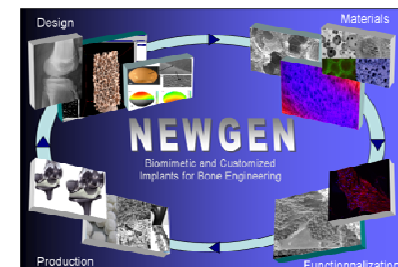




- **Complete denomination:** Molecular Physics Laboratory (MPL), Division of Materials Physics, Ruđer Bošković Institute (RBI) and collaborating partners
- **Location (city, country):** Zagreb, Croatia
- **Director:** Tomo Antičić
- **Contact person in NEWGEN:** Andreja Gajović
- **Working Group involvement:** WG2
- **Staff:** 3 senior scientists, 3 research associates/assistant prof., 1 research assistant, 4 PhD students
- **Research topics:** bioactive  $\text{ZrO}_2$  based ceramics (syntheses and structural characterization), interaction of CaP coatings with substrates (structural characterization), bioactive glasses (surface activity of electrically polarised bio-glasses), dental materials (electrical and dielectric properties)
- **Researchers expertises:** Raman spectroscopy (*in situ*, micro/macro), TEM (collab with IJS), impedance spectroscopy





### COMPETENCES OF THE GROUP

#### Characterization:

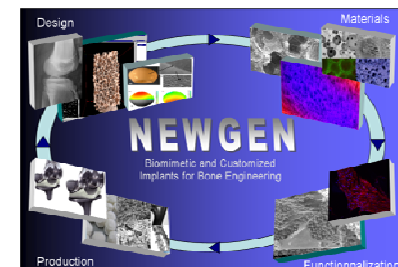
- **ADVANCED:**
  - *in situ* thermo micro-Raman spectroscopy (RS)
  - Impedance spectroscopy (IS)
  - TEM methods – collaboration with IJS (Ljubljana)
- **BASIC:**
  - X-ray powder diffraction
  - scanning electron microscopy
  - dynamic light scattering (sizes in range 0.6-6000 nm and  $\xi$  potential)

#### Syntheses of ceramics:

- **SOLID STATE:**
  - mechanochemistry
  - sintering
- **WET CHEMISTRY:**
  - hydrothermal methods
  - anodization
  - sol-gel syntheses

