

Layered and Nanoporous Materials Group



Ceramics and Composite Laboratory

Department of Materials Science and Engineering University of Ioannina, Greece

D. Gournis

http://www.materials.uoi.gr/ccl/LNM-About.html



CERAMICS AND COMPOSITES LABORATORY



Department of Materials Science and Engineering University of Ioannina



Dept. Mater. Sci. & Engineer.



- LNM is part of the Ceramics & Composites Laboratory (CCL) (establ. in 2001). Research covers *structural, chemistry and engineering aspects of materials*:
 - Carbon-nanostructured materials
 - Inorganic layered materials (clays, LDHs etc)
 - Nanoporous materials (micro- and meso-)
 - Organic-inorganic hybrid materials/nanocomposites
 - Nanoparticles / biocatalysts



- Applications: catalytic, energy, environmental, magnetic, electronic, optical, bio-related, medical, composites
- Work is extended through various collaborations with national and international research centers, other university departments and industrial partners.
- Several graduate students are currently pursuing their PhD and MSc degrees, while about 10 undergraduate students per year complete their Diploma Theses.





Dr. K. Spyrou (Postdoc) Dr. P. Zygouri (Postdoc) Dr. M. Subrati (Postdoc)

- T. Gioussis (PhD) E. Thomou (PhD) N. Karouta (PhD) N. Chalmpes (PhD)
- V. Sikavitsi (PhD)
- F. Evangelou (MSc) D. Mpampatsoulis (MSc)
- ~10 Diploma studs.











169 papers ~ 6500 citations **5** book chapters **2** international patents



12 PhD (4 joint) 25 MSc >130 Diploma

Former:

L Jankovic (Postdoc), A. Enotiadis (PhD), T. Tsoufis (PhD), A. Kouloumpis (PhD), K. Litina (MSc), G. Potsi (PhD), E. Mpletsa (MSc), E. Diamanti (PhD), M. Katsiaflaka (MSc), M. Antoniou (Postdoc), A. Rossos (PhD), E. Mouzourakis (MSc), K. Dimos (Postdoc), K.-M. Lyra (MSc), A. Sima (MSc), G. Varfi (MSc), E. Skoura (MSc), V. Manoloukou (MSc)



accomplished





INORGANIC LAYERED MATERIALS

- **Pillared clays & organoclays** for catalytic, magnetic, electronic, optical and environmental applications
- **2D materials** (TMDs, germanane, silicene, Bi₂Se₃, etc)
- Intercalation reactions/pillaring (macromolecules, nanoparticles, fullerene derivatives and carbon nanostructures, etc) in/of layered materials
- **Biocatalysts & Biomimetic** materials based on layered materials
- Low dimensional solids based on layer double hydroxides with optoelectronic and selective sorption properties
- Magnetic layered phyllosilicates



JACS 2006



Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2020





Adv. Funct. Mater. 2014





Research Activities

'COMMON' CARBON-BASED NANOSTRUCTURED MATERIALS









Research Activities

'ALTERNATIVE' CARBON NANOSTRUCTURES



Research Activities

NANOPOROUS (MICRO-, MESO-) MATERIALS

- Mesoporous silicate molecular sieves such as MCM-41, SBA-15, HMS with functional groups for targeted applications
- **Periodic mesoporous organosilicas** (PMOs) for hydrogen and methane storage
- **Hierarchical porous carbons (HPC)** for gas storage and biomedical applications
- Carbon cuboids (CC) for environmental remediation, antimicrobial, biocatalysis and gas storage



ACS Omega 2019, 4, 4991

Nanomater. 2019, 9, 1166









Int. J. Hydrog. Energ. 2014, 39, 2104







INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS SCIENCE AND COMPUTING

Funding



Presently active:

• Inter. Res. Grant – Petroleum Institute, UAE (2016-2020) "CO₂ from tail gas for EOR"

• Research-Create-Innovate (2018-2021) "A novel process for the efficient and eco-friendly valorization of biogas and CO₂ emissions: complete conversion to ethylene", **ECO-ETHYLENE**

• Research-Create-Innovate (2018-2021) "Production of innovative high energy efficiency pipes for underfloor heating-cooling systems", SETHYEA

• Research-Create-Innovate (2018-2021) "Self-healing and self-sensing nano-composite conservation mortars", AKEISTHAI

