

Introduction

A few interesting facts about materials...

MATERIAL SCIENCE

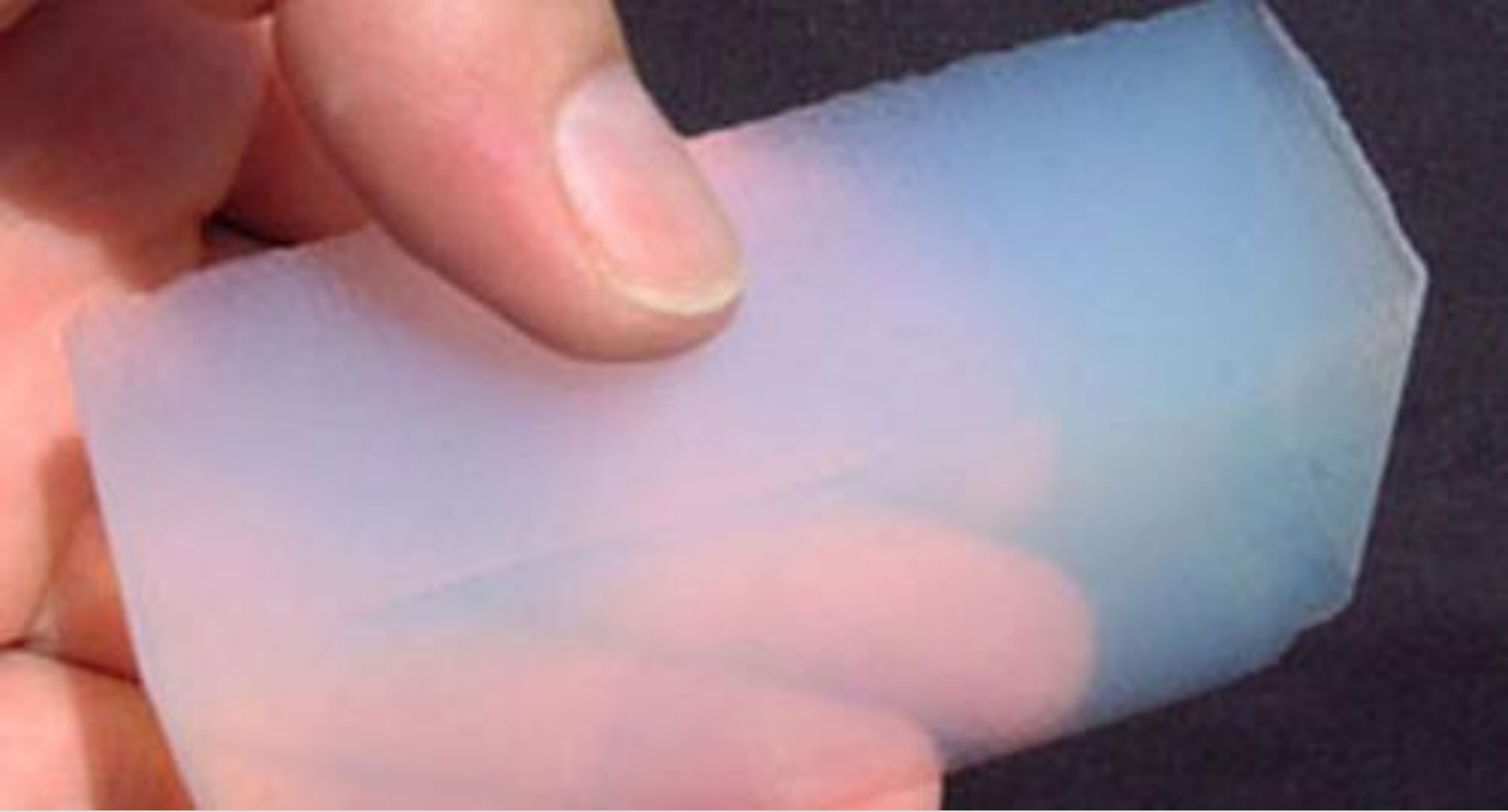
I. SEMESTER

2019/2020 AUTUMN

Interesting (advanced) materials

Aerogels

- frozen smoke
- holds records in the Guinness Book of records
- made up of supercritical dried liquid gels of alumina, chromium, tin oxide
- is 99.8% empty space making it semi-transparent
- good insulator
- big surface area
- small density



