

Cluster-mining: An approach for determining core structures of metallic nanoparticles from atomic pair distribution function (PDF) data

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Accurate determination of the structure of metallic nanomaterials is a key step towards understanding and controlling their properties. This is especially challenging for ultrasmall particles where x-ray diffraction data is often not amenable to quantitative crystallographic analysis. In these cases, a better approach is to use PDF analysis. We present a database-driven method for finding and evaluating structural models for these technologically important materials. Rather than fitting a single model with many degrees of freedom, we algorithmically built libraries of nanoparticle clusters from multiple structural motifs. The approach, called cluster-mining, then returns all candidate structure models that are consistent with the data as measured by a goodness of fit. It is highly automated, easy to use, and yields models that are more physically realistic and result in better agreement to the data than models based on cubic close-packed crystallographic cores, often reported in the literature for metallic nanoparticles.