

University of Stuttgart Institute of Physical Chemistry

Colloquium of the Institute of Physical Chemistry

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Nanostructured Fluid-Bicontinuous Gels for Energy Efficient Molecular Separations

Fluid-bicontinuous gels are unique materials that allow two distinct fluids to interact through a percolating, rigid scaffold (Figure 1).^[1] Current restrictions for their use are the large fluid-channel sizes (>5 μ m), limiting the fluid–fluid interaction surface-area, and the inability to flow liquids through the channels.^[2] In this work a scalable synthesis route of nanoparticle stabilized fluid-bicontinuous gels with channels sizes below 500 nm and specific surface areas of 2 m² cm⁻³ is introduced.^[3] Moreover, it is demonstrated that liquids can be pumped through the fluid-bicontinuous gels. The fast liquid flow in the fluid-bicontinuous gel facilitates their use for molecular separations in continuous-flow liquid–liquid extraction. Together with the high surface areas, liquid flow through fluid-bicontinuous gels enhances their potential as highly permeable porous materials with possible uses as microreaction media, fuel-cell components, and separation membranes.



Figure 1: Left: confocal microscopy shows that the fluid bicontinuous gel is composed of oil (black), water (magenta) and ultra-thin layer of nanoparticles (green). Right: a scanning electron microscopy image reveals the small channels.

[1] Stratford, Kevin, et al., Science 309.5744 (2005): 2198-2201.

[2] Haase, Martin F., Kathleen J. Stebe, and Daeyeon Lee, Advanced Materials 27.44 (2015): 7065-7071.

[3] Khan, Mohd A., et al., Advanced Materials (2022): 2109547.

Lecture hall: V55.21 (Pfaffenwaldring 55, 70569 Stuttgart)

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