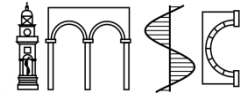




NANOMATERIALS LAB-FLAME SPRAY PYROLYSIS

University of Ioannina-Department of Physics



INSTITUTE OF
MATERIALS SCIENCE
AND COMPUTING

Section of Solid State Physics and Physics of Materials and Surfaces

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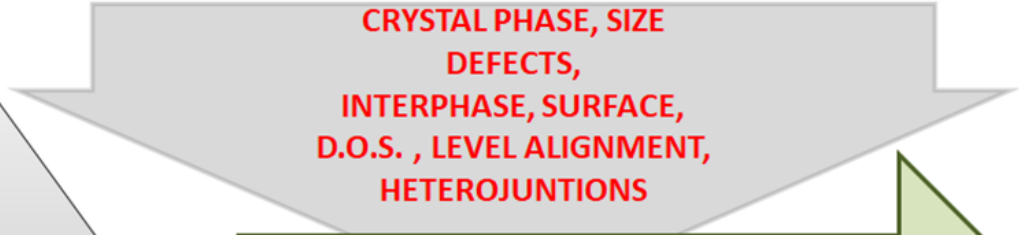


Ι. Δεληγιαννάκης
Τμήμα Φυσικής

CFD-theory-DFT

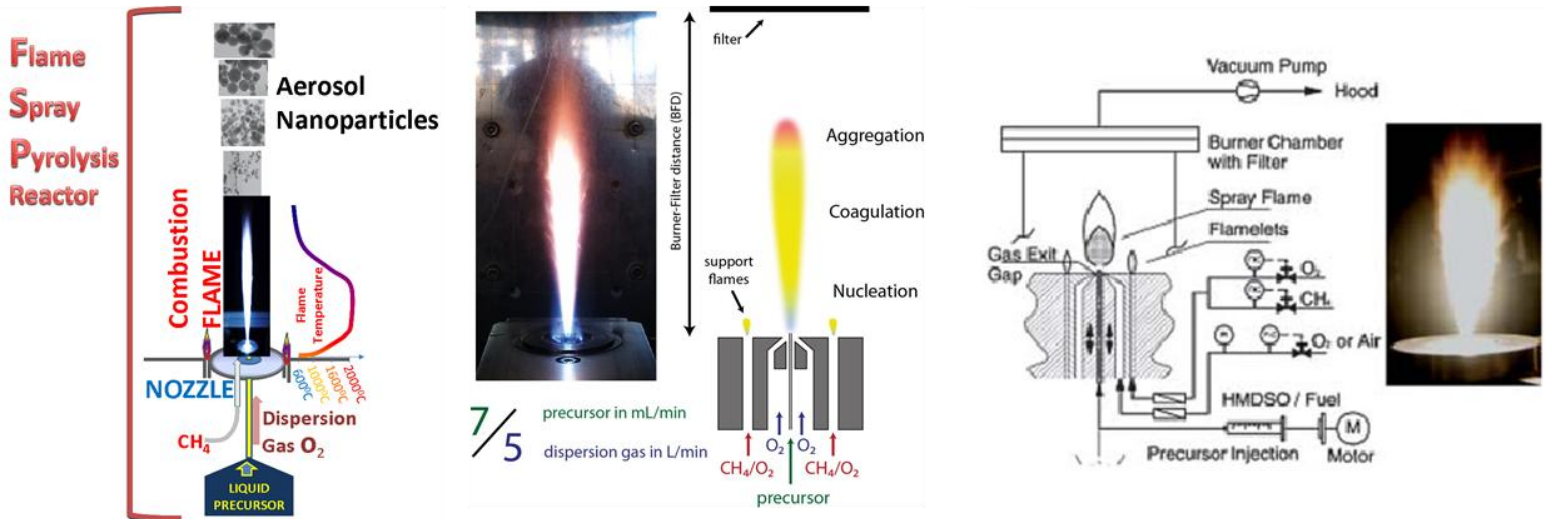


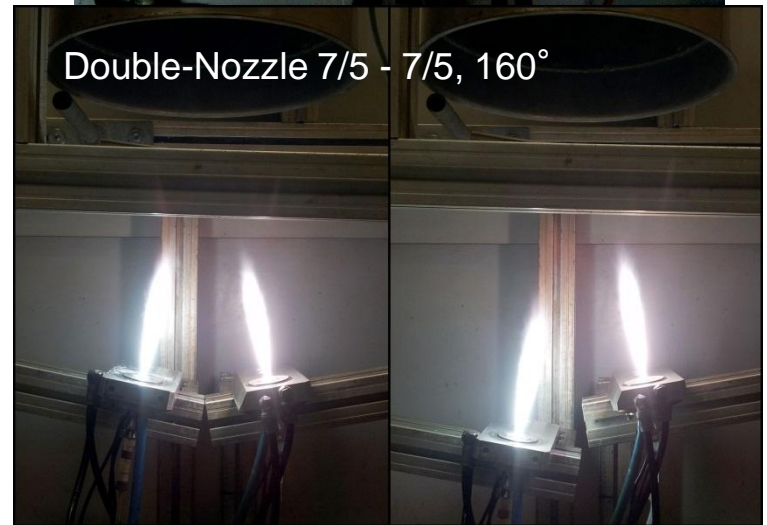
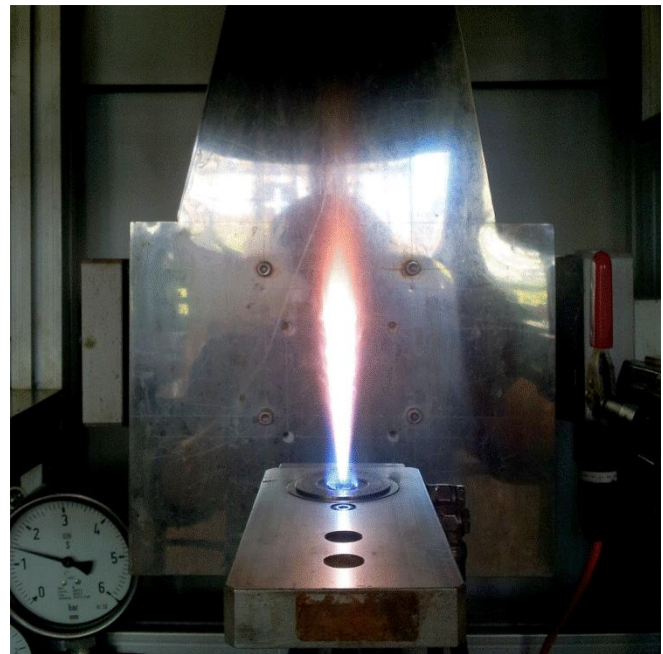
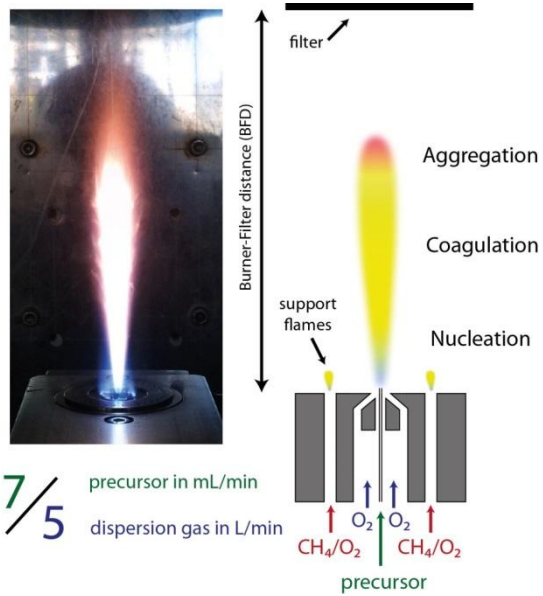
FSP-Process



