

Theoretical Studies of Adsorption Properties of Group 15, 16 and 17 Elements, Bi/Mc, Po/Lv and At/Ts, on Surfaces of Gold and Quartz

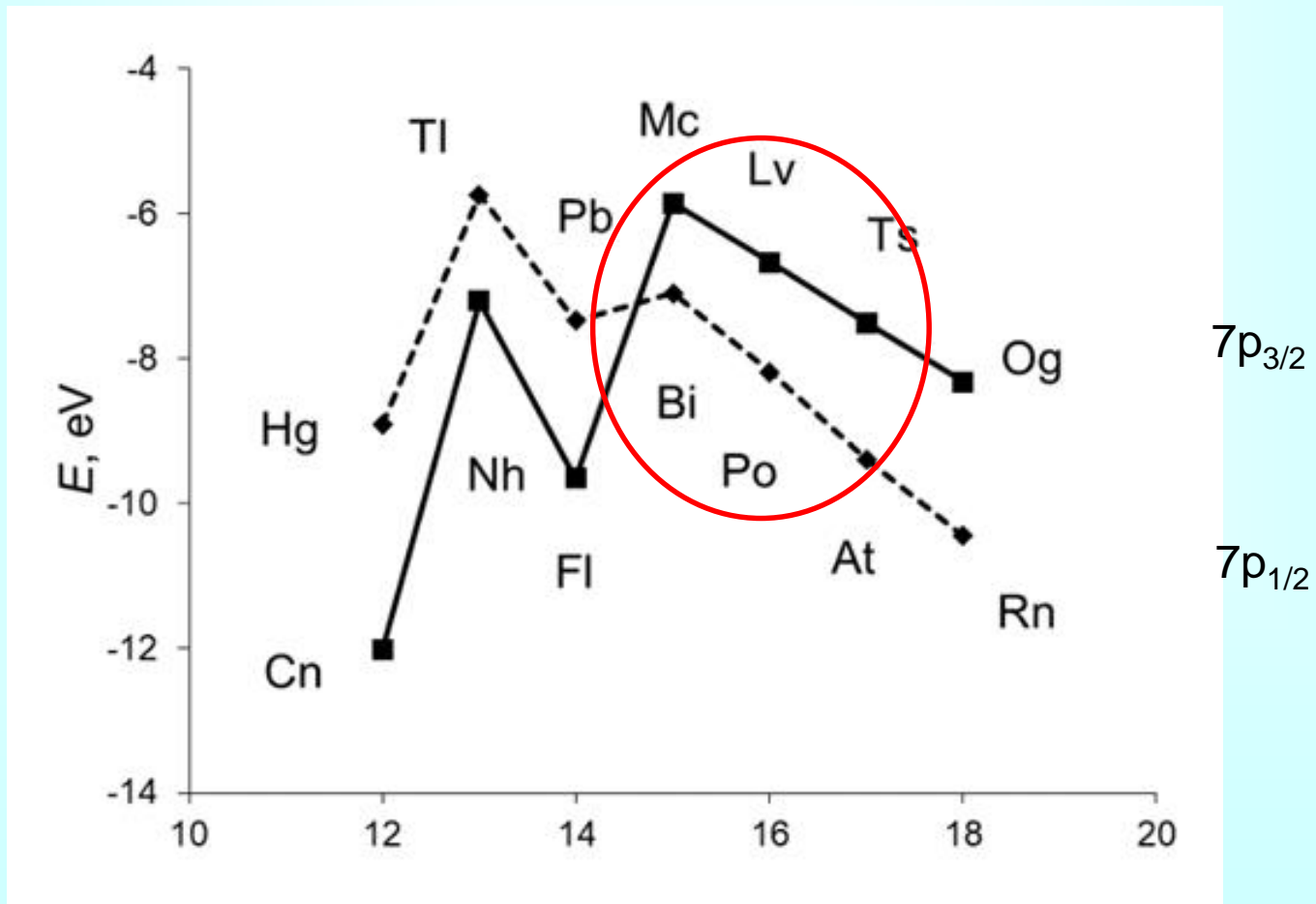
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Valence AO Orbitals



