



CHINA UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM

# NEWSLETTER



Autumn/Winter/2016





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### 2016 Freshmen, Welcome to UPC !

On Sept. 7th, the Opening Ceremony for 2016 freshmen was held in the gymnasium. The university leaders, student and teacher representatives and the freshmen attended the ceremony. More than 6900 students will start their new life in UPC in the next four years.



President Shan Honghong delivered a speech of 'To Shoulder Responsibility of The Times' and encouraged students to make a brighter future.



On behalf of teachers, Prof. Dai Caili gave a speech and made suggestions on how to study and do research in the university to the students.



Liang Tianyu, on behalf of the freshmen, gave a speech, expressing her expectation of the upcoming college life.



Nfor Koshi Earnest, the overseas student from Cameroon, talked about his dreams for China and Chinese Culture.



After the ceremony, the symphony concert was offered for the freshmen.





# Happy New Year: 2017 New Year’s Concert Held

To celebrate the coming new year, China University of Petroleum held 2017 New Year's Concert which was staged on December 21. It was offered by Shenghua Symphony Orchestra and conducted by prof. Xu Xue-min, the national first-grade conductor. University leaders, alumnus, students and faculties watched the performance.



On the concert, classic works were performed, including Slavonic Dances, Chinese Folk Songs Jasmine Flower, Violin Concert in E minor, 21 Hungarian Dances WoO 1, D major Cello Concerto No. 2 No. 3, Violin Con-

certo No. 1 in D major, La gazza ladra Overture. Mixed with fantastic melody and festive joy, the show expressed the best wishes for a new year, making a wonderful and unforgettable night.





## 2016 Graduation Ceremony for International Students Held

On Dec.29, 2016 Graduation Ceremony for International Students was held. 57 students from 24 countries will graduate this year. President Shan Honghong was invited to the ceremony.



Luan Fengchi, the dean of College of International Education, gave congratulations to the graduates. He hoped that they would study and work more harder, making contributions to the friendship between China and their countries.

On behalf of all graduates, Martin, coming from Uganda, expressed his thanks to the university and all teachers and shared his stories and experience in the past four years. "Let's walk into the next stage of our lives with courage, integrity and diligence", as he said, all the graduates will embark on a new road with more confidence and new dreams.

Up to today, 1159 international students from 83 countries are studying in China University of Petroleum, with degree students 1045. Among them, 170 students received support by Chinese Government Scholarship. Luan Fengchi, the dean



of College of International Education, gave congratulations to the graduates. He hoped that they would study and work more harder, making contributions to the friendship between China and their countries.

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## Heart Without Borders: 2017 New Year Party Held

On Dec. 23, 2017 New Year Party and International Student Scholarship Awarding Ceremony kicked off. Chinese and international student from College of International Education joined together to celebrate the coming new year. Zha Ming, the vice-president of the university was invited to attend the party.

On the party, songs like All of Me, Waving Flag, We Were Young, were presented. There were also double dance and model show. Luan Fengchi, the head of College of International Education, gave new year's wishes to all the students and hoped that, they would make more communication with Chinese students and have more understanding of Chinese culture.

After the party, International Student Scholarship Award Ceremony was held. 138 students received honors and awards for their good performance in study and activities.

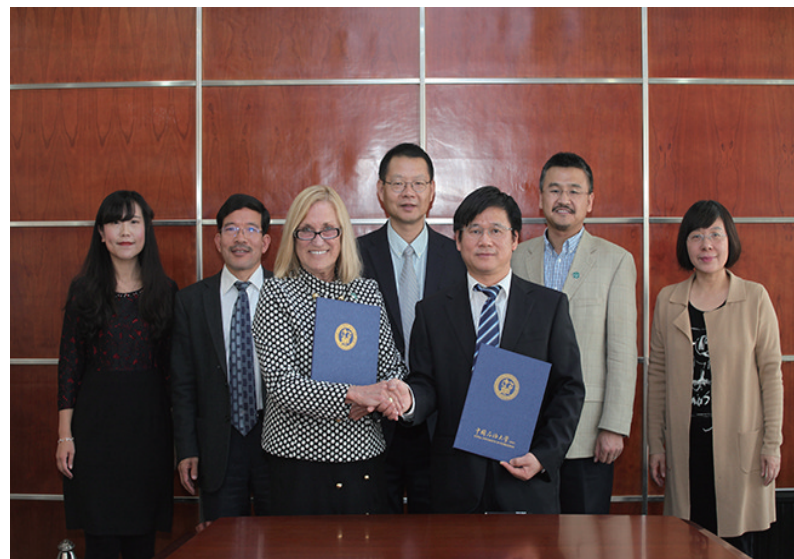




Partnership with Cleveland State University Strengthened

Recently, the delegation of Cleveland State University led by the vice-president Cindy Skaruppa visited China University of Petroleum. Zha Ming, the vice-president of the university welcomed the guests and held discussion with them on the mutual cooperations which made the Memorandum of Understanding reached.

Zha Ming gave a general introduction of the university, including research fields, class disciplines and international exchanges. He hoped that the two partners will strengthen mutual communication and carry forward more programs on student cultivation, faculty visiting and scientific research. Cindy Skaruppa introduced briefly the history of Cleveland State University and showed her wishes for more connections in the future. According to the MOU, professors will be invited to give lectures; young teachers and students will be sent to Cleveland State University for English training and cultural exchange; summer school for students of economics and management will be

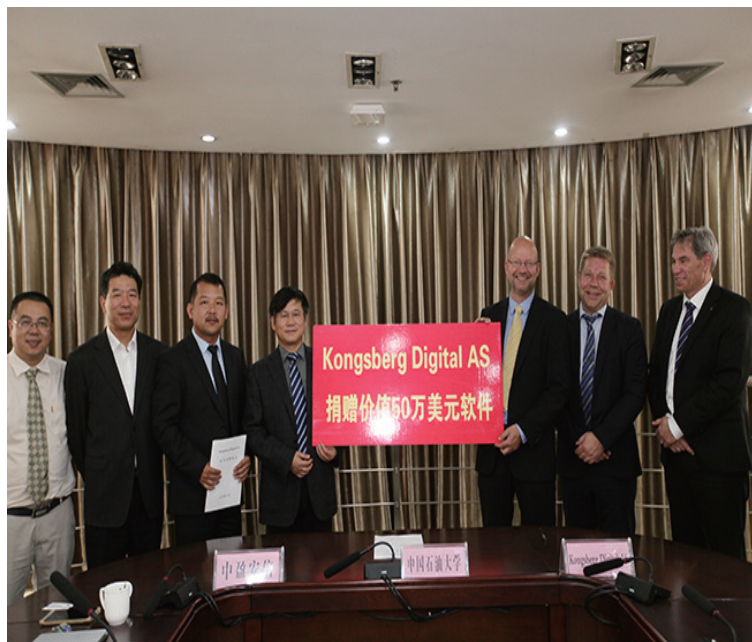


carried on.

