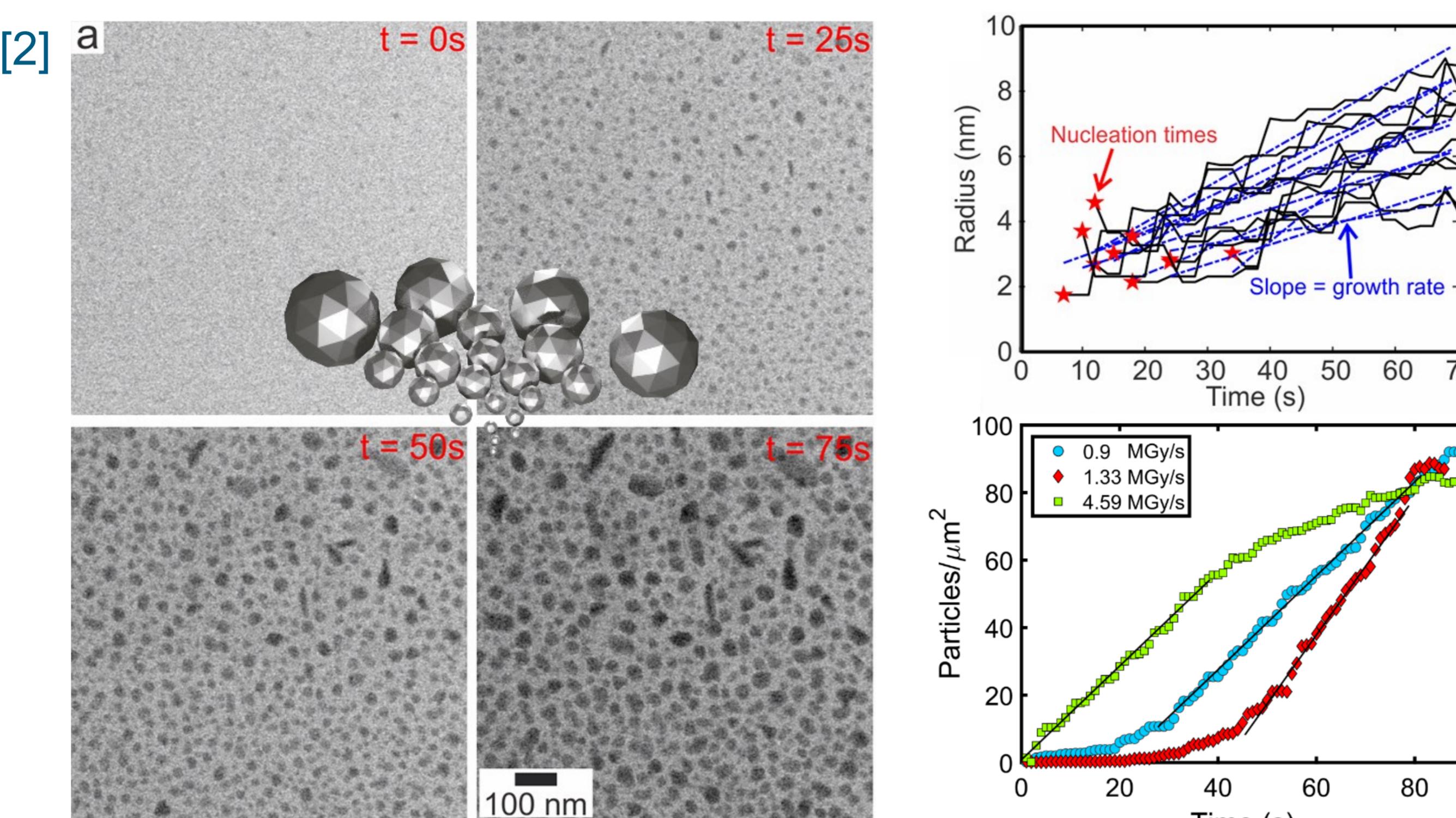
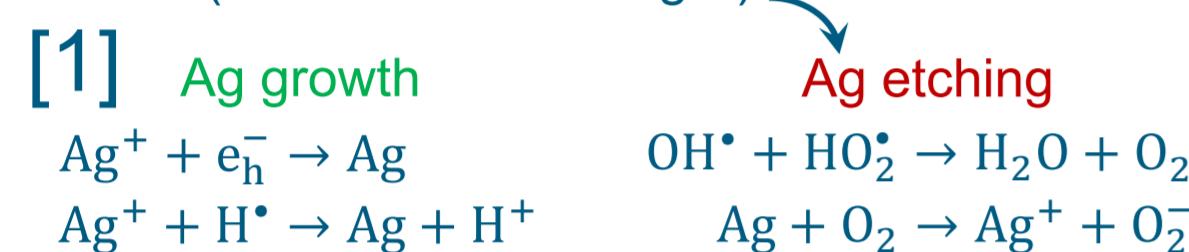


