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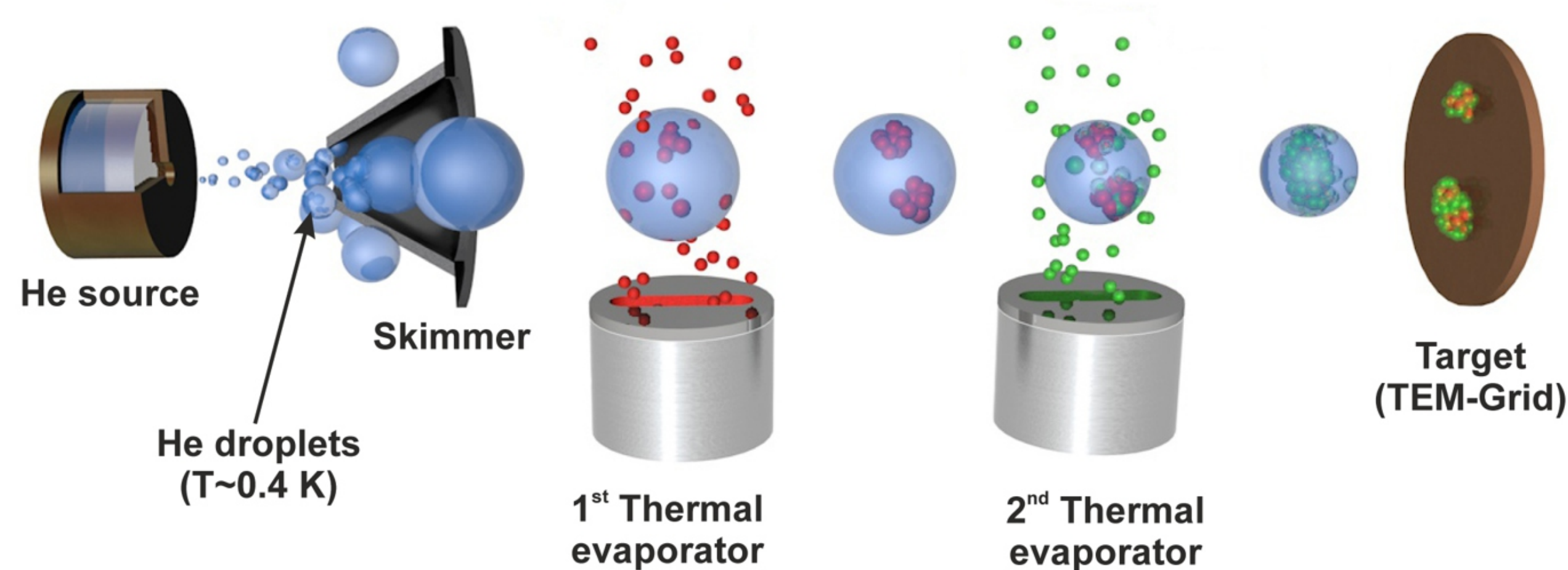
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Introduction

- We performed in situ STEM heating experiments of metallic nano structures and interfaces
- Study of diffusion processes between different metals on an atomic scale
- High-purity clusters and nanoalloys synthesised with superfluid helium droplets
- Computational modelling of temperature- and beam induced diffusion processes