• Research-Create-Innovate II (2020-2023) "Design and development of a sweat-based glucose monitoring graphene nanodevice (closed-loop) with controlled transdermal nanoemulsion release for hypoglycemic drug delivery", **DEMIGOD**

• Research-Create-Innovate II (2020-2023) "Development and pilot scale demonstration of an innovative, effective and eco-friendly process for the production of clean hydrogen and electrical power generation from biogas", Eco-Bio-H2-FCs

• Special Actions: Industrial Materials (2020-2023) "Advanced aluminosilicate and magnesia refractories of high efficiency using nanotechnology"

Research-Create-Innovate II (2020-2023) "Advanced energy upgrading building components containing phase change composite and/or ceramic foams with electromagnetic shielding properties"
HFRI Postodoc I (2019-2022) "Hierarchical Porous Carbon—PLLA and PLGA Hybrid Nanoparticles for Intranasal Delivery of Galantamine for Alzheimer's Disease Therapy", K. Spyrou

Recently concluded:

•Inter. Res. Grant –Petroleum Institute, UAE (2015-2019) "Magnetic Nanoparticles (**MNPs**) for Reservoir Characterization"





ΑΠΟΚΑΤΑΣΤΑΣΗΣ ΜΝΗΜΕΙΩΝ, ΜΕ ΙΚΑΝΟΤΗΤΑ ΑΝΙΧΝΕΥΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΟΥΛΩΣΗΣ ΤΩΝ ΒΛΑΒΩΝ



The concept



Development of self-healing repair mortars, based on \geq encapsulated healing agents.



Development of self-sensing, repair mortars, based on \geq functionalized C-nanostructures (CNTs,GnPs,GOx,rGOx)



- **Deliverables** \geq Impact \geq
- 12 new research jobs
- **3 PhD projects**
- new production methodologies \geq



new design & experimental protocols **10 research papers** \geq

and counting...



















Design and development of a sweat-based glucose monitoring graphene nanodevice (closed-loop) with controlled transdermal nanoemulsion release for hypoglycemic drug delivery

UNITED AGAINST DIABETES MELLITUS



SINGLE RTDI STATE AID ACTION **RESEARCH - CREATE - INNOVATE**

"A NOVEL PROCESS FOR THE EFFICIENT AND ECO-FRIENDLY VALORIZATION OF BIOGAS AND CO2 EMISSIONS: COMPLETE CONVERSION TO ETHYLENE" (Acronym: ECO-ETHYLENE) Co-ordinator, Scientific director: Professor Joannis V. Yentekakis

1. TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF CRETE (TUC), Co-Ordinator: Prof. Ioannis V. Yentekakis. 2. UNIVERSITY OF IDANNINA (Up)). Team Leader: Professor Dimitris Gournis 3. TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF WESTERN MACEDONIA (TEIWM), Team Leader: Professor Maria Goula 4. INTERGEO EPE (Abbreviation: INTER), Team Leader: Dimitrios Gelezis

Special Managing and Implementation Service in the areas of Research, **Technological Development** and Innovation (RTDI)

www.eyde-etak.gr



Co-financed by Greece and the European Union



- Develop, design and demonstrate in pilot scale, a novel, eco-friendly, automated process for the production of ethylene (C_2H_4) from the complete conversion of biogas (i.e., both CO₂ and CH₄ components), or from CO2 emissions.
- The new concept is based on synergistically interacting catalytic sub-processes that converting in one-step biogas (CO_2+CH_4), or any independent CO_2 emissions, towards clean C_2H_4 .
- The advanced design of the novel process overcomes the well known intrinsic constrains of the involved sub-processes, leading the system to offer very high ethylene yields.
 - The novel process will initially be applied on a bench-scale and after will be scaled-up to Pilot size. the university of IOANNIN



