

INSTITUTE OF INORGANIC CHEMISTRY SAS

Assessment period 2012-2015

CONCEPT / PURPOSE

Assessed aspects

1. Scientific quality and productivity
2. Societal, cultural, and/or economic impact
3. Future prospects (development potential)

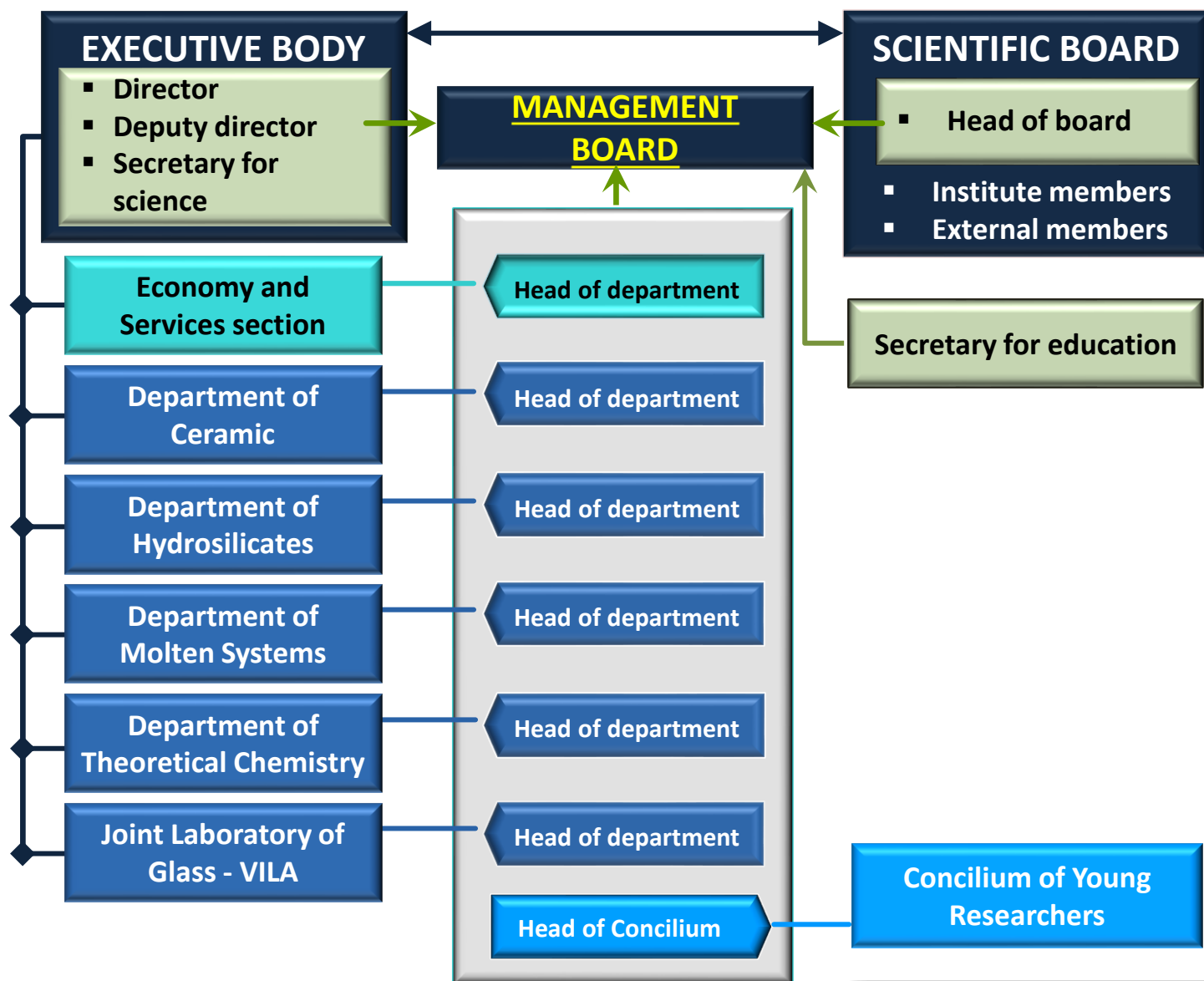


Questionnaire content

1. Basic information on the Institute
2. Partial indicators of main activities
3. Research strategy and future development plans of the Institute for the next five years (2016-2020)
4. Other information relevant to the assessment

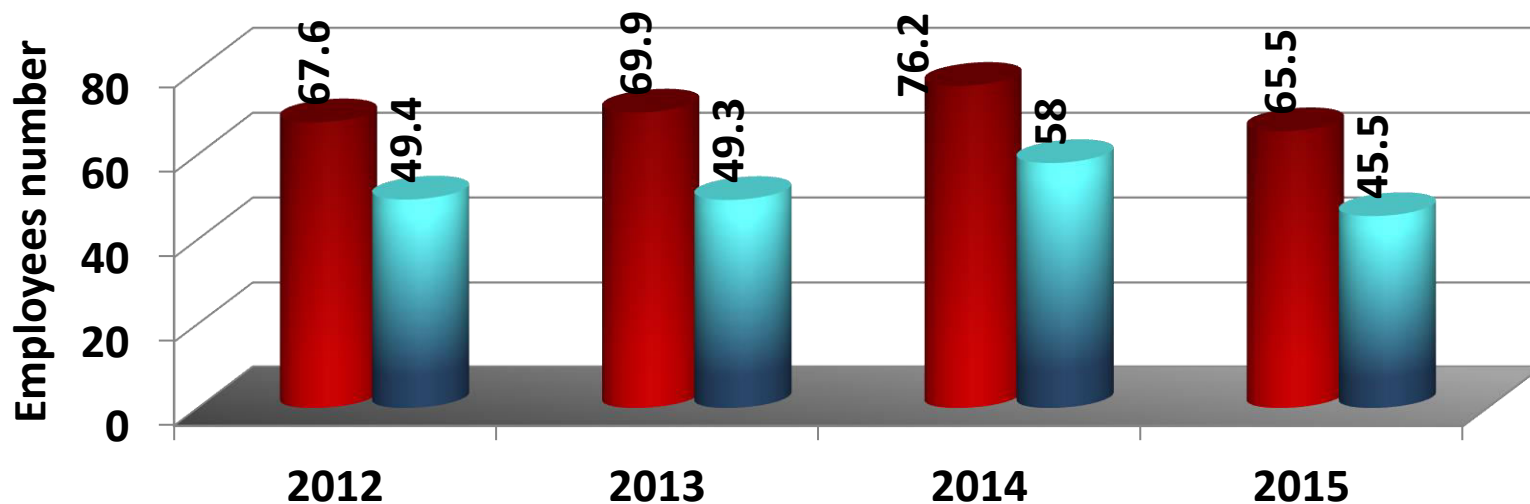
1. scientific outputs of Institutes;
2. feedback on scientific outputs of Institutes;
3. scientific status of Institutes in the international and domestic context;
4. project structure, grant and other financial sources;
5. postgraduate studies and other educational activities;
6. contribution to societal practice;
7. popularization of results;
8. environment and management: infrastructure, personal development.

