





University of Salzburg Faculty of Natural Sciences







European Regional Development Fund







New Building for Research and Teaching at the Location Salzburg Itzling

Research:

Core Facilities:

approx. 5500 m² Area 6 Professorships: Materials Chemistry, Materials Science and Mineralogy, Materials Physics, Experimental Physics, Biological Physics (2017), Functional Materials (2018) at present ≈30 university employees and ≈30 research funded employees Spectroscopy, Electron Microscopy Joint-Degree Bachelor of Engineering PLUS-TUM, Master Chemistry and Physics of Materials University courses:







Chemistry and Physics of Materials - Research -







2017: In total about 30 university employees and 30 research funded employees. University courses: Joint-Degree Bachelor of Engineering PLUS-TUM, Master Chemistry and Physics of Materials





Prof. Dr. Nicola Hüsing

Sol-Gel Processes, **Highly Porous Materials** Surfaces



Materials with High Specific





SiO₂ aerogels N. Hüsing, U. Schubert. Angew. Chem. 1998,



Materials Chemistry



Nickel-based metallic microlattices T.A. Schaedler et al. Science, 2011, 334, 962.

Graphene Sheets/ CNT wires H. Sun et al. Adv. Mater. 2013, 25, 2554.

scattered

light

Raman spectroscopic studies for the characterization of condensed matter is routinely performed at the Department of Chemistry and Physics of Materials of the University of Salzburg since several years, and some of the more recent results deal with polymeric and with biogenic materials.

M. Musso, K.L. Oehme, *Raman spectroscopy*, in: M. Lackner (Ed.), *Lasers in Chemistry: Probing and Influencing Matter*, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2008, pp. 531–591

Raman spectroscopy

Physics





 $E_{v=0}$

IR absorption



Raman scattering

vibrational energy levels















- Raman spectroscopic investigation of tannin-furanic rigid foams
 - A. Reyer, G. Tondi, R.J.F. Berger, A. Petutschnigg, M. Musso, Vibrational Spectroscopy 84 (2016) 58-66.
- Raman spectroscopic investigation of tannin-furanic foam and its precursor materials has been performed with three laser wavelengths at 1064, 532, and 455 nm.
- The aim was
 - to establish a tool complementary to infrared spectroscopy for comparing their spectral signature with that of the precursor materials furfuryl alcohol, polymerized furfuryl alcohol, and Mimosa tannin, and
 - to discuss similarities and differences to the spectral signatures of sp² carbon-based materials, the still preserved organic nature of the tannin-furanic foam, and similarities and differences to recently reported infrared spectra.







Raman spectroscopic investigation of tannin-furanic rigid foams

Tannin-based rigid foams are innovative materials made of inexpensive organic ingredients, and are produced via an acid catalyzed polycondensation reaction between condensed flavonoids (e.g. Mimosa tannin) and furfuryl alcohol.





The most important physical properties of these bio-friendly foams are their low thermal conductivity and their high fire resistance.

Due to these surprising properties, such innovative materials have already been proposed as insulating material for eco-sustainable buildings (green building technology).



By Raman spectroscopic technique we have tried to characterize the tannin-based foams and compared their spectral signature with that of tannins and of polymerized furfuryl alcohol.

A. Reyer, G. Tondi, R.J.F. Berger, A. Petutschnigg, M. Musso, Vibrational Spectroscopy 84 (2016) 58-66





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Raman spectroscopic investigation of tannin-furanic rigid foams

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polyfurfuryl alcoho tannin-furanic foar fullerene soot fullerene C70 fullerene C60 CNT single walled HOPG 455 nm graphite 532 nm 3200 3000 2800 2600 1800 1600 1400 1200 1000 3400 Raman shift / cm⁻¹

We find reasonable agreement between the experimental Raman spectra obtained at 455 nm and at 532 nm laser excitation and the calculated counterparts based on a model structure of the heteropolymer.

According to the parameters adopted by C. Casiraghi, A.C. Ferrari, J. Robertson, Phys. Rev. B 72 (2005) 085401, the **tannin-furanic foam** (and polyfurfuryl alcohol too) fall in the category of **hydrogenated amorphous carbon materials**.



Specific Goal 2_Characterization and optimization of smart materials for advanced Technological applications (WP5)

Plasmonic metamaterials for ultra-diluted analyte detection



Metallurgical Processes

InCIMa Kickoff meeting, 16th-17th March 2017, Trieste, Italy



2017: In total about 30 university employees and 30 research funded employees. University courses: Joint-Degree Bachelor of Engineering PLUS-TUM, Master Chemistry and Physics of Materials

InCIMa Kick-off meeting, 16th-17th March 2017, Trieste, Italy



Au nanorod dimers



Obserg, Rycenga, Bourret et al. *Adv. Mater. 24*, 6065 (2012) U.S. Patent Application No. 61/677,810 International Patent Application No. PCT/US2013/052610

Plasmon modulated emission



Bourret et al. Nano Lett. 13, 2270 (2013)

InCIMa Kick-off meeting, 16th-17th March 2017, Trieste, Italy



Integrating plasmonic materials within nanowire architectures: coaxial lithography



Scheme SE Mode ZC Mode

Bourret *et al. Nat. Nanotech.* 10, 319 (2015) Ozel, Ashley, Bourret *et al. Nano Lett.* 15, 2773 (2015) Bourret *et al. Adv. Mater.* 25, 4515 (2013)







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Thank you!







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Thank you!

