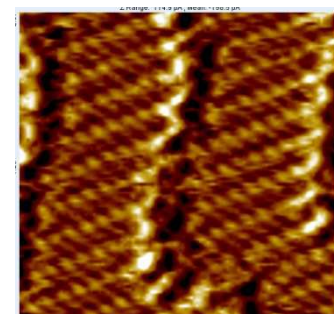
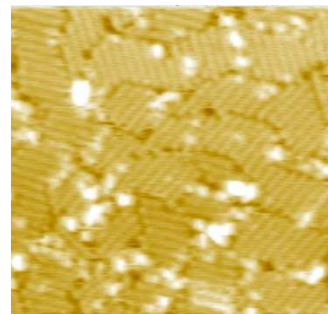
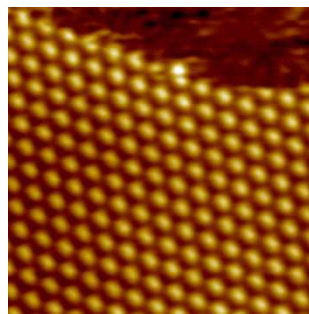
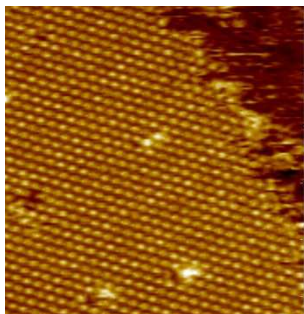


Hexacarbonyl de Molybdène adsorption et décomposition étudiée par TPD, XPS et STM

Mikhail Petukhov

ICB, Université Bourgogne Franche-Comté, Dijon



Outline

Introduction

- Metal Carbonyls, $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$
- Decomposition and Applications

$\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$ adsorption on Cu(111)

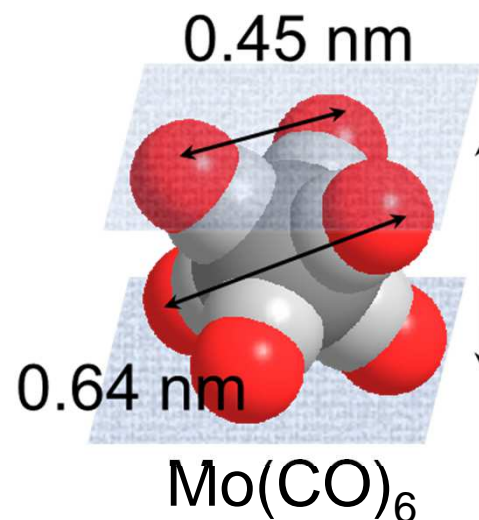
- Temperature Programmed Desorption (TPD)
- X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS)

Scanning Tunneling Microscopy of $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$ on Cu(111)

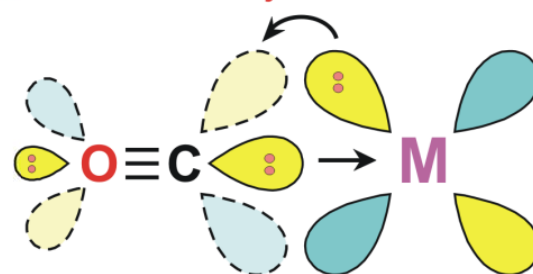
- Monolayer on Cu(111), structure interpretation
- Stimulated dissociation

Conclusions

Metal carbonyls



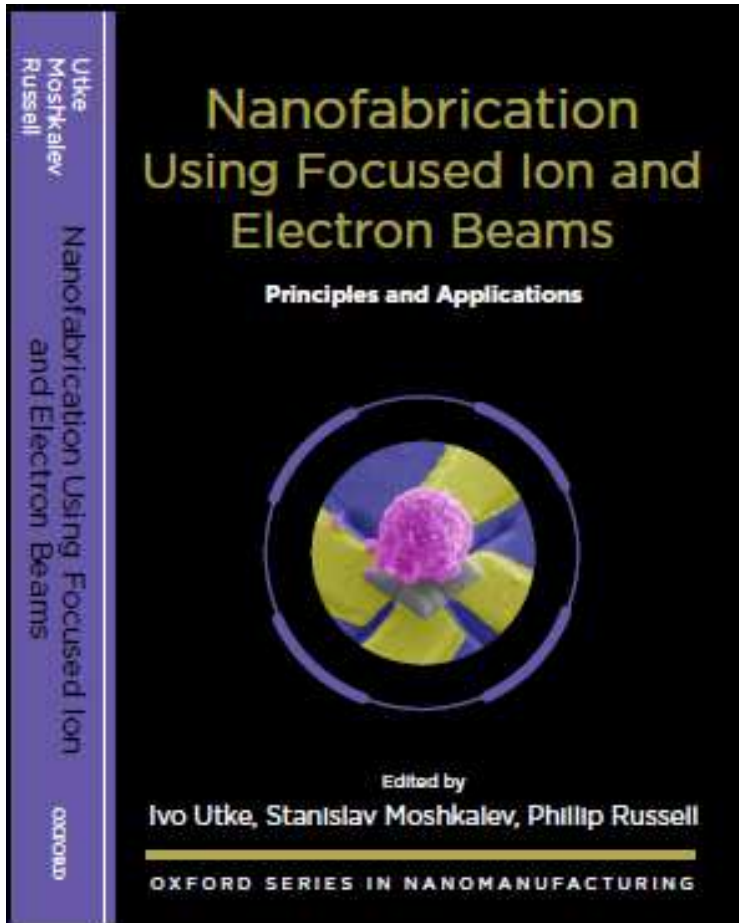
empty π^* -acceptor orbitals on carbonyl



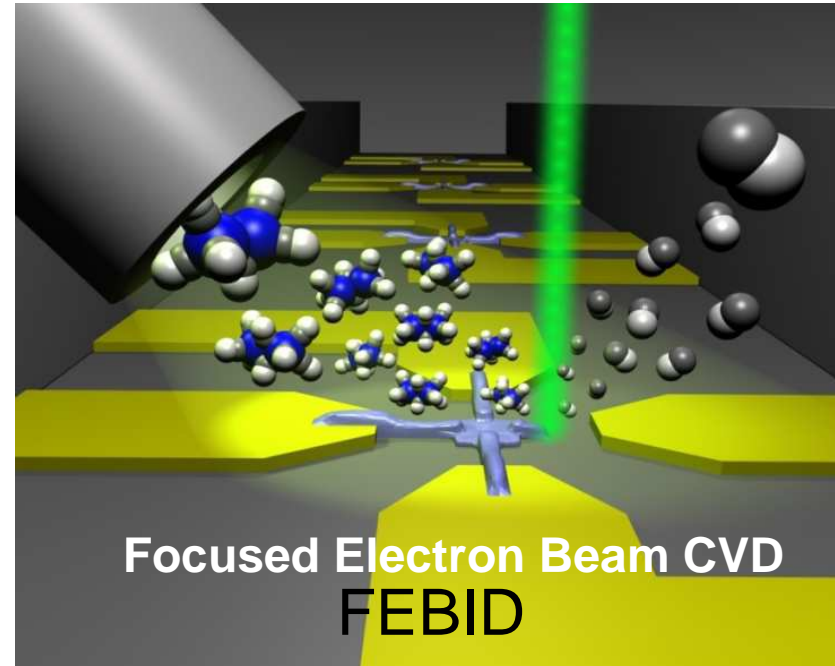
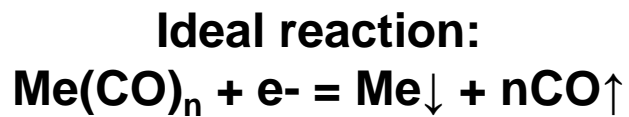
powerful π -acceptor ligand!
 excellent ligand, therefore, for stabilizing **electron-rich** low-valent metal centers

5	6	7	8	9	10
$\text{V}(\text{CO})_6$	$\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_6$	$\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$	$\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$ $\text{Fe}_2(\text{CO})_9$ $\text{Fe}_3(\text{CO})_{12}$	$\text{Co}_2(\text{CO})_8$ $\text{Co}_4(\text{CO})_{12}$	$\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$
	$\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$	$\text{Tc}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$	$\text{Ru}(\text{CO})_5$ $\text{Ru}_3(\text{CO})_{12}$	$\text{Rh}_4(\text{CO})_{12}$ $\text{Rh}_6(\text{CO})_{16}$	
	$\text{W}(\text{CO})_6$	$\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$	$\text{Os}(\text{CO})_5$ $\text{Os}_3(\text{CO})_{12}$	$\text{Ir}_4(\text{CO})_{12}$	

