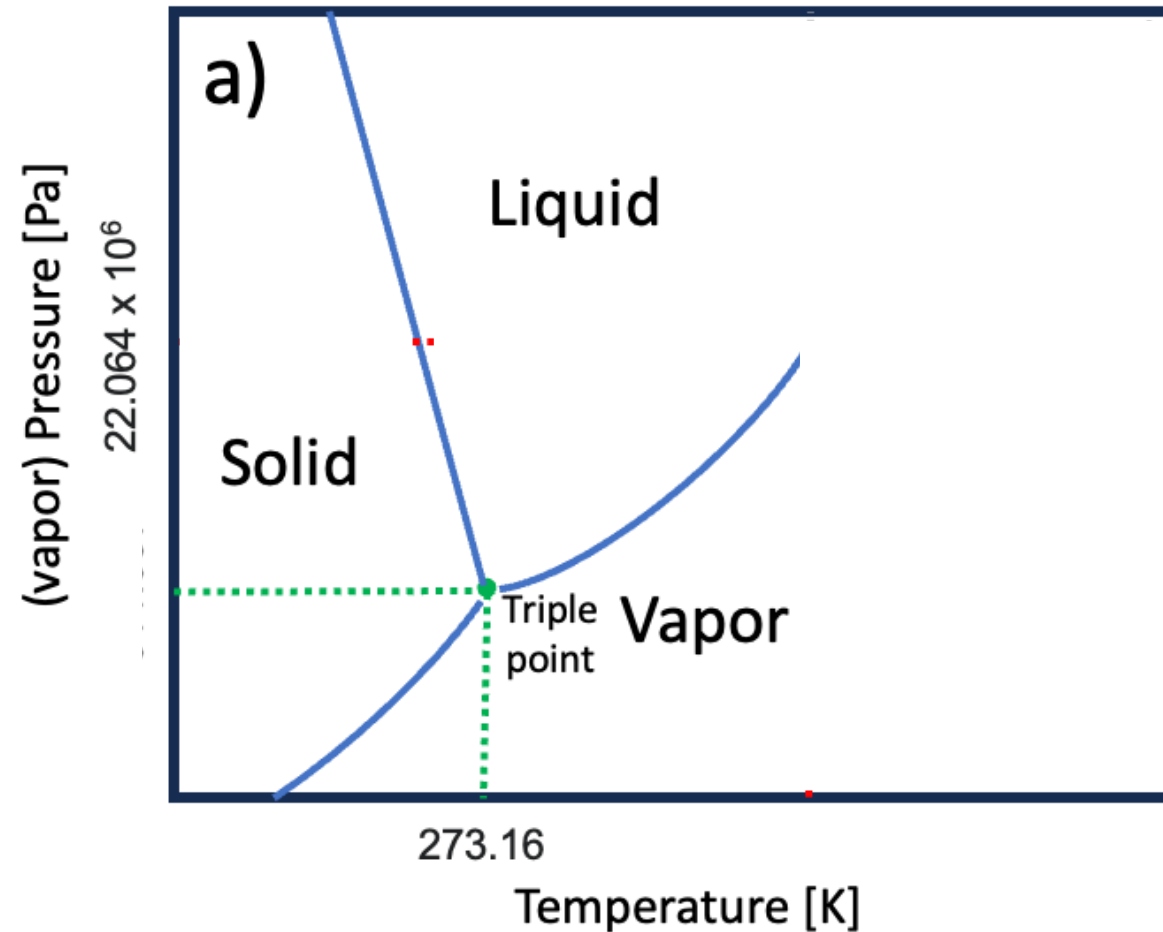


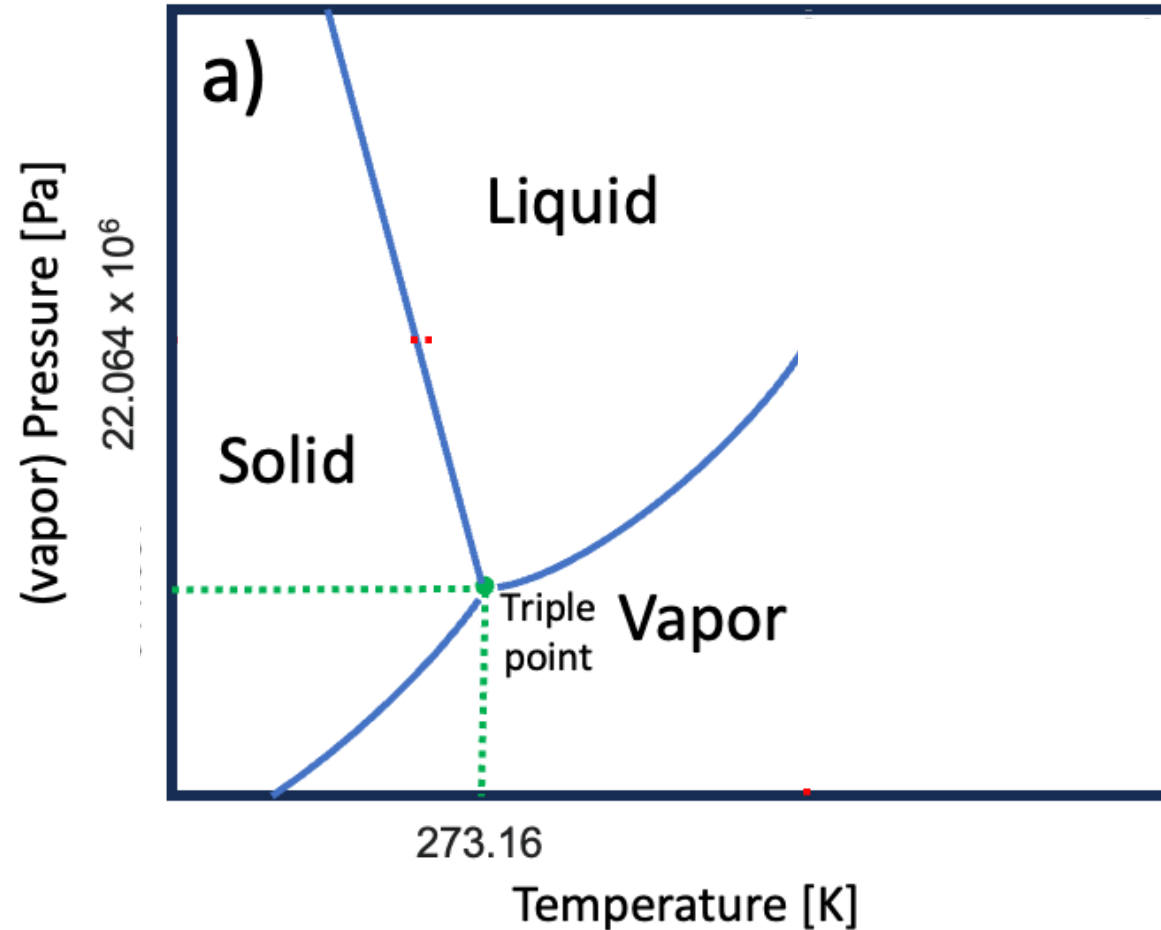
The Curious Case of... Water in Nanobottles