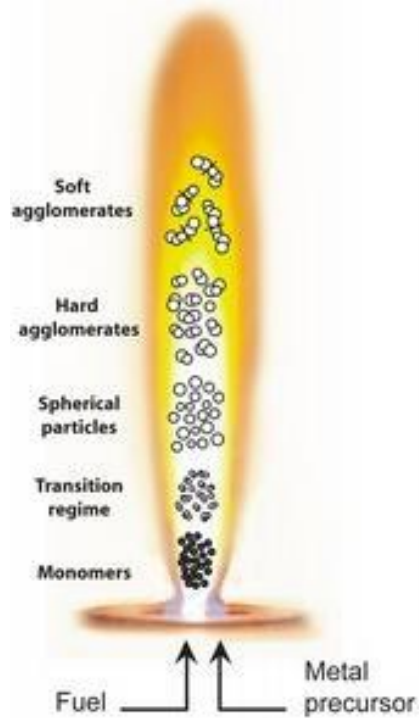
Flame Spray Pyrolysis*: A scalable technology for nanoparticle engineering

*Originally Developed at Particle Technology Laboratory ETH-Zurich
<http://www.ptl.ethz.ch>

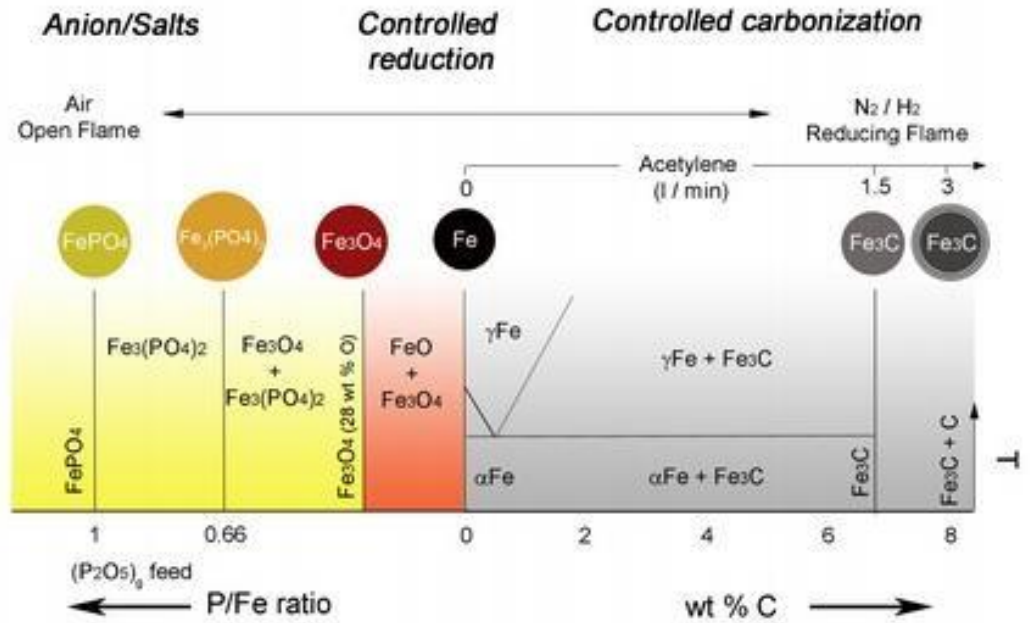


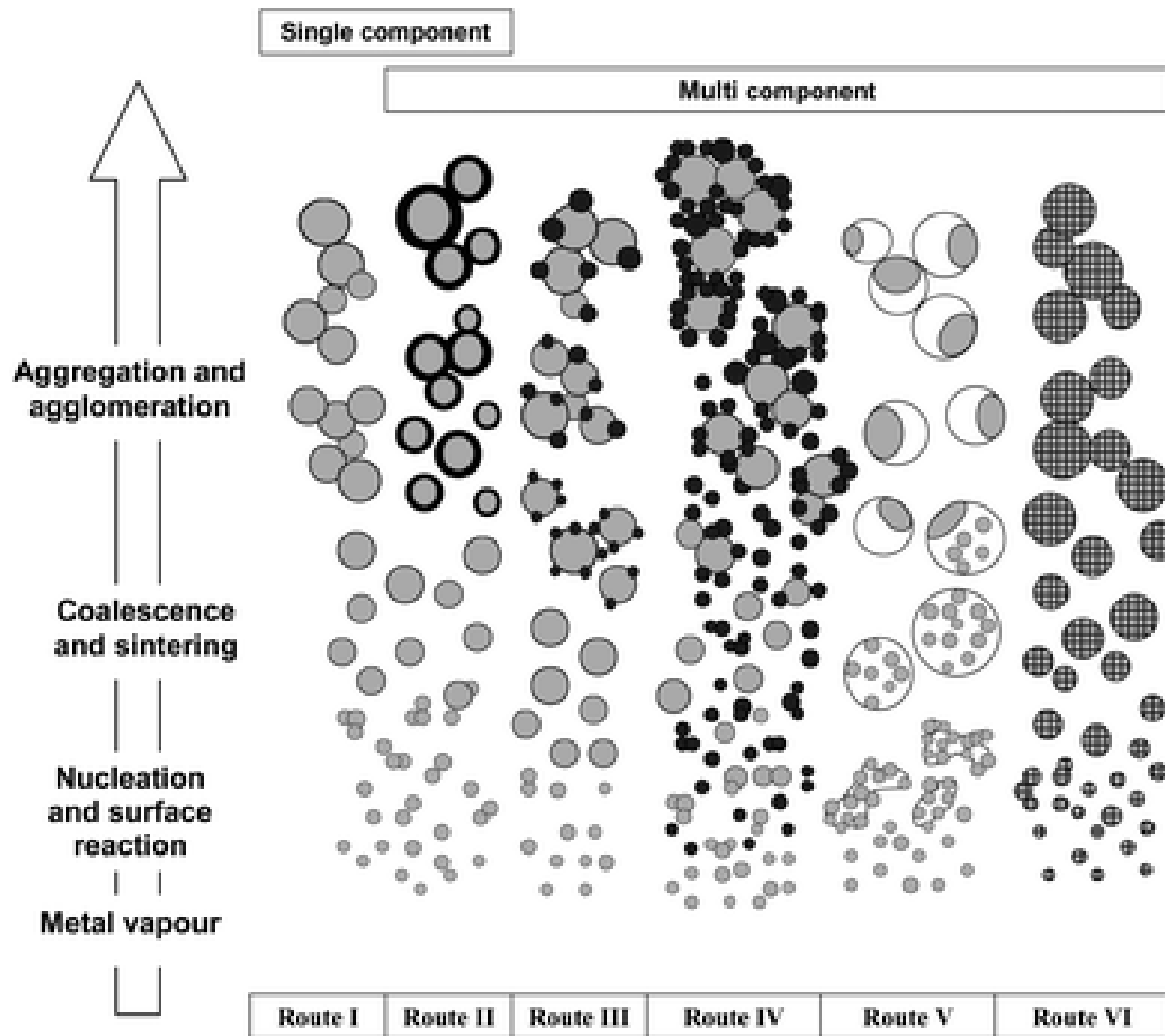


Physics



Chemistry





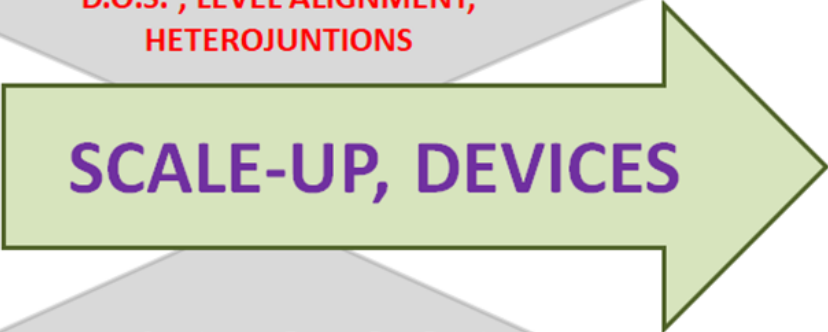
