

Smart materials in buildings

Albert Schenning



Smart materials for greenhouses

Workshop April 13, 2016, Wageningen UR



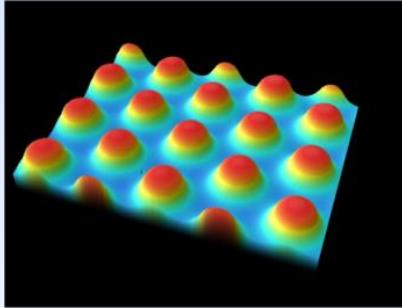
Functional Organic Materials and Devices



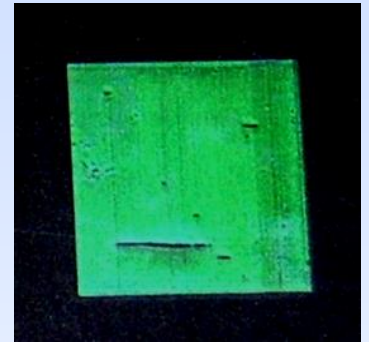
Functional Organic Materials and Devices

Mission and Vision

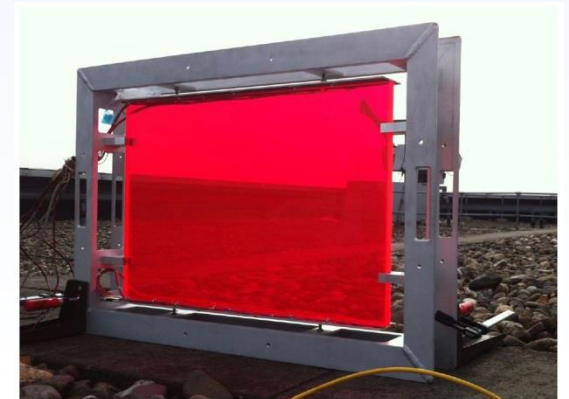
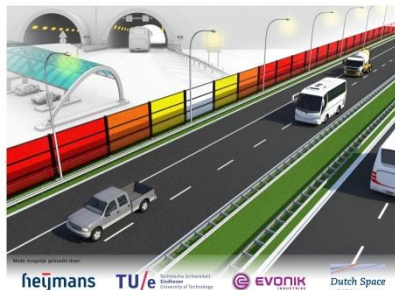
- New functionalities into polymer materials towards new applications or solutions in



- » energy management
- » water management
- » healthcare & personal comfort



- Integration of these new polymers in (prototype) devices to employ their functionality

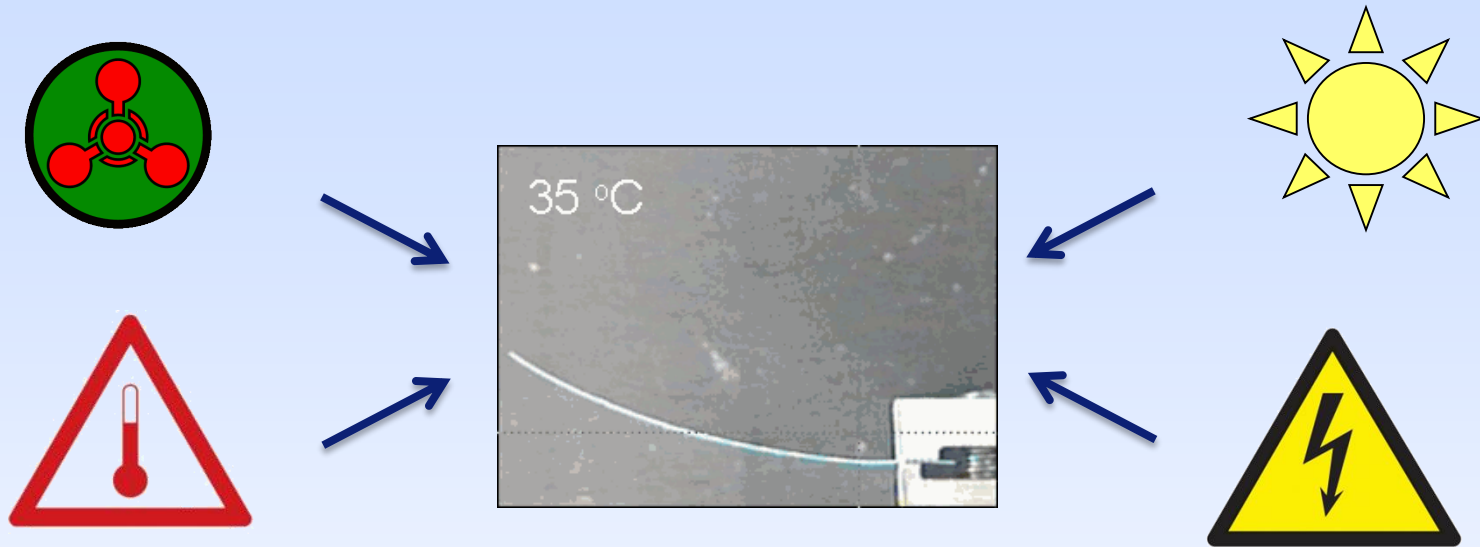


General approach

- The complete chain of knowledge from synthesis to prototype devices is used
- Top-down and bottom-up methods are employed
- Fundamental and applied science and education
- Collaborations with multinationals, small- and medium-size enterprises and facilitation of start-ups