Cleveland State University was built in 1964 and has been well-known for James J. Nance College of Business Administration. With an enrollment of more than 17,000 students, eight colleges and more than 200 academic programs, Cleveland State is committed to providing a hands-on learning environment where new ideas mesh with real-world experience. It also has 1500 international students from different countries

KONGSBERG and UPC Made Closer Cooperation

Recently, the delegation led by Mr. Eirik Ohr, the vice-president of KONGSBERG from KONGSBERG took visit to UPC and donated K-spice and



Zha Ming, the vice-president of UPC introduced generally about the university and showed thanks to supports that the company has given to the university.

Mr. Eirik Ohr hoped that more collaboration could be carried out in the future which would bring a win-win partnership. The two sides made deep discussion about the virtual simulation tech-

LedaFlow, a software for teaching and research to the university, which is worth 500,000 dollars. The two sides held talks about more cooperations. nology and the issue of the co-establishment of the training center of oil-gas storage and transportation virtual simulation technology.

During the visit, Dr. Roar Nilsen, the vice president of KONGSBERG delivered a speech for students on the topic of Use of Multipurpose Dynamic Simulation in the Oil and Gas Industry.

KONGSBERG is an international technology corporation that supplies reliable, advanced technological solutions that improve the reliability, safety and efficiency of complex operations and under extreme conditions. KONGSBERG consists of four business areas, KONGSBERG maritime, KONGSBERG defence systems, KONGSBERG protect systems, KONGSBERG digital. It has established partnership with more than 25 countries in the past years. With a teamwork of 500 experts, it is well-known in the field of dynamic simulation through the worldwide.



UPC Strengthened Cooperation with Taiwan Shoufu University

On September 22, the delegation from Taiwan Shoufu University made a visit to China University of Petroleum. Zha Ming, the vice-president of the university, welcomed the guests and had talks with them about the future cooperation.



Looking back the history of cooperation between the two partners, Zha Ming said that since 2000, with the national policy support of exchange projects with Taiwan, a series of events has been carried forward with Taiwan universities, such as president forums, academic conferences, summer schools. Dai Wenxiong, the vice-president of Taiwan Shoufu University spoke highly of the work and achievements of UPC has done to the partnership. He hoped that the two sides would strengthen

cooperation and promote mutual understanding of people across the strait. The history of Taiwan Shoufu University (TSU) can be traced to Diwan University which was established in 2000. In 2010, the latter was accredited by the Ministry of Education, become “Taiwan Shoufu University.” Now TSU has 3 colleges, 18 departments, and 2 degree programs, covering leisure industry, design, humanities and education.

The Delegation of Malaysia Visited UPC

On September 19, the delegation of Malaysia visited China University of Petroleum. The university gave a warm-hearted welcome to the guests. President Shan Honghong held conversations with them.

President Shan expressed appreciations and congratulations to the achievements the two sides have made on the mutual cooperation. As she said, the university is well ready to do more to advance the partnership. It will undertake more obligations for the petroleum industry development under the national policy support of One Belt and One Road.

YB Datuk Hajah Fatimah Abdullah, the minister of the Social Welfare Department of Sarawak government, said that it was a great opportunity to learn more about the univeristy and expected that more exchanges with Sarawak government, especilly on the petroleum education, will be carried forward,

Dr Chan, the president of HELP University (Higher Education Learning Philosophy) gave a general introduction of the university. He hoped that more would be done on stduy abroad programs and co-building of business school. The two sides also discussed more on issues of the teaching planning and faculty exchange.

During the visiting, the delegation also visited the university library, musem and key laboratories.





## The 11th Confucius Institute Conference Successfully Held

On Dec. 10 to 11, the 11th Confucius Institute Conference was successfully held in Kunming, China. A total of about 2,200 delegates attended the conference, including university presidents and representatives of Confucius Institutes from 140 countries and regions. This year, it was themed on Innovation, Cooperation, Inclusion and Sharing. Liu Yandong, the Vice Premier of the State Council of China, held discussions with directors of some Confucius Institutes in Germany and delivered a speech on the future development of Confucius Institute.



As Madam Liu stated, the Confucius Institute is not only the institution seeking equal-footed cooperation between China and foreign countries, mutual benefit and win-win outcome, but also an open, transparent and inclusive platform. Confucius Institutes will continue to be a platform for spreading culture, enhancing mutual understanding as well as promoting exchanges and mutual learning among different civilizations. Since its foundation in 2004, Confucius Institutes have witnessed a rapid growth through concerted efforts by China and foreign partners. Up to now, 511 Confucius Institutes and 1,073 Confucius Classrooms have been established in 140 countries and regions. In 2016, the Confucius Institutes and Classrooms around the world, with a team of 46,000 Chinese and overseas full-time and part-time teachers, enrolled 2.1 million students and hosted cultural events of various types.

The conference was composed by 14 forums for Chinese

and overseas university presidents and directors of Confucius Institutes, and three special symposiums including a symposium on international exchanges of Chinese culture such as traditional Chinese medicine and Taiji, a symposium on Confucius Institute and the 'Belt and Road' Initiative and a roundtable forum. Zha Ming, the vice-president of China University of Petroleum, was invited to the conference and to give a presentation on the topic of what can confucius institute do for enterprise development. He gave a highlight on the achievements the Confucius Institute at the Metallurgy and Mines Institute of Tajikistan has made to the mutual understanding and cultural communication between the two people. The Confucius Institute was co-established by the university and the Metallurgy and Mines Institute of Tajikistan in 2015. It is the first Confucius Institute of China University of Petroleum at abroad.

## The First Class of Chinese Language and Culture Completed

Recently, the Confucius Institute at the Metallurgy and Mines Institute of Tajikistan launched the first class of Chinese language and culture experience, which has greatly promoted Chinese learning and cultural understanding among Tajikistan people.



The class was opened in March this year, attracting 120 students which consisted of primary, middle school and college students and teachers, community residents and com-

pany staff. They are fond of Chinese culture. The class was made up of several parts, including Chinese pinyin, tongue twister, Chinese songs and dances, Chinese martial arts. They learned Chinese through interesting activities. Finally, 43 students performed well and finished the class with good achievements. As Chen Hongbing, the Chinese dean of Confucius Institute said, Chinese teaching must be improved through bilateral efforts and more and more students can pass the Chinese tests which will enable them to study in China in future.

