

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF ALBANIA

# W O R K S H O P

## “NANOALB & CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY”

**Nanotech cooperation opportunities with Zoz GmbH Germany**

Organized by

**NANOALB-ALBANIAN UNIT OF NANOSCIENCE AND NANOTECHNOLOGY  
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF ALBANIA**

**August 2<sup>nd</sup> 2021 Tirana, Albania**

Venue: Academy of Sciences of Albania, Sheshi "Fan Noli", No 7, Tirana, Albania



**D 57482 Wenden • Germany**



# FuturZement | FuturBeton

November 14, 2012

people | thin(k)gs | people



July 6, 2021



Zoz  
Group

D 57482 Wenden • Germany



## make more with less

**HKP** nanomaterials / nanostructures in non-religious clean- green- & hightech for transportation, energy & economy, from super-concrete to nuclear.

How to make, how to manufacture and how to bring it to the market.  
Why & how Albania should become a major player.

henning zoz

Zoz Group, D-57482 Wenden, Germany



## FuturZement | FuturBeton

Sustainable construction materials containing Highly Reactive Ground  
Granulated Blastfurnace Slag activated by **H**igh **K**inetic **P**rocessing

FuturBeton ASTM-sample processing



44-49 Mpa after 22 hours !!





**Zoz Technology Center**  
Raiffeisenstrasse 17 | D-57462 Olpe

# ZTC Olpe

## R/D Division@Zoz



**Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht**  
Zentrum für Material- und Küstenforschung

**Fraunhofer**  
IME

**Continental**

**MATSYS**  
Materials and Manufacturing Systems

**Fine Polish TDC**

**Zoz Group**



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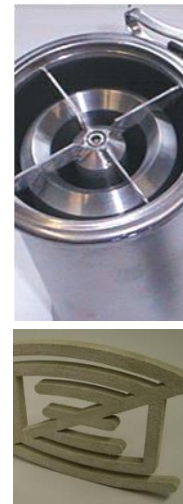
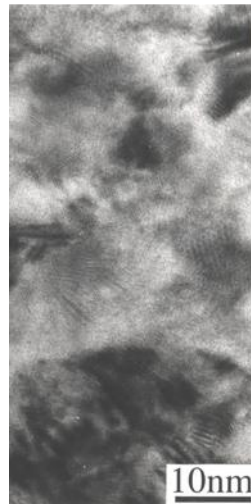
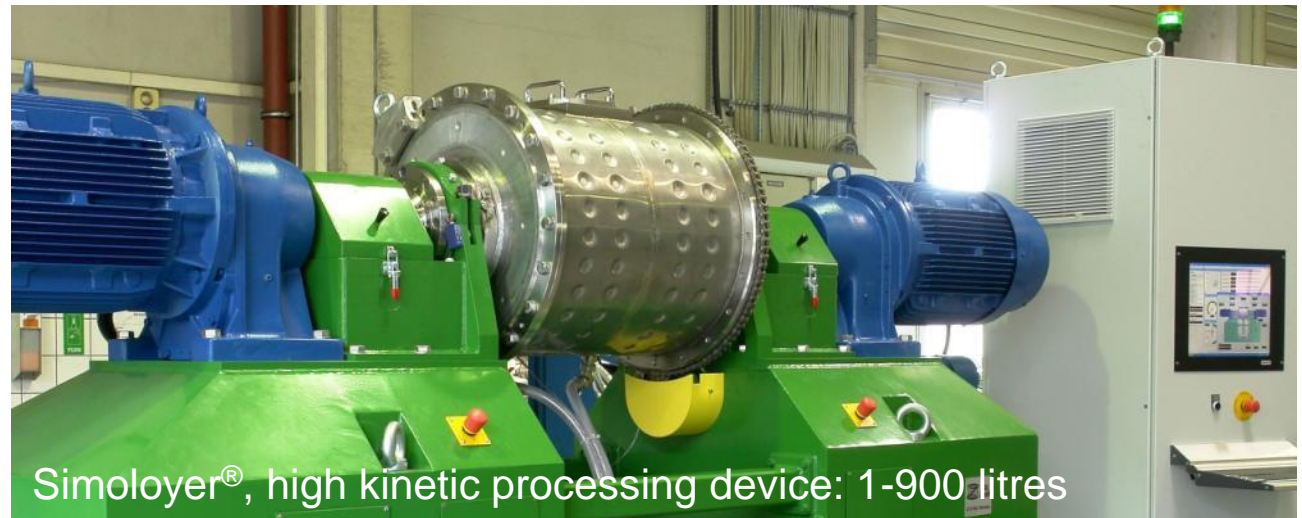
Zoz Technology Center  
Raiffeisenstrasse 17 | D-57462 Olpe



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## Zoz Energy

- opportune utilization of EEG
- shaping future energy
- renewable and baseload-able
- Power to Gas to Fuel (P2G2F<sup>®</sup>, P2H<sup>®</sup>)

REthink  
nature



Zoz Energy is active since 2010 and to date operates seven photovoltaic fields and holds about 12 hectares land for the construction of wind turbines. Assigned are a PEM fuel cell plant in Siegen ZCS for electricity and heat supply (hydrogen reforming from city gas) and an electrolysis plant at ZTC in Olpe to supply hydrogen for vehicle operation on success of the Zoz-ZEV fleet.





*Power to Gas at Zoz Technology Center (ZTC) + Zoz ZEV-fleet = Power to Gas to Fuel (P2H<sup>®</sup>, P2G2F<sup>®</sup>)*



IronBird/power-box remains on vehicle, H2Tank2Go<sup>®</sup> are replaced at the next tank vending machine or home depot

## Power to Gas to Fuel



Zoz ZEV fleet, OE-OZ-21 through OE-OZ-30



ZTC with 0,2 MW solar power



40 kW Electrolyser at ZTC

P2G2F<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Zoz Group



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**You may believe in:**

**CO2-Horror-Scenario of IPCC**

**but please don't take it as a  
given fact**

**Why do we need green religion  
if we can have green science !**

**think  
RE  
nature**



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**? what if we don't have enough (material) ?**

# **Recycle & Performance**

**performance of application**

**performance of material**

ref. Dr. Chien-Yung Ma, OZ10, Germany, proc. V4-S02

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today & tomorrow

**NANOSTRUCTURE**

*making more with less*



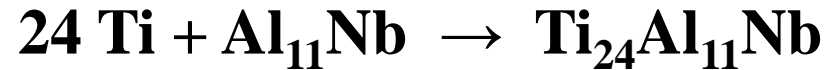
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# **what a Simoloyer® is and does**

## **HighKineticProcessing-device**

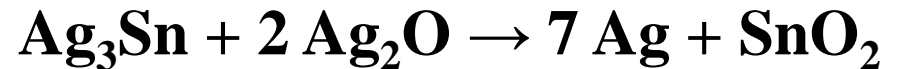
- **mechanical alloying (MA)**
- **high energy milling (HEM) and**
- **reactive milling (RM)**

→ **HKP**



**rapid flake formation**

**rapid particle size reduction**

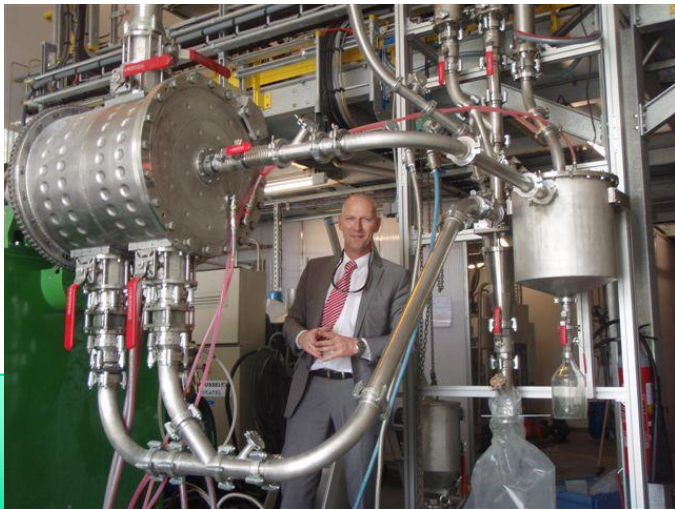




*auto-batch-operation*  
*no limit in size, CM01-CM900*

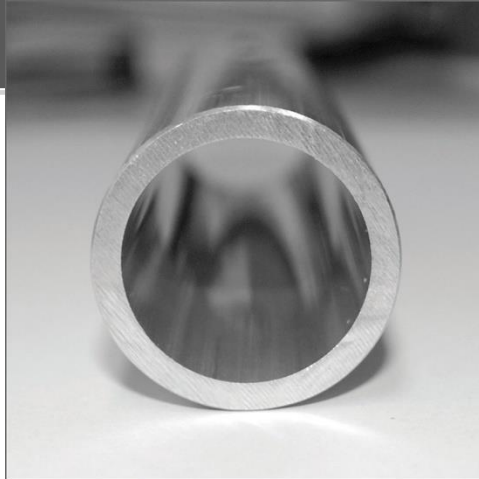
*CM100-100lm-s2*

*CM100-100lm-s2x*



# Zentallium®

grain-size control by nanostructure



lighter than aluminium and as strong as  
steel [Al-CNT composite]

cooperative development Zoz & Bayer

## What is available

Zentallium® consolidated by Hot Extrusion, semi-finished products, fasteners and transmission shafts;

## What is new

**Pressing and Sintering of Zentallium®**  
project-no. EP120573, BMWi

Development of Zentallium® powder material for conventional Pressing & Sintering consolidation process for high strength and hardness.

## PUNALKO

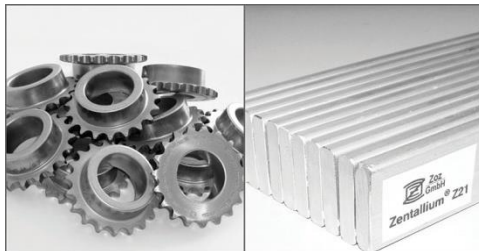
project-no. 03FH054PX2, BMBF

Powder Metallurgical Fabrication of nanostructured Al-based high-performance materials for structural elements under high thermal stress.

## HIP and Hot-Extrusion of Zentallium®

project-no. EP121019, BMWi

Development of Zentallium® at high strength and high elongation by modified grain-size control agents for HIP & Hot-Extrusion consolidation.



Federal Ministry  
of Economics  
and Technology



Bayer MaterialScience



Fachhochschule Osnabrück  
University of Applied Sciences

CARL  
VON  
OSSIETZKY  
UNIVERSITÄT  
OLDENBURG



WESTFÄLISCHE  
WILHELMS-UNIVERSITÄT  
MÜNSTER

UNIVERSITÄT  
SIEGEN





Nominiert für  
**Deutscher Umweltpreis 2013**  
durch **DIE FAMILIEN  
UNTERNEHMER** ASU

# Power to Gas to Fuel P2G2F®

Zoz Hydrogen Technology  
Nanostructures for Zero Emission Future Transportation & Energy



nanostructured H2-storage Hydrolium®  
- environmentally friendly and cost effective



solid-state absorber tanks H2Tank2Go®  
- virtually pressureless, safe, clean and lasting



click'n'go system H2Tank2Go®  
- replacing tanks within seconds



exchange at a tank vending machine  
- refueling e. g. at any home depot



automotive future names Hydrogen  
- with 20 tanks you can drive your car



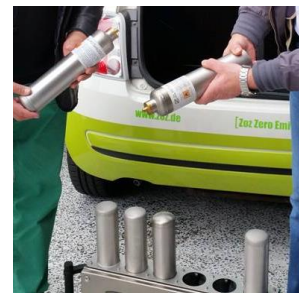
Power to Gas to Fuel & Zero Emission Mobility  
- only makes sense if energy is provided fossil-free

## Hydrogen-Storage-Tank H2Tank2Go®

Reasonable energy storage for mobile & stationary use, superior safety level, existing infrastructure, brilliantly simple, flexible multi-tank-operation, MOT-approval pending, no one has come so far.

## Zoz Hydrogen Technology – Power to Gas to Fuel - P2G2F®

Make hydrogen mobility available, create an infrastructure, win new customers, generate energy emission-free, produce & store hydrogen, drive with hydrogen & supply electricity.



**RE think  
nature**

# H2-OnAir<sup>+</sup>

nanostructure in Zoz-Tanks  
[Hydrolium®, H2Tank2Go®] and PEMFC's (Zentallium®)



## Electric Aircraft with Hydrogen Range Extender

project-no. EG 906, EUROGIA+/EUREKA

### What is new

advanced and environmentally friendly aircraft propulsion by a combination of solar cells, battery and hydrogen fuel cell;

solid state hydrogen storage as well as the physical combination with pressurized hydrogen for aviation;

fuel cell system provides electrical power for all flight phases (not only for cruise);

cost-effective, lightweight fuel cell system;

standardized connectors for all kinds of hydrogen tanks;

same tanks for aviation and ground transportation;

quick replacement of tanks rather than refueling on board (new infrastructure strategy at revolutionary logistics and operative way of refueling);

platform for later High Altitude Pseudo Satellites (HAPS) at combined Battery-Solar-FC-technology for very long term flight missions;



**AIRBUS**  
GROUP



eurogia<sup>+</sup>

**EADS**



**IFB**







# THE BEST IS YET TO COME

The rapid development of alternative energy sources over the last decade is helping solve the question as to how to achieve a similar or better performance without carbon dioxide emissions. With air traffic growing faster than any other transport sector, EADS is examining the long-term potential of electricity and hydrogen as complementary on-board energy sources.

Hydrogen is a clean energy source which is constantly evolving, with 50 million tonnes produced annually and global demand increasing by five to 10% per year. It is primarily used to refine heavy hydrocarbons, but could also be a complementary energy solution for air transport. This potential is the reason why EADS has decided to launch a project based on a fully electric aircraft, partly powered by on-board hydrogen fuel cells. *Devices that transform the energy contained in hydrogen and a three-year programme is being developed by EUROGIA\*, a European Union partnership to advance energy technologies.*

While this light plane will be equipped with solar cells in its wings to provide the hydrogen fuel cell system will help it range, allowing it to fly for 40 minutes at 120 km/h. "The key enabler for such a demonstrator is the development of a solid-state hydrogen storage system," emphasises Dr. Agata Godula-Jopek, Fuel Cells Expert at EADS Innovation Works (IW), the Group's research network. "This system can achieve higher energy densities, meaning more efficient performance and potentially longer runtimes, but currently has a more complex development path," she adds.

To overcome these difficulties, the storage system will be based on an innovative technology which improves the kinetics of hydrogen

storage by incorporating novel nanostructured materials. Such structures at refined grain size and at the same time enlarged grain boundary surface favour the sorption migration – in and out – of hydrogen atoms. This system will be provided by the Zoz Group (see box), along with two fuel cells, while IW will be responsible for integrating the system in the flying platform and testing this in flight. The flying platform itself, known as Icaré II, is a work of Aircraft Design at the University of Stuttgart, which will also include the French Research (CNRS).

## AIRBUS GROUP

of genius

of Aircraft Design is also a factor designed for full electric flight. Professor Voit-Nitschmann (see box). Airbus is the main sponsor of this aircraft, which took its first flight in May 2011, while IW is also involved. "The purpose of this project is to better understand electric propulsion, which could become relevant for commercial aircraft," says Nikolai Kresse, manager at Airbus Future Projects. Looking at the long term, the company reaffirmed its commitment to sustainable mobility this September by engaging in the Clean Sky 2 programme from 2014 to 2020, during which €3.6 billion will be invested by the industry and the European Commission.

"Not many years ago there were no electric aircraft on the market, but since around 2000 there have been dozens of projects and the trend is developing quickly," says Kresse. The eGenius is a two-seat, high-wing aircraft manufactured from fibre composites. The electric motor, integrated in the vertical tail, has a maximum continuous power of about 30 kW and a peak performance up to 72 kW at a weight of just 27 kilograms. And directly behind the pilots are four lithium-ion battery packs integrated in the fuselage. "In the last year, we've learnt that electric propulsion is very efficient: eGenius only needs a few kilowatts for a half-hour flight – you would use more fuel just to power on a conventional aircraft engine! Despite being a prototype, it is flying without a hitch," underlines Kresse.

Airbus is analysing the technical data from the flights together with IW, who also have another team focusing on the performance of the high-energy lithium-ion batteries. "Industrialisation will depend a lot on battery technology, and you can only guess how this will develop 30-40 years from now. But flying up to 500 kilometres with two people on board on a full electric aircraft was only a dream a few years ago, and now it is a reality with eGenius," enthuses Kresse. And while the transition to commercial aircraft is still decades away, these alternative propulsion methods are already making an impact in the aerospace industry. Their use for next-generation UAVs or High Altitude Platforms, for example, is currently being studied. "To understand the real problems you cannot just work on paper, you have to put your feet on the ground. Demonstrators can be an efficient way to mature and promote radical steps in technology, motivating researchers, showing what is possible today and collecting data to learn what may be feasible in the future," concludes Kresse.

Alvaro Fria

## "HYDROGEN IS THE ANSWER"

Prof. Dr. Henning Zoz  
President and CEO of Zoz Group



Could you explain the hydrogen storage system for the Icaré II flying platform?

With the scooter and car industry in mind, we are developing a simple and conveniently interchangeable system of small tanks of 0.9 litres each, where our goal is that 23 of these H2Tank2Go® bottles could offer 2.25 kilograms of hydrogen. This would equal 75 kW/hour, which moves a one-tonne vehicle 300 kilometres. Now at the halfway stage, we can guarantee 50 grams of hydrogen per tank. For the flying platform, however, we will probably supply just six or eight bottles and the fuel cells in a parallel back-up system. Already on the 50g/tank basis, this will be enough to triple aircraft's current range. Our plan is to have around 10 flights in 2013 and 2014 and I wish I could be the pilot on one of these flights.