Simone.meloni@unife.it

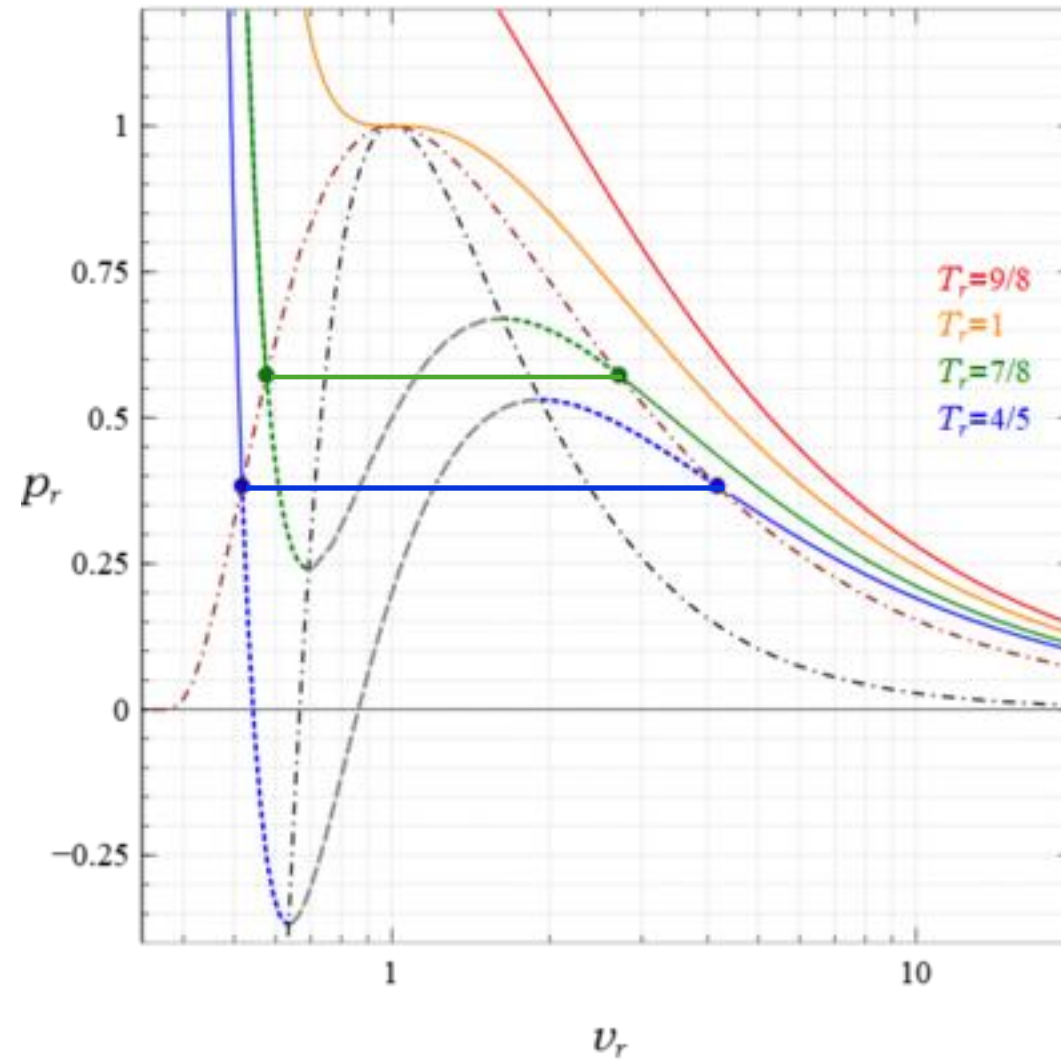
Phase diagram of bulk water



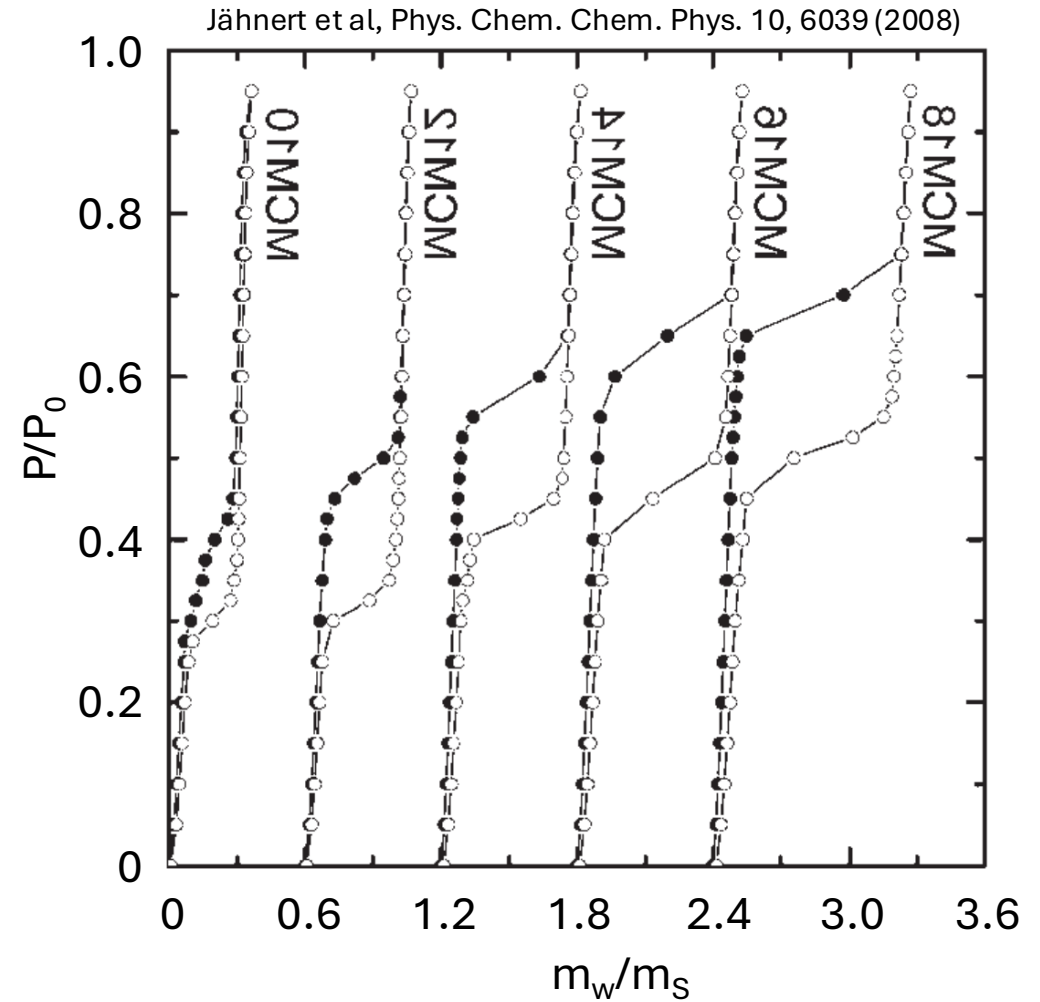
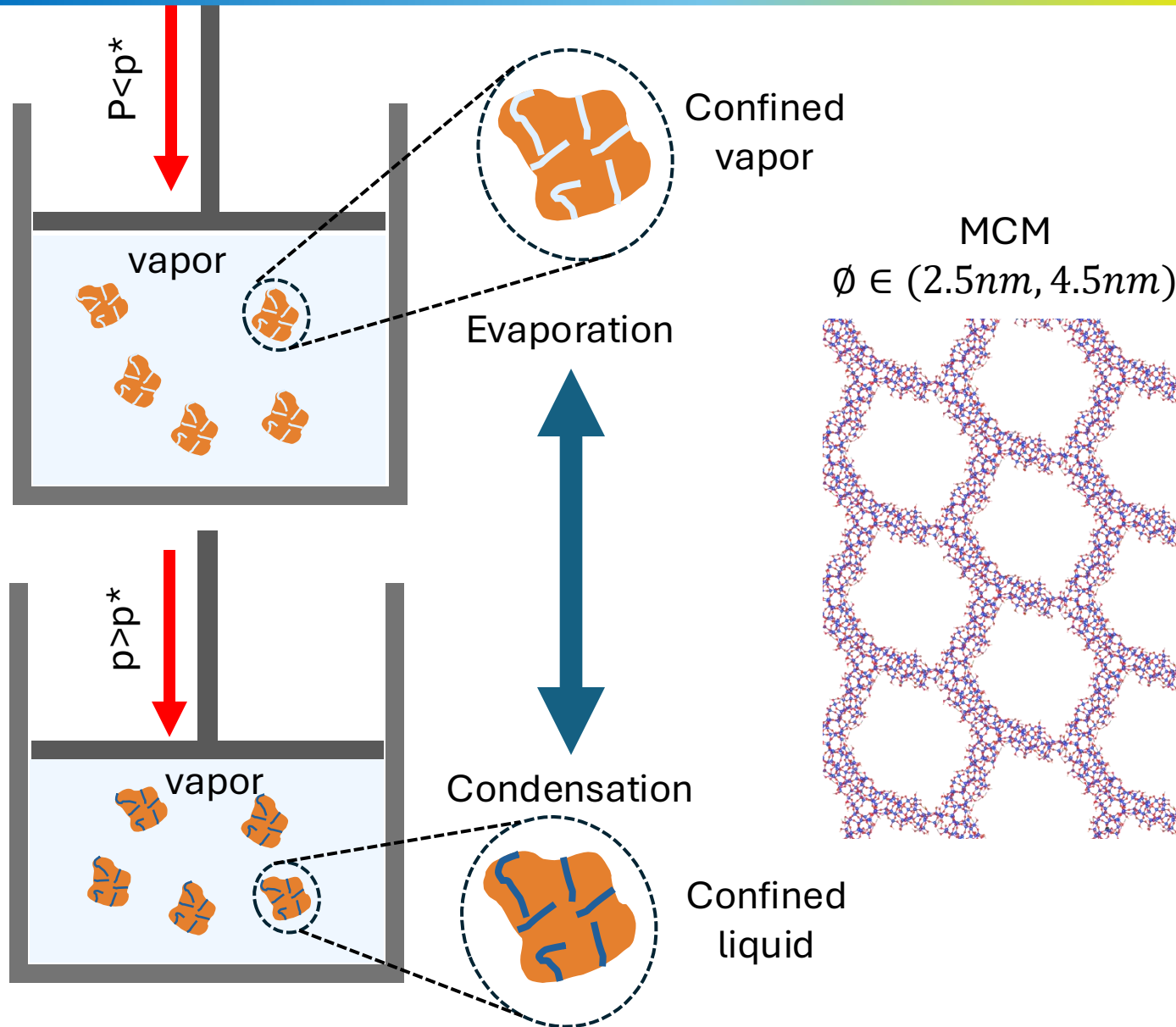
Phase diagram of bulk water



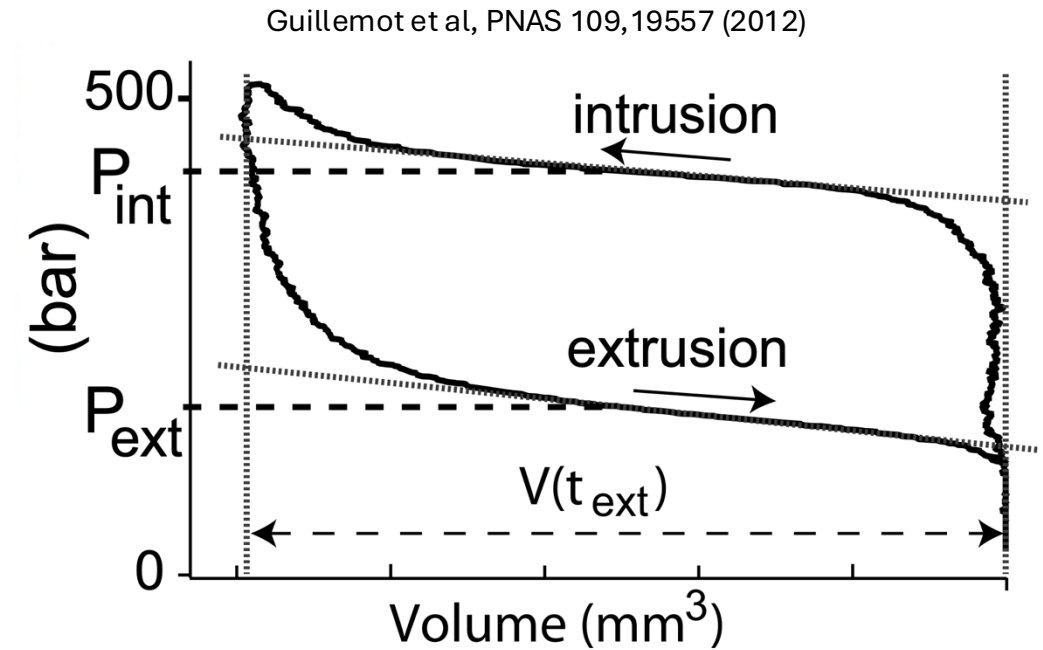
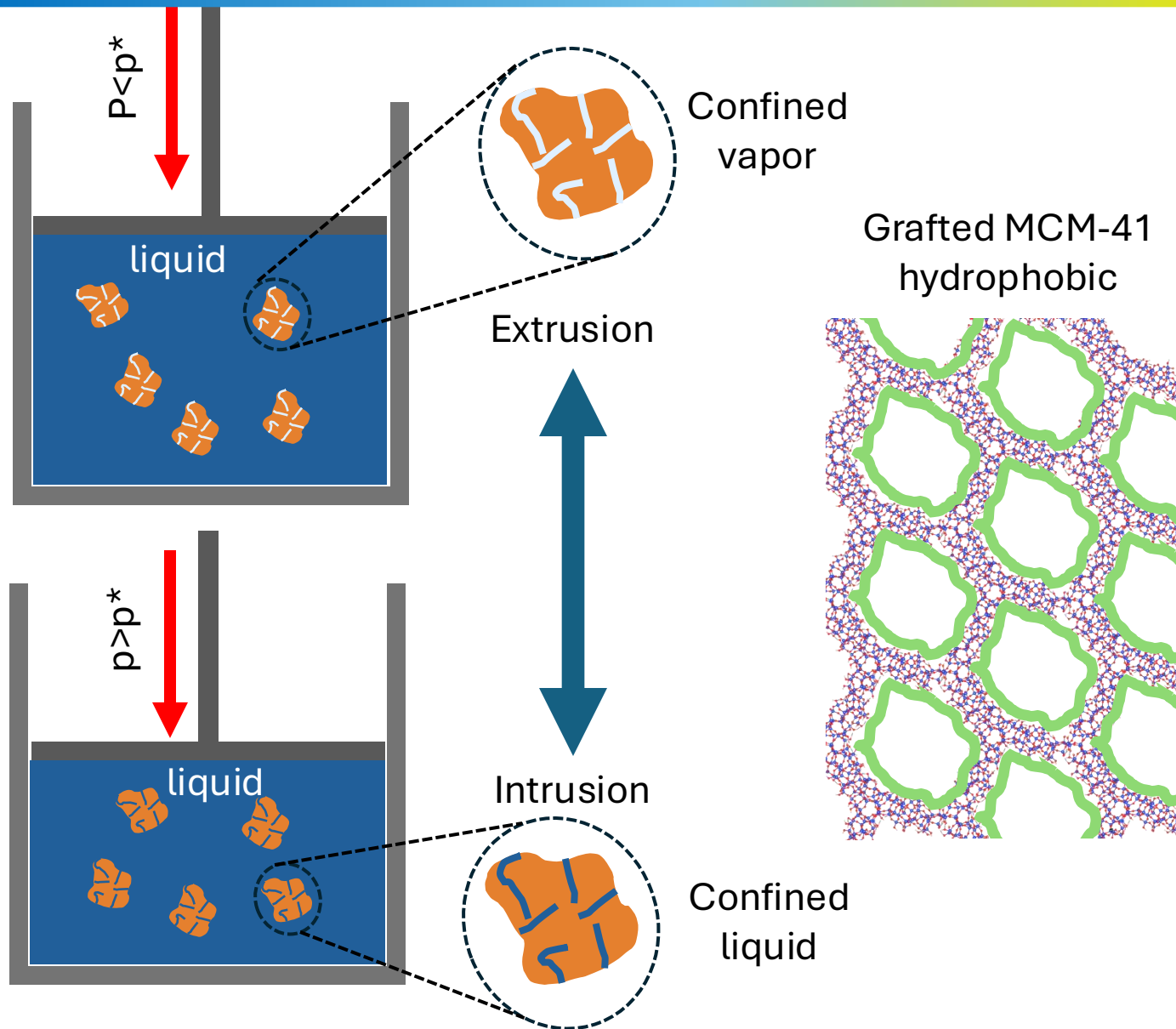
Liquid/vapor Phase transition



