



Nanomaterials Research at Functional Materials Division

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EULA-NETCERMAT Kick-off meeting
Brussels, March, 2013



Functional Materials Division



Electrum Laboratory

Largest Clean Room Facility in Sweden

Comprehensive National Facility

Nano and Microtechnology, STOCKHOLM



FNM Members



10/23/2013



Functional Materials Division

FACILITIES

- Modern Chemistry Labs
- Comprehensive Nanoparticles Characterization
- High Resolution Electron Microscopy Facility



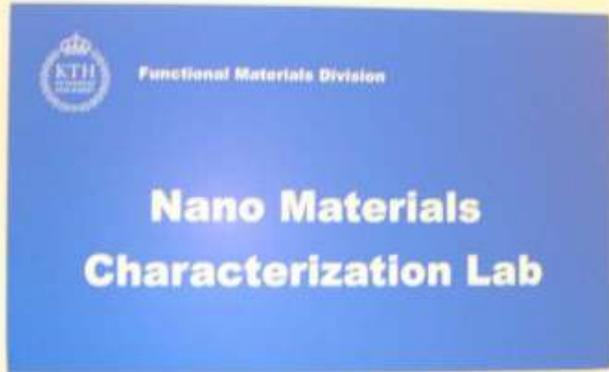
Nano Materials Synthesis Laboratory





Nano Materials Characterization Laboratory

ICP



Zeta-Sizer



MW



FTIR - DSC



BET



TGA



UV-Vis NIR

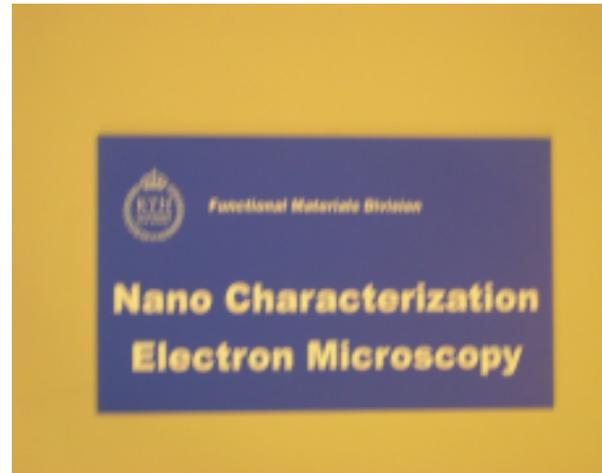




Nano Characterization / Electron Microscopy



HRTEM



FEG-SEM



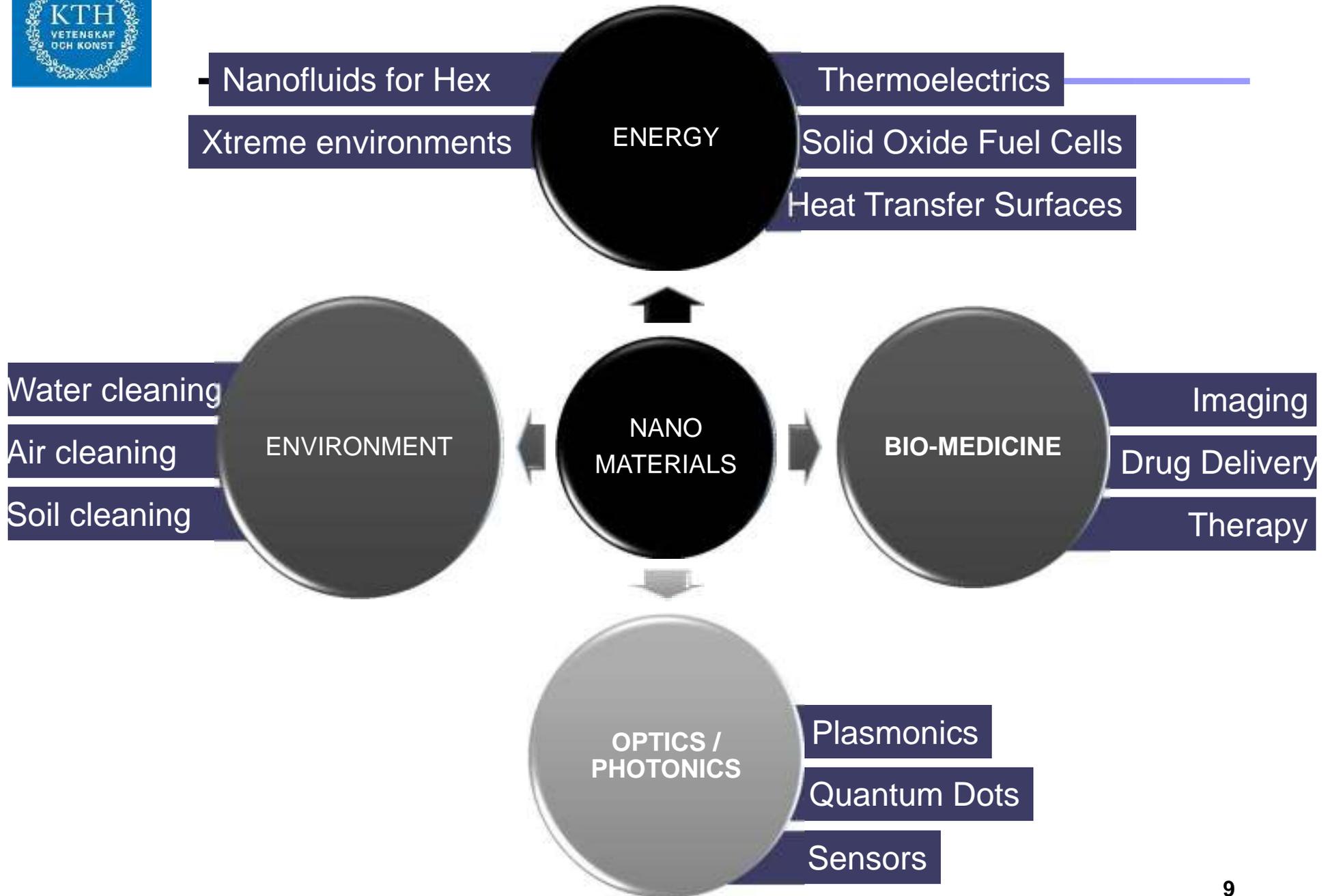
FIB/FEG -SEM



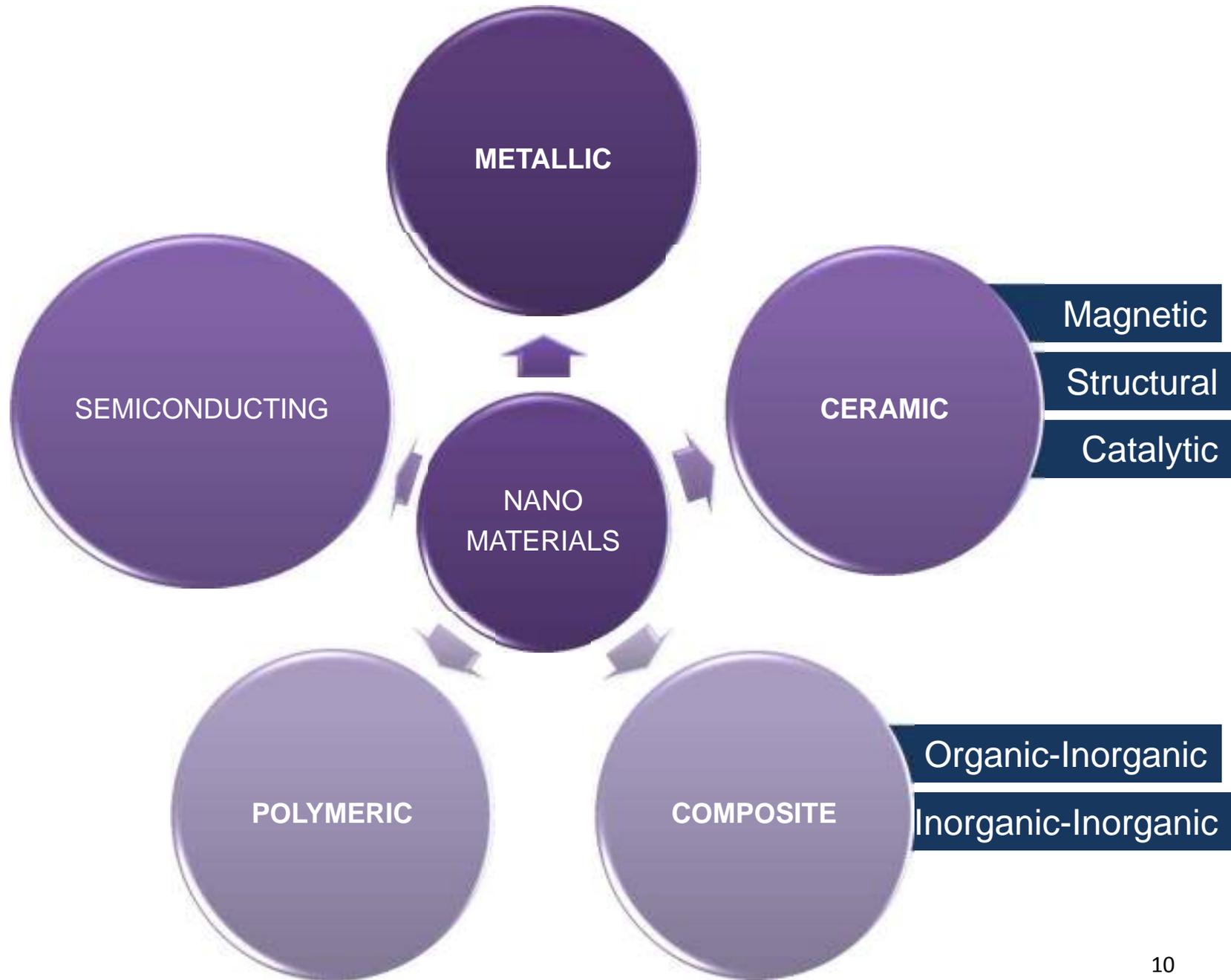
Improved Nano-Materials

Strategies

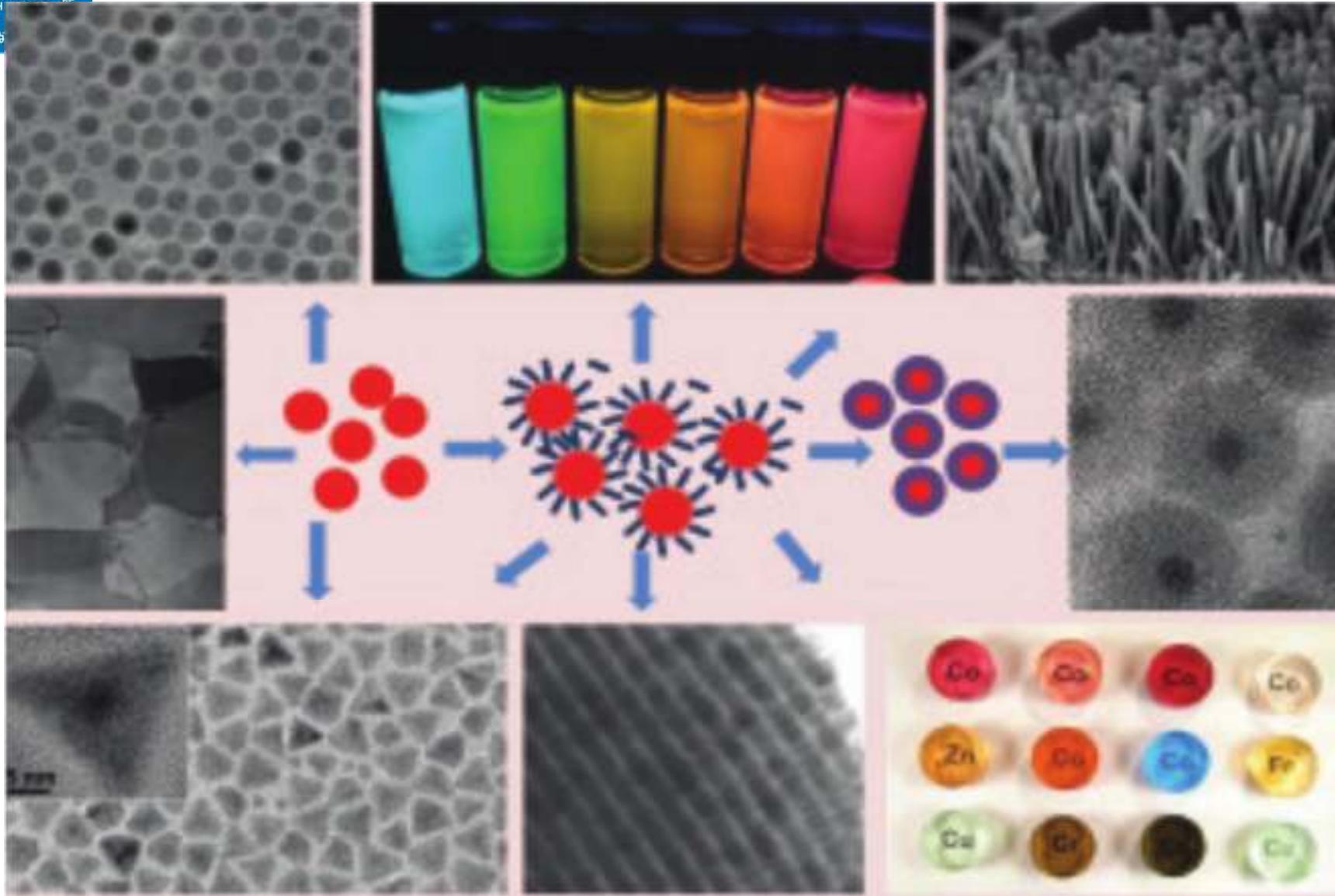
- Nano-structuring
 - Low Dimensionality: 0D, 1D, 2D
 - New Architectures: Mesocrystals, core-shell NCs, anisotropic NCs
- Interphase Engineering
 - Solid-solid
 - Solid-Liquid
 - Solid Gas



