



Research & Impact: My Story

Co-founder

InnoNano Research Pvt. Ltd.
InnoDI Water Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
VayuJAL Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
Aqueasy Innovations Pvt. Ltd.
Hydromaterials Pvt. Ltd.
EyeNetAqua Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
DeepSpectrum Innovations Pvt. Ltd.



Thalappil Pradeep

Institute Professor, IIT Madras pradeep@iitm.ac.in https://pradeepresearch.org

Professor-in-charge



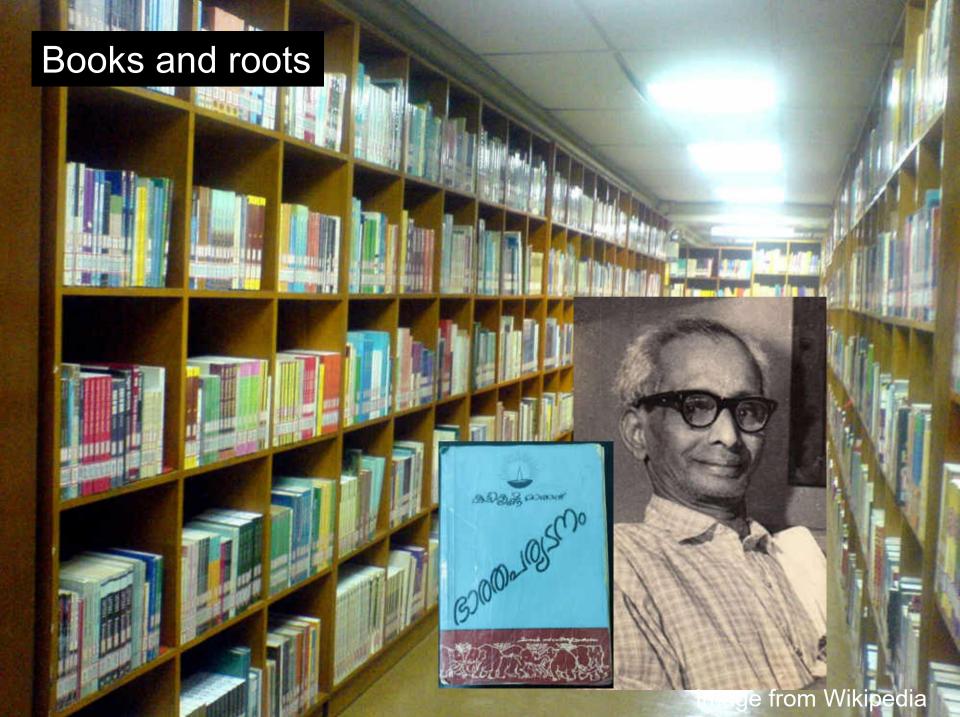
International Centre for Clean Water



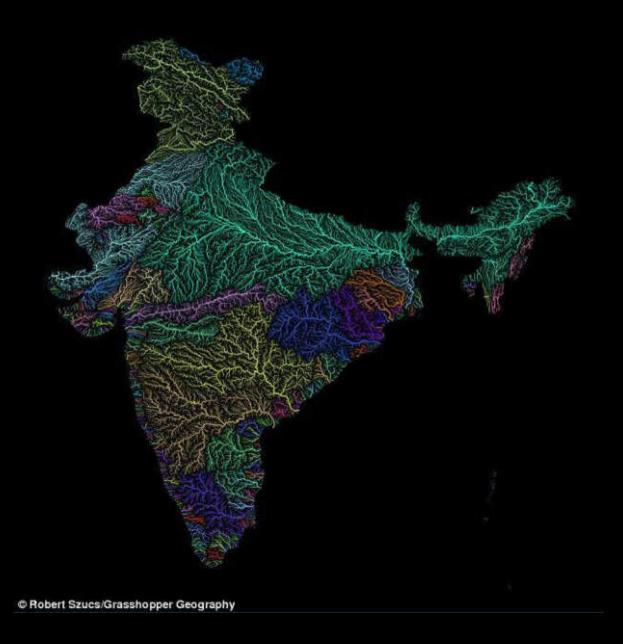












From S. Vishwanath

World's first nanochemistry-based water purifier



A description of the War Shall made making prescriptions to convey distribute products resolving to all the to enter the indian region. Its developers at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) in Chamer

yeterns, is constorating with IT and has tested the device in the field for over all orthy, Jayacharsha Recorp, a technical consultant to the company, expects the first 1000 petis to be sale dom-to-door from laty May.

Our peoloide Niler is an offshoot of basic research on the chemistry of recoparticles. This spot Posteep is to led the learn at IIT Cleans told Clematry

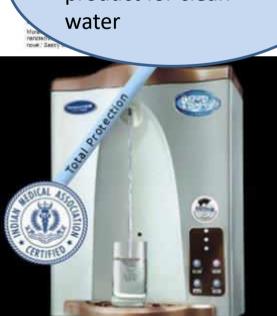
programs before upon reaction with gold and style remainflows

the by runni livide. By research funded by the Department of Science and

based on acurers were inseed also to completely remove endoculars, managed

Chemistry world

First ever nanotechnology product for clean





A plant to make supported nanomaterials for water purification; with capacity of 4.5 tons per month, 2007

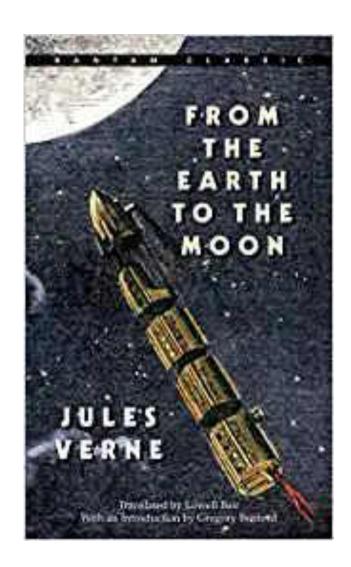
- 1. Patents: A method of preparing purified water from water containing pesticides, **Indian patent 200767**
- 2. Extraction of malatheon and chlorpiryhphos from drinking water by nanoparticles , US 7,968,493 A method for decontaminating water containing pesticides, EP 17,15,947 Product is marketed now by a Eureka Forbes Ltd. Several new technologies are now available

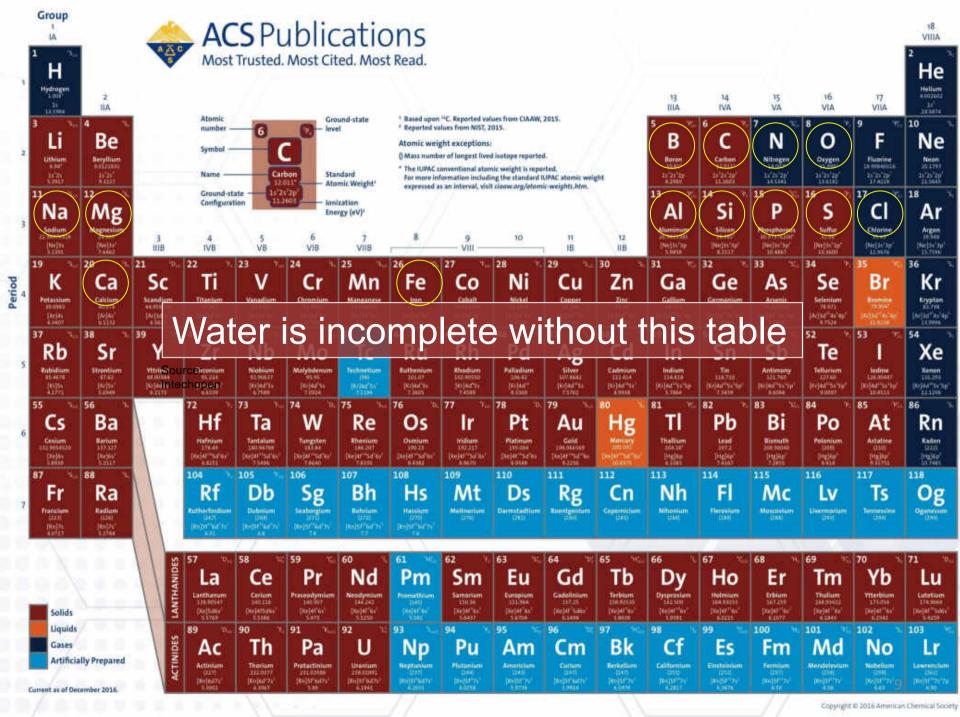
Water is at the centre of action



There is water in everything we do.

Our dreams become reality with materials



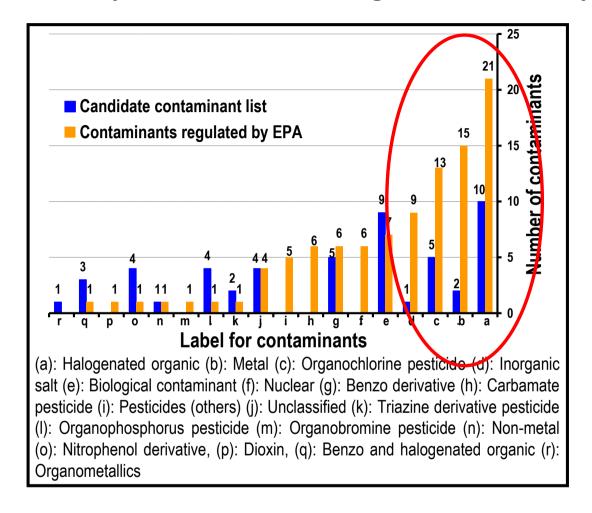


Water purification, history

Important milestones in the history of water purification (1800–2007) from the perspective of noble metal nanoparticles in water treatment (compiled from multiple sources on the World Wide Web).

