**B.Tech III Year II Semester**

**JNTUA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)::PULIVENDULA**

**19ABS33-FUNCTIONAL NANOMATERIALS FOR ENGINEERS**

**(Open Elective-II)**

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**Course Objectives:**

- To learn and understand the fundamental concepts of functional/smart nanomaterials.
- To understand the classification and important applications of functional materials
- To learn and understand the materials utilized for energy applications
- To learn and understand the principle and applications of nanosensors
- To understand the concept of self-assembling molecular layers and its applications

**UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION TO FUNCTIONAL /SMART NANOMATERIALS** **9 Hrs**

Introduction: Nanomaterials and their importance (in brief), Functional/ Smart Nanomaterials, – (Hydrogels, polymer brushes, Carbon nanotubes, Cellulose),Functionalization techniques, Properties of Smart materials (Sensing materials, Actuation materials, Control devices, Self-detection, self-diagnostics, Self-corrective, self-controlled, self-healing, Shock Absorbers, Damage arrest)-components of smart systems (Sensor :- Data Acquisition, Data Transmission; Command and control unit, Actuator:- Data Instructions, Action Devices)

**Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Understand the basic properties and fictionalization of smart nanomaterials **L1**
- Explain the need of functional/smart nanomaterials for advanced technology **L2**
- Identify engineering applications of sensors **L3**
- Analyze the sensing, control and detection mechanism in smart nanomaterials **L4**
- Illustrate the components of smart systems **L2**

**UNIT – II: CLASSIFICATION AND APPLICATIONS** **9 Hrs**

Classification of smart materials (piezoelectric, electrostrictive, Magnetostrictive, Thermoresponsive, Electrochromic and Smart gels), Shape Memory Alloys and their working principle, Quantum Tunneling Composites and their working principle, Applications of smart materials in Aircrafts, Medicine, Robotics, Smart fabrics, Sporting goods and smart glass, Merits and demerits of smart materials.

**Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Classify smart materials based on electrical, magnetic and thermal characteristics **L1**
- Understand the basic concepts and working principle of memory alloys **L2**
- Identifies the Engineering applications of smart materials **L2**
- Apply the concepts to Aircrafts, Medicine and Robotic fields **L3**
- Explain the working principle of Quantum Tunneling Composites **L2**
- Identify the Merits and demerits of smart materials in engineering field **L2**

**UNIT – III: NANOSENSORS**

Introduction, Sensor definition, Working principle of nanosensors, Types of nanosensors (Physical nanosensors – Pressure, Force, Mass, Displacement, Optical nanosensors – Proximity, Ambient light, Chemical nanosensors- Chemical composition, Molecular concentration). Applications of nanosensors (Medicine, Aerospace, Communication, Structural Engineering).

**Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Explain the working principle and concept of nanosensors **L1**
- Classify the nanosensors based on their working principle and application **L2**

- Summarize various types of nanosensors **L2**
- Explain the applications of nanosensors in various fields **L2**
- Apply the concept of nanosensors in Medicine, Aerospace, Communication, Structural Engineering fields **L3**

**UNIT – IV: SELF-ASSEMBLING MOLECULAR LAYERS** **9Hrs**

Introduction, principles of self-assembly, monolayers, Characteristics of Self assembled monolayers (SAMs), Molecular SAMs, Types of SAMs, Factors influencing Monolayer order, methods of preparation (Langmuir- Boldgett film : Mechanism, Experimental arrangement, Assembly, Advantages and disadvantages of LB films) patterning of SAMs (Locally attract, Locally remove, Modify tail group). Applications (Self-cleaning and moisture repellent).

**Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Explain the concept of self-assembling **L1**
- Understand the significance of molecular layers **L2**
- Explain the concept of Langmuir- Boldgett film preparation **L2**
- Explain the important factors influencing Monolayer order **L2**
- Classify the materials based on patterning of SAMs **L2**
- Apply the concept of Self-cleaning and moisture repellent **L3**

**UNIT – V: NANOMATERIALS FOR ENERGY APPLICATIONS**

Introduction, **Solar Cells** (Silicon Solar Cells, Thin film Solar Cells, Organic Solar Cells - Dye Sensitized Solar Cells, Polymer solar cells) Working Principle, Efficiency estimation and advantages, **Hydrogen Fuel Cells** – Working Principle, Structure, Assembly of fuel cell, **Water splitting** – $H_2$ Production, Photocatalytic process.

**Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Explain the concept of solar cell **L1**
- Classify the solar cells based on manufacturing material **L2**
- Explain the construction and working principle of solar cell **L2**
- Interpret the efficiency and advantages in various solar cells **L2**
- Explain the construction and working principle of hydrogen cells **L2**
- Identify applications of water splitting for $H_2$ production **L2**
- Explain the photocatalytic process **L2**

**Text Books:**

1. YaserDahman, Nanotechnology and Functional Materials for Engineers-, Elsevier, 2012
2. E. Zschech,C. Whelan, T. Mikolajick, Materials for Information Technology: Devices, Interconnects and Packaging Springer-Verlag London Limited 2005.

**Reference Books:**

1. Gauenzi,P.,Smart Structures, Wiley, 2009.
2. MahmoodAliofkhazraei, Handbook of functional nanomaterials, Vol (1&2), Nova Publishers, 2014.

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this Course the student will be able to

- Identify the various functional/smart nanomaterials materials **L1**
- Classify the smart nanomaterials based their applications and properties **L2**
- Apply the various functional nanomaterials in various applications **L3**