Materials Systems



Types of Engineered Nanomaterials



Customers:

Companies

SMEs

FNM

Research

Applications:

Global health Instrumentation Imaging sensors
 Personalized Medicine Aging societies Biotechnology aimed at individuals
 Foundry services Green technologies Smart grids **Bio sensors** Image processing
 Sensors **Intelligent drug packaging** Homeland security Tool manufacturing Devices
 Process developmen

KTH Platforms:

Information and Communication Technology

Medical and Biomedical Technology

Energy

Transport

Materials

Technologies:

Polymers

SiC Spintronics

Nanoelectronics

Silicon

Graphene



Collodial solutions

III-V:s

Opto

Mems

Electronics

II-VI:s

C-nanotubes

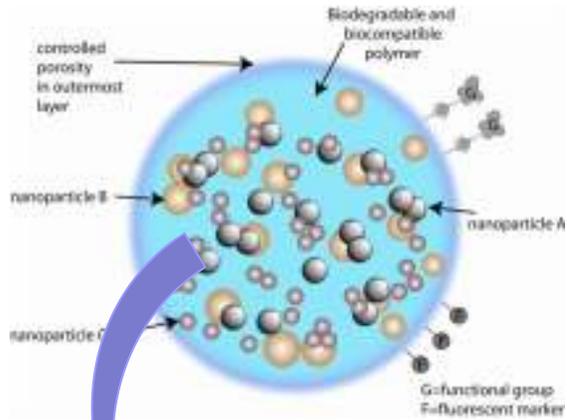
Microelectronics



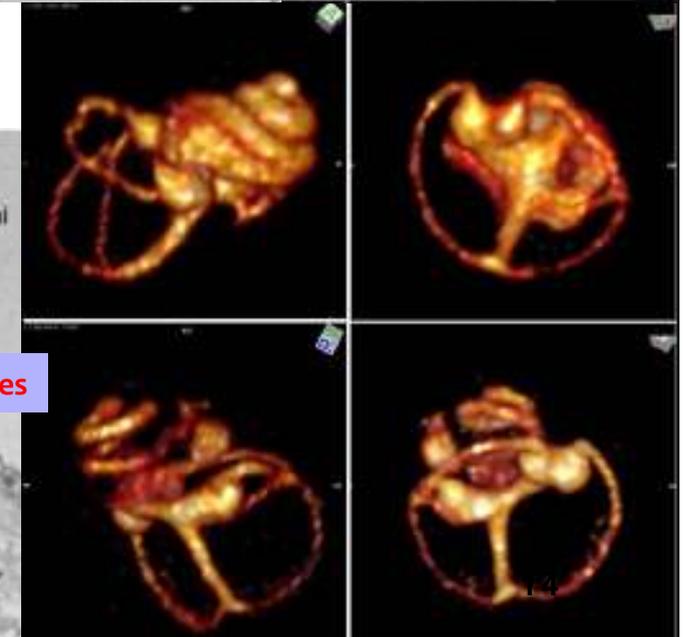
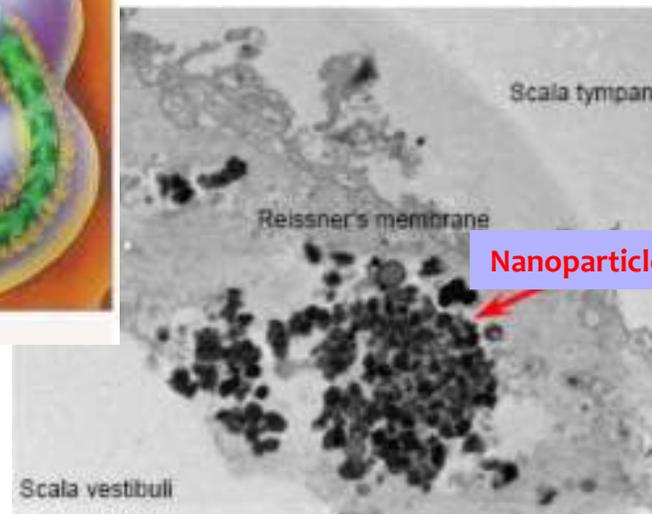
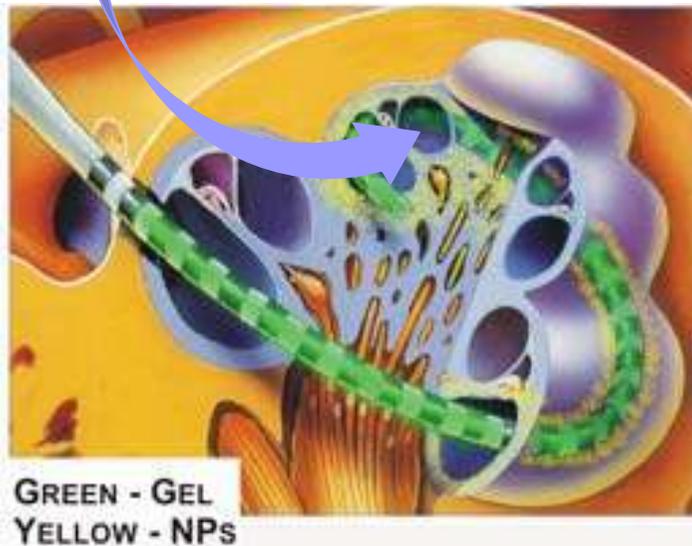
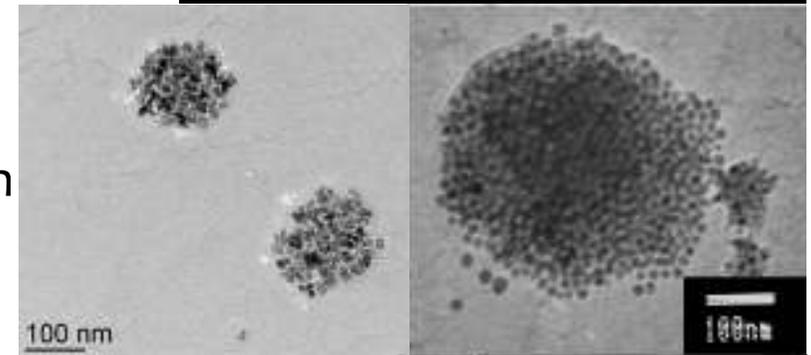
Nano-Bio Projects

- NANOEAR – FP7
- NANOMMUNE – FP7
- BIODAIGNOSTICS – FP6
- NANO-IMMUNE - SSF

NANOEAR: Multifunctional Smart Nanoparticles for inner ear treatment



- Drug release
- Fluorescent imaging
- MRI contrast
- Inner ear localization



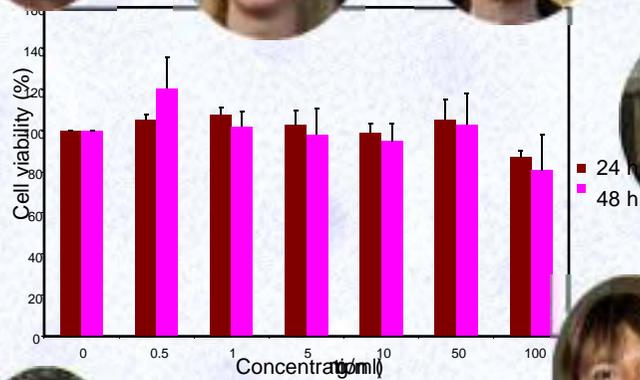


Materials Science & Technology

Core – shell nanoparticles for biomedical applications

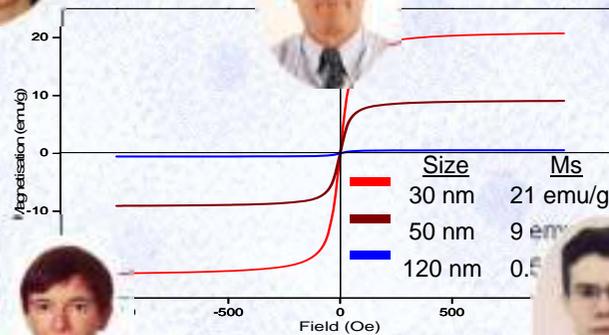
Nanoparticles synthesis

KTH



Cellular uptake studies EMPA

Cellular toxicity studies KI

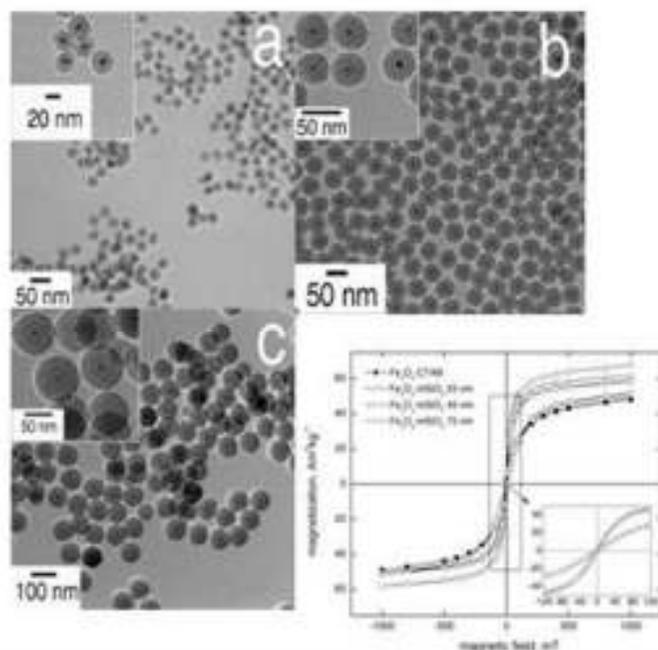
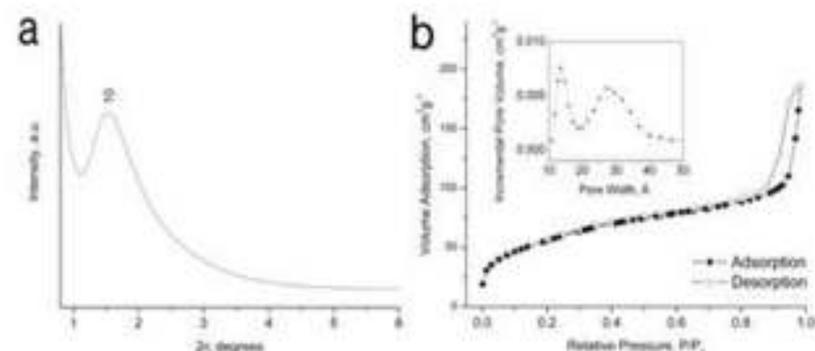
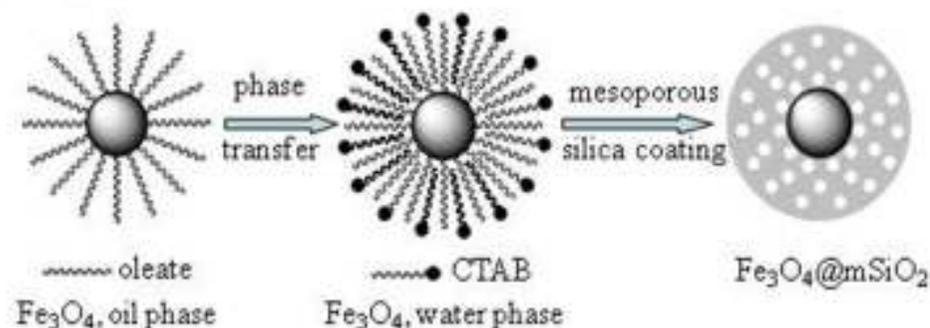


