

Meeting the Demands of Renewable Energy: Generation, Capture and Storage

Organosilicon and Metal-Organic Materials

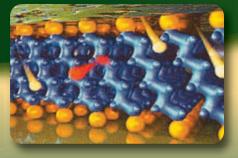




Organosilicon and Metal-Organic materials from Gelest are helping to meet the challenges for:

Electroactive and Dielectric Materials - including membranes, electrodes and electrolytes
Water Immiscible Fluids - for electrolyte, heat transfer and lubricant applications
Structural Materials - including mesoporous ceramics and advanced composites
Component Protection Materials - including passivation and encapsulation
Sol-Gel Coatings - for AR (anti-reflection) and abrasion resistance
Optical Materials - including band-gap and index materials

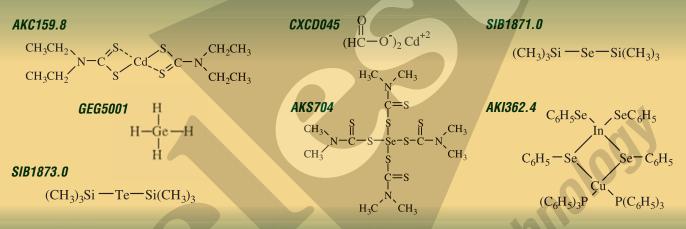
Generation



Band-gap Materials :

Photovoltaic -

- Gelest offers precursors for vapor phase and solution phase deposition of Groups III-V, II-VI, and IV (Si/Ge) band-gap materials.
- CdTe/CdSe Cadmium Telluride, Cadmium Selenide and CIGS (Copper Indium Gallium Selenide) precursors are available for vapor phase, solution and pyrolytic deposition in applications ranging from large area arrays to quantum dots.
- Gelest offers volatile silylated and non-volatile dithiocarbamate and carboxylate metal chalcogenide precursors.
- Triple Junction GaAs Solar Cells / Metamorphic Multijunction Solar Cells. Germanium layers provide lattice match for growth of GaAs in multi band-gap photovoltaics.



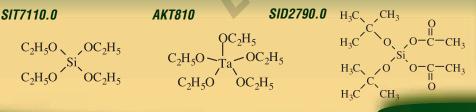
Passivation Layers - coatings that prevent carrier recombination :

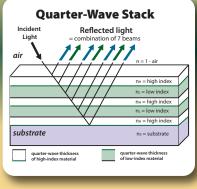
• Silicon Nitride, Silicon Carbide and Silicon Carbonitride perform a variety of roles on the topmost active layer of photovoltaic devices. Gelest provides both single-source precursors and precursors used in combination with a secondary reactant such as ammonia or, with PECVD systems, nitrogen.



Anti-Reflection / All-Angle Coatings

 Gelest provides a wide-range of index materials based on silicon, germanium, tantalum and other metal-organics for direct use or by thermal or hydrolytic conversion. These materials are used in step-index, gradient-index or quarter-wave stacks. Applications range from AR-coatings to Bragg mirrors and reflectors.

