DMP title

Project Name Formation, growth, and properties of metal-organic frameworks from 2D to 3D: a scanning probe microscopy approach (FWO DMP) - DMP title

Project Identifier 1159922N

Principal Investigator / Researcher Antonino Cucinotta

Description Metal-organic-frameworks (MOFs) are a class of porous crystalline solids in which the metal centers are connected by organic linkers via coordinate bonds to yield networks with large voids. The versatility and the robustness of MOFs coupled with their high surface area has enabled their use in a remarkable range of applications. MOFs are employed in these applications in a variety of different forms ranging from thin films to nanoparticles to large single crystals. Despite being crystalline solids, a number of MOFs have flexible frameworks that undergo reversible changes in their architecture in response to external stimuli such as guest adsorption, temperature, pressure and light. The increasing degree of complexity and the diversity of MOF applications is demanding the implementation of characterization methods that provide structural information at the molecular scale. Furthermore, there is a pressing need to understand the dynamics of metal-coordination chemistry for each form of the material, which often has a specific property and is useful in a specific application. This project aims to develop fundamental understanding of the dynamic processes transpiring in metal-organic coordination systems spanning from physisorbed and monolithic (layered) thin films to single crystals via wellcontrolled experiments on model systems, using real-time, real-space scanning probe microscopy imaging.

Institution KU Leuven

1. General Information Name applicant

Antonino Cucinotta

FWO Project Number & Title

1159922N - Formation, growth, and properties of metal-organic frameworks from 2D to 3D: a scanning probe microscopy approach

Affiliation

KU Leuven

2. Data description

Will you generate/collect new data and/or make use of existing data?

Generate new data

Describe in detail the origin, type and format of the data (per dataset) and its (estimated) volume. This may be easiest in a table (see example) or as a data flow and per WP or objective of the project. If you reuse existing data, specify the source of these data. Distinguish data types (the kind of content) from data formats (the technical format).

Type of data	Format	Volume	How created
STM images	.mi	100-300 GB	Raw binary data resulting from Scanning Tunneling Microscopy of MOFs on HOPG
AFM images	.ibw	100-300 GB	Raw binary data resulting from Atomic Force Microscopy of MOFs on HOPG, Si, Au(111).
Molecular models	.hin	3-5 GB	Models built using HyperChem Professional (Release 8.0.1 for Windows Molecular Modeling System).
Protocols used for preparation of formulations and materials	.doc	max 2 GB	Notes from lab book converted into digital format.

3. Legal and ethical issues

Will you use personal data? If so, shortly describe the kind of personal data you will use. Add the reference to your file in KU Leuven's Register of Data Processing for Research and Public Service Purposes (PRET application). Be aware that registering the fact that you process personal data is a legal obligation.

No

Are there any ethical issues concerning the creation and/or use of the data (e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual use)? If so, add the reference to the formal approval by the relevant ethical review committee(s)

No

Does your work possibly result in research data with potential for tech transfer and valorisation? Will IP restrictions be claimed for the data you created? If so, for what data and which restrictions will be asserted?

• No

Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict dissemination or exploitation of the data you (re)use? If so, to what data do they relate and what restrictions are in place?

• No

4. Documentation and metadata

What documentation will be provided to enable reuse of the data collected/generated in this project?

Microscopy images

The following information will be noted: dimensions, image type, bit-depth, pixel sizes and microscope settings. The methodology and protocol will be described in detail in the lab book. A ReadMe file of the image collection will be written.

Will a metadata standard be used? If so, describe in detail which standard will be used. If no, state in detail which metadata will be created to make the data easy/easier to find and reuse.

• No

Raw binary data resulting from microscopy imaging:

- .mi (STM)
- .ibw (AFM)

Metadata can be read using Scanning Probe Image Processor (SPIP) software (Image Methrology ApS) and Gwyddion 2.59 software (freeware).

5. Data storage and backup during the FWO project Where will the data be stored?

- 1. Kunal Mali, lab manager, is in charge of the preservation of data
- 2. Storage capacity/repository

During research:

- Co-worker takes backup of the data
- Instrument responsible takes daily backup of the data generated
- Data are transferred to university's central network drives (OneDrive)

After the research

- Data (including metadata) are stored on local drives
- Data are transferred to university's central network drives (OneDrive)

How is backup of the data provided?

The data will be stored on a personal hard drive and transferred to the university's central servers daily.

Is there currently sufficient storage & backup capacity during the project? If yes, specify concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup capacities are available then explain how this will be taken care of.

- Yes
- Personal hard drive (1TB)
- University's central network drive (OneDrive, 2TB).

What are the expected costs for data storage and back up during the project? How will these costs be covered?

Standard every user has 2 TB on University's central network drive (OneDrive). This capacity can be extented to 5 TB without costs.

Data security: how will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?

Controlled access to data files: 'no access', 'read only', 'read and write' or 'administrator' permission

6. Data preservation after the FWO project

Which data will be retained for the expected 5 year period after the end of the project? In case only a selection of the data can/will be preserved, clearly state the reasons for this (legal or contractual restrictions, physical preservation issues, ...).

Lab books, microscopy images, metadata, reports, manuscripts and/or dissemination texts will be stored and preserved by the lab manager, Kunal Mali.

Where will the data be archived (= stored for the longer term)?

The data will be stored on the university's central servers (with automatic back-up procedures) for at least 10 years, conform the KU Leuven RDM policy.

What are the expected costs for data preservation during the retention period of 5 years? How will the costs be covered?

Standard every user has 2 TB on University's central network drive (OneDrive). This capacity can be extented to 5 TB without costs.

7. Data sharing and reuse

Are there any factors restricting or preventing the sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in an agreement with a 3rd party, legal restrictions)?

No

Which data will be made available after the end of the project?

Manuscripts and/or dissemination texts. Public dissemination will occur through the website http://www.defeytergroup.org.

Where/how will the data be made available for reuse?

• Upon request by mail

When will the data be made available?

• Upon publication of the research results

Who will be able to access the data and under what conditions?

Fellow researchers and collaborators upon request by email.

What are the expected costs for data sharing? How will the costs be covered? NA

8. Responsibilities

Who will be responsible for data documentation & metadata?

Researcher (Antonino Cucinotta)

Who will be responsible for data storage & back up during the project?

Researcher (Antonino Cucinotta)

Lab manager (Kunal Mali)

Who will be responsible for ensuring data preservation and reuse?

Lab manager (Kunal Mali)

Promotor (Steven de Feyter)

Who bears the end responsibility for updating & implementing this DMP?

The PI bears the end responsibility of updating & implementing this DMP.