Year	Milestone			
1804	Setup of world's first city-wide municipal water treatment plant			
	(Scotland, sand-filter technology)			
1810	Discovery of chlorine as a disinfectant (H. Davy)			
1852	Formulation of Metropolis Water Act (England)			
1879	Formulation of Germ Theory (L. Pasteur)			
1902	Use of chlorine as a disinfectant in drinking water supply			
	(calcium hypochlorite, Belgium)			
1906	Use of ozone as a disinfectant (France)			
1908	Use of chlorine as a disinfectant in municipal supply, New Jersey			
1914	Federal regulation of drinking water quality (USPHS)			
1916	Use of UV treatment in municipal supplies			
1935	Discovery of synthetic ion exchange resin (B. A. Adams, E. L. Holmes)			
1948	Nobel Prize to Paul Hermann Muller (insecticidal properties of DDT)			
1959	Discovery of synthetic reverse osmosis membrane			
	(S. Yuster, S. Loeb, S. Sourirajan)			
1962	Silent Spring published, first report on harmful effects of DDT (R. Carson)			
1965	World's first commercial RO plant launched			
1974	Reports on carcinogenic by-products of disinfection with chlorine			
	Formulation of Safe Drinking Water Act (USEPA)			
1975	Development of carbon block for drinking water purification			
1994	Report on use of zerovalent iron for degradation of halogenated organics			
	(R. W. Gillham, S. F. O'Hannesin)			
1997	Report on use of zerovalent iron nanoparticles for degradation of			
	halogenated organics (C-B. Wang, WX. Zhang)			
1998	Drinking Water Directive applied in EU			
2000	Adoption of Millennium Declaration during the UN Millennium Summit			
	(UN Millennium Development Goals)			
2003	Report on use of noble metal nanoparticles for the degradation of pesticides			
	(A.S. Nair, R. T. Tom, T. Pradeep)			
2004	Stockholm Convention, banning the use of persistent organic pollutants			
2007	Launch of noble metal nanoparticle-based domestic water purifier			
	(T. Pradeep, A. S. Nair, Eureka Forbes Limited)			

Future of water purification: An enigma with some pointers



Category-wise distribution of contaminants regulated by USEPA and future contaminants

Noble metal nanoparticles for water purification: A critical review, T. Pradeep and Anshup, Invited critical review, Thin Solid Films, 517 (2009) 6441-6478 (DOI: 10.1016/j.tsf.2009.03.195).

Affordable clean water is a problem of advanced materials

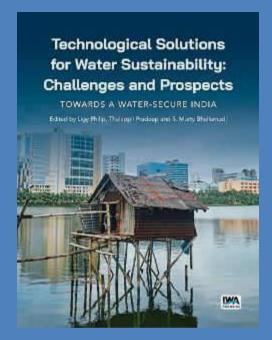
New adsorbents

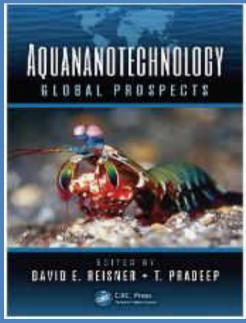
New sensors

New catalysts

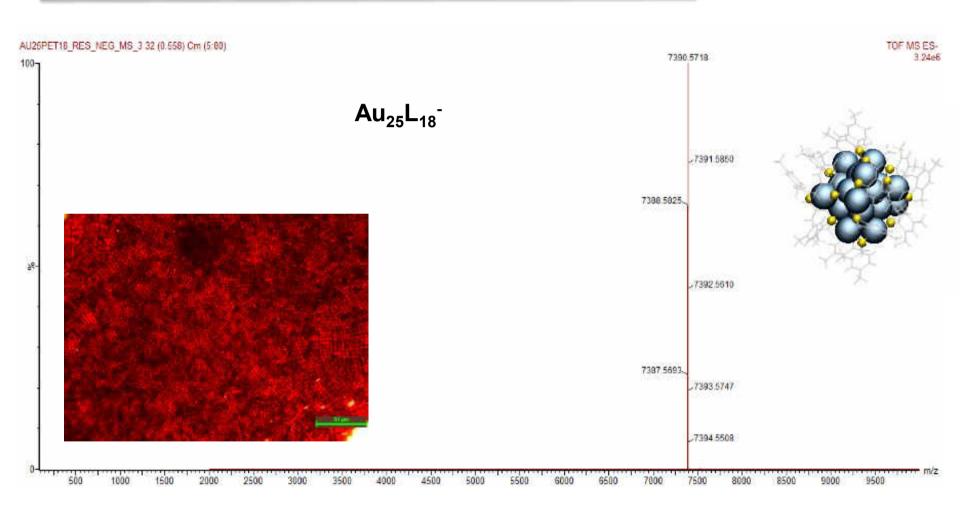
Novel phenomena

New devices





Nanomaterials are now atomically precise



T. Pradeep et. al. Acc. Chem. Res. 2018; 2019.

Clean water for everyone







ACS Sustainable Chemistry & Engineering Editorial, December 2016

Water positive materials

Biopolymer-reinforced synthetic granular nanocomposites for affordable point-of-use water purification

Mohan Udhaya Sankar¹, Sahaja Aigal¹, Shihabudheen M. Makyekkal¹, Amrita Chaudhary, Anshup, Avula Anil Kumar, Kamalesh Chaudhari, and Thalappil Pradeep²

Unit of Nanoscience and Thematic Unit of Excellen

Edited by Eric Hoek, University of California, Lot At

Creation of affordable materials for constant a water is one of the most promising ways to pr drinking water for all. Combining the capa composites to scavenge toxic species such other contaminants along with the above ca affordable, all-inclusive drinking water purif without electricity. The critical problem in synthesis of stable materials that can relea uously in the presence of complex specie drinking water that deposit and cause scal surfaces. Here we show that such constant be synthesized in a simple and effective fashio out the use of electrical power. The nanoco sand-like properties, such as higher shear stree forms. These materials have been used to d water purifier to deliver dean drinking water By. The ability to prepare nanostructured of ambient temperature has wide relevance f water purification.

hybrid | green | appropriate technology | frugal science | developing world



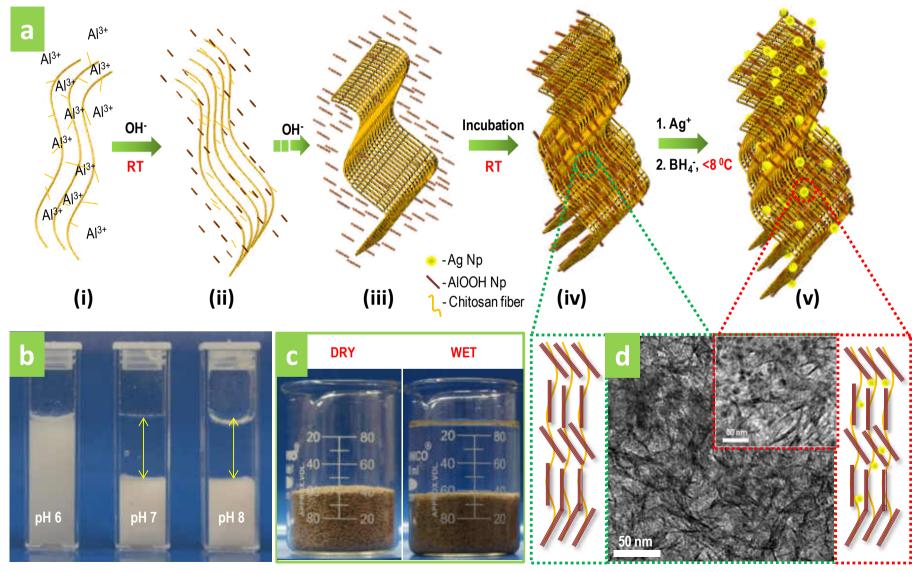
is, Chennai 600 036, tridia

red for review November 21, 2012)

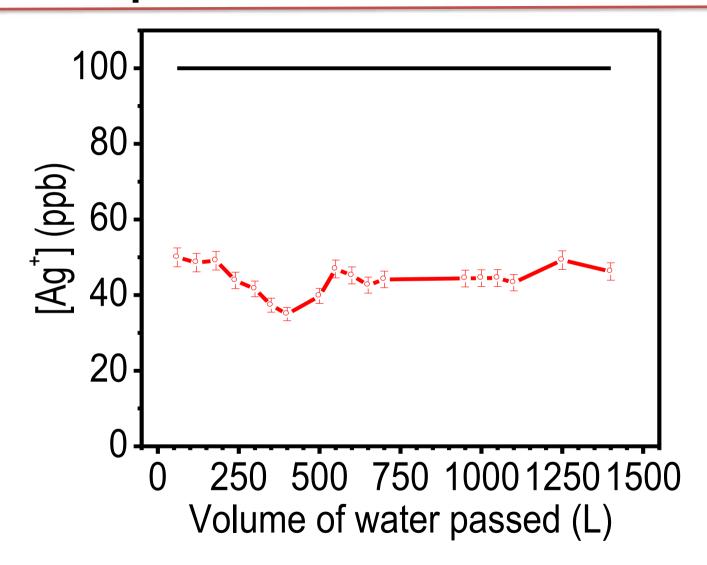
sle; and (c) continued retention is is difficult.

unique family of nanocrystalline nular composite materials prethrough an aqueous route. The ation is attributed to abundant -Ohitosan, which help in the crysand also ensure strong covalent ace to the matrix. X-ray photoirms that the composition is rich sing hyperspectral imaging, the g in the water was confirmed. activate the silver nanoparticle stimicrobial activity in drinking have been developed that can water. We demonstrate an afe based on such composites deadergoing field trials in India, as d eradication of the waterborne

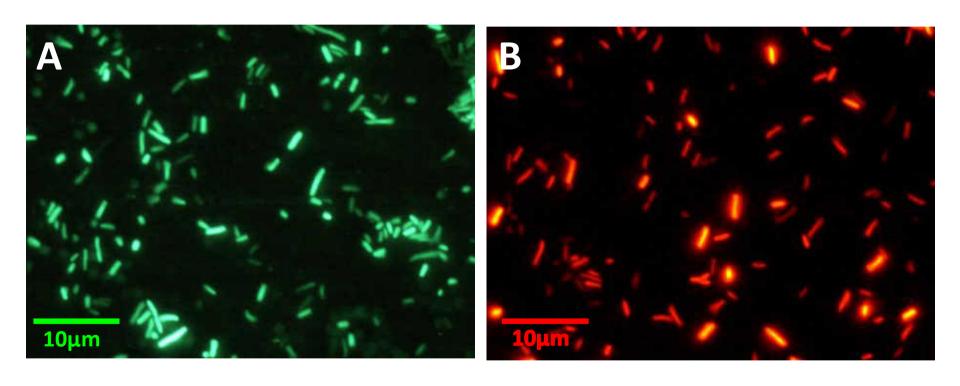
How to make?



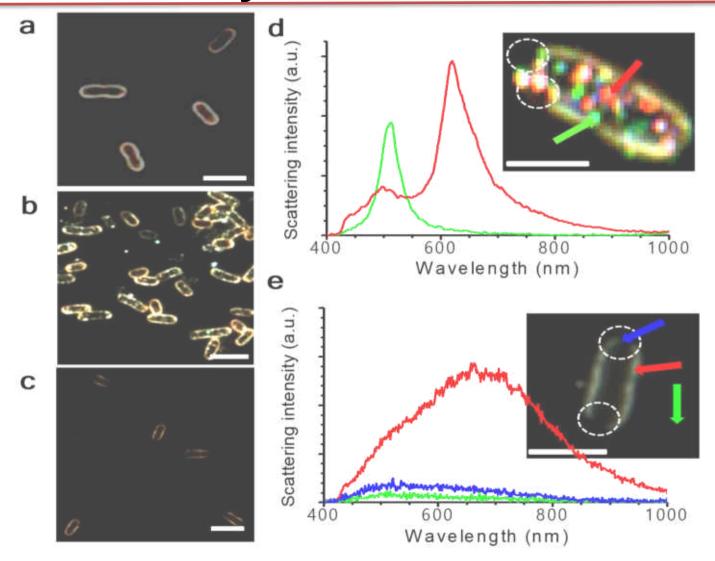
What is special?



