Structural and electronic properties of bimetallic Au_nAg_m , (n + m = 20, n:m = 1:0, 3:1, 1:1, 0:1) clusters and their ions: a relativistic DFT study

Bertha Molina¹, Alonso E. Viladomat¹, Jorge R. Soto¹, and Jorge J. Castro²

¹Departamento de Física, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Apdo. Postal 70-646, 04510, México, D.F., México.

²Departamento de Física, CINVESTAV del IPN, Apdo. Postal 14-740, 07000, México, D.F., México.

Abstract

In recent years, the study of the Au-Ag bimetallic nanoparticles has attracted considerable attention due to the possibility of tuning their optical and electronic properties as a function of the gold and silver proportions. In general, from a theoretical point of view, the search for the lowest energy bimetallic structures presents a challenging problem due to the large number of skeletal geometric structures and homotopic distributions to be considered. Furthermore, the analysis of the Au-Ag system introduces the additional component of the relativistic effects, present in the gold atom, that have to be considered. In this work, using the relativistic approach ZORA-DFT, we report the local minima in the potential energy surface of bimetallic Au_nAg_m , (n + m = 20) clusters and their ions in selected proportions (n:m=1:0, 3:1, 1:1, 0:1) in the gas-phase. We also discussed their respective electronic properties and possible aggregation or segregation structural motifs.

The authors acknowledge to the GENERAL COORDINATION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES (CGSTIC) at CINVESTAV for providing HPC resources on the Hybrid Cluster Supercomputer "Xiuhcoatl" and the DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE CÓMPUTO Y DE TECNOLOGÍAS DE LA INFORMACIÓN (DGTIC-UNAM, SC14-1-I-50 project). B. Molina acknowledges support by PAPIIT-DGAPA, UNAM IN119811.