rsc.org | ChemSpider

Blogs Home

Journal of Materials Chemistry Blog

Journal of Materials Chemistry Blog RSS 🔯

Archive for the 'Hot Article' Category

« Older Entries

Hot Article: Mercury and temperature sensing nanogel

19 Oct 2010

Nanogel-based sensors with dual temperature and mercury ion detection capabilities is reported in this 'Hot Article' from Changhua Li and Shiyong Liu from the University of Science and Technology of China in Hefei. This is the first report of successful integration of stimuli-responsive nanogels with well-developed small molecule reaction-based selective metal ion sensing moieties.



Mercury is one of the most harmful heavy metal ions to humans,

therefore sensitive detection and imaging in organisms and tissue is crucial. To achieve this, current efforts have focused on the invention of ratiometric, water-soluble, and cell-permeable Hg²⁺-sensing ensembles.

In this study, Li and Liu synthesise a 1,8-naphthalimide-based polarity-sensitive and Hg²⁺-reactive monomer (NPTUA) and copolymerise this with *N*-isopropylacrylamide (NIPAM) to produce NUPTA labelled PNIPAM nanogels. The nanogel-based chemosensors possess a high selectivity and sensitivity for Hg²⁺ at room temperature, achieving a detection limit at the nanomolar level on a ratiometric basis. Furthermore, thermo-induced nanogel collapse can considerably enhance the detection sensitivity.

Interested in knowing more? Read the full article <u>here...</u> FREE until November 16th.

<u>Responsive nanogel-based dual fluorescent sensors for temperature and Hg²⁺ ions with</u> <u>enhanced detection sensitivity</u>

Changhua Li and Shiyong Liu J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01828G, Paper





No Comments »

Hot Article: liquid crystalline sexithiophene simulation

18 Oct 2010

L. Muccioli and colleagues from the University of Bologna have investigated, using atomistic molecular dynamics simulations, the high temperature molecular organization of the linear oligothiophene α -sexithienyl (T6), well known for its organic electronics applications. The team found that the torsional flexibility of sexithiophene allows for a temperature dependence of the aspect ratio, which drives the formation of nematic and smectic liquid crystalline phases.



Liquid crystalline oligothiphenes are of interest as they may provide the best morphology to maximise overlap between neighbouring molecules, thus conferring the greatest charge (hole) mobility between molecular units. Due to the difficulty of performing experimental measurements at ~600K this theoretical study was performed to investigate the potential of liquid crystal oligothiophenes. The authors hope that their findings will stimulate future experimental determinations.

Interested in knowing more? Read the full article here. FREE until November 15th.

An atomistic simulation of the liquid-crystalline phases of sexithiophene

A. Pizzirusso, M. Savini, L. Muccioli and C. Zannoni *J. Mater. Chem.*, 2011, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01284J, Paper



No Comments »

Nanowire and nanotube arrays feature in two new 'Hot Articles'

15 Oct 2010

Two new *Journal of Materials Chemistry*' Hot Articles' have been published online which feature arrays, one of nanowires, and one of nanotubes. These arrays have exciting potential in a wide range of applications.



Growth and replication of ordered ZnO nanowire arrays on general flexible substrates Su Zhang, Yue Shen, Hao Fang, Sheng Xu, Jinhui Song and Zhong Lin Wang J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02915G, Communication

A team from Peking University and the Georgia Institute of Technology describe the synthesis, via hydrothermal method on flexible substrates of vertically aligned and site controllable ZnO nanowire arrays in this *Journal of Materials Chemistry* Communication.

During the past several years, there has been a growing interest in one-dimensional ZnO nanostructures for their potential applications in fabricating electronic, optoelectronic, electromechanical and electrochemical devices. Current synthesis techniques require single crystallinity of the substrate and high growth temperatures, seriously limiting the compatibility of these methods with organic substrates for applications in flexible electronics. Hydrothermal synthesis is an attractive alternative because it could be carried out at a relatively low temperature around 70–90 °C, and could allow for multiple crystalline and even amorphous substrates. Zhong Lin Wang and colleagues have developed a new technique of synthesizing patterned ZnO nanowire arrays on multiple flexible organic substrates using a novel chemical approach and a new transferring method.

To find out more read the **full article here**. Free until November 12th!



Self-assembled anodic TiO₂ nanotube arrays:

electrolyte properties and their effect on resulting morphologies Sorachon Yoriya and Craig A. Grimes *J. Mater. Chem.*, 2011, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02421J, Paper

A team from The Pennsylvania State University have, for the first time, revealed the parameters, during synthesis, which affect the morphology of TiO₂ nanotube arrays.

Self-assembled TiO₂ nanotube arrays fabricated by electrochemical anodization of titanium are of great interest having been successfully used in many applications including gas sensing, water photoelectrolysis, drug delivery and photovoltaics. In the synthesis of TiO₂ nanotube array films it is important to achieve specific nanotube array morphological features, including pore size, length, wall thickness, and tube-to-tube spacing for enhanced device performance, however, the key parameters controlling self-organization of the nanotubes have remained unclear. This study, by Sorachon Yoriya and Craig Grimes elucidates the dependence of the electrolyte conductivity on the titanium concentration, and electrolyte effect on the morphological features of the resulting nanotubes.

To find out more read the **<u>full article here</u>**. Free until November 12th!



No Comments »

Hot Article: Banishing bad bacteria

14 Oct 2010

Polymers that can capture harmful bacteria as they pass through the gut have been developed by UK scientists. This could reduce incidence of salmonella poisoning and improve shelf-life of meat products, they claim.



Polymer spots showing bacteria binding (A) and poor binding (B) Salmonella, a major food-borne pathogen is a serious problem in the food industry, as well as of clinical and veterinary importance. The 'use-by date' marked on foods reflects the date by which such bacteria will have multiplied to their maximum safe level for consumption.

'If the pathogen level can be lowered at the point of food production, then the shelf-life may become longer and the food safer,' says Mark Bradley at Edinburgh University. In collaboration with Maurice Gallagher, also at Edinburgh University, Bradley' s team have identified polymers that bind strongly to a particular strain of salmonella while having minimal effect on the beneficial 'good' bacteria. These polymers could be added to commercial feedstuff for animals, such as chickens.

This article has featured in *Highlights in Chemical Science* and has been selected as a 'Hot Article' for *Journal of Materials Chemistry*. It will be <u>free to read</u> until the 9th November.

To view Erica Wise' s full *Highlights in Chemical Science* article, please click here: **Banishing bad bacteria**

To read the full article please click here: <u>Colonising new frontiers—microarrays reveal biofilm</u> <u>modulating polymers</u> Salvatore Pernagallo, Mei Wu, Maurice P. Gallagher and Mark Bradley *J. Mater. Chem.*, 2011, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01987A, Paper



No Comments »

Hot Article: Buckyballs drive electron transfer for solar energy

11 Oct 2010

David Schuster, Jackson Megiatto and Robert Spencer have developed a powerful and versatile new methodology for the preparation of nanoscale photoactive interlocked structures with appended [60] fullerene groups. The group from New York University used a straightforward one-pot procedure based on Cu(I)-template synthesis and "click" chemistry.



