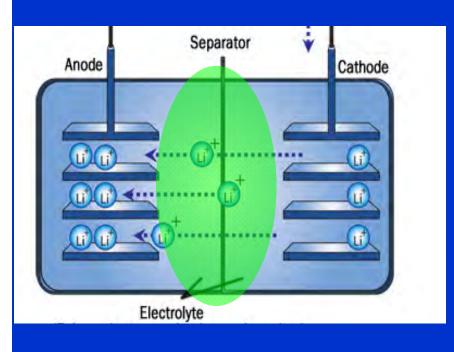


Methanol Fuel Cells

Water, Protons, Methanol

- Influence of morphology on membrane properties?
- Optimize the membrane design?

Transport Properties of Polymer Materials



Battery Electrolytes

Cations and Anions

Water Purification

Water and Salt

We study...

Fundamental mechanisms underlying properties

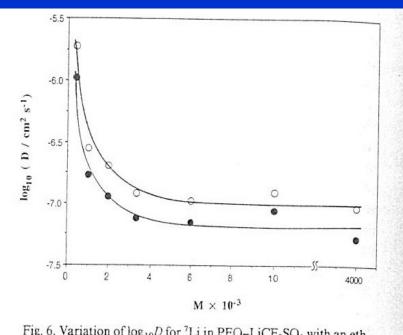
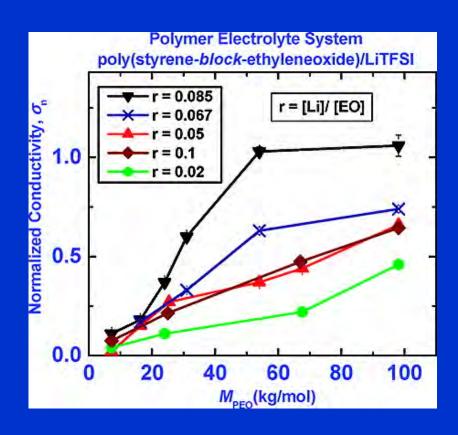


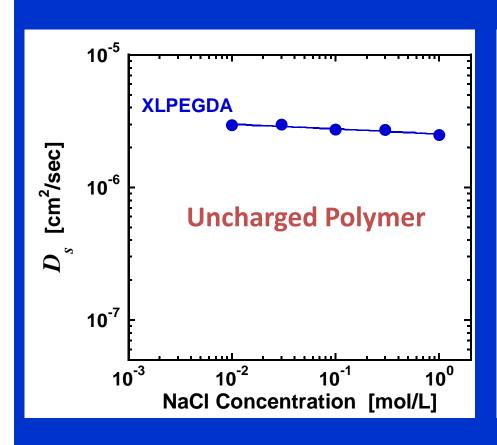
Fig. 6. Variation of $\log_{10}D$ for ⁷Li in PEO-LiCF₃SO₃ with an ethylene oxide to lithium ratio of 20:1 at 70°C () and 90°C () as a function of molecular weight, M.

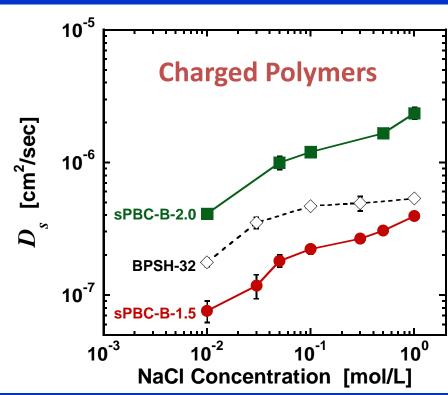


Lithium Ion Conductivities in Battery Materials

We study...