Stimuli-responsive polymer materials



Materials that change shape, reflectivity, color, porosity when being addressed by an external trigger and can be adjusted autonomously depending on user needs or upon environmental changes

Are key to the future societal challenges from energy-efficient buildings to food safety

Collaborations

Member of ICMS and EPL

Academic groups

TU/e

University of Twente
Enschede - The Netherlands



KENT STATE
UNIVERSITY



Universidad
Zaragoza



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE



Queen Mary
University of London

Industry

FUJIFILM



PHILIPS

ASML

NXP



DSM

BRIGHT SCIENCE. BRIGHTER LIVING.

سابك
SABIC

heijmans

MERCK

Start-ups generated from the group

MAXXUN >



VALIDUS | technologies
novel authentication solutions

peer+



NOVAMEER®
LIGHTWEIGHT HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPOSITES

Collaboration with South China Normal University, Guangzhou, China

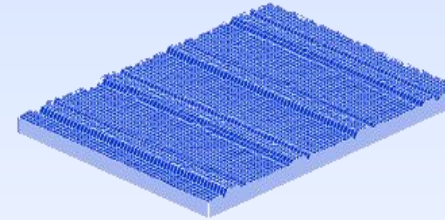


Laboratory for Device Integrated Responsive Materials (DIRM), Prof. Dr. Guofu Zhou

Mission statement:

New functional materials are being developed that

- connect the areas of optics, electronics and mechanics
- improving existing electro-optical devices and
- creating new devices for energy management



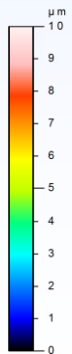
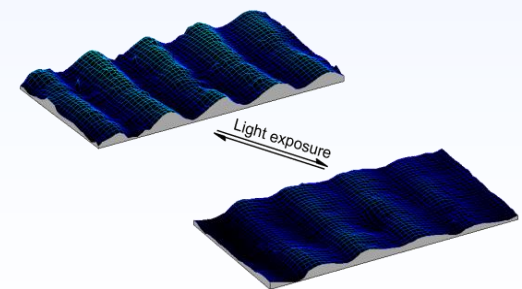
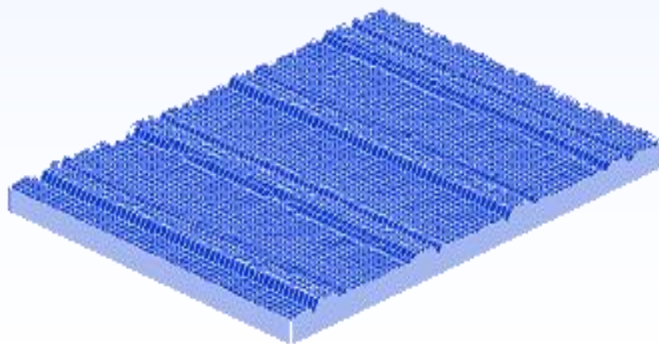
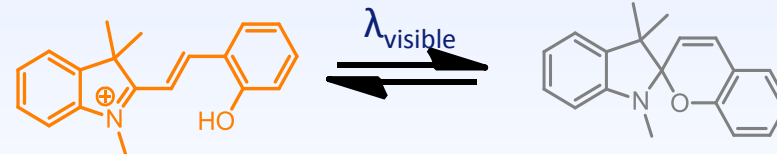
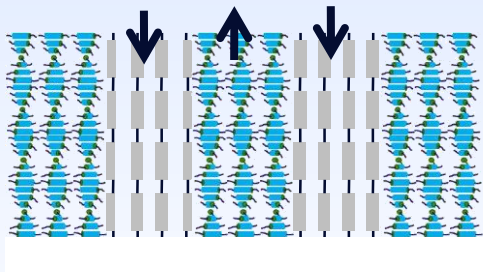
We contribute:

- Our knowledge on hierarchical materials that generate a function upon actuation
- Our knowledge to process these materials into a device
- Our infrastructure to control materials on molecular level at dimensions of device level