The use of organic materials for absorption of solar energy and conversion into high energy chargeseparated carriers has been reproduced in the laboratory by carefully designed artificial arrays containing electron donor and acceptor (D–A) subunits. The synthetic achievements described in this paper open the door to the preparation of nanoscale D–A materials with rotaxane and catenane topologies not accessible previously. Introduction of C60 groups in interlocked structures generates the driving force allowing electron transfer reactions to occur over very long distances.

Interested in knowing more? This article will be free until the 8th November, read it here.

Optimizing reaction conditions for synthesis of electron donor-[60]fullerene interlocked multiring systems

Jackson D. Megiatto Junior, Robert Spencer and David I. Schuster J. Mater. Chem., 2011, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02154G, Paper





No Comments »

Hot Article: Improving the electrode-electrolyte interfaces in all-solid-state rechargeable lithium batteries using liquid state electrolytes

07 Oct 2010



Capacity / mAh g⁻¹(LiCoO₂) In order to reduce emissions of CO₂, high-performance lithium ion batteries have received a lot of attention as new large-scale power storage systems for eco-cars. In order to improve the electrochemical performance of the all-solid-state cells, an electrochemically favourable electrode–electrolyte interface has to be fabricated. In the case of using solid electrolytes, it is considered that the contact area between active materials and solid electrolytes is smaller than the contact area between active materials and liquid electrolytes because solid electrolytes are not wettable and infiltrative like liquids.

To find a solution to this problem, Masahiro Tatsumisago and colleagues in Japan investigated the softening behavior of a 80Li₂S·20P₂S₅ (mol%) glass electrolyte, and a favorable electrode–electrolyte interface was fabricated by sticking the supercooled liquid state of the 80Li₂S·20P₂S₅ electrolyte on active material particles.

Interested in finding out more? Read the full article here:

Fabrication of electrode-electrolyte interfaces in all-solid-state rechargeable lithium batteries by using a supercooled liquid state of the glassy electrolytes Hirokazu Kitaura, Akitoshi Hayashi, Takamasa Ohtomo, Shigenori Hama and Masahiro Tatsumisago *J. Mater. Chem.*, 2011, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01090A , Paper



No Comments »

Hot Article: New class of high Δε nematic liquid crystals

06 Oct 2010

Polar liquid crystals are key components of mixtures for liquid crystals display (LCD) technologies and compounds that exhibit high dielectric anisotropy ($\Delta \epsilon$), moderate T_{NI}, and have minimal effect on material' s viscosity are of particular interest for technological applications.



Bryan Ringstrand and Piotr Kaszynski

J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02075C, Paper

Bryan Ringstrand and Piotr Kaszynski have developed a new class of nematics with high $\Delta \epsilon$ for display applications and characterized them by thermal and dielectric methods in mixtures with 3 nematic hosts. These sulfonium zwitterion esters represent a new concept in designing polar additives. They combine the polar zwitterionic fragment that gives rise to a large positive $\Delta \epsilon$, and shape-shifting ability, which results in high solubility, high effective electric dipole moment μ_{eff} , and relatively low contribution to rotational viscosity γ .

Interested in knowing more? Read the full article <u>here</u>; it will be free to access until the 3rd November.



No Comments »

One-step room-temperature synthesis of fibrous polyimide aerogels from anhydrides and isocyanates and conversion to isomorphic carbons

05 Oct 2010

Aerogels are low-density solids with high open porosity and surface area which have a potential niche in high temperature thermal insulation. The classic route of synthesis involves two expensive processes, supercritical drying and high temperature imidization.



In this study, Nicholas Leventis and co-workers in the USA have described polyimide aerogels synthesized via a low temperature process through the rather underutilized reaction of dianhydrides with diisocyanates. These polyimide aerogels are compared with those obtained by the classic high-temperature amine route and are shown to be chemically identical but morphologically different. Overall, the isocyanate route has several distinct advantages over the classic route.

Interested in knowing more? Read the full article here.

<u>Chakkaravarthy Chidambareswarapattar, Zachary Larimore, Chariklia Sotiriou-Leventis, Joseph</u> <u>T. Mang and Nicholas Leventis</u> J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article, DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01844A, Paper



No Comments »

Aqueous soft matter based photovoltaic devices which mimic leaves and produce electricity

04 Oct 2010



A new type of low-cost, flexible and potentially biocompatible photovoltaic system based on aqueous gel which has the potential for energy generation with minimized environmental pollution has been demonstrated by Orlin D. Velev and colleagues in the USA and South Korea. The article has received widespread media attention including coverage in the ACS' s <u>Chemical & Engineering News</u>.

> Hyung-Jun Koo, Suk Tai Chang, Joseph M. Slocik Rajesh R. Naik and Orlin D. Velev*

J. Mater. Chem., 2011, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01820A, Paper

This system consists of two layers of photosensitive ionic dyes infused into a hydrogel which sits between an anode and a cathode. These dyes capture light and work cooperatively to contribute to the photocurrent generating process both on the surface of the working electrode and in the bulk of the gel. It was also demonstrated that carbon-coated Cu electrodes could replace the expensive Pt counter electrodes and reduce the production cost without loss of efficiency.

Biomimetic or biocompatible solar cells, inspired by "artificial leaves", are a novel class of photovoltaics currently being developed which utilise Chlorophyll and photosynthetic reaction centers (Photosystem I and II). This system allows for facile hosting of these naturally derived photosensitive molecules and shows performance comparable with or higher than those of other biomimetic or ionic photovoltaic systems reported recently.



Voltage (V) Professor Velev explains that 'many photoexcitable molecules generate electricity in the right "asymmetric potential" media – used in many organic cells already, but as our medium is water-based it is particularly useful for bioderived molecules'. However, there are challenges to be solved before these devices can be considered for commercialisation as Professor Velev explains. 'First, we still have to improve the efficiency of these devices, which is presently very low. Second, we plan to replicate in such devices the ability of the natural leaves to regenerate and replace the organic dye, which will allow us to solve the problems with the long-term stability and performance that are common for all organic photovoltaic devices. We have clear plans how to address both of these challenges and hope to be able to report the results in future publications'.

This article will be free for the next four weeks! Click here to access it.

Share your thoughts by making a comment below.



No Comments »

Hot articles: rainbow nanoparticles, atomic layer deposition and liquid crystals

01 Oct 2010

Synthesis and characterization of tunable rainbow colored colloidal silver nanoparticles using singlenanoparticle plasmonic microscopy and spectroscopy



Tao Huang and Xiao-Hong Nancy Xu* *J. Mater. Chem.,* 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01990A, Paper

Tao Huang and Xiao-Hong Nancy Xu have developed a rapid simple one-pot synthesis method to produce twelve representative colloidal Ag NPs that exhibit rainbow colors, ranging from violet to red (full visible range). They characterized each colloid at single NP resolution and found that the colors of colloids were tunable by controlling the various amounts of sizes and shapes of single NPs. The colloids contained spherical, rod, triangular, and cookie shaped NPs. These single NPs have the potential for use as multicolored optical probes for the study of dynamic events in solutions and living organisms at nm scale in real time.

