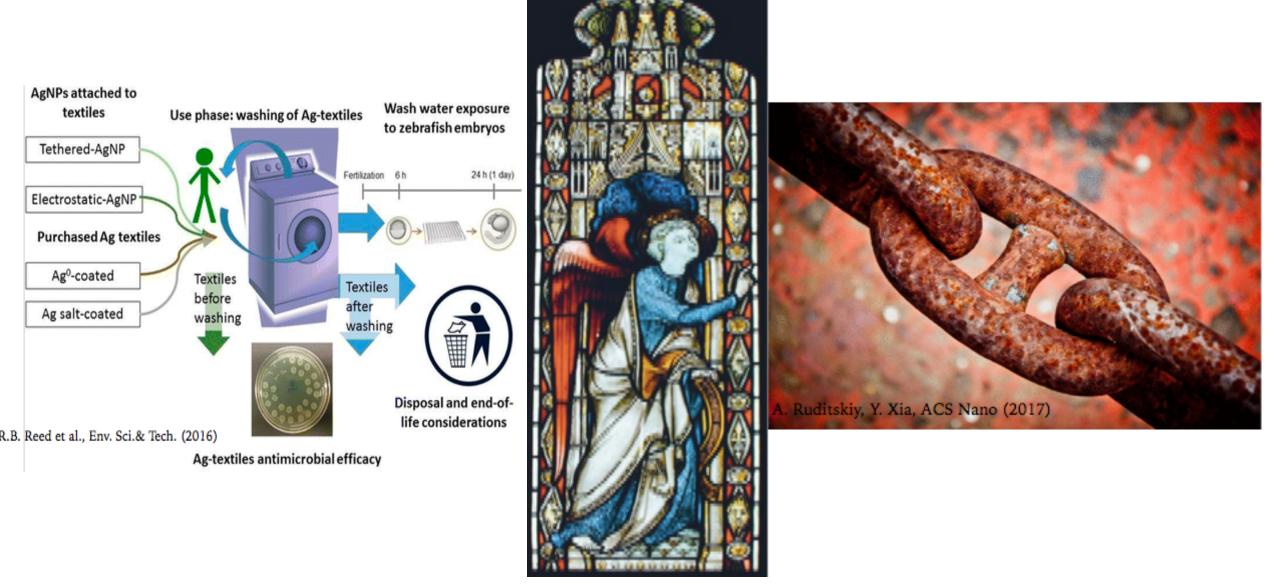
Modelling 'Magic' nanoparticles

Using versatile classical molecular dynamics software to study structural stabilities and instabilities at the nanoscale. Interfacing them with ab-initio codes, it then unravels how the intrinsic morphological diversity can be exploited to tune chemical physical properties of nanoparticles



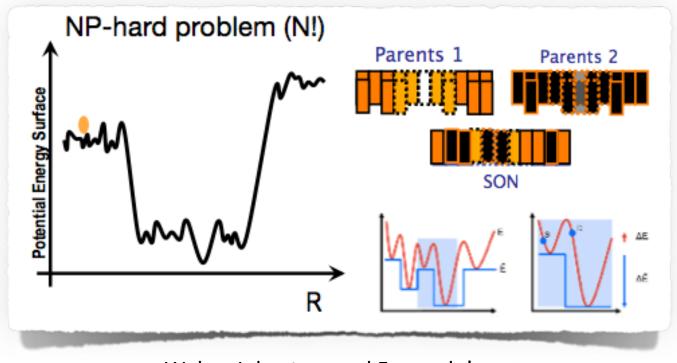


The good, the beautiful and the bad



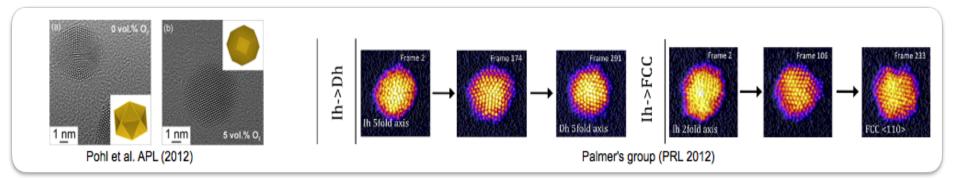
Towards the design of nanocatalysts

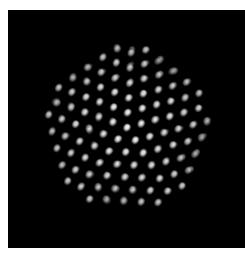
"Before anyone can study a material using software, they first have to construct the material and know the position of the various atoms" by S. B. Bennett (Materials Science News, 1 June 2017)



