

Serbian Ceramic Society Conference ADVANCED CERAMICS AND APPLICATION VII **New Frontiers in Multifunctional Material Science and Processing**

Serbian Ceramic Society **Institute of Technical Sciences of SASA Institute for Testing of Materials Institute of Chemistry Technology and Metallurgy** Institute for Technology of Nuclear and Other Raw Mineral Materials

PROGRAM AND THE BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Serbian Ceramic Society Conference ADVANCED CERAMICS AND APPLICATION VII

New Frontiers in Multifunctional Material Science and Processing

/ Serbian Ceramic Society / Institute of Technical Science of SASA /
/ Institute for Testing of Materials / Institute of Chemistry Technology and Metallurgy /
/ Institute for Technology of Nuclear and Other Raw Mineral Materials /

PROGRAM AND THE BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Book title:

Serbian Ceramic Society Conference -ADVANCED CERAMICS AND APPLICATION VII Program and the Book of Abstracts

Publisher:

Serbian Ceramic Society, Belgrade, 2018.

Editors:

Prof. dr Vojislav Mitić Dr Lidija Mančić Dr Nina Obradović

Technical Editors:

Ivana Dinić Marina Vuković

Printing:

Serbian Ceramic Society, Belgrade, 2018.

Edition:

130 copies

СІР - Каталогизација у публикацији - Народна библиотека Србије, Београд 666.3/.7(048) 66.017/.018(048)

SRPSKO keramičko društvo. Conference Advanced Ceramics and Application : New Frontiers in Multifunctional Material Science and Processing (7 ; 2018; Beograd)

Program; and the Book of Abstracts / Serbian Ceramic Society

Conference Advanced Ceramics and Application VII: New Frontiers in Multifunctional Material Science and Processing, Serbia, Belgrade, 17-19. September 2018; [organized by] Serbian Ceramic Society ... [et al.]; [editors Vojislav Mitić, Lidija Mančić, Nina Obradović].

- Belgrade : Serbian Ceramic Society, 2018 (Belgrade : Serbian Ceramic Society). - 106 str. : ilustr. ; 30 cm

Tiraž 130.

ISBN 978-86-915627-6-2

а) Керамика - Апстракти b) Наука о материјалима - Апстракти c) Наноматеријали - Апстракти

COBISS.SR-ID 267569676



Dear Colleagues,

We have great pleasure to welcome you to the Advanced Ceramic and Application Conference VII organized by the Serbian Ceramic Society in cooperation with the Institute for Testing of Materials, Institute of Technical Sciences of SASA, Institute of Chemistry Technology and Metallurgy and Institute for Technology of Nuclear and Other Raw Mineral Materials.

Advanced Ceramics today include many old-known ceramic materials produced through newly available processing techniques as well as broad range of the innovative compounds and composites, particularly with plastics and metals. Such developed new materials with improved performances already bring a new quality in the everyday life. The chosen Conference topics cover contributions from a fundamental theoretical research in advanced ceramics, computer-aided design and modeling of a new ceramics products, manufacturing of nanoceramic devices, developing of multifunctional ceramic processing routes, etc. Traditionally, ACA Conferences gather leading researchers, engineers, specialist, professors and PhD students trying to emphasizes the key achievements which will enable the wide speared use of the advanced ceramics products in High-Tech industry, renewable energy utilization, environmental efficiency, security, space technology, cultural heritage, etc.

Serbian Ceramic Society has been initiated in 1995/1996 and fully registered in 1997 as Yugoslav Ceramic Society, being strongly supported by American Ceramic Society. Since 2009, it has continued as Serbian Ceramic Society in accordance to the Serbian law procedure. Serbian Ceramic Society is almost the only one Ceramic Society in the South-East Europe, with members from more than 20 Institutes and Universities, active in 16 sessions, by program and the frames which are defined by the American Ceramic Society activities.

This year, the conference is dedicated to the memory of Academician Momčilo M. Ristić (1929-2018), Honorary President of the Serbian Ceramic Society and founder of Material Science in our country.

