



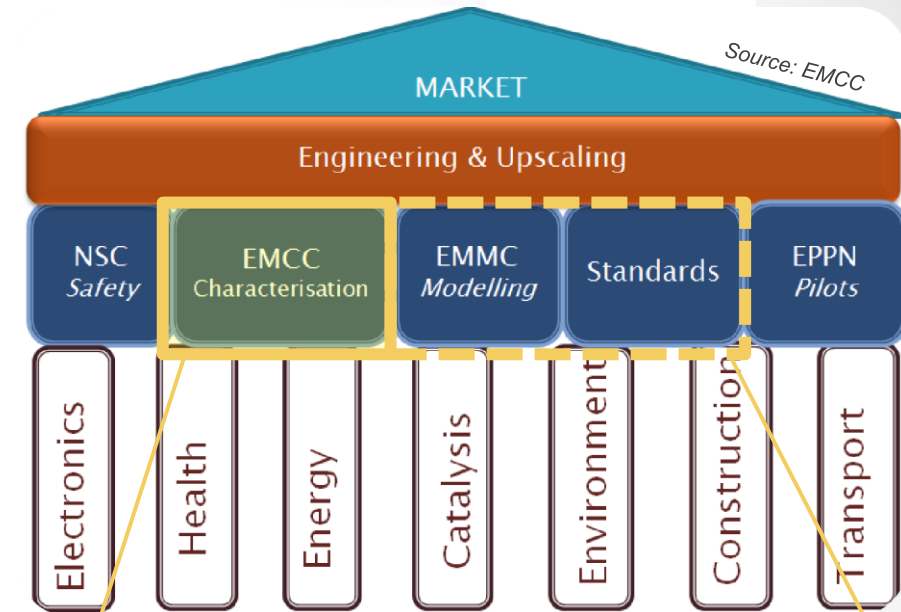
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 760827.



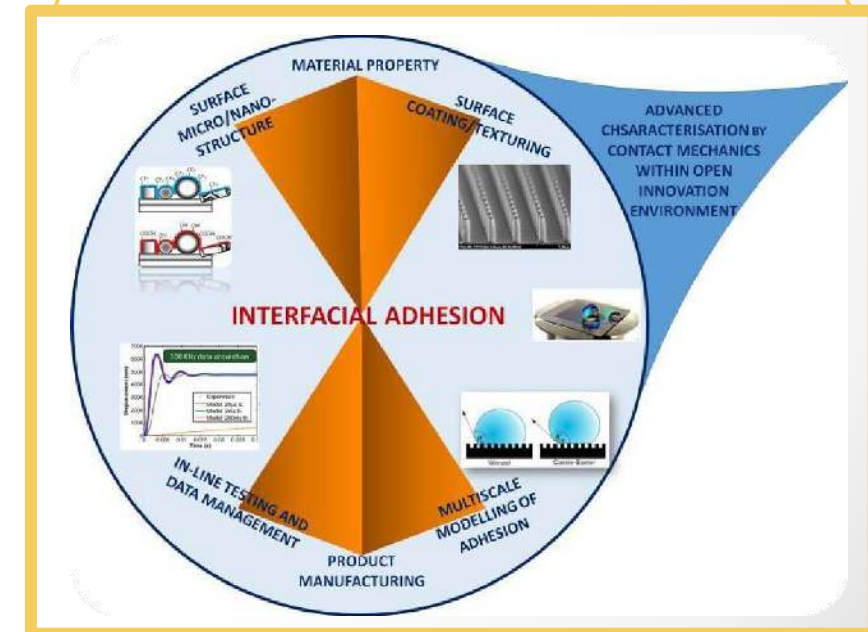
OPEN CHARACTERISATION AND MODELLING ENVIRONMENT IN NANOARCHITECTURED HARD/SOFT INTERFACES

(Marco Sebastiani – coordinator)

Oyster Mission



- Nano-enabled materials can improve **adhesion and friction properties** of current products
- Current tools and methodologies have **failed to produce a standardised approach** to control nano-adhesion (so far)
- Coherently with EU vision, OYSTER studies the **triangle of manufacturing, modelling, and characterisation**, aiming at developing an **Open Innovation Environment** for a faster spread of advanced nanoarchitected materials with controlled adhesion



OYSTER consortium

- A broad variety of **stakeholders** in the field of **material characterisation** are present in the consortium: 4 universities, 2 research institutes, 1 large company, 7 SMEs
- The following skills are available:
 - Nanomechanical **testing**;
 - Multi-scale materials **modelling**;
 - **Standards** development;
 - Surface **functionalisation**;
 - **Biochemistry**;
 - Surface **nano-patterning**;
 - Polymer synthesis;
 - Instruments **manufacturing**;
 - Innovation & data **management**.