Theoretical Studies of Properties and Volatility of SHEs

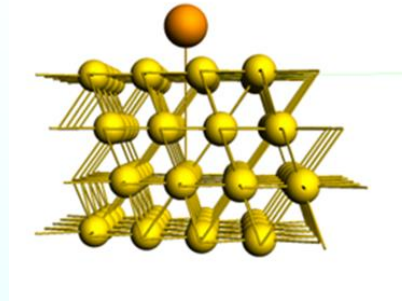
- Formation of MO , MO_2 and $\text{M}(\text{OH})$, etc. in the atmosphere of O_2 , H_2O and H_2
 - reaction energies
 - properties of atoms/molecules (geom., IP, α , μ)
- Predictions of adsorption properties of M , MO , $\text{M}(\text{OH})$ on surfaces of quartz and gold
 - structures
 - adsorption energies
 - analysis of bonding

Methods and Softwares – Molecular Codes

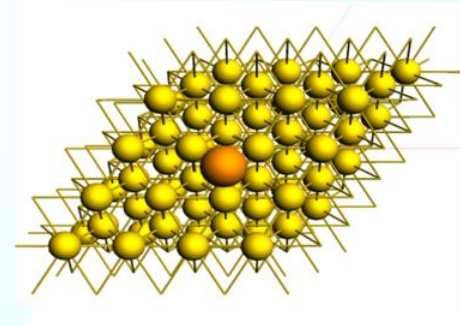
- Molecular
 - ADF (SCM)
 - 2c-DFT; SR and SO relativity; all-electron; various E^{xc} ; STO basis sets for SHEs
 - energy, properties, fast geometry optimization
 - *commercial & host-locked*
 - DIRAC
 - 2c/4c-DFT + CC – *ab-initio*; all electron, Gaussian orbitals; poor geometry optimization, *free-of-charge*
- Solid state - periodic
 - SCM BAND
 - 2c-SR and SO relativity, all electron, fast geometry optimization, full relaxation, dispersion-corrected E^{xc} , - *commercial & host-locked*

Modeling of Gold and Quartz Surfaces

- Au(111)

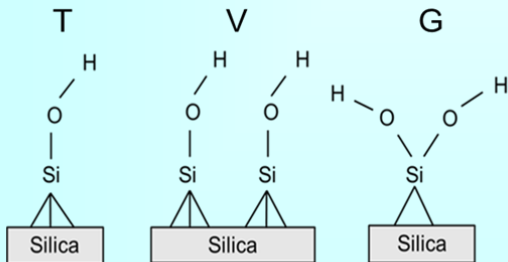


room T



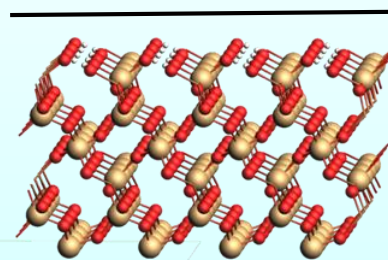
T = 127 C

- Quartz

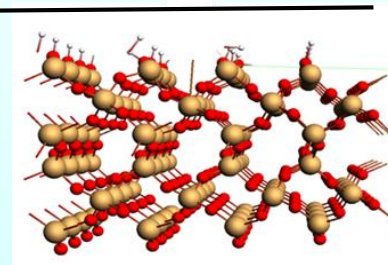


stability

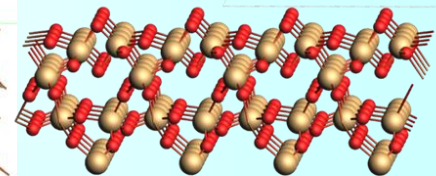
temperature



geminal

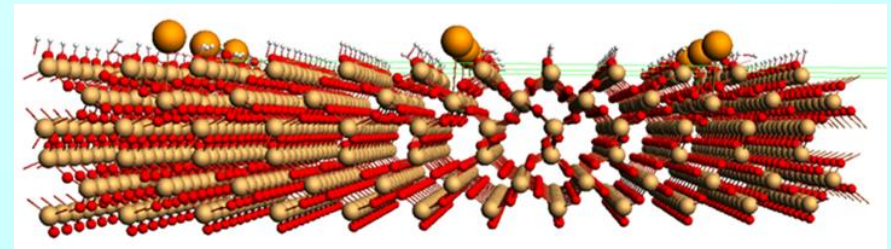


vicinal (80%)