1. Organisation structure of the Institute



1. The Institute staff

- **full time equivalent work capacity of all employees (state on 31.12.)**
- **full time equivalent work capacity of employees with university degrees engaged in research projects (state on 31.12.)**



Ratio of
researchers %

73

71

76

69

Average age

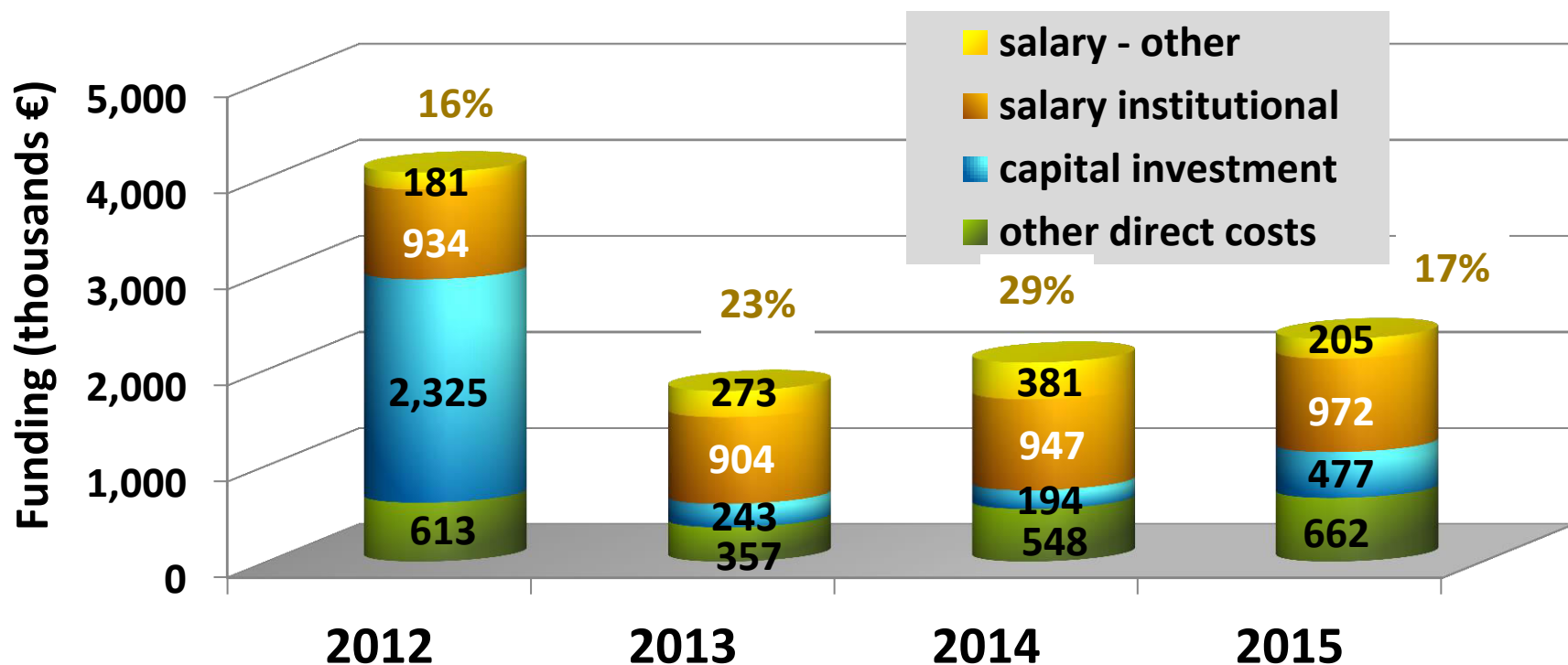
42.7

43.3

43.5

44.1

1. Basic information on funding

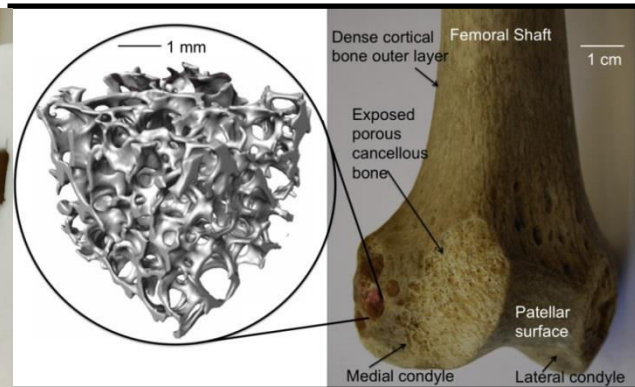
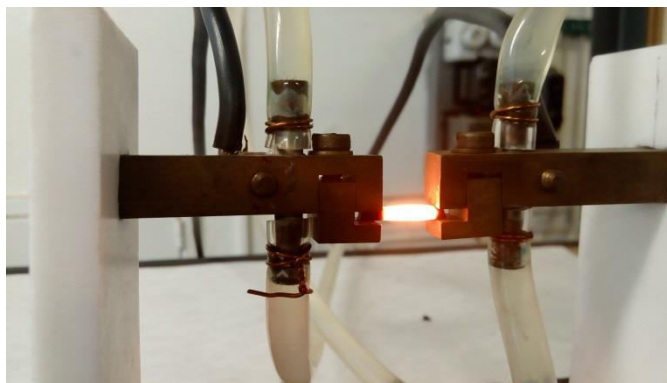
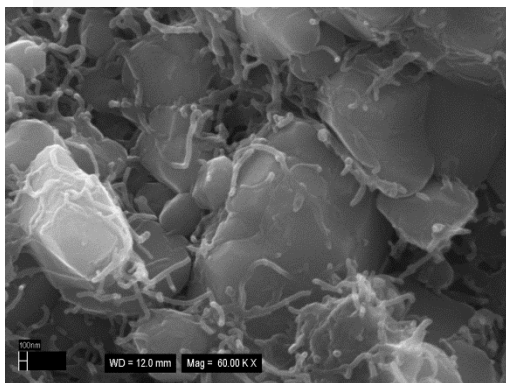