Wales, Johnston, and Ferrando's groups

Towards the design of nanocatalysts





Double-ended transition path-sampling

Gould et al. JPCL (2016)

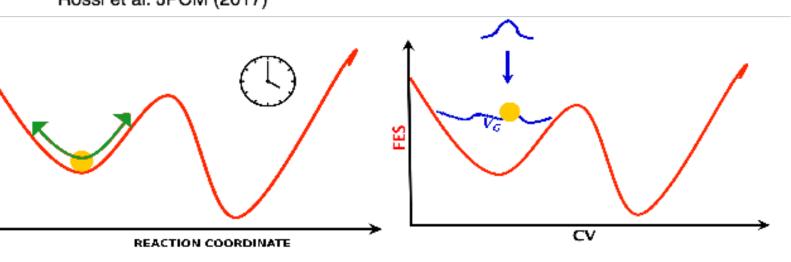
REACTION COORDINATE

Increasing temperature Molecular Dynamics

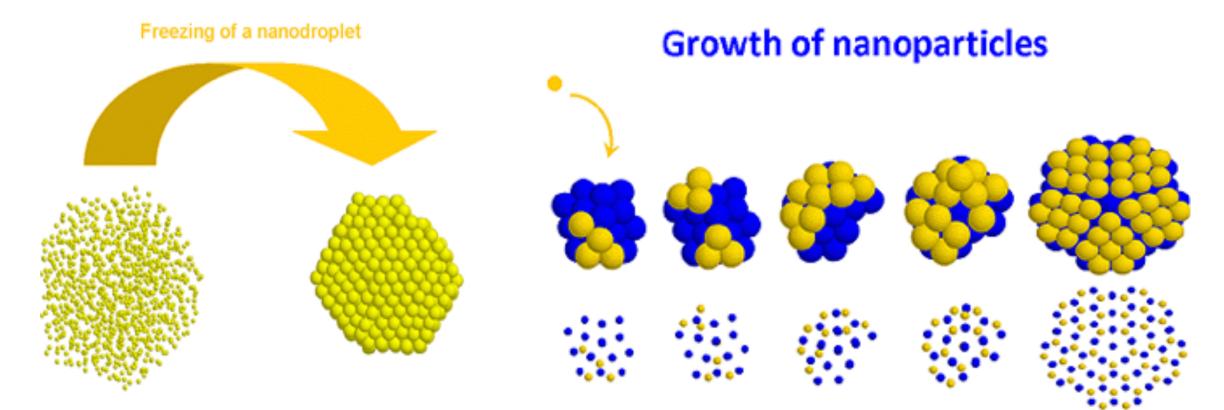
Pavan et al, PCCP(2015) Rossi et al. JPCM (2017)

Metadynamics

Pavan et al, JCP(2015) Rossi et al., PCCP(2017) Pavan et al. EPJD (2013)



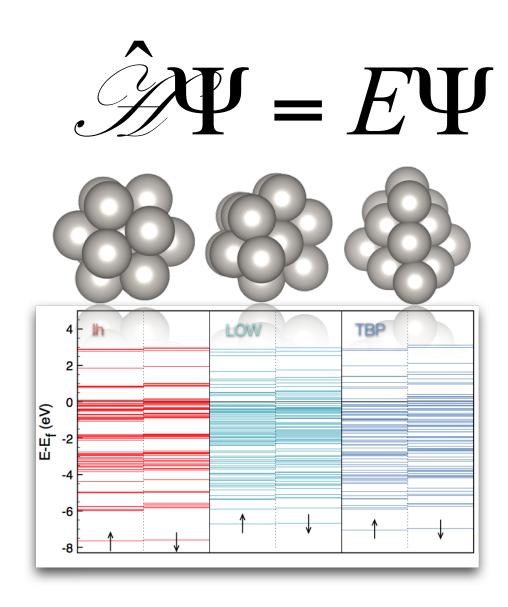
Design and formation process(es)



