

The Beauty of Imperfection (and it's x-ray spectroscopic signatures)

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Sam Hall
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Germany)

Benedikt Klein
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Korea)

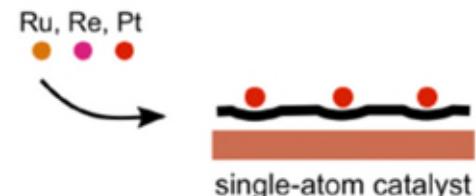
David Duncan
(Diamond/
Nottingham)

Michael Gottfried
(U Marburg)

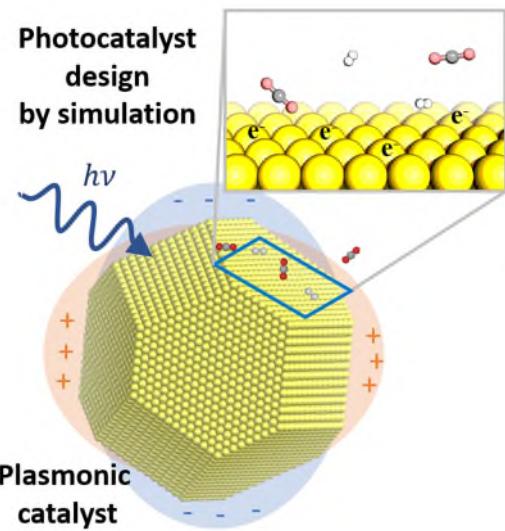
Alex Saywell
(Nottingham)

Computational Surface Science

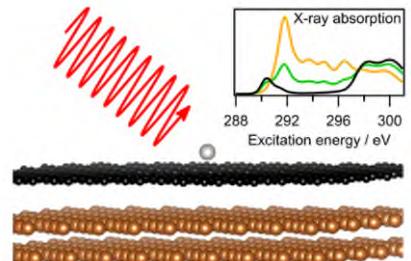
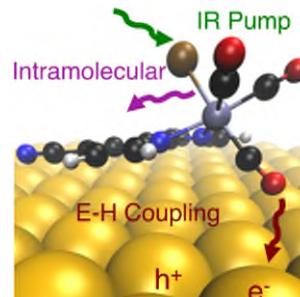
Design of functional nanostructures



Photocatalyst
design
by simulation

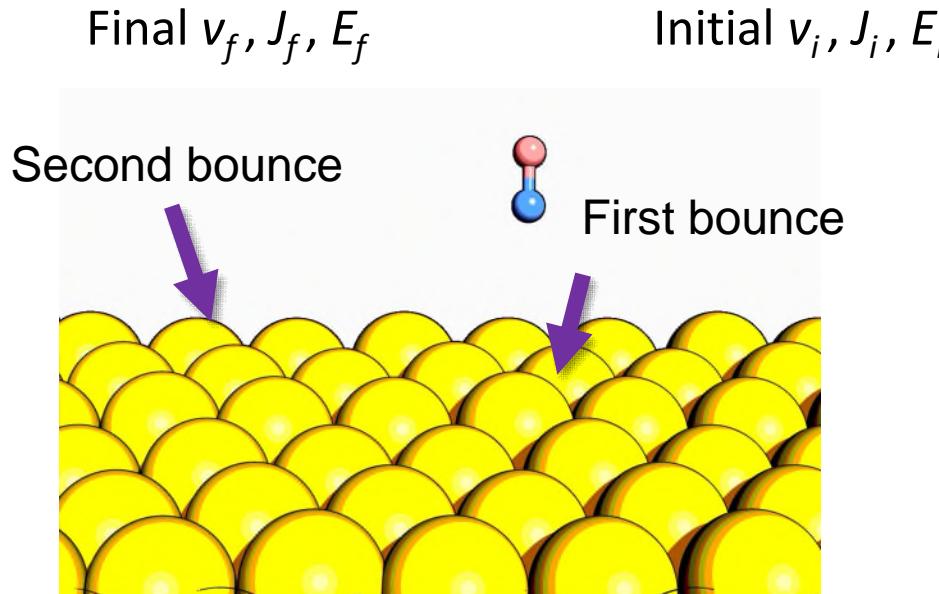


Ultrafast energy transfer & surface spectroscopy

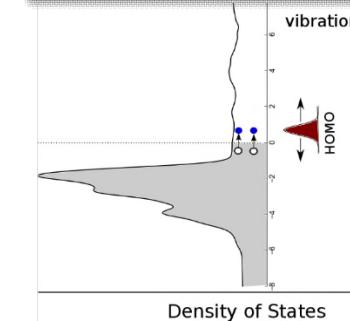


Measuring signatures of surface chemistry I

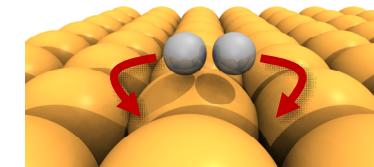
Throwing things at surfaces



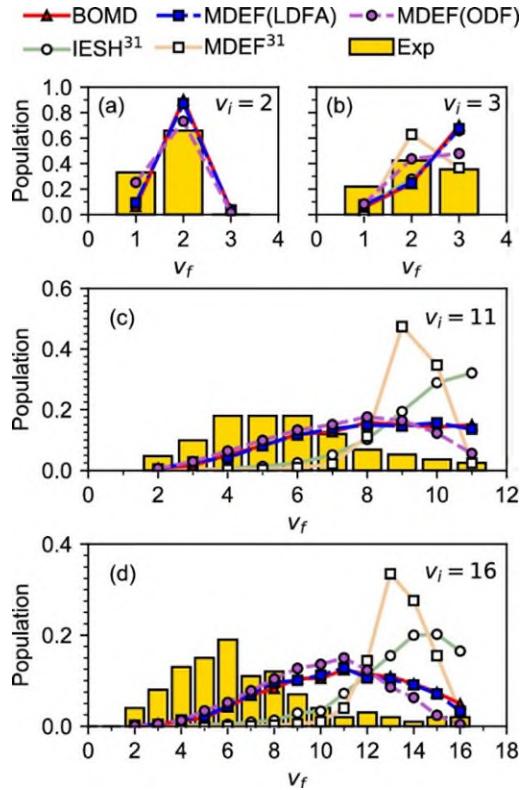
Electronic structure



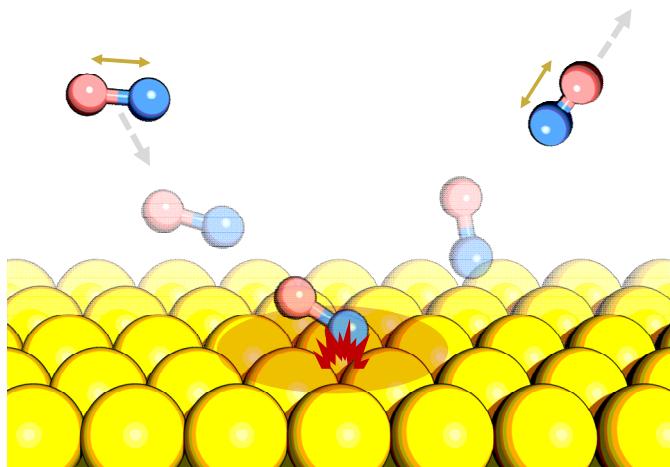
Energy dissipation



Direct simulation of quantum state-to-state scattering



NO/Au(111)



Box et al., JACS Au 1, 164-173 (2021)

Nonadiabatic effects lead to energy dissipation into “Hot Electrons”

Molecular Beam Scattering experiments:

Huang, Rettner, Auerbach, Wodtke, Science 290, 111-114 (2000); Int. Rev. Phys. Chem. 23 513 (2004)

Our computational approach



Electronic Structure Theory

Machine Learning
of Electronic
Structure

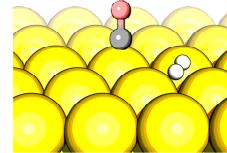
Coupling of Light
and Electrons

Nonadiabatic
Molecular
Dynamics

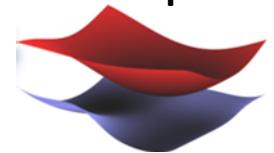


NQCDynamics.jl

Input

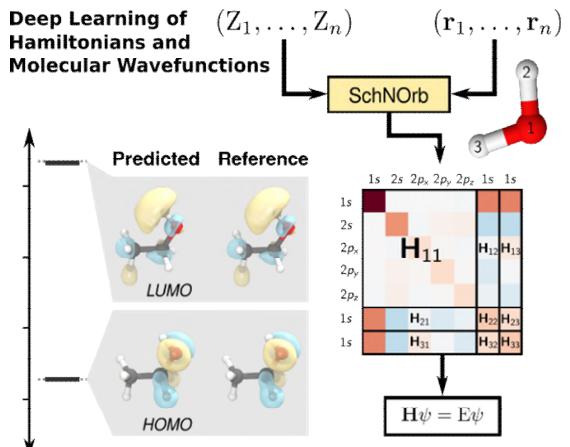


Output



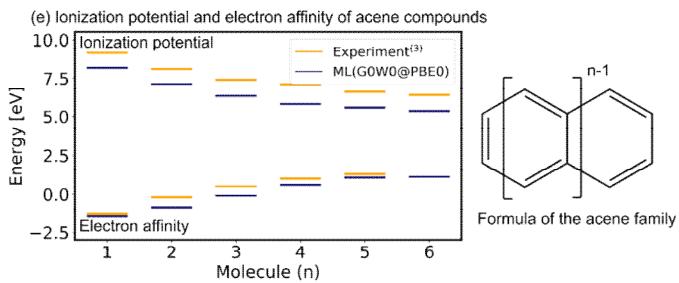
Develop machine learning surrogate models
of electronic structure