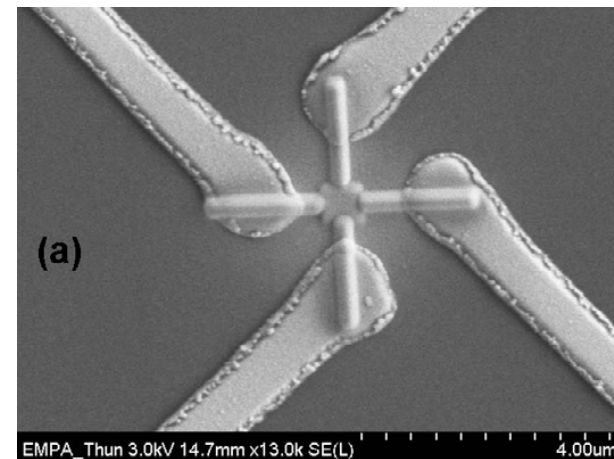
Applications



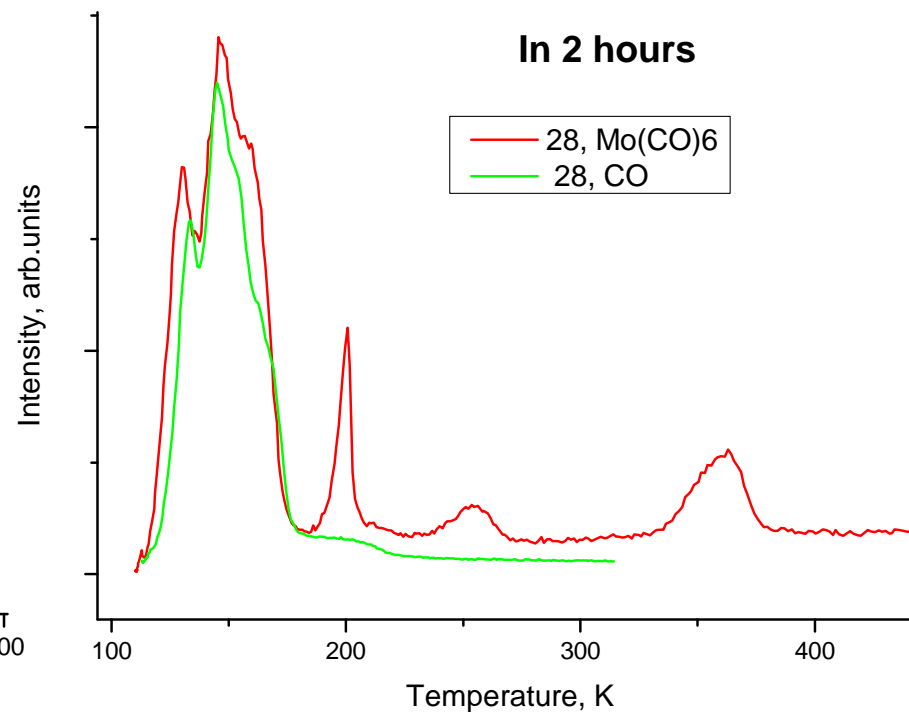
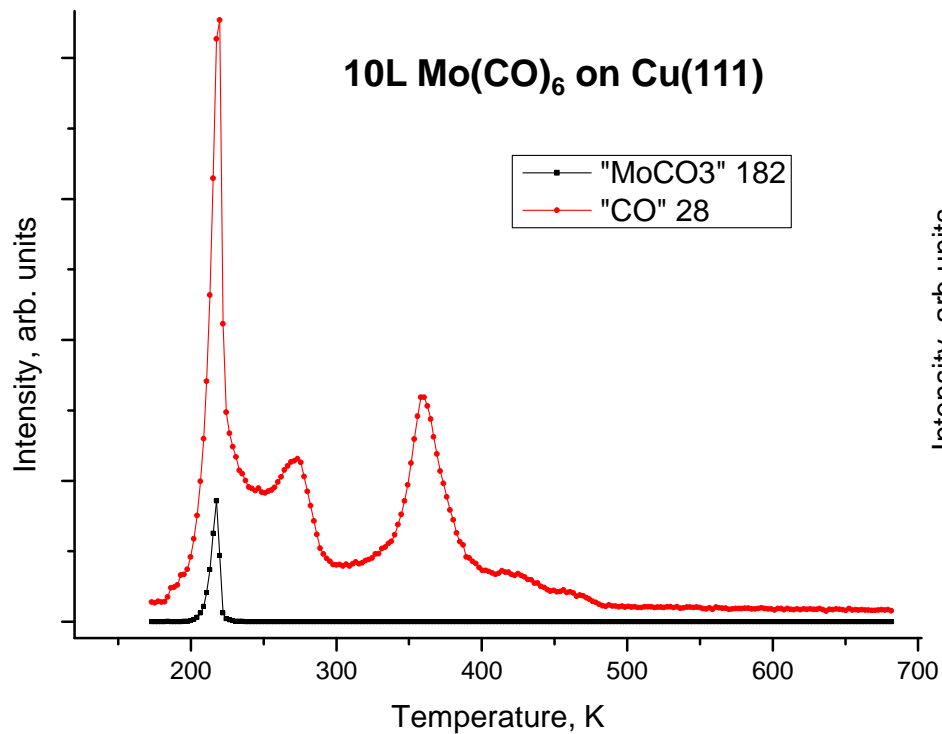
Oxford University Press 2011 ISBN 9780199734214