#### MPL – RBI

Ruđer Bošković Institute  
Bijenička 54  
HR-10002, Zagreb  
CROATIA



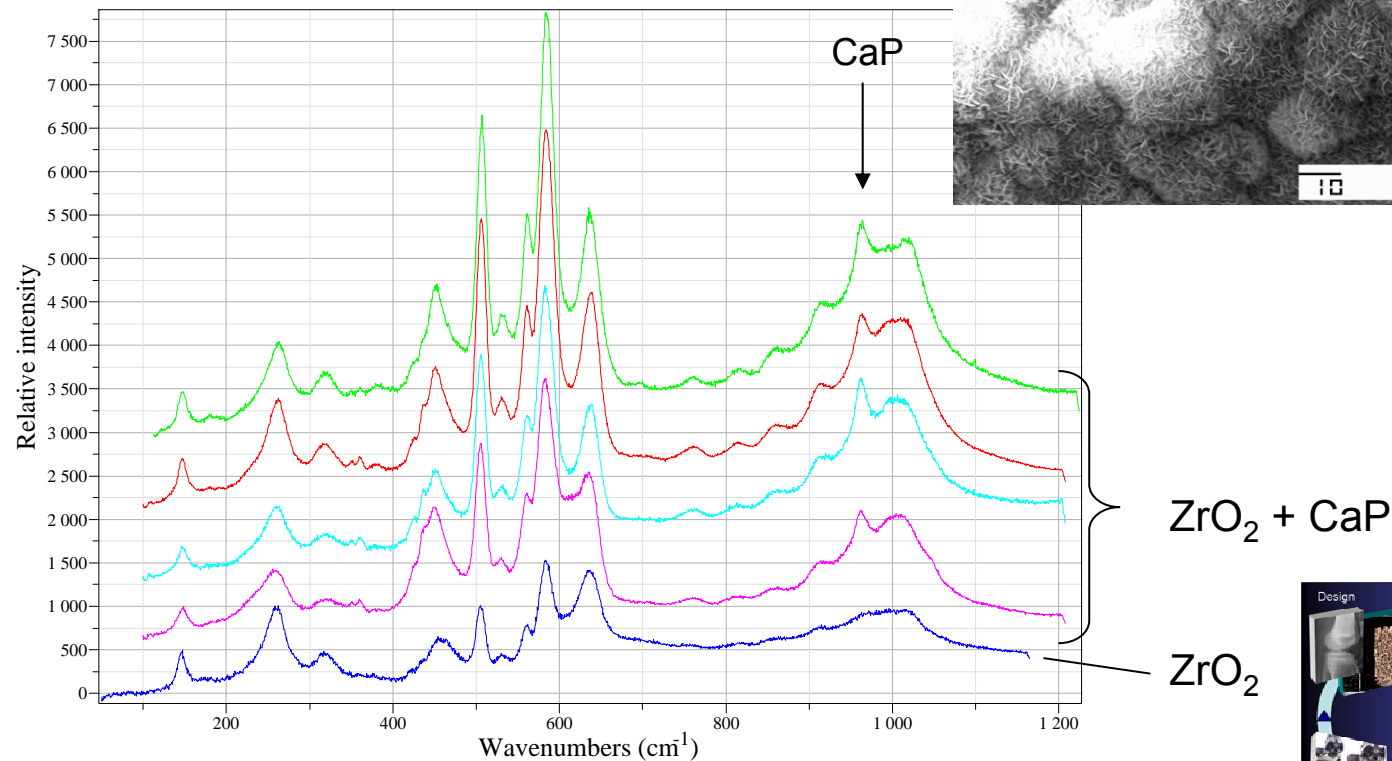
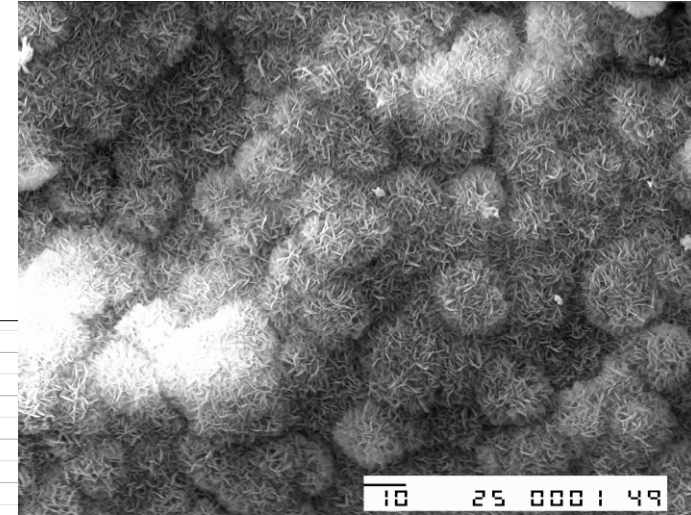
**COST Action MP1301**



### Stabilized $\text{ZrO}_2$ ceramic with CaP coating

**Materials:** sol-gel or mechanochemical syntheses of  $\text{ZrO}_2$  powder + sintering

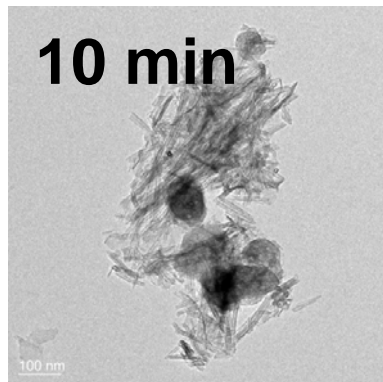
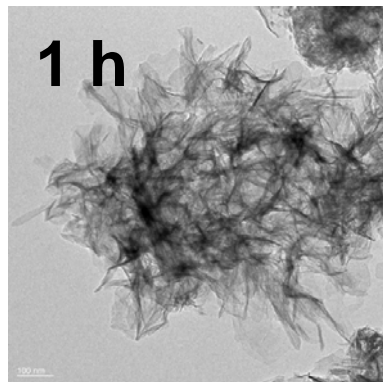
**Methods:** Raman spectroscopy and SEM



