Abstract title

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Abstract

Composite nanostructures can be efficiently applied for Sunlight conversion and, more in general, for energy harvesting and generation of solar fuels. In most of the applied systems, like photodetectors, excitonic solar cells, and (photo)-electrochemical cells to produce solar fuels, nanomaterials can play a critical role in boosting photoconversion efficiency by ameliorating the processes of charge photogeneration, exciton dissociation, and charge transport. A critical role in such processes is played by the structure and quality of the interface, which needs to be properly assembled to obtain the desired functionality. Specifically, the structure of the interface determines the electronic configuration of the conduction and valence band in semiconducting composites, altering the electronic and optoelectronic properties of composite nanostructures and quantum systems.

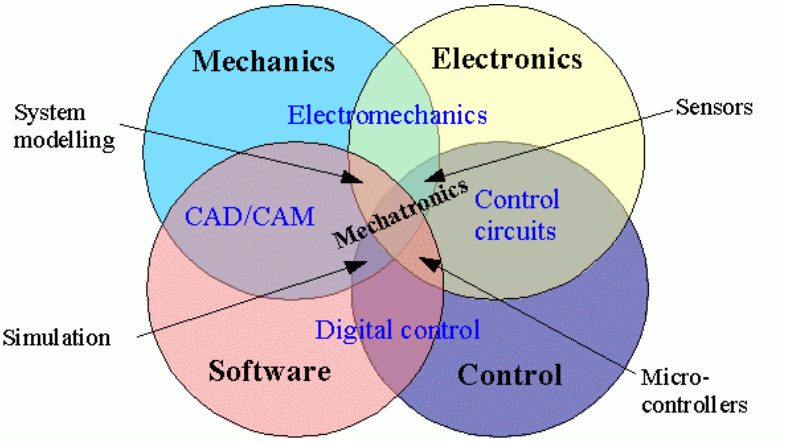

Figure or Table caption:

References:

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