

## Assemblages de supercristaux par approche prédictive

Clémence Chinaud-Chaix

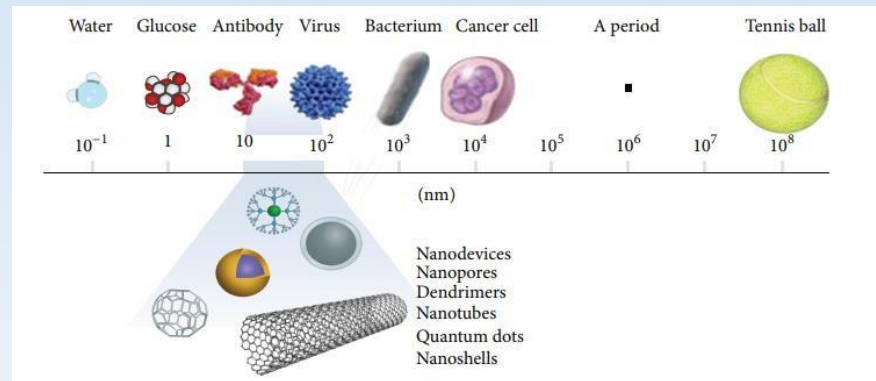
Sous la direction de Simon Tricard (LPCNO)  
et Thomas Fernique (LIPN)

# Introduction

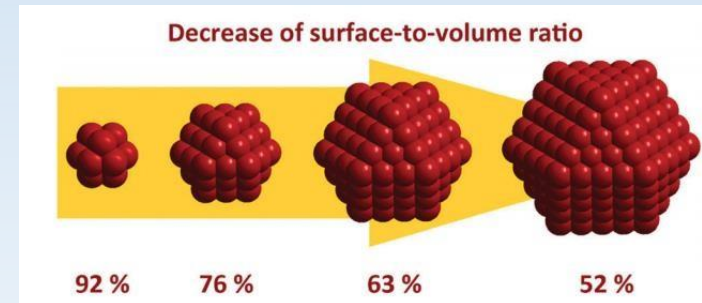
**Nano-objects:** materials with at least one dimension that is on the nanometer scale ( $\leq 100$  nm)



Physical and chemical properties  $\neq$  bulk material



M. T. Amin, A. A. Alazba, and U. Manzoor, **A Review of Removal of Pollutants from Water/Wastewater Using Different Types of Nanomaterials**, *Hindawi* 2014, 24



P. Sonstrom and M. Baumer, **Supported colloidal nanoparticles in heterogeneous gas phase catalysis: on the way to tailored catalysts**, *Chem. Phys.* 2011, 13, 19270–19284



Many applications

optoelectronics, photovoltaics, photocatalysis, microelectronics, sensors, and detectors

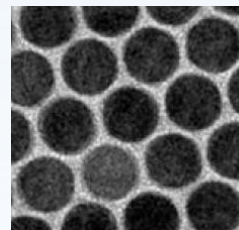
How to arise and control precisely those propoerties ?



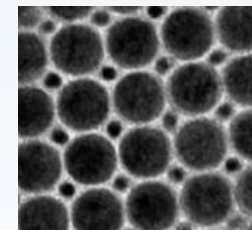
Maximization of the interactions between nanoparticles: **Assembly in superlattice**



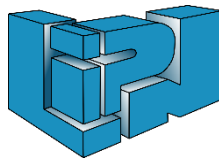
Control the organisation: contol the interaction between nanocrystals



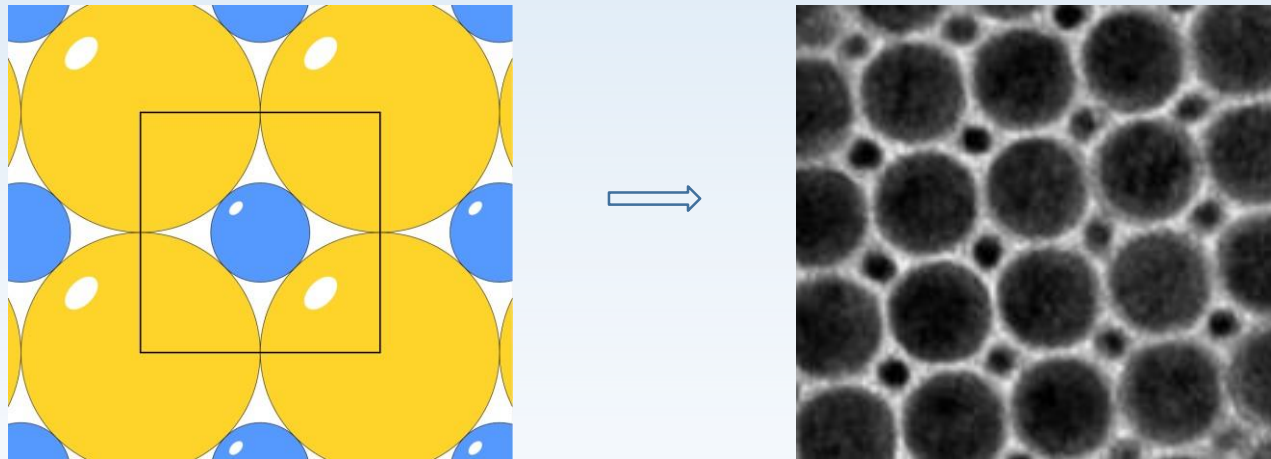
New properties by coupling differents NPs



# Purpose of the project



Develop a **predictive and rational approach** in order to **synthesize nanostructured materials**, by developing both theoretical and experimental techniques for determining stackings and achieving self-assemblies.

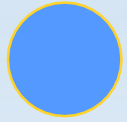


## Parameters to control assembly

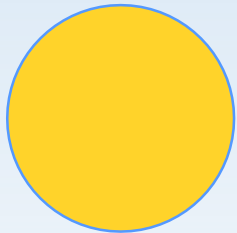
- Monodispersity !
- Surfactants, ligands
- Assembly method (temperature, pressure, evaporation time, concentration...)
- VdW interactions decrease with NP's size

## Binary assembly

- $q = \frac{R_S}{R_L}$
- $p = \frac{N_S}{N_S + N_L}$

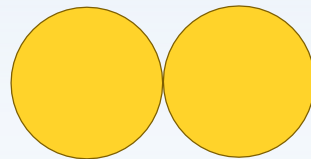


$N_S$  discs of radius  $R_S$

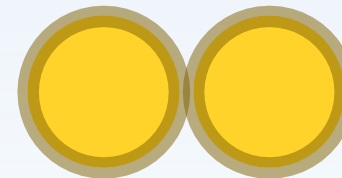


$N_L$  discs of radius  $R_L$

$$q = \frac{R_S}{R_L} \quad \text{and} \quad p = \frac{N_S}{N_S + N_L}$$



Hard-disc  
model



Nanoparticles with  
ligand's shell ?

