



# Materials Design

## 2022 UGM Webinar Series

### Materials Innovations for Separations

---

Jeffrey C. Grossman

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

October 04, 2022





# Materials Design UGM

---

# UGM 2022

*The Materials Design annual user event will be online for 2022.*

*Plenary Speakers include:*

*Prof. Jeffrey Grossman*

*Prof. Georg Kresse*

*Dr. Carla Verdi*

*Prof. Jörg Behler*

*Dr. Jozef Bicerano*



<https://ugm.materialsdesign.com/>



# Materials Design

## 2022 UGM Webinar Series

### Materials Innovations for Separations

---

Jeffrey C. Grossman

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

October 04, 2022



# Materials Design UGM Presenter

**Professor Jeffrey C. Grossman**

Head of Department of Materials Science and  
Engineering

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA





# Webinar Speakers

***Katherine Hollingsworth***

*khollingsworth@materialsdesign.com*

***Dr. Clive Freeman***

*cfreeman@materialsdesign.com*

# Materials Design UGM Webinar Series

- Share the plenary sessions with your colleagues!

- Registration details

<https://www.ugm.materialsdesign.com>

- We will be recording this session

- Upcoming sessions are posted on the UGM site

- Watch any of our earlier webinars anytime [www.materialsdesign.com/webinars](http://www.materialsdesign.com/webinars)

- Brief survey

- Take a 2 minutes brief survey at the end of the webinar

- Audio issues

- Log out and log back in again

- Check your audio output

- Google Chrome (most recent 2 versions) Mozilla Firefox (most recent 2 versions) Apple Safari (most recent 2 versions) Microsoft Edge (most recent 2 versions)

# Please Ask Questions!

The screenshot shows the 'GoToWebinar Control Panel' window. On the left side, there is a vertical toolbar with several icons. A green arrow points from the text 'full screen' to the full-screen icon. Another green arrow points from the text 'during discussion: raise hand to speak' to the raise-hand icon. Below the toolbar, the text 'Use the raise hand icon to bring attention to your question' is displayed. In the main panel, the 'Audio' section shows 'Computer audio' selected and 'MUTED' in red. Below that, there are dropdown menus for 'Built-in Microphone' and 'Built-in Output', and a volume slider. The 'Talking:' section shows 'Katherine Hollingsworth'. The 'Questions' section contains a Q&A box with a question and an answer. At the bottom, there is a text input field with the text 'What forcefields are supported by MedeA?' and a 'Send' button with a paper plane icon. A green arrow points from the text 'any time during webinar: type your question here and then press Send' to the 'Send' button.

**full screen**

**during discussion:  
raise hand  
to speak**

**Use the raise hand icon to bring  
attention to your question**

**any time during webinar:  
type your question here  
and then press Send**



# Materials Innovations for Chemical Separations

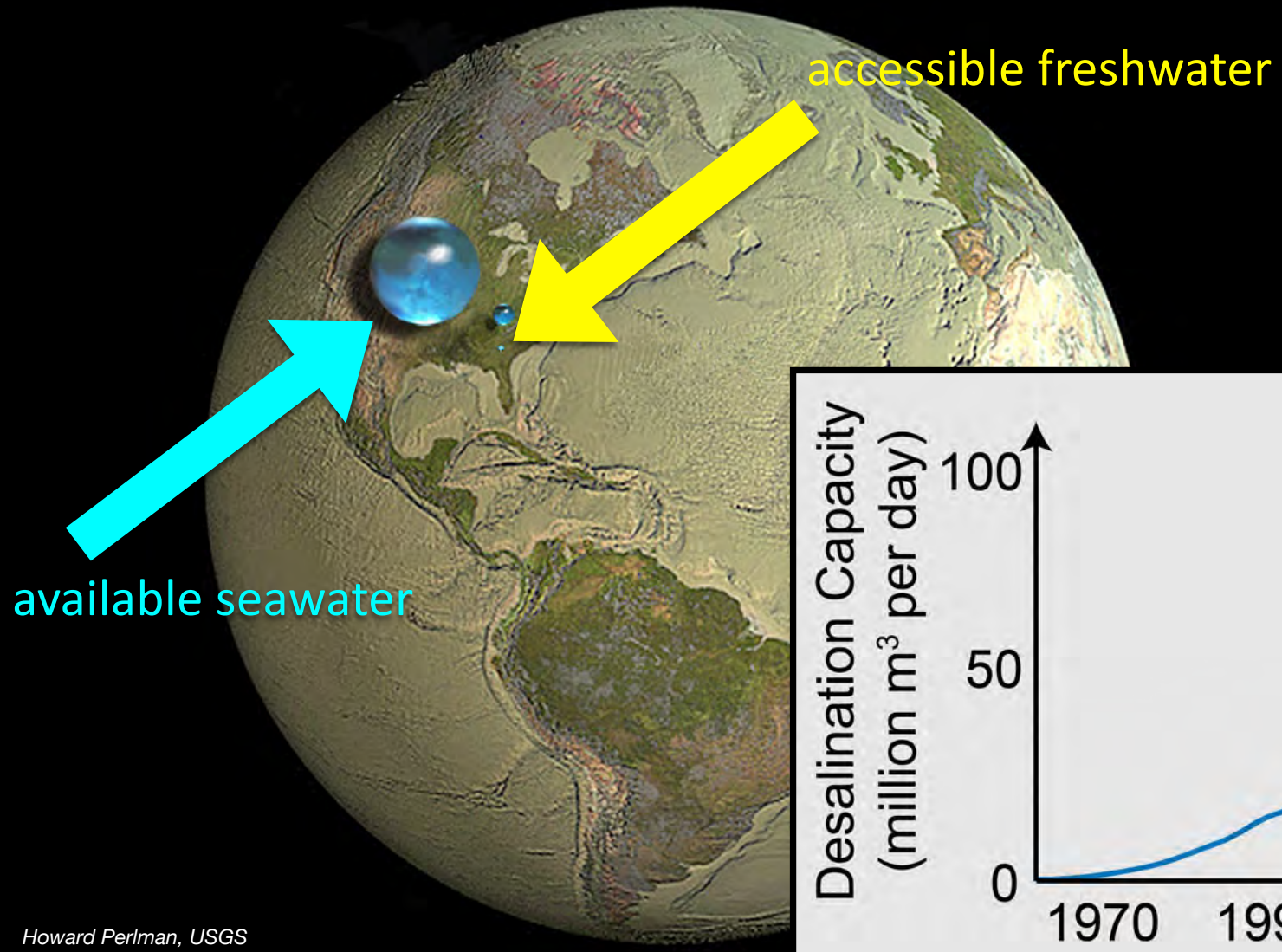
**Jeffrey C. Grossman**

**Department of Materials Science and  
Engineering  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology**

*[jcg@mit.edu](mailto:jcg@mit.edu)*

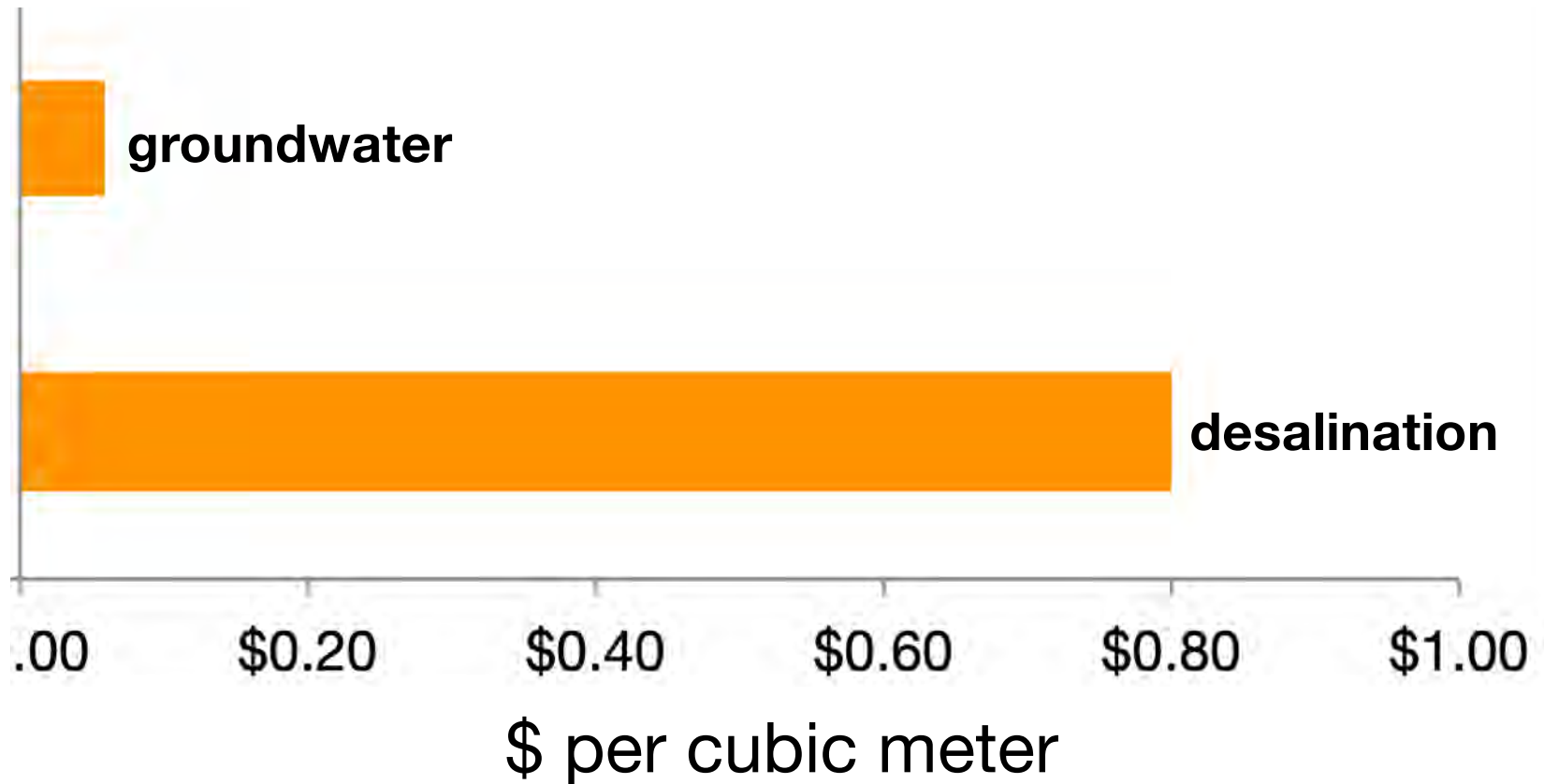
**Materials Design User Group Meeting | 10.04.2022**

