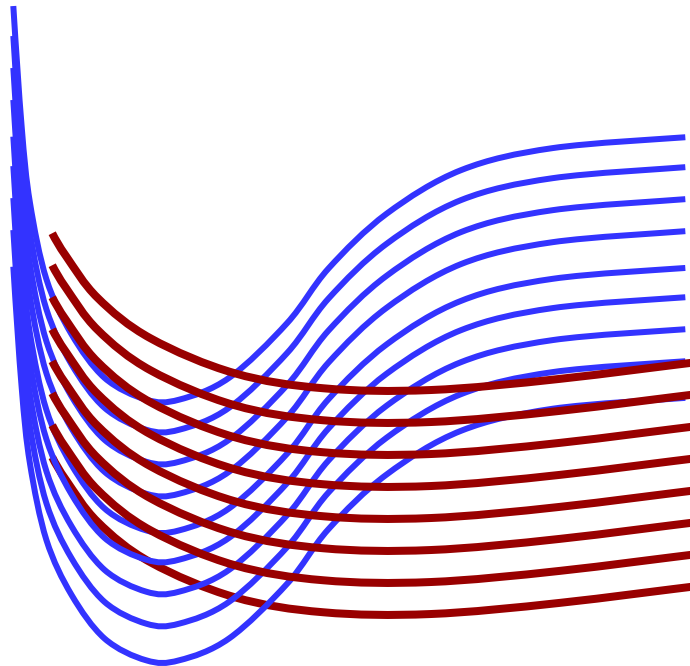


## Dynamics at Metal Surfaces: Electronic Excitations

### Emphasis:

- open-shell adsorbates
- electron transfer
- multiple potential energy surfaces

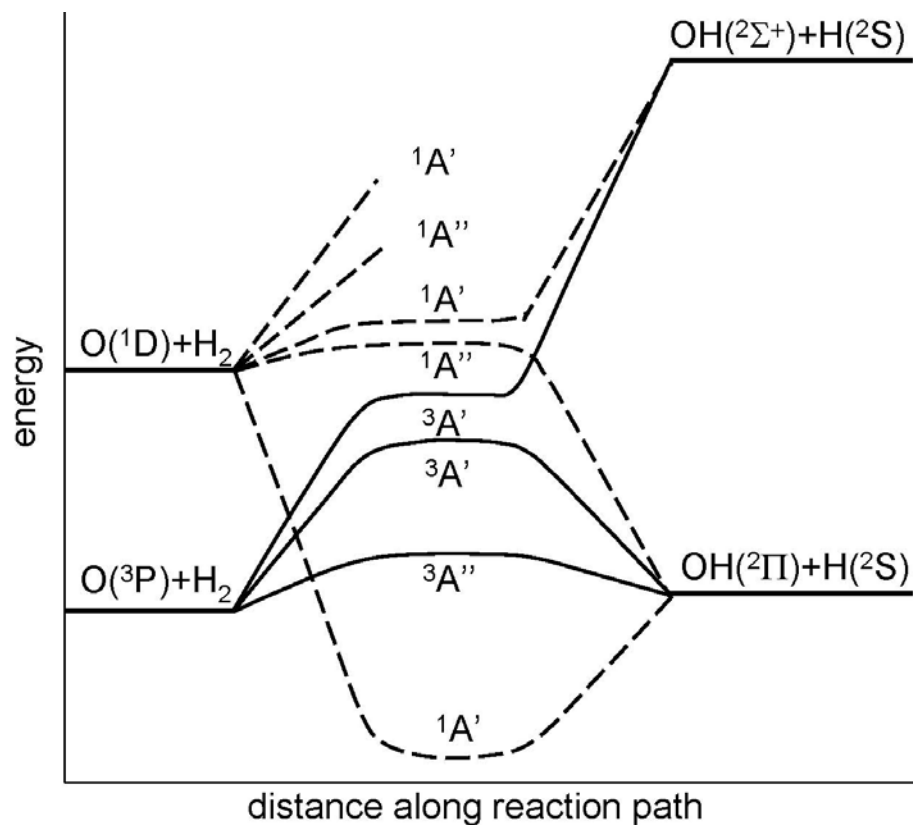
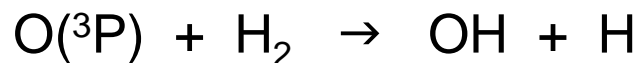


Sharani Roy



Neil Shenvi

## Reactions of open shell atoms and molecules in the gas phase

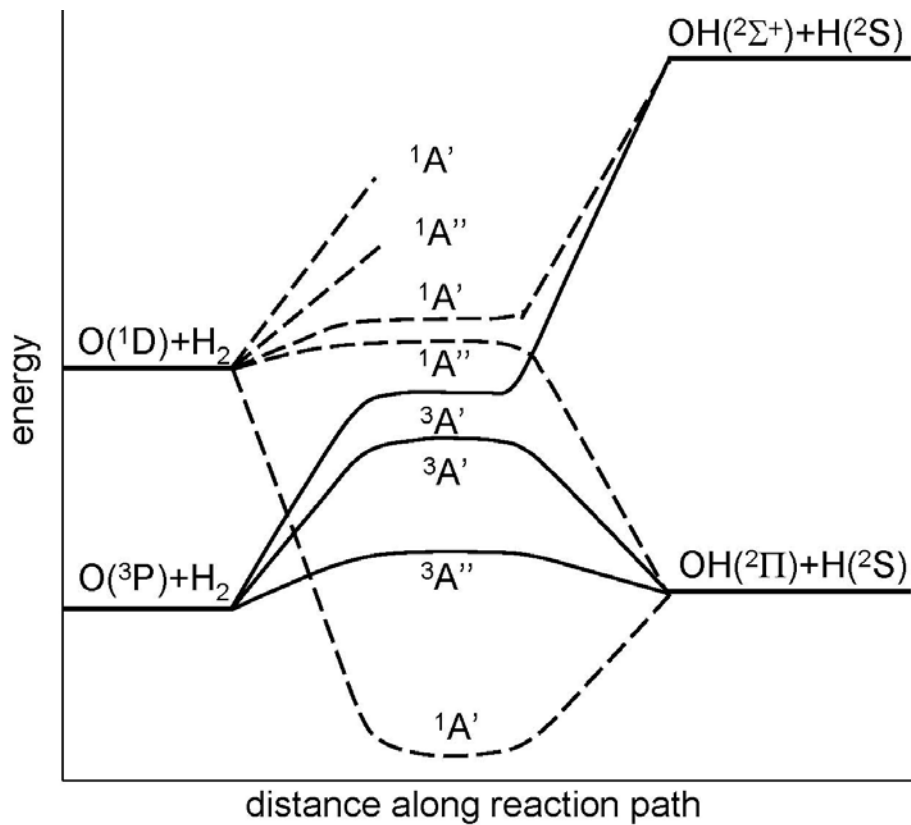


### Challenges:

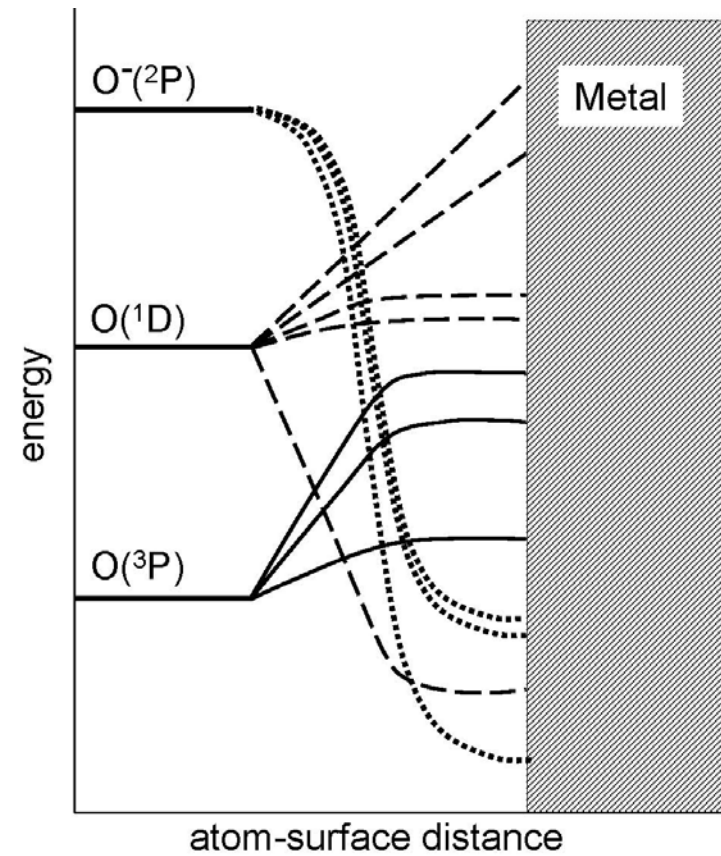
- Compute excited state potential energy surfaces plus nonadiabatic and spin-orbit couplings
- 2. Propagate ion motion subject to multiple potential energy surfaces

# Reactions of open shell atoms and molecules at surfaces

## Gas Phase

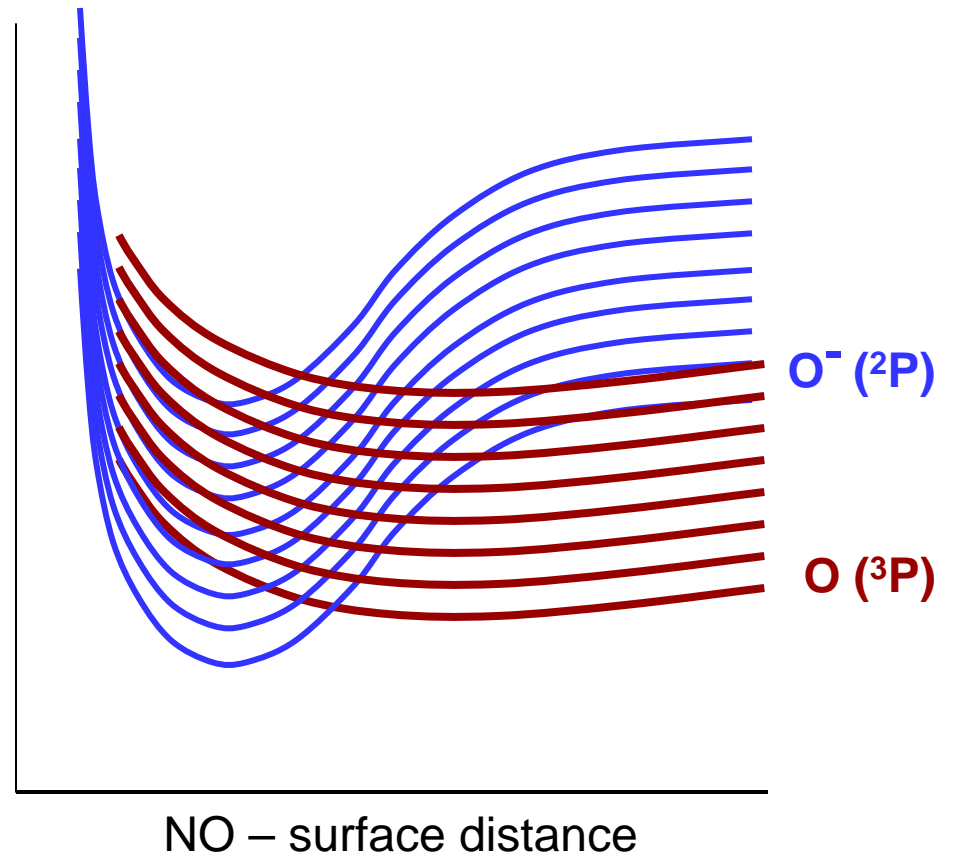
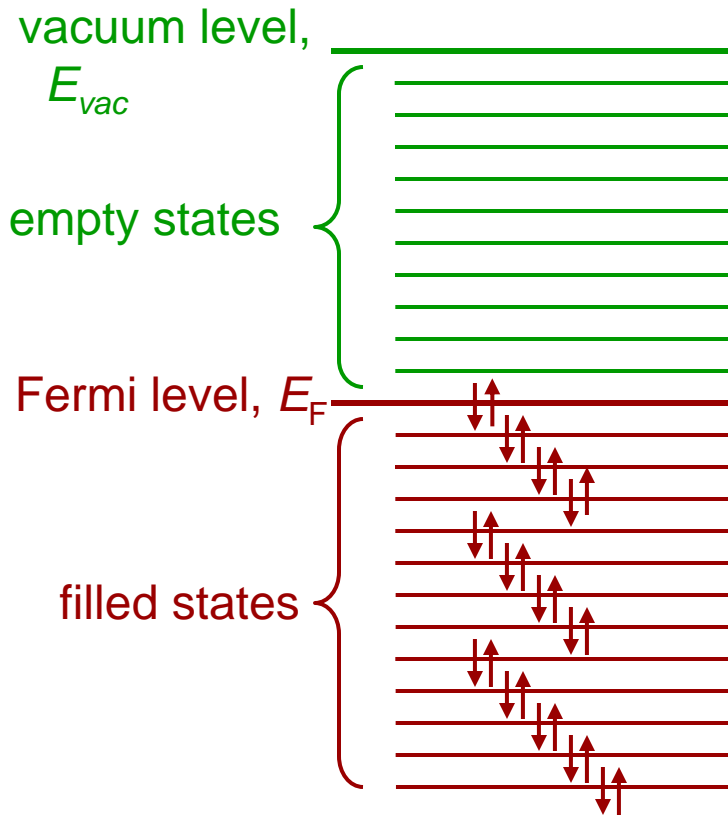


