

Effects of functional groups and ionization on the structure of alkanethiol-coated gold nanoparticles



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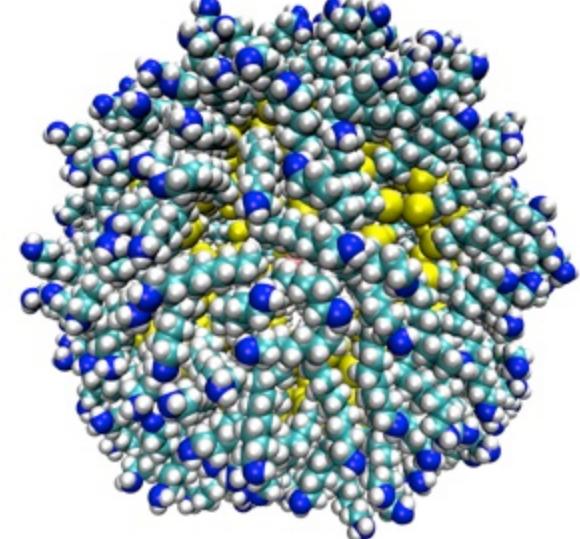
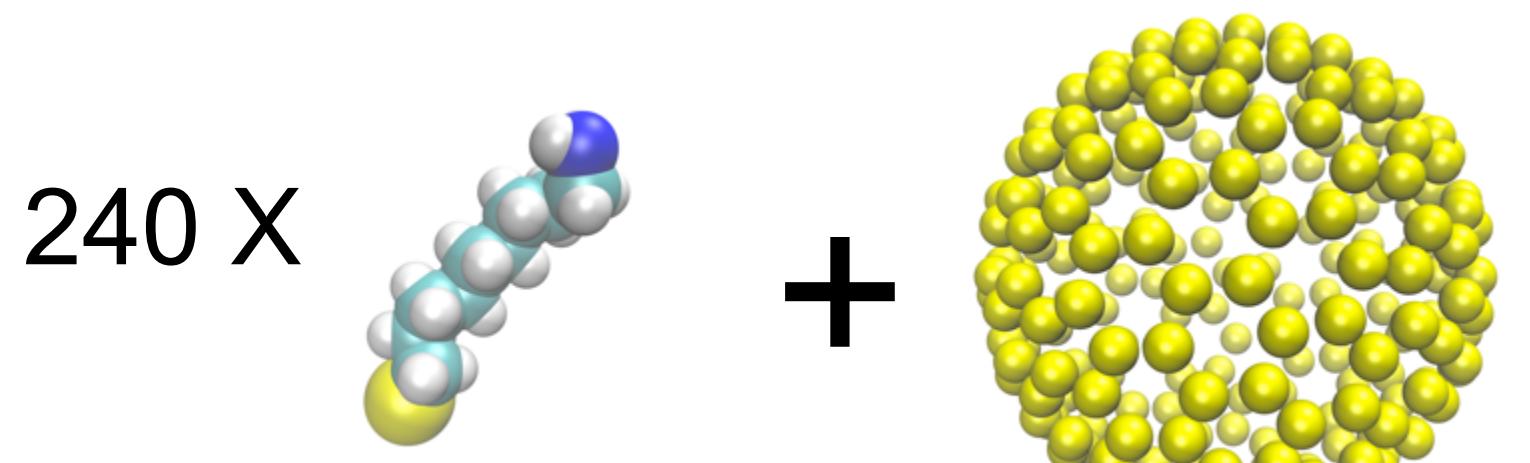


Motivation

- Self-assembly of nanoparticles is of interest for tailored nanocomposites, high-performance materials, etc.
- Earlier work showed spontaneous asymmetry in nanoparticle coating, even for uniform grafting densities (Lane and Grest, PRL 110, 235501 (2010))
- Coating structure can have a significant effect on NP interactions, solubility and assembly
 → how is coating structure affected by:
 - End group
 - Solvent
 - Charge/pH
 - Counterion type
 - Chain length