According to the policy of One Belt and One Road and the demand for higher education internationalization, China University of Petroleum has built the first Confucius Institute with the Metallurgy and Mines Institute of Tajikistan in 2015, which will provide Chinese learning programs, teaching training and culture experience programs for the local people. Since its establishment, the Confucius Institute has launched several events, such as Chinese Spring Festival exhibition, Chinese learning class and contests.



### UPC Participated World Forum of Universities of Resources on Sustainability

Recently, the delegation led by Li Zhaomin, the vice-president of UPC attended World Forum of Universities of Resources on Sustainability in Russia and made visits to Petersburg Mining University with a range of cooperation agreements been reached, which has deepened the partnerships with russian universities.



*World Forum of Universities of Resources on Sustainability*

Initiated in 2012, WFURS is dedicated to furthering education and research in the field of raw materials. this year, the forum focuses on the theme of Sustainable development and natural resources: global challenges and prospects, with the following topics discussed: Innovative mining technologies for sustainable developmen, Deep processing and effective

use of natural and technogenic raw materials, Environmental liability of companies of mineral-resources sector, Sustainable development: new challenges for resource universities. Nearly 200 scholars from 20 countries joined together, sharing their ideas on the new and great challenges in the field of raw materials use.



*Visiting Gubkin Russian State University of Oil and Gas*

The delegation visited the local universities and held talks with their leaders about the future cooperation. UPC has a long history on cooperation with Russian universities. In the future, the two sides will enhance communications on faculty and student exchange, summer school projects and other areas.

### Prof. Lou Jingli from University of Alberta Invited as Visiting Professor

Recently, Prof. Lou Jingli from University of Alberta visited UPC and was invited to be the visiting professor of material science of China University of Petroleum. Yang Maochun, the Deputy Party Secretary of the university, welcomed the guest and the two had a meeting.

Yang Maochun introduced the development of material science of the school. As he said, in China, new material is the strategic emerging industry which has been given great priority to by the nation and local government. It is expected that the two universities will conduct more cooperations in teaching and research work, which will mutually promote the developemt of material science. Prof. Lou Jingli spoke highly of what UPC has done for material science and expressed her wishes that the two universities will do more contributions to the growth of the science and industry through bilateral efforts. More issues, such as admission and employment of petroleum universities, the situation of petroleum industry in China, had been discussed.

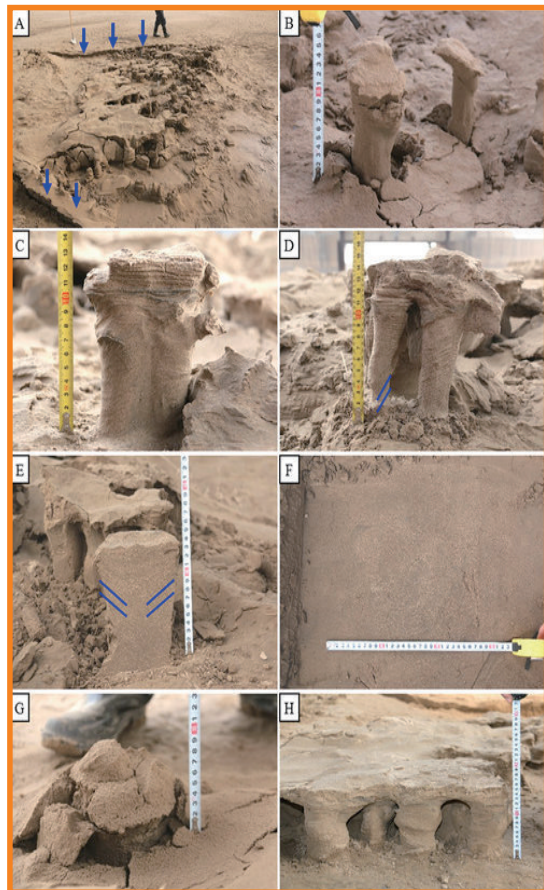


Prof. Luo Jingli works in chemistry and material engineering of University of Alberta and one of the fellowship of the Canadian Academy of Engineering. She has concentrated her research on corrosion prevention, electrochemistry, fuel cell and energy material, especially on the study of new energy cell and material. More than 200 papers have been released on Energy & Environmental Science, Advanced Functional Materials, Chemistry of Materials.



## Silt Mushroom: A New Unusual Ice-induced Sedimentary Structure

Recently, Zhong Jianhua's group from College of Geoscience made new findings on the study of Sedimentary Structure, with the paper A New Unusual Ice-induced Sedimentary Structure: the Silt Mushroom released online by Scientific Report. It is the cowork finished by Prof. Zhong Jianhua, the first author, and his postgraduate.



The Yellow River, is the second largest river in China, and is well known for the highest levels of mud and silt in the world. In the early 2000's, many sedimentologists undertook a large degree of research upon the Yellow River, obtaining many accomplishments including the discovery some ice-induced sedimentary structures. Based on the previous study, the paper is to discover a unique ice-induced sedimentary structure that has not been documented yet. As it looks the similar to a mushroom in its shape, being in the range of 1 to 10 cm in diameter, with the medium 3 – 5 cm, and on average 10 cm in height, occurring generally in groups, and occasionally in isolation in relatively soft silt, this new sedimentary structure is termed an ice-induced silt mushroom. More remarkably, this exquisite and peculiar sedimentary structure, formed through natural processes, has hardly been documented in the major sedimentologic publications or papers. Consequently, it is believed that these newly discovered ice-induced silt mushrooms are a novel sedimentary structure, which is of great scientific significance and aesthetic value. They develop in the transition from winter to spring, and are convincingly related to ice processes. Ice-induced silt mushrooms are best examined in association with the many other newly discovered ice-induced sedimentary structures (over 20 kinds). Clearly, up to now, ice processes have been significantly underestimated. With the substantial discovery of the ice-induced silt mushroom, it opens up new questions. This is because its

structure mirrors the same sedimentary structures found in rocks, questioning their genesis, and sedimentary environment analysis. This achievement is significant not only in sedimentology, but also in palaeogeography, palaeoclimate, geological engineering, hydraulics and fluviology. see more about the paper: <http://www.nature.com/articles/srep36945>

Sedimentary structure is one important part of sedimentology. Prof. Zhong has been dedicated to the research work on sediments of the Yellow River since 1996, with more than twenty sedimentary structures been discovered and explained. Scientific Reports is the comprehensive journal of Nature publishing group. It mainly covers the new progress on physics, chemistry, biology, material and other areas.

