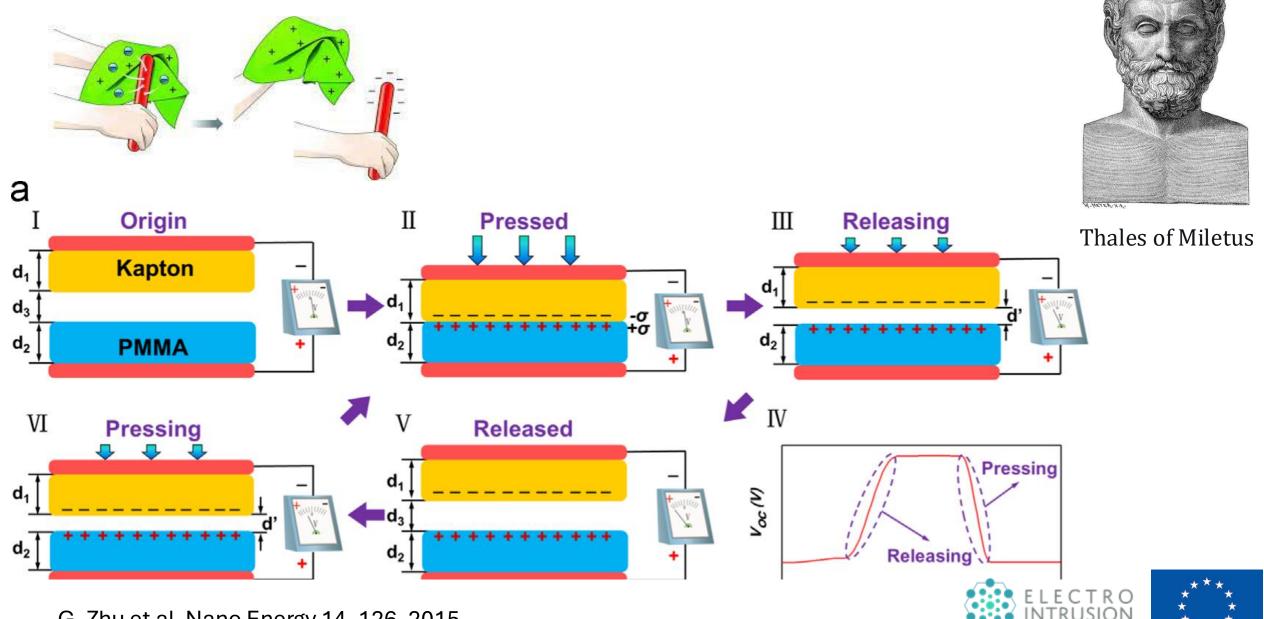
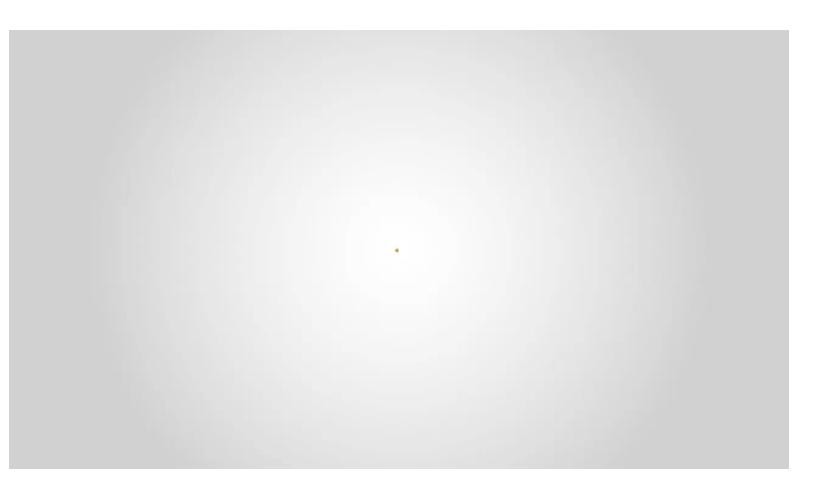


Recovering dissipated mechanical energy



G. Zhu et al, Nano Energy 14, 126, 2015

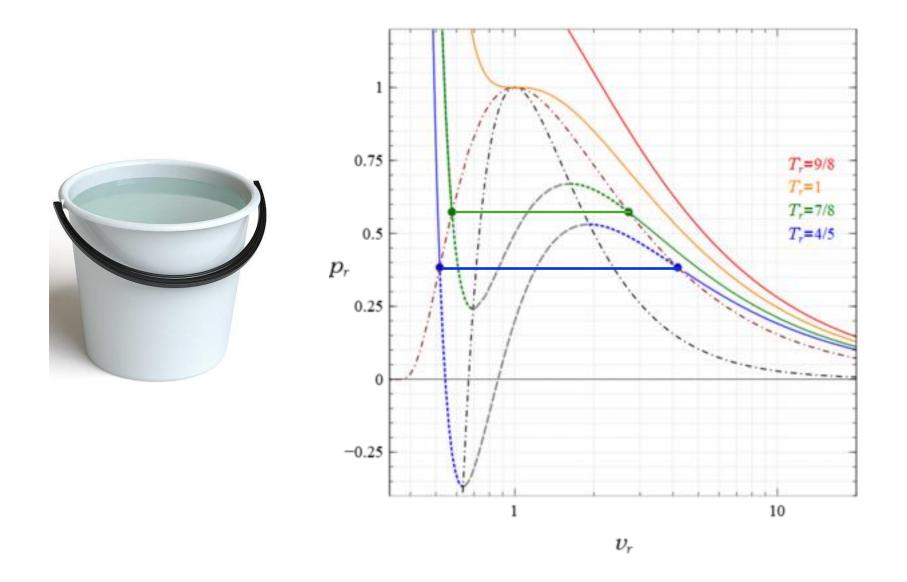
Confined liquid to develop new energy scavenging technology