Nanoparticle formation mechanisms and molecular intermediates revealed by liquid phase EM and reaction pathway analysis

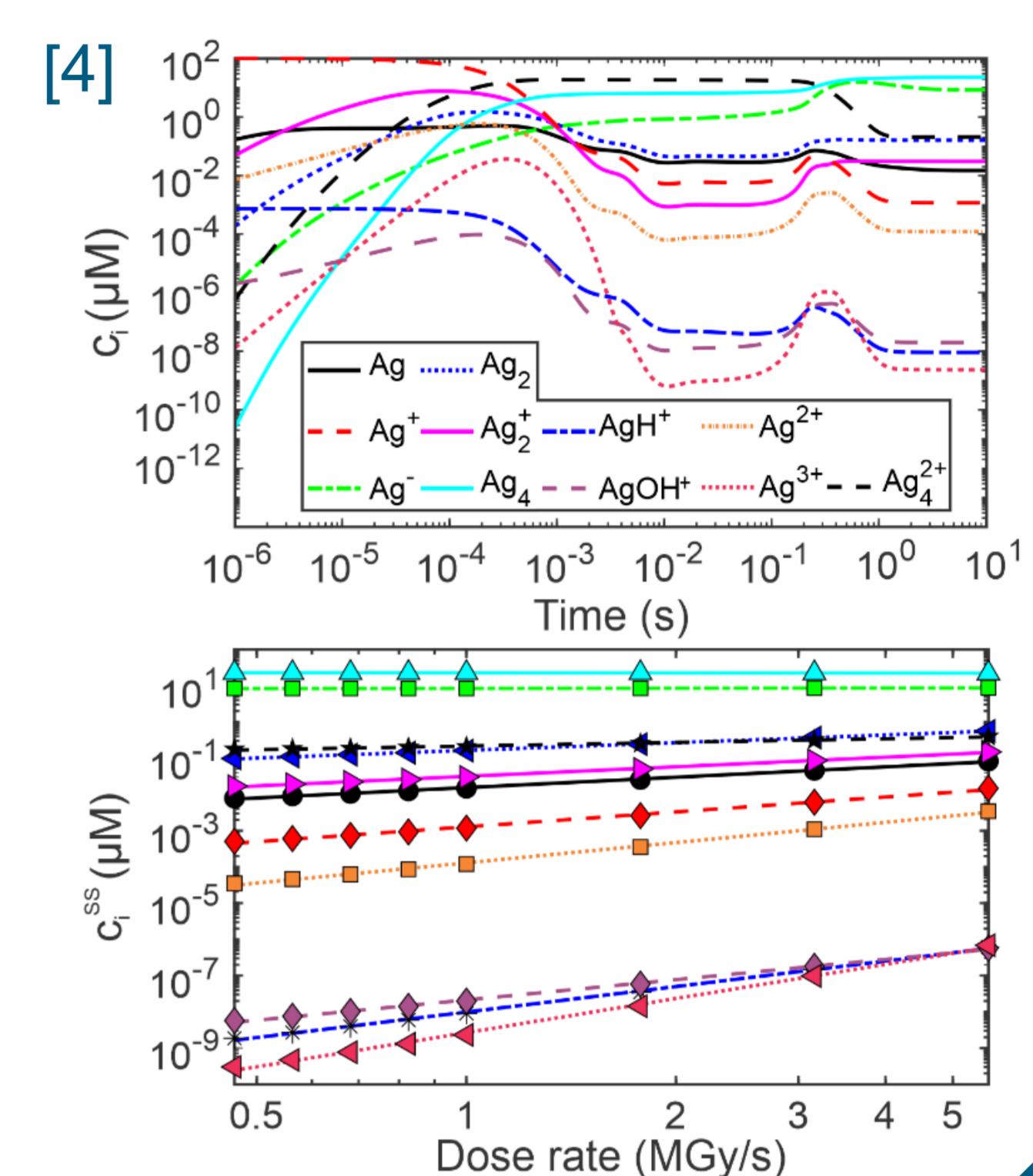
J. Sun^a, B. Fritsch^b (shared), A. Körner^b, A. L. Morales^b, C. Park^c, M. Wang^d, A. Hutzler^{b,*}, T. J. Woehl^{d,*}