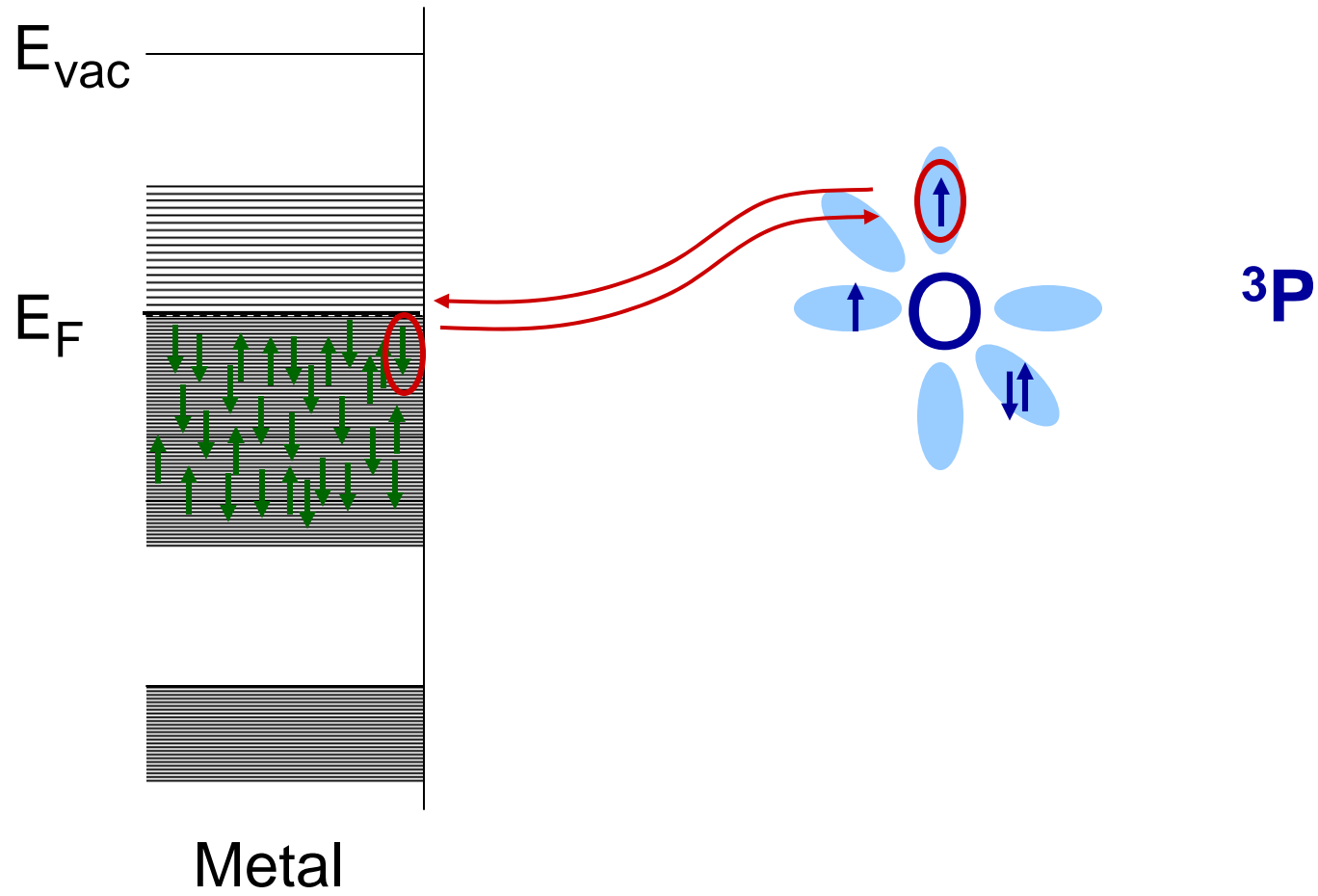
## Gas-Surface

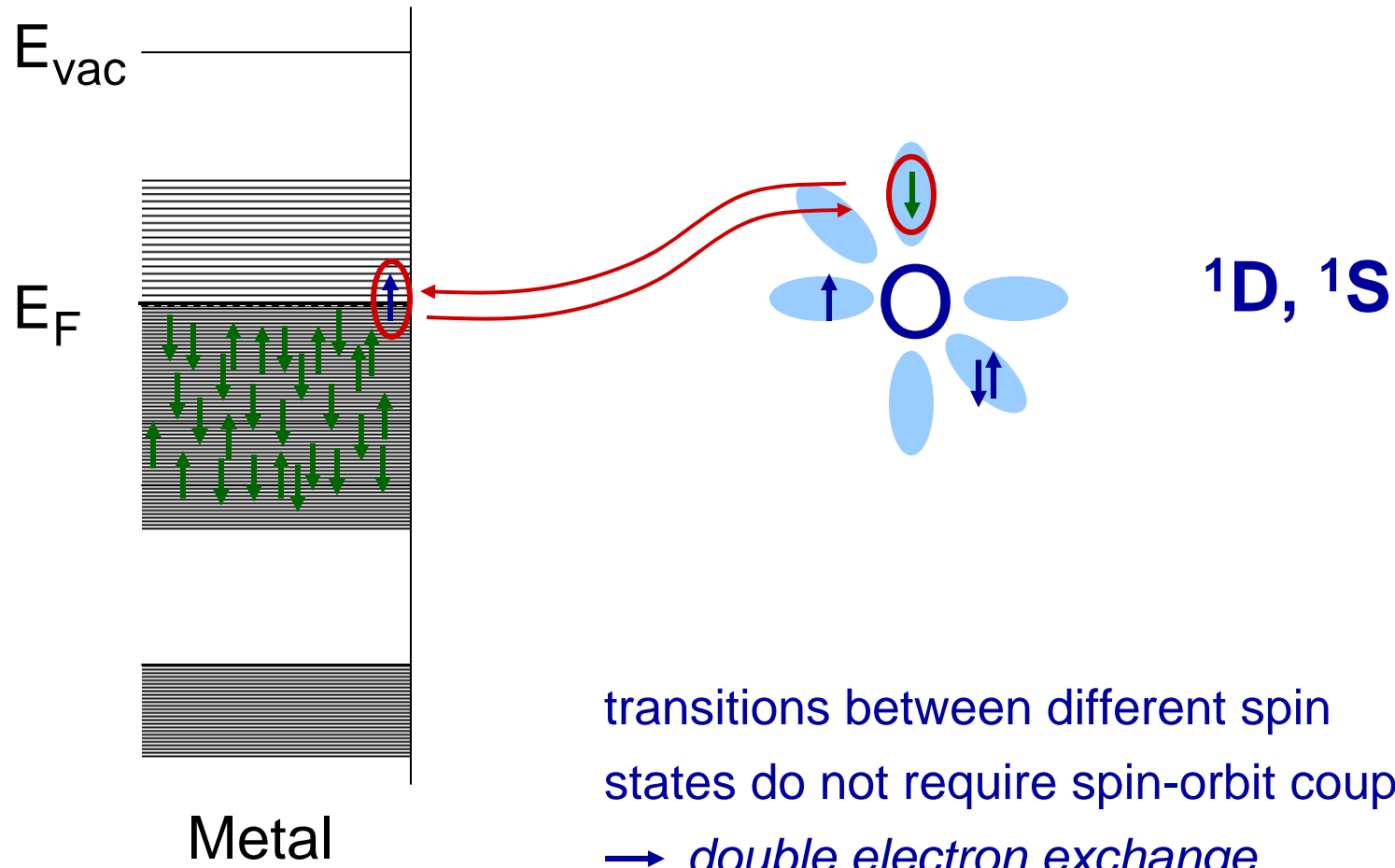


# Electron energy levels in solids

## Metal

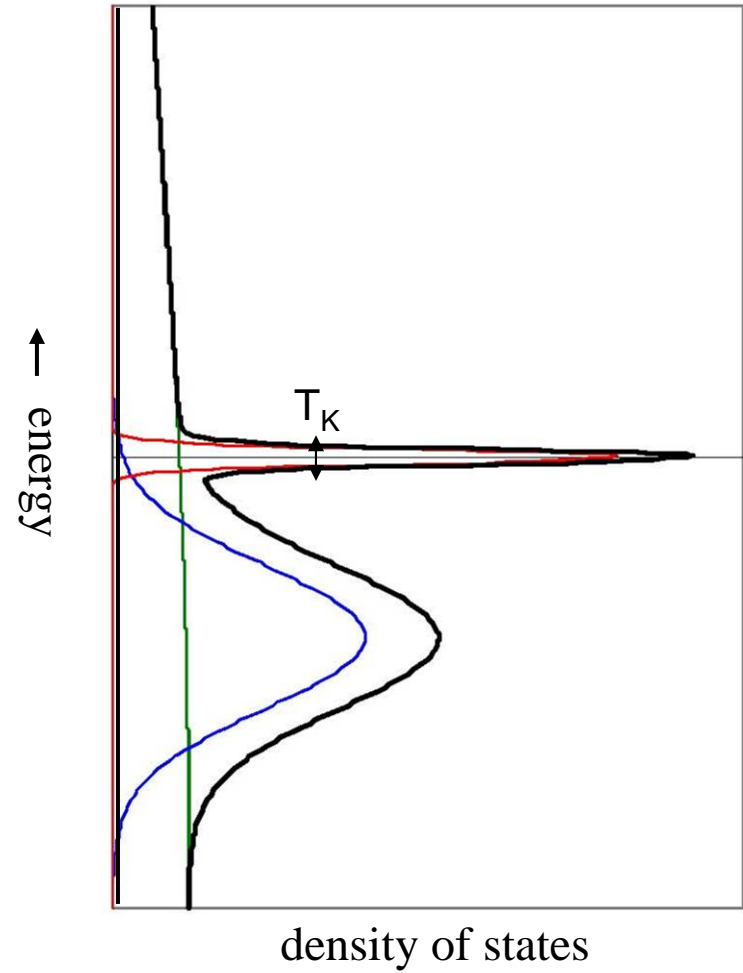
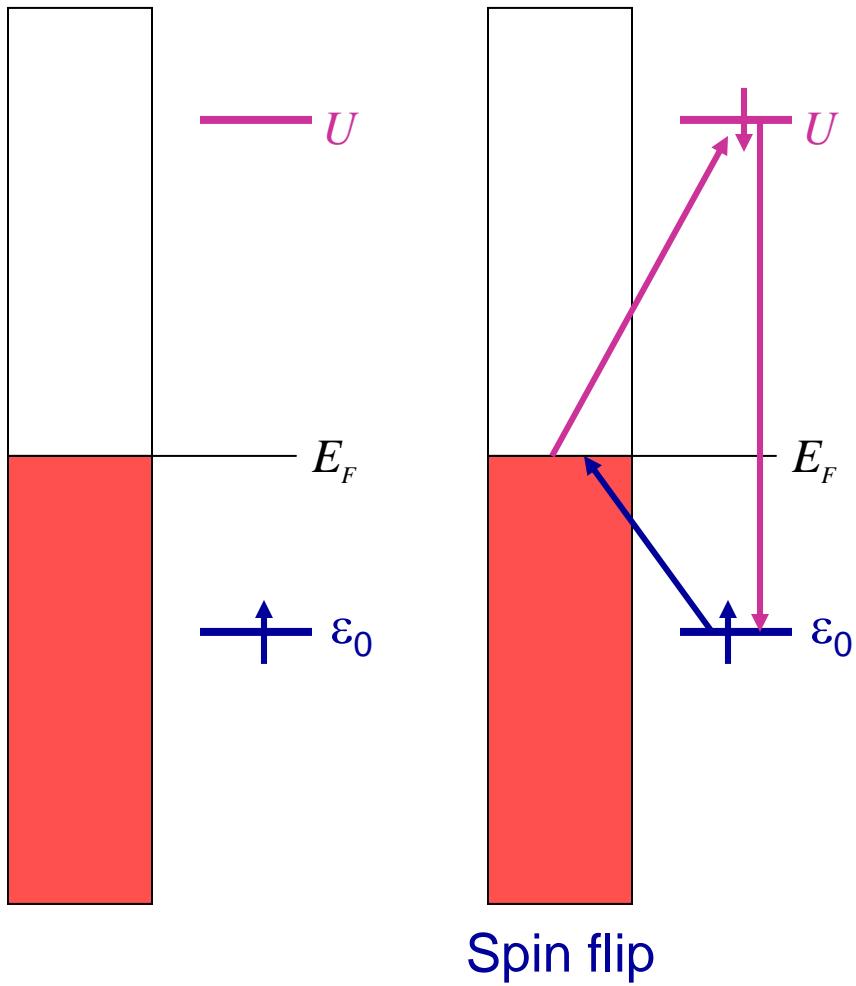






transitions between different spin states do not require spin-orbit coupling:  
 $\rightarrow$  double electron exchange

# Kondo Effect:



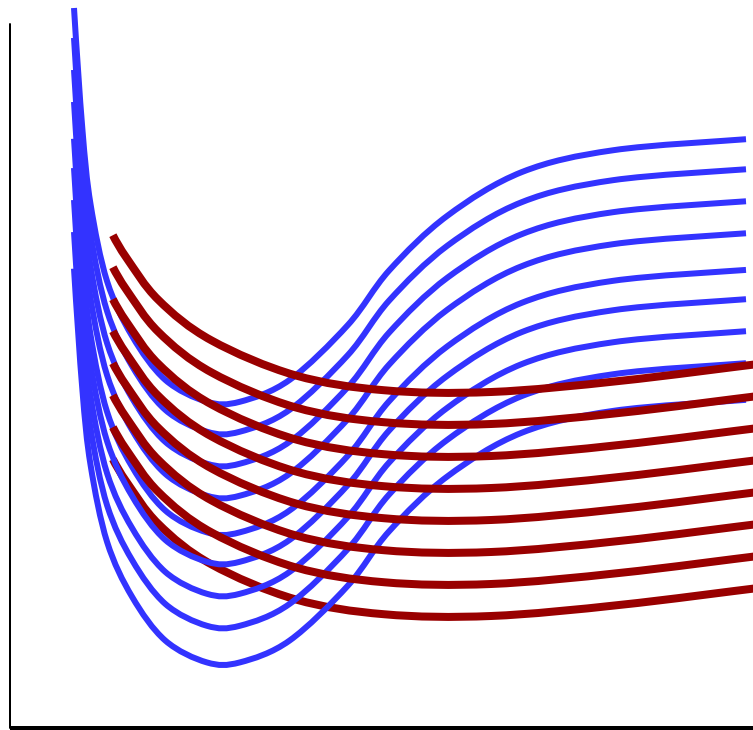
## **Dynamics at Metal Surfaces: Challenges**

1. Compute excited state potential energy surfaces and off-diagonal (nonadiabatic) couplings
2. Simulate dynamics subject to multiple (myriads) of potential energy surfaces



## Dynamics at Metal Surfaces: Challenges

1. Compute excited state potential energy surfaces and off-diagonal (nonadiabatic) couplings



need diabatic  
potential energy  
surfaces, widths,  
couplings

## **Dynamics at Metal Surfaces: Challenges**

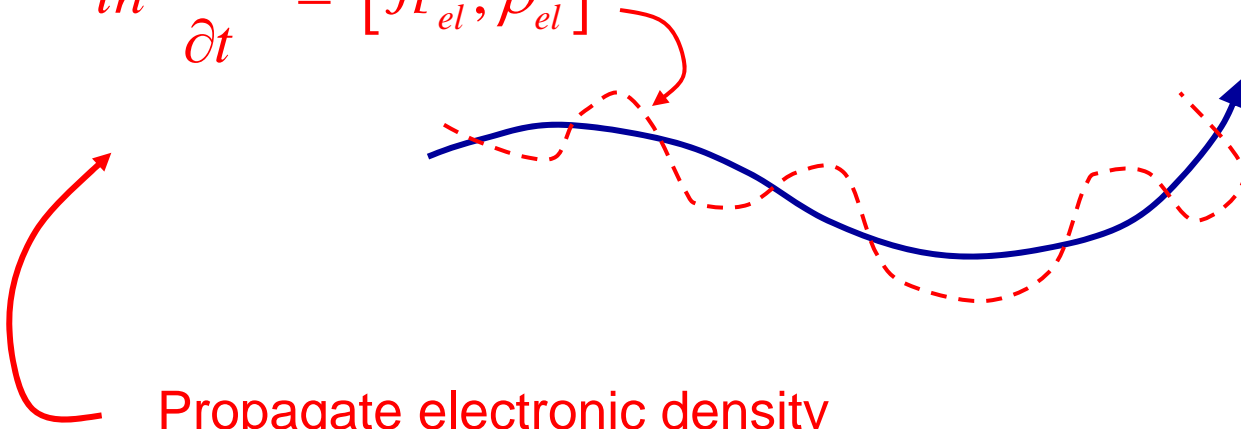
1. Compute excited state potential energy surfaces and off-diagonal (nonadiabatic) couplings
- 2. Simulate dynamics subject to multiple (myriads) of potential energy surfaces

## **Mixed Quantum-Classical Dynamics**

## Mixed Quantum-Classical Dynamics

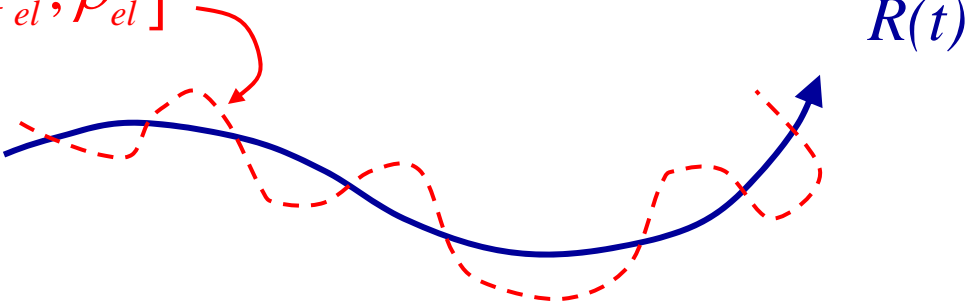
$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \rho_{el}}{\partial t} = [\mathcal{H}_{el}, \rho_{el}]$$

$R(t)$



Propagate electronic density matrix along classical path

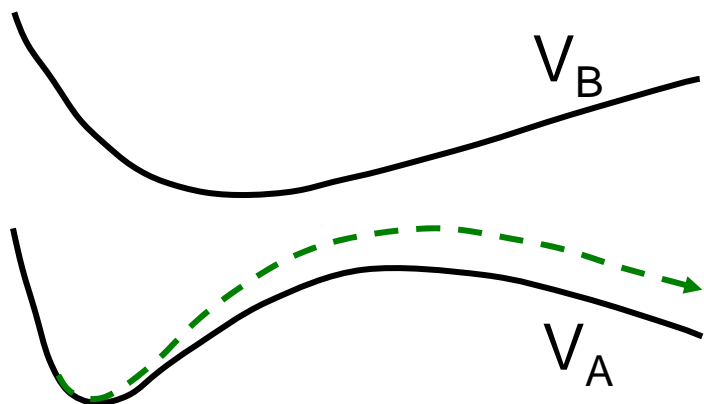
## Mixed Quantum-Classical Dynamics

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \rho_{el}}{\partial t} = [\mathcal{H}_{el}, \rho_{el}]$$


Classical path must respond **self-consistently** to quantum transitions: “quantum back-reaction”

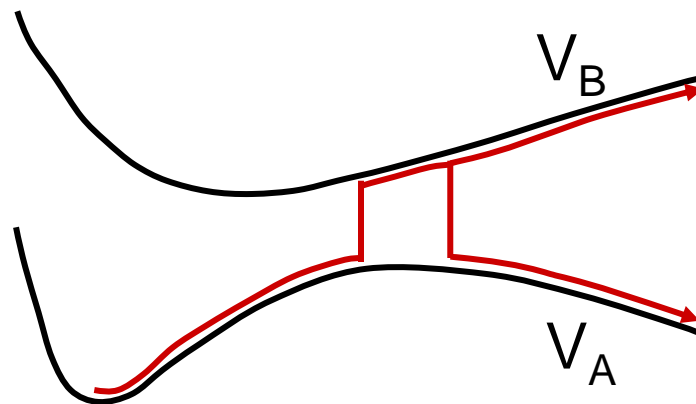
The two main approaches – *Ehrenfest* and *Surface Hopping* - differ only in the treatment of back-reaction