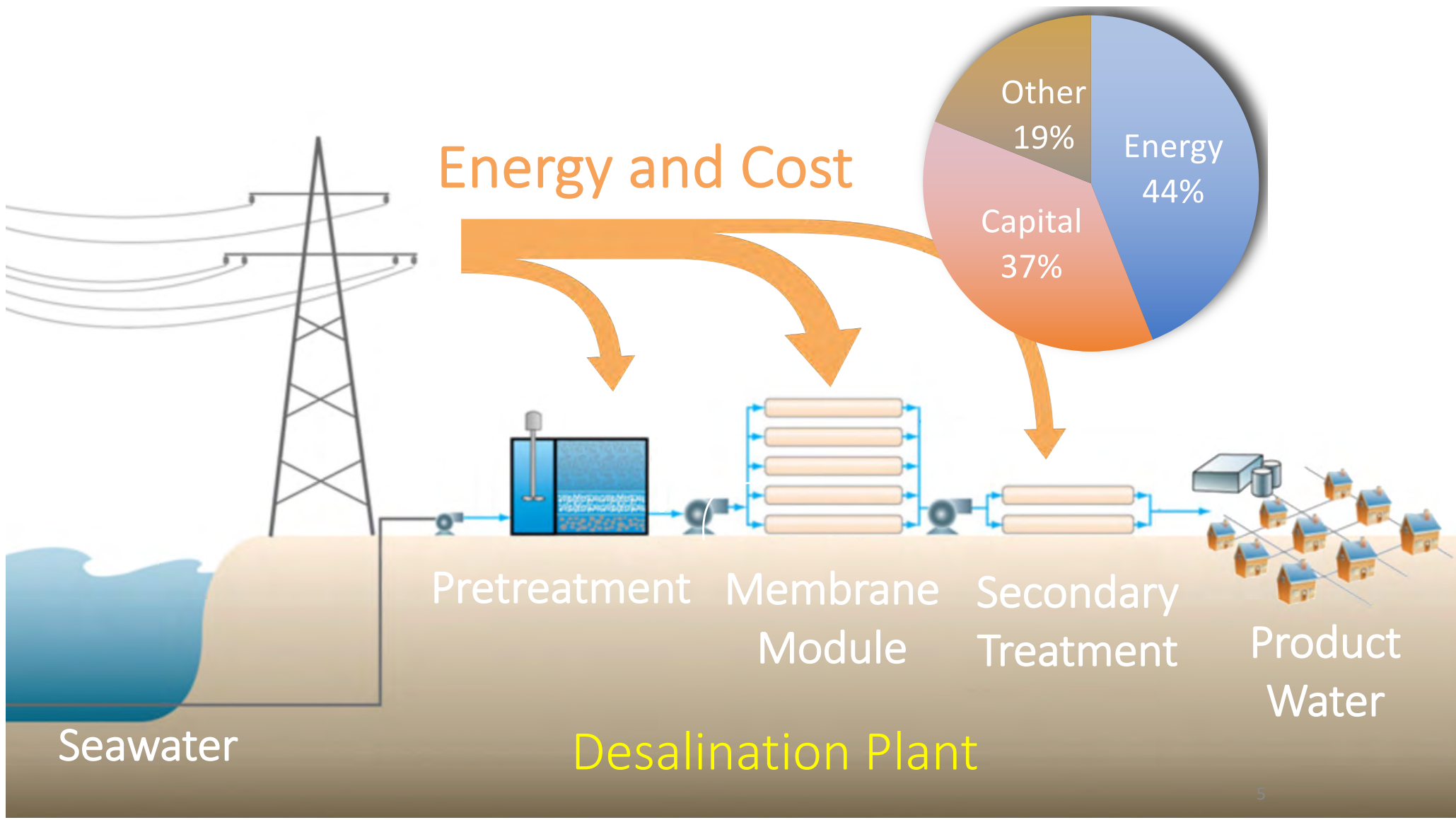


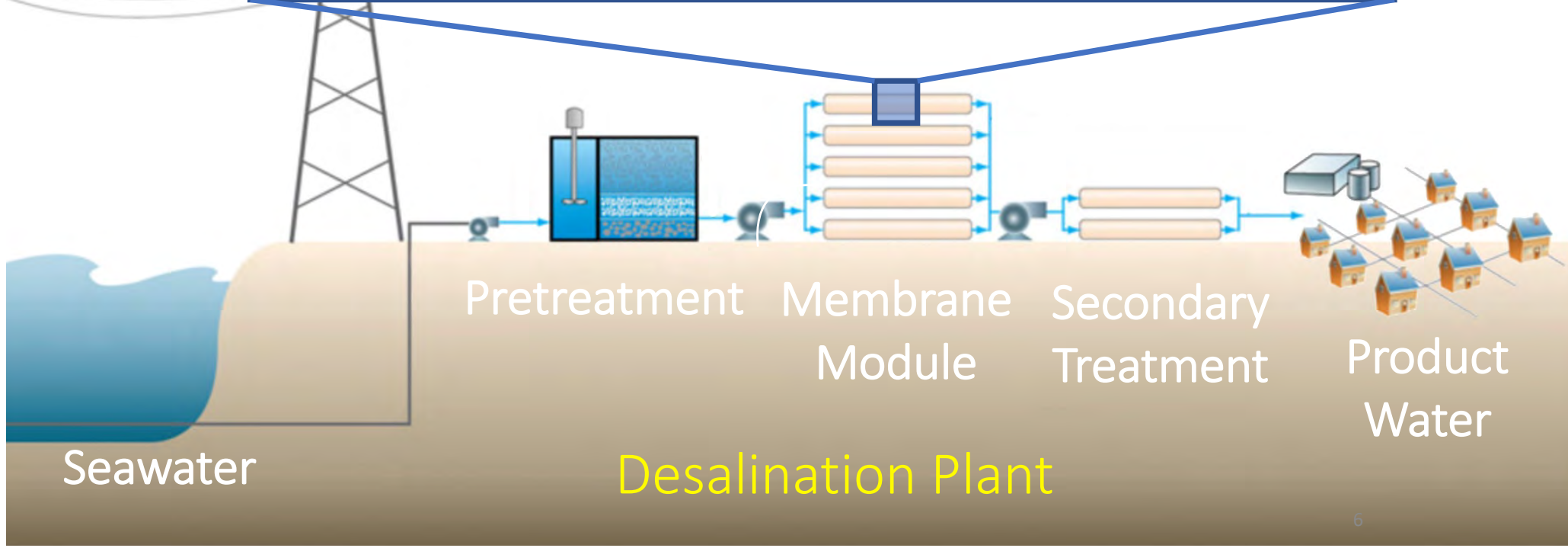
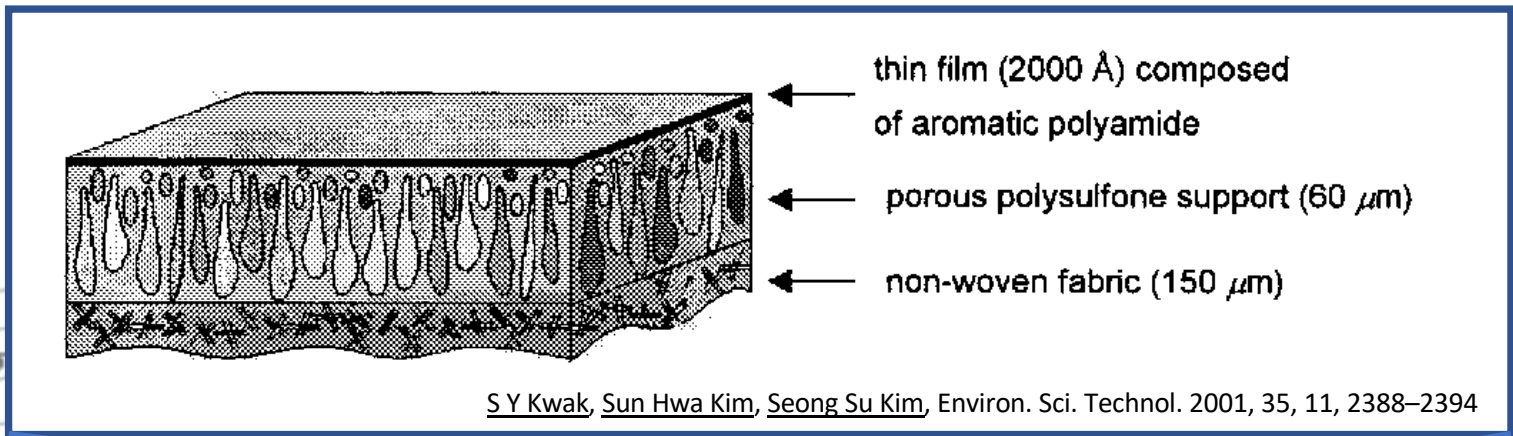


Howard Perlman, USGS

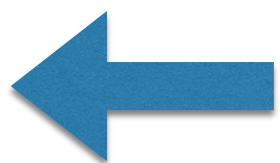
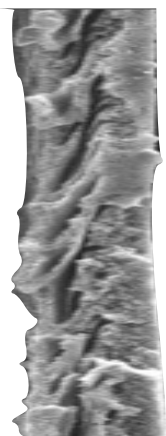
# Desalination remains expensive



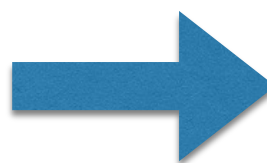




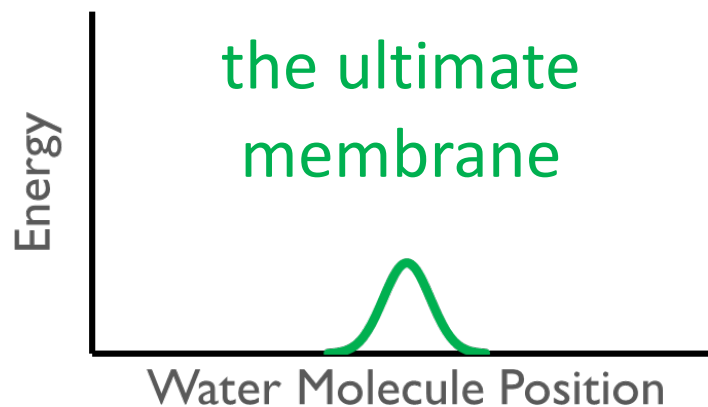
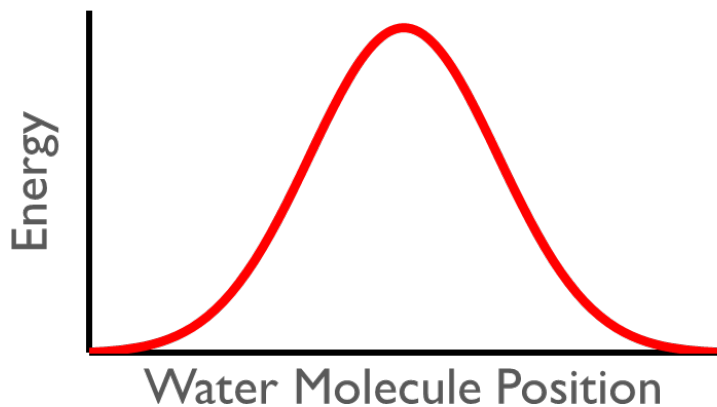
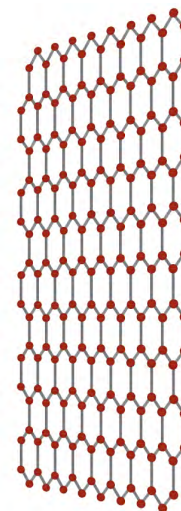
# A smaller energy hill for water

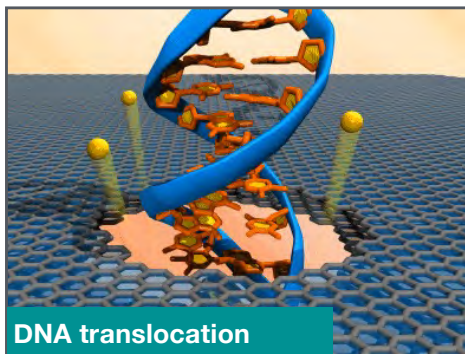


Polyamide

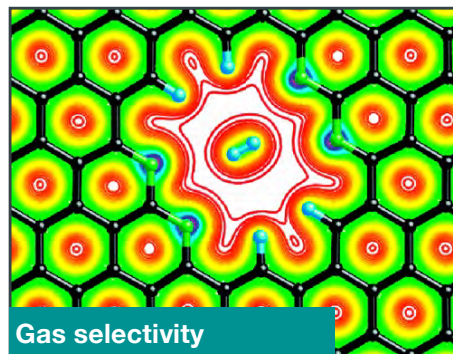


Graphene

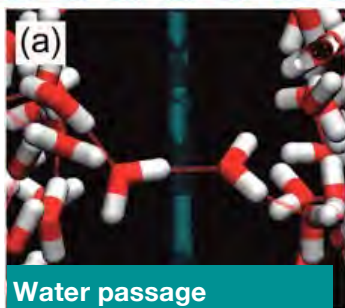
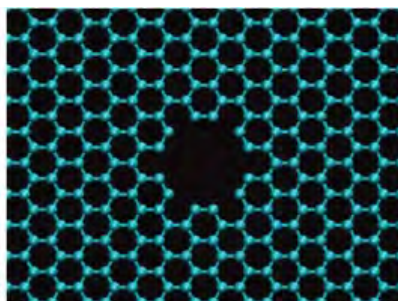