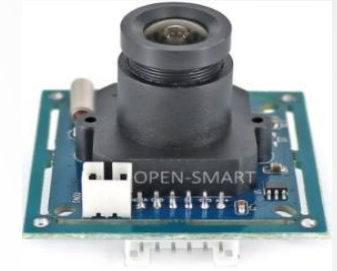


H2020 – OYSTER WIDER IMPACT

- Self-cleaning properties



- Improvements of glass performances for optronic devices



- Friction reduction

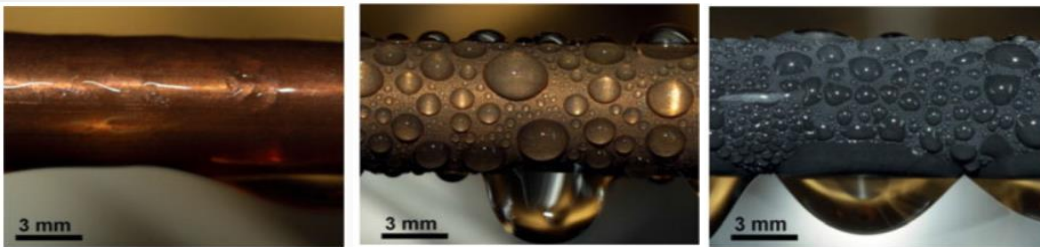


Applications of Low-Free-Energy surfaces

- Anti-icing performances



- Enhancing of the heat transfer coefficient



- Improving the contact lens resistance

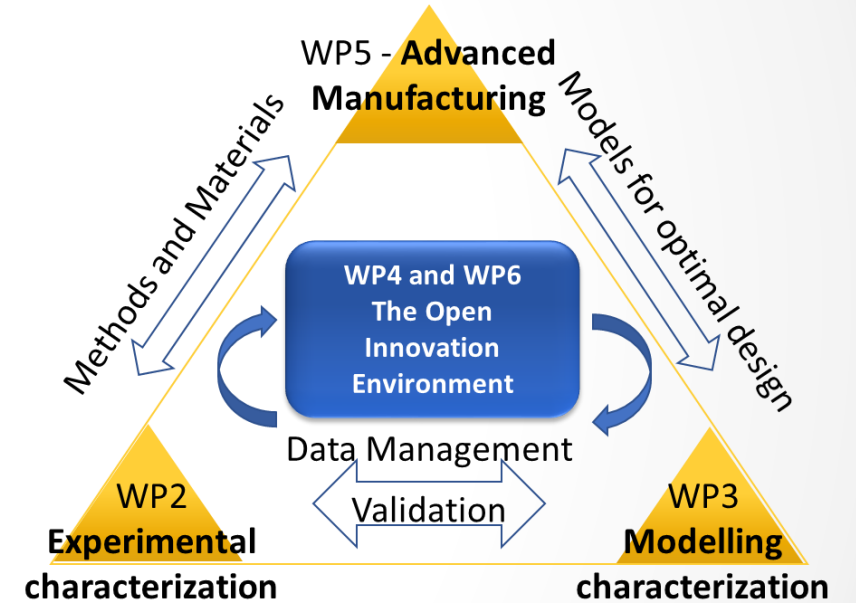
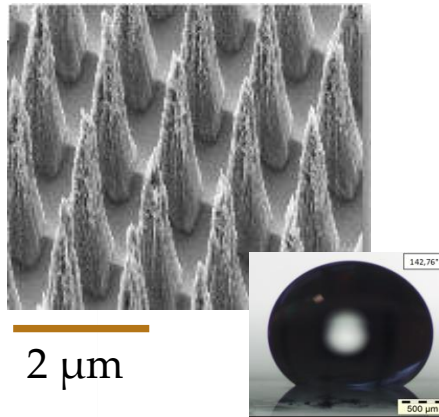
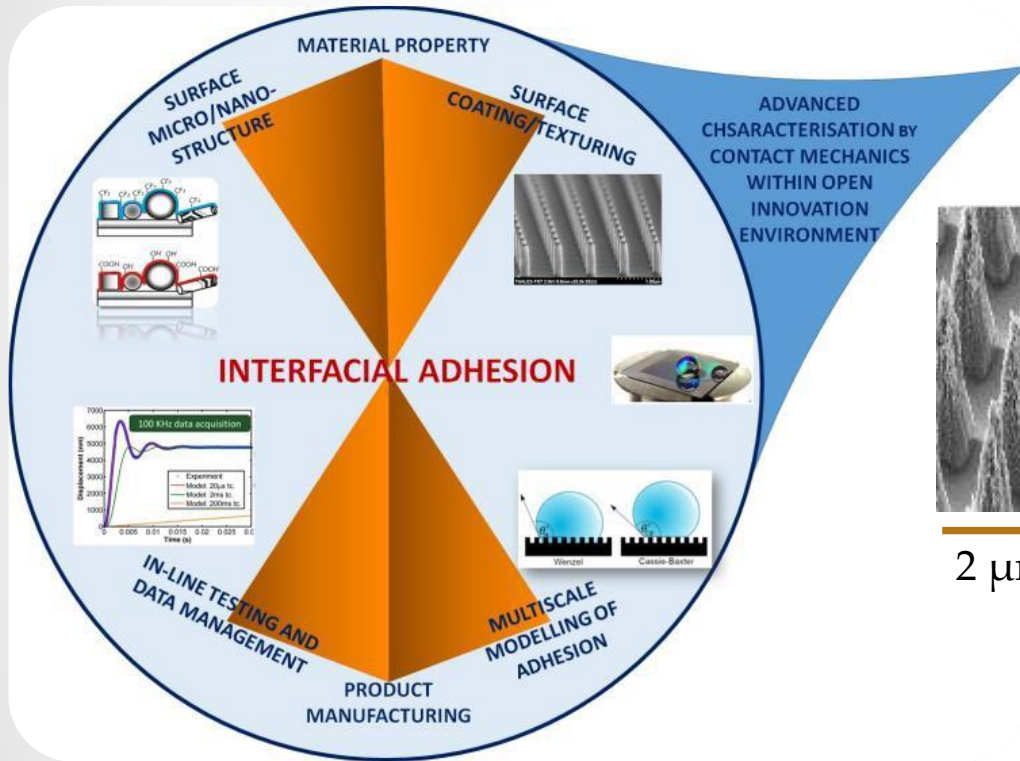