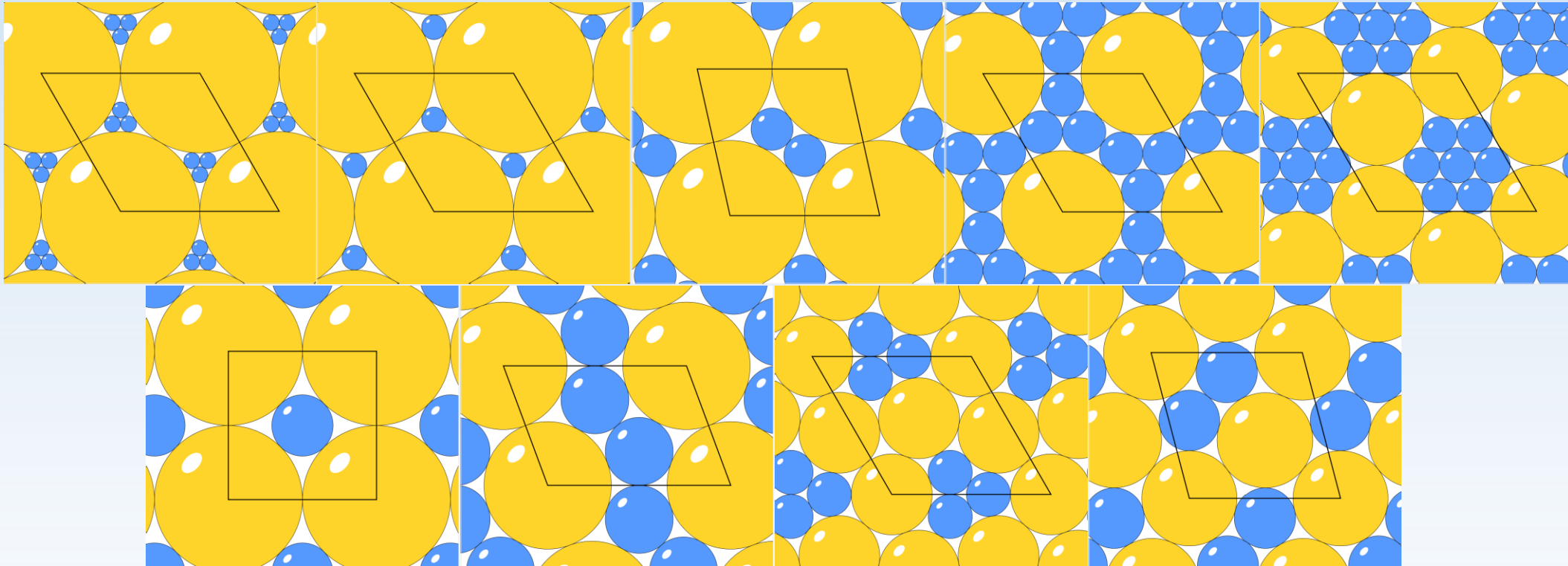
11rr, T2  
(AB<sub>6</sub>)  
q<sub>1</sub>=0,101...

111, T1  
(AB<sub>2</sub>)  
q<sub>2</sub>=0,154...

111r, T1  
(AB<sub>2</sub>)  
q<sub>3</sub>=0,280...

1rr1r, T2  
(AB<sub>6</sub>)  
q<sub>4</sub>=0,349...

1rrr1, H3  
(A<sub>2</sub>B<sub>7</sub>)  
q<sub>5</sub>=0,386...



q<sub>6</sub>=0,414...  
(AB)  
1111, S1

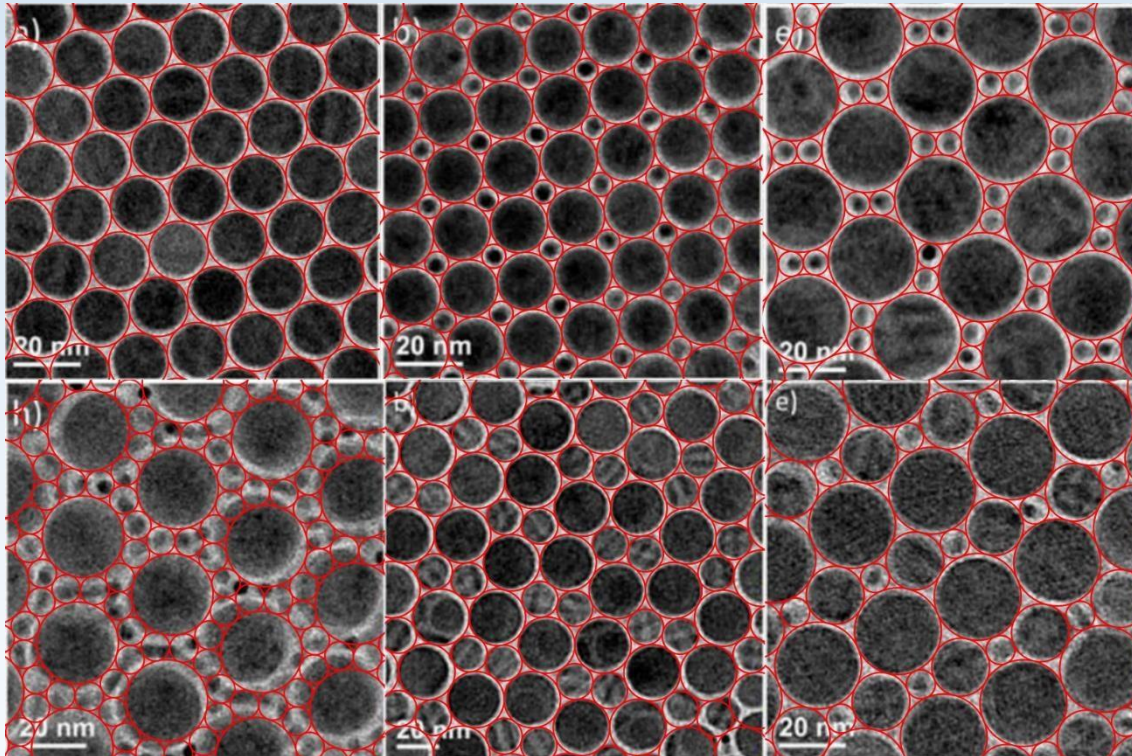
q<sub>7</sub>=0,533...  
(AB<sub>2</sub>)  
1r1r1, H1

q<sub>8</sub>=0,545...  
(AB)  
111rr, H1

q<sub>9</sub>=0,637...  
(AB)  
1111r, H2

The nine magic ratios and the corresponding compact packings from Kennedy 2004. Figure is adapted from T.Fernique 2019

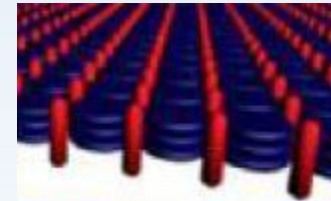
Does it work at nanoscale ?



Taejong Paik, Benjamin T. Diroll, Cherie R. Kagan, and Christopher B. Murray, **Binary and Ternary Superlattices Self-Assembled from Colloidal Nanodisks and Nanorod**, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, *137*, 6662–6669



Nanodisks and nanorods

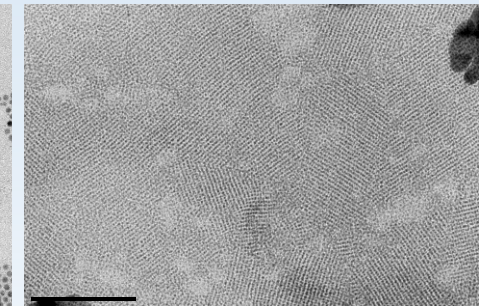
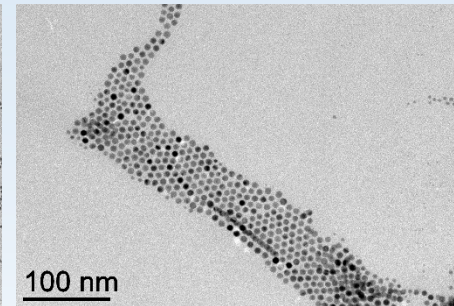
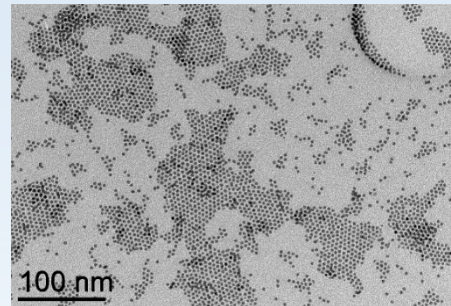