Machine Learning of Electronic Structure



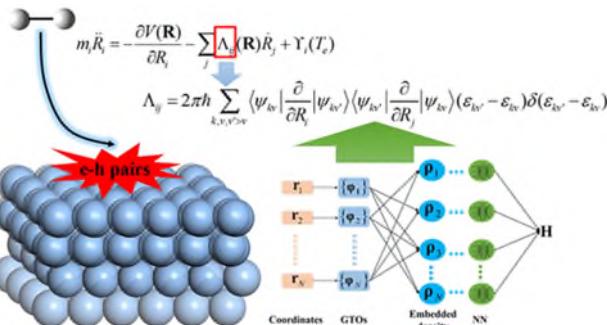
Nature Commun 10, 5024 (2019)

Deep learning of molecular spectroscopy



Chem. Sci. 12, 10755-10764 (2021)

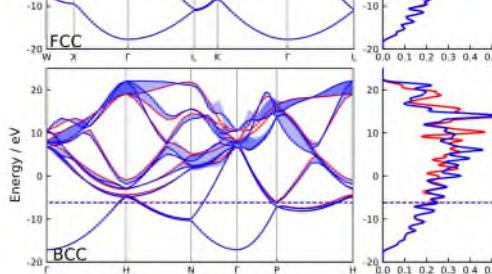
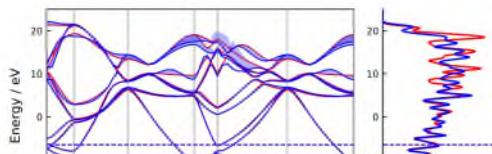
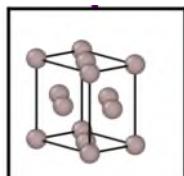
Machine Learning of nonadiabatic response



J. Phys. Chem. C 124, 186–195 (2020)

Machine learning of materials electronic structure

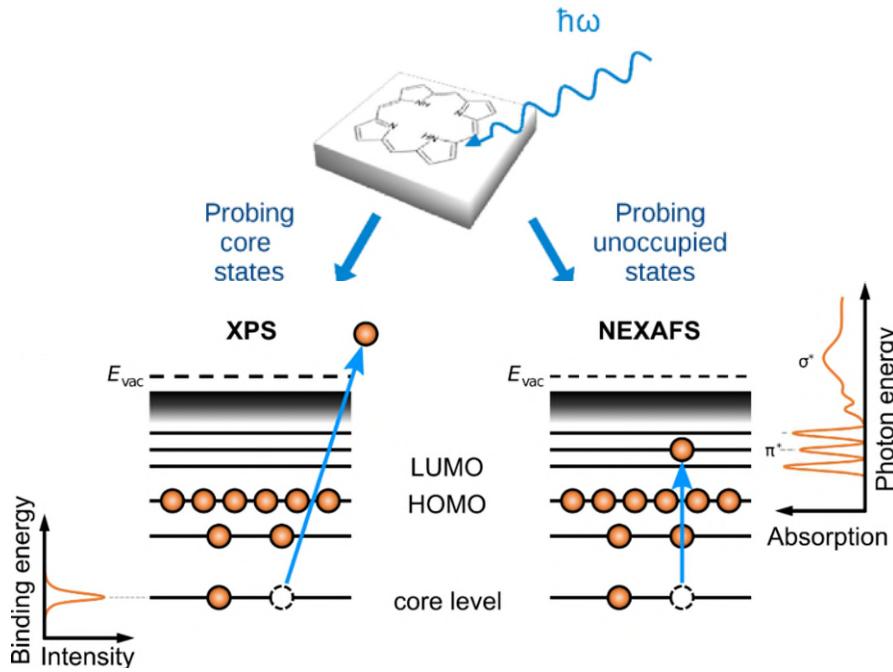
bulk Al



npj Computational Materials (2022)

Measuring signatures of surface chemistry II

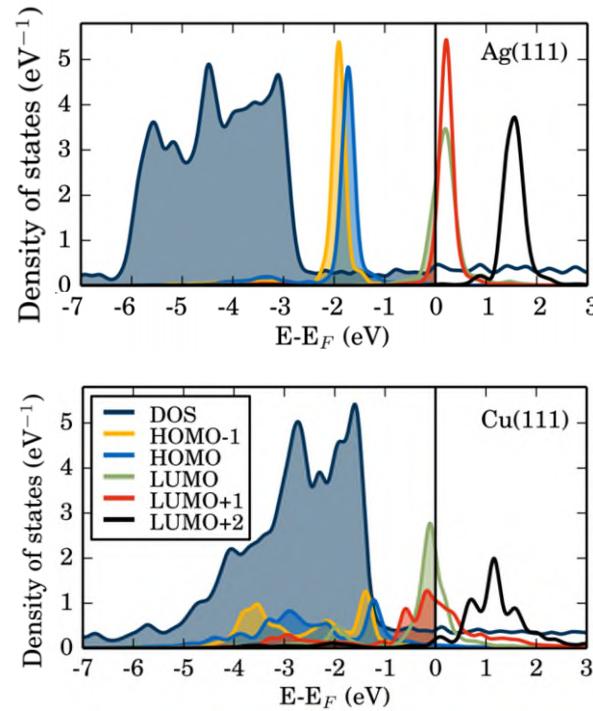
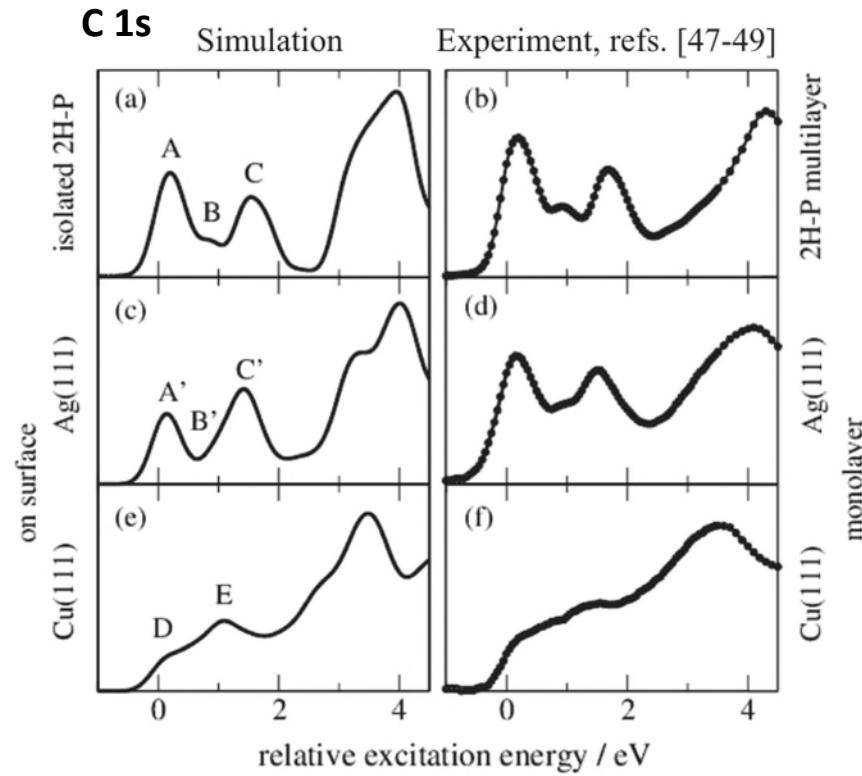
Blasting surfaces with X-rays



Klein et al., J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 33, 154005 (2021)

Diller et al., J. Chem. Phys. 146, 214701 (2017)

Surface Chemical Bonding – Quo Vadis?



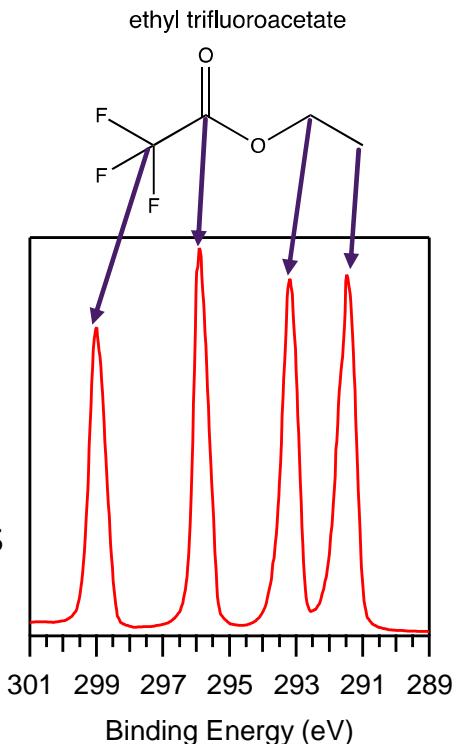
Hybridisation and charge transfer

Müller, Diller, Maurer, Reuter, J. Chem. Phys. 144, 024701 (2016)

Diller et al., J. Chem. Phys. 146, 214701 (2017)

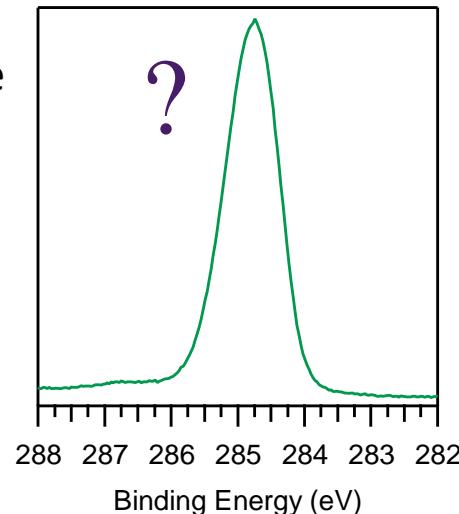
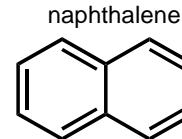
Problem 1: Relative Peak assignment