# MIXED QUANTUM-CLASSICAL STRATEGIES FOR INCLUDING QUANTUM BACK-REACTION



**Ehrenfest**  
(self-consistent field)

weak ↓ coupling  
electronic friction

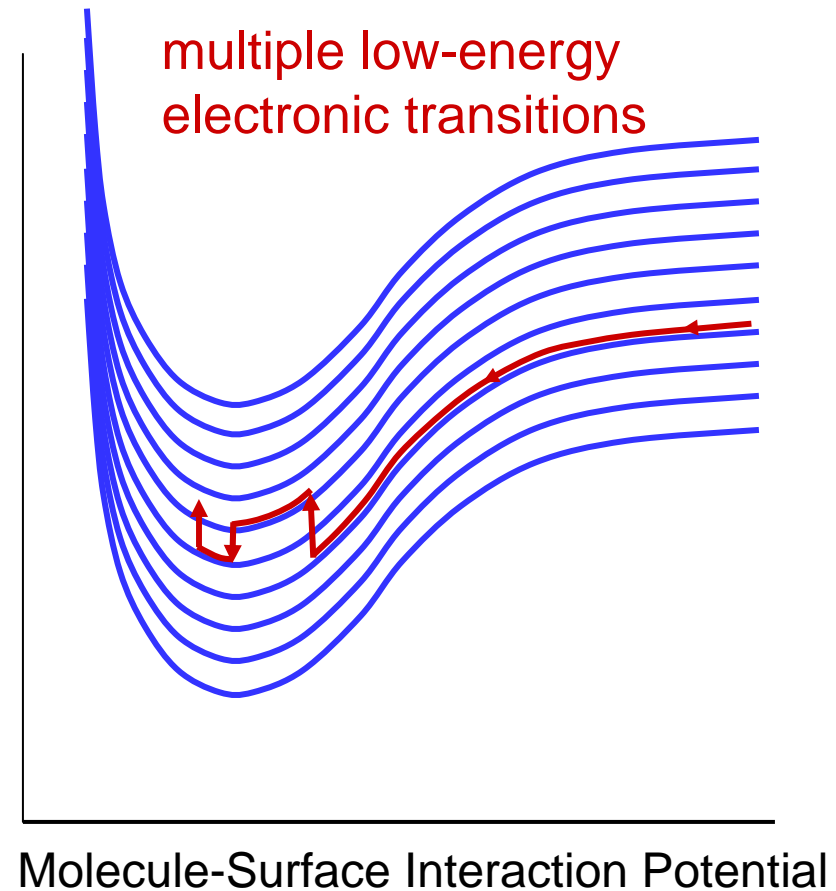
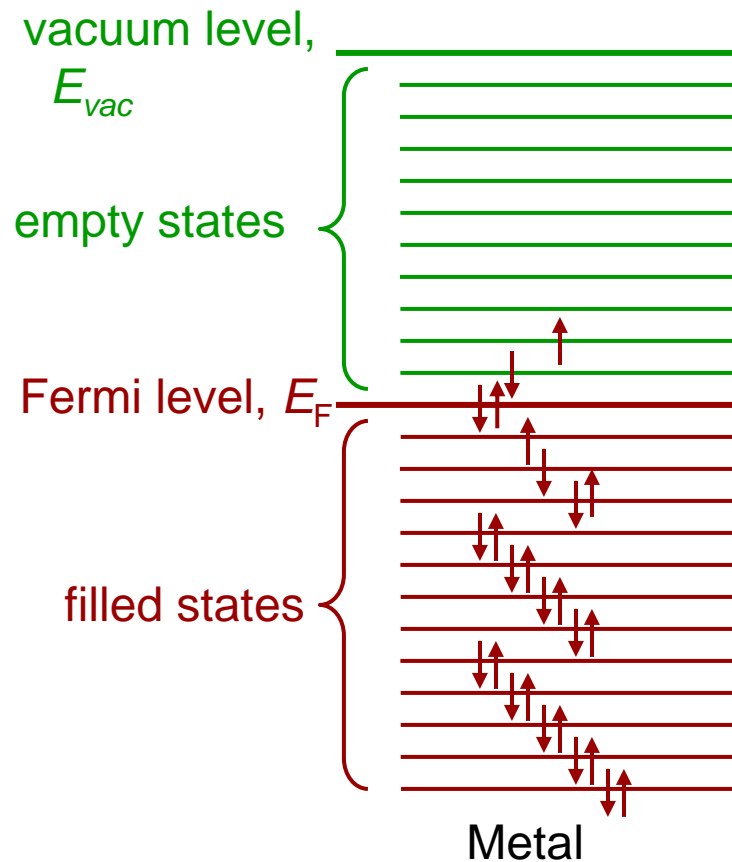


**Surface-Hopping**  
(stochastic)

## **Electronic Friction:** The effect of electron-hole pair transitions on dynamics at metal surfaces

M. Head-Gordon and JCT, *J. Chem. Phys.* **103**, 10137 (1995).

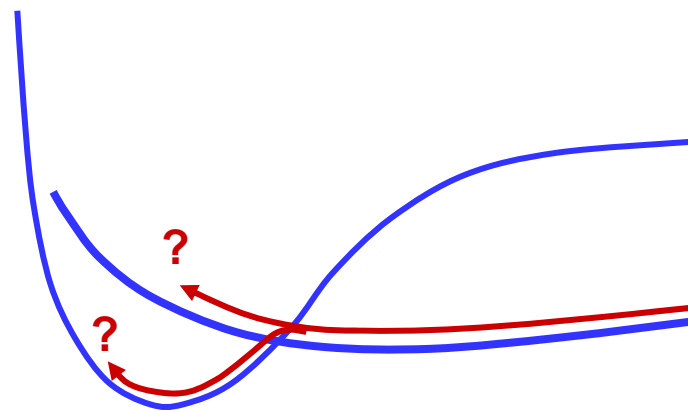
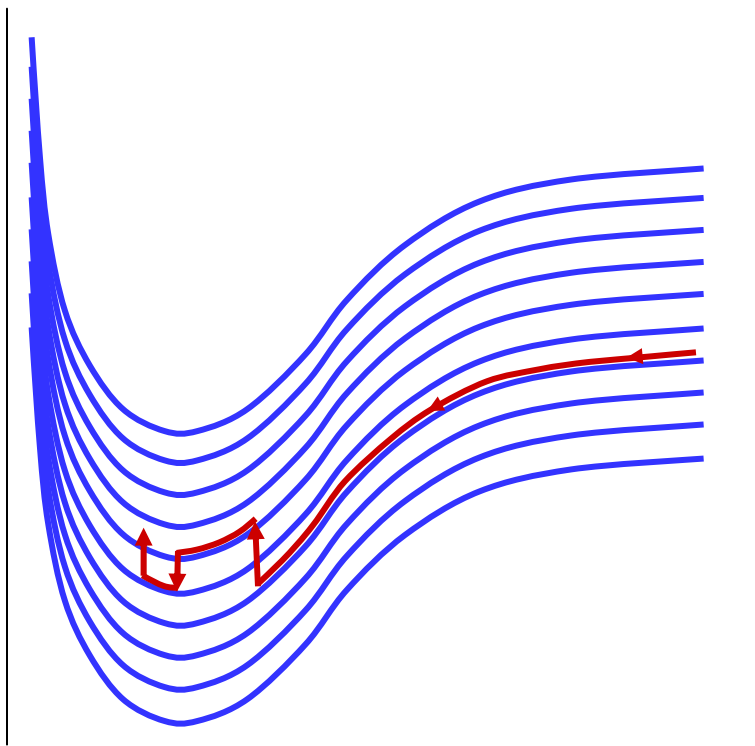
V. Krishna and JCT, *J. Chem. Phys.* **125**, 054706 (2006).



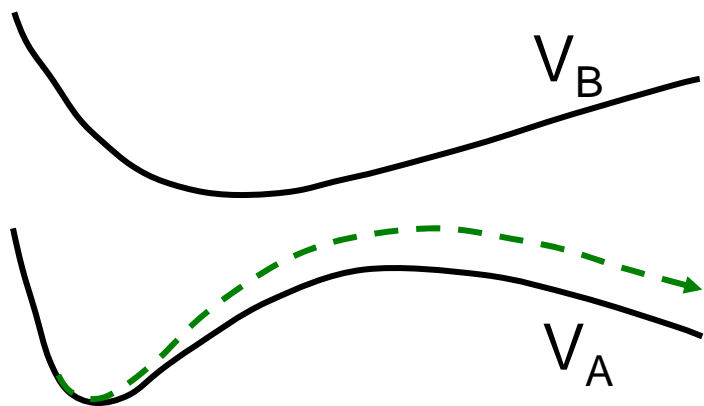
multiple low-energy  
electronic transitions

↔  
vs.