Atomic layer deposition of CaB2O4 films using bis(tris(pyrazolyl)borate) calcium as a highly thermally stable boron and calcium source



Mark J. Saly, Frans Munnik and Charles H. Winter*

J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02280B, Paper

Materials containing calcium ions have a wide range of applications. Few reports exist of calcium borate-based thin films and there are only a few deposition techniques. Atomic layer deposition (ALD) is an emerging thin film deposition method in which gas phase precursors are introduced stepwise to the substrate and are separated by inert purges. ALD leads to conformal and uniform films with precise thickness control and has been used to coat three dimensional substrates such as nanoparticles, nanotubes, and biotemplates. In this paper, Charles Winter and colleagues report the atomic layer deposition growth of CaB₂O₄ films using the gas phase precursors CaTp₂ and water.

How much can an electric dipole stabilize a nematic phase? Polar and non-polar isosteric derivatives of [*closo*-1-CB9H10]⁻ and [*closo*-1,10-C2B8H10]



J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article

DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02876B, Communication

Most liquid crystals of technological importance possess a dipole moment. Typically, change of the molecular dipole moment is associated with alteration of the molecular geometry and conformational dynamics, which themselves affect phase behavior. Recently, Kaszynski and colleagues suggested that the N⁺–B⁻ fragment can serve as an isosteric polar replacement for the C–C fragment in liquid crystalline molecules, having negligible impact on molecular geometry and dynamics thus any change in phase properties being solely to the molecular dipole. In this communication, Bryan Ringstrand and Piotr Kaszynski demonstrate for the first time, experimentally, that the replacement of a C–C fragment with a polar isosteric N⁺–B⁻ fragment leads to 5 pairs of non-polar/polar nematics. Polar nematics, such these are of interest for LCD applications.



No Comments »

« Older Entries

• You are currently browsing the archives for the Hot Article category.

Links

- About the journal
- Editorial Board
- Journal Homepage
- <u>RSC Home</u>
- Submit an Article

Journal of Materials Chemistry

- <u>O2 plasma-activated CuO-ZnO inverse opals as high-performance methanol</u> <u>microreformer</u>
- <u>The return of photoelastic stress measurements: utilizing birefringence to monitor</u> <u>damage and repair in healable materials</u>
- Development of organic field-effect properties by introducing aryl-acetylene into benzodithiophene
- Thermal plasma synthesis of tungsten bronze nanoparticles for near infra-red absorption applications

<u>RSC News</u>

- Minority Report-style detection of kidney failure soon to become reality
- Chemistry worth £250bn to UK per year, says report
- Categories

- <u>Conference</u> (1)
- Hot Article (30)
- Impact Factor (1)
- <u>News</u> (9)
- Themed Issue (2)
- Uncategorized (6)

Archives

- <u>October 2010</u>
- September 2010
- <u>August 2010</u>
- July 2010
- Search for:
 - Search
- Meta
 - <u>Log in</u>
 - RSC Blogs

© Royal Society of Chemistry 2010 <u>Terms & Conditions|Privacy</u> |<u>Accessibility|ACAP Enabled</u>

RSCPublishing

University of Science and Technology of China <u>RSC</u> | <u>ChemSpider</u> | <u>Feedback</u> <u>Login</u> | <u>Register</u>

- Journals
- <u>Books</u>
- <u>Alerts</u>
- Others
- <u>Help</u>

Enter keywords, author, t 提交查询内容 Advanced Search <u>Home</u> > Journals > Journal of Materials Che... Authors & Referees | Librarians



Advance Articles

»

Journal of Materials Chemistry



Page

of 3

Go

Select All Download Citation:

EndNote

High impact applications, properties and synthesis of exciting new materials <u>More about this Journal</u> <u>Editorial Board</u> <u>Submit an Article</u>

Themed Issues

Collapse All



 □ Journal of Materials Chemistry (1991-Preser Latest Issue 2001-2010 1991-2000

First published on the web: 20 Oct 2010

Go

Issues

Graphene: learning from carbon nanotubes Liping Huang, Bin Wu, Gui Yu and Yunqi Liu

J. Mater. Chem., 2011, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02225J, Feature Article

<u>Collapse</u> <u>PDF</u>

Rich HTML The knowled

The knowledge of carbon nanotubes (CNTs) has greatly promoted the synthesis, chemistry and applications of graphene.



<u>Probing magnetic interactions in columnar phases of a paramagnetic gold</u> <u>dithiolene complex</u>

Romain Perochon, Patrick Davidson, Stéphan Rouzière, Franck Camerel, Lidia Piekara-Sady, Thierry Guizouarn and Marc Fourmigué



J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM02171G, Paper

Collapse PDF Rich HTML

The extent of magnetic interactions between discotic radical ($S = \frac{1}{2}$) gold dithiolene complexes, characterized by an extensive spin density delocalization, can be efficiently probed in solid state, liquid crystalline phase and gels.



High performance *n*-type organic transistors based on a distyrylthiophene derivative

Jong H. Kim, Jong Won Chung, Yunoh Jung, Seong-Jun Yoon, Byeong-Kwan An, Hyun Sue Huh, Soon W. Lee and Soo Young Park *J. Mater. Chem.*, 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM02646H,

Communication ۳

	_	
1	- 1	
	_	

Collapse PDF Rich HTML

Single-crystal OFETs based on a distyrylthiophene (DST) derivative, THIO-Y, exhibit an excellent *n*-type performance with a high electron mobility of up to $0.16 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ owing to a dense molecular packing and a low LUMO level.



Size-controlled magnetoliposomes with tunable magnetic resonance relaxation enhancements

Carla J. Meledandri, Tsedev Ninjbadgar and Dermot F. Brougham J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01061H, Paper

Collapse PDF

Rich HTML

Magnetic chromatography has been developed as a means to fractionate a coarse suspension of lipid-stabilised clusters of magnetic nanoparticle into fractions of controlled hydrodynamic size and tuneable magnetic resonance properties.

A novel electrode material based on a highly homogeneous polyaniline/titanium oxide hybrid for high-rate electrochemical capacitors Xingwei Li, Han Zhang, Gengchao Wang and Zhihui Jiang J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM03330H, Communication ۳

Collapse PDF

Rich HTML

A highly homogeneous polyaniline/titanium oxide hybrid has been prepared and investigated as an electrode material for electrochemical capacitors, and is found to be promising for high-rate electrochemical capacitive energy storage.