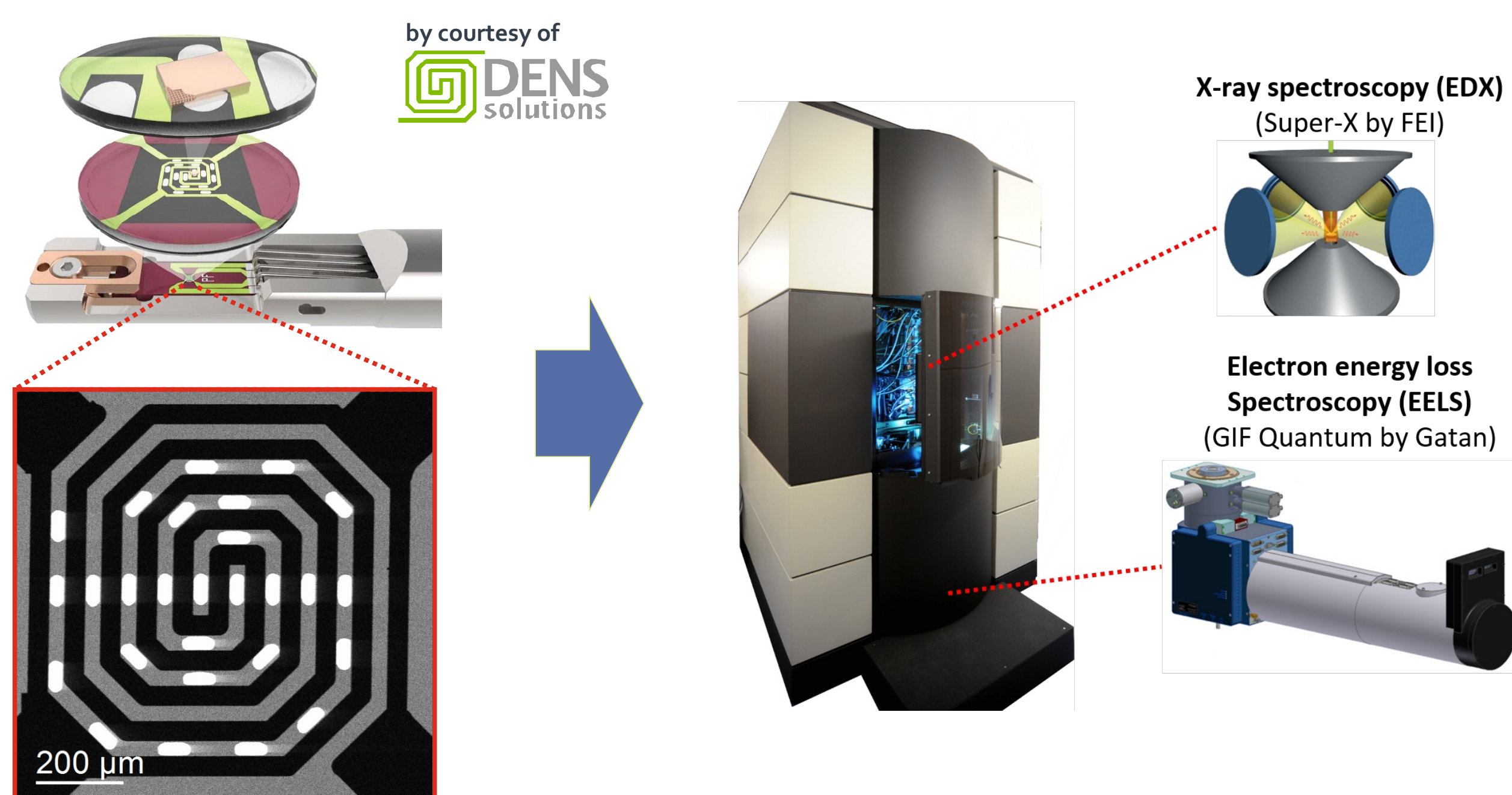
Methods

Synthesis of metallic clusters and nanoalloys:



- + High purity structures (UHV, no surfactants) [1, 2]
- + With variable morphologies
- + Clusters can be deposited on any surface

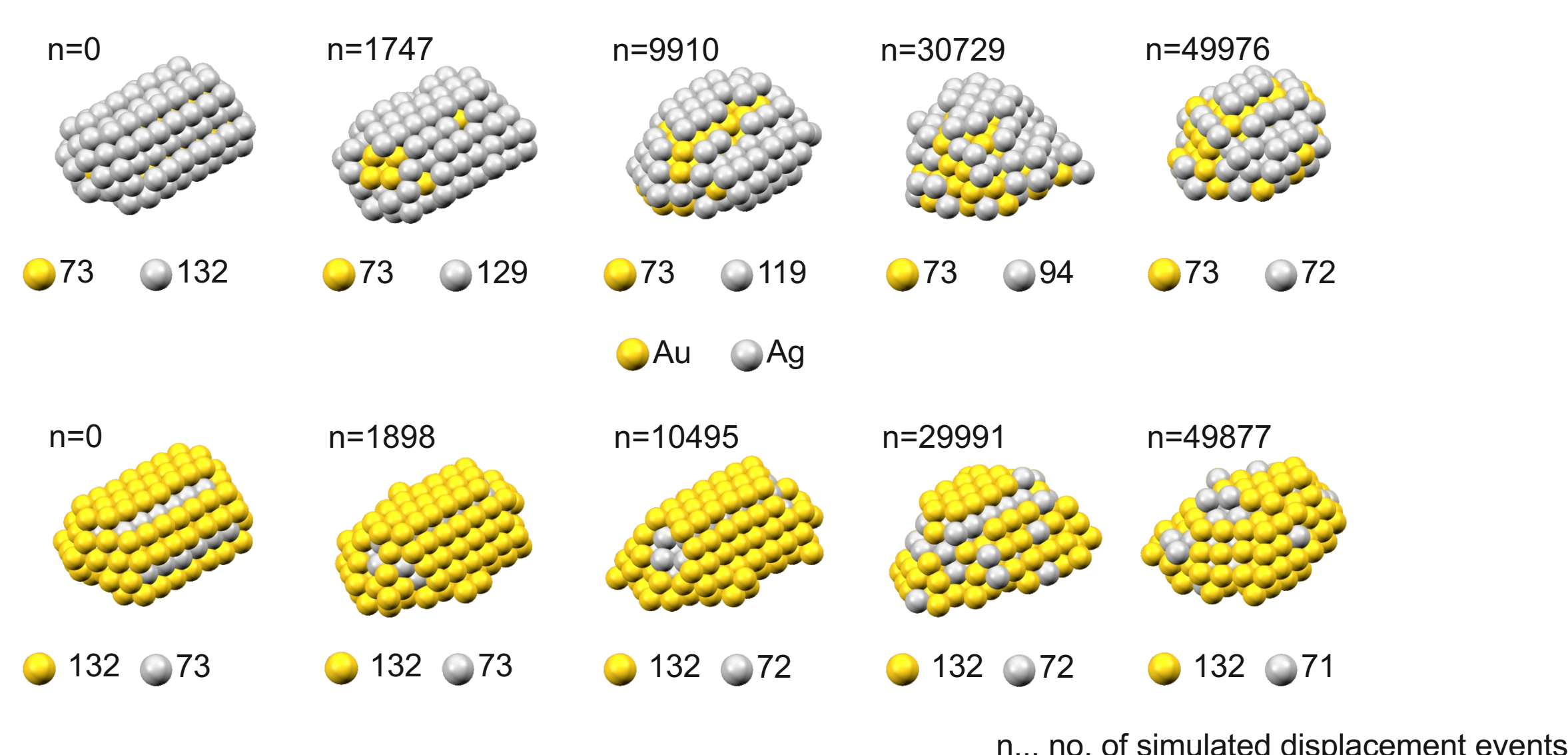
HR-STEM in situ analysis:



- DENS Wildfire D6 holder with FEI Titan³ G2 60-300
- Precise and fast temperature control up to 1300 °C
- Allows to utilize resolution and high analytical capability of the microscope

Simulation of beam induced atom dynamics:

- Beam induced displacements and sputtering on metallic nanostructures dominated by “elastic” interactions of the nuclei with the electrons [3]
- Simulation with Molecular Dynamics on AuAg clusters

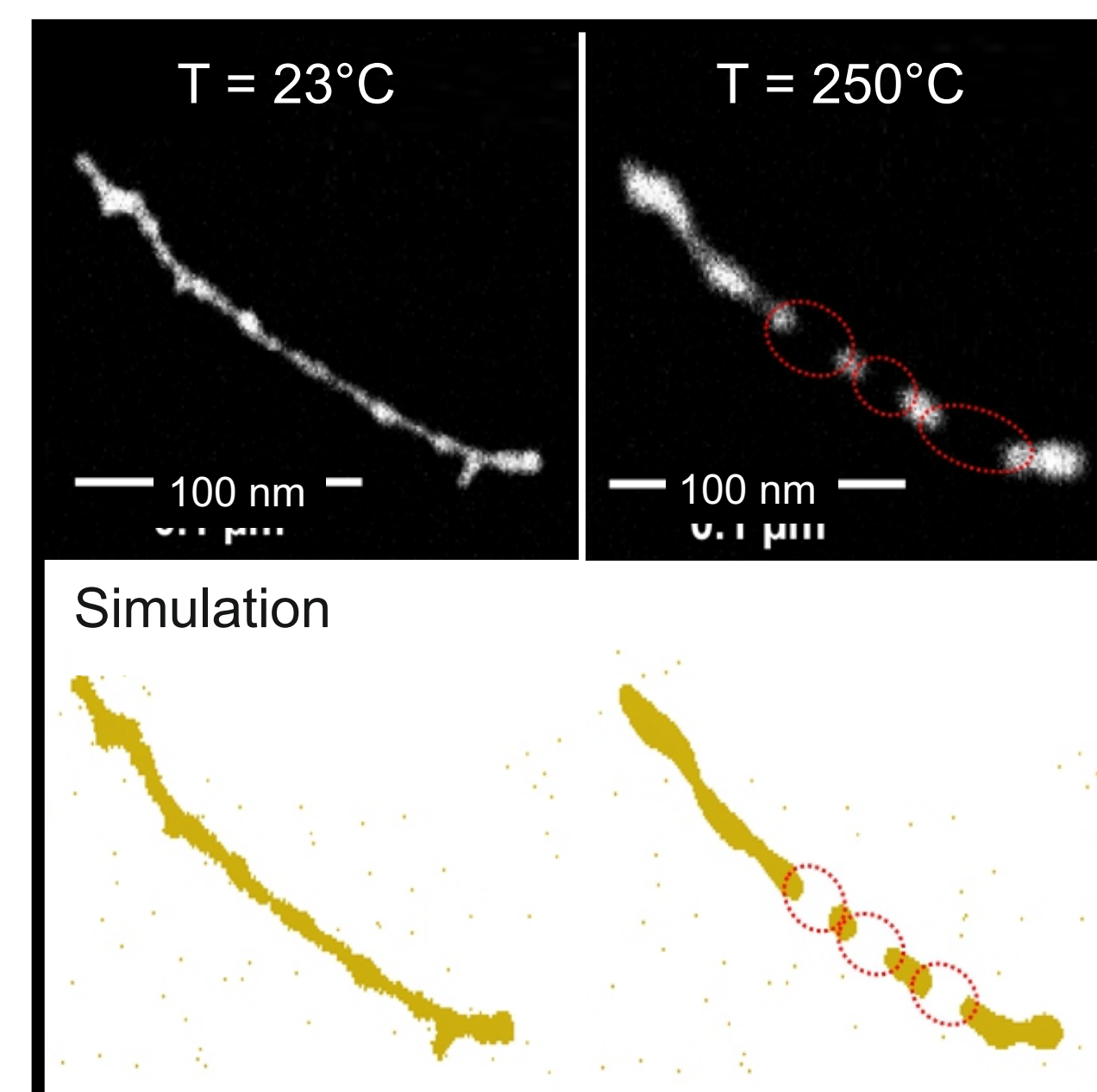


Acknowledgements

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Results

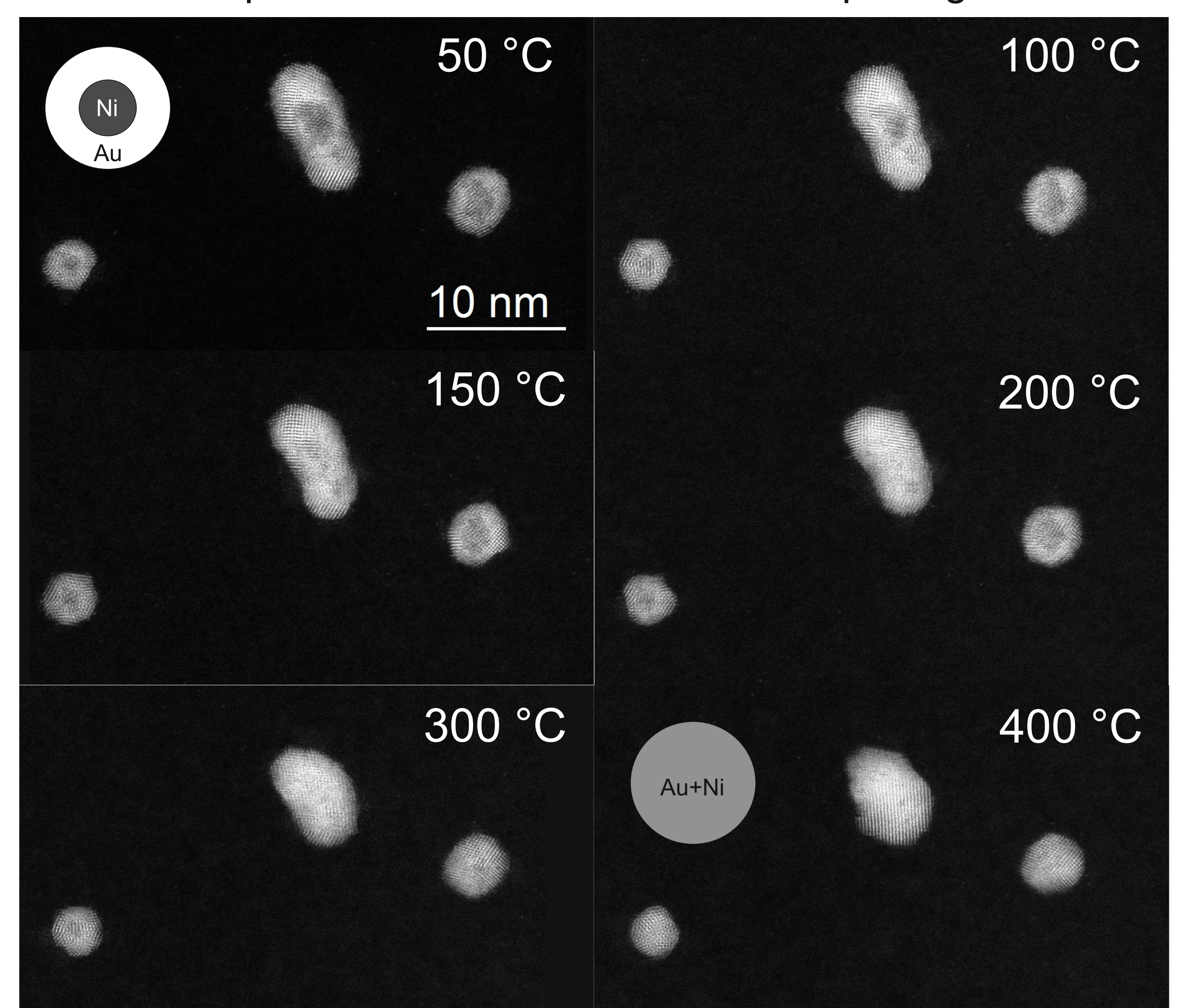
Rayleigh breakup of Au nanowires: Experiment & Simulation



- Rayleigh breakup (RB) is well known in fluids
- RB also occurs in solids on the nanoscale
- RB of metallic nanostructures starts far below melting temperatures
- Mediated by surface diffusion
- Simulation with a cellular automaton (no. of nearest neighbours maximised) [4]

Alloying of Ni-Au core-shell clusters:

- Au-Ni phase diagram exhibits large miscibility gap; provokes spinodal decomposition in the bulk system
- Question: Thermodynamics of Ni-Au in a nanoalloy?
- Bimetallic clusters (70 at.% Au) are supported by 5 nm amorphous carbon
- Direct comparison of different sizes and morphologies



- Significant morphology change (thermodynamic equilibrium)
- Irreversible alloying at temperatures above ~150°C
- Larger particles alloy easier than smaller ones

References/ Literature

- [1] Volk, A. et al. The impact of doping rates on the morphologies of silver and gold nanowires grown in helium nanodroplets. Phys Chem Chem Phys 18, 1451–1459 (2016).
- [2] Gomez, L. F., Loginov, E. & Vilesov, A. F. Traces of Vortices in Superfluid Helium Droplets. Phys. Rev. Lett. 108 (2012).
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- [4] Schnedlitz, M. et al. Thermally induced breakup of metallic nanowires. Experiment and theory. Phys Chem Chem Phys (2017).

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