Modelling growth and thermal stability, detecting new structures and chemical orderings

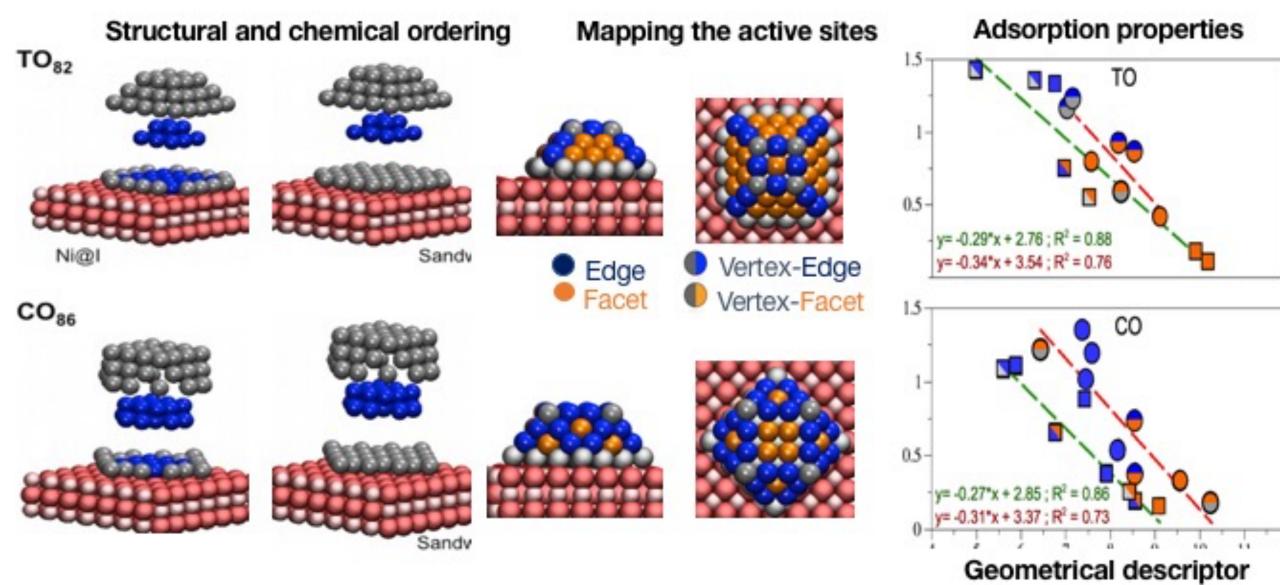
RMP 77 (2005) 371; JCP 116 (2002) 3856; JPCC 114 (2010) 1504; Nanoscale 4 (2012) 1160

Towards physical properties



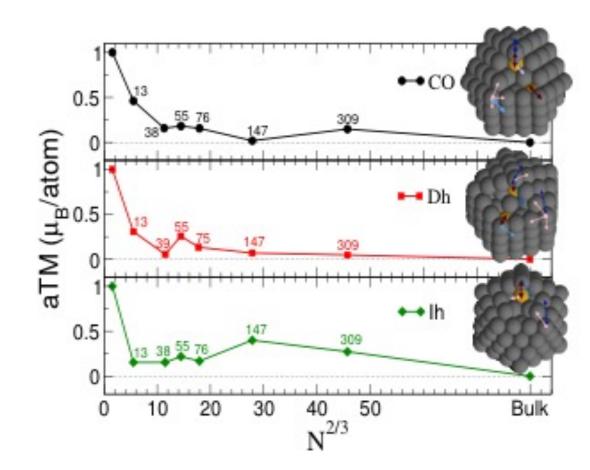


Magic shapes & nanocatalysis



AUS Ual. 0 (2010) 4000, FUUE 10 (2011) 1101, INDIGATIOS (2011)

Magic shapes & nanomagnetism



8 µB 2 µB Total magnetization and average coordination increase

Nano Letters 16 (2016); EPJD (2013); Nanoscale (2012); Nanoscale under review

Present & Future

Numerical modelling tools arising from the combination of classical and ab-initio techniques, which need computational facilities like the MMM-Hub "Thomas", will guide and help experiments to discover properties of nanoparticles at the atomistic level, and to propose how to tune them for target applications.