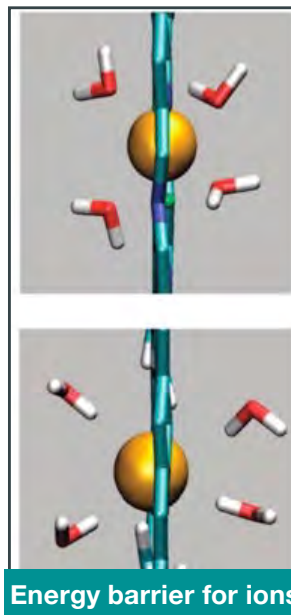
Merchant et al., Nano Letters, 2010



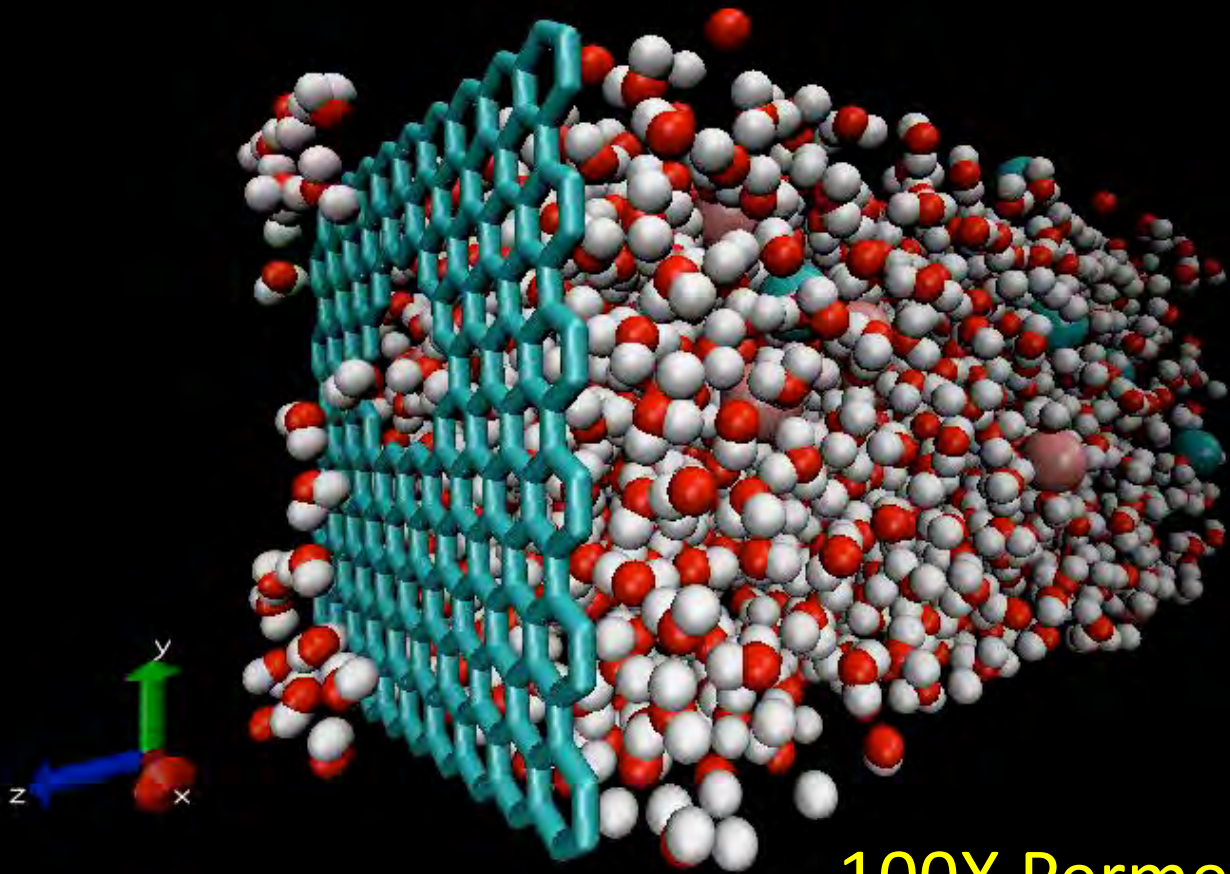
Jiang et al., Nano Letters, 2009



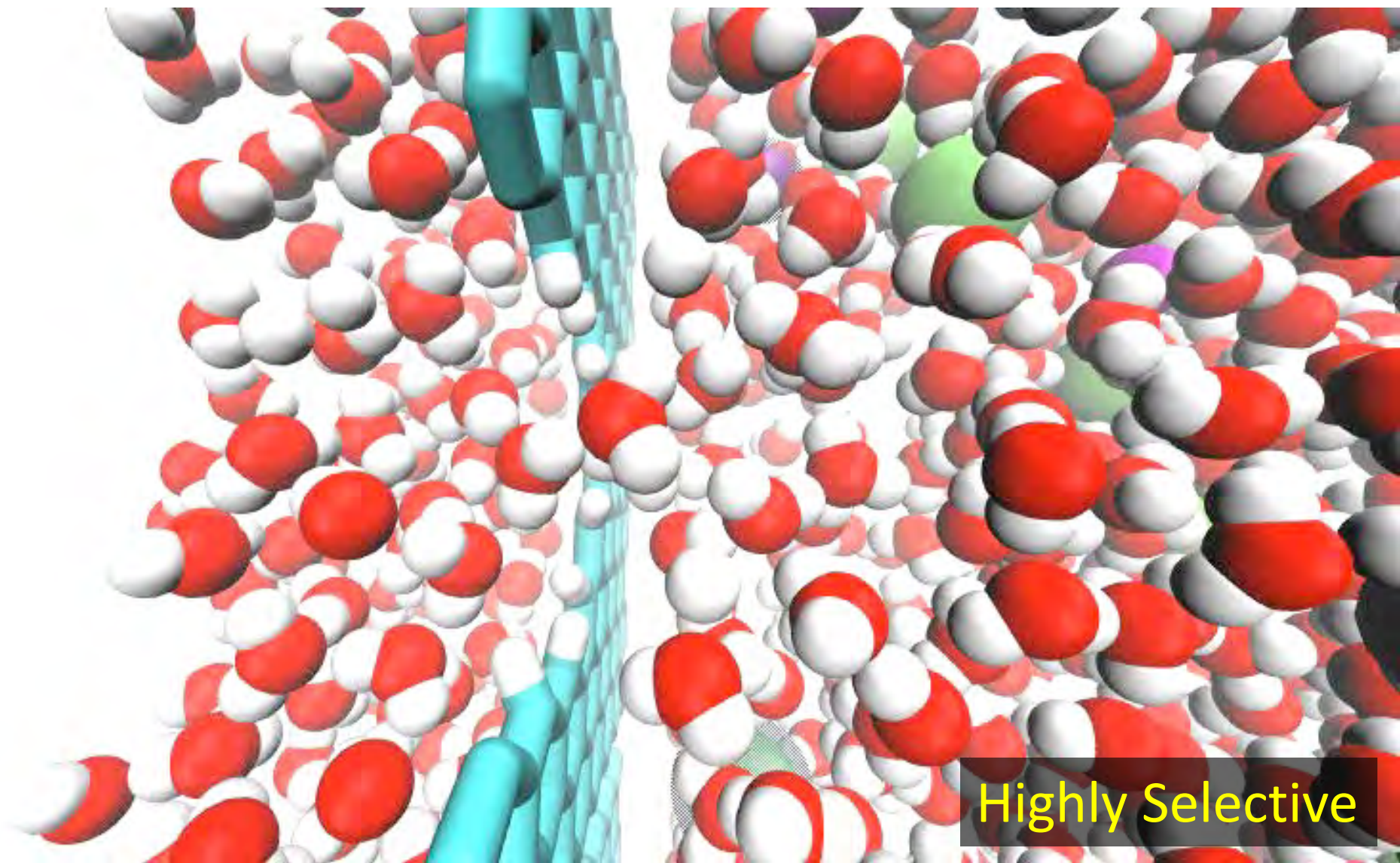
Suk et al., J. Phys. Chem. Lett., 2010



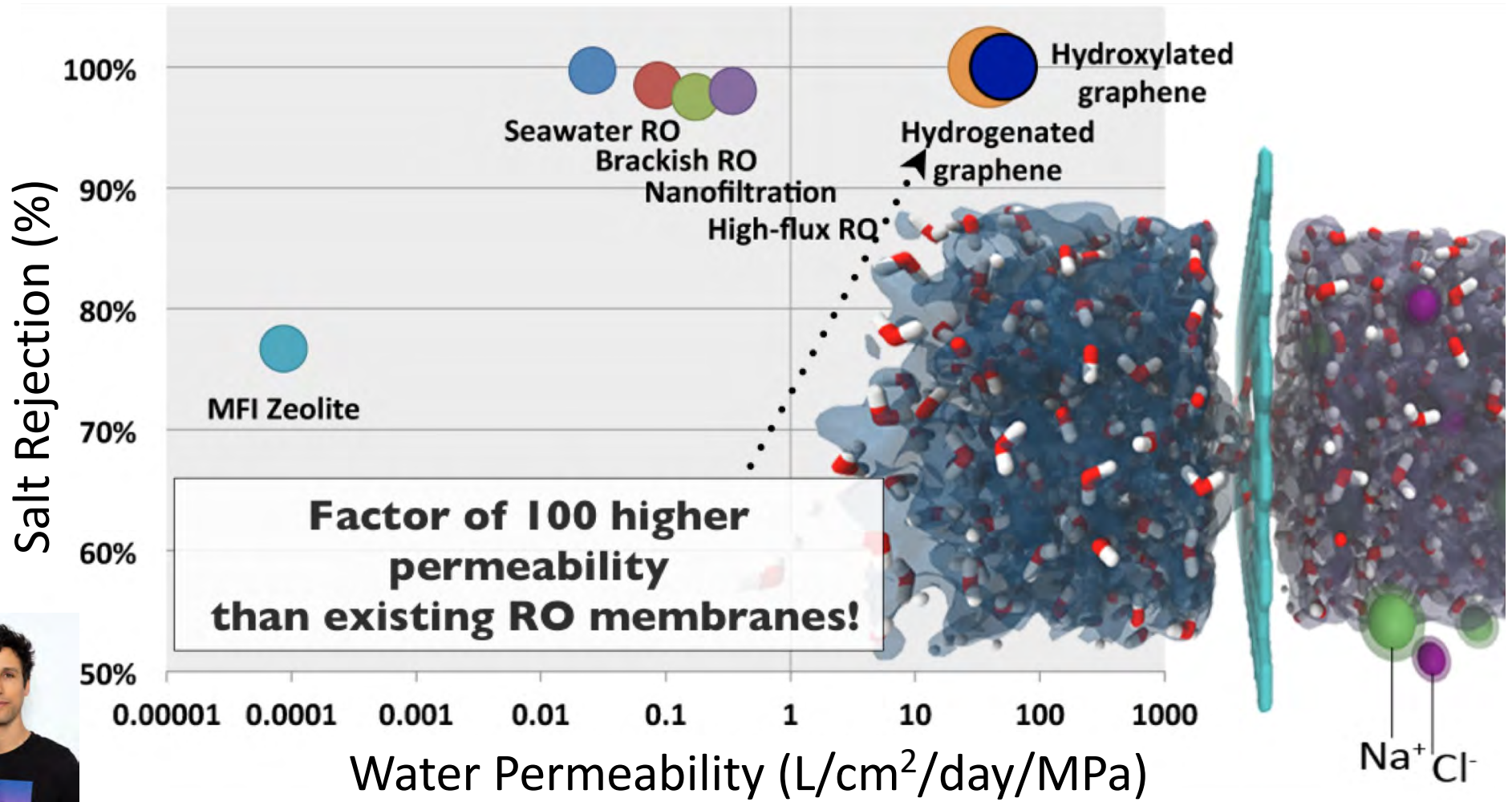
Sint et al., JACS, 2008



**100X Permeability**



Highly Selective

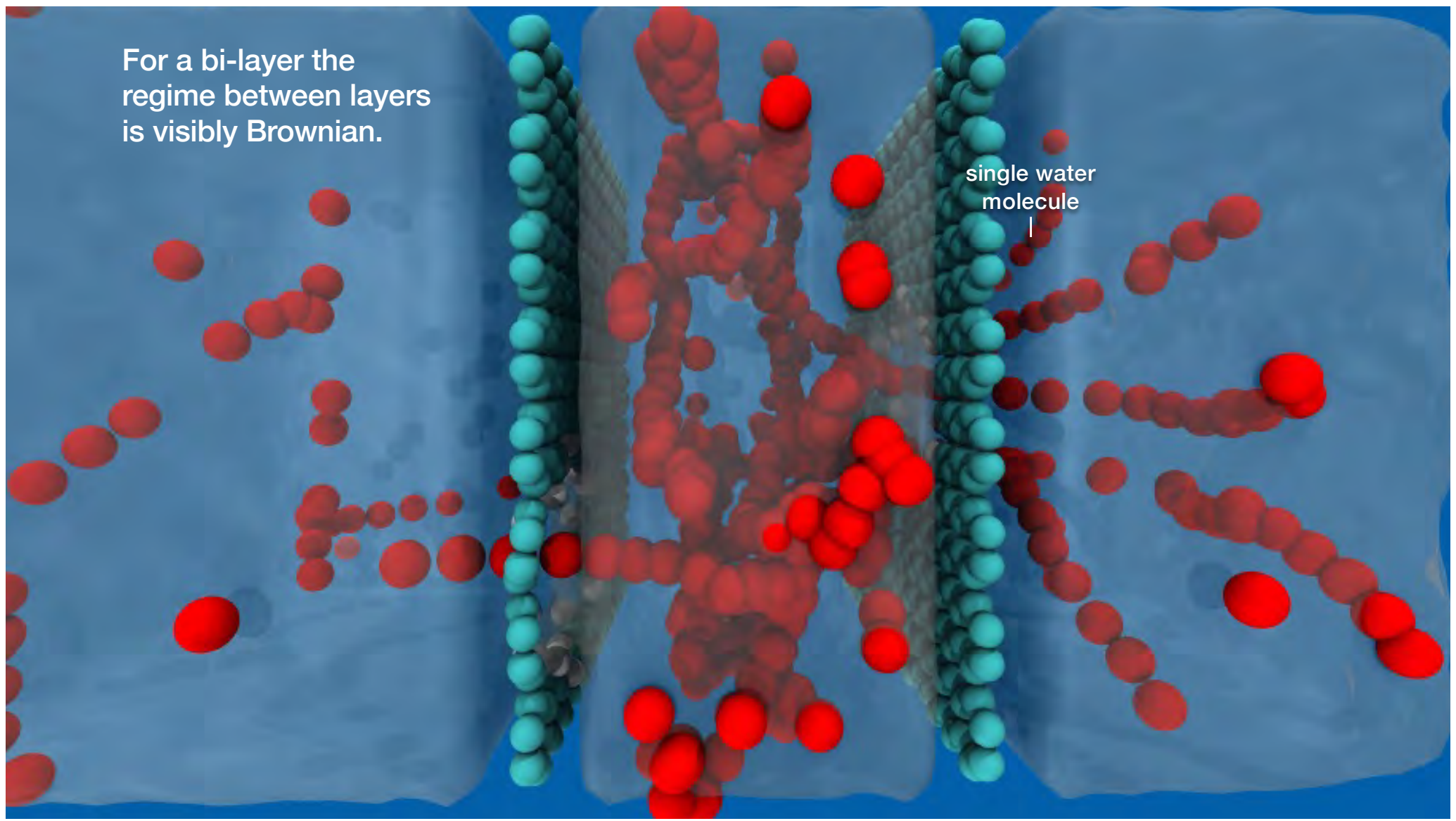


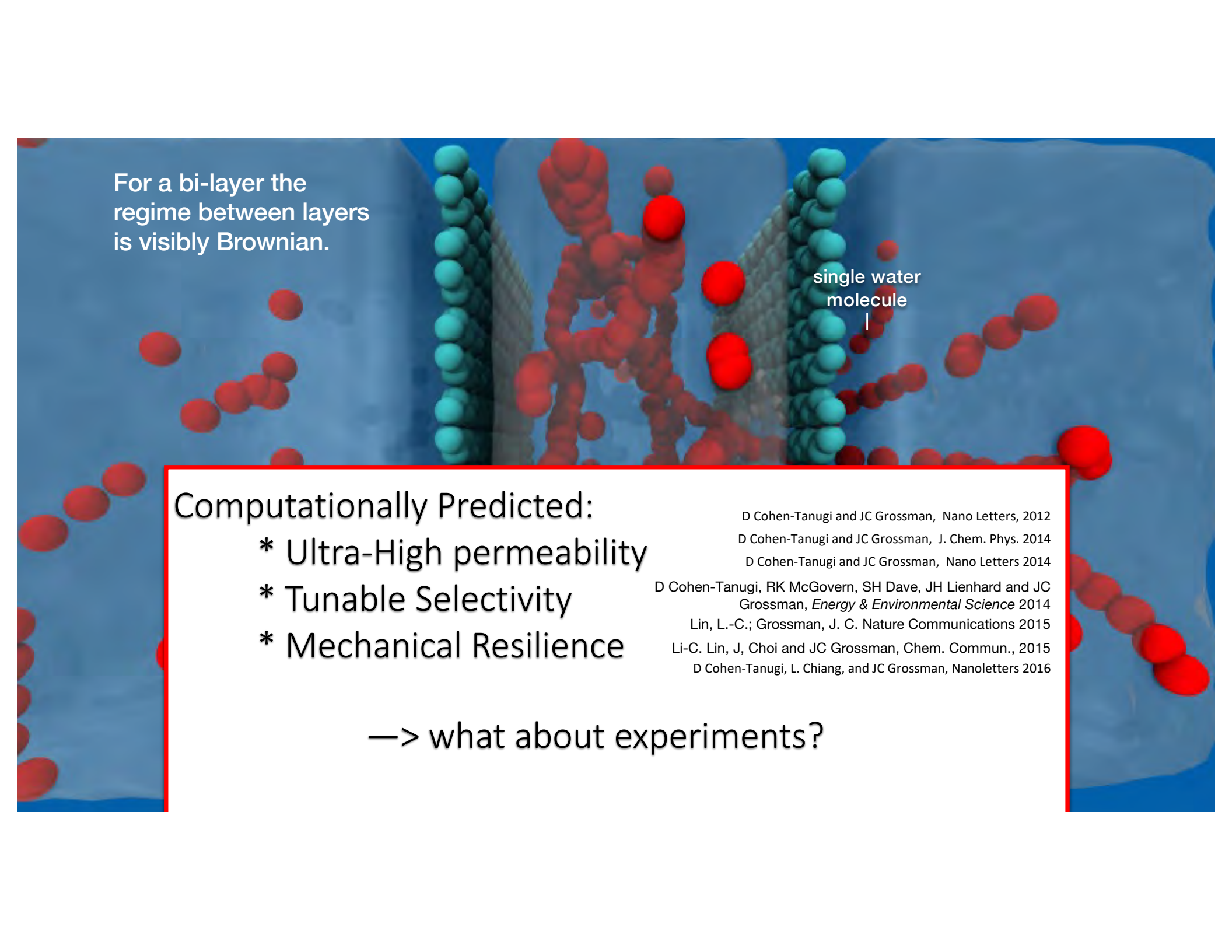
David Cohen-Tanugi

D. Cohen-Tanugi, J.C. Grossman, *Nano Lett.* 2012, **12**, 7, 3602–3608

For a bi-layer the regime between layers is visibly Brownian.

single water molecule  
|





For a bi-layer the regime between layers is visibly Brownian.

single water molecule

Computationally Predicted:

- \* Ultra-High permeability
- \* Tunable Selectivity
- \* Mechanical Resilience

D Cohen-Tanugi and JC Grossman, *Nano Letters*, 2012

D Cohen-Tanugi and JC Grossman, *J. Chem. Phys.* 2014

D Cohen-Tanugi and JC Grossman, *Nano Letters* 2014

D Cohen-Tanugi, RK McGovern, SH Dave, JH Lienhard and JC Grossman, *Energy & Environmental Science* 2014

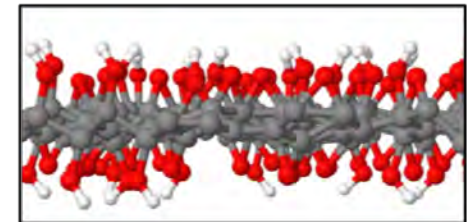
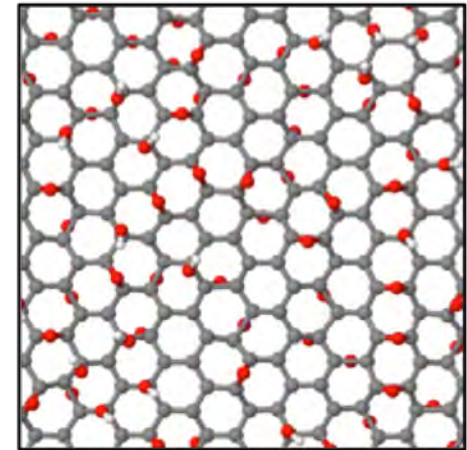
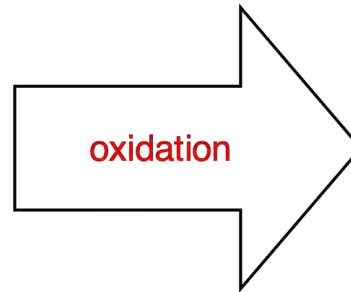
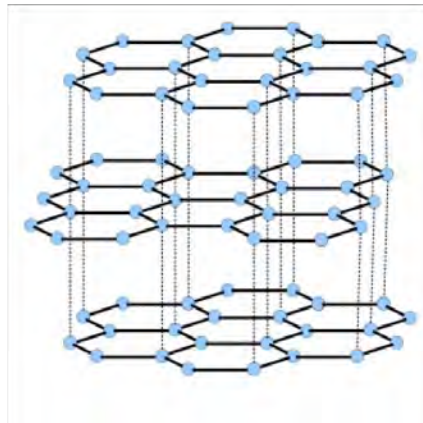
Lin, L.-C.; Grossman, J. C. *Nature Communications* 2015

Li-C. Lin, J, Choi and JC Grossman, *Chem. Commun.*, 2015

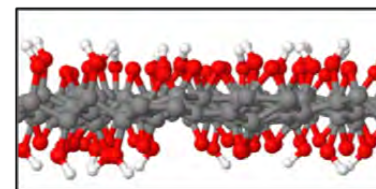
D Cohen-Tanugi, L. Chiang, and JC Grossman, *Nanoletters* 2016

—> what about experiments?