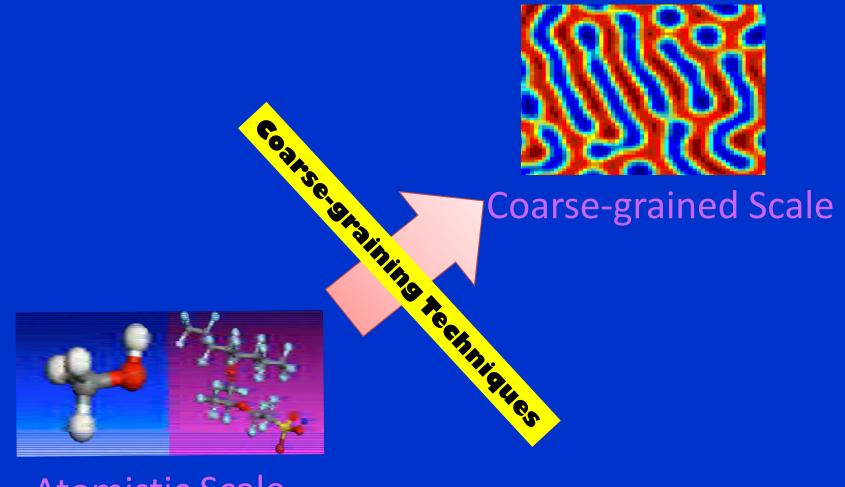
Fundamental mechanisms underlying properties





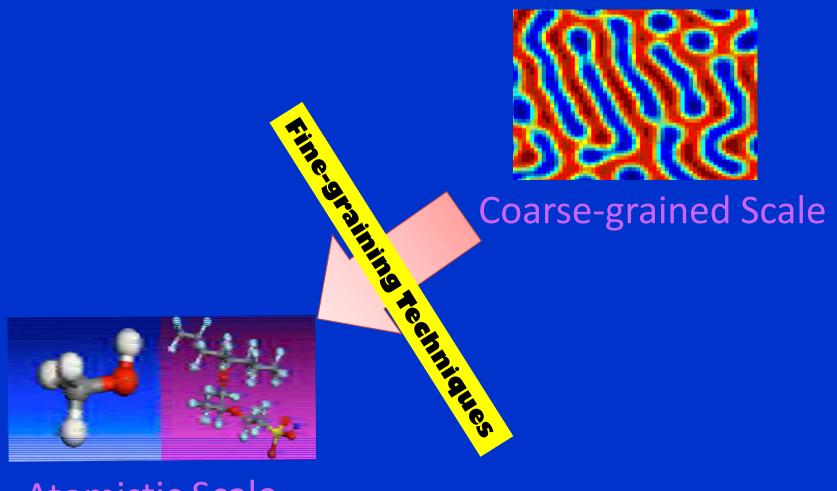
Salt Diffusion in Reverse Osmosis Membranes