- Multiple chemical environments
- Clearly resolved peaks



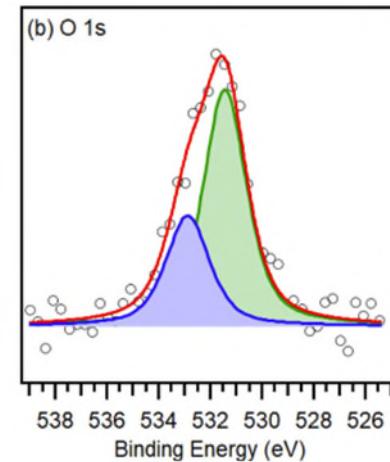
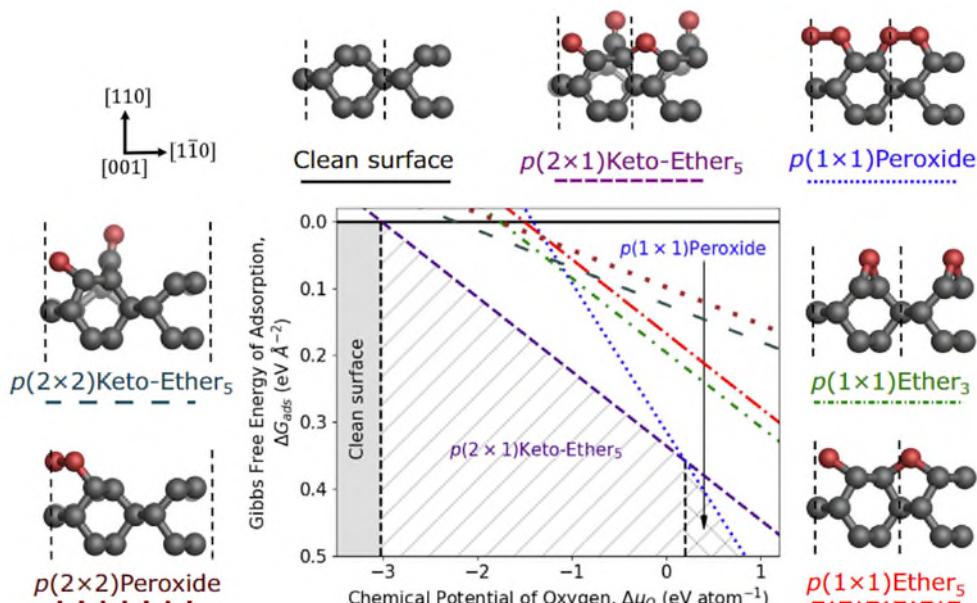
C1s XPS

- π-conjugated molecule
- All carbons have similar chemical environment
- Unable to distinguish due to experimental resolution



Problem 2: Absolute referencing of binding energies

Example: Oxygen surface termination of diamond (110)



Absolute binding energy calculations

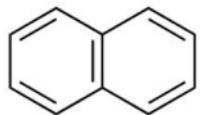
See talk by
Dylan Morgan



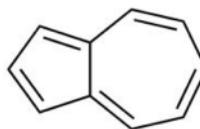
FHI-aims

The ab initio materials simulation package

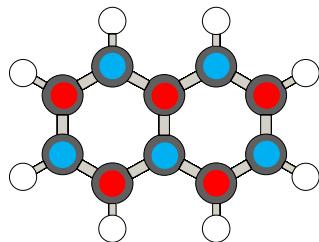
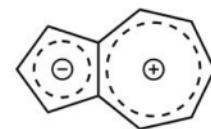
Topology and Spectroscopy



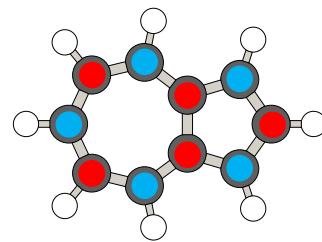
Naphthalene (Np)



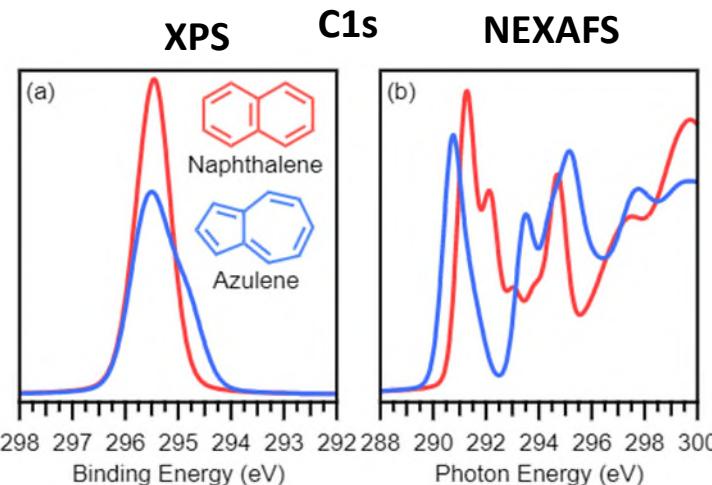
Azulene (Az)



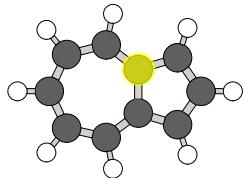
alternant



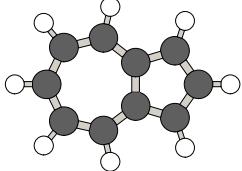
non-alternant



Core-level Simulation of XPS & NEXAFS

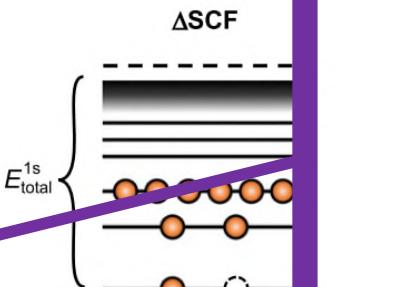
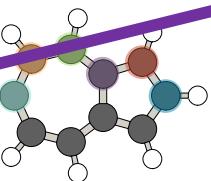
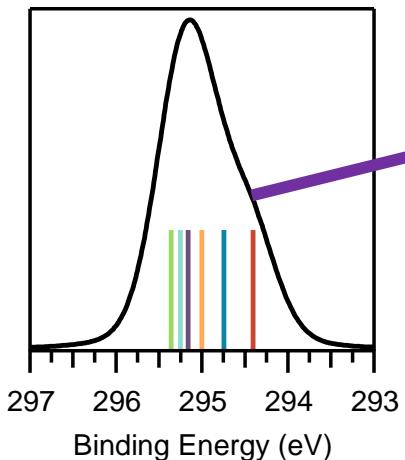


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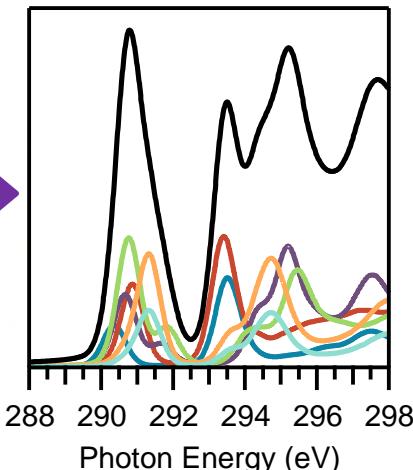
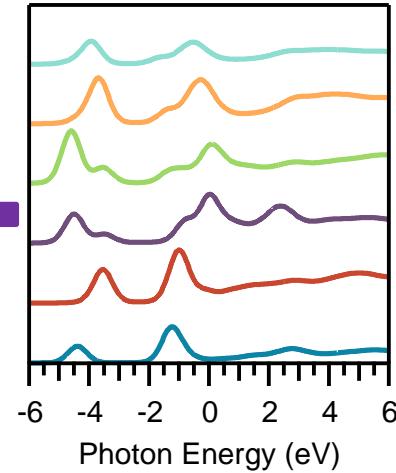
=

XPS BE



Solve KS equations with 1 electron removed from core-state for N atomic species to get total energies

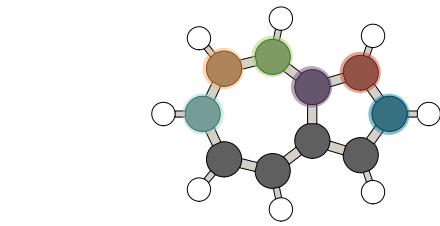
N calculations
(+ 1 ground state calculation)



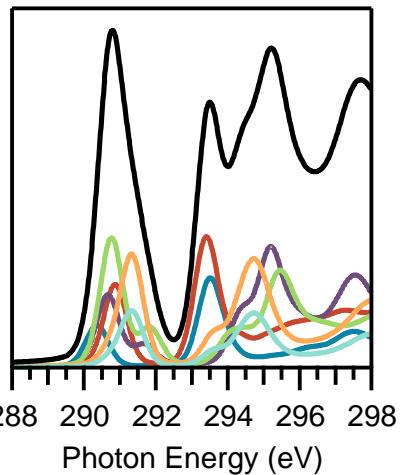
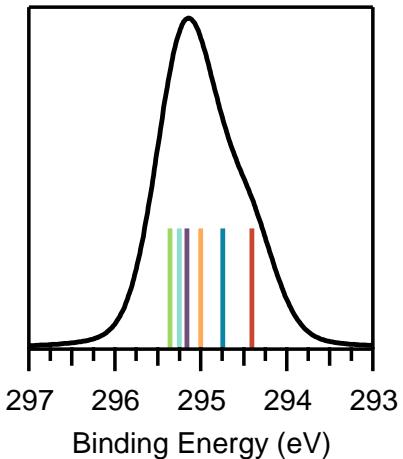
T. Mizoguchi, I. Tanaka, S. Gao and C. J. Pickard, *J. Phys. Condens. Matter* **21**, 104204 (2009)