I. Utke and A. Goelzhaeuser, *Angewandte Chemie Int. Edition* 2010

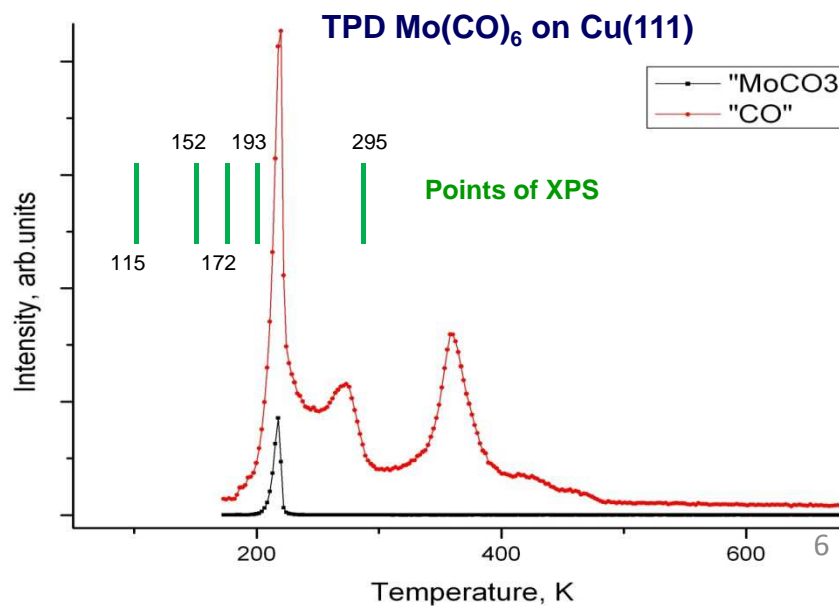
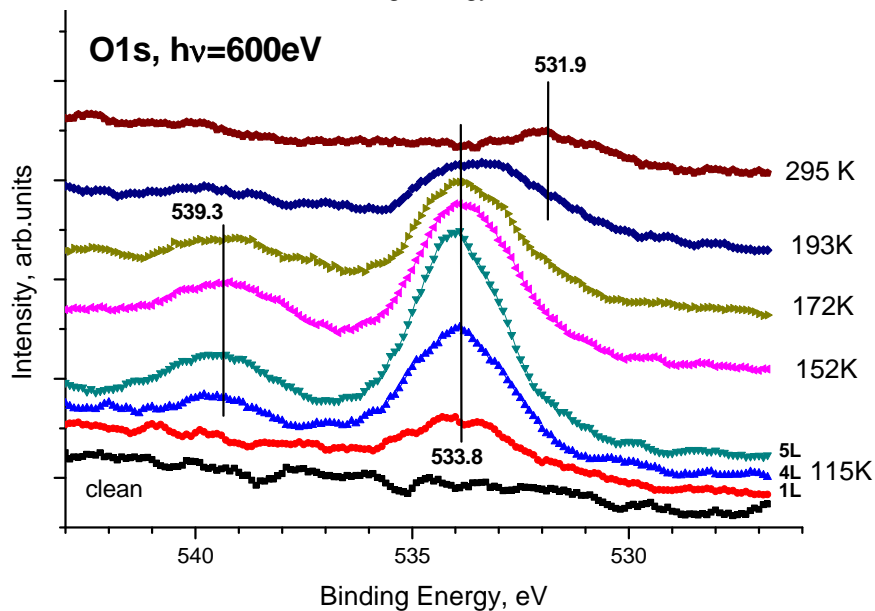
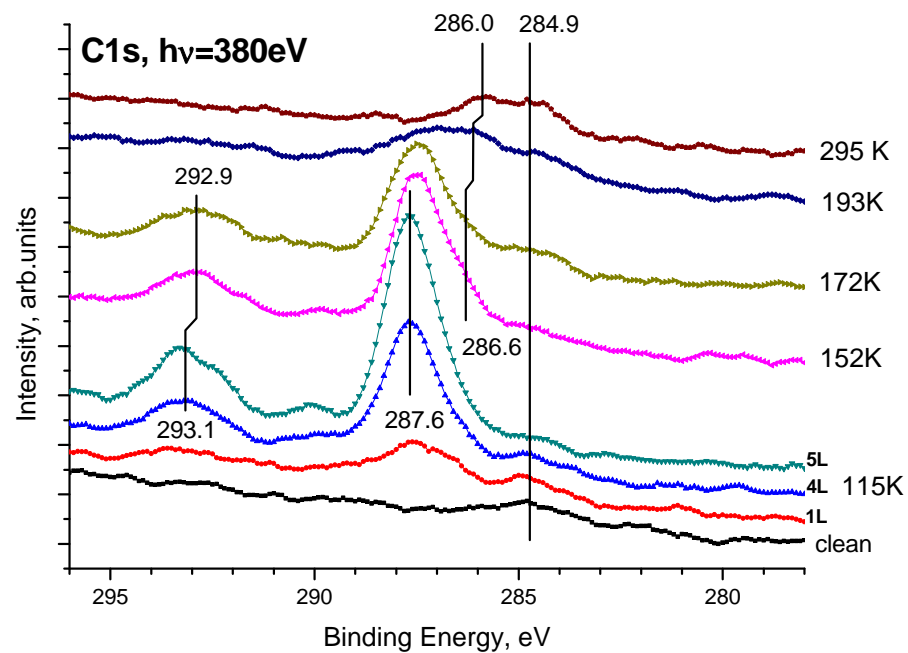
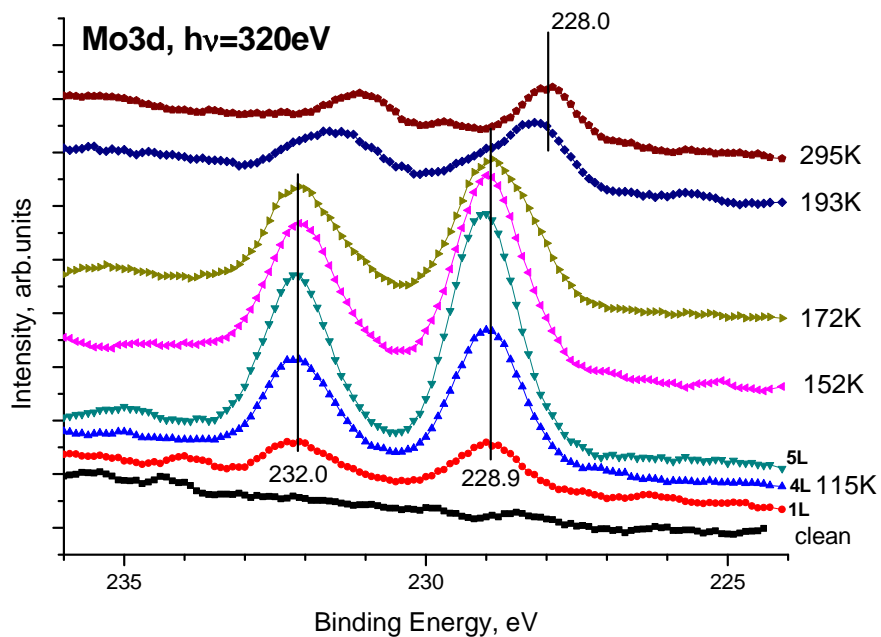


Temperature Programmed Desorption



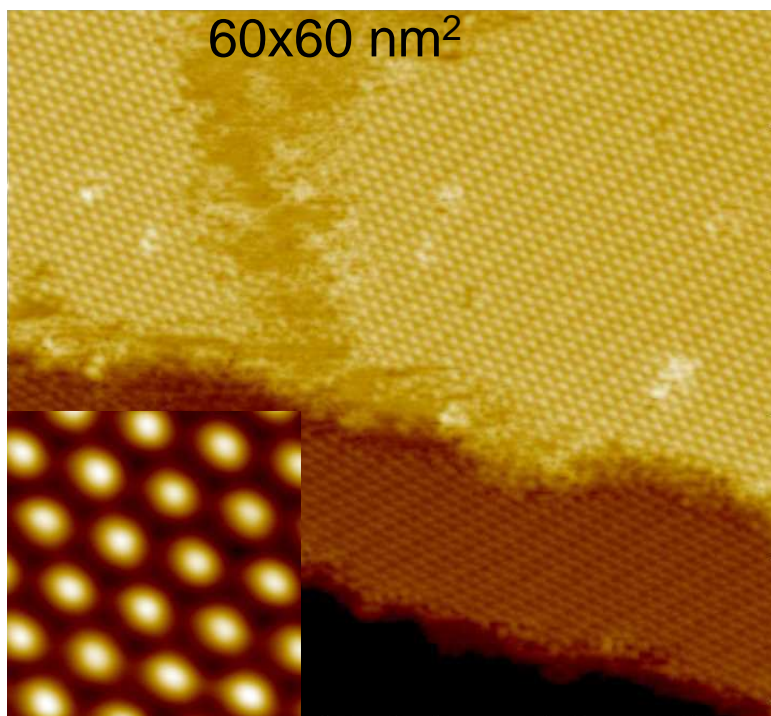
$m(\text{CO}) = 28;$
 $m(\text{Mo}) = 96;$
 $m(\text{MoCO}) = 126;$
 $m(\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_2) = 154;$
 $m(\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3) = 182;$

...



Mo(CO)₆ monolayer on Cu(111)

Exposition: 1-2 L

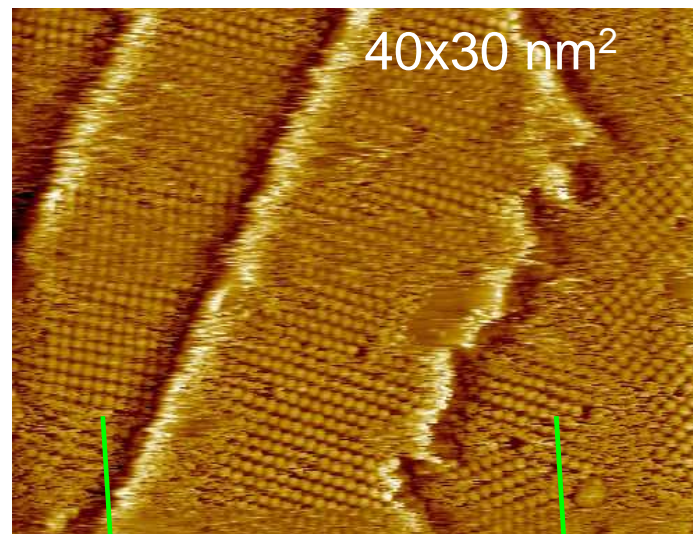


$I_t = 5 \text{ pA}; V_b = 20 \text{ mV}$

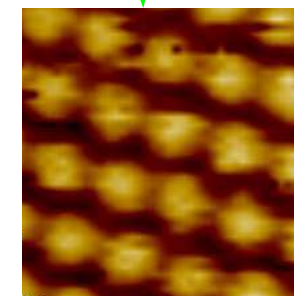
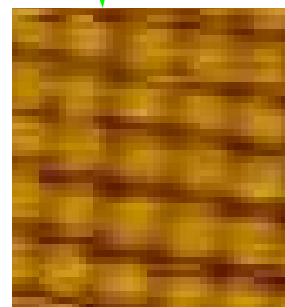
Apparent height $\sim 0.06 \div 0.08 \text{ nm}$;
 Corrugation of ML $\sim 0.04 \text{ nm}$