A kilogram of hydrogen today costs between €6 and €15 and there are only around 200 hydrogen-fuelling stations worldwide. What could be done to make this market more attractive?

My company makes a good part of its profits from third-generation advanced lithium battery technology now, but hydrogen is the answer for humanity's energy problem. We believe we have the solution to revolutionise the hydrogen refuelling infrastructure thanks to our simple and small interchangeable bottle system. Using this, we wouldn't need refuelling stations; we could replace and recycle the bottles in vending machines, bringing the refuelling time almost to zero.

## "WE'LL SEE ELECTRICAL BUSINESS AVIATION"

Prof. Dipl.-Ing.  
Rudolf Voit-Nitschmann  
Institute of Aircraft Design, University of Stuttgart



What can you tell us about progress on electric propulsion?

We started electric flight in 1996, when nobody was doing it. While Icaré II derives from a solar-powered plane designed in 1994, eGenius is a follow-up of an aircraft powered by a fuel cell system. We optimised the whole system for electric propulsion, integrating the electric motor in the vertical tail to further increase energy efficiency. The main advantage is that we have reduced power consumption to 80%, as well as lowering noise and emissions. I think this technology could be available for business aviation in 10 years, while for larger aircraft we will have to wait over three decades.

What are the advantages of collaborating with EADS?

It is important that industry, research institutes and academia partner to drive technological evolution. Airbus won't build an airliner with electric propulsion in the medium term, but will use our findings for further electric systems integration in their aircraft. Moreover, EADS researchers are also interested in transforming this technology into products like UAVs. These vehicles could fly into and out of the target area using a hybrid engine, while fulfilling the mission in electric flight: a very low noise operation with no emissions and no heat, making the UAV virtually undetectable.

Reporting here and above by AF



## H2Tank2Go® - shelling test by German armed forces (Bundeswehr)

- Shelling tests of H2Tank2Go®, done by the German armed forces (Bundeswehr) early November 2012 at the „Wehrtechnische Dienststelle für Waffen und Munition 91 (WTD 91 or „Schießplatz Meppen“)“ in the city of Meppen
- Tests were done with 12,7 mm charge and with 44 mm hollow charge
- ...*“Bei einer Hochdruck-Tankbatterie hat es die komplette Anlage zerlegt. Mit so einer gewaltigen Explosion hatten wir nicht gerechnet. Sogar Sicherheitsglas wurde durchbrochen und einige Leute erlitten Schnittverletzungen.“....*  
Other H2-tanks were shelled as well during these tests – one of which (high-pressured H2-tank-array) caused an explosion so severe, that even safety glass was pierced by debris and people got injured.  
(details of this incident remain confidential)
- No safety issues with the H2Tank2Go® (as expected)



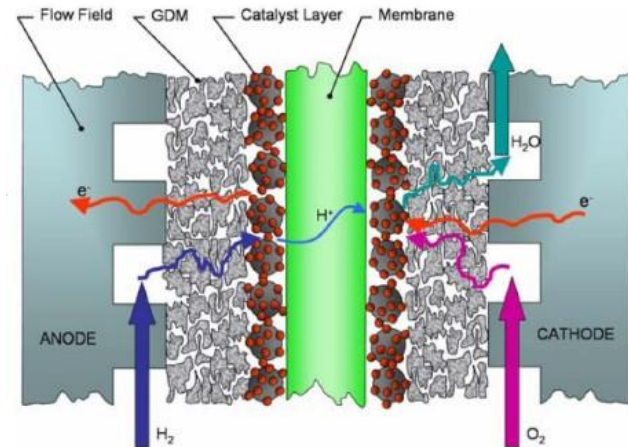
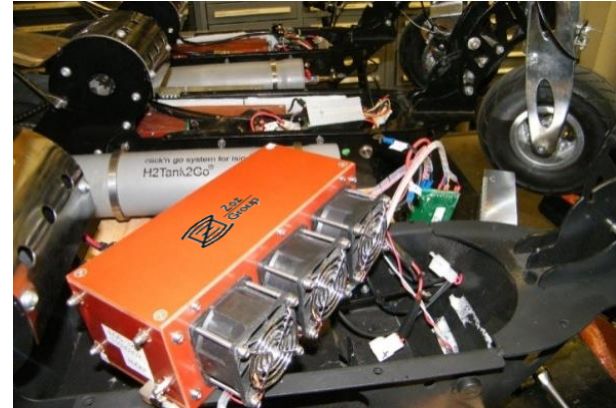
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- Economic FuelCells (PEM) for tomorrow:

Target Cost: 1.000 USD / kW  
electrical power (small scale, air-cooled up to 2 kW)

- Goals & Requirements
  - precious metal saving
  - prefabricated C-layer
  - high performance CCM ( $1\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ )
  - cost effective most simplified BPS
  - automatic manufacturing
  - strategic market impact
- ...this is formed at Wenden !



ref.: SGL Group, „Gas Diffusion Layers“, SGL Shanghai, September 2011

# Development of low cost gas-diffusion-electrodes on the basis of CNTs/CNFs for application in PEM fuel cells

Die Landesregierung  
Nordrhein-Westfalen



EFRE.NRW  
Investitionen in Wachstum  
und Beschäftigung



# LOCOPEM



German Federal Ministry of Education and Research

project no.: NW-1-1006 // 01.01.2016 // 3 years // total cost: 1.318.977,00 €

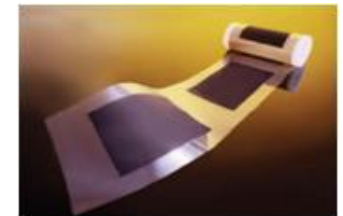
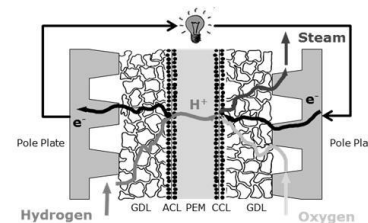
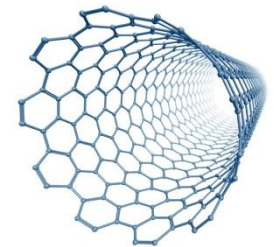
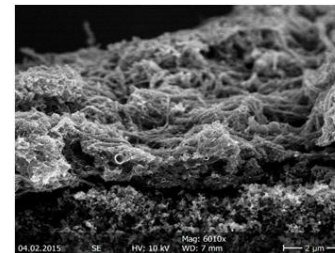
*Development of low cost gas-diffusion-electrodes on the basis of CNTs/CNFs  
for application in PEM fuel cells*

*Entwicklung von **Low Cost** Gasdiffusionselektroden auf Basis von CNTs/CNFs  
für den Einsatz in **PEM**-Brennstoffzellen*



**Westfälische  
Hochschule**

Gelsenkirchen Bocholt Recklinghausen  
University of Applied Sciences



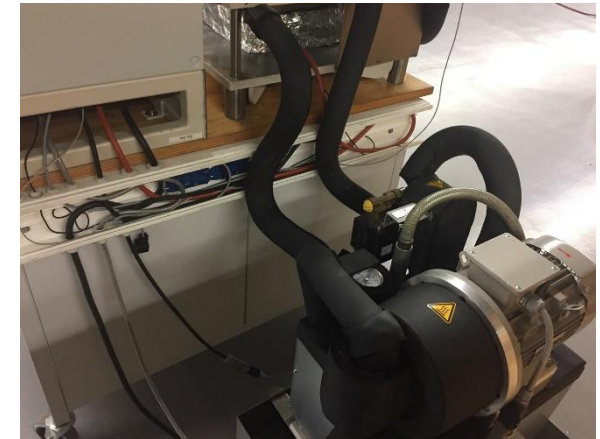
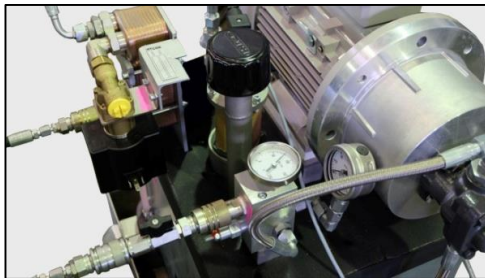
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## 2019-12, LOCOPEM membrane forming & assembly device

Hydraulic hot press for the production of  
**LOW COst Proton Exchange Membranes (PEM)**

### Hot pressing

- semi-automatic
- easy handling (25cm space)
- pressure control
- temperature control
- easy cleaning and maintenance
- pressure range
  - 2-25 bar
- temperature range
  - 20-150° C



Funded by the European Union



EUROPÄISCHE UNION  
Investition in unsere Zukunft  
Europäischer Fonds  
für regionale Entwicklung



EFRE.NRW  
Investitionen in Wachstum  
und Beschäftigung



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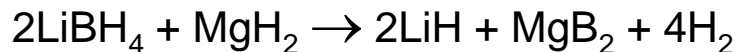
# H2-tank system B4S-SM/MM

nanostructured reactive complex metal hydride  
single/multi module • solid-state > 8 wt.%



H2 single-module tank B4S-SM

## high potential energy storage for the future



H<sub>2</sub>-storage: > 8 wt.%, > 80 kg H<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>3</sup> storage material

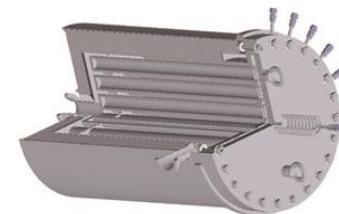
H<sub>2</sub>-loading completely reversible, H<sub>2</sub>-release thermally activated only !



Zoz  
Group



Helmholtz-Zentrum  
Geesthacht  
Centre for Materials and Coastal Research



H2 multi-module tank B4S-MM

consortium: [www.bor4store.eu](http://www.bor4store.eu), EU-project FCH JU 303428 [2012-2015]



complex metal hydride processing unit Simoloyer® CM100-s2; H<sub>2</sub>-tank system B4S-SM outside ZTC; and inside at HZG - Hydrogen Technology Centre

### phase I (11-2013 through 02-2014)

- Zoz has acquired 10 vehicles (ZEV-Battery) from own funds
- generation of 10 local charge terminals (Zoz & Partner > list)
- distribution of 10 vehicles (list)
- setting up of 2 E-charging stations by Zoz (Siegen)
- <sup>4</sup>setting up of 10 E-charging stations (Sauer-/Siegerland > list)

### phase II (2014-2015)

- Fleet- and infrastructure data > project <sup>5</sup>REMONET/City of Siegen/BMBF
- upgrading of the 10 Zoz-ZEV's with H2-drive (Iron Bird from H2-OnAir)
- setting up of 10-15 tank vending machines H2Tank2Go<sup>®</sup>



3-4, 6-7 RWE, Kirche and Stadtverwaltung Olpe, to date only declaration of intent, no commitment yet

<sup>5</sup> REMONET = Regional E-Mobility Network (01.11.2013 - 30.04.2018)



Die Landesregierung  
Nordrhein-Westfalen



# H2Fuel2Go

01.01.2017 // 3,8 years // total cost: 3 M€

**vollständige Demonstration einer Wasserstoffkreislaufwirtschaft mit neuartigem, wartungsfreiem und energieeffizientem Feststoffspeicherkompressor**

*complete demonstration of a hydrogen circulation economy with a novel, maintenance-free and energy-efficient solid-state storage compressor*

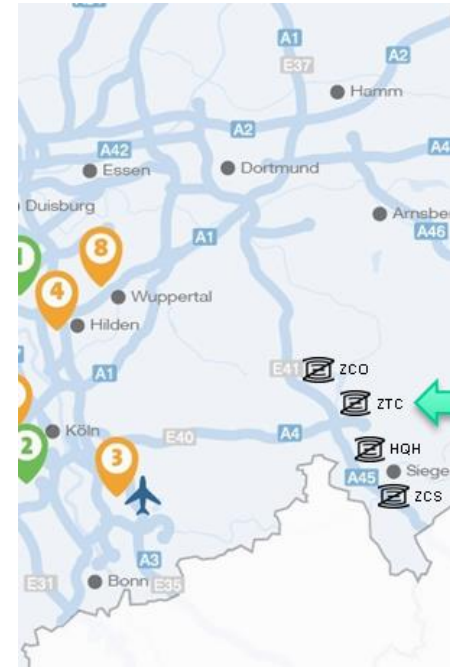


**Zoz  
Group**



**Helmholtz-Zentrum  
Geesthacht**

Centre for Materials and Coastal Research



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# H2-BLK

Wasserstoffregion Burgenlandkreis



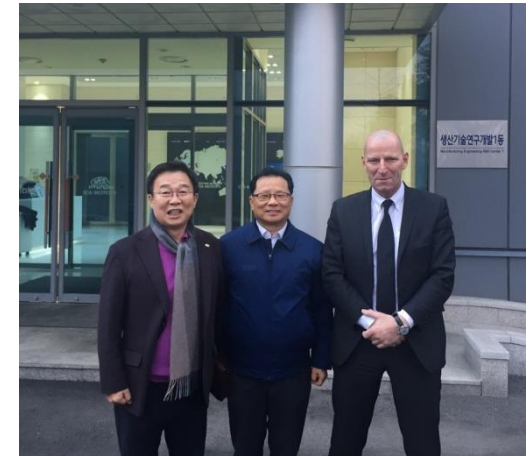
*Power-to-Gas-to-Fuel P2G2F<sup>®</sup>, H2-Circular-Energy-Economy H2C2E, P2H<sup>®</sup>*



22 MWp PV + 40 WEAs ea. 250-500 KW to the right,  
total installed power ~ 40 MW.  
LEUNA-Werke in the back.



Naumburg (Saale)  
Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany  
brown-coal region, wine & beauty



Dr. Young-Lib Kim (KAMI CEO),  
Dr.-Ing. InSung Chang Hyundai VP,  
Prof. Zoz, 21.01.2019



D 57482 Wenden • Germany



# H2-Truck2Go

Wasserstoffregion Burgenlandkreis



## Heavy Duty Road Trucks - Diesel vs. Hydrogen

Hydrogen fuel cell vehicles are sustainable once hydrogen is produced from renewable energy. H2 offers a much higher specific energy than batteries and the lighter weight contributes to solving range and payload issues inherent with a 100% battery-powered propulsion. Hydrogen provides on-board energy that powers the electric engine, significantly extending the vehicle's range capabilities compared to a straight battery solution and refuelling times are virtually the same compared to diesel. Fuelcell electric heavy-duty trucks are otherwise-conventional multi-ton trucks using compressed H2 gas to generate electric power via PEM fuelcells. The particular more attractive H2-storage route utilizing hydrogen solid state absorber systems RTMH such as Hydrolium® / H2Tank2Go® (e. g. in multitank or large-tank arrangement), has not been demonstrated yet, thus represents an important future goal. No high pressure of H2 required (<10bar).



**Power-to-Gas-to-Fuel P2G2F®**

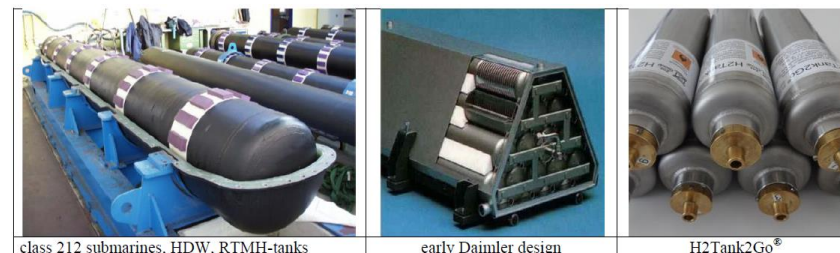
**H2-Circular-Energy-Economy**

**H2C2E, P2H®**

type of truck	MAN TGX 26.440 44to unit	e.g. MAN rebuilt to H2		
power system <sup>(1)</sup>	diesel engine	electric engine & fuelcell & buffer battery		
power	295kW (401hp) @ 1900 rpm	synchronic engine 250KW constant		
fuel	diesel	hydrogen		
energy density	12 kWh/kg	16.3 kWh/kg at 50% FC-efficiency		
energy conversion	direct	3x 116,66kW = 350kW (HT-PEMFC e. g. from Toyota Mirai)		
fuel consumption / 100 km	45 kg diesel (~53 liters)	15 kg H2 <sup>(2)</sup>		
tank	2nos Al-tank (300l+250l)	H2-RTMH solid state absorber		
tank volume	550 l	215 l	425 l	640 l
range	1.000 km	100km	200km	300km
tank weight (full)	~1.0to	~1to	~2to	~3to
weight H2-RTMH	no	850 kg <sup>(2)</sup>	1.700 kg	2.550 kg
refuelling time	30min	~1h	~2h	~3h
investment cost	today low	today high, tomorrow medium		
maintenance cost	medium	today medium, tomorrow low		
fuel cost	today high, tomorrow higher	today high, tomorrow lower		

(1) "Development of Business Cases for Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Applications for European Regions and Cities" commissioned by the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (FCH2JU), N°FCH/OP/contract 180, Reference Number FCH JU2017 D4259

(2) 15kg H2 is required to run 40 t truck for 100km (15/0.018 = 840kg) of RT-MH required to adsorb 15kg H2







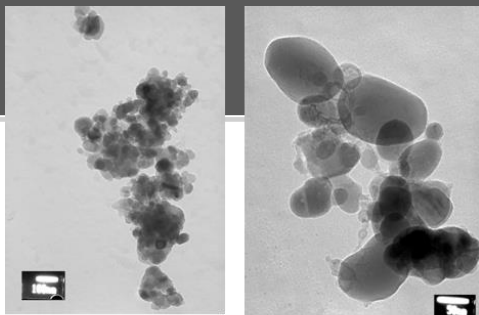
charging unit CM100-DN100m (mono)



Simoloyer® CM100-s2, Carrier-gas discharging unit TGD100a (on right)