B. P. Klein, S. J. Hall and R. J. Maurer, *J. Phys. Condens. Matter* **33**, 154005 (2021)

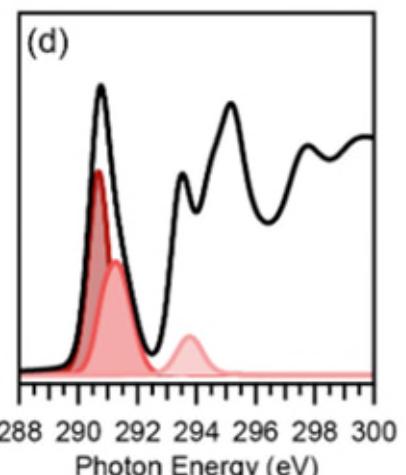
Unpicking spectral contributions



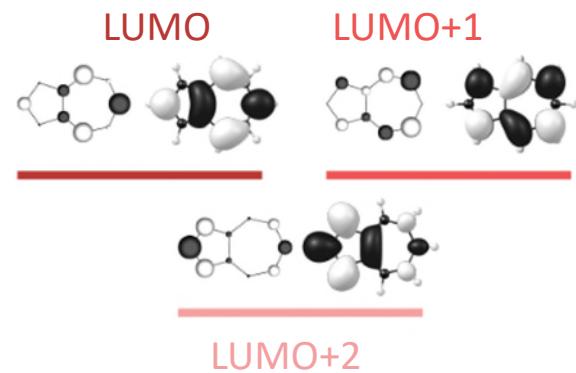
XPS



NEXAFS
Initial states



Final states



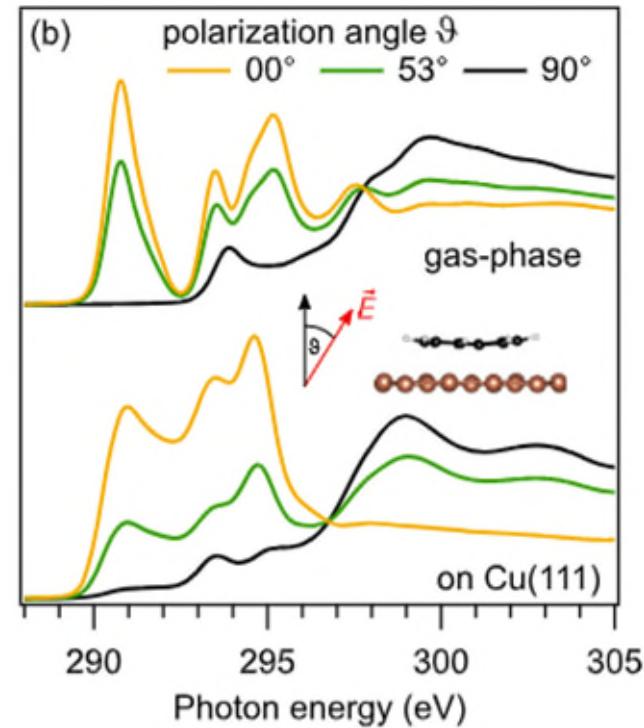
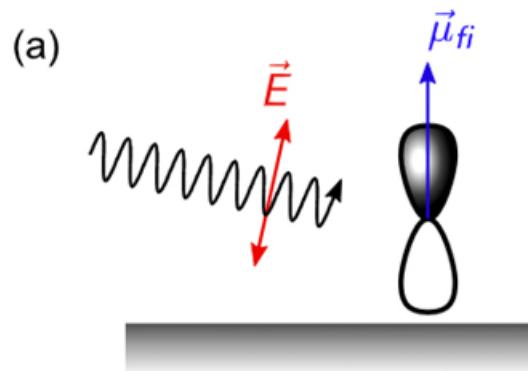
Hall et al., J. Phys. Chem. C 127, 1870–1880 (2023)

Klein et al., J. Phys. Condens. Matter 33, 154005 (2021)

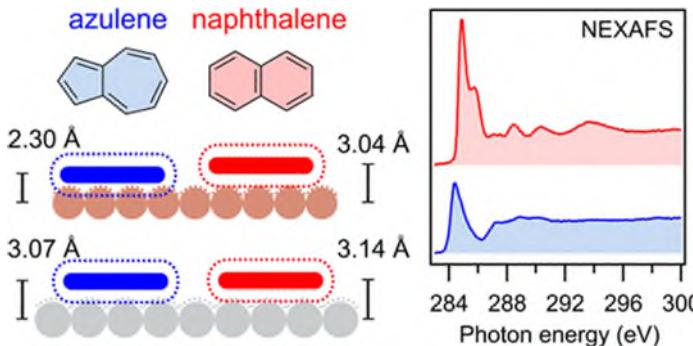
Orientational/polarization dependence

$$\sigma_i(h\nu) \propto \sum_f |\langle \psi_f | \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{p} | \psi_i \rangle|^2 \delta(h\nu - (\underbrace{E_f - E_i}_{\Delta E_{fi}}))$$

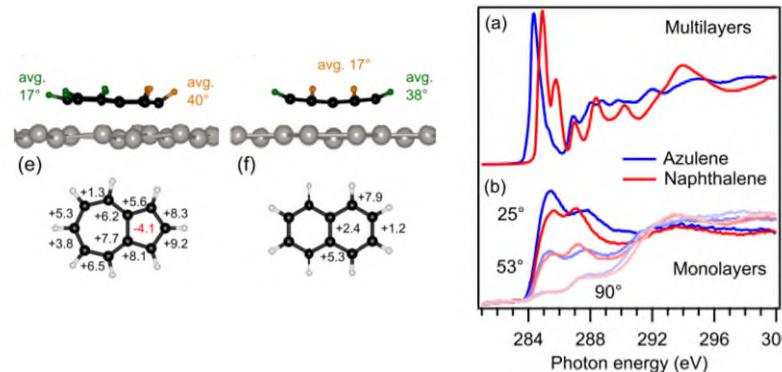
$$\mu_{fi} = |\langle \psi_f | \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{p} | \psi_i \rangle|^2 \approx |\mathbf{e} \cdot \underbrace{\langle \psi_f | \mathbf{p} | \psi_i \rangle}_{D_{fi}}|^2$$



Naphthalene



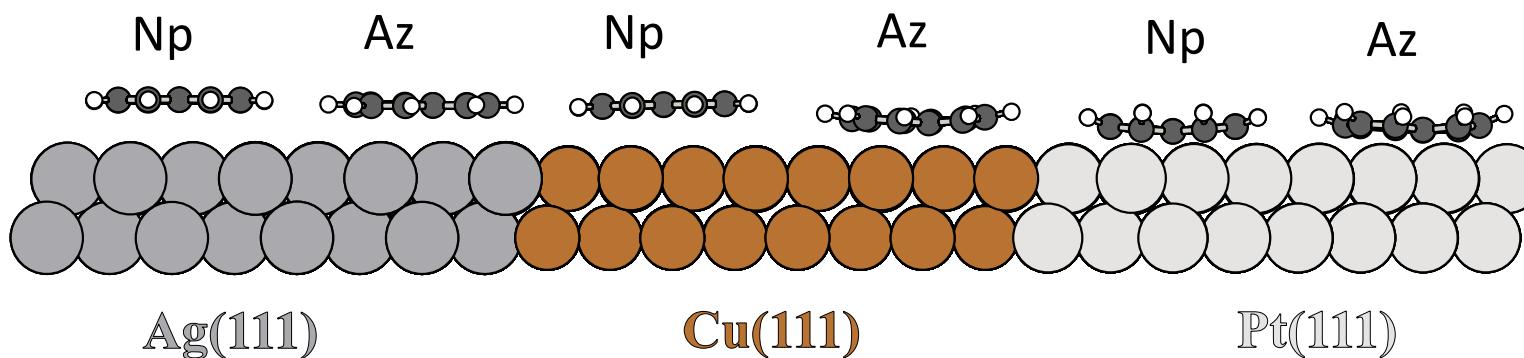
Azulene



Michael Gottfried
(Marburg)



Benedikt Klein

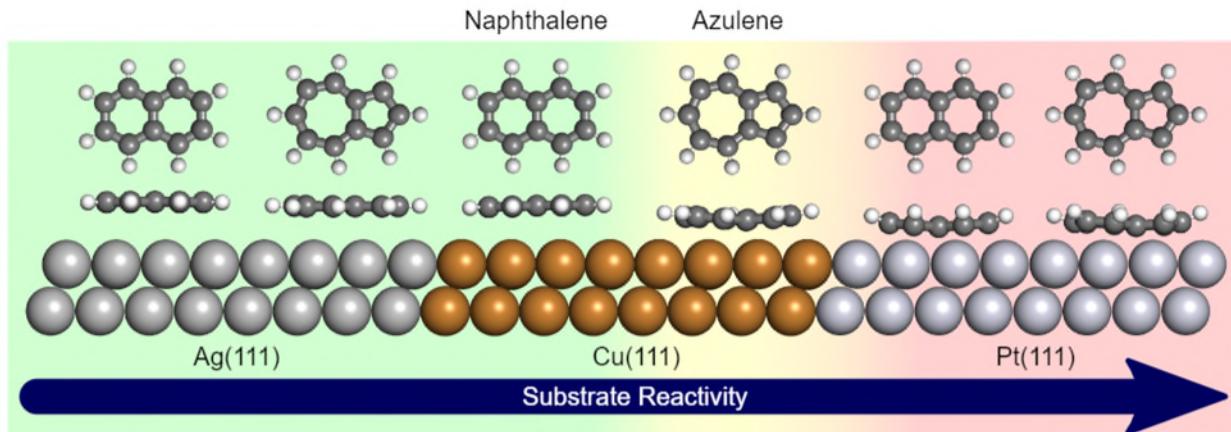


Detailed experiment/theory characterisation: XPS, NEXAFS, XSW, UPS, TPD, LEED, STM, AFM, DFT, ...



