

# Deposition of silver nanoparticles on to thin films of ionic liquid on SiO<sub>2</sub>

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## 1. Motivation

Room-temperature ionic liquids (RT-ILs) have recently attracted much attention as a new organic solvents and functionalized materials. As ionic liquids have very low vapour pressures, at room temperature they can be employed in vacuum experiments as fluid substrates or solvents. At elevated temperatures it is possible to evaporate them in UHV and deposit thin ionic liquid films. These thin films could be used now as buffer layers for nanoparticle growth. In this work the influences of monolayers of 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide [EMIm]Tf<sub>2</sub>N on the growth of silver nanoparticles on SiO<sub>2</sub> were investigated. The chemical composition and electronic structure of the silver-IL-SiO<sub>2</sub> interface was characterized by Metastable Impact Electron Spectroscopy (MIES) and UPS (He I). The particles size distribution was determined with Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM). We compare these results with measurements on silver deposited on pure SiO<sub>2</sub>.

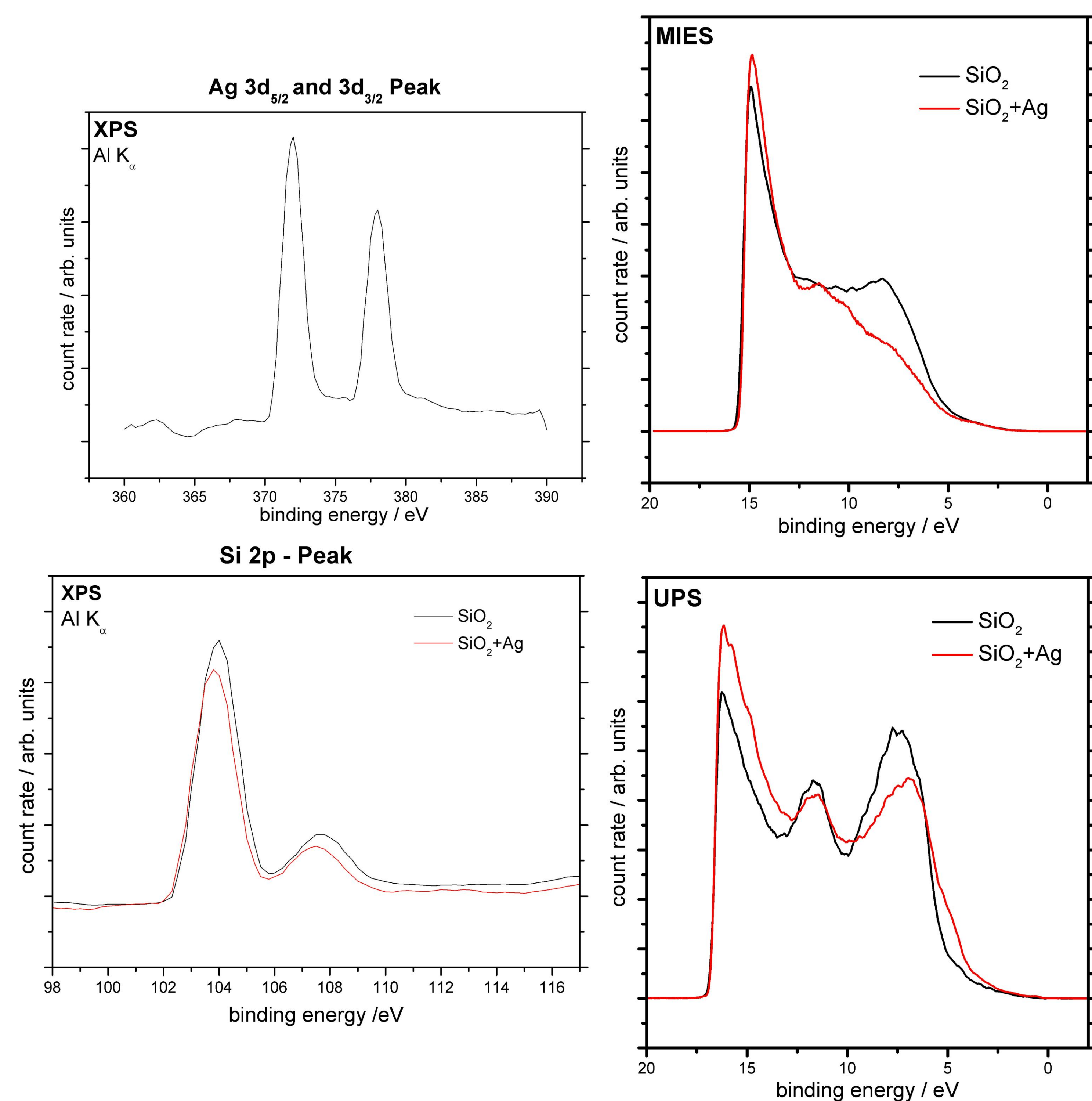
## 2. Experimental

**XPS:** X-ray source (AlK<sub>α</sub>)  
**UPS:** He I (21.2 eV)  
**MIES:** He\* 2<sup>3</sup>S<sub>1</sub> (19.8 eV)  
UHV systems with base pressure < 2.0×10<sup>-10</sup> Torr  
Substrate: **SiO<sub>2</sub>/Si(100)**  
[1-Ethyl-3-Methyl-Imidazolium]Tf<sub>2</sub>N films are ~0.5-1 nm  
Ag covering between 0.1 and 1 nm

