Abstract Submitted for the MAR14 Meeting of The American Physical Society

The Investigation of Epitaxy and Morphology of Au on MgO (110), and (111)¹ TIMOTHY PULLIAM, SIDDHARTH GOPAL, (001),MICHAEL PIERCE, Rochester Inst of Tech, VLADIMIR KOMANICKY, Safarik University, HOYDOO YOU, ANDI BARBOUR, CHENHUI ZHU, Argonne National Lab — Au nano-crystals serve a central role in catalysis and surface chemistry, with the catalytic properties of the crystals highly dependent on physical characteristics. Characteristics such as surface area to volume ratio, crystal symmetry, and surface energy define the catalytic properties. We present our analysis of the morphology of deposited Au on substrates and how they vary with macroscopic parameters. Au was evaporated onto single crystals of each of the MgO (001), (110), and (111) principal facets to study the epitaxy, morphology, and overall crystalline nature of the nanoparticles on the substrates. The depositions were performed in vacuum at $700^{\circ}C$ using an e-beam evaporator. The samples were then analysed using x-ray diffraction (XRD) and atomic force microscopy (AFM) techniques revealing epitaxy, and morphology respectively. The samples were then annealed at progressively higher temperatures and the measurements repeated. Au nano-crystals deposited on TiO_2 (110) were also concurrently studied.

¹This work and use of the Advanced Photon Source were supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, under Contract No. DE-AC02-06CH11357. The work at Safarik University was supported by Slovak grant VEGA 1/0782/12.

Timothy Pulliam Rochester Inst of Tech

Date submitted: 14 Nov 2013

Electronic form version 1.4