## Au/TS-1 Catalyst for Propene Epoxidation with H<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub>: A Novel Strategy to Enhance Stability by Tuning Charging Sequence

Recently, Yang Chaohe's group from College of Chemical Engineering made new discovery on the research of. The paper 'Au/TS-1 catalyst for propene epoxidation with H<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub>: A novel strategy to enhance stability by tuning charging sequence' has been published on AIChE Journal. it was co-finished by fengxiang, the postdoctor of the university and researchers from east china university of science and technology and norwegian university of science and technology.

For propene epoxidation with H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>, the catalytic performance of Au/TS-1 catalyst is extremely sensitive to preparation parameters of deposition-precipitation (DP) method. In this work, effect of charging sequence in DP process on catalyst structure and catalytic performance of Au/TS-1 catalyst is first investigated. For different charging sequences, the compositions of Au complexes (e.g., [AuCl(OH)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>−</sup>) and pore property of TS-1 (i.e., with or without H<sub>2</sub>O prefilling micropores) could affect the transfer of Au complexes into the micropores, resulting in different Au locations and thus significantly different catalytic performance. Notably, when TS-1 is first filled with H<sub>2</sub>O and then mixed with Au complexes, the reduced Au/TS-1 catalyst could ex-

pose Au nanoparticles on the external surface of TS-1 and show high stability. The results provide direct evidence showing that micropore blocking is the deactivation mechanism. Based on the results, a simple strategy to design highly stable Au/Ti-based catalysts is developed.

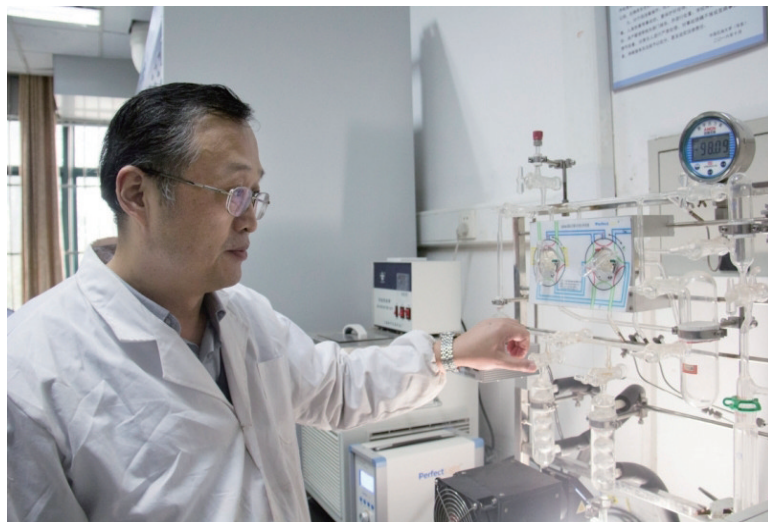
Learn more about the paper: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/aic.15313/full>





## Li Xiyou's Group Discovered An Efficient Hydrogen Evolution Catalyst

Recently, Li Xiyou's group from College of Science, cooperating with researchers of Shandong University, discovered a new catalyst for hydrogen evolution from water. The related paper An efficient hydrogen evolution catalyst composed of palladium phosphorous sulphide ( $\text{PdP} \sim 0.33\text{S} \sim 1.67$ ) and twin nanocrystal  $\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{Cd}_{0.5}\text{S}$  solid solution with both homo- and hetero-junctions was published by Energy and Environment Science, with Li Xiyou the first corresponding author.



$\text{Zn}_x\text{Cd}_{1-x}\text{S}$  solid solutions were excellent visible light responsive catalysts for hydrogen evolution from water in the presence of sacrificial reagents. Especially  $\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{Cd}_{0.5}\text{S}$  with a twin crystal structure is the best pristine sulfide catalyst ever reported so far due to the presence of the homo-junctions between the zinc blende (ZB) and wurtzite (WZ) segments, which improved the separation of the photon generated electron - hole pairs. However, a further improvement in the catalytic activities of the twin crystal  $\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{Cd}_{0.5}\text{S}$  solid solution has never been reported. The work has successfully promoted the catalytic activity of the twin crystal  $\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{Cd}_{0.5}\text{S}$  solid solution by depositing palla-

dium phosphorous sulphide ( $\text{PdP} \sim 0.33\text{S} \sim 1.67$ ) on the surface of twin crystal  $\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{Cd}_{0.5}\text{S}$  solid solution and creating hetero-junctions between  $\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{Cd}_{0.5}\text{S}$  and  $\text{PdP} \sim 0.33\text{S} \sim 1.67$ . Due to the presence of both the homo-junction and hetero-junction in this  $\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{Cd}_{0.5}\text{S}/\text{PdP} \sim 0.33\text{S} \sim 1.67$  nano-composite, the separation of photon induced electron - hole pairs has been improved and thus the catalytic activity was significantly improved. Combining of both homo- and hetero-junctions in one catalyst might be an efficient strategy towards a better photocatalyst for  $\text{H}_2$  evolution from water.

The work has proved to be a landmark in the photolysis for water hydrogen evolution and provided a new way for catalyst design. The research was financially supported by the Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 21173136, and 91233108).

Energy and Environment Science is the top journal of royal society of publishing, covering all aspects of the chemical, physical and biotechnological sciences relating to energy conversion and storage, alternative fuel technologies and environmental science. The IP of 2016 is 25.427.

See more about the paper: <http://pubs.rsc.org/en/content/articlehtml/2017/ee/c6ee02414a?page=search>

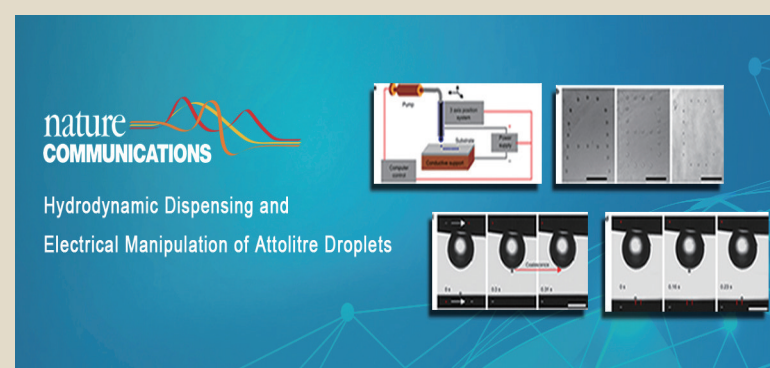
### Nature Communication:

## Hydrodynamic Dispensing and Electrical Manipulation of Attolitre Droplets

Recently, Liu Yonghong's group from College of Mechanical and Electronic Engineering has made new findings on the research of attolitre droplets. The paper of Hydrodynamic dispensing and electrical manipulation of attolitre droplets got published by Nature Communication. The first author is Zhang Yanzhen, who was the doctor candidate of the university and now is the postdoctor of Oldenburg University. The third author is prof. Liu Yonghong.