divergent pathways  
on different potential  
energy surfaces

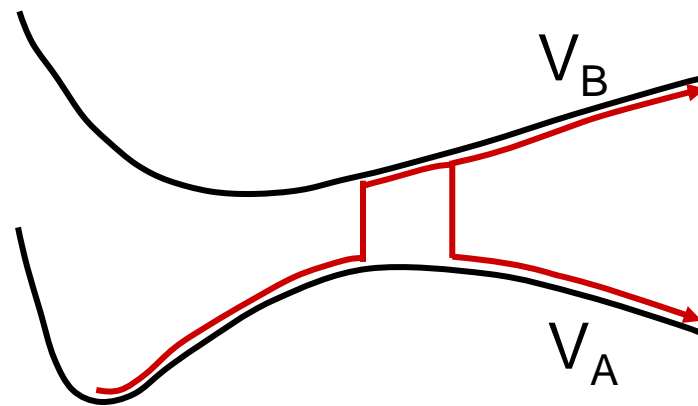


# MIXED QUANTUM-CLASSICAL STRATEGIES FOR INCLUDING QUANTUM BACK-REACTION



***Ehrenfest***  
(self-consistent field)

weak ↓ coupling  
electronic friction

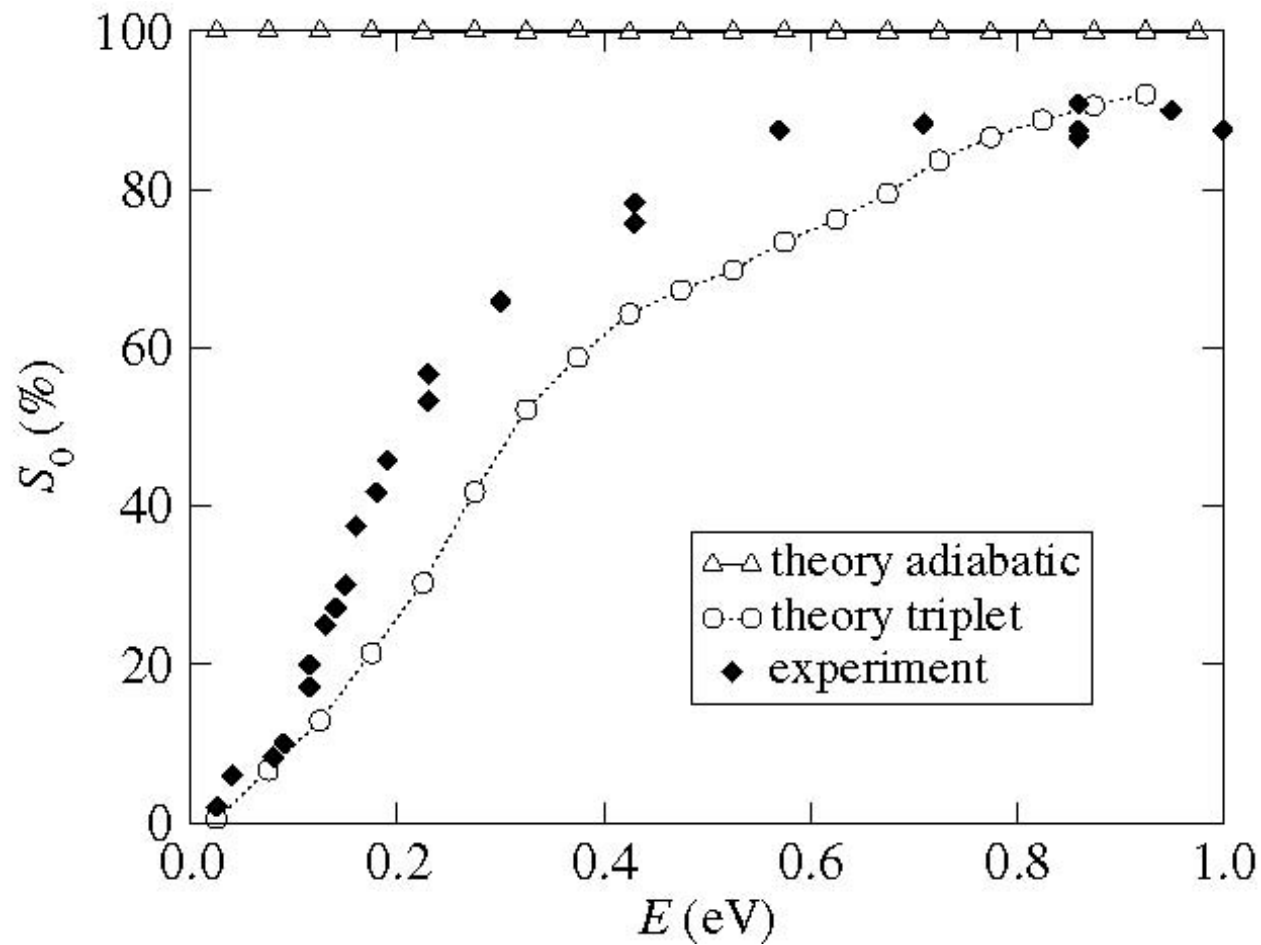


***Surface-Hopping***  
(stochastic)

↓  
motion on individual  
potential energy surfaces

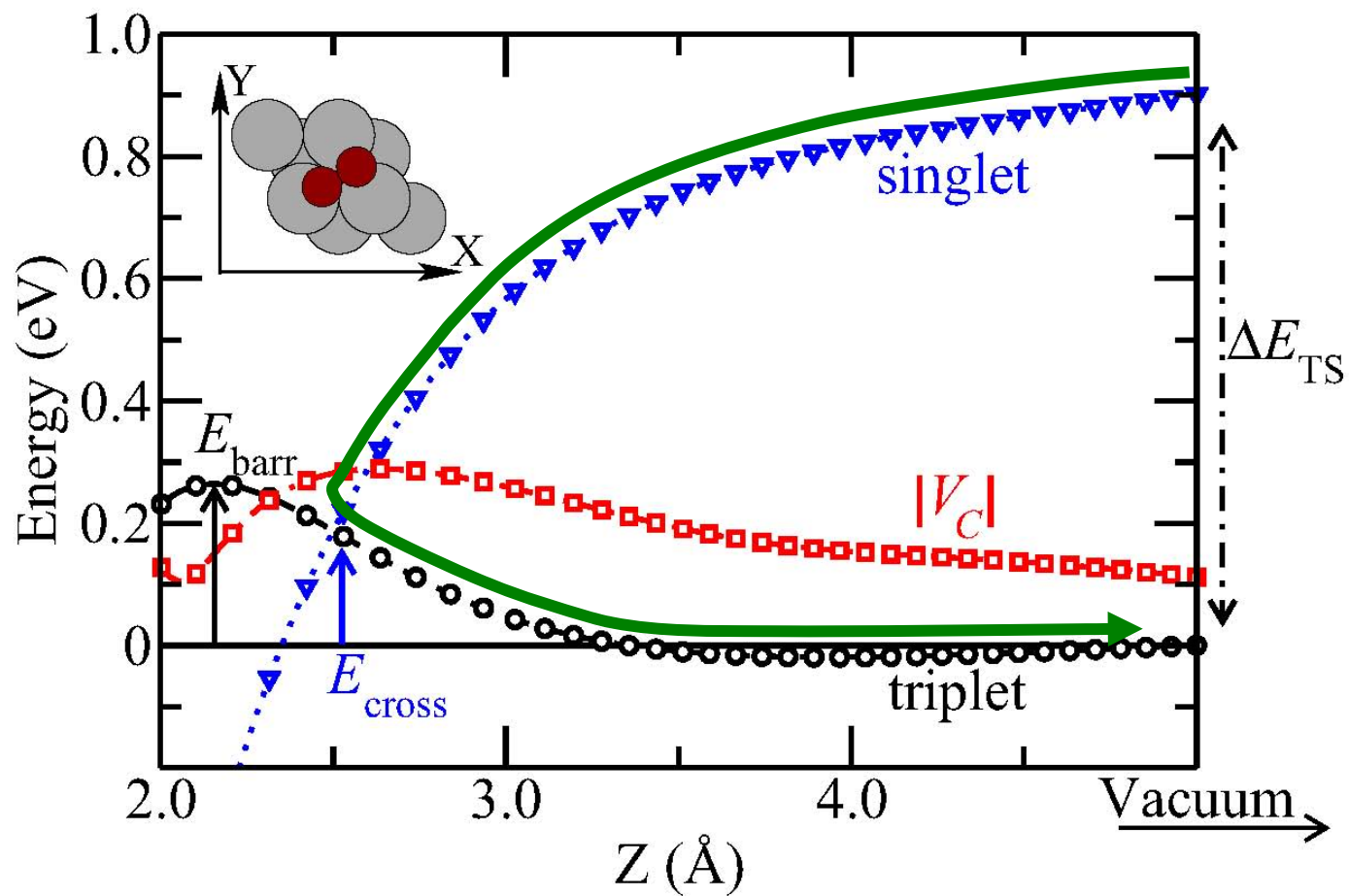


## Dissociation of $O_2$ ( $^3\Sigma$ ) on Al(111)

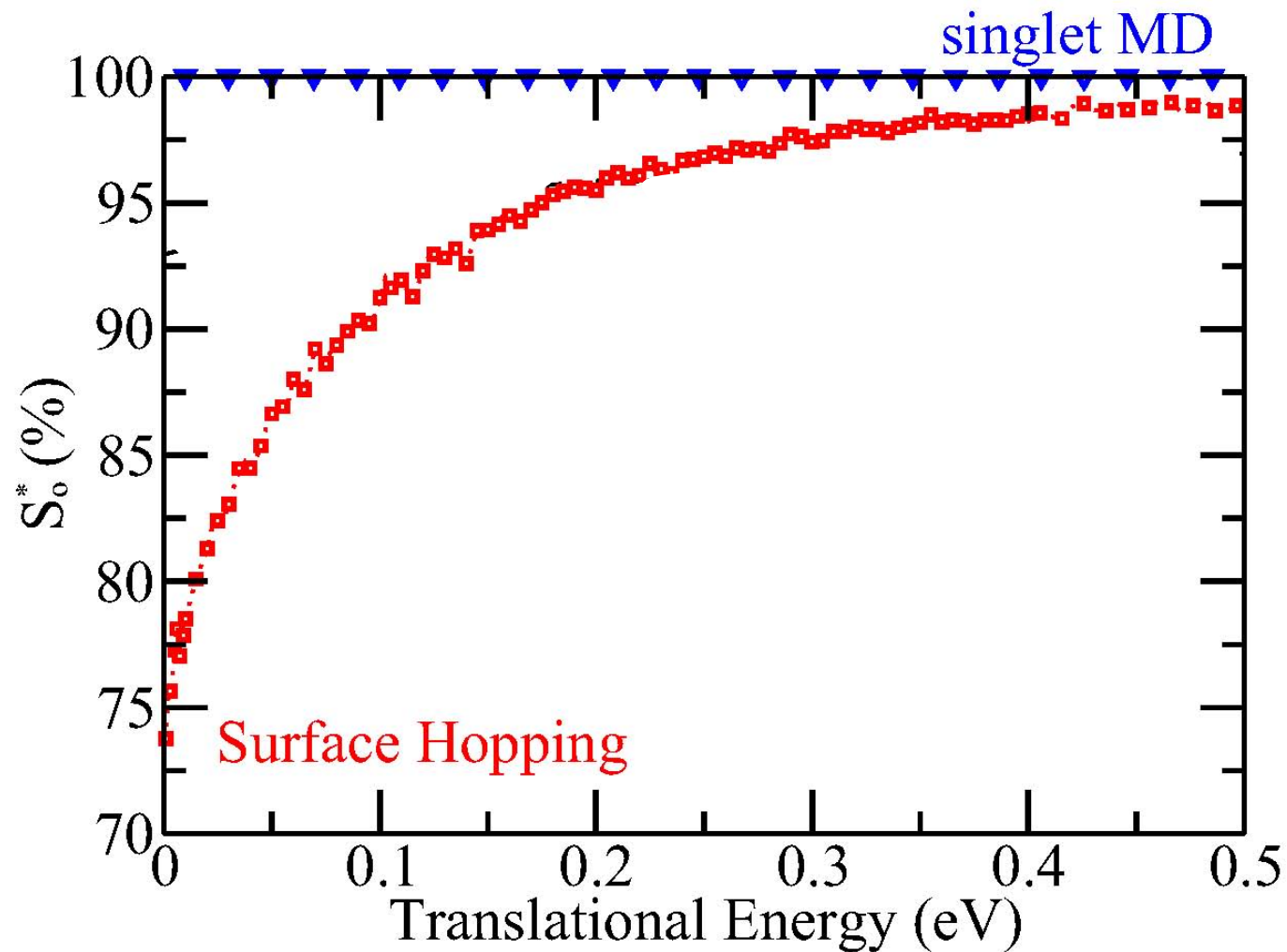


J. Behler, B. Delley, S. Lorenz, K. Reuter, and M. Scheffler, Phys. Rev. Lett. **94**, 2005

**Fingerprints for spin-selection rules in the interaction dynamics of O<sub>2</sub> at Al(111),**  
C. Carbogno, J. Behler, A. Groß, and K. Reuter, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **101**, 096104 (2008)



**Fingerprints for spin-selection rules in the interaction dynamics of O<sub>2</sub> at Al(111),**  
C. Carbogno, J. Behler, A. Groß, and K. Reuter, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **101**, 096104 (2008)

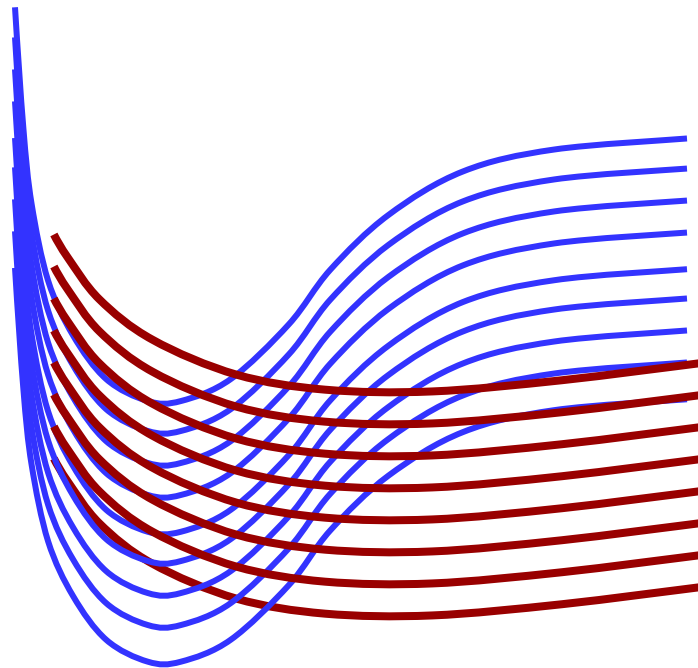


## Dynamics at Metal Surfaces: Challenges

1. Compute excited state potential energy surfaces and off-diagonal (nonadiabatic) couplings
2. Simulate dynamics subject to multiple (myriads) of potential energy surfaces

**How to include continuum of electronic states?**

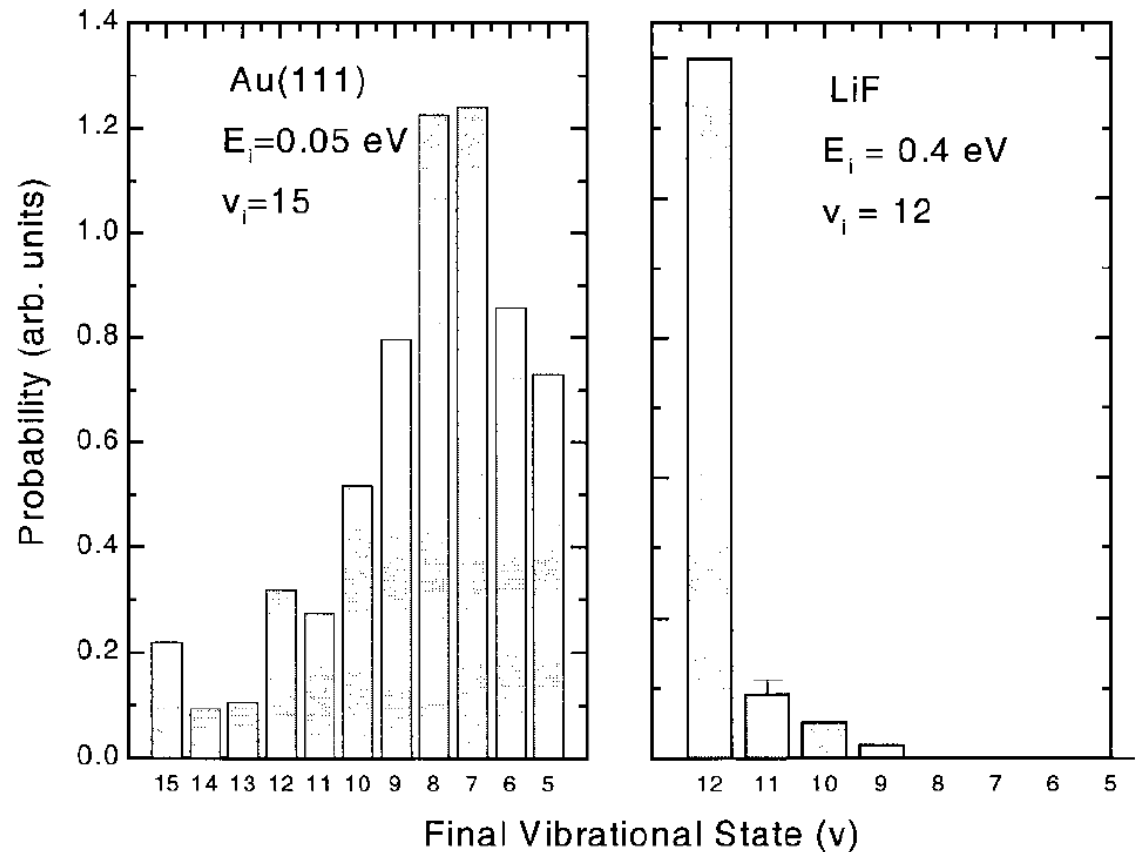
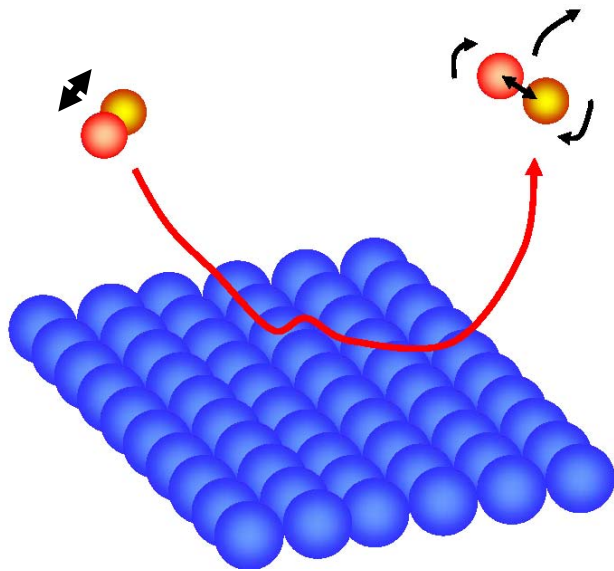
**i.e., treat multiple states and e-h pair friction on an equal footing?**



# Test Case:

## Scattering of vibrationally excited NO from Au(111)

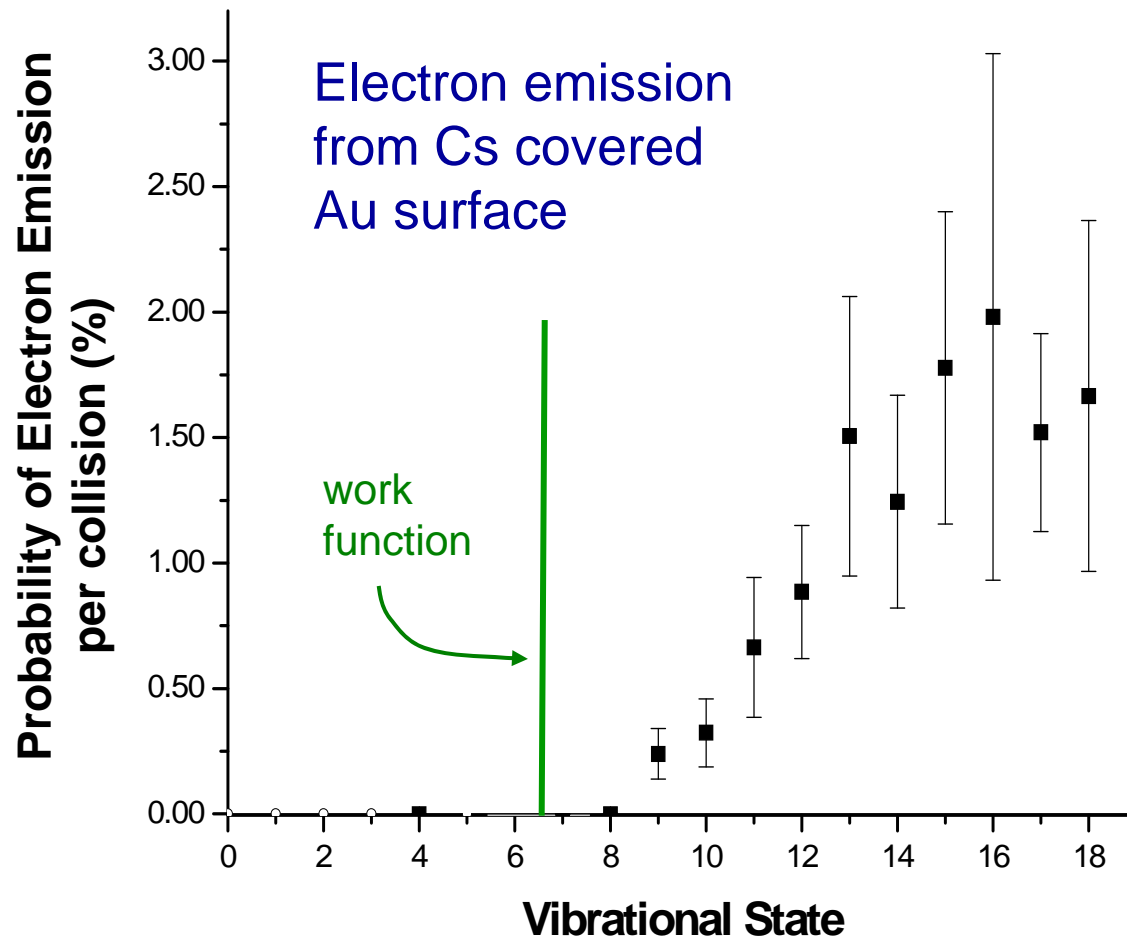
Experiments of Alec Wodtke and coworkers, UCSB



Huang, Rettner, Auerbach, Wodtke, *Science* **2000**, 290, 111.

## Electron Emission:

→ *inadequacy of electronic friction model ?*

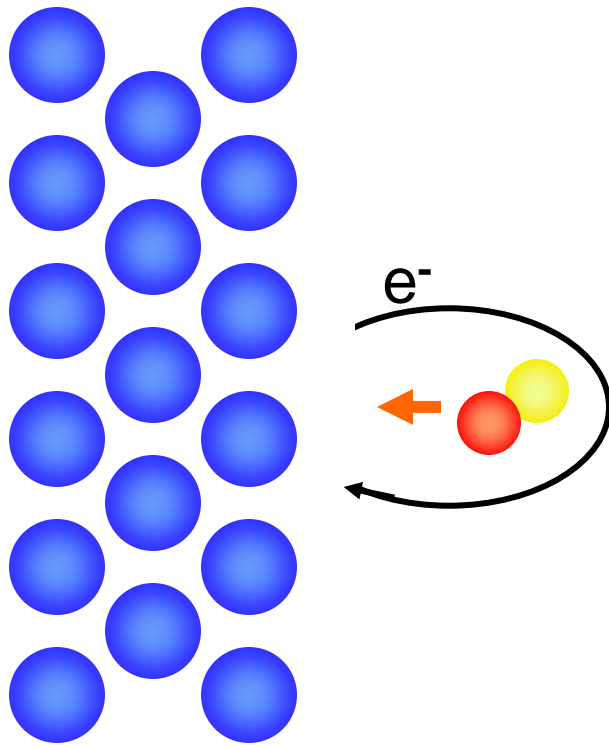


White, J. D.; Chen, J.; Auerbach, D. J.; Wodtke, A. M. *Nature* **2005**, 433, 503.