Zhang, P. et al. *Energy* 82 (2015): 1068-1087.

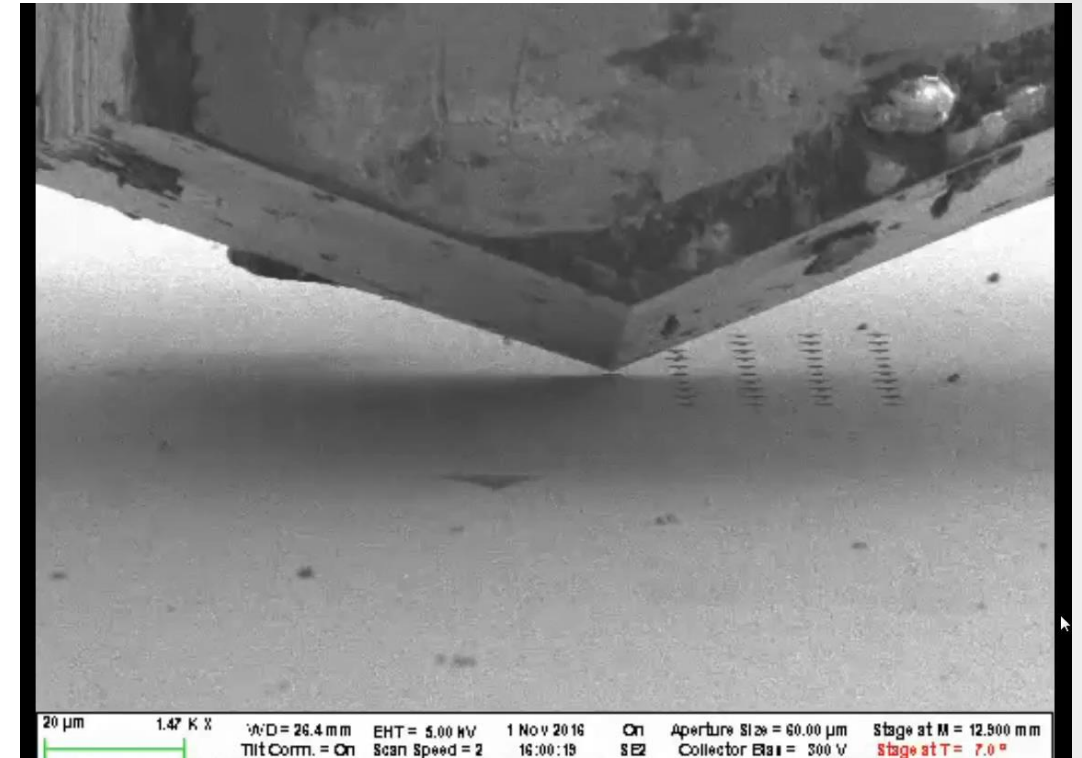
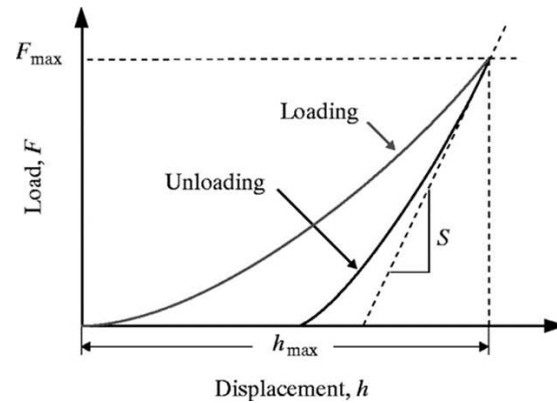
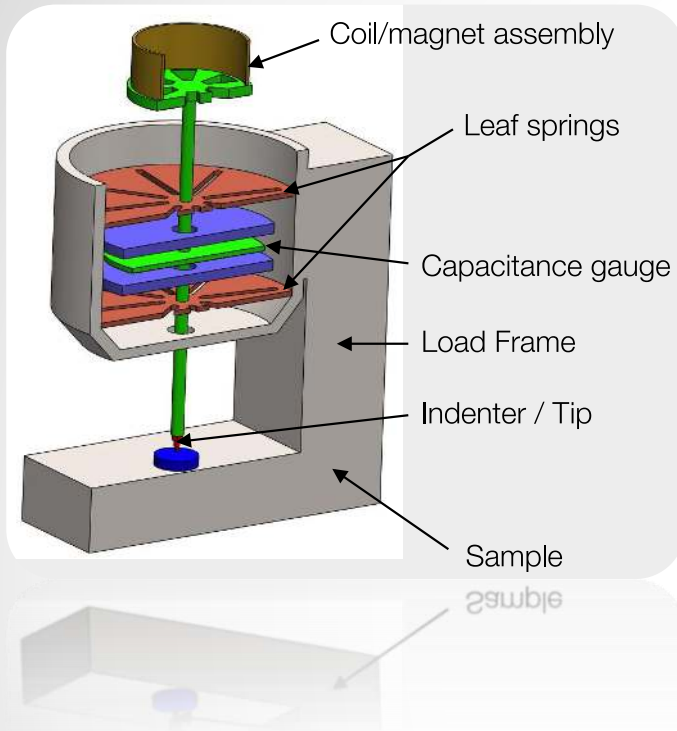
H2020 – OYSTER (WWW.OYSTER-PROJECT.EU)