# Experiments motivated by simulations: Graphene oxide (GO) is a scalable feedstock.



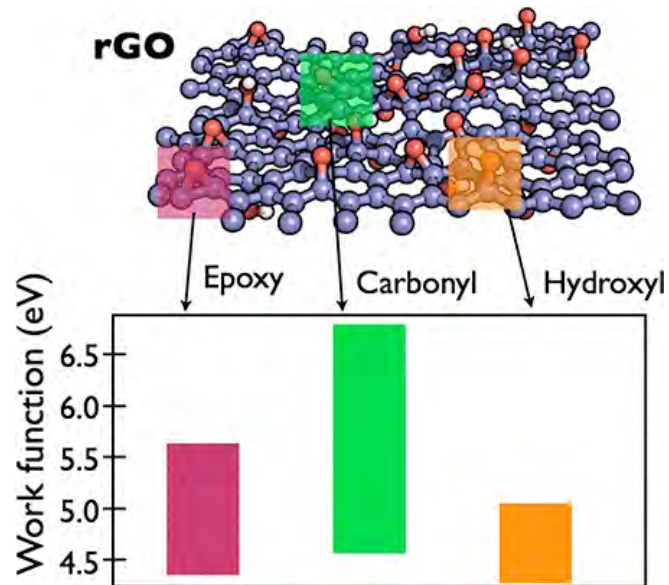
# Material choice for experiments: graphene-oxide (from oxidation of graphite)



	CVD Graphene	Graphene Oxide
Solution processable	✗	✓
Energy inputs	✗ 1000 C Vacuum	✓ 150 C ✓ atmosphere
Consumables	✗ Copper substrate	✗ Strong oxidizers ("greener chemicals") ✓
Sheet size	✓ inches	✗ 0.5-50 microns
Yield (laboratory)	✗ $10^{-6}$ grams/hour	✓ 200 grams/hour
Cost (current retail)	✗ $\$80 \times 10^5$ / gram	✓ \$100/gram

# Controlling O in GO & rGO

## Reduced Graphene Oxide

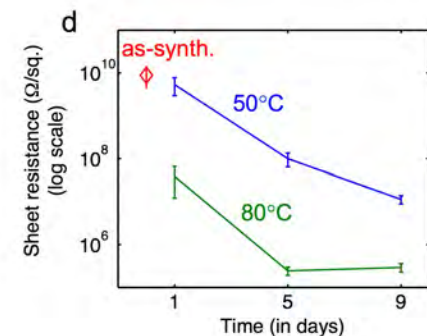
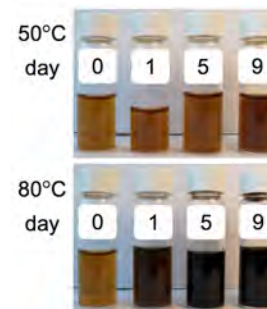
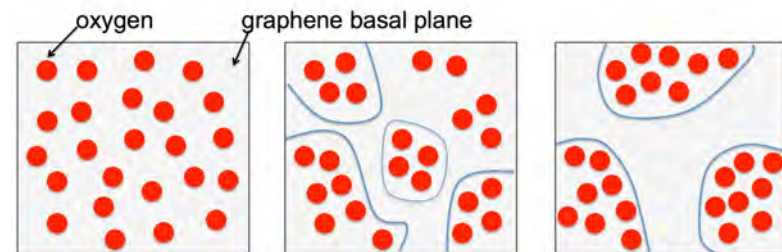


P. Kumar, M. Bernardi & J.C. Grossman, ACS Nano 2013, 7, 1638.

Control through epoxy:hydroxyl ratio in rGO

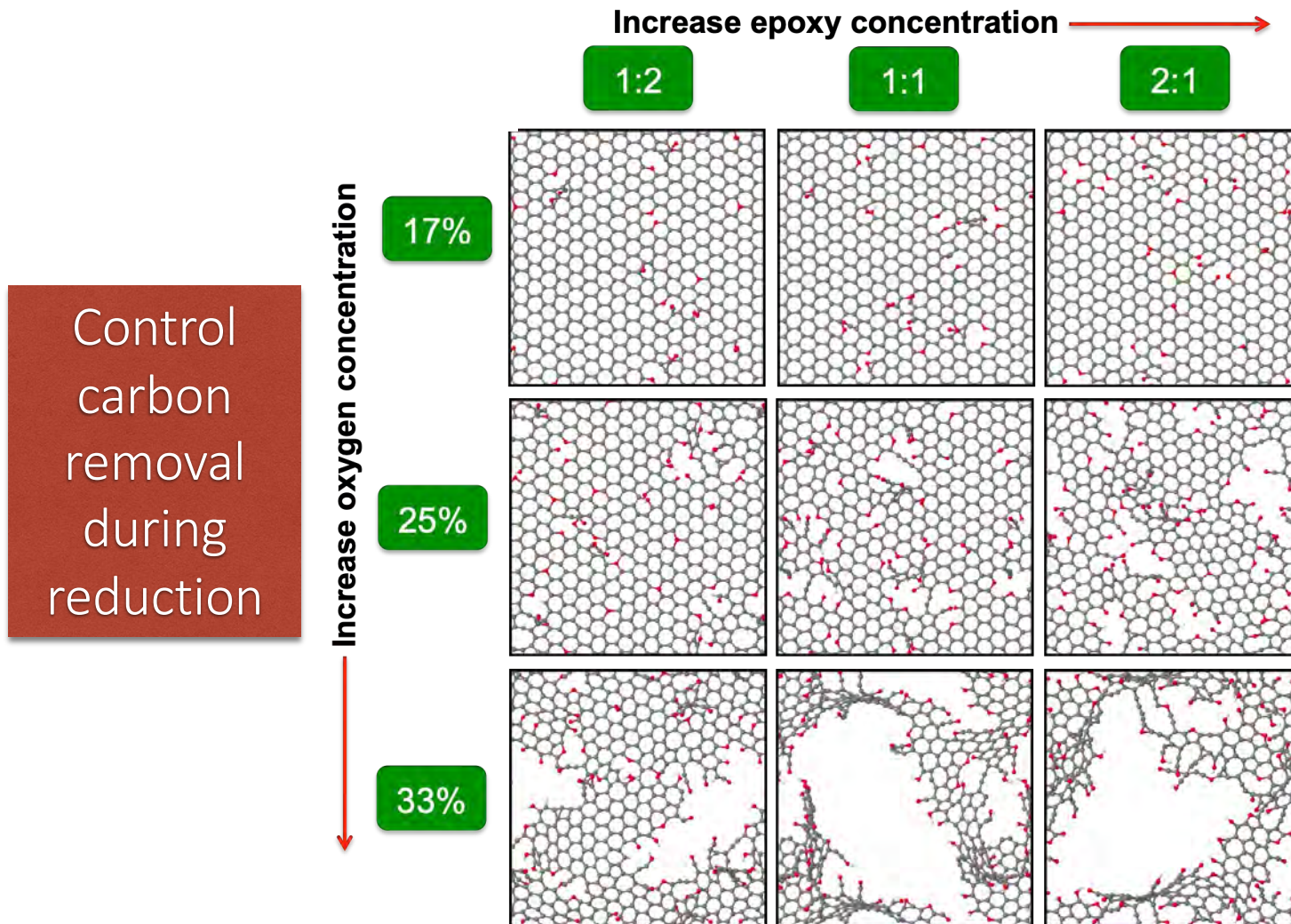
Control through oxygen clustering in GO

## Graphene Oxide



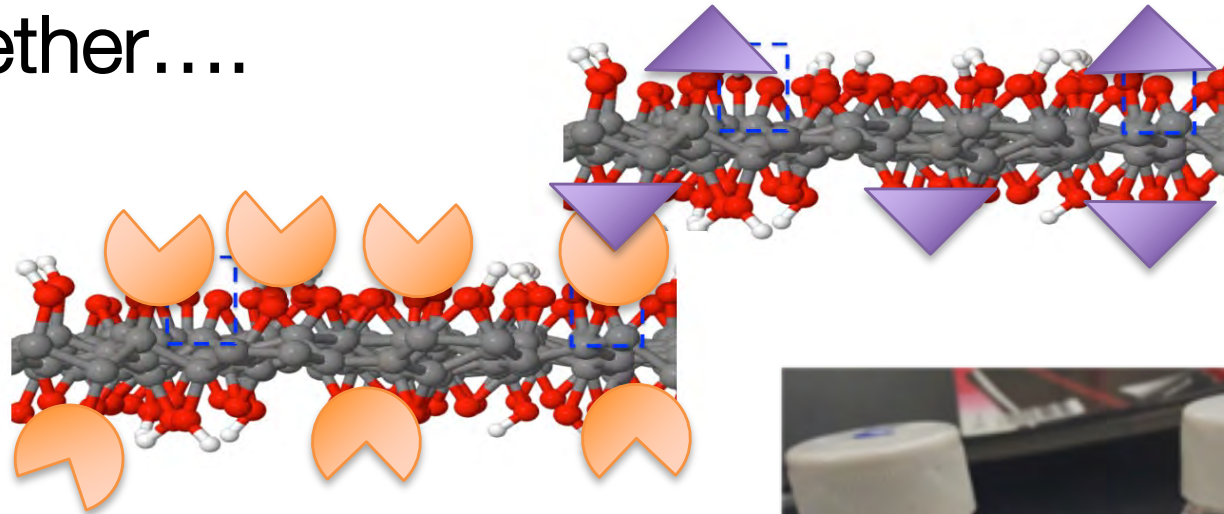
P. Kumar, N. Bardhan, et. al, Nat. Chem. (2014).

P. Kumar et al, Carbon 100 90-98 (2016)

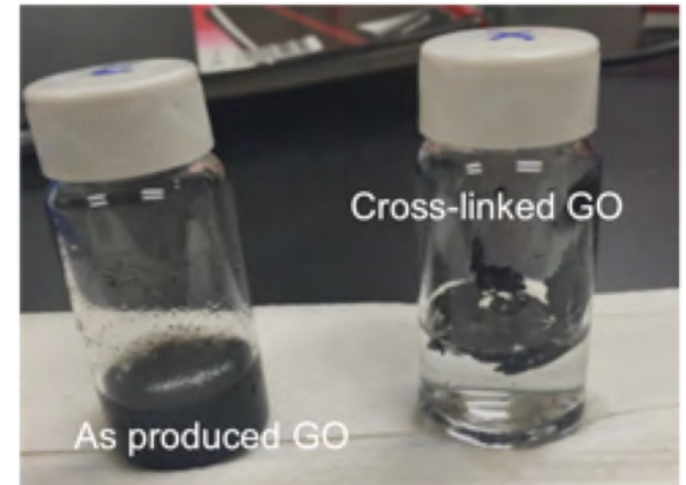
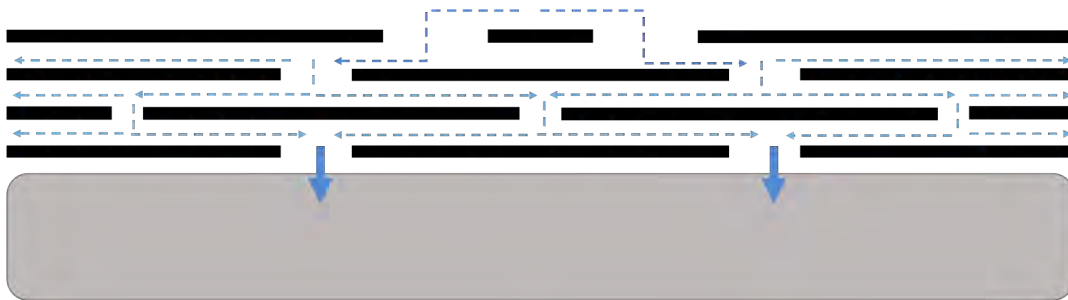


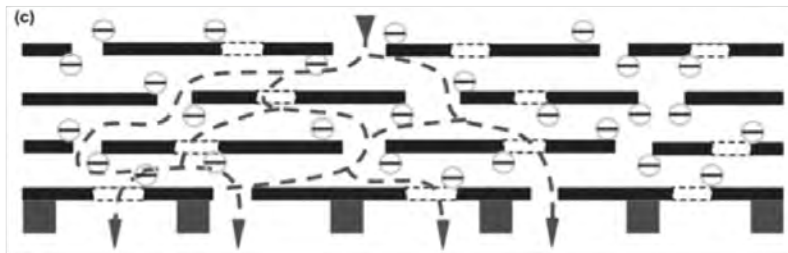
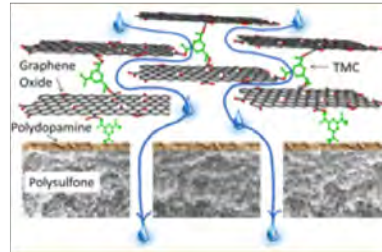
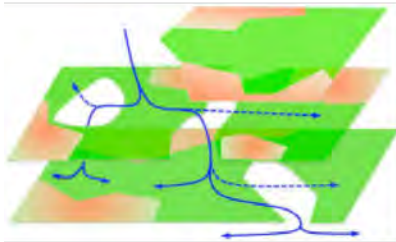
Lin, L.-C.; Grossman, J. C. Nature Communications 2015

The key to unlocking Graphene-Oxide as a membrane is in locking it together....