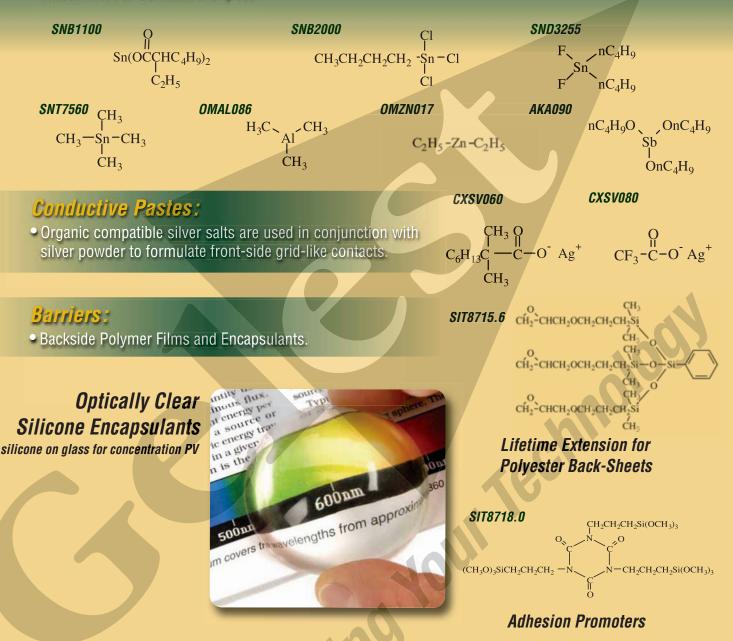




Generation

Transparent Conductive Oxide Coatings -TCOs SnO:F, ZnO:Al, SbTO:

• Gelest offers a range of materials that can be deposited without the vacuum requirements of sputtering techniques. Alternative material technologies that eliminate indium include zinc, antimony and tin based oxides that can be fluorine doped.

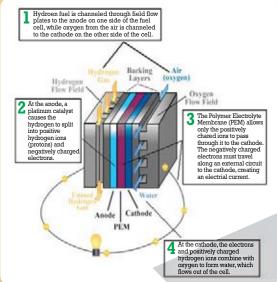


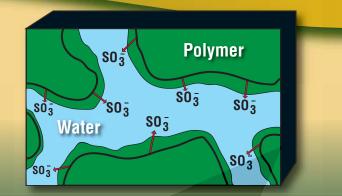
• Siliglide[™] 10 – low-friction, "glide" surfaces for glass, vitreous and metal substrates

- Seramic[™] SI-A dielectric, thermally resistant SiO₂ coatings, deep UV curable
- Gelest OE41 optically clear 1.41 flexible 2-component low temperature cure
- Gelest OE42 optically clear 1.42 flexible 2-component low temperature cure
- Gelest OE43 optically clear 1.43 flexible 2-component low temperature cure
 - Aquaphile™ AQ water-wettable anti-fog coating for glass and ceramics

Generation

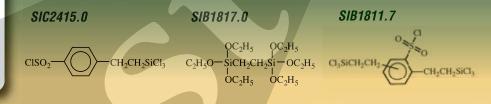
Fuel Cells – Proton Exchange Membrane FC





Monomers for High Temperature Proton Exchange Membranes Inorganic Scatfold Materials :

• Silica, alumina, aluminosilicates. Functionalizing agents for porous silica membranes.



Catalysts -

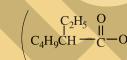
Electrodes, Solid State Electrolytes, Proton-conducting solids –

Ceria (cerium oxides) by sol-gel and pyrolytic deposition

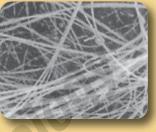


CXCE041

CH₃OCH₂CH₂O CH₃OCH₂CH₂O CH₃OCH₂CH₂O OCH₂CH₂OCH₃



Nanowires GEG5800 I I—Ge-I I SIT8723.0 Q



CH₂CH₃

ĊH₂CH₃

,OCH2CH(C4H9)

 $OCH_2CH(C_4H_9)$

 $(CH_3)_3SiO - P - OSi(CH_3)_3$ OSi(CH_3)_3

SIT7283.0

CH₃CH₂

(C₄H₉)CHCH₂O

(C₄H₉)CHCH₂O

Silicate Esters

CH₃ĊH₂

Proton Mobility Facilitators



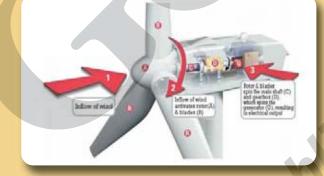
SIM6577.0

CH₃(CH₂)₆CH₂

CH₃(CH₂)₆CH₂

Silahydrocarbons

CH₃(CH₂)₆CH₂ -Si-CH₃



Coupling Agents for Composites SIA0200.0 SIM6487.4

 $\begin{array}{c} O & OCH_3 \\ H_2C = CHCOCH_2CH_2CH_2Si - OCH_3 \\ I & OCH_3 \\ OCH_3 \end{array}$