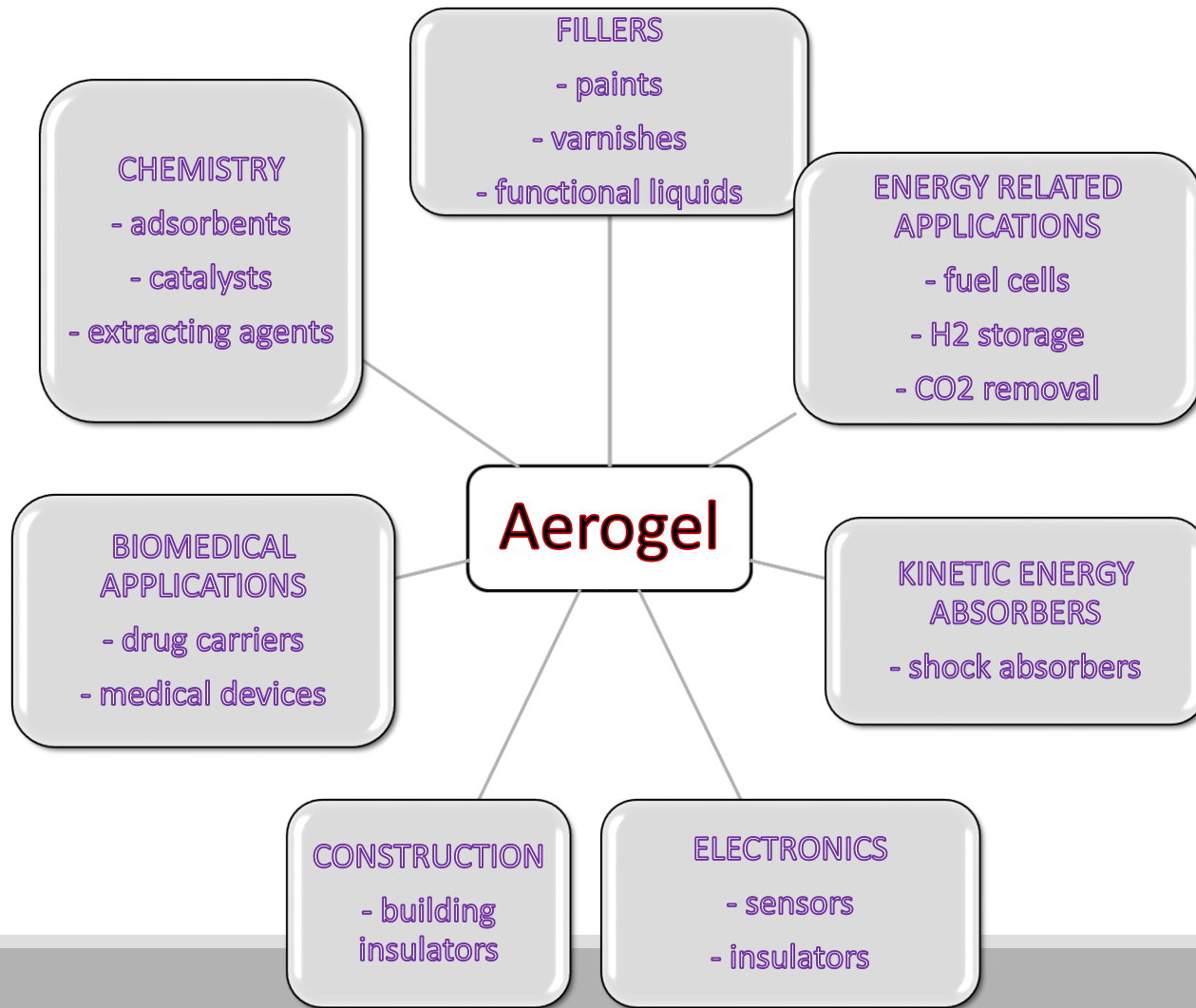
Silica aerogel in block form

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Silica-aerogel-in-block-form_fig1_271451182



A 2.5 kg brick is supported by a piece of aerogel with a mass of 2 g

Készítette: Courtesy NASA/JPL-Caltech - NASA Stardust Website, Közkincs,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=85519>