Propylene oxide (PO) as a versatile chemical intermediate is used to synthesize derivatives such as polyurethane foams and propylene glycol. Traditional chlorohydrin and hydroperoxidation processes to produce PO usually suffer from environmental or economical problems. Since Haruta et al. reported an alternative process for PO production (i.e., direct propene epoxidation with  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{O}_2$ ) using  $\text{Au}/\text{TiO}_2$  catalysts, this environmentally benign, sustainable and simple process has attracted immense research interests.

However, the main problem that hinders the industrialization of this process is the fast deactivation. To solve this problem, the group of Chaohe Yang proposed a strategy to tune the location of gold nanoparticles on zeolite, and studied the deactivation mechanism, relation between Au location and cata-



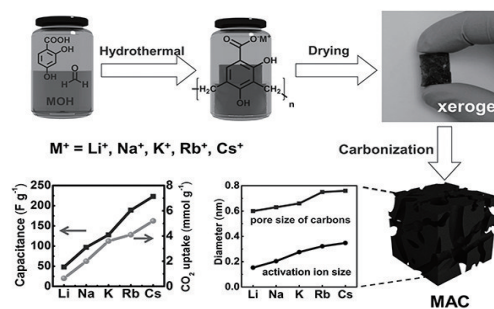
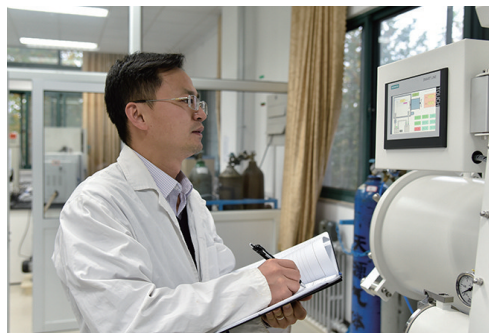
lytic performance. As a result, they found that micropore blocking is the main deactivation mechanism and successfully deposit Au nanoparticles on the external surface to avoid this pore-blocking deactivation. This designed catalyst shows significantly enhanced catalytic performance. This simple strategy to enhance catalytic stability sheds new light on the ways to design novel materials in many areas such as catalysis, environment protection and energy conversion.

Nature communication is an open access journal that publishes high-quality research in biology, physics, chemistry, Earth sciences, and all related areas. the impact factor reaches 11.39 in 2015-2016.



## The Findings on Carbon Ultramicropores Cover-reported by Adv. Funct. Mater.

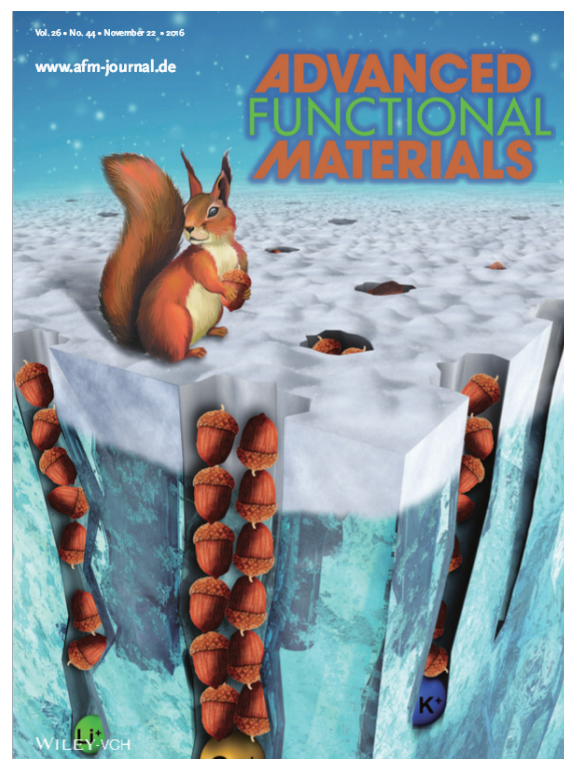
Recently, the researchers from China University of Petroleum and Shandong University of Technology found new discovery on the study of Carbon Ultramicropores. The related paper: A New Approach to Tuning Carbon Ultramicropore Size at Sub-Angstrom Level for Maximizing Specific Capacitance and CO<sub>2</sub> Uptake was cover-reported by Adv. Funct. Mater. Prof. Xing Wei from College of Science was the first corresponding author.



Carbon materials have received considerable attention in supercapacitors and CO<sub>2</sub> capture. In the paper, a simple ultramicropore size tuning method for carbon materials was proposed herein. The pore size can be finely tuned in the range of 0.60 – 0.76 nm. The pore size tuning resulted from the varying activating strength and ion sizes of the alkali metals from Li<sup>+</sup> to Cs<sup>+</sup>. The carbon materials prepared by direct pyrolysis of alkali salts of carboxylic phenolic resins showed highly developed and uniform short length ultramicroporosity. The prepared carbon materials showed ultra-high specific capacitances of 205 F cm<sup>−3</sup> in ionic liquid electrolyte as a result of a perfect match in pore and ion sizes. The CsAC material showed superior CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption capacity of 5.20 mmol g<sup>−1</sup> at 25 °C and 1.0 bar, high CO<sub>2</sub>–

to-N<sub>2</sub> selectivities and full regenerability for four consecutive cycles. This work paves the way for a new route to finely tuning ultramicropores size at the sub-angstrom level in carbon materials. It is anticipated that these intriguing carbon materials might also find applications as molecular sieves, catalysts, battery electrodes, and water/air filters.

The findings have been judged as of great novelty and broad application. The work has been supported by funds from the national and Shandong province projects. Adv. Funct. Mater. is the top journal of material science of Wiley Online Library, with the impact factor of 2016 reaching 11.382. See more about the paper: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/adfm.201670286/full>.



## Findings on Noncrystalline Self-assembly by Prof. Zhang Jun's Group Reported by Nano Letters

Recently, Zhang Jun's group from the National Key Laboratory of Heavy Oil made new findings on Noncrystalline Self-assembly. The paper Entropy-Driven Assembly Pt<sub>3</sub>Co Nanocubes and Heating-Mediated Anisotropic Variation of Superlattice and Electrical Conductivity got released by Nano Letters.



