Accepted Manuscript

Crystallographic characterization of laser-generated, polymer-stabilized 4 nm silver-gold alloyed nanoparticles

Oleg Prymak, Jurij Jakobi, Christoph Rehbock, Matthias Epple, Stephan Barcikowski

cikowski

PII: S0254-0584(17)31036-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.matchemphys.2017.12.080

Reference: MAC 20262

To appear in: Materials Chemistry and Physics

Please cite this article as: Oleg Prymak, Jurij Jakobi, Christoph Rehbock, Matthias Epple, Stephan Barcikowski, Crystallographic characterization of laser-generated, polymer-stabilized 4 nm silver-gold alloyed nanoparticles, *Materials Chemistry and Physics* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.matchemphys.2017.12.080

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Crystallographic characterization of laser-generated, polymerstabilized 4 nm silver-gold alloyed nanoparticles

Oleg Prymak,¹ Jurij Jakobi,² Christoph Rehbock,² Matthias Epple,^{1,*} and Stephan Barcikowski^{2,*}

- Silver-gold nanoalloays can be prepared by chemical synthesis and by laser ablation.
- The preparation by laser ablation leads to homogenous nanoparticles without gradients in elemental composition.
- Silver and gold occur in a solid solution without a deviation from Vegard's rule.
- X-ray powder diffraction is well suited to characterize small nanoparticles (4 nm).
- The composition of nanoparticles from laser ablation is the same as that of the laser target.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7922184

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7922184

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>