H2020 Oyster Project – G.A. 760827



NEXT GENERATION NANOINDENTATION

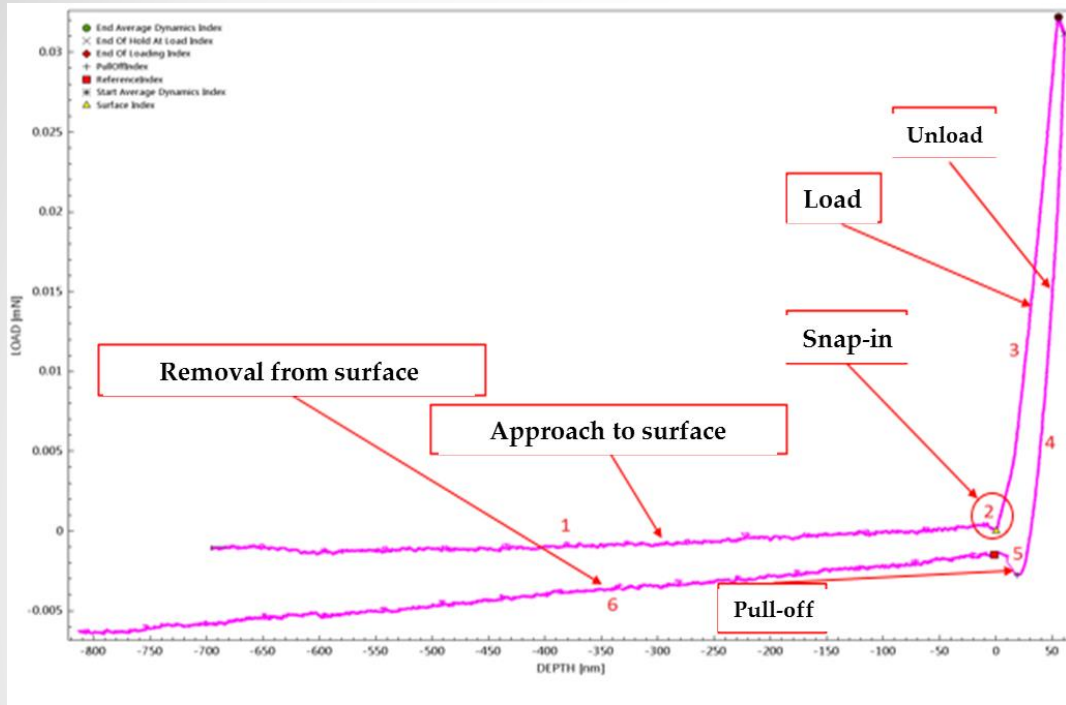


W.C. Oliver, M.G.Pharr, JMR, 1992
ISO 14577

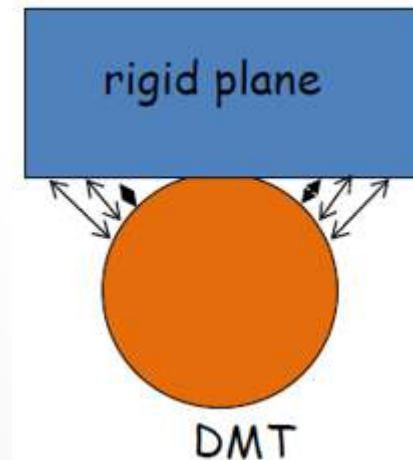
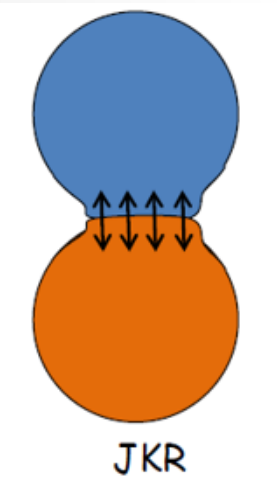
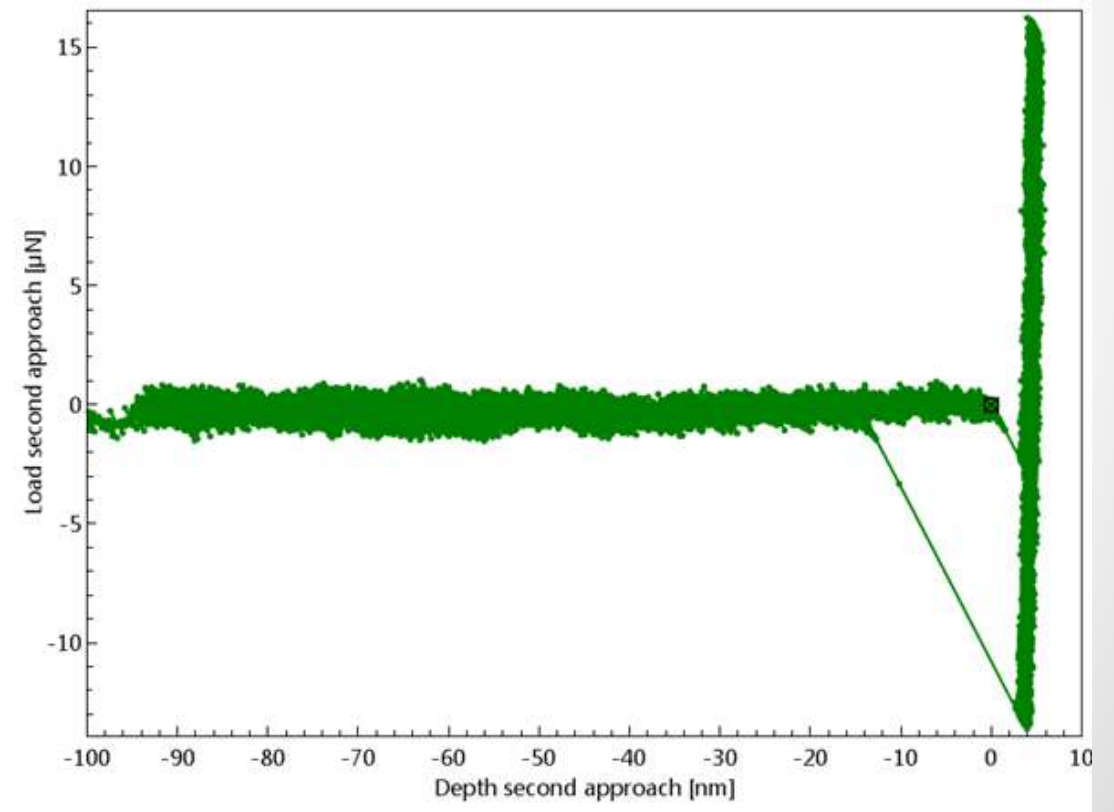
Courtesy of Nanomechanics inc.:

Surface Free Energy by Nanoindentation by High-Frequency (100 kHz) data acquisition nanoindentation experiments.

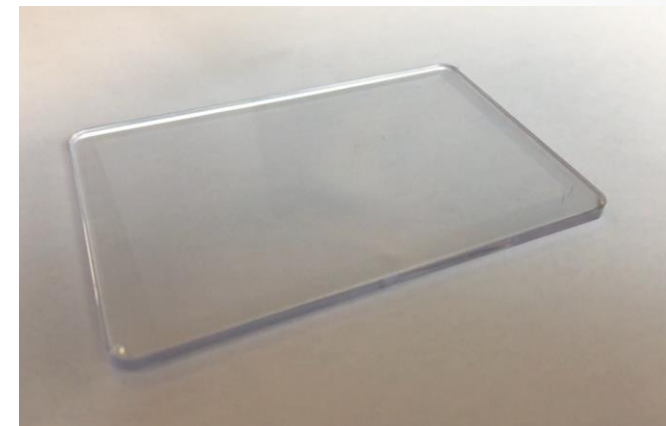
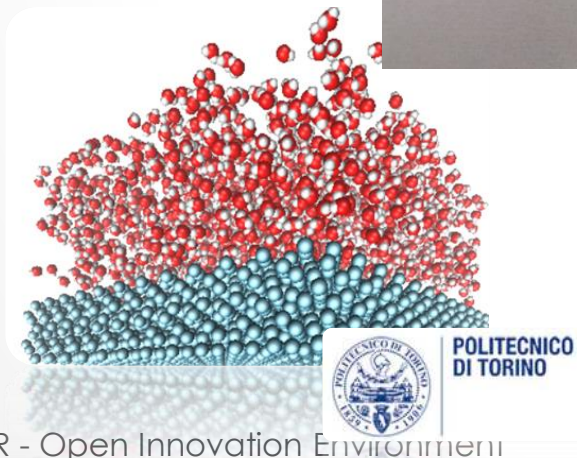
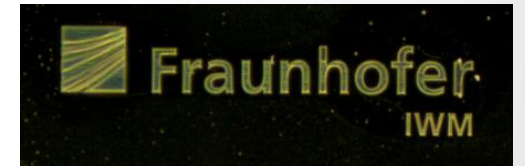
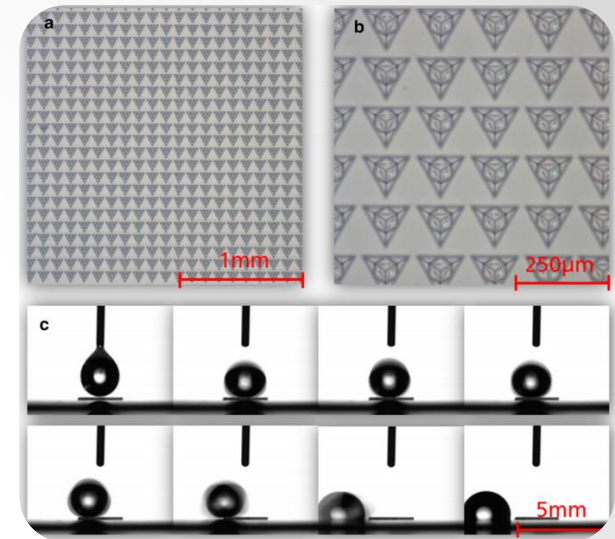
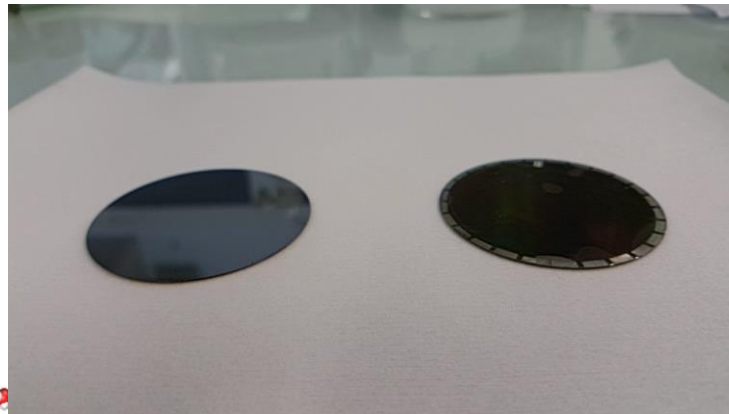
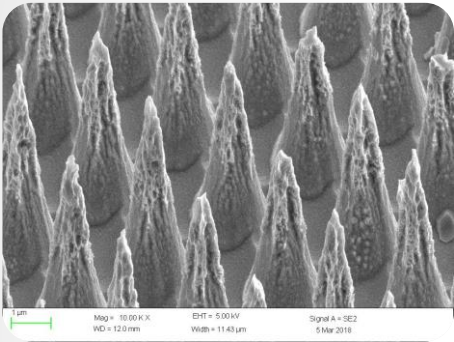
NEXT GENERATION NANOINDENTATION



