## Mechanics of graphene, nanoscrolls and composites for an optimal design in industrial applications

## Nicola Pugno

Laboratory of Bio-Inspired & Graphene Nanomechanics, Department of Civil, Environmental and Mechanical Engineering, Università di Trento, via Mesiano, 77, I-38123 Trento, Italy Center for Materials and Microsystems, Fondazione Bruno Kessler, Via Sommarive 18, I-38123 Povo (Trento), Italy

School of Engineering and Materials Science, Queen Mary University of London, London, UK

The rapid development of synthesis and characterization of nanostructured materials as well as unprecedented computational power have brought forth a new era of materials research in which experiments, simulation and modeling are performed side by side to probe the unique mechanical properties of nanoscale materials.

This talk aims to present an overview of our recent studies of the mechanics of graphene and related composites, including fracture strength [1], nanoscrolls [2] and bio-inspired surfaces [3], mainly via quasi continuum mechanics modeling. Theoretical analyses are performed e.g. to probe equilibrium and dynamic properties of carbon nanoscrolls -made of a continuous basal graphene sheet rolled up in a spiral form- such as their equilibrium core size as well as their oscillatory and translational motion with and without an external controlling field, and compared with results from molecular dynamics simulations; by analyzing the elastic bending and surface interaction energies in the system, we have developed equations of motion in terms of the surface energy, the bending stiffness, the interlayer spacing, the length and width of the basal graphene sheet and the core radius of the nanoscroll.

The results suggest that the our graphene modelling tools hold great promises for industrial applications such as high strength fibers and composites, nano-oscillators, nanoactuators, nanomotors, tunable water and ion channels, nanofluidic devices, nanofilters, flexible electronics, as well as tunable gene and drug delivery systems.

## REFERENCES

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- 2. Tunable water channels with carbon nanoscrolls, Small, 6, 739 (2010)
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