	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall costs (thousands €)	4 052	1 776	2 071	2 316
Salaries (thousands €)	1 115	1 177	1 328	1 177

1. Research highlights – Department of Ceramic

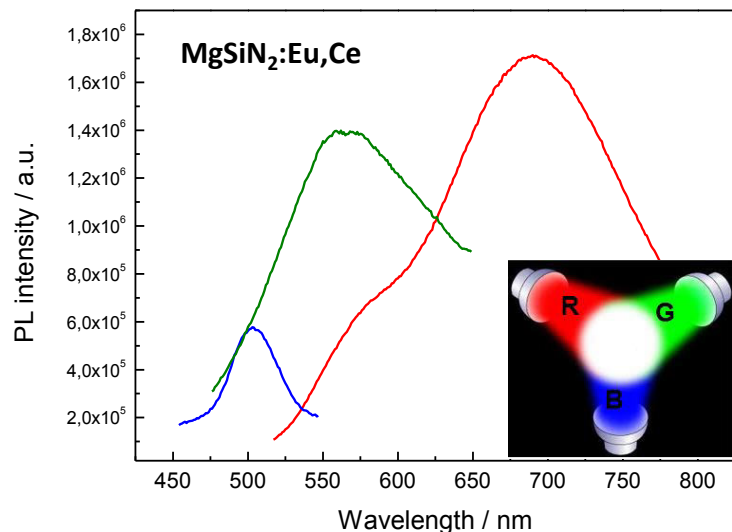
Fields of interest:

- Microstructural design of new types of nano-composites (CNTs, graphene)
- Ceramic composites with high thermal and/or electrical conductivity
- Ceramic materials for solid state lighting
- Ultra-high temperature ceramic materials (borides, carbides)
- Bioceramics



1. Research highlights – Department of Ceramic

Theoretical and experimental approach to solid state lighting



Projects:

- FP7-Marie Curie Initial Training Networks “Functional nitrides for energy applications” (FUNEA); (2011-2015)
- APVV-14-0385 Silicon oxynitride-based photoluminescent ceramic materials (2015-2019)

Japanese Patent

K. Hirao, Y. Zhou, Z. Lenčėš: Preparation of nitride phosphors by combustion synthesis, No. 5077930, (7.9.2012)

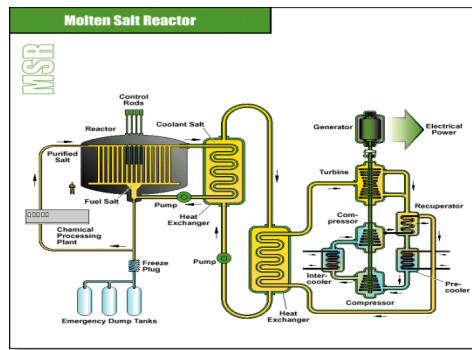
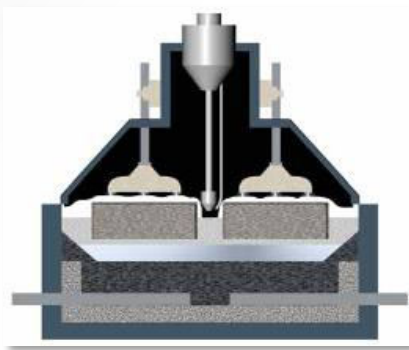
Publications:

- Z. Lenčėš, M. Hrabalová, A. Czimerová, P. Šajgalík, Y. Zhou, K. Hirao, Luminescent properties of europium-doped lanthanum silicon nitride phosphor, J. Korean Ceram. Soc. 49, 325-327 (2012).
- I.A.M. Ibrahim, Z. Lenčėš, L. Benco, M. Hrabalová, P. Šajgalík, Cerium-doped LaSi_3N_5 : computed electronic structure and band gaps. J. Eur. Ceram. Soc. 34, 2705-2712 (2014).
- I.A.M. Ibrahim, Z. Lenčėš, L. Benco, M. Hrabalová, P. Šajgalík, Samarium-doped LaSi_3N_5 : synthesis, computed electronic structure and band gaps. J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 97, 2546-2551 (2014).
- I.A.M. Ibrahim, Z. Lenčėš, P. Šajgalík, L. Benco, M. Marsman, Electronic structure and energy level schemes of $\text{RE}^{3+}:\text{LaSi}_3\text{N}_5$ and $\text{RE}^{2+}:\text{LaSi}_3\text{N}_{5-x}\text{O}_x$ phosphors (RE = Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu) from first principles, J. Lumin., 164, 131-137 (2015).

1. Research highlights – Department of Molten Systems

Fields of interest:

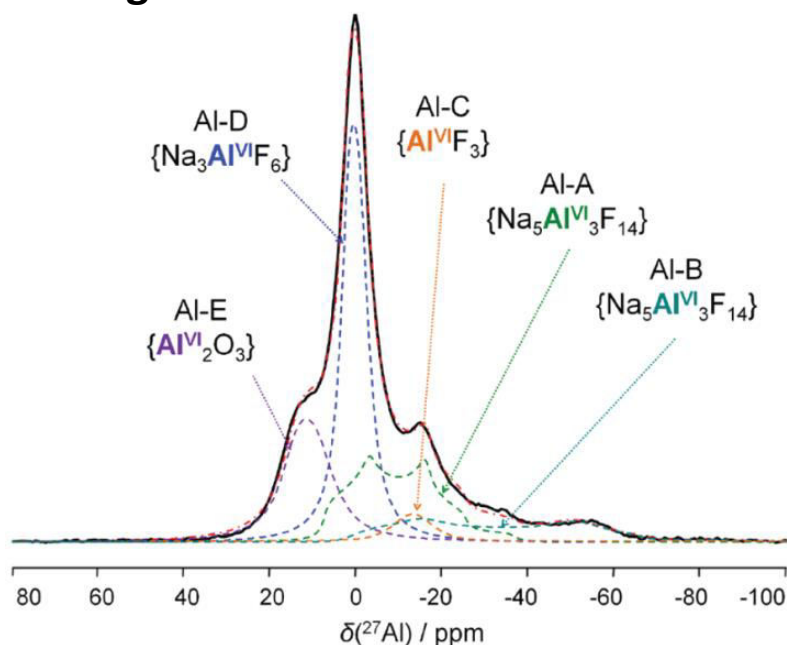
- **Research of molten salts properties: fluorides, nitrides, chlorides**
 - **Physico-chemical analysis and calorimetric measurements** - viscosity, density, surface and interface tension, thermal analysis, electrical conductivity, ...
 - **Structural and spectral analysis** - XRF, X-ray and neutron diffraction, rapid solidification processing, solid state and high temperature NMR spectroscopy, ...
 - **Corrosion analysis** - for use in solar heat accumulation, nuclear powers or metal production



