



# Wetting and drying of nanoporous systems: From theoretical modeling to design principles of novel energy materials

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ELECTRO  
INTRUSION



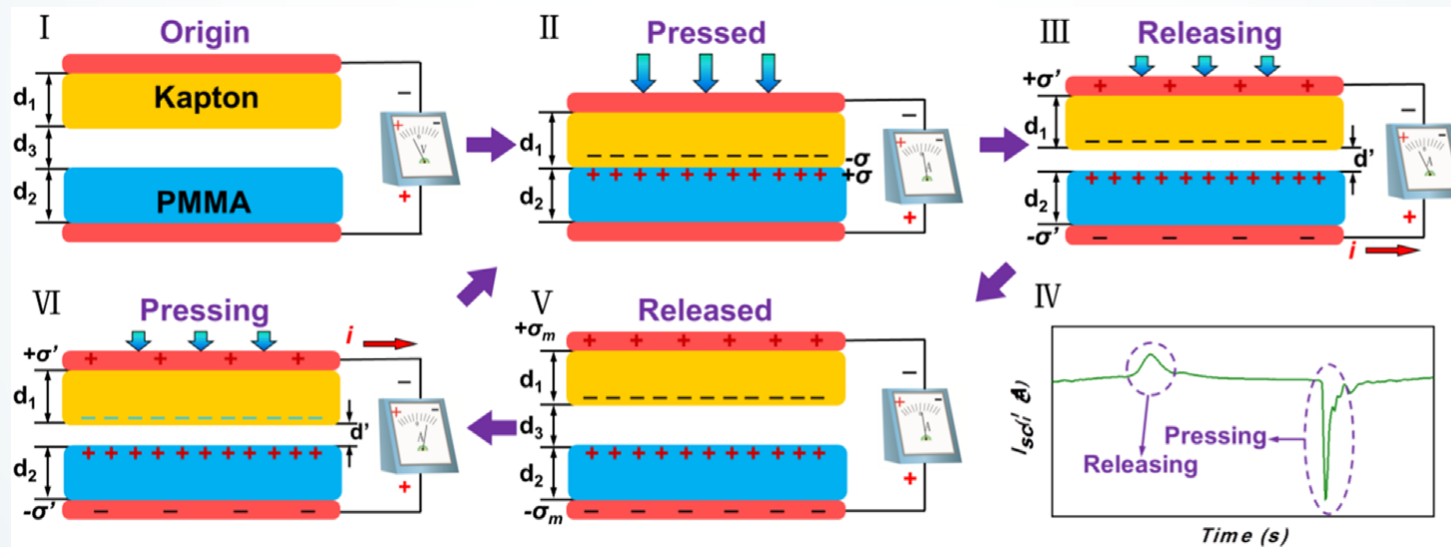
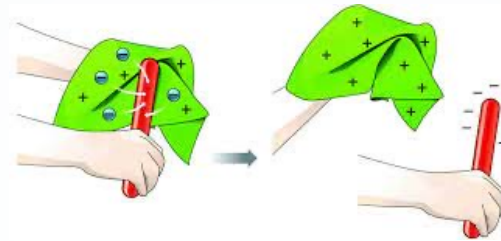
INSTITUTO DE  
TECNOLOGÍA  
QUÍMICA

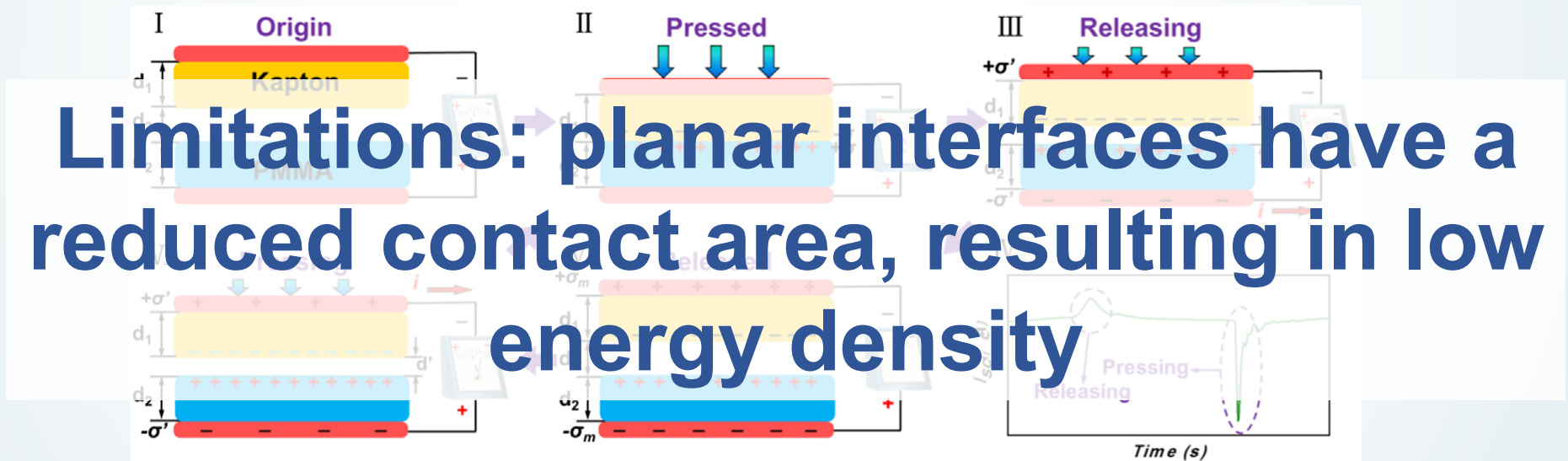
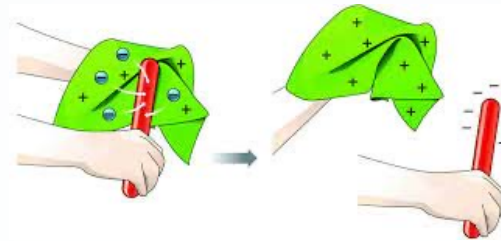


UNIVERSITAT  
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DE VALÈNCIA

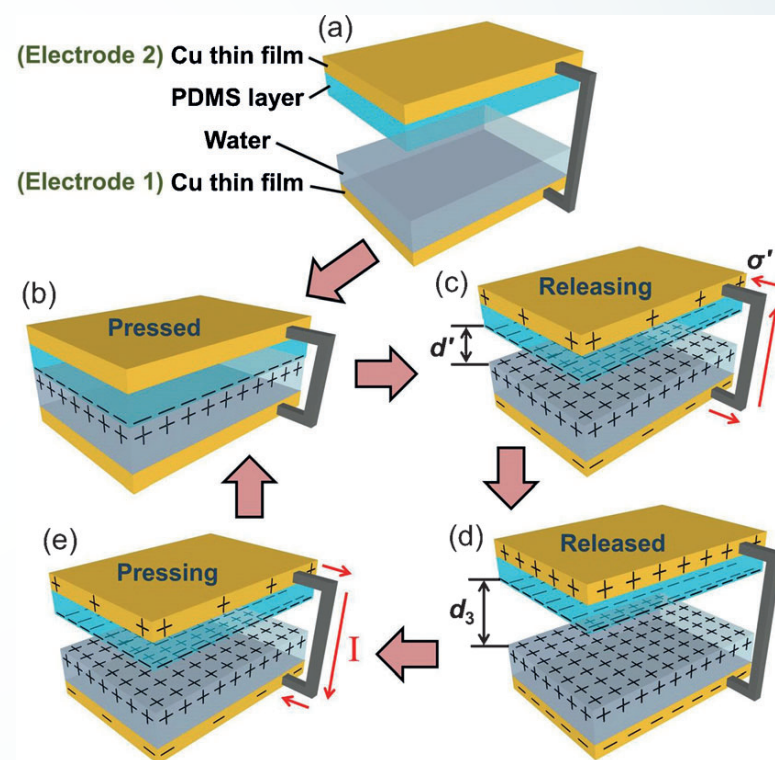
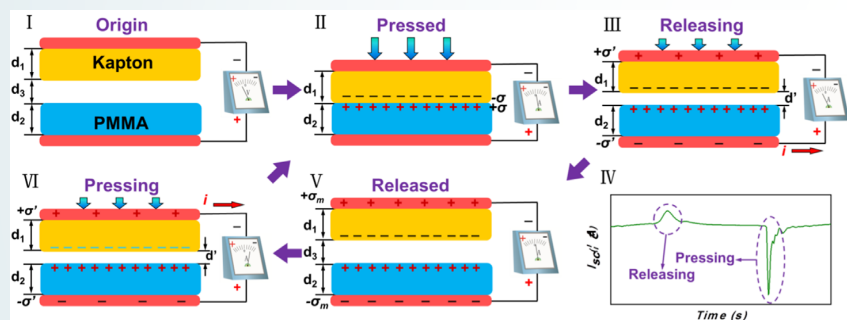
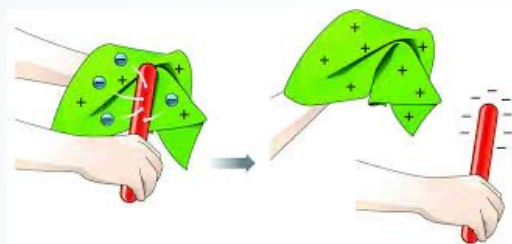
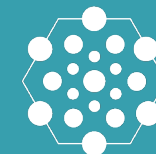


# Triboelectric nanogenerators - TENGs



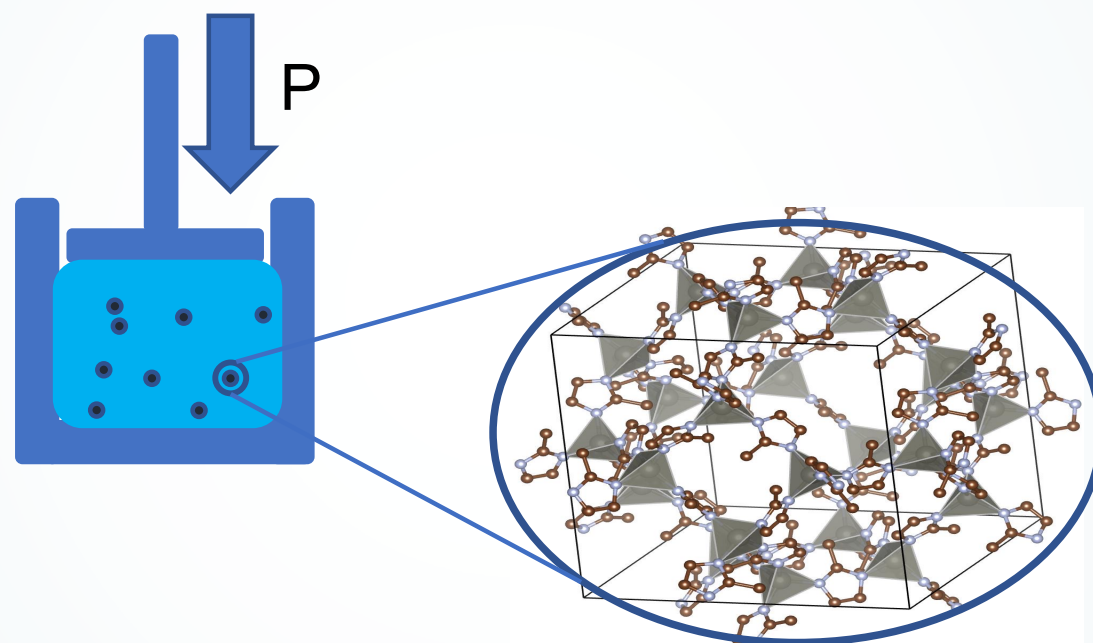
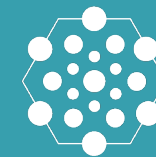


# Triboelectric nanogenerators - TENGs



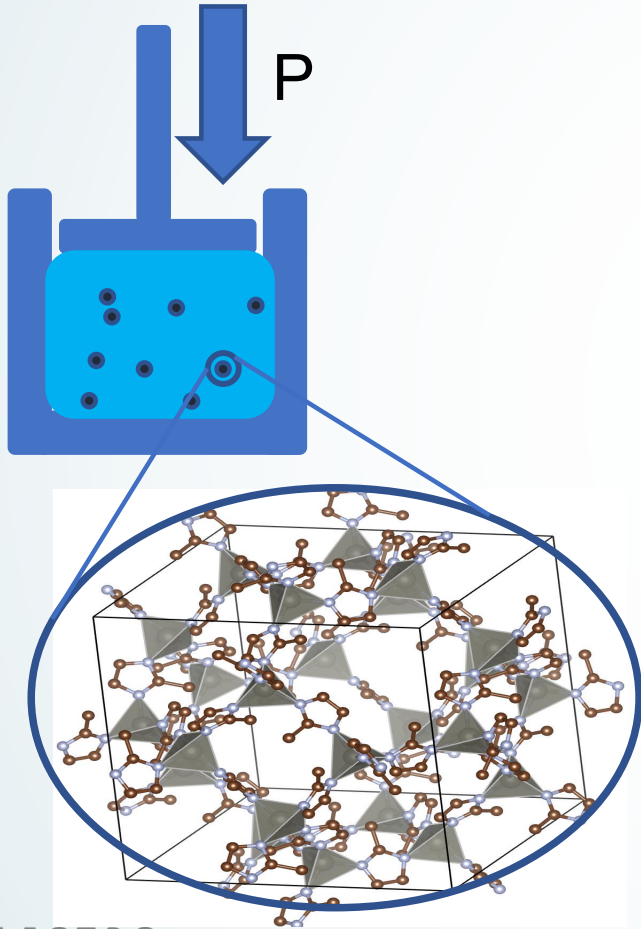
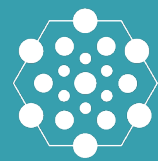