Magnetic characterisation

UMH



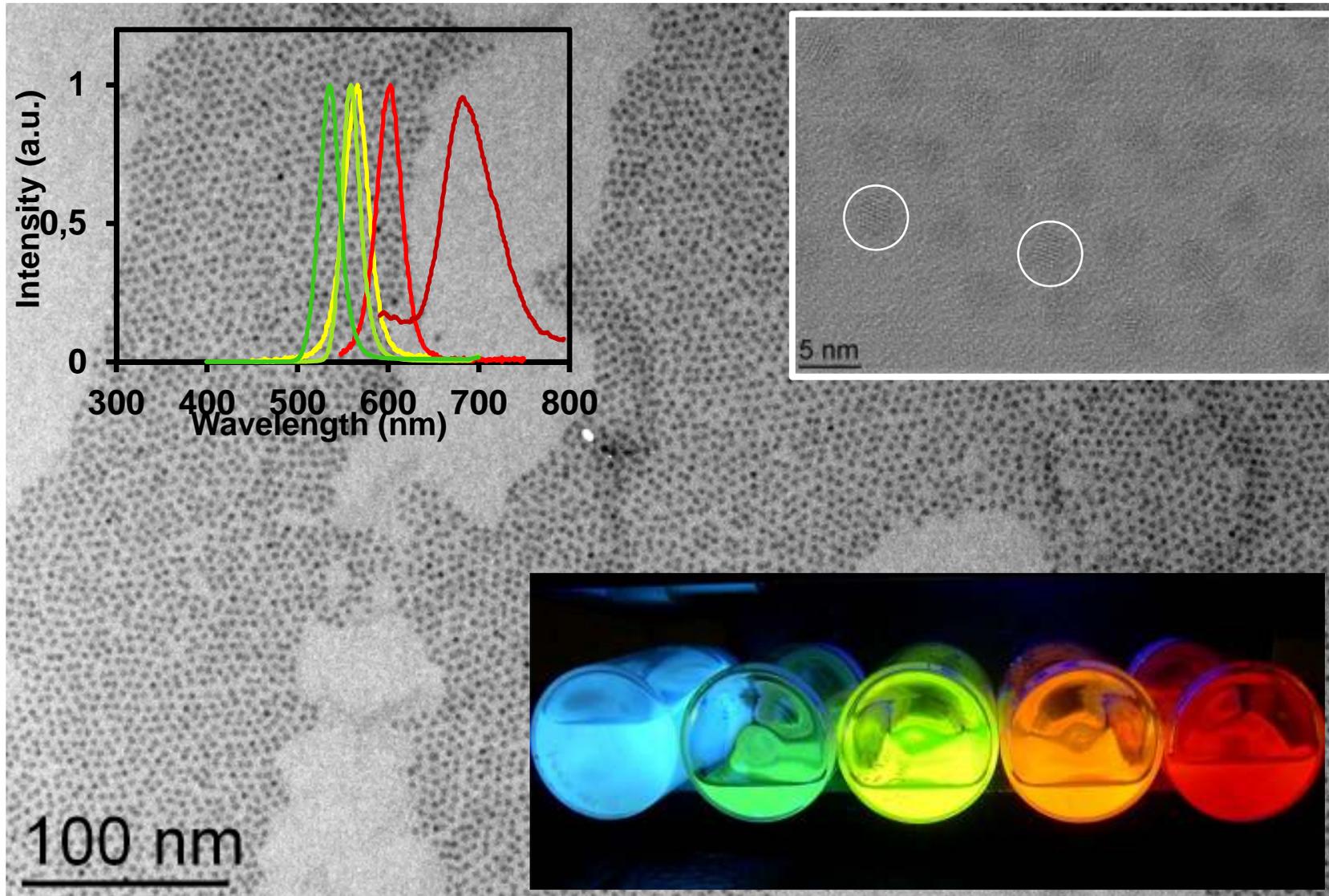
Uniform mesoporous silica coated superparamagnetic iron oxide nanoparticles for T_2 -weighted magnetic resonance imaging



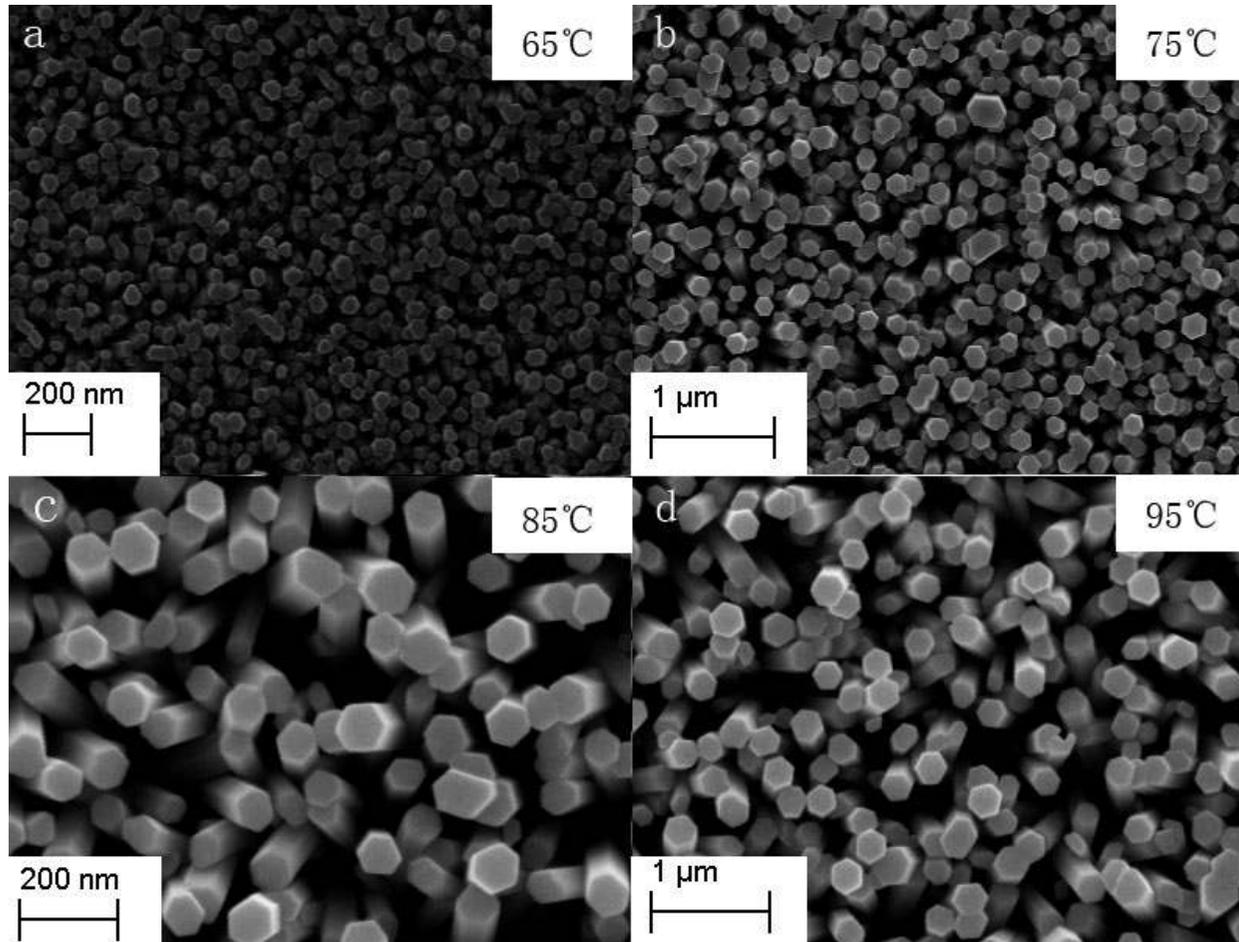
Sample name and surface coating	Mean hydrodynamic diameter [nm]	20 MHz			60 MHz		
		r_1	r_2	r_1/r_2	r_1	r_2	r_1/r_2
		[s ⁻¹ mM ⁻¹]	[s ⁻¹ mM ⁻¹]		[s ⁻¹ mM ⁻¹]	[s ⁻¹ mM ⁻¹]	
Fe_3O_4 -CTAB	145	11.5	75.2	6.51	4.41	102	23.2
$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@m\text{SiO}_2$ _1	96	13.5	113	8.39	5.92	156	26.4
$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@m\text{SiO}_2$ _2	72	4.03	164	40.7	1.52	201	133
$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@m\text{SiO}_2$ _3	122	0.35	126	360	0.20	123	616
Resovist	65	25	164	6.2	-	-	-
Fendex*	72	40	160	4	-	-	-

Semi-conductor Nano-structures

CdSe Quantum Dots

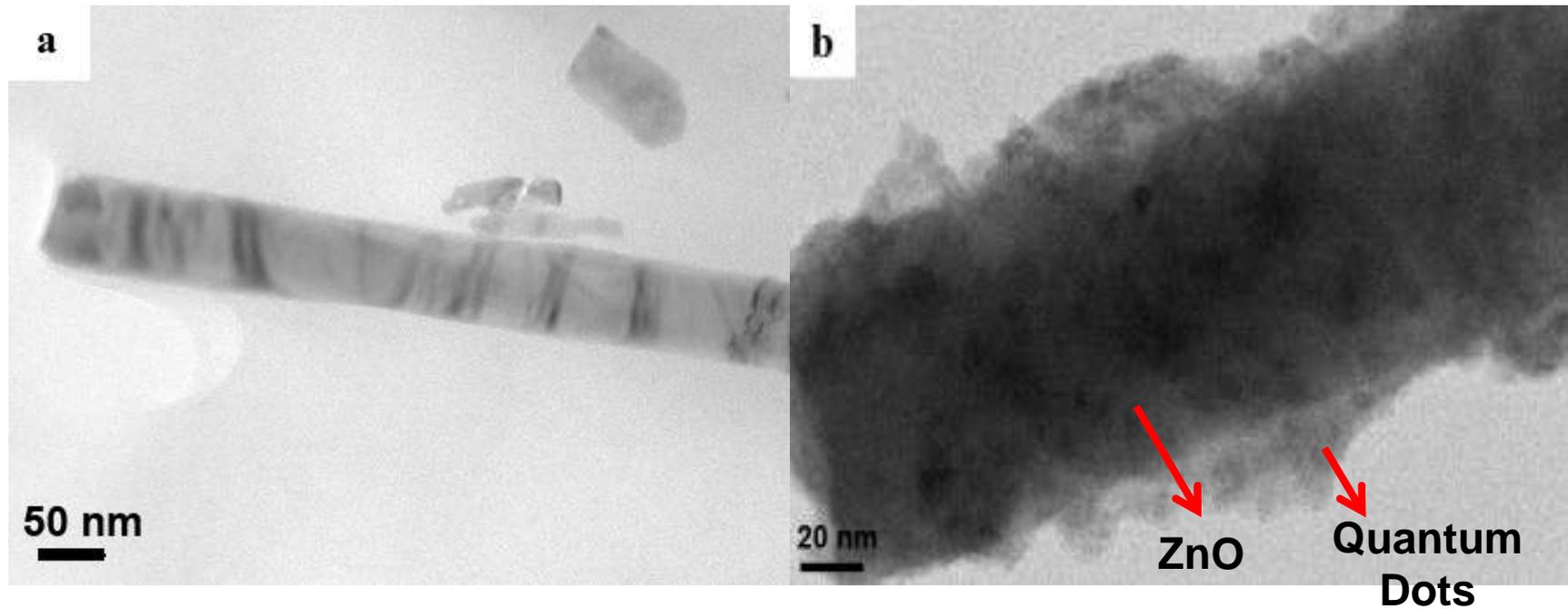


ZnO Nanorods



Optimized growth temperature: **95 °C**

ZnO nanowires with QDs



Coated ZnO nanowires with quantum dots



Nano-Energy

- Thermoelectric Materials
- Solid-Oxide Fuel Cells
- Materials for Harsh Environments
- QD solar cells
- Heat Transfer Surfaces
- Nano-fluids for Heat Exchange/transfer



Nano-Energy

➤ Thermoelectric (TE) Materials

- Local cooling/heating via TEs
- Waste heat recovery

➤ Nanofluids

- Enhanced Heat transfer
- Lubrication

➤ Solar Cells

- Colloidal QDs
- Flexible solar cells (conducting polymers + QDs)

NEXTEC

Next Generation Nano-engineered **Thermoelectric** Converters - from concept to industrial validation



European Framework 7 Programme

– NMP-2010-1.2-3 Thermoelectric energy converters based on nanotechnology

€4million, 3 year long project

11 European Partners

NanoHex

Enhanced **Nanofluid Heat Exchange**



European Framework 7 Programme

– NMP-2008 NanoSciences, NanoTechnologies, Materials and New Production Technologies.

€8.34million, 3 year long project

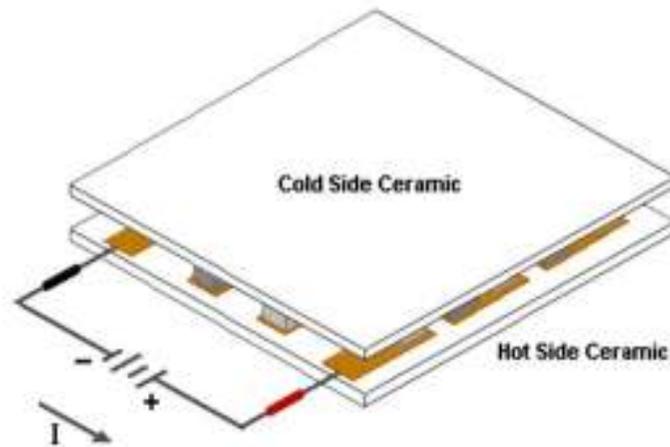
12 European Partners



Thermoelectric Generation



Materials with high electrical but low thermal conductivity needed!