Energy Management

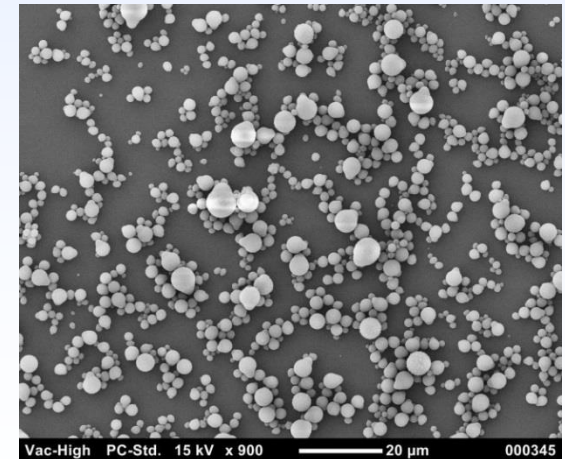
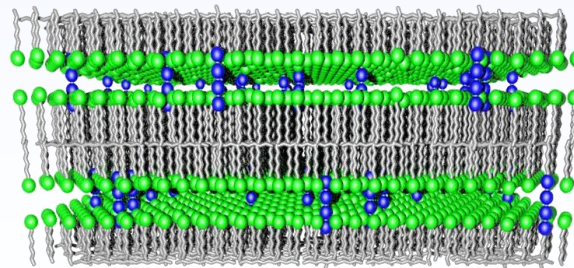
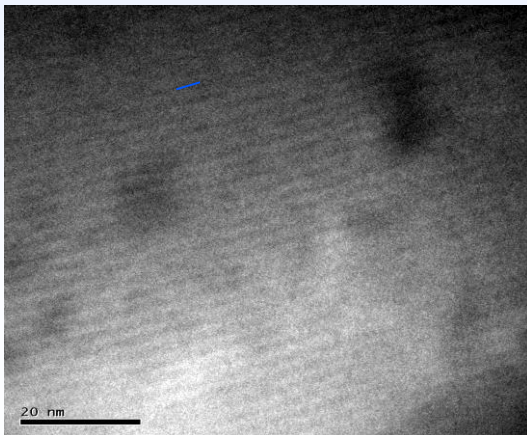
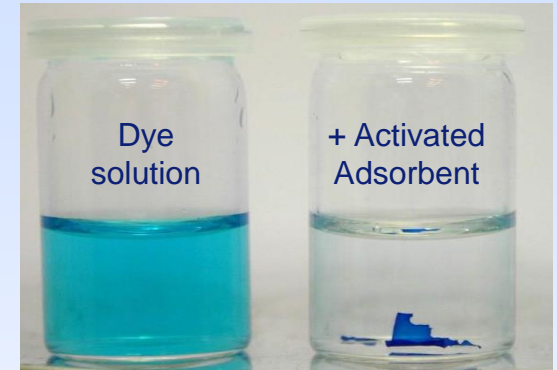
Smart coatings for anti-fouling, self-cleaning, etc



Water Management

Nanoporous Materials

- Ion-selective membranes
 - Water desalination
- Recovery of valuable salts
- Removal of contaminants
 - Drug delivery
 - Lithium batteries

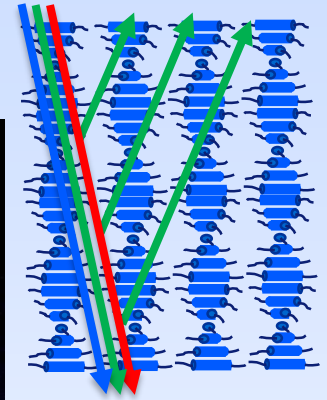


Health, Personal Comfort

Optical Sensors

Battery free

Printable
on a foil



Cold chain in package industry

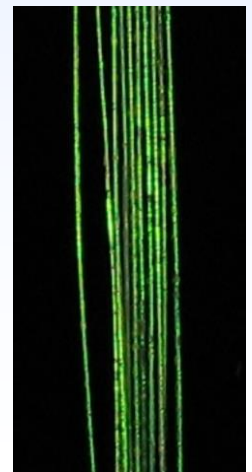
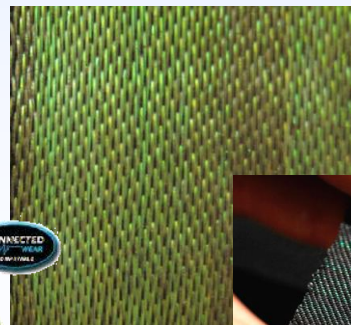
Responsive pigments

Sensors made so far:
time-temp. (vaccines)

acetone (diabetes)

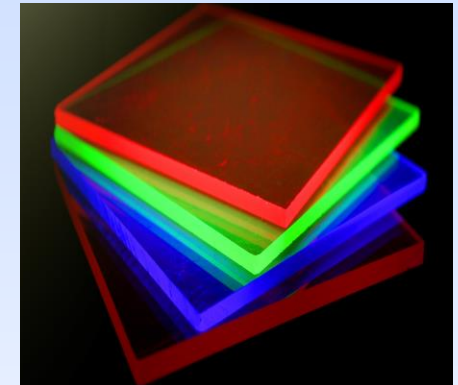
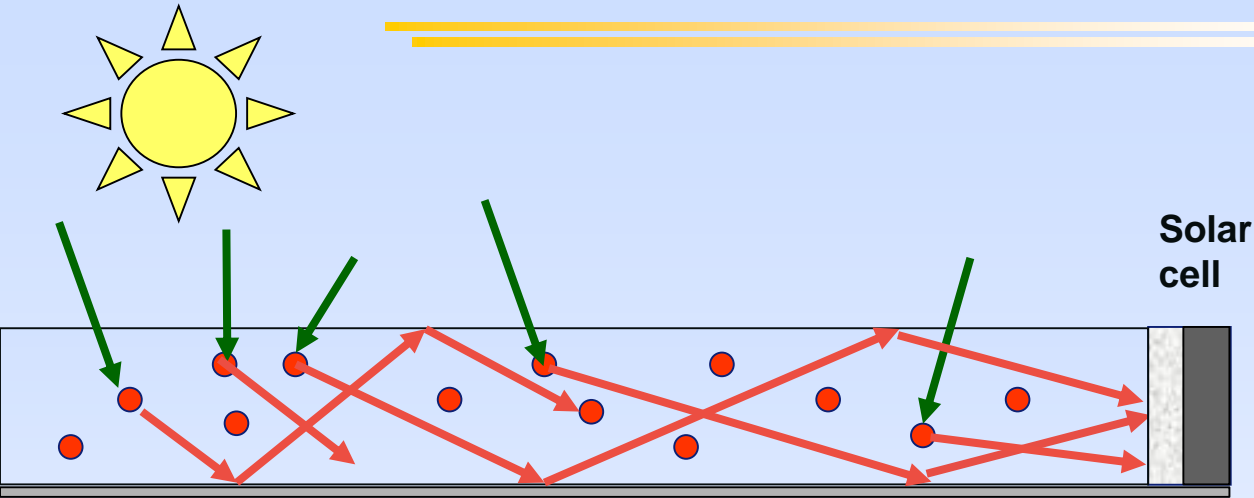
humidity, CO_2 , O_2