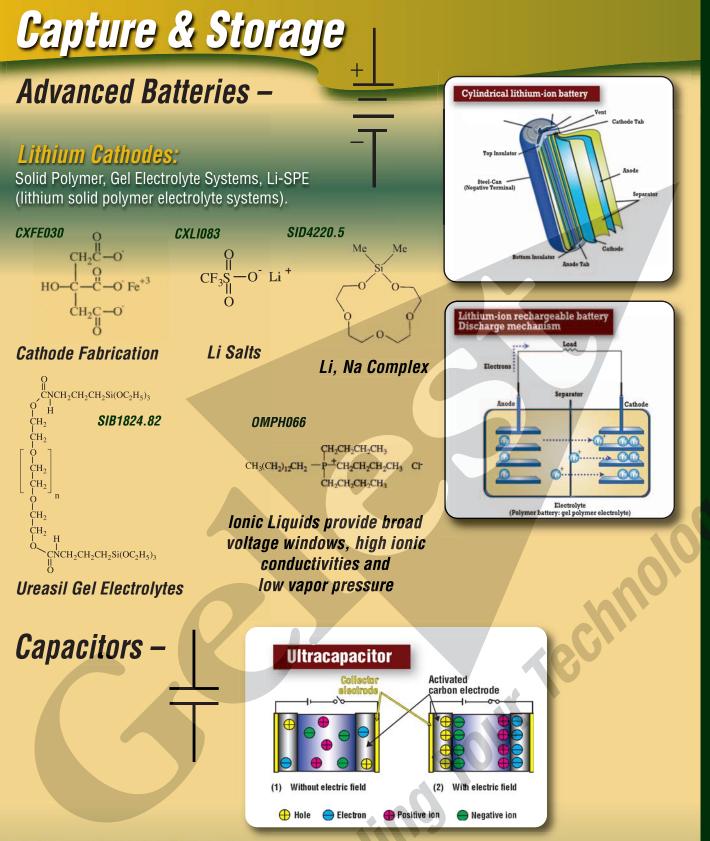
High-Speed Polyester

 $H_2C = C - C - O(CH_2)_3 S_1 - OCH_3$ CH₃ OCH₃

Pol

SIG5832.0, O, CH₂CH⁻CH₂ CH₂CH₂CH₂ CH₂CH₂CH₂ C₂H₅O⁻Si⁻OC₂H₅ CH₃

Moisture Resistant Epoxy



• Ultracapacitors (electrochemical double layer capacitors EDLCs) offer high power and energy density by utilizing high surface area porous carbon electrodes and ultra-thin dielectric distances. Broader voltage windows are anticipated with hydrogel or organic electrolytes.

SIB1550.0

(CH₃OCH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂Si

Gel Electrolytes

SIB1856.0

 $(CH_3)_3SiN = C = NSi(CH_3)_3$

Electrolyte Acid Scavengers

Gelest, Inc.

EFV.

Provides technical expertise in silicon and metal-organic materials for applications in alternative energy. The core manufacturing technology of Gelest is silanes, silicones and metal-organics with the capability to handle flammable, corrosive and air sensitive materials. Headquartered in Morrisville, PA Gelest is recognized worldwide as an innovative manufacturer and supplier in commercial and research quantities, serving advanced technology markets through a material science driven approach.

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For additional information on Gelest's Silicon and Metal-Organic based products or to enquire how we may assist in *Enabling Your Technology*, please contact:



www.gelest.com

11 East Steel Rd. Morrisville, PA 19067 Phone: 215-547-1015 Fax: 215-547-2484 info@gelest.com