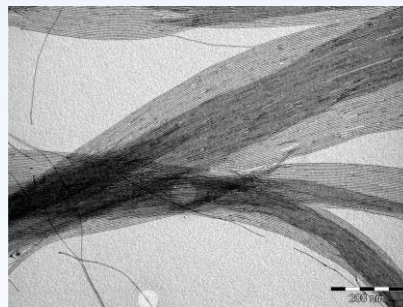
## Firsts axis

- Particles with very **small and define sizes**

→ Preliminary results with Ru and Au nanoparticles

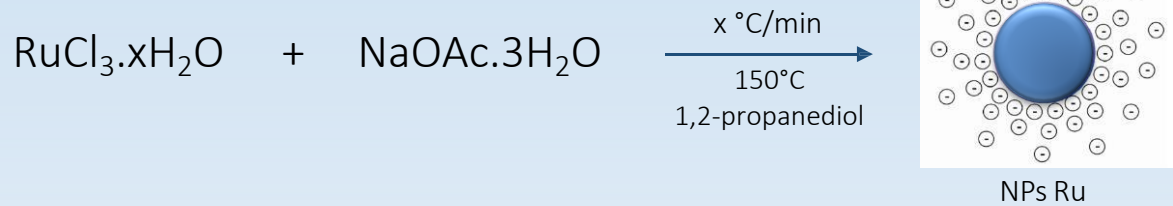


- **Nanowires**

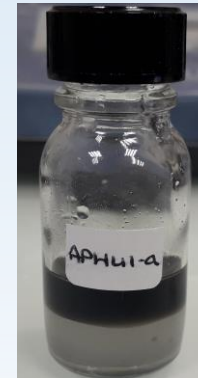
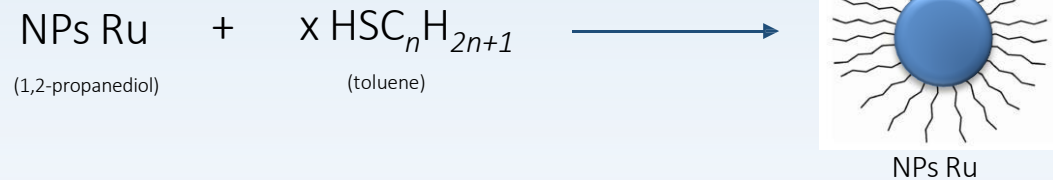


# Preliminary results | Ru NPs

## Synthesis

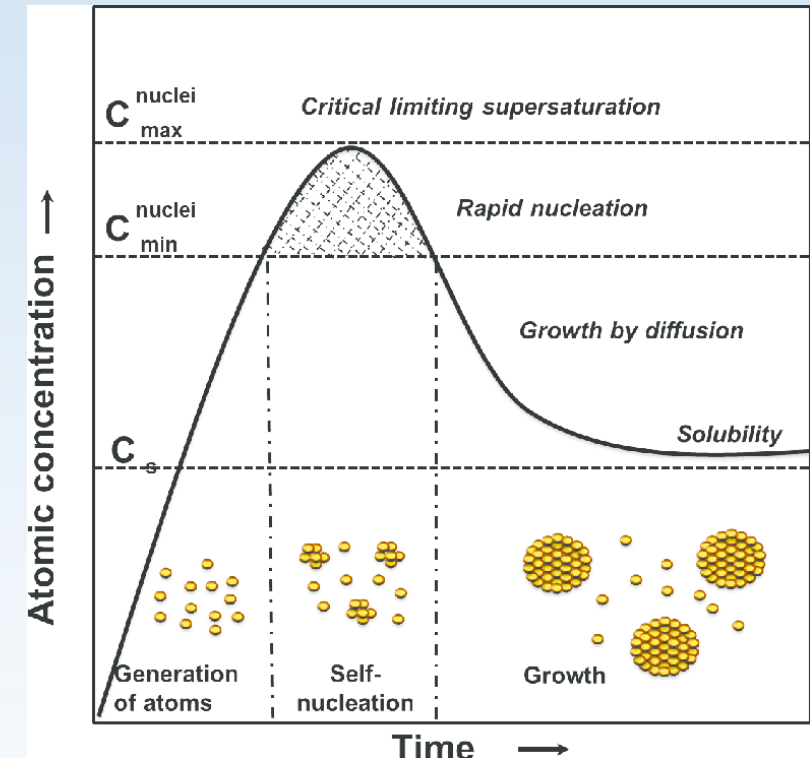


## Extraction

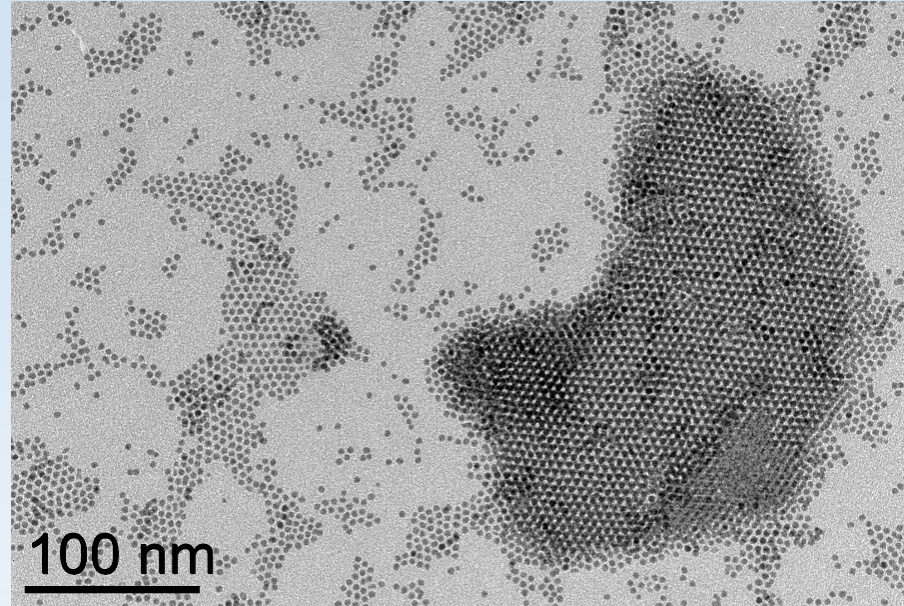
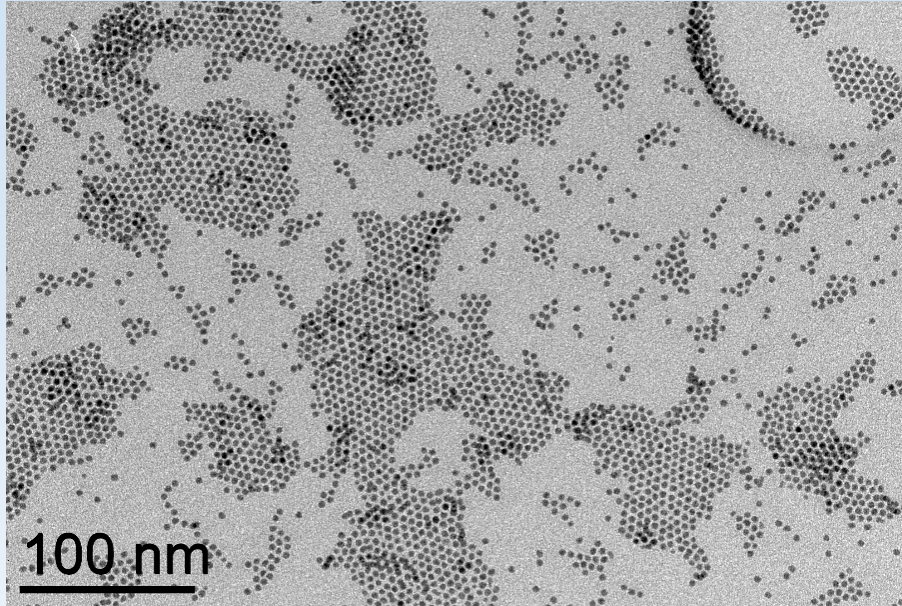
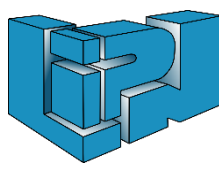


