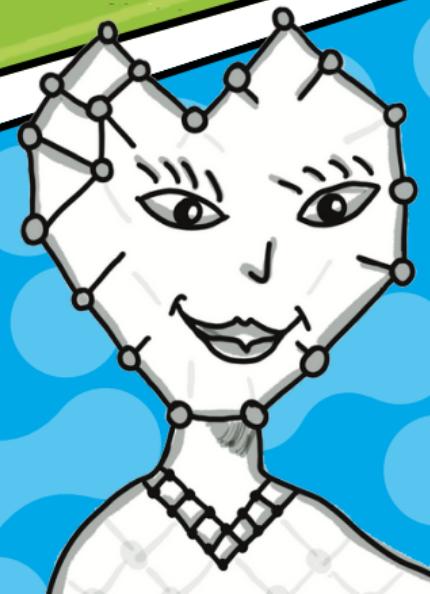


Nano the MOF
& Professor Theodore
save the planet!





PROFESSOR
THEODORE



NANO THE
MOF



Hi, I AM NANO
THE MOF

I AM VERY SMALL
AND I HAVE A
SUPER-POWER!

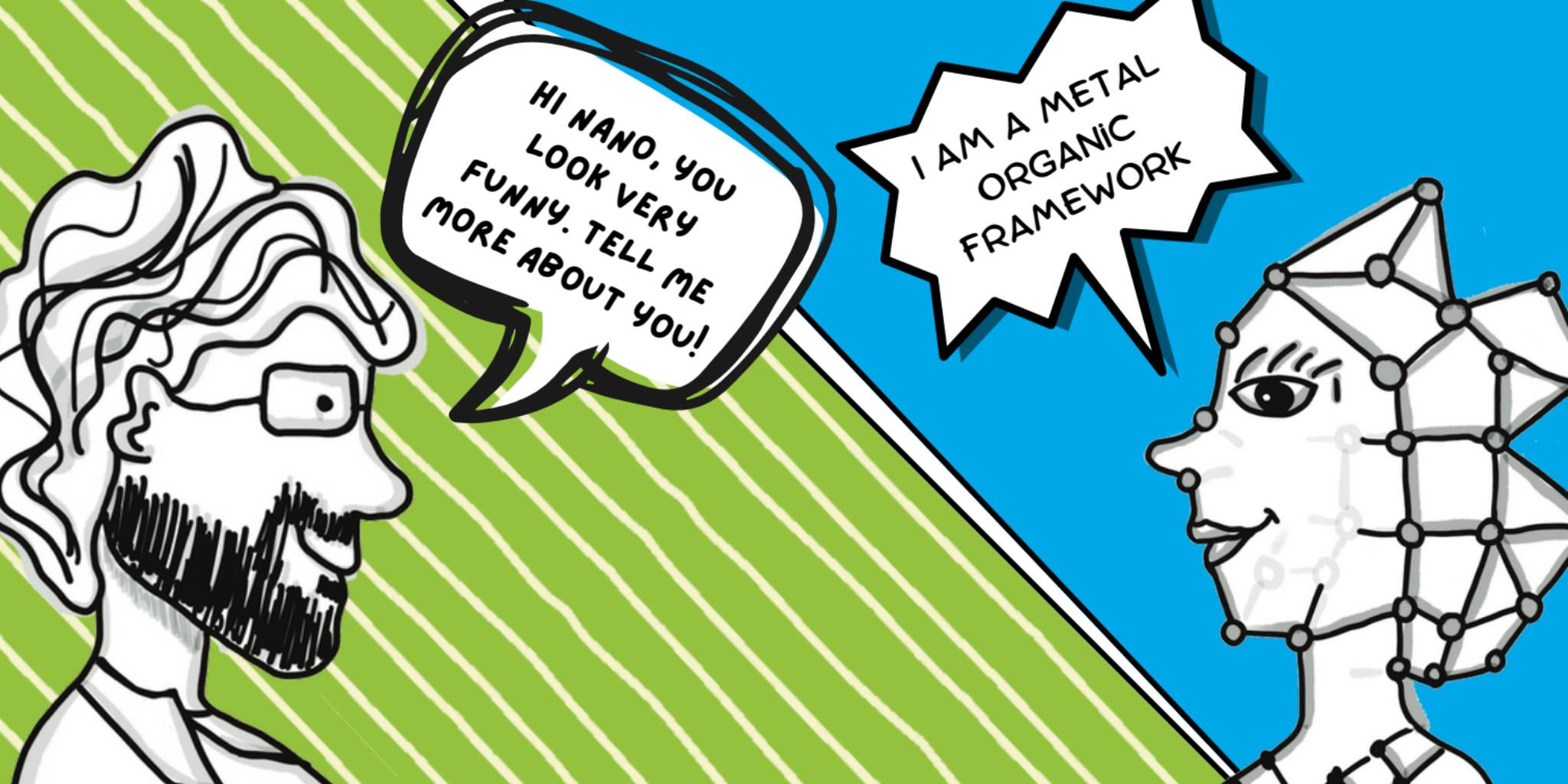


WITH PROFESSOR
THEODORE,
I CAN SAVE THE
PLANET!

DO YOU WANT TO
DISCOVER HOW?

EPISODE 1

The super-power of
Nano the MOF



HI NANO, YOU
LOOK VERY
FUNNY. TELL ME
MORE ABOUT YOU!

I AM A METAL
ORGANIC
FRAMEWORK



LEARN MORE

Metal Organic Frameworks (we will call them MOFs) are solid materials, made of metallic ions (which are acting as connectors) and of organic material (which are acting as linkers between the connectors).