amines, methanol, ethanol,
strain



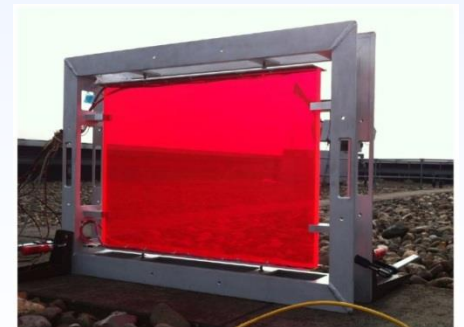
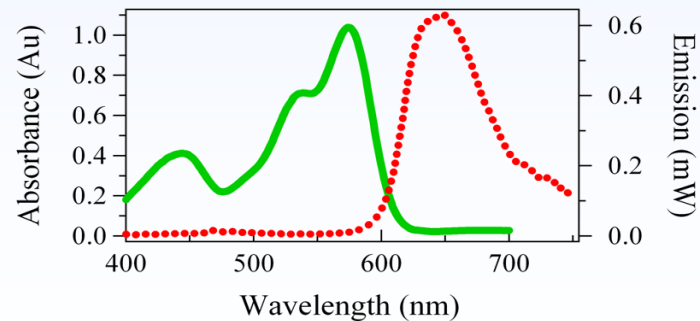
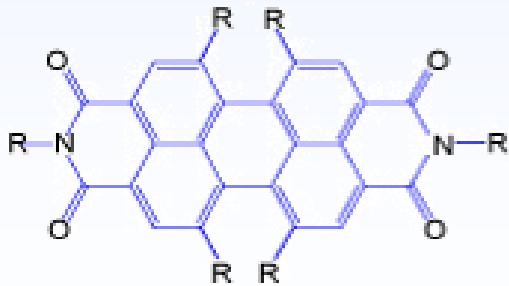
Smart materials for greenhouses

Luminescent Solar Concentrator



advantages:

- uses inexpensive materials and reduces solar cell size by > 90%
- flat or flexible modules: better integration into built environment
- requires no tracking of the sun/ functions in cloudy weather



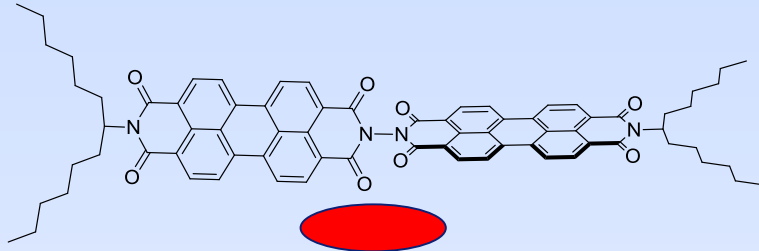
Sound Walls That Generate Electricity



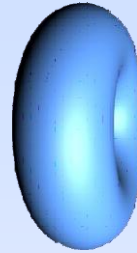
Mede mogelijk gemaakt door:



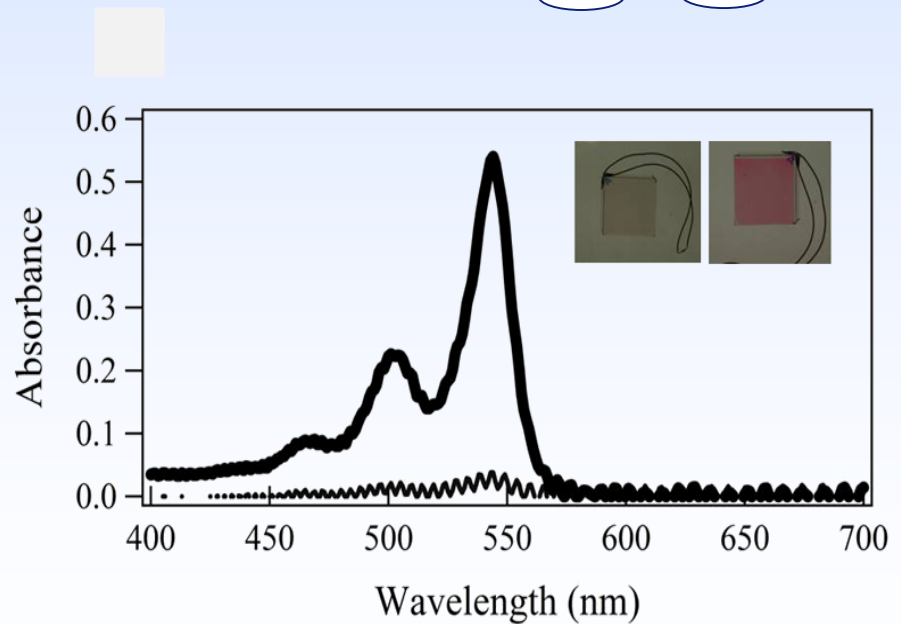
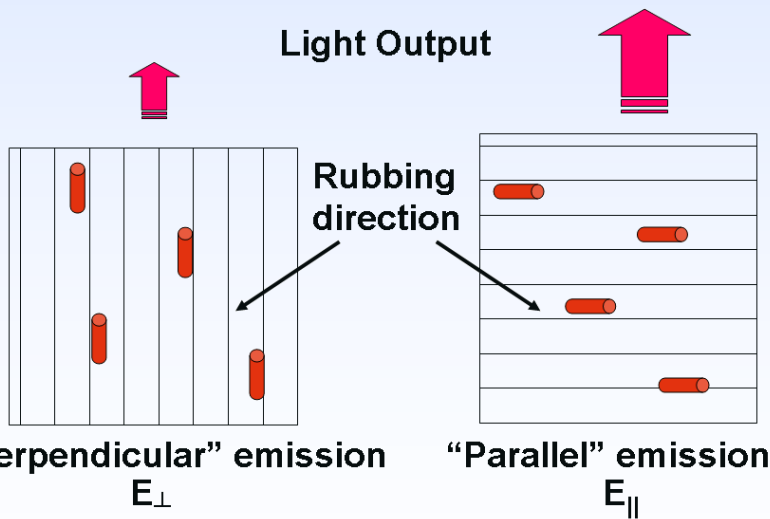
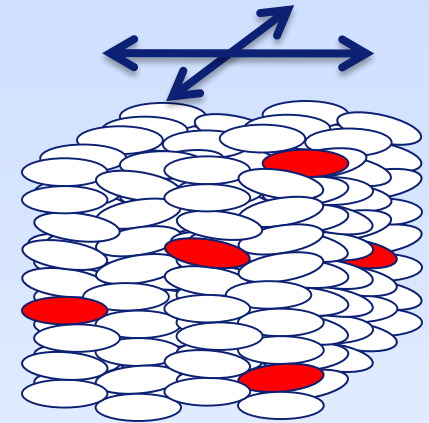
Aligned dyes improve light collection