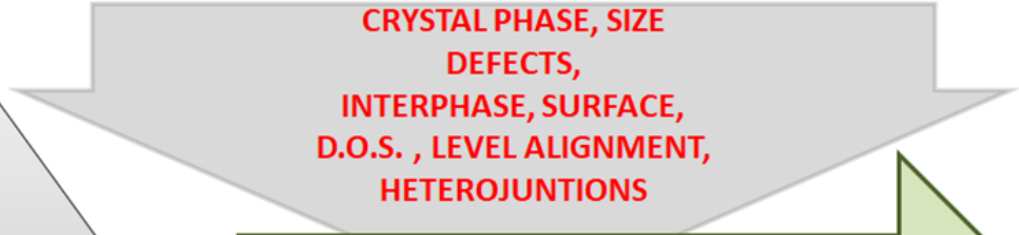
SCALE-UP PRODUCTION OF NANOMATERIALS Kilograms/hour



CFD-theory-DFT



FSP-Process

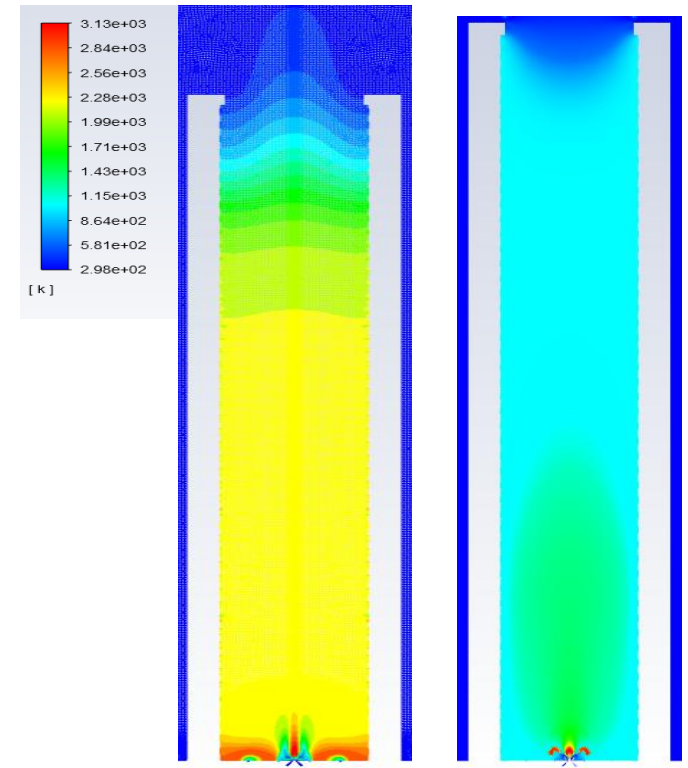
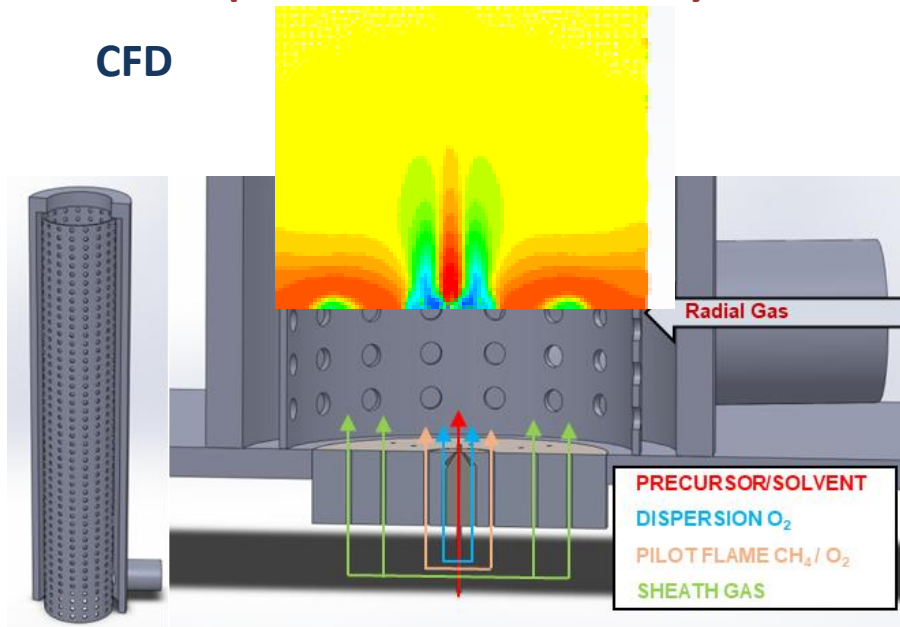


COMPUTATIONAL TOOLS

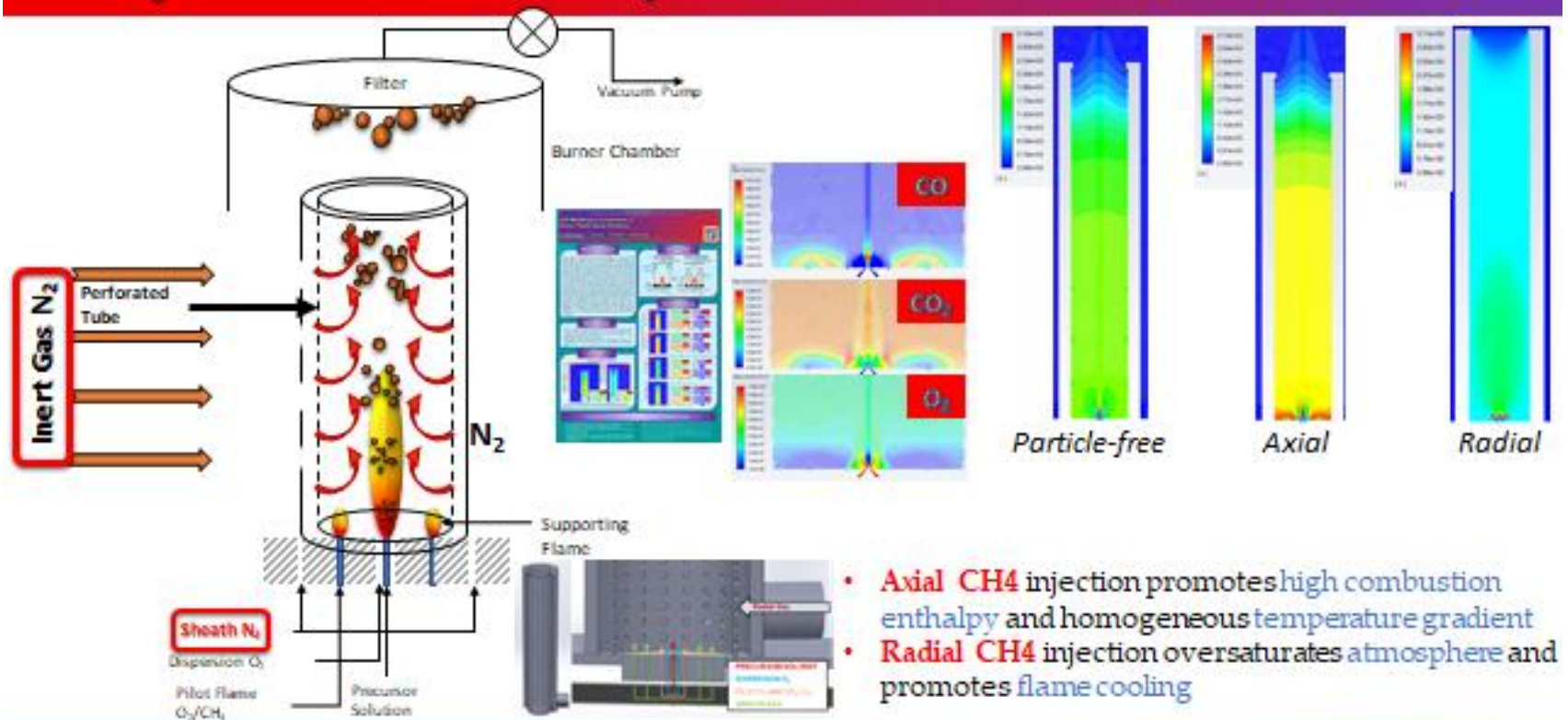
NANO-PARTICLE FORMATION PROCESS
IN DROPLET-JET COMBUSTION (300-3000K)

