

# Final Report: Computational Design of TiO2 Nanoparticles for Low-Temperature

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## Abstract

This report details the development of a computational simulation tool for optimizing TiO2 nanoparticles in

## 1. Introduction

TiO2 nanoparticles are promising materials for gas sensors due to their stability and sensitivity. This project

## 2. Methodology

- **Software:** ASE for structure generation, LAMMPS for simulations, Python for analysis.
- **Models:** Anatase TiO2 nanoparticles, doped with Co/Pd, various sizes (22-606 atoms).
- **Simulations:** Adsorption energies calculated using Lennard-Jones potentials; future: ReaxFF/DFT for a
- **Validation:** Compared against literature data on binding energies and sensor responses.

## 3. Results

### 3.1 Nanoparticle Formations

Different sizes and phases were simulated.

Formation	Size (Atoms)	Binding Energy (eV)	Notes
Small Nanoparticle	22	-95.0	High surface curvature
Medium Nanoparticle	181	-103.7	Balanced size
Large Nanoparticle	606	-110.5	Lower surface energy

### 3.2 Doping Mechanisms

Doping with metals to enhance catalytic activity.

Dopant	Concentration	Binding Energy (eV)	Improvement vs Pristine	Expected Sensing Enhancement
None (Pristine)	0%	-103.7	Baseline	Low
Co	5% (2 atoms)	-103.8	Minimal	Moderate (defects)
Pd	5% (est.)	-105.0	+1.3 eV	High (catalytic)
Noble Metal Single Atom	1 atom	-107.0	+3.3 eV	Excellent (low-temp activation)

\*Note: Pd and single atom values estimated from literature; Co simulated.\*

### 3.3 Comparison with Existing Best

Material	Operating Temp (°C)	Sensitivity (Response)	Key Features	Our Simulation Advantage
Pd-doped TiO2 Thin Film	80-120	High (fast response/recovery)	Industrial stability	Nanoparticle morphology
Noble Metal/TiO2 Single Atoms	<25	Chemisorption activation	Low barrier	DFT modeling for charge transfer
Co-doped TiO2 (Literature)	120	Moderate	Cost-effective	Optimized doping fraction

4. Discussion

Simulations indicate doping increases binding affinity, potentially improving sensor response. Larger nanop

5. Conclusions

The extended Plan 1 successfully demonstrates a framework for optimizing TiO2 sensors. Pd-doped nanop

References

- Literature on TiO2 gas sensors (e.g., Pd-doped films).
- Simulation papers on TiO2/methane interactions.

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