Improved performance via nanostructuring:

- Favourable carrier scattering mechanism
- Much lower thermal conductivity

$$ZT = \frac{S^2 \sigma}{\kappa} T$$

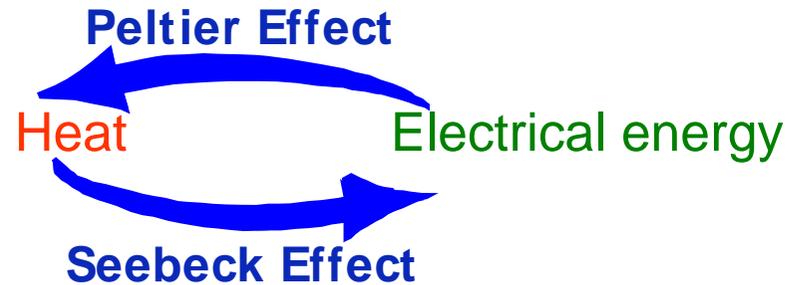
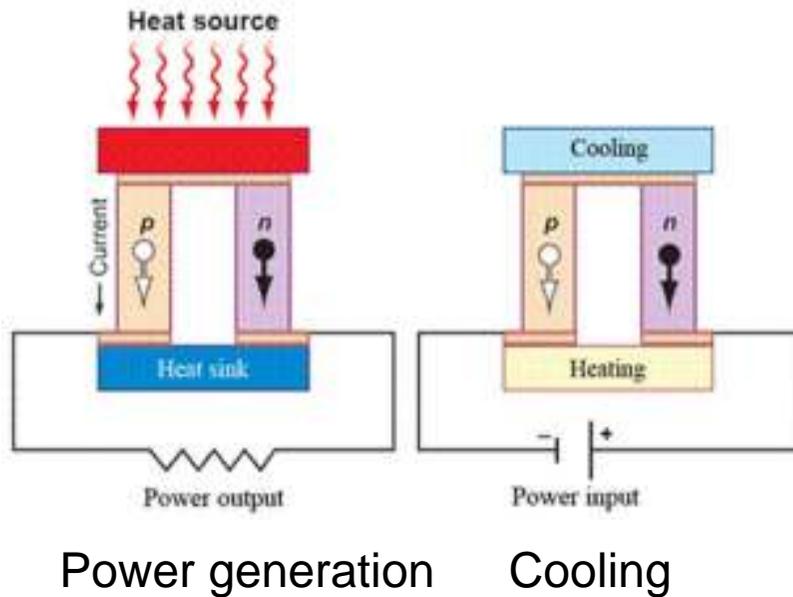
S Seebeck Coefficient,
 σ electrical conductivity
 κ thermal conductivity

Thermoelectric Materials

Thermoelectric (TE) phenomenon



TE device



TE application



Advantages:

- Solid-state
- Zero-emission
- Long lifetime
- Vast scalability
- No maintenance
- Miniaturization

Low energy conversion efficiency!!!



FP7 Project

NEXTEC

Next Generation Nano-engineered
Thermoelectric Converters - from concept to
industrial validation



European Framework 7 Programme

– NMP-2010-1.2-3 Thermoelectric energy converters based on nanotechnology

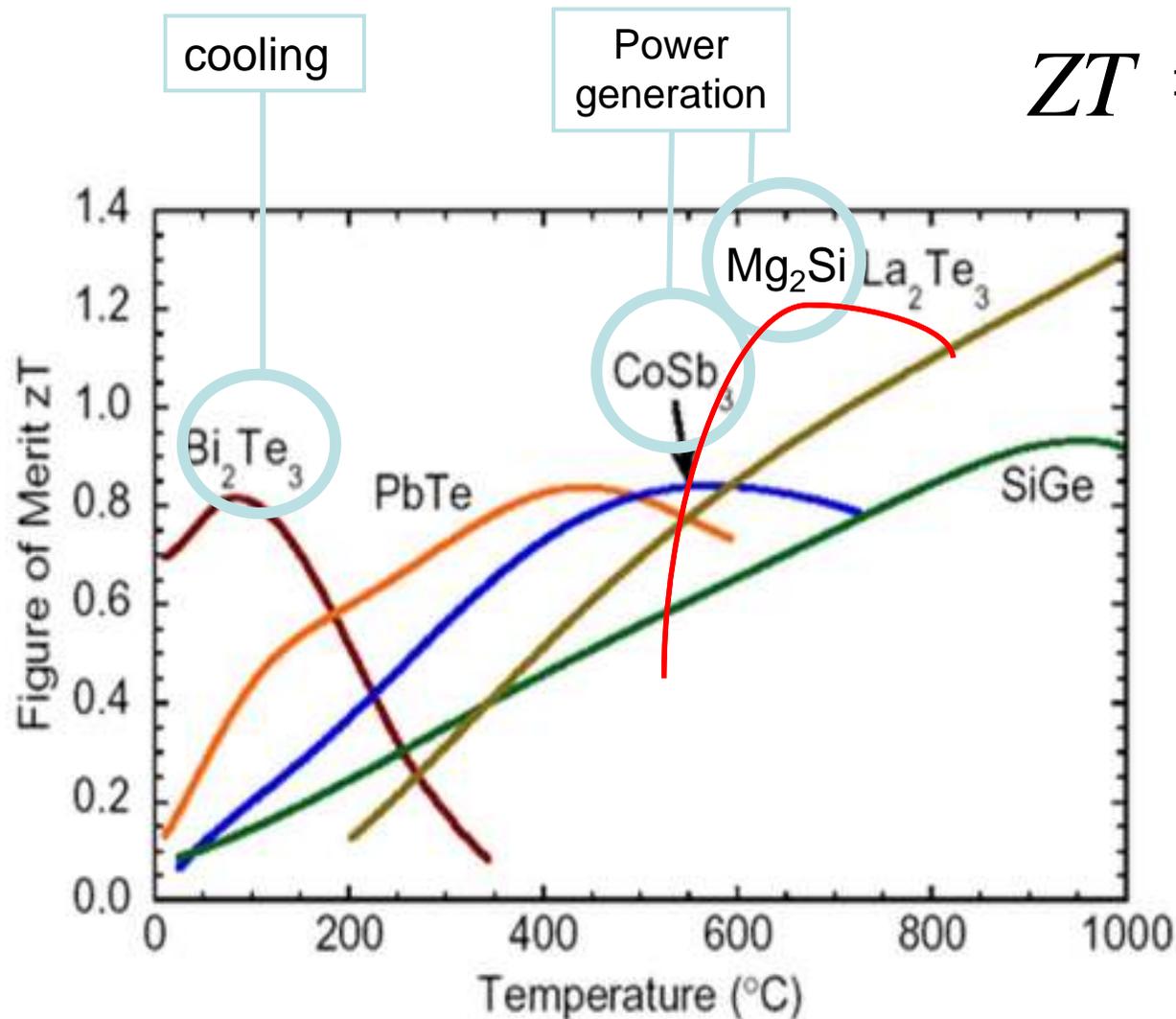
€6.3 MEuro (4 Meuro EC), 3 year long project

11 European Partners



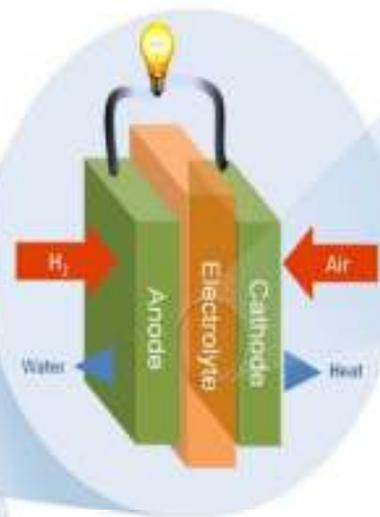
Selection of TE Systems

$$ZT = \frac{S^2 \sigma}{k} T$$

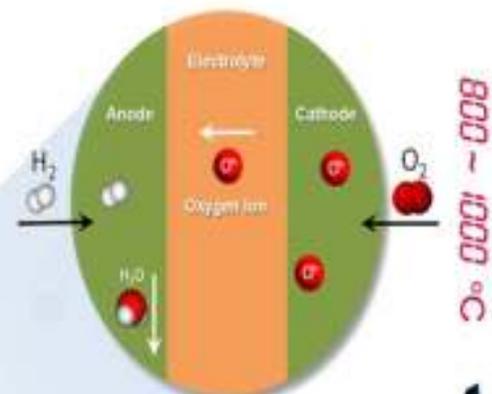


Nano-materials and Nano-technology for Innovative Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

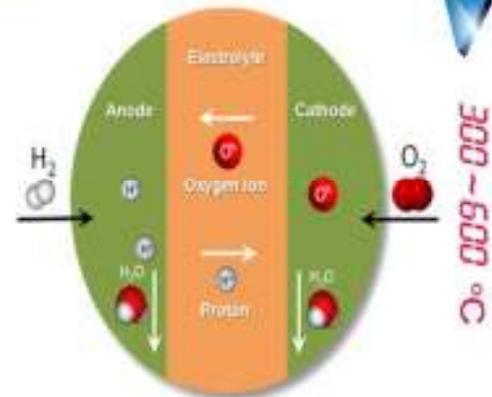
Solid oxide fuel cells (SOFCs) are considered as promising power-generation technologies. However, the current SOFCs cannot be accepted for commercialization due to high operation temperature (800-1000 °C). Therefore, the development of low-temperature SOFCs (LTSOFCs, 300-600 °C) is now a world tendency. The discovery of new electrolytes materials for LTSOFCs is a grand challenge for the SOFC community.



High-temperature SOFC with oxygen ion conductor as electrolyte



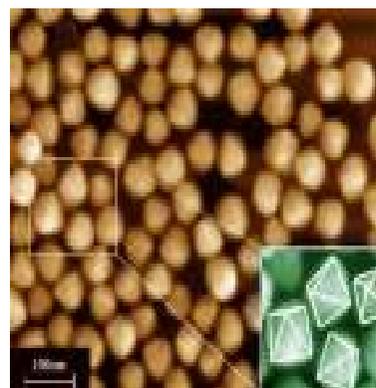
LTSOFC with nanocomposite dual ion conductor as electrolyte



Nano-materials and Nano-technology for Innovative Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

Nano Composite Strategy

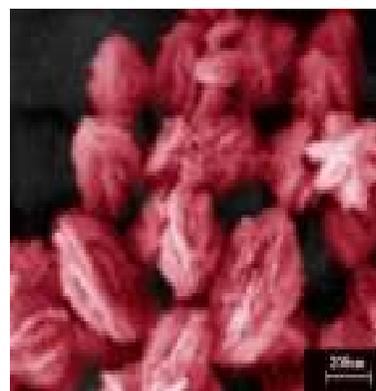
In this project , we are aiming at developing a novel nanocomposite approach to design and fabricate electrolyte materials for LTSOFC. The nanocomposite strategy combines advantages of nanotechnology and composite approach, which will not only improve electrolyte performance but also contribute to the study of conduction mechanism.



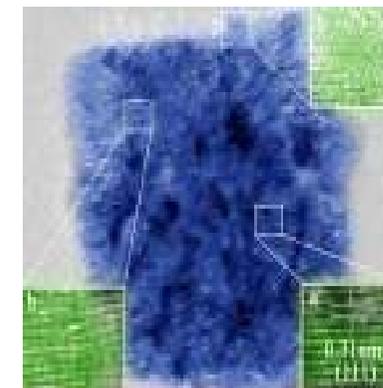
Ceria mesocrystals with octahedron structure



Samarium-doped Ceria Nanowires

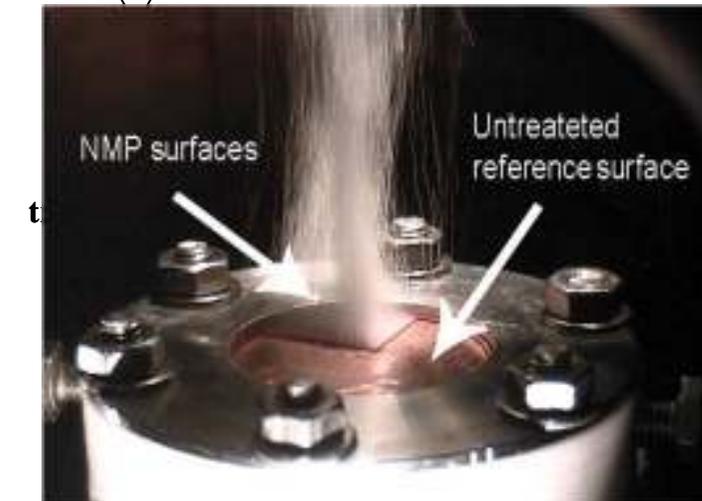
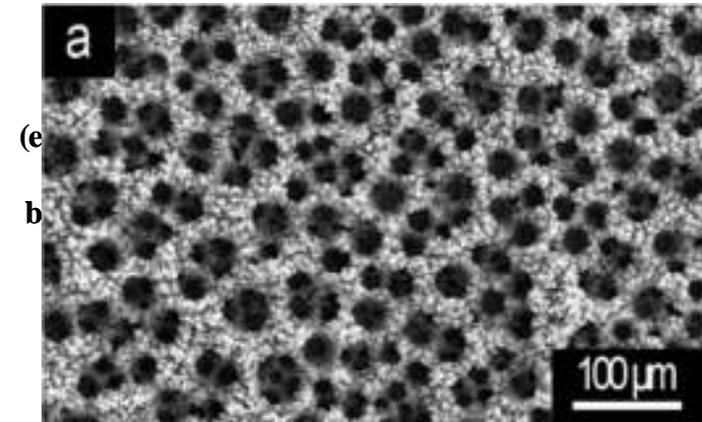
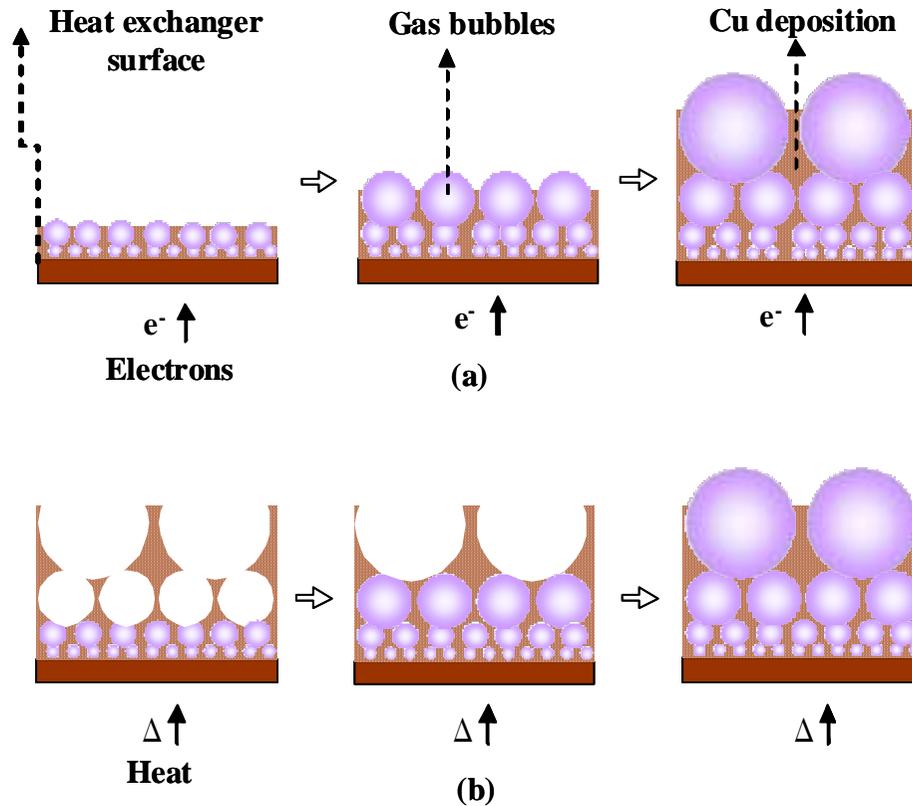