Size control :

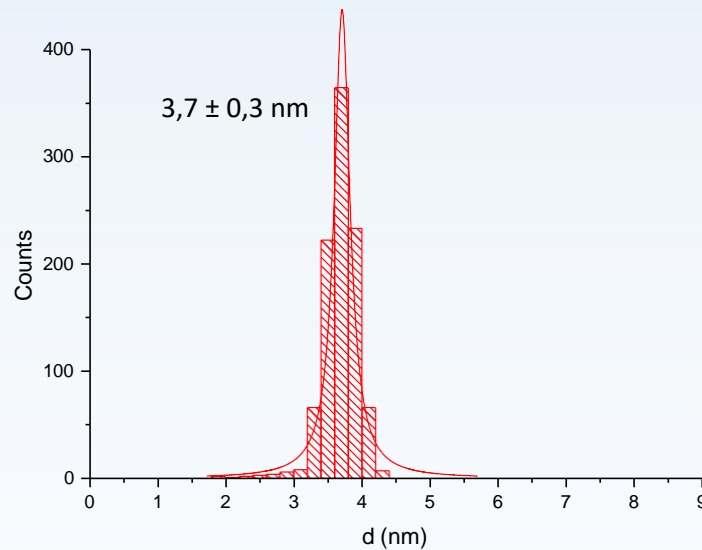
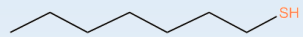
- Temperature and heating velocity
- Precuseur concentration
- NaOAc.3H<sub>2</sub>O concentration



# Preliminary results | Ru NPs

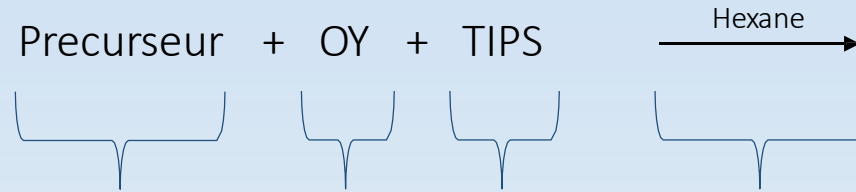


Surfactant: heptanethiol



$R_b$	$2,7 \pm 0,2$ nm
$R_c$	$2,8 \pm 0,3$ nm
$R_d$	$3,2 \pm 0,3$ nm
$R_e$	$3,7 \pm 0,3$ nm

# Preliminary results | Au NPs



$\text{HAuBr}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

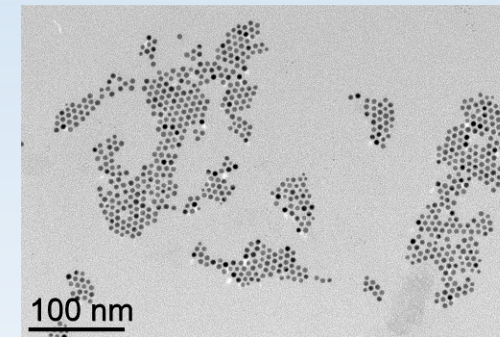
10 mM

400 mM

1 M

40 °C

Nanoscale solution



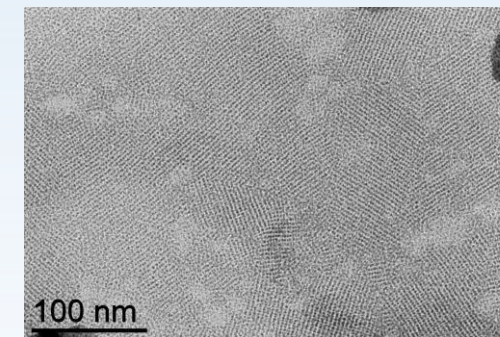
$\text{HAuCl}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

20 mM

50 mM

0,75 M

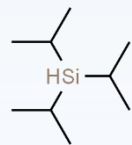
RT



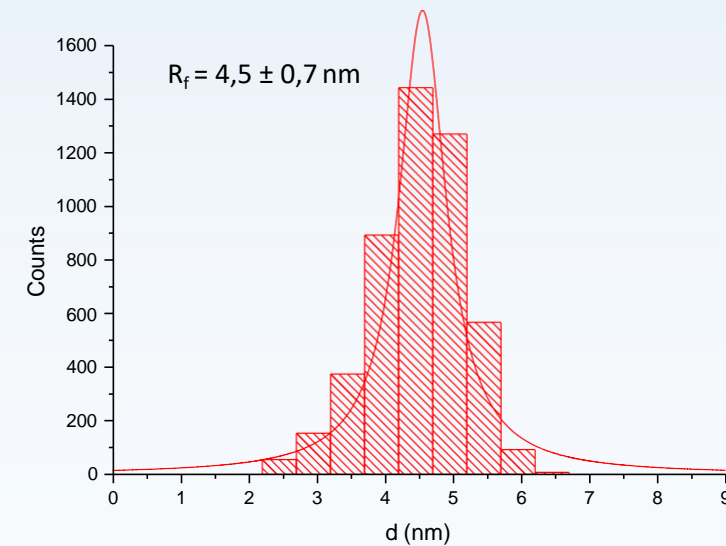
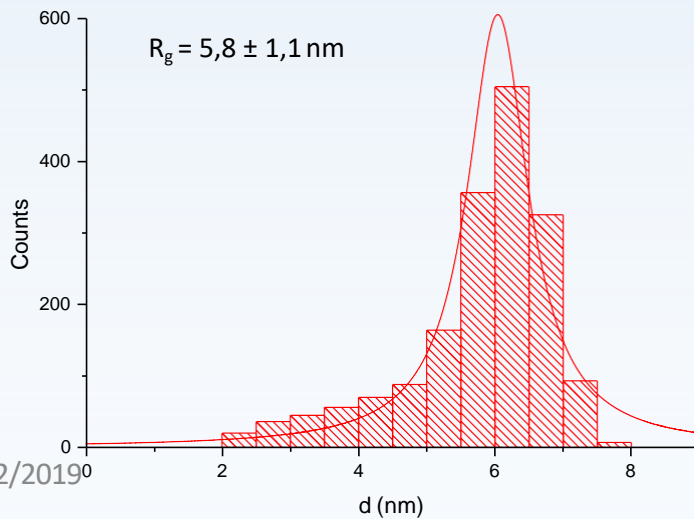
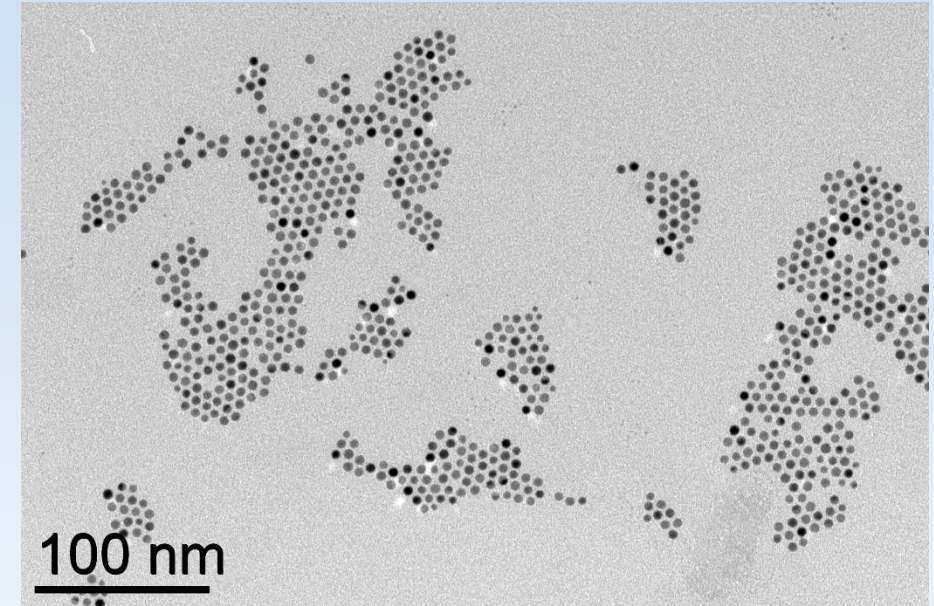
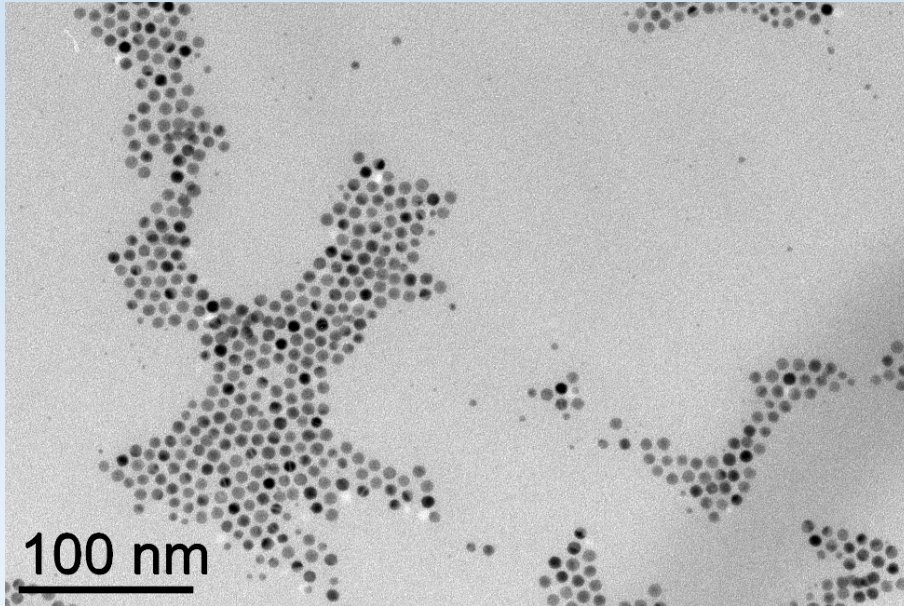
OY: oleylamine