# *Electronic excitations at metal surfaces?*

## Inelastic Electron Scattering Picture:

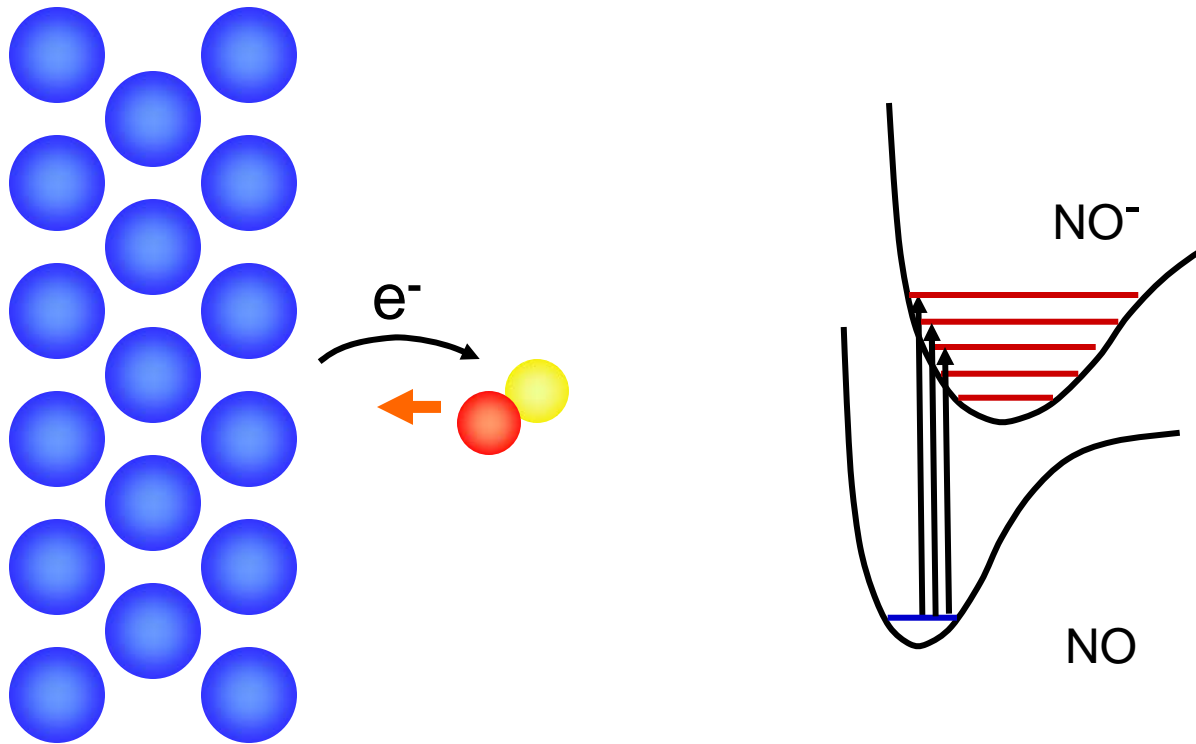
a. Non-Resonant  $\rightarrow$  *friction model*



# Electronic excitations at metal surfaces?

## Alternative Franck-Condon Mechanism:

b. Resonant  $\rightarrow$  *transient negative ion*

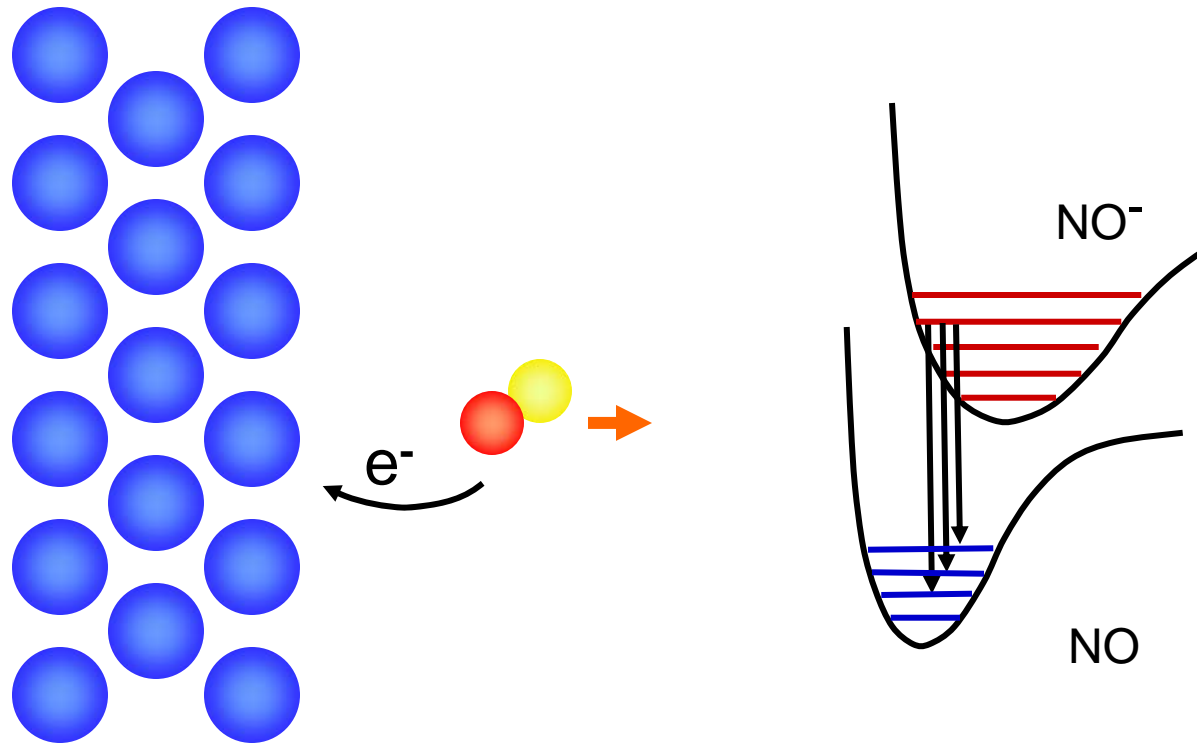




# Electronic excitations at metal surfaces?

## Alternative Franck-Condon Mechanism:

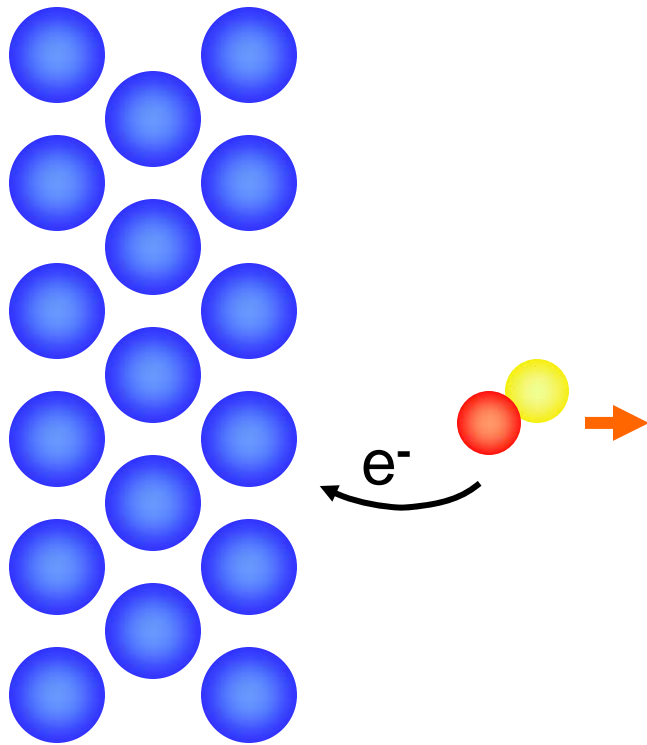
b. Resonant  $\rightarrow$  *transient negative ion*



## *Electronic excitations at metal surfaces?*

### *Alternative Franck-Condon Mechanism:*

b. Resonant  $\rightarrow$  *transient negative ion*

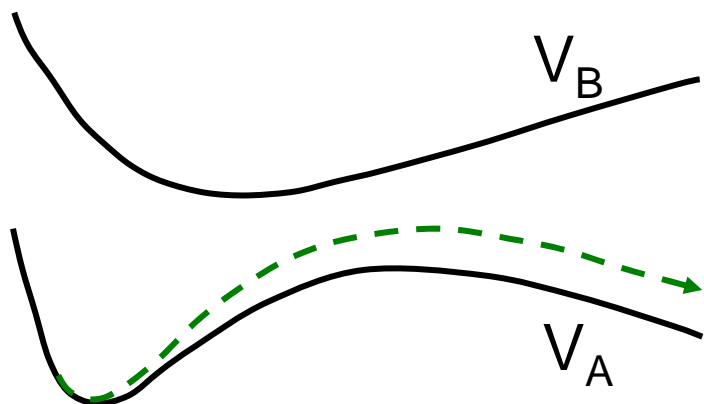


See:

J. W. Gadzuk

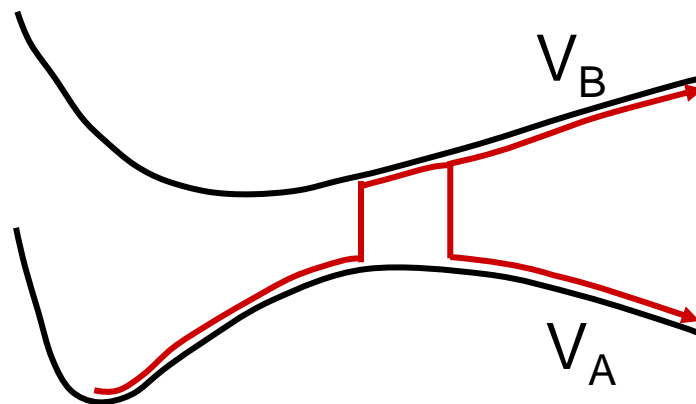
*Can we unify friction and resonance models?*

# MIXED QUANTUM-CLASSICAL STRATEGIES FOR INCLUDING QUANTUM BACK-REACTION



**Ehrenfest**  
(self-consistent field)

weak ↓ coupling  
electronic friction

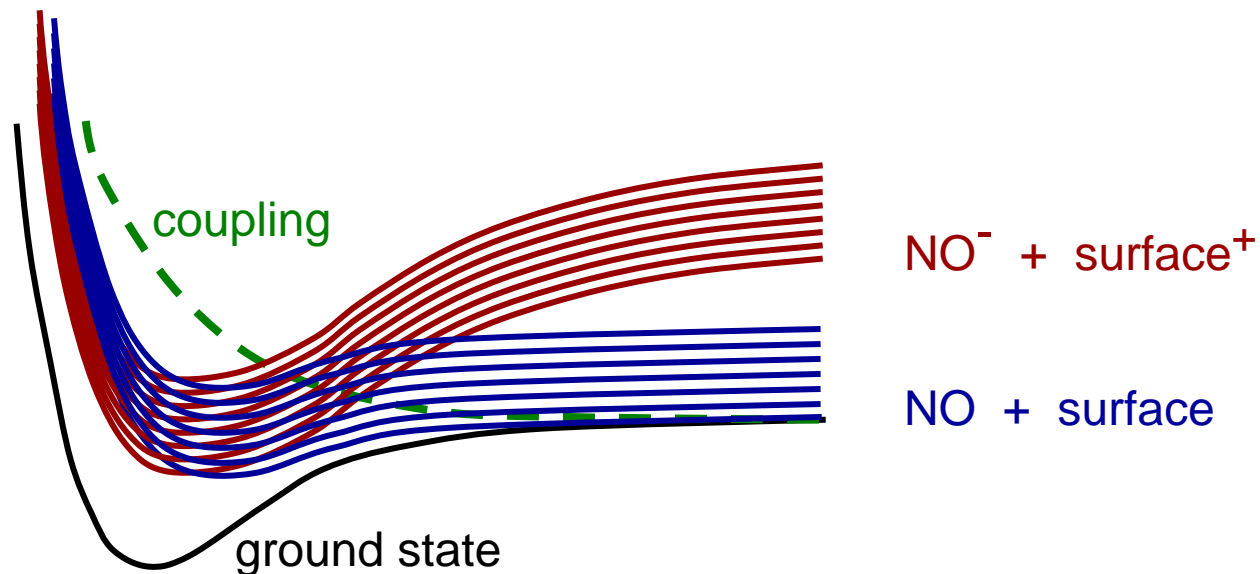


**Surface-Hopping**  
(stochastic)

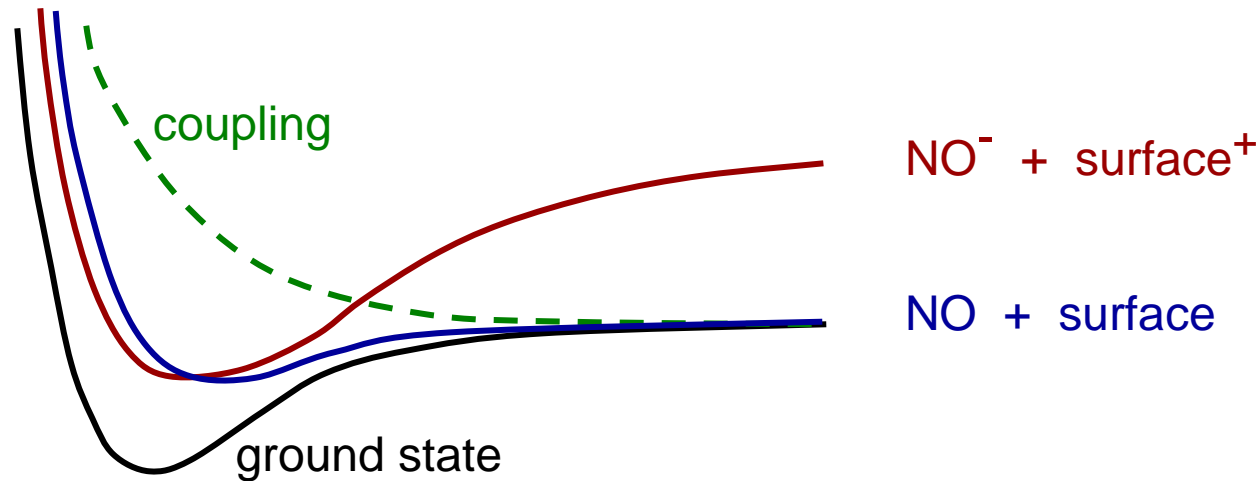
↓  
motion on individual  
potential energy surfaces

How do we do surface hopping among **huge** numbers of potential energy surfaces?

1. How do we compute **adiabatic** potential energy surfaces and nonadiabatic couplings? *Newns-Anderson Hamiltonian*
2. How do we integrate surface hopping trajectories? *Independent Electron Surface Hopping*



## Nitric Oxide on Gold: Diabatic Description

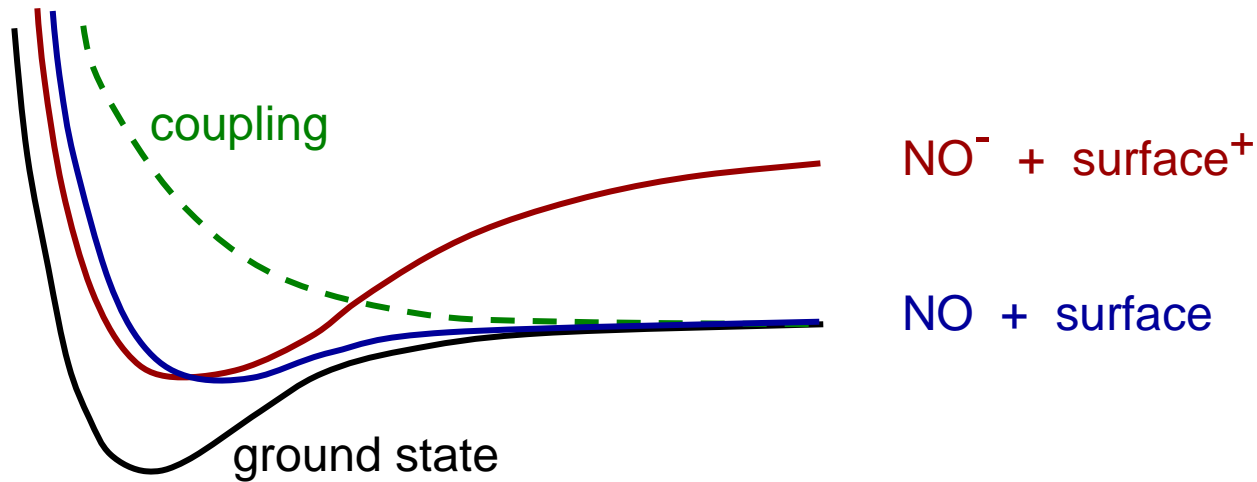


initially pretend there is no continuum:

carry out ground state DFT calculations for large number of N, O, and Au atomic positions (VASP, PW91)

*But see Patrick Rinke talk: "CO Adsorption Puzzle"*

# Nitric Oxide on Gold: Diabatic Description



$$\begin{bmatrix} E_{\text{ionic}}(\mathbf{R}) & V(\mathbf{R}) \\ V(\mathbf{R}) & E_{\text{neutral}}(\mathbf{R}) \end{bmatrix}$$

