

FORMATION OF GOLD NANOPARTICLES UNDER A MONOLAYER OF IONIC LIQUID

Guillaume Diot¹, Philippe Fontaine², Arnaud Hemmerle², Marie-Claude Fauré¹, Sylvie Spagnoli¹, François Muller³, Michel Goldmann^{1,2}

¹ Institut des NanoSciences de Paris UMR 7588 CNRS-Sorbonne Université 4 Place Jussieu case 840
75252 PARIS cedex 05 France

² Synchrotron SOLEIL L'Orme des Merisiers, Saint Aubin, 91192 Gif-sur-Yvette, France

³ PI-ECE Paris Ecole d'Ingénieurs, Immeuble POLLUX, 75015 Paris, France

michel.goldmann@insp.jussieu.fr

The use of an ionic liquid (IL) as electrolyte is promising for very high capacity energy storage units based on graphene electrode [1]. Moreover, introducing gold nanoparticles (NPs) at the interface between the IL and the electrode makes it possible to increase the capacitance [2]. We study the interface between these NPs and a layer of the $[\text{C20mim}]^+[\text{NTf2}]^-$ IL. We use x-rays surface radiolysis [3] to produce gold NPs under a Langmuir film of $[\text{C20mim}]^+[\text{NTf2}]^-$ deposited on an aqueous sub-phase containing gold ions [4]. The formation of gold NPs is obtained by irradiating the surface with the x-rays which simultaneously allows in following their growth and the structural transformations in the film. The films characterization was carried out on the liquid sub-phase by thermodynamic (surface pressure versus surface density isotherms), surface x-rays scattering measurements at the SOLEIL synchrotron and AFM measurements on films transferred on solid substrates before and after irradiation. We observe that both the film thickness and r , the gold ion/IL molecule ratio, are key factors for the formation of the gold NPs: at a low ratio ($r = 30$), gold NPs of about 15 nm in diameter are obtained. On the other hand, for a high ratio ($r = 600$), we observe the appearance of a superstructure in the monolayer but no formation of NPs. The exchange between AuCl_4^- (in the subphase) and $^+[\text{NTf2}]^-$ appears to be the element preventing the possibility of forming gold NPs anchored under the layer [5].

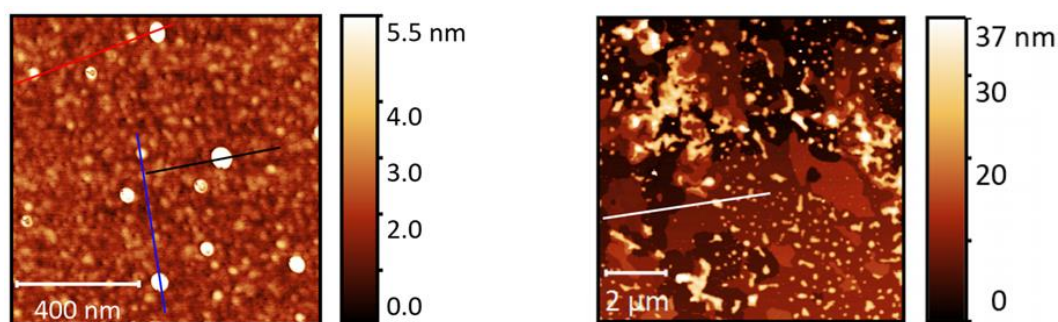


Figure: AFM image of $[\text{C20mim}]^+[\text{NTf2}]^-$ monolayer transferred on a silicon wafer after 8 hours of irradiation. a) $r = 30$, presence of gold NPs, b) $r = 600$ no gold NPs

References

- [1] W. Raza et al, *Nano Energy*, **2018**, 52, 441.
- [2] M. Sarno et al, *Journal of Physics and Chemistry of Solids*, **2018**, 120, 241.
- [4] F. Muller et al, *Langmuir*, **2004**, 20, 4791.
- [5] G. Diot, *PhD Thesis, Sorbonne Université* **2023**.