Computational **F**luid **D**ynamics

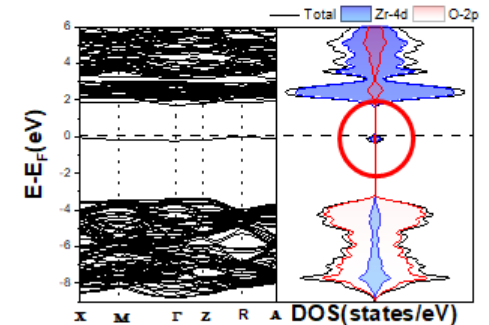
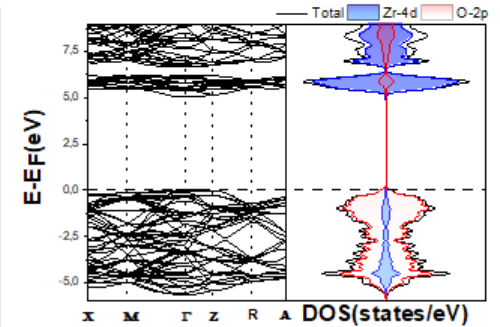
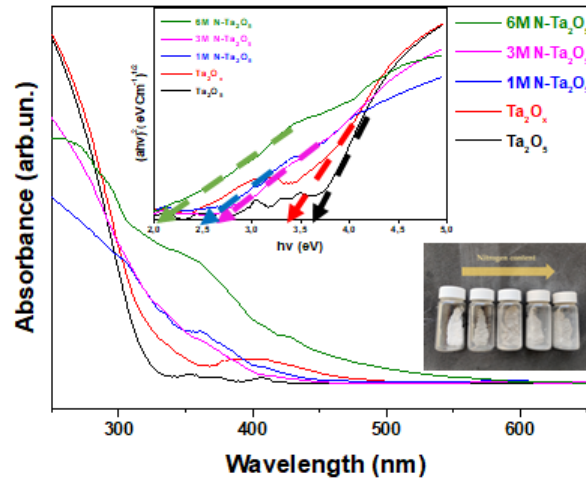
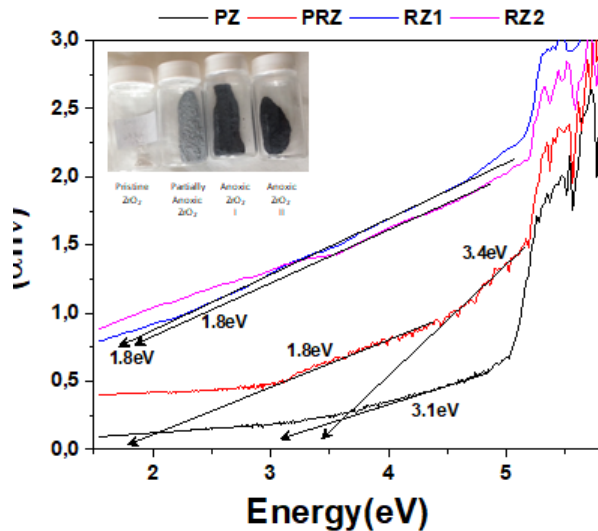
CFD



Computational Fluid Dynamics (ANSYS)



BAND-GAP ENGINEERING by A-FSP



- Controlled band gap narrowing $5.6\text{eV} \rightarrow 1.8\text{eV}$

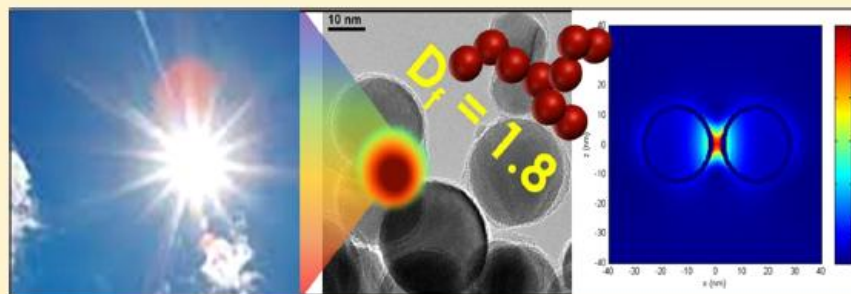
Thermoplasmonic Heat Generation Efficiency by Nonmonodisperse Core–Shell $\text{Ag}^0@/\text{SiO}_2$ Nanoparticle Ensemble

Constantinos Moularas,[†] Yiannis Georgiou,[†] Katarzyna Adamska,[‡] and Yiannis Deligiannakis^{*,†}