1. Research highlights – Department of Molten Systems

Application of modern spectral methods on fluoride systems

- HT and MAS NMR – identification of mechanism of oxides dissolution in basal melts
- XPS spectroscopy – development of new method for identification of different bonding modes of fluorine atoms



Publications

- M. Boča, P. Barborík, M. Mičušík, M. Omastová X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy as detection tool for coordinated or uncoordinated fluorine atoms demonstrated on fluoride systems NaF, K₂TaF₇, K₃TaF₈, K₂ZrF₆, Na₇Zr₆F₃₁ and K₃ZrF₇. Solid State Sciences 14, 828-832 (2012).
- M. Boča, A. Rakhmatullin, J. Mlynáriková, E. Hadzimová, Z. Vasková, M. Mičušík, Differences in XPS and solid state NMR spectral data and thermo-chemical properties of iso-structural compounds in the series KTaF₆, K₂TaF₇ and K₃TaF₈ and KNbF₆, K₂NbF₇ and K₃NbF₈. Dalton Trans. 44, 17106–17117 (2015).
- F. Šimko, A. Rakhmatullin, C. Bessada, and M. Boča, MAS NMR Study of the Solidified Cryolite Systems with FeO Addition. Journal of Fluorine Chemistry 165, 116-122 (2014).

Projects

- Inorganic fluoride melts – the complex study of spectral, diffraction, physico-chemical, thermodynamic and structural characteristics. APVV-0460-10; 2011-2014
- Molten fluoride systems for high temperature applications with potential in energy sector application. VEGA 2/0095/12; 2012-2015

1. Research highlights – Department of Hydrosilicates

Fields of interest:

Natural clays / clay minerals

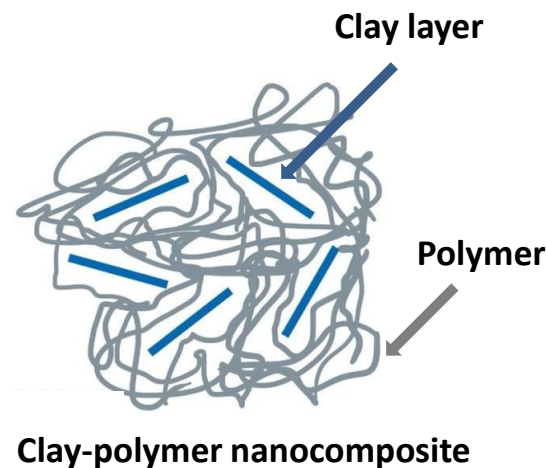
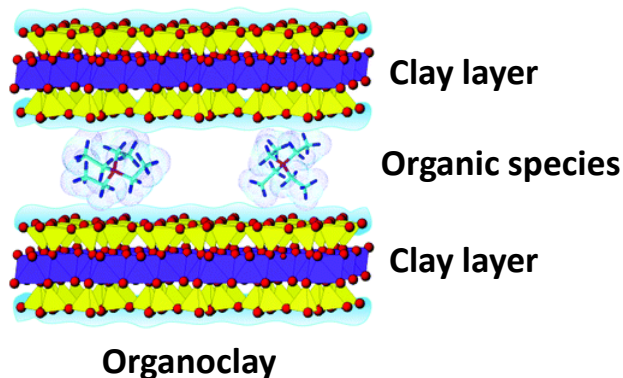
- Complex analysis
- Structural characterization
- Chemical modifications



Clay deposit – Jelšovský potok

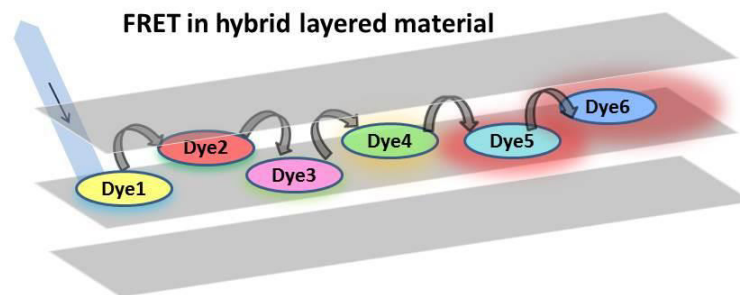
Complex systems

- Hybrid materials based on organo-modified clay minerals
- Clay-polymer nanocomposites
- Photoactive materials with organic dyes



1. Research highlights – Department of Hydrosilicates

Photoactive materials with organic dyes



Publications

- J. Bujdák, Layer-by-layer assemblies composed of polycationic electrolyte, organic dyes, and layered silicates. *Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 118, 7152-7162 (2014).
- P. Boháč, A. Czímerová, J. Bujdák, Enhanced luminescence of 3,3'-diethyl-2,2'-thiacyanine cations adsorbed on saponite particles. *Applied Clay Science* 127-128, 64-69 (2015).
- S. Belušáková, K. Lang, J. Bujdák, Hybrid systems based on layered silicate and organic dyes for cascade energy transfer. *Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 119, 21784-21794 (2015).
- Ľ. Jankovič, J. Kronek, J. Madejová, V. Hronský. (9,10-dihydroxyoctadecyl)ammonium: a structurally unique class of clay intercalable surfactants. *European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry* 17, 2841-2850 (2015).

Projects

- Photoactive hybrid nanomaterials with luminescent and antimicrobial properties. APVV-0291-11, 2012-2015
- Hybrid materials based on layered silicates with cyanine and porphyrine dyes. Vega 2/0107/13, 2013-2016

1. Research highlights – Department of Theoretical Chemistry

Fields of interest:

- development of advanced computational methods for electron correlation in molecules and solids
- development of relativistic methods for calculation of NMR and EPR parameters and application to heavy elements containing compounds
- development of methods for interpretation and visualization of spectroscopic properties
- molecular spectroscopy simulations by solution of time-dependent Dirac equation
- X-ray and neutron diffraction structural analysis supported by DFT solid state calculations
- application of quantum-chemical methods to wide class of chemical problems