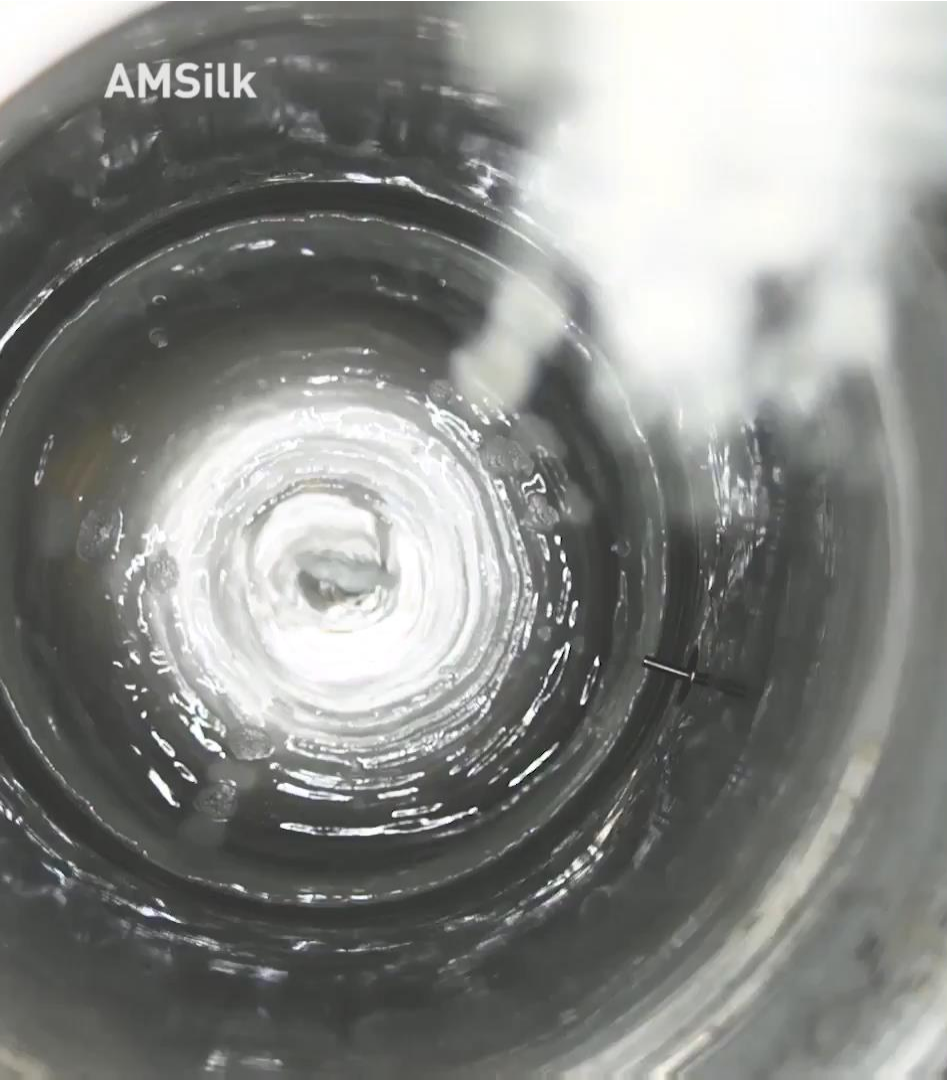
Some applications of aerogels

Interesting (advanced) materials

Artificial spider silk

- produced by several companies with different technologies
- protein fibre
- remarkable mechanical strength. Its tensile strength is comparable to that of high-grade carbon steel
- technologies: using a bacteria that produces the protein, then the protein is converted into fibers; using genetically modified silkworms, fermentation technologies etc.

AMSilk

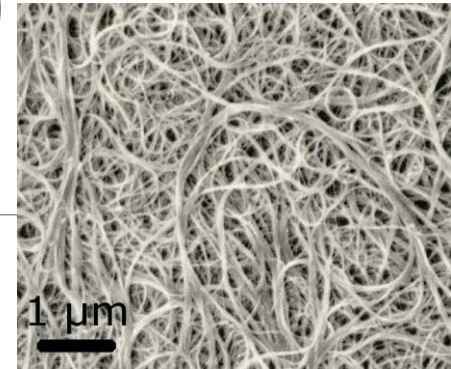


Mashable



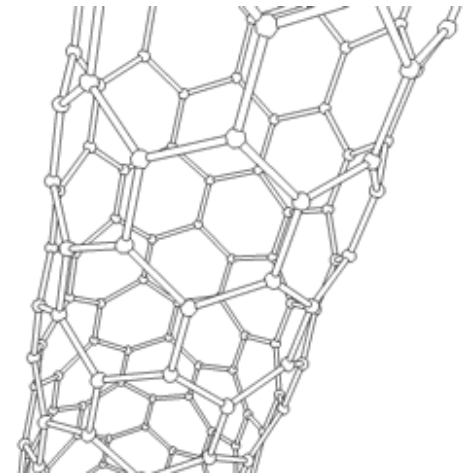
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9e1j4b5kIHM>

Interesting (advanced) materials



Carbon nanotubes

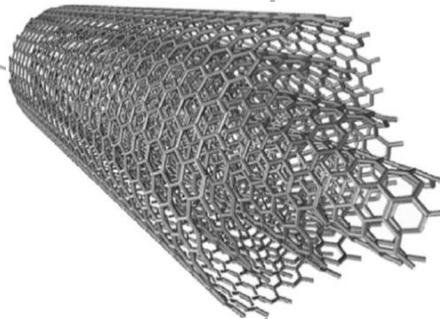
- long chains of carbon held together with covalent bonds, stronger than the bonds in diamonds- protein fibre
- high tensile strength, 300 times stronger than high –grade steel
- low density
- high thermal and electric conductivity
- chemical modification is possible (functionalization) – increase the applicability



By Original hochgeladen von Schwarzam am 30. Aug 2004; Selbst gemacht mit C4D/Caroonrenderer, GNU FDL - German Wikipedia, original upload 29. Dez 2004 by APPER, CC BY-SA 3.0,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=350208>

BIOTECHNOLOGY- biosensors
- drug delivery systems
- cell cultivating

ENERGY
- capacitor
- fuel cell
- lithium-ion battery



NANOTECHNOLOGY
- various hybrid materials
used in the industry
(autocars, construction
industry etc.)

ELECTRONICS
- wires
- transistors
- conductive thin films

Some applications of carbon nanotubes

Interesting (advanced) materials

Metamaterials

- produced by several companies with different technologies
- they gain their properties from their structure rather than composition
- used to create microwave "invisibility cloaks", 2D invisibility cloaks and other materials with unusual optical properties
- pearl is a naturally occurring metamaterial
- possible applications in optics, astronautics etc.