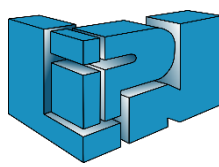
TIPS: triisopropylsilane



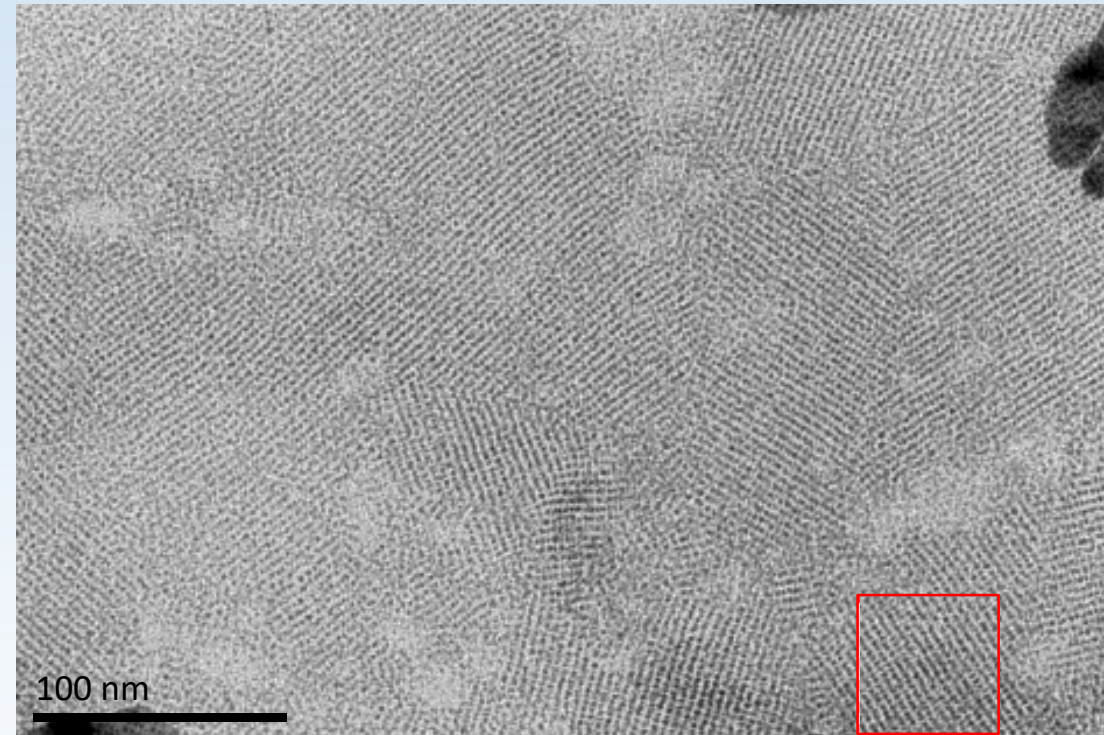
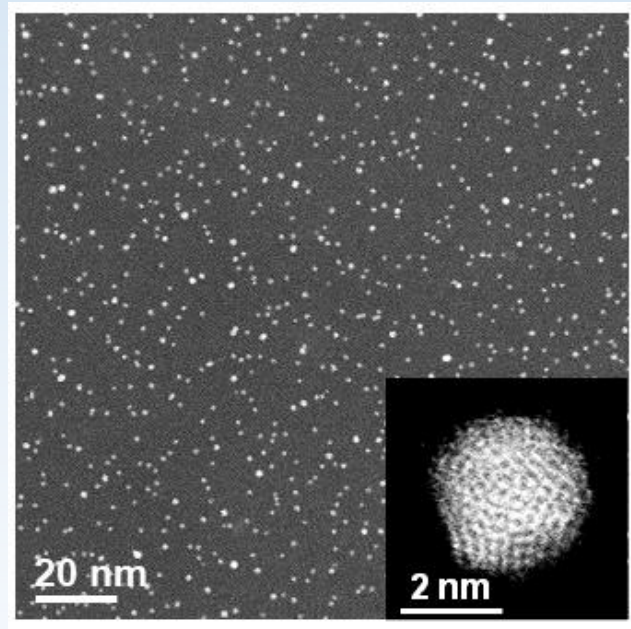
# Preliminary results | Au NPs