Prof. Dr Vojislav Mitić,

President of the Serbian Ceramic Society World Academy Ceramics Member European Academy of Sciences&Arts Member Prof. Dr Olivera Milošević,

President of the General Assembly of the Serbian Ceramic Society

Academy of Engineering Sciences of Serbia Member

Conference Topics

Basic Ceramic Science & Sintering - in memoriam Momčilo M.Ristić, academician

Optical, Glass & Electro Ceramics

Nano & Bio Ceramics

Heritage, Arts & Design

Modeling & Simulation

Guide on Science Writing

Conference Co-chairmens:

Prof. Dr. Rainer Gadow GER

Conference Programme Chairs:

Prof. Dr. Vojislav Mitić SRB
Prof. Dr. Olivera Milošević SRB
Prof. Dr. Marcel Van de Voorde EU

Dr. Lidija Mančić SRB
Dr. Nina Obradović SRB

Scientific Committee

Dr. Lidija Mančić SRB

Academician Zoran Đurić SRB

Academician Ninoslav Stojadinović SRB

Dr. Takashi Goto, Japan

Dr. Jonjaua Ranogajec SRB

Academician Miroslav Gašić SRB

Academician Laszlo Forro CHE

Prof. Dr. Vojislav Mitić SRB

Dr. Snežana Pašalić SRB

Prof. Dr. Zoran Nikolić SRB

Dr. Zagorka Radojević SRB

Prof. Dr. Marcel Van de Voorde FFZ

Dr. Nebojša Romčević SRB

Prof. Dr. Marcel Van de Voorde EEZ

Prof. Dr. David Johnson GBR

Prof. Dr. Jurgen G. Heinrich DEU

Prof. Dr. Ljubica Pavlović SRB

Prof. Dr. Masohiro Yoshimura JPN

Prof. Dr. Nebojša Mitrović SRB

Prof. Dr. Ljubiša Kocić SRB

Prof. Dr. Rainer Gadow DEU Dr. Aleksandra Milutinović–Nikolić SRB

Prof. Dr. Pavol Šajgalik SVN

Dr. Predrag Banković SRB

Dr. Richard Todd GBR

Dr. Zorica Mojović SRB

Dr. Moritz von Witzleben DEU

Dr. Dušan Milivojević SRB

Prof. Dr. Hans Fecht DEU

Dr. Miomir Korać SRB

Dr. Dušan Jovanović SRB Prof. Dr. Branislav Vlahović USA

Prof.Dr. Olivera Milošević SRB
Prof. Dr. Vladimir Pavlović SRB
Dr. Nina Obradović SRB
Dr. Biljana Djordjević SRB

Organizing Committee

Prof. Dr. Vojislav Mitić SRB Dr. Anja Terzić SRB

Prof. Dr. Vladimir Pavlović SRB

Dr. Marina Vuković SRB

Dr. Milica Ćurčić SRB

Dr. Vesna Paunović SRB Ivana Dinić SRB

Dr. Darko Kosanović SRB

Sponsors & Endorsements:

Analysis - Lab equipment, Belgrade (Serbia), HARDER digital SOVA d.o.o. Niš Exchange office "Hulk", LMB Soft, Niš (Serbia), SCAN doo. Preddvor (Slovenia), Voda Vrnjci (Serbia) and Turistička organizacija Beograd

Acknowledgements:

The Conference Organizers are grateful to the **Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Serbia**

for financial support, as well as to the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, European Academy of Sciences and Arts, American Ceramics Society, Institute of Technical Sciences of SASA, Archeological Institute of SASA, Institute of Physics UB,

Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences - Laboratory of Physics (010), Electrical Engineering Institute Nikola Tesla High School-Academy for Arts and Conservation.

INV-NB4

Effects of micelles on surfactant self-assembly

Jelena Manojlovic

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Nis, Aleksandra Medvedeva 14, Nis, Serbia

The aim of our research was to produce homogeneous monolayers of surfactants on muscovite mica, using quaternary ammonium surfactants (cetyltrimethylammonium bromide). According to some earlier studies described in the literature, well-ordered monolayers or bilayers on mica can be produced. Self-assembled monolayers were prepared using different methods already proposed in the literature as well as using newer protocols that we have established. Homogeneous hydrophobic monolayers on mica were difficult to realize. Clear seasonal variations between winter and summer called for a systematic variation of many experimental parameters. The specific conductivity of aqueous surfactant solutions as a function of temperature was measured, below and above the critical micelle concentration (cmc). At the Krafft temperature and above the cmc a significant increase of conductivity was observed, commonly ascribed to the micelle formation. In heating-cooling cycles below and above the Krafft temperature a significant and reproducible conductivity hysteresis is found. A procedure that allows the "erasure" of such structural memory effects has been identified. These significant solution structural changes as a function of the experimental conditions have a great influence to surfactant self-assembly on mica.