Organic material is made of the same molecules than living organisms (plant, animals). This means mainly carbon, oxygen and hydrogen.

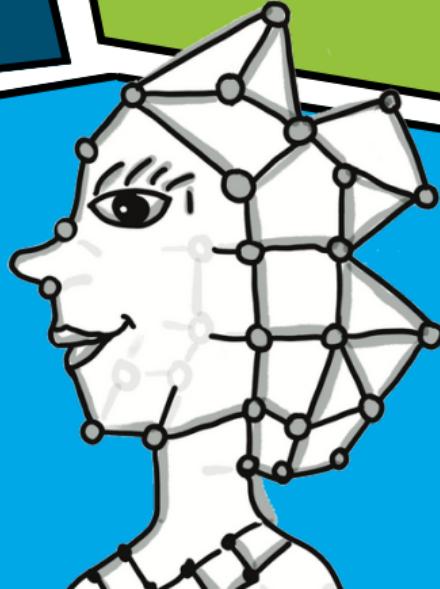
LEARN MORE

In MOFs, the geometrical structure between the metallic ions and the organic linkers creates high porosity.

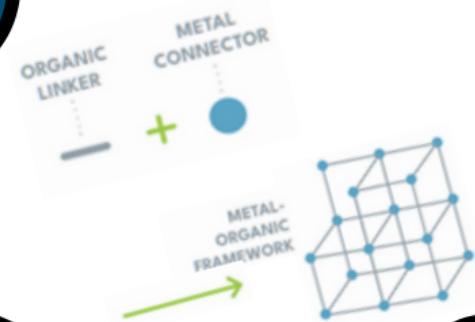
This means there are empty spaces, named pores, within the MOFs. You can imagine something porous as full of tiny holes.

I AM SUPER
POROUS!

WHY ARE YOU SO
SPECIAL?