Dual imaging probes for magnetic resonance imaging and fluorescence microscopy based on perovskite manganite nanoparticles

Year*	
e.g. 2010	
Issue	
e.g. 1	
Bidd *an Article	
10.1039/	
Journal *	
e.g. Chem. Commun.	—
Year *	
e.g. 2010	
Volume	
e.g.45	
Page	
e.a.45	

Michal Kačenka, Ondřej Kaman, Jan Kotek, Lukáš Falteisek, Jan Černý, Daniel Jirák, Vít Herynek, Klára Zacharovová, Zuzana Berková, Pavla Jendelová, Jaroslav Kupčík, Emil Pollert, Pavel Veverka and Ivan Lukeš J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01258K, Paper ۳ Collapse <u>PDF</u> **Rich HTML** La0.75Sr0.25MnO3 perovskite nanoparticles were encapsulated into a two-ply silica shell providing a dual MR/fluorescence contrast agent suitable for cellular labeling. Ultra-narrow WS2 nanoribbons encapsulated in carbon nanotubes Zhiyong Wang, Keke Zhao, Hong Li, Zheng Liu, Zujin Shi, Jing Lu, Kazu Suenaga, Soon-Kil Joung, Toshiya Okazaki, Zhaoxia Jin, Zhennan Gu, Zhengxiang Gao and Sumio Iijima J. Mater. Chem., 2011, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM02821E, Paper ۳ Collapse PDF Rich HTML Zigzag-edged WS2 nanoribbons with widths down to 1-3 nm and layer numbers of one to three were synthesized via chemical reaction in the interior space of carbon nanotubes. and a Low-temperature synthesis of highly hydrophilic Ti-containing mesoporous silica thin films on polymer substrates by photocatalytic removal of structure-directing agents Yu Horiuchi, Haruhisa Ura, Takashi Kamegawa, Kohsuke Mori and Hiromi Yamashita J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01404D, Paper First published on the Collapse PDF web: 19 Rich HTML Oct 2010 A novel preparation method for highly hydrophilic porous thin films via photocatalytic removal of a structure-directing agent under UV-light irradiation at ambient temperature without a calcination process. Single-step fabrication of non-leaching antibacterial surfaces using vapor crosslinking Yumin Ye, Qing Song and Yu Mao J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM02578J, Paper ۳ Collapse PDF **Rich HTML** The single-step vapor crosslinking method produces highly crosslinked polymer coatings with strong non-leaching bactericidal activity on any solid surface. Theoretical discussions on electron transport properties of perylene

interactions Yun Geng, Jianping Wang, Shuixing Wu, Haibin Li, Fei Yu, Guochun Yang, Hongze Gao and Zhongmin Su J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02119A, Paper

bisimide derivatives with different molecular packings and intermolecular

Collapse PDF Rich HTML

Different substituents induce different compounds, and thus different crystalline packing styles, which induces different transport properties.

First published on the web: 18 Oct 2010



High performance ultraviolet photodetectors based on an individual Zn₂SnO₄ single crystalline nanowire Yanjun Zhang, Jianjun Wang, Hongfei Zhu, Hui Li, Li Jiang, Chunying Shu, Wenping Hu and Chunru Wang J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02872J, Communication ۲

Collapse PDF

Rich HTML

Ultraviolet photodetectors based on an individual Zn₂SnO₄ nanowire with high "ON/OFF" current ratio, high response speed and excellent stability.



Development of organic field-effect properties by introducing arylacetylene into benzodithiophene Qing Meng, Lang Jiang, Zhongming Wei, Chengliang Wang, Huaping Zhao, Hongxiang Li, Wei Xu and Wenping Hu J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02895A, Paper

۳ Collapse PDF

Rich HTML

Ethynylene-containing benzo[1,2-b:4,5-b']dithiophene derivatives 1a-c (BPEBDT, BTEBDT and BHPEBDT) were designed and synthesized. Their physicochemical properties were studied by absorption spectra and electrochemistry. 1a-c displayed high field-effect transistors performance, a mobility up to 1.17 cm² V^{-1} s⁻¹ with on/off current ratio of 10⁷ was achieved.



"Direct" grafting of linear macromolecular "wedges" to the edge of pristine graphite to prepare edge-functionalized graphene-based polymer composites Eun-Kyoung Choi, In-Yup Jeon, Se-Jin Oh and Jong-Beom Baek J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01728K, Paper ۲ Collapse <u>PDF</u> **Rich HTML** The edges of pristine graphite was covalently grafted with para-poly(ether -ketone) (pPEK) and the resulting pPEK grafted graphite displayed profoundly improved mechanical properties. Integration of self-assembled discotic-based fibres into field-effect transistors: a comparison of preparation approaches Rebecca C. Savage, Jeffrey M. Mativetsky, Emanuele Orgiu, Matteo Palma, Gabin Gbabode, Yves H. Geerts and P. Samorì J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01754J, Paper Ξ Collapse PDF Rich HTML We present a comparative study, using various methods to prepare supramolecular fibres for OFET devices, with a triphenylene derivative as model system. 1

Hydrothermal synthesis and catalysis of Nb₂O₅-WO_x nanofiber crystal Kazu Okumura, Takuya Tomiyama, Shuhei Shirakawa, Soichiro Ishida, Takashi Sanada, Masazumi Arao and Miki Niwa J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02882G, Paper



Rich HTML

 Nb_2O_5 - WO_x synthesized by a hydrothermal method having a long nanocrystalline structure exhibited a high catalytic activity in Friedel–Crafts reactions.



Rapid and scalable route to CuS biosensors: a microwave-assisted Cucomplex transformation into CuS nanotubes for ultrasensitive nonenzymatic glucose sensor Jun Liu and Dongfeng Xue J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01714K, Paper

Collapse PDF Rich HTML

A microwave-assisted Cu-complex transformation strategy has been developed for controllable production of CuS nanotubes for use as a ultrasensitive nonenzymatic glucose sensor.

100

O₂ plasma-activated CuO-ZnO inverse opals as high-performance methanol microreformer Yan-Gu Lin, Yu-Kuei Hsu, San-Yuan Chen, Li-Chyong Chen and Kuei-Hsien Chen J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM02605K, Communication

Collapse PDF

Rich HTML

Our key strategy in this work is to fabricate 3DOM nanoarchitectures in a microreactor consisting of macropores as well as mesopores to ensure a high surface area, and generation of oxygen vacancies (V_o) through O₂-plasma treatment to produce additional active entities for methanol reforming reaction (MRR).

A morphology controller for high-efficiency bulk-heterojunction polymer solar cells Bogyu Lim, Jang Jo, Seok-In Na, Juhwan Kim, Seok-Soon Kim and Dong-Yu Kim J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM02296A, Paper

Collapse PDF Rich HTML

synthesis.

To control the morphology, we synthesized a hydrophobic endfunctionalized P3HT (F-P3HT) to induce hydrophilic–hydrophobic repulsions interactions in the boundary between the relatively hydrophilic PCBM and the relatively hydrophobic P3HT. F-P3HT thus provides a maximized continuous interfacial area between the donor and the acceptor as well as bi-continuous networks of donor and acceptor domains, resulting in better percolation pathways for charge transport.