# Preliminary results | Au NPs



2 nm gold nanoparticules organised in bcc structure

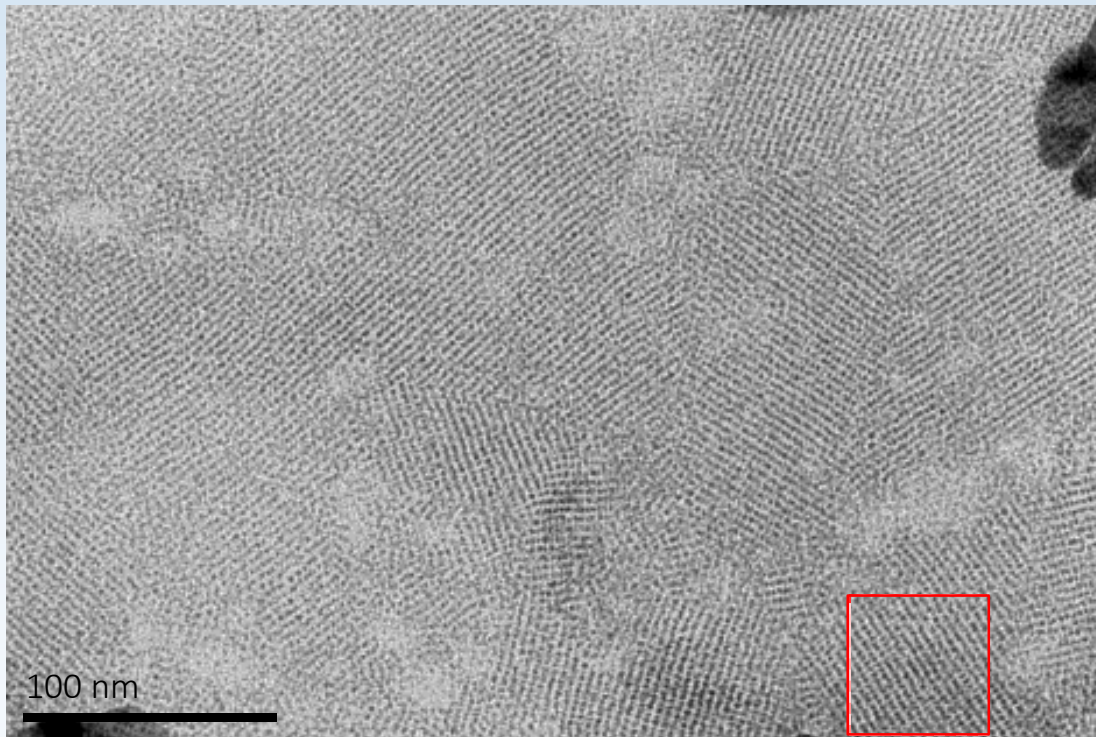


$R_g \sim 2 \text{ nm}$

PhD: Ezgi Yildirim

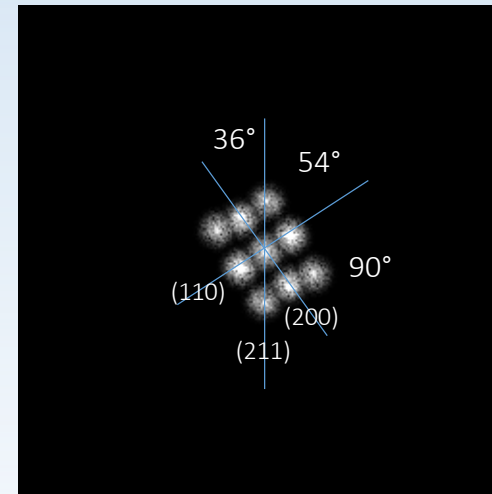
# Preliminary results | Au NPs

2 nm gold nanoparticules organised in bcc structure

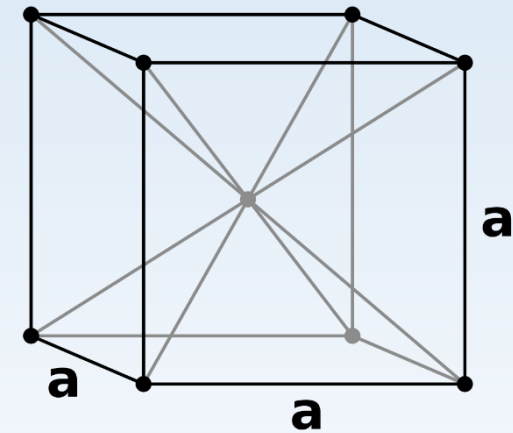


$R_a \sim 2 \text{ nm}$

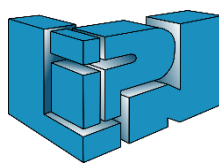
PhD: Ezgi Yldirim



Classical zone axis for bcc structures



# To binary systems

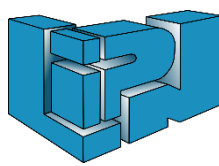


$q = \frac{R_S}{R_L}$	numerical	exact	name	stoichiometry
$q_1$	0.1010205144	$5 - 2\sqrt{6}$	<i>11rr, T2</i>	AB <sub>6</sub>
$q_2$	0.1547005384	$2\sqrt{3}/3 - 1$	<i>111, T1</i>	AB <sub>2</sub>
$q_3$	0.2807764064	$(\sqrt{17} - 3)/4$	<i>111r, T1</i>	AB <sub>2</sub>
$q_4$	0.3491981862	$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) / \left(1 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)\right)$	<i>1rr1r, T2</i>	AB <sub>6</sub>
$q_5$	0.3861061049	$\left(2\sqrt{3} + 1 - 2\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{3}}\right) / 3$	<i>1rrr1, H3</i>	A <sub>2</sub> B <sub>7</sub>
$q_6$	0.4142135624	$\sqrt{2} - 1$	<i>1111, S1</i>	AB
$q_7$	0.5332964167	$8q^3 + 3q^2 - 2q - 1 = 0$	<i>1r1r1, H1</i>	AB <sub>2</sub>
$q_8$	0.5451510421	$(7 + 4\sqrt{3})q^4 + (20 + 12\sqrt{3})q^3 + (6 + 4\sqrt{3})q^2 - (20 + 4\sqrt{3})q + 3 = 0$	<i>111rr</i>	AB
$q_9$	0.6375559772	$q^4 - 10q^2 - 8q + 9 = 0$	<i>1111r, H2</i>	AB

- size ratio  $q$  must correspond to one of the 9
- Same surfactant at the surface of the NPs (transfer between oleylamine and heptanethiol)
- Nanoparticles very monodisperse (centrifugation)
- Work on the assembly method



# To binary systems



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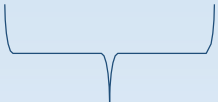
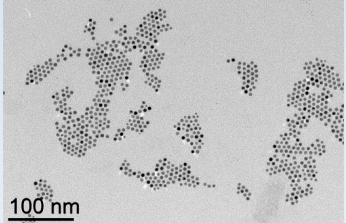
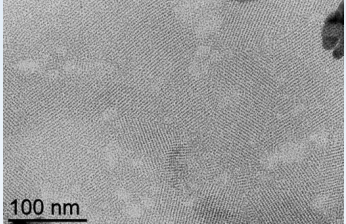

- size ratio  $q$  must correspond to one of the 9
- Same surfactant at the surface of the NPs (transfer between oleylamine and heptanethiol)
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- Work on the assembly method

$R_S/R_L$	$R_a$	$R_b$	$R_c$	$R_d$	$R_e$	$R_f$	$R_g$
$R_a$	1	0,741	0,714	<b>0,625</b>	<b>0,541</b>	<b>0,444</b>	<b>0,345</b>
$R_b$	-	1	0,964	0,844	0,730	<b>0,600</b>	<b>0,466</b>
$R_c$	-	-	1	0,875	0,757	<b>0,622</b>	<b>0,483</b>
$R_d$	-	-	-	1	0,865	0,711	<b>0,552</b>
$R_e$	-	-	-	-	1	0,822	<b>0,638</b>
$R_f$	-	-	-	-	-	1	0,776
$R_g$	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

$$q_4 < R_{\min}/R_{\max} < q_9$$

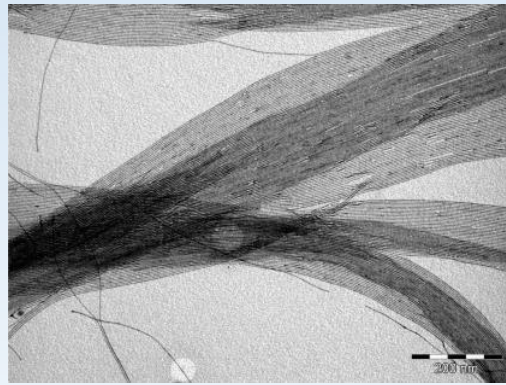
# Binary systems with nanowires

- Gold nanowires:

	Precurseur	+ OY	+ TIPS	Hexane	Nanoscale solution
					
$\text{HAuBr}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	10 mM	400 mM	1 M	40 °C	 100 nm
$\text{HAuCl}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	20 mM	50 mM	0,75 M	RT	 100 nm
$\text{HAuCl}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	10 mM	400 mM	1 M	RT	 200 nm