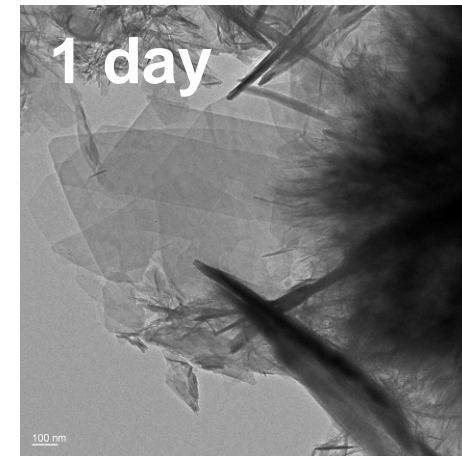
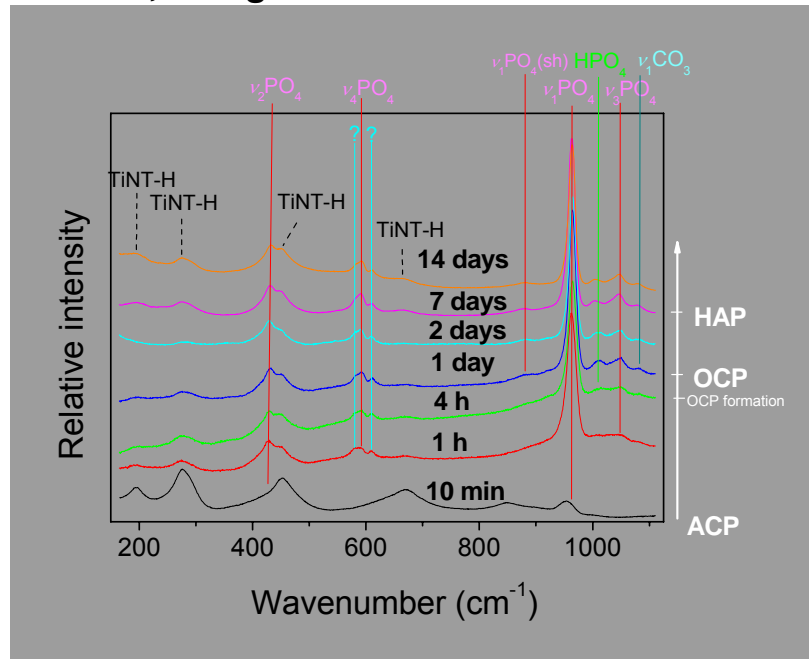
Influence of the titanate ( $\text{H}_2\text{Ti}_3\text{O}_7$ ) nanotubes (TiNT) on the CaP phase formation

The difference in the Raman spectra of amorphous calcium phosphate (ACP), octacalcium phosphate (OCP) and hydroxy apatites (HAP) → shift in the bands' maxima and the decrease of the bands' broadness (FWHM). **Materials:** hydrothermal syntheses of TiNT, biomimetic CaP

**Methods:** Raman spectroscopy and TEM



**CaP + 0,03 mg/mL TiNT**



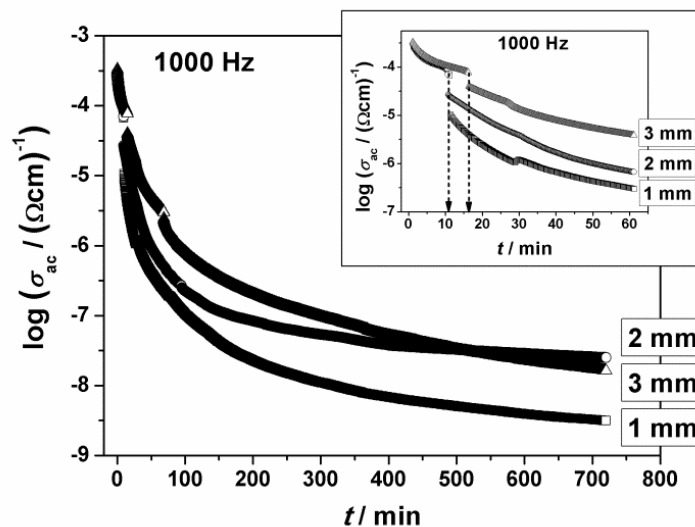
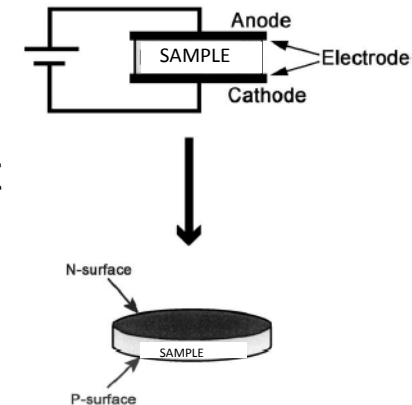