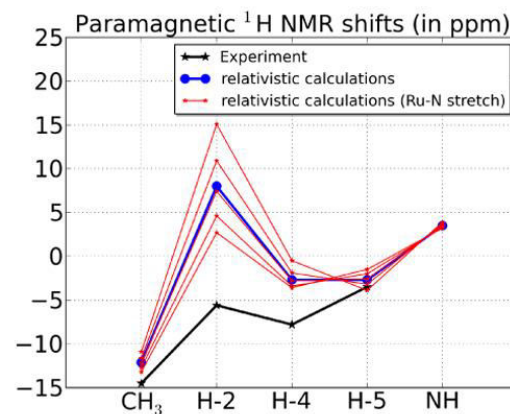
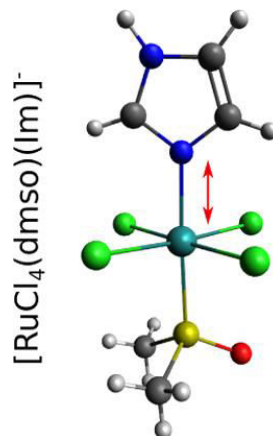
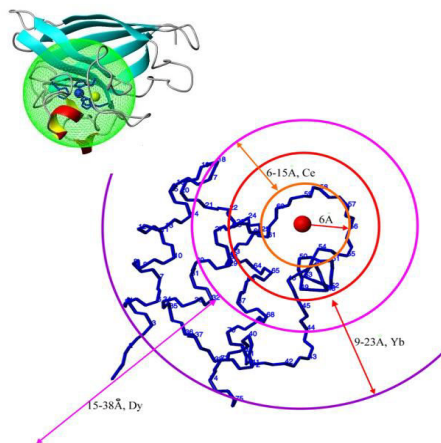
1. Research highlights – Department of Theoretical Chemistry

Theoretical approach for prediction and interpretation of pNMR spectra

Projects



FP7-Marie Curie Initial Training Networks: Pushing the envelope of nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy for paramagnetic systems. A combined experimental and theoretical approach (pNMR), (2013-2016)



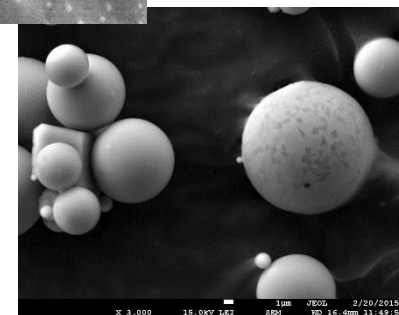
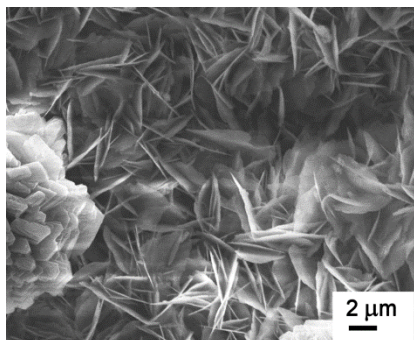
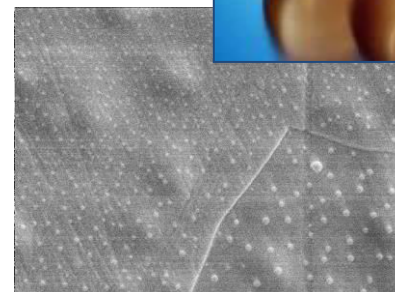
Publications

- S. Komorovský, M. Repiský, K. Ruud, O. L. Malkina, and V. G. Malkin, Four-Component Relativistic Density Functional Theory Calculations of NMR Shielding Tensors for Paramagnetic Systems. *J. Phys. Chem. A*, 117, 9235-9244 (2013) .
- S. Komorovský, M. Repiský, K. Ruud, O. Malkina, V. Malkin, Four-component relativistic density functional theory calculations of NMR shielding tensors for paramagnetic systems. *J. Phys. Chem. A*, 117, 14209-14219 (2013).
- M. Bühl, F.R. Knight, A. Křístková, I. Malkin-Ondík, O. Malkina, R.A.M. Randall, A.M.Z. Slawin, J.D. Woolins, Weak Te, Te interactions through the looking glass of NMR spin-spin coupling. *Angewandte Chemie - International Edition*, 52, 2495-2498 (2013).

1. Research highlights – Joint Glass Centre of the IIC SAS, TnUAD and FChFT STU

Fields of interest:

- Oxide ceramic materials and ceramic matrix composites
- Corrosion of ceramic and glass materials, including biomaterials
- Composition, structure and properties of oxide, especially silicate glasses with industrial potential
- Glasses with additional functionalities (e.g. luminescence)



1. Research highlights – Joint Glass Centre of the IIC SAS, TnUAD and FChFT STU

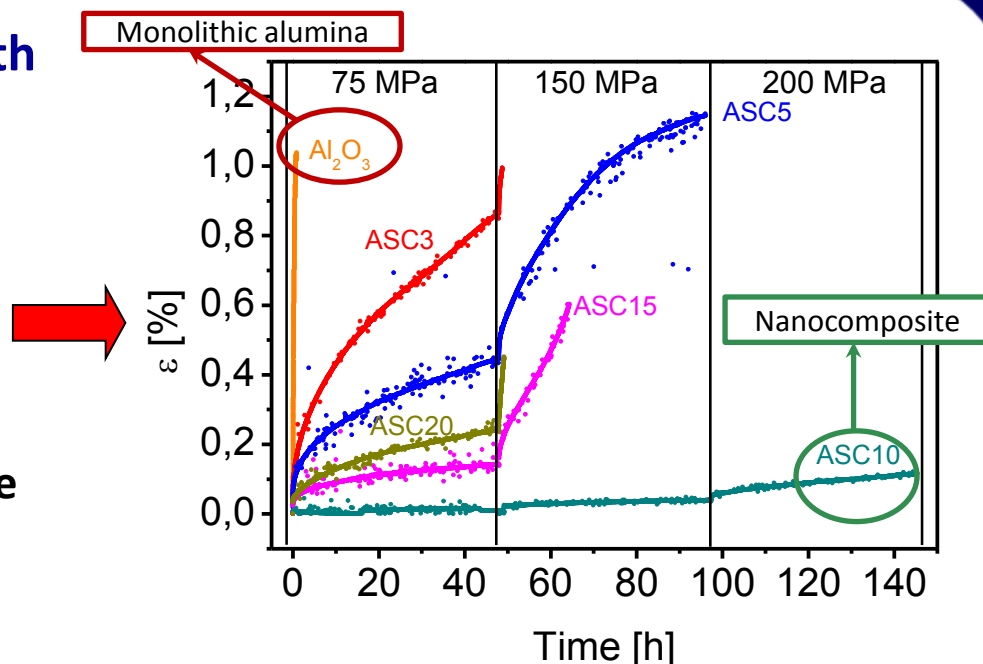
Alumina-based (nano)composites with enhanced properties