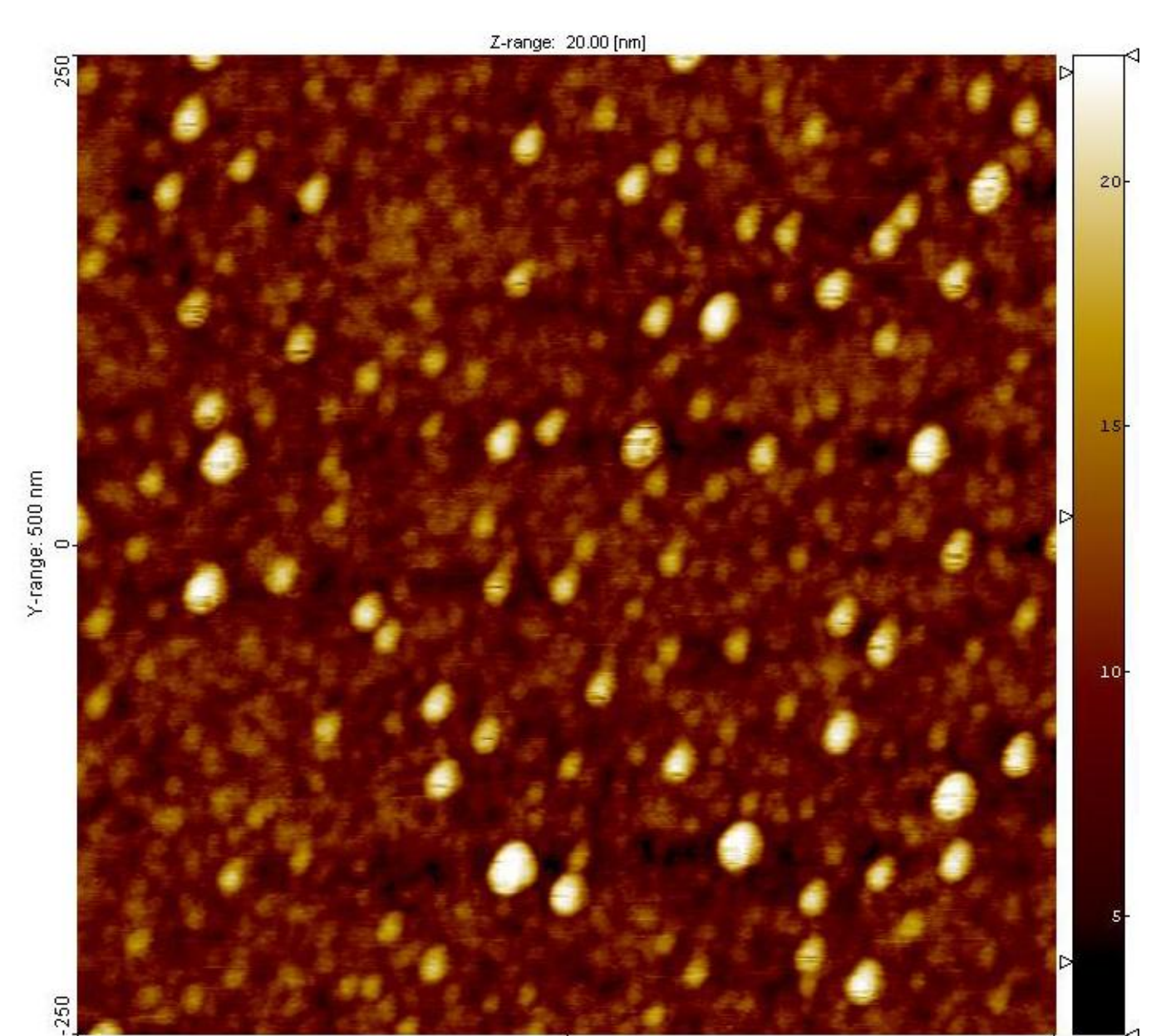
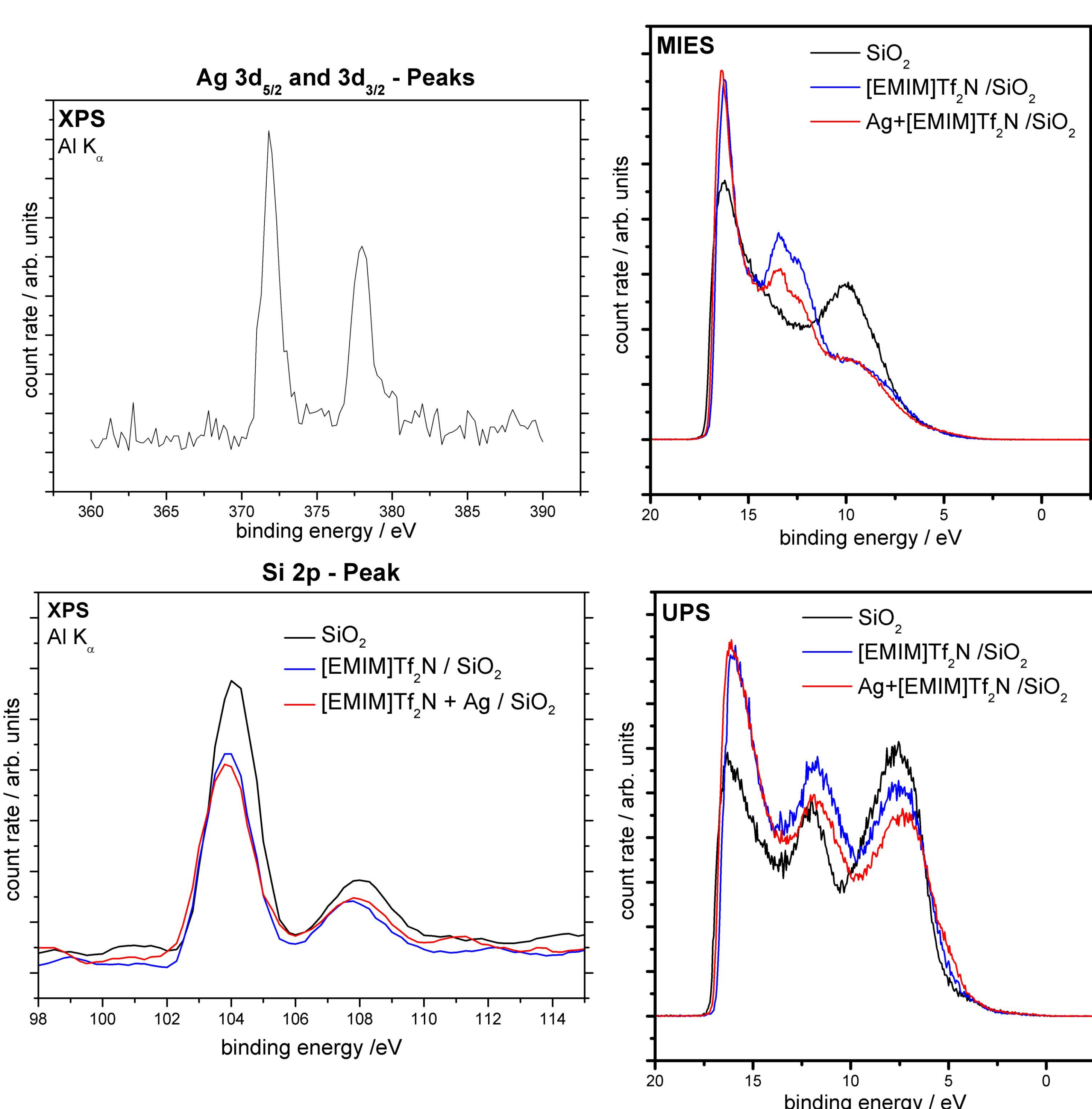
**RT-IL's film preparation:**  
The RT-IL films were prepared by evaporating of ultrapure Ionic Liquids in UHV system at 140°C for 120 sec onto the SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate.