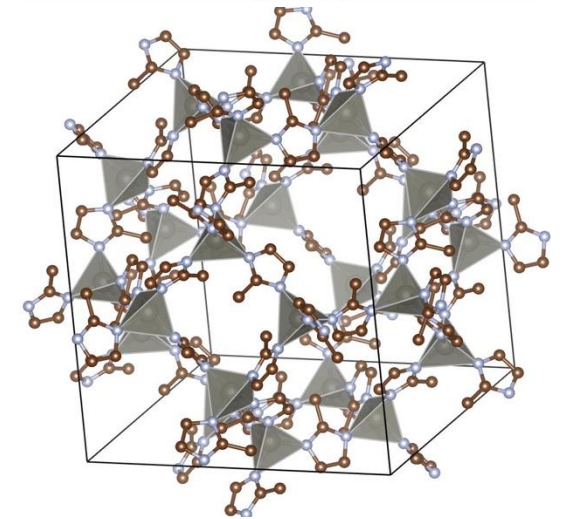
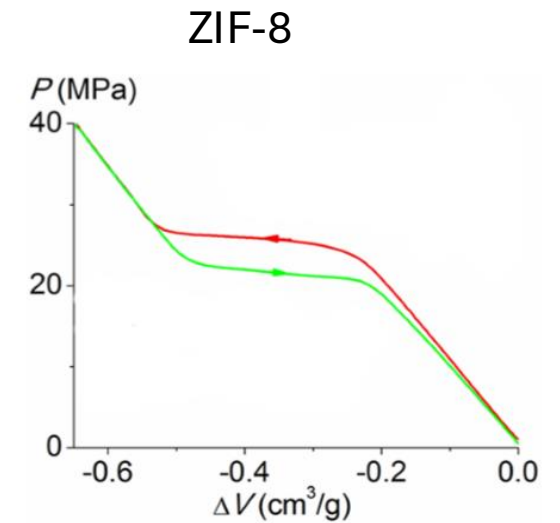
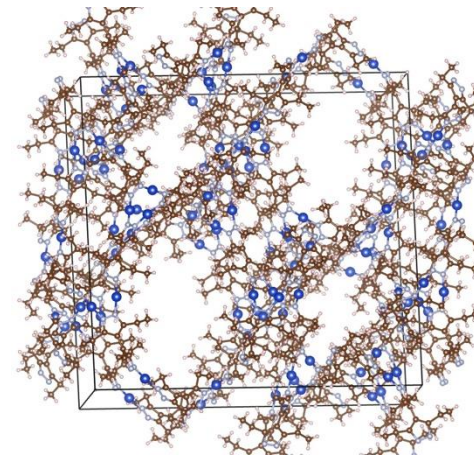
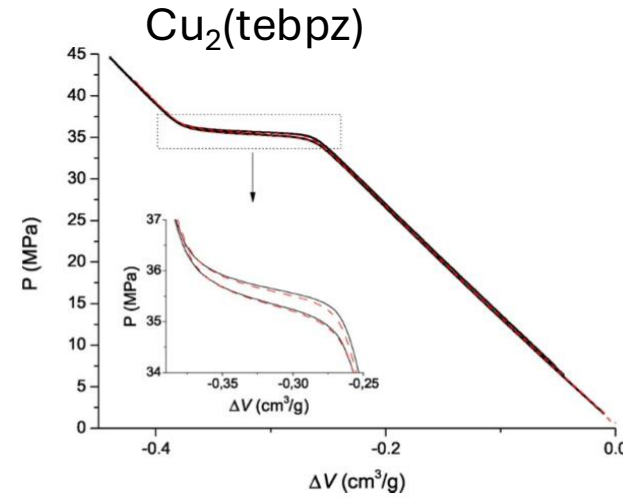
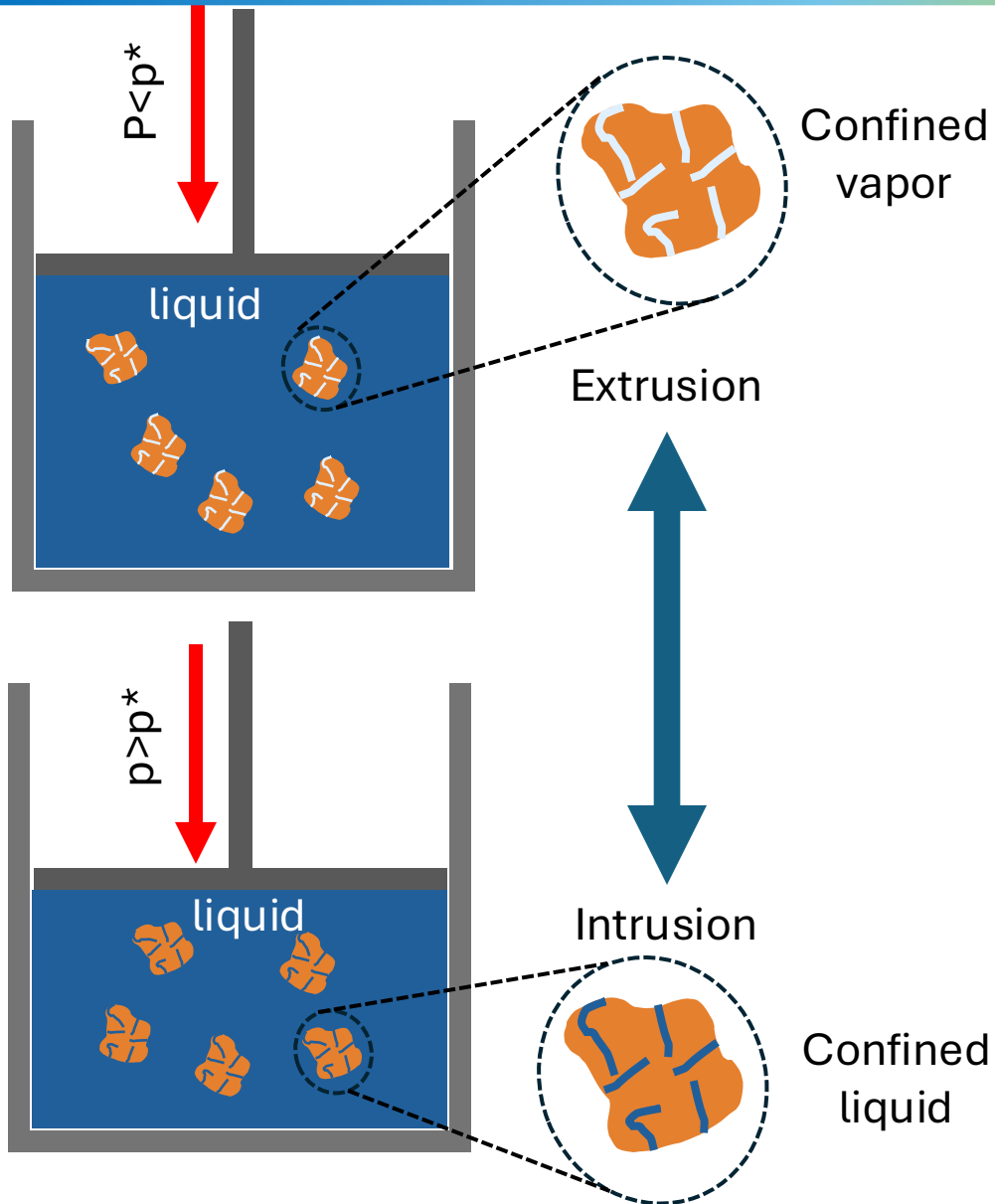
Confined liquid-vapor phase transition: capillary condensation/evaporation



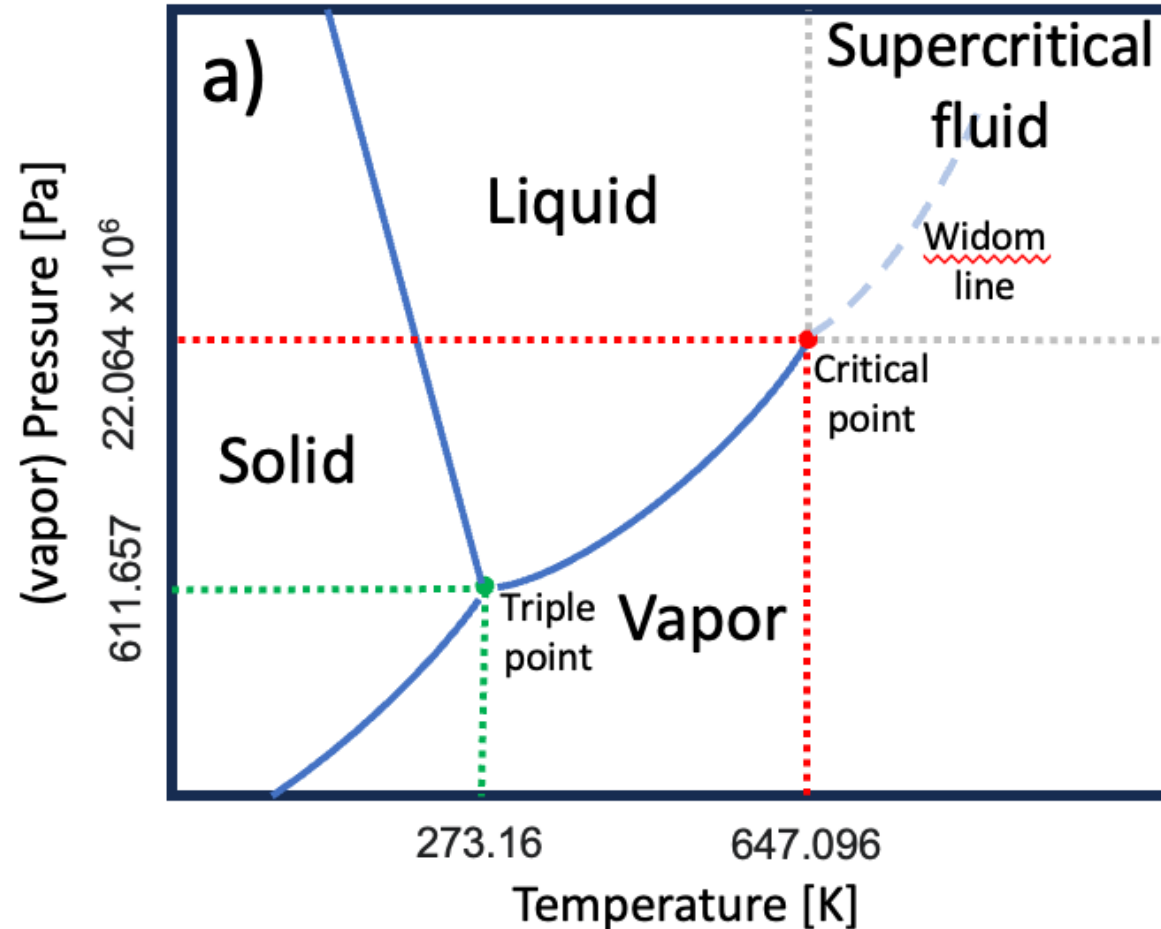
Confined liquid-vapor phase transition: capillary condensation/evaporation



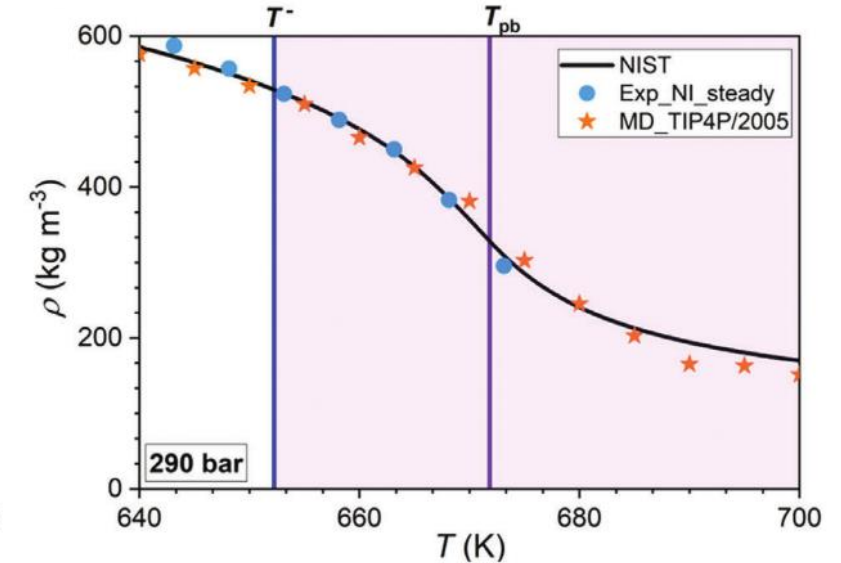
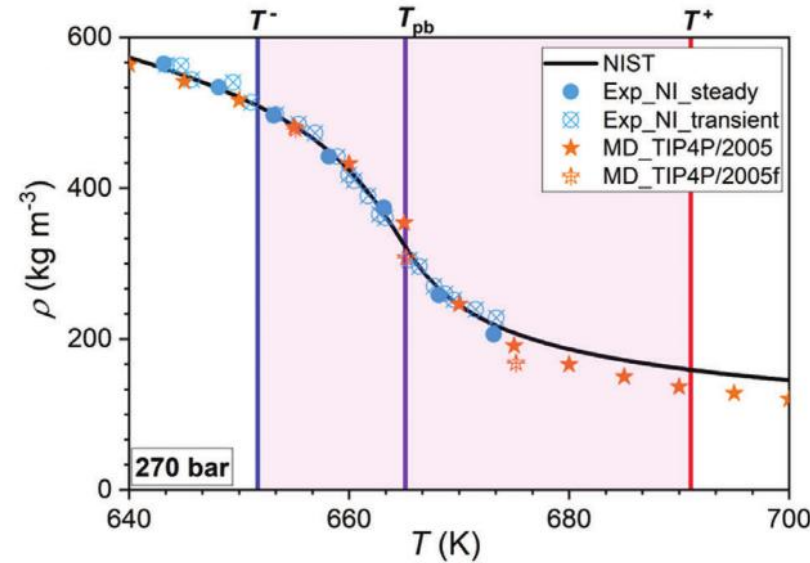
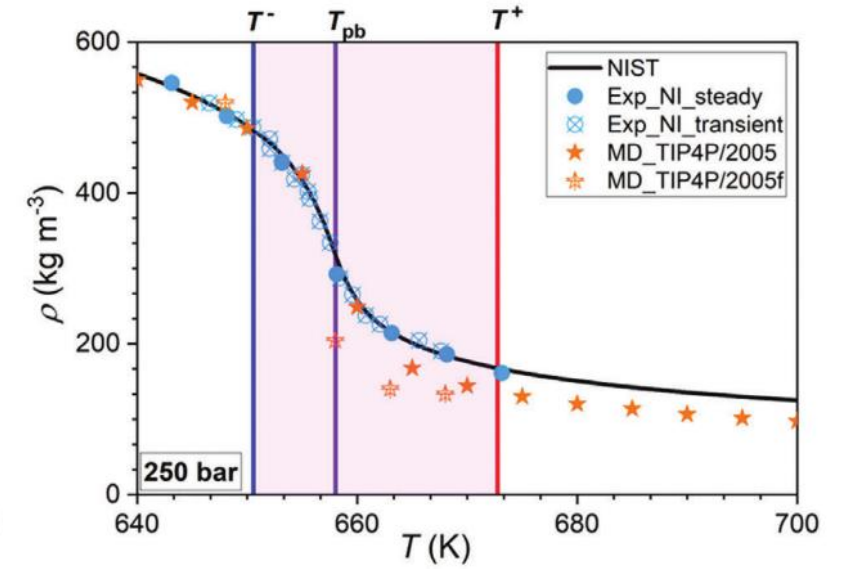
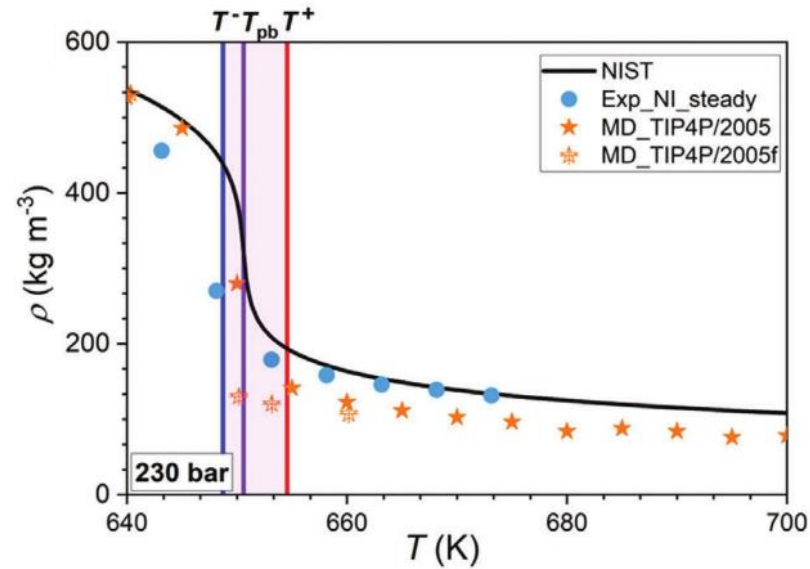
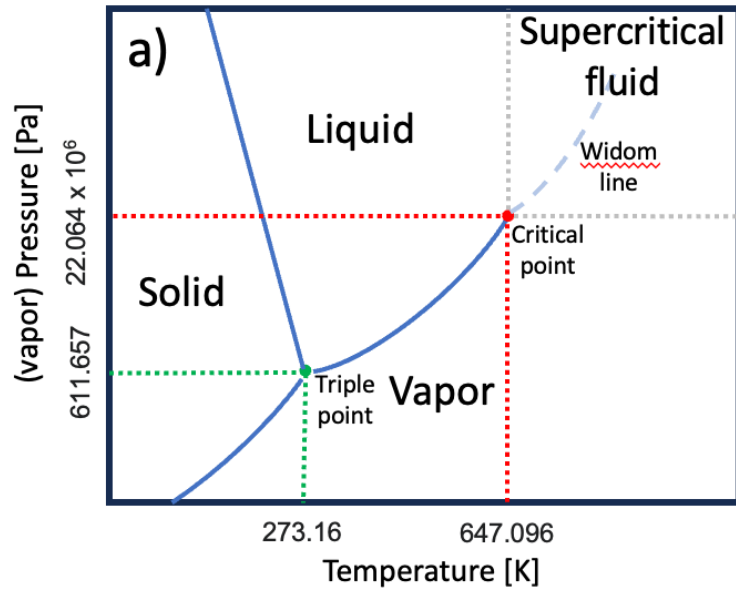
Confined liquid-vapor phase transition: capillary condensation/evaporation