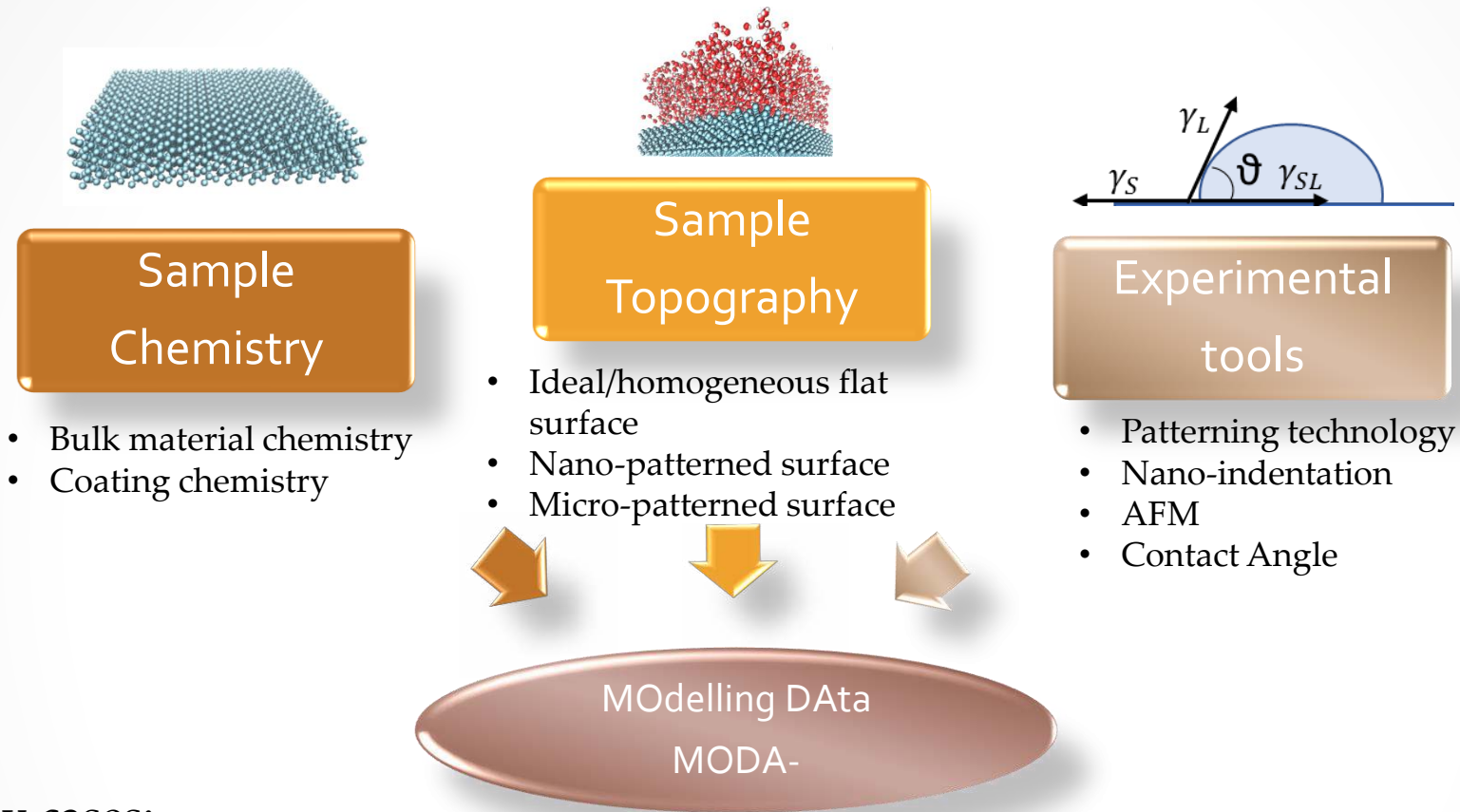
Use of fine calibration procedures and high-speed data acquisition rates to have very accurate measurements of snap-in and pull-off adhesion events