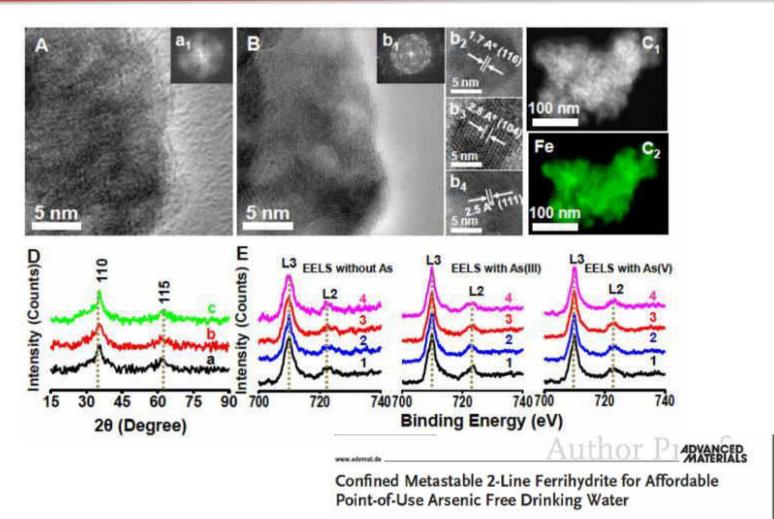
Live/dead staining experiments



No nanotoxicity



Variety of materials

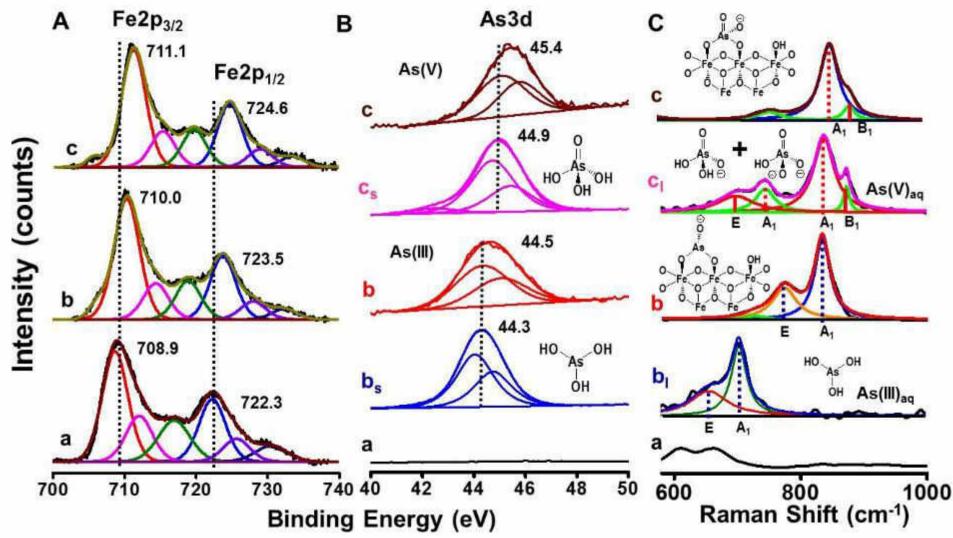


By Avula Anil Kumar, Anirban Som, Paolo Longo, Chennu Sudhakar, Radha Gobinda Bhuin, Soujit Sen Gupta, Anshup, Mohan Udhaya Sankar,

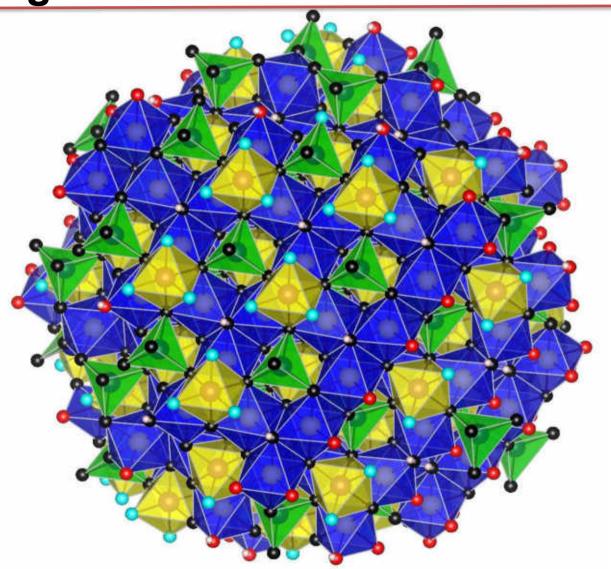
Amrita Chaudhary, Ramesh Kumar, and T. Pradeep*

munication

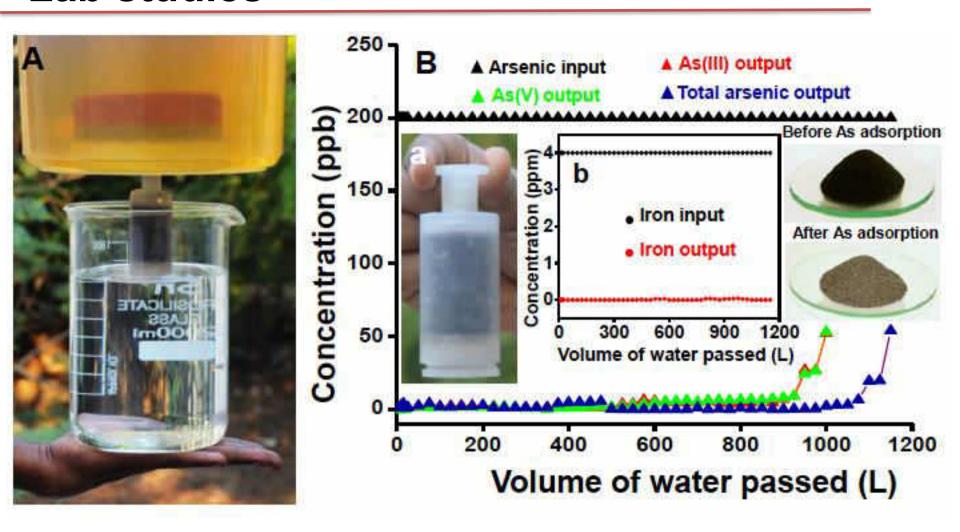
Mechanism



Modeling surfaces



Lab studies

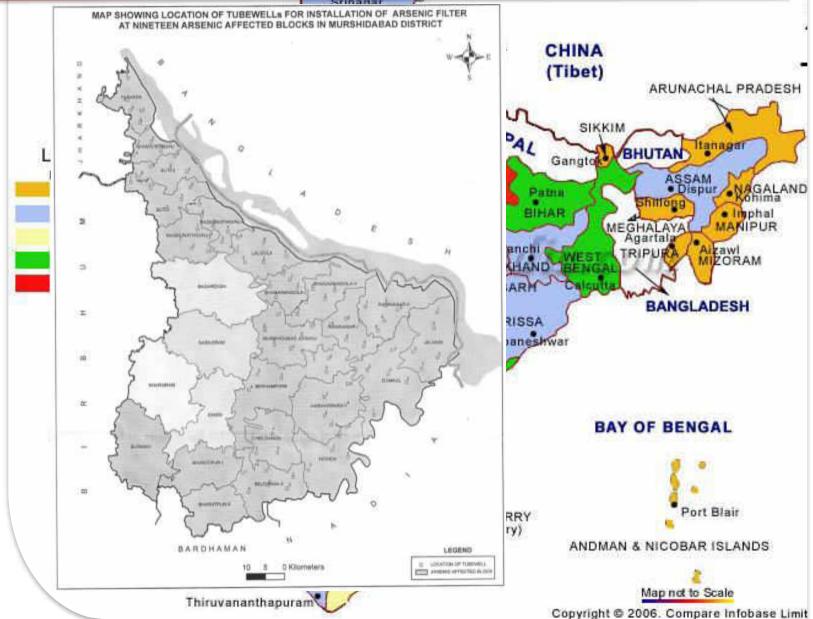


Initial pilot studies



Larger pilot studies KASHMIR

Population Map Of India-2001



Changing the dynamics in the field



- New plant in 3 cents
- Existing unit for iron and arsenic removal 20 m³/h
- Uses activated alumina and iron oxide (old generation of adsorbents)
- Existing unit for iron and arsenic removal 18 m³/h
- Uses iron oxyhydroxide (new generation of adsorbents)
- Input arsenic concentration: 168 ppb
- Output arsenic concentration: 2 ppb



Implementation - From 25 KLD to 1 MLD



Large water supply schemes

Capacity: above 1 MLD

5 schemes in use across India



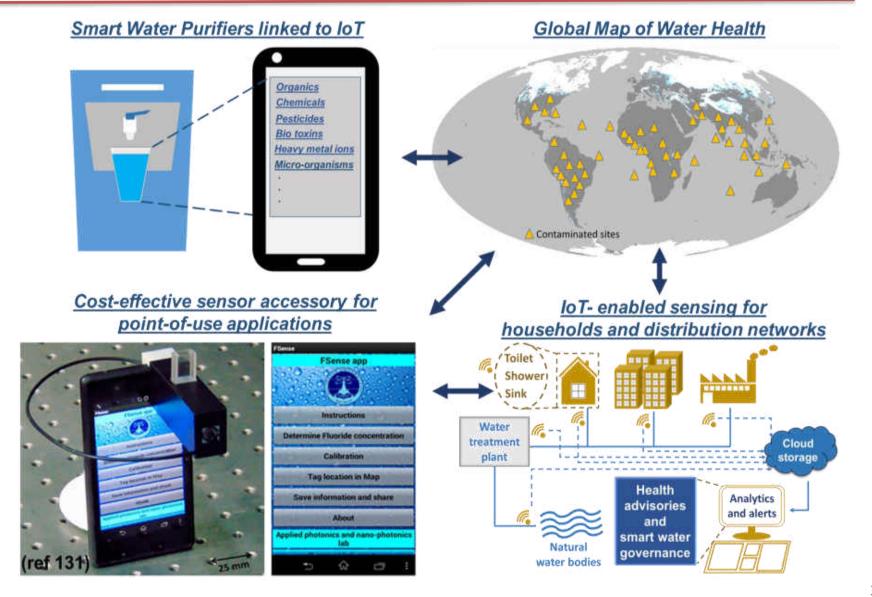
Retrofitted Water Purification Plant Capacity: 0.1-1 MLD

Over 180 units in use across India

Cleanwater at 2.1 paise per litre!