# 3rd gen. Li-Ion Bat. Cathodes

LFP & LMP, ZoLiBat®



— 100 nm

— 50 nm

new Li-Mn-phosphate | Li-Fe-phosphate materials  
high performance by nanostructure

cooperative development HPL/DOW & Zoz | processing supply Zoz Prayon



Dr. Ivan Exner, Dr. Thierry Drezen, HPL, OZ-10, 3rd German-Japanese Symposium on Nanostructures (2010), Wenden, Germany, proc. S06 p-no. V21

F. Renard, Prayon, OZ-10, 3rd German-Japanese Symposium on Nanostructures (2010), Wenden, Germany, proc. S03 p-no. V07

Sophie Mailley, CEA, Advanced Materials for Li-Ion Batteries EuroNanoForum ENF2017, European Commission, Valletta, Malta, 21.06.2017





# ductile metal flakes

[Al], [Ni], [Cu], [Pd], [Ag], [Au], [Pb] • [Ti], [Fe], [Co], [Zn], [Mo]  
and insitu composites of all



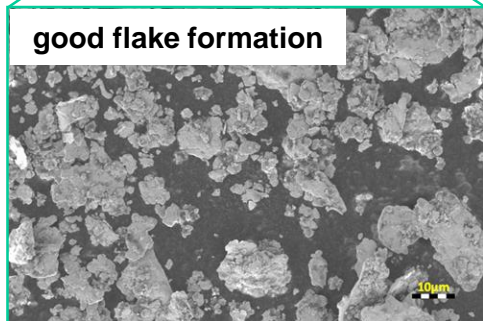
# Zinc Flake Paint – ZN-CP301

2K-EP ZF anti-corrosion coating

high corrosion resistance ✨ CO2-low ✨ long shelf-life



good flake formation



**ZN-CP301 provides excellent protection.**

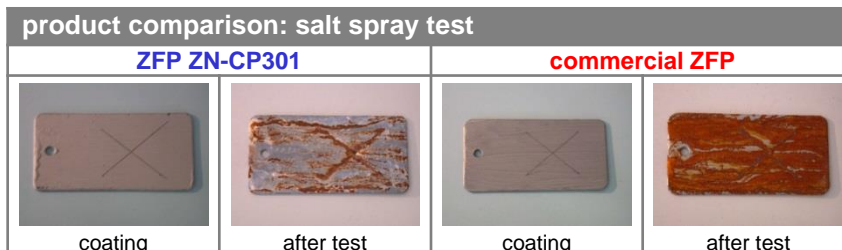
- ZFP paint ZN-CP301 is conform to standards:
- DIN EN ISO 9227:2006 (salt spray test, deg. 1 after 10 weeks)
  - DIN EN ISO 6270-2 (condensation climate test, deg. 0 after 10 weeks)
  - DIN EN ISO 2812-2 (water storage, deg. 1 after 9 weeks)

cost-effective high performance stirr-in  
zinc flake pigments (ZFP)  
by high kinetic processing (HKP)

PRO INNO II-project-no. 0078402WZ7 and ZIM-project-no 2435404SU2

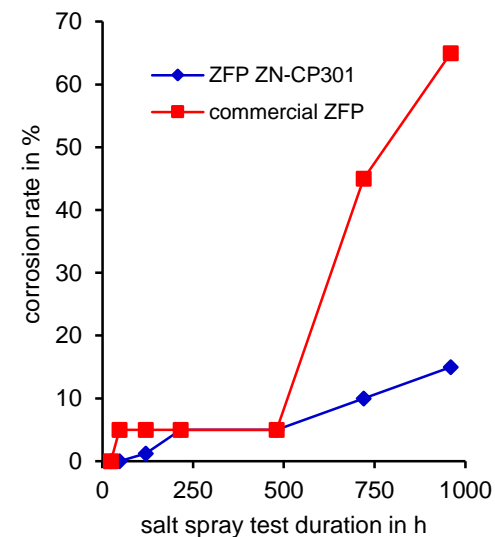


**solvent-free manufacturing > less CO2**



**coming up next:**  
*water-based corrosion protection  
systems with zinc flake pigments*

technical data	
base	epoxy-resin 2K-system
colour	silver grey (dull)
ratio of components	10:1 (primer:hardener)
tap density	1.52 g/cm³
theoretical coverage	>70m²/l
flash point	40° C
zinc content [w%]	75 %
drying time	0.5 h touch      2 h handling
thinner (recommended)	Xylene, acetone





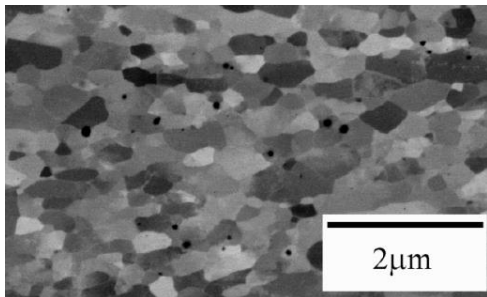
# ODS/NFA

## Nanostructured Ferritic Alloys Oxide-Dispersion-Strengthened



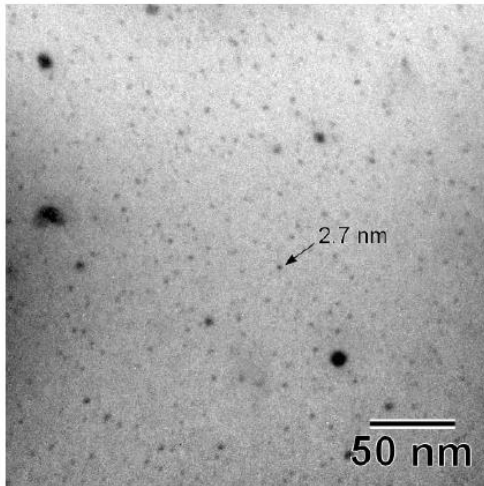
- high temperature stability & strength (PM2000, partic. fine grain/HIP)
- resistance to irradiation damage (PM2018)
- available for additive manufacturing (PM2017)
- NFA // ODS oxide characteristics and location

brand	time	composition	name	origin
PM2000	2017-09	Fe-19Cr-5.5Al-0.5Ti-0.5Y2O3	19YAT	ODS-PM
PM2017	2017-12	Fe-20Cr-5.5Al-0.5Y2O3	20YAI	ODS-RR
PM2018	2018-??	Fe-14Cr-3W-0.4Ti-0.25Y2O3	14YWT	NFA-GE

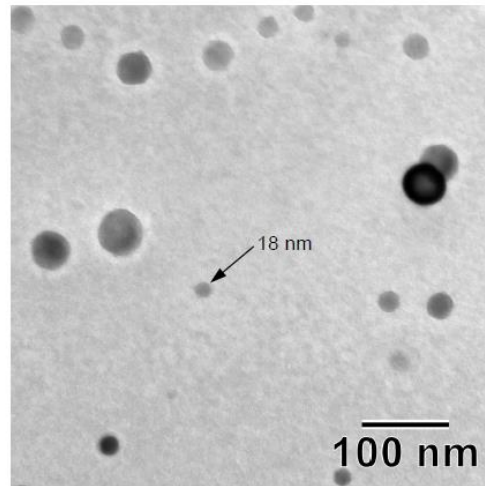


## Enhanced sink strength: *High density of nanoclusters compared to typical ODS alloys*

ORNL 14YWT  
EFTEM Fe M Jump Ratio Map



Plansee PM2000  
TEM Bright Field Image



- 14YWT contains a significantly higher number density and smaller size of Ti-, Y-, and O-rich nanoclusters compared to the YAG oxide particles in PM2000 (and other commercial ODS alloys)



**PM2000 –  
Porsche M-GT4**



**YAT, turbine  
Zoz-ARCI Center  
Hyderabad**



**V727-05c-2h-vac-SPS  
2019-09-27**

forging pr. 3 x 5 = 15mm  
2s for ea. 5mm def.- step  
heating temp. 1.100° C  
air.










## launching PM2000

revitalization of Plansee's ODS-19YAT<sup>TM</sup>

**ODS-20YAI (PM2017-AM) | NFA-14YWT (PM2018-IT)**  
high-temp. & corrosion-resistant/irradiation-tolerant ODS/NFA-steels powder & bulk









PM2000 honeycomb structures      Simoloyer® CM100-ODS

### Oxide Dispersion Strengthened | Nanostructured Ferritic Alloys

manufactured by high kinetic processing (HKP) • PM-like process in the Simoloyer®  
uniform distribution of dispersoid (nanoscale) • MA, RM, HEM entirely under Ar, H<sub>2</sub>, N + vac. (few)



High temperature strength of 14YWT (SM4 heat) is similar to 12YWT and MA957 [4]



Fe-0.03MoOx (CM08, 4h HKP, Zoz-ARCI), grainsize ~15nm (a), ARCI turbine blade (b) and PM2000 burner nozzles (c) [5]

[1]: authors (Zoz) discussion and communications with Plansee Composite Materials GmbH Lechbruck am See, 2016-11 through 2017-04-11

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## PM2000 – ODS / SPS





SPS-consolidated, semi-finished and/or machined small parts

Application	Background & info
ODS-steels powder & bulk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>high-temperature resistant</li> <li>corrosion-resistant</li> <li>(high strength)</li> <li>components in gas turbines / aero- and combustion engines / combustors / incinerators</li> <li>candidate for nuclear fusion reactors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>revitalization of Plansee PM2000 by Zoz</li> <li>uniform distribution of dispersoids (nanoscale, 10-25nm)</li> <li>PM-like process utilizing Simoloyer® for high kinetic processing (HKP)</li> <li>ODS: Oxide Dispersion Strengthened steel</li> <li>NFA: Nanostructured Ferritic Alloy</li> <li>SPS: Spark Plasma Sintering</li> <li>HIP: Hot Isostatic Pressing</li> </ul>

Composition [w%]	Fe	Cr	Al	Ti	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
PM2000	bal.	19	5,5	0,5	0,5
PM2017ff (tbc)					

Dimensions – availability		
SPS parts	dimensions	info
semi-finished	ø65 x H10-100mm	
semi-finished	ø105 x H10-100mm	less ~ 1mm surface zone
semi-finished	other dimensions upon inquiry	
machined	finished parts up to ø100x90mm	as per your requirement/dimensioning/drawing

Coming up next				
brand	chem. composition (starting mat.)	ID	origin	t. b. on shelf
PM2000	Fe-19Cr-5.5Al-0.5Ti-0.5Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	19YAT	ODS-PM	fine-grain HIP only, ø40xL250mm
PM2017	Fe-20Cr-5.5Al-0.5Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20YAI	ODS-RR	powder only (AM, ALM, MIM)
PM2018	Fe-14Cr-3W-0.4Ti-0.25Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	14YWT	NFA-GE	t. b. d.
PM3000	Ni-base ODS			

our Partners			
			

**Attention:**  
no regular cost before summer 2019, till that compensation agreement only

technical data subject to alterations

Wenden • Siegen • Olpe • Sterling, VA • Berkeley CA • Montreal  
Tokyo • Kyoto • Sendai • Seoul • Mexico City • Changzhou • Taichung  
Mumbai • Hyderabad • Nueva Esparta • Luxembourg • Ulanovsk

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# Development of the complete workflow for production and using nanomodified Ti-based alloy for ALM



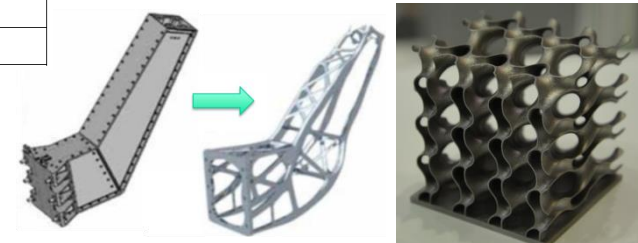
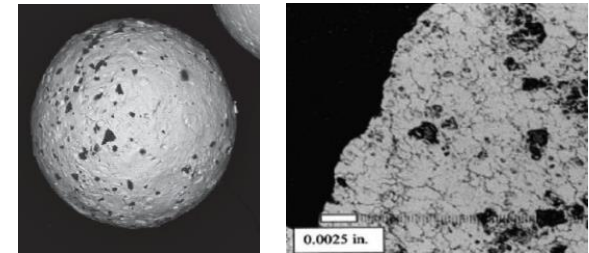
**European Commission: Horizon 2020**

**project no.: 685952 // 01.01.2016 // 3.5 years // total cost: 2.936.656,00 €**

## ***Development of the complete workflow for production and using novel nanomodified Ti-based alloy for additive manufacturing in special applications***

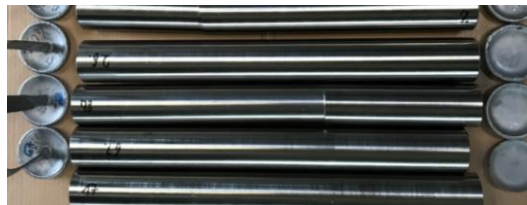
Participant No *	Participant organisation name	Country
1 (Coord.)	ASOCIACION DE INVESTIGACION DE LAS INDUSTRIAS METALMECANICAS, AFINES Y CONEXAS	ES
2	LAURENTIA TECHNOLOGIES SLL	ES
3	CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS E INVESTIGACIONES TÉCNICAS	ES
4	UNIVERSIDAD POLITÉCNICA DE VALENCIA	ES
5	ZOZ GMBH	DE
6	TLS TECHNIK GMBH	DE
7	APR SRL	IT
8	VLAAM INTELLING VOOR TECHNOLOGISHCH ONDERZOEK NV	BE
9	THE WELDING INSTITUTE LTD.	UK

**Ti-6Al-4V-0,5dps:  
Y2O3, SiC & core-shell SiC@TiO2**



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Yield Strength increase respect to the ASTM F2924 (%)	Tensile Strength increase respect to the ASTM F2924 (%)	Elongation increase respect to the ASTM F2924 (%)
31%	28%	16%
32%	30%	36%
27%	28%	30%

The mechanical behaviour shown for three process parameters combination(1, 5 and 9) was better with respect to the ASTM F2924-14 reference.

All processed material presented better behaviour than the standard AM Ti6Al4V, and additionally they were also better than a previous EU project (RepAir)

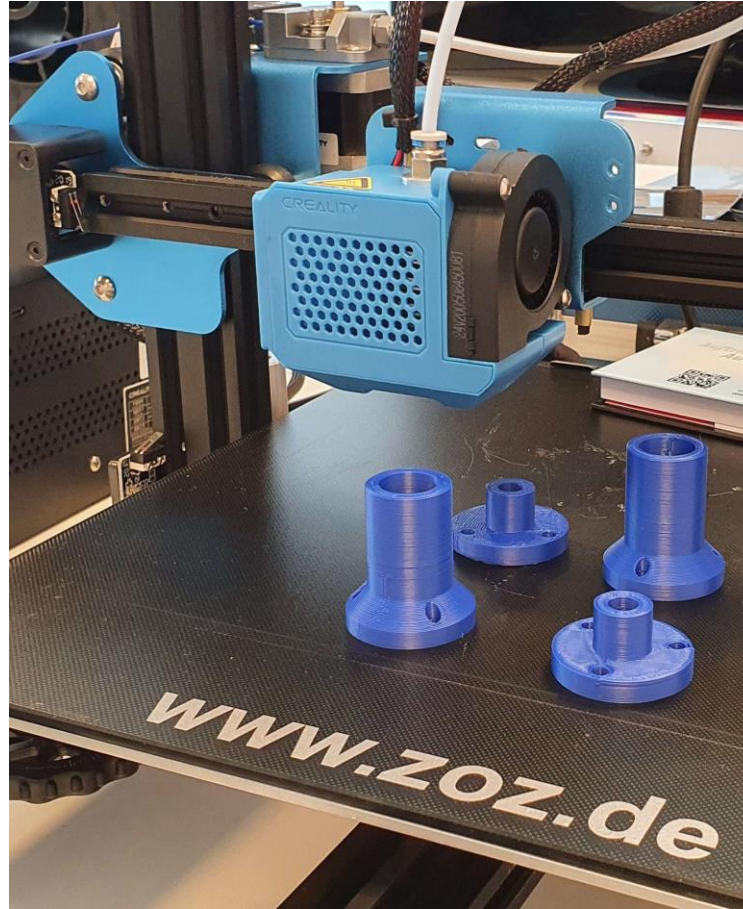
BUILD PLATE AND PROCESS PARAMETERS		Material	Building direction	N° sample	Yield Strength (MPa)		Tensile Strength (MPa)		Elongation (%)	
	ASTM F2924-14 reference	Standard Ti6Al4V	XY		825		895		10	
	EBM: STEP 3- PROCESS PARAMETERS 1	Nanotun3d: Ti6Al4V+SiC	XY	1	1067	±18	1141	±19	12.5	±0.5
				2	1057	±18	1138	±19	14.0	±0.5
				3	1058	±18	1129	±19	15.0	±0.5
				Average	1061	±18	1136	±19	13.8	±0.5
	EBM: STEP 3- PROCESS PARAMETERS 5	Nanotun3d: Ti6Al4V+SiC	XY	1	1060	±18	1146	±20	11.5	±0.5
				2	1090	±19	1148	±20	11.5	±0.5
				3	1084	±18	1150	±20	11.5	±0.5
				Average	1078	±18	1148	±20	12.0	±0.5
	EBM: STEP 3- PROCESS PARAMETERS 9	Nanotun3d: Ti6Al4V+SiC	XY	1	1032	±18	1152	±20	6.5	±0.5
				2	1086	±19	1136	±20	6.5	±0.5
				3	1047	±18	1162	±20	14.0	±0.5
				Average	1055	±18	1150	±20	9.0	±0.5





Spannbuchsen für Laser Zieleinrichtung,  
Impulskanone IPM.  
Erstes Serienbauteil in Additiver Fertigung bei Zoz

Clamping bushes for laser scope device,  
Impulse-Collision-Twin-Gun IPM.  
first series component in additive manufacturing at Zoz



# MechanoChemistry

interface between chemistry and chemical engineering  
[RM to perform chemical syntheses]



**mechanical alloying (MA)**



**high energy milling (HEM)**

$\Rightarrow$  rapid flake formation

$\Rightarrow$  rapid particle size reduction

**reactive milling (RM)**



## Knoevenagel condensation by HKP

**vanillin 99%**

- bright yellow, sweet aroma
- M: 152.15 g·mol<sup>-1</sup>
- mp: 81 - 83° C



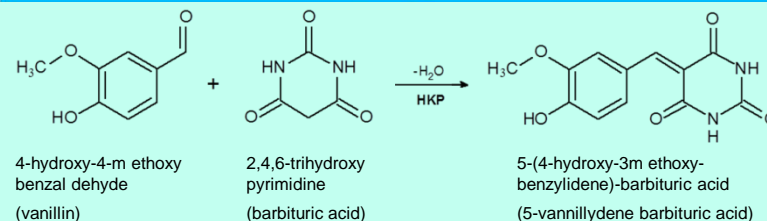
**barbituric acid 99%**

- colorless, odourless
- M: 128.09 g·mol<sup>-1</sup>
- mp: 248-252° C

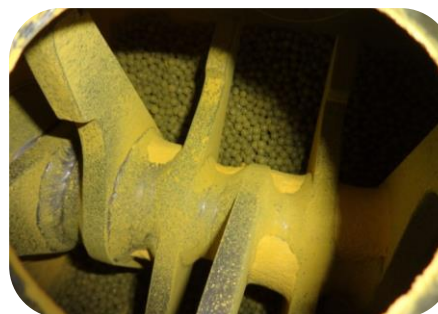


**5-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-  
benzyliden)-barbituric acid**

- dark yellow, sweet aroma
- M: 262.22 g·mol<sup>-1</sup>; mp: n. b.