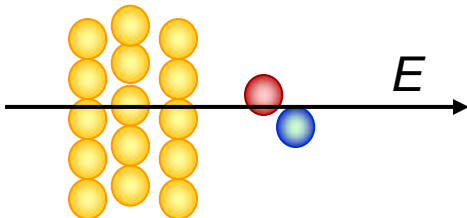


3 unknowns

DFT calculation



ground state energy  
effective charge on NO

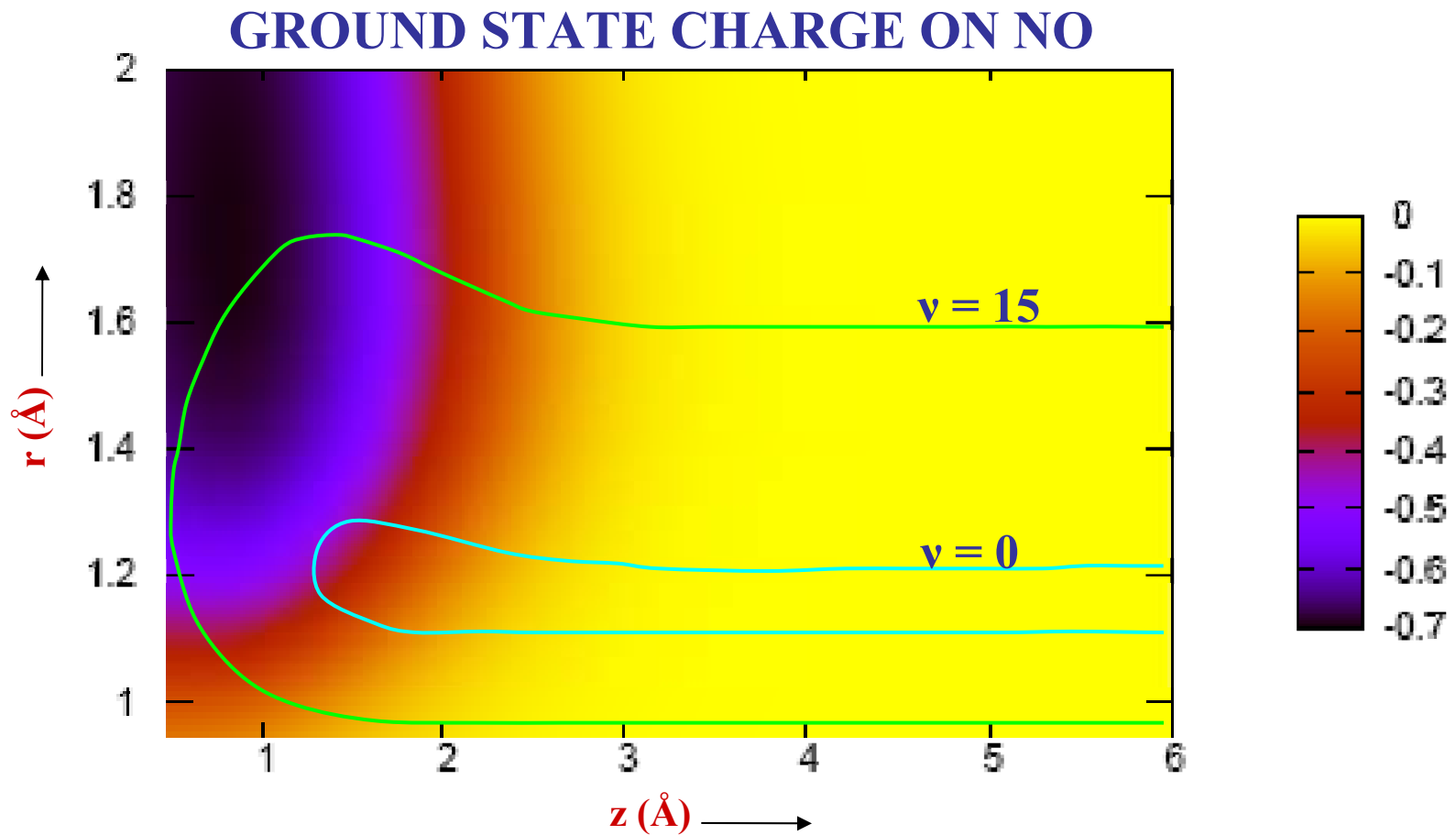


add small electric field



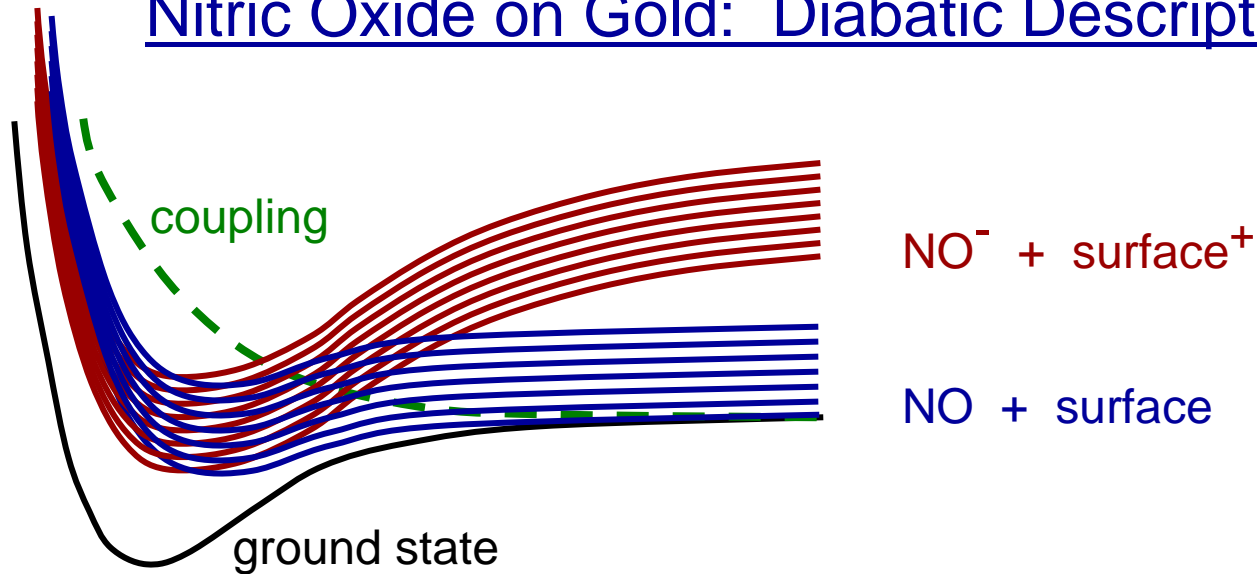
3<sup>d</sup> quantity

# NO approaching a three-fold site on Au(111)



NO significantly charged when close to Au(111) and stretched to long bond lengths

## Nitric Oxide on Gold: Diabatic Description

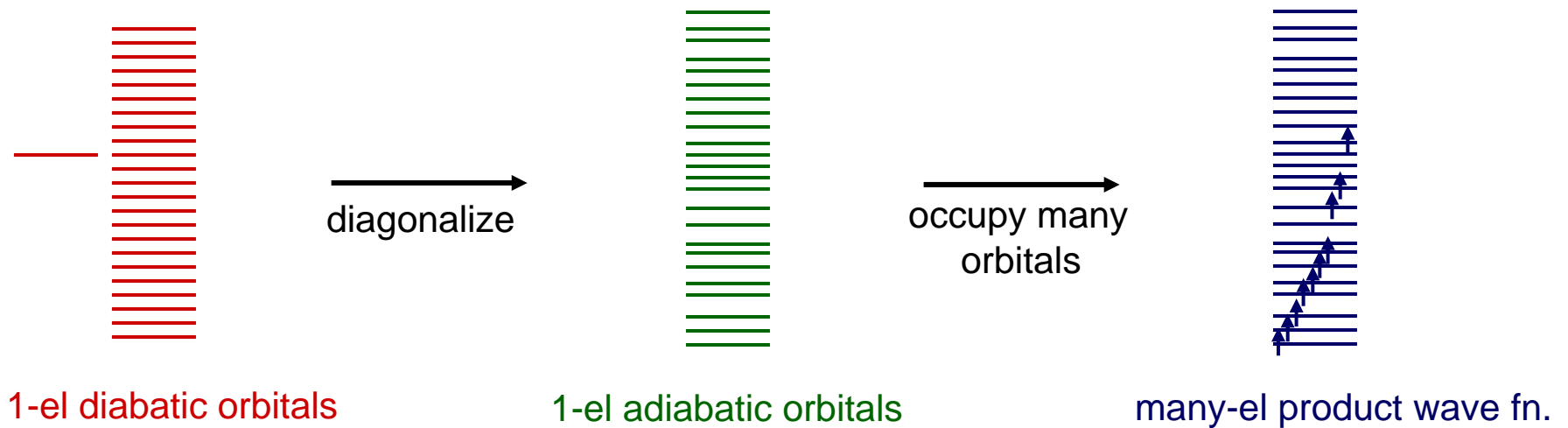


Map onto Newns-Anderson Hamiltonian

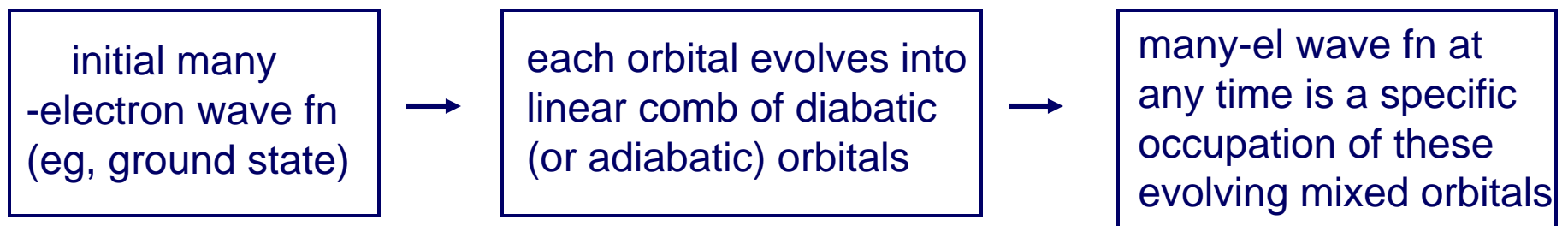
1. Density of states is uniform
2. Coupling to localized state is uniform
3. Approx continuum with 40 levels



### 1. Map onto Anderson-Newns picture:



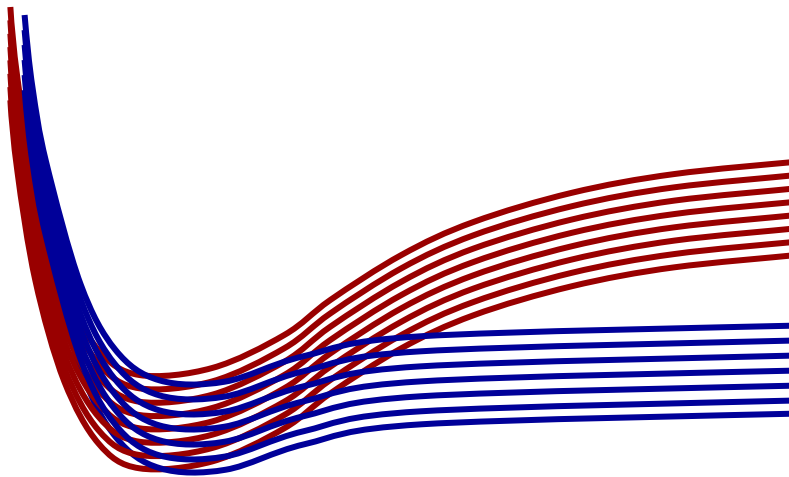
### 2. Evolve many-electron wave function along trajectory:



### 3. Surface Hop among adiabatic potential energy surfaces

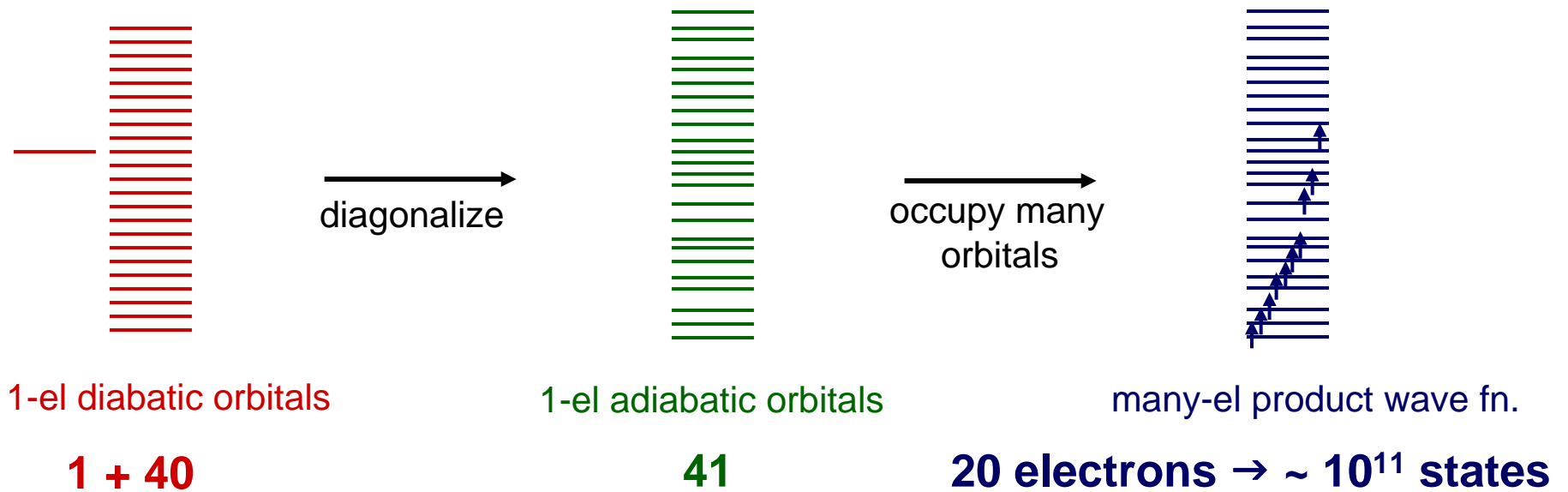
## SIMULATIONS: NO on Au(111)

1. Adiabatic
2. Nonadiabatic: Electronic Friction
3. Nonadiabatic: Surface Hopping among **myriads** of *adiabatic* potential energy surfaces

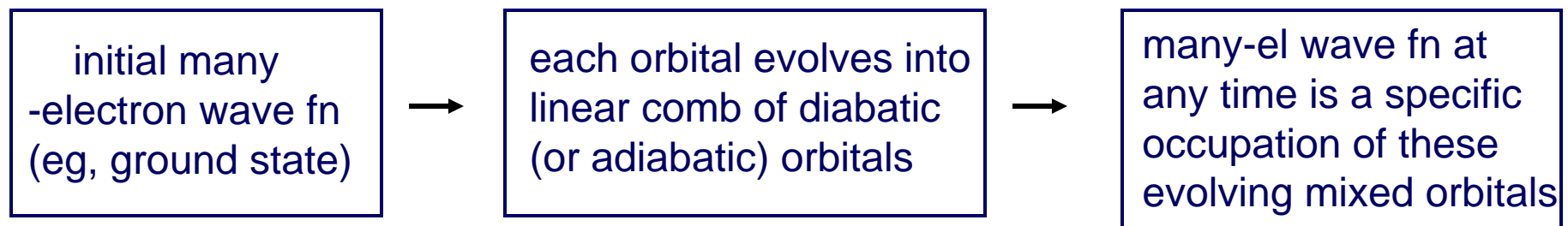


**Key:** independent electron hops

# 1. Map onto Anderson-Newns picture:

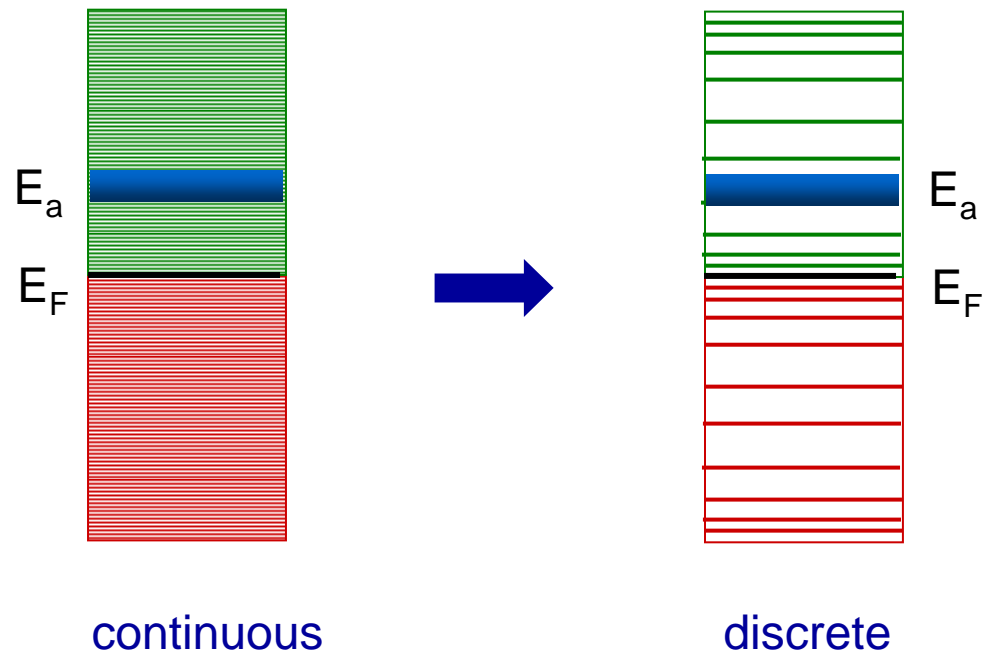


# 2. Evolve many-electron wave function along trajectory:



# 3. Surface Hop among adiabatic potential energy surfaces

## Discretization of the Continuum:

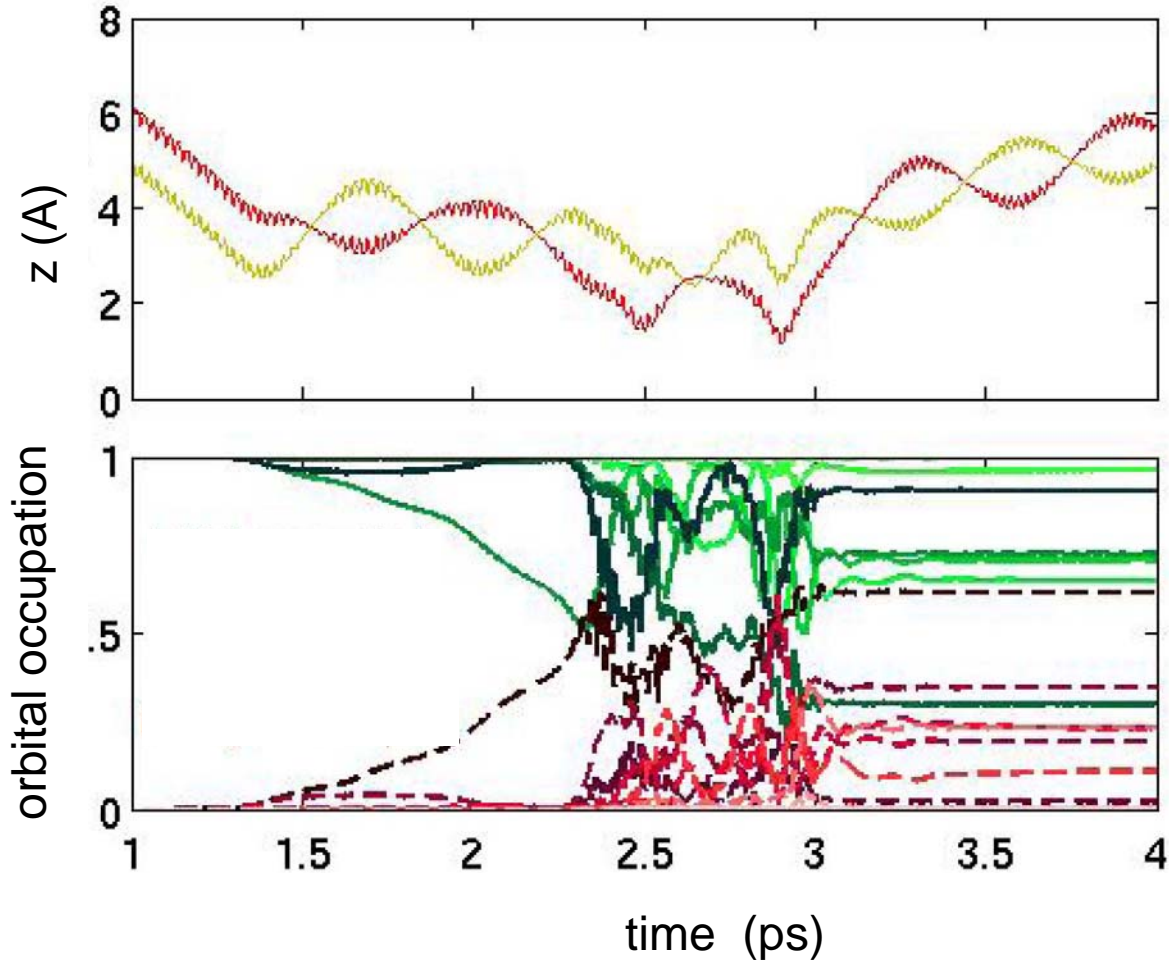


Optimally (non-equally) spaced discrete levels

“Efficient discretization of the continuum through contour integration”,  
N. Shenvi, J. R. Schmidt, S. Edwards and JCT, *Phys. Rev. A* **78**, 022502 (2008)

