



# Nanomaterials

**Assit. Prof. Dr. Niveen Jamal Abdulkader**

**Materials Engineering Department/ University of Technology**

**General Materials Branch**

**Lec. 18**

**2018-2019**

# Applications of nanomaterials

## Nanocoatings

- \_ Coatings are thin coverings that are deposited on a base material to enhance its surface characteristics or appearance.
- \_ This broad definition includes coatings used to improve durability or wearing characteristics, provide **corrosion resistance**, or otherwise protect the base material.

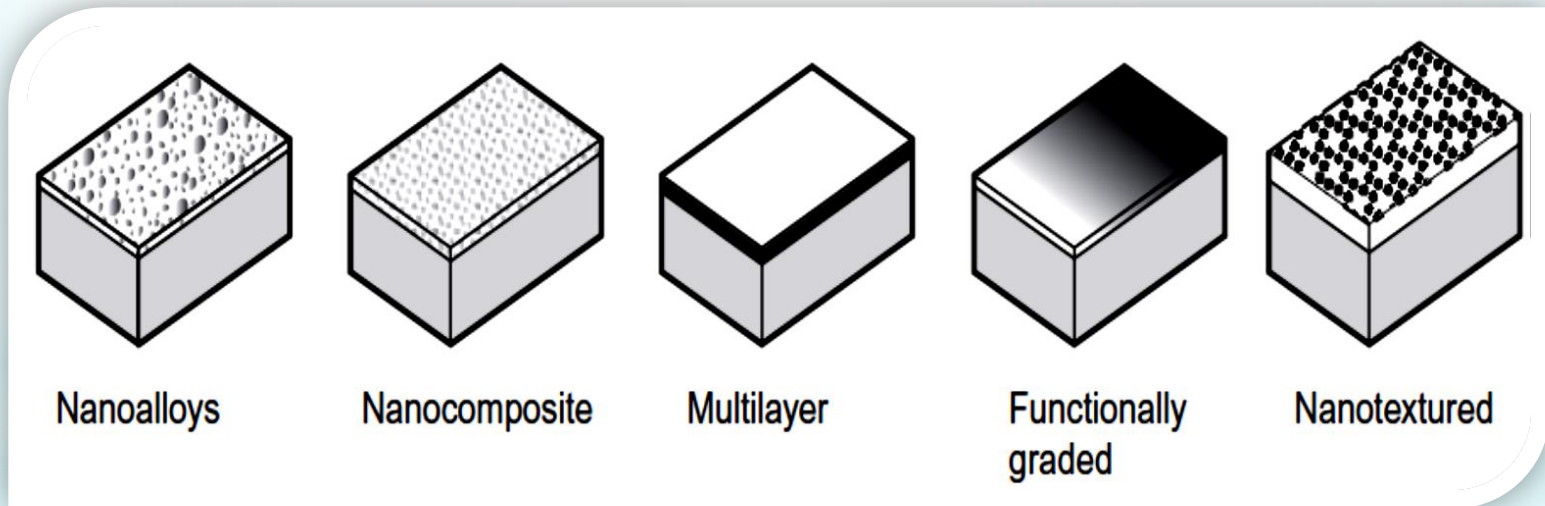
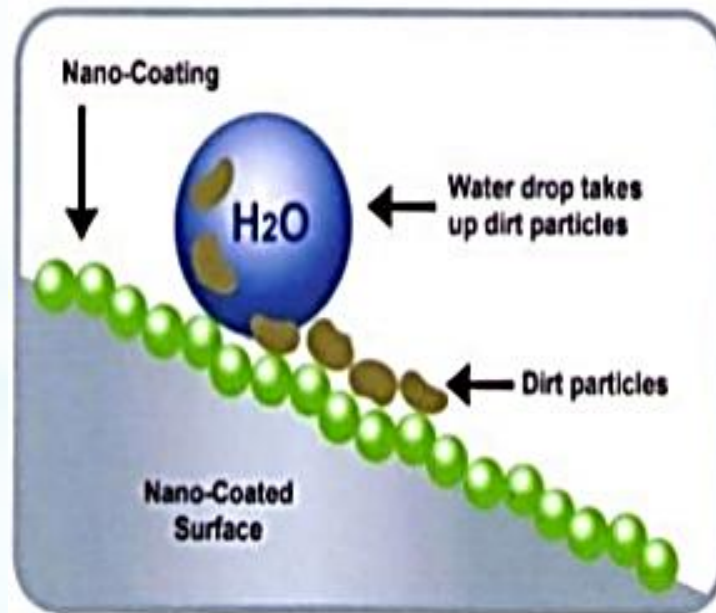


Fig. (1)Types of nanocoatings

# Surface and Coatings

The most prominent application of nanotechnology in the household is **self-cleaning** or “**easy-to-clean**” surfaces on ceramics or glasses.