T = 150 K

5-10 L

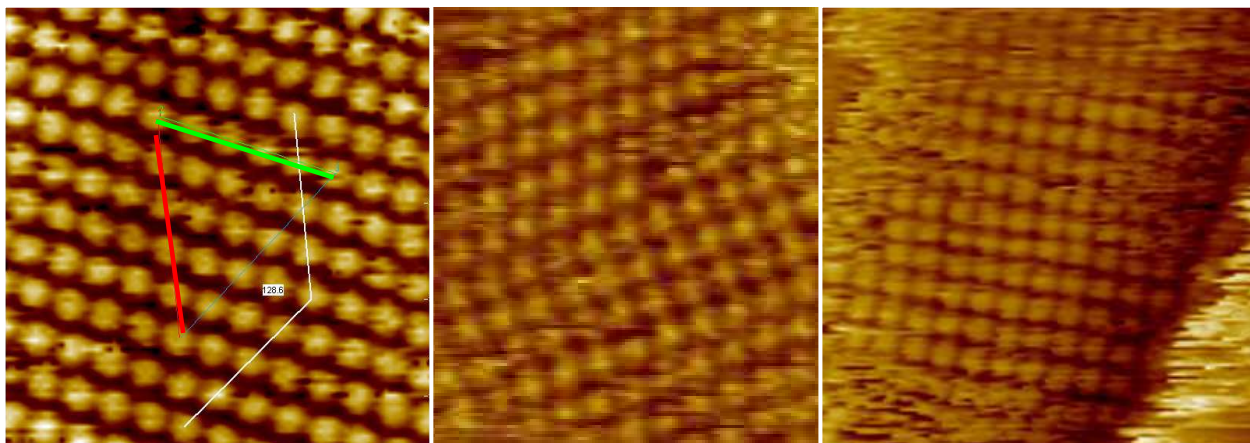


$I_t = 10 \text{ pA}; V_b = 200 \text{ mV}$



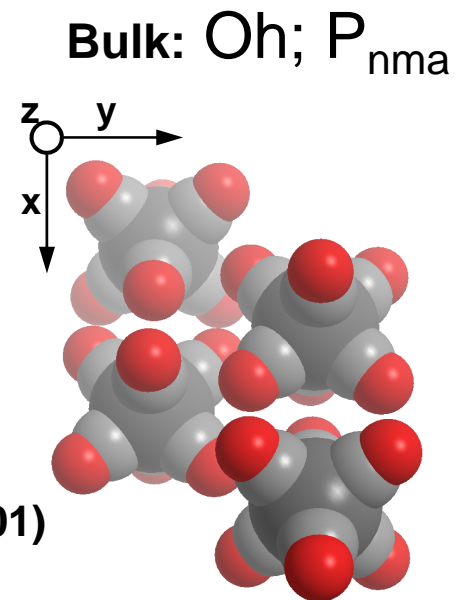
Cu(111) + CO interface

Mo(CO)₆ monolayer on Cu(111) (CO)

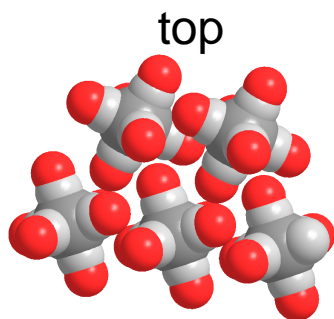


Hex-like : green 0.68 nm (± 0.01)
red 0.74 Å (± 0.01)

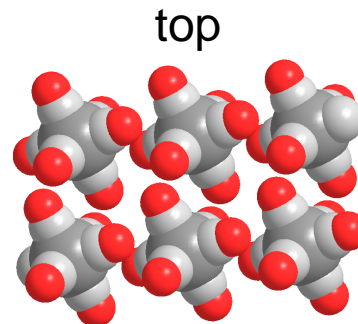
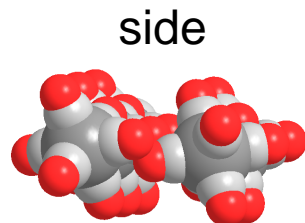
square-like : 0.68 nm (± 0.01)



[2-10]
axb=0.72x0.649 nm²; $\phi=63.2$ deg



[210]
axb=0.653x0.649 nm²; $\phi=82.7$ deg

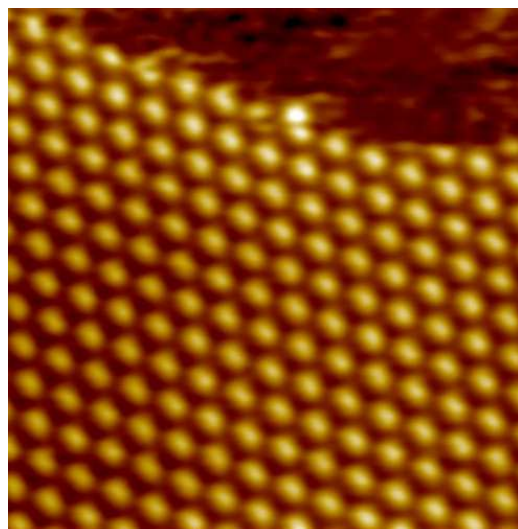


x=1.2019; y=1.1415;
z=0.6488 nm; N=4.

T.C.W.Mak,
*Zeitschrift für
Kristallographie*
166 (1984) 277-281

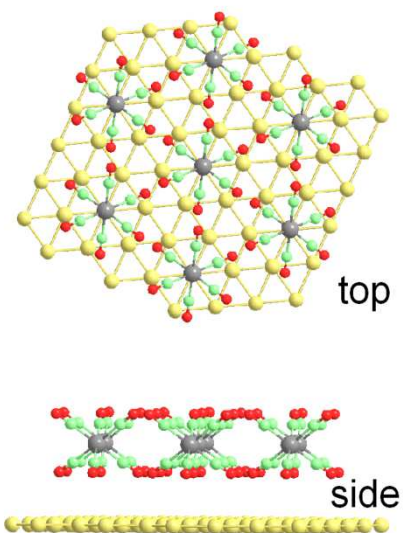
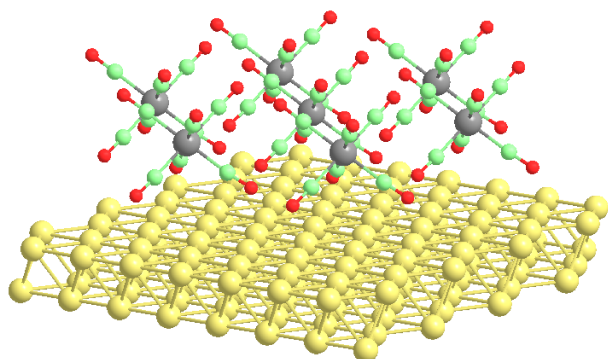
Arrangement is guided by forces between molecules

