Science of 1-Nanometer Particles

TSUKAMOTO LAB.

New Chemistry of Quantum-sized Materials

Department of Materials and Environmental Science

Quantum-sized Materials Chemistry

Department of Applied Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering

http://www.tsukamoto.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/

Nanoscience Between Solids & Molecules



Fe610

Fundamental researches

T. Tsukamoto et al. Nature Commun. 2018 Nature Commun. 2018 Nature Commun. 2019 Nature Rev. Chem. 2021 Acc. Chem. Res. 2021



Applicational researches

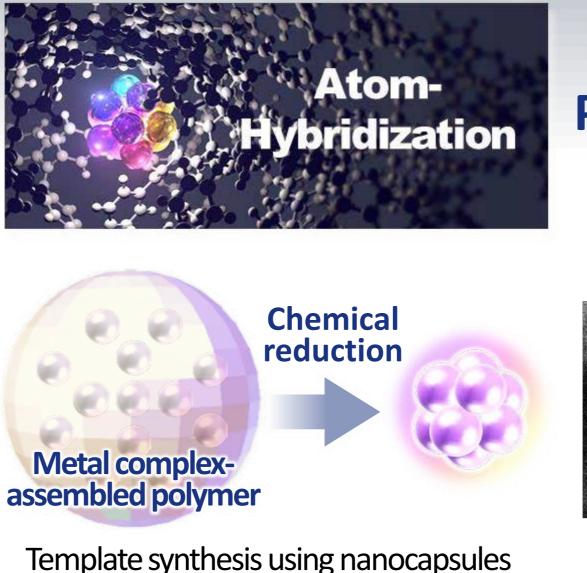
T. Tsukamoto et al.
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2019
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2020
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2020
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2022

"Quantum-sized materials," which are ultra-small nanoparticles (1 nm) undergoing the remarkable quantum size effect, are expected to exhibit unique properties not found in conventional materials. In our laboratory, we investigate the science of new material group located at the boundary between solids and molecules by fusing experimental and theoretical approach.

Experimental Design of Quantum-sized Materials

Development of new synthetic method

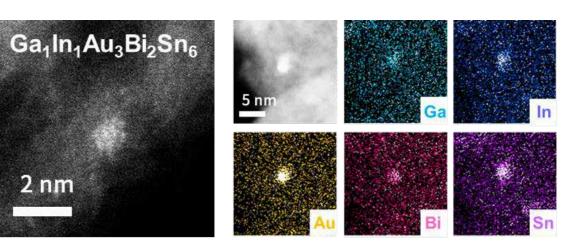
In our laboratory, we are developing techniques to synthesize the **quantum-sized materials with controlled**



Development of Precise Template synthesis

[Nature Communications 2018]

atomicity and element composition by utilizing the nanosized reaction fields inside polymer capsules. By applying this method, we have succeeded in discovering **physical** and chemical properties unique to quantum-sized materials, such as unusual oxidation states and high catalytic abilities.



1 nm particle composed of 5 metal elements

Theoretical Design of Quantum-sized Materials

Development of new design theory

In our laboratory, we are developing a new theory that simply predicts structure and property of the quantumsized materials by combining computational chemistry and group theory. We have succeeded in finding the **periodicity in molecular properties** in such materials, and in discovering the first-ever <u>chemical substances with</u> <u>anomalously-degenerate electronic states</u> originating from mathematical factors.



Proposition ofDiscovery ofHigher-order periodic tableSuper-degenerate clusters

[Nature Communications 2019]

[Nature Communications 2018]

