Nonclassical Behaviors in Early-Stage Crystallizations

(¹School of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Seoul National University, ²Center for Nanoparticle Research, Institute for Basic Science (IBS)) OJungwon Park, ^{1,2}

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Understanding the molecular and atomistic mechanisms underlying the synthesis, structure, and reactions of materials requires investigation at the nanoscale or below, a challenging task due to limited analytical methods capable of capturing in-situ structural information at such resolutions. Advanced in-situ transmission electron microscopy (TEM), including techniques like liquid-phase, electrochemical biasing, and cryo-TEM, offers unique opportunities to directly observe diverse chemical reactions at this scale.

In this talk, we present applications of in-situ TEM for studying nucleation, crystallization, and morphological transformations in various nanomaterials.¹ Our findings reveal multiple non-classical pathways in material formation and crystallization, including two-step nucleation, amorphous-to-crystalline transitions, and cluster coalescence.

We also introduce a novel method combining liquid-phase TEM with computational reconstruction, enabling direct 3D atomic-scale structure mapping of single particles in solution.² This approach allows us to link atomic structures with the functional properties of nanomaterials. Furthermore, we demonstrate how electrochemical liquid-phase TEM provides insights into key interfacial reactions between heterogeneous catalysts and electrolytes.³ Real-time observations using liquid, gas, and cryo-TEM further extend these studies to electrode processes in various battery systems.

1) B. H. Kim et. al., Science **2020**, 368, 60. 2) S. Jeon et. al. Science **2021**, 371, 498. 3) S. Kim et. al. J. Am., Chem. Soc. **2025**, 147, 7804.