CeO₂ Nanoparticles with flower morphology



CeO₂ nano mesocrystals

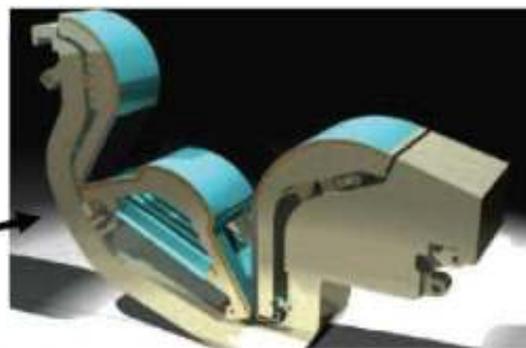
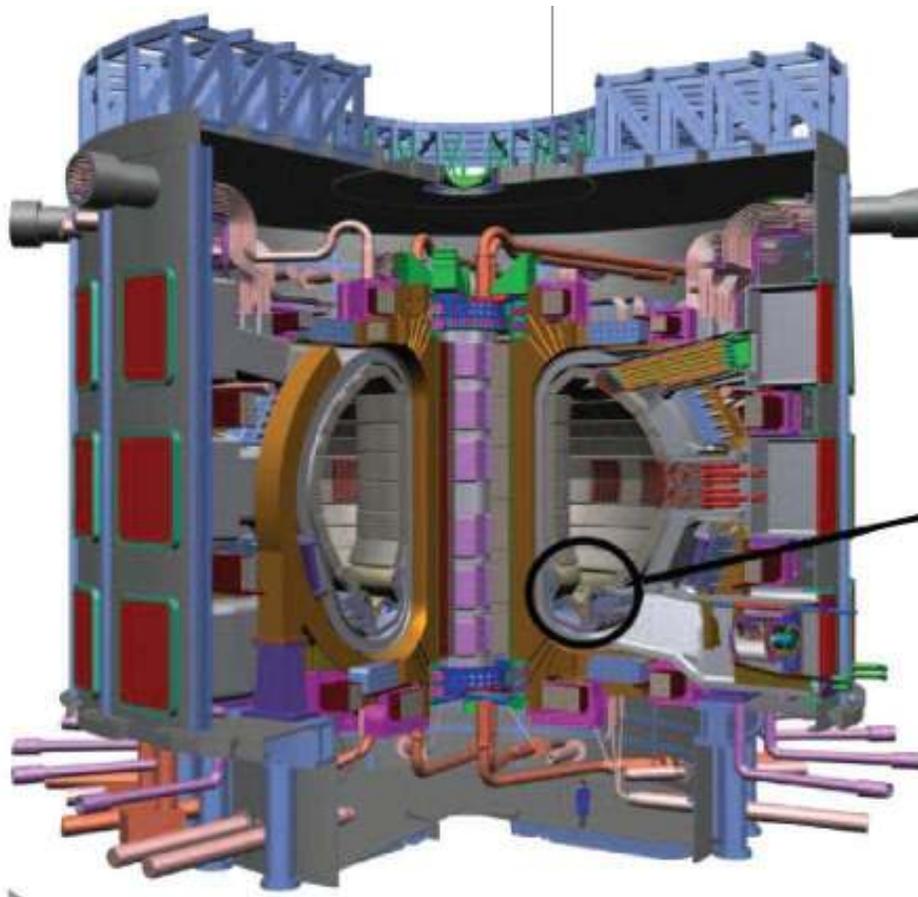
Heat Transfer Surfaces



1700% HTC enhancement
~20% device enhancement

W-based Materials for Energy

Fusion Energy



Schematic view of the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER); 100 t of tungsten will be used for the construction; the ITER divertor (black circle) is made up of 54 remotely-removable cassettes, each holding three plasma-facing components (the inner and outer vertical target and the dome). The choice of the surface material is a crucial one as there are few materials to withstand temperatures up to 3000°C. (Courtesy of iter.org).

The Project

NanoHex

Enhanced Nanofluid Heat Exchange



European Framework 7 Programme

– NMP-2008 NanoSciences, NanoTechnologies,
Materials and New Production Technologies.