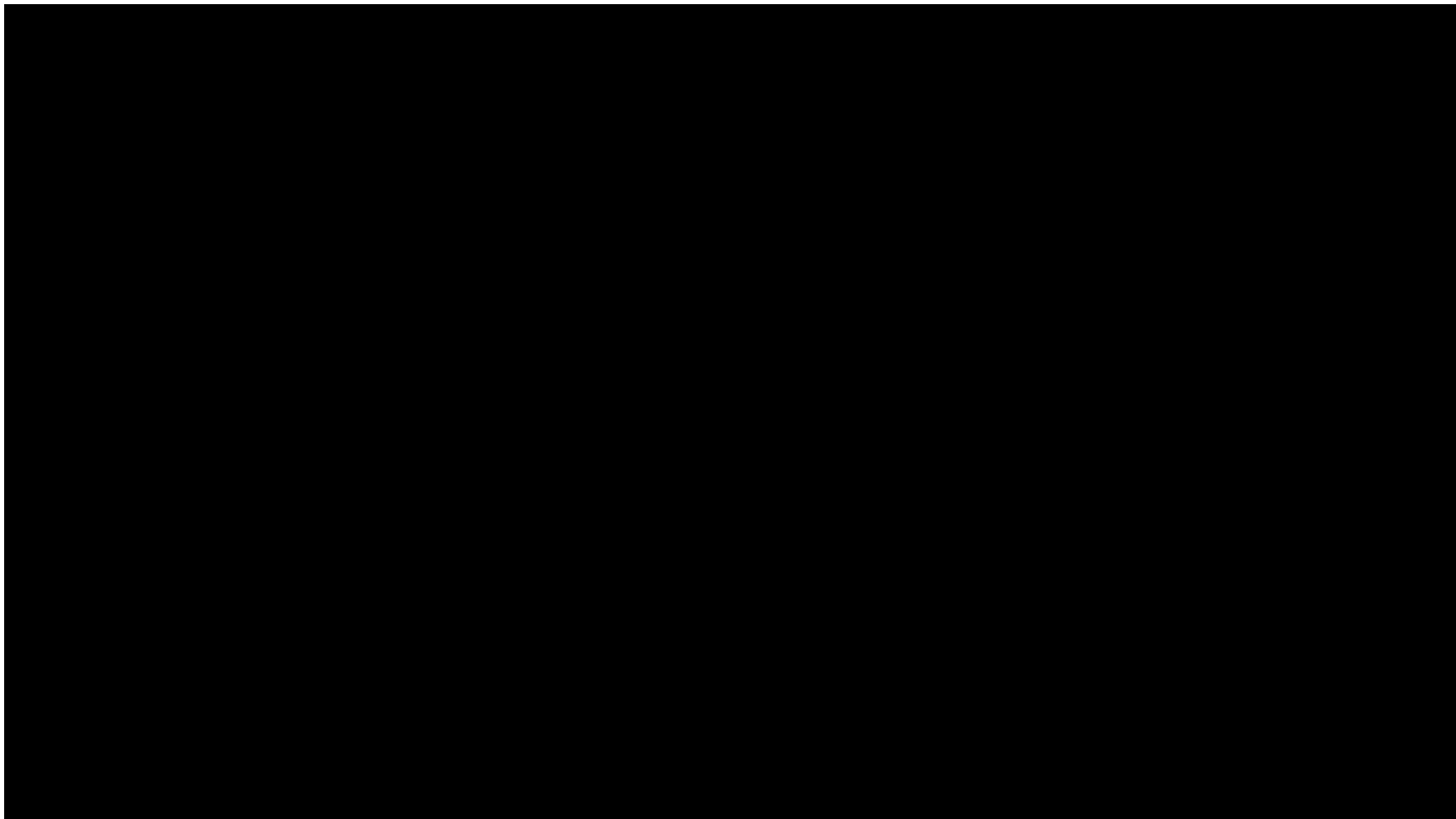
metamaterial MECHANISMS

Alexandra Ion, Johannes Frohnhofen, Ludwig Wall, Robert Kovacs, Mirela Alistar,
Jack Lindsay, Pedro Lopes, Hsiang-Ting Chen, and Patrick Baudisch



Metamaterials Mechanism

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IsTiWYSfPck>



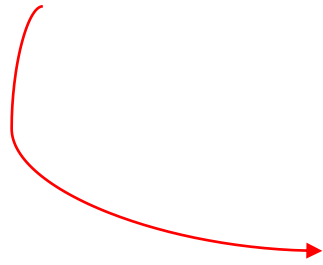
Lycurgus cup – dichroic effect: The dichroic effect is achieved by making the glass with tiny proportions of nanoparticles of gold and silver dispersed in colloidal form throughout the glass material.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v7jzHttcTG4>

Interesting (advanced) materials

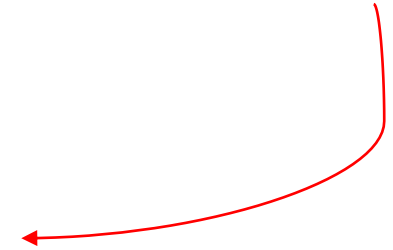
Metallic glasses

- are amorphous metals, metals with a disordered structure
- high strength, up to twice the strength of the steel
- shiny and opaque as metals, conduct heat and electricity, resistant to corrosion, shapable
- made by quick cooling of molten metals
- applications as electrical grids, ultrasharp scalpels, hinges, sport equipment (tennis racquets, golf clubs, skies)
- can be made only from some, expensive metals (Pd, Zr). All the other metallic glasses are not workable enough, they are brittle