absorption



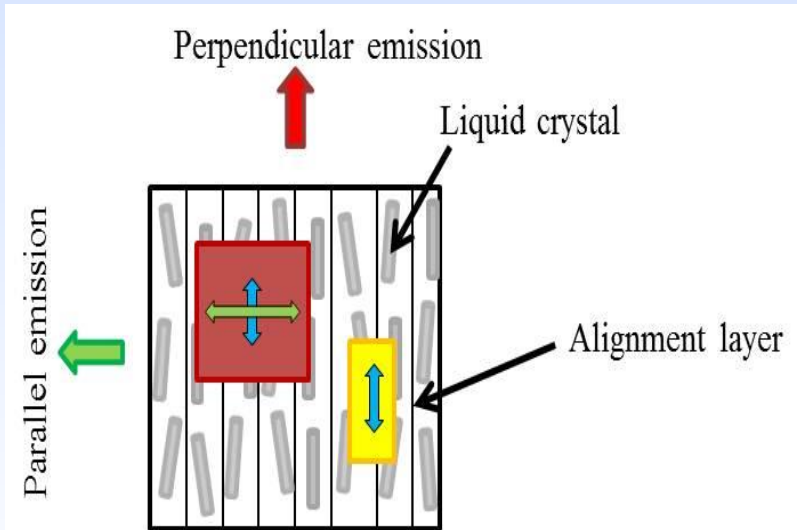
emission



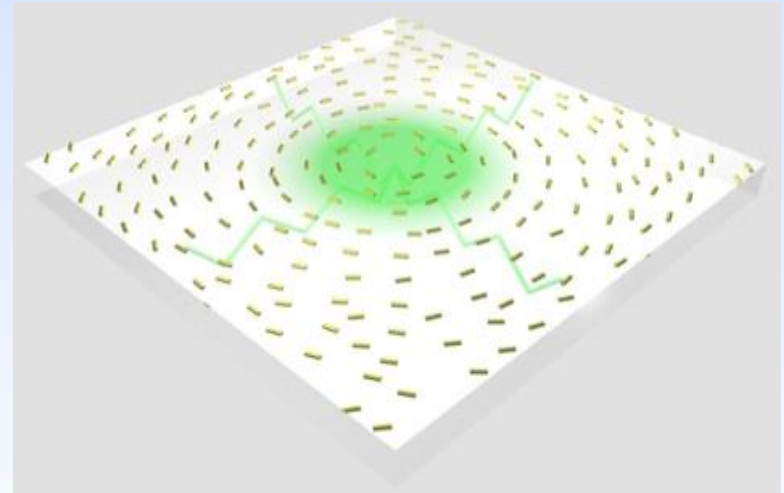
dye orientation determined by LC

Light Management

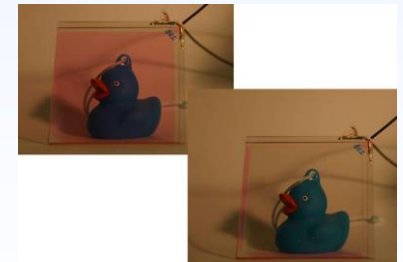
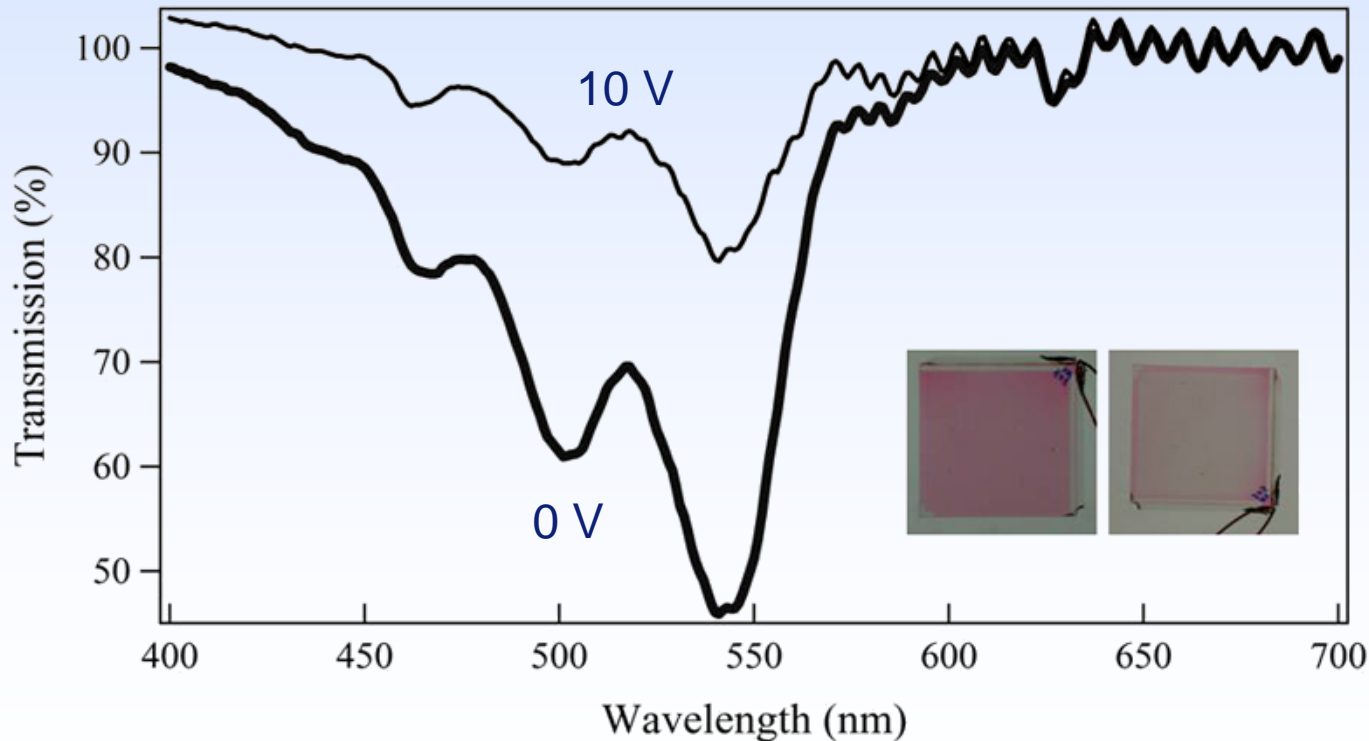
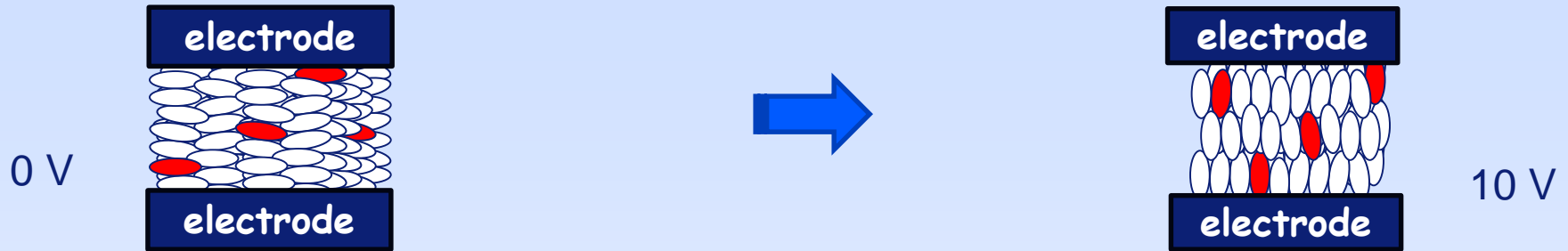
Different colors at different edges



