

# The radiation-induced synthesis of gold nanoparticles in ternary complexes of Au(III) with poly(1-vinyl-1,2,4-triazole) and poly(acrylic acid)

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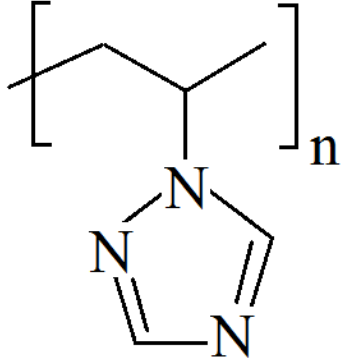
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# Introduction



**Poly(1-vinyl-1,2,4-triazole)**

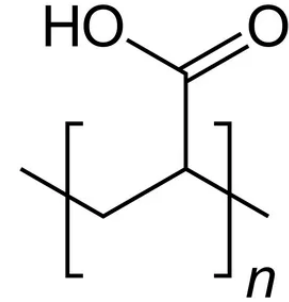
PVT as a stabilizing matrix for metal nanoparticles:

- Water soluble
- Non-toxic
- Biocompatible
- Chemical and thermally stable
  - Triazole groups are an effective ligands for metal ions

**AuNPs**



Antibacterial materials  
Biosensors  
Catalysis  
Drug delivery  
Theranostics



**Poly(acrylic acid)**



# The Radiation-induced method for the preparation of metal nanoparticles



The radiation-chemical yields  $G_0(X)$  (species/100 eV)  
of products of water radiolysis at the homogeneous stage ( $\sim 10^{-7}$  s)

$e_{\text{aq}}$	$\cdot\text{OH}$	$\cdot\text{H}$	$\text{H}_2$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
2,8	2,8	0,6	0,45	0,75

$$E^0(\text{Ag}^+/\text{Ag}^0) = -1.8 \text{ V}$$

$$E^0(2e^-(\text{aq}), 2\text{H}^+/\text{H}_2) = -2.9 \text{ V}$$

$$E^0(\cdot\text{OH}/\text{OH}^-) = 1.9 \text{ V}$$

$$E^0(\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}, \text{H}^+/\text{CH}_3\text{CH}\cdot\text{OH}) = -1.1 \text{ V}$$

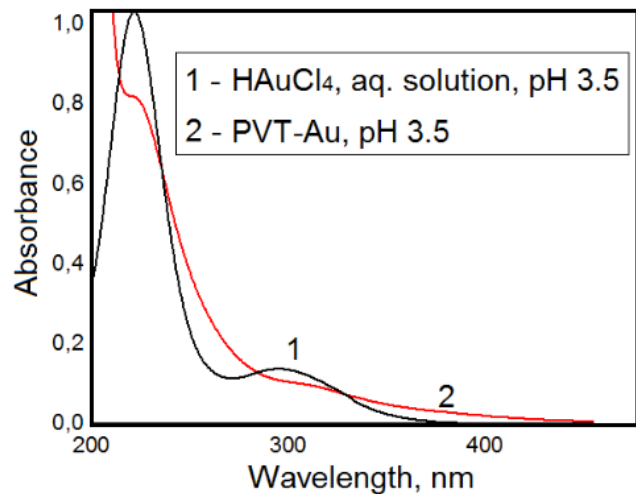


Advantages of the  
radiation-chemical  
method

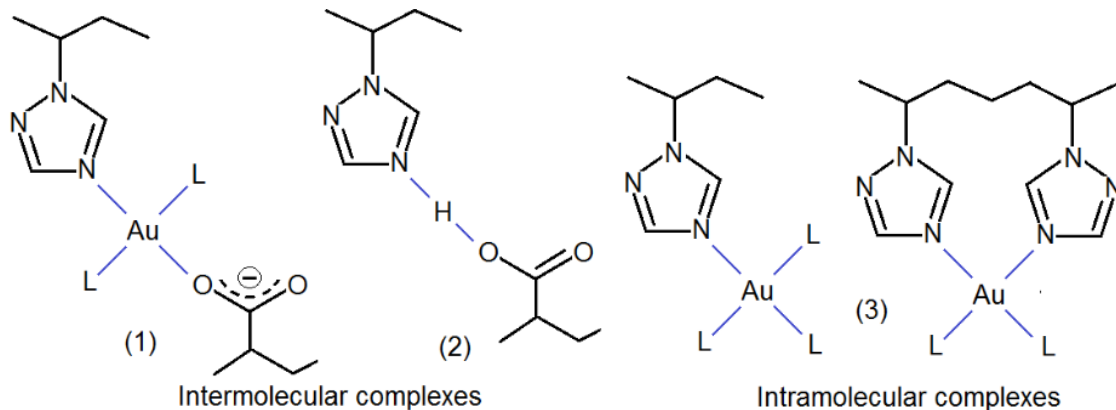


- Strong reducing agent
- No impurities of chemical agents
- The possibility to change the radiation parameters