Nano ceramic particles have **improved the smoothness and heat resistance** of common household equipment such as the flat iron.



# Nano-concrete

\_ Concrete is fundamentally composed of a mixture of coarse and fine aggregates, cement, and water.

\_ Synthetic cements are usually made by grinding calcinated limestone and clay into a fine powder. On mixing with water, an exothermal reaction occurs with the cement that causes time-dependent hardening.

\_ The obvious routes for using nanomaterials to improve concrete are generally either in process considerations (ease of mixing, rate of setting, etc.) or in property enhancements.



# Benefits of nanoparticles for concrete

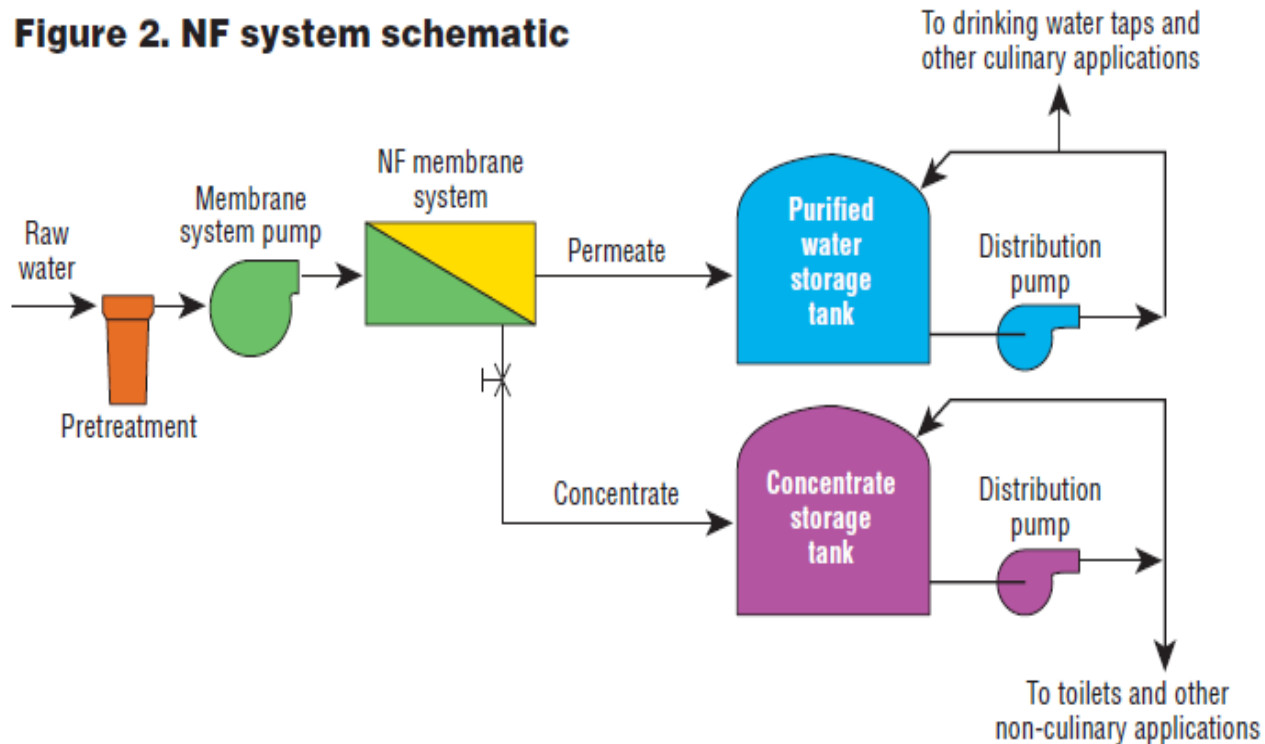
- Well dispersed nanoparticles increase the viscosity of the liquid phase, improves the **segregation resistance and workability of the system**.
- **Accelerates the hydration**.
- Better bond between aggregates and cement paste.
- Improves the toughness, shear, tensile strength and flexural strength of concrete.
- The addition of small amount (1%) of CNT improves the mechanical property of concrete.

# nanofiltration

A nanofiltration filter has a pore size around 0.001 micron. Nanofiltration removes most organic molecules, nearly all viruses, most of the natural organic matter and a range of salts. Nanofiltration removes divalent ions, which make water hard, so nanofiltration is often used to soften hard water.

# Nanofiltration System

**Figure 2. NF system schematic**



# Benefits of nanofiltration

- Low cost of operation.
- Low energy cost.
- Reduction of water hardness.
- Reduction/ Removal of viruses, bacteria and pesticides.