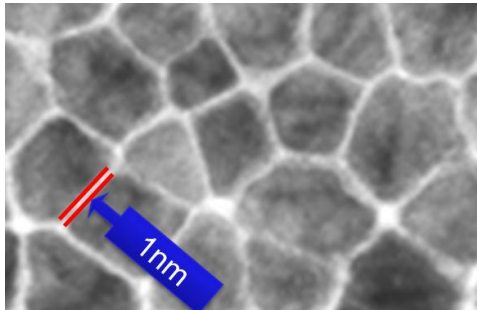
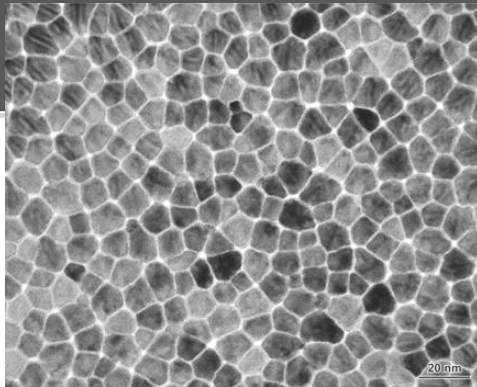
€ 203,00/kg + € 244,00/kg  $\Rightarrow$  € 488,00/g !?!



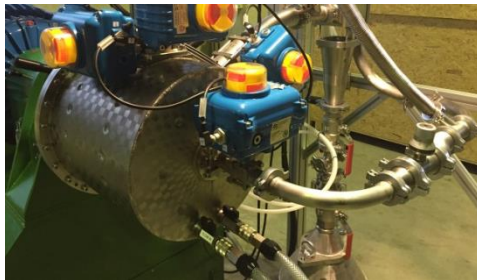


# nanostructured target material

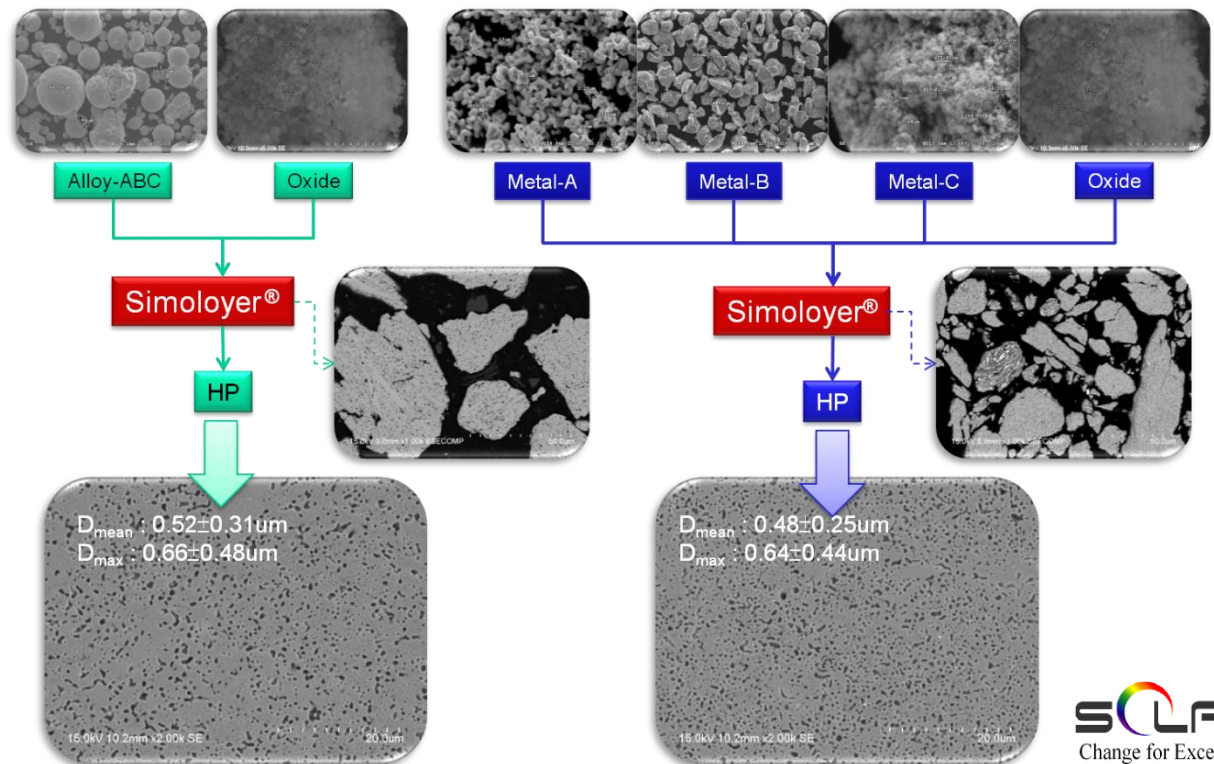
MDS/ODS – magnetic/optical data storage



Pt-Oxide Thin Film, TEM



## synthesis of metal & ceramic composite targets



**SOLAR2**  
Change for Excellence!

S. J. Hou, Solartech, OZ-11, 4th German-Japanese Symposium on Nanostructures (2011), Kusatsu/Japan, proc. S03-V10

# Taraxa Gum

from dandelion roots to high performance tires



“green” tires made by 100% natural raw materials

- rubber substitution by use of dandelion roots -
- cooperative development Continental, Fraunhofer & Zoz



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# Taraxa Gum

from dandelion roots to high performance tires



“green“ tires made by 100% natural raw materials

- rubber substitution by use of dandelion roots -
- cooperative development Continental, Fraunhofer & Zoz



機材情報



参考記事



## Continental launches bike tyre made from sustainable dandelion rubber - Cycling Weekly

Continental reveals its first ever bicycle tyre made from dandelion rubber and will make it available in time for the Tour de France

 [www.cyclingweekly.com](http://www.cyclingweekly.com)





## Alternative Natural Rubber

dandelion<sup>☼</sup> successful, next comes banana<sup>☼☼</sup>

Zoz/Fraunhofer IME joint technology initiative

- sustainable biorefinery route for banana peels processing -

green<sup>+</sup> rubber from dandelion, green<sup>++</sup> from waste-peels



### (a) Natural Rubber (NR) from Hevea Brasiliensis, background

NR is obtained from rubber trees (*Hevea brasiliensis*) providing latex, growing within the “green belt” of the planet can technically not for 100% be replaced by synthetic rubber;

- market cost strongly fluctuating at increasing demand;
- from alternative resources known and challenging since WW-II.

### (b) Alternative NR (ANR) from dandelion roots

Russian dandelion, resource for Continental Taraxagum™

agrarian robust and undemanding, grows practically everywhere;

results in high quality natural rubber in one step;

- no latex coagulation required – environmentally friendly (green) rubber !
- FHG-IME increased the rubber yield crop massively, comparable to rubber tree.

**2015** Fraunhofer IME Dandelion Rubber Extraction Facility was set up at the Zoz Technology Center (ZTC) at Olpe/Germany [4].

**2017** Continental took over the dandelion unit at ZTC and

**2018** opens the Taraxagum™ Lab at Anklam, Germany [5].

**2018.** Zoz designed a continuous processing unit in pilot scale for the above

⇒ In 5-10 years, Continental wants to be able to produce tires with ANR commercially. The goal is a more sustainable tyre production more independent from traditional NR sources.

### (c1) next step - continuous processing

Zoz designed, manufactured and in first years also operated the batch processing plant for rubber-extraction from dandelion roots in pre-industrial scale successfully. Converting such process into continuous operation for commercial industrial product volumes is the next step.

### (c2) next resources - banana peels (BP)

- availability of (c1) can open a new world in green<sup>++</sup> biorefinery offering a wide range of industrial utilization of quickly renewable natural resources;
- first flora candidate at high rubber content + available in large scale are banana peels;
- worldwide, about 135mio tons of bananas are cultivated, DE imports 1mio tons p.a.
- BP-waste at high volumes even in DE, as much as 30-40%wt (crop dry) of fresh fruit;
- BP degrades very slowly in composting, contains numerous pollutants from pesticides;
- including BP into product processing, prior or post transport, offers protection of the environment and value adding.



# FuturBeton C.1

nanostructured cement/concrete

high strength ✨ CO2-low ✨ super durability



the world's first public bridge made of  
Futur High Performance Cement/Concrete

project-no. 03X0068A, BMBF



Zoz  
Group



Dyckerhoff



UNIVERSITÄT  
SIEGEN



Straßen.NRW.



- 3-4x stronger (140 MPa)
- superior durability (95% GP)
- 20% CO2-emission saving
- all advantages for € 7,00 / ton



## FuturBeton can build more

faster | sleeker | higher | cost-effective | durable | environmentally friendly

### 100 % ready to market

a	technologically	>!!	public bridge in Germany
b	economically	>!!	+7 € / ton as of 43.000 tons p. a.
c	ecologically	>!!	20 % CO2 savings

cost of additionally saved CO2	Automotive	FuturBeton
	678 €/ton-CO2	354 €/ton-CO2



cost advantage FuturBeton vs. OPCC	cost relevance	CO2 savings relev.
higher strength > less material	♢♢♢	♢♢
higher strength > replace steel	♢♢♢♢	
higher early strength > build faster	♢♢♢	♢
higher durability > less material	♢♢	♢
higher durability > build less often	♢♢♢♢	♢♢♢
better surface	♢♢	♢
CO2-savings in manufacturing	♢♢	20 %
is FuturBeton more expensive ?	*€ 7,00/ton	*2012-10, DE



	GER	World
CO2-savings-potential (by FuturZement/Beton)	[Mt] 4.95	158.4
CO2-savings-potential (ditto relative)	[-] 0.6 %	0.5 %



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# FuturZement|FuturBeton

environmental impact, new economic challenges  
high strength ✨ CO2-low ✨ super durability



numerous beaches  
already disappeared  
since sand taken away



utilization/enabling  
of desert-sand is not a  
question, it is a challenge  
and an economical MUST

**DesertSand + HKP and/or  
DS + MicroPlastics + HKP  
= advanced construction sand**

- 40 bio.t/a exploited, more than nature can deliver;
- 95% of global sand not applicable for construction, river/beach sand yes, desert sand no !
- global trading volume for sand as construction material or for its minerals: 70 bio. USD/a



⇒  
HKP  
⇒



**world's largest exporter of sand**  
USA, Netherlands, Germany, 484–134 mio€ (2018)  
cost from 6-60€/t (Naturesand vs. Brechsand)

**world's largest importer of sand**  
S'pore, from Indonesia, mid90`s 3€/t, 2000`s 190€/t

FuturBeton contains 32% sand  
1x CM900, sand for 32kt/a FB  
at 1:1 DesertSand + MicroPlastic  
⇒ 10kt/a microplastic re-used



sources:

<http://www.ploetzlichwissen.de/>  
<http://www.welt.de>

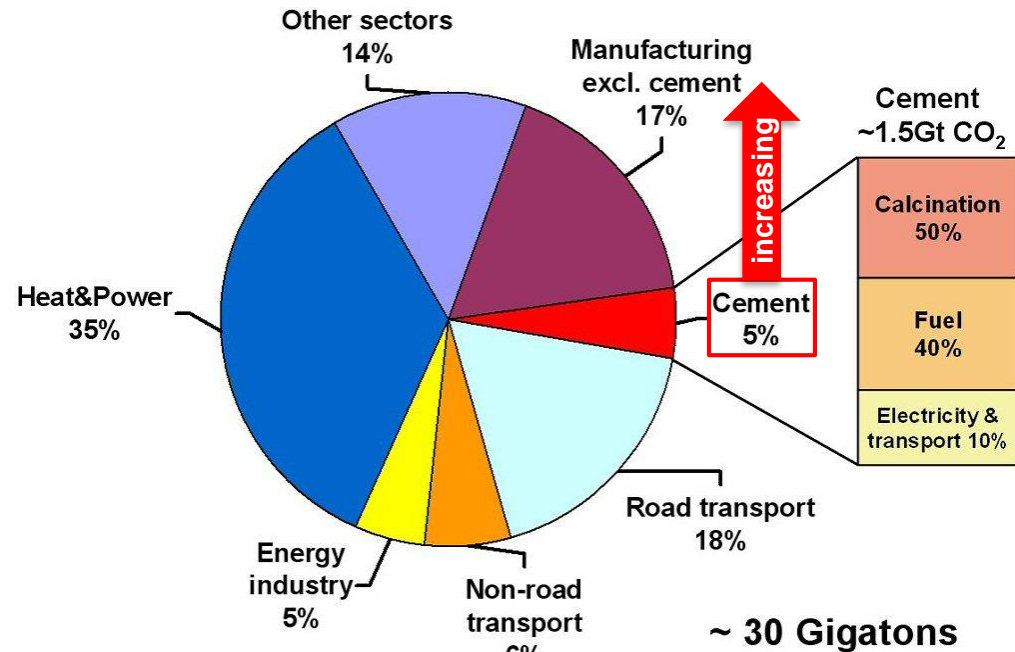
sand < 4mm  
dry,  $\varphi = 1,3-1,4 \text{ kg/dm}^3$



**D 57482 Wenden • Germany**

Where does CO<sub>2</sub> come from ?

What is the CO<sub>2</sub> saving potential regarding to cement industry ?



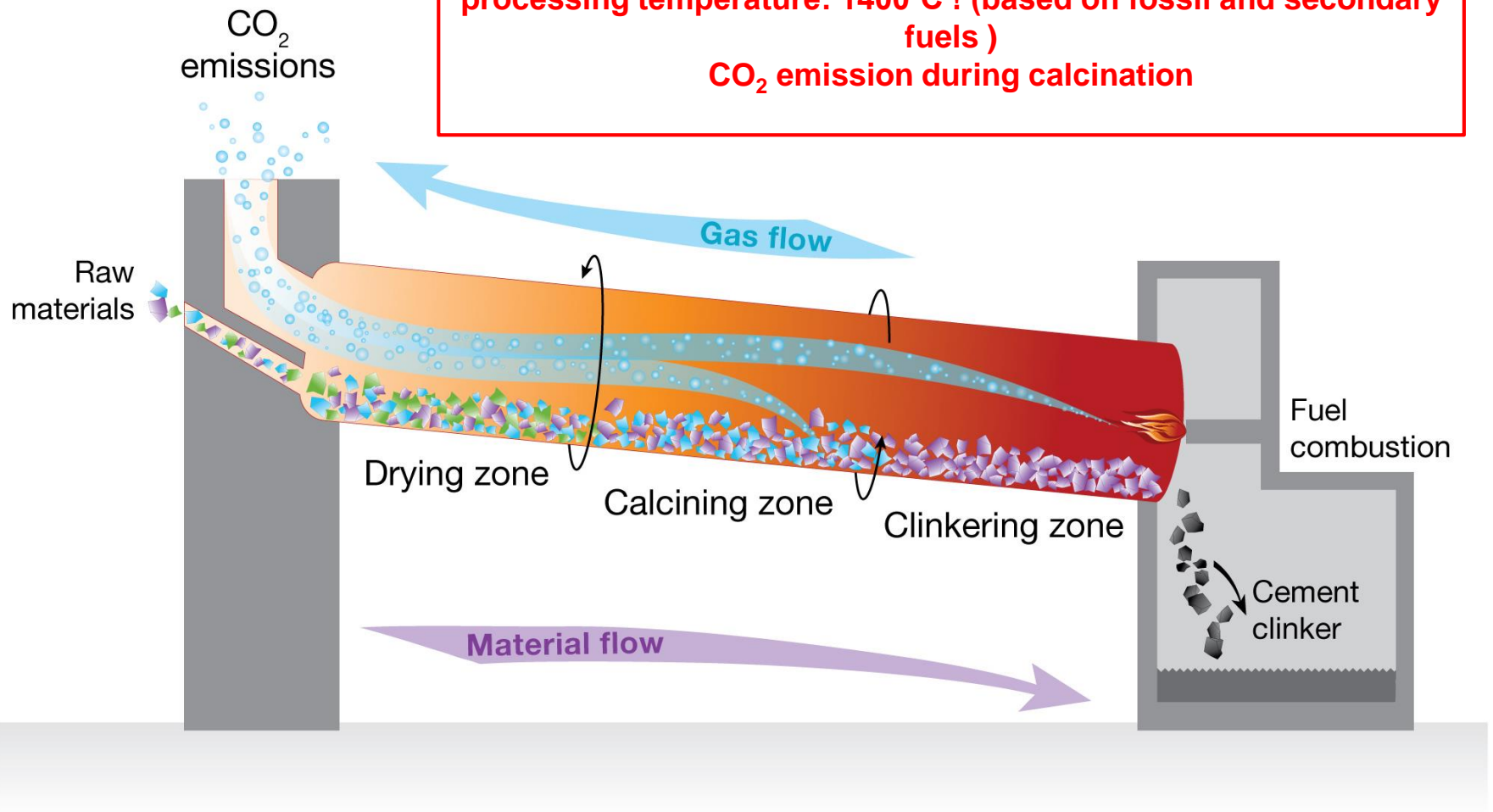
CO<sub>2</sub> – atmospheric lifetime: 50 – 200 years !

diagram: global CO<sub>2</sub> production  
[The Cement Sustainability Initiative Progress Report, 2005]



CO<sub>2</sub> emission during cement production ?