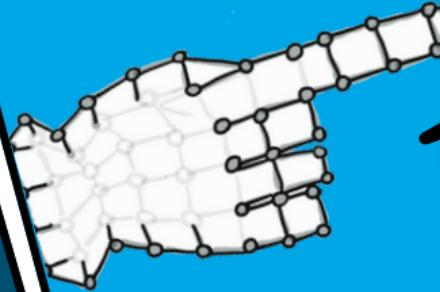


LEARN MORE

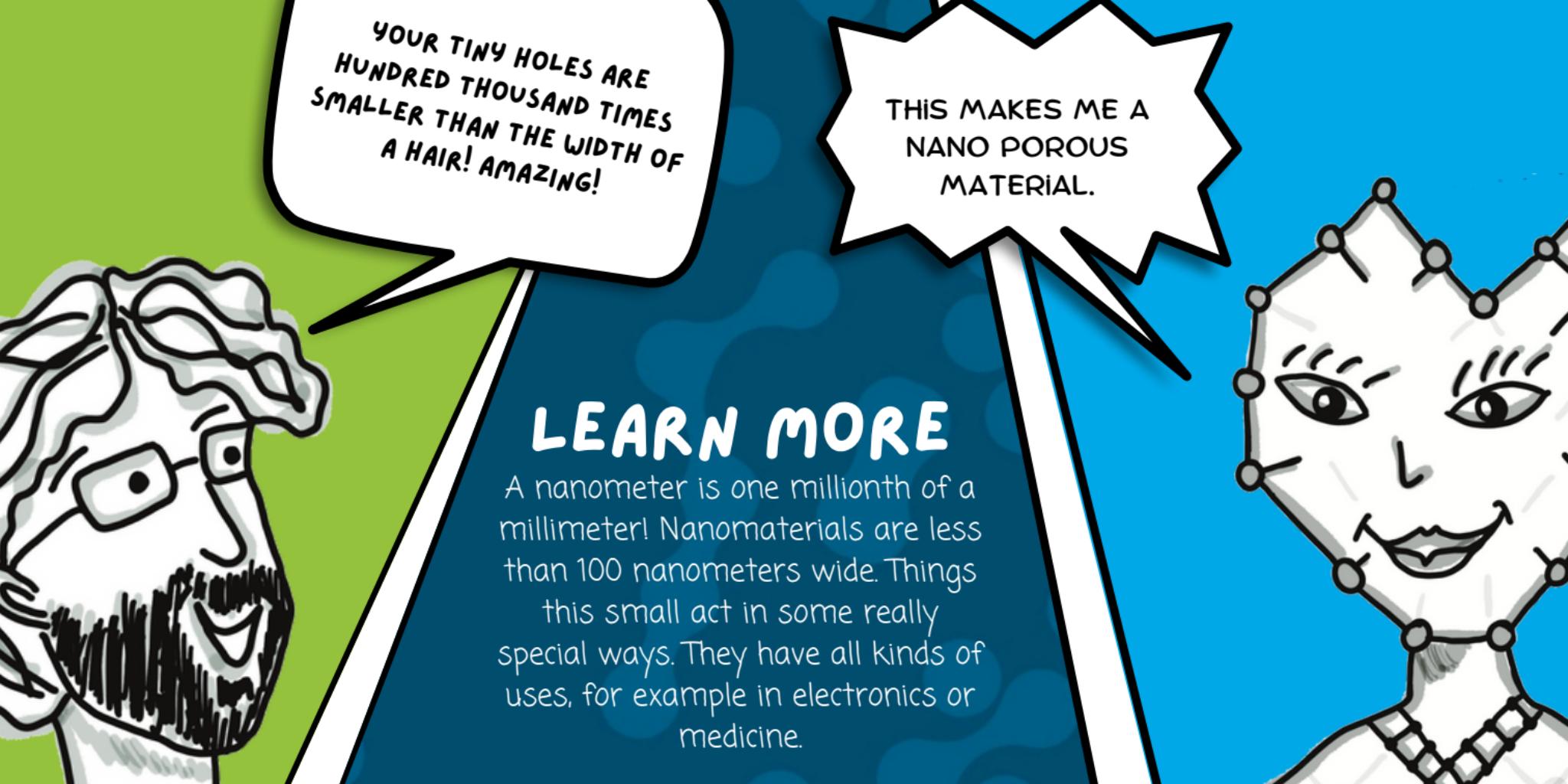


POROUS?

THIS MAKES
ME VERY
LIGHT



MY SKELETON IS
MADE OF SCOOPS
AND STICKS, IS FULL
OF TINY EMPTY
HOLES!

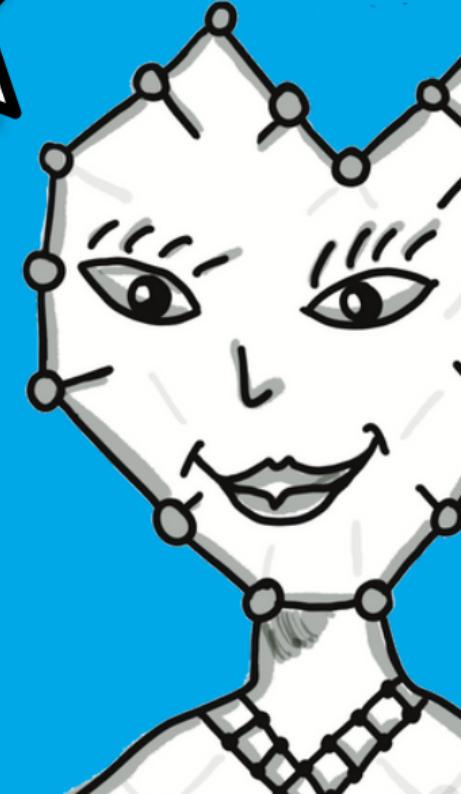


YOUR TINY HOLES ARE
HUNDRED THOUSAND TIMES
SMALLER THAN THE WIDTH OF
A HAIR! AMAZING!