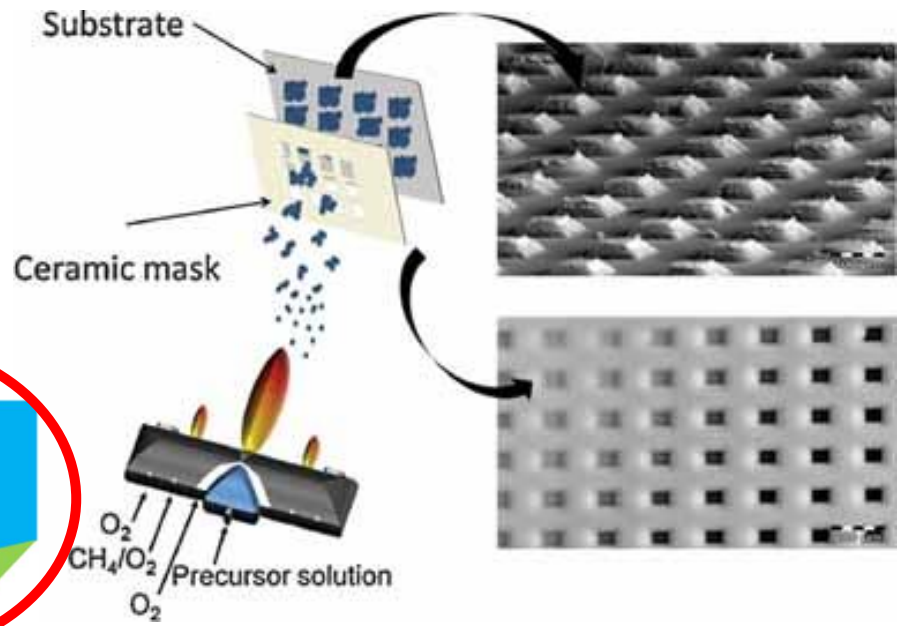
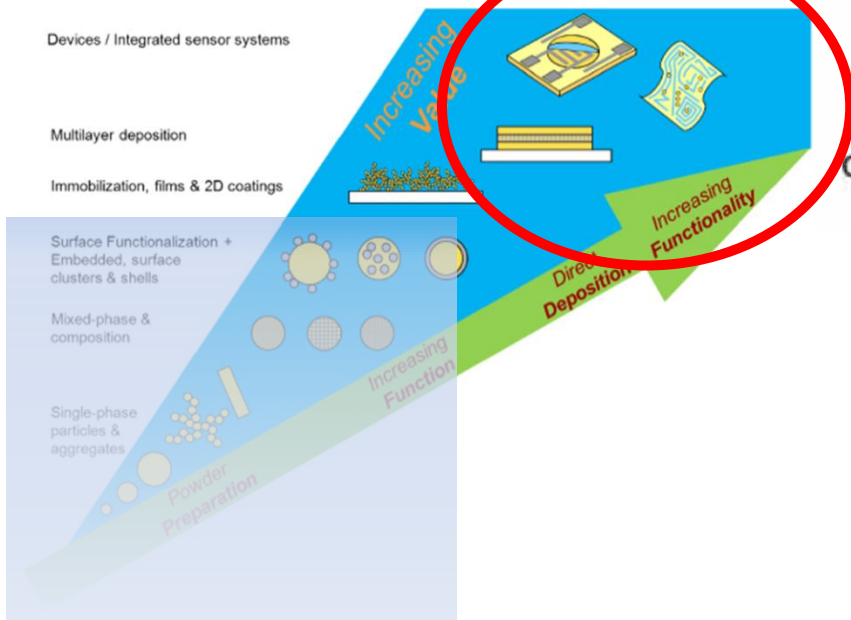
[†]Physics Department, University of Ioannina, Ioannina 45110, Greece

[‡]Institute of Low Temperature and Structure Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, Okólna 2, 50-422 Wrocław, Poland

S Supporting Information



ABSTRACT: The plasmon-induced heat generation by core–shell $\text{Ag}^0@/\text{SiO}_2$ nanoparticle ensemble, i.e., Ag^0 nanoparticles





Controlled Release Hot Paper

Deutsche Ausgabe: DOI: 10.1002/ange.201912312

Internationale Ausgabe: DOI: 10.1002/anie.201912312



Model-Based Nanoengineered Pharmacokinetics of Iron-Doped Copper Oxide for Nanomedical Applications

Hendrik Naatz, Bella B. Manshian, Carla Rios Luci, Vasiliki Tsikourkitouidi, Yiannis Deligiannakis, Stefaan J. Soenen*

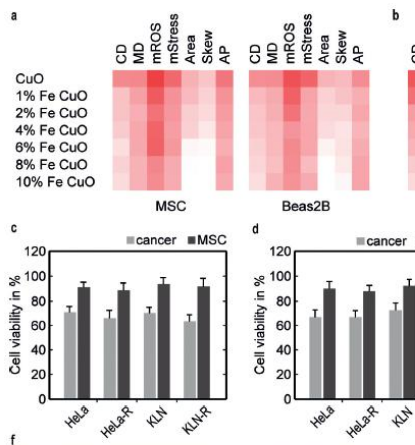
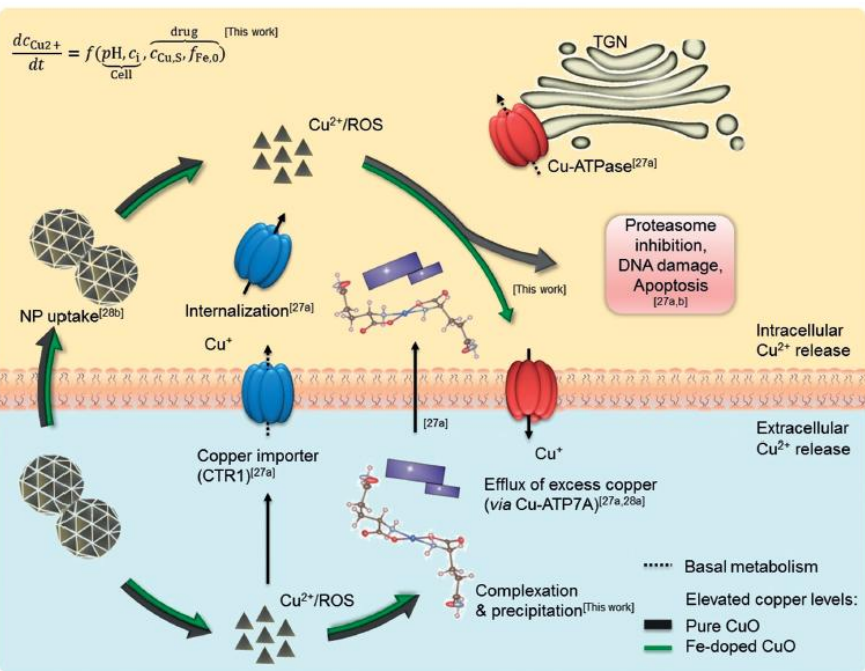


Figure 5 Copper homeostasis and regulatory mechanisms including extra- and intracellular dissolution of pure and Fe-doped CuO NPs. For the basal metabolism involving the secretory pathway, copper uptake is regulated by copper importing proteins, for example, CTR1. In case of

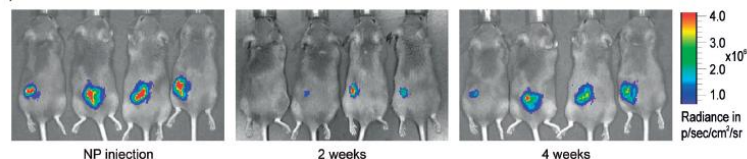


Figure 3 Therapeutic efficacy of Fe-doped CuO NPs against different cancer types. a,b) High content imaging data for the indicated cell types exposed to the different NPs at 12.5 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$. The fold-difference compared to untreated control cells is indicated in color-code for CD = cell death, MD = membrane damage, mROS = mitochondrial ROS, mStress = mitochondrial stress, Area = cell size, Skew = cell skewness, and

OPEN

A Hybrid {Silk@Zirconium} Material as Highly Efficient As^{III}-sponge

Yiannis Georgiou^{1,2}, Sofia Rapti¹, Alexandra Mavrogiorgou¹, Gerasimo Mandis J. Manos^{3,4}, Maria Louloudi^{2,4} & Yiannis Deligiannakis^{2,4,5,6}

Environmental
Science
Nano

PAPER

Check for updates

Cite this: *Environ. Sci.: Nano*, 2019, 6, 1156

Mesoporous spinel CoFe₂O₄ as an efficient adsorbent for arsenite removal from water: high efficiency *via* control of the particle assemblage configuration†

Yiannis Georgiou,¹ Ioannis T. Papadas,² Eleftherios Mouzourakis,³ Euaggelia Skliri,² Gerasimos S. Armatas² and Yiannis Deligiannakis^{2,4,5,6}