**processing temperature: 1400°C ! (based on fossil and secondary fuels )**  
**CO<sub>2</sub> emission during calcination**



©CO2CRC

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# **nanostructured GGBS**

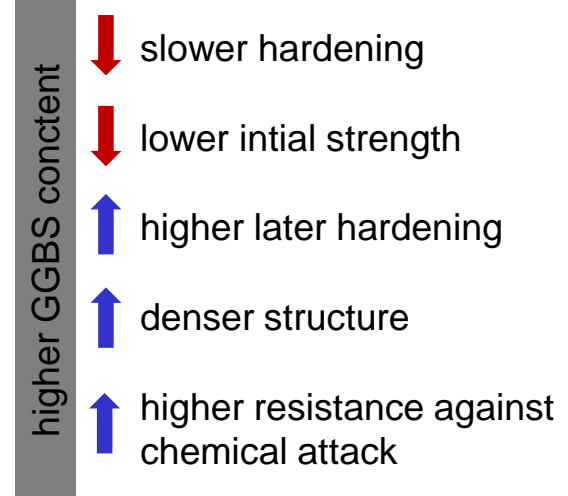
***- super-activation by  
High Kinetic Processing -***



## Ground granulated blastfurnace slag (GGBS) - high potential waste material



### Influence of GGBS content on concrete properties



### 2013: Production

- ⇒ 7.55 Mio t slag from steel manufacturing
- ⇒ 6.61 Mio t. GGBS

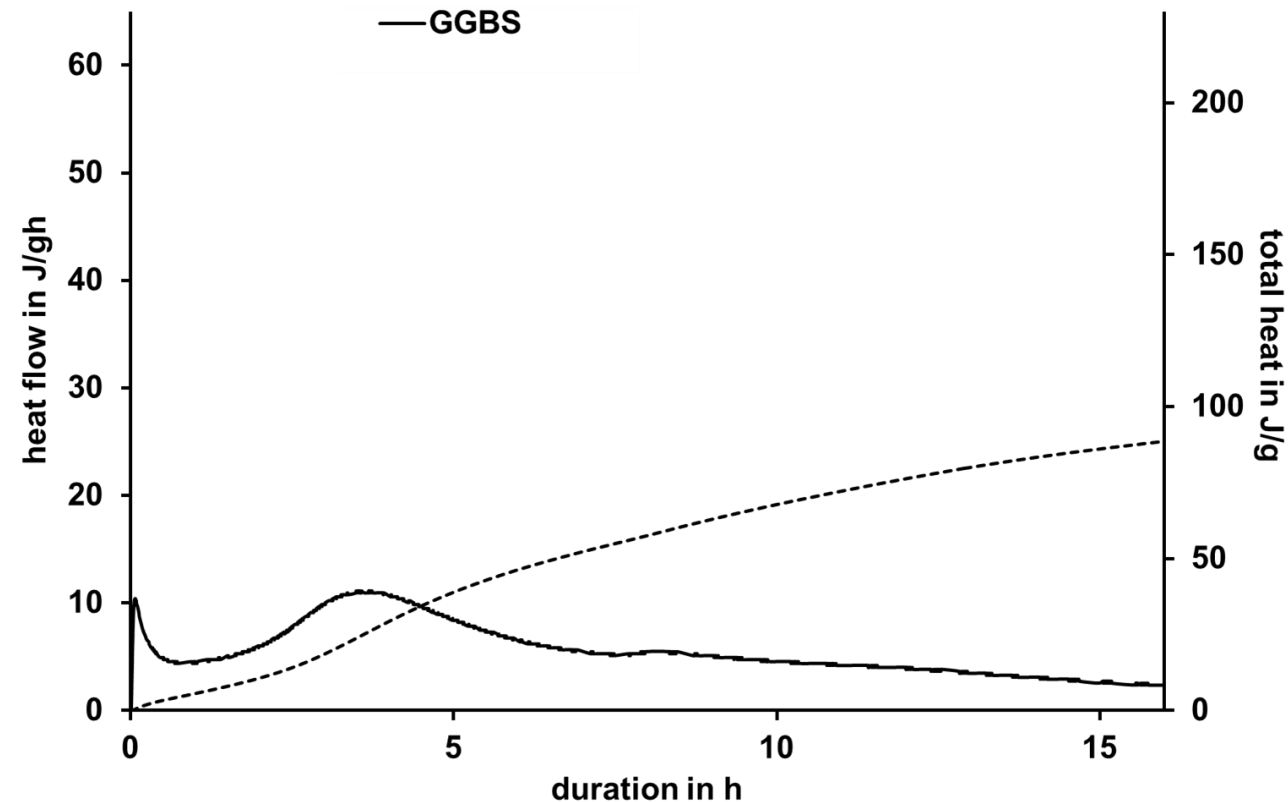
### Application

- ⇒ 6.12 Mio. t GGBS for cement manufacture

source: [www.fehs.de](http://www.fehs.de)

shear and friction interaction in  
low kinetic processing

maximum relative velocity (MRV) < 5 m/s



Low Kinetic  
Processing

- shear and friction -

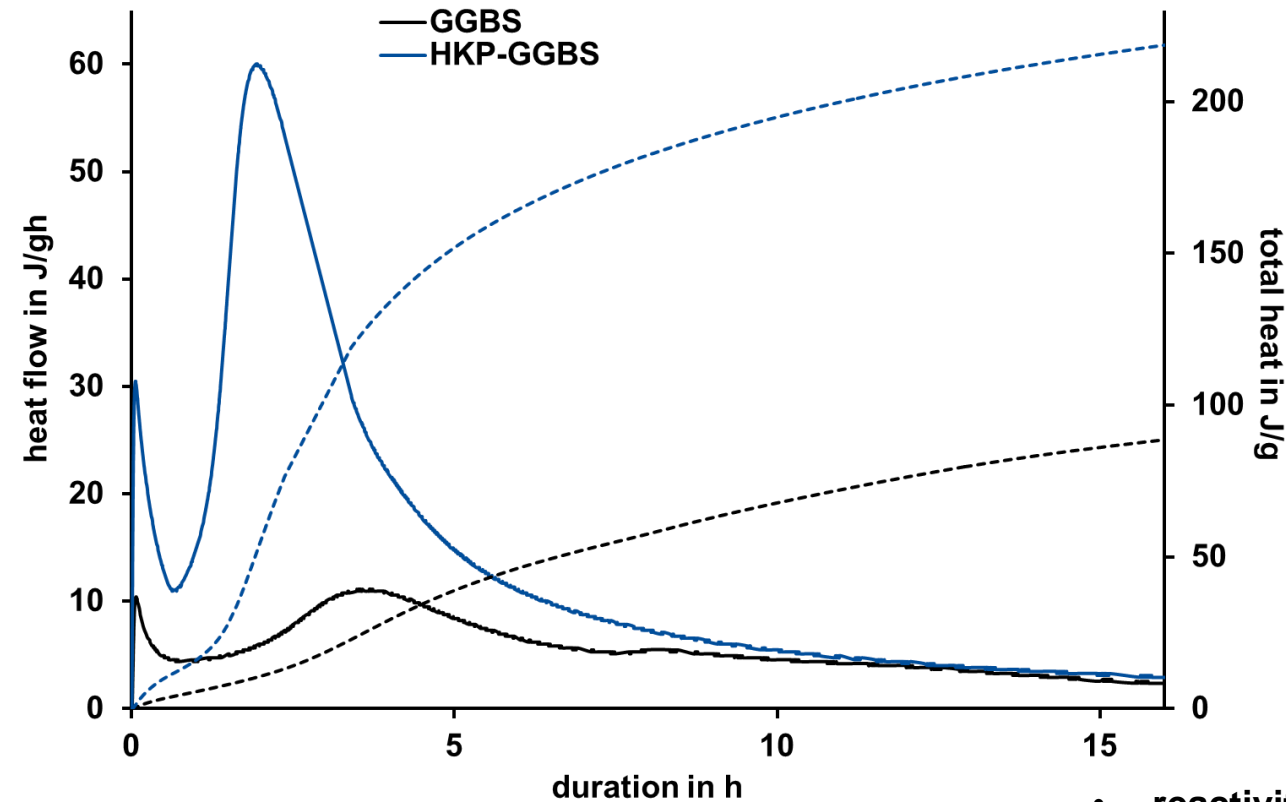


Rollermill RM1 with transparent vessel RBG02



collision effects in  
high kinetic processing

maximum relative velocity (MRV) > 9 m/s

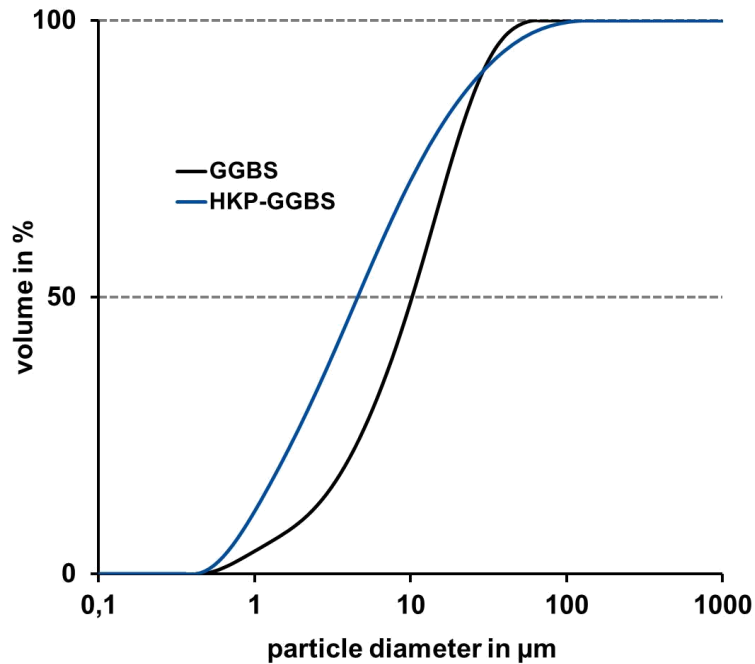


High Kinetic  
Processing

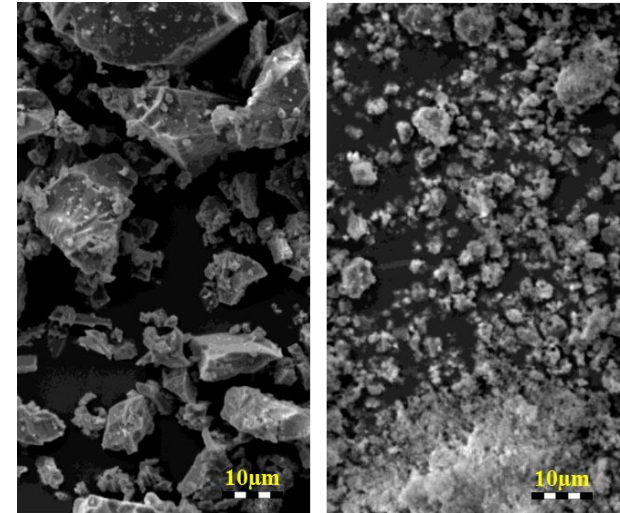
- collision -



- reactivity with water has been achieved  
⇒ no alkali activation necessary



increase of fine particles

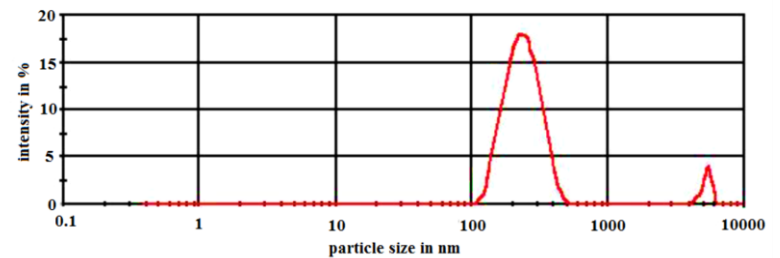


GGBS

HKP-GGBS

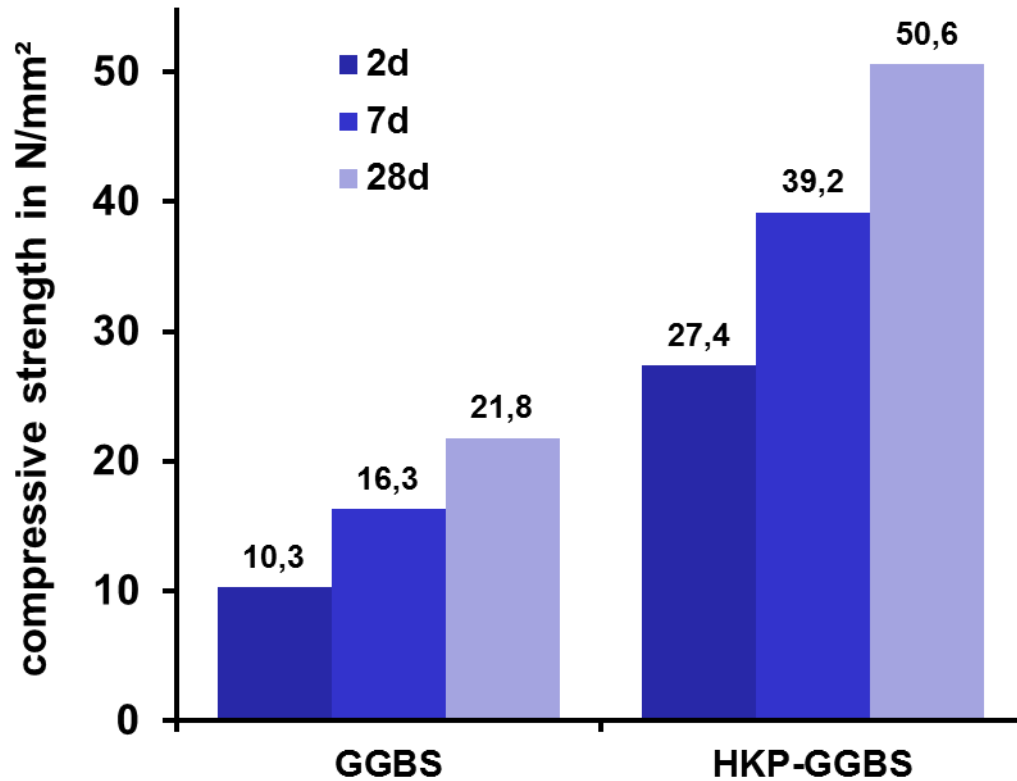
	particle diameter $d_{50}$ (µm)	BET surface area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)
GGBS	10,221	1,7
HKP-GGBS	4,572	2,7

- large specific surface area
- nano scale activation
  - ⇒ Increase of reactivity exponential to the increase of surface area



