

BUILDING ADVANCED MATERIALS VIA PARTICLE AGGREGATION AND MOLECULAR SELF-ASSEMBLY

Introduction

Xin Zhang¹, Xianwen Zhang², Chongmin Wang¹

¹Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, USA

²Hefei University of Technology, China

Hierarchical and other advanced materials have attracted increasing attention due to their unique physical and chemical properties, which strongly depend on morphology and size [1, 2]. These materials have been applied in important technological fields such as energy, catalysis, optical devices, water purification, pollutant removal, CO₂ sequestration, and biomedicine [3, 4, 5, 6, 7]. Particle-based crystallization and self-assembly of molecules are important pathways to synthesize advanced materials of complex structures [8, 9, 10, 11]. Unlike monomer-by-monomer addition or Ostwald ripening, particle-based crystallization occurs via particle-by-particle addition, to form larger crystals or clusters [8, 12]. To date, numerous advanced materials have been synthesized in the lab using particle-based crystallization. Examples include metals such as Pt, Pd, Au, Ag, and Cu [13]; alloys such as Pt–Ni, Pt–Cu, Pt–Fe, and Au–Ag [14]; metal oxides such as ZnO, TiO₂, CuO, and α -Fe₂O₃, Fe₃O₄ [15, 16, 17, 18, 19]; and metal sulfides such as PbS, PbSe, ZnS, and CdS [20, 21]. In addition, particle aggregation-based crystallization has been observed in nature, such as in various geological and biological minerals including calcite, collagen, and others [22, 23, 24]. Different from the particle-based crystallization, self-assembly of molecules has also been used to build advanced materials such as molecular clusters and nanoparticles. For instance, advanced luminescent materials have been prepared by aggregation-induced emission (AIE) of intrinsically non-emissive molecules [25, 26]. One of the challenges facing this fast-growing field of advanced materials is to develop a fundamental understanding of the interactions between particles or molecules in a growth medium and the resulting response dynamics.

This Focus Issue will cover a broad range of topics about building advanced materials via particle aggregation and molecular self-assembly, from experiment and theory to application. One topic covers the synthesis of advanced materials via particle-based crystallization and self-assembly of molecules and their application in energy, catalysis, water purification, pollutant removal, etc. For example, several papers will introduce novel methods to synthesize

diamondoids nanowire-cluster arrays [27], hierarchical Au-loaded SnO₂ nanoflowers, multi-branched gold nanostructures [28], graphene oxide coated popcorn-like Ag nanoparticles [29], hierarchically porous poly(lactic acid)/poly(ϵ -caprolactone) monolithic composites [30], 3-dimensional-graphene/Cu/Fe₃O₄ composite, as well as others, and the application of hierarchical materials in surface-enhanced Raman scattering [28], Cr(VI), organic dyes, and oxytetracycline removal [31, 32], photocatalysis [33], supercapacitor, bisphenol A detection, and gas sensing. Another topic includes investigations of growth mechanisms, such as exploring the growth mechanism of WO₃ nanocubes [33]. The most important topic concentrates on understanding the driving forces for particle and molecular aggregation. Particle aggregation strongly depends on the interparticle interactions such as van der Waals (vdW), electrostatic, ion-correlation, hydration, and magnetic forces [34]. Understanding these interaction forces could aid in developing methods to control their aggregation behaviors and then build advanced hierarchical structures. Recently, advanced techniques have been developed to directly measure the interactions between nanoparticles, and the results have clearly shown the roles of vdW and hydration forces on the nanoparticle aggregation [34, 35, 36]. An invited review in this Focus Issue summarizes these force measurement techniques, and also highlights the theories and simulations on the driving forces for particle aggregation [37]. The final topic considers building materials with aggregation-induced emission (AIE) and their applications. Several manuscripts discuss the synthesis of small organic molecules containing diphenylmethylene, carbazole and malononitrile units, and polymers and how their AIE properties are used for cell imaging [38, 39]. The aim of this Focus Issue is to provide a platform for interdisciplinary researchers from physics, chemistry, geology, biology, engineering, and material science to share their approaches to understand and control molecular and particle-based mechanisms of advanced material formation in order to design novel functionalized materials.