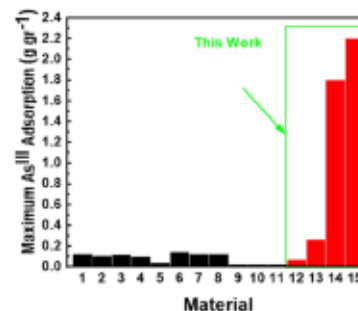
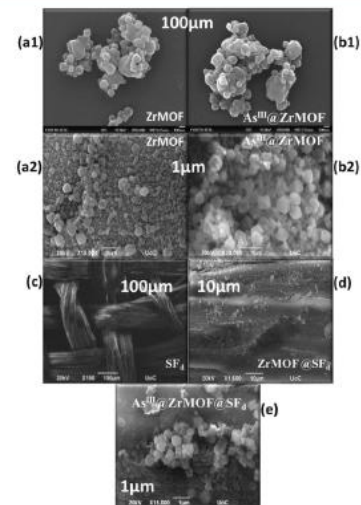


Figure 6. Maximum As^{III} adsorption capacity (g gr⁻¹) at waters' near-neutral pH of some adsorbents reported in the literature compared with the present materials: 1) ZIF-8(cubic)⁷⁷, 2) ZIF-8(leaf)⁷⁸, 3) ZIF-8 (dodecahedral)⁷⁷, 4) Fe₃O₄@ZIF-8⁷⁹, 5) HCl-UtO-66(SiH)₂⁷⁹, 6) CoFe₂O₄@MIL-100(Fe)⁴⁴, 7) Fe₃O₄@MIL-101⁸⁰, 8) MIL-100(Fe)⁴⁴, 9) M600⁸¹, 10) M800⁸¹, 11) M900⁸¹, 12) ZrMOF(this work), 13) cationic pZrMOF (this work), 14) SF₂ (this work), 15) neutral ZrMOF@SF₂ (this work).

ntificreports/



THE JOURNAL OF
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY C

Cite This: *J. Phys. Chem. C* 2018, 122, 4859–4869

Article

pubsacs.org/JPC

Highly Efficient Arsenite [As(III)] Adsorption by an [MIL-100(Fe)] Metal–Organic Framework: Structural and Mechanistic Insights

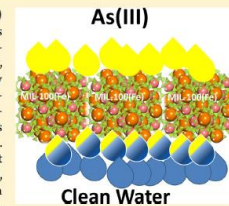
Y. Georgiou,[†] J. A. Perman,[‡] A. B. Bourlinos,[†] and Y. Deligiannakis^{†,*}

[†]Physics Department, University of Ioannina, Ioannina 45110, Greece

[‡]Chemistry Department, University of South Florida, 4202 E. Fowler Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33620, United States

Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: The MIL-100(Fe) metal–organic framework presents a high As(III) uptake capacity of 120 mg g⁻¹. Mechanistic insights into the role of Fe sites versus carbon sites on As(III) uptake are provided by a comparative study of a series of MIL-100(Fe) calcinated at 600, 800, and 900 °C. Using powder X-ray diffraction, TEM, scanning electron microscopy, and N₂-porosimetry, we have mapped the morphology evolution of the materials. Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy, thermogravimetric analysis, and electron paramagnetic resonance show that noncalcined MIL-100(Fe) bears Fe³⁺ atoms; however, after carbonization, a porous carbon matrix is formed bearing zero-valent iron cores coated with an Fe-oxide layer and iron carbide. The relative proportion of these phases depends on the calcination temperature, that is, 600, 800, and 900 °C. A comprehensive surface complexation model is presented, allowing a quantitative description of the As(III) adsorption on Fe sites and carbon sites. More specifically, As(III) uptake can be attributed to specific ≡FeOH sites,



PdO/Pd⁰/TiO₂ Nanocatalysts Engineered by Flame Spray Pyrolysis: Study of the Synergy of PdO/Pd⁰ on H₂ Production by HCOOH Dehydrogenation and the Deactivation Mechanism

Yiannis Deligiannakis, Vasiliki Tsikourkitoudi, Panagiota Stathi, Karsten Wegner, Joan Papavasiliou, and Maria Louloudi

Energy & Fuels 2020, 34, 11, 15026-15038 (Non-Carbon-Based Fuels)

Publication Date (Web): September 24, 2020

DOI: 10.1021/acs.energyfuels.0c02399

Abstract

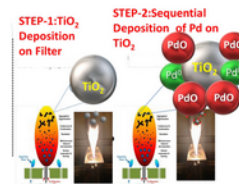
Full text

PDF

ABSTRACT

Sequential-Deposition FSP

"SD-FSP"



energy&fuels

Article

pubs.acs.org/EF

energy&fuels

Efficient Low-Temperature H₂ Production from HCOOH/HCOO⁻ by [Pd⁰@SiO₂-Gallic Acid] Nanohybrids: Catalysis and the Underlying Thermodynamics and Mechanism

Panagiota Stathi,[†] Maria Louloudi,[†] and Yiannis Deligiannakis^{*,‡}

[†]Laboratory of Biomimetic Catalysis, Department of Chemistry, University of Ioannina, 45100, Panepistimioupoli, Ioannina, Greece

[‡]Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Materials & Environment, Department of Physics, University of Ioannina, 45100, Panepistimioupoli, Ioannina, Greece

Supporting Information

Article

Mn(II)-Based Catalysts Supported on Nanocarbon-Coated Silica Nanoparticles for Alkene Epoxidation

Fotini Fragou, Constantinos Moularas, Katarzyna Adamska, Yiannis Deligiannakis*, and Maria Louloudi*

ACS Applied Nano Materials 2020, 3, 6, 5583-5592 (Article)

Publication Date (Web): May 20, 2020

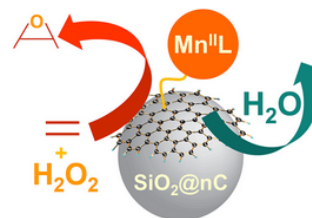
DOI: 10.1021/acsnan.0c00849

Abstract

Full text

PDF

ABSTRACT



ACS APPLIED NANO MATERIALS

Energy & Fuels Article

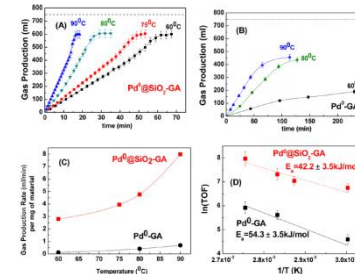


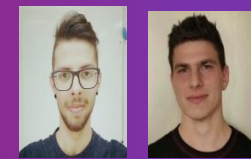
Figure 7. Catalytic gas evolution at different temperatures by (A) Pd⁰@SiO₂-GA and (B) Pd⁰-GA. In both cases, the amount of material = 10 mg, Si^{IV}/A = 9/1. (C) Gas production rate per mg of material vs reaction temperature. The rates have been (D) Arrhenius plot for the studied catalytic reaction. Reaction conditions: T = 60–90 ± 1 °C. Total amount of (Si^{IV} + A) = 0.050 mmol.