Calculation for the Tariff to be collected for treated water (Revision if Required)					
	Design population	1,071	Plant capacity/70 LPCD		
Sr.No.	Item/Description	Cost / Quantity	Remarks		
1	Cost of Replacement of Iron removal media	56400	After minimum two years if Iron concentration is more than 5 ppm. But iron concentration is more than 5 ppm at only two to three places. Therefore media may work for 3 years also.		
2	Cost of Replacement of Arsenic removal media	978660	After minimum two years if Arsenic concentration is more than 100 ppb. But arsenic concentration is more than 100 ppb at only two to three places. Therefore media may work for 3 years also.		
3	Cost of replacement of Activated Carbon	28560			
4	Total cost of Replacement of media	1063620	After minimum two years.		
5	Total cost of Replacement of media for one year	531810			
6	Plant capacity	75000	ltr per day		
7	Design population	1,071	Plant capacity/70 LPCD		
8	Cost per litr of water	2.1 Paise per ltr	0.025 cents		
9	Cost of replacement of media	1.36 <u>40.80</u>	Rs. per head per day =Media replacement cost per year/365/Design population per head per month for 70 LPCD water 29		

Smart water purifiers and big data



Waste management

- Adsorbents conform to toxicity characteristic leaching procedure
- Elemental waste goes back to local environment
- Safe disposal of arsenic (or any other) laden waste
- Additional protection could be considered, if necessary
- Exploring viable uses

Across the country

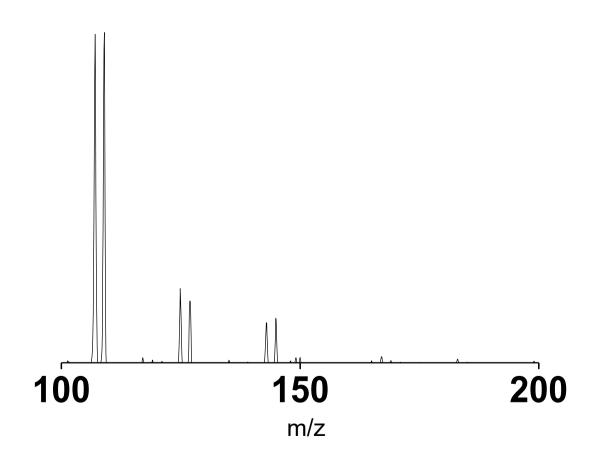


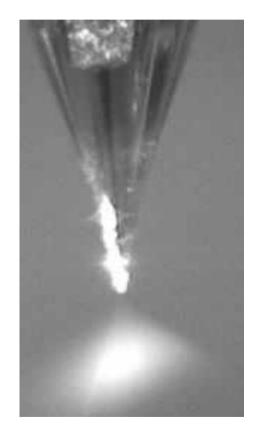
Components of IoT architecture implemented by DWSS, GoP



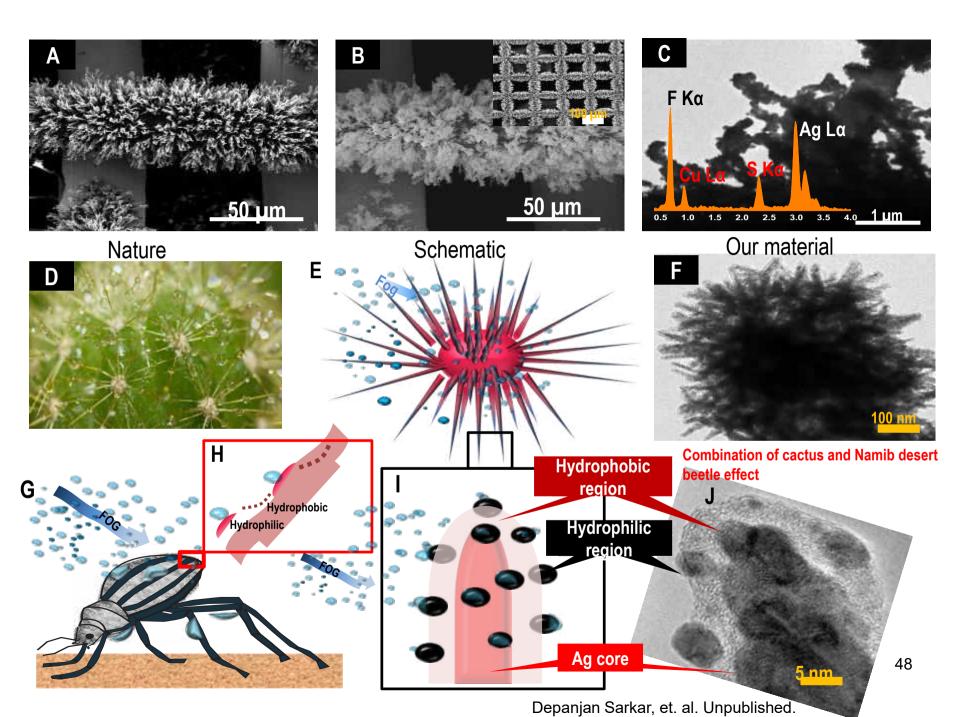


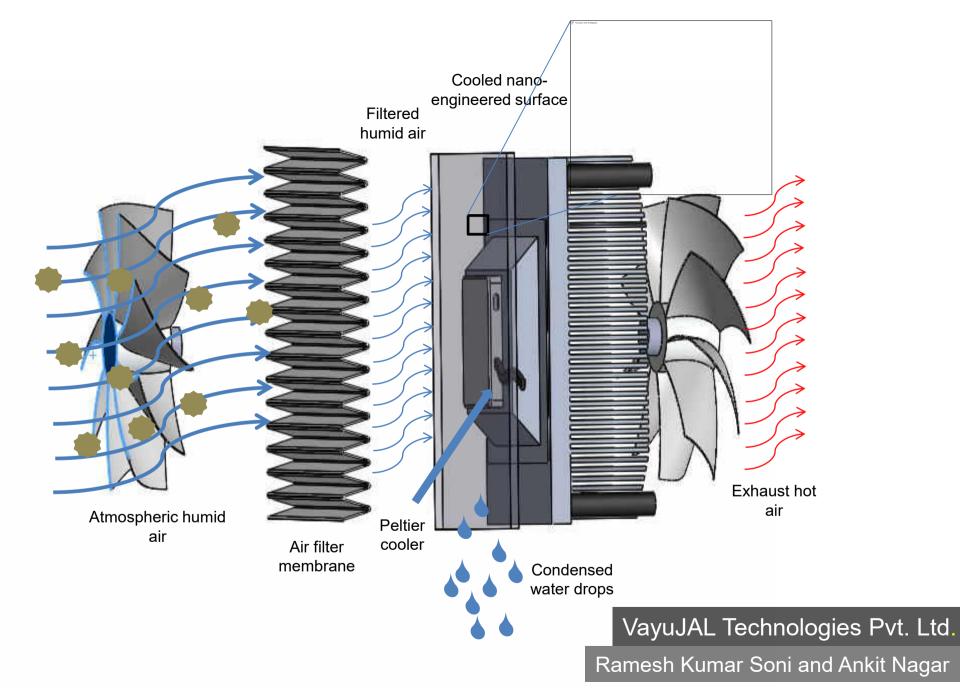
Atmospheric water harvesting











Products in the field



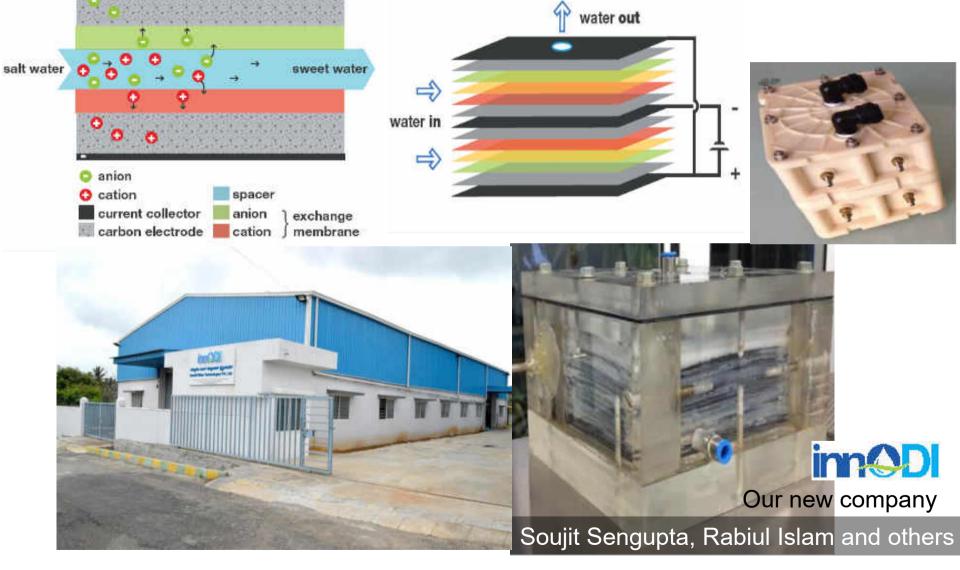
(LPD: Litres per day)

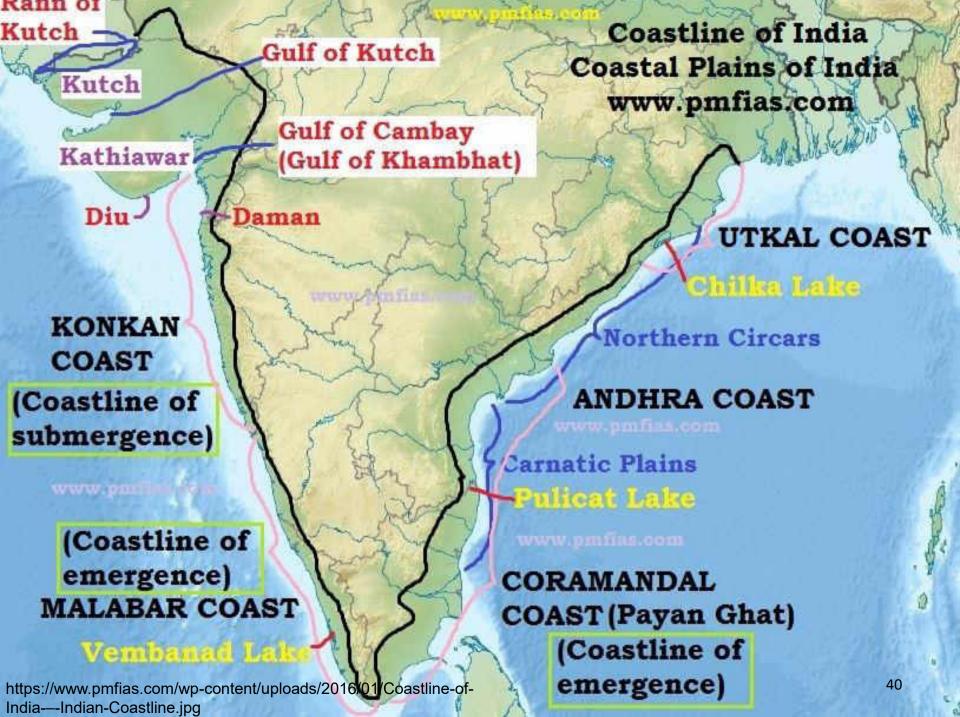




July 2023

Capacitive Desalination (CDI)