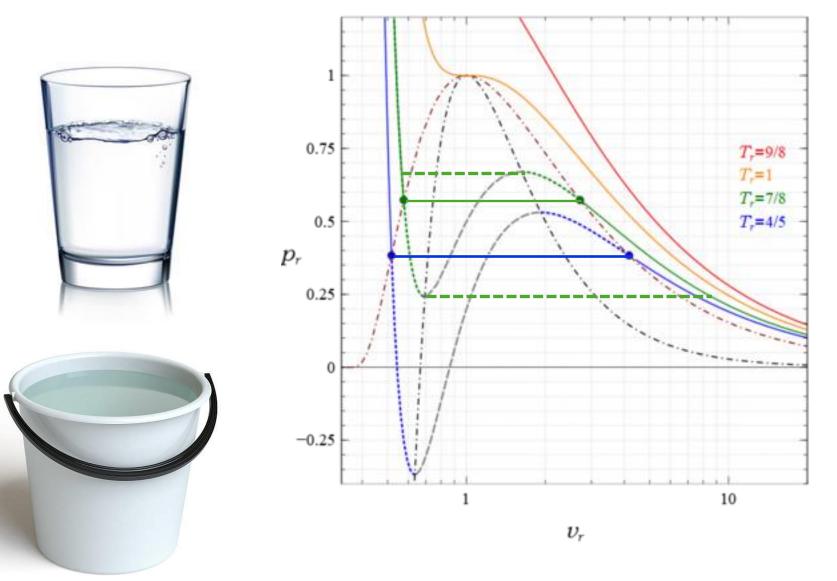


Liquid/vapor Phase transition



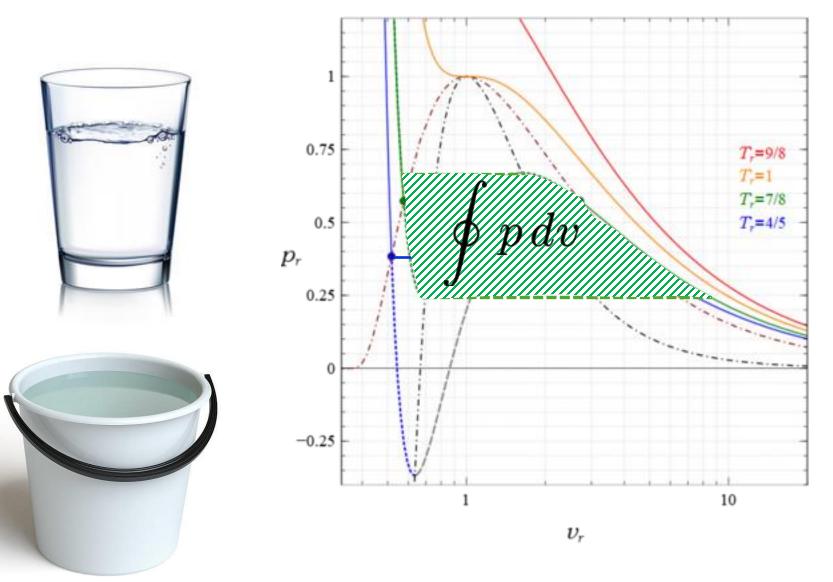


Liquid/vapor Phase transition



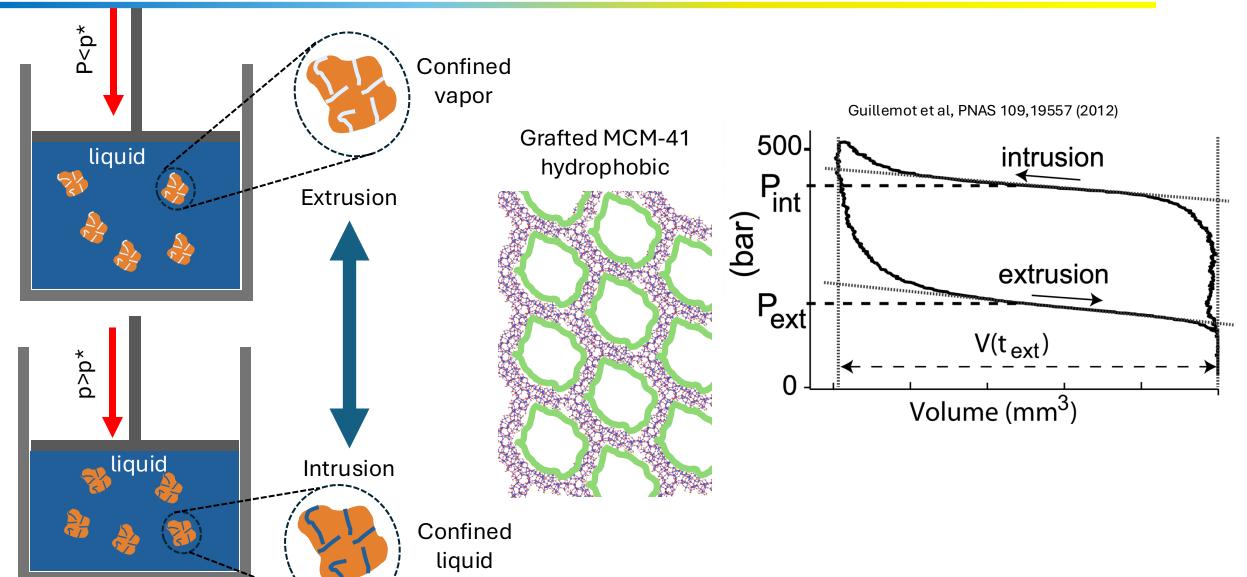


Liquid/vapor Phase transition

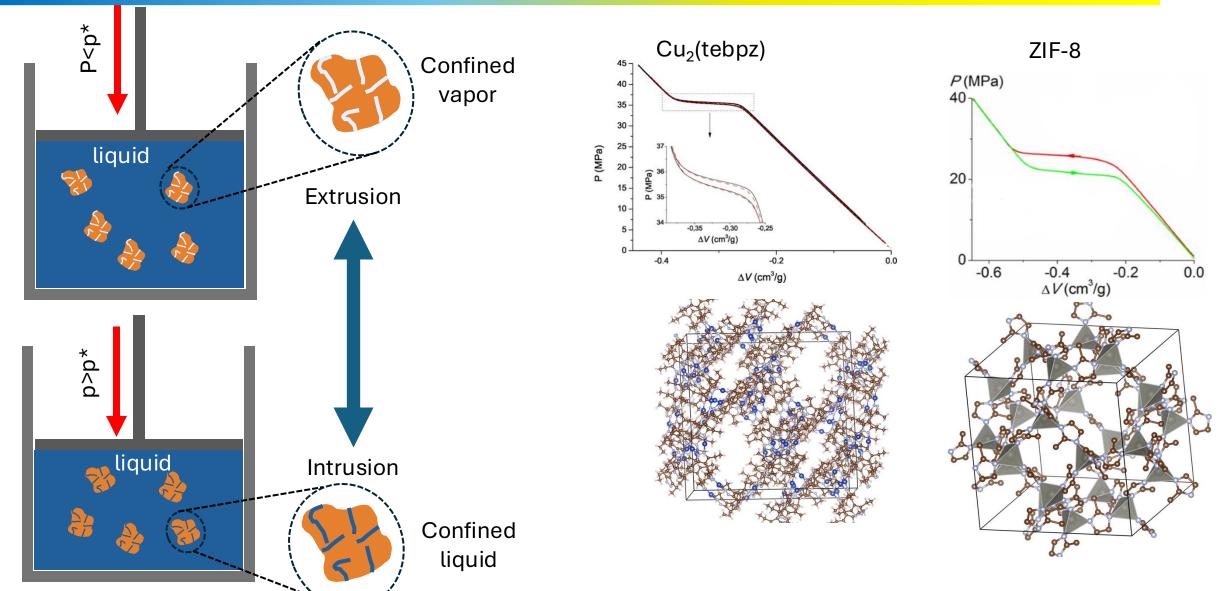




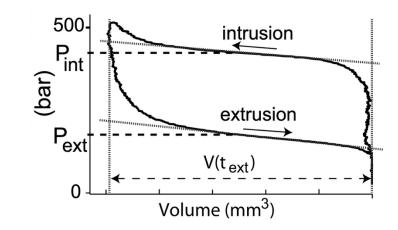
Confined liquid-vapor phase transition: capillary condensation/evaporation