THIS MAKES ME A
NANO POROUS
MATERIAL.

LEARN MORE

A nanometer is one millionth of a millimeter! Nanomaterials are less than 100 nanometers wide. Things this small act in some really special ways. They have all kinds of uses, for example in electronics or medicine.



LEARN MORE

Adsorption is the sticking of gas, liquid or solid particles to a surface. The force holding these particles on the surface may be physical or chemical.

Something porous can retain particles in its pores by adsorption and release these particles later.



I CAN ADSORB THiNGS!

I CAN CATCH AND STICK A LOT OF THiNGS iN ME, IT'S LIKE BEING A SUPER SPONGE.

LEARN MORE

Hydrogen is the simplest and the most abundant chemical element in the universe.

It can be used to produce electricity and to power vehicles. And this, without CO₂ emissions.

Because hydrogen is very light, it is very difficult to store. MOFs can store hydrogen in their pores by adsorption.



WHAT CAN YOU DO
WITH YOUR
ADSORPTION POWER?

I CAN ALSO STORE A LOT OF ENERGY BY
ADSORBING **GREEN HYDROGEN**.

I CAN CARRY MEDICINES TO THE EXACT
SPOT INSIDE OUR BODIES WHERE THEY
ARE NEEDED.

I CAN REMOVE POLLUTANTS FROM THE
AIR OR FROM WATER!

EPISODE 2

The super-power of
Professor Theodore

A cartoon illustration of a scientist with wild, curly white hair and a beard, wearing glasses and a white lab coat. He is speaking into a megaphone. Two speech bubbles are shown: one above his head and one from the megaphone. The background is green with white diagonal stripes.

HI, I AM
PROFESSOR
THEODORE

I AM SUPER SMART
AND I LOVE
SCIENCE!



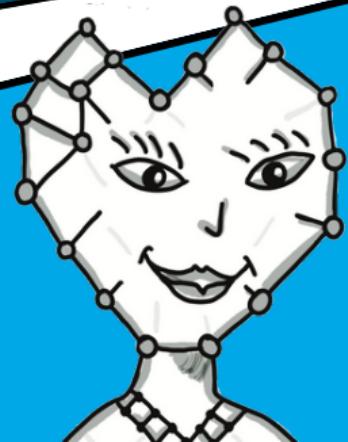
LEARN MORE

MOST-H2 is the name of a research project. Scientists of 8 European countries are working together to find new MOFs. They improve them to store more hydrogen.

They are also looking for new ways of producing MOFs, so that we can use them to store energy in the future.

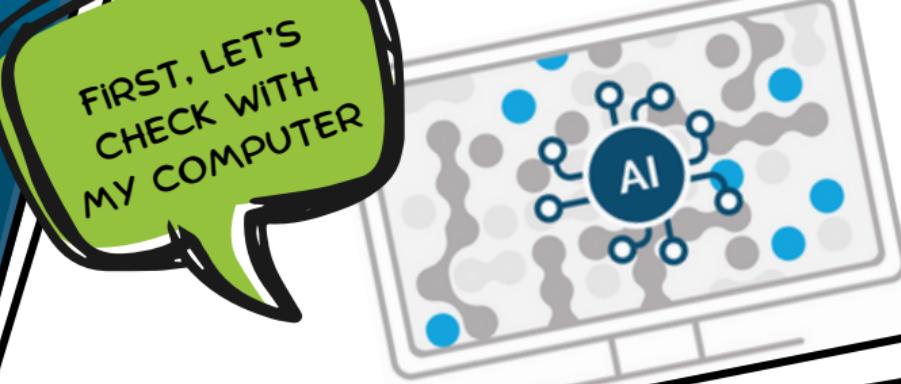
LEARN MORE

For years, scientists study MOFs and collect their results in huge data basis. With Artificial Intelligence, computers can now learn from these results. Scientists use this "machine learning" to select the MOFs which adsorb and store hydrogen the best.



