Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0169-4332(14)02757-3

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.apsusc.2014.12.069

Reference: APSUSC 29304

To appear in: APSUSC

Received date: 27-9-2014 Revised date: 6-12-2014 Accepted date: 9-12-2014

Please cite this article as: M.H. Mahdieh, B. Fattahi, Size properties of colloidal nanoparticles produced by nanosecond pulsed laser ablation and studying the effects of liquid medium and laser fluence, *Applied Surface Science* (2014), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.apsusc.2014.12.069

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Size properties of colloidal nanoparticles produced by nanosecond pulsed

laser ablation and studying the effects of liquid medium and laser fluence

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Abstract

In this paper pulsed laser ablation method was used for synthesis of colloidal nanoparticles of

aluminum and titanium targets in distilled water, ethanol, and acetone as liquid environments.

Ultraviolet - Visible (UV-Vis.) absorption spectrophotometer and scanning electron microscope

(SEM) were used for characterization of produced nanoparticles. Using image processing

technique and analyzing the SEM images, nanoparticles mean size and size distribution were

achieved. The results show that liquid medium has strong effect on size properties of produced

nanoparticles. From the results it was found that ablation of both metal targets in ethanol medium

leads to formation of smaller size nanoparticles with narrower size distributions. The influence of

laser fluence was also investigated. According to the results, higher laser fluence produces larger

mean size nanoparticles with broader size distribution.

Keywords: laser ablation, colloidal nanoparticles, particle size, liquid type, laser fluence

1. Introduction

Nanoparticles play major role in some applications such as biology, medicine, energy conversion

and storage, electronics and information storage [1-4]. Nanoparticles have large surface to

volume ratio. Such size dependent characteristics provide unique physical and chemical

properties for nanoparticles. Metal nanoparticles are an important class of nanomaterials with

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