Thermal plasma synthesis of tungsten bronze nanoparticles for near infrared absorption applications Marc Mamak, Sung Yeun Choi, Urs Stadler, Richard Dolbec, Maher Boulos and Srebri Petrov J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02169E, Communication Collapse

<u>PDF</u> <u>Rich HTML</u> The high throughput production of tungsten bronze nanoparticles with high purity and tunable composition was achieved by thermal plasma



Searching insight into the atomistic structure of SiCO ceramics Peter Kroll J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM01583K, Paper ۲ Collapse <u>PDF</u> **Rich HTML** Models support that during structure genesis of amorphous SiCO ceramics the excess carbon separates completely from the glass matrix, while SiC clusters precipitate within the residual SiCO glass. The return of photoelastic stress measurements: utilizing birefringence to monitor damage and repair in healable materials Erin B. Murphy J. Mater. Chem., 2011, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02308F, Paper **Collapse** PDF Rich HTML We utilize birefringence to assess damage and extent of repair in healable polymers based on the thermally reversible Diels-Alder reaction. Dramatic reduction of the oxygen vacancy formation energy in ceria particles: a possible key to their remarkable reactivity at the nanoscale Annapaola Migani, Georgi N. Vayssilov, Stefan T. Bromley, Francesc Illas and Konstantin M. Neyman J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01908A, Paper ۳ Collapse <u>PDF</u> Rich HTML Calculated oxygen vacancy formation energies $E(O_{vac})$ of ceria particles are strongly reduced with increasing size up to 2 nm, suggesting the existence of an $E(O_{vac})$ minimum before the bulk scale is reached. * Ratiometric and reusable fluorescent nanoparticles for Zn²⁺ and H₂PO₄= detection in aqueous solution and living cells Chunsheng He, Weiping Zhu, Yufang Xu, Ye Zhong, Juan Zhou and Xuhong Qian J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM01925A, Paper ۲ Collapse PDF Rich HTML Fluorescent nanoparticles can be repeatedly used to ratiometrically detect Zn²⁺ and H₂PO₄⁻ in aqueous solution and living cells. Effect of transition metal (M = Co, Ni, Cu) substitution on electronic structure and vacancy formation of Li₃N Shunnian Wu, Zhili Dong, Ping Wu and Freddy Boey J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM01883J, Paper Collapse

Collapse PDF Rich HTML

Electron back donation by nitrogen to Co/Ni reduces their oxidation states, thus reduces vacancies required for charge compensation.



Polymeric entrapped thiol-coated gold nanorods: cytotoxicity and suitability as molecular optoacoustic contrast agent Mauro Comes Franchini, Jessica Ponti, Robert Lemor, Marc Fournelle, Francesca Broggi and Erica Locatelli J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02209H, Paper

Collapse PDF Rich HTML

In vitro cytotoxicity of GNRs-2-PNPs was studied on immortalized mouse fibroblasts and the results showed a dose–effect relationship. Phantom experiments have proven that the polymer coating doesn't hinder the GNRs from having unique optical properties which allow their usage for both classical and multispectral optoacoustic imaging.

Part -

Synthesis of sea-urchin shaped γ-MnO₂ nanostructures and their application in lithium batteries Jing Hui Zeng, Ye Feng Wang, Yi Yang and Jing Zhang J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01711F, Paper

Collapse PDF Rich HTML

۳

Sea-urchin shaped γ -MnO₂ hierarchical structure has been synthesized using a facile hydrothermal method without employing any template or surfactant with mild conditions for use as cathode materials in lithium-ion batteries.



Solvent additives and their effects on blend morphologies of bulk heterojunctions Teddy Salim, Lydia Helena Wong, Björn Bräuer, Roopali Kukreja, Yong Lim Foo, Zhenan Bao and Yeng Ming Lam J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article

DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01976C, Paper

Collapse PDF Rich HTML

Both the boiling point of the additives and the interaction energies are important in controlling the nanomorphology of a blend film. PCE as high as 3.1% can be achieved in an optimally phase-separated blend due to an improvement in the charge dissociation and a decrease in bimolecular recombination.



Fluorescence turn-on assay for glutathione reductase activity based on a conjugated polyelectrolyte with multiple carboxylate groups Hongliang Fan, Tao Zhang, Shaowu Lv and Qinhan Jin <u>J. Mater. Chem.</u>, 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM02400G, Paper

Collapse PDF Rich HTML A multi-carb

A multi-carboxylate CPE has been designed as a highly specific Cu^{2+} probe, which facilitates the sensitive assay of GR activity.



Subwavelength Si nanowire arrays for self-cleaning antireflection coatings Yu-An Dai, Hung-Chih Chang, Kun-Yu Lai, Chin-An Lin, Ren-Jei Chung, Gong-Ru Lin and Jr-Hau He J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM00524J, Paper

<u>PDF</u> <u>Rich HTML</u> Si nanowire arrays with enhanced antireflective and self-cleaning properties.



Luminescent metastable Y₂WO₆:Ln³⁺ (Ln = Eu, Er, Sm, and Dy) microspheres with controllable morphology *via* self-assembly Jiao Wang, Zhi-Jun Zhang, Jing-Tai Zhao, Hao-Hong Chen, Xin-Xin Yang, Ye Tao and Yan Huang J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM01814G, Paper

<u>Rich HTML</u> Novel multi-color luminescent metastable Ln^{3+} -doped Y_2WO_6 microspheres with controllable morphologies were successfully prepared by a simple hydrothermal method *via* nano-particles self-assembly.



Quantifying the relationship between interface chemistry and metal electronegativity of metal-semiconductor interfaces Ping Wu and Yingzhi Zeng J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01731K, Paper

First published

on the

web: 15

Oct 2010



Collapse PDF

Rich HTML

Consistent with the quasi-chemical model, a nonlinear relationship between the interface chemistry and the metal electronegativity is quantified, which provides an opportunity for investigating the formation mechanism of Schottky barrier.



<u>First-principles study of the mechanism of ethylene epoxidation over Ag-</u> <u>Cu particles</u>

Simone Piccinin, Ngoc Linh Nguyen, Catherine Stampfl and Matthias Scheffler

J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM01916J, Paper

Collapse PDF

Rich HTML

We model theoretically the mechanism ethylene epoxidation on several CuO thin oxide-like surface structures.



Improved visible light photocatalytic activity of titania doped with tin and nitrogen Enjun Wang, Tao He, Lusong Zhao, Yongmei Chen and Yaan Cao J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02539A, Paper Collapse

PDF Rich HTML

Co-doping of nitrogen and tin into titania can greatly enhance the photocatalytic activity under both visible and UV-light irradiation.