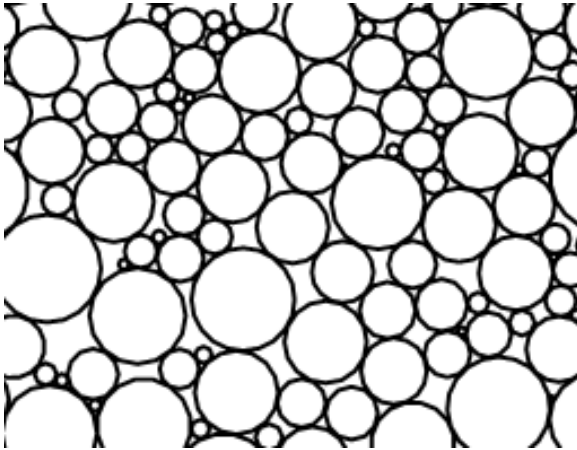
HKP-GGBS: particles on nano scale



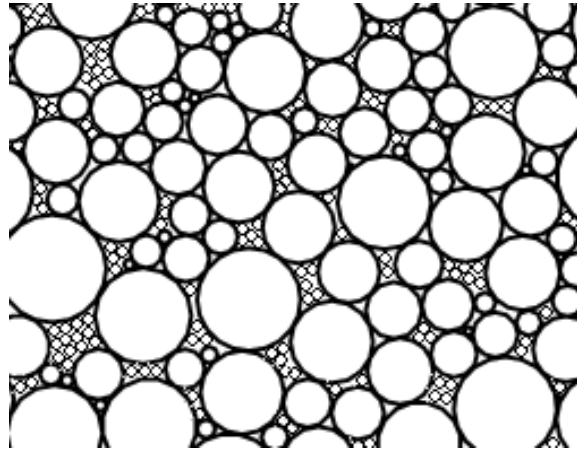


⇒ initial strength of HKP-GGBS  
higher than final strength of  
GGBS

*paste samples: GGBS + 2M NaOH, W/B=0,4*

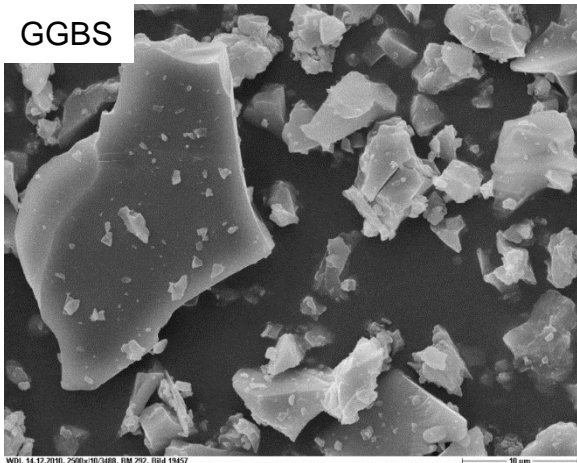


normal packing density

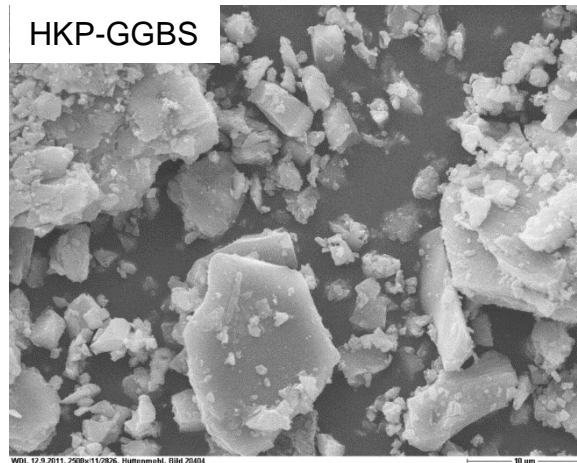


optimized packing density

GGBS

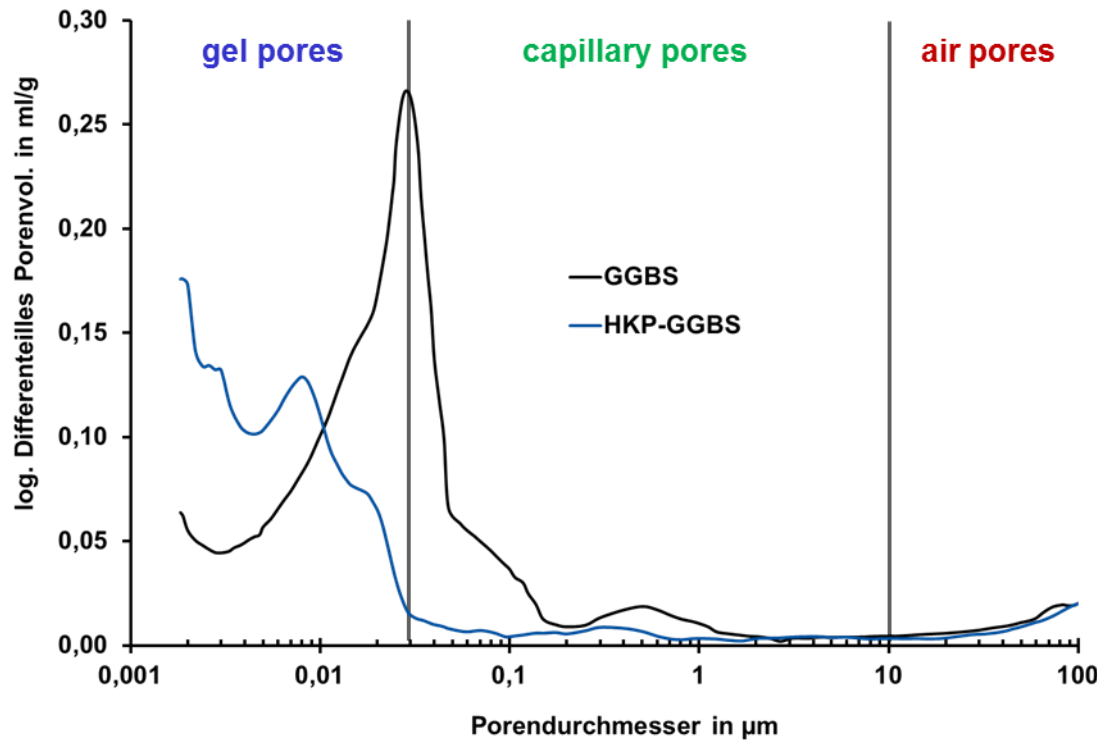


HKP-GGBS

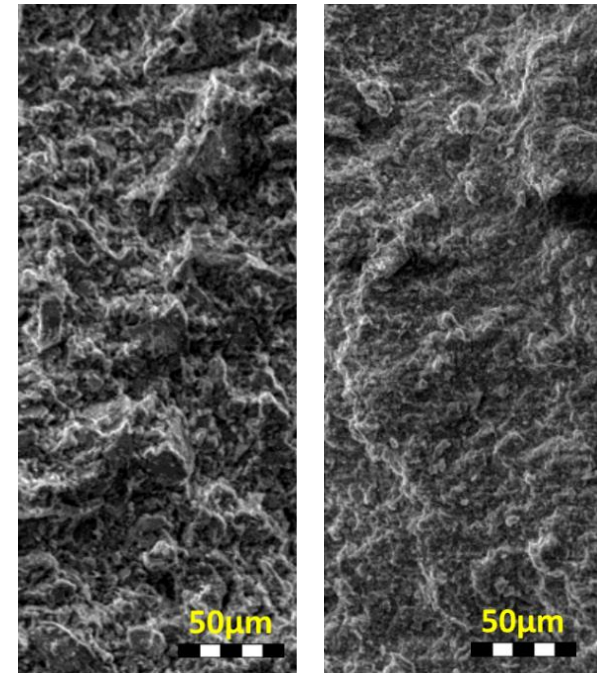


special PSD of HKP-GGBS generates a new binder system which is highly effective by providing an interface coupling in strictly two different dimensions.

*particle size distribution  
GGBS vs. HKP-GGBS,  
model, SEM-micrograph*



increasing structure density



GGBS

HKP-GGBS

- general porosity of HKP-GGBS paste samples lower than GGBS
- percentage of capillary pores and gel pores of HKP-GGBS significantly lower than GGBS

source: BMBF-Project: 03X0068A, final report, 2013

pore distinction according to Smolczyk		
gel pores	capillary pores	air pores
< 0,03 $\mu\text{m}$	10 - 0,03 $\mu\text{m}$	> 10 $\mu\text{m}$



## *continuous operation mode of CM20-s1 for manufacturing of nanoscale activated GGBS*

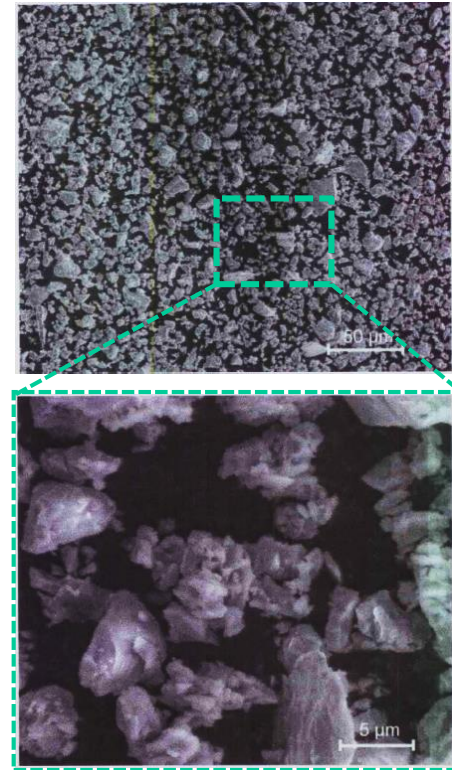
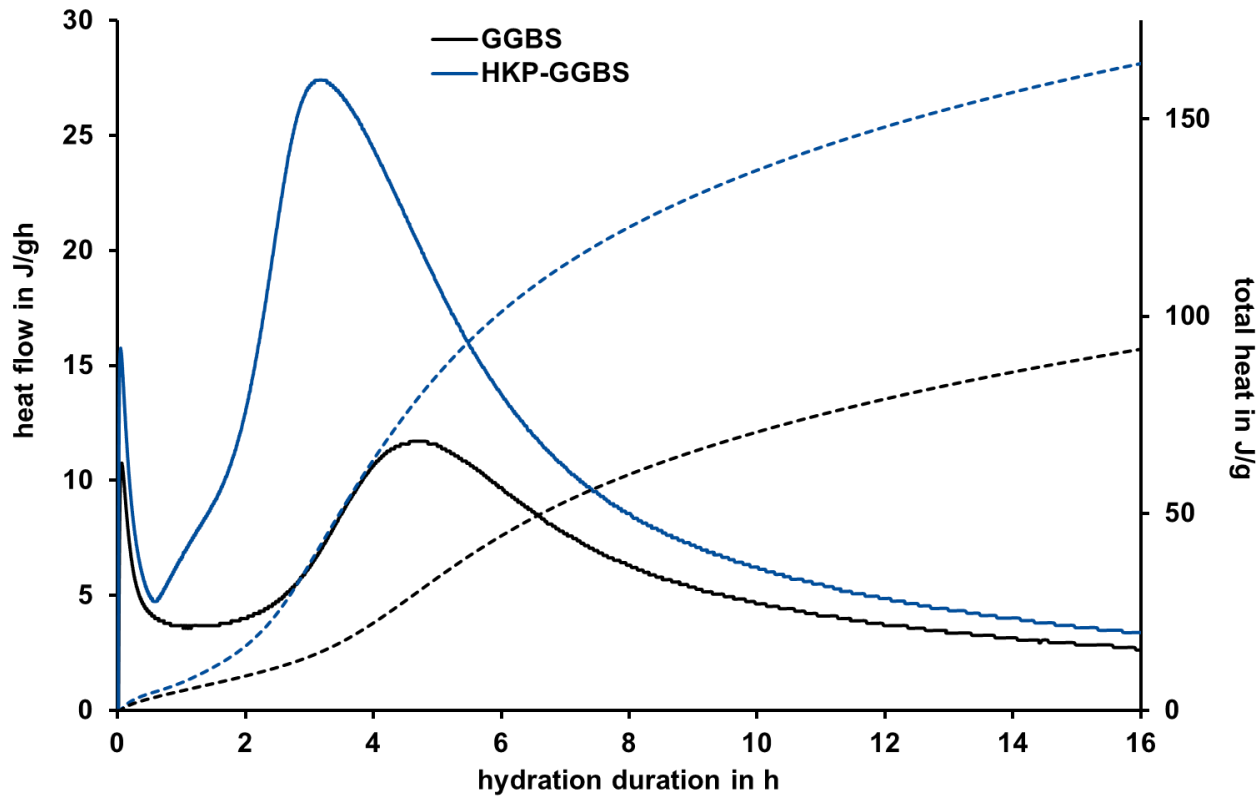


- 1) turbine Zoz SKZ300a
- 2) agitated powder container Zoz CS030a
- 3) screw-feeder Zoz SFV63-20-s1
- 4) HKP-device (Simoloyer® CM20)
- 5) cyclone Zoz ZK100-L
- 6) product container

material-flowchart: (2)-(3)-(4)-(5)-(6),  
The turbine (1) supplies the closed  
carrier-gas circuit.

Manufacturing of nanostructured GGBS at ton-range by High Kinetic Processing plant Simoloyer® CM20-20Im-s1 (Zoz builds such plants up to 45x larger) with continuous material handling system for cement. It is precisely this "laboratory" system that has been used to process the material for the bridge Rosenthal within a 2-weeks / 2-shift operation and with this also the GGBS for the demonstrator "front-balustrade Villa Marie" has been produced.

## Up-Scaling: Activation of GGBS by continuous processing



**GGBS**

**HKP-GGBS conti**

10,2 µm

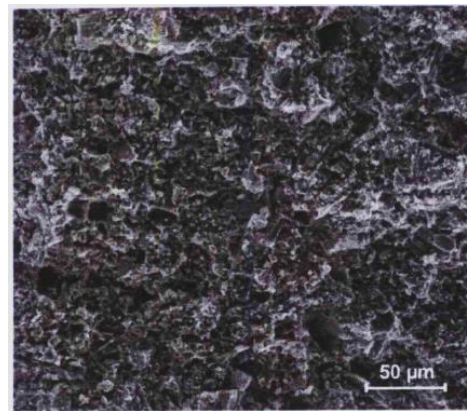
7,4 µm



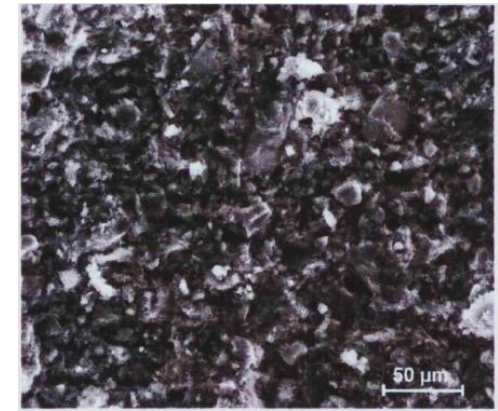
high surface quality and good casting accuracy

	FuturZement	Portland slag cement
density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	3.03	3.09
Blaine surface [cm <sup>2</sup> /g]	5,670	5,160
specific surface area [m <sup>2</sup> /g]	2.1	1.5
average particle diameter d <sub>50</sub> [μm]	7.3	8.9

**FuturZement**



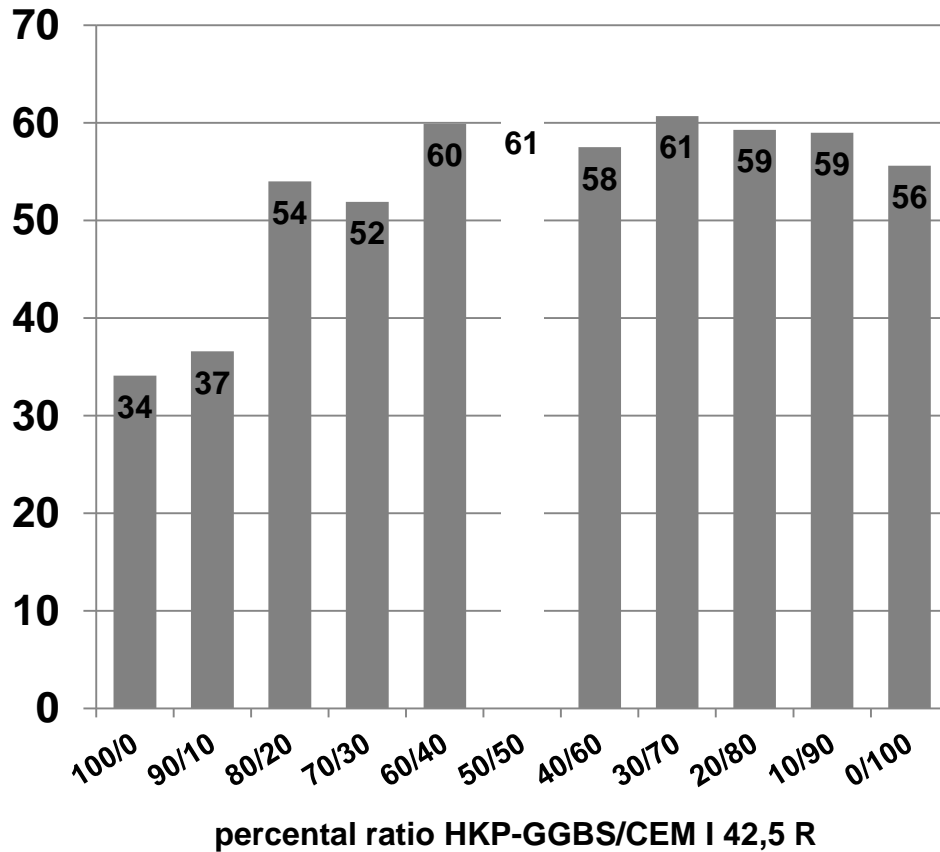
**Portland slag cement**



- considerably denser structure of hardened paste system of FuturZement (w/b=0.4) after 28 d
- FuturZement provides very high compressive strength within mortars
  - ⇒  $\beta_D > 40 \frac{N}{mm^2}$  after 2 d,  $\beta_D > 70 \frac{N}{mm^2}$  after 28 d
  - ⇒ strength class 52,5 R



compressive strength according to standard DIN EN 196 and DIN EN 15137-1



standard prisms 40x40x160 mm<sup>3</sup>

Results show that HKP-GGBS in a ratio of 50/50 improves CEM I 42,5 R up to the values of a CEM III 52,5 R (blastfurnace cement)

### Cements in Germany (main cement types):

- CEM I : Portland cement
- CEM II: Portland composite cement
- CEM III: Blastfurnace cement
- CEM IV: Pozzolan cement
- CEM V: Composite cement

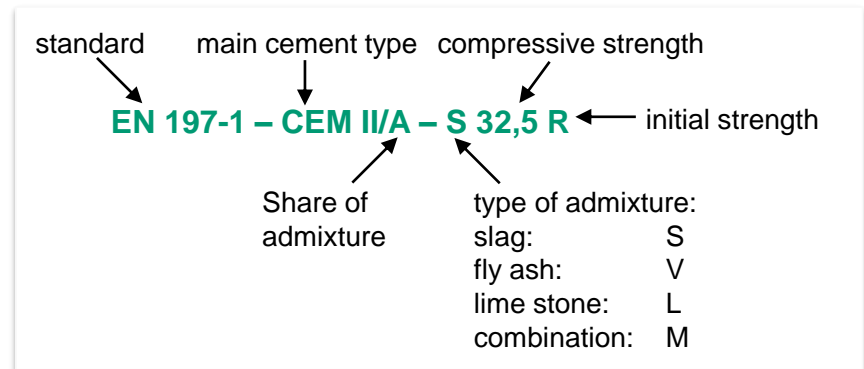
### Strength class and initial strength:

Strength class	Compressive strength [MPa]			
	Initial strength		Final strength	
	2 days	7 days	28 days	
32,5 L	-	≥12,0	≥32,5	≤ 52,5
32,5 N	-	≥16,0		
32,5 R	≥10,0	-		
45,5 L	-	≥16,0	≥42,5	≤ 62,5
45,5 N	≥10,0	-		
45,5 R	≥20,0	-		
52,5 L	≥10,0	-	≥52,5	-
52,5 N	≥20,0	-		
52,5 R	≥30,0	-		

### Labeling cements by DIN EN 197-1:

- main cement type and standard label
- abbreviation of the cement type
- strength class 32.5, 42.5, 52.5 and
- initial strength: N (standard), R (high, rapid), L (low, just for CEM III cements)

Standard cements with low hydration heat are also labelled with LH, cements with high sulphate resistance SR. With respect to CEM I with high sulphate resistance the amount of  $C_3A$  has to be named



**Cements für high performance concrete and ultra high performance concretes are recommended to be fast hardened and high strength, e.g. 52.5 R cements**

---

# FuturZement | FuturBeton

*- innovation and performance -*



## - FuturZement C.1 | FuturBeton C.1 -

nanostructured cement/concrete

super reactive and more than twice as strong as ordinary concrete at superior durability and substantial CO<sub>2</sub>-emission saving

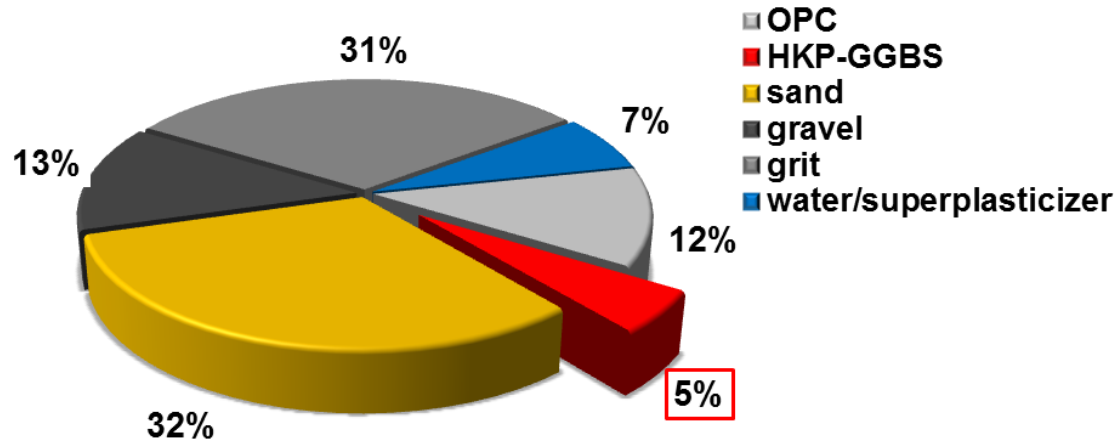
### advantages at a glance:

nanoscale activation of ground granulated blast furnace slag (GGBS) is generating new binder systems which highly improve properties and reduce clinker content in cements

high strength ✨ CO<sub>2</sub>-low ✨ super durability

- **higher strength** means less material
- **less weight** and insofar one can build lighter and e. g. also **higher**
- **dense packing & pore refinement** results into a substantially improved **durability**
- **faster setting times** for acceleration of construction project
- **adjustable handling times** for controllability
- **fine fraction particle size distribution** also suitable for fiber-reinforcements
- GGBS is a **steel mill waste** which is produced during blast furnace processes
- **CO<sub>2</sub>-saving** is enormous and next to the care for our environment can be converted into cash !

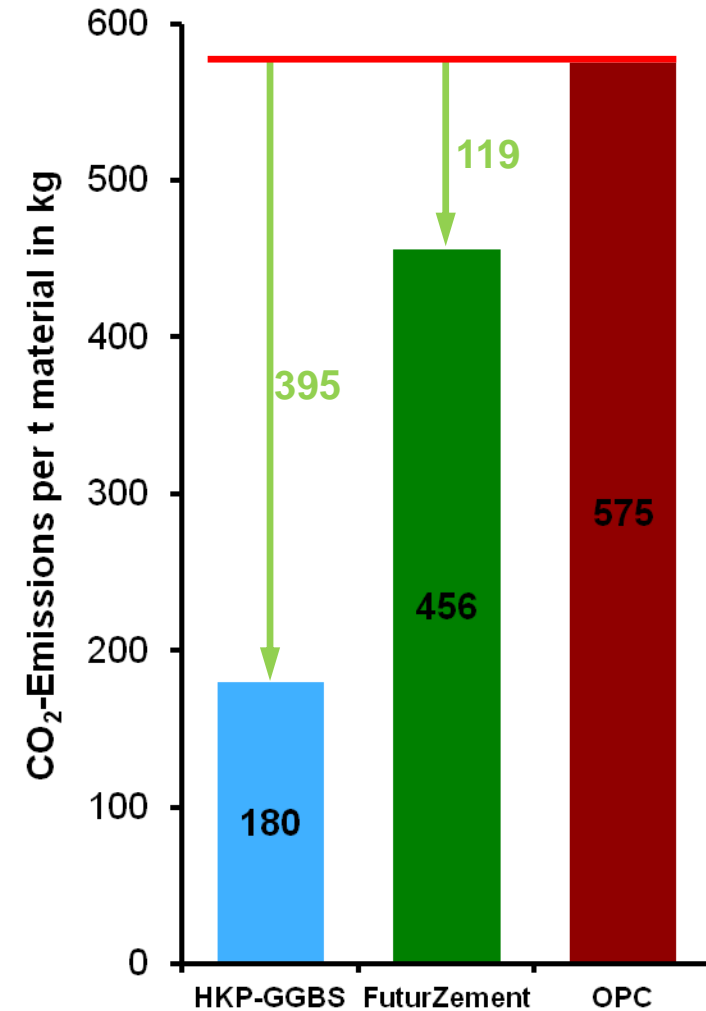
## FuturBeton - enormous CO<sub>2</sub> saving potential by Simoloyer® technology



	OPC	HKP-GGBS
CO <sub>2</sub> emission by manufacturing per ton	575 kg	179.7* kg
CO <sub>2</sub> saving potential		
total CO <sub>2</sub> per ton HP slag cement	456.4 kg	
CO <sub>2</sub> saving per ton slag cement	118.6 kg (- 20.6%)	
CO <sub>2</sub> saving per ton HKP-GGBS	395.3 kg (- 68.7%)	

\* =

Energy consumption of processing GGBS	347 kWh/ton
CO <sub>2</sub> emission per MWh energy generated	518 kg (Germany, 2002)
CO <sub>2</sub> emission per ton GGBS processed	179.7 kg



*manufacturing and set-up of the bridge „Rosenthal“ at Olpe/Germany*

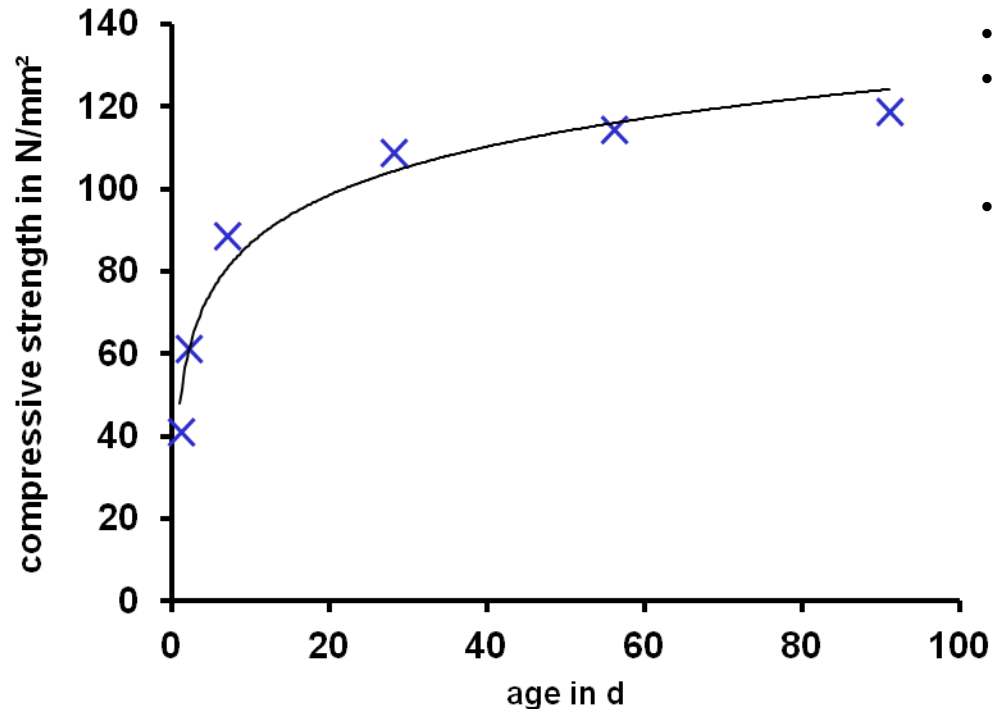
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concrete prefabrication at factory (Runkel) on 05.11.2012 and set-up of the bridge Rosenthal, 14.11.2012, Olpe/Germany







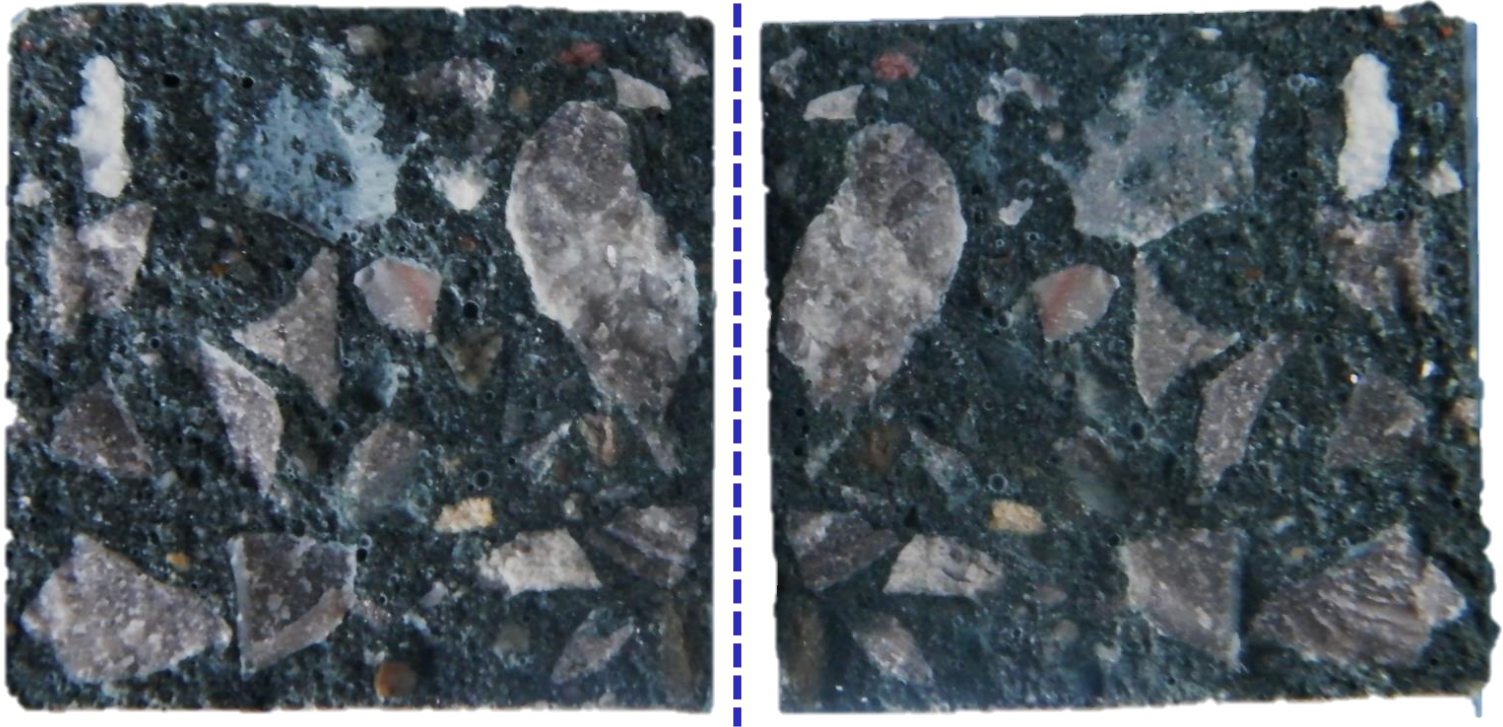
- **final strength of FuturBeton reached after ~20d**
- **high initial strength of concrete**
  - ⇒ fast hardening time
  - ⇒ range of High Performance Concrete (HPC)
- **lower porosity**

comparison: concrete C 45/55

compressive strength	45/55 N/mm²
bending tensile strength	7,6 N/mm²
tensile strength	~3,8 N/mm²

source: Beton der Druckfestigkeitsklasse C 45/55  
InformationsZentrum Beton GmbH

- **bridge construction part casting: 5.11.2012**
- **standardized samples cast additionally to the bridge construction part**
  - ⇒ bending tensile strength tests after 1 1/3 year: aggregates are broken instead of cement matrix
  - ⇒ blue colour due to metal sulfides, typical in slag cements hydrated in absence of air, oxidation to colourless sulfates and sulfites under atmospherical conditions

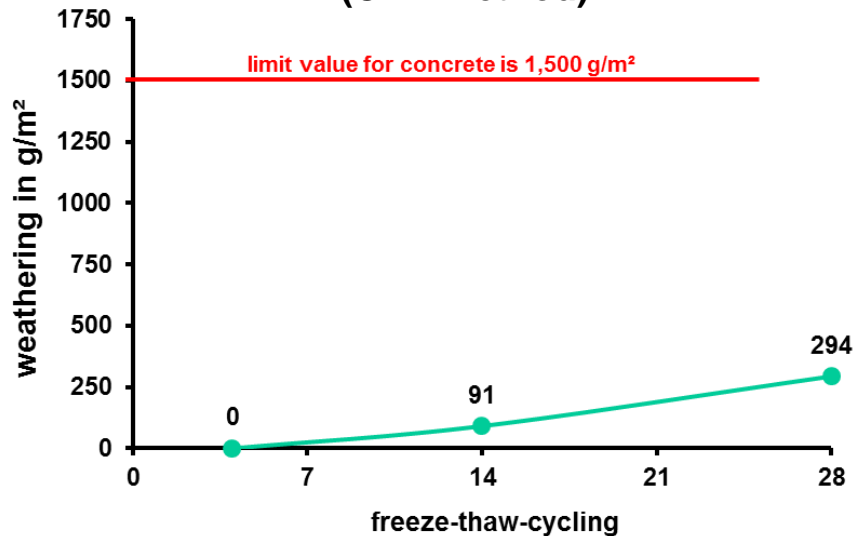


## chloride migration coefficient (CMC-method)

	FuturBeton
CMC, 35 d [ $\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ ]	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-12}$
CMC, 97 d [ $\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ ]	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-12}$

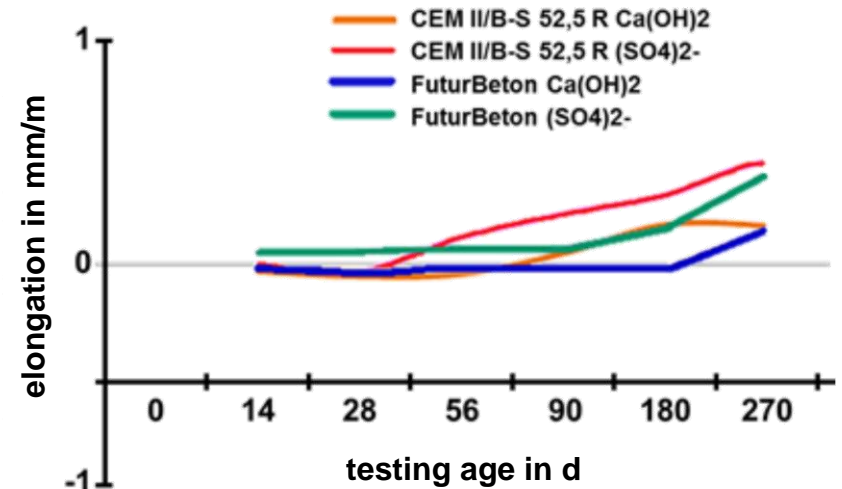
*marginal chloride diffusion*

## resistance against freezing and thawing (CDF-method)



*Low weathering after 28 cycles*

## resistance against sulphate attack



*less elongation in different testing solutions than reference (testing temperature 20° C)*

## FuturBeton: higher durability

- ⇒ low chloride migration
- ⇒ higher resistance against freezing and thawing
- ⇒ high resistance against sulphate attack



# standstill is forbidden

-we cannot do tomorrow, what we already are doing today-

12<sup>th</sup> May 2016

-Ljubljana-



Prof. Zoz & President Prof. Unger



15<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup> May 2016

-Changzhou-



CMEA V-President Xie, Changzhou Mayor Shi, Construction Minister Song, Prof. Zoz, Jiangsu Technology Authority Chairman Ruan, A. Zoz & GIC-CEO Dr. Zhou



Prof. Zoz, PCG-Chairman Zhang, Prof. Shen, A. Zoz, Wei Peng



PANGU CEMENT

12 Mt p. a.



D 57482 Wenden • Germany



OZ-Workshop 2016  
at GIC, Changzhou  
*May 17-18, 2016, China*



**Zoz-GIC Center  
Changzhou**

*center opening  
17.05.2016*

## FuturBeton ASTM-sample processing # 15.05.2016



**44-49 MPa after 20 hours !! # 16.05.2016**

**Final strength DE+C 140-145 MPa !!! # 16.05.2016**

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- FuturZement C.1 | FuturBeton C.1 -  
nanostructured cement/concrete