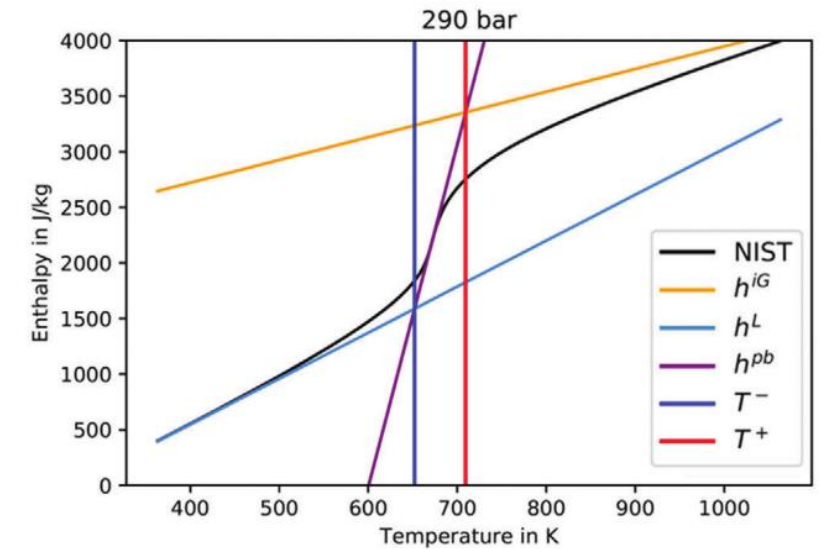
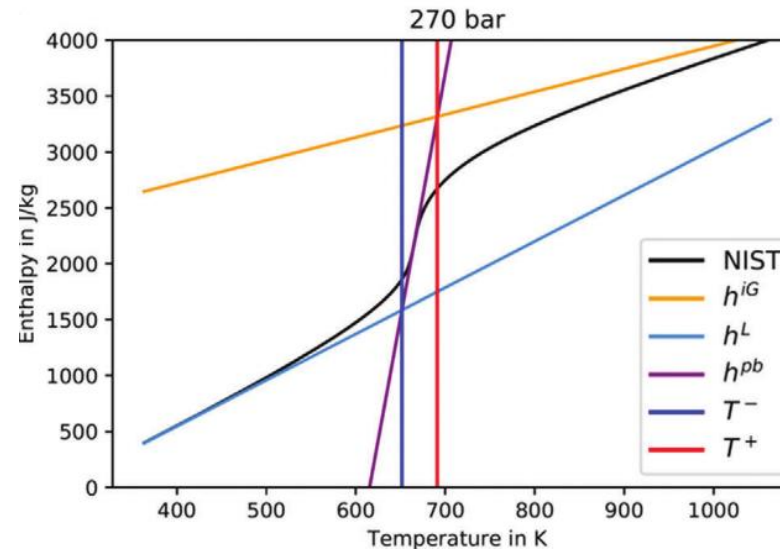
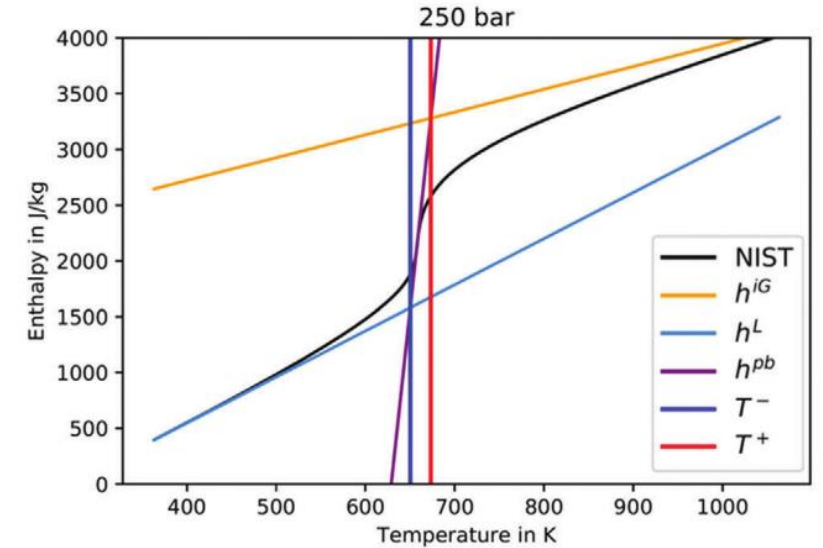
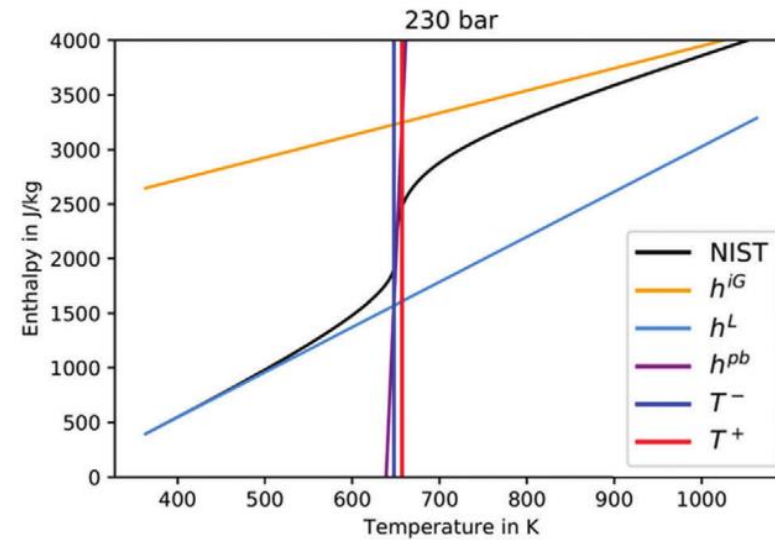
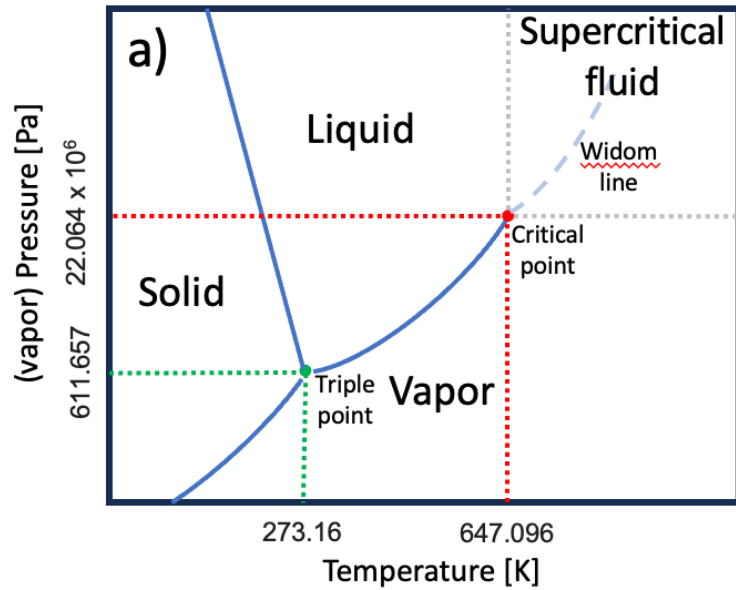
Phase diagram of bulk water...including criticality



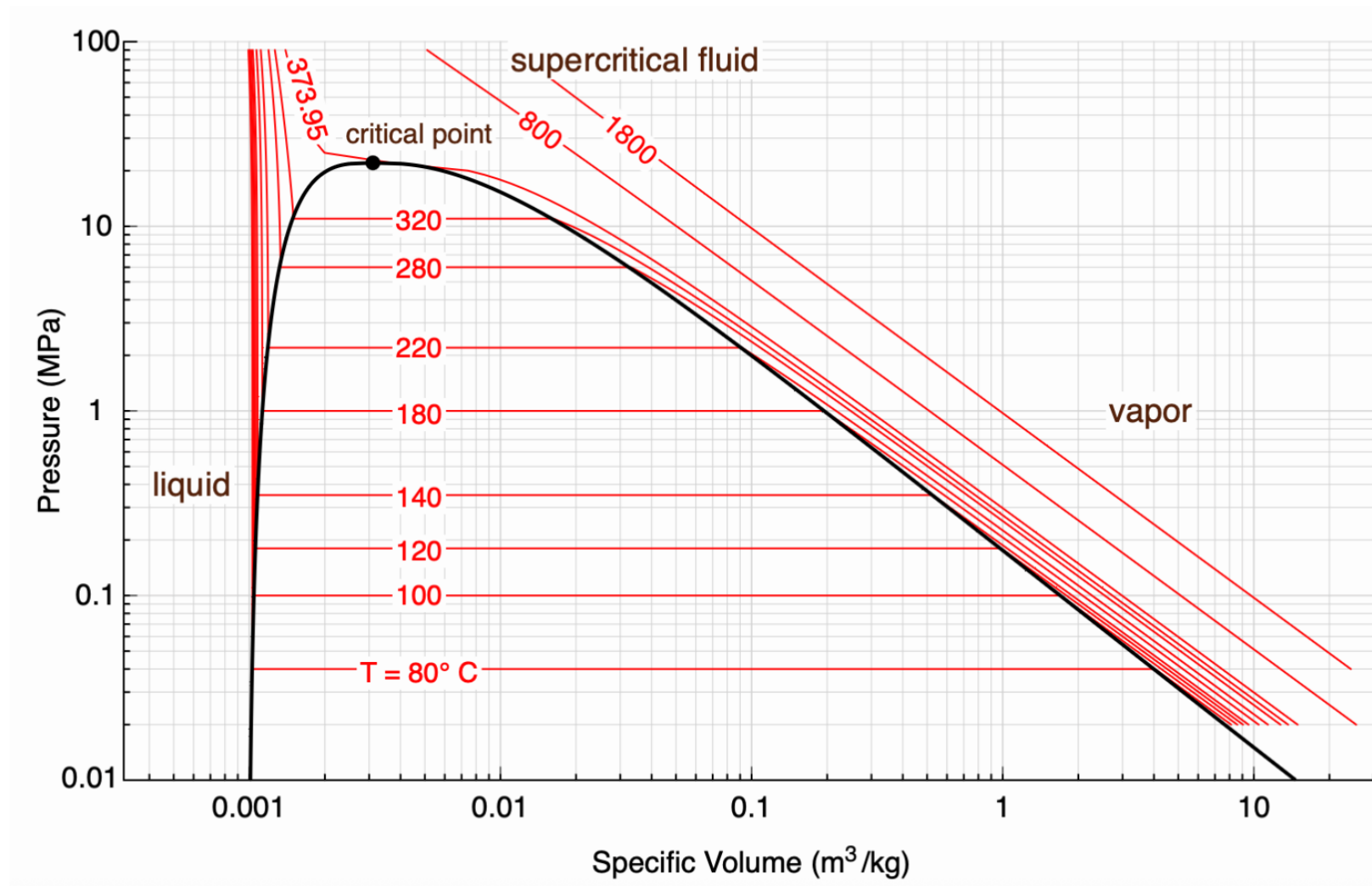
Supercritical water and its kink/boundary lines