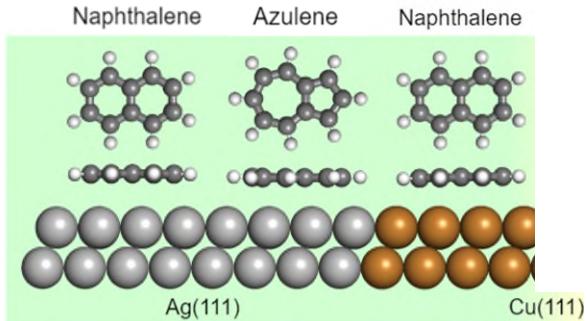
Sam Hall

Naphthalene & Azulene: a playground to understand surface chemistry



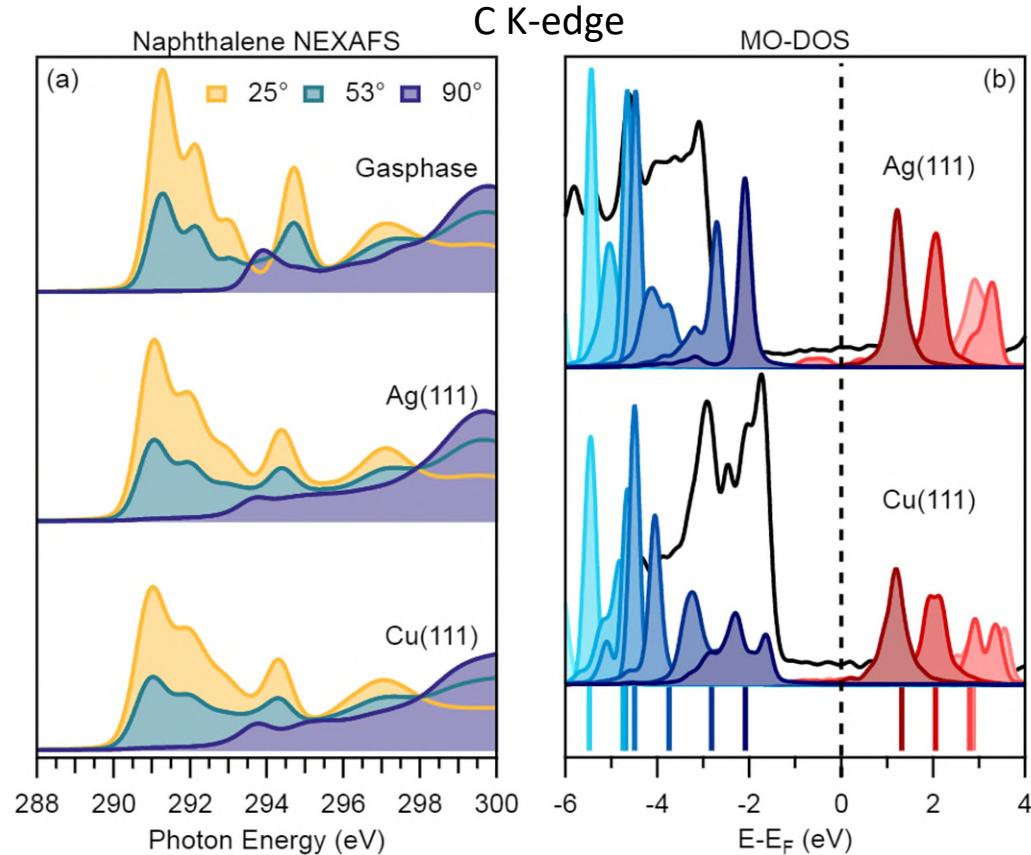
	Category 1	Category 2	Category 2	Category 3	Category 3	
Adsorption Energy (kJ/mol)	118	128	135	173	298	335
Adsorption Height (Å)	3.10	2.94	2.96	2.33	2.09	2.10
Net Charge Transfer (e)	0.06	0.01	0.06	-0.49	0.03	0.02
Structural Deformation	None	None	None	Weak	Strong	Strong
Molecule-Metal Hybridisation	Weak	Weak	Weak	Intermediate	Strong	Strong

Category 1

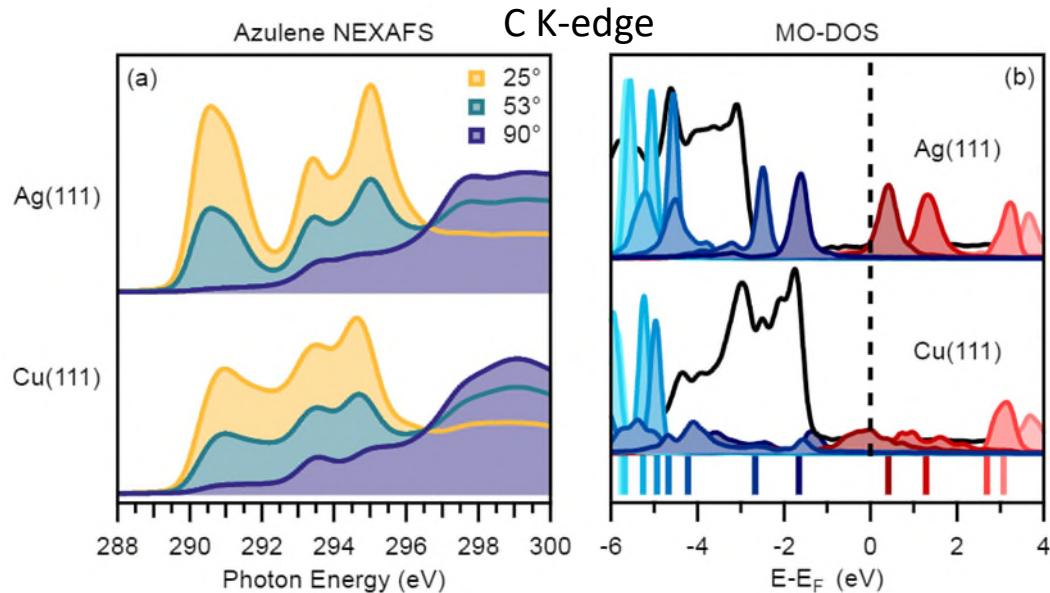
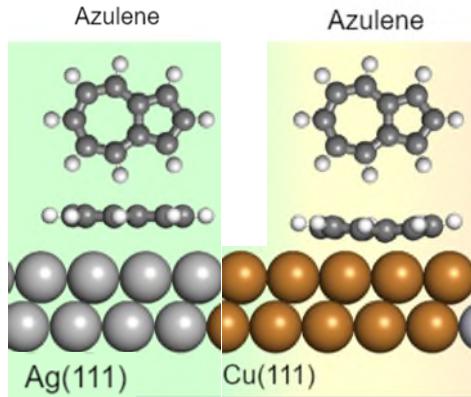


- No significant charge transfer
- Little hybridisation
- Spectra only slightly broadened
- Dichroism unaffected

“Physisorption”



Category 2



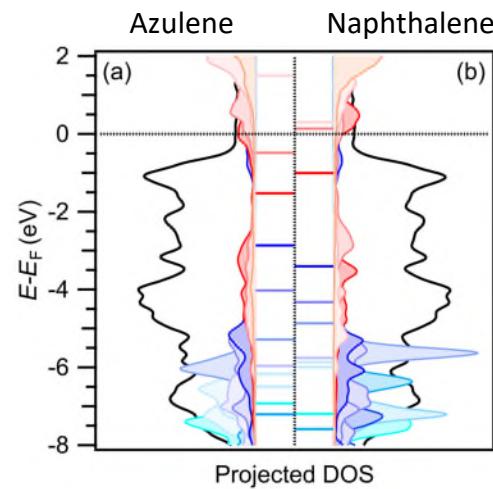
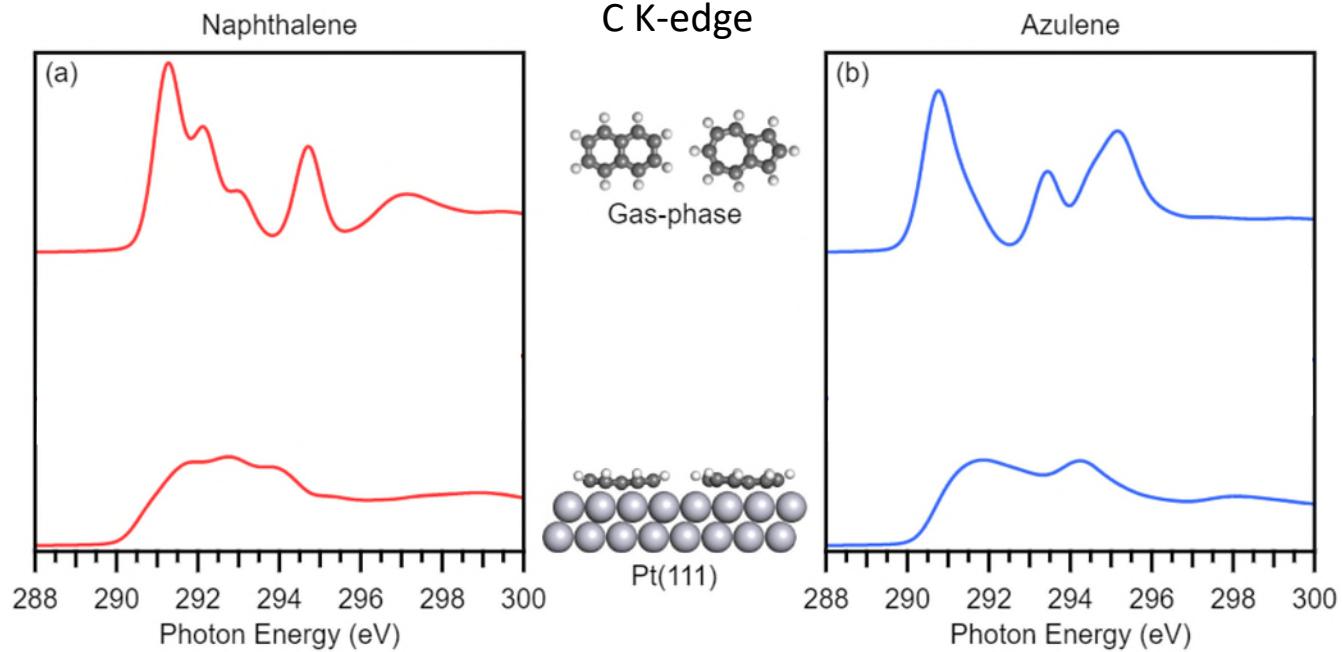
- Hybridisation for both Ag and Cu
- Only Az/Cu shows charge transfer
- Intensity of first peak diminished
- Dichroism also affected
- Neither clear case of “physisorption” nor “chemisorption”