ΕΝΙΑΙΑ ΔΡΑΣΗ ΚΡΑΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΝΙΣΧΥΣΕΩΝ ΕΤΑΚ **ΕΡΕΥΝΩ** – ΔΗΜΙΟΥΡΓΩ – ΚΑΙΝΟΤΟΜΩ Ανάπτυξη και επίδειξη σε πιλοτική κλίμακα καινοτόμου, αποδοτικής και περιβαλλοντικά φιλικής διεργασίας παραγωγής καθαρού Η2 και ηλεκτρικής ισχύος από βιοσέριο, "Eco-Bio-H2-FCs", T2EOK-00955. νστιτούτο Επιστημών Χημικής Μηχανικής, ΙΕΧΜΗ/ΙΤΕ Πολυτεχνείο Κρήτης Ινστιτούτο Χημικών Διεργασιών & Ενεργειακών Πόρων, ΙΔΕΠ/ΕΚΕΤΑ Πανεπιστόμιο Πατοιών Πανεπιστήμιο Ιωαγγίγων INTERGEO Τεχνολογία Περιβάλλοντος Ε.Π.Ε. ΕΛΒΙΟ ΑΕ. Συστήματα παραγωγής υδρογόγου και ενέργειας Ειδική Υπηρεσία Διαχείρισης και Εφαρμογής Δράσεων στους Τομείς της Έρευνας, της Τεχνολογικής Ανάπτυξης και της Καινοτομίας (ΕΥΔΕ ΕΤΑΚ) www.eyde-etak.gr ENAVEK 2014-2020 ΕΣΠΑ 2014-2020 Ευρωπαϊκή Ένω Με τη συγχρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας και της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης Υπο-Μονάδα Ιβ ναπτυσσόμενη Αυτοματοποιομένο Υπο-Μονάδα Ια Πιλοτική σύστημα H.+CO Διεονασία αντιδραστήρα Η, Αντιδραστήρας μετατόπισης με ατμό αναμόρφωσης (WGSR) αινοτόμων καταλυτών) και ταυτόχρονου διαγωρισμού του Η. CO, Φυσικό Αέριο H20+CO2+CO Επεξεργασία Βιοαέριο αποβλήτων & βιομάζας anó H.SI Υπο-Μονάδα ΙΙ Ηλεκτρική Συστοιχία κυψελίδων καυσίμου βιοαερίου SOFCs Ισχύς ενδιαμέσων θερμοκρασιών (550-750°C) Ò CO2 Πλάγιο προϊόν

- Design, develop and demonstrate in pilot scale, an innovative, eco-friendly, automated and stand alone process for the production of pure H₂ and/or electricity from biogas.
- The production unit will comprise of two separate components that will work in harmony, either individually or synergistically, distributing the product (H₂ or electrical power) depending on the business requirements and demands of the user.
- The H₂ production component includes a biogas dry reforming reactor, followed by "a beyond the state of the art" H₂ purification system. The system will yield pure H₂, which means that both CO and CO₂ will be removed upstream. The electrical power generation component is based on a novel Solid Oxide Fuel Cell stack that will be fueled directly with Biogas (DBFC). This will ensure the efficient and low energy loss exploitation of biogas.
- The DBFC will be characterized by high efficiency in the intermediate temperature interval (650-800°C) regardless of biogas quality, and by long lifetime, without efficiency losses due to C deposition or electrodes' structure degradation.

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Hierarchical Porous Carbon—PLLA and PLGA Hybrid Nanoparticles for Intranasal Delivery of Galantamine for Alzheimer's Disease Therapy Dr. K. Spyrou

In the present study, poly(L-lactic acid) (PLLA) and poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) hybrid nanoparticles were developed for intranasal delivery of galantamine, a drug used in severe to moderate cases of Alzheimer's disease. Galantamine (GAL) was adsorbed first in hierarchical porous carbon (HPC).

The intranasal (IN) delivery of GAL: alternative strategy to orally-administered GAL and has recently gained attention

Benefits

IN administration overcomes the selective permeability of the blood–brain-barrier and the first pass metabolism in liver, leading to high drug accumulations in the brain

Drawback

The nose-to-brain drug delivery also avoids gastrointestinal and other systemic side effects that are triggered by the direct interaction of GAL molecules with cells of the intestinal mucosa

	BET Surface Area [m ² g ⁻¹]	t-Plot Micropore [m² g⁻¹]	Mesopore Surface [m² g ⁻¹]	Total Pore Volume [cm ³ g ⁻¹]	Mesopore Volume [cm³ g ⁻¹]	Micropore Volume [cm³ g ⁻¹]	Vmeso/Vtota
LIDC	2211	222	1079	4.014	3.00	0.112	07

Table 1. Textural characteristics of hierarchical porous carbon (HPC).