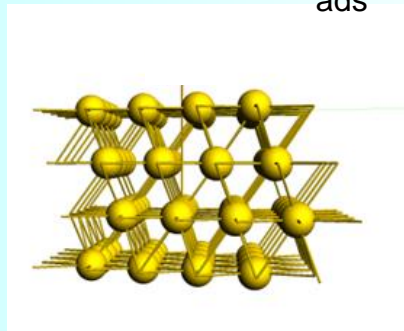
bridged

(4 x 4)
supercell

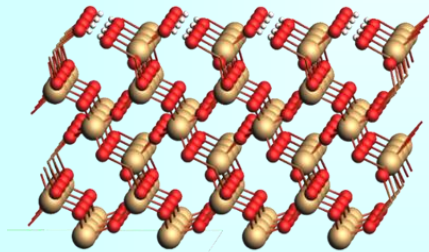
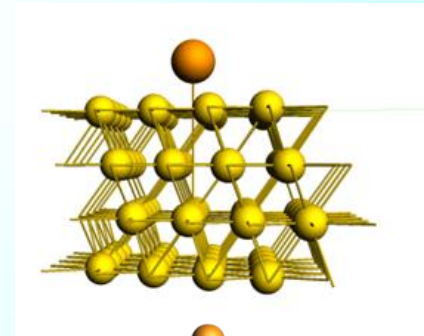
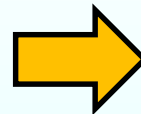


Calculations of E_{ads} (in eV) of M on Au(111) and Quartz Surfaces

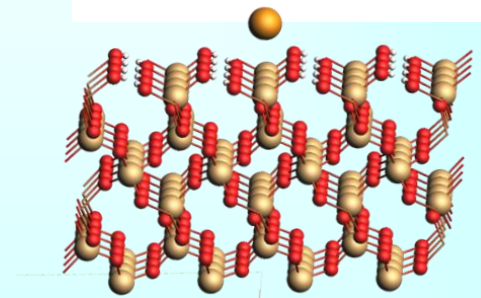
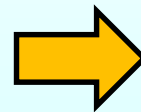
$$E_{\text{ads}} = - E_{\text{f}}[\text{M-Au}_{\text{sc}}] - E_{\text{f}}(\text{M}) - E_{\text{f}}[\text{Au}_{\text{sc}}]$$