Finally, we are very grateful to both the authors and reviewers of the many high-quality manuscripts submitted to this *JMR* Focus Issue on Building Advanced Materials via Particle Aggregation and Molecular Self-Assembly.

On the cover

The cover of this Focus Issue shows a novel kind of high performance coaxial wire-shaped supercapacitors (WSSCs) with ionogel electrolyte was assembled. Highly flexible WSSCs can be woven into wearable fabrics and devices clearly suggests the possible potential utilization of the textile structures for commercial usage in the future. This method can be utilized in industrial scale to fabricate a device to store and supply energy to portable electronic appliances during a power outage in the grid lines as this device can be charged using wind power.

References

- A. Wright, J. Gabaldon, D.B. Burckel, Y.B. Jiang, Z.R. Tian, J. Liu, C.J. Brinker, and H. Fan:** Hierarchically organized nanoparticle mesostructure arrays formed through hydrothermal self-assembly. *Chem. Mater.* **18**, 3034–3038 (2006).
- X. Zhang, W. Cui, K.L. Page, C.I. Pearce, M.E. Bowden, T.R. Graham, Z. Shen, P. Li, Z. Wang, S. Kerisit, A.T. N'Diaye, S.B. Clark, and K.M. Rosso:** Size and morphology controlled synthesis of boehmite nanoplates and crystal growth mechanisms. *Cryst. Growth Des.* **18**, 3596–3606 (2018).
- K. Yang, H. Fan, K.J. Malloy, C.J. Brinker, and T.W. Sigmon:** Optical and electrical properties of self-assembled, ordered gold nanocrystal/silica thin films prepared by sol–gel processing. *Thin Solid Films* **491**, 38–42 (2005).
- Z. Sun, F. Bai, H. Wu, D.M. Boye, and H. Fan:** Monodisperse fluorescent organic/inorganic composite nanoparticles: Tuning full color spectrum. *Chem. Mater.* **24**, 3415–3419 (2012).
- I.S. Cho, Z. Chen, A.J. Forman, D.R. Kim, P.M. Rao, T.F. Jaramillo, and X. Zheng:** Branched TiO₂ nanorods for photoelectrochemical hydrogen production. *Nano Lett.* **11**, 4978–4984 (2011).
- X. Huang, X. Hou, X. Zhang, K.M. Rosso, and L. Zhang:** Facet-dependent contaminant removal properties of hematite nanocrystals and their environmental implications. *Environ. Sci. Nano* **5**, 1790–1806 (2018).
- Y. Yang, B. Wang, X. Shen, L. Yao, L. Wang, X. Chen, S. Xie, T. Li, J. Hu, D. Yang, and A. Dong:** Scalable assembly of crystalline binary nanocrystal superparticles and their enhanced magnetic and electrochemical properties. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **140**, 15038–15047 (2018).
- J.J. De Yoreo, P.U. Gilbert, N.A. Sommerdijk, R.L. Penn, S. Whitelam, D. Joester, H. Zhang, J.D. Rimer, A. Navrotsky, J.F. Banfield, A.F. Wallace, F.M. Michel, F.C. Meldrum, H. Colfen, and P.M. Dove:** CRYSTAL GROWTH. Crystallization by particle attachment in synthetic, biogenic, and geologic environments. *Science* **349**, aaa6760 (2015).