Metallic glass:

- strong and hard
- shapable







Metal:




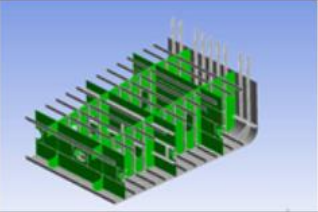
- strong and hard
- difficult to shape

Interesting (advanced) materials

Metallic composite foam

- created from aluminum, titanium, tantalum
- methods: powder metallurgy, hollow sphere method, lotus type method,
- strong and light, porous, high compressive strength, low thermal conductivity, recyclable,
- proposed as construction material
- important in civil engineering

Prototype/In-Production Applications:	Improved characteristics explored in the given application					Importance to civil engineering
	W weight	K stiffness	En energy	c damping	f frequency	
 <p>steel foam bars, rods, sandwich plates [58]</p>	X	X		X	X	Proof-of-concept, demonstrates steel foam bars, rods, sandwich plates, foam filled tubes can all be produced; demonstrates essentially all aluminum foam applications could be extended to steel foam.
 <p>wall/floor foam sandwich panels [60]</p>	X	X		X	X	Mass production of metal foam panels is possible. Great variety of bending stiffness-to-weight regimes opened up by this possibility.
 <p>balcony platform, parking floor slab [62]</p>	X	constr		X		Metal foam panels may take significant, even localized, loads, thus appropriate for floor slab, even heavily loaded parking garage (as load redistributes adequately).
 <p>crane lifting arm and support [61]</p>	constr	X				Metal foam beams can be produced that support high/typical structural loads and fatigue is not a unique problem as crane arms were fatigue tested.

Prototype/In-Production Applications:	Improved characteristics explored in the given application					Importance to civil engineering
	W weight	K stiffness	En energy	c damping	f frequency	
 <p>fabrication equipment [61]</p>		X		X	X	Metal foam panels can be tuned for desired vibration characteristics, could, e.g., be very important for high-speed rail applications.
 <p>Ariane 5 rocket cone prototype [60]</p>	constr	X			X	Shell structures possible with metal foams, tight dynamic performance constraints can be met. Metal foam explicitly cheaper than traditional sandwich panel in this case.
Concept-only Applications						
 <p>race car frame [64, 59]</p>	X	constr	X	X		Design space opened up by metal foams is large, concept-only applications in automotive, demonstrate multi-criteria optimal solutions including energy absorption.
	X	constr				Concept-only application in cargo ship demonstrates strength, stiffness, and weight potential under large demands.

Interesting (advanced) materials

E-textiles

- „intelligent“ textiles

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EAPWFY4_8Eg

10 INNOVATIVE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS THAT COULD REVOLUTIONIZE THE INDUSTRY

From self-healing concrete to translucent wood, these 10 innovative construction materials are set to revolutionize the industry. Each material offers unique benefits, from improved energy efficiency to enhanced durability and sustainability.

1 TRANSLUCENT WOOD



Translucent wood is a revolutionary material that combines the natural strength and grain of wood with the transparency of glass. It is created by infusing wood with a special resin that allows light to pass through, creating a unique, semi-transparent effect. This material is ideal for architectural applications where natural light is desired, such as interior walls, partitions, and furniture. It offers a sustainable alternative to traditional glass and wood, with the added benefit of being biodegradable.

2 COOLING SYSTEM IN BRICKS



Cooling system bricks are designed to reduce the energy consumption of buildings by providing a natural cooling effect. These bricks are made with a special material that allows them to absorb and store heat during the day, releasing it at night. This process helps to keep the building cooler, reducing the need for air conditioning. The bricks are also made from recycled materials, making them a sustainable choice for construction. They are particularly useful in hot climates where air conditioning is a significant energy expense.

3 QUARTZITE BUTTS TO MAKE BRICKS



Quartzite butts are a type of brick made from a combination of quartzite and other materials. They are designed to be more durable and resistant to weathering than traditional bricks. The quartzite component provides a natural resistance to acid rain and other environmental factors, making these bricks ideal for use in harsh climates. They also have a unique, textured appearance that adds aesthetic value to any building. The use of quartzite butts can significantly extend the lifespan of a brick wall, reducing the need for frequent repairs and replacements.

4 MARITIME CONCRETE



Maritime concrete is a specialized type of concrete designed for use in coastal and marine environments. It is made with a high percentage of silica fume, which gives it exceptional resistance to salt crystallization and chloride ion penetration. This makes it ideal for structures like piers, bridges, and seawalls that are constantly exposed to salt water and harsh weather conditions. Maritime concrete is also known for its high strength and durability, ensuring that these structures can withstand the rigors of the sea for many years to come.