In situ electron beam driven Ag NP formation Mechanisms and Intermediates?

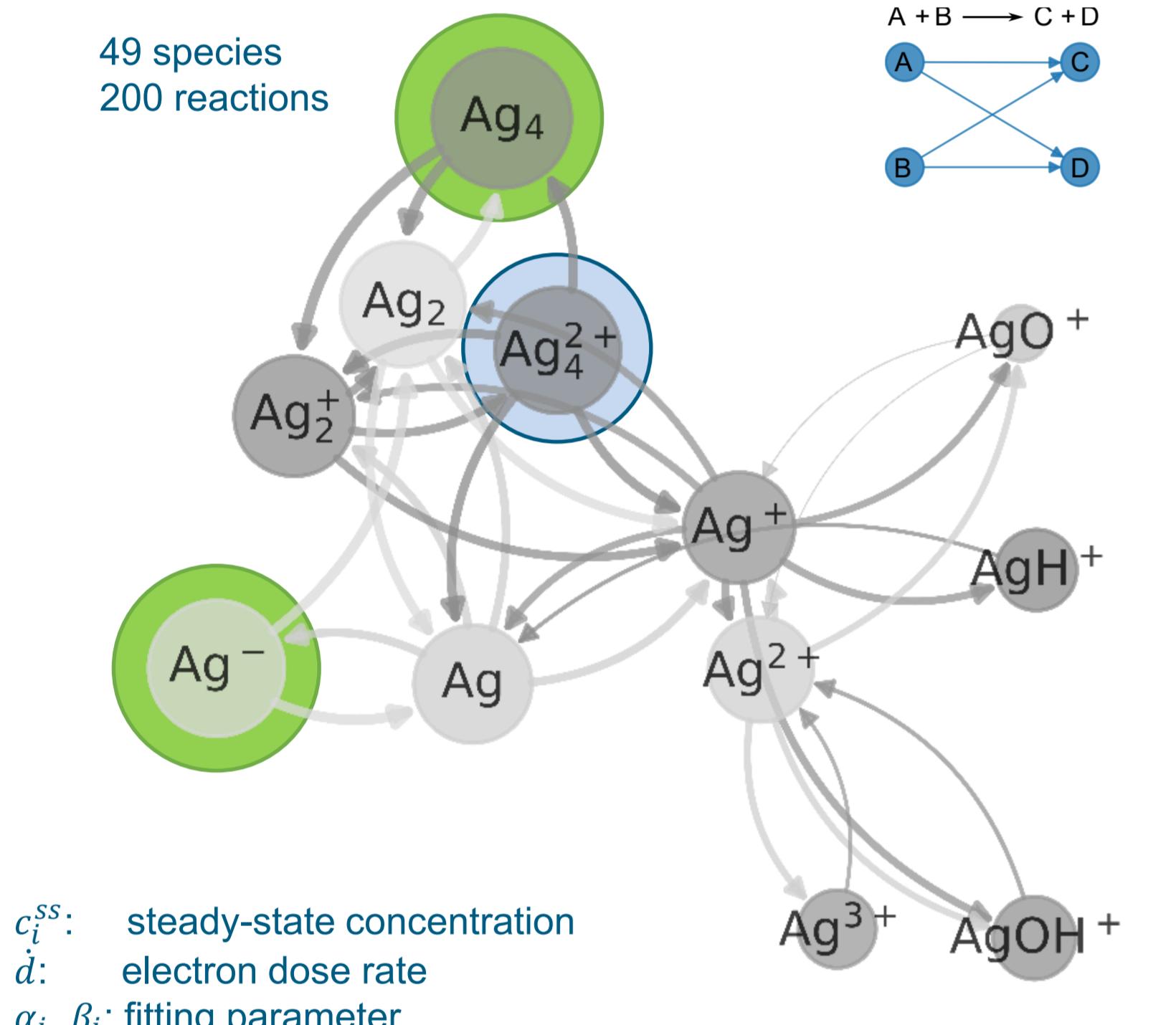
- JEOL JEM-2100F @ 200 kV
- BF-STEM, 5 μ s, 100 kx
- Dose rate varied via spot size
- Protowells Poseidon Select
- 0.1 mM AgNO₃ + 0.1 M t-BuOH (OH radical scavenger)