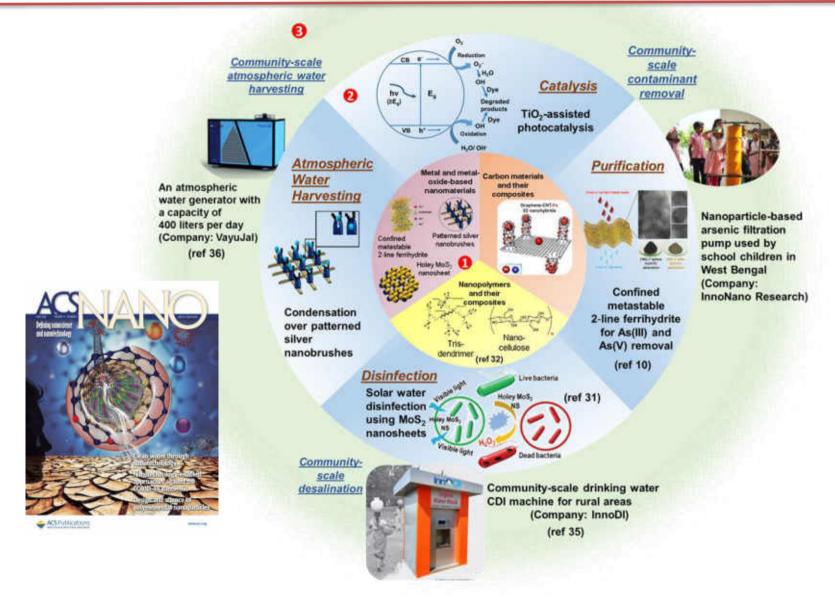
DIGITAL WATER KIOSK

for community drinking using CDI Technology



lot enabled for remote monitoring and support

Evolution of materials to products



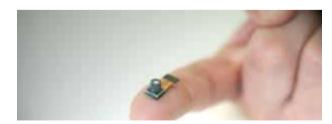
Sensors and new opportunities



Analog/Grating
Equipment
\$ 5~6 Billion (2017)
a few 100k units (2017)



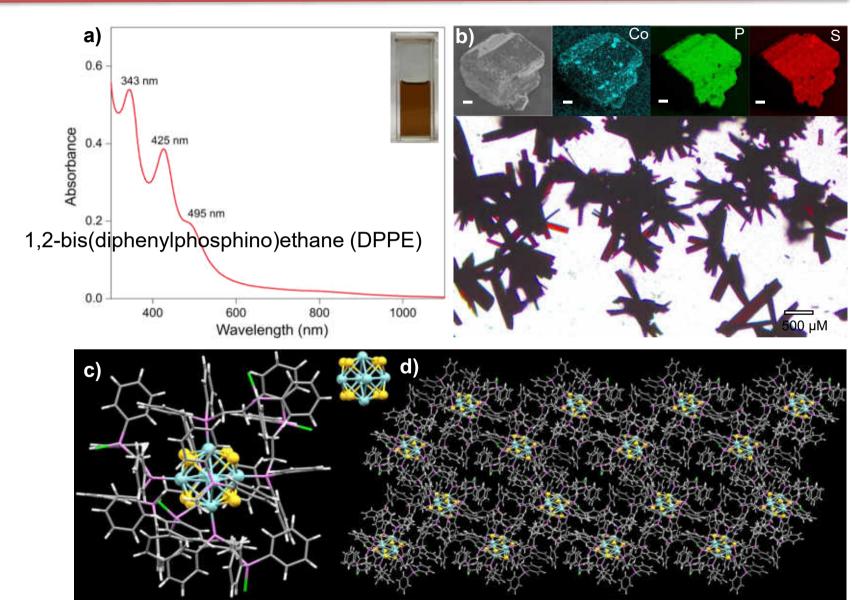
Ultra compact Low Cost
Spectral Sensor Module
~ Billions units (? 2027)



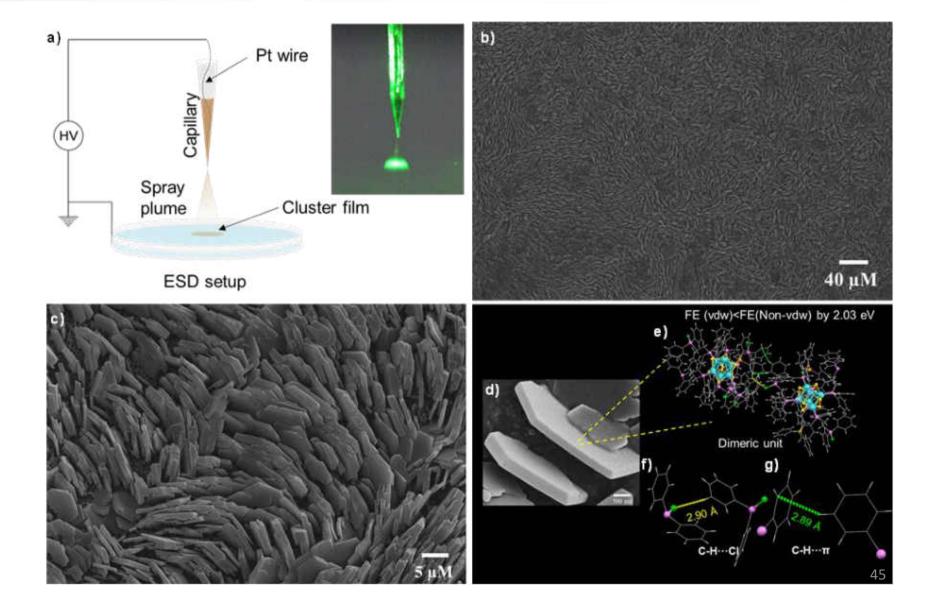


Water quality measurement – In the pipeline

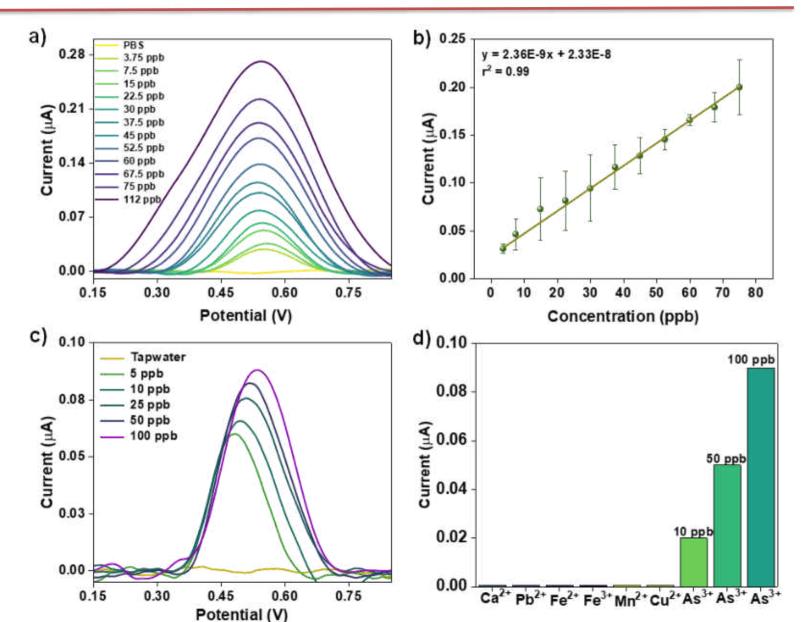
New electrodes - Aligned nanoplates of Co₆S₈



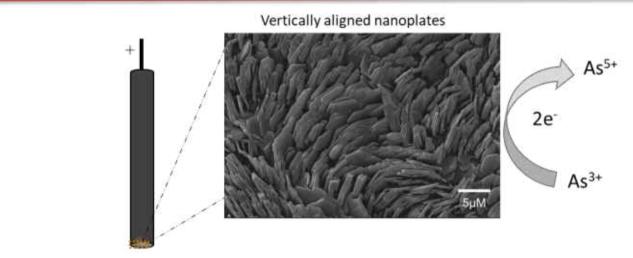
Electrospray deposition



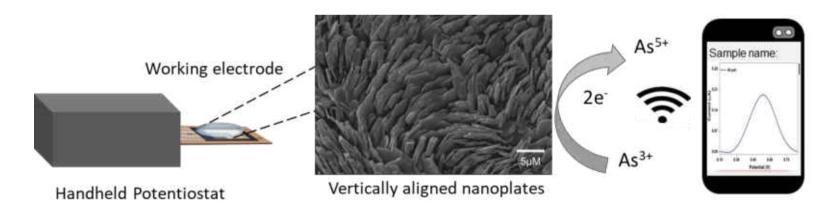
Sensing



Working electrode

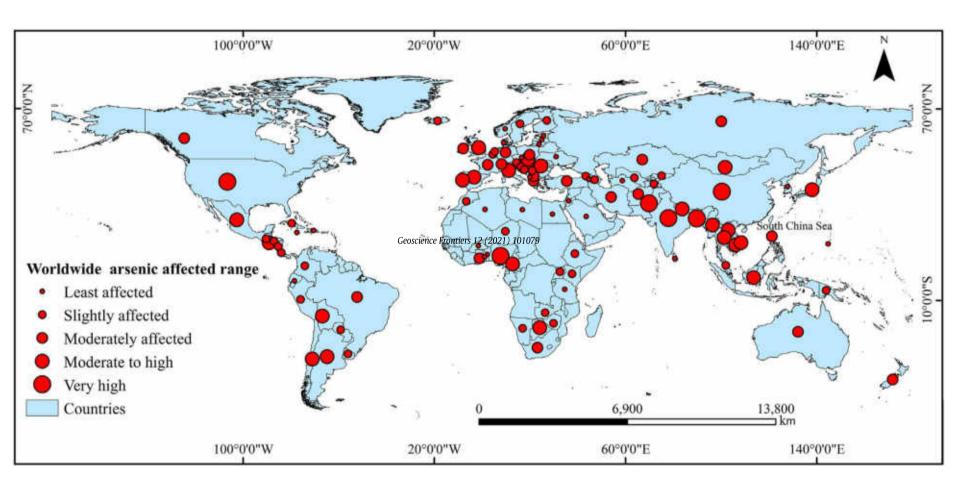


Glassy carbon dropcasted with ESD of Co₆ cluster(WE)



Anagha Jose et al. ACS Materials Lett., 5 (2023) 893-899.