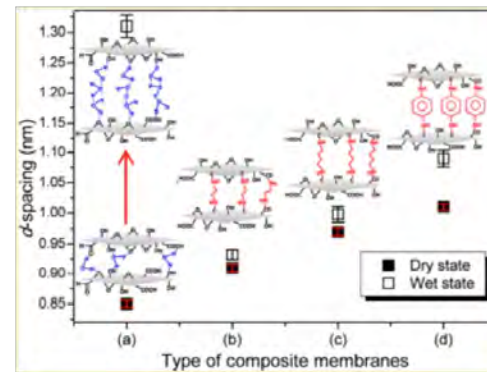
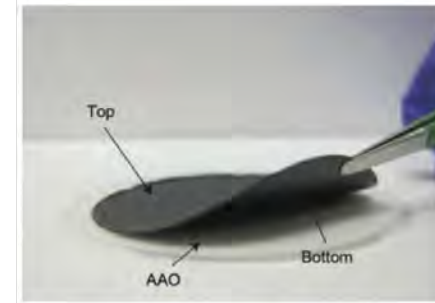


Robust membrane  
fabrication





- Boukhvalov, D. W. et al. Origin of Anomalous Water Permeation Through Graphene Oxide Membrane. Nano Lett. 2013, 130719121245003.
- Hu, M.; Mi, B. Enabling Graphene Oxide Nanosheets as Water Separation Membranes. Environ. Sci. Technol. 2013, 47, 3715–3723.
- Han, Y. et al. Ultrathin Graphene Nanofiltration Membrane for Water Purification. Adv. Funct. Mater. 2013, 23, 3693–3700.



- Yeh, C.-N. et al. On the Origin of the Stability of Graphene Oxide Membranes in Water. Nature Publishing Group 2015, 1–5.
- Hung, W.-S. et al. Cross-Linking with Diamine Monomers to Prepare Composite Graphene Oxide-Framework Membranes with Varying D-Spacing. Chemistry of Materials 2014, 26, 2983–2990.

Traditional Polymer Membrane

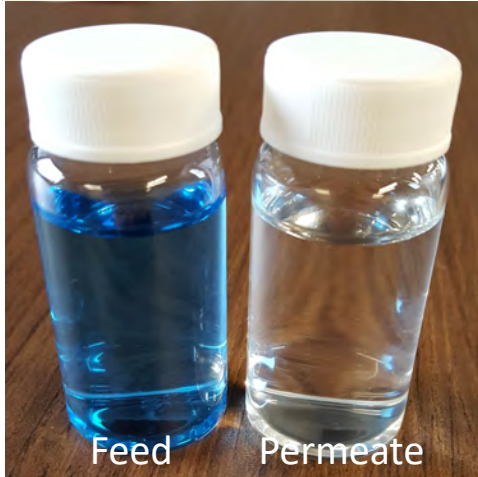
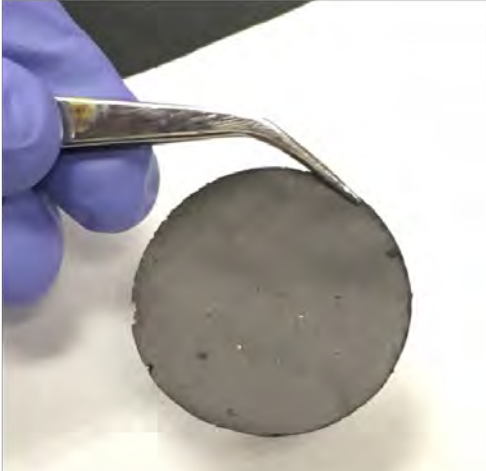


Graphene Based Membrane



**Resilient**

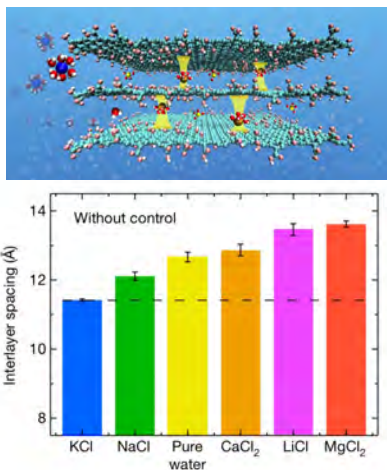
# Our GO membrane performance



- 1.5 nm/250 Da rejection
- No loss of performance due to chlorine
- Broad pH stability
- High temperature resilience
- Stable in solvents including water, acetone, ethanol, DMF, DCM

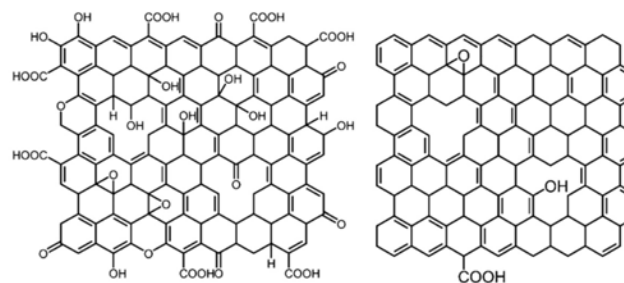
# Many Advances

## Tuning interlayer spacing



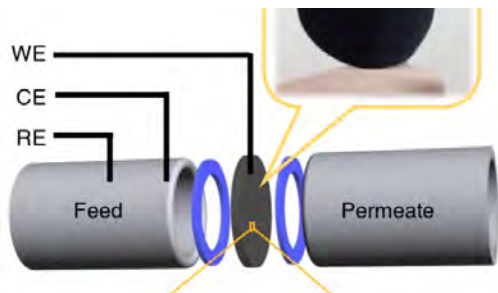
Chen et al., *Nature*, **2017**, 550, 380-383

## Reduction of GO sheets



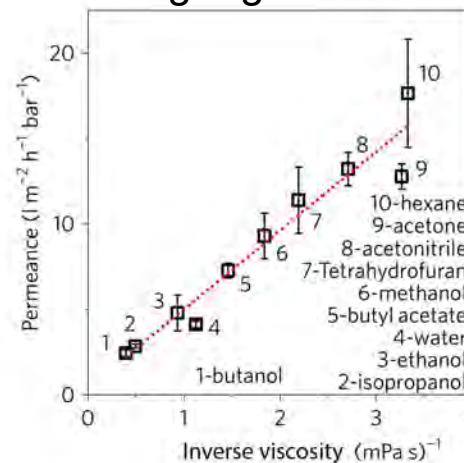
Huang et al, *Advanced Materials*, **2016**, 28, 8669-8674

## Electrostatic Modulation



Chi Cheng et al, *Nature Nanotechnology*, **2018**, 685-690

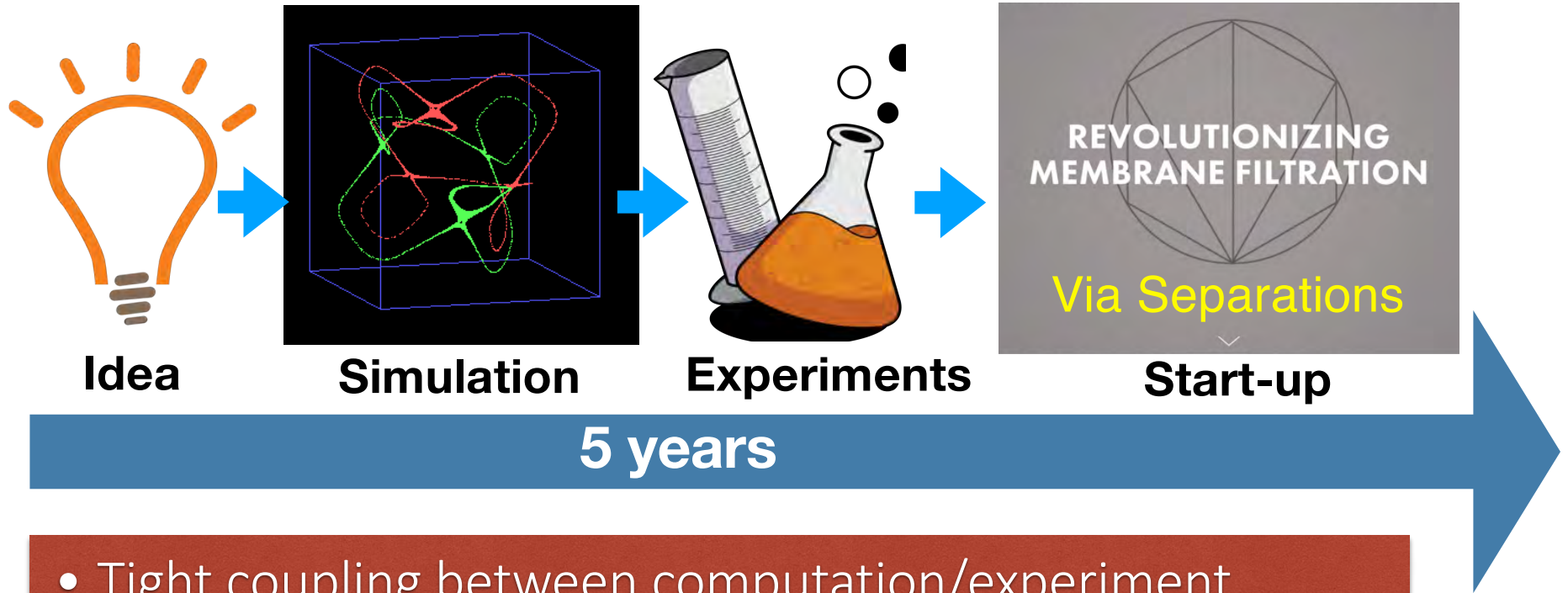
## Filtering organic solvents



Yang et al., *Nature Materials*, **2017**, 16, 1198-1202



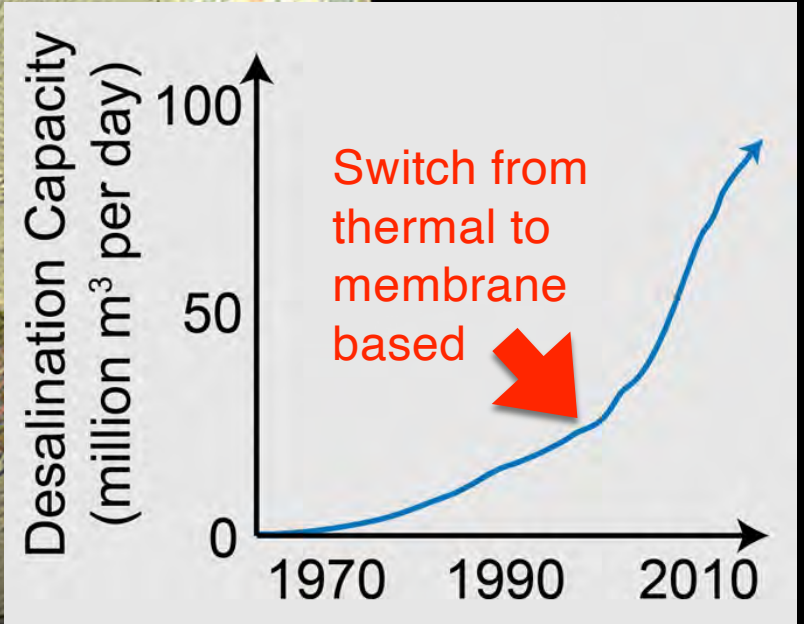
# Commercialization in 5 Years



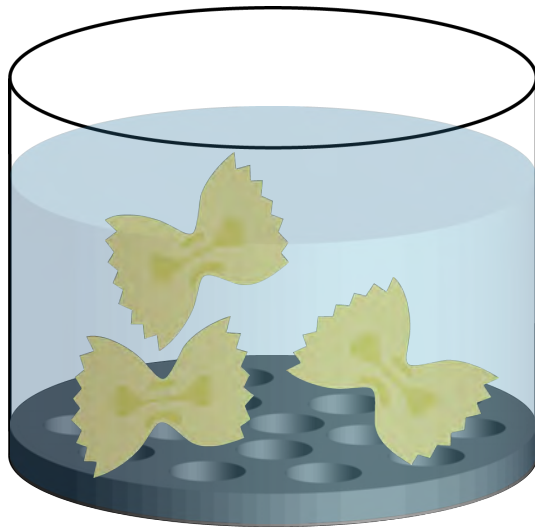
- Tight coupling between computation/experiment
- Early willingness to assess markets + technoeconomics
- Investment for “tough tech” (The Engine)