€8.34million, 3 year long project

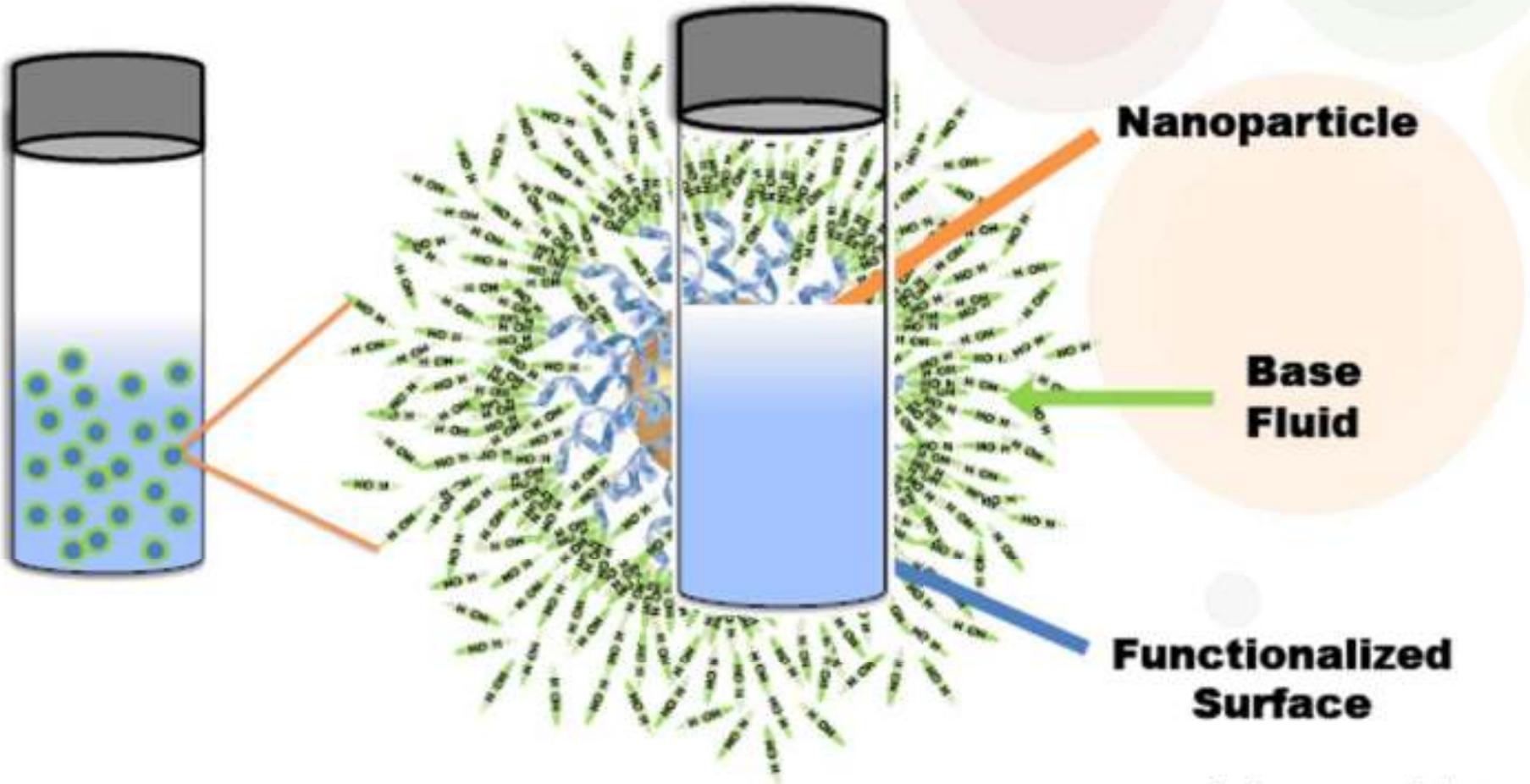
12 European Partners



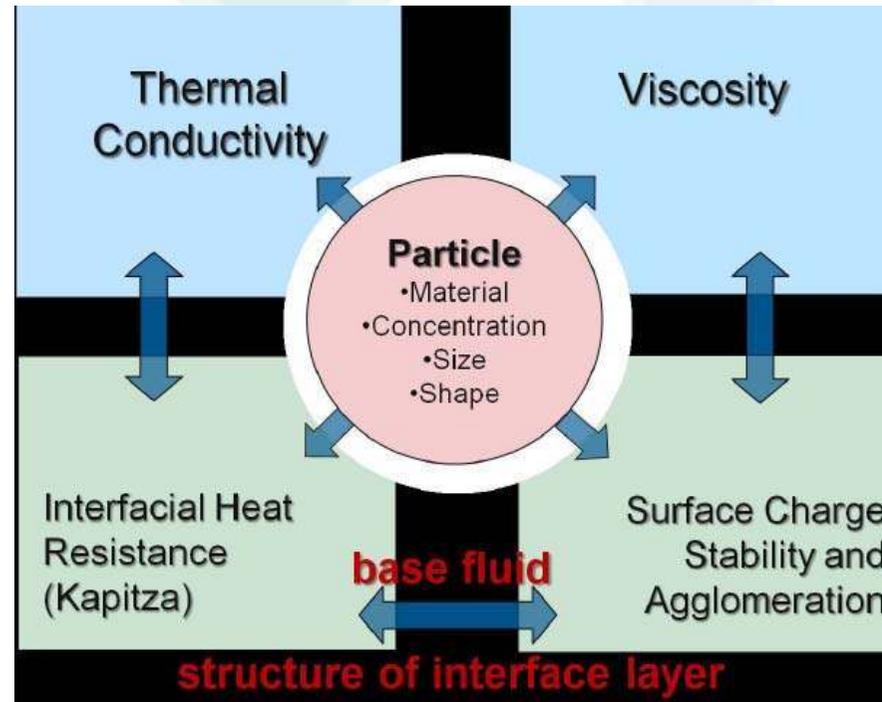
10/23/2013

NanoHex
Enhanced Nano-Fluid Heat Exchange

Nanofluids



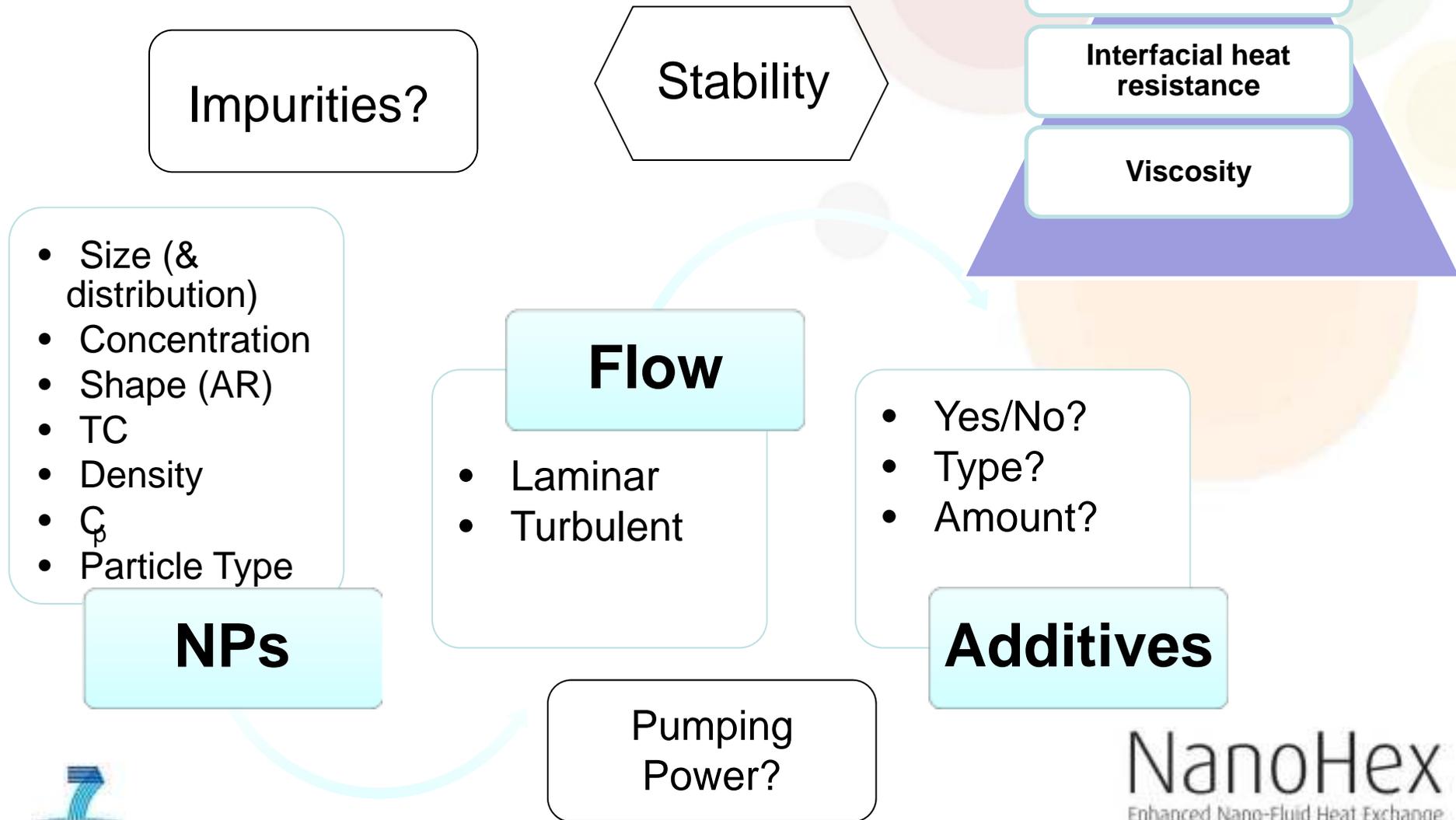
What influences thermal performance?



Timofeeva et al. Nanoscale Research Letters 2011, 6:182



Properties of nanofluids





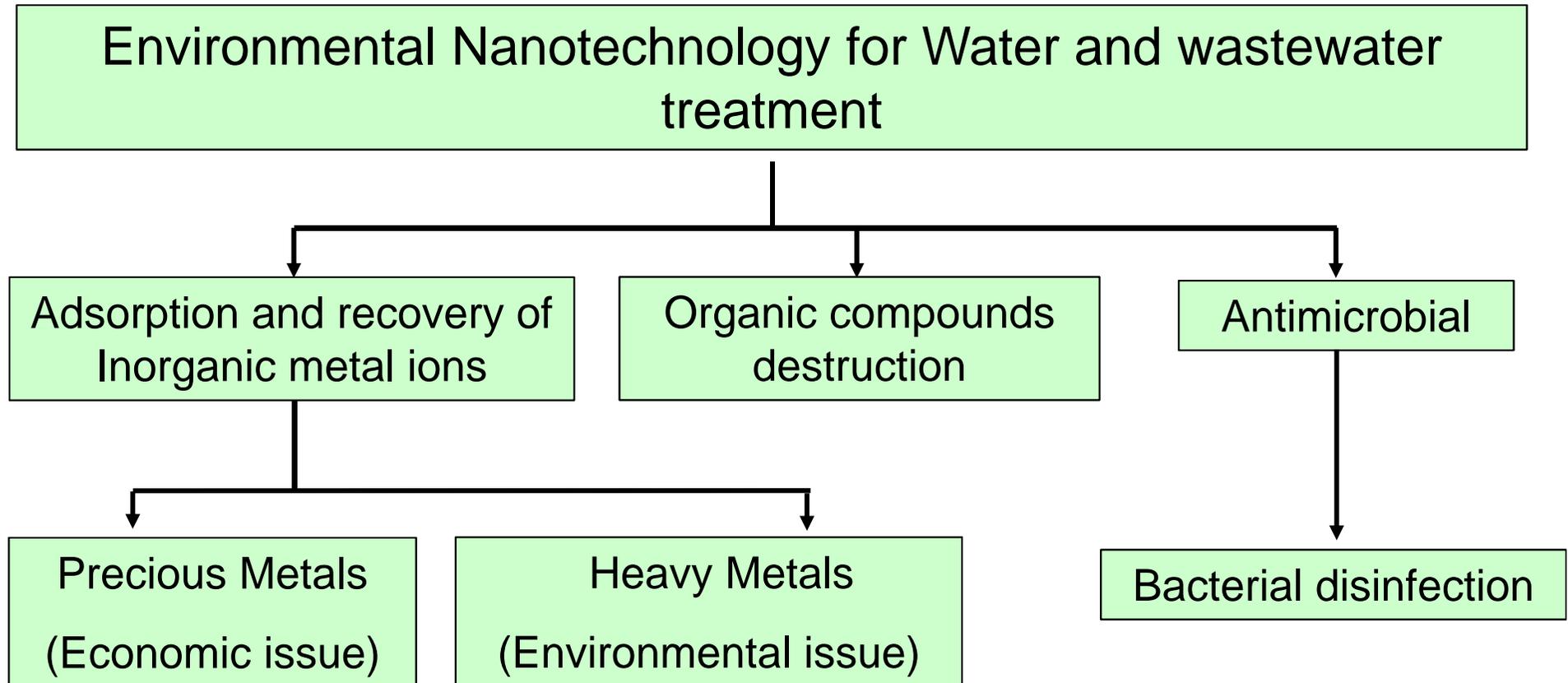
Nano - Environment

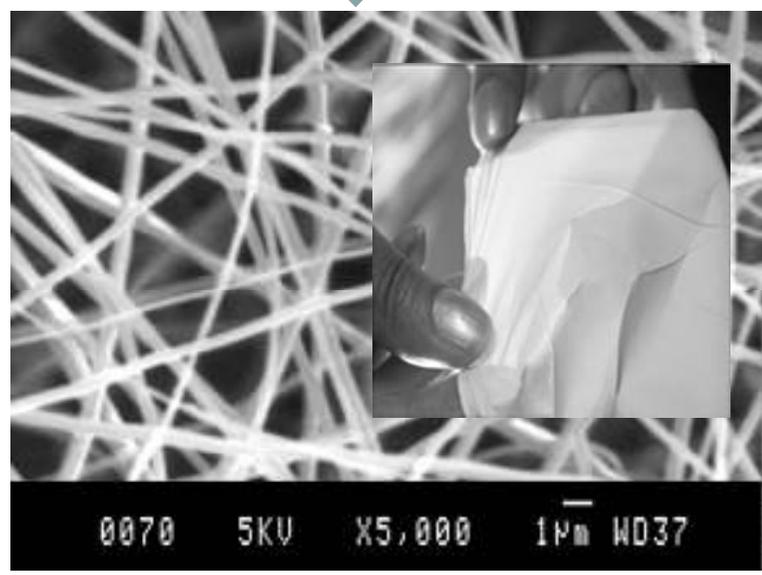
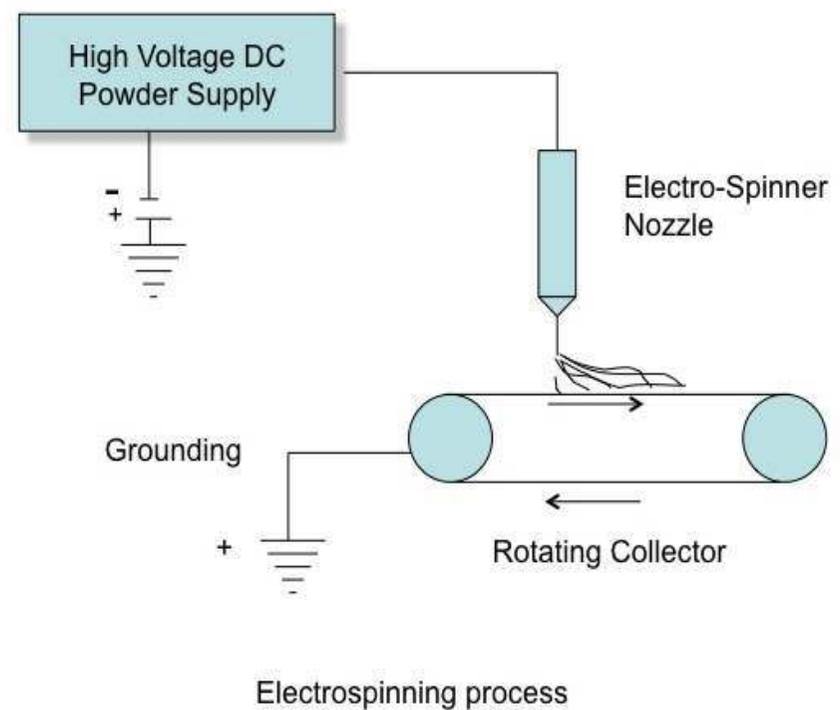
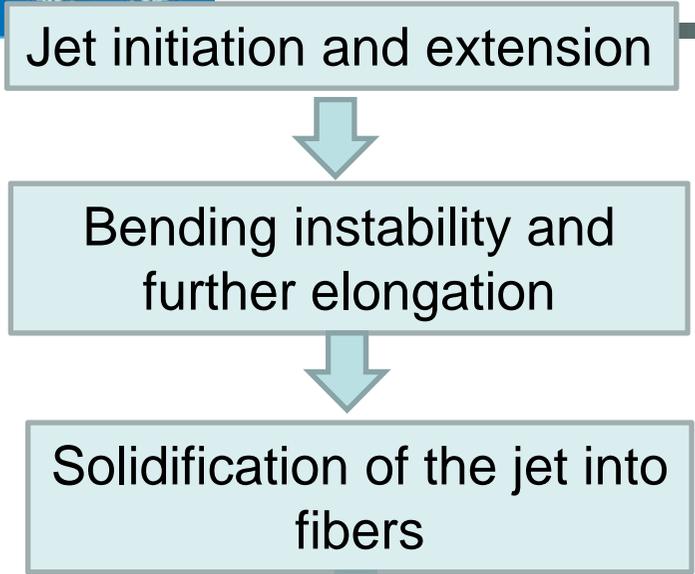
Projects

1. SOWAEUMED
2. EULA-NETCERMAT
3. SUDSOE



Nano - Environment



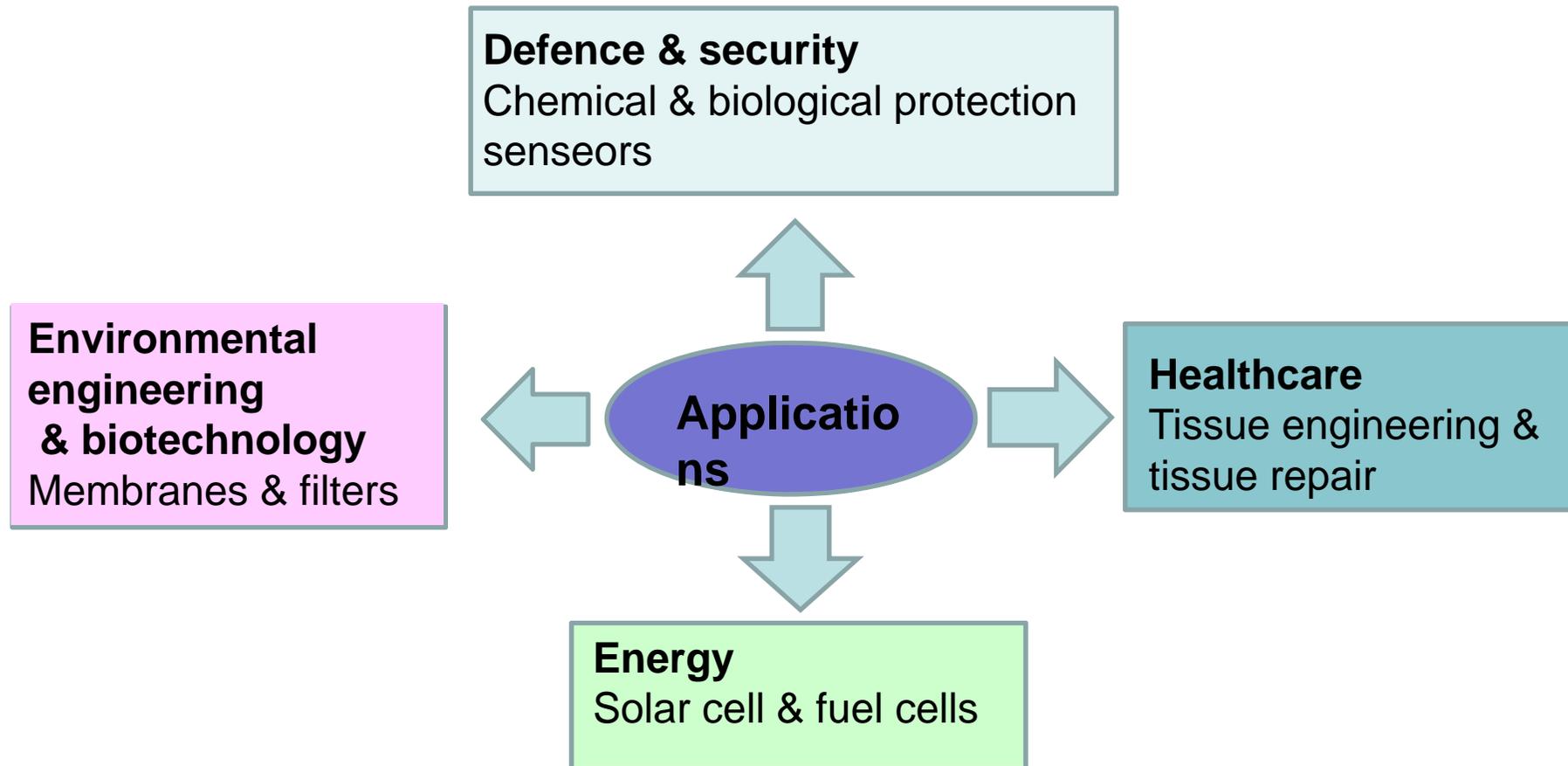


characteristics of Electrospun Nanofibers

- ❑ High porosity (permeability)
- ❑ large surface area to volume or weight ratio
- ❑ flexibility in surface functionalities
- ❑ superior mechanical performance



