



## Metal Cluster and Nanoparticle Mobility in Aromatic Polymer Network of Styrene Divinylbenzene

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How strongly are metal clusters held by the aromatic polymer matrix? Can metal clusters migrate through the polymer matrix during gas-phase reduction?

### Quantum mechanic calculations

C, H, Pd, Ru, Co, Cu: DFT/ZORA/BP/ZORA-def2-TZVP Description:

#### Molecular dynamic simulations LAMMPS

Styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer was modeled using DREADING potential. The copolymer contains 11%mol divinylbenzene. LJ-metal-metal potentials were calculated to reproduce the cohesion energy of  $M_{19}$  clusters according to quantum chemical calculations. The LJ metal-carbon interaction potentials were obtained on the basis of quantum mechanical calculations so as to reproduce the adsorption energies of M19 clusters on the benzene ring and the metal-carbon bond lengths.

Simulation conditions:

Tthermostat: Nose-Hoover; nvt; temperature 573 K (300 °C); Time step: 0,1 fs; total time of each simulation 1 ns



The polymer has a relatively stable system of micro- and mesopores. The pore sizes vary somewhat due to pulsations in the vibrations of the polymer mesh.

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Polymer + 5M<sub>19</sub> + 5M<sub>9</sub> + 10M<sub>4</sub>
Each simulation had the same polymer conformation and the same metal cluster positions.

Pd-Pd cohesion energy 331,4 kJ/mol/atom, Eads  $Pd_{19}^*Bz$  110,3 kJ/mol At the end of the simulation:  $Pd_4$  20% 1Bz, 60% 2Bz, 20% 3Bz

Flat adsorption

the adsorption process





Cu cohesion energy 232,4 kJ/mol/atom, Eads  $Cu_{19}$ \*Bz 65,4 kJ/mol At the end of the simulation:  $Cu_4$  60% 1Bz, 20% 2Bz, 20% 3Bz (and more tilted adsorbed benzene rings)



#### Adsorption of a cluster in a micropore:







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