

# Gold nanoparticles produced by ultrasonic spray pyrolysis

S. Stopić, B. Friedrich - IME Process Metallurgy and Metal Recycling, RWTH Aachen University, Germany  
R. Rudolf, I. Anžel - Institute of Materials Technology, University in Maribor, Slovenia

## Main aims

1. New process for gold recovery from the jewellery scrap
2. Synthesis of gold nanoparticles using an ultrasonic spray pyrolysis method
3. Control of particle morphology

## Nanogold particles and its application



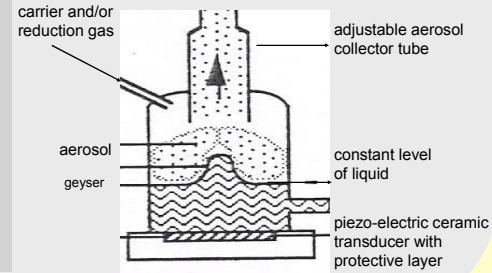
NASA: Nanogold rods against cancer



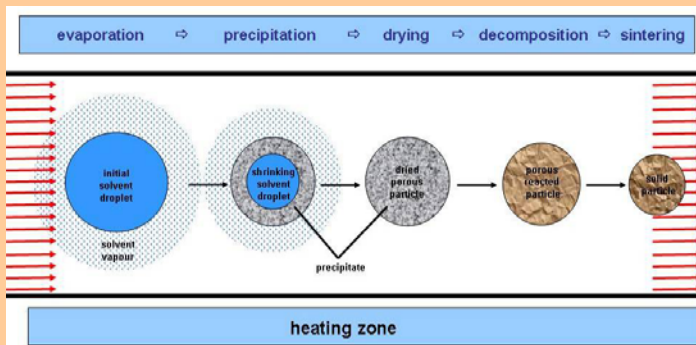
Gold particles as Nanoresonator

## Experimental method

- Parameters:
- Temperature (°C): 300-800
  - Time (hour): 2
  - Ultrasonic frequency (MHz): 2.5
  - Atmosphere: H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>
  - Flow rate (L/min): 3-5
  - Au- concentration (3-5 g/l)

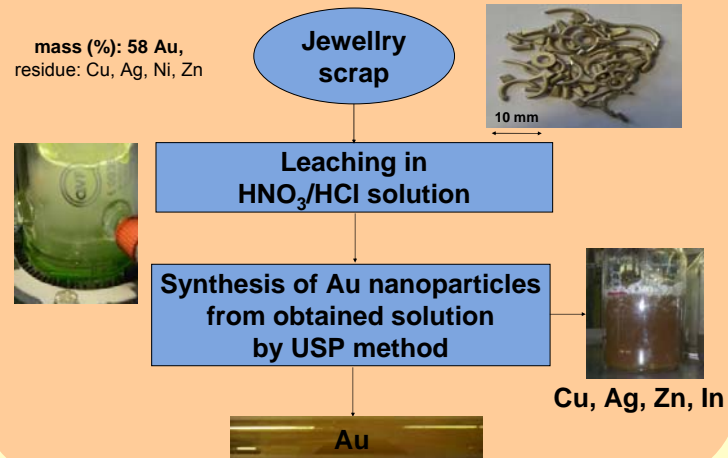


## Mechanism of USP- synthesis



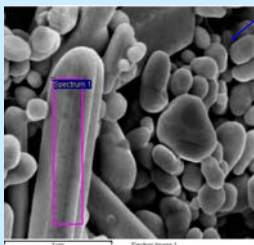
## Innovative USP route for Au-nanoparticles synthesis

mass (%): 58 Au, residue: Cu, Ag, Ni, Zn

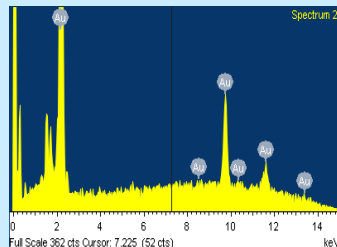


## Results

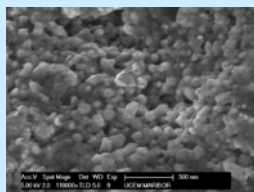
Different shapes (rods, sphere, and round forms) of Au nanoparticles were obtained in H<sub>2</sub>- and N<sub>2</sub>-atmosphere



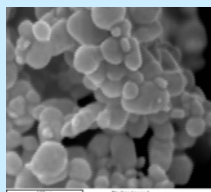
T=800°C, H<sub>2</sub>



EDS Analysis



T=800°C, H<sub>2</sub>



T=300°C, N<sub>2</sub>

## Conclusion

Spherical and rod nanosized particles of gold were synthesized by ultrasonic atomization of chloride-nitrate solutions based on gold and alloying elements (Cu, Ag, Zn and Ni) and a subsequent decomposition of obtained solution at temperatures 300°C and 800°C in hydrogen and nitrogen atmosphere.

## Future research steps

Synthesis of nanoparticles from water solution based on gold in the absence of any impurities.

Testing of biocompatibility and an application of nanogold in medicine and catalysis

## Acknowledgement:

We would like to thank to NRW/EU Commission for the financial support on „NanoGold“ Project (Mai 2009 - June 2012)