Potential Applications of Nanofibers

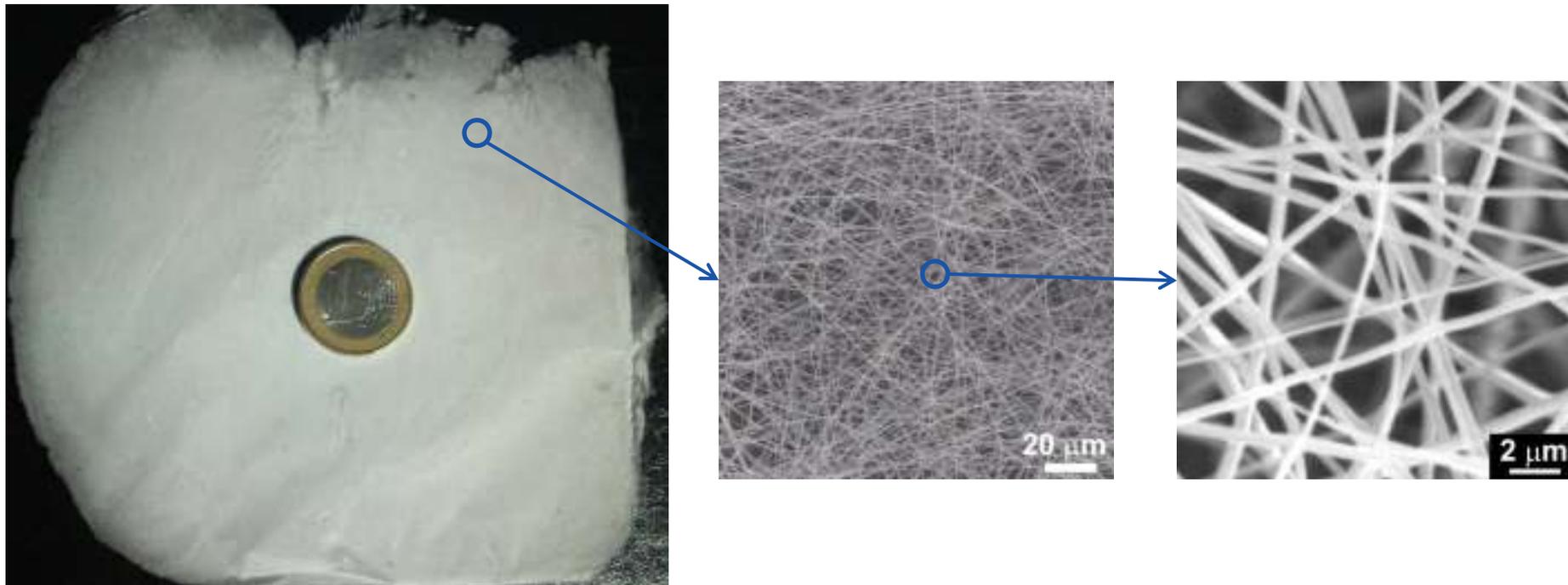


Photocatalysis - ZnO nanostructures

novel concepts

To obtain highly compact, yet high surface area structures... Similar to Nature's solution

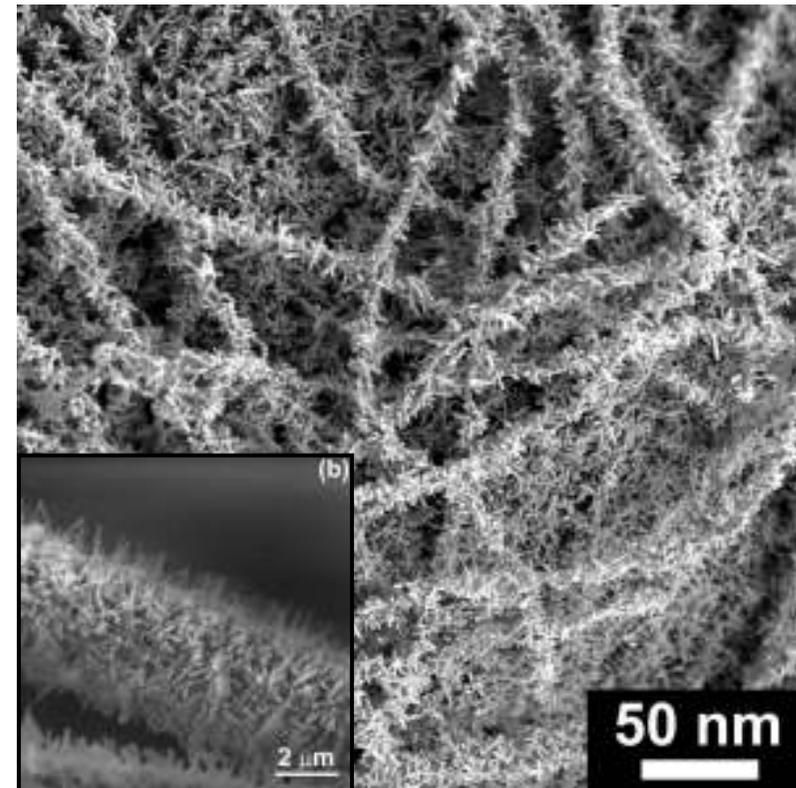
We produced nanofibers of poly-L-lactide (PLLA) by electrospinning:



High surface area, flexible, bio-compatible...

Hierarchical ZnO nanostructures

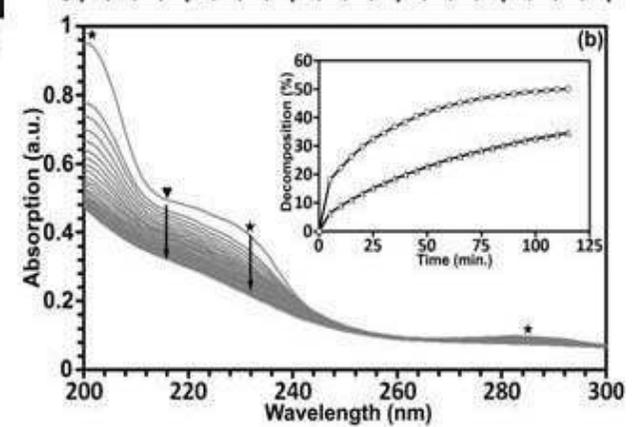
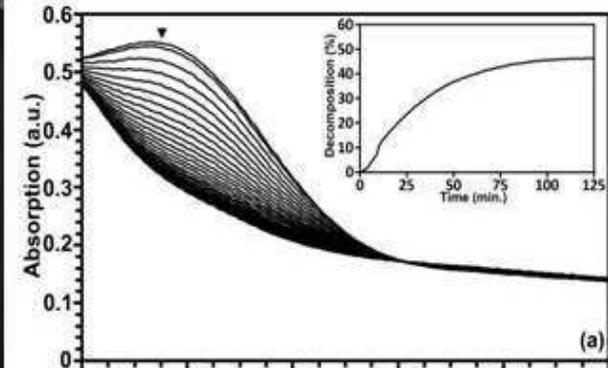
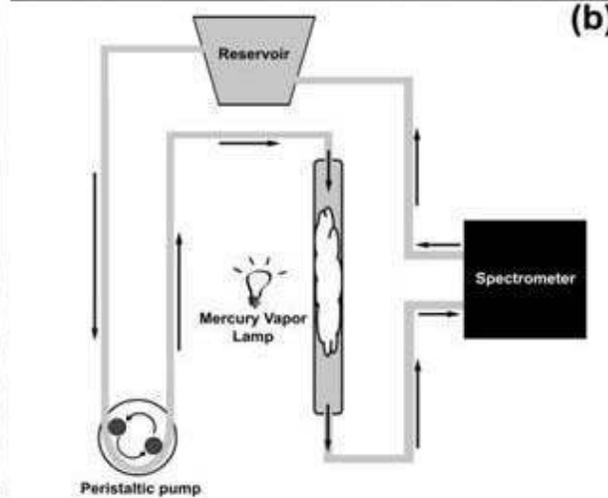
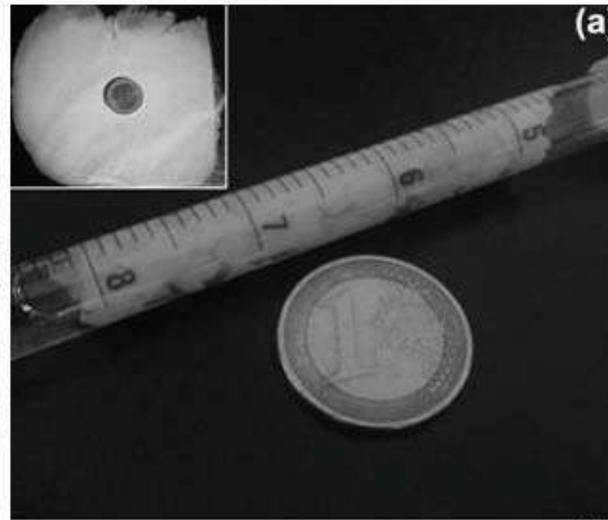
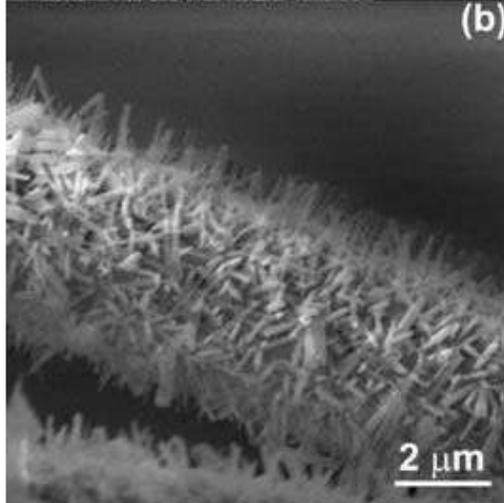
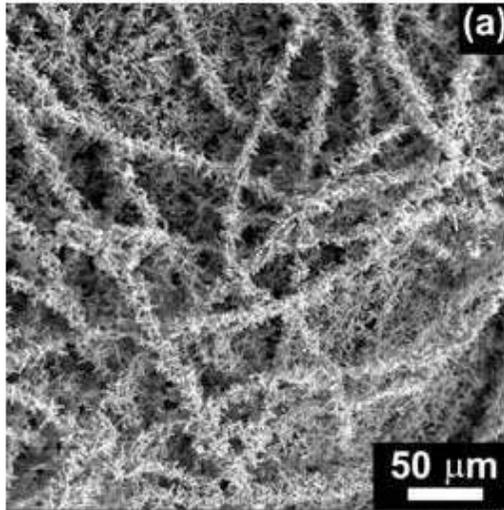
ZnO nanorods synthesized by chemical bath deposition using the nanofibers as a high surface area 'substrate'



Obtaining highly compact, yet high surface area structures... Similar to Nature's solution