Alumina-based nanocomposites:

- ▶ SiC nanoparticles
- ▶ MWCNT

Enhanced properties:

- ▶ Wear resistance
- ▶ High temperature creep resistance
- ▶ Enhanced electric conductivity



Publications

- M. Michálek, J. Sedláček, M. Parchovianský, M. Michálková, D. Galusek, Mechanical properties and electrical conductivity of alumina/MWCNT and alumina/zirconia/MWCNT composites, *Ceram. Int.* 40, 1289-1295 (2014).
- M. Michálek, M. Kašiarová, M. Michálková, D. Galusek, Mechanical and functional properties of Al_2O_3 - ZrO_2 -MWCNT nanocomposites, *J. Eur. Ceram. Soc.* 34, 3329-3337 (2014).
- M. Parchovianský, D. Galusek, M. Michálek, P. Švančárek, M. Kašiarová, J. Dusza, M. Hnatko, Effect of the volume fraction of SiC on the microstructure, and creep behavior of hot pressed Al_2O_3 /SiC composites, *Ceram. Int.* 40, 1807–1814 (2014).

Projects

- NATO Sfp 97 41 22
Alumina-Based Nano/Microcomposite Cutting Tools for High Speed Metal Cutting
- LPP 0297-09
Ceramic composite with percolated phase prepared by infiltration with organometallic precursors
- VEGA 2/3101/23
Ceramic alumina-based nanomaterials

1. Research highlights

hydrogen 1 H 1.0079																	helium 2 He 4.0026	
lithium 3 Li 6.941	beryllium 4 Be 9.0122											boron 5 B 10.811	carbon 6 C 12.011	nitrogen 7 N 14.007	oxygen 8 O 15.999	fluorine 9 F 18.998	neon 10 Ne 20.180	
sodium 11 Na 22.990	magnesium 12 Mg 24.305											aluminium 13 Al 26.982	silicon 14 Si 28.086	phosphorus 15 P 30.974	sulfur 16 S 32.065	chlorine 17 Cl 35.453	argon 18 Ar 39.948	
potassium 19 K 39.098	calcium 20 Ca 40.078	scandium 21 Sc 44.956	titanium 22 Ti 47.867	vanadium 23 V 50.942	chromium 24 Cr 51.996	manganese 25 Mn 54.938	iron 26 Fe 55.845	cobalt 27 Co 58.933	nickel 28 Ni 58.693	copper 29 Cu 63.546	zinc 30 Zn 65.39	gallium 31 Ga 69.723	germanium 32 Ge 72.61	arsenic 33 As 74.922	selenium 34 Se 78.96	bromine 35 Br 79.904	krypton 36 Kr 83.80	
rubidium 37 Rb 85.468	strontium 38 Sr 87.62	yttrium 39 Y 88.906	zirconium 40 Zr 91.224	niobium 41 Nb 92.906	molybdenum 42 Mo 95.94	technetium 43 Tc [98]	ruthenium 44 Ru 101.07	rhodium 45 Rh 102.91	palladium 46 Pd 106.42	silver 47 Ag 107.87	cadmium 48 Cd 112.41	indium 49 In 114.82	tin 50 Sn 118.71	antimony 51 Sb 121.76	tellurium 52 Te 127.60	iodine 53 I 126.90	xenon 54 Xe 131.29	
caesium 55 Cs 132.91	barium 56 Ba 137.33	57-70 ✱	lutetium 71 Lu 174.97	hafnium 72 Hf 178.49	tantalum 73 Ta 180.95	tungsten 74 W 183.84	rhenium 75 Re 186.21	osmium 76 Os 190.23	iridium 77 Ir 192.22	platinum 78 Pt 195.08	gold 79 Au 196.97	mercury 80 Hg 200.59	thallium 81 Tl 204.38	lead 82 Pb 207.2	bismuth 83 Bi 208.98	polonium 84 Po [209]	astatine 85 At [210]	radon 86 Rn [222]
francium 87 Fr [223]	radium 88 Ra [226]	89-102 ✱ ✱	lawrencium 103 Lr [262]	rutherfordium 104 Rf [261]	dubnium 105 Db [262]	seaborgium 106 Sg [266]	bohrium 107 Bh [264]	hassium 108 Hs [269]	meitnerium 109 Mt [268]	ununnium 110 Uun [271]	ununium 111 Uuu [272]	unubium 112 Uub [277]		ununquadium 114 Uuq [289]				

*Lanthanide series

* * Actinide series

lanthanum 57	cerium 58	praseodymium 59	neodymium 60	promethium 61	samarium 62	europium 63	gadolinium 64	terbium 65	dysprosium 66	holmium 67	erbium 68	thulium 69	ytterbium 70
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb
138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	[145]	150.36	151.96	157.25	158.93	162.50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.04
actinium 89	thorium 90	protactinium 91	uranium 92	neptunium 93	plutonium 94	americium 95	curium 96	berkelium 97	californium 98	einsteinium 99	fermium 100	mendelevium 101	nobelium 102
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No
[227]	232.04	231.04	238.03	[237]	[244]	[243]	[247]	[247]	[251]	[252]	[257]	[258]	[259]

2.1. Scientific output - publications

IF	Number of publications (ADC and ADD)			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
< 1	10	9	5	6
1-2	18	29	12	9
2-3	11	8	24	25
3 and more	13	12	8	7
	52	58	49	47

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Average IF	2.329	2.517	2.255	2.396
Median IF	1.751	1.789	2.086	2.353
Ratio of Q1 and Q2	60-70% Q1+Q2	52-72% Q1+Q2	71-80% Q1+Q2	56-80% Q1+Q2

2.2. Feedback on scientific outputs - responses

	2012	2013	2014	2015
WOS + Scopus	1234	1427	1445	1381

J. Noga	1176	Department of Theoretical Chemistry
J. Madejová	1137	Department of Hydrosilicates
P. Komadel	907	Department of Hydrosilicates
V. Malkin	848	Department of Theoretical Chemistry
O. Malkina	791	Department of Theoretical Chemistry
J. Bujdák	628	Department of Hydrosilicates
P. Šajgalík	411	Department of Ceramic

H-index of the Institute considering publications published within 2012-2015 stands at 17