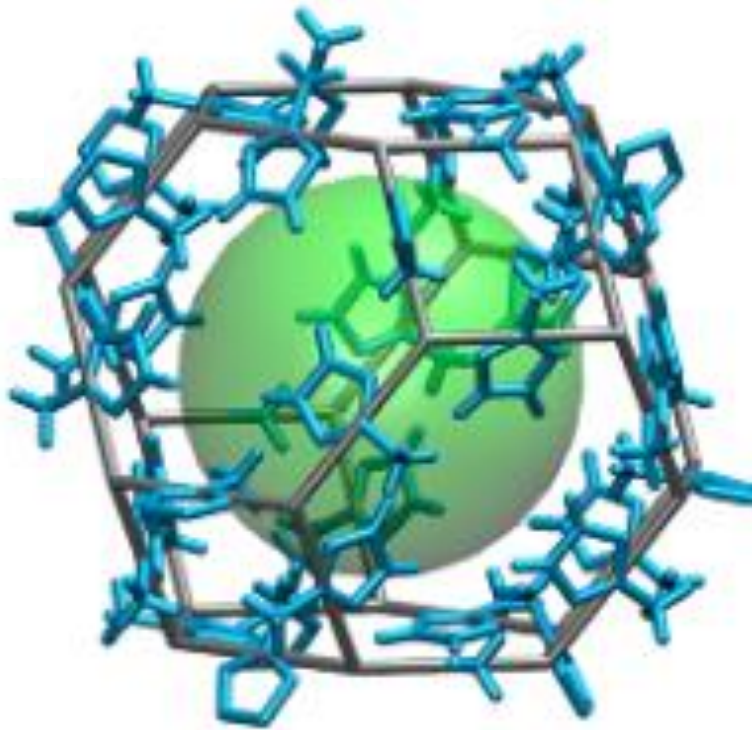
Supercritical water and its kink/boundary lines



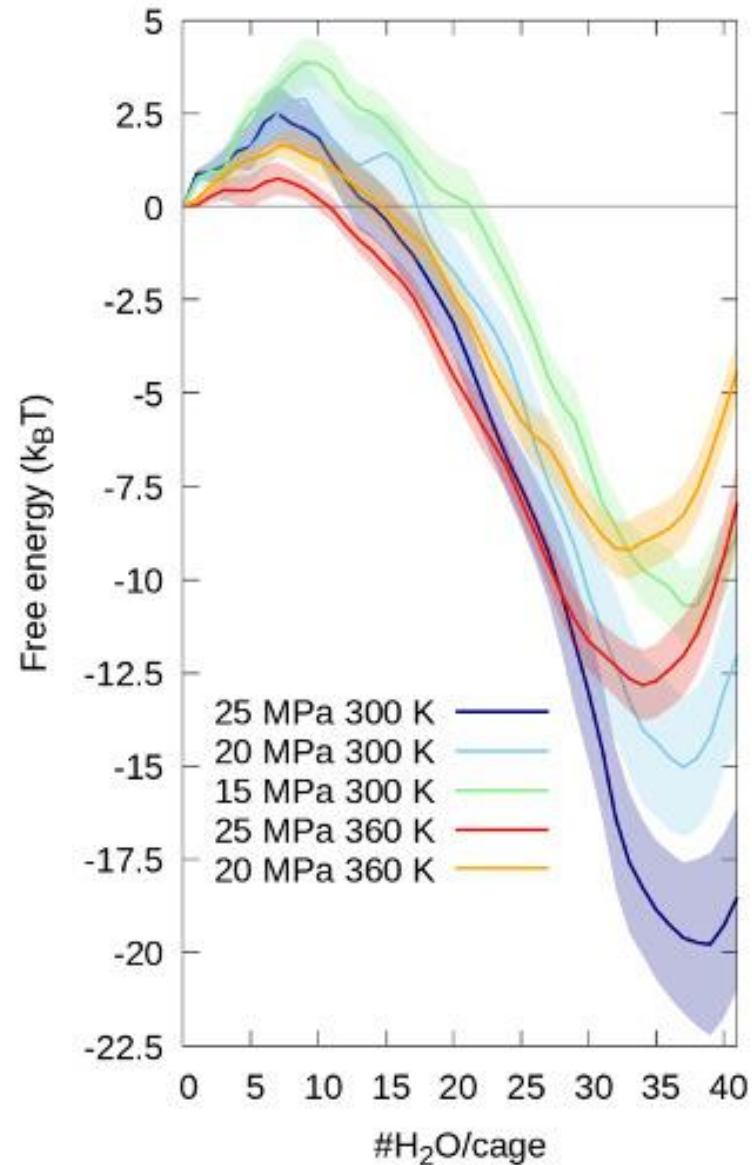
Phase diagram of bulk water...including criticality



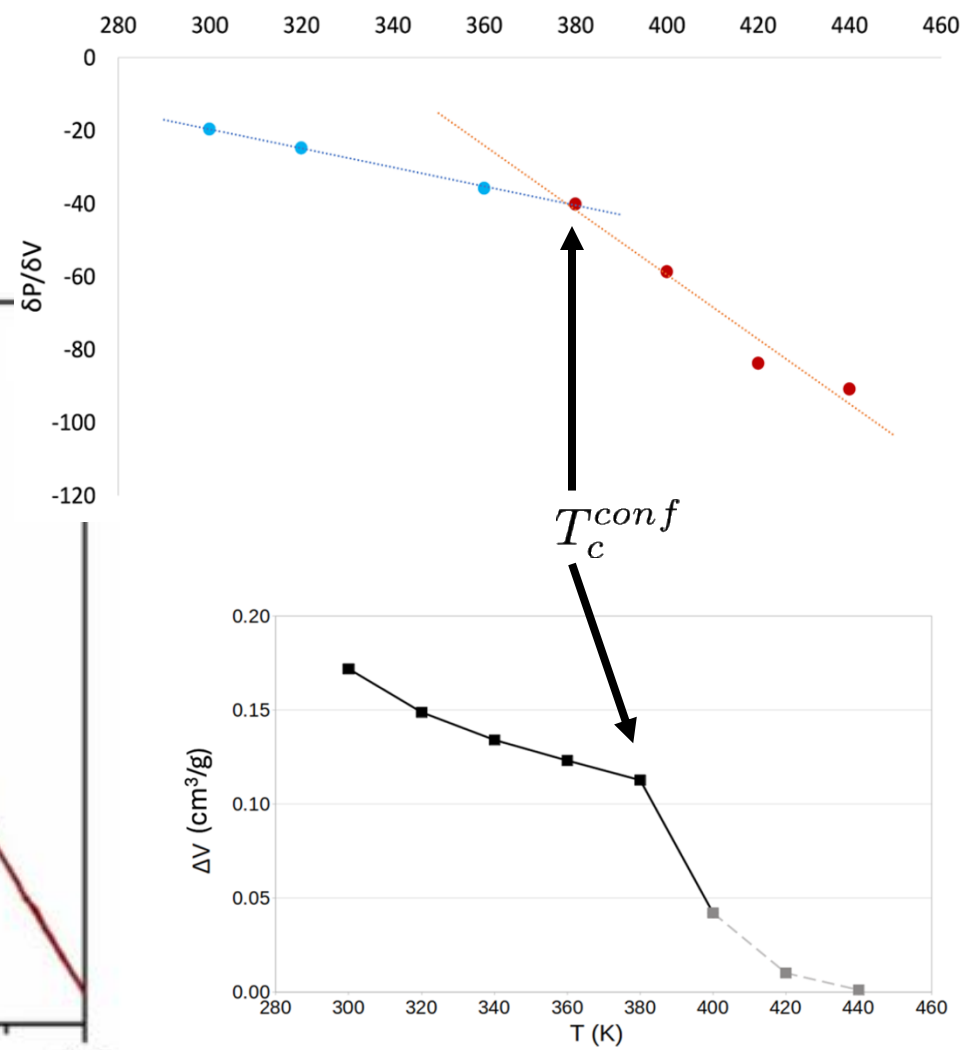
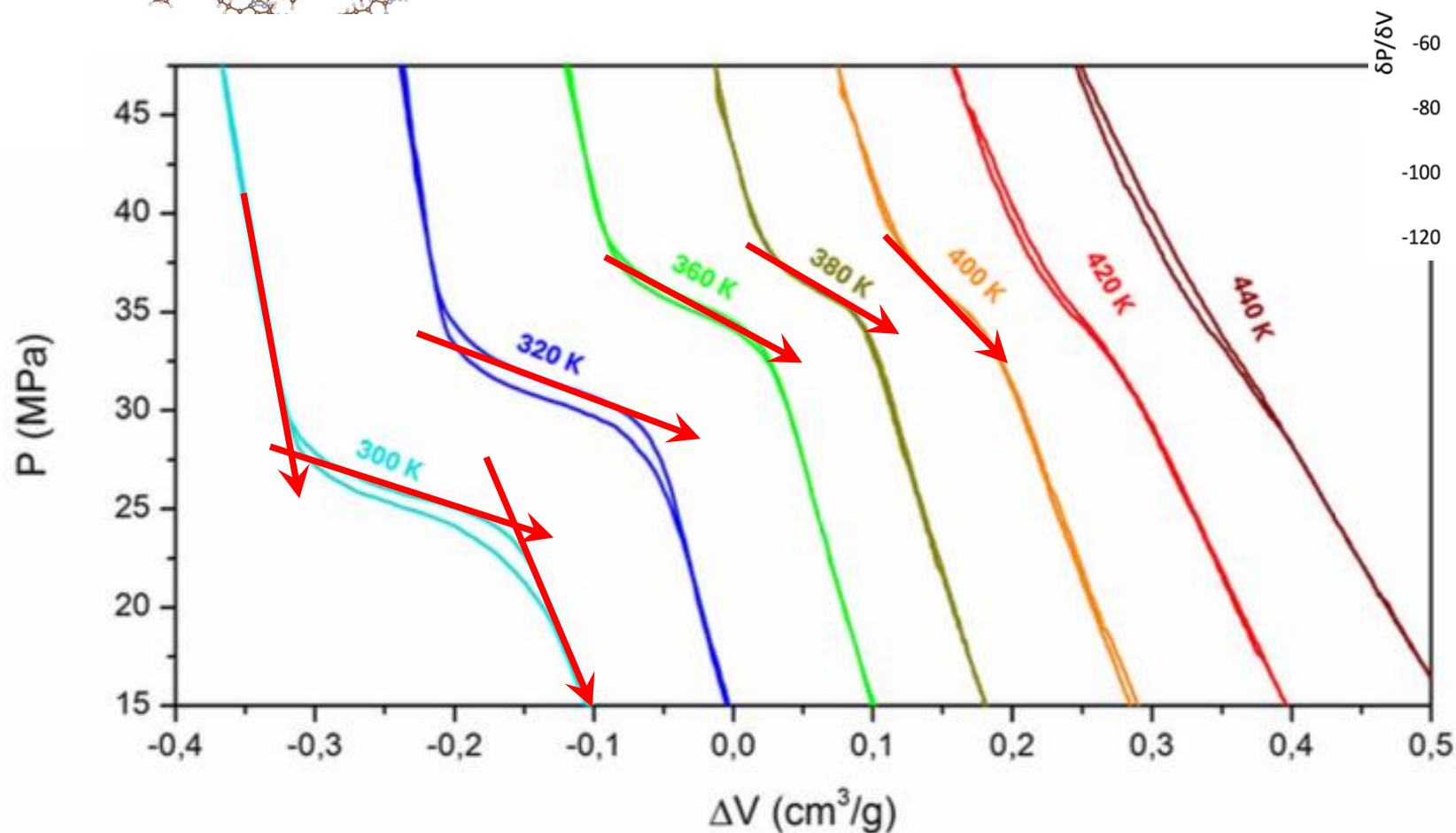
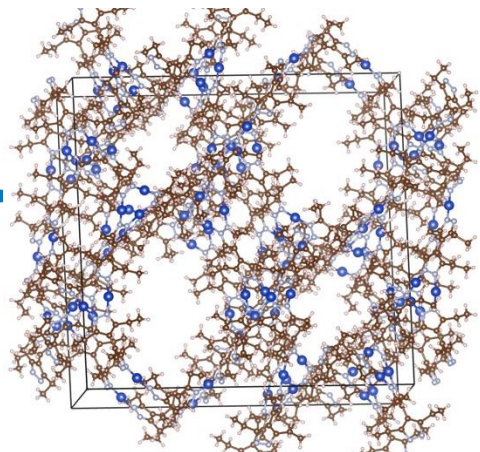
Water under extreme confinement