Mo(CO)₆ monolayer structure

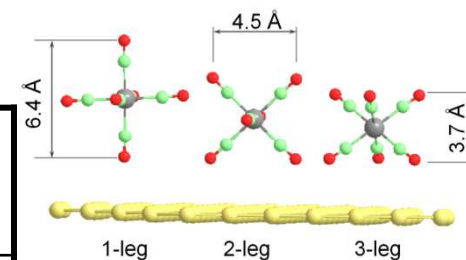


8x8 nm²; I_t = 10 pA; V_b = 20 mV

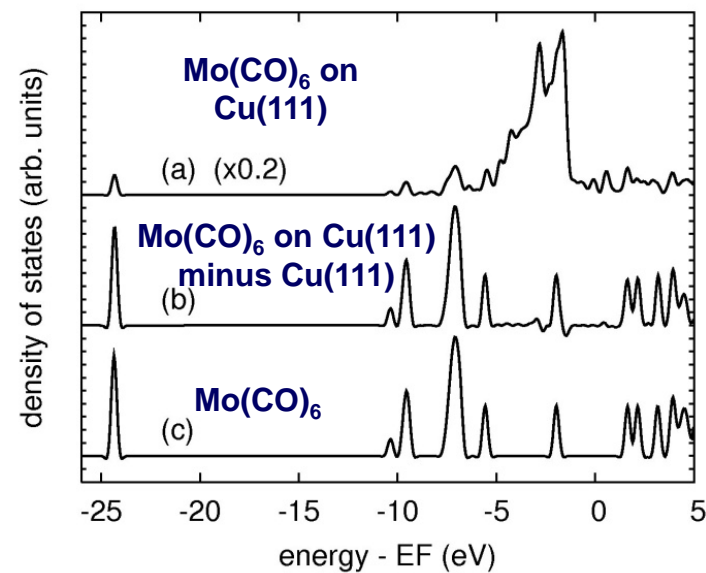
Hexagonal a = 0.68 nm (±0.01)



Slab	Adsorption energy, eV/molecule	Cohesive energy, eV/molecule	Layer formation energy, eV/molecule
Cu(111) 5x5x4	-0.77	-0.31	-1.08
Cu(001) 5x5x4	-0.78	-0.31	-1.09



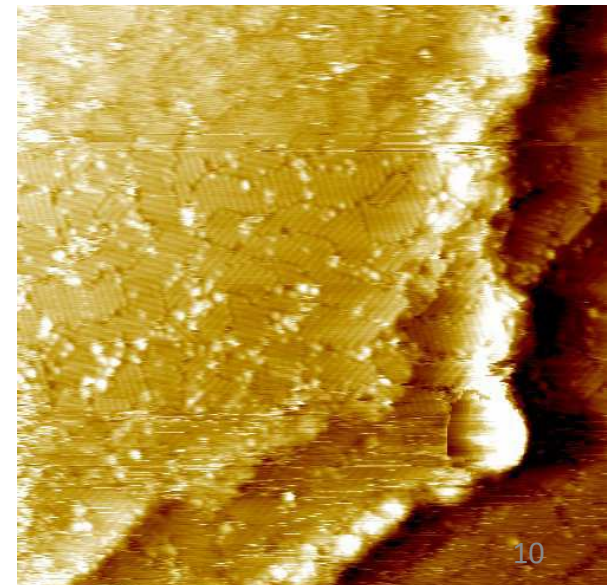
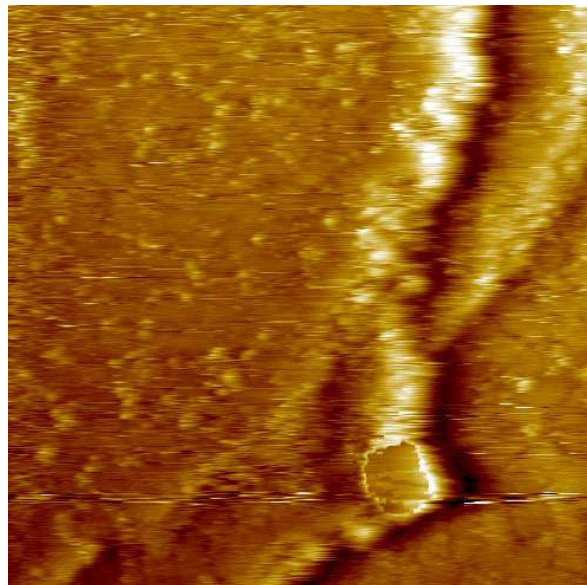
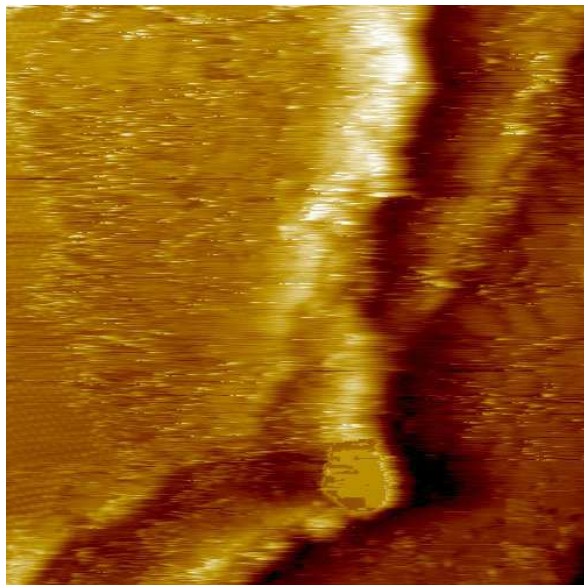
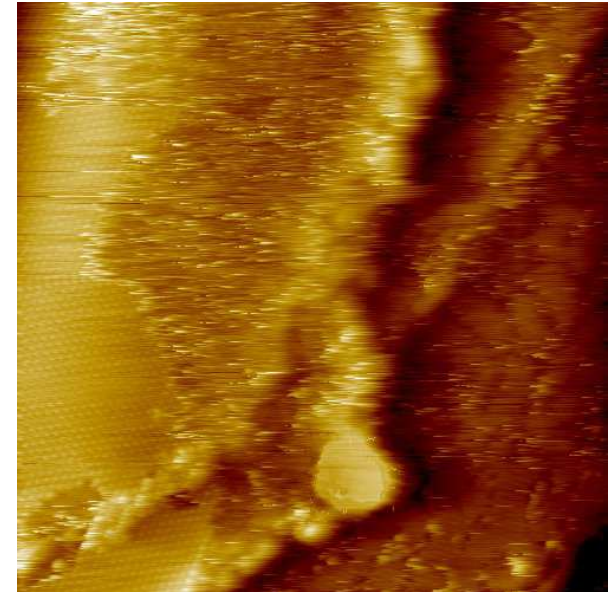
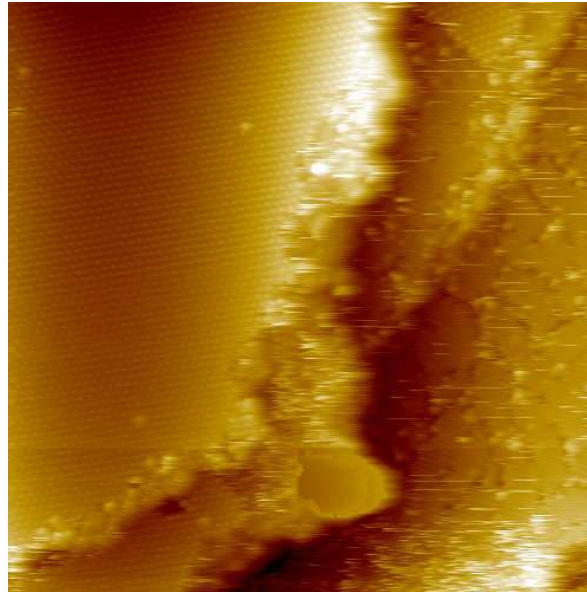
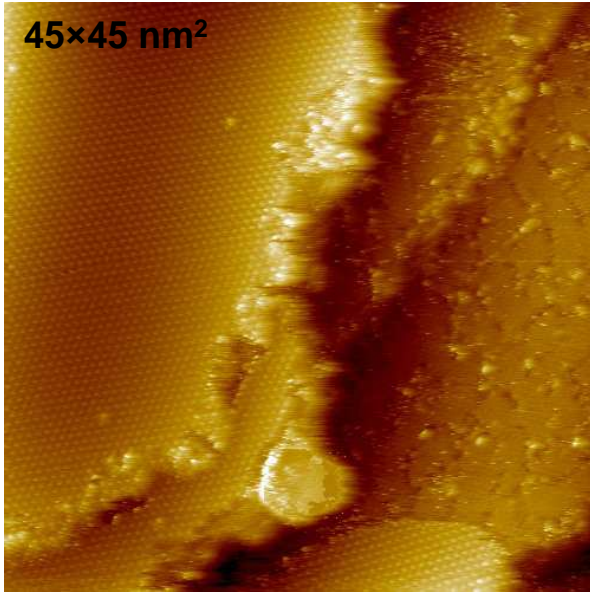
Van-der-Waals forces