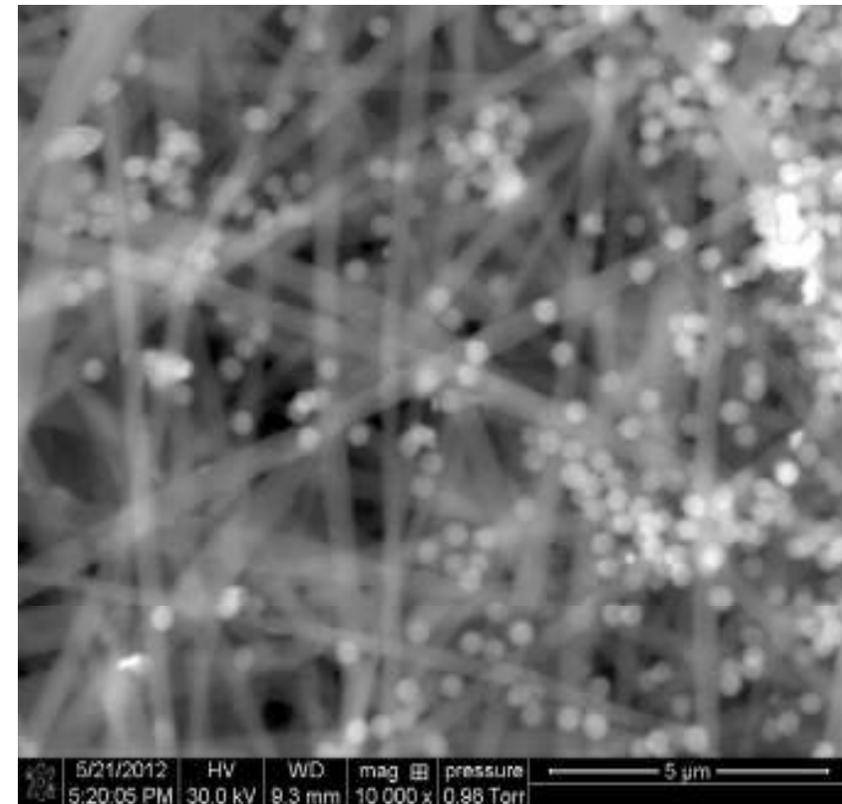
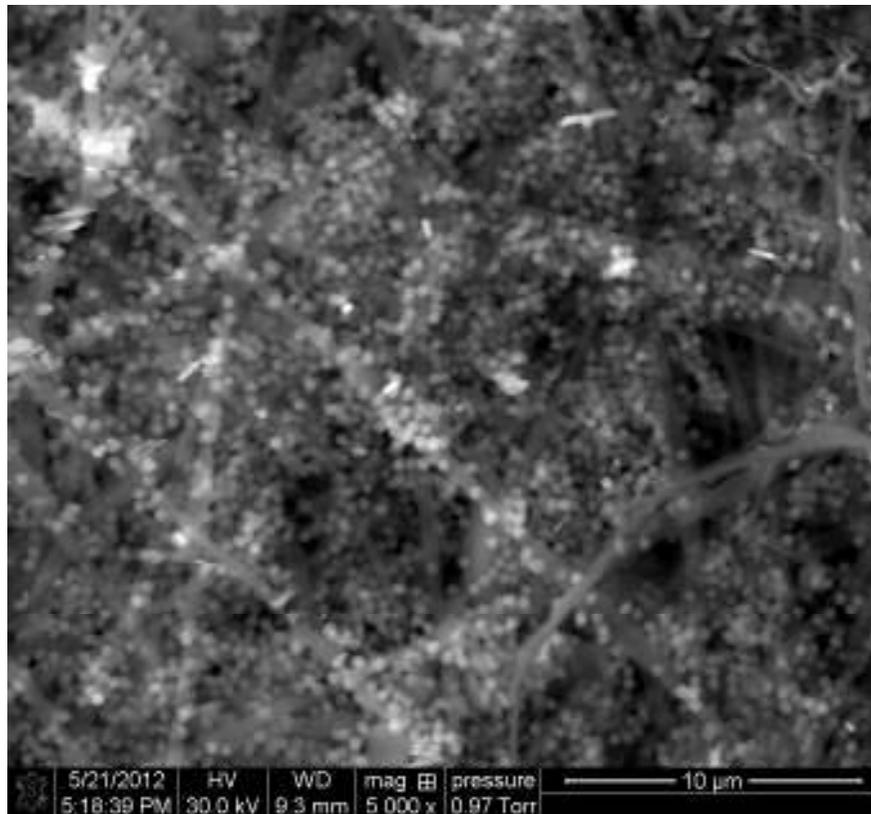
Nano - Environment

Nanomaterials for water treatment



Pesticides: MCP & DPA

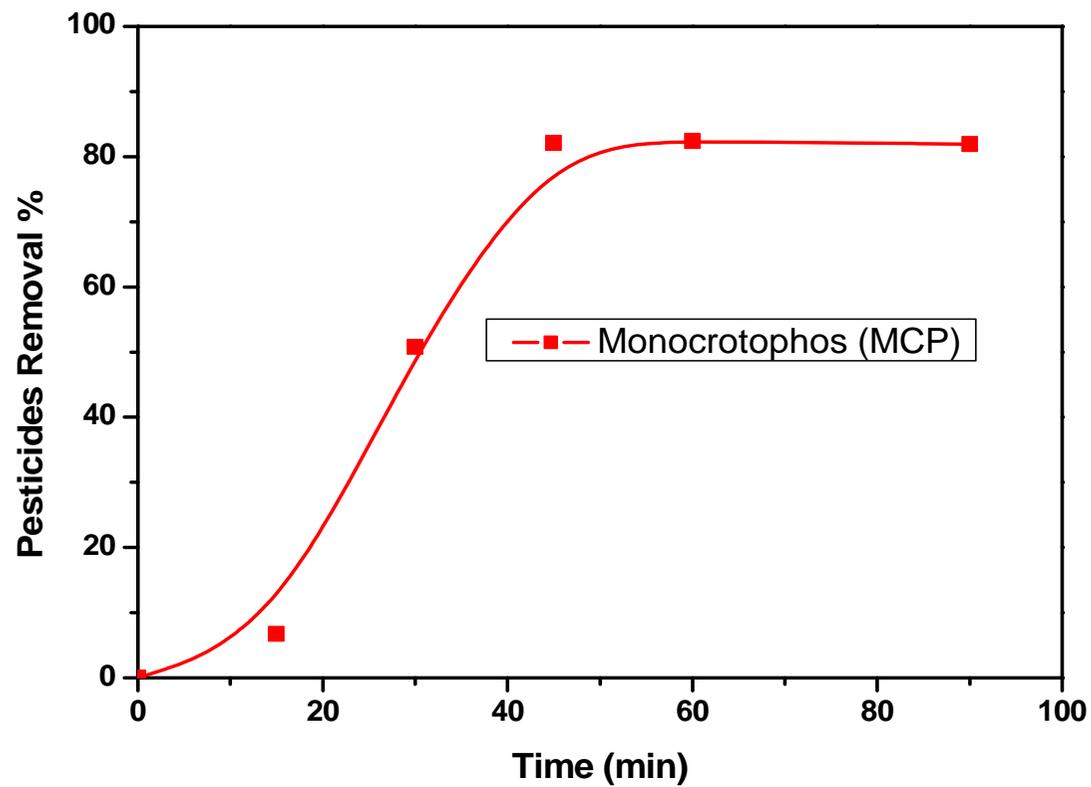
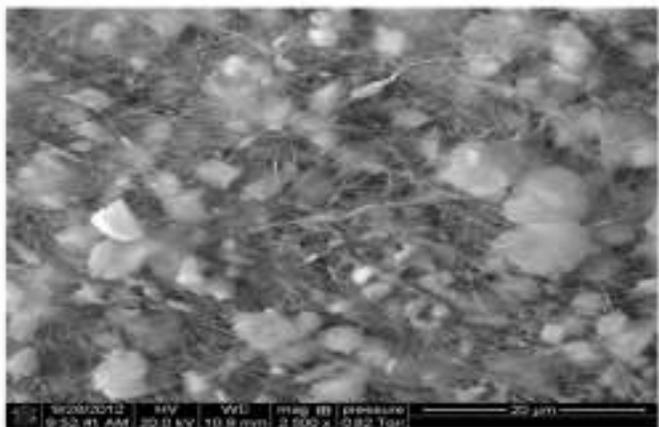
Sugunan A., Guduru V. K., **Uheida A.**, Toprak M. S., and Muhammed M. (2010) Journal of American Ceramic Society 93 (11), pp 3740-3744.



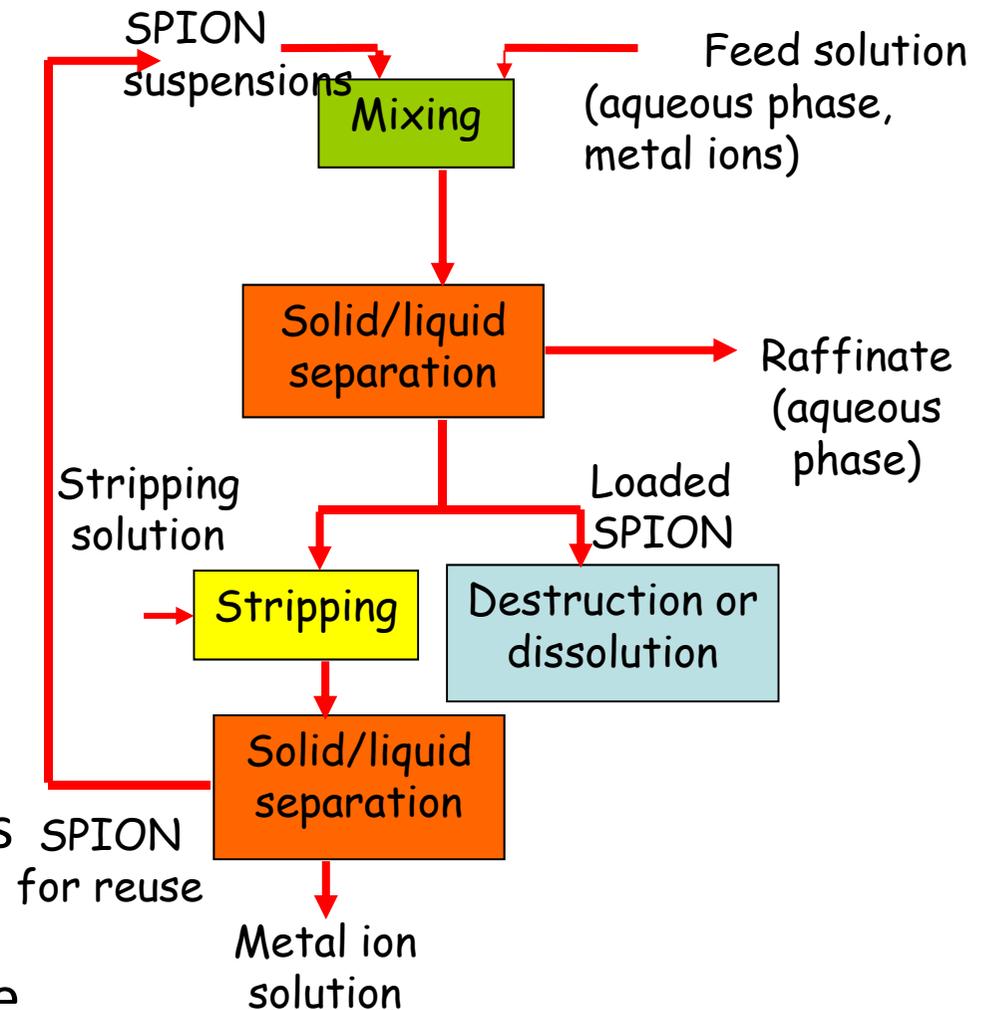
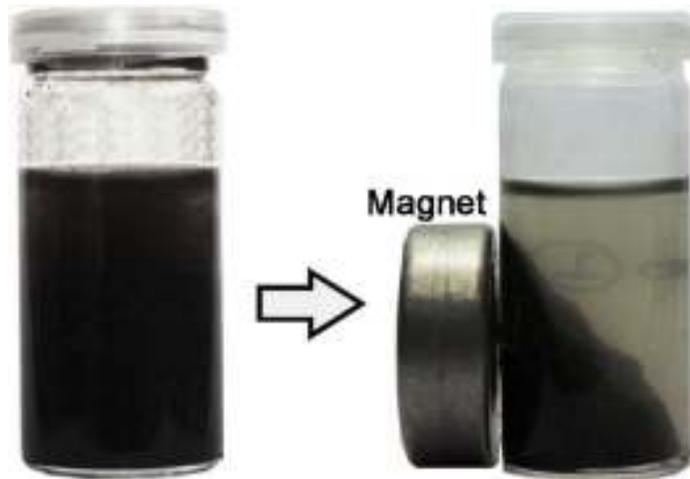
SEM Images of the nanocomposites



Photo-catalytic decomposition of pesticides using Natural Clay



Nano-Adsorbents



- Easy to re-disperse in aqueous solutions
- Easy to collect (facilitate phase separation)



Summary

- We have demonstrated that different nanostructured materials can be fabricated in our laboratory. These materials can be ceramic nanomaterials such as metal oxides, QDs, metal sulfides, nanocomposites (Nanofibers/Nanoparticles).
- The fabricated ceramic nanomaterials were tested for different applications including Environment, Energy, and biomedical.
- Advanced techniques available in our department make it possible, the characterization of the fabricated engineered nanostructured materials.



Motilities within EULA-NETCERMAT Project

**Instituto de Investigaciones en Ciencia y Tecnología
de Materiales (INTEMA) - Argentina**

Dr. SERGIO A. PELLICE

Dr. Raúl Procaccini

sol-gel technique for Silver doped biocide coatings

Our bigger deficiencies are related to electronic microscopy techniques. Also the rheological study of sols and chemical analysis of lixiviated are our weakness.