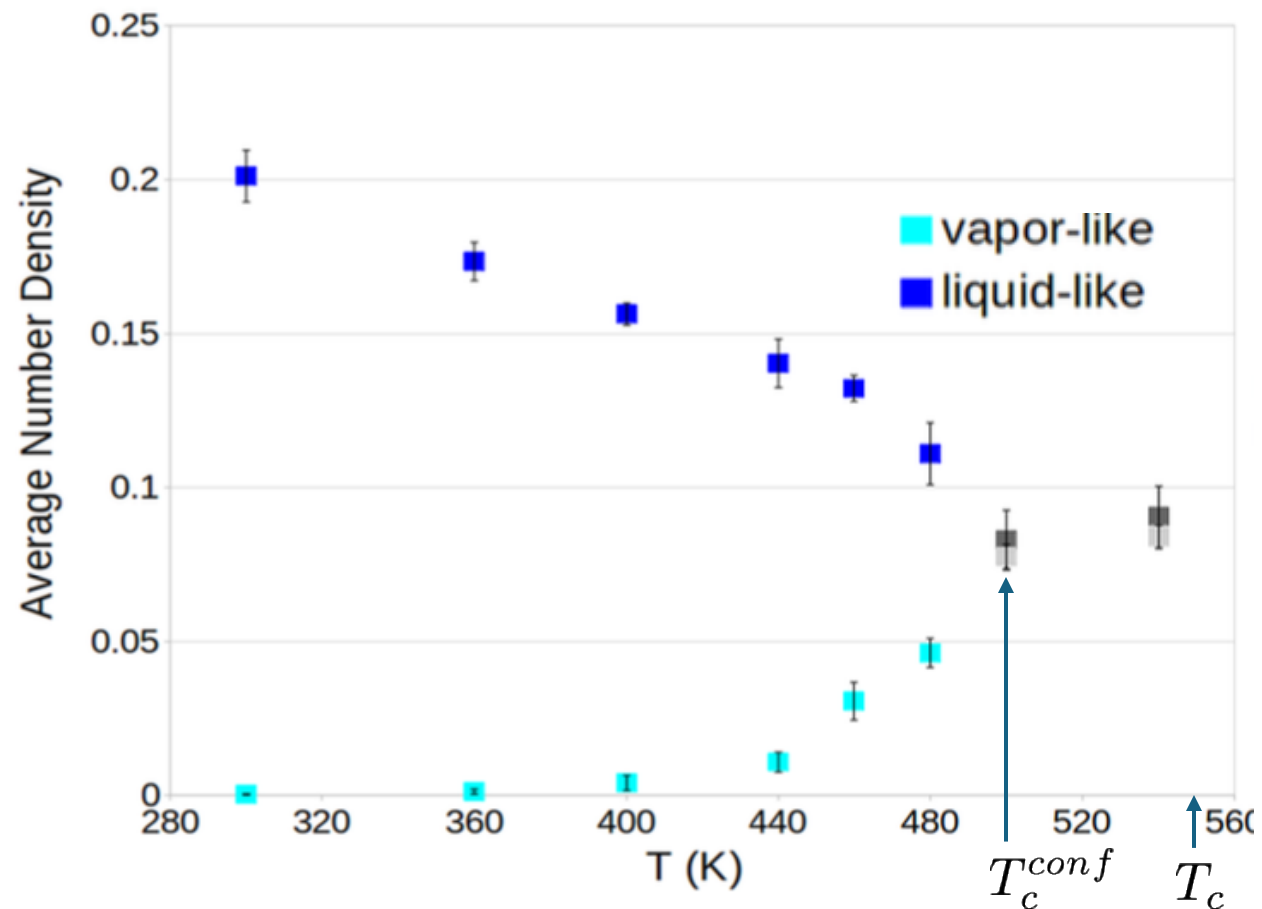
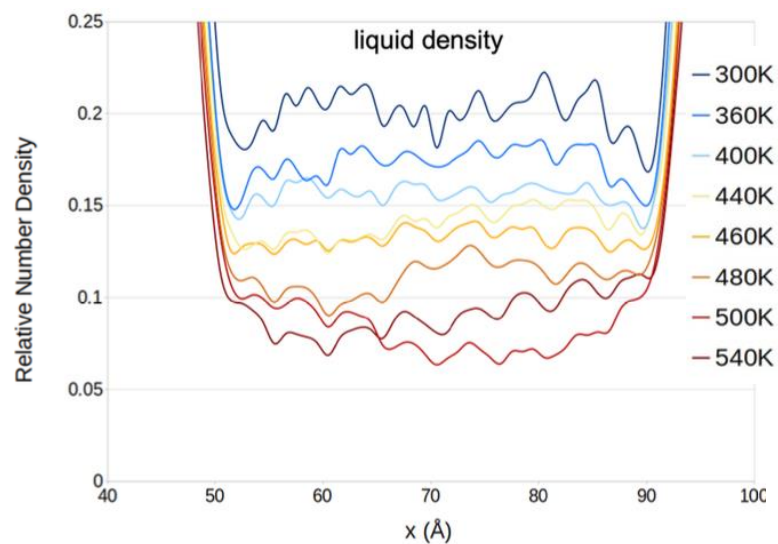
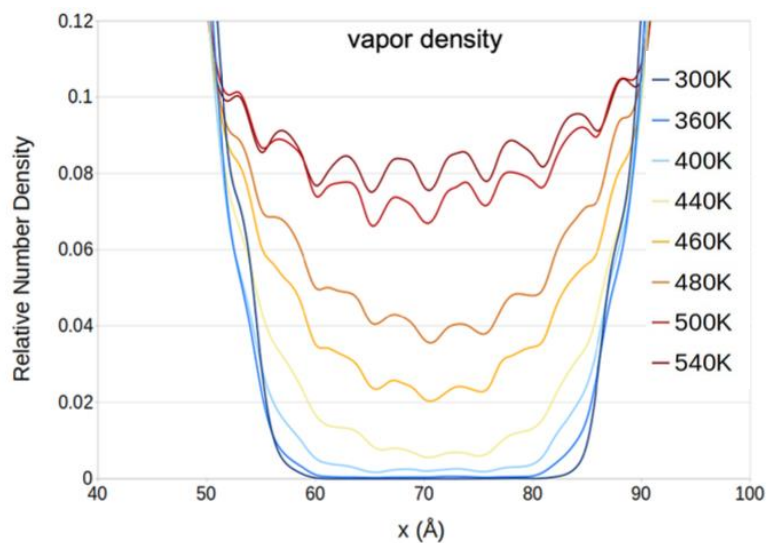
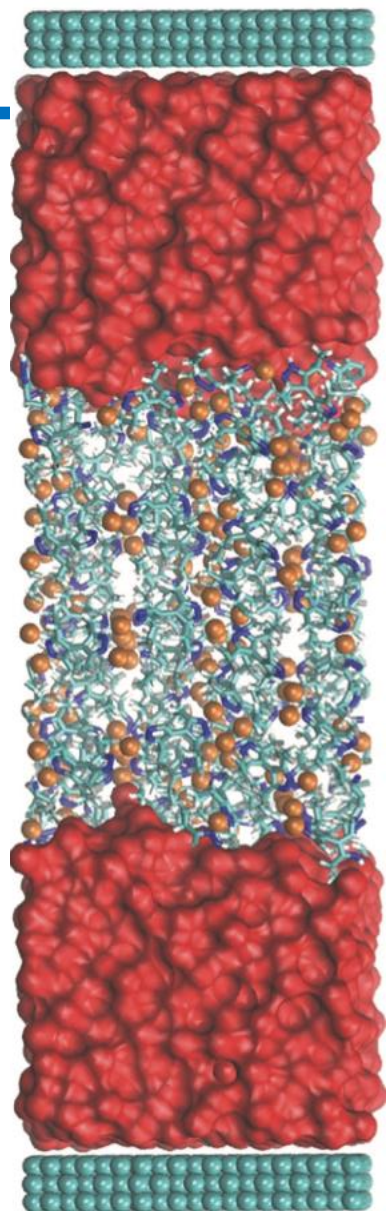
ZIF-8 cage