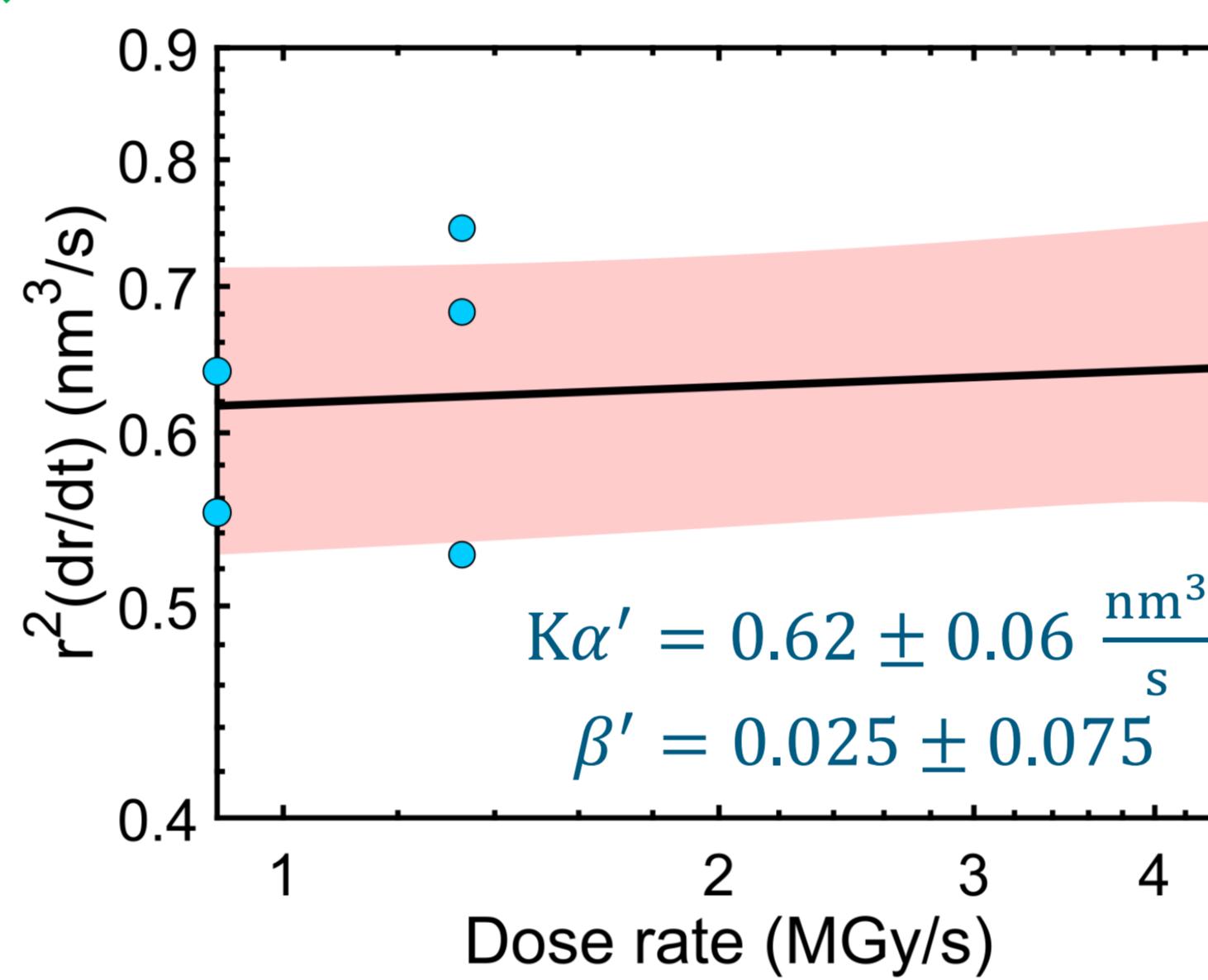
Can we describe this with kinetic modeling [3]?