<u>A general method for faithful replication of keratin fibers with metal</u>
oxides
Juan He, Zhong-Wen Liu, Wei-Bin Fan, Zhao-Tie Liu, Jian Lu and
Jianguo Wang
J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article
DOI: 10.1039/C0JM03068F,
Communication
8
<u>Collapse</u>
PDF
Rich HTML
An easily controlled surface precipitation approach using an inorganic

metal salt as a precursor is developed to faithfully replicate micro-fibrous oxides from keratin fibers. SEM images show that hollow alumina fibers are precisely replicated from chicken feathers on the macro- and nanoscales.



Polymerisation of S₂N₂ to (SN)_x as a tool for the rapid imaging of fingerprints removed from metal surfaces Stephen M. Bleay, Paul F. Kelly and Roberto S. P. King J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02724C, First Communication published on the Collapse web: 13 <u>PDF</u> Oct 2010 Rich HTML Rapid chemical imaging of fingerprints which have been removed from metal surfaces can now be achieved via the interaction of S2N2 with the prints' corrosion signatures.

Structural study on inorganic/organic hybrid composite membranes Uma Thanganathan J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM02504F, Paper



New inorganic/organic hybrid composite membranes with a network structure of metal alkoxides, heteropolyacids and glutaraldehyde have been prepared and their proton conductivity and thermal and mechanical properties have been investigated.



Post-synthetic modification of the metal-organic framework compound UiO-66 Mathivathani Kandiah, Sandro Usseglio, Stian Svelle, Unni Olsbye, Karl Petter Lillerud and Mats Tilset J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02416C, Communication ۳ Collapse PDF Rich HTML It is demonstrated that it is possible to perform covalent post-synthetic modifications of the UiO-66–NH $_2$ MOF by using four different acid anhydrides. FT-IR is employed to monitor the reactions, and the extent of reaction depends on the bulkiness of the anhydrides. For the smallest one, acetic anhydride, 100% conversion to UiO-66-NHCOCH3 was observed.



Polystyrene sphere-assisted one-dimensional nanostructure arrays: synthesis and applications Liang Li, Tianyou Zhai, Haibo Zeng, Xiaosheng Fang, Yoshio Bando and Dmitri Golberg J. Mater. Chem., 2011, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02230F, Feature Article ۲ Collapse

PDF Rich HTML

This paper reviews recent developments in the synthetic strategies and unique applications of one-dimensional (1D) nanostructure arrays based on polystyrene (PS) spheres.



Fast-heating-vapor-trapping method to aligned indium oxide bi-crystalline nanobelts arrays and their electronic properties Guozhen Shen and Di Chen J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02189J, Paper



Collapse PDF Rich HTML

 $\begin{array}{ll} \hline Rich HTML & \text{on the} \\ By using a fast-heating-vapor-trapping (FHVT) method, we successfully & web: 12 \\ synthesized aligned bi-crystalline In_2O_3 nanobelts arrays, which exhibited & Oct 2010 \\ typical n-type transistor performance and showed a decent response to UV \\ light exposure. \end{array}$

Ser.

Processable donor-acceptor type electrochromes switching between multicolored and highly transmissive states towards single component RGB-based display devices Abidin Balan, Derya Baran and Levent Toppare J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01815E, Paper Collapse

Oct 2010

First

published

<u>Rich HTML</u> Spray processable, p and n dopable polymers switching between multicolor and transparent states for single component RGB based display devices.



Synthesis of walnut-like hierarchical structure with superhydrophobic and conductive properties
Nina Jiang, Yiting Xu, Ning He, Jiangfeng Chen, Yuanming Deng,
Conghui Yuan, Guobin Han and Lizong Dai
J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article
DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01705A, Paper
Collapse
PDF

Rich HTML

PDF

The walnut-like hierarchical structure, having good conductive and superhydrophobic properties, was fabricated through "competitive adsorption–restricted polymerization".



Effect of manganese doping on Li-ion intercalation properties of V₂O₅ films D. M. Yu, S. T. Zhang, D. W. Liu, X. Y. Zhou, S. H. Xie, Q. F. Zhang, Y. Y. Liu and G. Z. Cao J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01252A, Paper Collapse PDF Methyddiae and a star of the star of

PDF Rich HTML

Mn-doped V₂O₅ films prepared by a simple H₂O₂-V₂O₅ sol–gel process with the direct addition of manganese salt exhibit excellent cyclic stability with a fading rate of less than 0.06% per cycle, significantly better than that of the pure V₂O₅ films, and with a large discharge capacity of \sim 283mAh/g at a current density of 68 mA/g, again much higher than that of V₂O₅ films.



Anomalous Eu layer doping in Eu, Si co-doped aluminium nitride based phosphor and its direct observation Takashi Takeda, Naoto Hirosaki, Rong-Jun Xie, Koji Kimoto and Mitsuhiro Saito J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02096F, Paper

Collapse PDF Rich HTML HAADF-STEM image of Eu, Si co-doped AlN phosphor. Bright segments show Eu single layer occupation.



Facile synthesis of mesoporous N doped zirconium titanium mixed oxide nanomaterial with enhanced photocatalytic activity under visible light

Noor Aman, Trilochan Mishra, Ranjan K. Sahu and J. P. Tiwari J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM01342K, Paper Ξ

Collapse PDF Rich HTML

Hydrazine mediated synthesized N-doped mesoporous (298 m²/g) titanium zirconium oxide can efficiently reduce Se(VI) to Se⁰ under visible light.



A DFT exploration of the organization of thiols on Au(111): a route to selfassembled monolayer of magnetic molecules Gopalan Rajaraman, Andrea Caneschi, Dante Gatteschi and Federico Totti J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM02481C, Paper ۳ Collapse <u>PDF</u>

Rich HTML

We have employed periodic DFT to study the energetics, structure, bonding and magnetic exchange of SAMs of nitronyl nitroxide radical thiols on Au(111), revealing the non-innocent nature of the gold surface.

High photo- and electroluminescence efficiencies of ladder-like structured polysilsesquioxane with carbazole groups Seung-Sock Choi, He Seung Lee, Seung Sang Hwang, Dong Hoon Choi and Kyung-Youl Baek J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02561E, Communication ۲ <u>Collapse</u>

Rich HTML

PDF

Ladder-like structured polysilsesquioxane with carbazole groups showed unexpected high photo- and electroluminescence efficiencies both in solution and solid states due to its rigid silicone ladder structures, which efficiently isolated the carbazole groups and thus suppressed their excimer formations by inter- and intramolecules.

NE Car

Synthesis, crystallization, electrochemistry and single crystal X-ray analysis of a methoxy-substituted-tris-phenalenyl based neutral radical Arindam Sarkar, Fook S. Tham and Robert C. Haddon J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02397C, Paper

۳ **Collapse** <u>PDF</u> Rich HTML

Synthesis, crystallization, electrochemistry, X-ray structure and electron density distribution of a methoxy-substituted-tris-phenalenyl neutral radical have been reported.