# Hydrophobic Nanoporous-based triboelectric nanogenerators: Electro-Intrusion

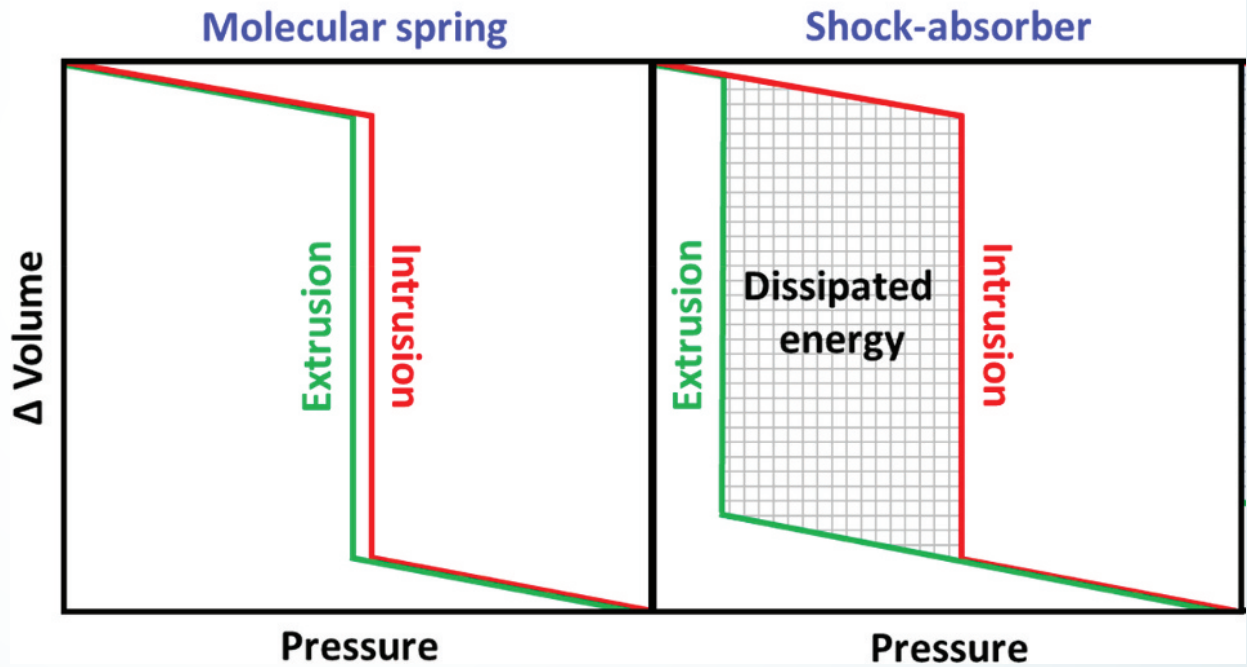




# Hydrophobic Nanoporous-based triboelectric nanogenerators: Electro-Intrusion

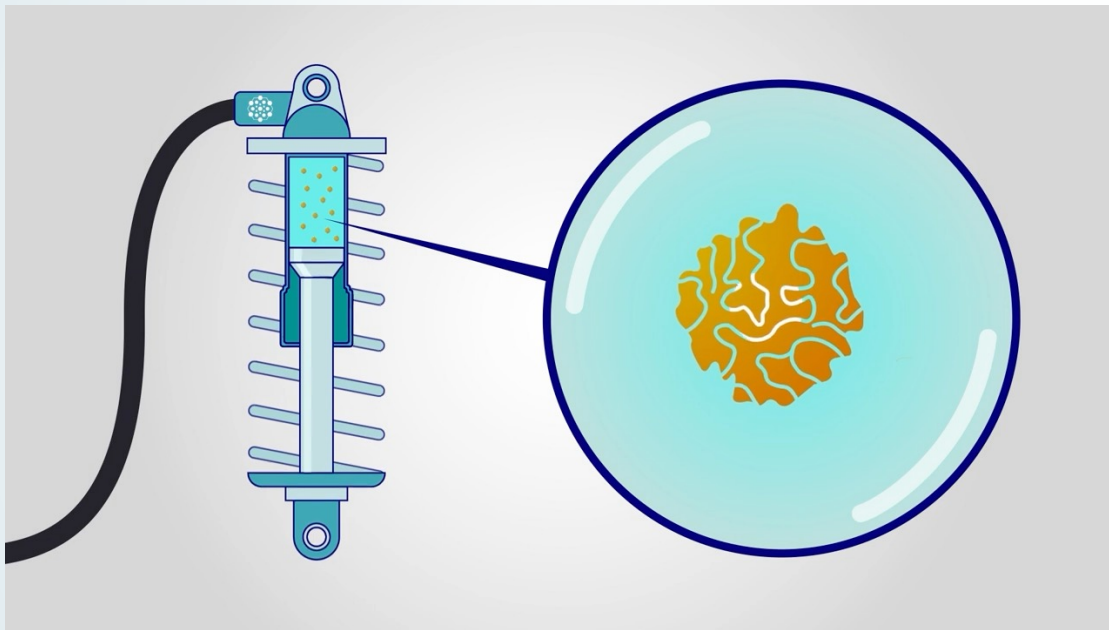


— Compression  
— Decompression





# Our final goal

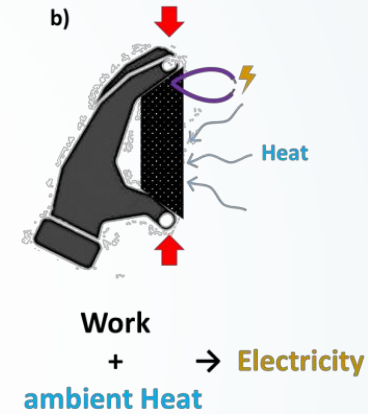
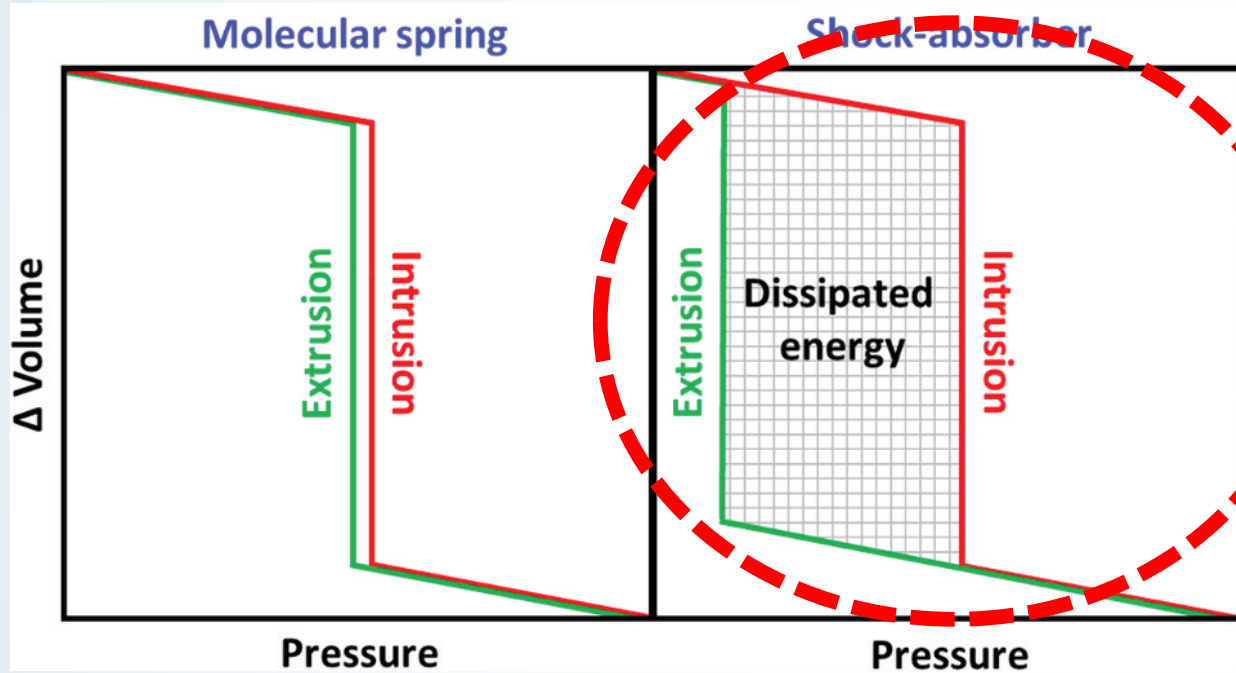


### 6 Partners:

- 4 Universities
- 1 R&D Institute
- 1 Company



# Electro-Intrusion



Heat pump 2.0

$$\Delta E_{hyst} + \Delta Q + E_{elec} = 0$$

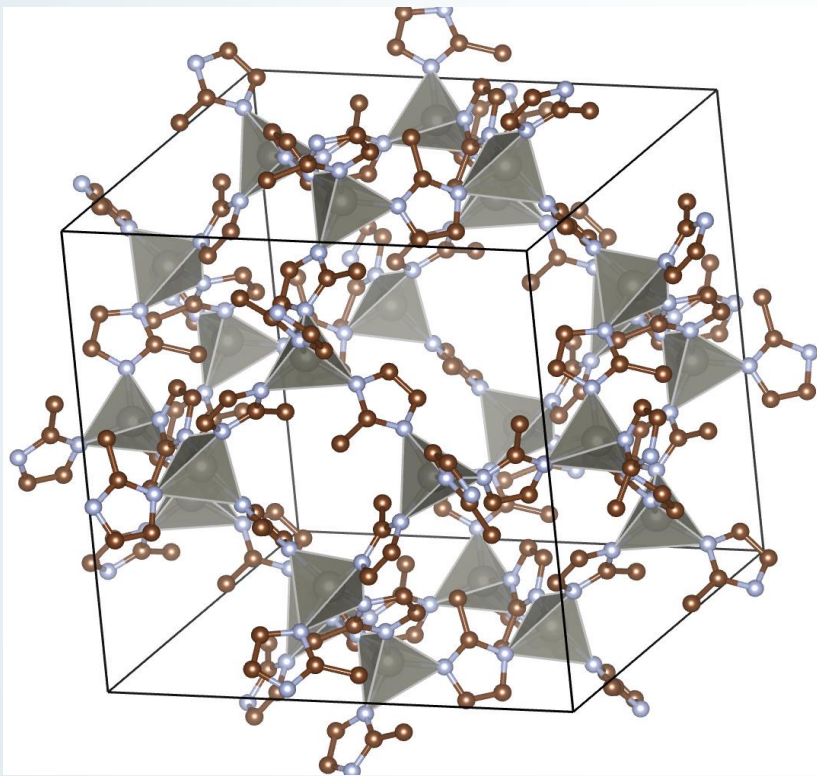
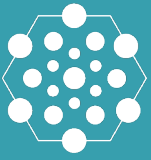
Cyclic intrusion/extrusion large dissipated energy to convert







# Hydrophobic Nanoporous-based triboelectric nanogenerators: Electro-Intrusion



Suitable materials: MOFs, COFs and other porous materials with large internal area (100-10000 m<sup>2</sup>/g): the larger is the internal area, the larger is the liquid/solid contact area upon intrusion, the larger is the total electrification





# Electro-Intrusion Scientific challenges



- Basic laws/design principles to control intrusion/extrusion pressure
- Laws governing hysteresis
- Laws governing thermal energy fluxes
- Effect of thermodynamic conditions
- Contact electrification
- Chemical and mechanical stability.