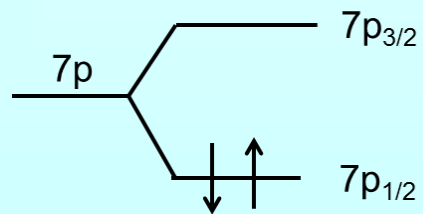
+



+



FI

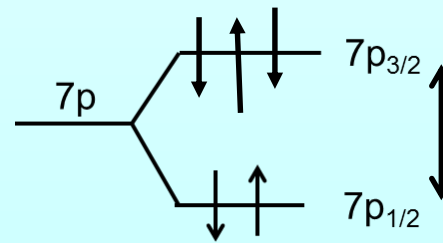


SR
SO

3.68
0.90

5 eV

Ts

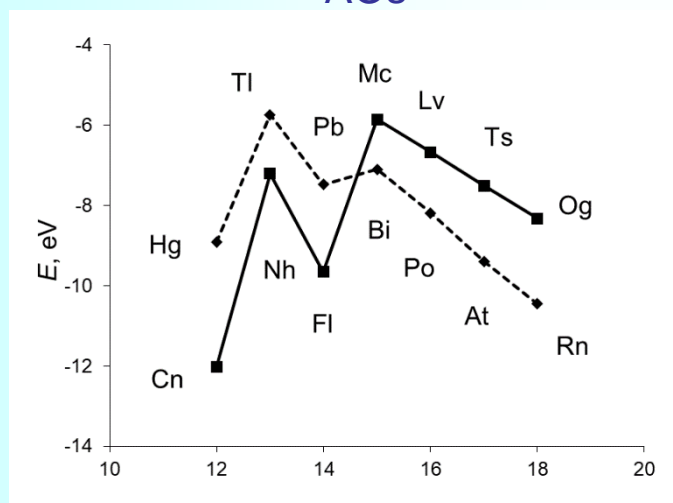


9 eV

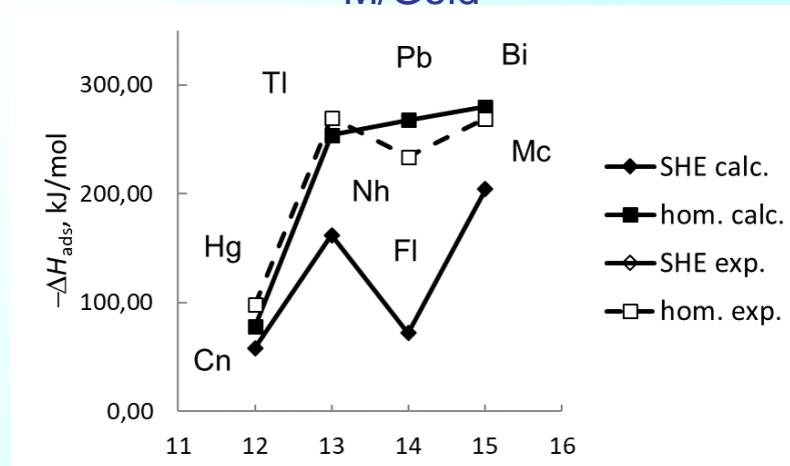
2.39
2.10

Calculations of E_{ads} of Group 12-15 Elements on Gold and Quartz

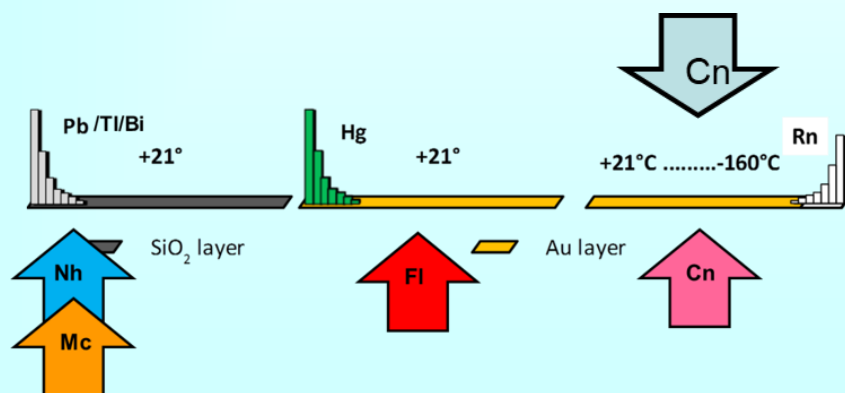
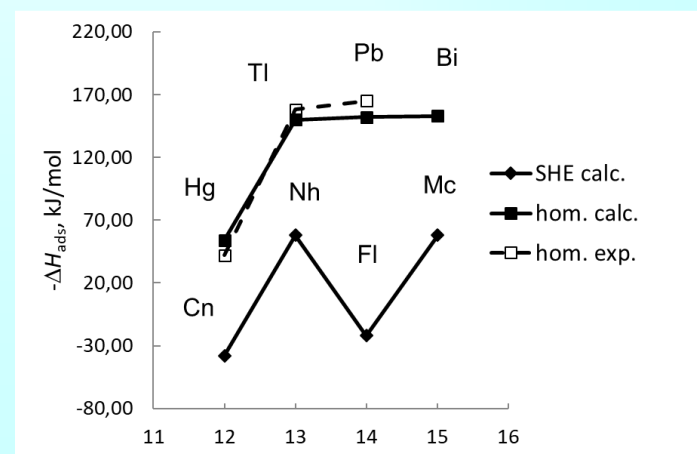
AOs



M/Gold



M/Quartz (revPBE-D3BJ)