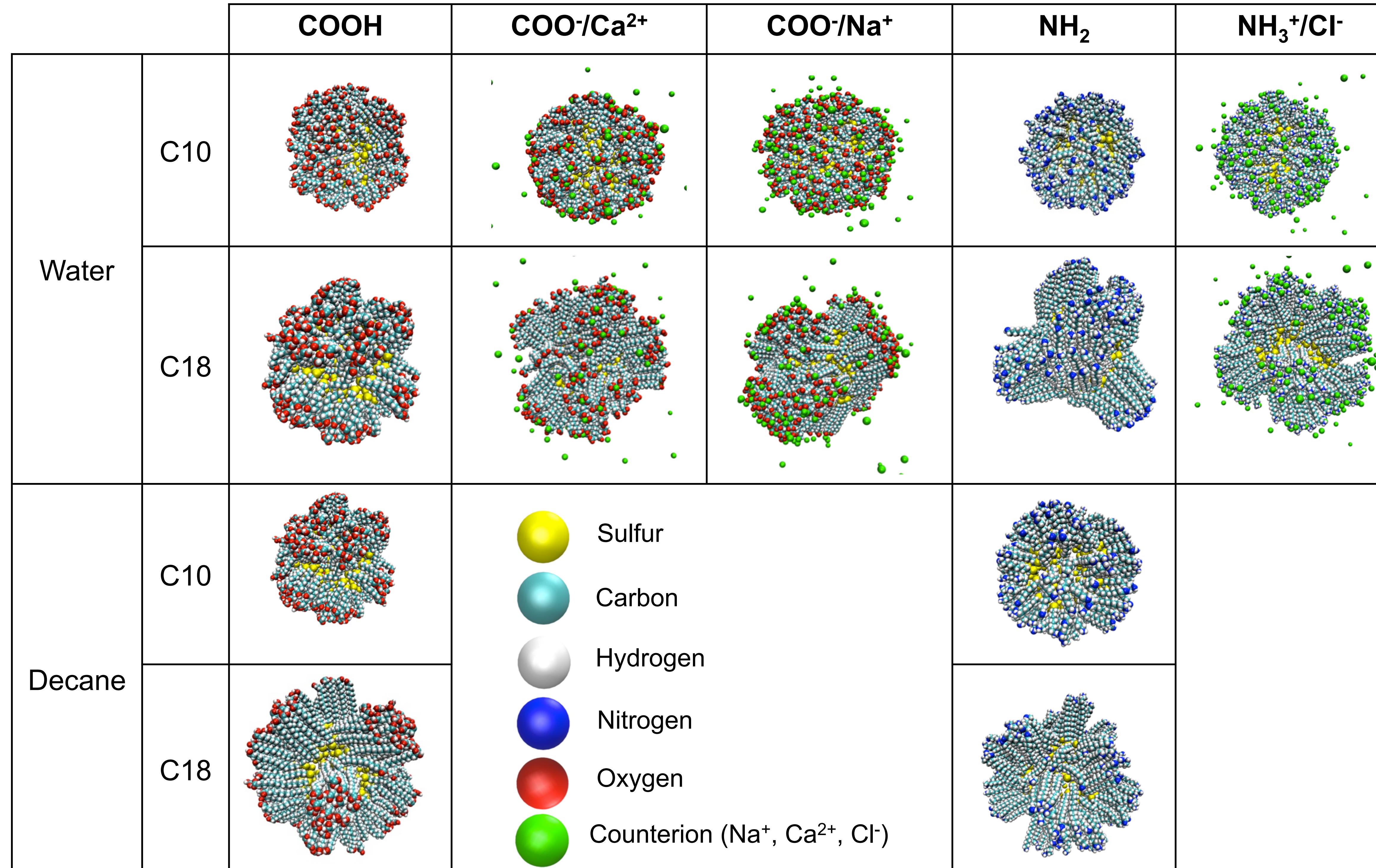
Methods

System construction:
 • Alkanethiol chains grafted on C-240 fullerene structure
 • Sulfur atoms fixed (LAMMPS `fix rigid` command) at C-240 carbon positions, gold atoms omitted
 • Large sphere placed at center of NP to keep solvent out
 • Equivalent to 4 nm gold core