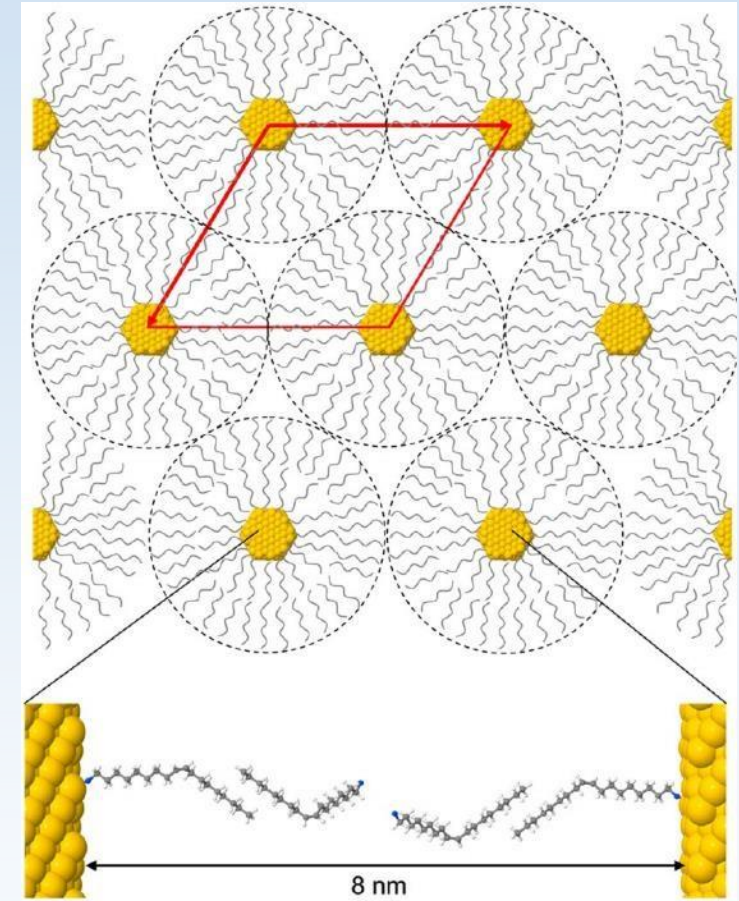
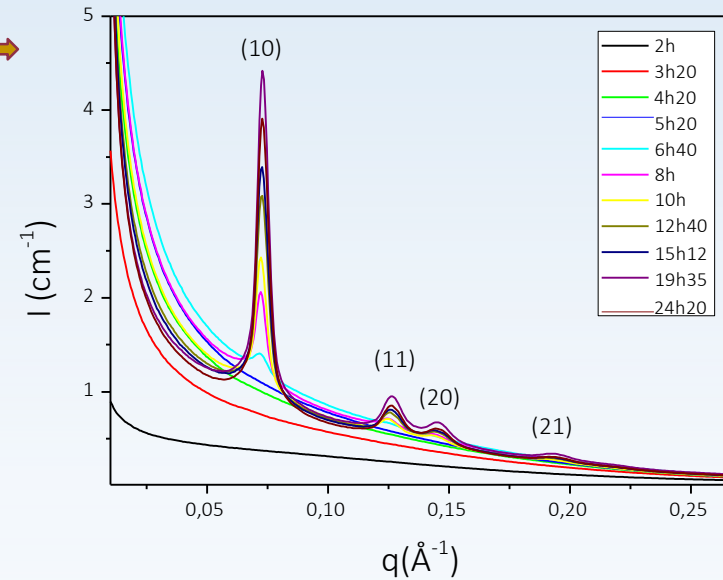
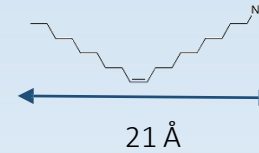
# Binary systems with nanowires

- Gold nanowires:



Diameter  $\sim 2$  nm  
Length: few  $\mu\text{m}$ <sup>[1]</sup>

2D hexagonal array:  
parameter  $a = 9.7$  nm



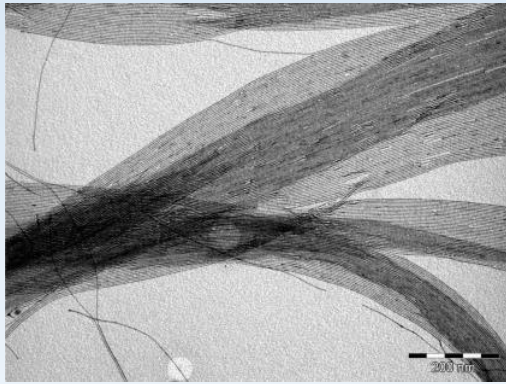
2D assembly in one direction: hexagonal compact<sup>[2]</sup>

[1] El Said A. Nouh, Edwin A. Baquero, Lise-Marie Lacroix, Fabien Delpech, Romuald Poteau, and Guillaume Viau, *Surface-Engineering of Ultrathin Gold Nanowires: Tailored Self-Assembly and Enhanced Stability*, *Langmuir* 2017, 33, 5456–546

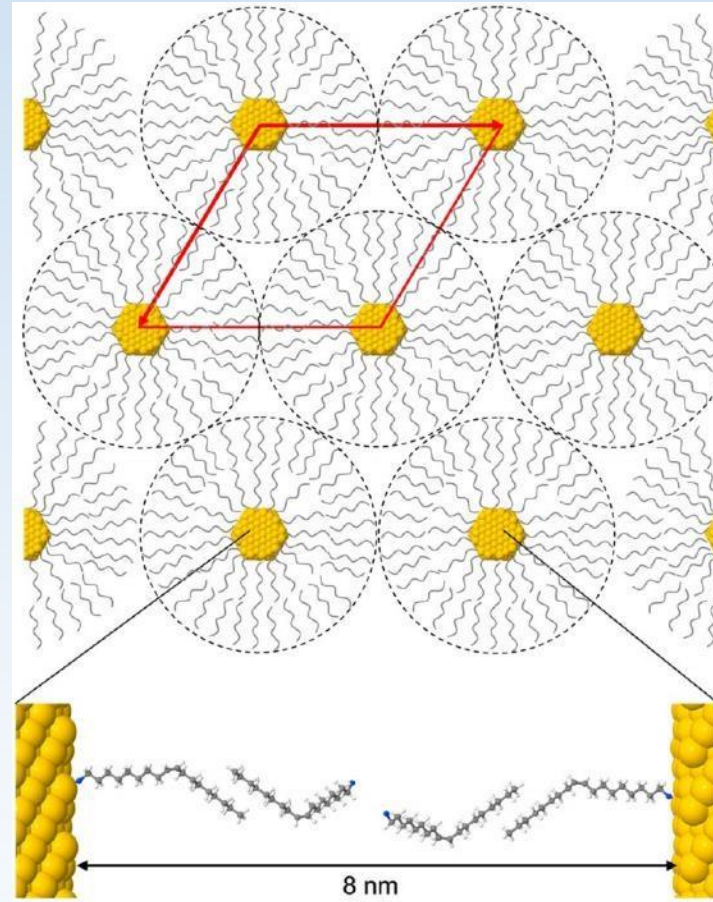
[2] Anaïs Loubat, Marianne Impéror-Clerc, Brigitte Pansu, Florian Meneau, Bertrand Raquet, Guillaume Viau, and Lise-Marie Lacroix, *Growth and Self-Assembly of Ultrathin Au Nanowires into Expanded Hexagonal Superlattice Studied by In Situ SAXS*, *Langmuir* 2014, 30, 4005–4012