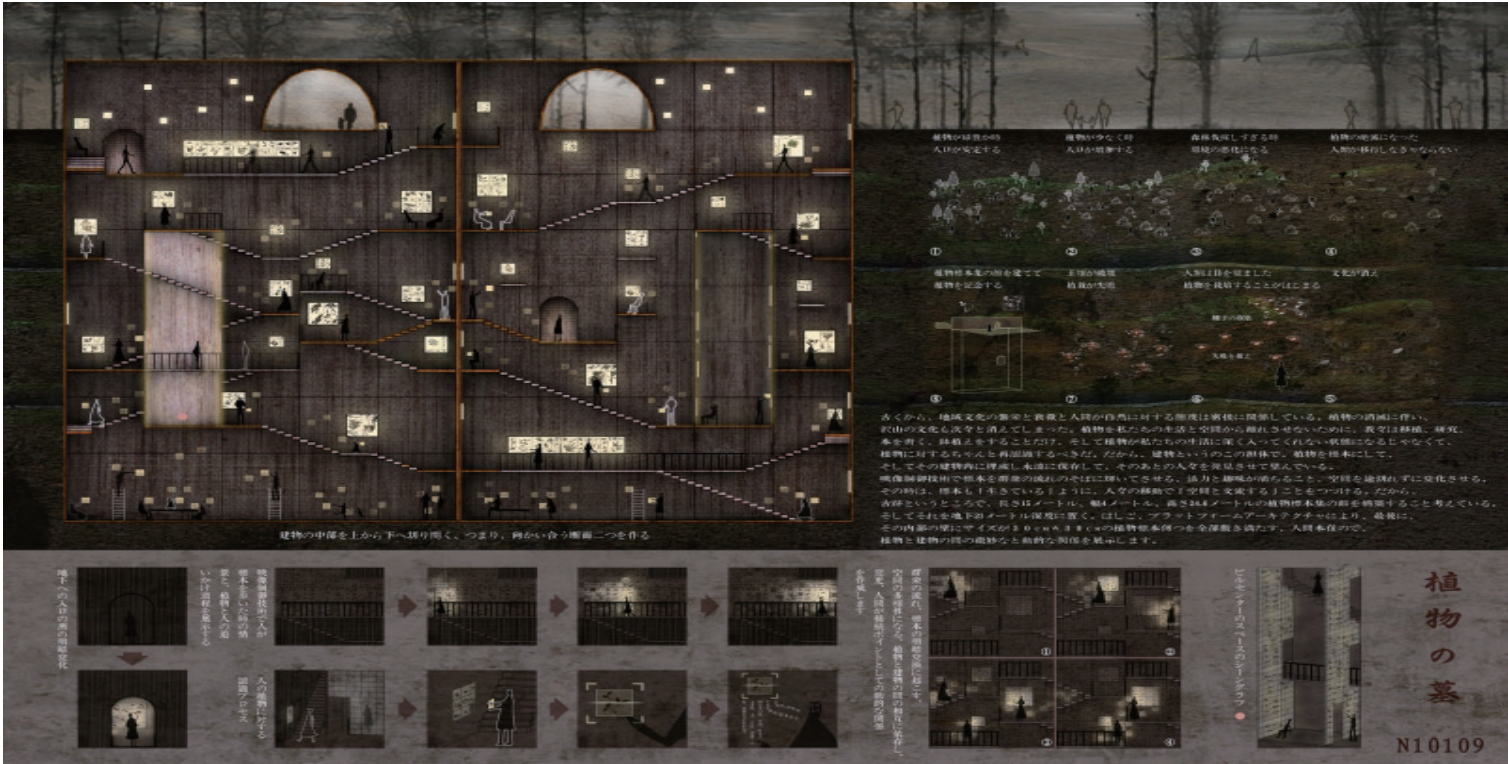
This work shows the structural evolution from square lattice of two-dimensional (2D) thin film to rhombic lattice of large three-dimensional (3D) assemblies of Pt<sub>3</sub>Co nanocubes (NCs). Synchrotron-based X-ray supercrystallography determines the superlattice of large 3D supercrystal into an obtuse rhombohedral (Rh) symmetry, which holds a long-range coherence of both NC translation and atomic crystallographic orientation. The Rh superlattice has a trigonal cell angle of 104°, and the constitute NCs orient their atomic Pt<sub>3</sub>Co

(111) planes to the superlattice Rh[111] direction. The temperature-dependent in situ small and wide-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS/WAXS) measurements reveal a thermally induced superlattice contraction of supercrystal, which maintains translational ordering but slightly develops orientational disordering. The observed increases of both the packing density and the rotation magnitude of NCs indicate a rational compromise between configurational and rotational entropies of NCs. The resultant minimization of the total free energy is responsible for the formation and stability of the obtuse Rh superlattice. The temperature-dependent in situ measurements of SAXS and electrical resistance reveal that, in conjunction with the thermally induced sharp contraction of superlattice at 160 °C, the supercrystal becomes measurable of electrical resistance, which was followed by a temperature-dependent linear increase. Upon rapid annealing from 250 °C, the supercrystal remains almost constant in both structure and electrical resistance. The heating-enabled electrical conductivity of the supercrystal at high temperature implies the formation of a NC-interconnected architecture. The experiments and overall analysis provide solid evidence and essential information for the use of shape-dependent structural anisotropies of supercrystal to create nanobased novel architecture with desired properties.



The Design Work ‘Underground Botany Tombs’ Won Merit Prize of Nisshin Kogyo Architectural Design Competition

Recently, the work underground botany tombs designed by two students of UPC won the merit prize of Nisshin Kogyo Architectural Design Competition. They would be invited to attend the award ceremony on 30. Nov.



The Nisshin Kogyo Architectural Design Competition is an annual event for students who study in the profession of architecture. It was first held in 1974 and would propose a theme every year that competitors design works on the relationship between the nature and architecture through their different observation. This year's theme is "Botanical Architecture." The definition of "botanical" is "of plant biology." Plants are a form of nature that is deeply related to the circulation of water. When people say green, they are referring to nature untouched. While the term botanical implies a form of nature that has been defined by humans. "Botanical" implies a form of nature that is more like a garden than an untamed jungle. It is nature that is found in botanical gardens or in paintings. Human beings have made connections to plants through collecting, then planting or drawing. The work Underground Botany Tombs presents the relationship between the human being and the plants on the earth. The tombs are designed to be the place where plants died out. It builds the space for reflection by using the meditative space and lights. Through the futuristic design, it conveys the idea of protecting and revering the nature.