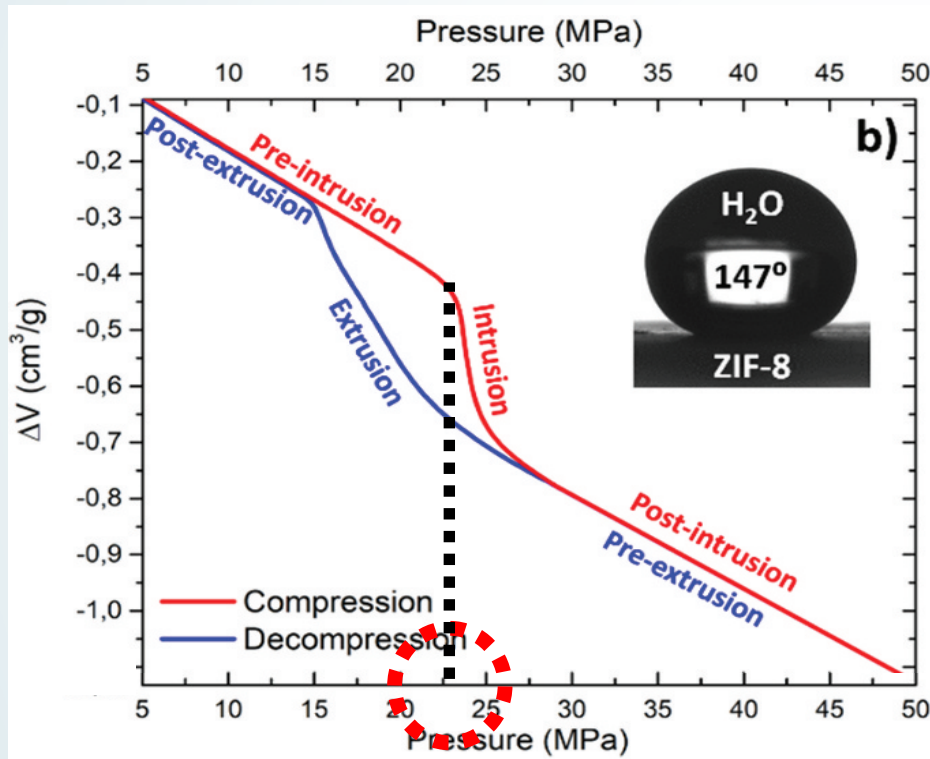


# Electro-Intrusion Scientific challenges



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- laws/design principles to control intrusion/extrusion pressure...
  - ...needed to identify suitable/best materials
  - Intrusion pressure must be within the operative range, ~10-30 MPa
  - Extrusion must be spontaneous, i.e., must occur at positive pressures

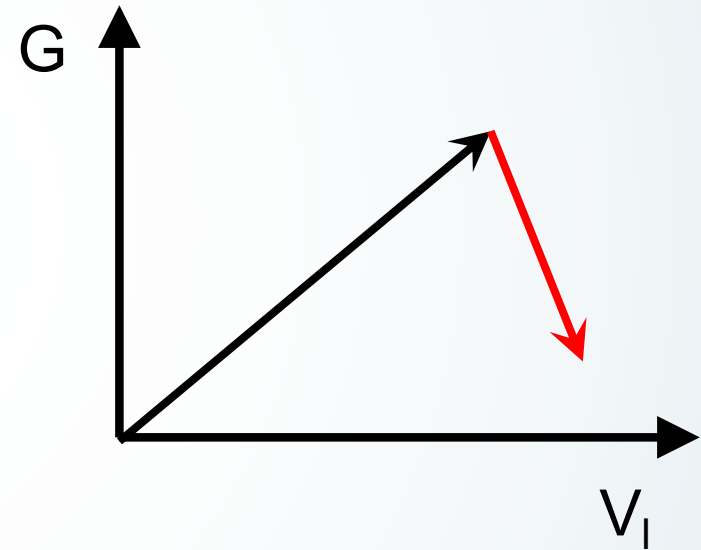
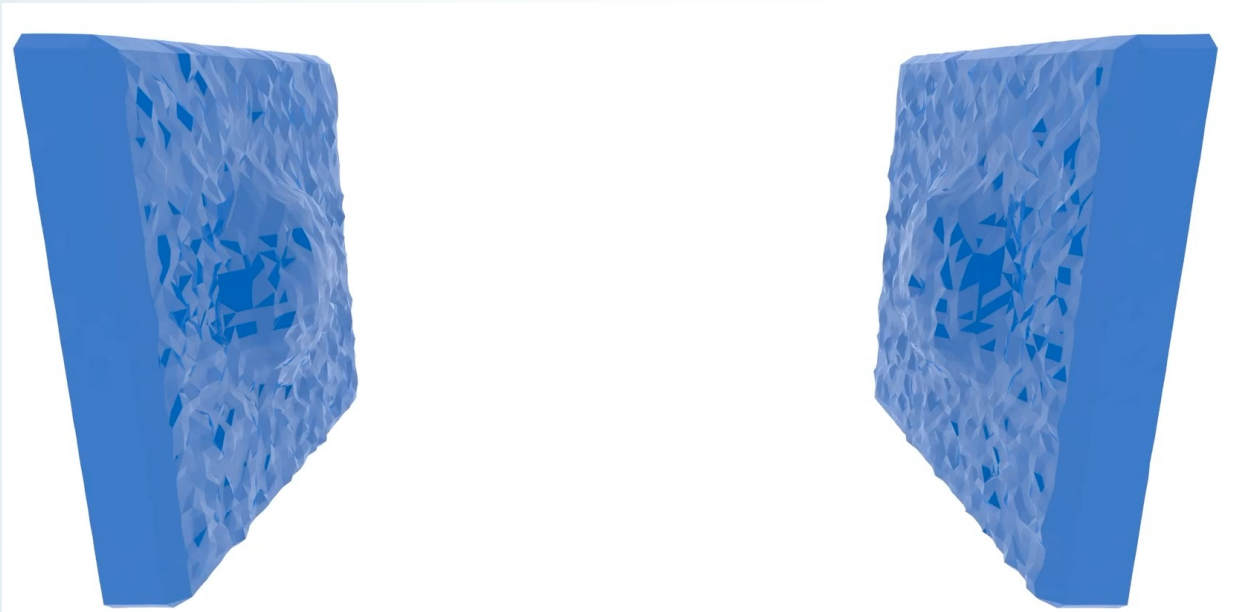
Young-Laplace

$$P_{int} = -\frac{2\gamma \cos \theta}{r} > 300 \text{ MPa}$$

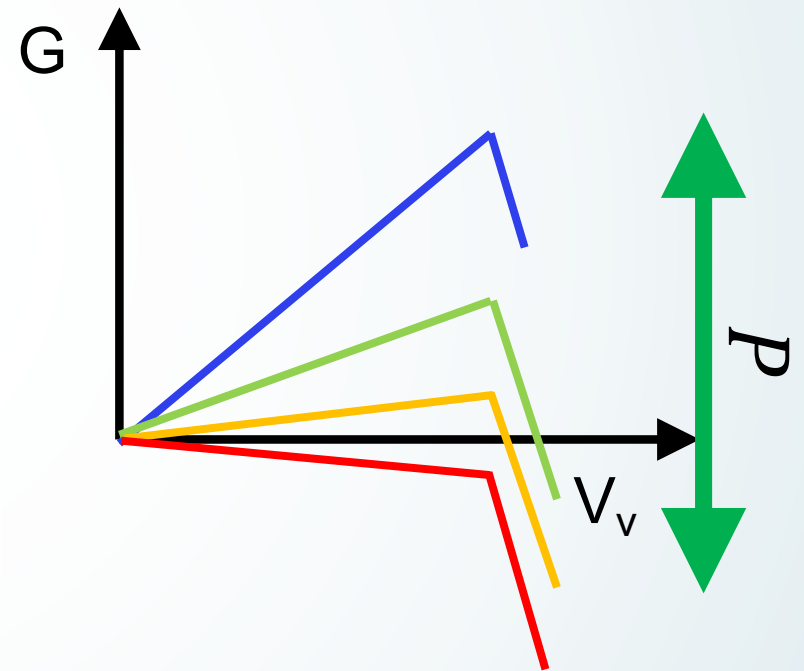
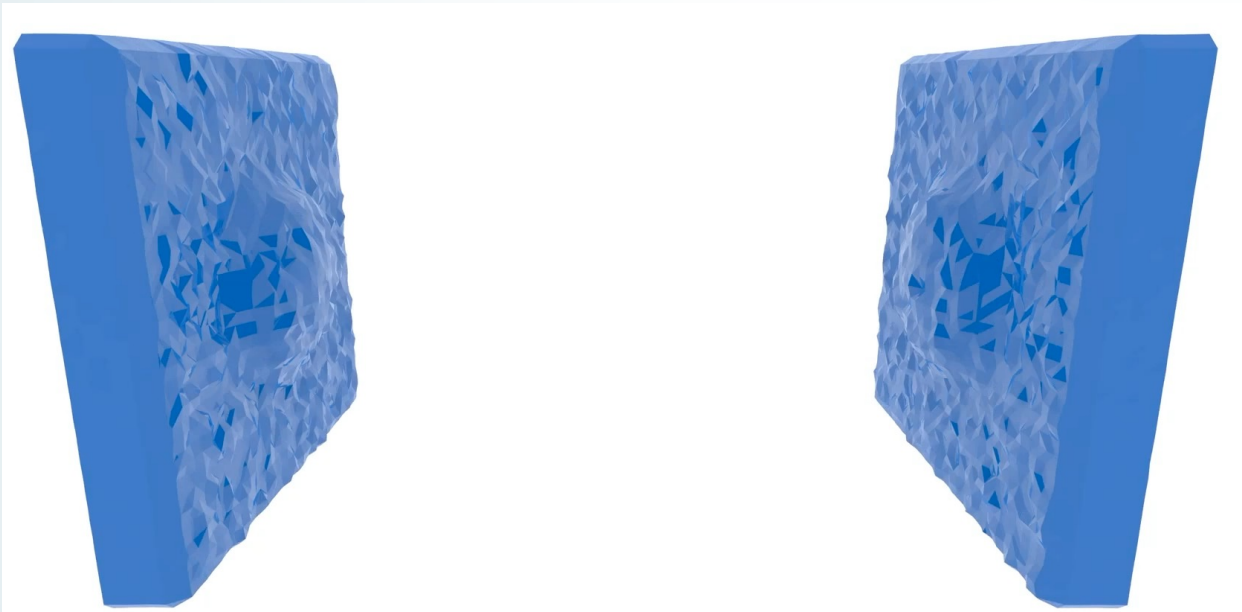




# Intrusion/extrusion in hydrophobic porous materials: a thought experiment



# Intrusion/extrusion in hydrophobic porous materials: a thought experiment

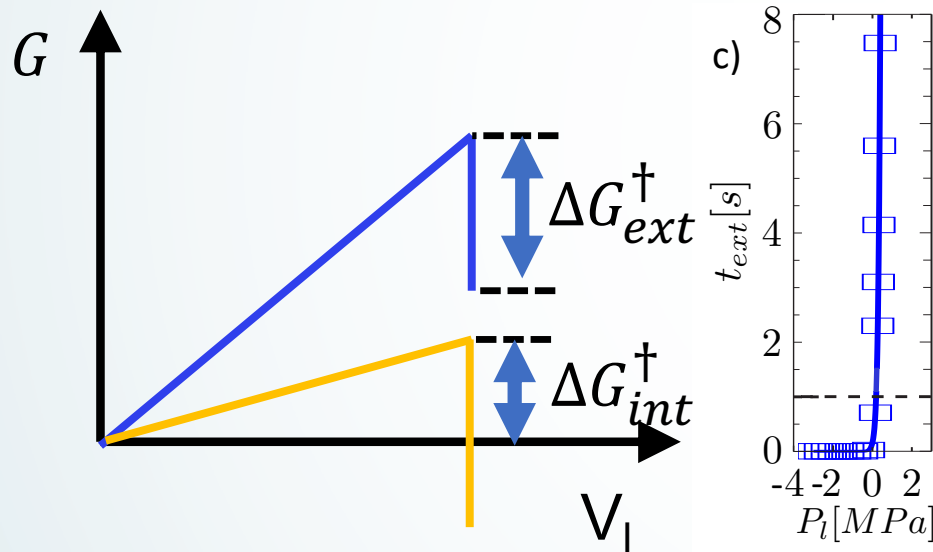


# Intrusion and extrusion pressure and hysteresis



TST  
Kramers theory  $\tau = \tau_0 \exp[\Delta\Omega^\ddagger / k_B T]$

...