Table 1: Relative intensities of the first 3 peaks seen in the NEXAFS spectra of azulene on Ag(111) and Cu(111) with respect to the corresponding peaks of azulene gas-phase spectrum.

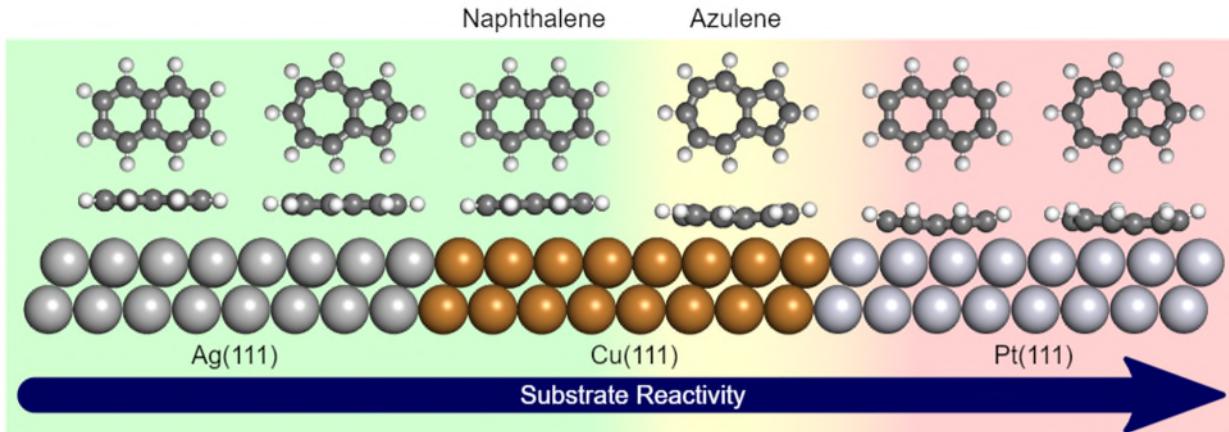
Peak	Relative Intensity	
	Az/Ag	Az/Cu
1	0.65	0.44
2	0.93	1.04
3	0.96	0.82

Charge Transfer

Category 3: “Chemisorption”



A playground to understand surface chemistry



	Ag(111)	Cu(111)	Pt(111)			
Adsorption Energy (kJ/mol)	118	128	135	173	298	335
Adsorption Height (Å)	3.10	2.94	2.96	2.33	2.09	2.10
Net Charge Transfer (e)	0.06	0.01	0.06	-0.49	0.03	0.02
Structural Deformation	None	None	None	Weak	Strong	Strong
Molecule-Metal Hybridisation	Weak	Weak	Weak	Intermediate	Strong	Strong

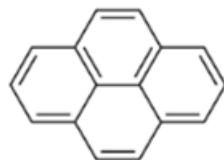
Category 1
“Physisorption”

Category 2
Charge Transfer

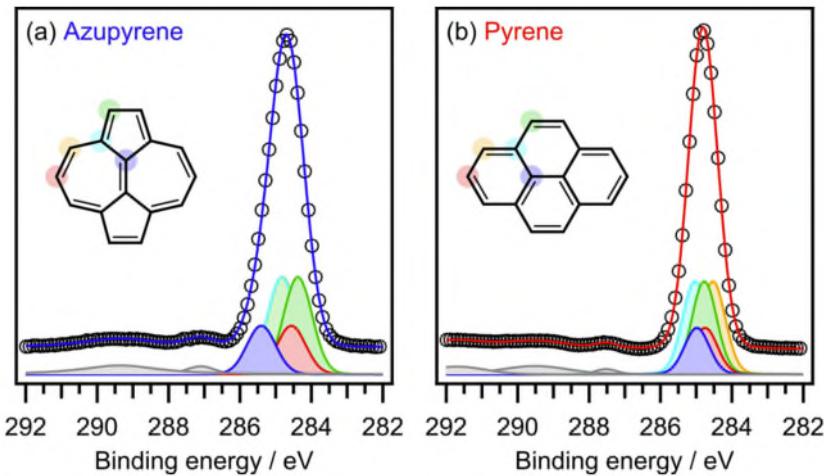
Category 3
“Chemisorption”

Azupyrene and Pyrene

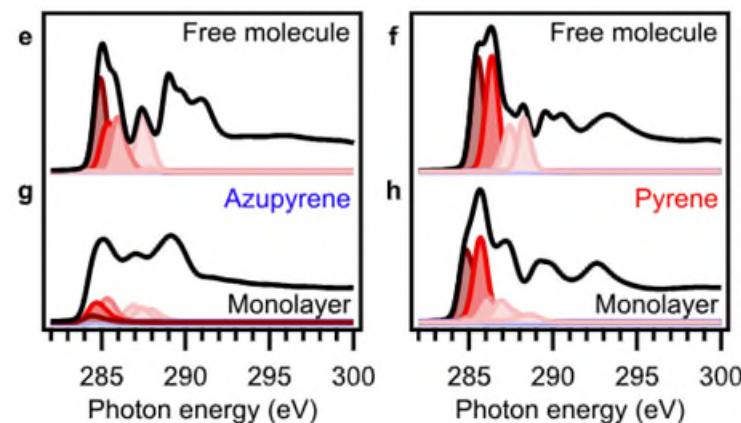
@Cu(111)



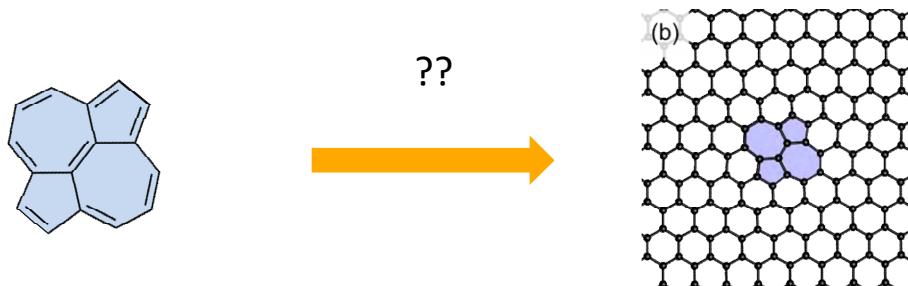
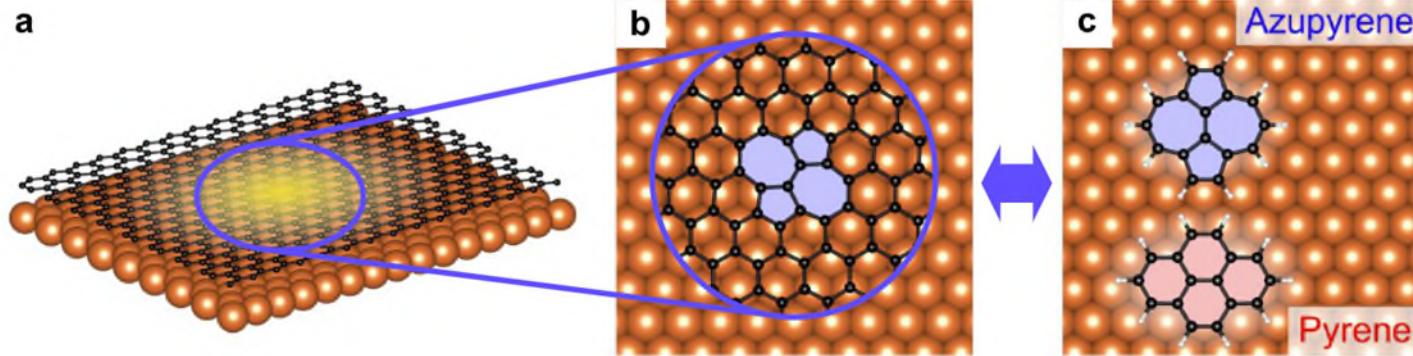
XPS