Radiolysis modeling with Automated Radiation Chemistry [3]



Diffusion limited growth



Growth described by Ag⁻ and Ag₄

Ag NP growth modeling Lifshitz-Slyozov-Wagner (LSW) model

For diffusion limited growth ($k_d \gg D$)

$$\frac{dr}{dt} \approx Kcr^{-2} \approx 1$$

$$K = \frac{2\sigma DV_m^2}{RT} \left(\frac{r}{r_b} - 1 \right)$$

$$D \approx 10^{-12} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$\sigma \approx 1 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{m}^2}$$

r : particle radius
 t : time
 σ : surface energy
 V_m : molar volume
 c : precursor concentration
 k_d : surface attachment rate

Ag NP nucleation modeling Classical Nucleation Theory (CNT) model

X Inconsistent with experimental data

- Fitted Ag solubility too large $c_0: 10^{-5} - 10^{-6} \text{ M} \rightarrow 10^{-12} \text{ M}$ expected
- Estimated critical radius too small $r_b: 1 \text{ \AA}$ → main assumption (crystalline nuclei) invalid

Reaction-limited nucleation rate model [6]



X Inconsistent under steady-state conditions

→ Transient dose-rate dependent analysis

$$J \propto R_{(\text{Ag}_i)_2} = kc_{\text{Ag}_i}^2 = \xi d^{2\beta}$$

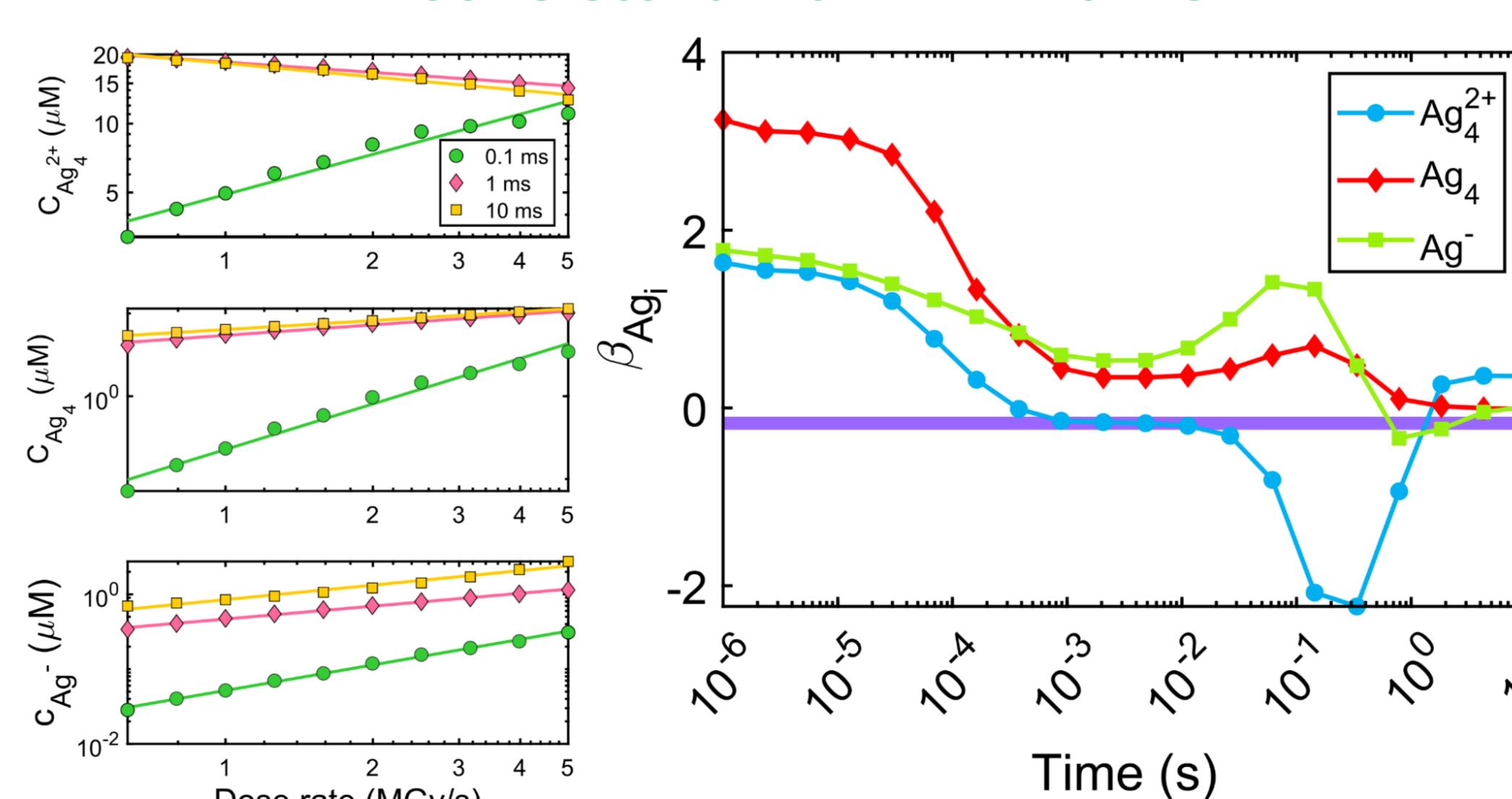
Reaction-limited growth

J : nucleation rate
 $R_{(\text{Ag}_i)_2}$: generation rate
 k : reaction rate constant
 ξ, β : fitting parameters

Sanity check: a concentration $c_{\text{Ag}_4^{2+}} \approx 10 \mu\text{M}$ and diffusivity $D \approx 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ yields a characteristic collision time of 1 ms