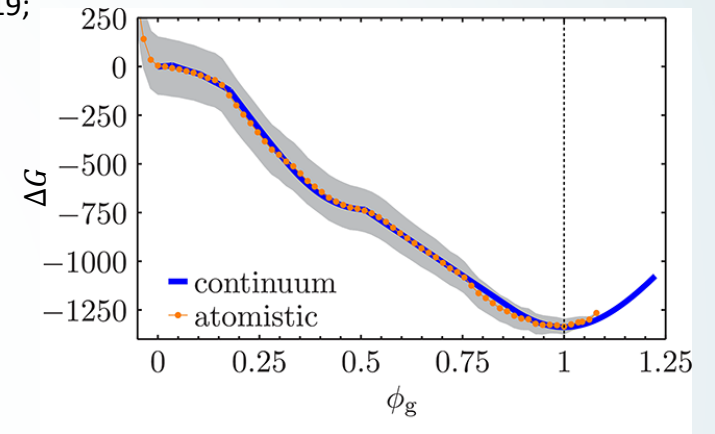
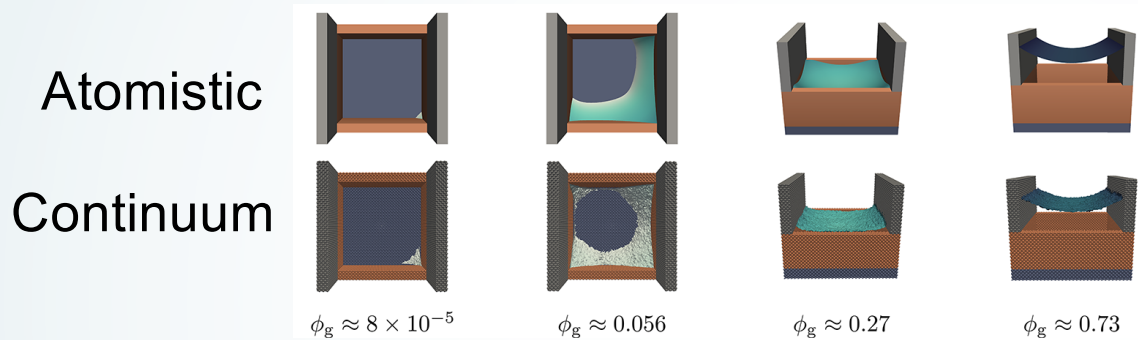
- Hysteresis originates from the over/underpressure you must apply for the barrier to become  $\sim 1 k_B T$
- One can control  $P_{int}/P_{ext}$  and hysteresis by tuning the intrusion extrusion barrier

**Confined Classical nucleation Theory**  
**cCNT**

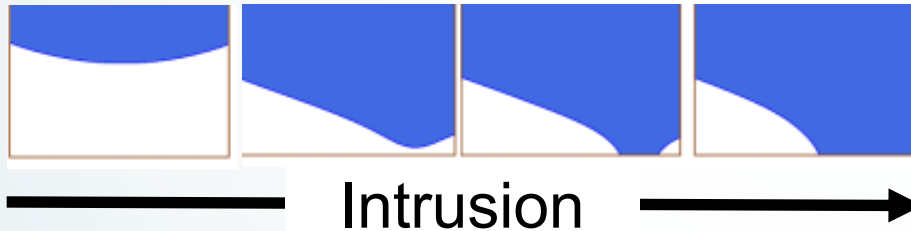
# Continuum intrusion/extrusion theory



PRL **109**, 226102, 2012; *Langmuir* **29**, 14873, 2013; ACS Nano **12**, 359, 2018; *Nanoscale* **11**, 21458, 2019;



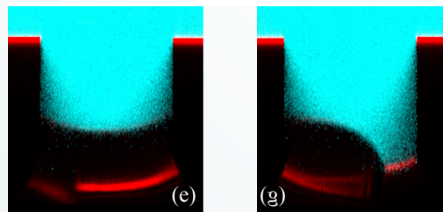
J. Chem. Phys. 2015, **142**, 104701;



- continuum theory is a mere extension of Young-Laplace to complex geometries and **extrusion**

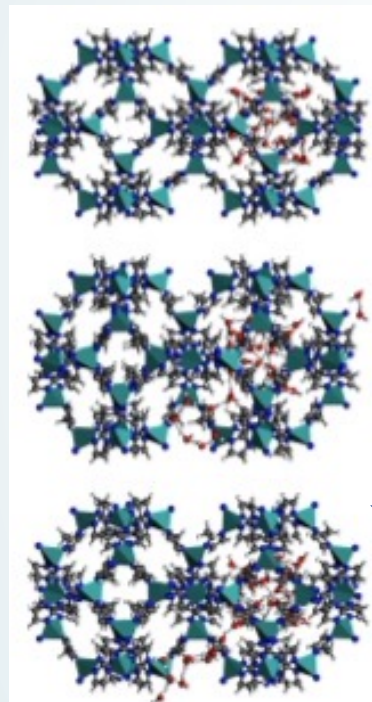
Still wrong order of magnitude  $P_{int}$  of  $P_{ext}$  of MOFs

*Langmuir* 2015, **31**, 1248,

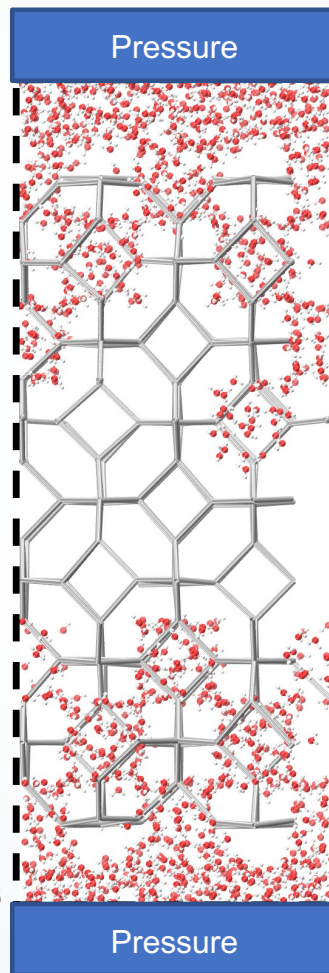




# Mechanism and free energetics of intrusion in ZIF-8

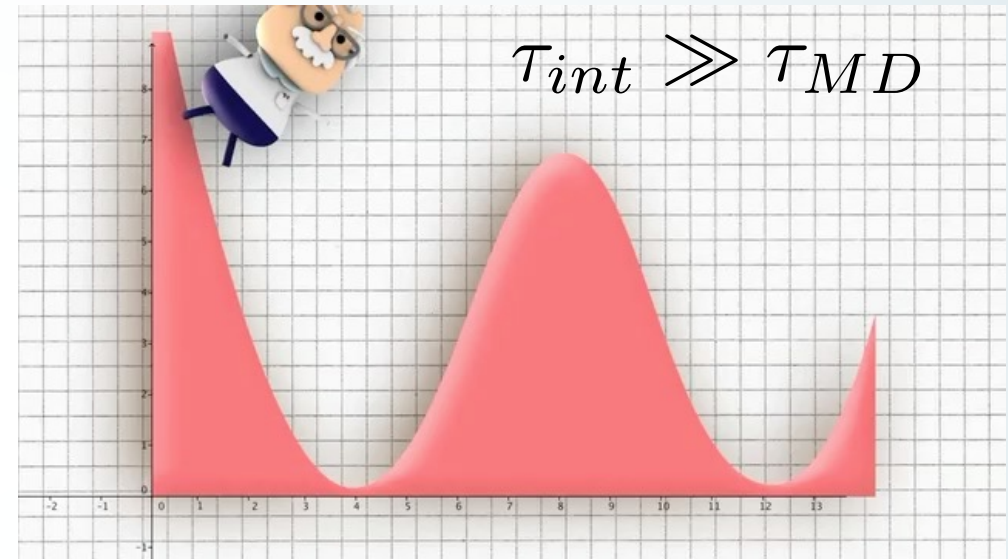


MD time



Nat. Materials 2021, **20**, 1015  
 Nano Letters 2021, **21**, 2848  
 Chem. Phys. 2018, **148**, 064706  
 Nano Letters 2023

Courtesy of P. Ciccotti

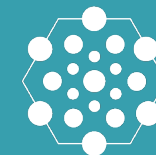


**RMD:** forces the system to visit improbably states, e.g., the barrier region

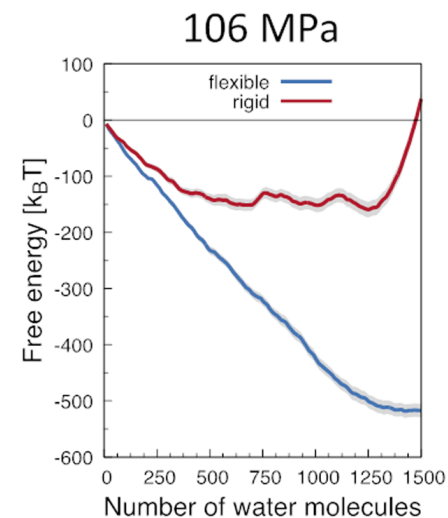
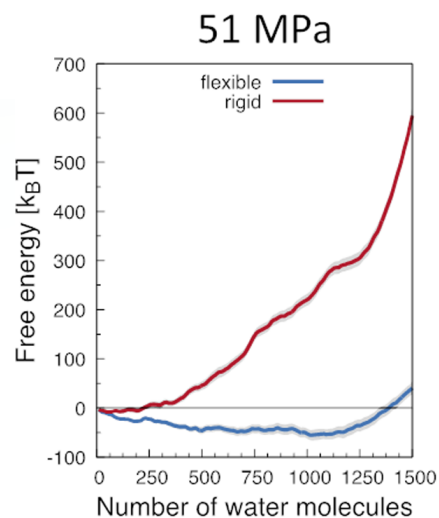
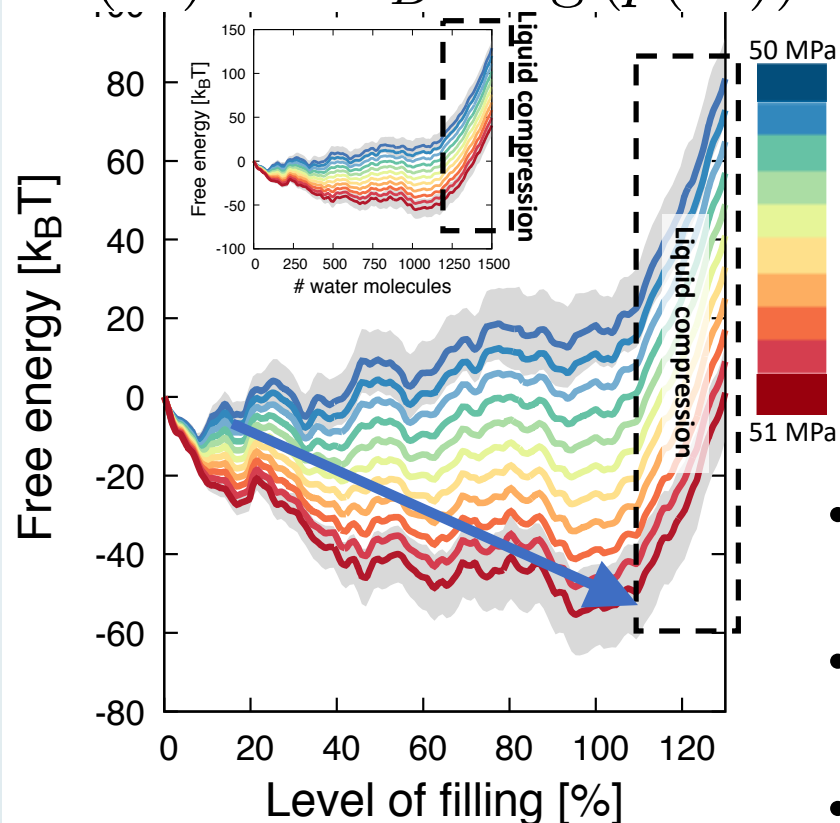
Chemical Physics Letters 2006, **426**, 168  
 Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 2011, **13**, 5952  
 Eur. Phys. J. B, 2012, **85**, 97



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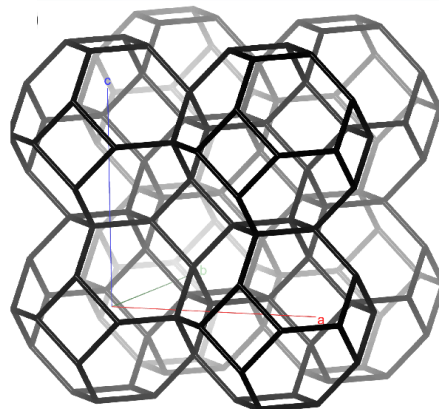
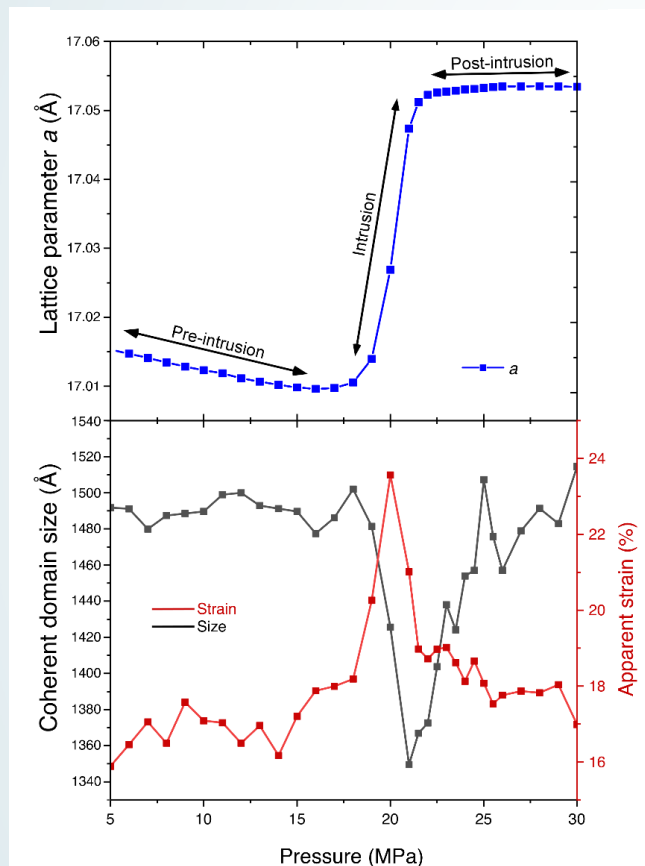
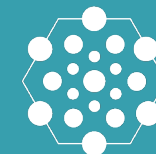


$$\Omega(N) = -k_B T \log(p(N))$$



- Predicted intrusion pressure consistent with the experimental value.
- Mechanism is percolation-like, not capillary condensation
- Flexibility plays a crucial role