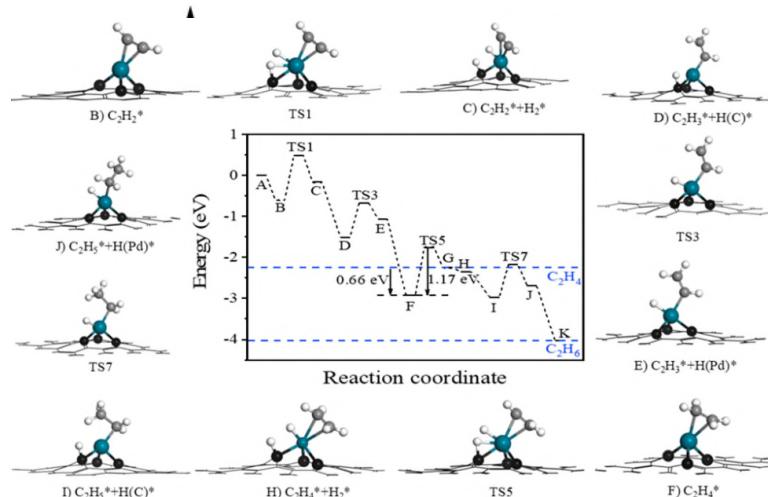
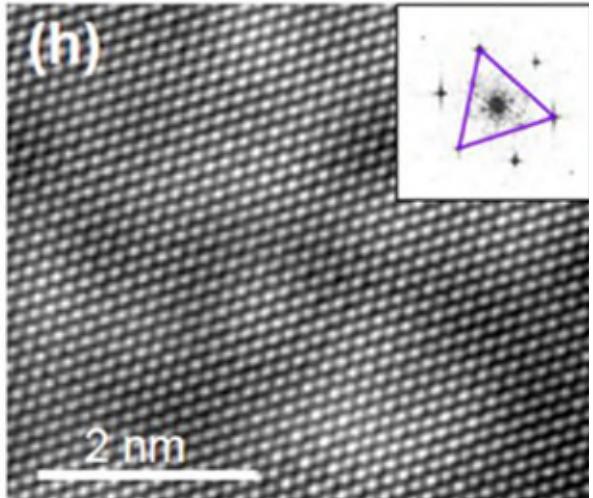
NEXAFS



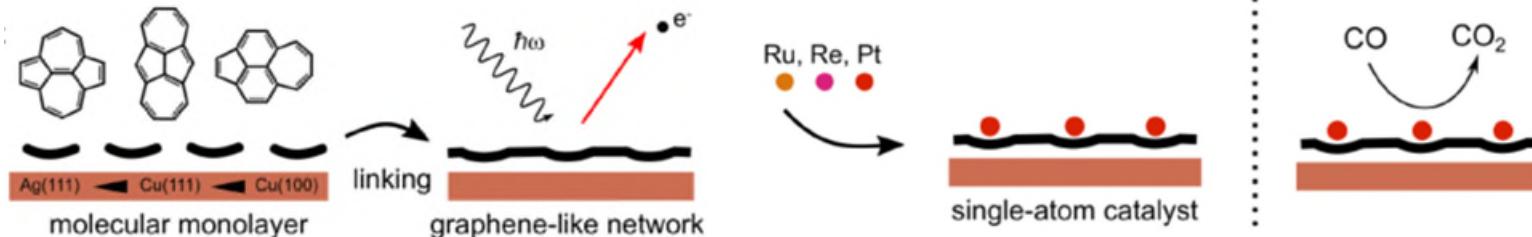
Azupyrene – a molecular model of a Stone-Wales defect



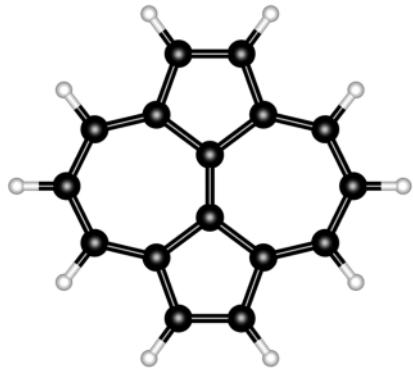
The Beauty of Imperfection: Topological Design of Defective Graphene



F. Huang, et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2018, 140, 13142-13146



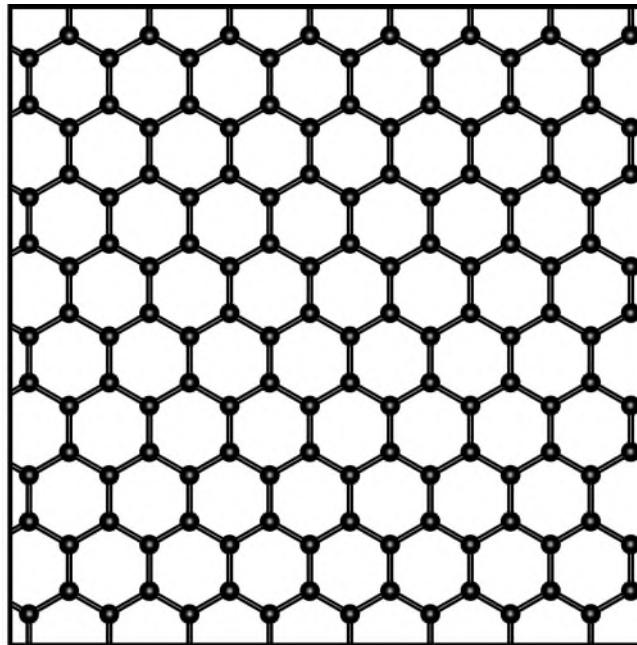
Growing defective graphene from azupyrene?



Azupyrene



High T
deposition
on Cu(111)



Benedikt Klein



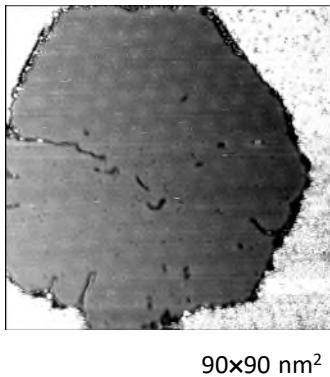
Matt Stoodley



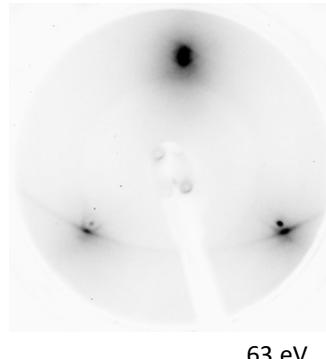
David Duncan

Proving graphene synthesis using azupyrene

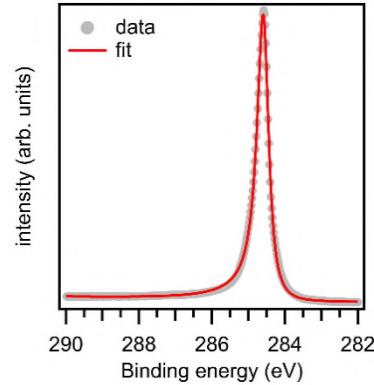
1. Moire pattern visible in STM



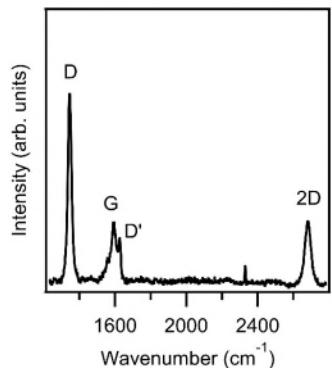
2. Rings in LEED



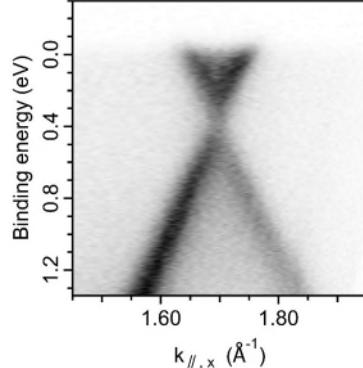
3. Sharp peak in C 1s XPS



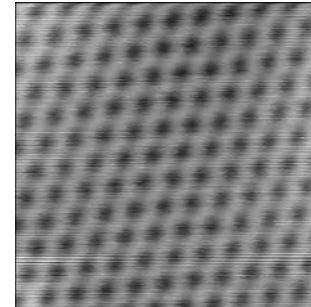
4. Specific Raman peaks



5. Dirac cone in ARPES

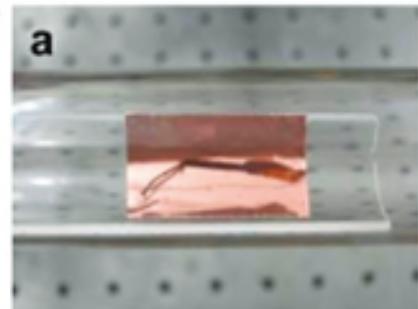


6. Atomic resolution, LT-STM

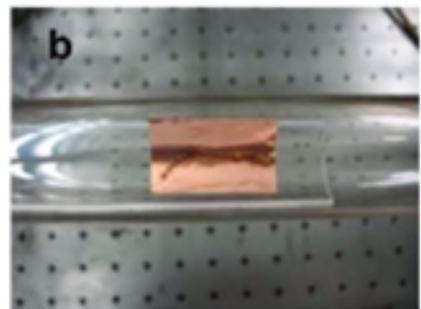


Is there anything that doesn't convert to graphene on copper?