available seawater

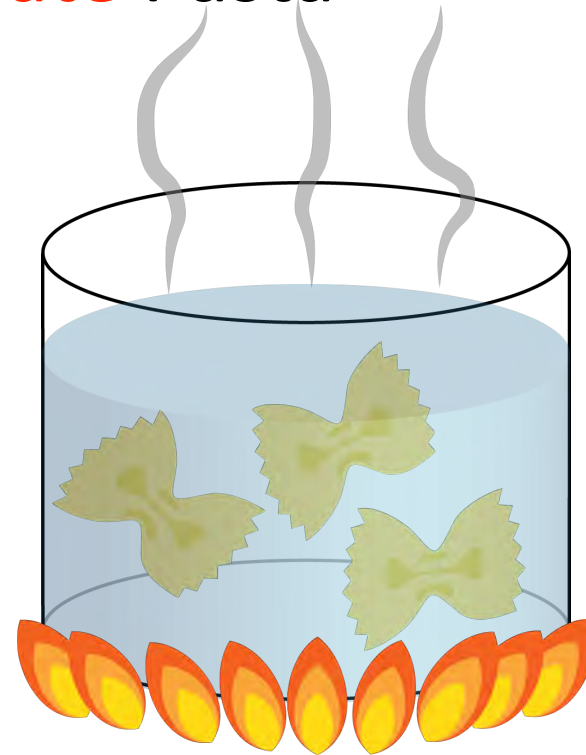
accessible freshwater



## Two Ways to **Separate** Pasta



Membrane

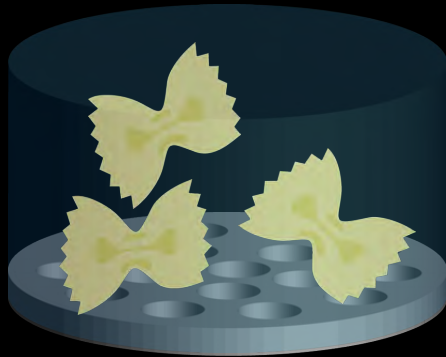


Thermal

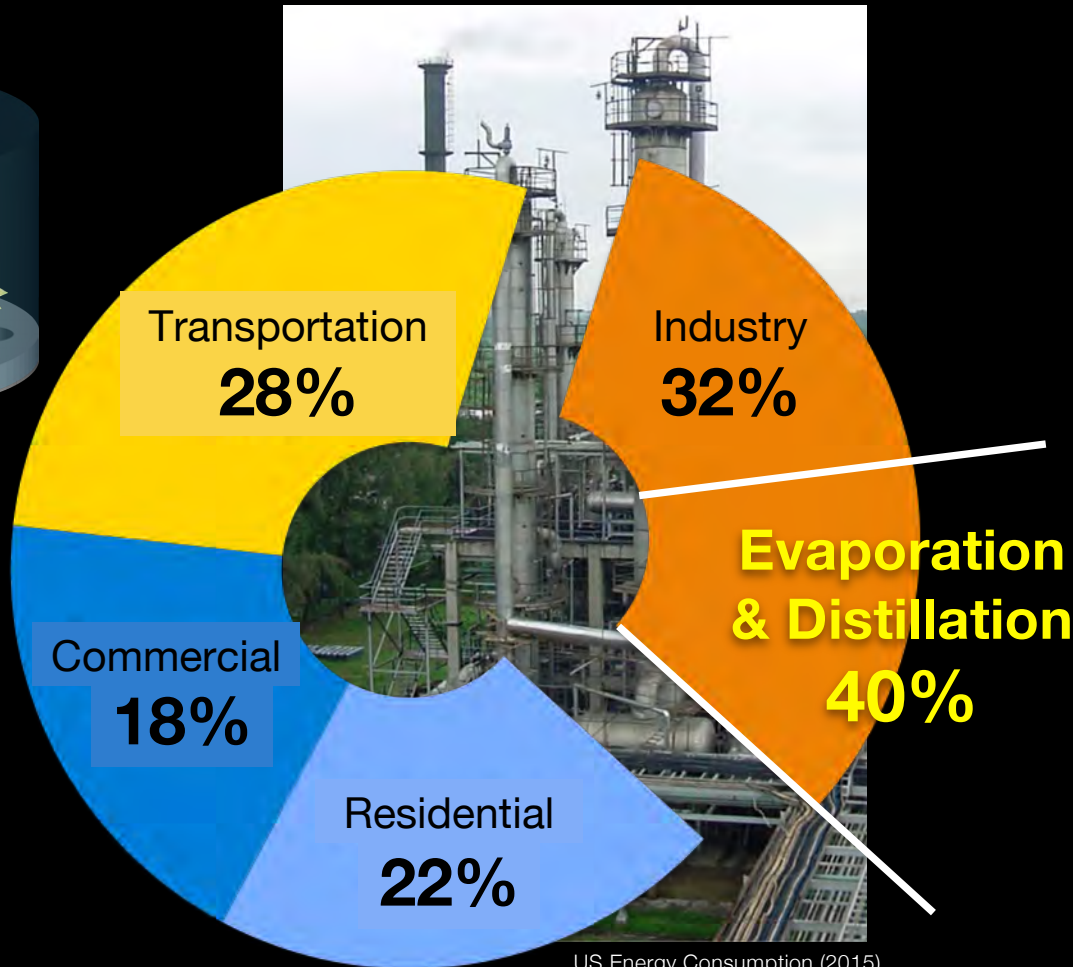


>80% Energy savings

# Two Ways to **Separate** 1-10 nm Particles



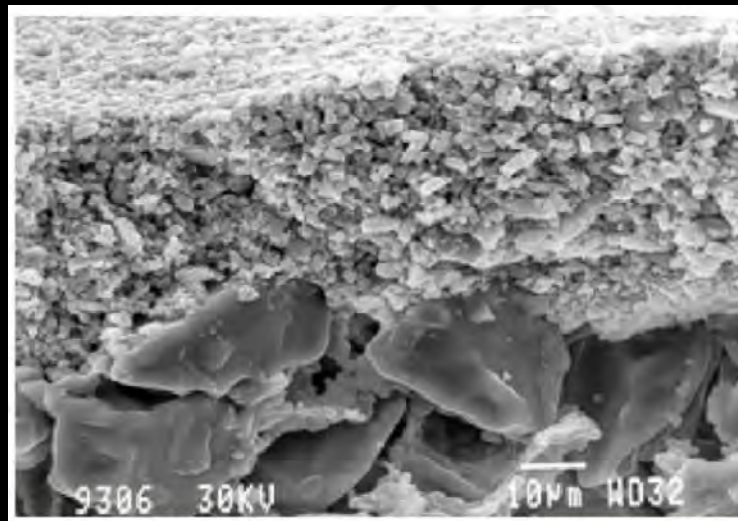
★ Desalination



- ★ Sugars
- ★ Small proteins
- ★ Amino acids
- ★ Molecular chemicals
- ★ Antibiotics
- ★ Dissolved salts
- ★ Acids
- ★ Bases
- ★ Dissolved oils
- ★ Dyes

# Robust Membrane Materials

Ceramic materials



Macrofiltration



No robust option

Nanometers

Microns

Millimeters



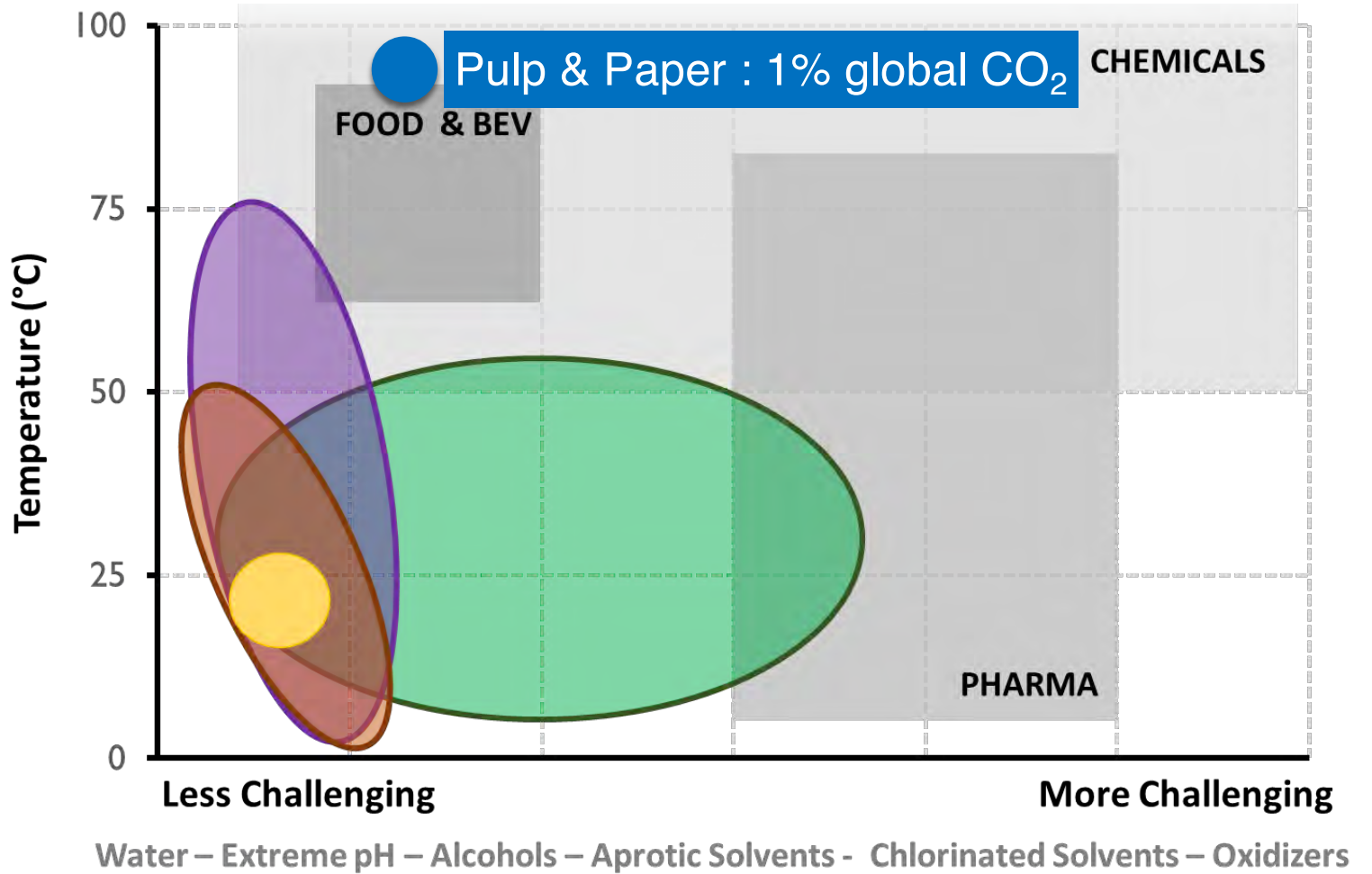
Shreya Dave



Brent Keller



S. Dave, B. Keller, K. Golmer, and JCG, Joule 2017



Focus of research

Commercial polymer membranes

High T polymer membranes

Emerging solvent resistant membranes



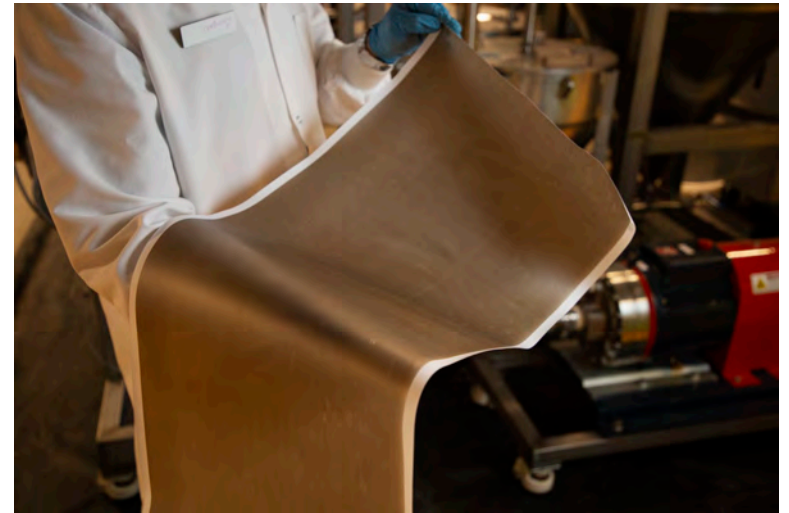
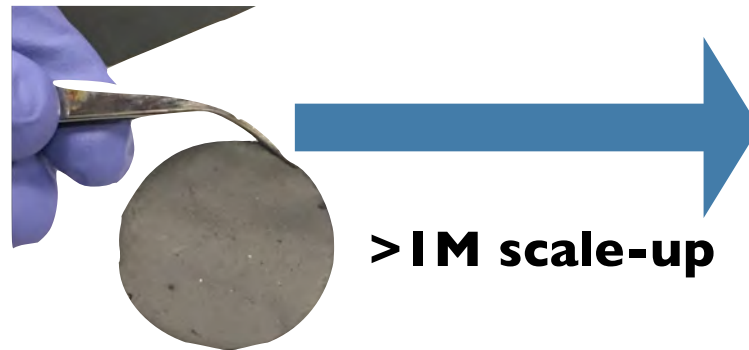
Shreya Dave