- H. Colfen and M. Antonietti:** Mesocrystals: Inorganic superstructures made by highly parallel crystallization and controlled alignment. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl.* **44**, 5576–5591 (2005).
- E. Nakouzi, J.A. Soltis, B.A. Legg, G.K. Schenter, X. Zhang, T.R. Graham, K.M. Rosso, L.M. Anovitz, J.J. De Yoreo, and J. Chun:** Impact of solution chemistry and particle anisotropy on the collective dynamics of oriented aggregation. *ACS Nano* **12**, 10114–10122 (2018).
- M. Jehannin, A. Rao, and H. Colfen:** New horizons of nonclassical crystallization. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **141**, 10120–10136 (2019).
- J. De Yoreo and S. Whitelam:** Nucleation in atomic, molecular, and colloidal systems. *MRS Bull.* **41**, 357–360 (2016).
- J. Fang, S. Du, S. Lebedkin, Z. Li, R. Kruk, M. Kappes, and H. Hahn:** Gold mesostructures with tailored surface topography and their self-assembly arrays for surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy. *Nano Lett.* **10**, 5006–5013 (2010).
- X. Yu, D. Wang, Q. Peng, and Y. Li:** Pt–M (M = Cu, Co, Ni, Fe) nanocrystals: From small nanoparticles to wormlike nanowires by oriented attachment. *Chemistry* **19**, 233–239 (2013).
- C. Pacholski, A.K. Dipl.-Ing, and H. Weller:** Self-assembly of ZnO—from nanodots to nanorods. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **41**, 1188–1191 (2002).
- R.L. Penn and J.F. Banfield:** Imperfect oriented attachment: Dislocation generation in defect-free nanocrystals. *Science* **281**, 969–971 (1998).
- L.R. Meng, W. Chen, C. Chen, H. Zhou, Q. Peng, and Y. Li:** Uniform α -Fe₂O₃ nanocrystal moniliforme-shape straight-chains. *Cryst. Growth Des.* **10**, 479–482 (2010).
- M. Niederberger and H. Colfen:** Oriented attachment and mesocrystals: Non-classical crystallization mechanisms based on nanoparticle assembly. *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **8**, 3271–3287 (2006).
- S. Sun, D. Gebauer, and H. Colfen:** Alignment of amorphous iron oxide clusters: A non-classical mechanism for magnetite formation. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl.* **56**, 4042–4046 (2017).
- K.S. Cho, D.V. Talapin, W. Gaschler, and C.B. Murray:** Designing PbSe nanowires and nanorings through oriented attachment of nanoparticles. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **127**, 7140–7147 (2005).
- K. Bian, R. Li, and H. Fan:** Controlled self-assembly and tuning of large PbS nanoparticle supercrystals. *Chem. Mater.* **30**, 6788–6793 (2018).
- W. Jiang, M.S. Pacella, D. Athanasiadou, V. Nelea, H. Vali, R.M. Hazen, J.J. Gray, and M.D. McKee:** Chiral acidic amino acids induce chiral hierarchical structure in calcium carbonate. *Nat. Commun.* **8**, 15066 (2017).