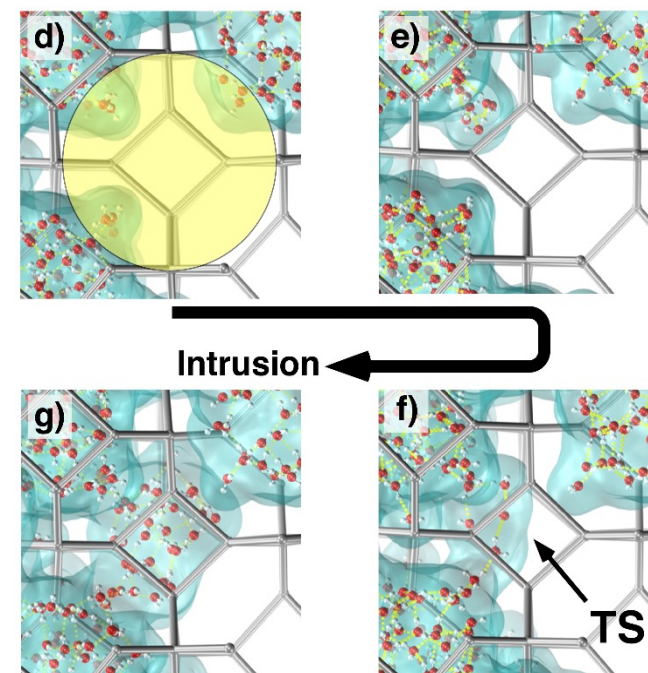
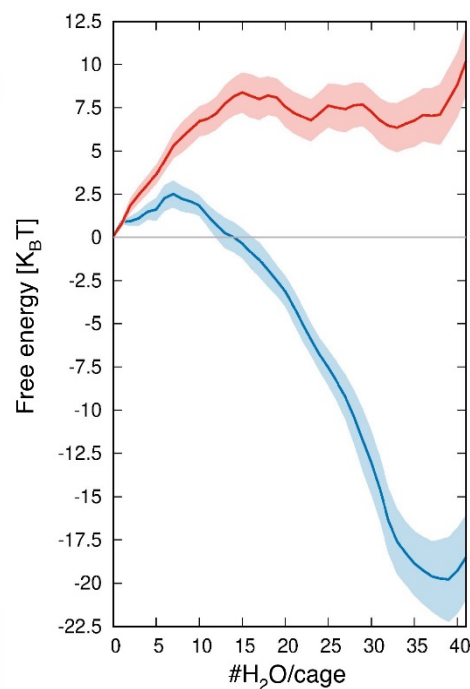
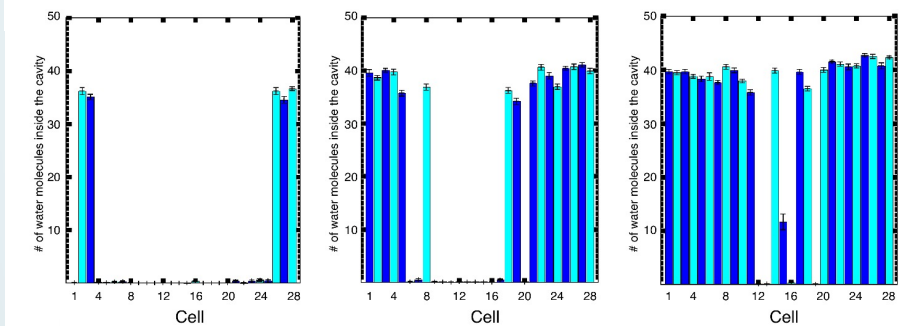
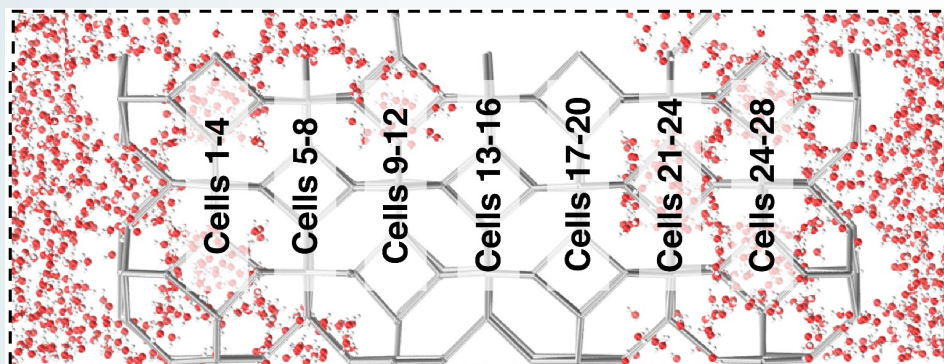
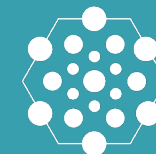




- One observes i) a strain in the lattice and ii) a initial growth and then shrink of the smallest domain
- This is conflicting with the classical model of intrusion (capillary theory)

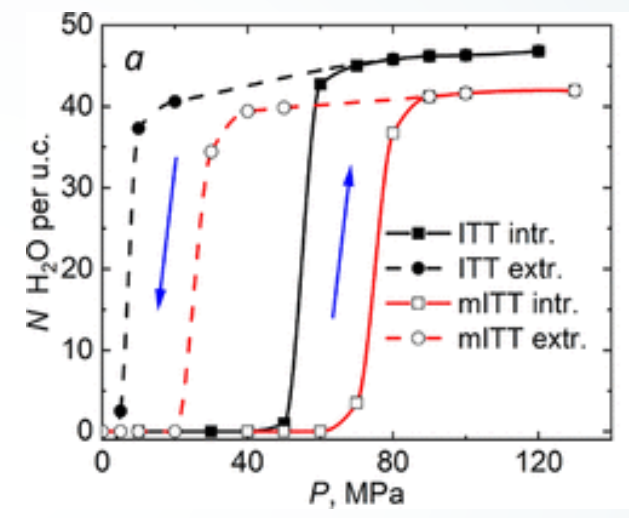
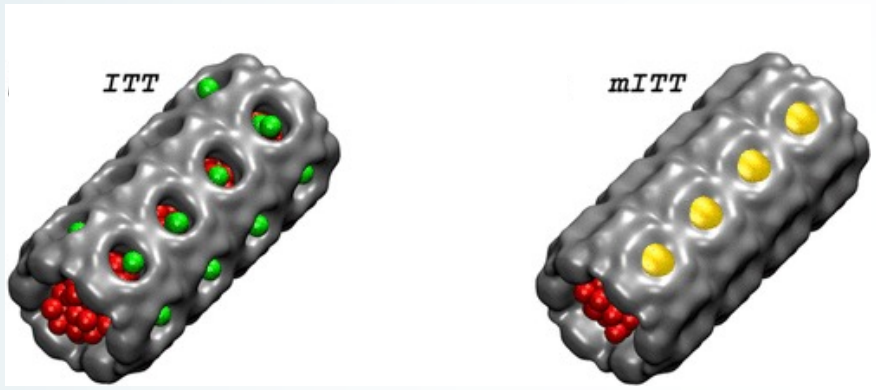
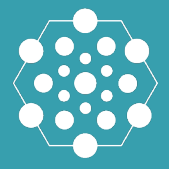


# Mechanism and free energetics of intrusion in ZIF-8





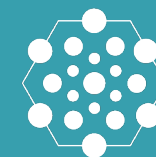
# Effect of secondary subnanometric features of porous systems



Effect of secondary apertures opposite than standard theories:  
 The system present an Anti Cassie-Baxter/Wenzel, shallow lateral apertures reduces hydrophobicity, **with the effective contact angle going from  $\theta = 114^\circ$  to  $\theta = 106^\circ$**

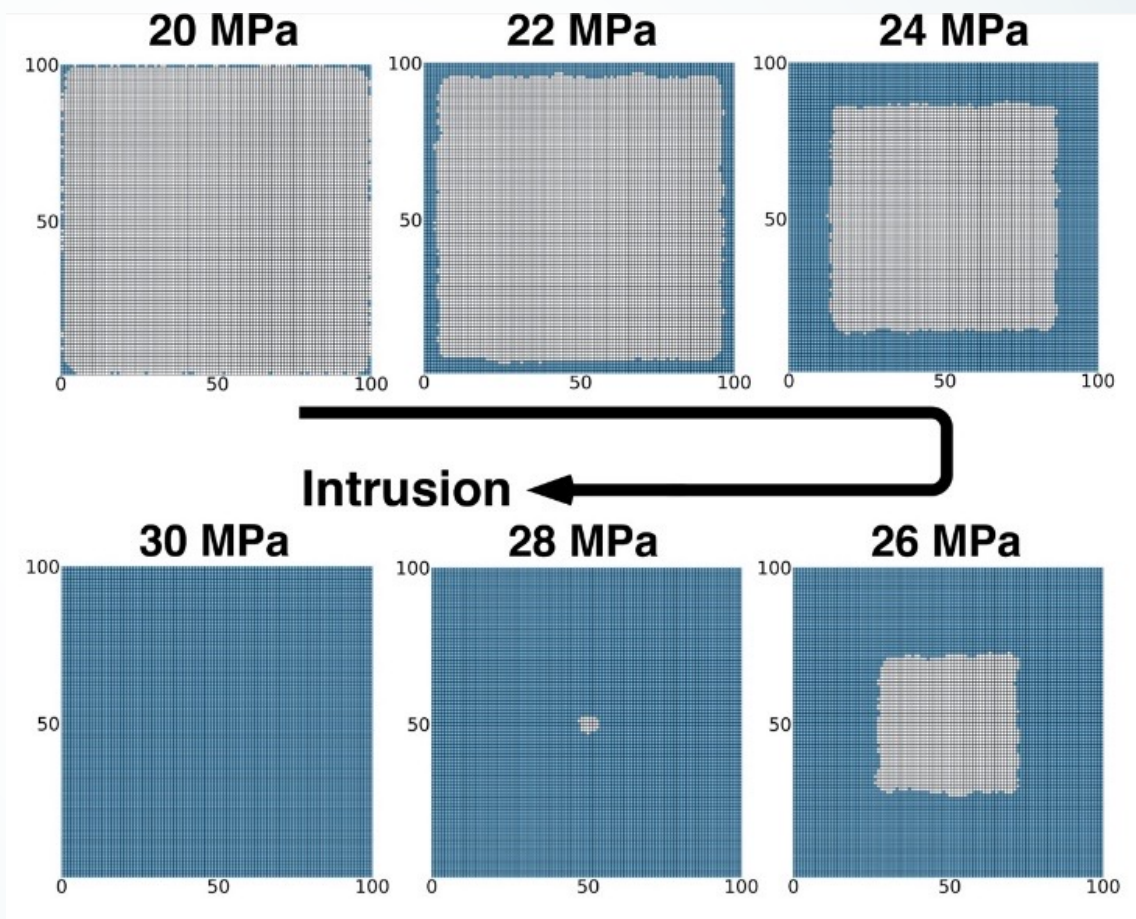


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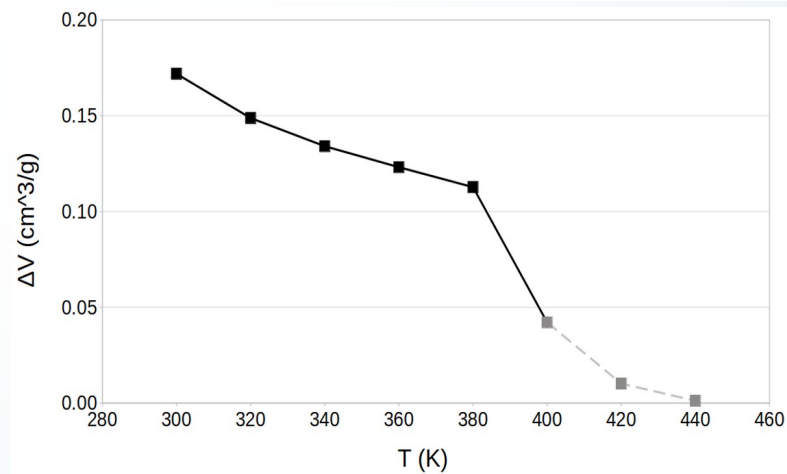
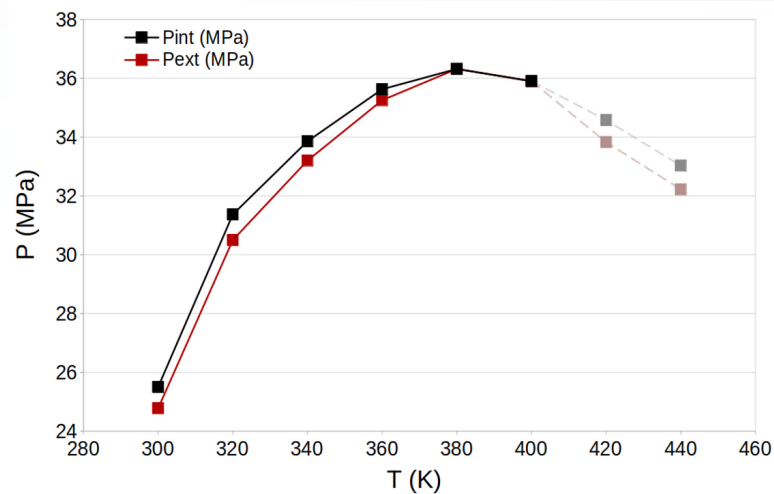
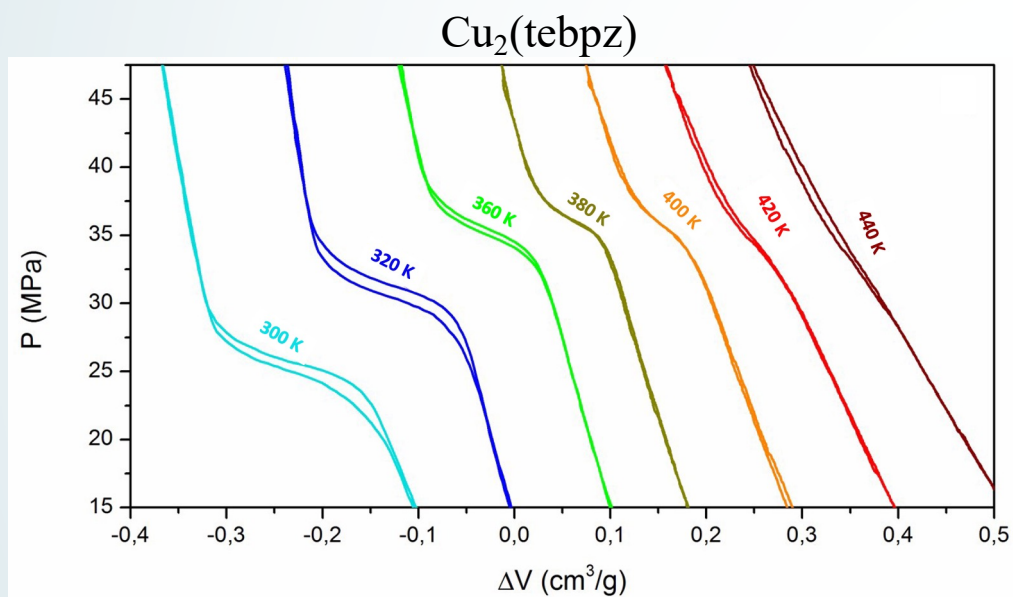
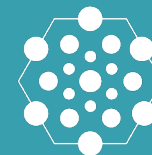