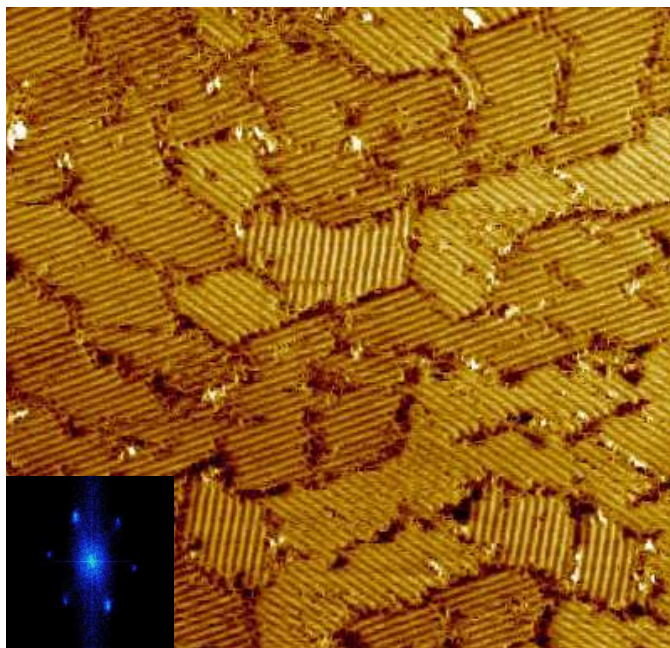
Monolayer transformation

$I_t = 2-10$ pA; $V_b = 100$ mV

Surf.Sci. 617 (2013) 10

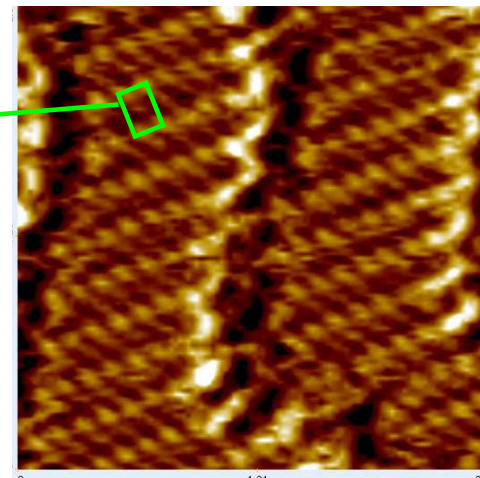


Dissociated monolayer structure on Cu(111)



25x25 nm²; I_t= 0.1 nA; V_b= 120 mV

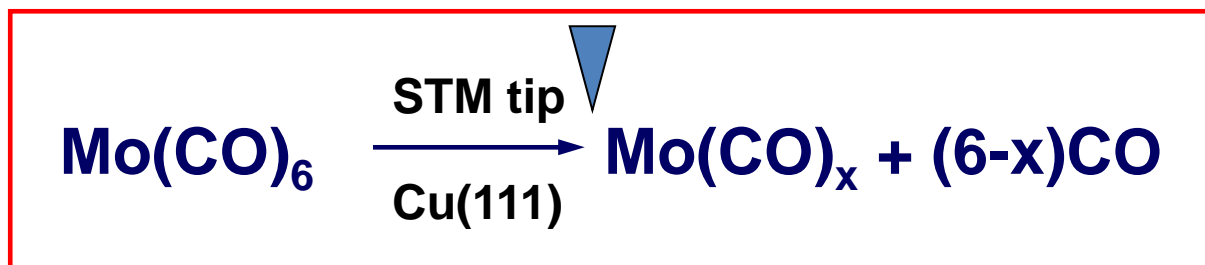
0.26 x 0.44 nm²
(1x2)
superstructure



5x5 nm²; I_t= 0.12 nA; V_b= 100 mV

Mo(CO)_x
clusters ?

Adsorbed CO
domaines ?



Conclusions

- **System of introduction should be adapted for the chosen molecule**
- **Dissociation of carbonyls leads to elevated pressure of CO**
- **TPD: Choice of mass of fragments to prove adsorption of entire molecule**
- **XPS: Comparison of obtained spectra in time because of spectra instability. Fingerprints of entire molecule.**
- **STM: Weak interaction with the surface. Possible decomposition under scanning**

Acknowledgements

DFT

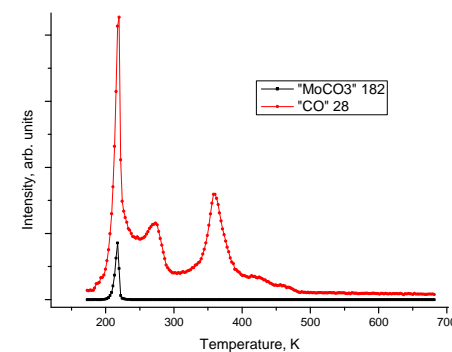
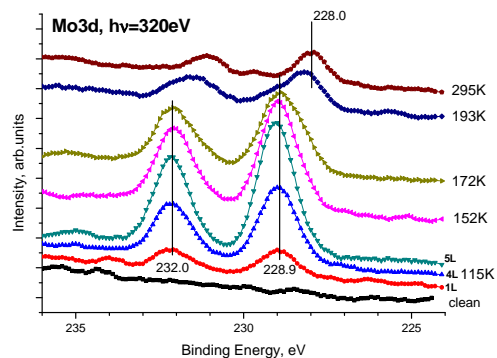
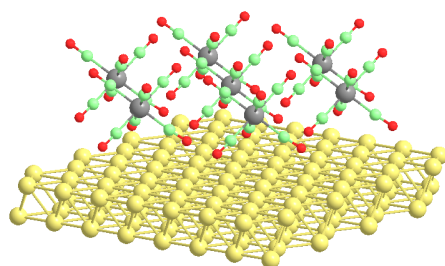
Peter Krüger (Chiba University, Japan)
Celine Dupont

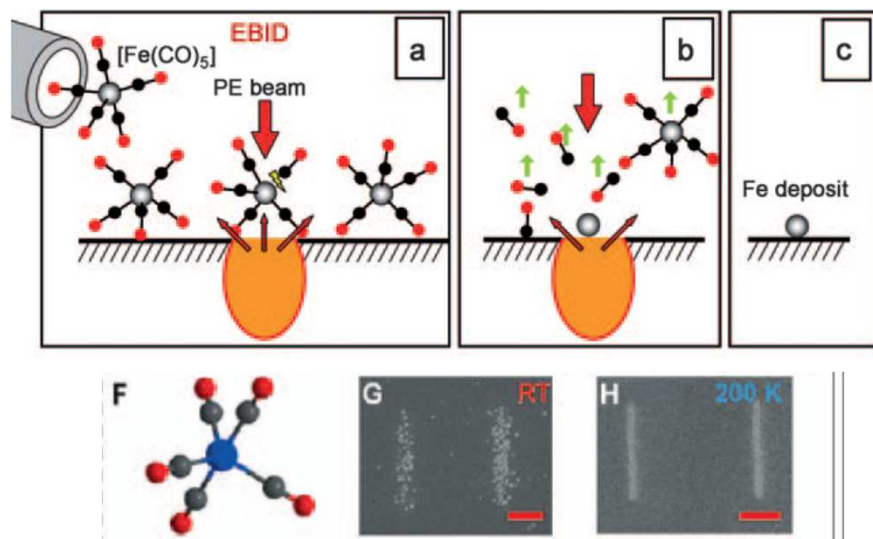
XPS (SR)