Representative SEM images of hierarchical porous carbon showing surface morphology and texture.

Nose to-brain delivery of GAL, the inability of IN administration to retain constant therapeutic levels of GAL in the brain

Solution

Entrapment Efficiency (%) Nanoparticle Yield (%) Nanoparticles Drug Loading (%) PLLA-GAL 5.34 ± 0.24 25.14 ± 2.57 87.26 ± 2.05 PLGA 75/25-GAL 8.49 ± 0.72 28.49 ± 1.08 92.86 ± 1.98 PLGA 65/35-GAL 9.57 ± 0.61 29.04 ± 2.19 89.71 ± 2.14 PLLA-HPC-GAL 28.35 ± 1.06 54.04 ± 2.46 82.18 ± 1.57 PLGA 75/25-HPC-GAI 32.83 ± 1.84 59.23 ± 2.75 88.83 ± 2.34 PLGA 65/35-HPC-GAL 31.24 ± 1.75 58.76 ± 3.51 90.29 ± 3.08



In Vitro Galantamine Release Profile

A CA1 B CA2

incorporation of the drugs in nanoparticles

polymeric microparticles was found to lead

and their further incorporation in

to the controlled release of the drugs.



Photomicrographs illustrating the uptake of PLGA 65/35-HPC–GAL–Rhod nanoparticles by neurons of all layers of the entire hippocampal formation at 48 h after their intranasal (IN) delivery. Administered nanoparticles were found intra-neuronally in the pyramidal neurons of the CA1 (white and yellow arrows) (A), CA2 (white arrows) (B), and CA3 (white arrows) (C) fields and also in the mossy cells (grey arrows) (D) and granule cells of the DG (white and yellow arrows) (D). PLGA 65/35–HPC–GAL–Rhod nanoparticles formed aggregates that were distributed in the cytoplasm of hippocampal neurons (yellow arrows, a and d). No fluorescence was seen in hippocampal sections of the IN saline-treated rats (E). Scale bar = 50 μ m.

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Pillared Graphene: A New 3-D Network Nanostructure for Enhanced Hydrogen Storage

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Graphene pillaring





NANO LETTERS

2008 Vol. 8, No. 10

3166-3170

Lack of permanent porosity (a normal layered material swells upon hydration, but looses its interlayer after dehydration)

Taking advantage of the concept of **intercalation chemistry and** the so-called **pillaring method** which involves the insertion of suitable and robust organic and/or inorganic species as pillars between the layers.

MATERIAL PILLARING SOLUTION EXCHANGE REACTION INTEL STRUE CALCINATION PILLA STRUE







BOTTOM-UP APPROACH: Nanotechnology using 2D materials as templates



Montmorillonite Graphene-based materials LDHs Germananes

.....



But how ?

Using self-assembly and Langmuir-Blodgett technique

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Self-assembly and Langmuir-Blodgett technique

Aim at the creation of a monolayer at the air water

interface and its transfer to a substrate



V.J.Schaefer, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 60 (1938) 1351

Precise control of the monolayer thickness and packing density

Homogeneous deposition over large areas Multilayer structures with varying layer composition

Deposition on any kind of solid substrate











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3nd step transfer of the monolayer onto a solid hydrophilic substrate; *vertical dipping* (Langmuir-Blodgett)









3nd step transfer of the monolayer onto a solid hydrophobic substrate; *horizontal dipping* (Langmuir-Schaefer)





GO as template

Langmuir-Schaefer technique







LB horizontal deposition



ODA-GO-ODA-C60

ODA-rGO-ODA-C60

ODA-rGO-ODA-C₆₀ Mean roughness (RMS): 3 nm

	Electrical Conductivity (S m ⁻¹)		
ODA-rGO-ODA	714		
ODA-rGO-ODA-C ₆₀	2800		

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Kouloumpis et al. Front. Mater. 2015, 2, doi:10.3389/fmats.2015.00010

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Toma et. al. Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 2010, 12, 1248

Clay-fullerene hybrids

Gengler, et. al. Chem.-Eur. J. 2012, 18, 7594

Prussian-blue analogues of reduced dimensionality

Gengler, et al. Small 2012, 8, 2532

Clay-CNT hybrids

Chalmpes, et al. *ACS Omega* **2019**, *4*, 18100

Chalmpes, Kouloumpis, Zygouri, et al. ACS Omega 2019, 4, 18100-18107

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Germanane: a germanium graph<u>a</u>ne

analogue

New generation of semiconductors

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Single-layer crystal composed of germanium with one hydrogen bonded in the z-direction for each atom

Applications

Solar cells Electronics Photocatalysis

Properties

Electron mobility is predicted to be more than ten times that of silicon & five times more than conventional germanium.