Brent Keller



# Cost-Effective, Robust, Graphene-based filtrations for Industrial Applications

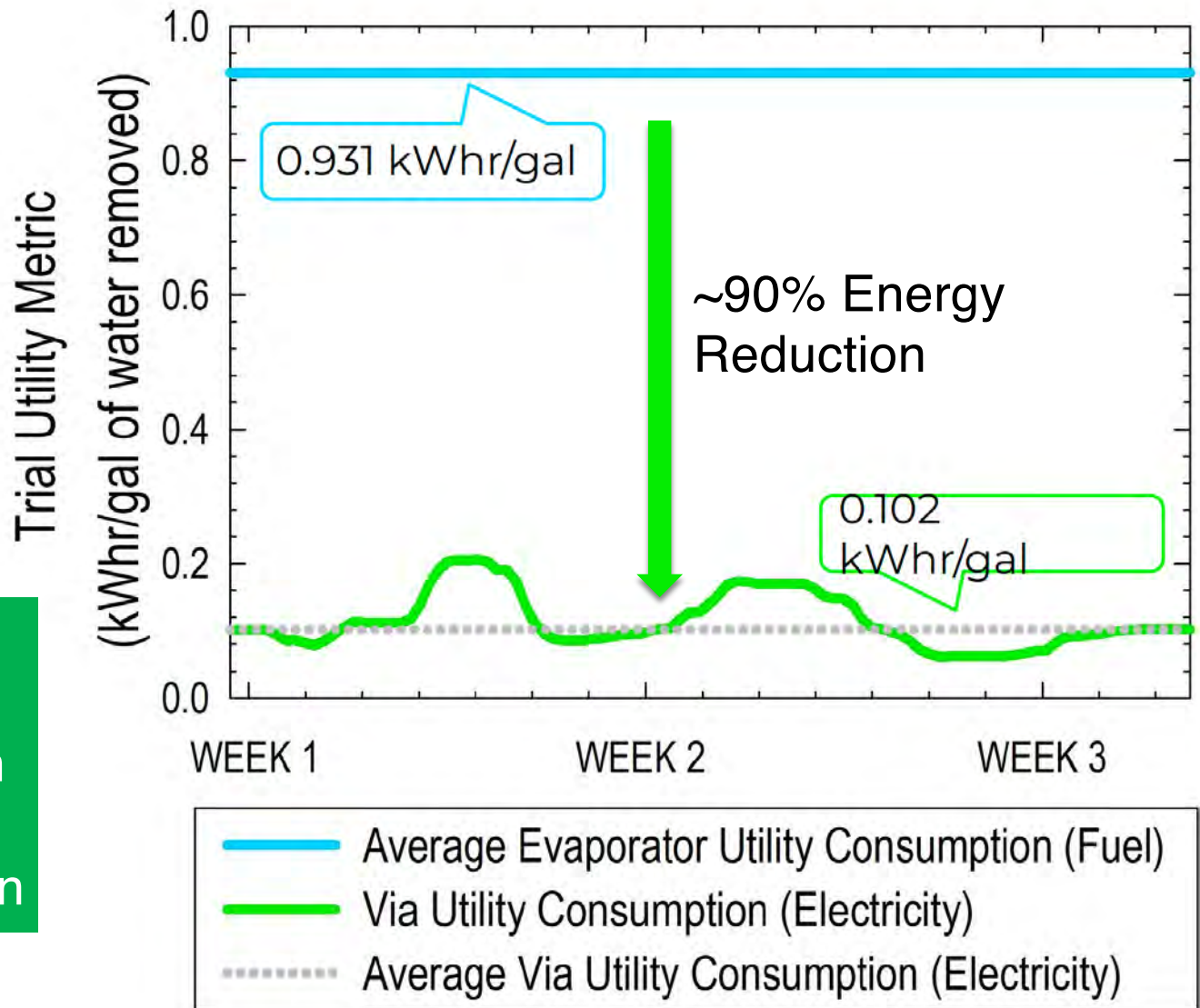




CONFIDENTIAL

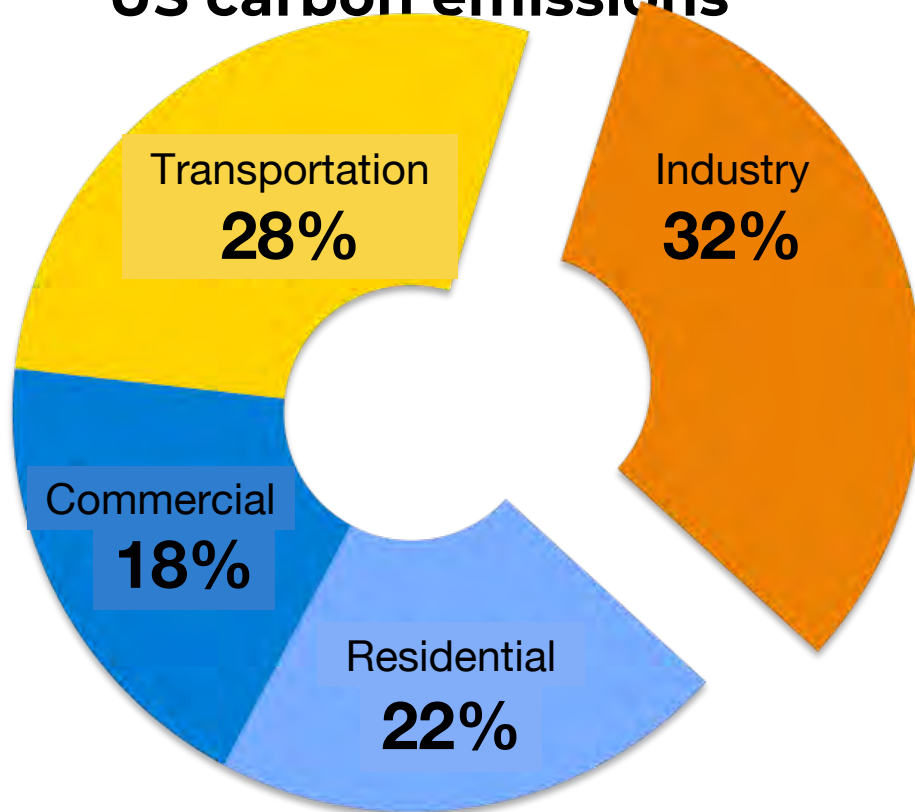


Industry Technology validation programs confirm ~90% reduction in energy compared to existing thermal separation

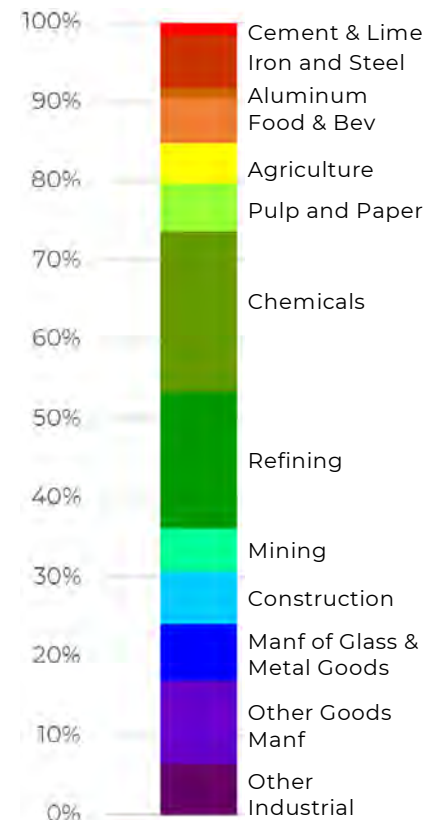


# Separations exceed cement, lime, iron and steel emissions

## US carbon emissions



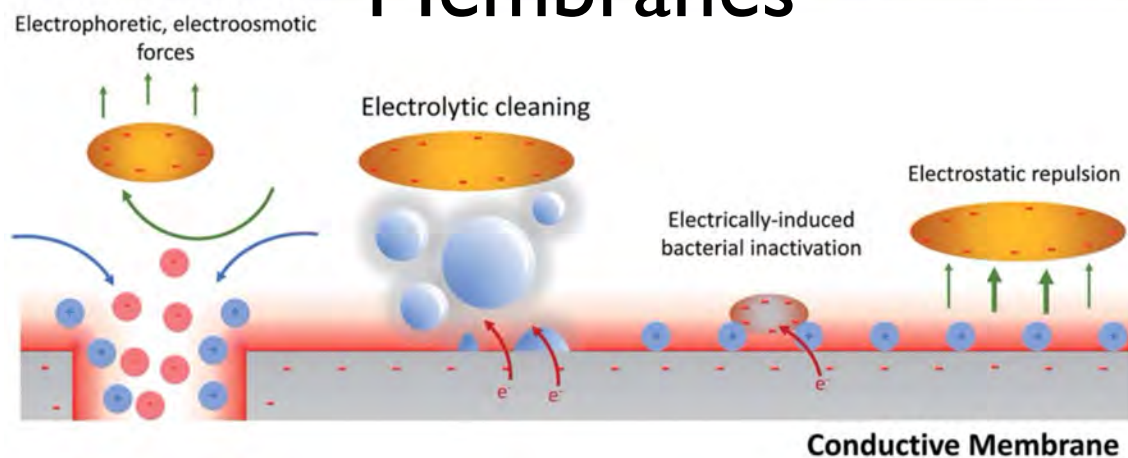
## Breakdown by industry



**Separations cuts across “tough-to-decarbonize” industries**

Sources: US EIA, LBNL, ORNL, EERE, EPA, USDA, & Royal Society

# Beyond Resilience: Electrified Membranes



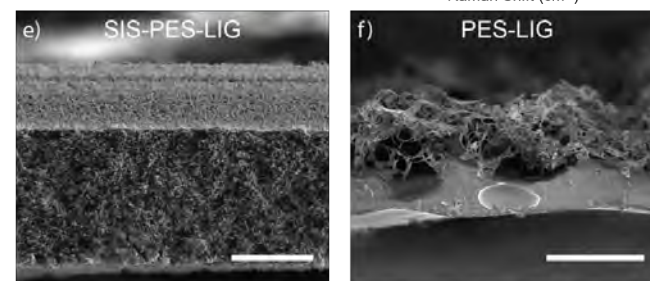
Jatin Patil



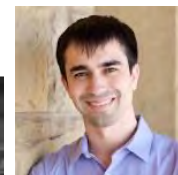
Asmita Jana

**“Conductive carbonaceous membranes: recent progress and future opportunities,”** J.J. Patil, A. Jana, B.A. Getachew, D.S. Bergsman, Z. Gariepy, B..D. Smith, Z. Lu, and JCG, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 9 (2021).

## Lased polymers



D.S. Bergsman, B.A. Getachew, C.B. Cooper, and JCG, *Nat. Comm.* 11, 3636 (2020)

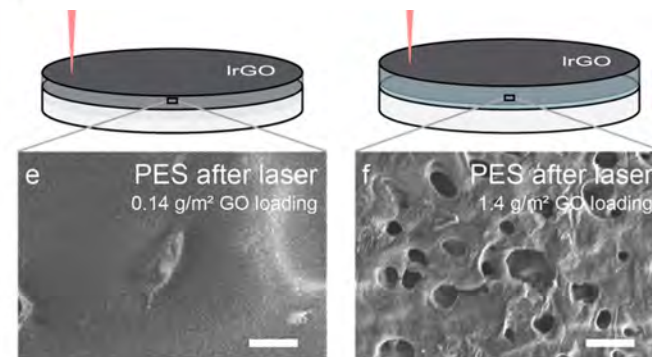


David Bergsman

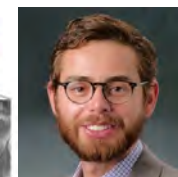


Beza Getachew

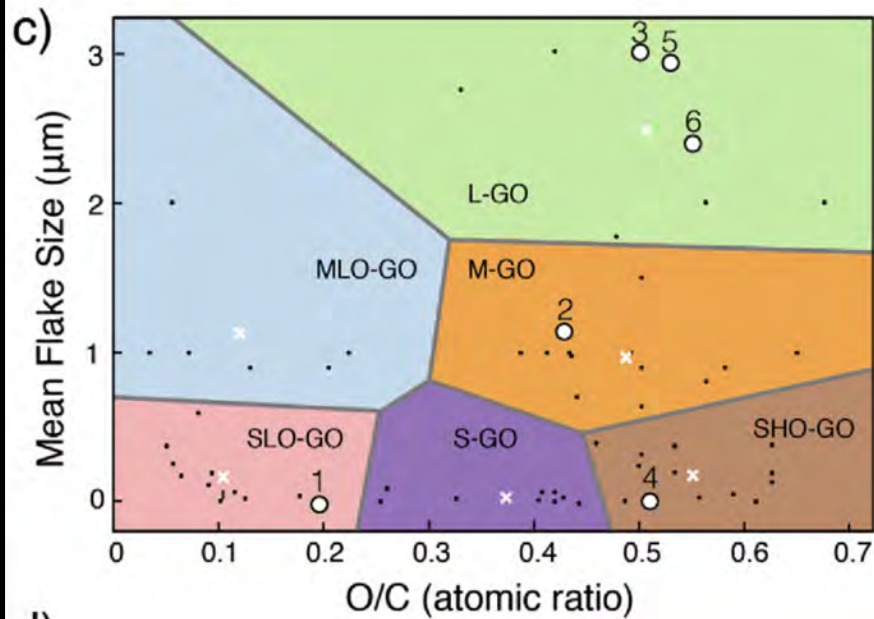
## Lased GO/polymer hybrids



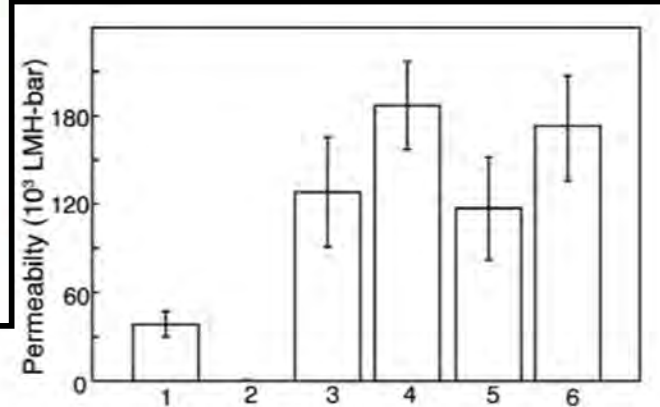
A.P. Straub, D.S. Bergsman, B. A. Getachew, L. M. Leahy, J. J. Patil, N. Ferralis, and JCG (*Nanoletters*, 2021)



Tony Straub



## Experimental Consistency an issue with GO



Graphene oxide standardization and classification support the leap from lab to industry

Carlo A. Amadei<sup>a</sup>, Paula Arribas<sup>a, b</sup>, et al.

<sup>a</sup> John A. Paulson School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

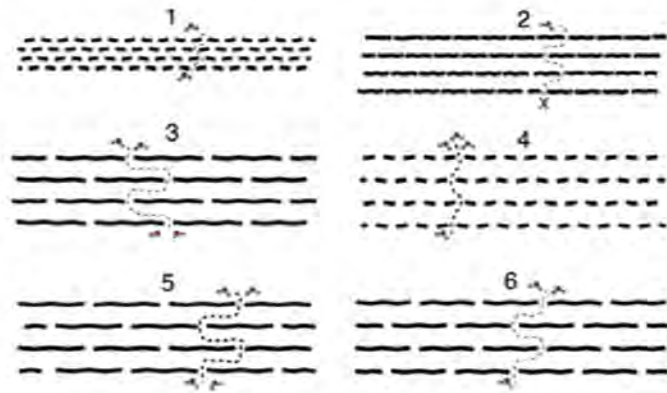
<sup>b</sup> Department of Applied Physics I, Faculty of Physics, Complutense University of Madrid, Madrid, Spain

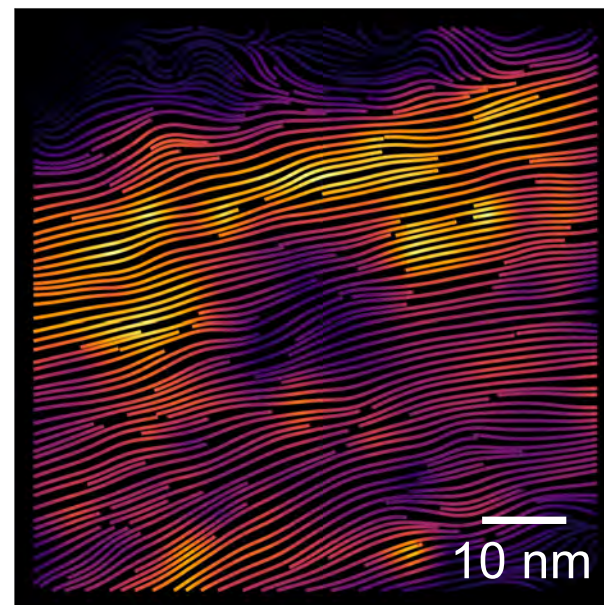
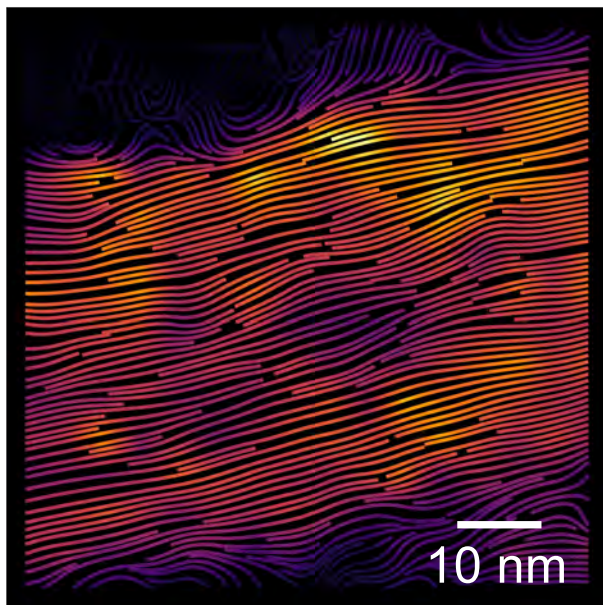
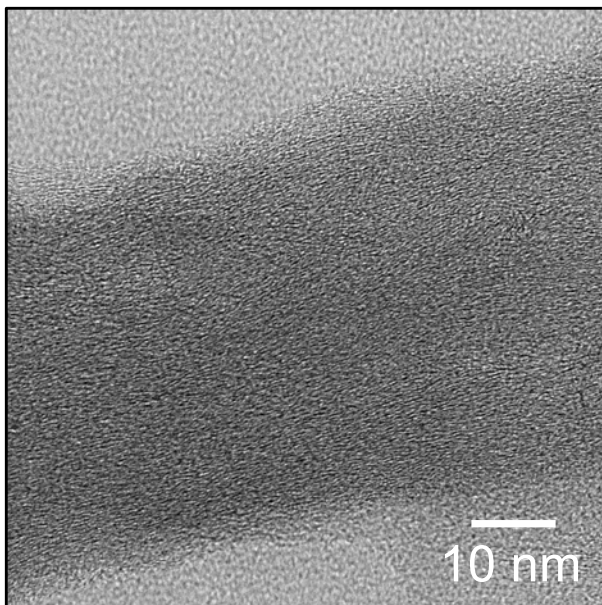
### ARTICLE INFO