Computer Simulations and New Methods



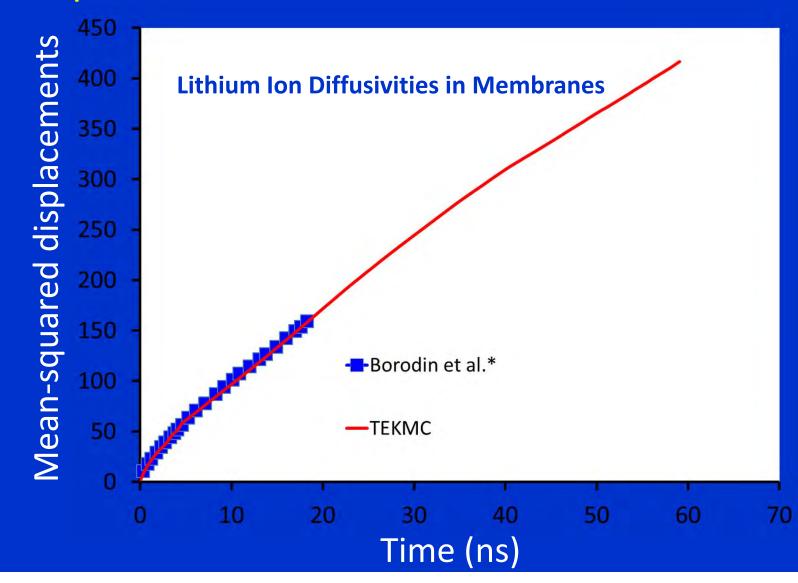
Atomistic Scale Simulations

Computer Simulations and New Methods



Atomistic Scale Simulations

Computer Simulations and New Methods



New Models

$$\nabla \cdot (\varepsilon \nabla \psi) = -(p-n)$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = D(\mathbf{E}) - R(n, p) + \frac{1}{q} \nabla [q n \mathbf{\mu_n} \cdot \mathbf{E} + k_B T \mathbf{\mu_n} \cdot \nabla n]$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = D(\mathbf{E}) - R(n, p) - \frac{1}{q} \nabla [qp \mathbf{\mu}_{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{E} - k_B T \mathbf{\mu}_{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \nabla p]$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = G(\mathbf{r}) + \frac{1}{4}R(n, p) - R_d(x) - D(\mathbf{E}) - \frac{1}{q}\nabla[-k_B T \mathbf{\mu_x} \cdot \nabla x]$$

Poisson's equation

Electron (n)

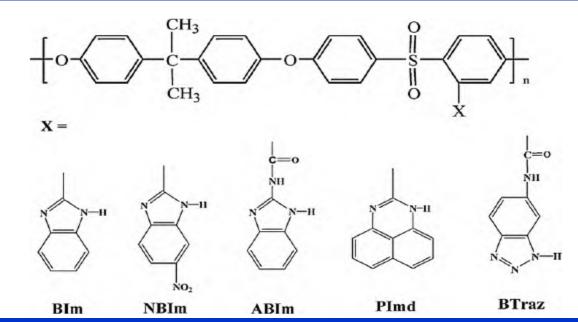
Hole (p)

Exciton (x)

Model for device characteristics of OPV materials

We predict...

Means to improve properties



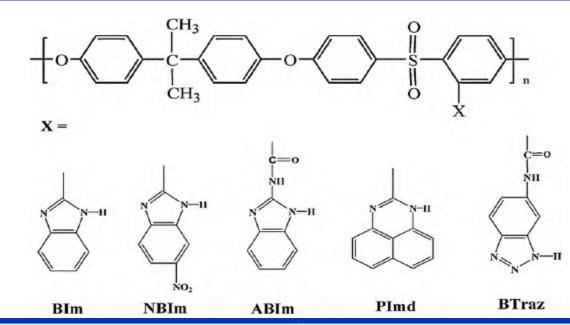


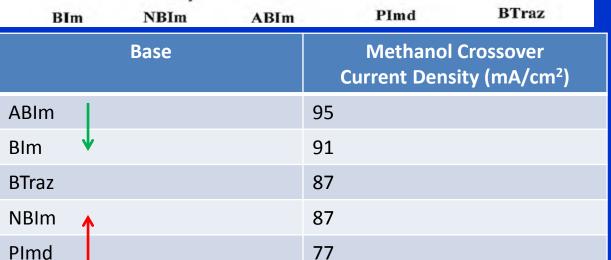
Manthiram, ME/CHE

	Base
ABIm	
Blm	
BTraz	
NBIm \uparrow	
Plmd	

We predict...

Means to improve properties







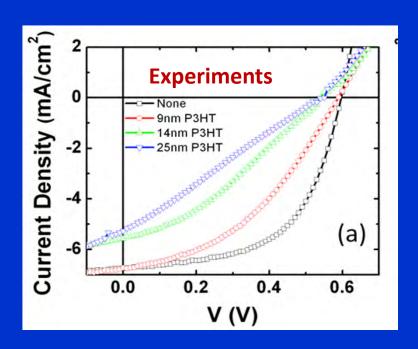
Manthiram, ME/CHE

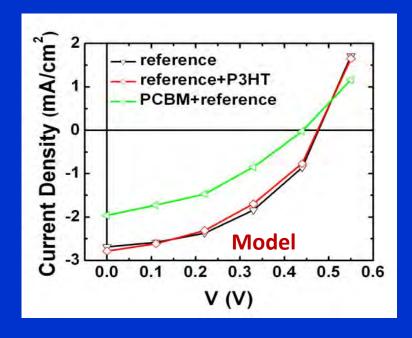
We predict...

Mechanisms underlying experimental results



Lynn Loo, Princeton Univ





Where are we going?



Where are we going?

