

## Friday Materials Science Colloquia

**Seminars: Friday, July 1<sup>st</sup> 2022, 12 p.m., Seminar Room, U5 Building.**

**University of Milano-Bicocca – Department of Materials Science – Via R. Cozzi 55, Milano, Italy.**

**Chairman: Prof. Francesco Montalenti**

*This event will establish a series of seminars aimed to introduce new researchers and to promote new collaboration.*

**Lecturer: Dr. Roberto Nisticò**

**Title: Hybrid Inorganic-Organic Magnetic Systems for Environmental Applications**

**Abstract:** Heterogeneous processes based on the application of hybrid inorganic-organic magnet-responsive nanomaterials (MRNs) are receiving great attention in wastewater remediation treatments as alternative technologies exploitable both in light-enhanced advanced oxidation processes (AOPs), and in more traditional sorption routes. Such MRNs are based on magnetite/maghemite nanoparticles functionalized by two different biowaste-derived macromolecules (i.e., either humic-like substances or chitosan), following the "Waste Cleaning Waste" approach. In view of showing the potentiality of these hybrid systems, three case studies are discussed, namely: i) the removal of caffeine via light-enhanced AOPs at circumneutral conditions [1], the removal of anthracene and naphthalene via sorption mechanism [2], and the removal of As(III) and As(V) via sorption mechanism [3].

*References:*

[1] F. Franzoso, et al., *Chemical Engineering Journal* **2017**, *310*, 307-316.

[2] R. Nisticò, et al., *ACS Sustainable Chemistry and Engineering* **2017**, *5*, 793-801.

[3] R. Nisticò, et al., *Journal of Hazardous Materials* **2018**, *342*, 260-269.

**Lecturer: Dr. Davide Campi**

**Title: High-throughput search, characterization and engineering of novel 2D and 1D materials**

**Abstract:** Low-dimensional materials have emerged as promising candidates for next-generation applications in the fields of electronics, optoelectronics and energy storage. In a first study [1] we performed an extensive high-throughput screening of experimentally known inorganic materials, identifying more than 1800 compounds exfoliable into novel two-dimensional monolayers. Thanks to the inclusion of new structures obtained from an additional experimental database, new versions of the original sources and a refined screening procedure, we have added 1200 candidates to our portfolio[2]. We also completed a broad characterization of their properties, focusing on relevant descriptors for field-effect applications, superconductivity and photocatalysis. More recently we started exploring how the properties of these materials can be engineered by controlled layering, strain and functionalizations. Finally, using a similar screening procedure but with a different focus, we identified more than 800 1D or quasi-1D wires that could be isolated from their vdW-bonded parents.

*References:*

[1] N. Mounet, et al, *Nat. Nanotechnol.* **13**, 246 (2018)

[2] D. Campi, et al, Submitted (2022). (<https://www.materialscloud.org/discover/mc2d>).