

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. **P9**

Kinetics and thermodynamics of zinc(II) ions adsorption from aqueous solution on natural Romania zeolite

<u>Maja Đolić</u>¹, Jelena Rusmirović^{2,3}, Zlate Veličković⁴, Mirjana Ćujić¹, Aleksandar Marinković⁵

- ¹ Vinča Institute OF Nuclear Sciences, University of Belgrade, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia
- ² Innovation center, Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade, 11120 Belgrade, Serbia
- ³ Military Technical Institute, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia
- ⁴ Millitary Academy, University of difence, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia
- ⁵ Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade, 11120 Belgrade, Serbia

Adsorption performances of natural zeolite, originating from Mare Baia, Romania, was tested in this study. The main constituent of used adsorbent was clinoptilolite, 80 %, with molecular formula ($Na_{0.52}K_{2.44}Ca_{1.48}$)($Al_{6.59}Si_{29.41}O_{72}$)($H_2O)_{28}$ 64, as obtained by the use of XRD. The adsorbent BET specific surface area was 45.7 m²/g and particle size distribution in the range 0.4-0.8 mm. Prior to the experimental procedure, material was washed by deionized water, dried for 2 h at 105°C and placed in desiccator. The homogenization of dry sorbent was reached using mortar and pestle. Minimal processing for material preparation was accomplished in order to simplify its production. Zeolite was tested as natural sorbent for zinc(II) ions removal from water solution. Influence of zeolite mass, temperature and contact time on adsorption capacities, kinetics and thermodynamics was investigated. Zinc(II) ion removal capacity of 65.5 mg g⁻¹ at 318.15 K, obtained using of Langmuir 2 model, indicated that natural zeolite had high efficiency in processes of Zinc removal. Kinetic study fitting by Weber-Morris model predicted intra-particle diffusion as a rate-controlling step.

P10

Effect of Alkaline Activator Properties on Structure of Metakaolin-Based Geopolymer Samples

Marija Ivanović¹, <u>Nataša Mladenović</u>², Jelena Gulicovski¹, Vladimir Pavlović³, Vera Pavlović⁴, Ljiljana Kljajević¹, Snežana Nenadović¹

- ¹ Department of Materials, Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia
- ² Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia
- ³ Institute of Technical Sciences of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Knez Mihailova 35/IV, University of Belgrade, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia
- ⁴ Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia

Considering geopolymers as inorganic polymers, they are actually amorphous network of interlinked silicate and aluminate groups, so they could be prospective ceramic precursors for materials with defined dimensions obtained by casting and firing, but not from powder processing. In this research, the starting material is metakaolin, which was obtained by calcining domes-

tic kaolinite clay. Initially, four series of alkaline activators of NaOH and sodium silicate have been used. Activators present the mixtures of Na₂SiO₃ and solutions of NaOH, of different molarities 2M, 4M, 6M and 8M. The prepared geopolymer slurries were cast into the designated near shape at room temperature and after that at 60°C. In fact, the post-synthesis curing process (28 days) has an important role in the obtaining good characteristics of geopolymers. Densities, viscosities and refractive index of alkaline activators were determined over the temperature range 15-60°C of process of geopolymerizations. Based on the obtained results of investigated parameters have been selected to predict the properties of materials. All geopolymer samples were characterized by XRD, FTIR, SEM/EDS analysis and Raman spectroscopy providing complementary and valuable information of the investigated materials. This route of ceramics production has advantages associated with producing an environmental friendly, energy saving, clean new technology of geopolymer materials.

P11

Adsorption capacities of Shungite - a Russian Mineral

Nina Obradović¹, Jelena Rusmirović^{2,3}

¹ Institute of Technical Sciences of SASA, Knez Mihailova 35/IV, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

² Innovation center, Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade, Karnegijeva 4, 11120 Belgrade, Serbia

³ Military Technical Institute, Ratka Resanovića 1, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

Shungite, a carbon-rich rock of the Precambrian age widespread over Russia, attracts much attention due to possibilities of application in various industrial and medical fields. Carbon acts as an efficient catalyst of hydrogenation at low temperatures, as an adsorbent and filter in water purification processes, and as a multifunctional filler of polymeric and inorganic binders.

The presence of the starting components $\alpha\text{-SiO}_2$, Fe_2O_3 , carbon C, $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$, $\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$, and CaCO_3 has been determined by XRD measurement. Particle size distribution of the initial powder indicates large agglomerates with size of 10 microns and larger, confirmed by SEM also. In a batch test, the influence of shungite mass, contact time and temperature on adsorption efficiency of amlodipine, medicament used to treat high blood pressure and coronary artery disease, has been investigated. This material showed moderate adsorption capacity of 54.95 mg/g at 10 mg/l initial amlodipine concentration. The concentrations of amlodipine were determined using UV-VIS spectrometry.