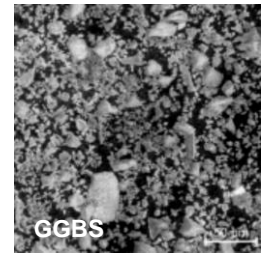
***how to make***  
*processing step by step*



# FuturBeton C.1 – from slag to high performance concrete

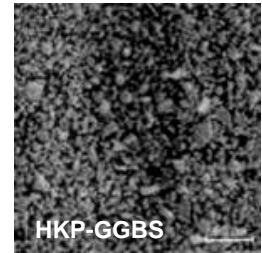
## 01 drying & pre-milling of slag to Ground Granulated Blastfurnace Slag (GGBS)

- drying of slag by conventional drying techniques (oven etc.), remaining humidity should be < 1%
- pre-milling in a common drum ball mill (e. g. Zoz), processing time about 4 h (low-cost process)



## 02 super-activation of GGBS to HKP-GGBS

- High Kinetic Processing (HKP) utilizing a continuously operating Simoloyer® (Zoz, -s1 series + cement appl.)
- closed carrier-gas circuit (air) at zero emission with automatic charging & discharging



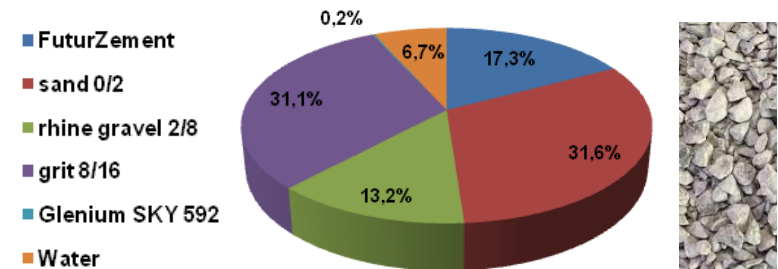
## 03 mixing FuturZement from OPC and HKP-GGBS

- mixing HKP-GGBS with Ordinary Portland Cement CEM I 52.5 R in a 30:70 ratio
- mixing approx. 3-5 min utilizing a ploughshare-mixer (e. g. Loedige)



## 04 composition of FuturBeton

- FuturZement, grit, gravel, sand, water and super-plasticizer (Glenium® SKY, PCE-based, BASF Co.)
- water should preferably not contain accelerating ions, common concrete reinforcement possible



## *FuturBeton C.1 – from slag to high performance concrete*

### **05 mixing FuturBeton**

in a common plate concrete mixer:

- add aggregates (grit, gravel, sand) and FuturZement, mix dry until the mixture is homogeneous (5-10 min)
- add water and mix shortly to disperse (ca. 5-10 min)
- add super-plasticizer and mix until slurry is homogeneous and smooth (5- 10 min)



### **06 casting of FuturBeton**

- form prepared with mould talcum powder, preferably at ambient temperature, casting by buckets or other
- densification & mould-degassing on a vibratory plate or inject mobile vibrating unit into slurry (5-10 min)



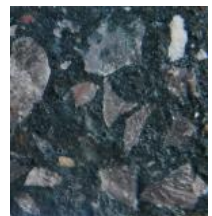
### **07 encasing of FuturBeton**

- at a curing time of < 15 h, encasing can be done after 16 h at the high early strength of > 25 MPa !
- post-processing of the virtually shiny surface and transportation after 1 day !



### **08 the product FuturBeton**

- after setting, the concrete binder matrix becomes stronger than the aggregates !
- light blue colored matrix due to GGBS will turn grayish-white at air



[illegible][illegible]



---

# FuturZement | FuturBeton

- *costs/benefits* -  
*hard facts*

## *FuturZement/Beton - calculating performance, cost & CO2-emission saving*

Simoloyer® unit-size		CM20	CM100	CM400	CM900
production performance	[kg/h]	8	40	160	360
capability daily (20h)	[t]	0.16	0.8	3.2	7.2
capability annual (300 D)	[t]	48	240	960	2,160
capability total (20 Y)	[t]	960	4,800	19,200	43,200
energy per ton	[kWh/t]	n. a.	347	320	300
CO2-saving	[t]	380	<b>1,900</b>	<b>7,590</b>	<b>17,080</b>
processing cost (GGBS)	[€/t]	n. d.	<b>432</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>140</b>
process additional cost FuturZement (GB30:70)	[€/t]	n. d.	130	60	42
process additional cost FuturBeton (FZ1:6)	[€/t]	n. d.	22	10	<b>7*</b>

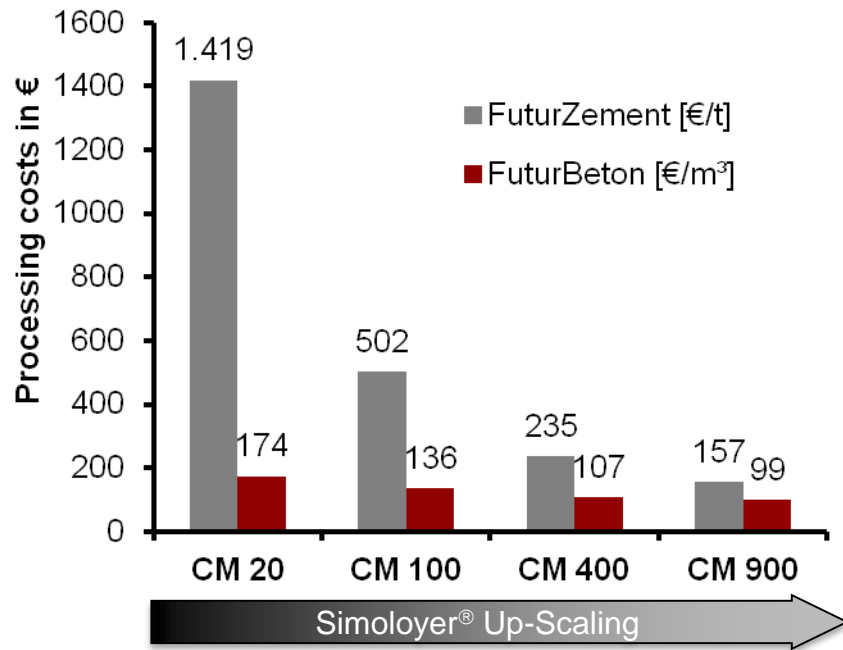
HKP-GGBS, processing cost and CO2-saving including investment, maintenance, labor cost, energy and water as per October 2012 in Germany (in this case energy costs 0,10 €/kWh), resulting additional cost for FuturZement and FuturBeton.

\*Ordinary Concrete cost DE: € 40-45/t;

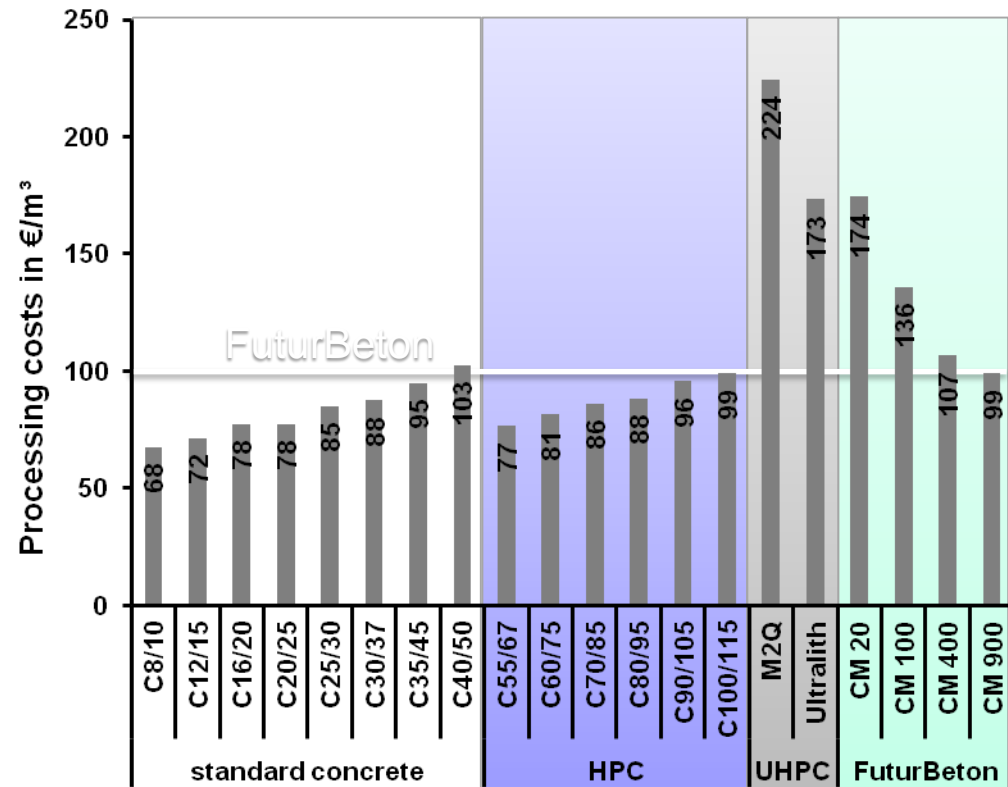
\*CO2-Emission Certificate cost: € 6/t



## Up-Scaling of production process: FuturZement at comparable costs like CEM I 52.5 R, and FuturBeton like standard concrete



processing cost including investment, maintenance, labor cost, energy and water as per 2015 in Germany (0,15 €/kWh)



costs calculated by data of internet recherche



---

# *CO<sub>2</sub>-savings in figures*

## *and non-cash benefits*

The processing costs of about 140.00 €/t HKP-GGBS also pays for an emission saving of about 395 kg CO<sub>2</sub> per each ton of replaced OPC-fraction in FuturZement C.1.

Under complete ignorance of product and product benefit, CO<sub>2</sub>-saving virtually costs **354,00 €/t.**

## CO2 emission saving cost automobile vs. total processing cost HKP-GGBS

primary target CO2-emission saving, additional cost [7]		<b>Auto</b>	<b>CM900</b>	total processing cost HKP-GGBS, CO2-saving as a side-effect	
CO2-emission today	[g/km]	136	140	[€/t]	total processing cost
CO2-emission base (target 2015)		130			
CO2-fleet-goal		95	395	[kg/t]	CO2-saving per replaced ton OPC-fraction in FuturZement
CO2 saving (-CE-)		35			
CE at 12.500 km p. a. / 12 years	[t/vhc]	5,3	0 !!	[€/t]	product value share of FuturZement
additional cost / vehicle (-vhc-)	[€]	3.600			
<b>additional cost for CO2-saving</b>	<b>[€/t]</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>[€/t]</b>	<b>total cost for CO<sub>2</sub>-saving</b>

14.03.2013

- total value share of FuturZement simply ignored (side effect) !
- automotive from million-fold production compared to a single Simoloyer® CM900 from individual manufacturing !
- additional indirect CO2 savings due to less material (higher strength and durability of FuturBeton) also ignored !

Since any society can only invest a certain share of their capability in this case for CO2 emission savings, in the very logic conclusion we should for now **better waive any further CO2 savings in the automotive sector and should first replace the OPC in this world by FuturZement C.1**. Economic compensation could be done e. g. via emission trading!

[7] Communication with Dr. Ulrich Eichhorn, Managing Director VDA (Association of the German Automotive Industry, Berlin [05-2013])



volumes and potentials, Germany and globally p. a.		GER	World	share GER
CO2-emission total [9]-DE, [10]-World concrete consumption	[Mt]	850	30,000	2.9 %
		250	8,000	3.1 %
		absolute	relative	
FuturZement, CO2-saving / ton of cement FuturBeton, CO2-saving / ton of concrete	[kg]	118.6	20 %	
		19.8		
		GER	World	
CO2-savings-potential (by FuturZement/Beton)	[Mt]	4.95	158.4	
CO2-savings-potential (ditto relative)	[-]	0.6 %	0.5 %	

-very much simplified calculation indicates approximate values at a presumed further simplifying autonomous concrete production in Germany-

### **Reminder:**

the CO<sub>2</sub>-emission-savings-potential would be further potentiated by enormous savings in material e. g. also resulting into energy savings (currently up to 50% !!) - and the additional costs FuturBeton are only about 7 € per ton !

**Nanostructures – achieving more with less !**

[9] publication Federal Environment Agency of Germany (UBA) [26.02.2013]

[10] The Cement Sustainability Initiative Progress Report, 2005]



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*market & ready to market*

## - FuturZement C.1 | FuturBeton C.1 - nanostructured cement/concrete

FuturZement/Beton is 100 % **ready to market**:

- technologically, otherwise the public bridge could not have been built as the BMBF demonstrator.
- economically, already the laboratory scale (a CM900 system does represent such small scale for the conditions of the construction industry) demonstrates economy and
- ecologically there is probably no better way to save such huge numbers of CO2-emission economically.



**Potential customers** for the new building materials / for the innovation are:

- a) cement manufacturers for the technological change
- b) concrete manufacturers that at a) procure FuturZement as a modern binder system
- c) the construction industry, that with FuturBeton can build eminently faster, sleeker, higher, more cost-effective, more durable and also significantly environmentally friendlier.

---

# *history and outlook*





in the very Center of Siegen City...  
Zoz Group is building on approx. 3,000  
square meters...

2010



1900  
&  
2015



missing balcony ● & Balustrade ●

*2<sup>nd</sup> demonstrator, 6 x 6 m roof balustrade at “Villa ZCS”, very center of Siegen, set-up 21.06.2013*

---



roof balustrade at “Villa ZCS”: 6 x 6 meter, 12 tons FuturBeton







# Zoz-FuturBeton-Eagle

green nanotechnology for foyer/garden/park and/or your building  
high strength ☀ CO2-low ☀ super durability ☀ super surface



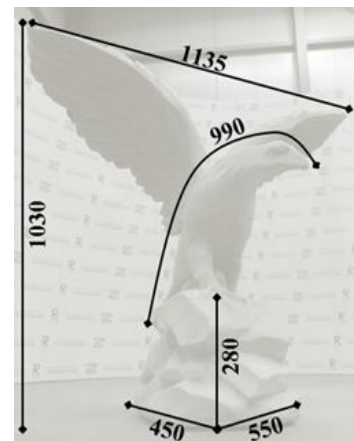
€ 999

FuturBeton golden color

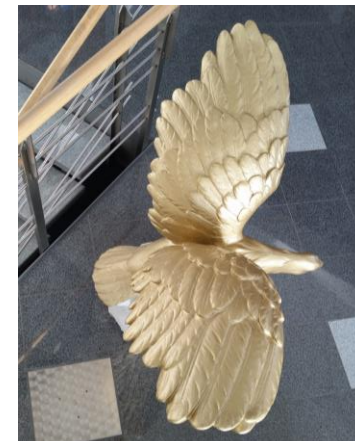


€ 649

FuturBeton natural



dimensions



152 kg of “nanostructure”

Sales and Options	
FuturBeton golden color	EUR 999,00 + VAT
FuturBeton natural	EUR 649,00 + VAT
sales and distribution via Frank Lessmann Co.	

Technical Data, Dimensions	
L x B x H	990 x 1135 x 1030 mm
net weight	152 kg
material	FuturBeton C.1 (> 100 MPa)
curing time	< 15 h
CO <sub>2</sub> -saving*	3 kg>(*compared to OPCC)

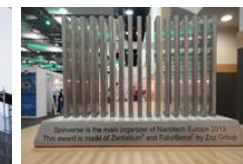
After the set-up of the public bridge Rosenthal and the establishment of the balustrade, the Zoz-Eagle represents the first on-shelf available product and clearly demonstrates the possibilities of FuturBeton in complex structures at high requirements on surface quality.



the bridge "Rosenthal" at Olpe / Germany established on 14.11.2012



12 ton balustrade, Villa ZCS at Siegen / Germany established on June 21, 2013



EuroNano Award 2013, Zentallium® & FuturBeton



FuturBeton in the BMBF nanoTruck (2014)

*FuturBeton - advanced surface: small-complex-superfine*



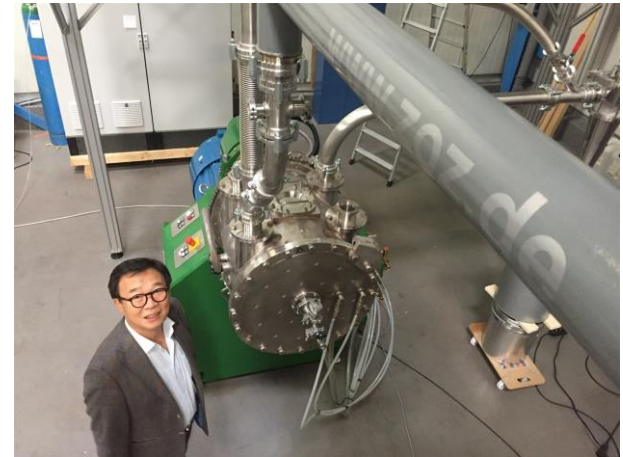


*continuous operation mode of CM100-s1 for manufacturing of nanoscale activated GGBS*

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CM20-s1 (front) & CM100-s1 (back)







**ohne Kinder – keine Zukunft !**  
**without children – no future !**



13th German - International  
Symposium on Nanostructures

*March 6-8, 2022*

*Olpe, Germany*



## FuturZement|FuturBeton in Zacatecas/Mexico



### Zoz Nanostructure for Christian monumental buildings in Mexico

Mexican delegation already 2018 (OZ-18) at  
Wenden townhall, construction starts 2021/22.  
Breakthrough for Zoz FuturZement|FuturBeton.  
10 years "after" the Rosenthal Bridge !