$$t_f = t_f^0 e^{\frac{\Omega_f}{k_B T}}$$

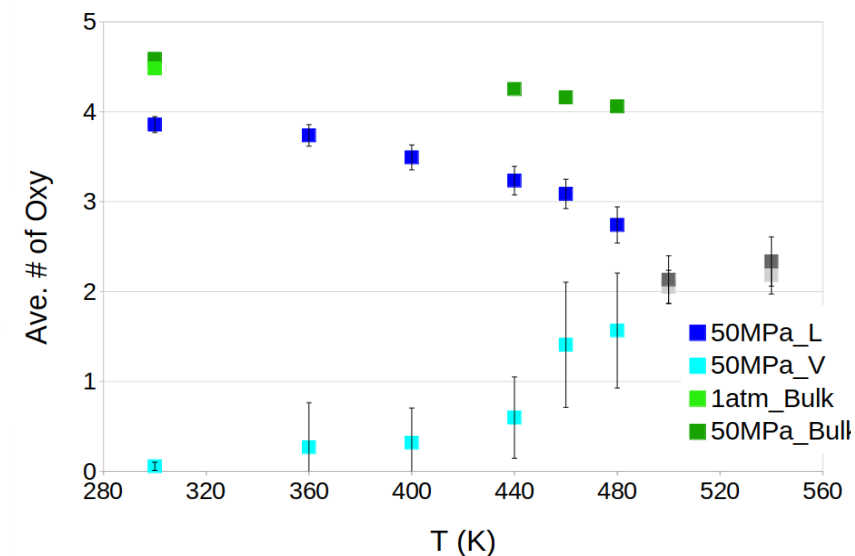
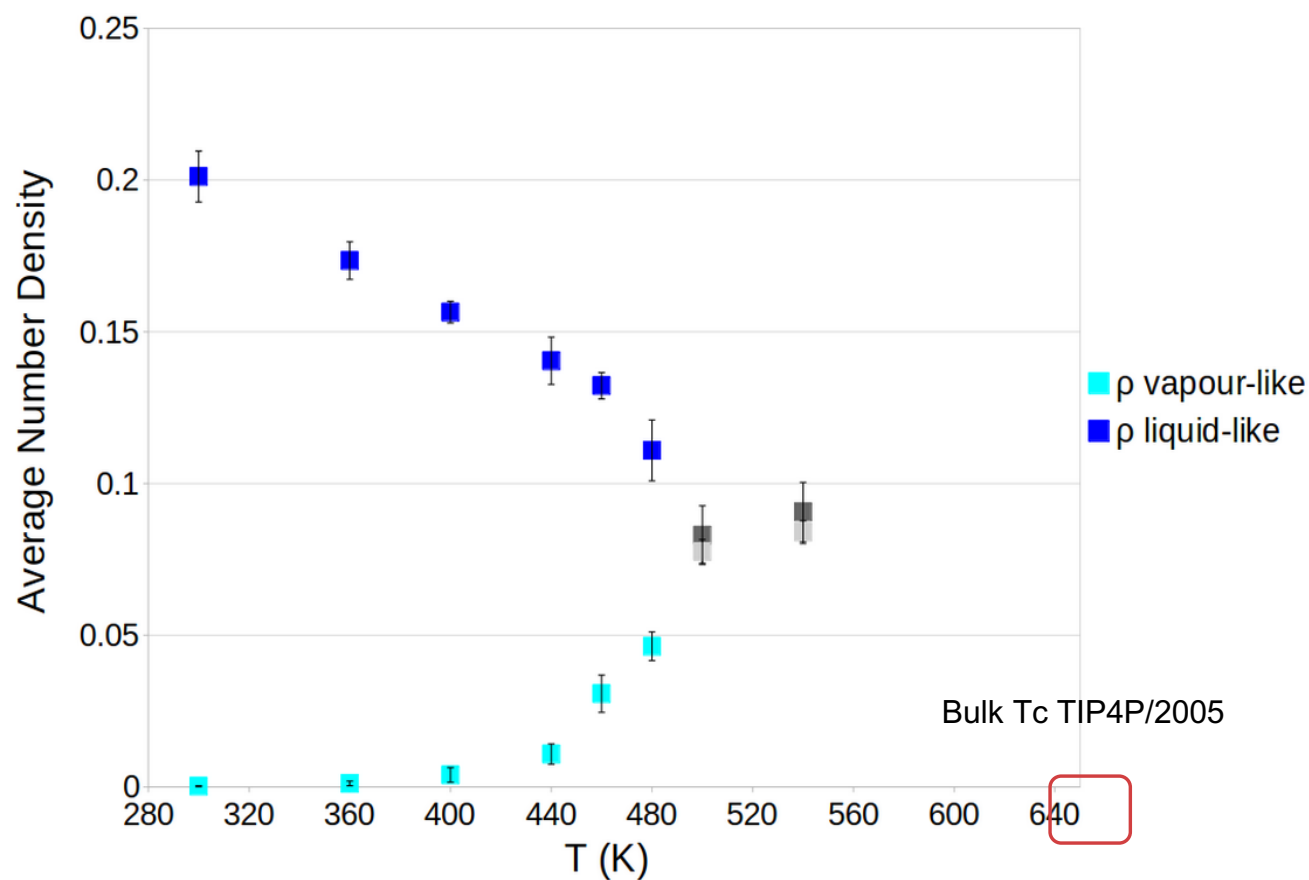
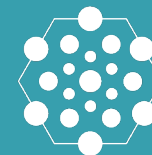
$$t_e = t_e^0 e^{\frac{\Omega_e}{k_B T}}$$

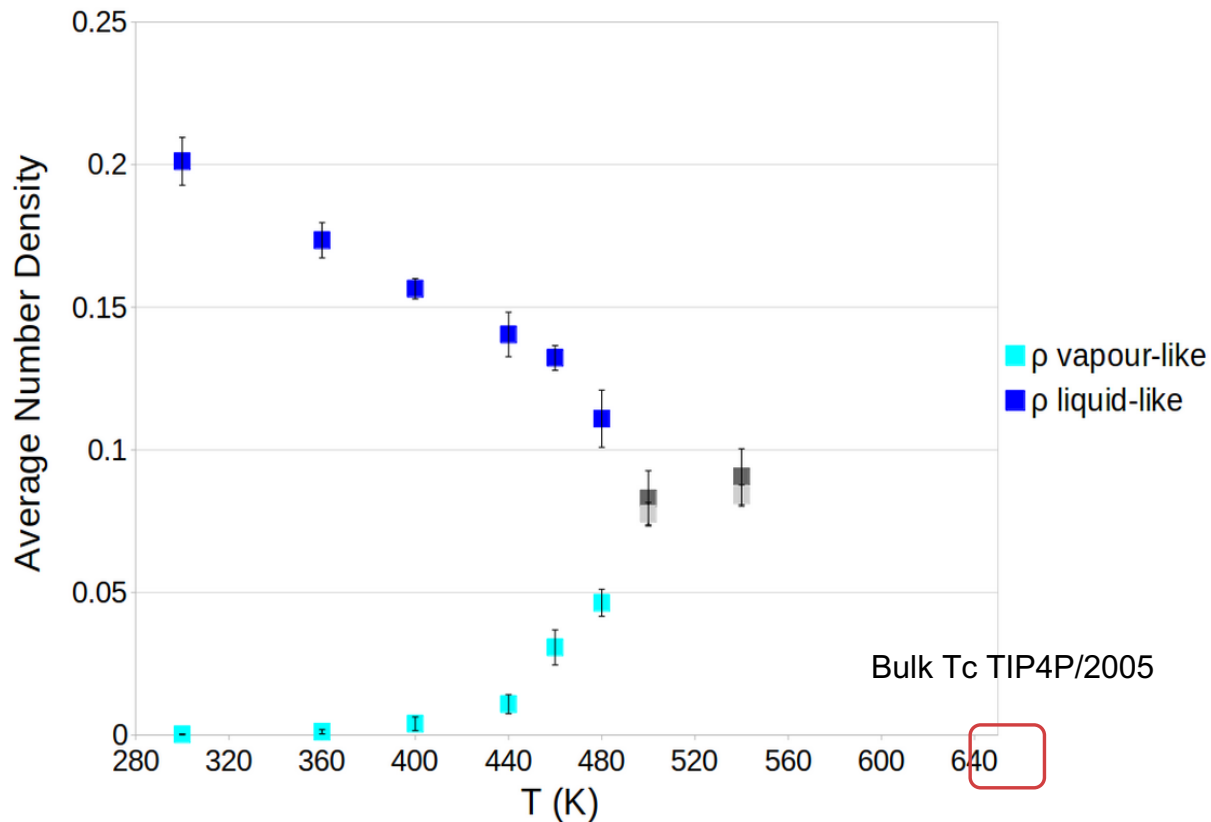


# Other (selected) bizarreness of highly confined liquids



# Giant reduction of the critical temperature



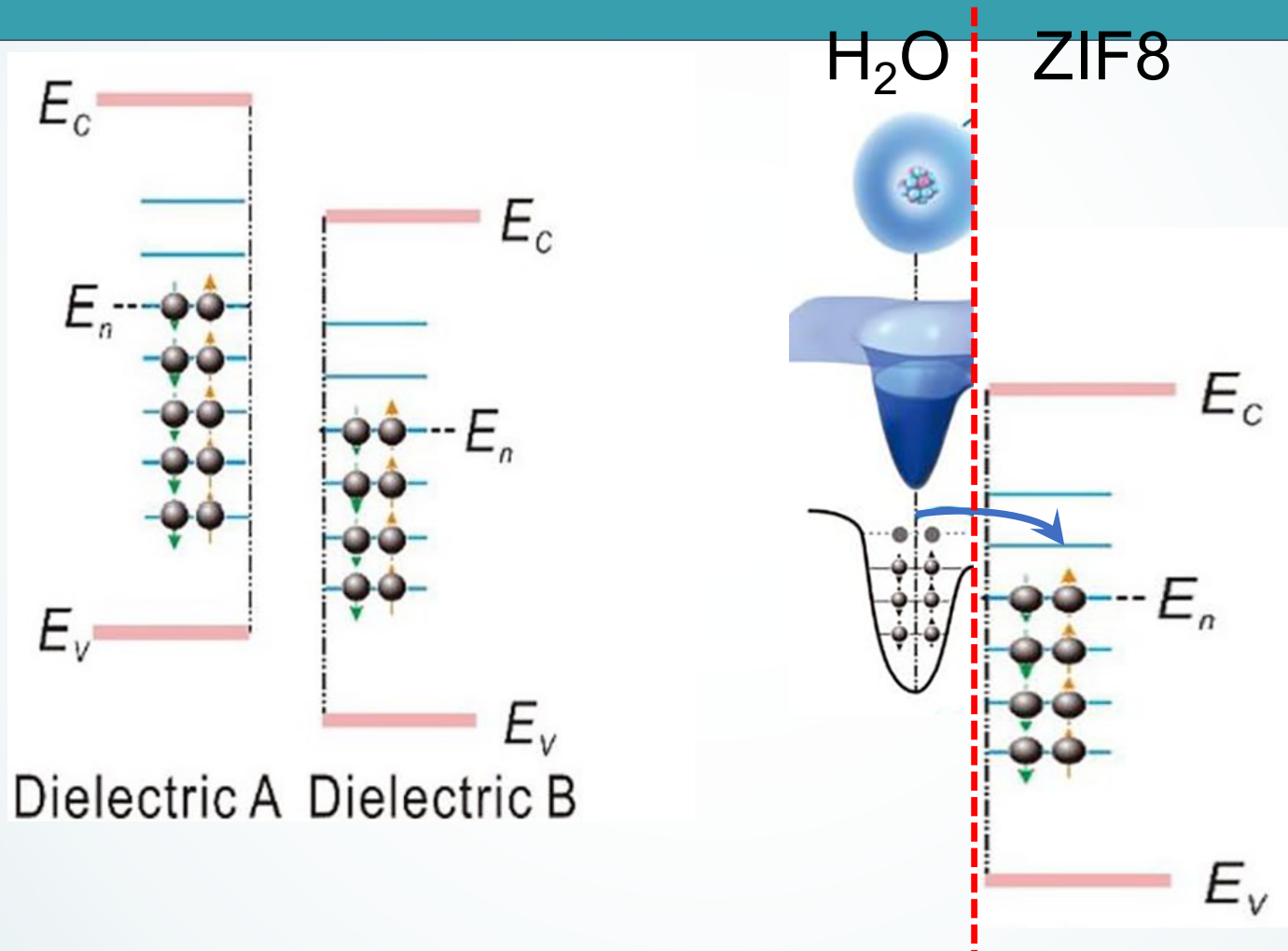
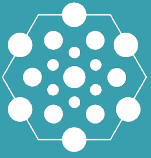