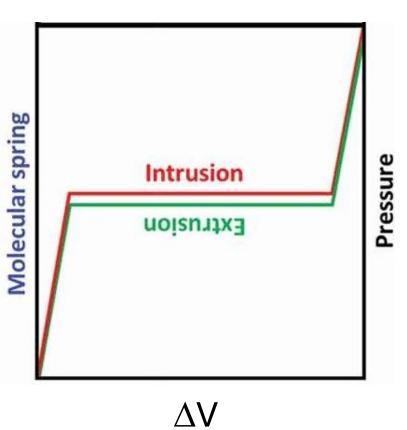


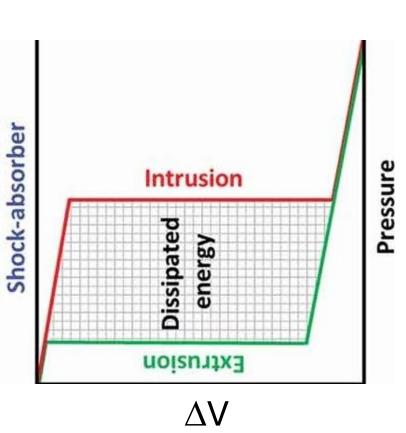
Confined liquid-vapor phase transition: capillary condensation/evaporation