WHAT ARE YOU
DOING IN MISSION
MOST-H2?

FIRST, LET'S
CHECK WITH
MY COMPUTER



WITH MY SUPER
ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE, I CAN
COMPUTE AND iMAGINE
THE BEST SKELETON
FOR NANO THE MOF



LEARN MORE

It is difficult to find the best composition for MOFs. The structure can be made of different metals and many different organic linkers, which gives to the MOFs very different properties. It is also very difficult to produce MOFs and to make them as porous as possible. In the laboratory, chemists make different chemicals react together to produce the desired MOFs. This is named synthesis.



WE ARE BREAKING OUR BRAINS TO BUILD A NEW SKELETON FOR NANO THE MOF.
SO, SHE WILL HAVE THE MAXIMUM ADSORPTION POWER!

THEN, WE ALL GO IN OUR LABORATORIES

WITH MY FRIENDS,
WE HAVE A
FANTASTiC IDEA!

WE CONCENTRATE
THE POWER
OF NANO THE MOF
iN CUBES!

AND WE CAN
MEASURE THIS
POWER WITH THE
NEW TOOLS WE
ARE BUILDiNG.



LEARN MORE

The higher the surface in the pores of a MOF, the more hydrogen it can adsorb. This can be done by compacting the MOFs in a monolith. This is a very stable and solid form, like a cube. In this monolith form the MOFs can adsorb much more hydrogen than when he was produced in a powder form.

EPISODE 3

How Nano the MOF
and Professor Theodore
save the planet!