2.3. Scientific status of the Institute in the international and domestic context

Participation in international multilateral projects

- FP-7 - 2x
- COST – 2x
- ERANET – 1x
- Horizon 2020:
 - Building-up Centre of Excellence for advanced materials application — CEMEA, 664337 - H2020-WIDESPREAD-2014-1; PC: Slovak Academy of Sciences; Partners: Finland - Teknologian tutkimuskeskus VTT OyEspo, HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO, Slovakia – 8 Institutes of SAS
 - Centre for functional and surface-functionalized glasses, stage II – FunGlass, H2020-WIDESPREAD-2016-2017-739566; PC: TnUAD Slovakia; Partners: FAU Erlangen-Nuremberg, FSU Jena, Università degli studi Padova, CSIC Madrid

Submitted - not supported

- MC - IF/ITN – 9/2
- H2020 - IA/RIA/ERC – 2/1/1

International conferences (co)organised by the Institute – 10

Invited lectures of Institute employees at international conferences - 83

2.3. Scientific status of the Institute in the international and domestic context

INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY

Foreign guests at IIC SAS

Country	Number (persons)	Days spent at IIC
Argentina	1	10
Austria	2	199
China	1	41
Croatia	2	48
Czech Republic	10	149
France	2	8
Germany	2	84
India	2	119
Italy	1	4
Japan	1	14
Poland	3	238
Russia	3	74
Serbia	1	28
Sweden	2	65
USA	2	3
Overall	35	1084

IIC SAS researchers abroad

Country	Number (persons)	Days spent at partner
Austria	2	21
Belgium	3	100
China	2	41
Czech Republic	34	218
France	15	122
Germany	16	606
Great Britain	3	18
Hungary	1	5
Italy	3	14
Japan	4	149
Norway	2	41
Poland	6	99
Russia	5	127
South Korea	1	5
Sweden	2	67
Switzerland	1	7
Taiwan	2	19
Turkey	4	12
USA	1	6
Ukraine	2	16
Overall	48	1715

2.3. Scientific status of the Institute in the international and domestic context



2.3. Scientific status of the Institute in the international and domestic context



2.4. Projects

- **Projects of the Slovak Research and Development Agency (APVV)**

 - Projects coordinated by IIC - 7

 - Projects sub-coordinated by IIC – 3

 - Bilateral projects – 5

 - Starting in 2016 - 6 + 2

- **Projects of the Scientific Grant Agency of the Slovak Academy of Sciences and the Ministry of Education (VEGA) – 20**

- **Projects of SAS Centres of Excellence – 1**

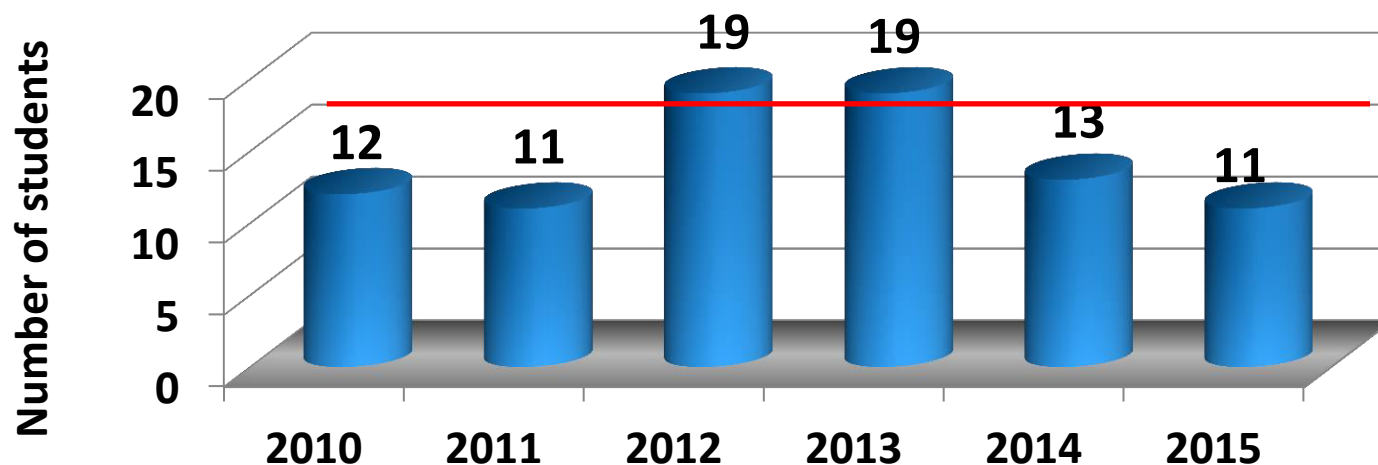
- **International projects supported from sources of SAS (MVTs) - 9**

- **National projects supported by EU Structural Funds – 13**

- **Projects supported from other sources**

2.5. Postgraduate studies and other educational activities

internal + external PhD students



		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Foreign students	A			1	1	1	1
	CZ	1	1	4	4	2	
	Egypt				1	1	1
	UK				1	1	1
Defended PhD thesis		1	2	0	5	5	2

2.5. Postgraduate studies and other educational activities

Doctoral study fields:

Chemical Physics / 4.1.11

Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University, Bratislava

Guarantor of the programme: prof. RNDr. Jozef Noga, DrSc.

Inorganic Chemistry / 4.1.15

Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University, Bratislava

Guarantor of the programme: RNDr. Peter Komadel, DrSc.

Inorganic Technology and Materials / 5.2.19

Faculty of Chemical and Food Technology, Slovak University of Technology, Bratislava

Guarantor of the programme: prof. RNDr. Pavol Šajgalík, DrSc.

Competition of Young Researchers - annually organized in collaboration with the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

2.6. Contribution to societal practice

Economic benefits

Patents

- Japanese - 3
- European – 1

Environmental benefits

■ Project oriented to magnesite processing and sewages processing

“Study on the feasibility of Slovak magnesite processing by means of exploitation of extraction and processing sewages, and of magnesium-rich metal wastes, in line with innovative trends in the world, EU and Slovak Republic”. 30/1020/2014-SPOL; Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic.