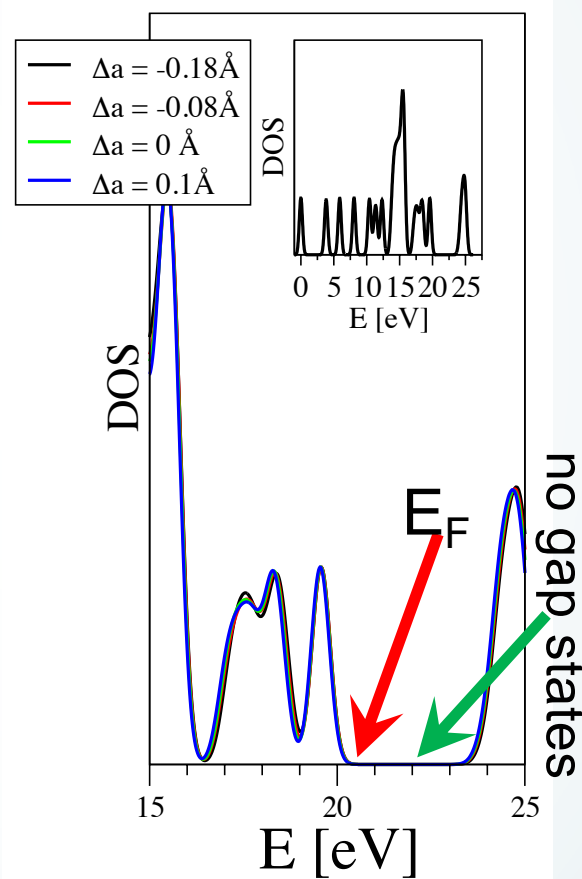
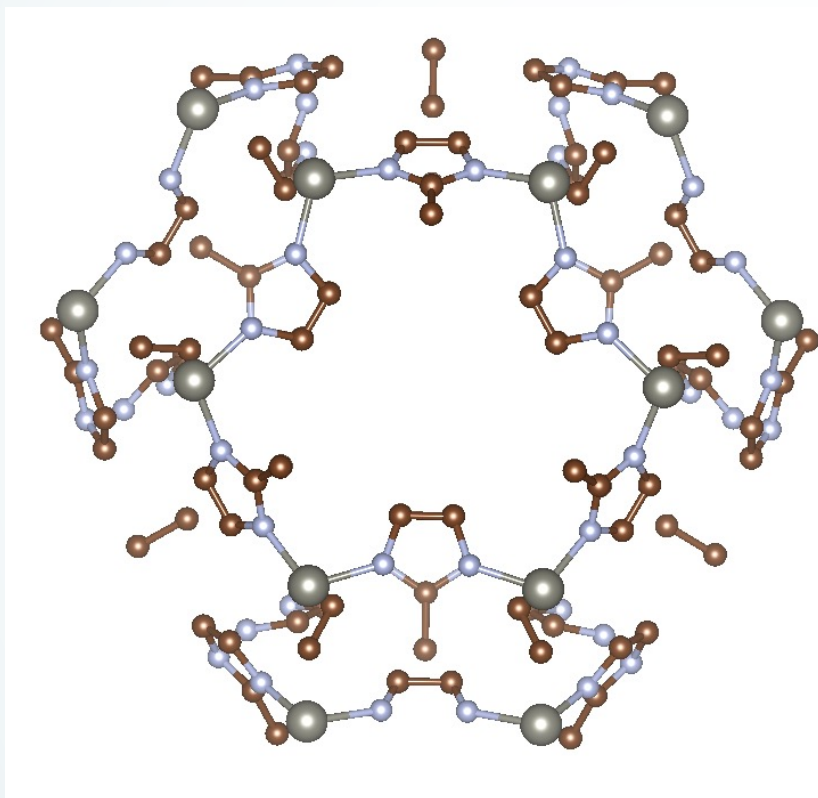
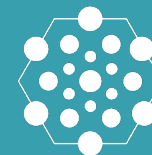
Possible technological uses:

- Cooling thanks to the higher heat capacity of supercritical fluids
- Supercritical solvents for chemical reactions
- Thermal-to-mechanical energy conversion
- Actuation

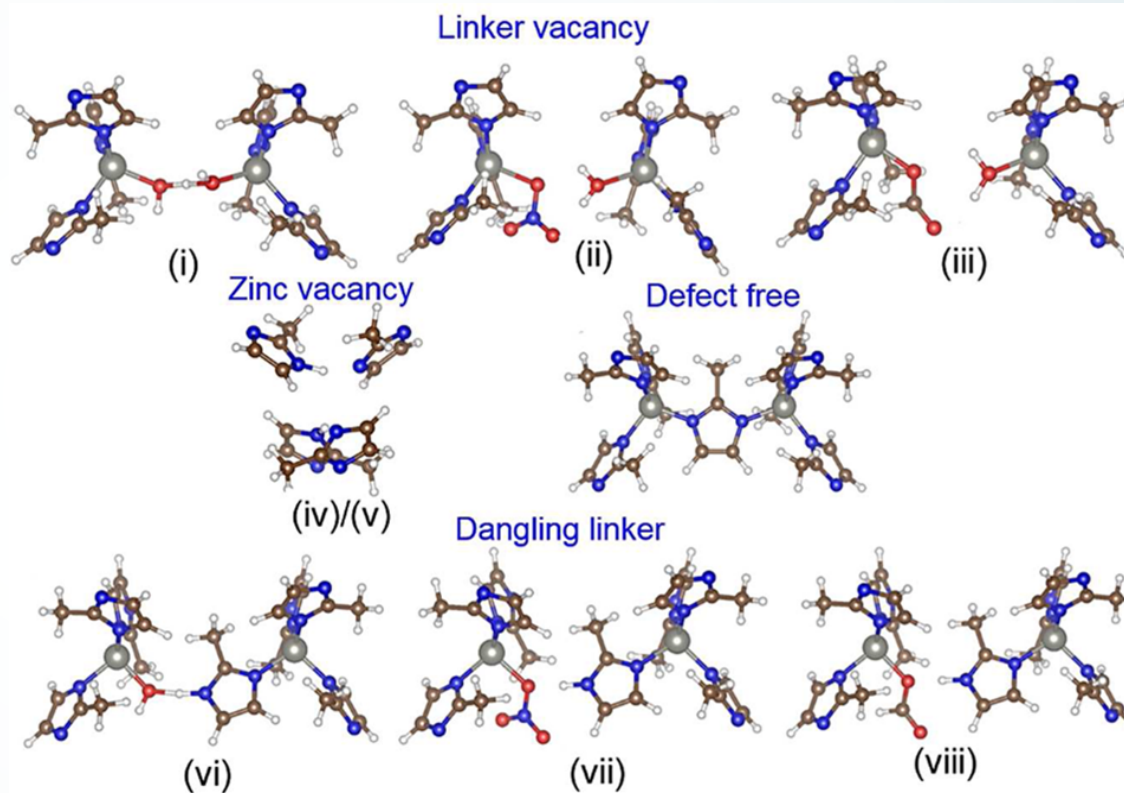
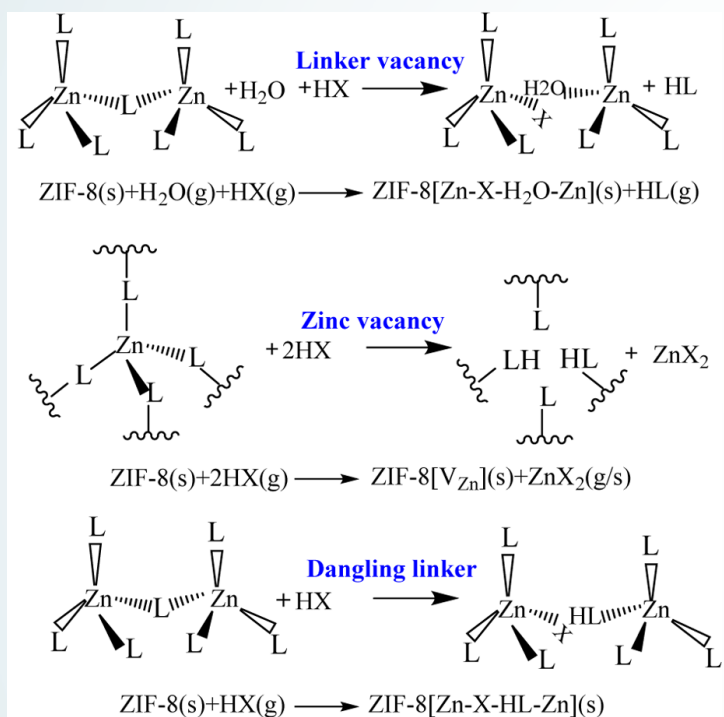
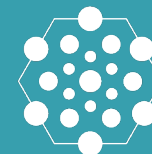


# Crash course on contact electrification





# Is contact electrification possibly due to defects?



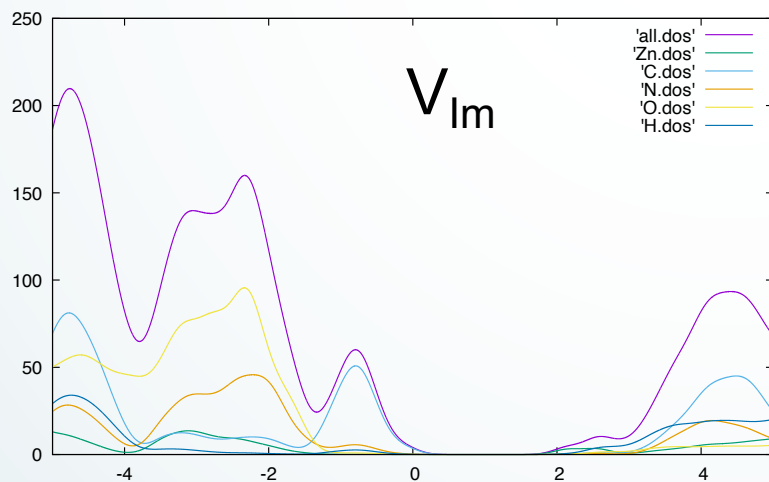
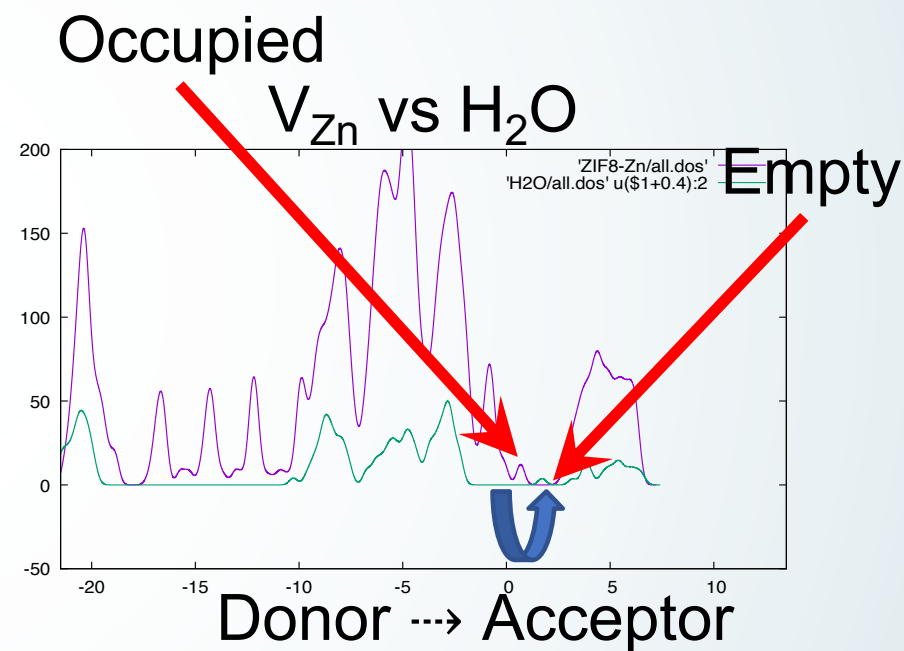
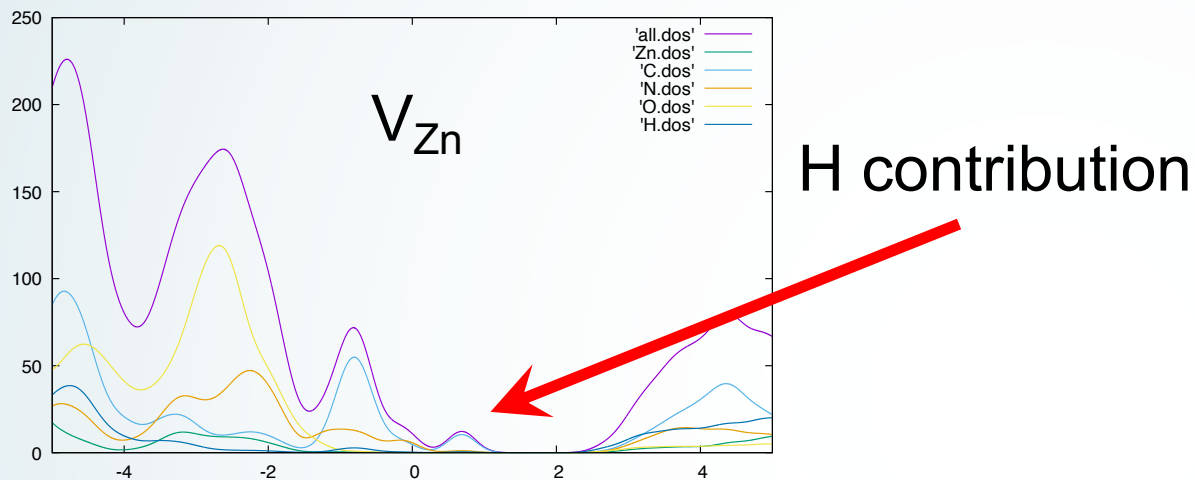
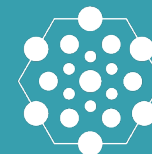
J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 2018, 9, 4037–4044

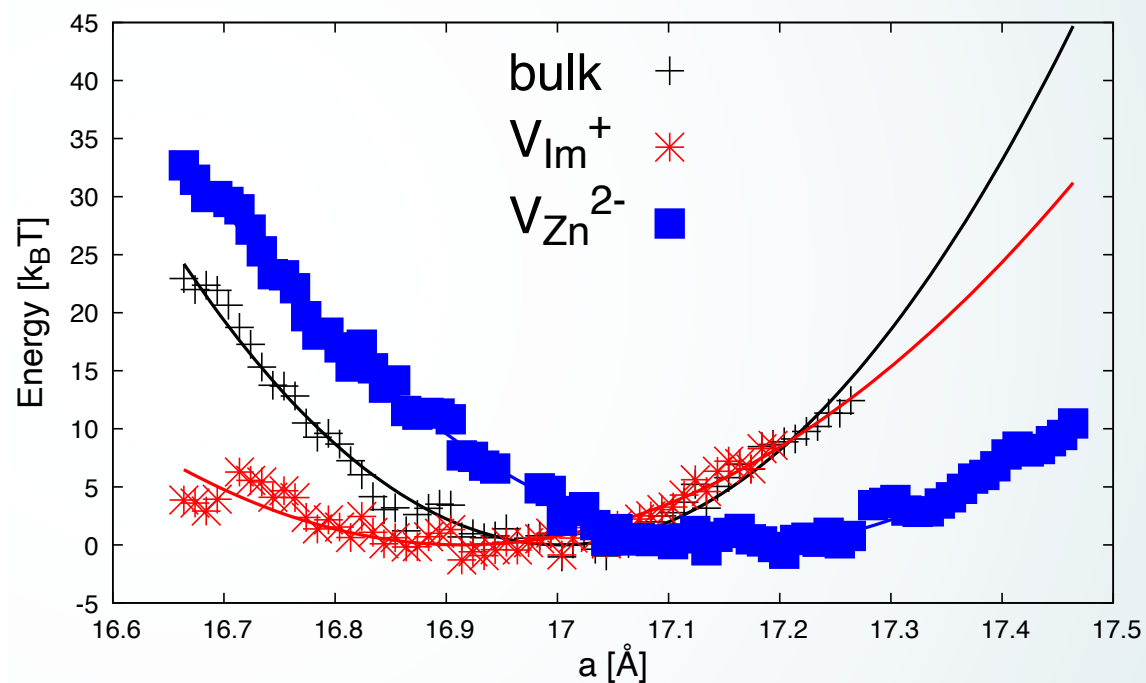
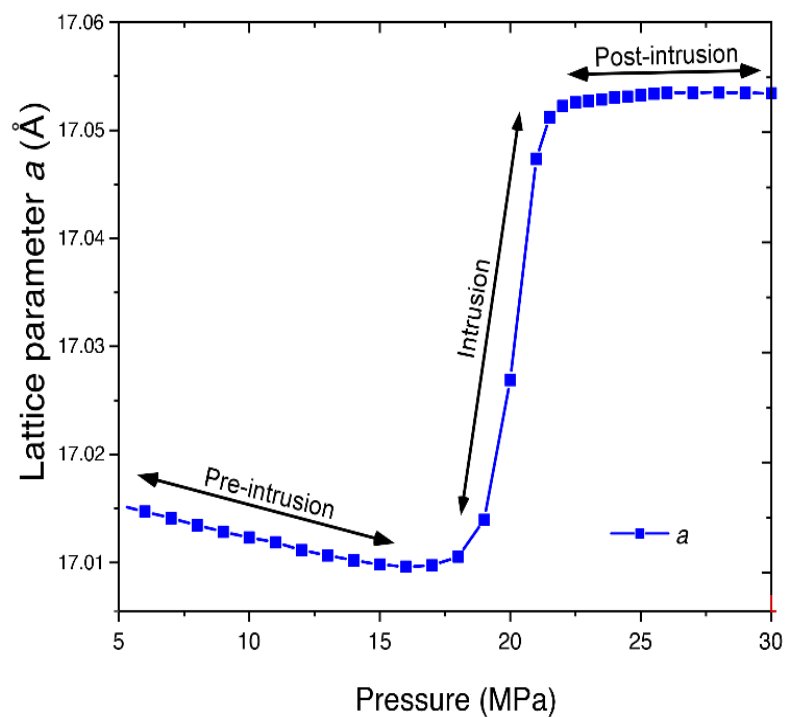
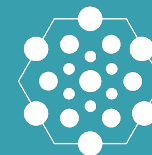


J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 2016, 7, 459–464



# Defected ZIF-8/water contact electrification









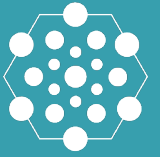
# Conclusions



- We plan to develop a technology to recover energy dispersed in vibrations using intrusion/extrusion-based TENGs
- This requires understanding many fundamental chemical and physical phenomena
- Here, I focused only on liquid intrusion/extrusion in nanoporous materials...
  - which do not obey to classical laws
- ..., *Exotic* properties of highly confined liquid in non-trivial porosities...
  - No cylindrical or slit structures
- And shortly touched contact electrification



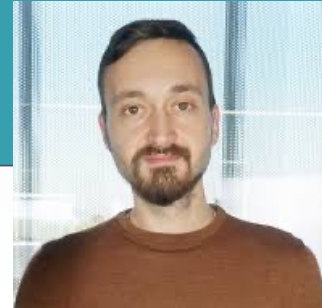
# Acknowledgements



Marco Tortora



Seb Merchiori



Yaroslav Grosu



Andrea Le Donne



Alberto Giacomello



Carlo Massimo Casciola



Josh Littlefair



H2020-FET Electro-Intrusion





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101017858



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# Thanks for your attention!



ELECTRO  
INTRUSION

# Backup

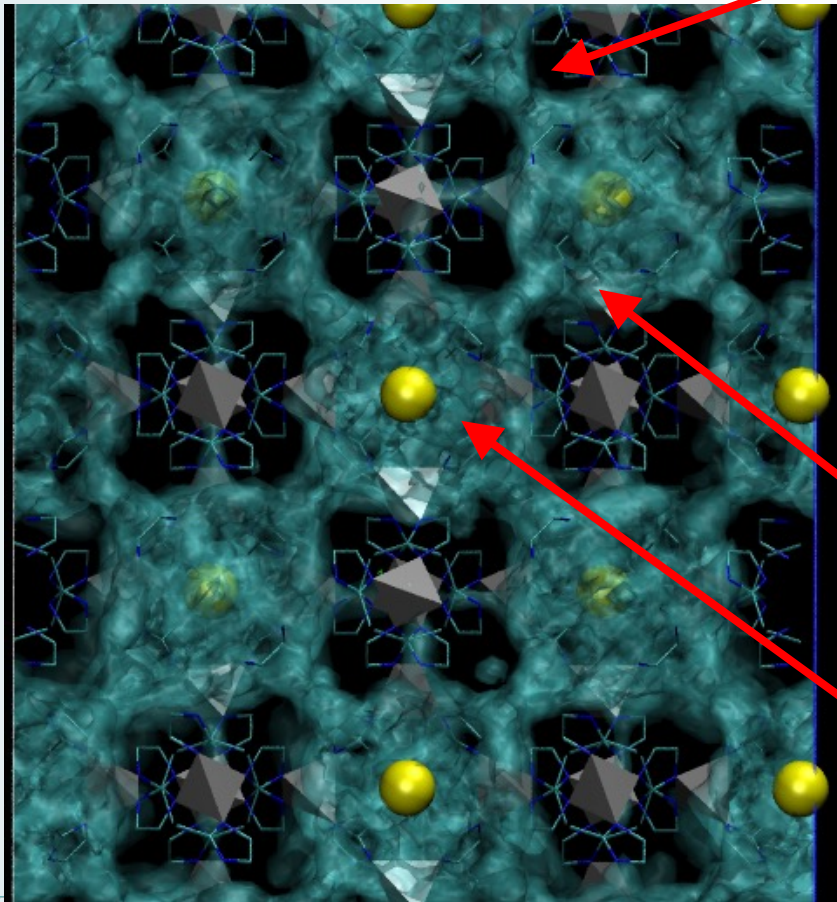




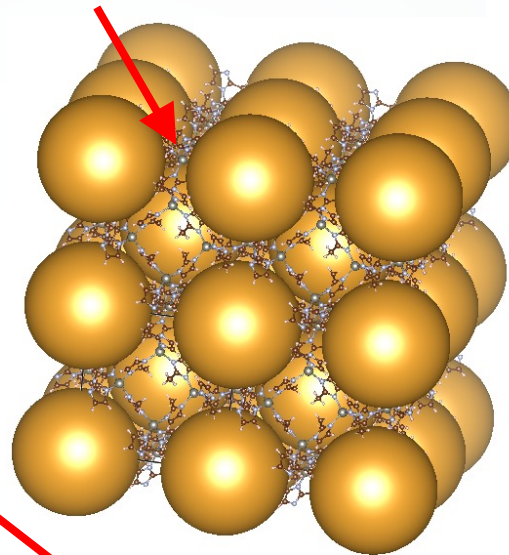
H2020-FET



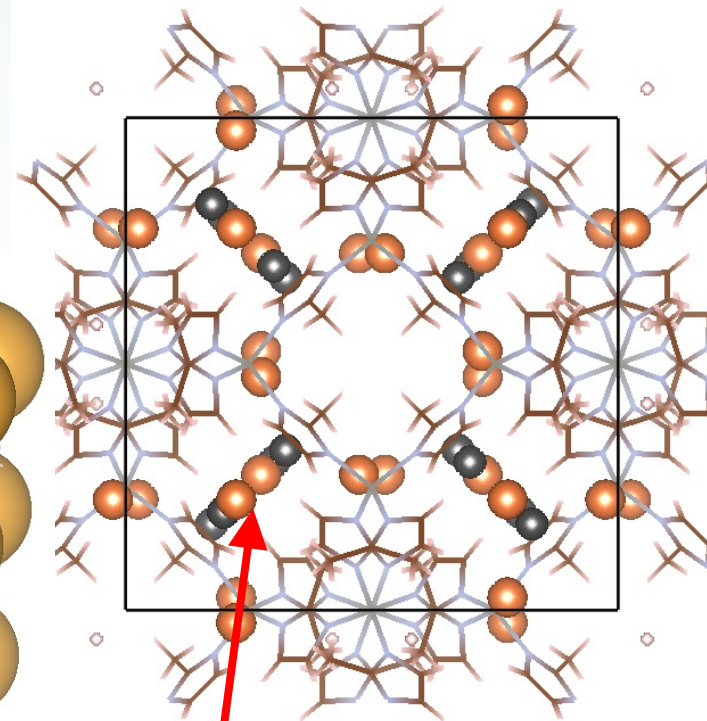
ELECTRO  
INTRUSION



Secondary  
interconnections



Crystal-like  
and  
liquid-like  
water



Water sites with  
Fractional occupation



ELECTRO  
INTRUSION