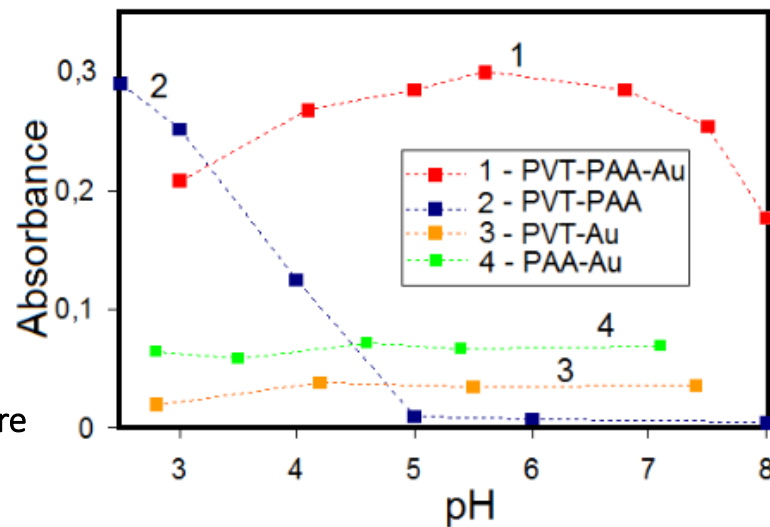
# The formation of interpolymer complexes PVT-PAA-Au(III)



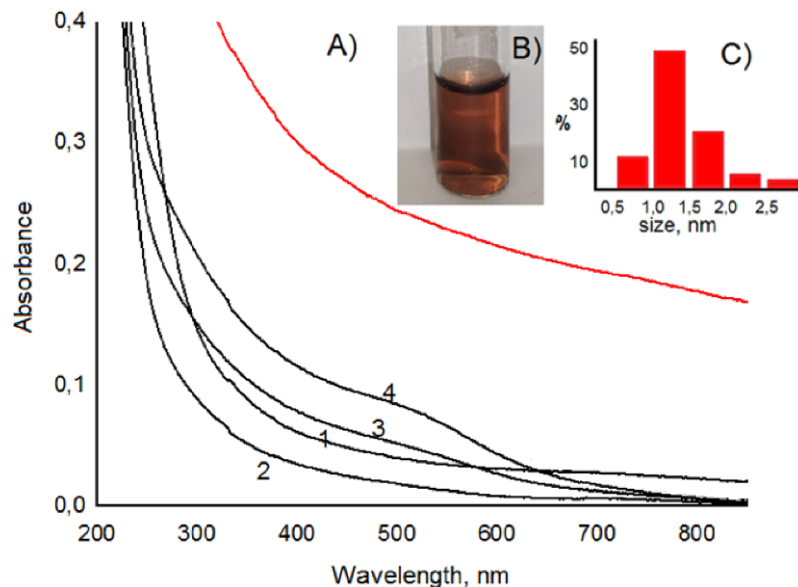
The UV-Vis spectra of  $\text{HAuCl}_4$  and PVT-Au(III)



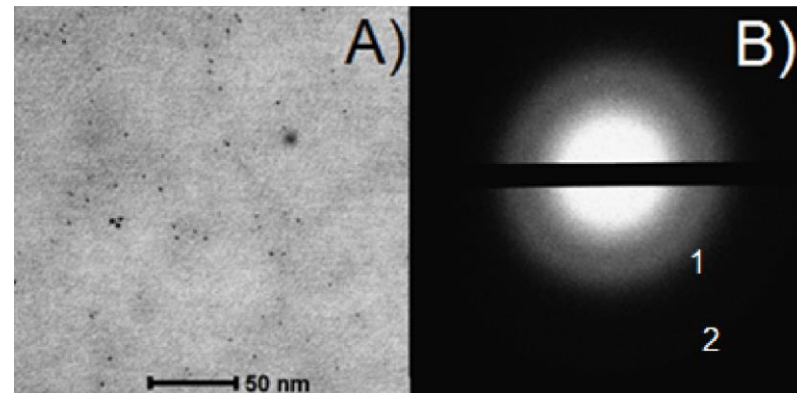
The turbidimetric data (the dependence of the optical density at  $\lambda = 400$  nm on pH) of the unirradiated PVT-PAA-Au(III), PVT-Au(III), PAA-Au(III) suspensions and PVT-PAA aqueous mixture