23. N. Gehrke, H. Cölfen, N. Pinna, M. Antonietti, and N. Nassif: Superstructures of calcium carbonate crystals by oriented attachment. *Cryst. Growth Des.* **5**, 1317–1319 (2005).
24. M.F. Hochella, Jr., D.W. Mogk, J. Ranville, I.C. Allen, G.W. Luther, L.C. Marr, B.P. McGrail, M. Murayama, N.P. Qafoku, K.M. Rosso, N. Sahai, P.A. Schroeder, P. Vikesland, P. Westerhoff, and Y. Yang: Natural, incidental, and engineered nanomaterials and their impacts on the Earth system. *Science* **363**, (2019).
25. Y. Hong, J.W.Y. Lam, and B.Z. Tang: Aggregation-induced emission. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **40**, 5361–5388 (2011).
26. H. Shi, R.T.K. Kwok, J. Liu, B.Z. Tang, and B. Liu: Real-time monitoring of cell apoptosis and drug screening using fluorescent light-up probe with aggregation-induced emission characteristics. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **134**, 17972–17981 (2012).
27. J. Wang, J. Qiu, and S. Wang: A novel and facile way to synthesis diamondoids nanowire-cluster Array. *J. Mater. Res.* (2019). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1557/jmr.2019.197>.
28. M. He, B.B. Cao, X.X. Gao, and J.H. Yang: Synthesis of multi-branched gold nanostructures and their surface-enhanced Raman scattering properties of 4-aminothiophenol. *J. Mater. Res.* (2019). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1557/jmr.2018.503>.
29. M.F. Zhang, Z.X. Chen, Z. Wang, Z.Y. Zheng, and D.P. Wang: Graphene oxide coated popcorn-like Ag nanoparticles for rapid quantitative SERS detection of drug residues. *J. Mater. Res.* (2019). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1557/jmr.2019.78>.
30. M. Chen, J. Qian, X. Sun, W. Chen, H. Uyama, and X. Wang: A green and facile strategy for hierarchically porous poly(lactic acid)/poly(ϵ -caprolactone) monolithic composites. *J. Mater. Res.* (2019). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1557/jmr.2019.214>.
31. X.W. Zhang, Y.Z. Ge, G.T. Zhu, J.C. Tang, X.J. Xing, and N. Li: Effect of acid and hydrothermal treatments on the multilayer adsorption of Cr(VI) and dyes on biomass-derived nano/mesoporous carbon. *J. Mater. Res.* (2019). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1557/jmr.2019.155>.
32. M. Zhang, J. Meng, Q.Y. Liu, S.Y. Gu, L. Zhao, M.Y. Dong, J.X. Zhang, H. Hou, and Z.H. Guo: Corn stovers derived biochar for efficient adsorption of oxytetracycline from wastewater. *J. Mater. Res.* (2019). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1557/jmr.2019.198>.
33. L. Wang, H. Hu, J. Xu, S. Zhu, A. Ding, and C. Deng: Hydrothermal synthesis and growth mechanism of WO₃ nanocubes displaying the excellent photocatalytic performance. *J. Mater. Res.* (2019). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1557/jmr.2019.189>.
34. X. Zhang, Y. He, M.L. Sushko, J. Liu, L. Luo, J.J. De Yoreo, S.X. Mao, C. Wang, and K.M. Rosso: Direction-specific van der Waals attraction between rutile TiO₂ nanocrystals. *Science* **356**, 434–437 (2017).
35. X. Zhang, Y. He, J. Liu, M.E. Bowden, L. Kovarik, S.X. Mao, C. Wang, J.J. De Yoreo, and K.M. Rosso: Accessing crystal-crystal interaction forces with oriented nanocrystal atomic force microscopy probes. *Nat. Protoc.* **13**, 2005–2030 (2018).
36. X. Zhang, Z. Shen, J. Liu, S.N. Kerisit, M.E. Bowden, M.L. Sushko, J.J. De Yoreo, and K.M. Rosso: Direction-specific interaction forces underlying zinc oxide crystal growth by oriented attachment. *Nat. Commun.* **8**, 835 (2017).
37. M.L. Sushko: Understanding the driving forces for crystal growth by oriented attachment through theory and simulations. *J. Mater. Res.* (2019). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1557/jmr.2019.151>.
38. Z.F. Huang, R.Z. Wang, Y.L. Chen, X.B. Liu, L.C. Mao, J.Y. Yuan, L. Tao, Y. Wei, and X.Y. Zhang: Amphiphilic fluorescent copolymers via one-pot synthesis of RAFT polymerization and multicomponent Biginelli reaction and their cells imaging applications. *J. Mater. Res.* (2019). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1557/jmr.2019.163>.
39. Z.F. Shi, D.Y. Zhang, J.N. Huo, H.B. Wang, J.S. Yu, H.P. Shi, and B.Z. Tang: Synthesis, crystal structure, photoluminescence and electroluminescence properties of a new compound containing diphenylmethane, carbazole and malononitrile units. *J. Mater. Res.* (2019). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1557/jmr.2019.173>.