Bruno Domenichini, Sylvie Bourgeois

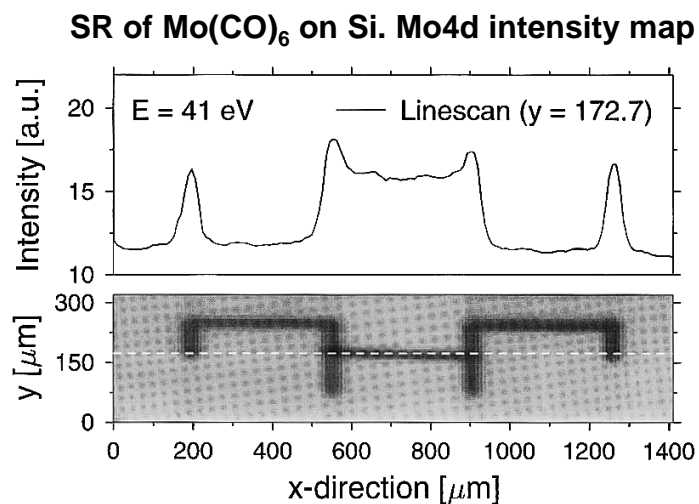
TPD

Gian-Andrea Rizzi (University of Padua, Italy)
Pierre Pauffert



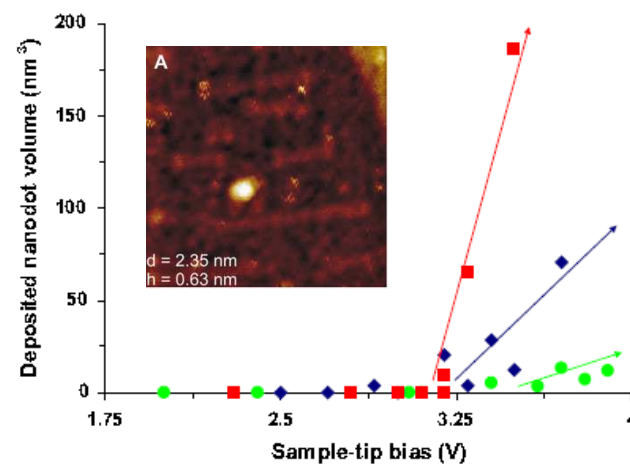
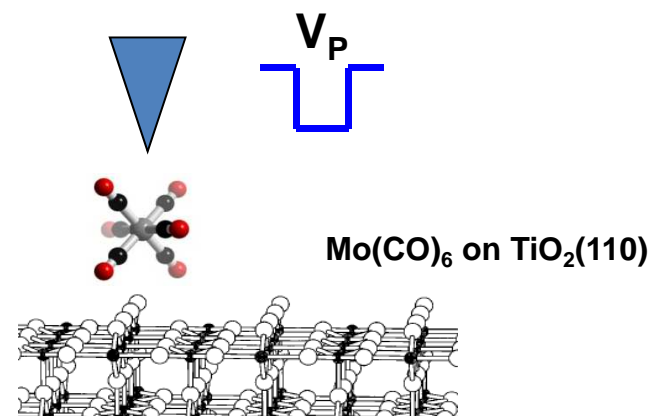


Omicron NanoTech. Newsletter, Vol. 12 No. 2, 2008;
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 49 (2010) 4669



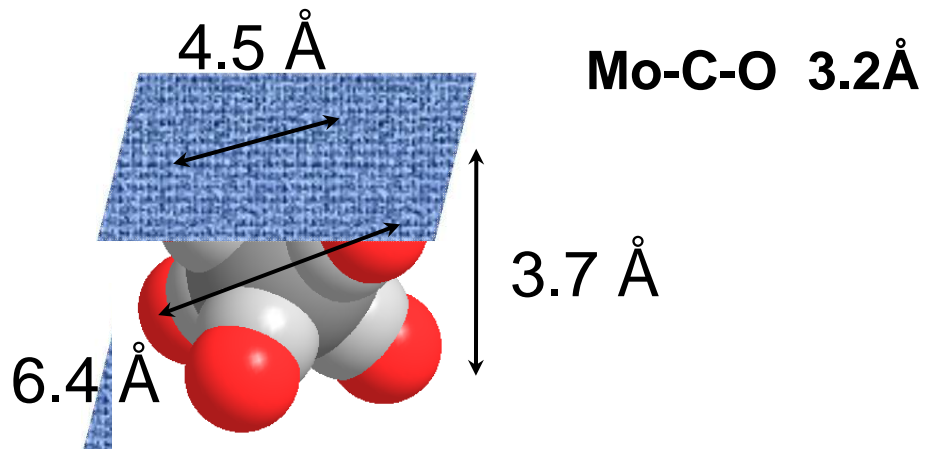
Appl. Phys. Lett. 66 (1995) 2200

STM induced decomposition

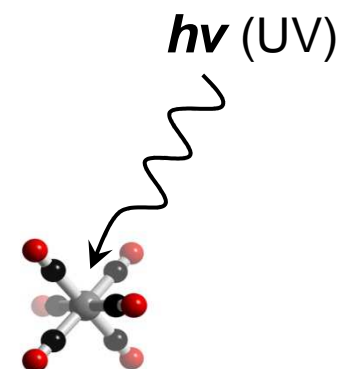


VACUUM 86 (2012) 623

Mo(CO)₆ single molecule

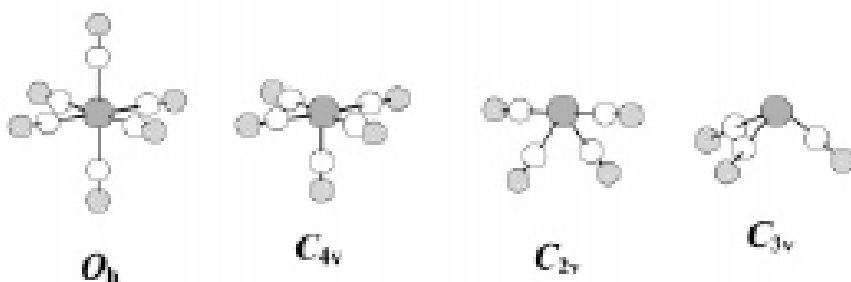


Photodissociation

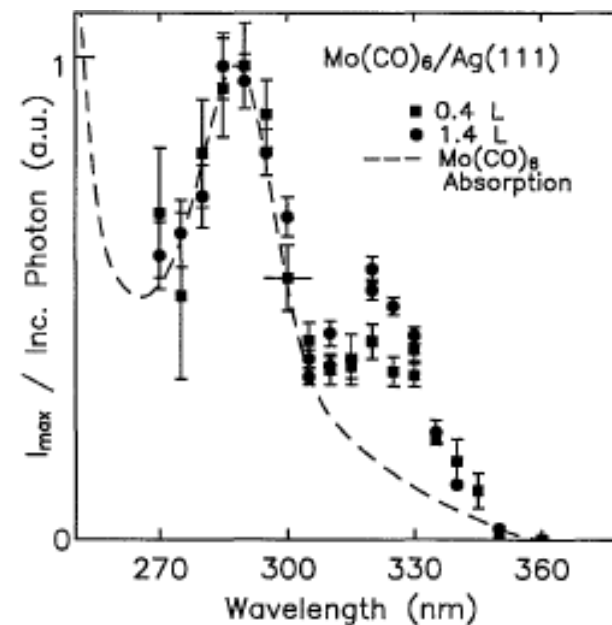


Calculated bond dissociation enthalpies on Mo(CO)_n ($n = 6, 5, 4,$ and 3) (gas phase)

≈1.4 eV/CO



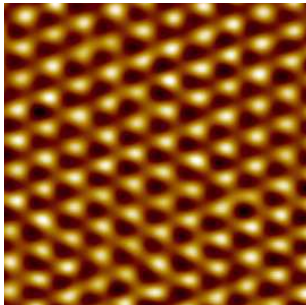
Y.Ishikawa, K.Kawakami,
J. Phys. Chem. A 111 (2007) 9940



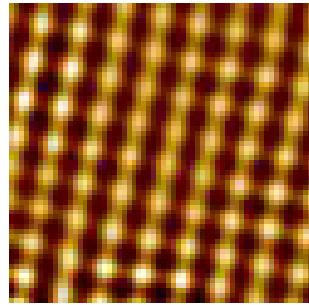
298 nm → 4.1 eV

VT STM Omicron NT, XPS, LEED
UHV base pressure 1×10^{-10} mbar
LN cooling system 150÷800 K