Synthesis of CuO/graphene nanocomposite as a high-performance anode material for lithium-ion batteries Bao Wang, Xing-Long Wu, Chun-Ying Shu, Yu-Guo Guo and Chun-Ru Wang

J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01941K, Paper ۳

Collapse PDF Rich HTML

An optimized nanostructure design for electrode materials for highperformance lithium-ion batteries was realized by introducing threedimensional graphene networks into CuO nanomicrostructures.



First published on the web: 09 Oct 2010

Edward R. Williams, Andrew Simmonds, Jennifer A. Armstrong and Mark T. Weller *J. Mater. Chem.*, 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM02066D, Paper

PDF Rich HTML

Collapse

The reversible, UV induced, photochromism of materials with the sodalite structure may be controlled by varying their composition and thus the size of the cage containing the photo-excited electron.

Synthesis and catalytic behavior of tetrakis(4-carboxyphenyl) porphyrinperiodic mesoporous organosilica Eun-Young Jeong, Abhishek Burri, Seung-Yeop Lee and Sang-Eon Park J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02591G, Paper ۳ Collapse <u>PDF</u> Rich HTML An efficient protocol for synthesis of porphyrin based tetra organo silsesquioxane bridged periodic mesoporous organosilicas is described. Nº2 Synthesis of highly nitrogen-doped hollow carbon nanoparticles and their excellent electrocatalytic properties in dye-sensitized solar cells Rongrong Jia, Jiazang Chen, Jianghong Zhao, Jianfeng Zheng, Chang Song, Li Li and Zhenping Zhu J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01799J, Paper ۲ Collapse PDF **Rich HTML** Highly nitrogen-doped hollow carbon nanoparticles were synthesized without using metal catalysts and exhibited excellent electrocatalytic activity in dye-sensitized solar cells. Individual nanocomposite sheets of chemically reduced graphene oxide and poly(N-vinyl pyrrolidone): preparation and humidity sensing characteristics Jiali Zhang, Guangxia Shen, Wanjun Wang, Xuejiao Zhou and Shouwu Guo J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM02440F, Paper ۲ Collapse <u>PDF</u> Rich HTML Individual CRG/PVP nanocomposite sheets were prepared through a facile one-pot approach. The as-obtained CRG/PVP sheets have a high water adsorption capability, and show humidity-dependent electrical conductivity. Surfactant additives for improved photovoltaic effect of polymer solar cells Byoungchoo Park, Yoon Ho Huh and Mina Kim J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM02091E, Paper First

 Image: system mixed with a nonionic 'surfactant additive'
 published on the web: 08

 Rich HTML
 Oct 2010

 A polymer photovoltaic system mixed with a nonionic 'surfactant additive'
 Image: system mixed with a nonionic 'surfactant additive'



Liquid crystalline phases and demixing in binary mixtures of shapeanisometric colloids Stavros D. Peroukidis, Alexandros G. Vanakaras and Demetri J. Photinos

J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM01692F, Paper First published ۳ Collapse on the PDF web: 07 Rich HTML Oct 2010 A theoretical model of anisometric particles is presented and used to explore the mesomorphic behavior of binary mixtures combining spherical, rod-like and plate-like particles. Initial permeability of percolative PbTiO₃/NiFe₂O₄ composite ceramics by a sol-gel in situ process Xuhui Zhang, Lu Zhu, Yanling Dong, Wenjian Weng, Gaorong Han, Ning Ma and Piyi Du J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM01506G, Paper ۳ <u>Collapse</u> PDF Rich HTML The initial permeability behavior of the PTO/NFO composite ceramics is believably dependent on the new revised BH and MG models Optimizing reaction conditions for synthesis of electron donor-[60] fullerene interlocked multiring systems Jackson D. Megiatto Junior, Robert Spencer and David I. Schuster J. Mater. Chem., 2011, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02154G, Paper ۳ **Collapse** PDF Rich HTML A powerful and versatile new methodology has been developed for the preparation of nanoscale photoactive interlocked structures with appended [60]fullerene groups. Physically crosslinked fluorosilicone elastomers obtained by self- assembly and template polycondensation of tailored building blocks Claire Longuet, Amédée Ratsimihety, Sébastien André, Gilles Boutevin, Francine Guida-Pietrasanta, Brigitte Decamps, Michel Ramonda, Christine Joly-Duhamel, Bernard Boutevin and François Ganachaud J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM01519A, Paper First published on the **Collapse** PDF web: 06 Rich HTML Oct 2010 Self-assembly and template polycondensation of specific fluorinated oligocarbosiloxanes generated physically crosslinked elastomer-like materials with noteworthy mechanical properties. Highly efficient blue OLED based on 9-anthracene-spirobenzofluorene derivatives as host materials Myoung-Seon Gong, Hyun-Seok Lee and Young-Min Jeon J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM00593B, Paper Ξ Collapse PDF Rich HTML Blue OLEDs with the configuration ITO/DNTPD/NPB/host : 5% dopant/Alq₃/Al-LiF were prepared from the three host materials doped with DSA-Ph and BD-6MDPA dopants and the device composed of BH-

9PA doped with DSA-Ph and BD-6MDPA showed blue EL spectra at 468 and 464 nm at 7 V and luminance efficiencies of 7.03 and 6.60 cd A^{-1} , respectively.



Ion exchange in the charge-balancing sites of aluminosilicate inorganic polymers Sean J. O'Connor, Kenneth J. D. MacKenzie, Mark E. Smith and John V. Hanna J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01254H, Paper ۲ **Collapse** PDF Rich HTML Antimicrobial action on Staphylococcus aureus of Ag-exchanged inorganic polymer prepared by the new synthesis described in this paper (left) compared with the control sample of the Na precursor compound (right). NK. 200 Highly stabilized luminescent polymer nanocomposites: fluorescence emission from metal quinolate complexes with inorganic nanocrystals Takeshi Otsuka and Yoshiki Chujo J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01684E, Paper Ξ <u>Collapse</u> PDF Rich HTML 8-Hydroxyquinoline moieties immobilized between organic and inorganic components imitating a sandwich like structure can provide novel functional materials featuring high luminescent stability and durability, and good thermal stability. ** Thermodynamics and structures of oxide crystals by a systematic set of first principles calculations Isao Tanaka, Atsushi Togo, Atsuto Seko, Fumiyasu Oba, Yukinori Koyama and Akihide Kuwabara J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01932A, Feature Article ۳ **Collapse** PDF Rich HTML Combining DFT calculations with statistical thermodynamics through phonon calculations and cluster expansion technique, thermo-chemical information as well as structure and properties of as-yet-unknown crystals can be obtained. Heterobimetallic Ba-Co aminopolycarboxylate complexes as precursors for BaCoO₃₋₈ oxides; towards a one-stage-deposition of cobaltite films Ion Bulimestru, Olivier Mentré, Nathalie Tancret, Aurélie Rolle, Nora Djelal, Laurence Burylo, Nicoleta Cornei, Nelea Popa and Aurelian Gulea J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM01012J, Paper ۳

Collapse PDF Rich HTML We show the

We show the preparation of the oxide 2H-BaCo^{IV}O₃ from Ba–Co heterobimetallic complexes and the possible deposition of porous cobaltite layers on dense substrate in a single simultaneous reaction/deposition stage.