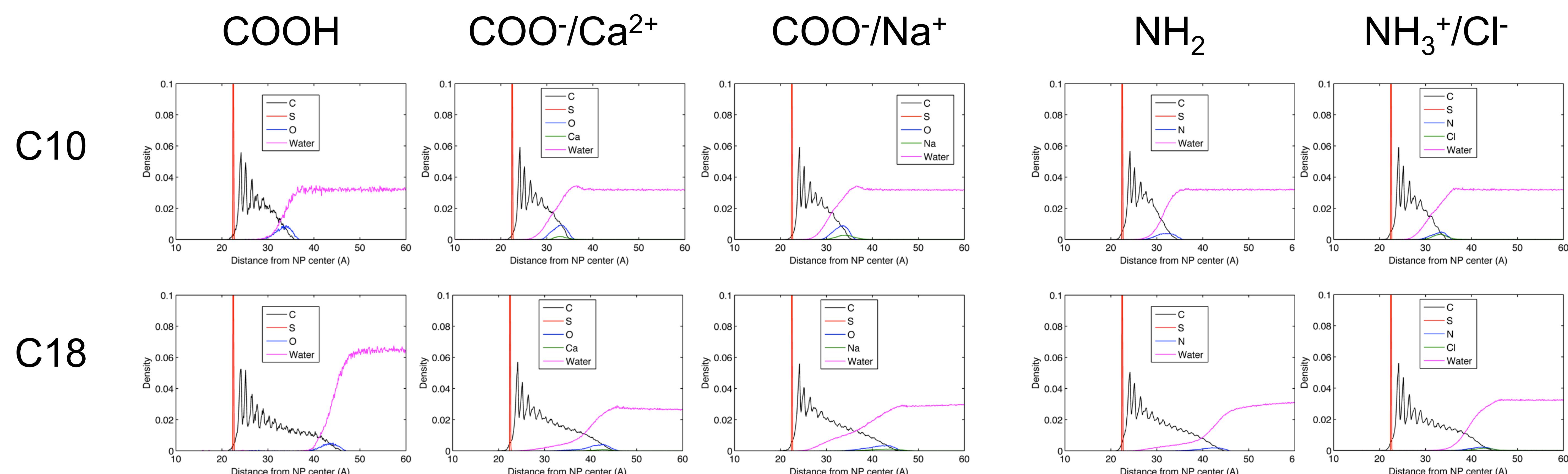


Equilibration:
 • For charged systems, counterions added near ionic groups
 • All systems equilibrated for 10^6 steps in implicit solvent with appropriate dielectric constant
 • Solvated in water (TIP4P) or decane cubic boxes with 160 Å side length
 → Total system size ~400,000 atoms

Simulations:
 • OPLS/AA force field, LAMMPS MD code
 • Short NPT runs followed by NVT production runs
 • PPPM dispersion sum used for van der Waals interactions (In 't Veld et al, JCP 127, 144711 (2007)).



Selected density profiles (all water):



Conclusions

- Short chain length (C10) in most cases leads to uniform, symmetric coating
- Long chain length (C18) leads to bundling and nonuniform coating structures
- Ionization tends to stabilize asymmetries in water → higher solubility, less tendency for aggregation
- Ions largely condense on functional groups, facilitate water penetration

Future work

- Vary ionic strength → add additional background salt
- For cases of interest, simulate two or more nanoparticles to study interparticle forces, aggregation in bulk and at surfaces
- Vary nanoparticle core size
- Include gold core with various grafting densities and configurations

Acknowledgements

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