Arsenic poisoning across the world



Monitoring in the field

EyeNetAqua Solutions Pvt.
Ltd.
An ICCW incubated company

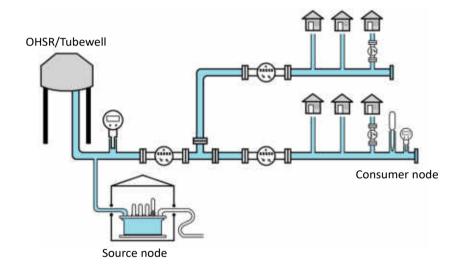
Eye of internet on quality, quantity and compliance for all

Installation model as per NJJM specifications

Tubewell/OHSR (Source node):

- 1. Flow meter (80-150mm) x 1
- 2. Pressure sensor x 1
- 3. pH sensor x 1
- 4. TDS sensor x 1
- 5. Residual Chlorine sensor x 1
- 6. In-house MVP of Free Residual Chlorine sensor x 1



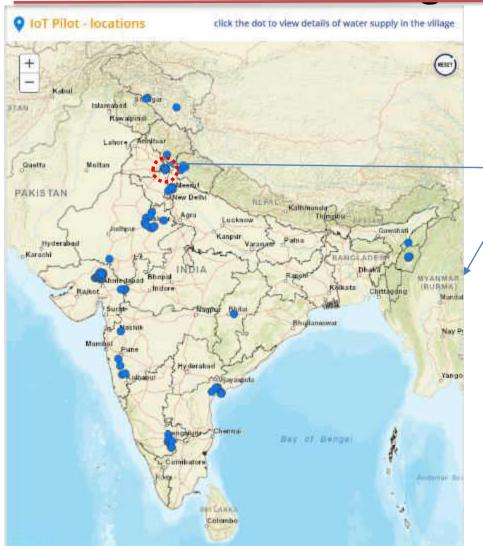


Consumer tap (End tail node):

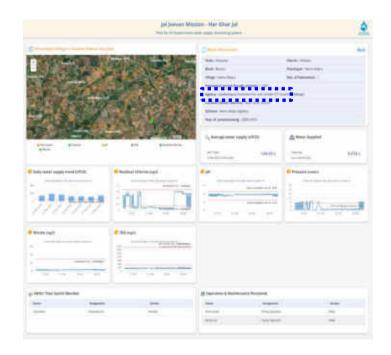
- 1. Flow meter (15-20mm) x 1
- 2. Pressure sensor x 1
- 3. Residual Chlorine sensor x 1
- 4. In-house MVP of Free Residual Chlorine sensor x 1



India's water is being monitored



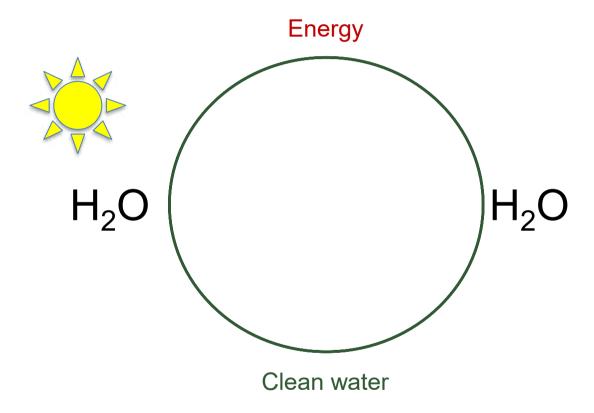
IITM/IISc
Installations made by four companies

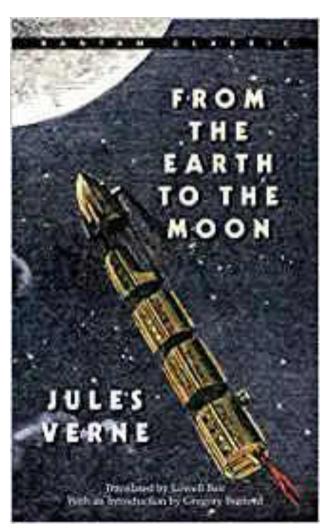






Our dreams become reality with materials





Affordable, inclusive, sustainable and contextual excellence



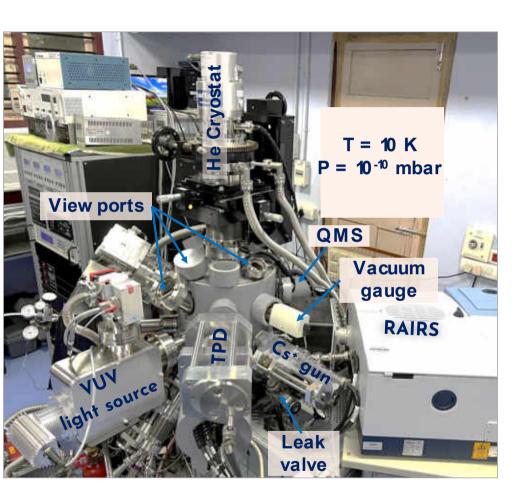


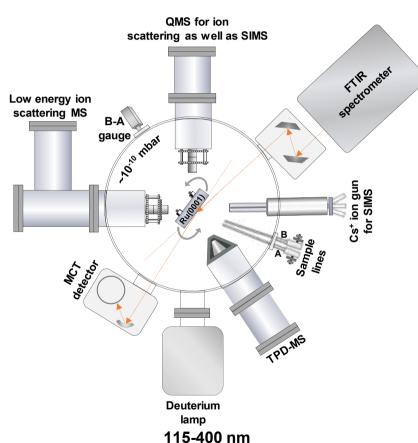
Clathrate hydrates

Ice – why should we care?

- Ice is big in scale 10 percent of the land area on Earth is covered with glacial ice. Glacierized areas cover over 15 million square kilometers.
- Ice is there everywhere, including in space naturally
- Ice could be a vehicle for life on Earth astrobiology
- Ice can make clathrates
- Water is not understood especially in its condensed form
- Condensed molecular solids are all ices

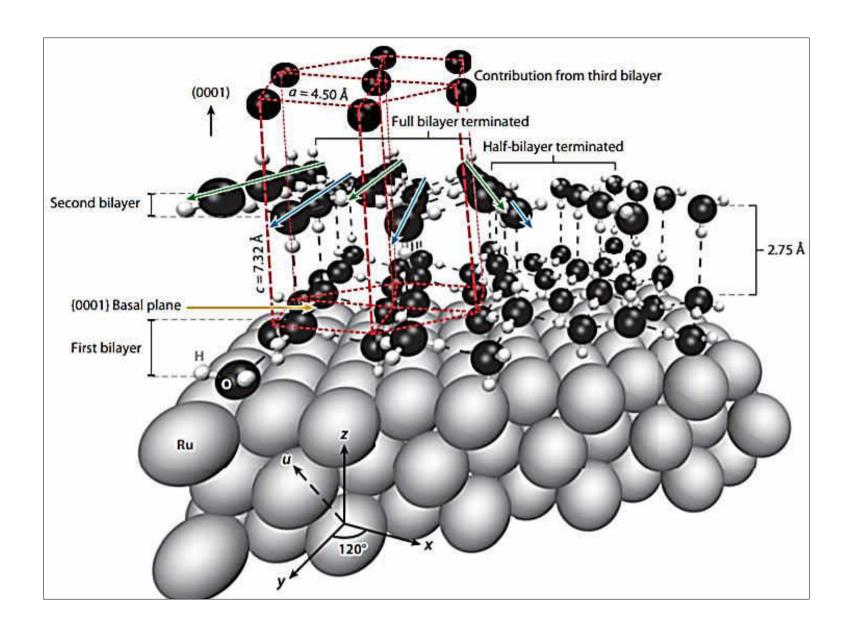
Instrumentation





Bag, S. et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 2014, 85, 014103/1-014103/7

Viswakarma, G. et al., J. Phys. Chem. Lett., 2023, 14, 2823–2829



Bag, S. et al., Annu. Rev. Anal. Chem. **2013**, 6, 97–118

Instrumentation







pulmara.reg/secounts

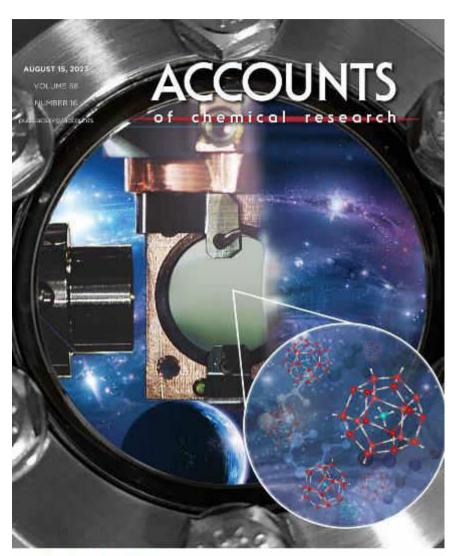
Formation and Transformation of Clathrate Hydrates under Interstellar Conditions