Chemically & physically stable when exposed to air & water (black phosphorus degrades with oxidation).

"Direct band gap" easily absorbing & emitting light (graphene zero band gap while graphane is insulating)

Ge atoms have higher **spin-orbit coupling** (as compared to C in graphene/graphane) possible to explore physical phenomena such as quantum spin Hall effect at room temperature.

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Germanane field effect transistors

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Madhushankar, Kaverzin, Giousis et al. 2D Mater. 2017, 4, 021009

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pubs.acs.org/NanoLett

Highly Conductive Metallic State and Strong Spin–Orbit Interaction in Annealed Germanane

Cite This: Nano Lett. 2019, 19, 1520-1526

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Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: Similar to carbon, germanium exists in various structures such as three-dimensional crystalline germanium and germanene, a two-dimensional germanium atomic layer. Regarding the electronic properties, they are either semiconductors or Dirac semimetals. Here, we report a highly conductive metallic state in thermally annealed germanane (hydrogen-terminated germanene, GeH), which shows a resistivity of ~10⁻⁷ Ω ·m that is orders of magnitude lower than any other allotrope of germanium. By comparing the resistivity, Raman spectra, and thickness change measured by AFM, we suggest the highly

conductive metallic state is associated with the dehydrogenation during heating, which likely transforms germanane thin flakes to multilayer germanene. In addition, weak antilocalization is observed, serving as solid evidence for strong spin-orbit interaction (SOI) in germanane/germanene. Our study opens a possible new route to investigate the electrical transport properties of germanane/germanene, and the large SOI might provide the essential ingredients to access their topological states predicted theoretically.

KEYWORDS: Germanane, multilayer germanene, dehydrogenation, metallic state, weak antilocalization, strong spin–orbit interaction

Creation of Germanene!

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0.6

Chen, Liang, Potsi et al. Nano Lett. 2019, 19, 1520

Synthesis

Topotatic deintercalation of β -CaGe₂ *in aqueous HCI at -40* °C *for 8 days*

Table 2 Different synthesis conditions for GeH

Acid (K _a)	Temperature (°C)	Time (days)	Amorphization temperature from DRA (°C)
Conc. HCl (10 ⁶)	-40	8	75
Conc. HI (1010)	-40	11	75
Conc. HBr (10 ⁹)	-10	6	75
Conc. HCl (10 ⁶)	25	5	75
Acetic acid (1.7×10^{-5})	25	14	75
1.6 M HCl (10 ⁶)	25	10	75

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Germanane

How to cite:

International Edition: doi.org/10.1002/anie.202010404 German Edition: doi.org/10.1002/ange.202010404

Synthesis of 2D Germanane (GeH): a New, Fast, and Facile Approach

Theodosis Giousis, Georgia Potsi, Antonios Kouloumpis, Konstantinos Spyrou, Yiannis Georgantas, Nikolaos Chalmpes, Konstantinos Dimos, Myrsini-Kiriaki Antoniou, Georgios Papavassiliou, Athanasios B. Bourlinos, Hae Jin Kim, Vijay Kumar Shankarayya Wadi, Saeed Alhassan, Majid Ahmadi, Bart J. Kooi, Graeme Blake, Daniel M. Balazs, Maria A. Loi, Dimitrios Gournis,* and Petra Rudolf*

Germanane was synthesized by the *topotatic deintercalation* of β-CaGe₂ in *aqueous HF (10% w/w) at room temperature for few seconds* (under stirring)

a)

CM.

c) 70 nm

0 nm

Giousis et al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2020, https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.202010404

Additional in CCL

High pressure gas sorption analyser

Quantachrome iSorb[™] HP1

autosorb[®] O -MP

AFM/MFM microscope Bruker (Veeco) Multimode/Nanoscope 3D

SETSYS Evolution -SETARAM (DTA/TGA/TMA)

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