Direct white light emission from inorganic–organic hybrid semiconductor bulk materials Wooseok Ki, Jing Li, Goki Eda and Manish Chhowalla J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02213F, Paper Collapse PDF Rich HTML

Double-layer Te substituted 2D-[Cd₂Se₂(ba)] hybrid semiconductors emit direct white light upon illumination of UV-LED.

MR.

Enhanced photovoltaic response by incorporating polyoxometalate into a phthalocyanine-sensitized electrode Yaobin Yang, Lin Xu, Fengyan Li, Xiguang Du and Zhixia Sun J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01812K, Paper	
$\frac{\text{Collapse}}{\text{PDF}}$ $\frac{\text{Rich HTML}}{\text{The introduction of } P_2Mo_{18} \text{ into CoTAPc electrodes is an effective approach to enhance their photovoltaic response.}$	
Service -	
Tuning of electronic properties and rigidity in PEDOT analogs Yair Haim Wijsboom, Yana Sheynin, Asit Patra, Natalia Zamoshchik, Ram Vardimon, Gregory Leitus and Michael Bendikov J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02679D, Communication	
Collapse PDF Rich HTML While the band gaps of the polyselenophenes P1–P3 are ~1.4 eV, the orbital energy levels vary significantly because of changes in the electronic nature of the peripheral ring and the peak-width of the absorbance spectrum varies because of changes to backbone rigidity.	;
S. Star	
Gas phase synthesis of titania with aerogel character and its application as a support in oxidation catalysis Stefan Dilger, Christian Hintze, Michael Krumm, Carlos Lizandara-Pueyo Salem Deeb, Sebastian Proch and Sebastian Polarz <i>J. Mater. Chem.</i> , 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM00769B, Paper Collapse PDF Rich HTML Aerogel-like TiO ₂ has been prepared <i>via</i> aerosol synthesis and could be applied as new model systems in oxidation catalysis.	
A molecular simulation approach to the prediction of the morphology of self-assembled nanoparticles in diblock copolymers Paola Posocco, Zbyšek Posel, Maurizio Fermeglia, Martin Lísal and Sabrina Pricl	
J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01561J, Paper	First
Collapse PDF Rich HTML In this work we apply <i>Dissipative Particle Dynamics</i> simulations to predic the distribution of gold nanoparticles with different degree of functionalization and volume fraction in a lamellar microsegregated copolymer template.	on the web: 04 Oct 2010
No of the second s	
<u>Characterization of the gel phases formed in the synthesis of microporous</u> <u>gallophosphate, cloverite</u> Zhimin Yan, Chris W. Kirby and Yining Huang	

J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02670K, Paper Collapse PDF Rich HTML

Characterization of the gel phases formed in microporous material cloverite synthesis.

Street Street

 Highly selective immobilization of amoxicillin antibiotic on carbon

 nanotube modified electrodes and its antibacterial activity

 Annamalai Senthil Kumar, Sundaram Sornambikai, Lakshmipathy Deepika

 and Jyh-Myng Zen

 J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article

 DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02262D, Paper

 Collapse

 PDF

 Rich HTML

 Selective electrochemical immobilization and enhanced antibacterial

 activity of a β-lactam antibiotic, amoxicillin over penicillin and ampicillin, on MWNT modified electrodes was achieved.

Street Street

<u>Preparation of unique PEDOT nanorods with a couple of cuspate tips by</u> reverse interfacial polymerization and their electrocatalytic application to <u>detect nitrite</u> Hui Mao, Xincai Liu, Danming Chao, Lili Cui, Yongxin Li, Wanjin Zhang

and Ce Wang J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01745K, Paper

sulfosuccinate (AOT) as a surfactant, unique poly(3,4-

A density functional theory study of CO₂ and N₂ adsorption on aluminium nitride single walled nanotubes Yan Jiao, Aijun Du, Zhonghua Zhu, Victor Rudolph and Sean C. Smith J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01416H, Paper

By using Ce(SO₄)₂·4H₂O as an oxidant and sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)

ethylenedioxythiophene) (PEDOT) nanorods with a couple of cuspate tips were successfully prepared by reverse interfacial polymerization and they act as a good steady and sensitive electrode material for detecting nitrite.

Collapse PDF Rich HTML Activation of carbon diavide by aluminium nitride single

Activation of carbon dioxide by aluminium nitride single wall nanotubes.

100

Iron(II) tetrakis(diaquaplatinum)octacarboxyphthalocyanine supported on multi-walled carbon nanotube platform: an efficient functional material for enhancing electron transfer kinetics and electrocatalytic oxidation of formic acid Solomon A. Mamuru, Kenneth I. Ozoemena, Takamitsu Fukuda and Nagao Kobayashi J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article

DOI: 10.1039/C0JM02210A, Paper

<u>Collapse</u> <u>PDF</u> Rich HTML

Collapse PDF Rich HTML

Novel Pt-based iron(II) phthalocyanine complex supported on MWCNTbased electrode exhibits enhanced kinetics and electrocatalysis towards the oxidation of formic acid.



Metallic coordination supramolecule, [Cu(1)Cl₀₂Br₁₃(pyra-TTF)^{0.5+}] Shun Ichikawa, Kazuyuki Takahashi, Masaki Matsuda, Hiroyuki Tajima and Hatsumi Mori J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article DOI: 10.1039/C0JM01318H, Paper A supramolecular copper complex, [Cu(I)Cl_{0.2}Br_{1.3}(pyra-TTF)^{0.5+}] (pyra-TTF = pyrazino-tetrathiafulvalene), was coordinated by disordered mixed halide anions and assembled conducting donor ligands.

Sugar Sugar

Functional nanocomposites based on the infusion or in situ generation of nanoparticles into amphiphilic epoxy gels Ana Ledo-Suárez, Julieta Puig, Ileana A. Zucchi, Cristina E. Hoppe, María

L. Gómez, Roberto Zysler, Carlos Ramos, M. Claudia Marchi, Sara A. Bilmes, Massimo Lazzari, M. Arturo López-Quintela and Roberto J. J. Williams

J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM01421D, Paper ۲

Rich HTML An amphiphilic epoxy gel was employed for the infusion or in situ generation of metallic, luminescent or magnetic nanoparticles.

100

Structural evolution of layered Li12Ni02Mn06O2 upon electrochemical cycling in a Li rechargeable battery

Jihyun Hong, Dong-Hwa Seo, Sung-Wook Kim, Hyeokjo Gwon, Song-Taek Oh and Kisuk Kang

J. Mater. Chem., 2010, Advance Article **DOI:** 10.1039/C0JM01971B, Paper ۳

«



Collapse PDF

Rich HTML

The original layered Li1.2Ni0.2Mn0.6O2 evolves to a structure where the spinel-like region is locally embedded in the layered framework during cycling.