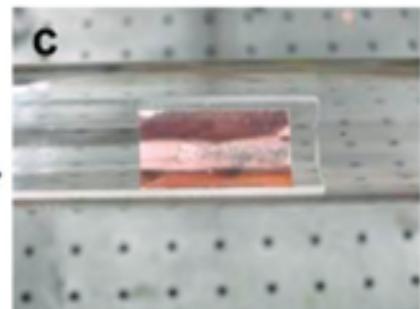
B



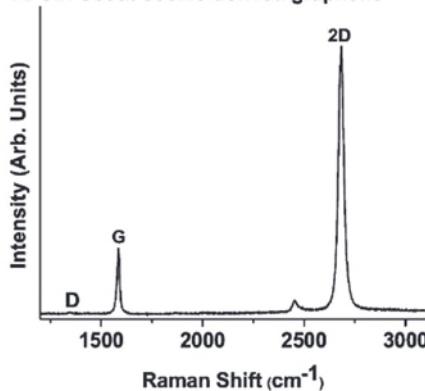
Vacuum
+H₂
+1000 °C



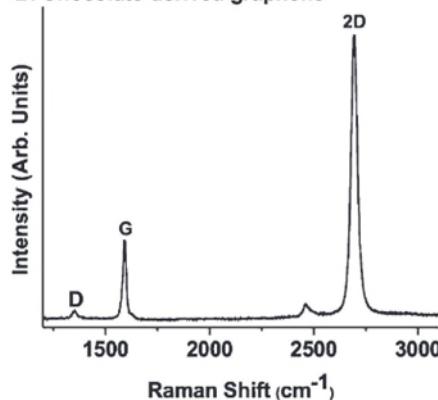
After growth



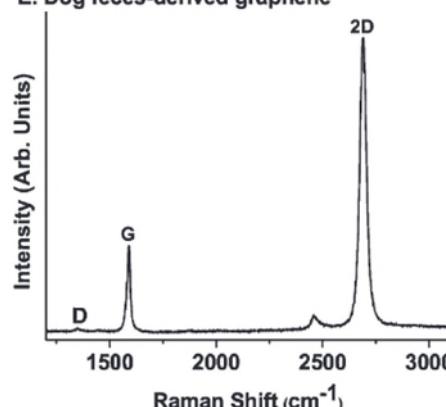
A. Girl Scout cookie-derived graphene



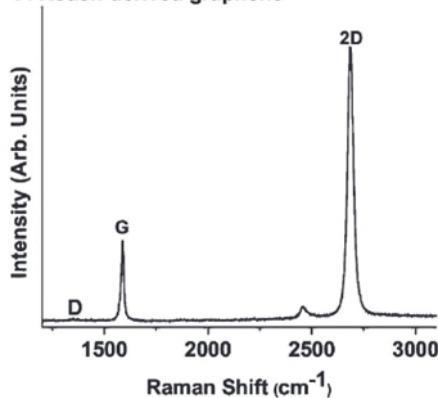
B. Chocolate-derived graphene



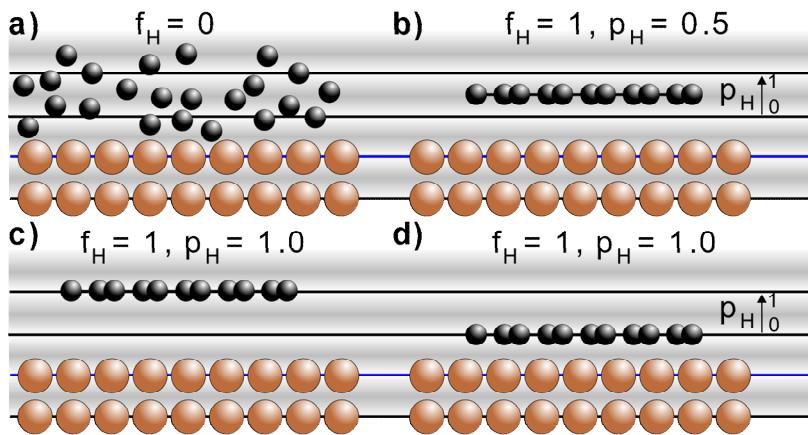
E. Dog feces-derived graphene



F. Roach-derived graphene



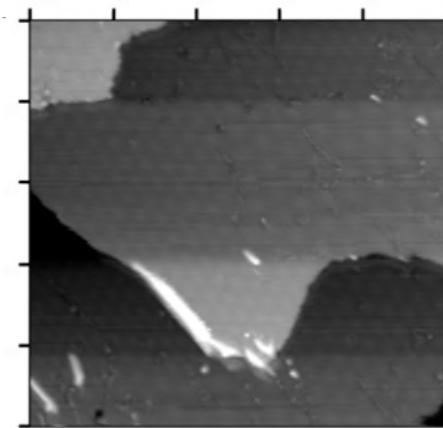
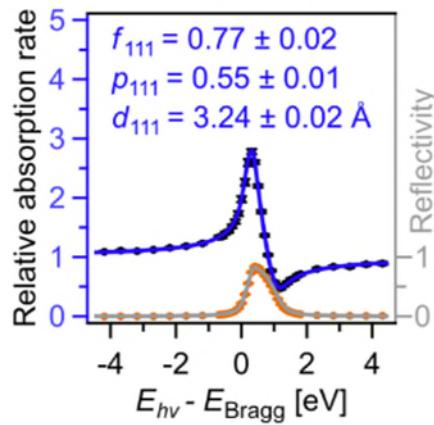
Normal Incidence X-ray standing waves

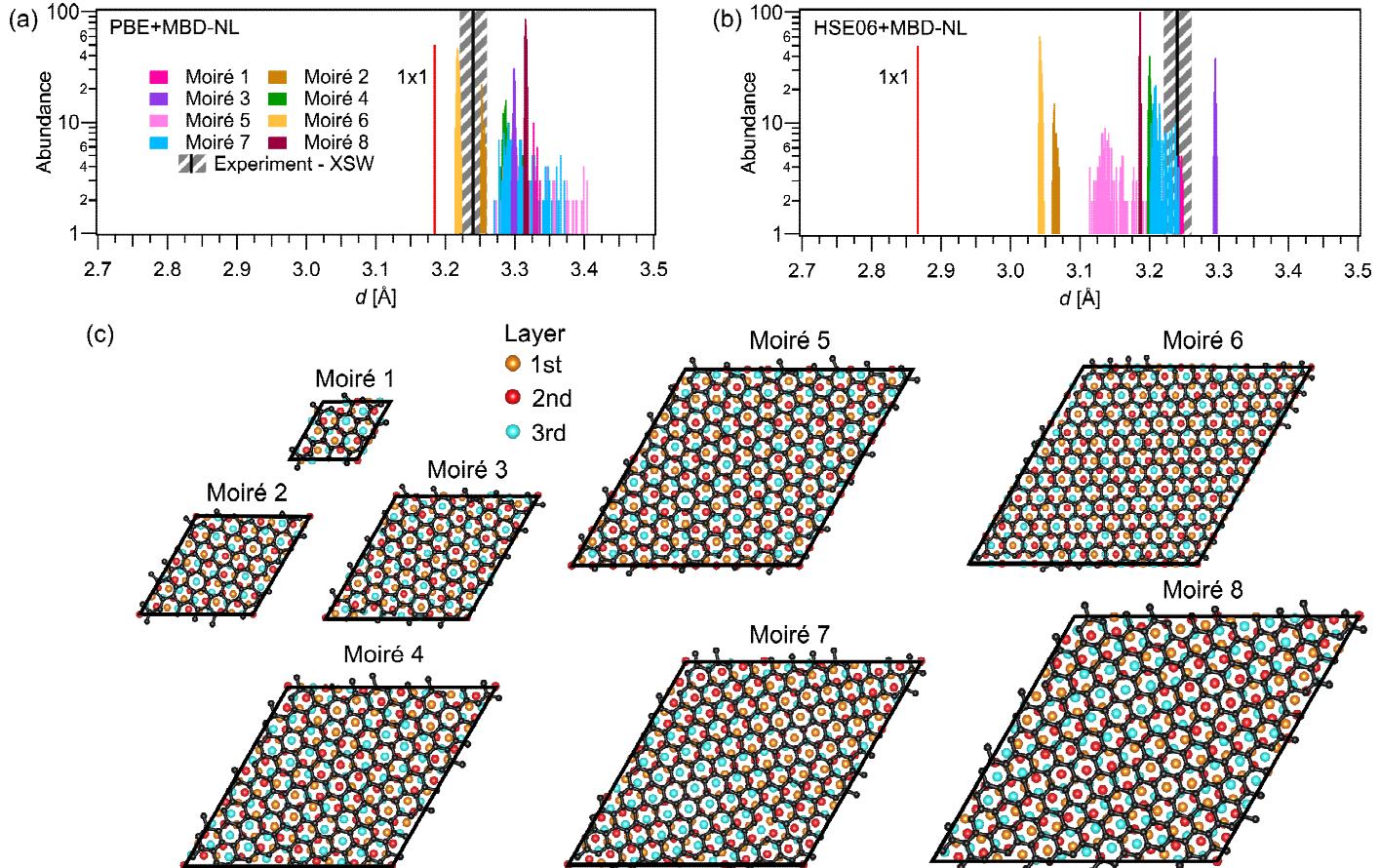


f_H = Coherent fraction

p_H = Coherent position

CVD grown graphene on Cu(111)

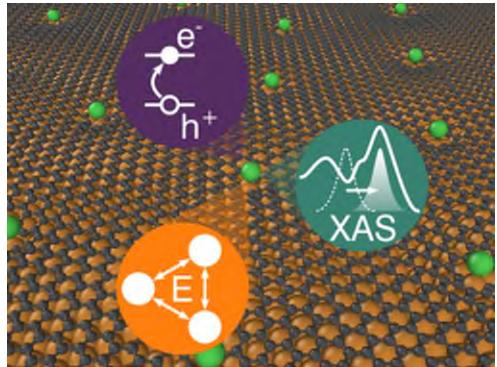




Deliberate imperfection

Topological Defect Design in 2D materials

LEVERHULME
TRUST



Thank you for your attention!

Theory



Reinhard Maurer
(Warwick)

Spectroscopy



David Duncan
(Diamond/
Nottingham)

Imaging



Synthesis



Christian Nielsen (QMUL)