# Binary systems with nanowires

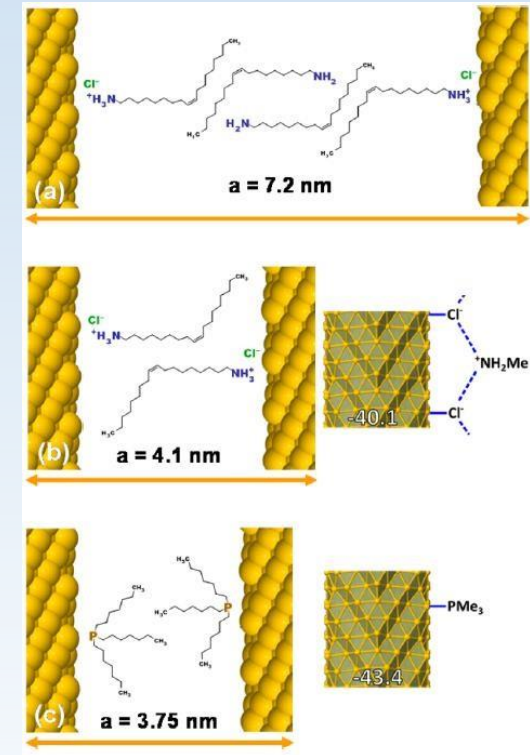
- Gold nanowires:



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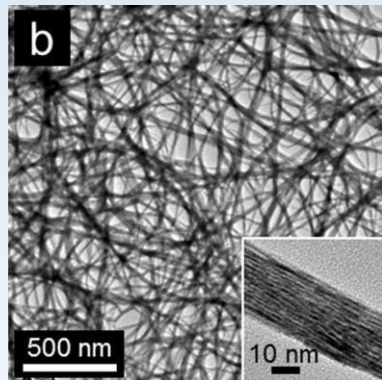
Distance between the wires can be adjusted by changing the surfactant and/or its quantity<sup>[1]</sup>

[1] El Said A. Noh, Edwin A. Baquero, Lise-Marie Lacroix, Fabien Delpech, Romuald Poteau, and Guillaume Viau, *Surface-Engineering of Ultrathin Gold Nanowires: Tailored Self-Assembly and Enhanced Stability*, *Langmuir* 2017, 33, 5456–546

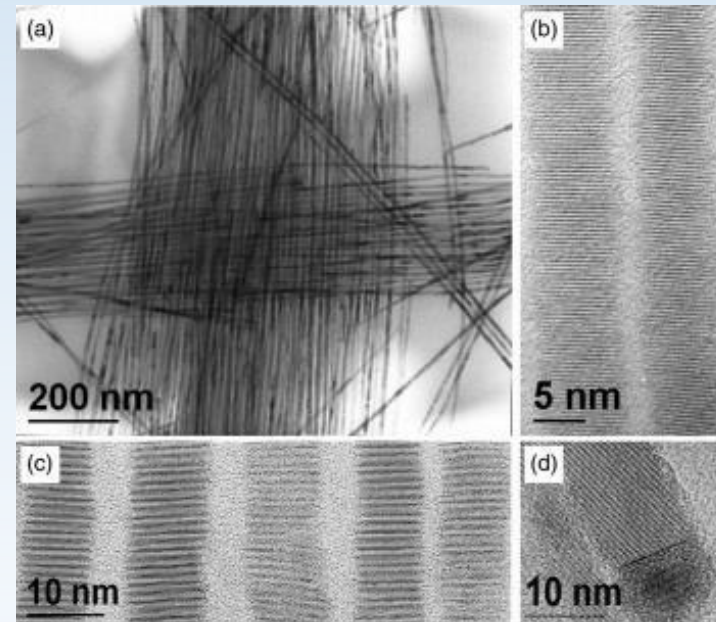
[2] Anaïs Loubat, Marianne Impéror-Clerc, Brigitte Pansu, Florian Meneau, Bertrand Raquet, Guillaume Viau, and Lise-Marie Lacroix, *Growth and Self-Assembly of Ultrathin Au Nanowires into Expanded Hexagonal Superlattice Studied by In Situ SAXS*, *Langmuir* 2014, 30, 4005–4012

# Binary systems with nanowires

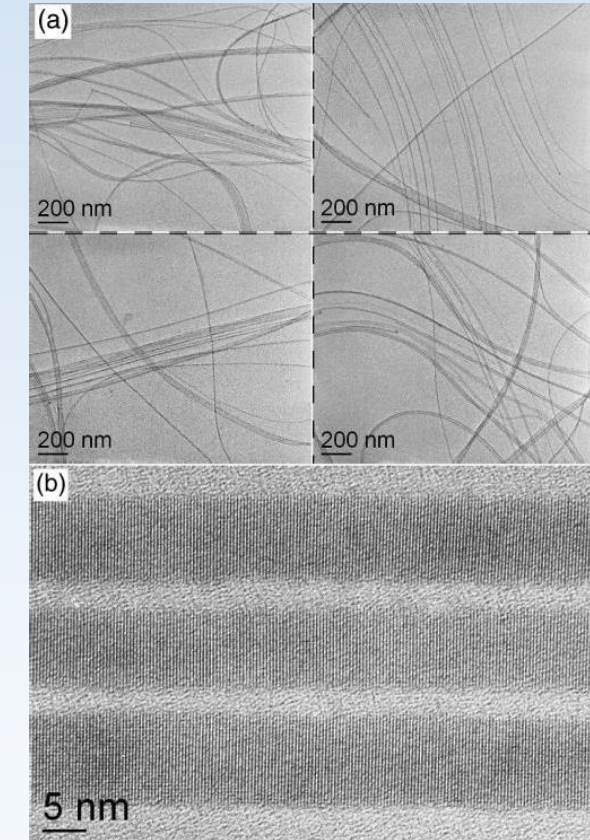
- Other NWs : Pt, CdSe, CdTe



Diameter  $\sim 3$  nm  
Length  $\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$   
Assembly  $\sim 30$  nm de diamètre<sup>[4]</sup>



Diameter  $\sim 7$  à  $10$  nm  
Length  $\sim 1$  à  $10 \mu\text{m}$ <sup>[5]</sup>



Diameter  $\sim 5$  à  $10$  nm  
Length: few  $\mu\text{m}$ <sup>[6]</sup>

[6] Bao Yu Xia, Hao Bin Wu, Ya Yan, Xiong Wen (David) Lou, and Xin Wang, **Ultrathin and Ultralong Single-crystal Pt Nanowire Assemblies with Highly Stable Electrocatalytic Activity**, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *25*, 9480-9485

[7] James W. Grebinski, Katherine L. Hull, Jing Zhang, Thomas H. Kosel, and Masaru Kuno, **Solution-Based Straight and Branched CdSe Nanowire**, *Chem. Mater.* **2004**, *16*, 5260-527

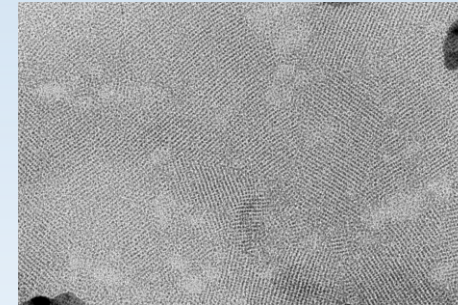
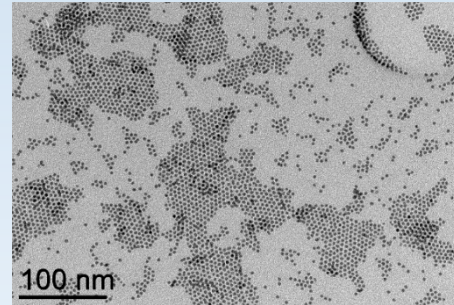
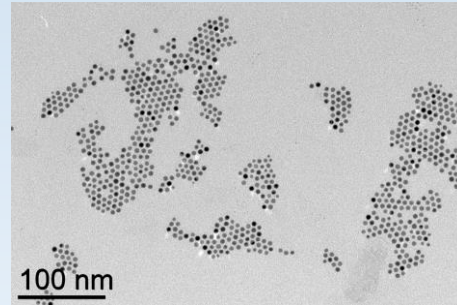
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# Conclusion & perspectives

- Different NPs with several sizes

Assembly

$$q_4 < R_{\min}/R_{\max} < q_9$$



- Work on the way to assemble
- Make binary systems
- Try with nanowires