ARTIFICIAL PHOTOSYNTHESIS



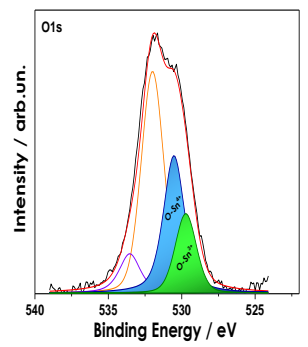
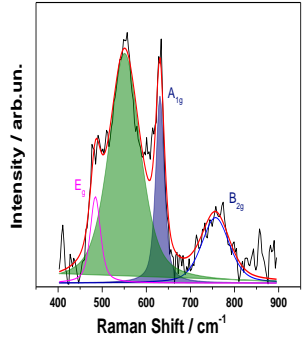
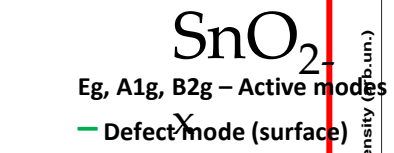
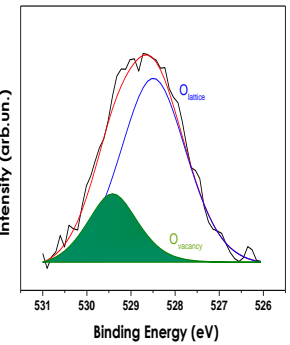
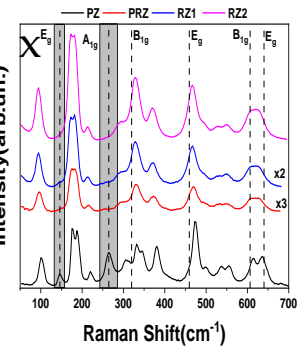
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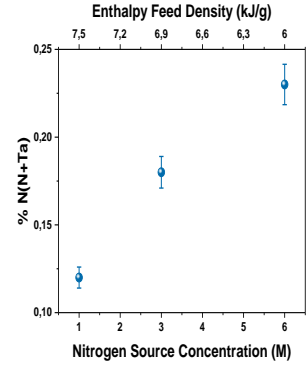
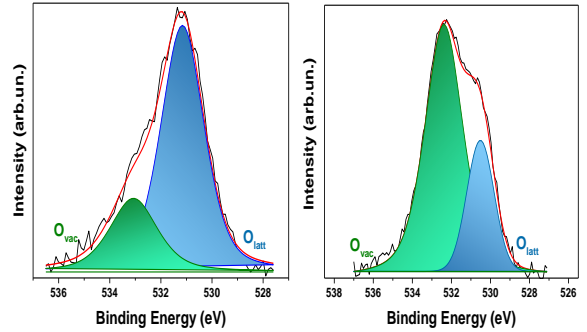
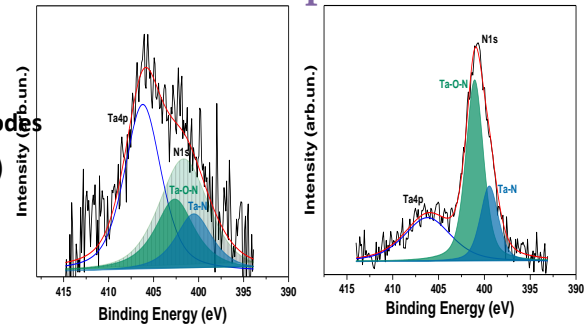


Lattice Distortion (XPS-Raman)

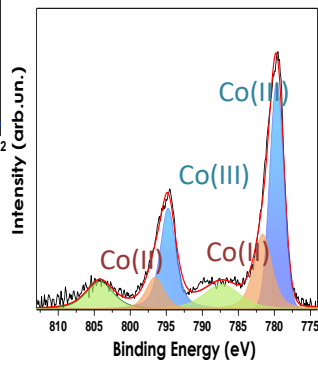
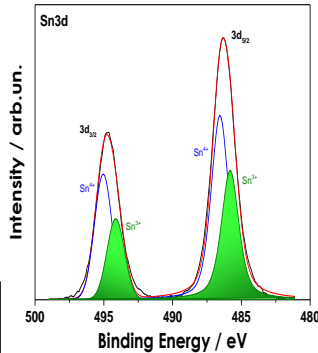
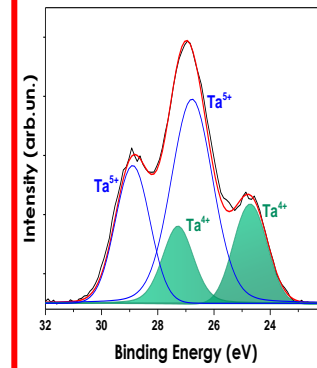
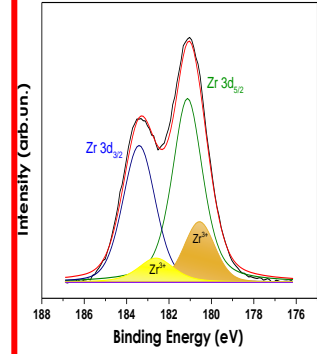
Oxygen Defects



N-doping (A-FSP assisted N-rich atmosphere)