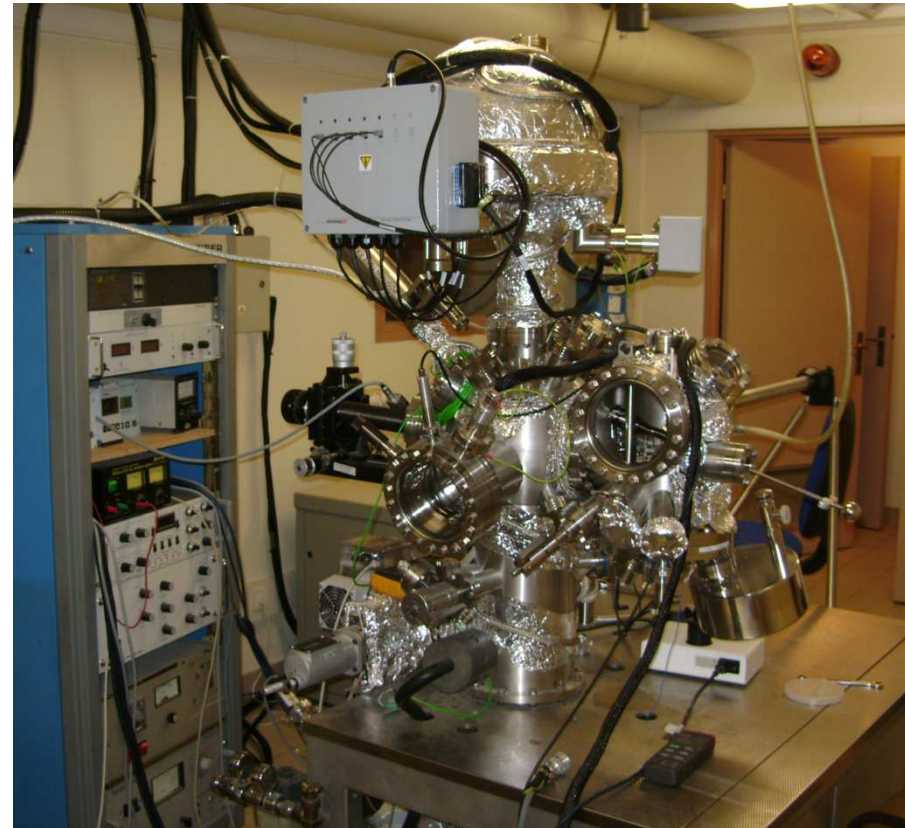
Cu(111)



Cu(001)



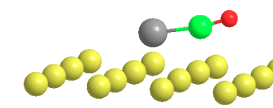
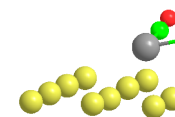
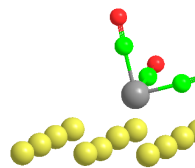
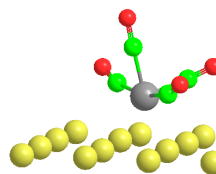
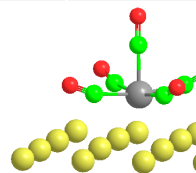
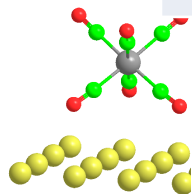
$$a_{\text{Cu-Cu}} = 2.55 \text{ \AA}$$



Dissociation energies of adsorbed (ads) and free (free) molecules by DFT

fragment	E_{dis} (free) eV	E_{dis} on Cu(111) eV	E_{dis} on Cu(001) eV	E_{ads} on Cu(111) eV	E_{ads} on Cu(001) eV
CO	-		-	-0.88	-1.06
Mo	-		-	-2.18	-2.60
MoCO	1.16	1.66	1.47	-3.56	-3.96
Mo(CO) ₂	2.32	1.70	1.33	-3.82	-4.03
Mo(CO) ₃	3.00	1.39	1.30	-3.08	-3.38
Mo(CO) ₄	1.80	0.96	0.86	-3.11	-3.50
Mo(CO) ₅	1.76	0.67	0.67	-2.90	-3.47
Mo(CO) ₆	1.77	-1.23	-1.98	-0.78	-0.78

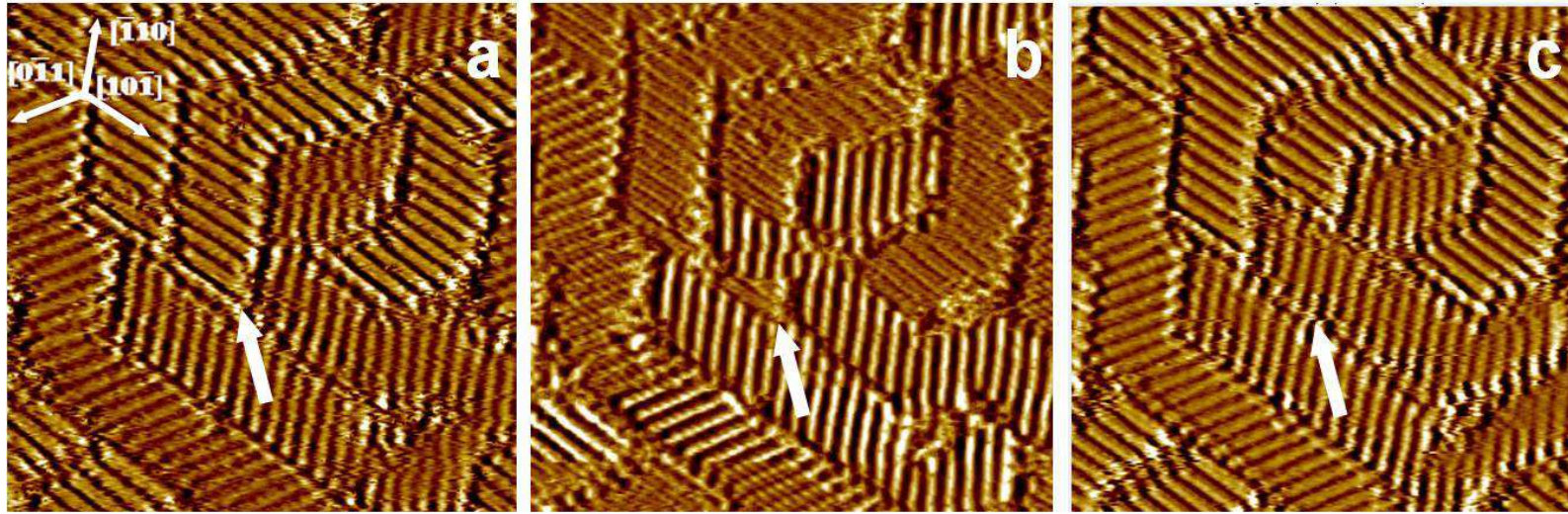
$E_{\text{coh}}(\text{Mo}) = 6.82 \text{ eV/atom}$



XPS (SR)

Samp, Temp	BE, Mo3d	Area, Mo3d	BE, C1s	Area, C1s	BE, O1s	Area, O1s	Ratio C:O per 1Mo
1L, 115K	228.9	0.944	287.3 293.0 sat	0.86 0.382	533.8 539.3 sat	0.945 0.1	11.04:11.92
3L, 115K	229.0	2.71	287.6 293.1 sat 289.9	2.678 0.765 0.194	533.9 539.5 sat	1.739 0.39	11.3:8.43
5L, 115K	229.0	4.812	287.6 293.1 sat 290.1	3.928 1.153 0.131	533.9 539.4 sat	2.836 0.716	9.14:7.94
152K	228.9	4.166	287.5 292.9 sat 289.6 286.5	2.29 0.994 0.1337 0.764	533.7 539.3 sat	2.177 0.593	7.48:6.32
172K	228.8	3.31	287.6 292.9 sat 290.2 286.6	1.68 0.809 0.181 0.522	533.7 539.1 sat	1.497 0.36	8.4:6.23
193K	228.1 228.9	1.11 0.412	287.6 292.5 sat 286.2	0.613 0.137 0.864	532.2 533.8 539.4	0.398 0.82 0.234	8.9:10
295K	227.9	0.78	284.64 286.0	0.646 0.62	531.9	0.499	6.68:6.85
523K	228.5	0.572	284.55	0.75	-	-	

Domain reorientation



$12 \times 12 \text{ nm}^2$; $I_t = 20 \text{ pA}$; $V_b = 100 \text{ mV}$