### Topic 3: Electrical polarization of bioactive glasses

**Materials:** commercial bioactive glasses 45S5, 13-93

**Method:** thermally stimulated polarization/depolarization current

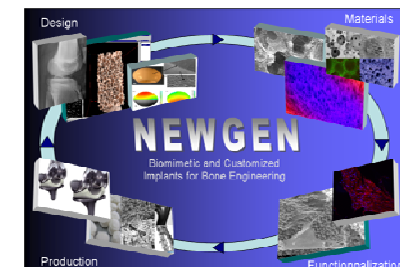
- Influence of surface charges induced by electrical polarization on bioactivity



### Topic 4: Characterization of the setting process and aging of dental materials

**Materials:** glass ionomer cements, dental resins

**Method:** Impedance spectroscopy study of electrical/dielectric properties of dental materials



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## Advanced Raman spectroscopy technique

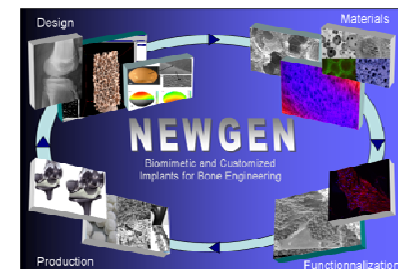
**514.5 or 532 nm** excitation

- triple monochromator, CCD camera
- confocal micro-Raman stage and macro-Raman stage



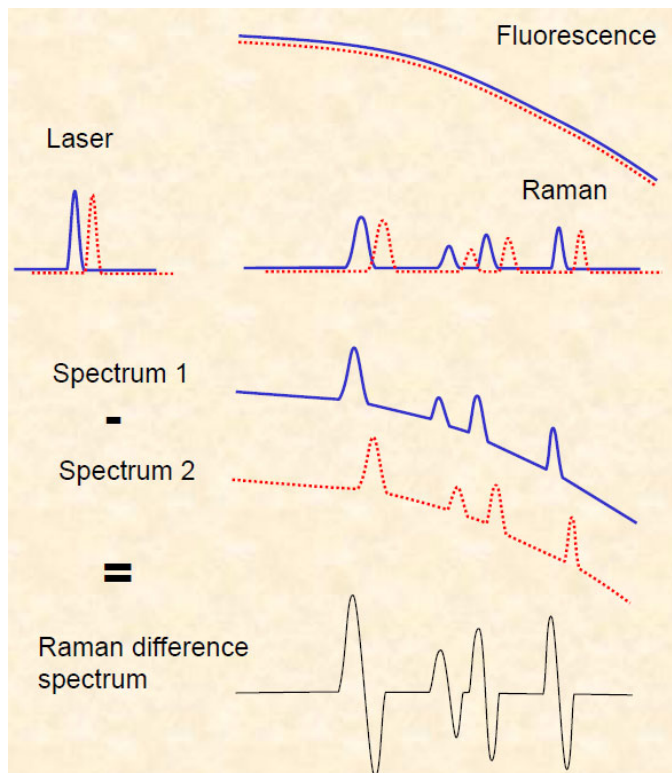
### Temperature dependent *in situ* measurements, 10 K – 1700 K:

- He-cycle cryostat: 10 K – 350K (macro stage)
- “Linkam” 77 K – 800 K (micro stage)
- “Leitz” heating stage: 500 – 1700 K (micro stage)



# Portable Raman spectroscopy technique

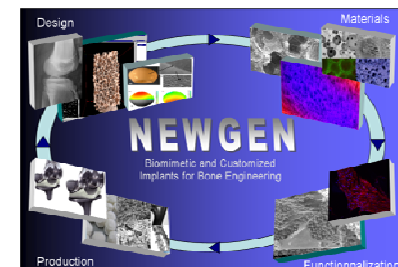
Florescence problem in the organic materials is solved by SERDS



Lasers' power 0 - 0.5 W

Laser 1 **784.3 nm**

Laser 2 **785.2 nm**



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## Electrical measurements



**Impedance spectroscopy (IS) -**  
 Impedance analyzer (Novocontrol-Alpha N)  
 with high-temperature sample cell:

- frequency range: 1 mHz – 4 MHz,
- temperature range: -100°C– 1100°C



Setup for measuring  
 thermally stimulated  
 polarization/depolarization  
 current  
 (TSPC/TSDC)