Jyotirmoy Ghosh, Gaurav Vishwakarma, Rajnish Kumar,* and Thalappil Pradeep*





Article





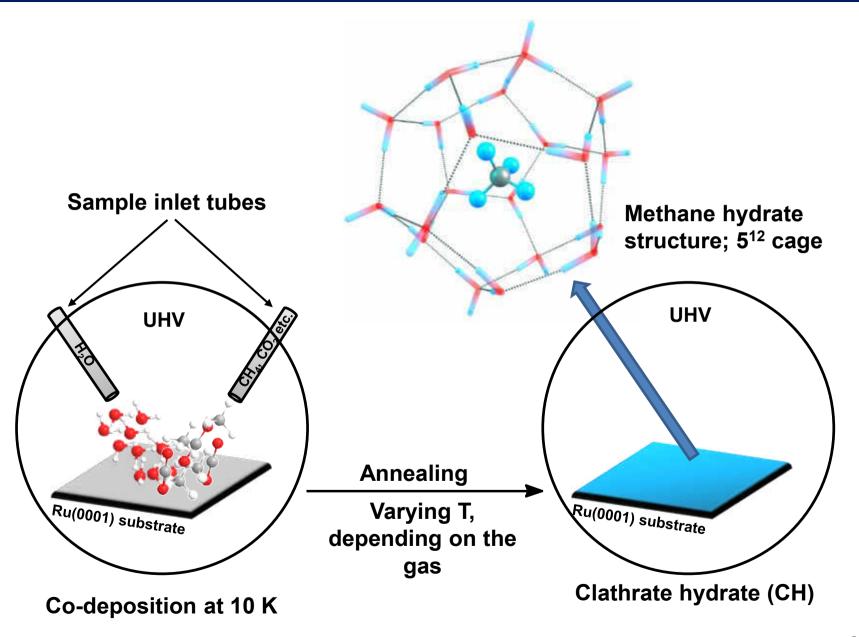
www.acs.org

Clathrate hydrates in interstellar environment

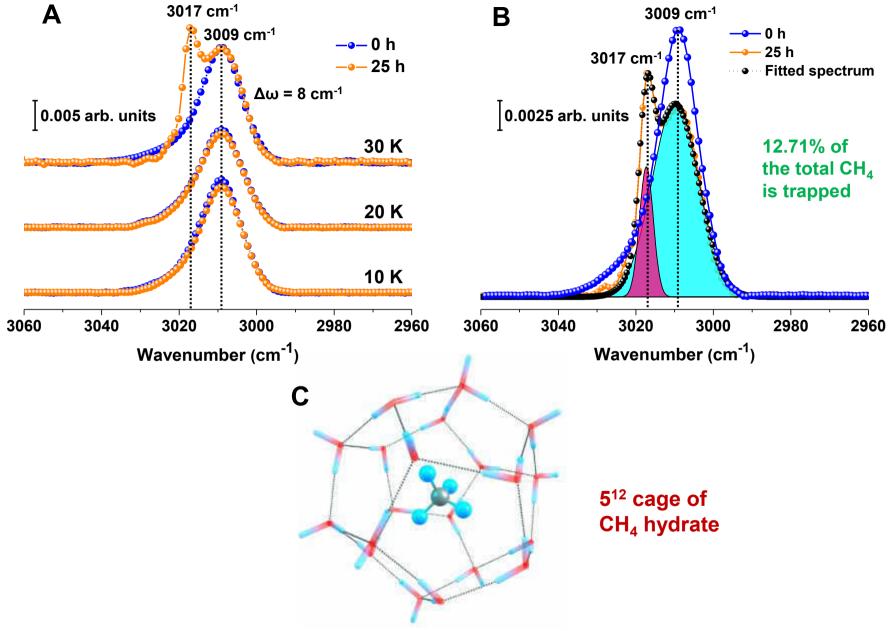
Ghosh, J. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 2019, 116, 1526-1531



Experimental method

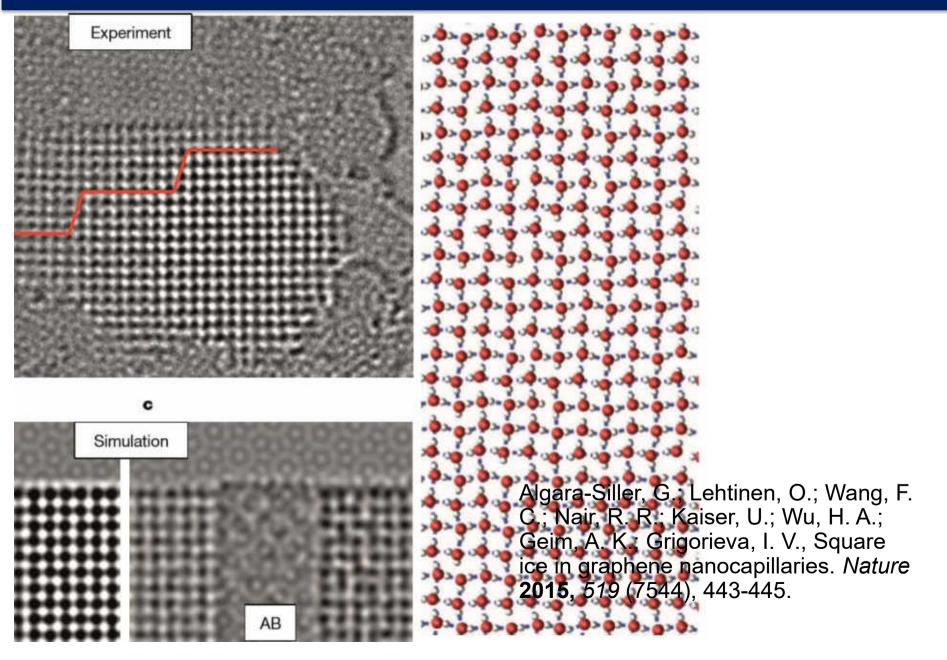


Clathrate hydrates in interstellar environment





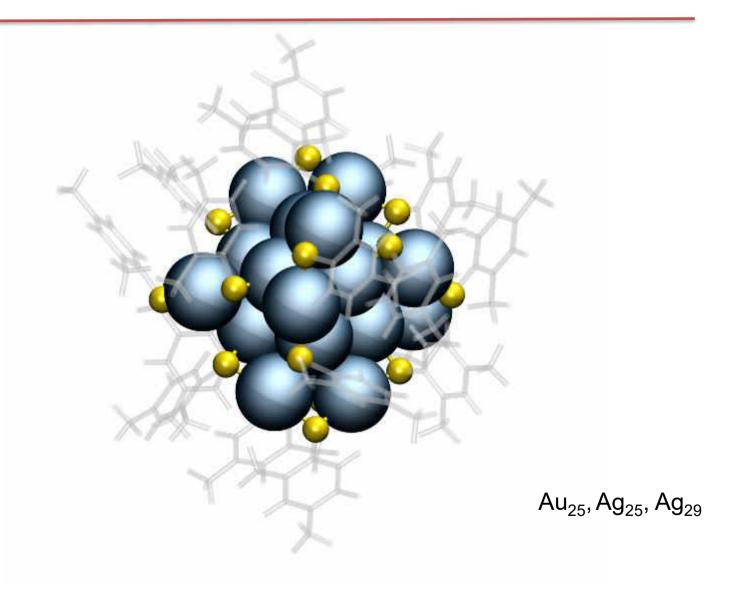
Observing clathrate hydrates?

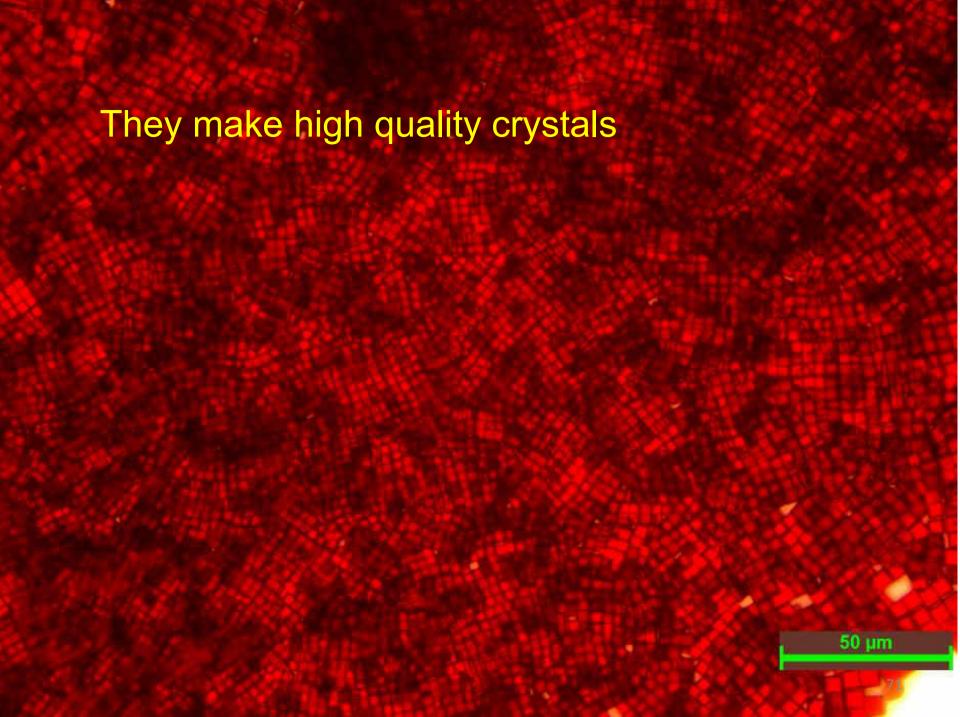




Atomically Precise Clusters

New molecules







Citations: >1700

CHEMIC4L REVIEWS

pubs.acs.org/CR

Atomically Precise Clusters of Noble Metals: Emerging Link between Atoms and Nanoparticles

Indranath Chakraborty ond Thalappil Pradeep*

DST Unit of Nanoscience (DST UNS) and Thematic Unit of Excellence, Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai 600036, India

Supporting Information

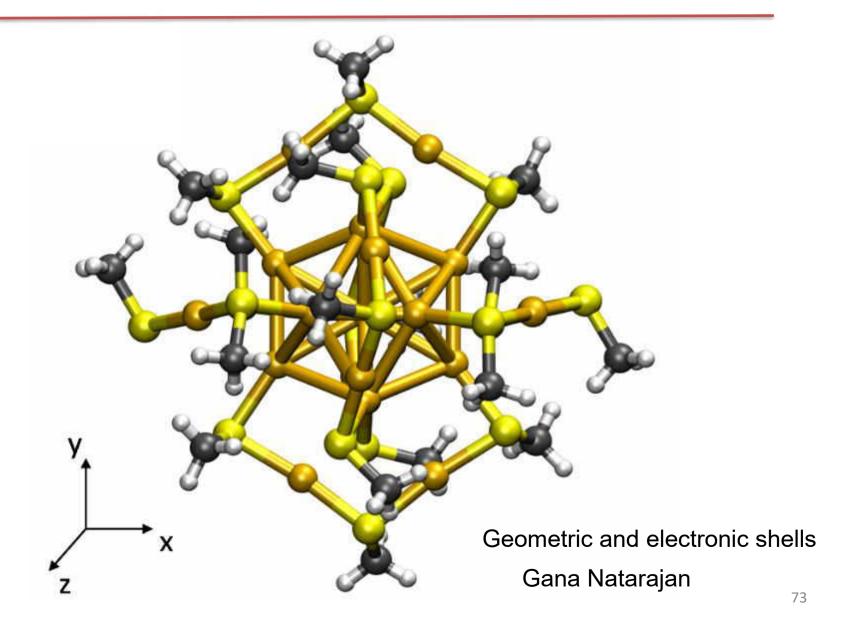
ABSTRACT: Atomically precise pieces of matter of nanometer dimensions composed of noble metals are new categories of materials with many unusual properties. Over 100 molecules of this kind with formulas such as $Au_{25}(SR)_{18}$, $Au_{38}(SR)_{24}$, and $Au_{102}(SR)_{44}$ as well as $Ag_{25}(SR)_{18}$, $Ag_{29}(S_2R)_{12}$, and $Ag_{44}(SR)_{30}$ (often with a few counterions to compensate charges) are known now. They can be made reproducibly with robust synthetic protocols, resulting in colored solutions, yielding powders or diffractable crystals. They are distinctly different from nanoparticles in their spectroscopic properties such as optical absorption and emission, showing well-defined features, just like molecules. They show isotopically resolved molecular ion peaks in mass spectra and provide diverse information when examined through multiple instrumental methods. Most important of these properties is luminescence, often in the visible—near-infrared window, useful in biological applications. Luminescence in the visible region, especially by clusters protected with proteins, with a large Stokes shift, has been used for various sensing applications,