5 LIGHT GENERATING CONCRETE



Light generating concrete is a revolutionary material that can produce its own light. It is made by embedding photovoltaic cells or other light-generating materials within the concrete structure. This allows the concrete to generate electricity or light, reducing the need for external power sources. Light generating concrete is ideal for use in urban environments where space is limited and energy efficiency is a priority. It can be used for sidewalks, walls, and other structures, providing a sustainable and self-sufficient lighting solution.

6 THE CARBON STRAND ROD



The carbon strand rod is a revolutionary material made from carbon fibers. It is designed to be stronger and more durable than traditional steel rods, while also being lighter and more resistant to corrosion. Carbon strand rods are ideal for use in construction applications where high strength and durability are required, such as in bridges, tunnels, and industrial structures. They also have a low carbon footprint, making them a more sustainable choice for construction. The use of carbon strand rods can significantly improve the performance and longevity of these structures.

7 BIOLOGICALLY PRODUCE FIBERGLASS



Biologically produced fiberglass is a revolutionary material made from natural fibers. It is designed to be stronger and more durable than traditional fiberglass, while also being biodegradable and sustainable. The fibers are produced using a natural process that involves the use of bacteria or other microorganisms. This makes the material a more eco-friendly choice for construction applications. Biologically produced fiberglass is ideal for use in a wide range of applications, from insulation to structural reinforcement. Its use can help to reduce the environmental impact of construction while maintaining high performance and durability.

8 FLOATING PERS



Floating piers are a revolutionary construction material designed for use in aquatic environments. They are made from a lightweight, buoyant material that allows them to float on water. Floating piers are ideal for use in parks, recreational areas, and urban waterfronts. They provide a safe and accessible way to enjoy the water, and they can be used for a wide range of activities, from fishing to boating. Floating piers are also easy to install and maintain, making them a popular choice for waterfront development. They can help to revitalize urban waterfronts and provide a new space for recreation and community activities.

9 POLLUTION ABSORBING BRICKS



Pollution absorbing bricks are designed to help reduce air pollution in urban environments. They are made with a special material that allows them to absorb and filter out pollutants like dust, soot, and other particulates. These bricks are ideal for use in areas with high levels of air pollution, such as near highways and industrial areas. They can help to improve air quality and reduce the health risks associated with air pollution. Pollution absorbing bricks are also made from recycled materials, making them a sustainable choice for construction. They are a simple and effective way to reduce air pollution and create a healthier urban environment.

10 SELF HEALING CONCRETE



Self-healing concrete is a revolutionary material that can repair itself after being damaged. It is made with a special bacteria that produces a natural healing agent when the concrete is cracked. This allows the concrete to heal itself, reducing the need for repairs and extending its lifespan. Self-healing concrete is ideal for use in structures where repairs are difficult or expensive, such as in bridges, tunnels, and industrial structures. It can help to reduce the maintenance costs of these structures and ensure their long-term durability. Self-healing concrete is a sustainable and innovative solution for construction that can help to create more resilient and long-lasting infrastructure.

References

1. "Translucent Wood: A Sustainable Alternative to Glass and Wood." *GreenSource*, 2018.

2. "Cooling System Bricks: A Sustainable Solution for Hot Climates." *GreenSource*, 2018.

3. "Quartzite Butts: A Durable and Sustainable Brick Alternative." *GreenSource*, 2018.

4. "Maritime Concrete: A Specialized Concrete for Coastal Environments." *GreenSource*, 2018.

5. "Light Generating Concrete: A Sustainable and Self-Sufficient Lighting Solution." *GreenSource*, 2018.

6. "The Carbon Strand Rod: A Stronger and More Sustainable Steel Alternative." *GreenSource*, 2018.

7. "Biologically Produced Fiberglass: A Sustainable and Eco-Friendly Fiberglass Alternative." *GreenSource*, 2018.

8. "Floating Piers: A Safe and Accessible Way to Enjoy the Water." *GreenSource*, 2018.

9. "Pollution Absorbing Bricks: A Simple and Effective Way to Reduce Air Pollution." *GreenSource*, 2018.

10. "Self-Healing Concrete: A Sustainable and Innovative Solution for Construction." *GreenSource*, 2018.

Innovative construction materials

Translucent wood

- made by removing the lignin from the wood

<https://www.archdaily.com/785482/translucent-wood-meet-the-new-material-developed-by-kth>

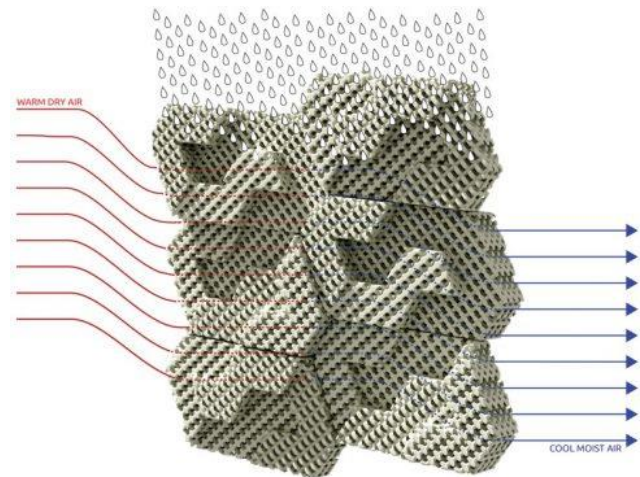


Innovative construction materials

Cooling system in bricks

- combination of clay and hydrogel
- has cooling effect in the interior of buildings by absorbing the water in the interior of the hydrogel. The water is released to reduce the temperature during hot days