Article history:  
Received 24 November 2017

### ABSTRACT

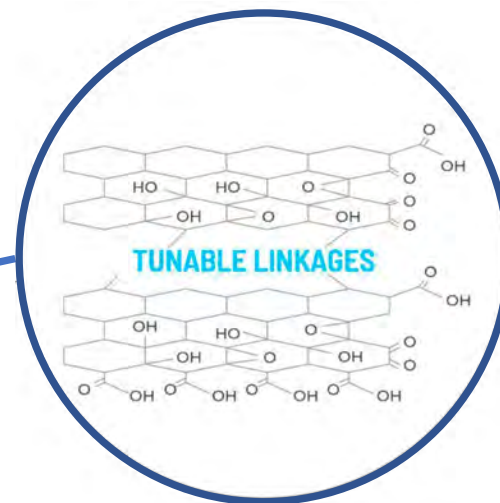
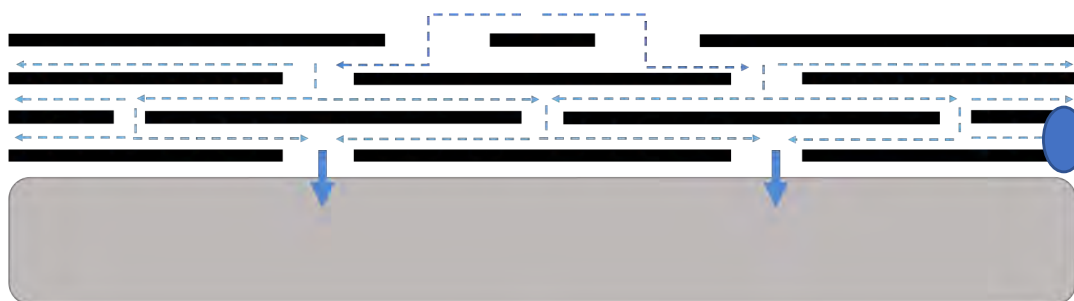
Although graphene oxide (GO) has been widely used in various applications, its implementation remains controversial due to the lack of standardization and classification. This work presents a systematic study of the effect of the oxygen content on the properties of GO, showing that the oxygen content is a key parameter to control the properties of GO. The results show that the oxygen content affects the flake size, the permeability, and the mechanical properties of GO. The study also shows that the oxygen content affects the chemical structure of GO, with higher oxygen content leading to a more oxidized structure. The results provide a clear understanding of the relationship between the oxygen content and the properties of GO, which is essential for the development of GO-based materials and devices.



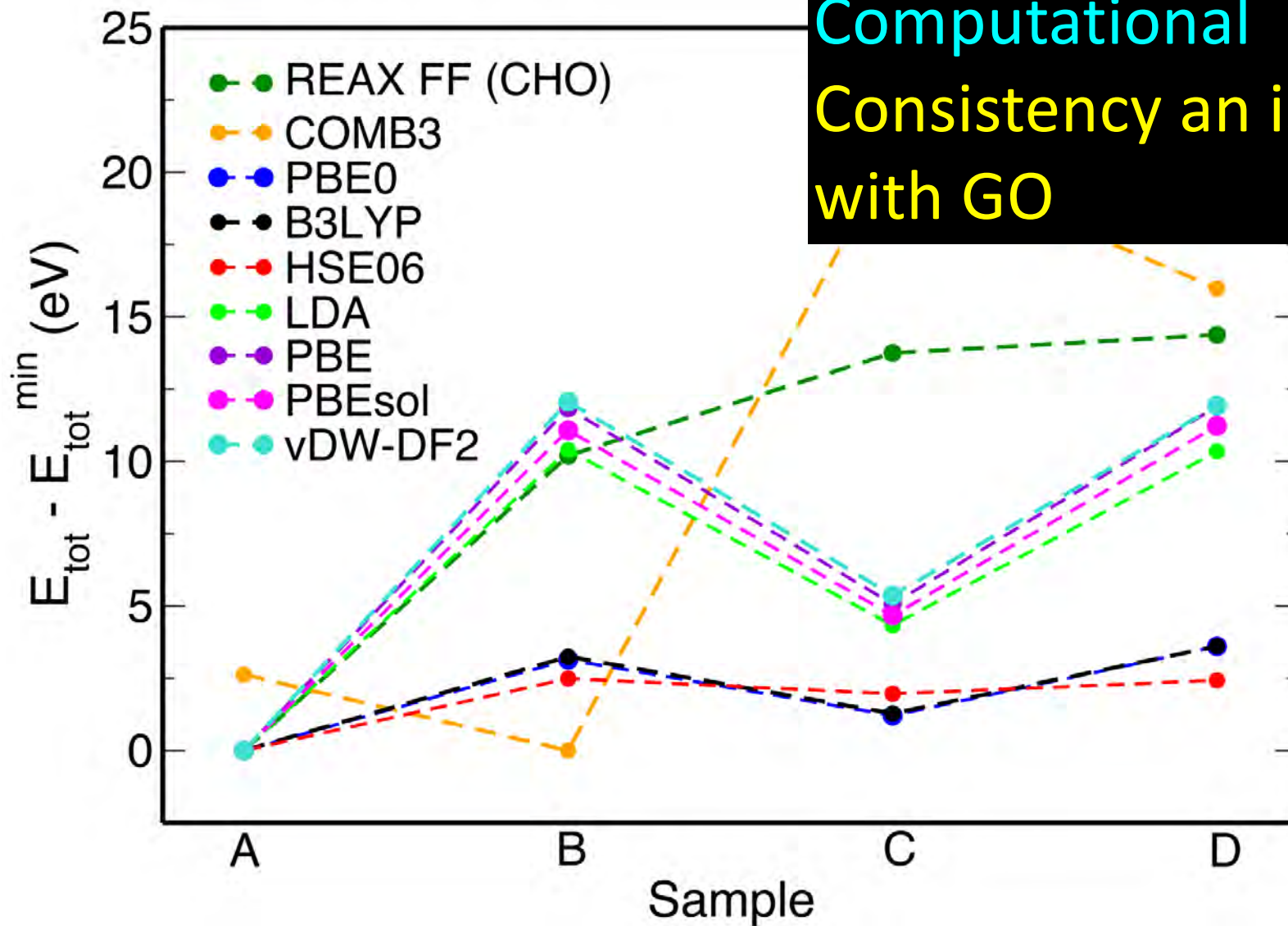


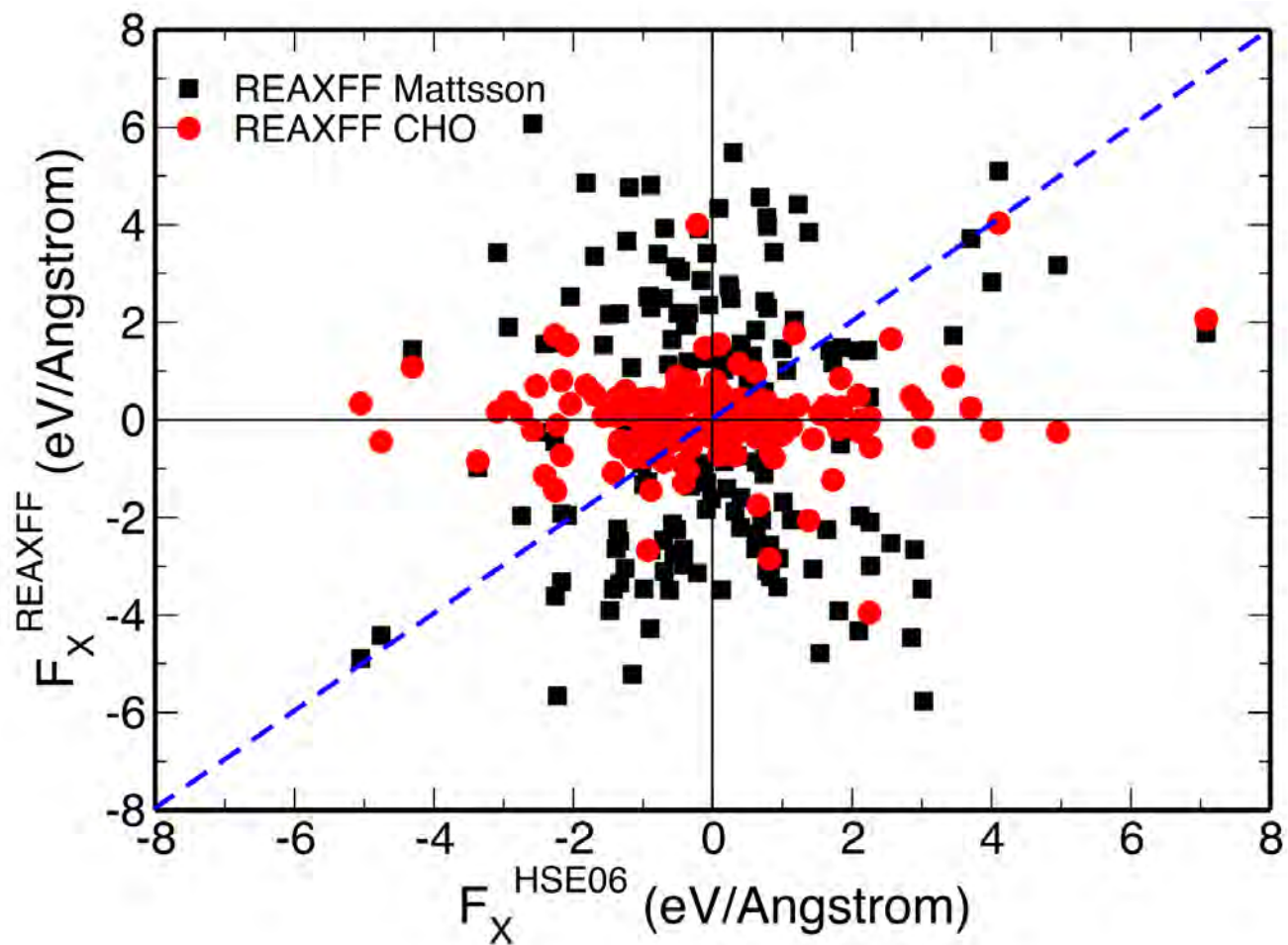
In collaboration with National Energy Technology Laboratory and Oak Ridge National Laboratory

## Understanding the Tunability



Computational  
Consistency an issue  
with GO





- Discrepancies  $\gg$  with  $\gg$  oxidation, esp. epoxy groups
- Errors due to incorrect description of dihedrals when O is present rather than inaccurate treatment of C hybridization



Bronze



Industry



Silicon

The Age We Live

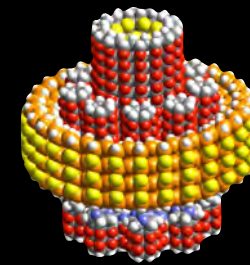
Stones



Iron



Plastics



Atom  
Scale  
Materials  
Design

# Group and Support



## Staff



Laura von Bosau

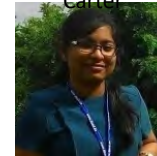


Nicola Ferralis

## Grad Students



Ki-Jana  
Carter



Asmita Jana



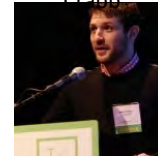
David  
Chae



Jatin  
Patil



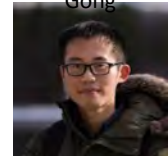
Emily  
Crabb



Adam  
Trebach



Sheng  
Gong

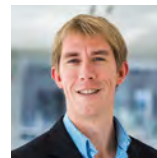


Tian Xie

## Post-docs



David Bergsman



Brendan Smith



Zhengmao Lu



Taishan Zhu



Thomas Sannicolo



Yanming Wang



Xiang Zhang



Xining Zhang



# Question and Answer Session



***Dr. Clive Freeman***

*Materials Design*



***Professor Jeffrey Grossman***

*Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

# Announcements

[ugm.materialsdesign.com](http://ugm.materialsdesign.com)

***MedeA Training***

***Thursday, October 6<sup>th</sup>***



***Dr. René Windiks***

*Materials Design*

***Next Week's Plenary Session***

***\*\*Wednesday, October 12<sup>th</sup>***



***Professor Jörg Behler***

*University of Göttingen*

# Question and Answer Session



***Dr. Clive Freeman***

*Materials Design*



***Professor Jeffrey Grossman***

*Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

# Questions about Materials Design UGM

*ugm@materialsdesign.com*

***Katherine Hollingsworth***

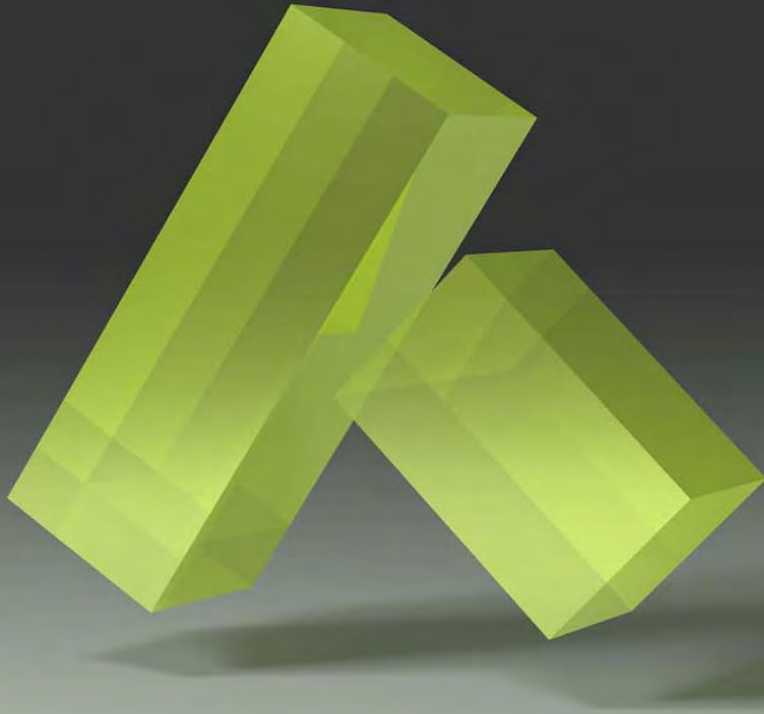
*khollingsworth@materialsdesign.com*



**materials design**

*info@materialsdesign.com*

*www.materialsdesign.com*



*MedeA*

Innovation by Simulation