Transient radiolysis modeling

Reaction-limited cluster-cluster aggregation consistent within 1 – 10 ms



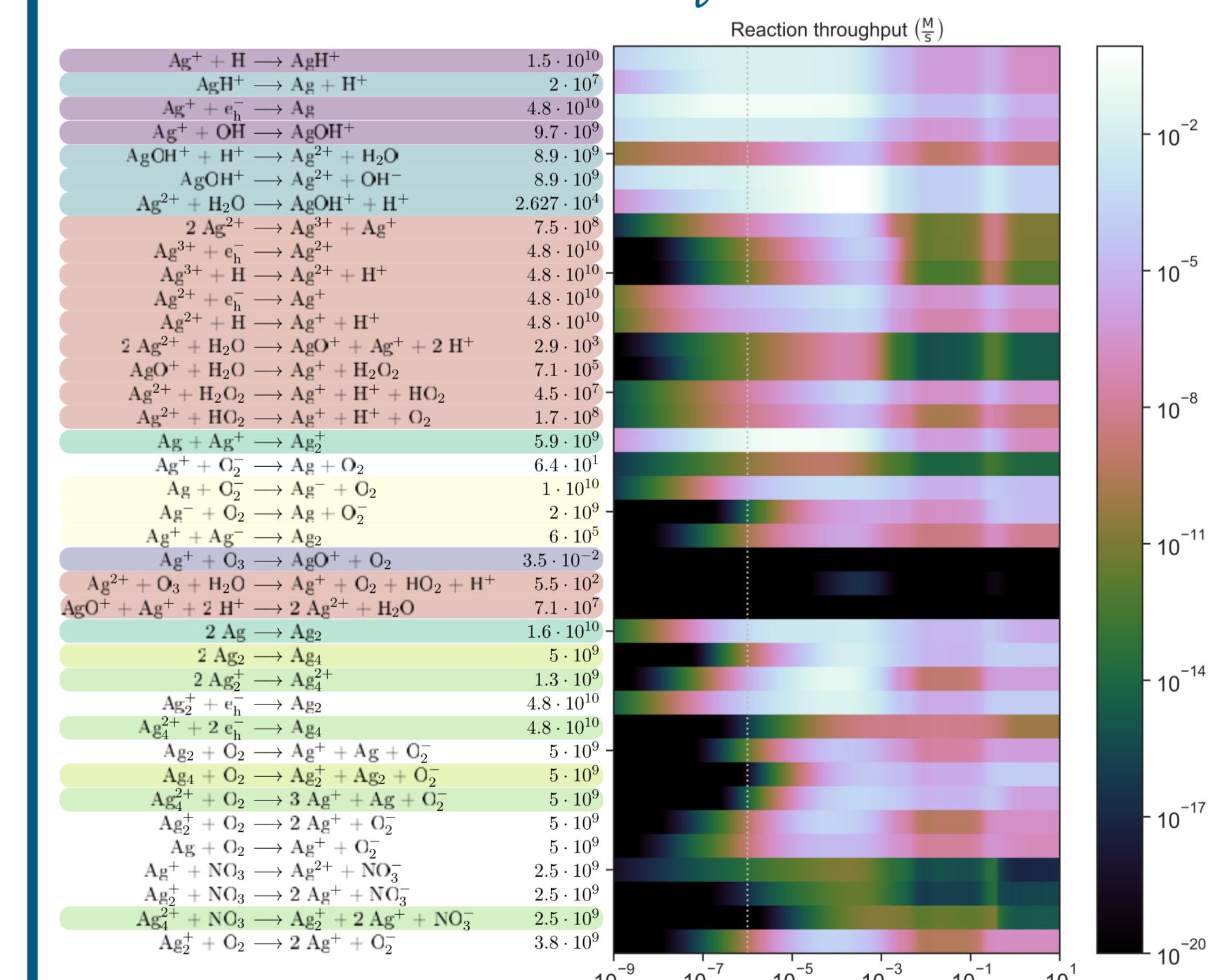
Nucleation described by Ag₄²⁺

Reaction throughput

How much traffic through each individual reaction?

→ reaction specific generation rate

$$\mathcal{R}_u(t) = k_u \prod_v c_v(t)$$



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- [4] Sun, Fritsch (shared) et al., Small Struct. 2024, **2400146**, DOI: 10.1002/sstr.202400146
- [5] Schneider et al., J. Phys. Chem. C 2014, **118** (38), 22373, DOI: 10.1021/jp507400n
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