# NO( $\nu=15$ ) scattered from Au(111) (*surface hopping trajectory*)

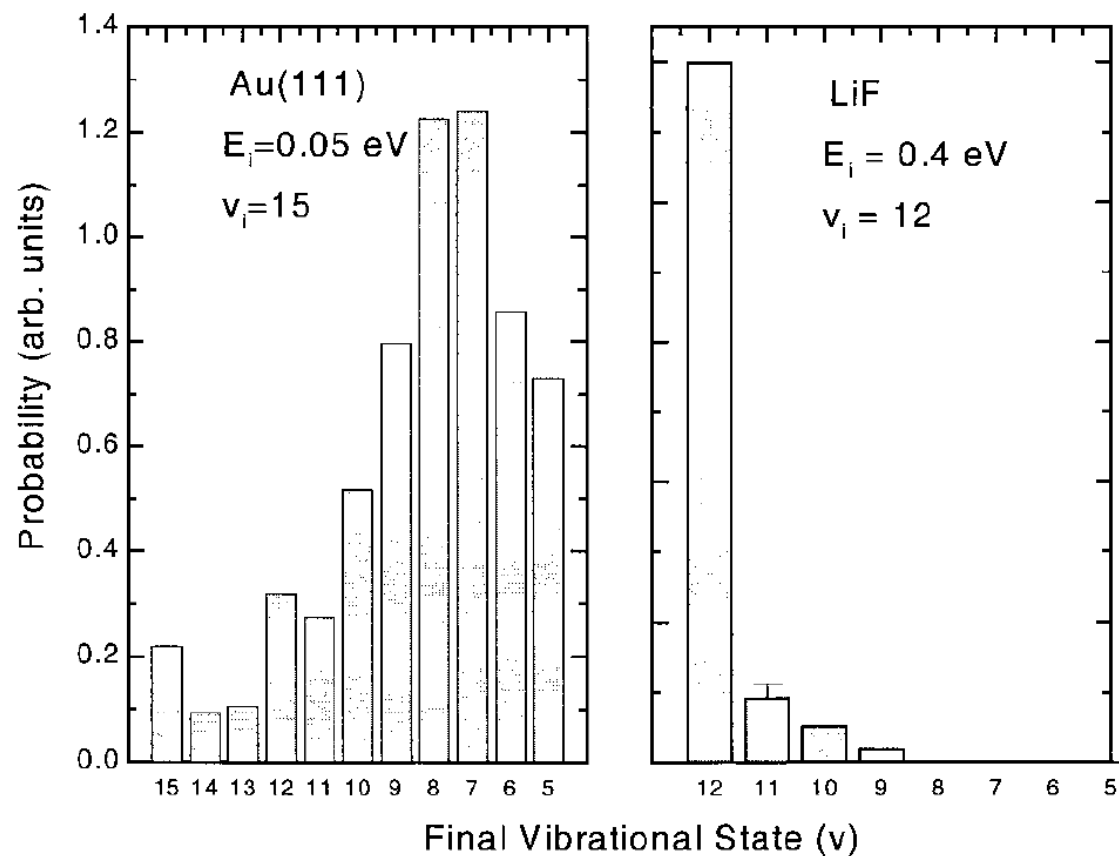
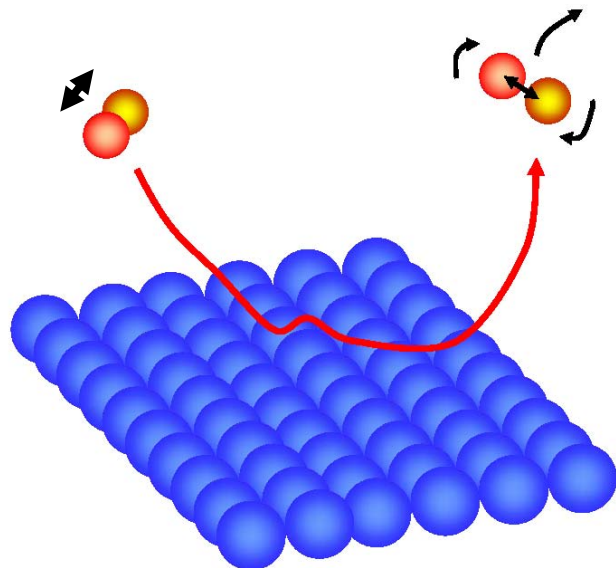
132 moving Au atoms, accurate phonon spectrum, periodic boundaries, etc.



~ 100 surface hops typically encountered

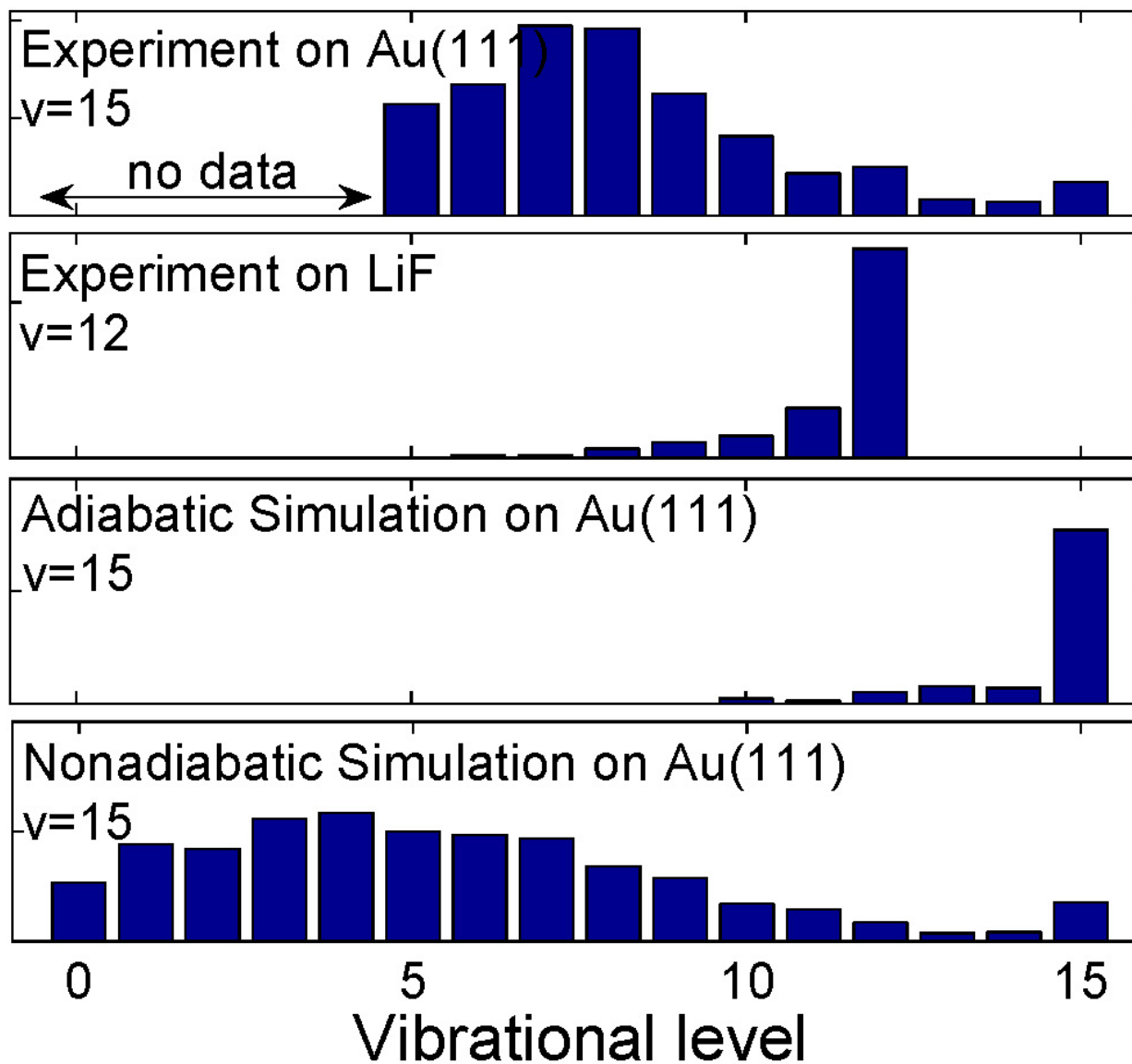
# Scattering of vibrationally excited NO from Au(111)

Experiments of Alec Wodtke and coworkers, UCSB



Huang, Rettner, Auerbach, Wodtke, *Science* **2000**, 290, 111.

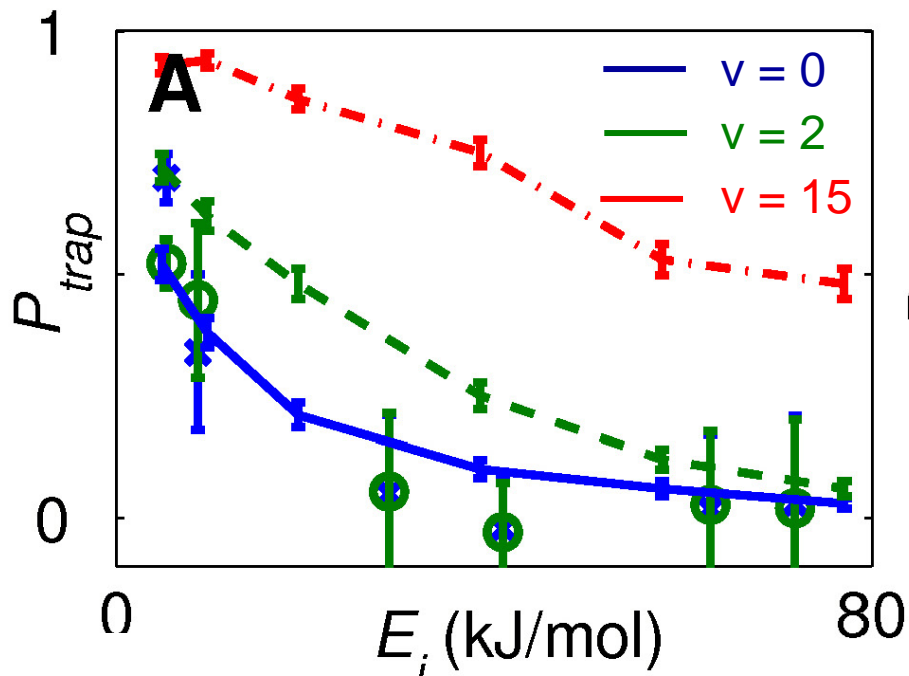
Population



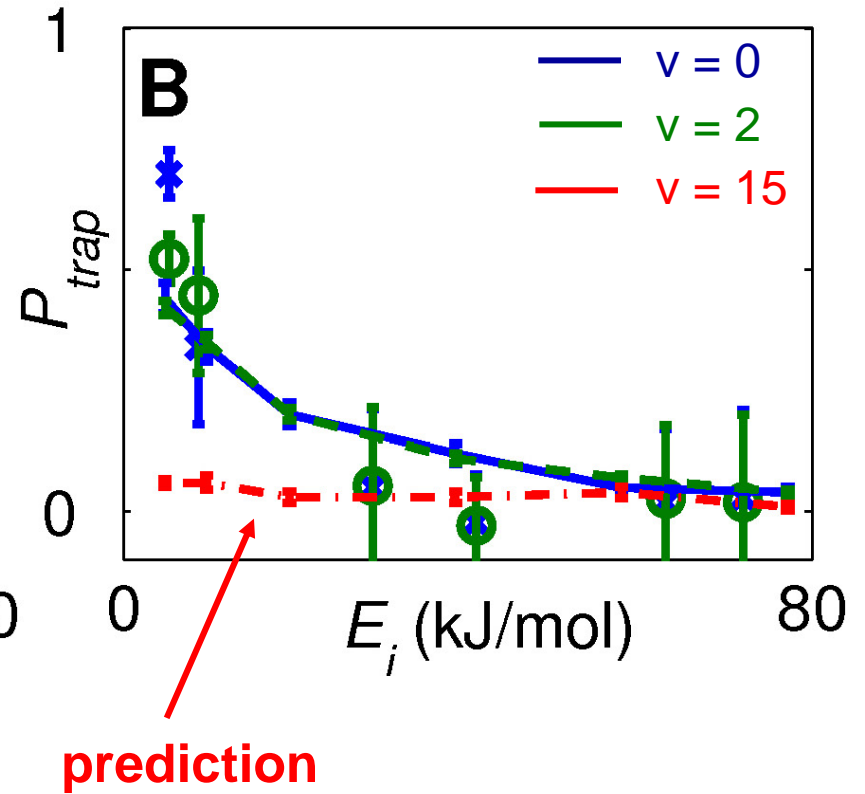
Expts: Huang, Rettner, Auerbach,  
Wodtke, *Science* **2000**, 290, 111.

