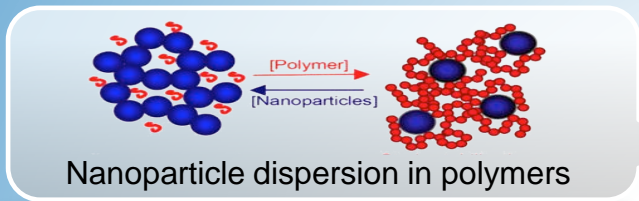
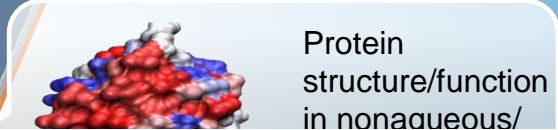


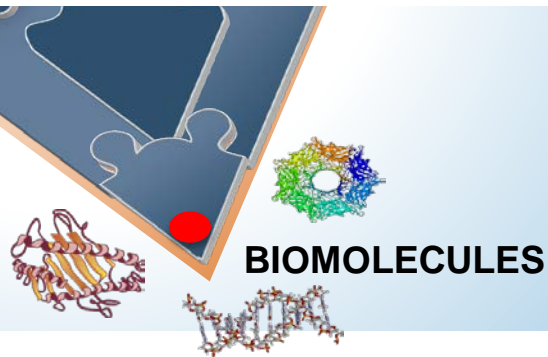
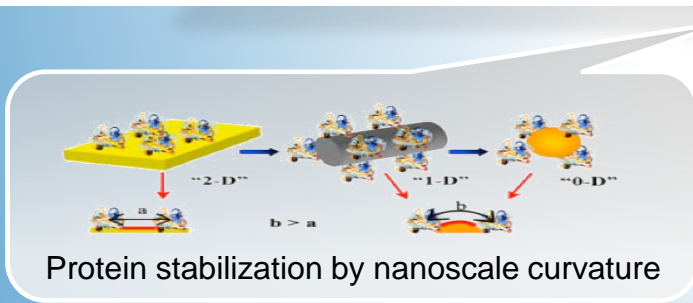
- Curt Breneman, Head, Department of Chemistry & Chemical Biology, RPI
brenec@rpi.edu
- In which areas are multi-scale and multi-physics approaches most advanced and could lead to a multi-purpose modelling platform?
- ***Dielectric Materials by Design:***
 - *Nanodielectrics*
 - *High Energy-Density capacitors for energy storage*
- ***Structural Materials by Design:***
 - *Nanocomposites with tailored thermomechanical properties*
 - *Materials with Pareto-optimized sets of properties*



NANOMATERIALS



Hybrid Modelling Challenge: How do we predict the properties of these new materials – in non-equilibrium conditions – due to manufacturing needs - using methods that are scalable, grounded in physics, and are not so slow or expensive that they are unfeasible?



Example: A Hybrid Physics / Informatics Approach

MQSPR

Lone Pair Potentials
Hydrophobicity
Electron Density
Electrostatic Potential



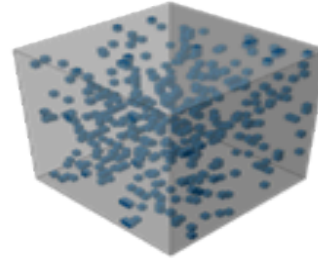
Polymer Structure &
Nanoparticle Surface
Structure

Surface Energies

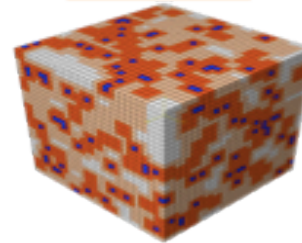
γ^{polar}
 $\gamma^{\text{dispersive}}$



Particle Morphology



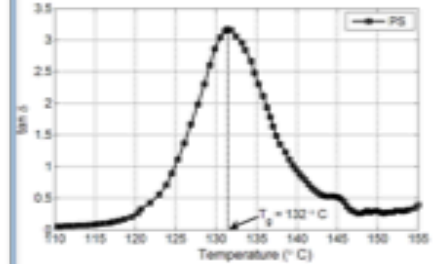
FEA



Interphase
Chain Mobility



Thermomechanical Response



- On which **Grand Societal Challenges** would a *unified modeling platform* have the largest impact?
- *health and well being?*
- *secure, clean and efficient energy?*
- *food security?*
- *smart, green and integrated transport?*
- *climate action?*
- *resource efficiency?*
- *raw materials?*

- In which areas would a **US-EU Collaboration** be most successful in the short to mid-term?
- *Integrating **nanomaterial property data** into a shareable database for model development and validation*
- *Establishing a joint initiative for linking different length scale modelling methods in a **multi-functional webtool***