INV-MS1

Thermal and electrical conductivity relation phenomena within fractal nature synthesized diamonds frontiers

<u>Vojislav V. Mitic</u>^{1,2}, Sandra Veljkovic¹, Goran Lazovic³, Markus Mohr⁴, Peter Gluche⁵, Vesna Paunovic¹, Hans Fecht⁶

- ¹ University of Nis, Faculty of Electronic Engineering, Nis, Serbia;
- ² Institute of Technical Sciences of SASA, Belgrade, Serbia;
- ³ University of Belgrade, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Belgrade, Serbia
- ⁴ Institute of Micro and Nanomaterials, Ulm University
- ⁵ GFD, Gesellschaft fur Diamantprodukte mbH, Lise-Meitner-StraBe 13, Ulm, Germany
- ⁶ Institute of Functional Nanosystems FNS, Ulm University

Many areas, like the most known jewelry, medical-surgery, in high professional industry, as well as producing micro components, there are many possibilities for application of synthesized diamonds. These and others specific application of polycrystal diamonds, require permanently research and improvement of their properties. Such exploring could be much better with understanding fundamentals of microstructures. In such investigation, fractal nature analysis could significantly contribute to the revealing of possibilities for improvements. By the experimental procedure, it is noticed that the influence of grain size on thermal and electrical conductivity have notable impact. Considering that, these conductivities affect the possibility of application in many areas, explaining on microstructural nature is of high importance. The influence

of relation between the structures and final properties of synthetized diamonds can be achieved by explaining these phenomena based on fractal nature. The aim of the investigation is the establishing thermal and electrical conductivity relation phenomena within fractal nature synthesized diamonds frontiers.

INV-MS2

Separation process of granular materials – mathematical modeling and numerical simulations

Milada Pezo

University of Belgrade, Institute of Nuclear Sciences Vinča, Laboratory for Thermal Engineering and Energy

Separations of granular materials of different mass, size and other characteristics are frequently used in process, chemical, building construction, energy and food industry. Zigzag air classifier is cascade classifier that consists of vertical zigzag channel where several pipes with rectangular cross section are connected at a fixed angle to each other. The optimization of devices used for separation and classification can be performed with numerical simulations. The main focus in this numerical simulation is the discovery of the particle trajectory and the evaluation of the separation efficiency of the zigzag apparatus. The mathematical modeling based on CFD (Computational Fluid Dynamics) can easily obtain the satisfactory and reliable results of the separation characteristics and process parameters. The fluid phase is treated as a continuum by solving the Navier-Stokes equations, while the dispersed phase is solved by tracking a large number of particles through the calculated flow field. The dispersed phase can exchange momentum, mass, and energy with the fluid phase.

INV-AC1

Hydro-/Solvothermal synthesis: The influence of synthesis parameters on physicochemical properties of ferrite nanoparticles

Sonja Jovanović^{1,2}, Marija Vukomanović², Matjaž Spreitzer²

¹ Advanced Materials Department, Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia

In the last few decades cobalt ferrite (CoFe₂O₄, CFO) has attracted considerable attention due to its potential application in data storage, catalysis, energy, environment, and in particular, biomedicine. However, for each application, the ferrite nanoparticles with specific size, shape and magnetic response are required. Therefore, fine-tuning of the particle size, shape, crystallinity and chemical composition is essential and for that purpose hydro-/solvothermal synthesis method was used.

In the present work, the CFO nanoparticles were prepared using hydrothermal and solvothermal methods in which the synthesis parameters such as pH, temperature and amount of capping agent were examined. The results show that pH influences the formation and growth of

² Laboratory of Physics, Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia