PS-P4VP 微胞中合成硫醇保護金原子團簇及其性質鑑定

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摘 要

本論文提供了一種合成金原子團簇的新方法,能夠直接在塊式高分子 PS-PVP 微胞(Micelle)中合成出以親水性硫醇分子作為表面改質劑的單層保 護金原子團簇(Monolayer-Protected Gold Cluster, Au MPC)。

在微胞中合成的優點在於,能夠得到尺寸分佈較均勻的金原子團簇。另外,由於所採用的合成步驟並不會破壞 PS-PVP 的微胞結構,因此 PS-PVP 仍能夠保有作為模版(Template)的功能。以原子力顯微鏡觀測到的表面形貌發現,利用旋轉塗佈法所製備的單層 Au MPC/PS-PVP 薄膜,能夠透過 PS-PVP 微胞引導金原子團簇在基材上排列。

在光學性質方面,本實驗所合成出的單層保護金原子團簇在紫外光-可見光範圍有兩個吸收峰,位置分別在在336 nm 及368 nm,而光激發光 (Photoluminescence)波長則在610 nm 左右。

穿透式電子顯微鏡(TEM)用以證明所合成出的金原子團簇皆分佈於

PS-PVP 微胞的 PVP 當中。由於本實驗方法所合成出的金原子團簇尺寸太小,在本實驗中並不以 TEM 作為判定金原子團簇尺寸的工具。

以化學分析電子光譜儀(ESCA)判定所合成出的金原子團簇的價數為 0 價, 而基質輔助雷射脫附游離質譜儀(MALDI)的數據顯示此法所合成出的單層保護金原子團簇的金原子數分佈在四到七之間,其中金原子數為六的原子團簇含量最少(10%左右),金原子數為五的含量最多。



Synthesis and Characterization of Gold Cluster Protected by Thiol in PS-P4VPmicelle

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Abstract

A new method of synthesis of gold cluster is present. Gold clusters protected by monolayer of 3-mercapto-1,2-propanediol is fabricated in PS-P4VP micelle.

The advantage of this method is that it allow us to obtain more narrow dispersed gold clusters. Otherwise, AFM figure shows that arrangement of gold clusters can be produced by the templating of PS-P4VP monolayer thin film through spin-coating.

These gold clusters shows two absorption peak at 336 nm and 368 nm. Besides, a visible photoluminescence occurs at $\lambda_{max}=610$ nm .

TEM pictures prove that the gold clusters are confined in P4VP phase of

PS-P4VP micelle. However, in this study, it is not suitable to define the size of the gold clusters by TEM.

ESCA measurement confirms the Au⁰ state in the gold clusters.

MALDI spectrums reveal that the number of Au atoms of gold clusters synthesized by this method is ranging from 4 to 7. Among them, the quantity of Au_5 clusters is most, that of Au_6 clusters is least (About 10%).