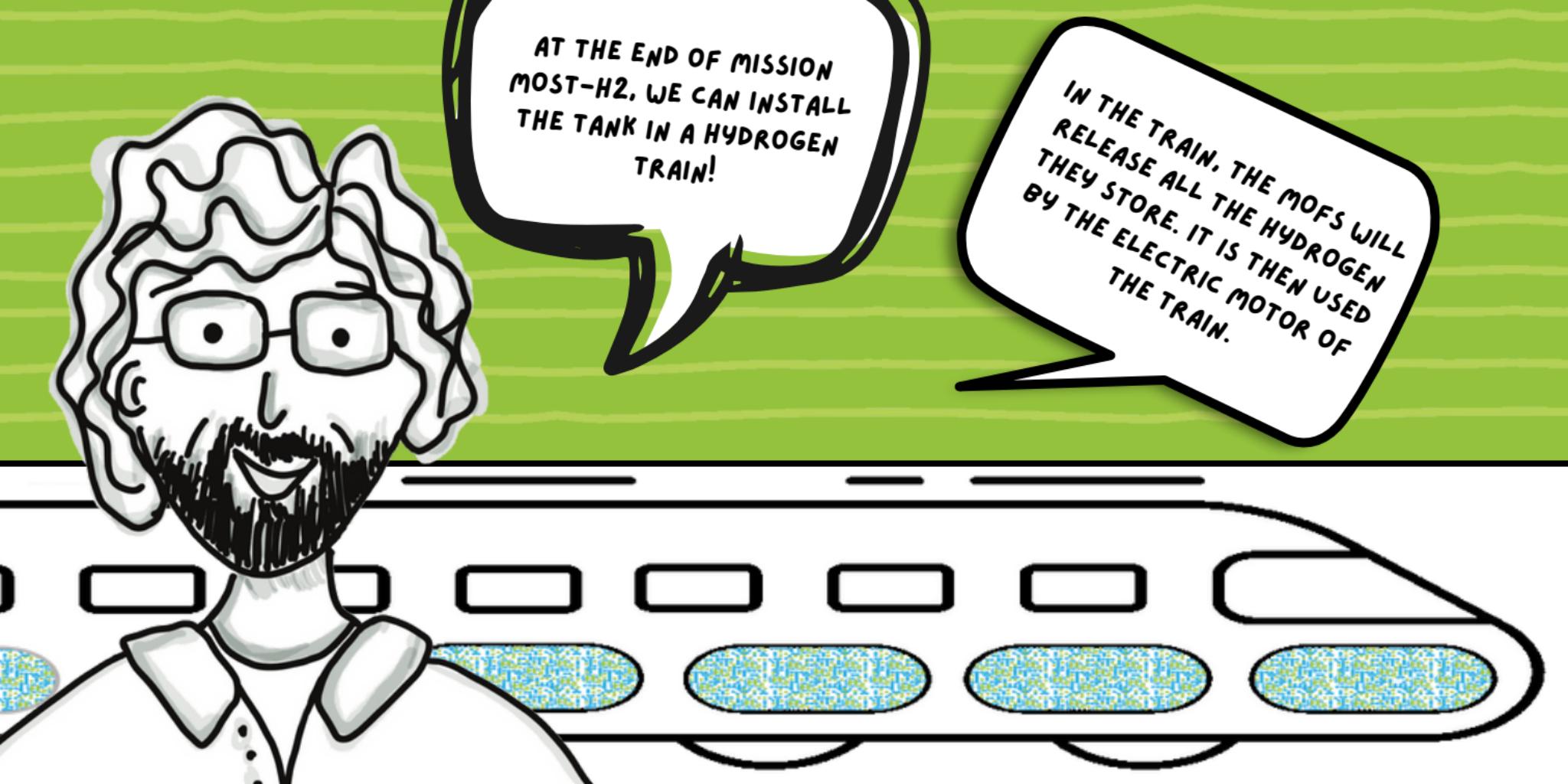




DURING MISSION MOST-H₂,
WE FIRST NEED TO FIND AN
EASY AND FAST WAY TO
PRODUCE A LOT OF MOFS LIKE
YOU!