**Ag particles deposition:**  
After evaporating RT-IL onto SiO<sub>2</sub> Ag was evaporated on the thin film by using metal evaporator. The evaporation occurs in UHV chamber with the base pressure < 2×10<sup>-8</sup> Torr.

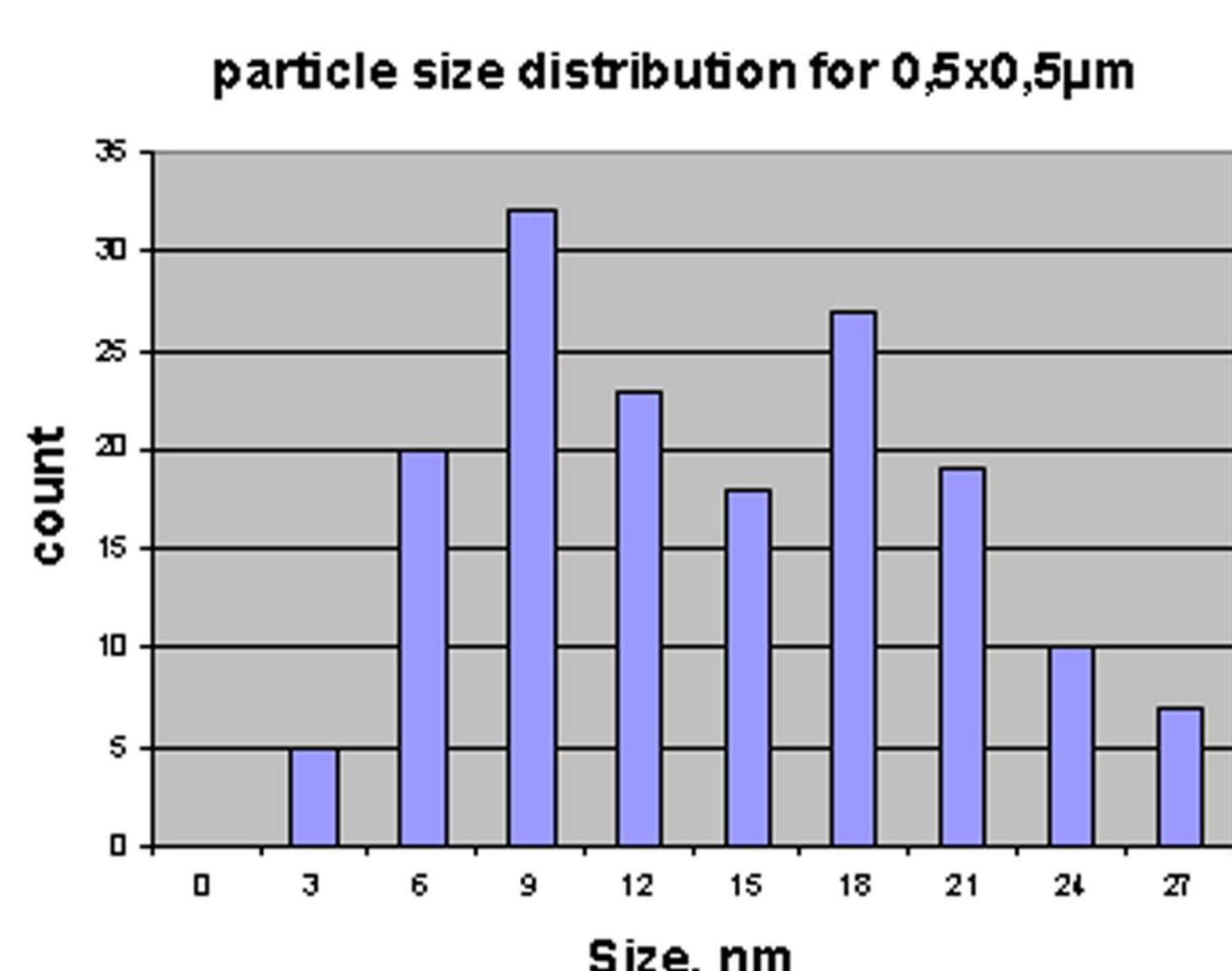
## 3. Ag on SiO<sub>2</sub>



## 4. Ag+[EMIm]Tf<sub>2</sub>N on SiO<sub>2</sub>



resolution: 500x500nm



particle size distribution for 0,5x0,5µm

### Ag / SiO<sub>2</sub>

#### MIES Results

IL evaporation:

- O 2p decreases

Ag evaporation: - O 2p decreases  
typical Auger process  
change from AD to AN

typical peaks of [EMIm]Tf<sub>2</sub>N at 11 eV and 12 eV

- peaks of IL at 11 eV and 12 eV decrease

#### UPS Results

IL evaporation:

- O 2p decreases

Ag evaporation: - O 2p decreases

typical peaks of [EMIM]Tf<sub>2</sub>N at 11eV and 12eV

- additional O 2p decreases

- peaks of IL at 11eV and 12eV decrease

#### XPS Results

IL evaporation:

- Si 2p decreases

Ag evaporation: -Si 2p decreases  
add-on of Ag 3d

- additional Si 2p decreases  
add-on of Ag 3d

#### AFM Results:

- round particles  
- homogeneously distribution

- round particles  
- homogeneously distribution

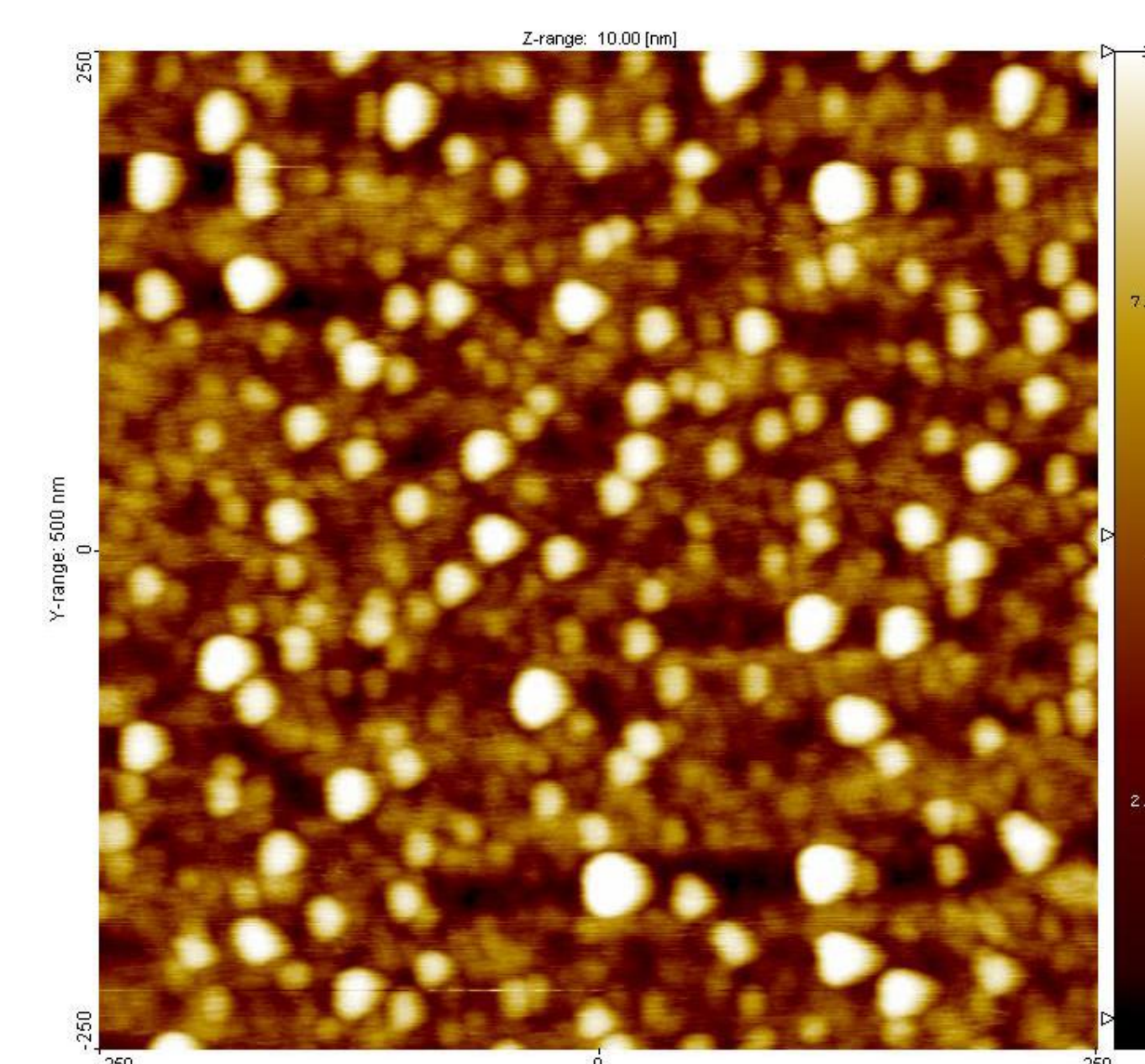
#### Particle Size Distribution

average size -13.1 nm  
particle number - 159

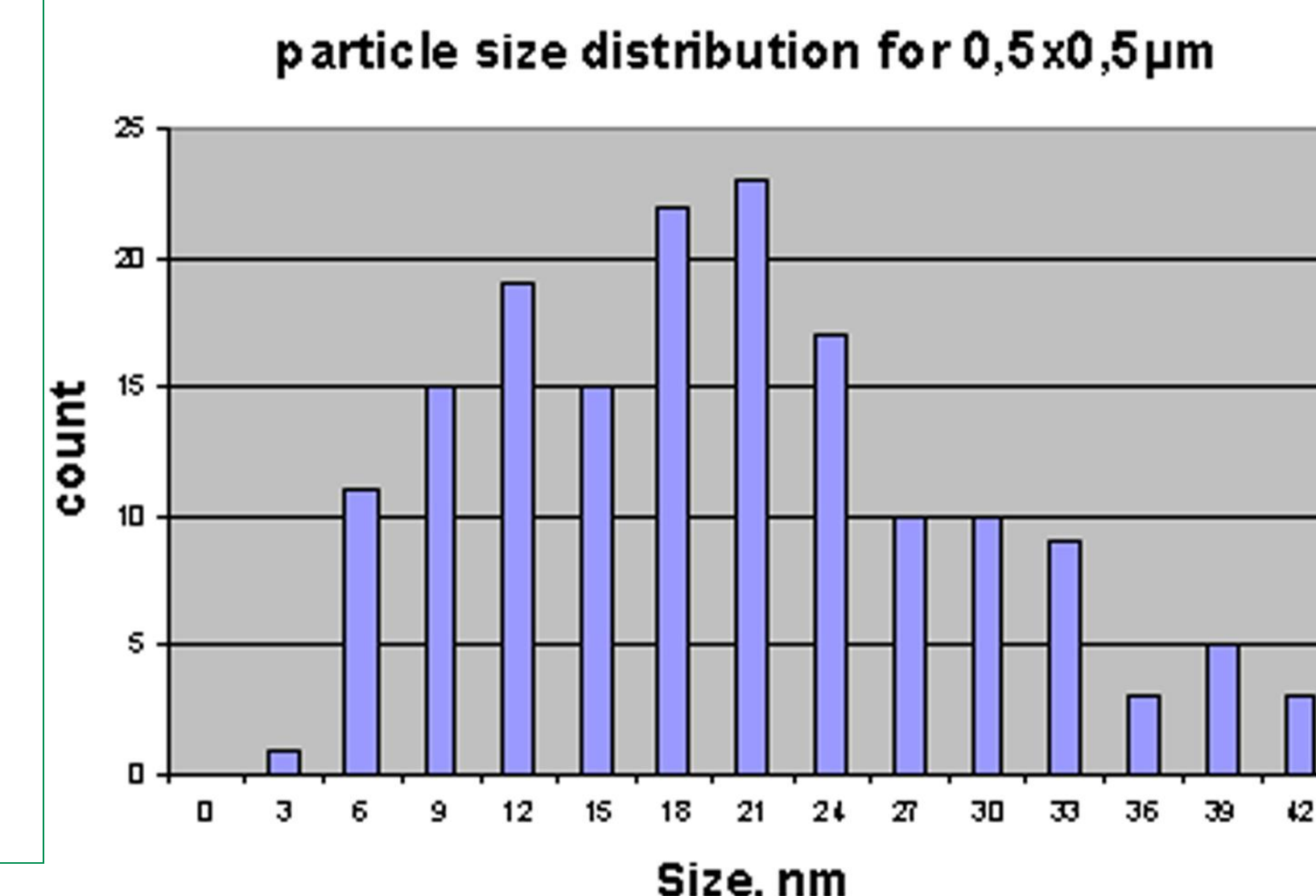
- 18.6 nm  
- 164

#### Film thickness

0.3 nm  
for Ag 0.2 nm



resolution: 500x500nm



particle size distribution for 0,5x0,5µm