Directing light to one point



Switching Orientation by E field



Smart Windows: Smart energy glass

Dark



Light

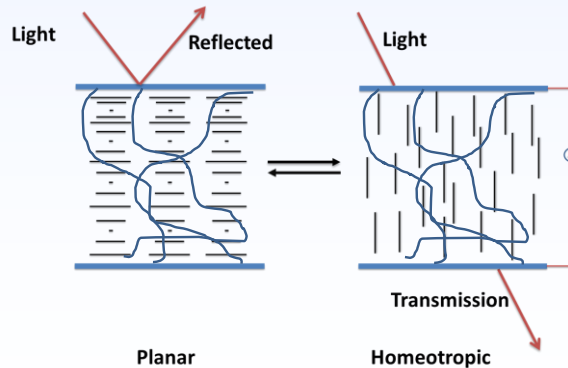
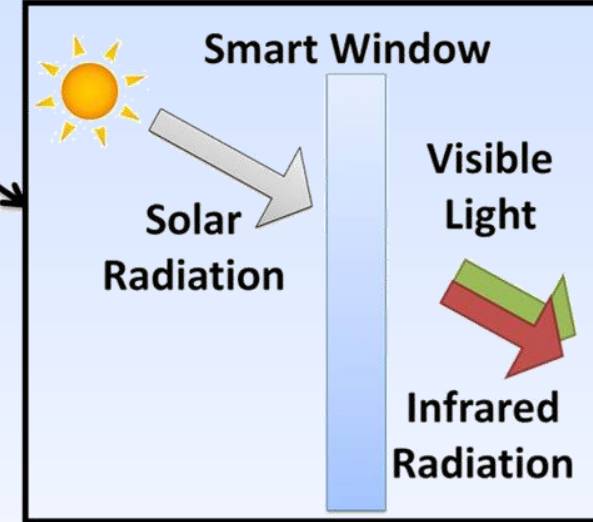
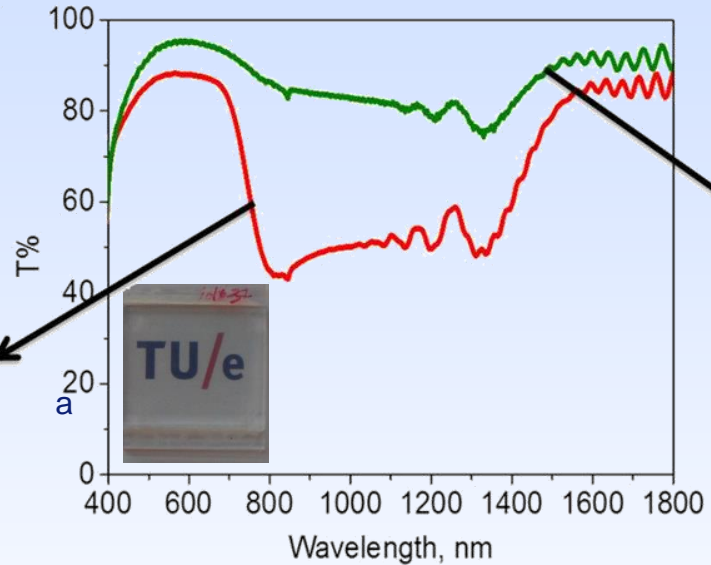
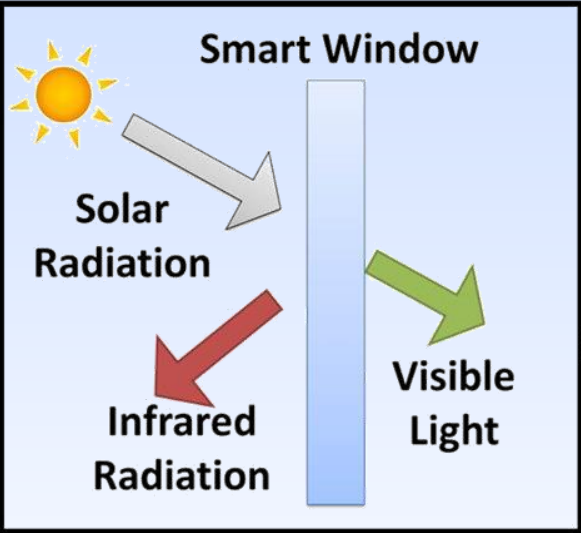