H2020 – OYSTER MATERIALS

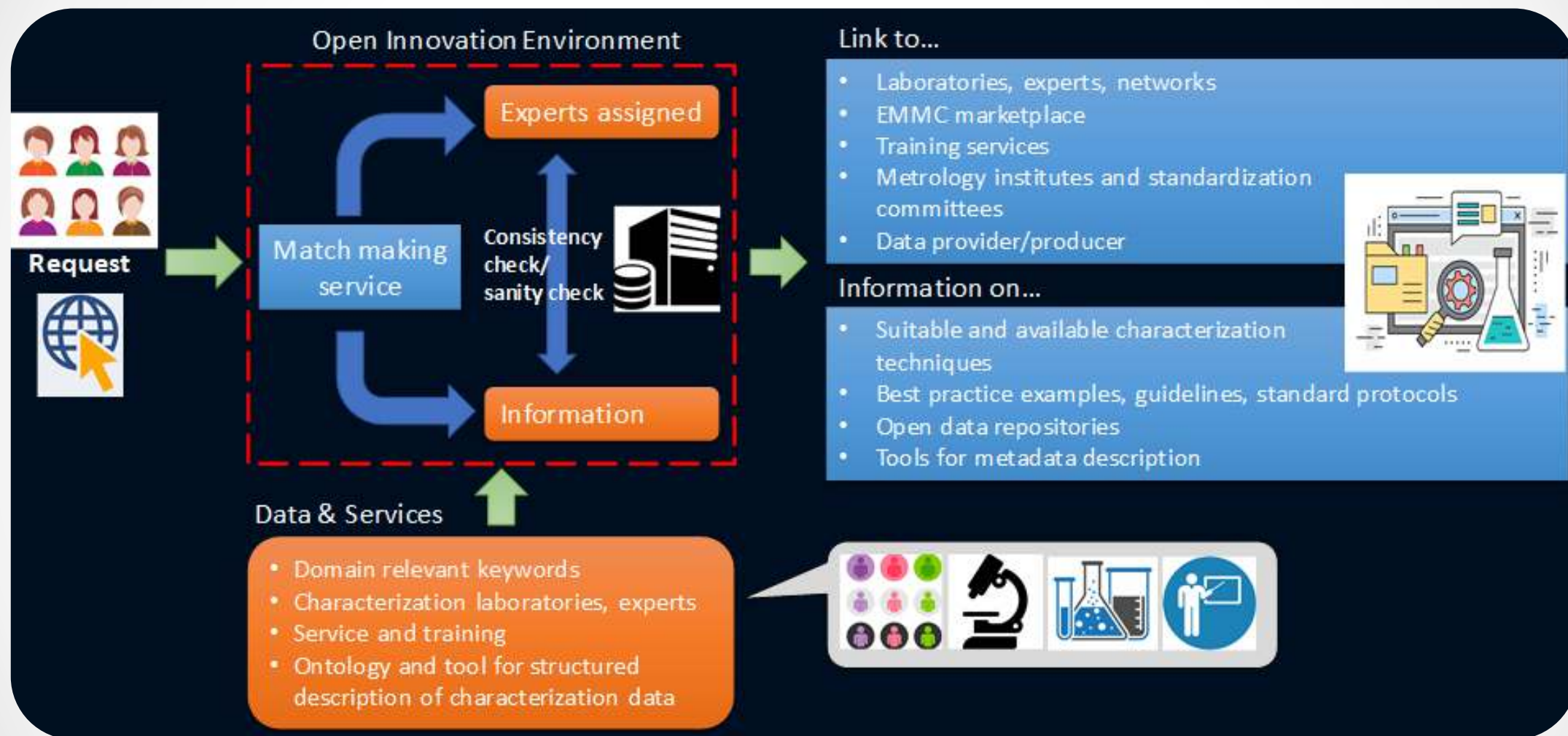


Modelling Architecture (PoliTo – NTUA - Fraunhofer)



Study cases:

1. Contact angle measurements of bare and coated (chemically) surfaces
2. Nano-indentation (snap-in) measurements on smooth bare/coated surfaces for surface free energy characterization
3. Nano-indentation measurements on nano/micro patterned surfaces - Loading/unloading curves



OYSTER and EMCC

MMAMA
NMBP-07-2017

CORNET

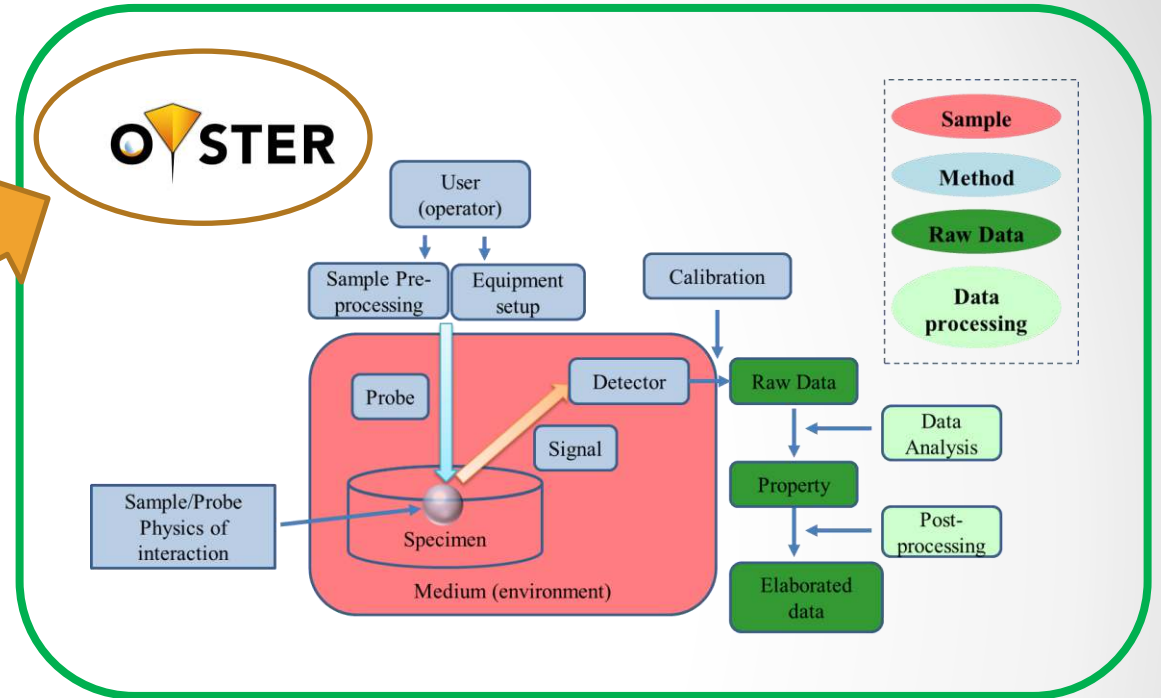
OYSTER

FORM PLANET
NMBP-08-2018

EMCC
NMBP-25-2017

i-TRIBOMAT
Intelligent Open Test Bed for Materials
Tribological Characterisation Services
NMBP-07-2018

TEESMAT
Open Innovation Test Bed for Electrochemical
Energy Storage Materials
NMBP-01-2018



- Within the EMCC, OYSTER is currently the main responsible for the initial development of a novel and interoperable METADATA structure for materials characterisation – we called it «CHADA»

A community on Zenodo.org

Initial workflows and docx templates for CHADA have been already developed (see links below).

<https://zenodo.org/communities/oyster/>

Main Introduction to the CHADA
concept and case studies:

<https://zenodo.org/record/2636609>

CHADA docx detailed forms:

<https://zenodo.org/record/2637419>

Data Management Plan with
CHADA workflow sheet embedded:

<https://zenodo.org/record/2636533>

CEN Workshop Agreement OYSTER PROJECT

GA n° 760827



CWA

**Materials characterisation - Terminology, classification and
metadata**

<https://www.cencenelec.eu/news/workshops>

CONCLUSIONS

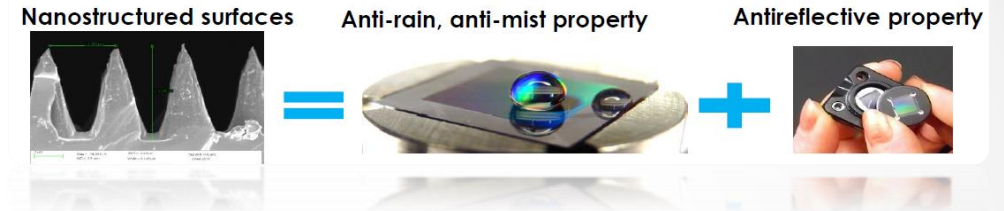
- Nanoindentation and AFM can be used for QUANTITATIVE Surface Free Energy and adhesion measurements on hard super-hydrophobic surfaces;
- The project is working on defining novel metadata structures and ontologies for materials characterization (CHADA), with specific focus – as a case-study – on nanoindentation.
- Next steps in the project will be the full integration between modelling and experiments, as well as the implementation of the ontology for nanoindentation and its integration in Oyster Open Innovation Platform.



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THANK YOU!



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