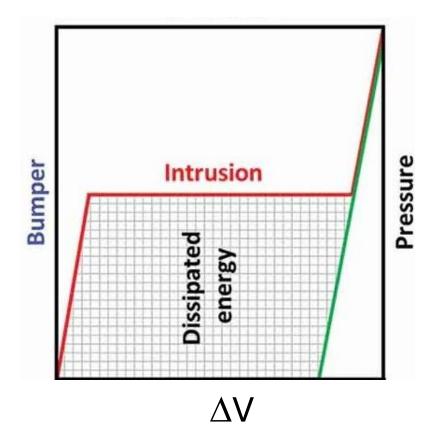


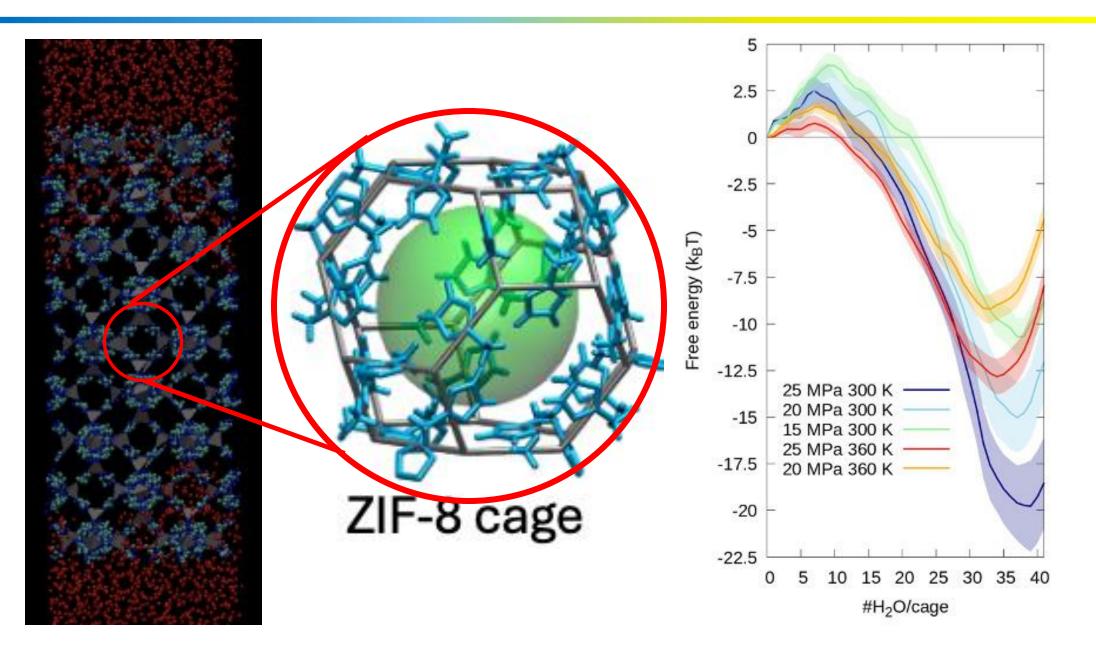
Intrusion/extrusion taxonomy

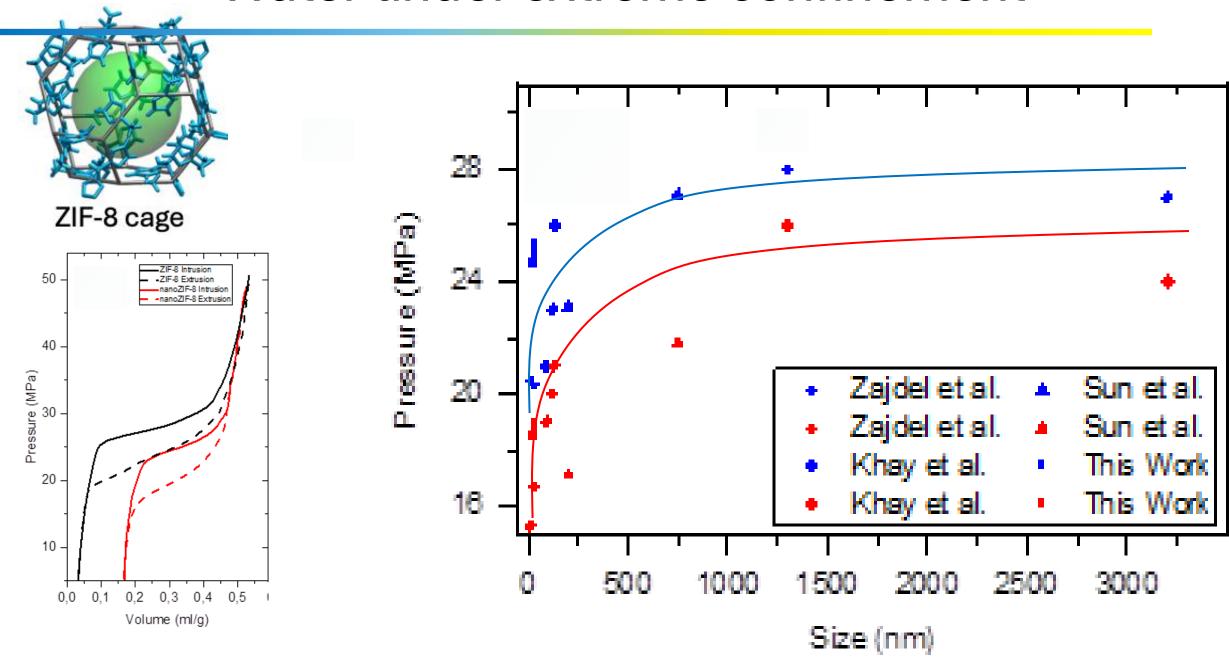


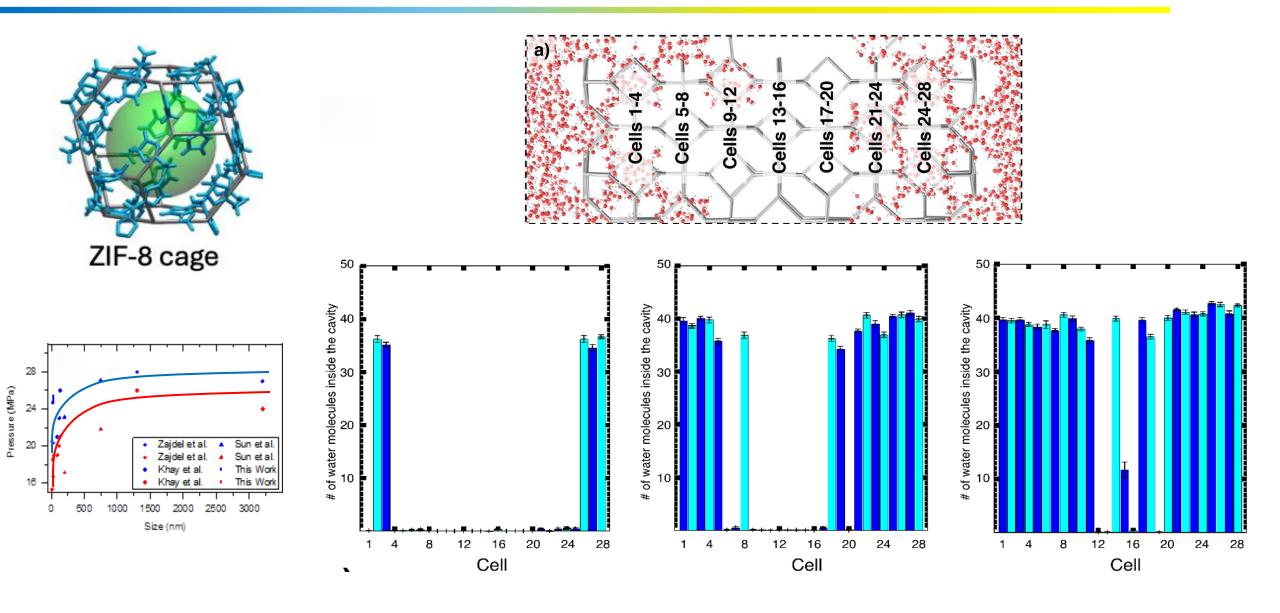


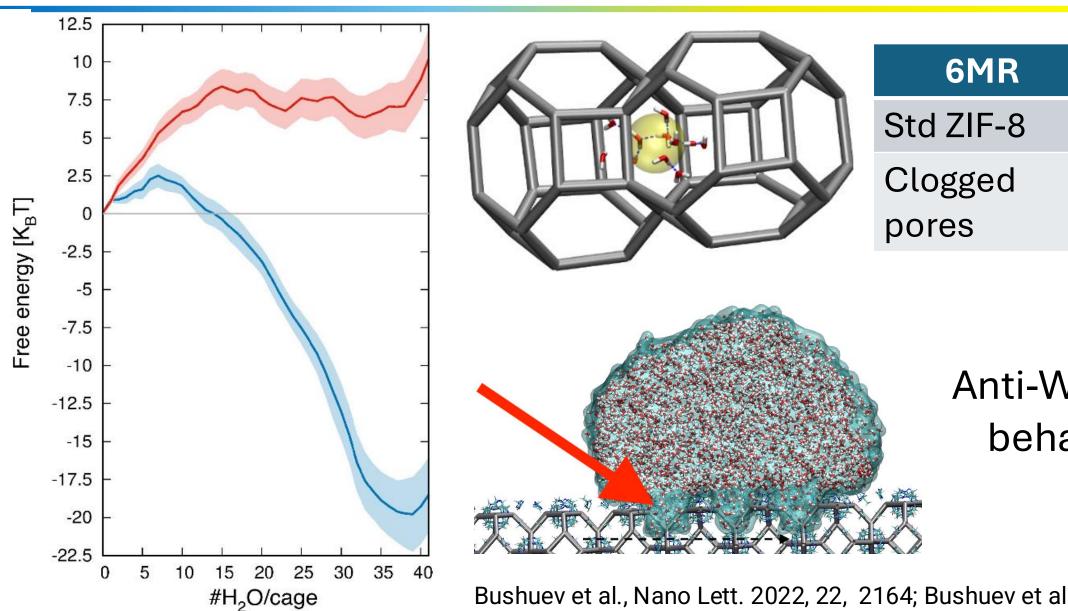












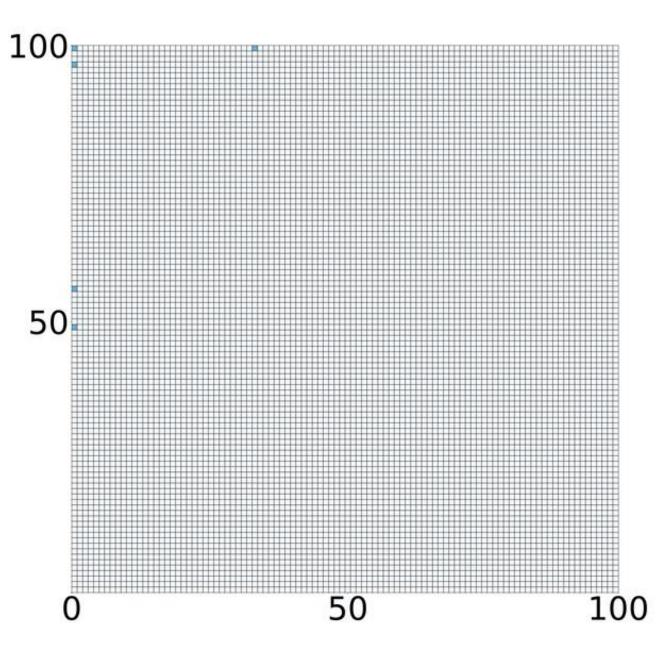
6MR	$ heta_{\iota}$
Std ZIF-8	101°
Clogged	114°
pores	

Anti-Wenzel behavior

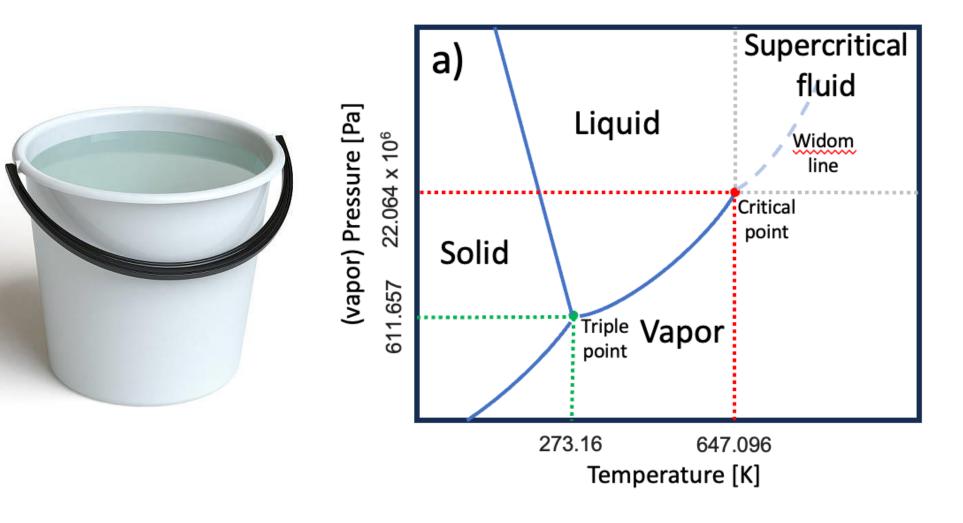
Bushuev et al., Nano Lett. 2022, 22, 2164; Bushuev et al ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2022, 14, 30067; Paulo et al, Comm. Phys. 6, 21 2023