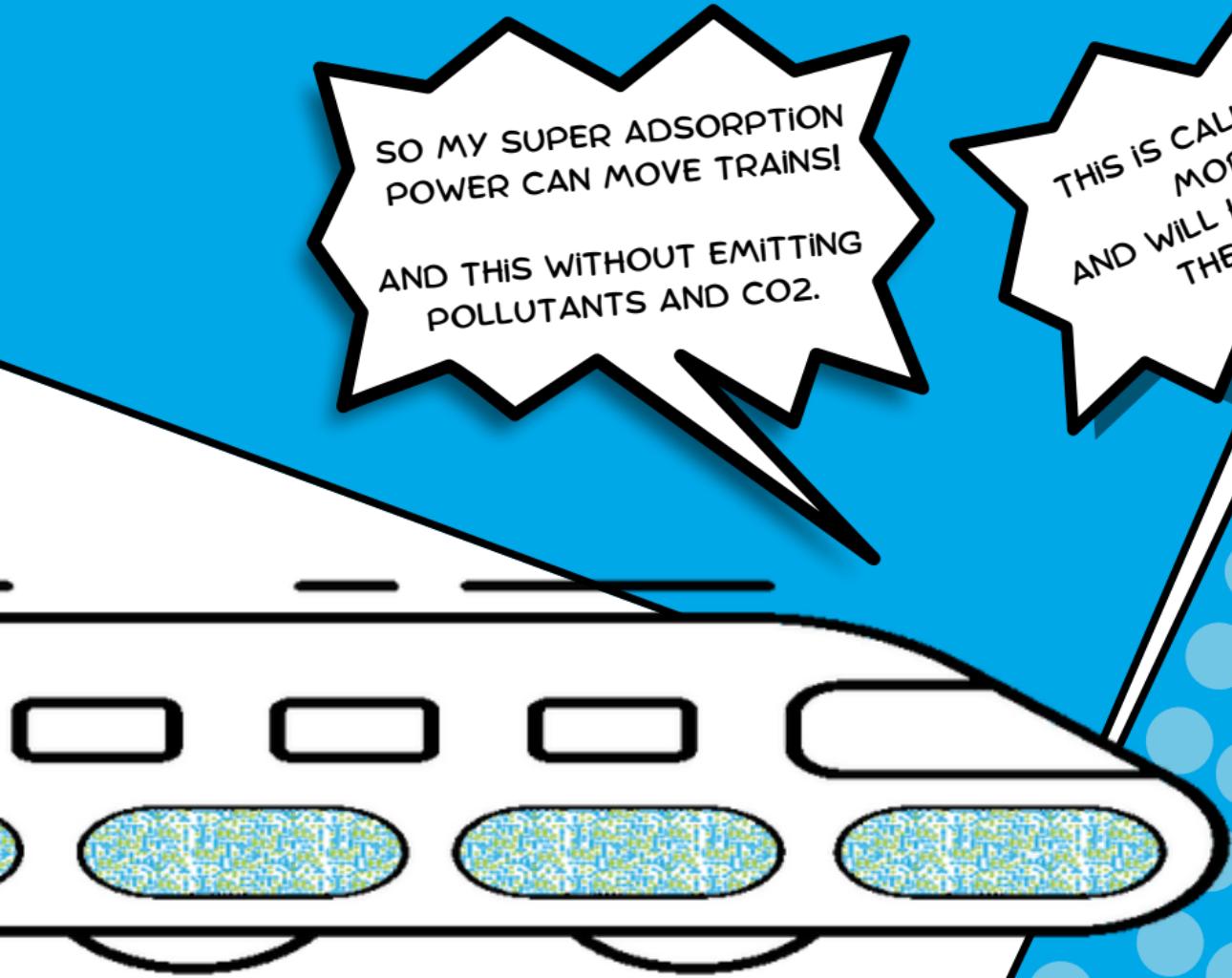


AND THEN WE BUILD A TANK
TO PUT THEM IN.
IN THIS WAY, THEY CAN SAFELY
STORE AND TRANSPORT A LOT
OF GREEN HYDROGEN.



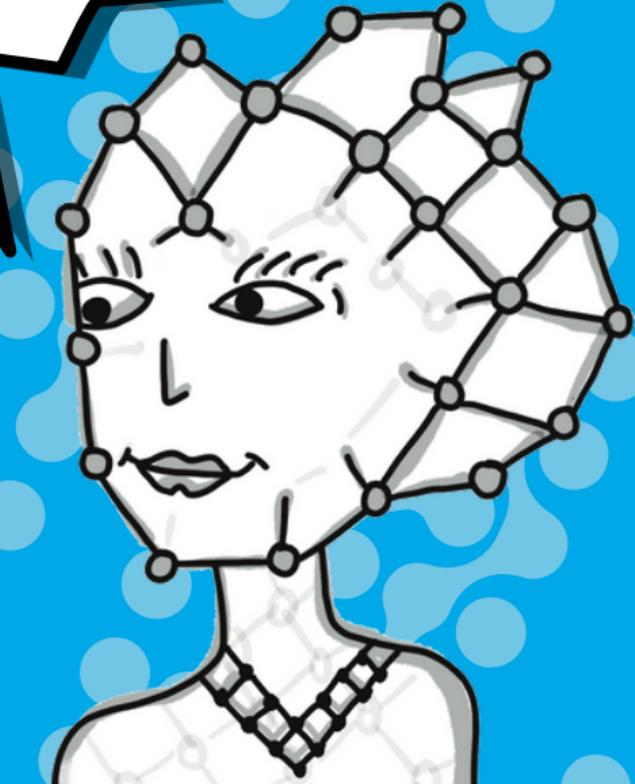
AT THE END OF MISSION
MOST-H2, WE CAN INSTALL
THE TANK IN A HYDROGEN
TRAIN!

IN THE TRAIN, THE MOFS WILL
RELEASE ALL THE HYDROGEN
THEY STORE. IT IS THEN USED
BY THE ELECTRIC MOTOR OF
THE TRAIN.



SO MY SUPER ADSORPTION
POWER CAN MOVE TRAINS!
AND THIS WITHOUT EMITTING
POLLUTANTS AND CO₂.

THIS IS CALLED CLEAN
MOBILITY
AND WILL HELP TO SAVE
THE PLANET!





THE END

THANK YOU

Nano the MOF and Professor Theodore got
a lot of money from the European Union
for helping to save the planet.

They say: "Thank you!"



AUTHORS

Idea & texts:

Marie-Eve Reinert (Steinbeis Europa Zentrum)

Illustrations:

Hanna Schaefer (Steinbeis Europa Zentrum)

Scientific direction:

Theodore Steriotis (National Centre for Scientific Research "Demokritos") &
Marta Rubio (Steinbeis Europa Zentrum)

SOURCES

For writing the "Learn more" sections , the authors used vocabulary.com, kids.kiddle.co, academickids.com and similar sources