Casper van Oosten
Teun Wagenaar

Smart windows: Responsive IR reflectors

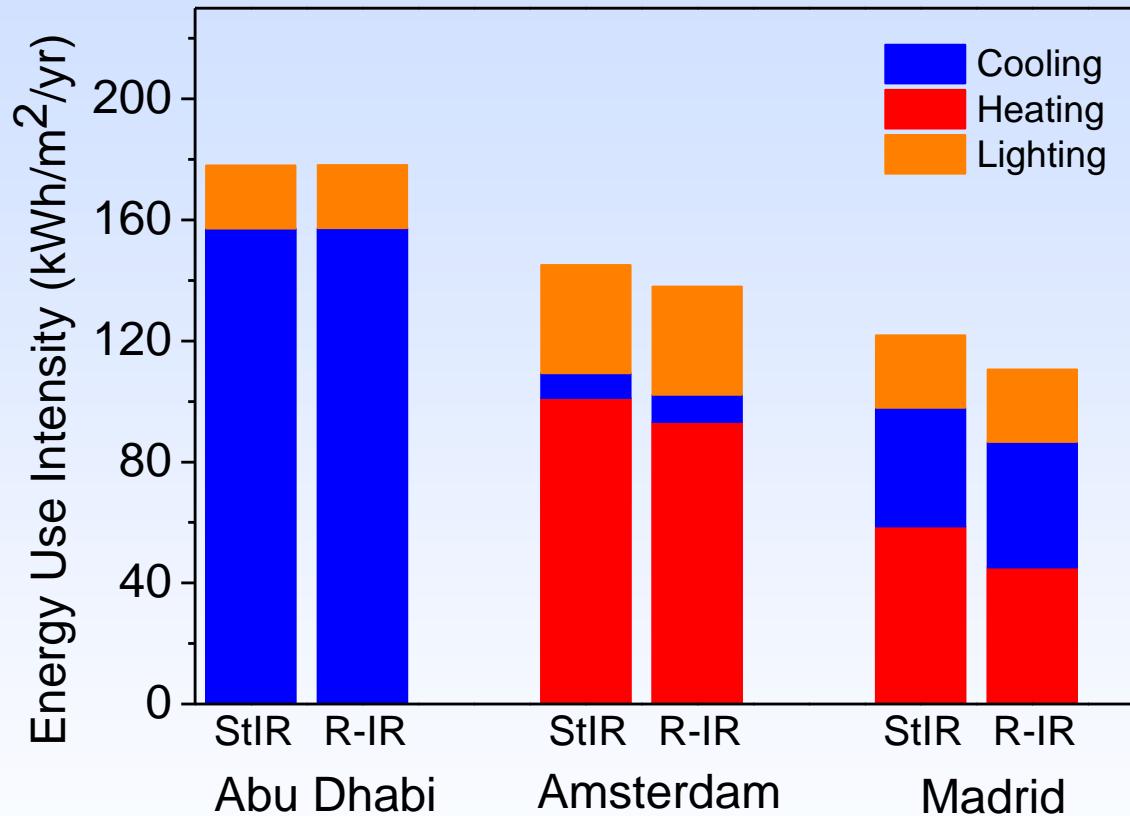
Summer

Winter



Hitesh Khandewal

Impact of Switchable IR Reflector on Energy Savings



Simulations

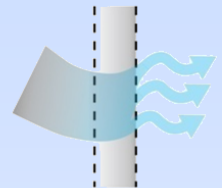
StIR: Static IR reflector
R-IR: Electrically switchable IR reflector

We have **NOT** considered the switching energy in these simulations!!

Smart Materials for Architectural Challenges

Air/Sound filter

Air and sound is selectively filtered through the surface. Unwanted smells and sounds are kept out.



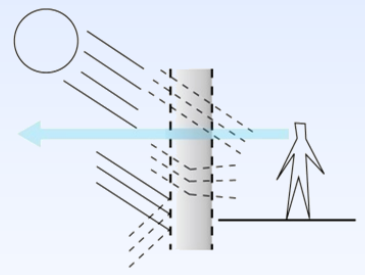
Self healing

Surface or other fractions of the material are self healing



Sun/View

Direct, diffuse or none light is let inside, while the view is not obstructed



Structural Integrity

The surface is able to allocate different degrees of stiffness locally



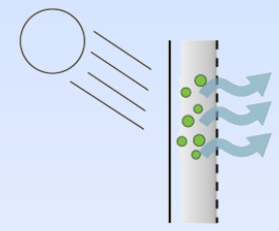
Colour

Surfaces changes colour in order to maximize or minimize energy gain



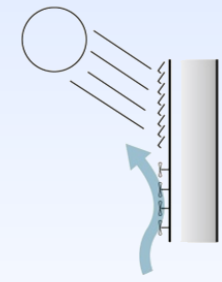
Oxygen

Surface turns CO2 into Oxygen



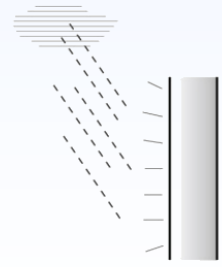
Electricity

The surface utilizes Sun and air currents in order to produce electricity



Clean/Protected

The surface stays always clean and is protected from pollution.



Architecture's wish list from brainstorm discussions with Tillmann Klein and colleagues (TU Delft, Building Technology & the Energy Club team)

Acknowledgement