Stochastic model of the crystallite size effect

Parameters from atomistic simulations

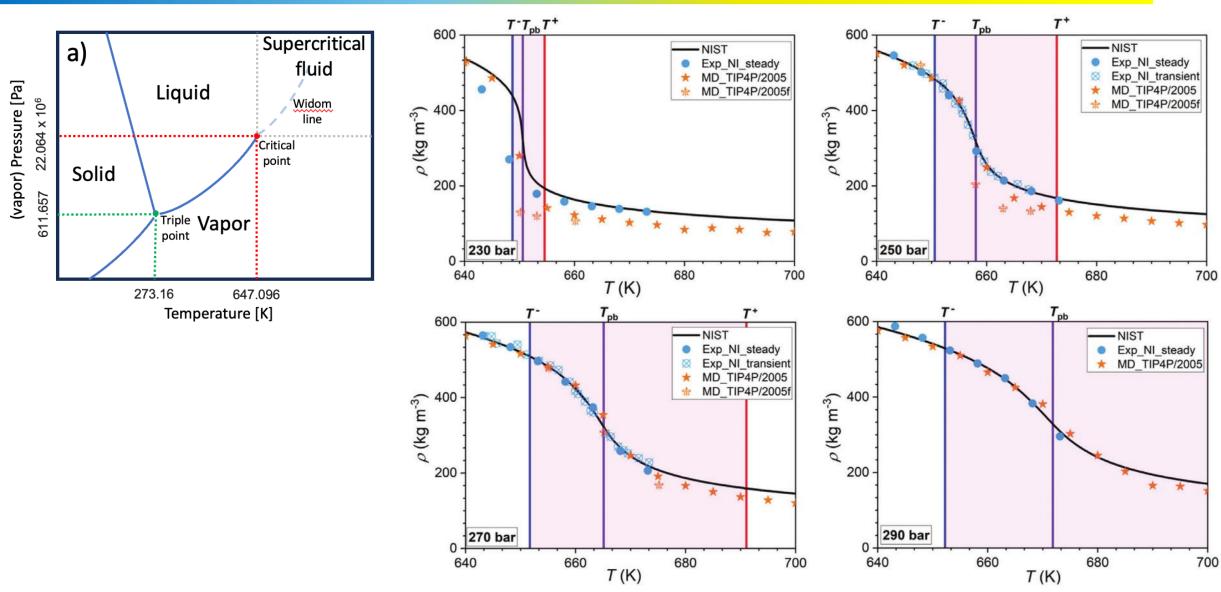


Criticality point (only for your eyes, Giovanni!)



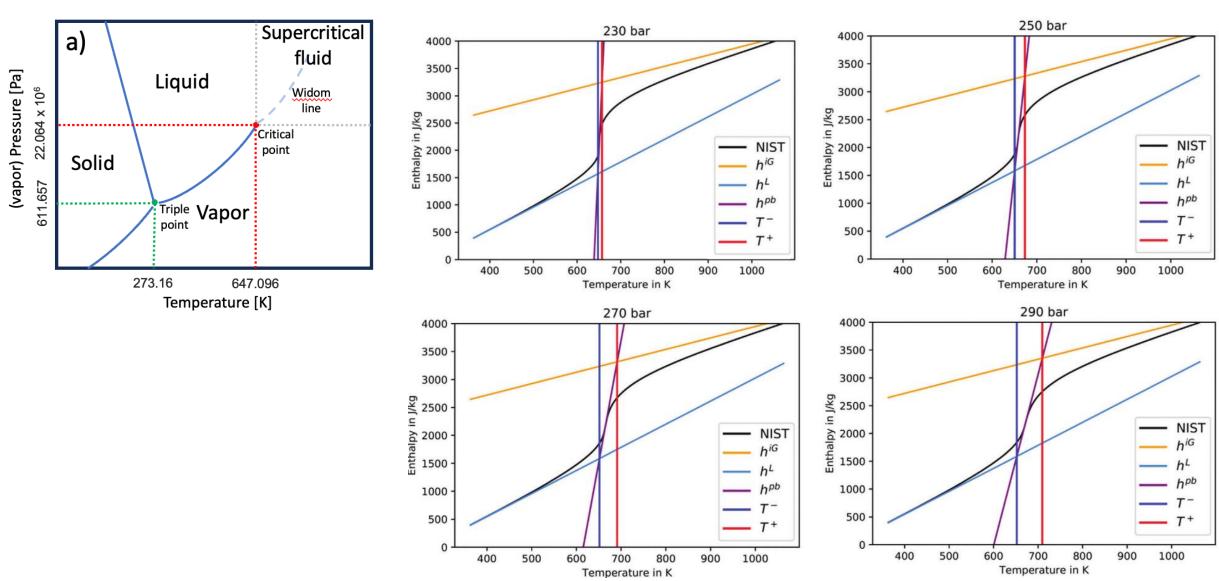


Supercritical water and its kink/boundary lines



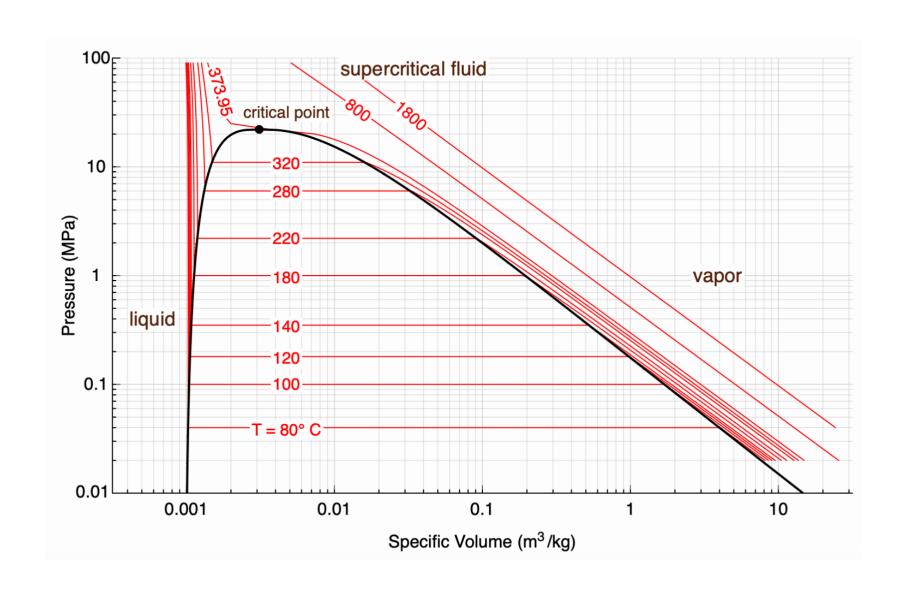
Adv. Sci. 2021, 8, 2002312

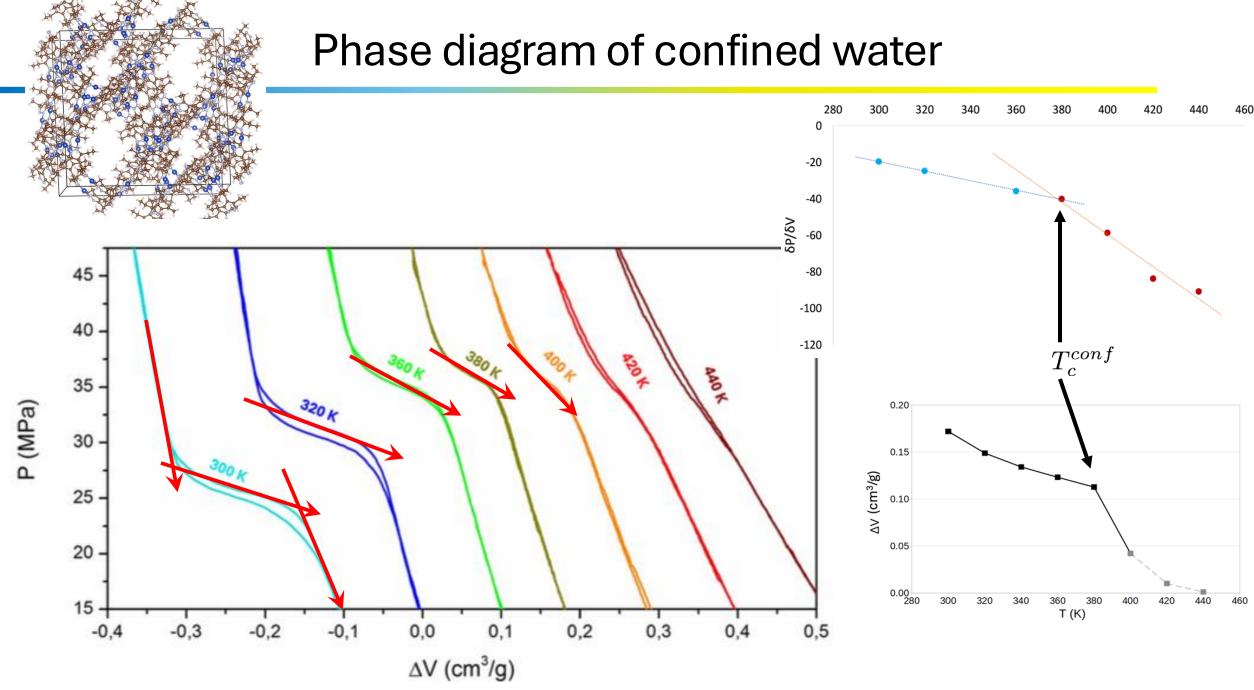
Supercritical water and its kink/boundary lines



Adv. Sci. 2021, 8, 2002312

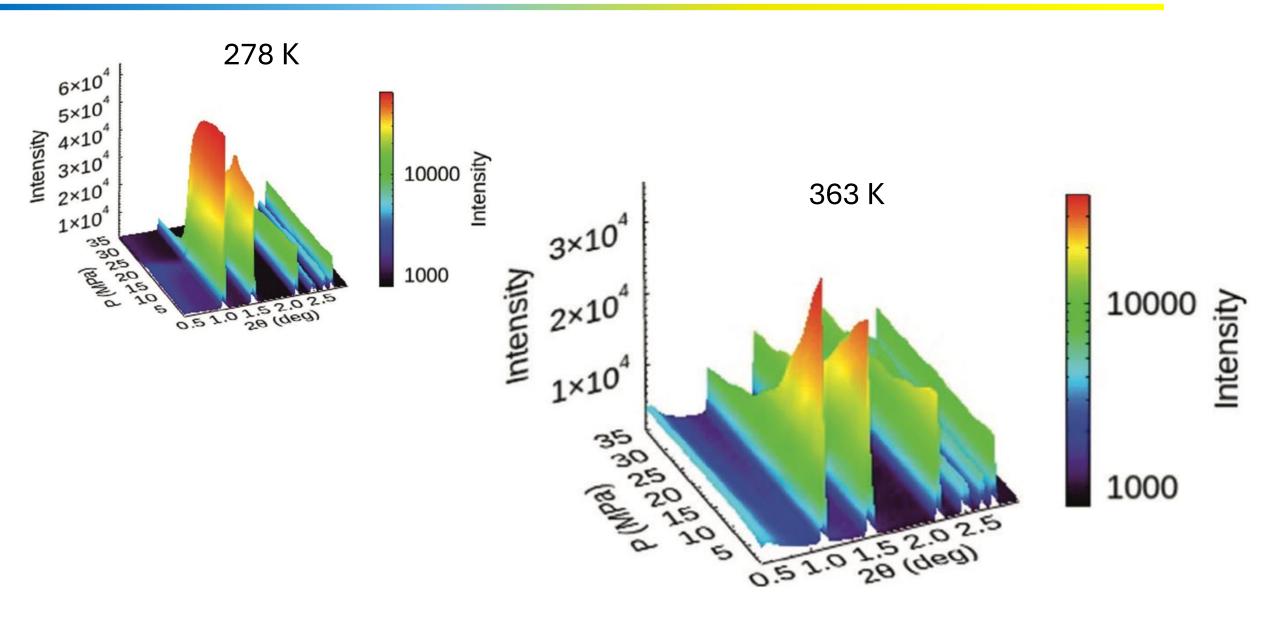
Phase diagram of bulk water...including criticality



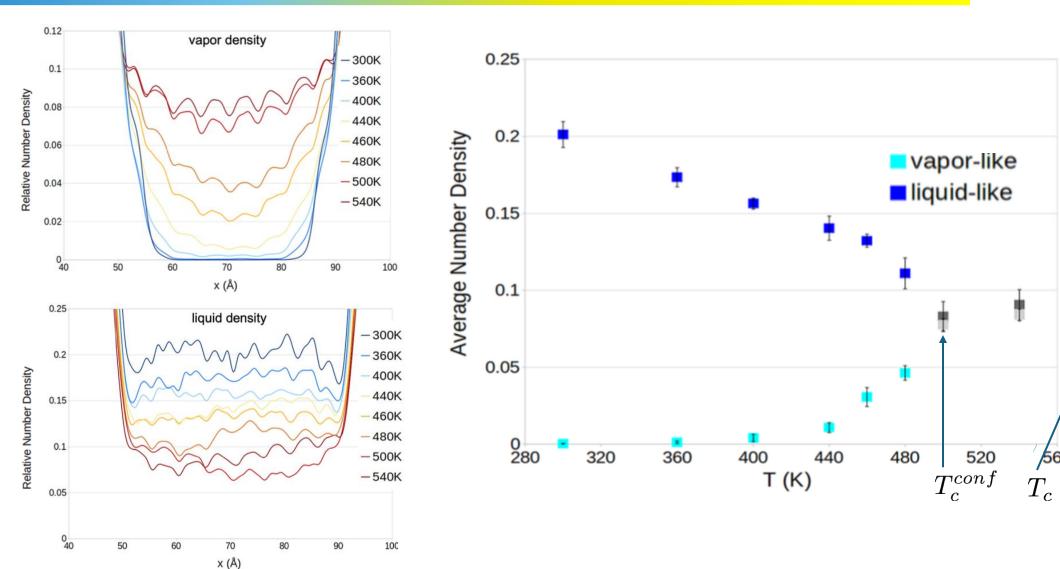


J. Am. Chem. Soc. 146, 13236, 2024; Small 2402173, 2024

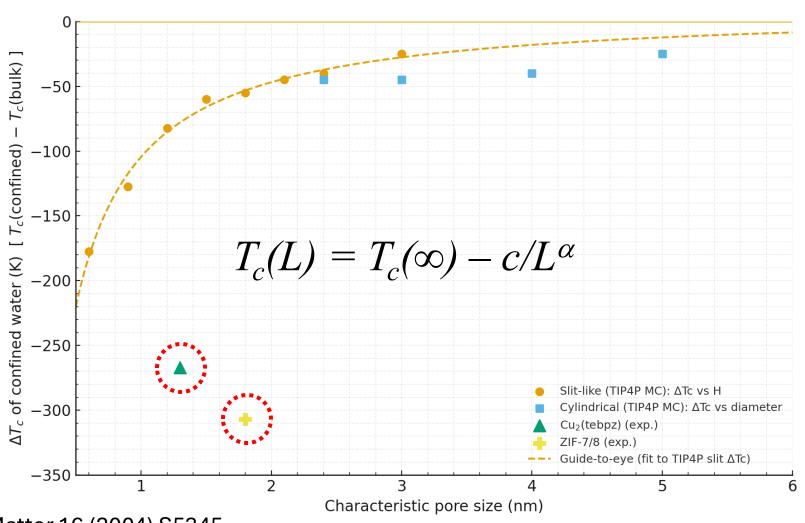
High vapor pressure



Mild, confined supercritical water

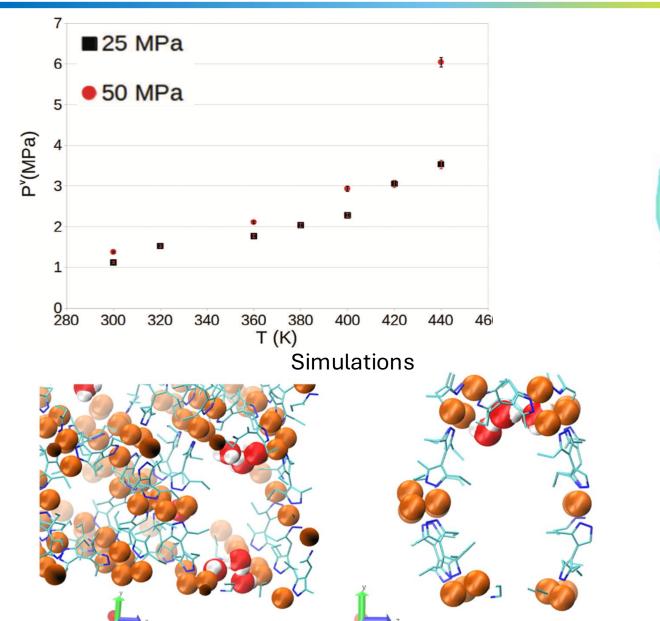


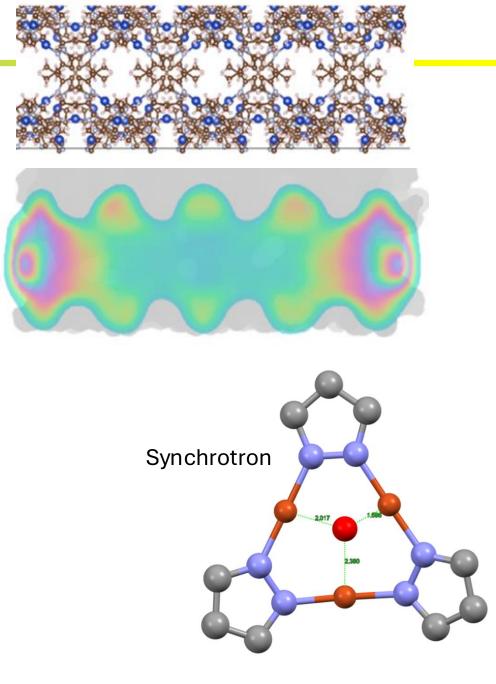
Effect of confinement on T_c



- J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 16 (2004) S5345
- J. Chem. Phys. 120 (2004) 1958
- J. Am. Chem. Soc. 146 (2024) 13236