Liu Zengkai Received Funding Support From The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation

Recently, according to the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Liu Zengkai from College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering received funding support from the Foundation for his future research in Germany. He is the second humboldt scholar of the university and will continue his research in Germany for the next two years.

Liu Zengkai has received his doctoral degree of mechatronic engineering in July this year. Under the mentoring of Prof. Liu Yonghong, he mainly works on the research of reliability and fault diagnosis method of BOP system. He has published 14 papers on Energy, ISA Transactions, Expert Systems with Applications. The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation was established in 1860. Every year, it



offers funds for 500 outstanding researchers with doctoral degree under the age of 40 who would conduct research in Germany for one or two years. Since 1953, about 2,4000 scholars in 130 countries have received the support among whom 40 have become the Nobel Prize winners today.

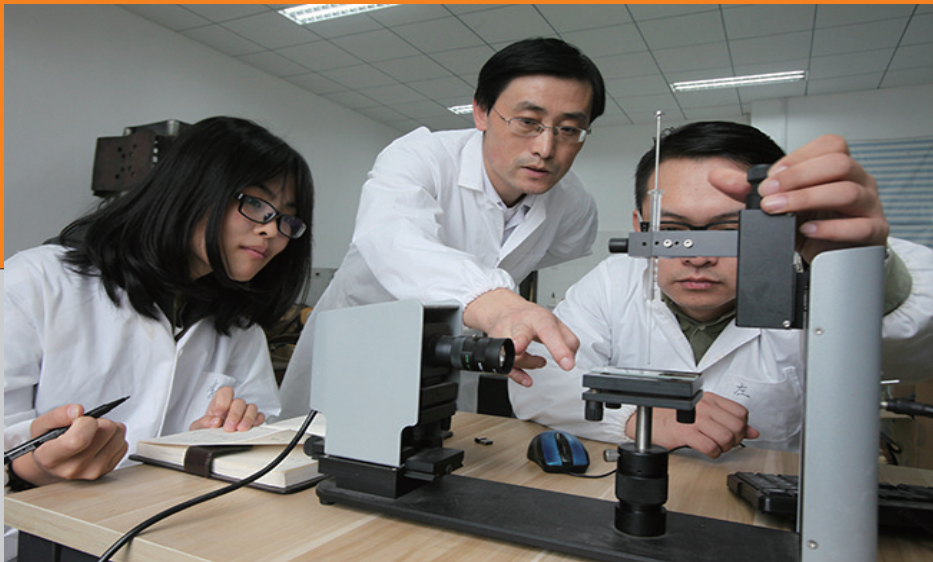


## Four Teachers Selected as Taishan Scholars

Recently, Shandong province released the list of Taishan Scholars. Four professors from UPC was on the list of the young group.

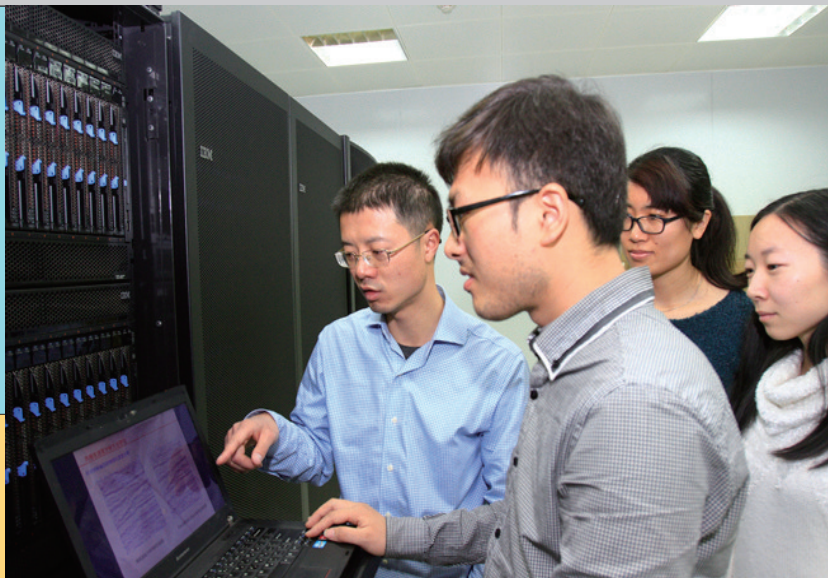


Prof. Dai Caili works in Department of Oil Field Chemical Engineering, College of Petroleum Engineering. She focuses her research on profile control and water shutoff, chemical flooding and EOR theory and methods of unconventional resources, with more than 160 papers published among which 90 was included by SCI, EI, ISTP. 28 patents have been granted. She has presided over series of key projects of the provincial or national level.



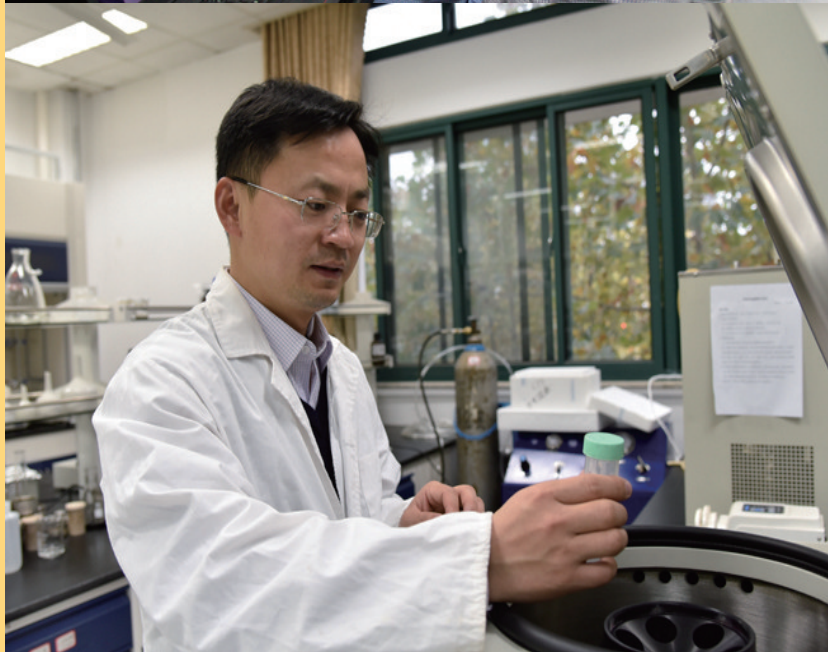
Prof. Liu Jianlin is from College of Pipeline and Civil engineering. His research interest is theoretical modeling on surface wetting, elastocapillarity and bio-nano interaction phenomena. Prof. Liu is an editorial board member of Modern Physics (in Chinese), Letters in Applied Nanobioscience (in English), Applied Mathematical and Computational Sciences, and World Journal of Mechanics. He has published more than 30 Journal papers, and contributed 2 book chapters. He has published more than 40 SCI papers with the citation reaching 300.