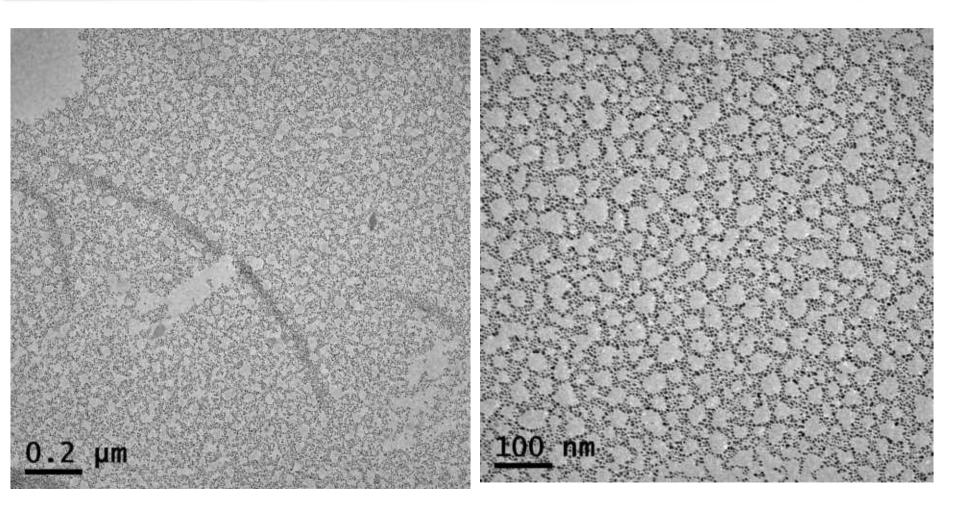
down to a few tens of molecules/ions, in air and water. Catalytic properties of clusters, especially oxidation of organic substrates, have been examined. Materials science of these systems presents numerous possibilities and is fast evolving. Computational insights have given reasons for their stability and unusual properties. The molecular nature of these materials is unequivocally manifested in a few recent studies such as intercluster reactions forming precise clusters. These systems manifest properties of the core, of the ligand shell, as well as that of the integrated system. They are better described as protected molecules or aspicules, where aspis means shield and cules refers to molecules, implying that they are "shielded molecules". In order to understand their diverse properties, a nomenclature has been introduced with which it is possible to draw their structures with positional labels on paper, with some training. Research in this area is captured here, based on the publications available up to December 2016.

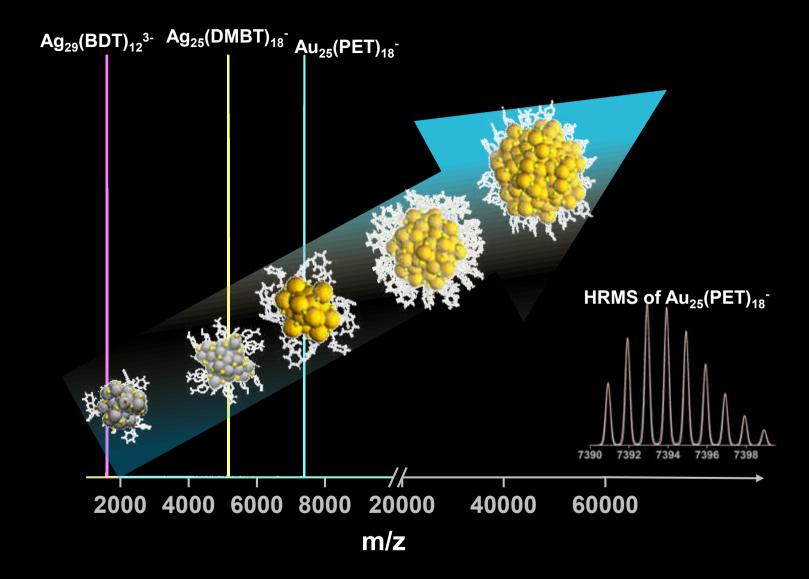
Also the pioneering work of R. W. Murray, Robert L. Whetten, Uzi Landman, Tatuya Tsukuda, Yuichi Negishi, Hannu Hakkinen, Rongchao Jin, Nanfeng Zheng, Terry Bigioni, Osman Bakr, Kornberg, Jianping Xie, C. M. Aikens, Thomas Buergi, Amala Dass, Ackerson, De-en Jiang, A. W. Castleman Jr., H. Schmidbauer, Robin Ras, Olli Ikkala

Molecular structure



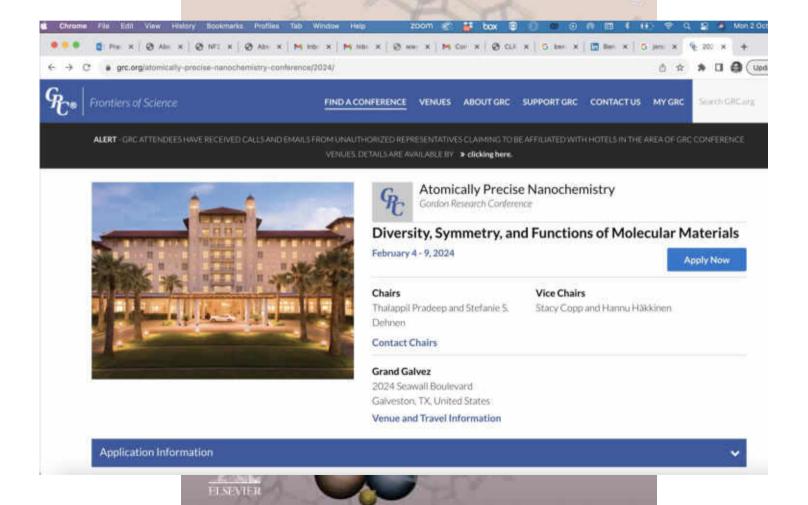
TEM images of Au₂₅ and Au₁₄₄





Edited by Thalappil Pradeep

ATOMICALLY PRECISE METAL NANOCLUSTERS



Collaborators













Robin Ras

Nonappa

Tomas Base







Manfred Kappes

Olli Ikkala

Horst Hahn

Tatsuya Tsukuda Keisaku Kimura Yuichi Negishi Uzi Landman Hannu Hakkinen Rob Whetten









Shiv Khanna

Biswarup Pathak K. V. Adarsh

G. U. Kulkarni

Vivek Polshettiwar



Water team at IIT: A. Sreekumaran Nair, Anshup, M. Udhaya Sankar, Amrita Chaudhary, Renjis T. Tom, T. S. Sreeprasad, Udayabhaskararao Thumu, M. S. Bootharaju, K. R. Krishnadas, Kalamesh Chaudhari, Soujit Sengupta, Depanjan Sarkar, Avijit Baidya, Swathy Jakka Ravindran, Abhijit Nag, S. Vidhya, Biswajit Mondal, Krishnan Swaminathan, Azhardin Gnayee, Sudhakar Chennu, A. Suganya, Rabiul Islam, Sritama Mukherjee, Tanvi Gupte, Jenifer Shantha Kumar, A. Anil Kumar, Ankit Nagar, Ramesh Kumar Soni, Tanmayaa Nayak, Sonali Seth, Shihabudheen M. Maliyekkal, G. Velmurugan, Wakeel Ahmed Dar, Ganapati Natarajan, N. Pugazhenthiran, A. Leelavathi, Sahaja Aigal, S.Gayathri, Bibhuti Bhusan Rath, Ananthu Mahendranath, Harsh Dave, Erik Mobegi, Egor Moses, Hemanta R. Naik, Sourav Kanti Jana,...

Avula Anil Kumar, Chennu Sudhakar, Sritama Mukherjee, Anshup, and Mohan Udhaya Sankar

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Start-ups and partners:

PhD Theses: Bindhu Varughese, M. R. Resmi, M. Sandhvarani. Venkataramanan. N. Selvan. R. Sreekumaran Nair, M. J. Rosemary, Reniis T. Tom, C. Subramaniam, Jobin Cyriac, V. R. Rajeev Kumar, D. M. David Jeba Singh, Akshaya Kumar Samal, E. S. Shibu, M. A. Habeeb Muhammed, P. R. Sajanlal, T. S. Sreeprasad, J. Purushothaman, T. Udayabhaskararao, M. S. Bootharaju, Soumabha Bag. Robin John. Kamalesh Chaudhari. Ammu Mathew, Indranath Chakraborty, Radha Gobinda Bhuin, Ananya Baksi, Amitava Srimony, Anirban Som, Rabin Rajan Methikkalam, K. R. Krishnadas, Soujit Sengupta, Depanjan Sarkar, Atanu Ghosh, Rahul Narayanan, Avijit Baidya, Shridevi Bhat, Papri Chakraborty, Swathy Jakka Ravindran, C. K. Maniu, Abhiiit Nag. S. Vidhya, Jvoti Sarita Mohanty. Debasmita Ghosh, Jyotirmoy Ghosh, Md. Bodiuzzaman, Biswajit Mondal, Tripti Ahuja, Esma Khatun, Krishnan Swaminathan, K. S. Sugi, Amrita Chakraborty, Sudhakar Chennu, Sritama Mukherjee, Madhuri Jash, Sandeep Bose, Md. Rabiul Islam, Pallab Basuri, Mohd Azhardin Ganayee, Tanvi Gupte

>25 Post-doctoral fellows, >130 masters students and visitors















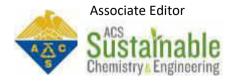






Indian Institute of Technology Madras





Bhaskar Ramamurthi/V. Kamakoti





My lessons

- Look into local issues.
- Use every opportunity to visit an industry.
- Keep friends from other disciplines.
- Follow your urge. Your most important companion is just you.
- Never compromise on work. 24x7.
- Throw away ideas for others because you cannot solve all.
- Words kill

An ocean of opportunities

Water presents a unique opportunity to find a purpose in life.