# The radiation-induced formation of AuNPs in the ternary complexes PVT-PAA-Au(III)



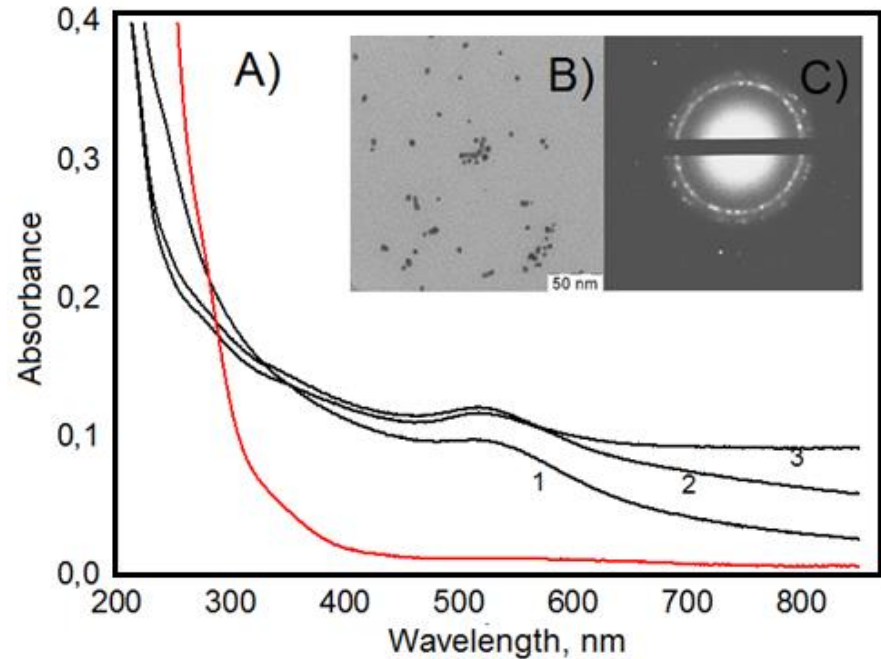
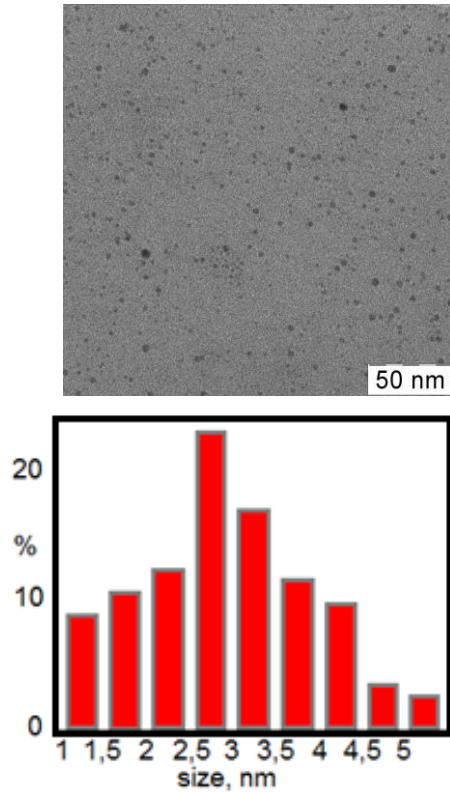
The UV-VIS spectra of PVT-PAA-Au suspensions irradiated up to a dose of 0 (red curve), 1.5 (1), 7 (2), 10 (3), 14 (4) kGy (A); the image of PVT-PAA-AuNPs colloids (B) and the size distribution of AuNPs (dose 14 kGy) (C)



The TEM image (A) and microdiffraction pattern (B) of the irradiated (dose 14 kGy) PVT-PAA-Au suspension