■ Project oriented to utilizations of waste material produced by processing of perlite

“Perlite genesis and innovative approaches to its exploitation and processing”, APVV-0339-2012, 2013-2017, coordinator: Faculty of Natural Sciences CU, Bratislava

Social benefits

- Decrease unemployment - wide spectrum of positions

Cultural benefits

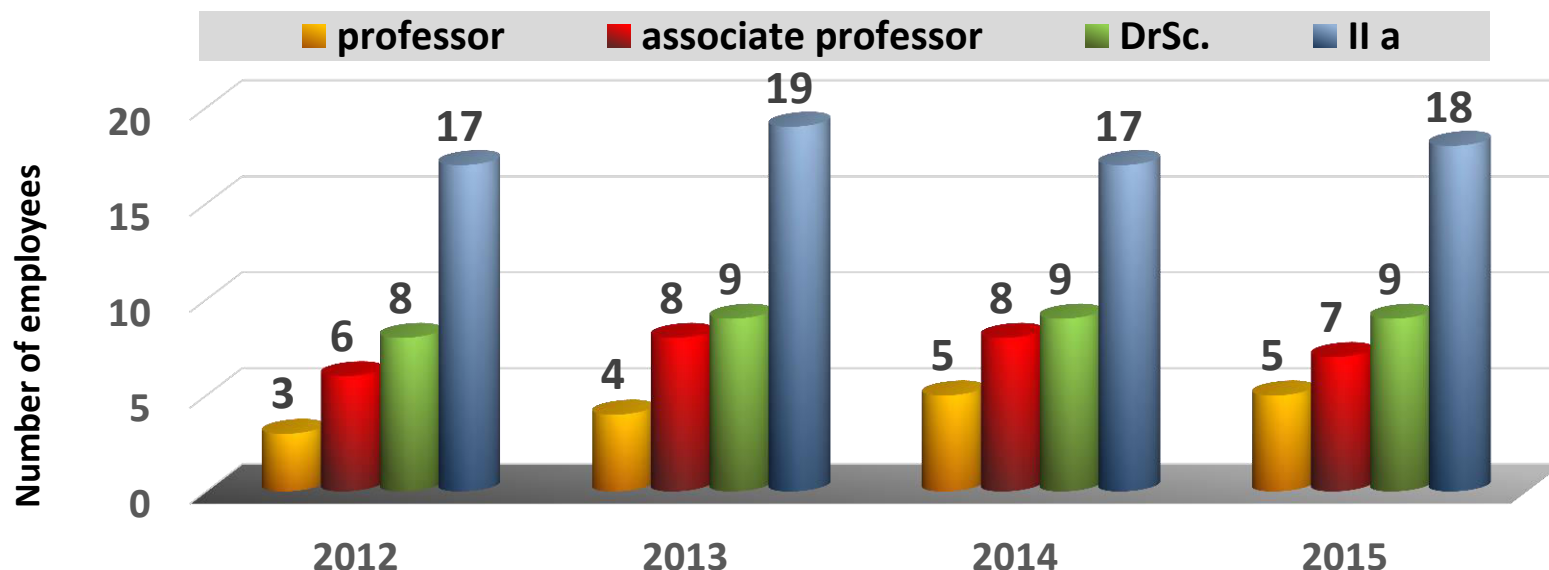
Research on archaeological artefacts or paintings

2.7. Popularization activities

- The Open Door Day – ca **200 visitors** annually
- The European Researchers' night – annual participation
- Articles in printed media, TV appearances and interviews broadcasted on radio
- The corresponding seminars in chemistry, biology and natural sciences for – **9 600 students of primary schools** and **930 students of secondary schools** (school years 2011/2012 and 2012/2013);
- Chemistry Olympiads - participation of the Institute members in national committees
- Public popularisation lectures – Super-school of Petržalka (primary schools), Scientific Super-school (primary schools), Comenius University for Children (primary schools), Workshops on chemistry, biology and natural sciences (primary and secondary schools)



2.8. Personnel development



- **SAS stipends and SASPRO stipends**

HITEMPCORR - High-temperature properties of materials corrosion in molten salts,
11/2015 - 11/2016, No: 1119/02/02, coordinator IIC: M. Boča, applicant: Dr. Niketan Sarabhai Patel, India

- **Internal funding - the Slovak Academy of Sciences Supporting Fund of Stefan Schwarz**
Mgr. Stanislav Kedžuch, PhD. (2008 - 2012)

- **Within Program for Human Potential Support in R&D and Science Popularization - 2**

Conclusion: personal structure is balanced both in age and in professional qualification

2.8. Infrastructure

Phase, microstructural and chemical analysis

SEM, XRD powder diffractometers,
C/S analyzer, O/N/H analyzer, ...



Determination of physico-chemical and mechanical properties of materials

TG/DTA/DSC analyzer with IR and MS,
thermomechanical analyzer, rheometer, zeta
potential analyzer, ...



Spectral methods

XRF spectrometer, FTIR spectrometer,
fluorescence spectrophotometer,
UV-VIS spectrophotometer, Raman spectrometer, ...



Preparation and machining of ceramic and glass samples

Hot press elatec control, hot isostatic press,
optical profile grinding machine, abrasive
cutter, plasma system FEMTO, ...



Preparation and machining of other samples

Glove box, planetary mill, vibratory micro mill,
freeze dryer, ...



3. Research strategy and future development

The mission of the Institute

- basic research of inorganic and bioinorganic systems aimed at the optimization and development of new materials and technologies
- upbringing (education) of new scientists in relevant areas
- contribution to the research and development in joint fields of interest in Slovak Republic and abroad by expertise and collaboration with universities and industrial partners

Define targets/aims/objectives – realistic and feasible

The vision of the Institute

- dignified and respectable research partner
- participate in the further development of scientific fields which the Institute was established for and has accumulated significant experience in
- part of the inter/multi/disciplinary scientific community

3. Research strategy and future development

Pillars vs. tools

Human sources

- looking for students and postdocs from abroad (**at least one each year in average**): H2020 – MC, ERC; Euraxess; Memorandum on student exchange with China, Korea, (India)
- to intensify mobility of researchers with stress to young researchers (**each PhD student is obliged to spent at least three months abroad**)
- to train young researcher – to become candidates for ERC, team leaders, members of executive body and scientific board – to avoid generation gap
- to train high level experts for existing infrastructure
- increase the number of senior researchers (**from 28 at present to 35**)

3. Research strategy and future development

Cooperation

- exploitation of pan-European infrastructure like synchrotron sources, XFEL...
(to apply at least for two projects each year)
- to increase involvement in the research with industrial partners
- to increase bilateral exchange (at least two middle term stays per year)
- to create the communication centre between researchers and industry

Infrastructure

- to sustain existing one
- to increase effectiveness of operation and to extend optionality
- to extend with new methods

Financial sources

- to increase participation in large international projects (successful application of H2020 projects – at least two);
- increase the ratio of industrial support (to double actual state)

3. Research strategy and future development

Research areas of a primary focus:

- Materials for energy applications
- New technologies
- Domestic raw materials
- Biomaterials / materials for health care
- Other functional materials

Strategic documents

- Research and Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) SK
- Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan – European commission

Our vision is born from our mission but must be grown up by our ambition

Thank you for attention