

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR13 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Theoretical Investigation of the Electronic Interaction between Au and TiO<sub>2</sub> Nano-systems**<sup>1</sup> ANDREW RICE, West Virginia University — The focus of this research is to theoretically study the underlying mechanisms of the enhanced catalytic properties presented by the oxide supported gold nanoparticles. Extensive studies have established that the interaction between the gold nanoparticles and the oxide substrates plays an important role in enhancing the catalytic performance. Several factors, such as geometry, electronic coupling and the charge transfer occurring between Au and TiO<sub>2</sub> need to be considered in order to understand the interaction between Au and TiO<sub>2</sub>. One issue that will be discussed in this study is the bonding character between the Au/ TiO<sub>2</sub> nanosystems. Experimentally, geometries on this subject have been researched. However, there is no clear picture of how the Au nanoparticles bonding to TiO<sub>2</sub> surface in terms of the preference locations along certain orientation of TiO<sub>2</sub> (anatase in our study). Using computational approaches, we are aiming to understand the bonding characters and the electronic properties of Au/ TiO<sub>2</sub> nanosystems. The spherical shape of Au<sub>13</sub> has been established. As for the TiO<sub>2</sub> substrate, we considered three anatase nanoparticles with both (101) and (001) surface existence. Along with size increasing, the (001) surface tends to be the dominate surface of TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticle. The reason we designed the TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticle in this manner is that we are interested in the preferable locations of Au nanoclusters anchoring to TiO<sub>2</sub>. In our study, we found Au<sub>13</sub> on all three TiO<sub>2</sub> substrates showed geometric deformation.

<sup>1</sup>NASA Space Grant Consortium

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Date submitted: 12 Nov 2012

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