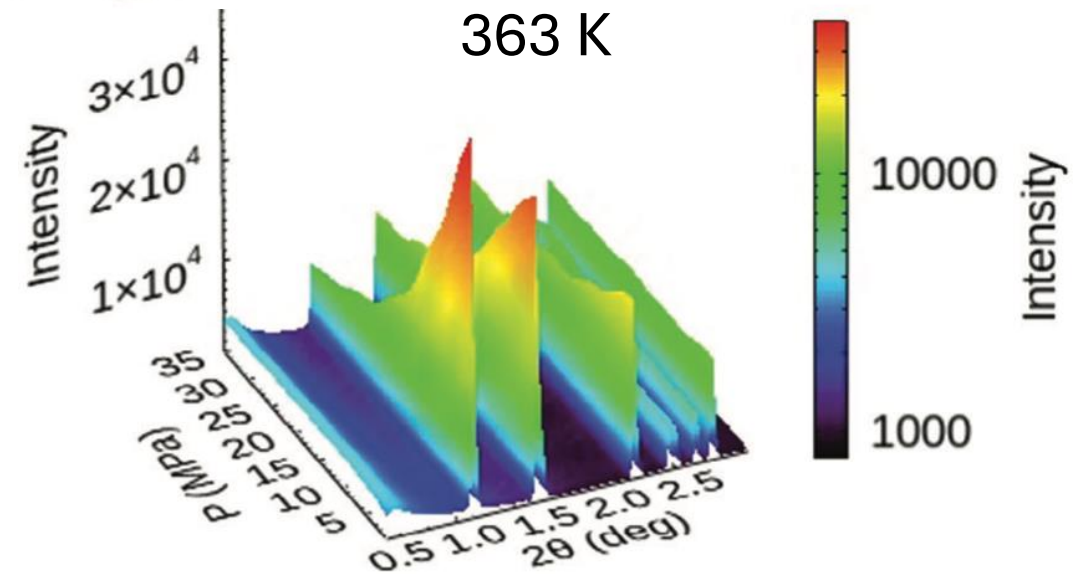
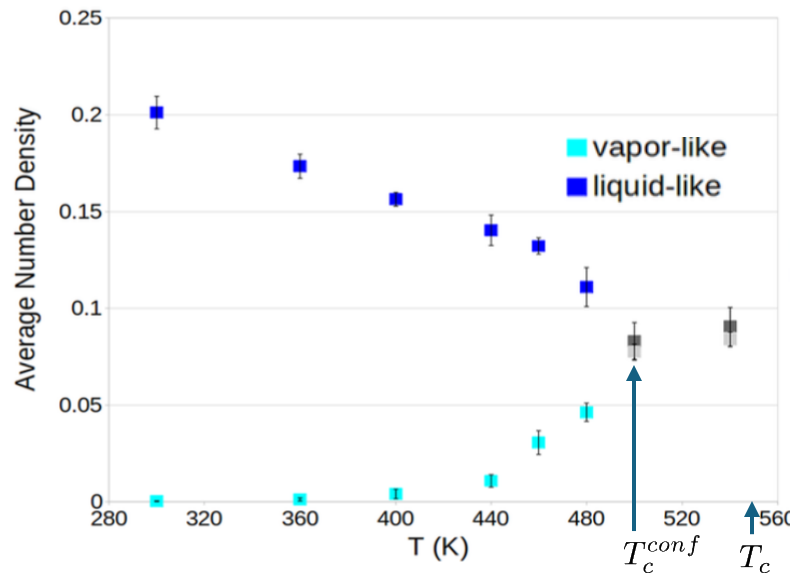
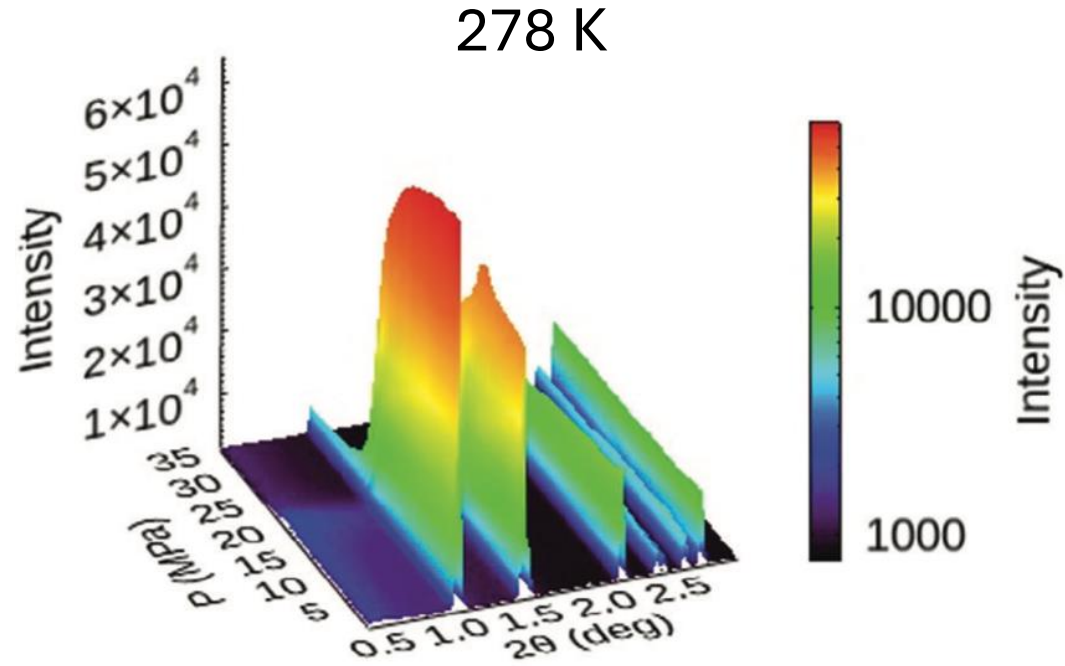
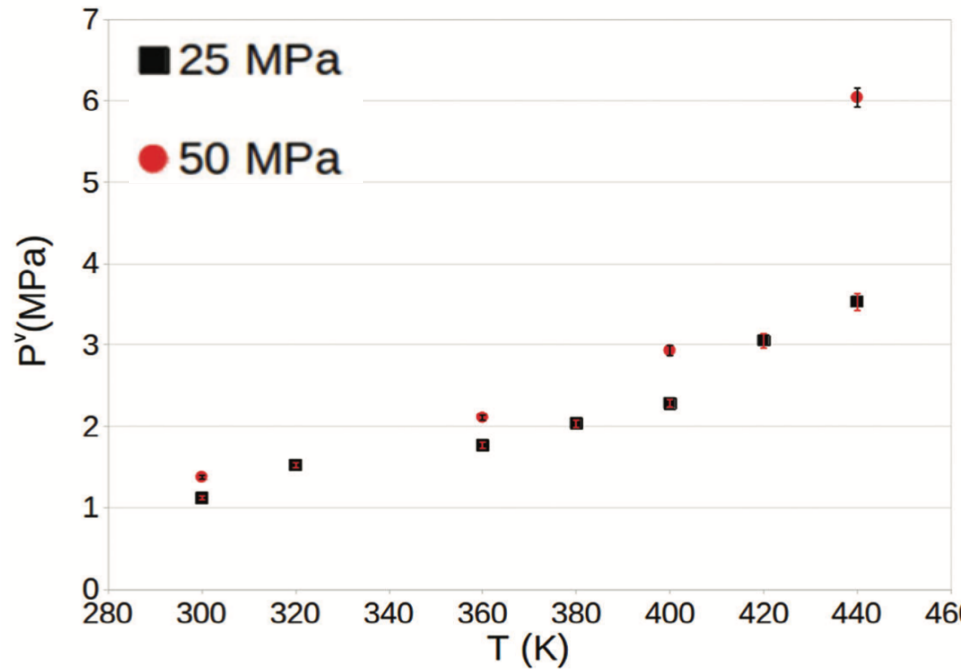
Phase diagram of confined water



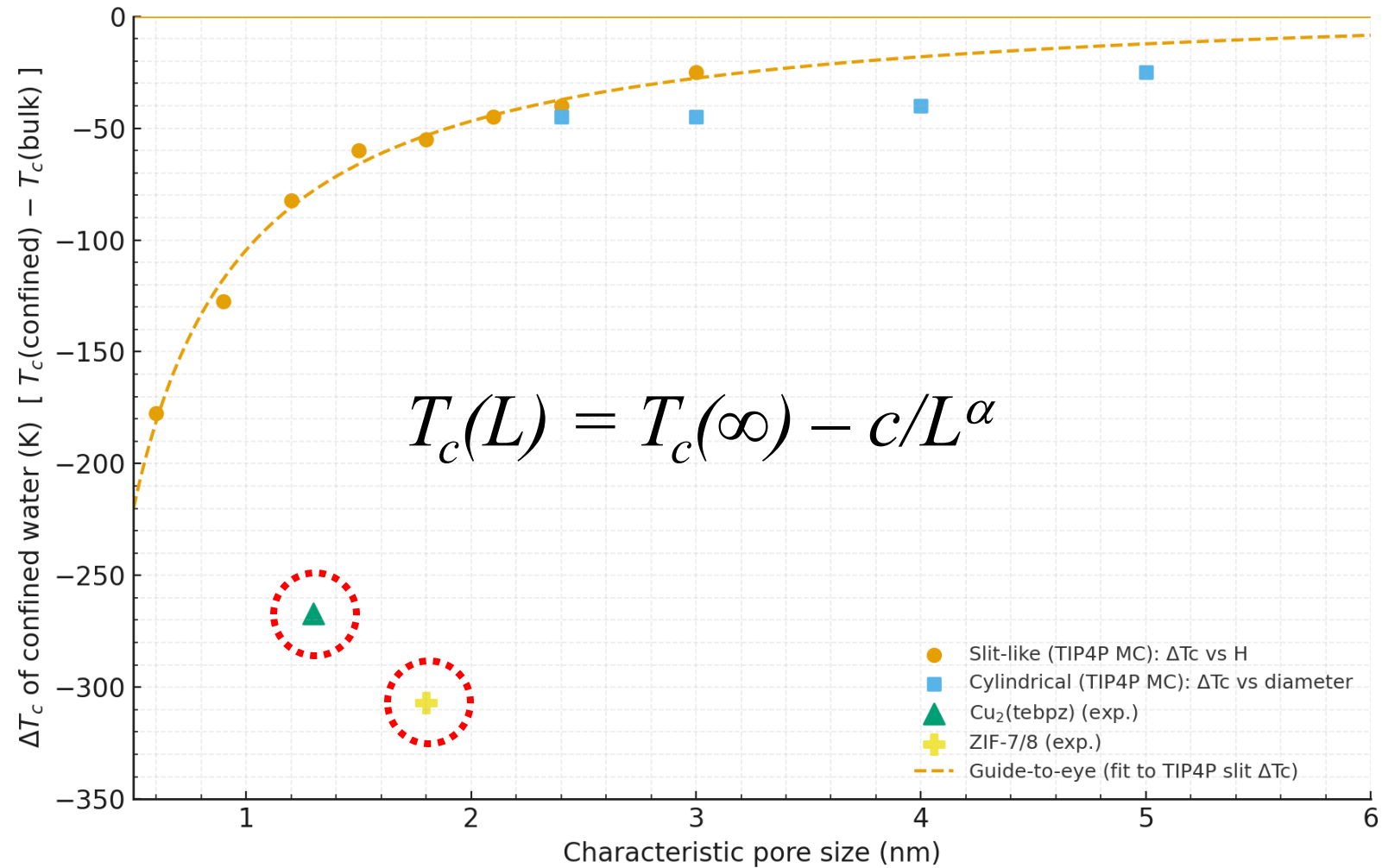
Mild, confined supercritical water



High vapor pressure



Effect of confinement on T_c

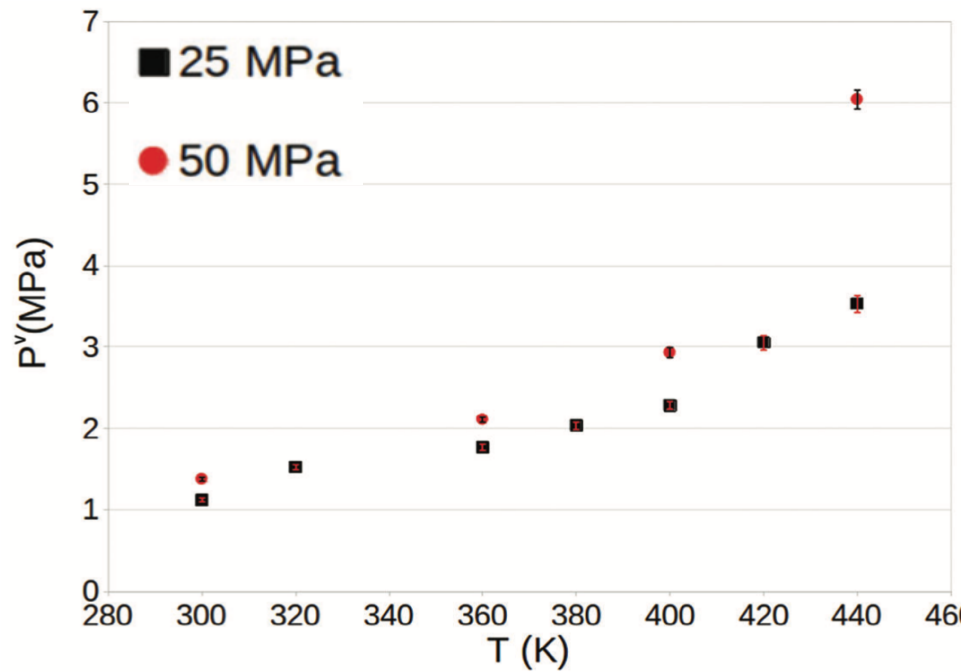


J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 16 (2004) S5345

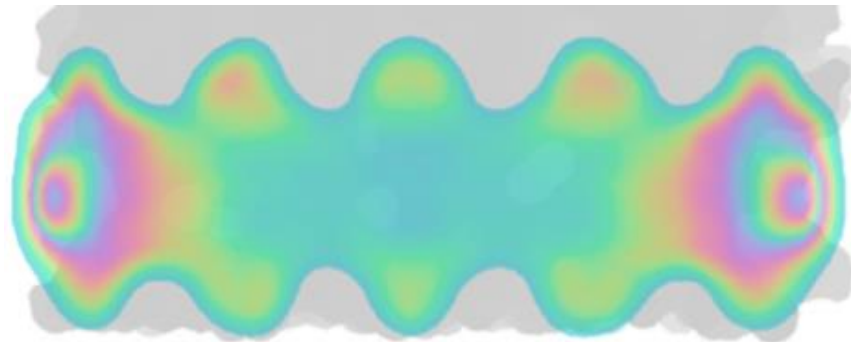
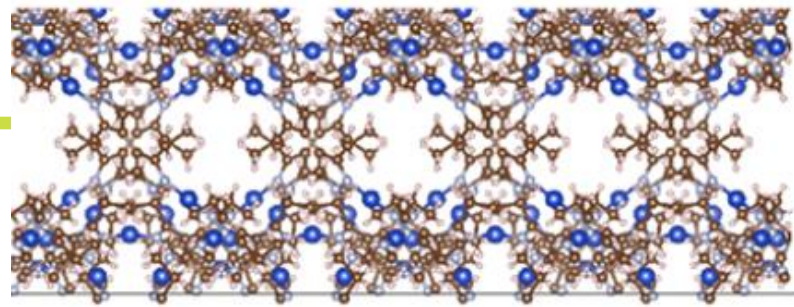
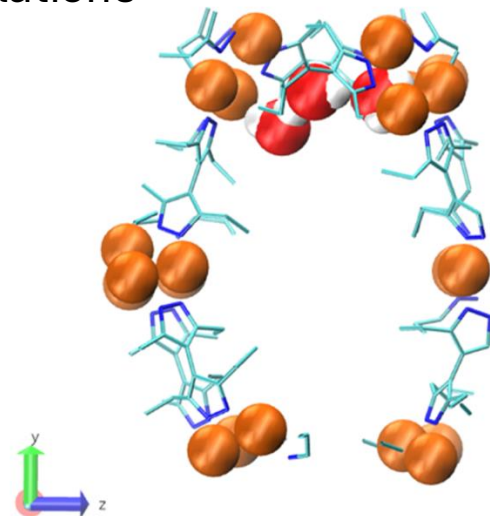
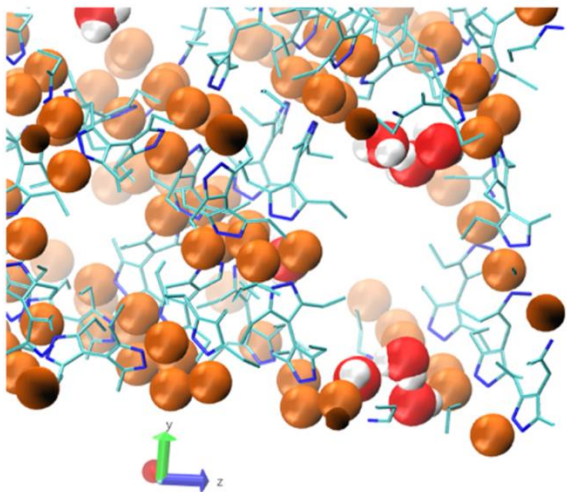
J. Chem. Phys. 120 (2004) 1958