	$C(\text{Au(III)}), \text{ mol/l}$	$C(\text{PVT-units}), \text{ mol/l}$	$C(\text{PAA-units}), \text{ mol/l}$
PVT-PAA-Au	$6,4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$9 \cdot 10^{-3}$

# The radiation-induced formation of AuNPs in the double complexes PVT-Au(III) and PAA-Au(III)

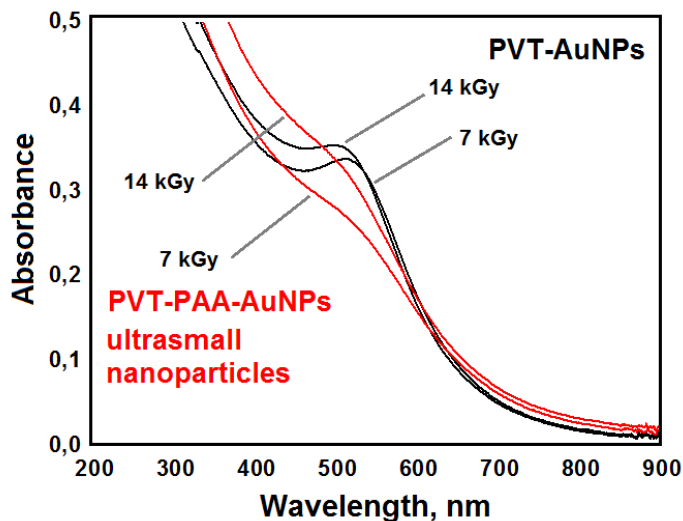
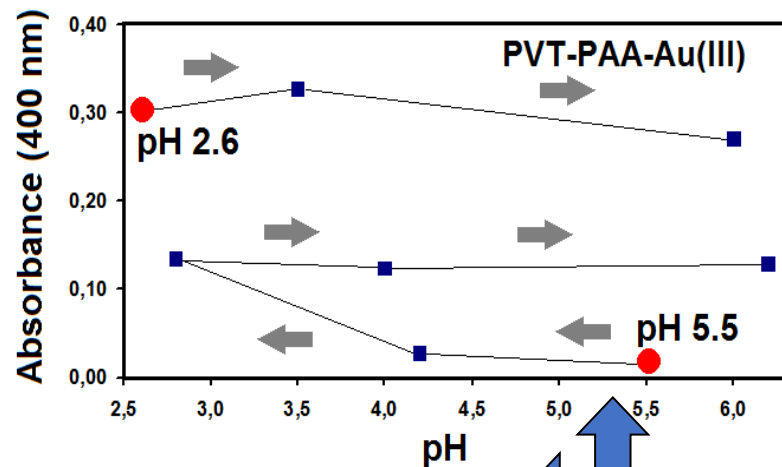


The UV-VIS spectra of PAA-Au suspensions irradiated up to a dose of 0 (red curve), 0.7 (1), 1.5 (2), 7 (3) kGy (A); The TEM image (B) and microdiffraction pattern (C) of the irradiated (dose 7 kGy) PAA-Au solution.

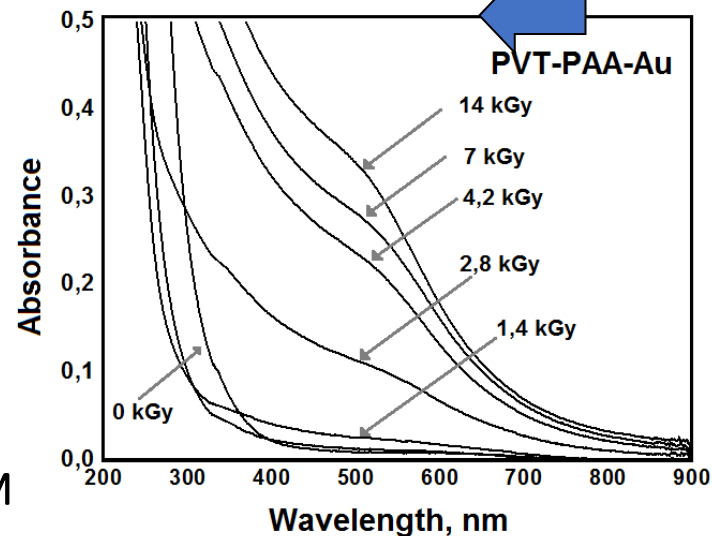
TEM image and the AuNPs size distribution of the irradiated (dose 14 kGy) PVT-Au solution