Huang Jianping is currently an associate professor of College of Science. His research field is diffraction imaging, LSM and GBM. In recent years, he has over 100 papers released on EPSL, JGE, GP, with 21 SCI, 52 EI. He is also member of reviewers of EPSL, geophysics, JAP, JES, petroleum science, applied geophysics.



Prof. Xing Wei has been dedicated to the research of design and synthesis of porous material and its application in electrochemical energy storage and environmental pollutant gathering. His papers have published on Energy & Environ.Sci., Adv.Func.Mater., Chem. Commun., Chem.– Eur. J., among which 87 SCI and the citation reaching 2800, H-index 27. 6 papers were listed into ESI TOP 1% papers.

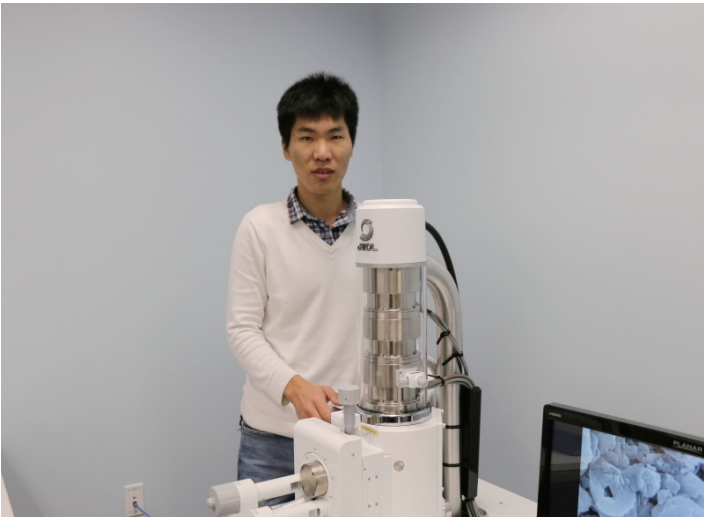
Launched in 2004, the project of Taishan Scholars is one of the key projects of Shandong province in China. It was geared to encourage and support the young scholar who has made outstanding progress in his field around the province, mainly from colleges and universities, research institutes.





## Two Students Recieved Li Siguang Award for Outstanding Students

Recently, the ceremony for the 7th Li Siguang Award for Outstanding Students was held in Beijing. Yang Jidong and Li Yiqun from China University of Petroleum won the honor. More than 700 students of geological area attended the ceremony.



Yang Jidong is a postgraduate of geological resources and geological engineering, and mainly focuses his research on gaussian beam migration. Since 2013, he has participated 6 key projects as an important member. He has published 14 papers among which 6 included by SIC and EI, and international 6 conference thesis.



Li Yiqun, a undergraduate student of resources exploration engineering, has started her road to the research. She likes to thinking and researching, and has taken participation in many programms, with three papers published. She also won the the first prize of the 14th Challenge-cup Extracurricular and Academic Contest.

Li Siguang Award for Outstanding Students was launched to encourage and support students of geological area who have made outstanding achievements in his/her research. The winners will get funds to continue his research and study harder for the development of geoscience of the nation.

## Seven Students Recieved Chinese Government “Excellent International Students” Scholarship

Recently, SPE(Society of Petroleum Engineering) made a general evaluation of its sections located all around the world and released the result. The SPE Section of China University of Petroleum was awarded the title of Gold Standard.

Every year, SPE will give a judgement of all sections in terms of enterprise invlove-ment, operation planning and professional development. This year, in all 391 sections from 140 countries and regions were judged, among which 39 receiving the title of Gold Standard, including sections of China University of Petroleum, University of Texas, Louisiana State University, University of Queensland, Memorial University of Newfoundland.

The SPE Section of China University of Petroleum was established in 2013. Up to today, it has developed into an important and influential member of SPE. Through different events, like petroleum knowledge com-

## UPC SPE Awarded as Gold Standard by Society of Petroleum Engineers

Recently, Ministry of Education released the list of 2016 Chinese Government “Excellent International Students” Scholarship. Seven international students from China University of Petroleum, including five undergraduates and two doctor candidates, were awarded the scholarship. They not ony do well in academic study, but also play a leading role in class and associations activities.

In recent yeas, Chinese Government has set different scholarships and policies to support overseas students who study in Chinese universities. This year, 600 overseas students from 208 colleges and universities were awarded the scholarship.

petition, paper contests, SPE talk, workshop, students can make exchanges and communications with experts and peers from different countries.



The 2016 ACM-ICPC Asia Qingdao Regional Contest Held in UPC

From Nov. 12 to 13, the 2016 ACM-ICPC Asia Qingdao Regional Contest was held in China University of Petroleum. 326 teams from 188 universities, including UPC, Peking University, Tianjin University, Chinese University of Hong Kong, participated the contest and competed for the opportunity of attending the 2017 World Final.

According to the contest rules, every team had three students who should deal with ten or more complex programming problems in the limited time. The teams which gave the right solution in the least time would be the winners. It was a job of cooperation and students should have strong logic ability and psychological quality.



Launched by Association of Computing Machinery in 1974, the ACM-ICPC (International Collegiate Programming Contest) is a multitier, team-based, programming competition for college students of computer software. It is the oldest, largest, and most prestigious programming contest in the world and is referred as Olympics of the IT industry. The contest fosters creativity, teamwork, and innovation in building new software programs, and enables students to test their ability to perform under pressure. It involves a global network of universities hosting regional competitions that advance teams to the ACM-ICPC World Finals. this year, there were five regional contests held in China, Dalian, Shenyang, Qingdao, Beijing, Hongkong.

Happy Teachers' Day!

Teachers' day is a day for showing thanks and respect to teachers, which falls on 10th, September every year. The university will hold different events to celebrate the day. Teachers will receive flowers and wishes from their students. It has become one of the most important festivals in schools around the country.



This year, UPC held the oath-taking ceremony for teachers, which has been advocated by the government that teachers would make the oath-taking ceremony when they take the position of being a teacher. Through the ceremony, they will know more about the significance and solemnity of the career. In China, the teaching profession is regarded to be a higher level, the engineer of the soul. Therefore, the skills and morals of teachers are attached more and more attention.