J. Am. Chem. Soc. 146 (2024) 13236

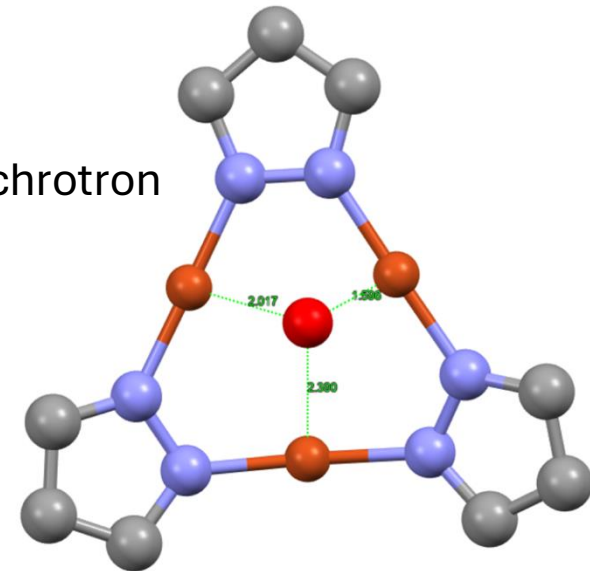
High vapor pressure



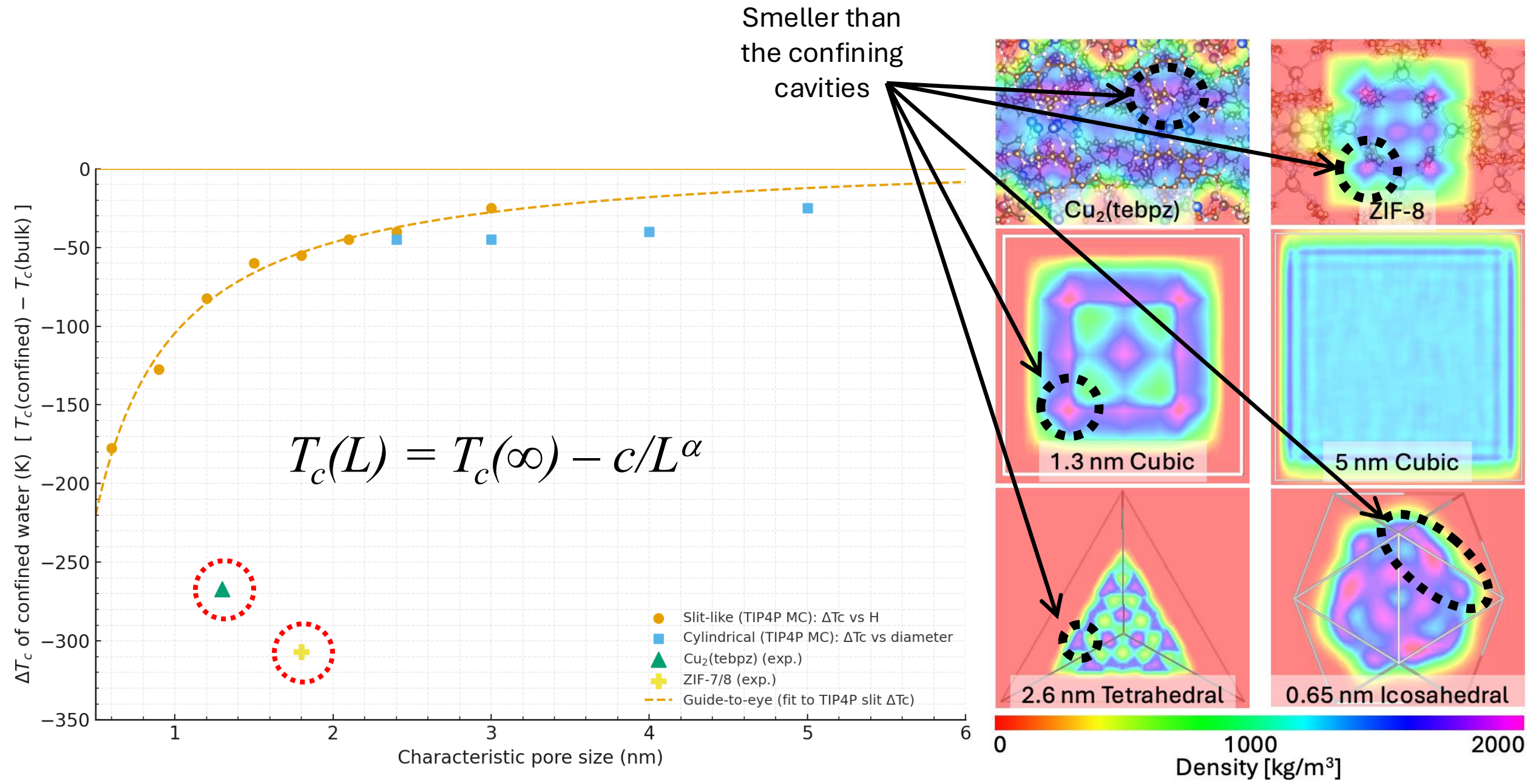
Simulations



Synchrotron

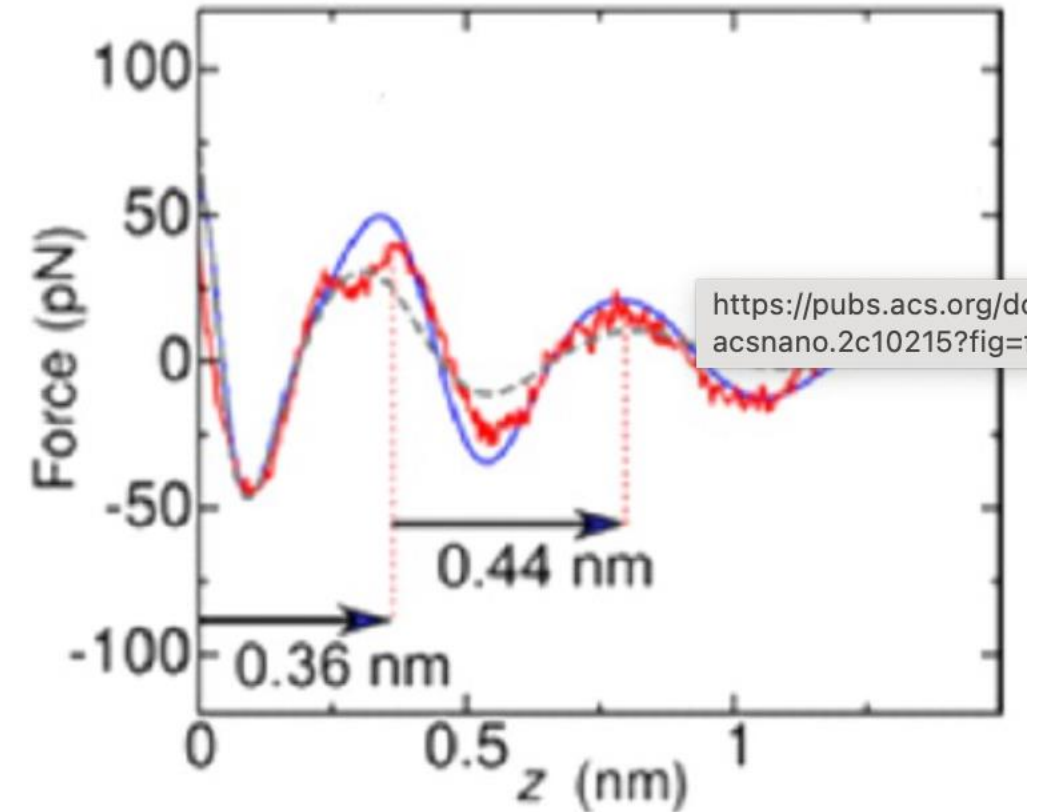
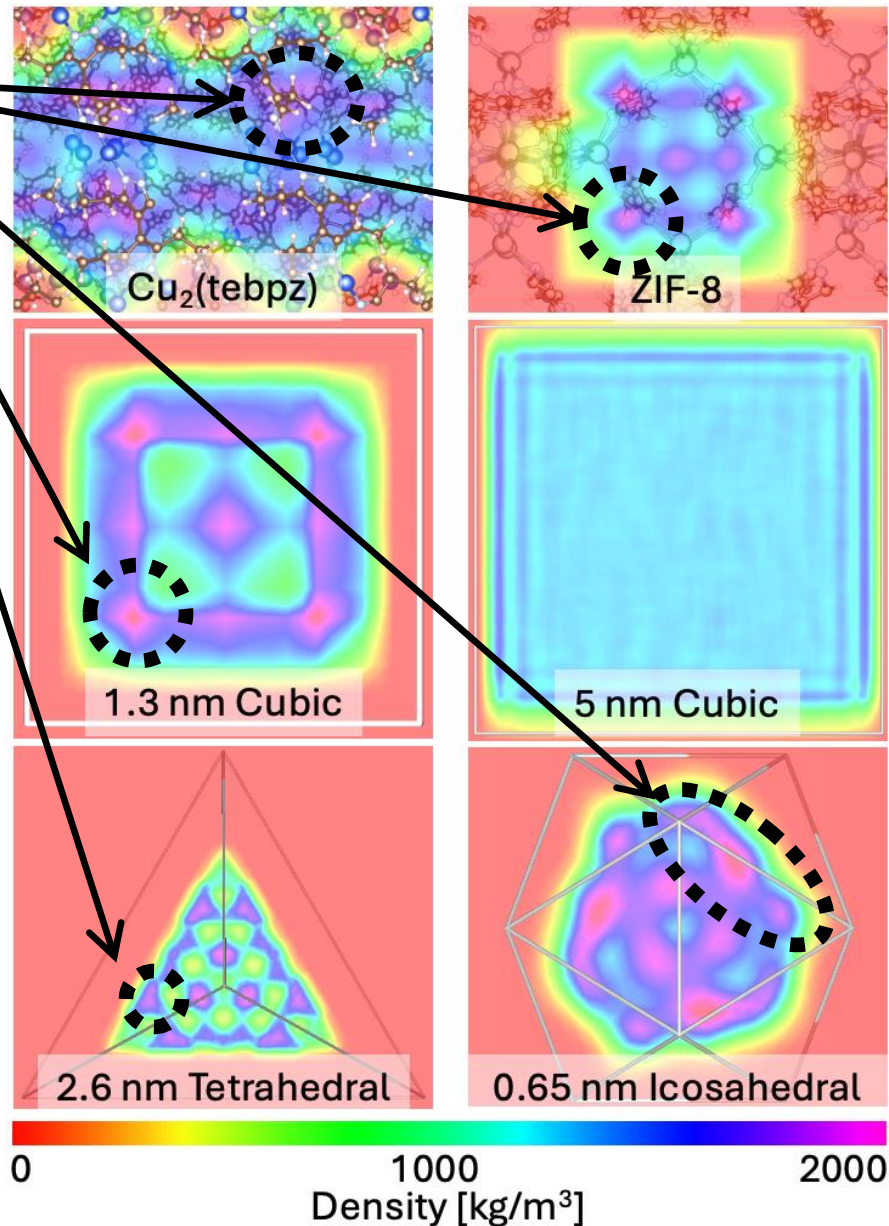


Effect of confinement on T_c



Effect of confinement on T_c

Smaller than
the confining
cavities



Conclusions and outlook

- The ordinary fluid phases of water, liquid(-like) and vapor(-like) exist also under extreme confinement, down to 1 nm pore size.
- However, the porous material plays a role beyond the classical physics picture: it is not an inert confining medium.
- Many questions remain to be addressed, e.g., the relation between hysteresis and confined critical T, how to control int/ext pressure and hysteresis, etc.
- Exploitability for technological applications in energy storage, dissipation, conversion (not discussed, here)...
- ...Moreover, low-T hysteresis opens new perspective in sensible thermal energy storage, supercritical solvents for chemistry. Additionally, the existence of (confined) supercritical water and bulk water at the same P/T allows to dream of a all-water fluid/fluid chromatography

Acknowledgements



S. Merchiori (UNIFE)



A. Le Donne (UNIFE)



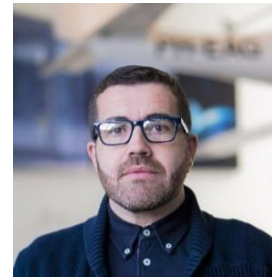
Y. Grosu (CIC)



M. Tortora (Sapienza)



M. Alvelli (UNIFE)



L. Bortolomé (CIC)



Pawel Zajdel (USK)