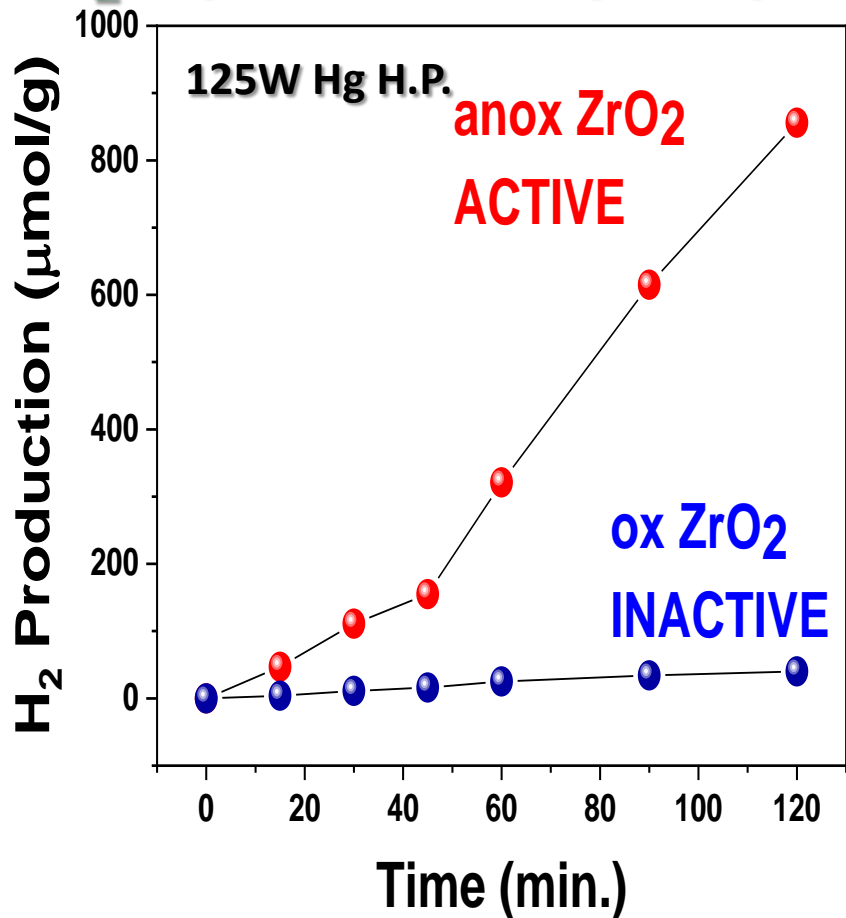


One-electron Reduction $Mn^{+} \rightarrow M^{(n-1)+}$ species



Catalytic Performance-

H₂O photocatalysis/production of H₂

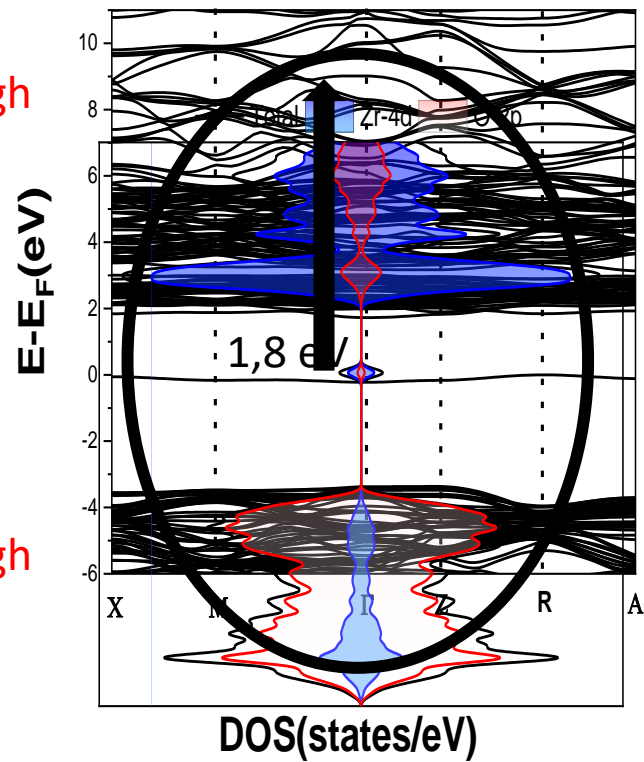


589 μmol/g



25 μmol/g

Defect introduction → new states
→ enhancement of catalytic activity



Mantzani, A; Deligiannakis, Y Phys. Rev. B (2020)

Nano Catalysts for ARTIFICIAL PHOTOSYNTHESIS

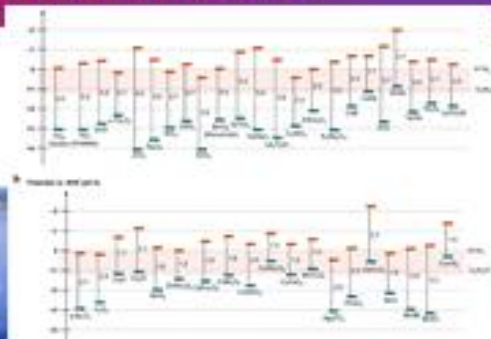


Anoxic FSP Reactor

Oxygen Vacancies

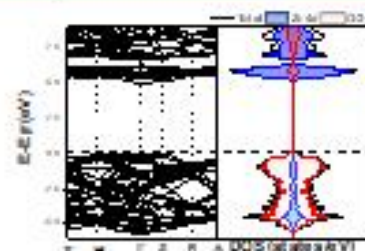
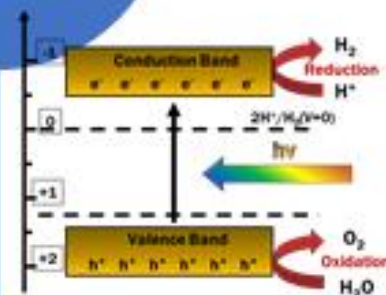
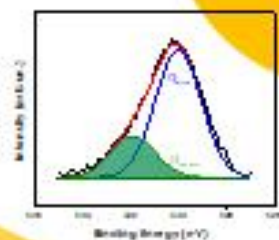
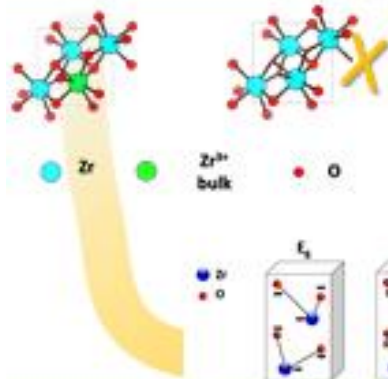


Artificial Photosynthesis



Lattice Distortion

Band Edges





The research work was supported by the Hellenic Foundation for Research and Innovation (H.F.R.I) under the "First Call for H.F.R.I Research Projects to support Faculty members and Researchers and the procurement of high-cost research equipment grant" (Project Number: HFRI-FM17-1888)



Operational Programme
Human Resources Development,
Education and Lifelong Learning
Co-financed by Greece and the European Union



Programme «Human of the project "Development of Reducing Suboxic Nanophotocatalysts by Flame Spray Pyrolysis" (5047631)." Resources Development, Education and Lifelong Learning 2014- 2020» in the context

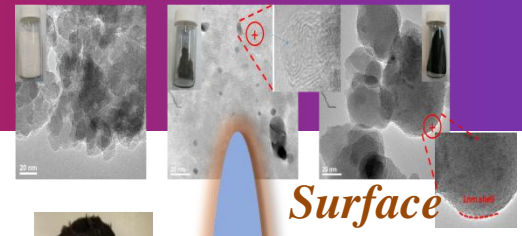
EU GREEN-DEAL *MePhoto*
EU-ITN *FlameU*





FSP Lab UoI

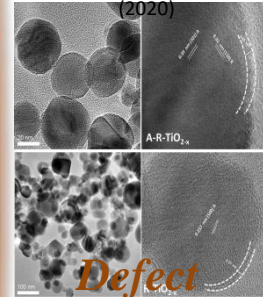
Fragou et al. *ACS Appl. Nano Mater.* (2020)



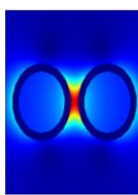
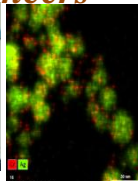
Surface Modification



Mantzanis et al. *Phys. Rev. B* (2020)

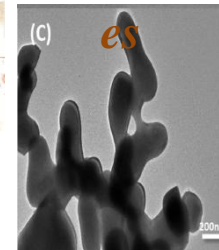


Defect Engineering Plasmonic Enhancers



PHOTOCATALYSTS

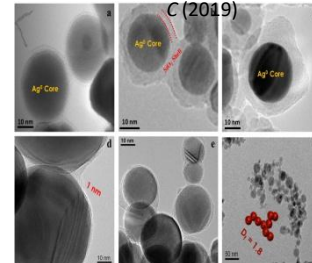
Perovskit



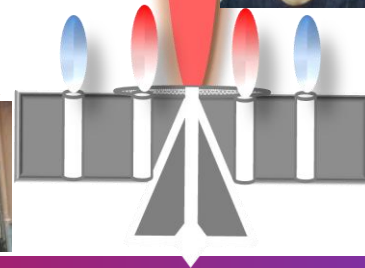
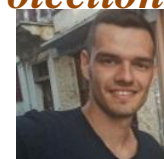
Psathas et al. *Powder Technol.* (2020)



Moularas et al. *J. Phys. Chem. C* (2019)



Particle Protection



Lab Members

Post Docs

Dr. Panagiota Stathi – FSP-made Catalysts, CO₂ reduction reactions

Maria Solakidou - H₂ evolution reactions, H₂O Splitting

PhD Candidates

Constantinos Moularas - Plasmonics, Atmosphere in gas-phase processes

Pavlos Psathas - FSP perovskites & doping engineering

Areti Zindrou - FSP tailoring of Cu subox-phase composition

Asterios Mantzanis - Flame-induced defects in ZrO₂ particles

Christos Dimitriou - Gas-phase engineering of quantum dots

MSc Students

Orestis Nikas

Loukes Belles

<http://nanomaterials.physics.uoi.gr/>