# Trapping (sticking) probability

Adiabatic simulation



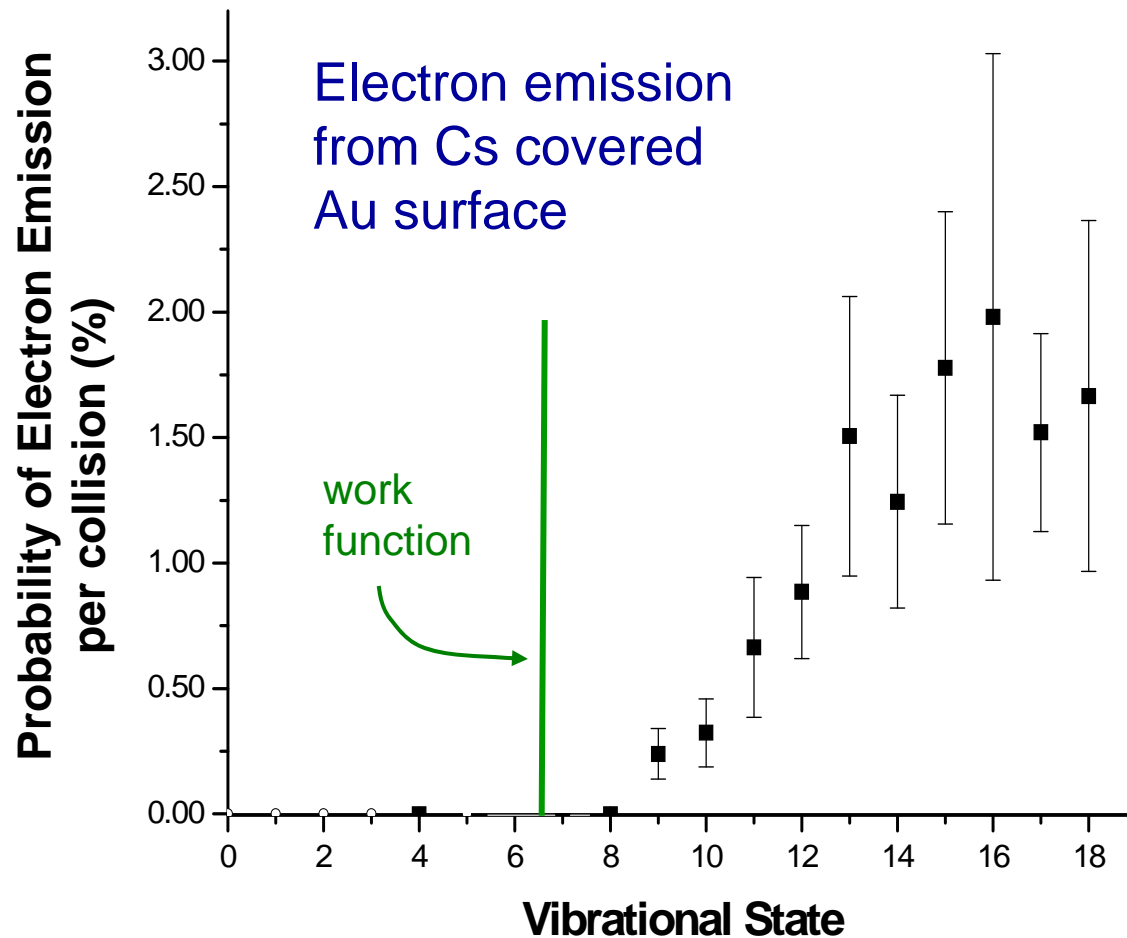
Nonadiabatic simulation





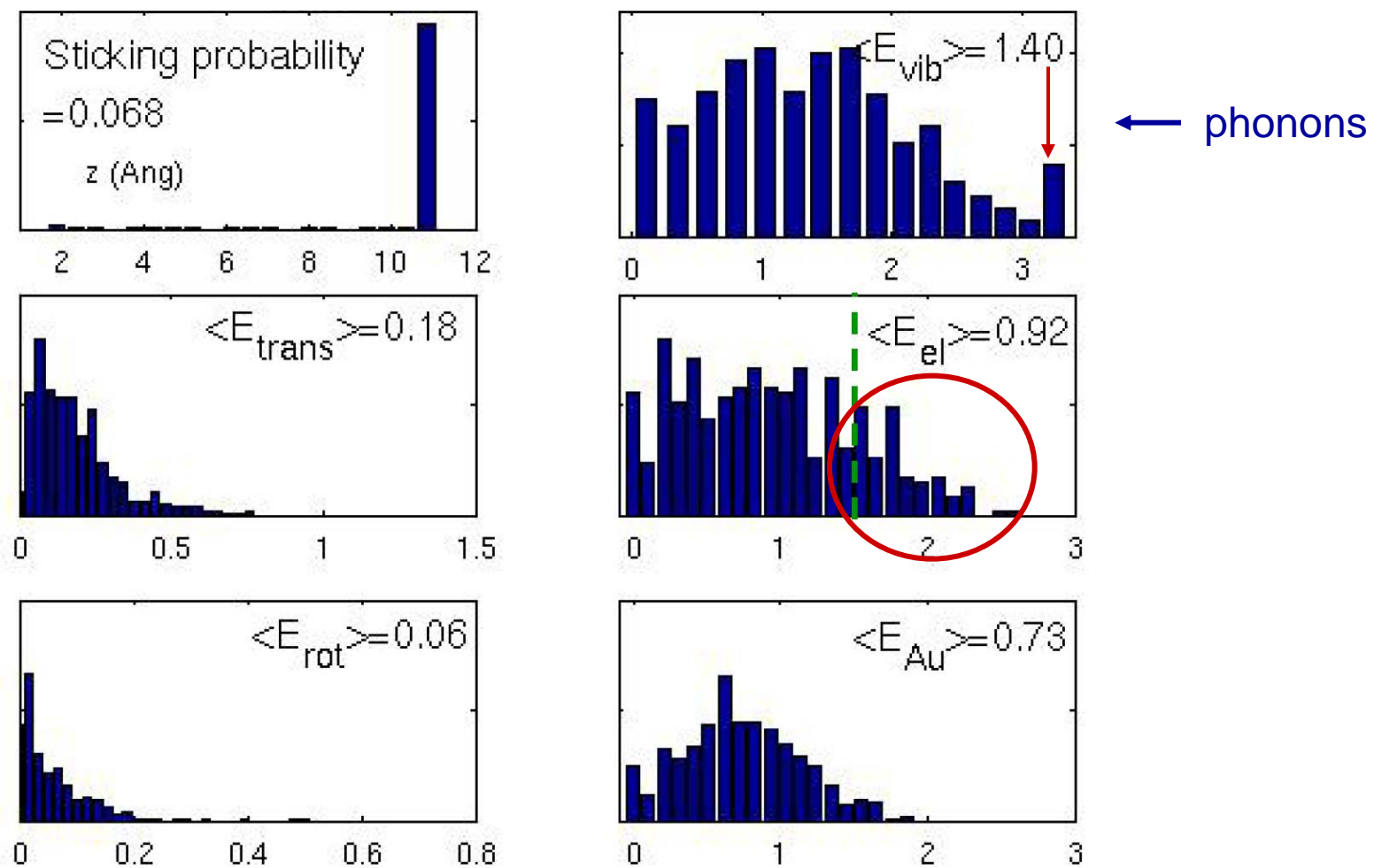
## Electron Emission:

→ *inadequacy of electronic friction model ?*

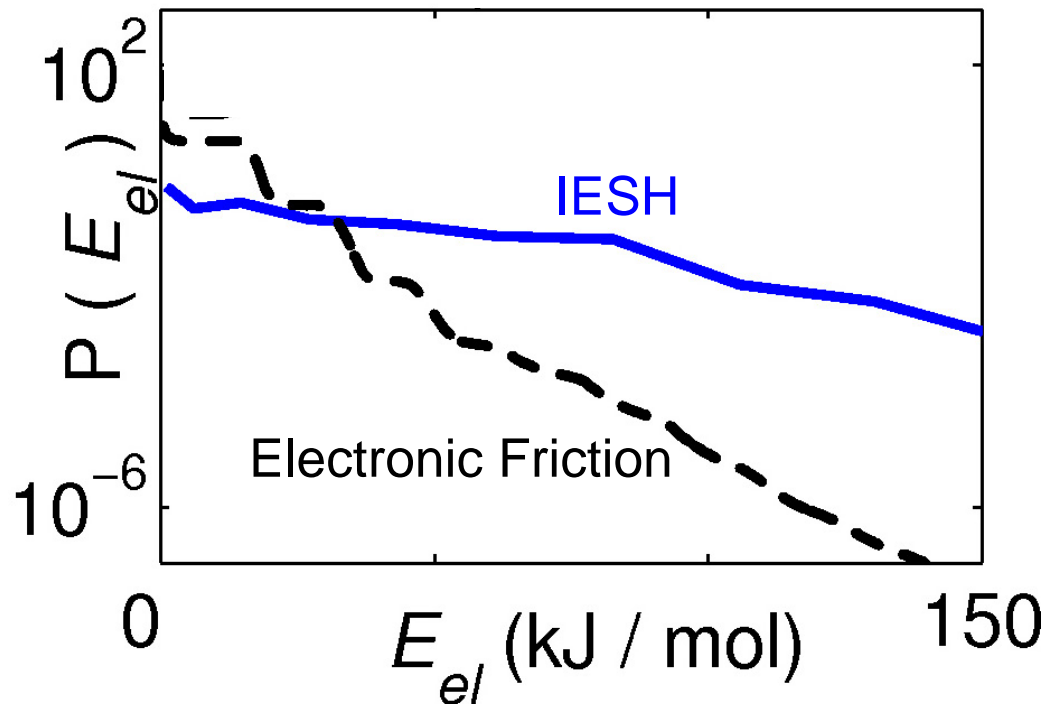
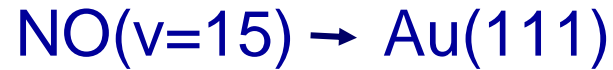


White, J. D.; Chen, J.; Auerbach, D. J.; Wodtke, A. M. *Nature* **2005**, 433, 503.

NO( $v=15$ ) scattered from Au(111) (2000 trajectories)

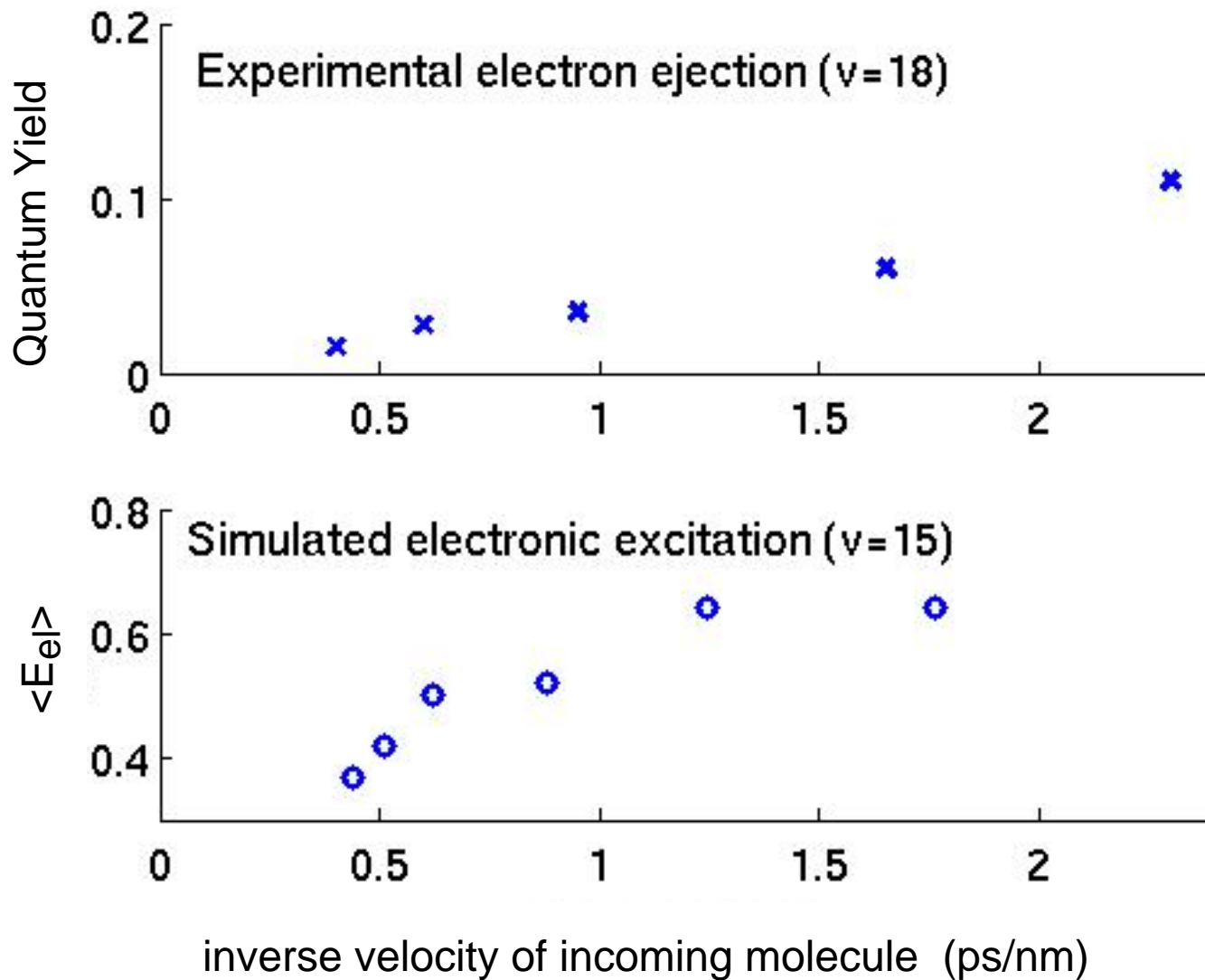


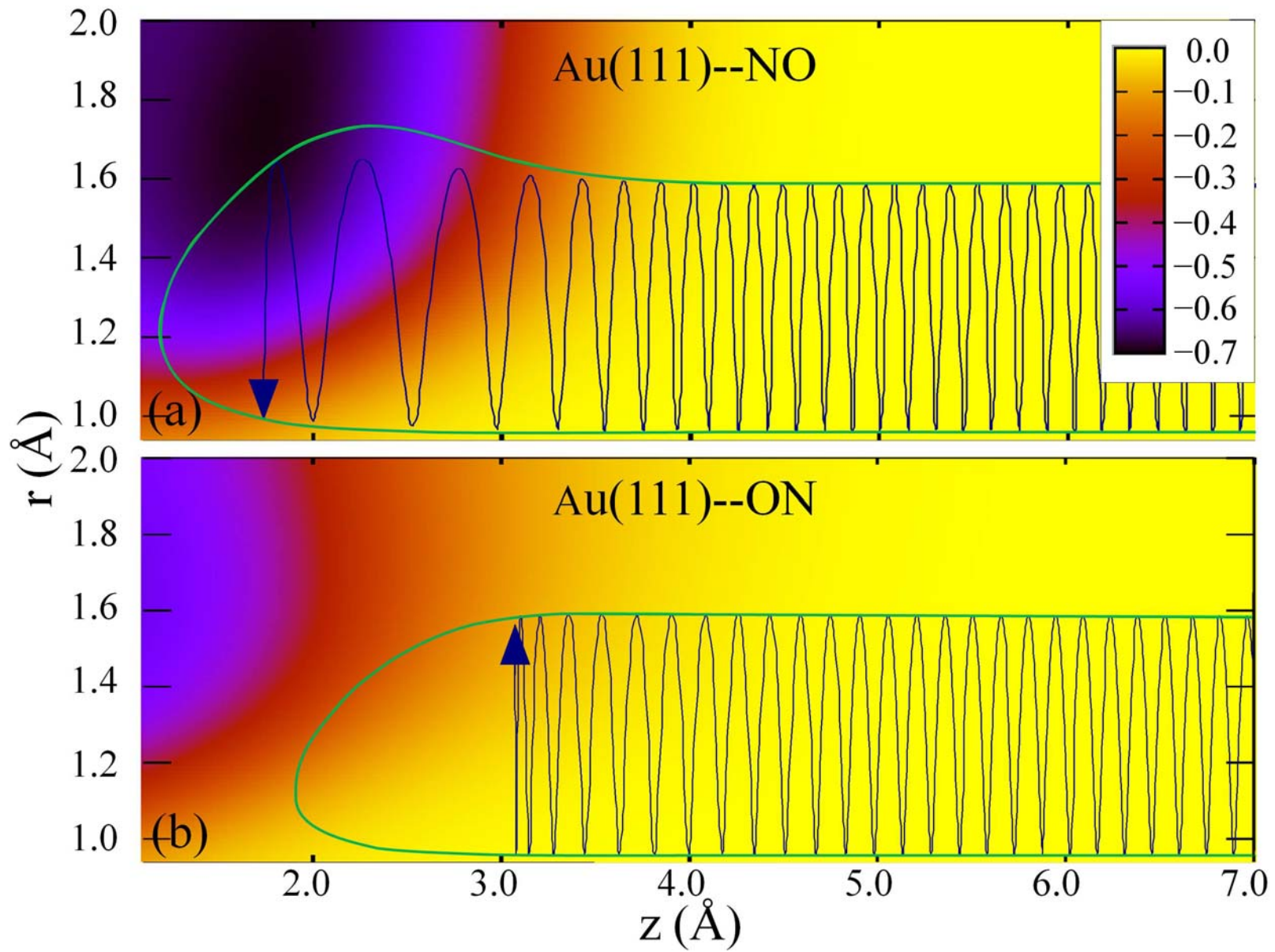
# Energy distribution of excited electrons



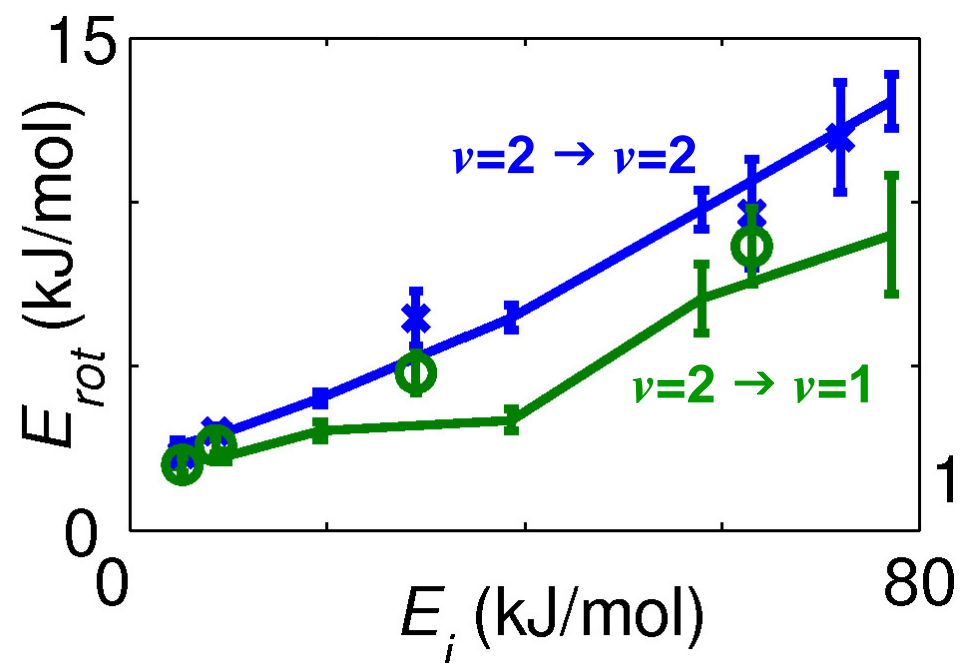
Note: for  $v=1$  where electron transfer is insignificant, IESH and electronic friction models agree quite well.

“Inverse Velocity Dependence of Vibrationally Promoted Electron Emission from a Metal Surface”, Nahler, White, LaRue, Auerbach, Wodtke, *Science* **321**, 1191 (2008)





Final Rotational Energy:



## Dynamics at Metal Surfaces: Challenges

1. Compute excited state potential energy surfaces and off-diagonal (nonadiabatic) couplings
2. Simulate dynamics subject to multiple (myriads) of potential energy surfaces



**Multi-Configuration ?**

**Constrained DFT ?**