# The radiation-induced formation of AuNPs in the ternary complexes PVT-PAA-Au(III)

The turbidity of the ternary PVT-PAA-Au(III) complex depends strongly on the way of its preparation

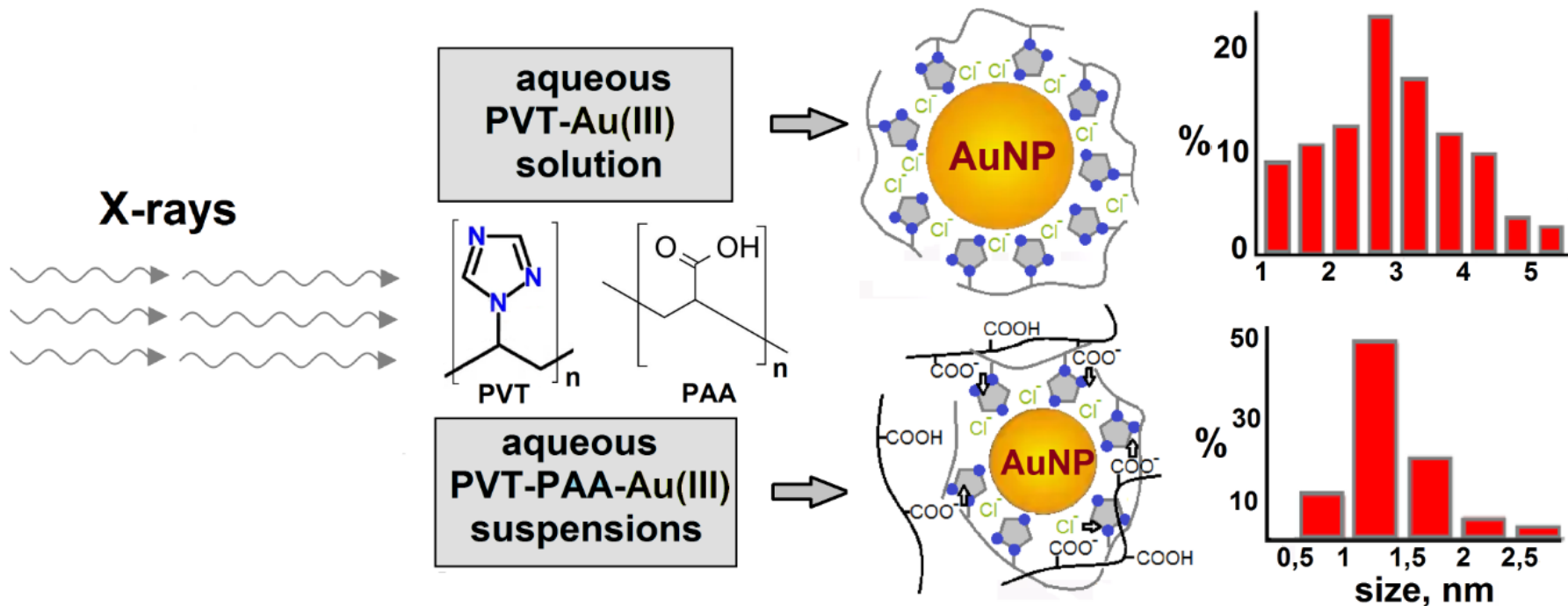


$$C(\text{Au(III)}) = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ M}$$





# The radiation-induced formation of AuNPs in the ternary complexes PVT-PAA-Au(III)



Zharikov, R. Vinogradov, E. Zezina, A. Pozdnyakov, V. Feldman, A. Vasiliev, A. Zezin, The radiation-induced preparation of ultrasmall gold nanoparticles in Au(III) complexes with units of poly(1-vinyl-1,2,4-triazole) and poly(1-vinyl-1,2,4-triazole) – poly(acrylic acid), Colloid and Interface Science Communications, Vol. 47, 100602 (2022) <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.colcom.2022.100602>



# Conclusions

- It has been found, that PVT, PAA and Au(III) yield ternary interpolymer complex PVT-PAA-Au(III), the structure of which depends on pH
- The metal–polymer nanocomposites PVT-PAA-AuNPs can be synthesized by the radiation-chemical method in solutions of PVT-PAA-Au(III) interpolymer complexes.
- The irradiation of the ternary PVT-PAA-Au(III) complexes makes it possible to synthesize ultrasmall AuNPs 1 – 1.5 nm in size.