Polymer Encapsulation of Semiconductor Nanoparticles via Surface-Initiated Aerosol Photopolymerization

M. Shaban^{1,2}, J. Poostforooshan¹ and A. P. Weber¹

¹Institute of Particle Technology, Clausthal University of Technology, Clausthal-Zellerfeld 38640, Germany ²Institute of Metallurgy, Clausthal University of Technology, Clausthal-Zellerfeld 38640, Germany E-Mail: <u>masoom.shaban@tu-clausthal.de</u>

The work presented here describes a facile approach toward the in situ coating of various semiconductor nanoparticles (SNs) including ZnO, TiO₂, and Fe₃O₄ with a hydrophobic polymer shell by aerosol-photopolymerization [1]. This method is based on heterogeneous condensation of monomer vapor around the surface of gas-born SNs, which is then polymerized "in flight" under UV light irradiation within the average aerosol residence time of 35 s (Figure 1). Most importantly, these SNs act not only as cores, but at the same time as photoinitiators.





The TEM image (Figure 2) revealed that various SNs can be coated successfully with a polymer shell by the continuous aerosol-photopolymerization.



Figure 2. TEM images of polymer coated (a) TiO_2 P25 nanoparticles, (b) magnetic Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles, (c) spherical ZnO nanoparticles, and (d) rod-like ZnO nanoparticles.

Change in the surface hydrophobicity of magnetic nanoparticles after the encapsulation with polymer shell was clearly confirmed by their preference for organic solvent as manifested in Figure 3.



Figure 3. Photographs of (a) the bare Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles and (b) Fe₃O₄-PBuA coreshell nanoparticles that were dispersed in a mixture of cyclohexane (upper) and water (lower).

Acknowledgment:

This work was supported by German Science Foundation (DFG) under grant WE 2331/19-1.

References:

[1] Shaban M., J. Poostforooshan and A.P. Weber, *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*, **2017**, 5.35, 18651-18663.