<https://theconstructor.org/building/cool-bricks-hot-dry-climates/32475/>



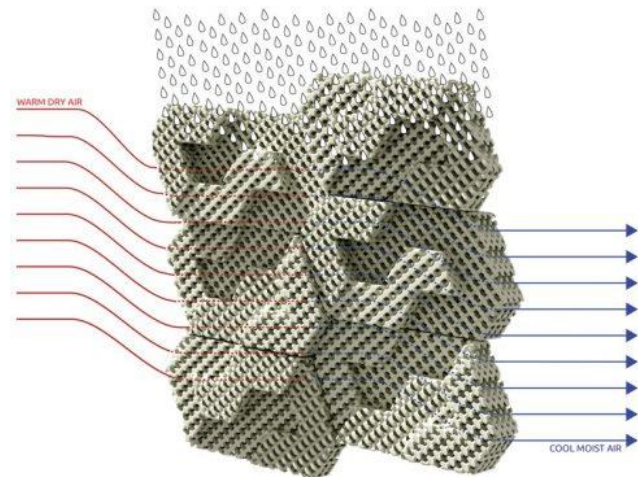
Innovative construction materials



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Innovative construction materials

Cigarette butts to make bricks

- light and energy efficient
- As, Cr, Ni, Cd waste is used in an eco-friendly manner

-

<https://www.treehugger.com/clean-technology/cigarette-butts-make-better-bricks.html>



Innovative construction materials

WHAT?

Cigarette butts to make bricks

- light and energy efficient
- As, Cr, Ni, Cd waste is used in an eco-friendly manner

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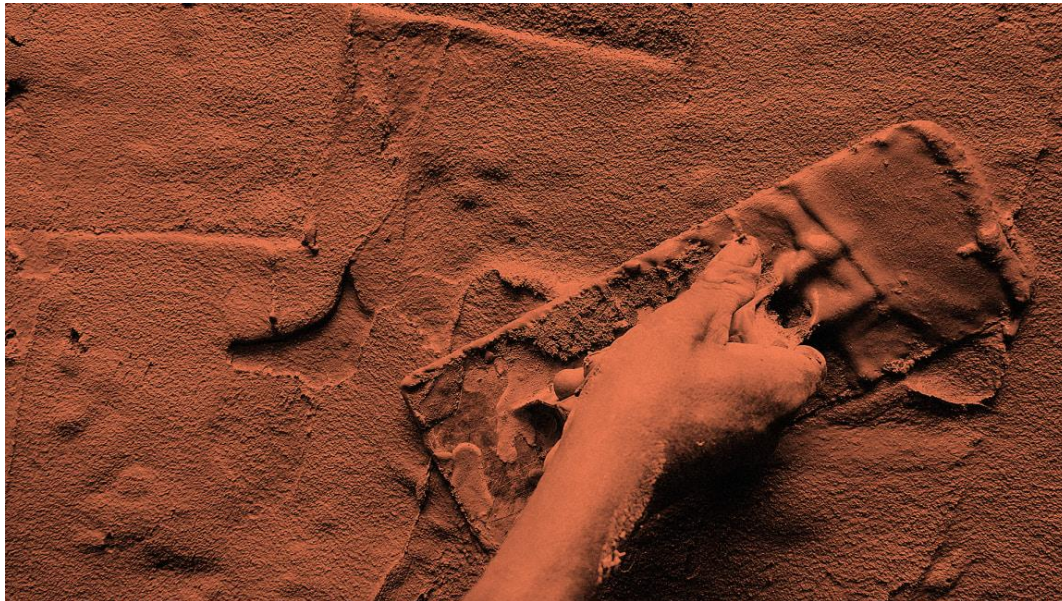
<https://www.treehugger.com/clean-technology/cigarette-butts-make-better-bricks.html>



Innovative construction materials

Martian concrete

- concrete that could be used to build structures in Mars
- made with materials available on Mars



Innovative construction materials



Martian concrete

- concrete that could be used to build structures in Mars
- made with materials available on Mars



Innovative construction materials

Light generating cement

- absorb and irradiate the light
- „low energy usage“

<https://www.sustainabilitymatters.net.au/content/sustainability/case-study/light-emitting-cement-360126584>



Innovative construction materials

Light generating cement

- absorb and irradiate the light

- „low energy usage” ???

<https://www.sustainabilitymatters.net.au/content/sustainability/case-study/light-emitting-cement-360126584>



Innovative construction materials

The CABKOMA STRAND ROD

- thermoplastic carbon fiber composite
- lightest seismic reinforcement
- 160 m long, 12 kg

<https://www.komatsumatere.co.jp/cabkoma/en/>



Innovative construction materials

Pollution absorbing bricks

- designed to be part of a building standard ventilation system
- it can filter 30% fine particle pollutants, 100% coarse particle pollutants



Innovative construction materials



Pollution absorbing bricks

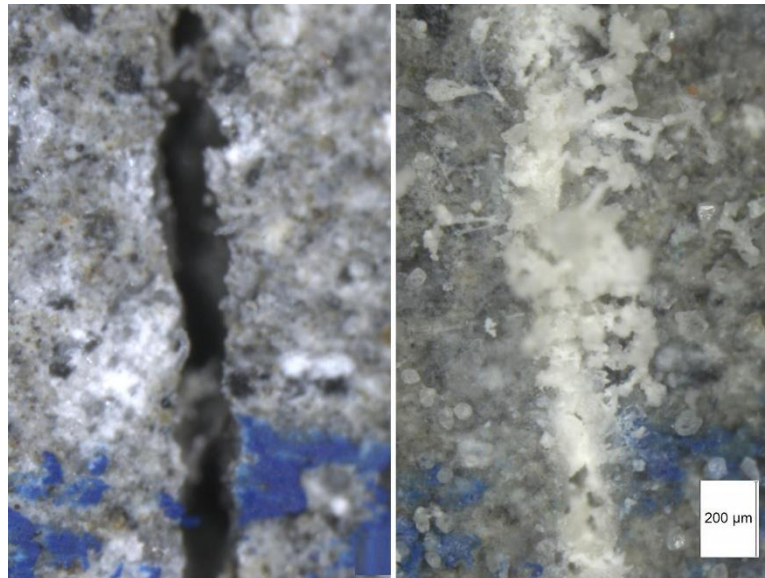
- designed to be part of a building standard ventilation system
- it can filter 30% fine particle pollutants, 100% coarse particle pollutants



Innovative construction materials

Self healing concrete

- works with bacteria that is activated by the water penetrating through a crack, and the bacteria produces CaCO_3



<https://www.ugent.be/ea/structural-engineering/en/research/magnel/research/research3/selfhealing>

From quarks to atoms Electron structure

MATERIAL SCIENCE

I. SEMESTER

2019/2020 AUTUMN

What the matter is?

What the matter is?

Matter

- **classical definition:** something that has **mass** and takes up **space**
- **modern physics, matter is not a fundamental concept** because a universal definition of it is elusive: elementary constituents of atoms may not take up space individually, and massless particles may be composed to form objects that have mass
- physical or corporeal **substance** in general, whether **solid, liquid or gaseous**, especially as distinguished from incorporeal substance as spirit or mind, or from qualities, actions etc.
- the substance or substances of which any physical **object consists or is composed**
- something that occupies **space**
- matter can be defined as anything that is affected by **gravity**, that has **weight** or would have weight if it was near the Earth or another star or planet massive enough to produce measurable gravity

Substance, mass, space

Substance

- that of which the things consist (philosophy)
- species of matter of definite chemical composition (physics)

Mass

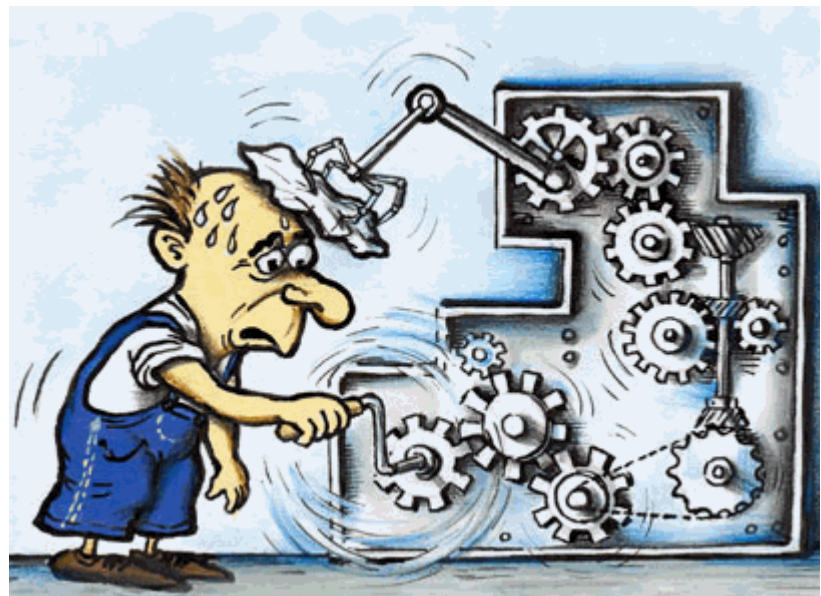
- In physics, **mass** is a property of a physical body. It is the measure of an object's resistance to acceleration (a change in its state of motion) when a net force is applied

Space

- Is the boundless three-dimensional extent in which objects and events have relative position and direction

How the science „works“?

- in material science, in physics, in engineering the definitions can only be accepted if they can be proved
- the method of proving is the: EXPERIMENT
- Conditions and effects:
 - have to be reproducible
 - not disputable (TRUE)



What the matter is?

- **Natural sciences:** everything that is able to interact with one of the fundamental interactions (forces) or with the combination of these, is **MATTER** (Manuel Carreira, Spanish physicist and philosopher)
- The matter:
 - has a place in space
 - has some quantity of energy
 - can interact with physical instruments
 - it constructs the Universe