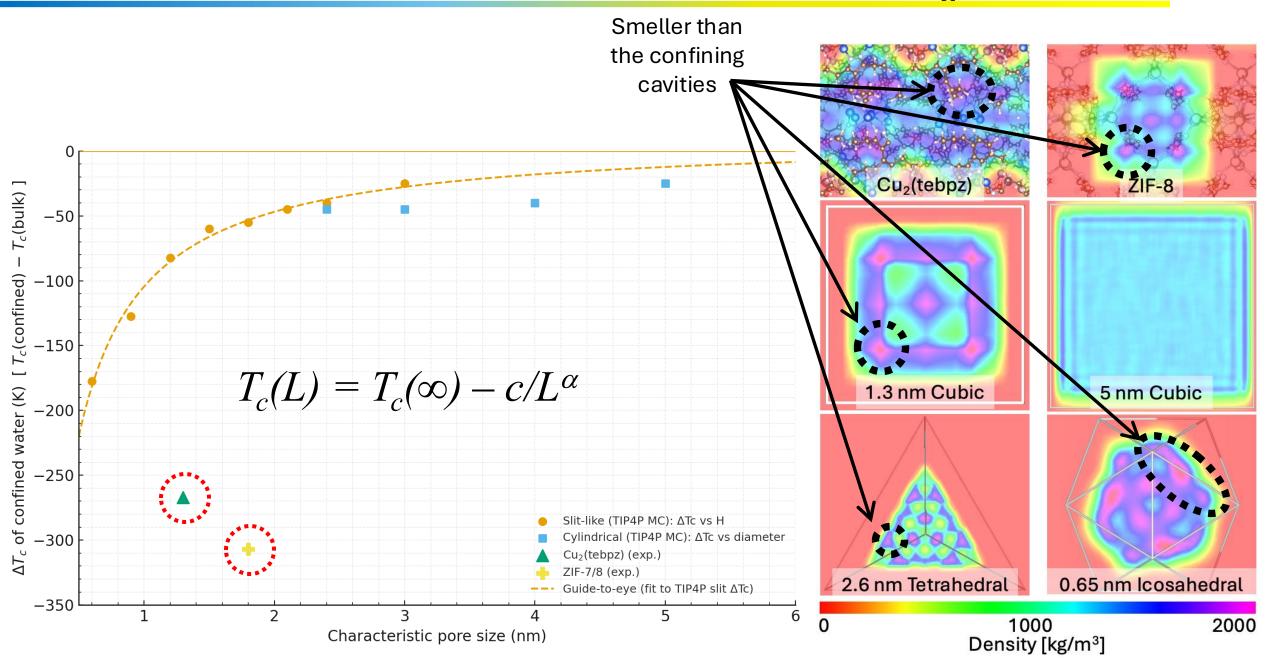
High vapor pressure



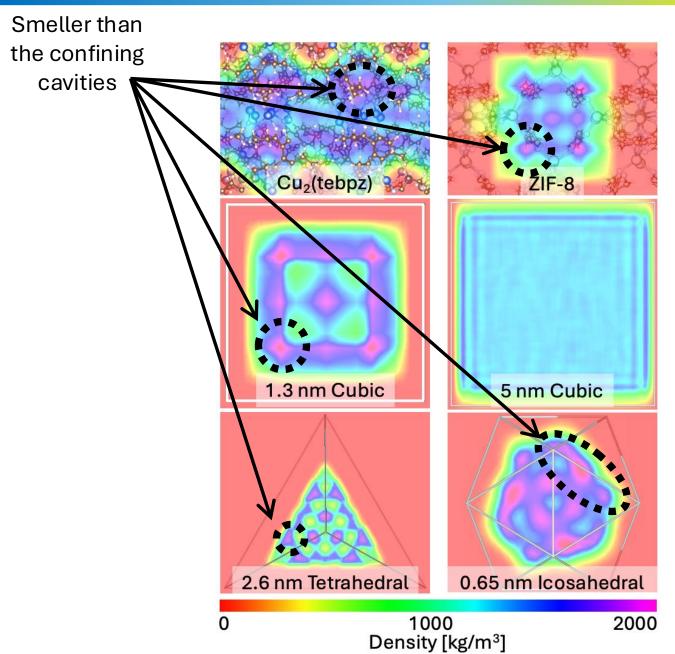


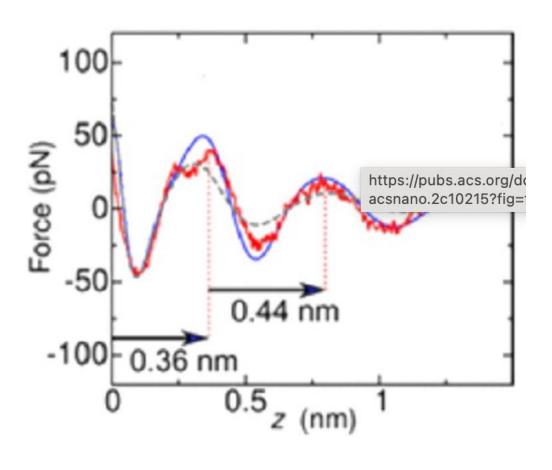
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 146 (2024) 13236,; Small (2024) 2402173

Effect of confinement on T_c



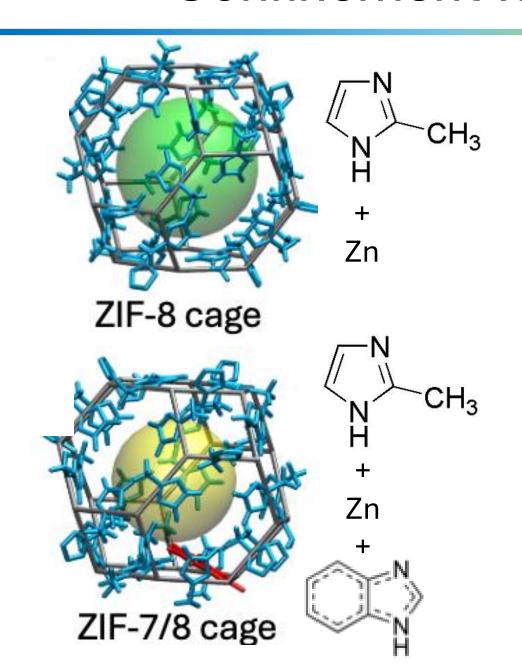
Effect of confinement on T_c

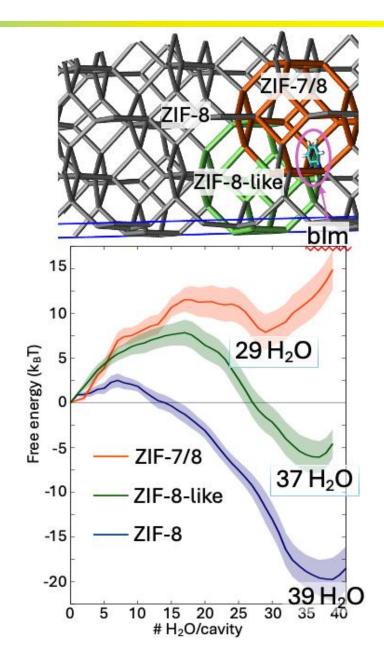




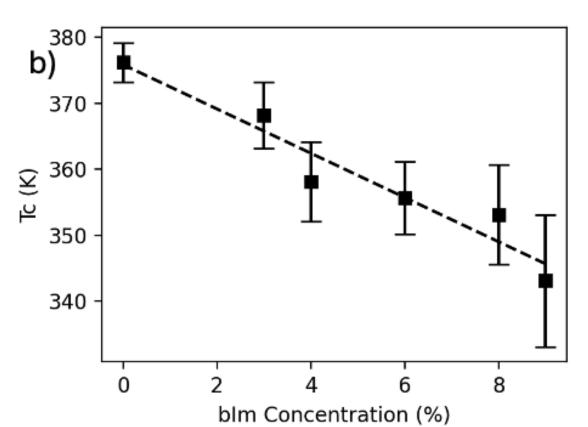
ACS Nano 17 (2023) 51

Confinement within mixed linkers MOFs

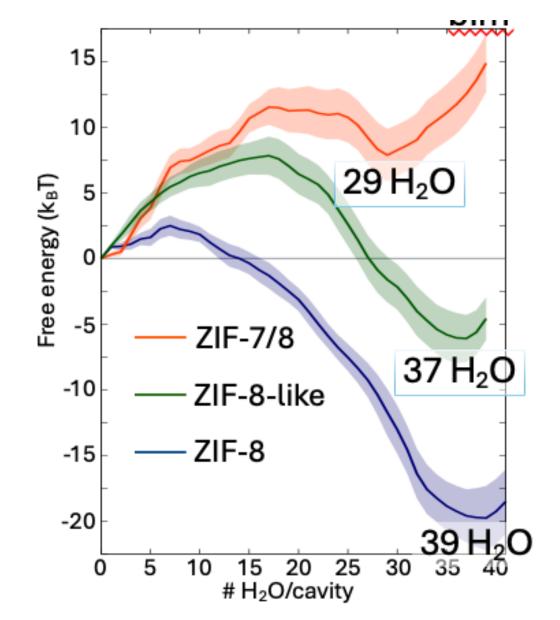




ZIF-8-like



T_{cp} vs MOF's composition



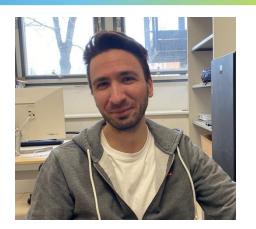
Conclusions and outlook

- 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 confined critical T and geometry of the pores, how to control int/ext pressure and hysteresis, etc.
- Exploitability for technological applications in energy storage, dissipation, conversion (not discussed in detail, here)...
- ...Moreover, low-T hysteresis opens new perspective in sensible thermal energy storage, supercritical solvents for chemistry. Additionally, the existence of (possibly multiple) confined supercritical water and bulk water at the same P/T allows to dream separation techniques like all-water fluid/fluid chromatography...let aside the "surface tension"-related phenomena between sub/supercritical fluids of the same substance

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