# HAKUBI RESEARCHERS' ACTIVITIES IN ICR

Hakubi Project: Fosterage and Support of Young Researchers, Kyoto University

## **Research** Topic

Synthesis and Exploration of Novel Charge Transition Oxide Materials for Future Multifunctional Devices

Host Laboratory Laboratory of Advanced Solid State Chemistry

Host Professor SHIMAKAWA, Yuichi



Program-Specific Assist Prof DENIS ROMERO, Fabio (Ph D)

#### **Outline of Research**

The wide range of electronic, magnetic, and transport properties exhibited by oxide materials has led to their widespread adoption as the basis of electronic devices and consequently contributed greatly to the exponential technological development over the past century. Continuing progress is fundamentally dependent on the discovery of new materials and the tunability of their fundamental properties. However, traditional synthetic methods are fundamentally unsuited to the preparation of a wide range of materials that could be imagined, and thus the development of new synthetic protocols is necessary to drive materials discovery forwards. My research focuses on the use of low-temperature topochemical methods and extreme conditions in order to prepare new materials with technologically useful properties for future devices.

### **Research Topic**



Program-Specific Assoc Prof TAHARA, Hirokazu (D Sc)

#### **Outline of Research**

Optoelectronic Energy Recycling and Quantum Cooperative Effects in Semiconductor Nanostructures

Host Laboratory Laboratory of Nanophotonics Host Professor KANEMITSU, Yoshihiko

Semiconductor nanostructures are attractive materials that provide a platform to enhance quantum effects. In nanomaterials, strongly-confined electrons and holes form unique quantum states such as multiexcitons, which are hardly generated in bulk semiconductors. Since multiexcitons consist of a few electrons and holes, their generation and dissociation processes have a great potential to increase electric signals in photon-to-current conversion. My research focuses on applications of quantum effects and control of photon-to-current conversion processes in semiconductor nanostructures. I will clarify the microscopic mechanism of photocarrier generation processes in coupled nanostructures and establish a way to recycle thermal and radiative energies.