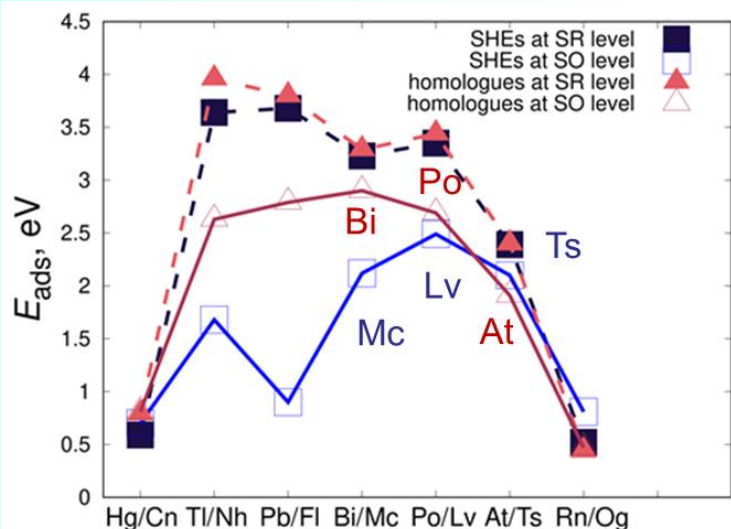
$$-\Delta H_{\text{ads}}(\text{Nh}) = -\Delta H_{\text{ads}}(\text{Mc}) = 58 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

V. Pershina, M. Ilias, A. Yakushev, *Inorg. Chem.* **60**, 9796 (2021)

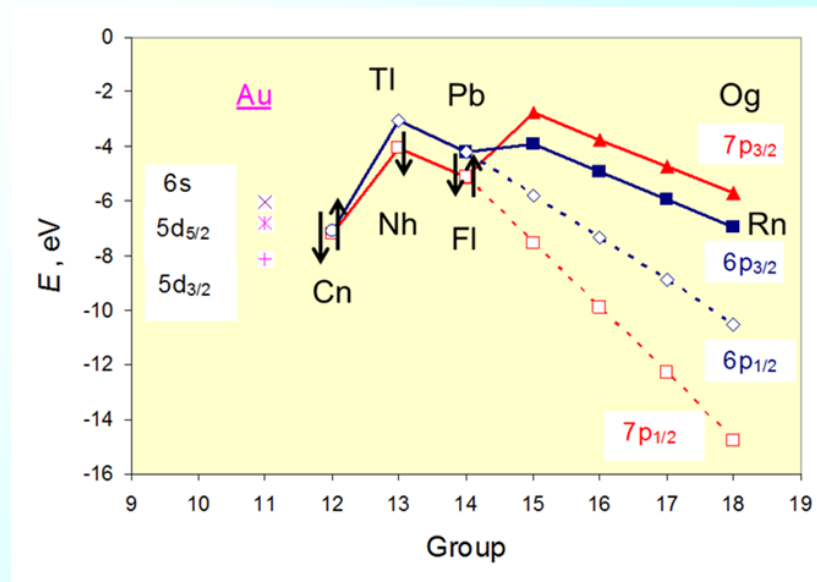
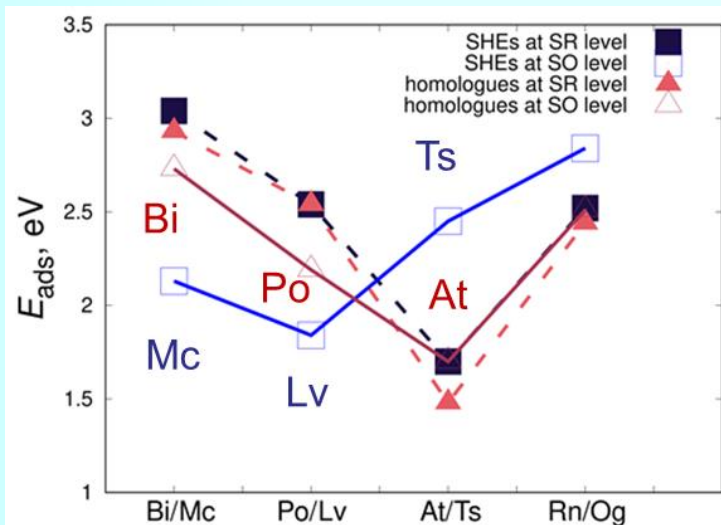
Experiment; A. Yakushev, et al. *Frontiers*, 2024

Adsorption of SHEs on Au(111) Surface

M



MH



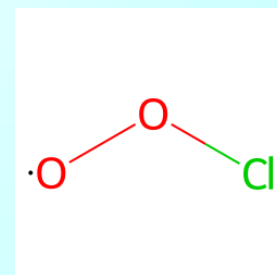
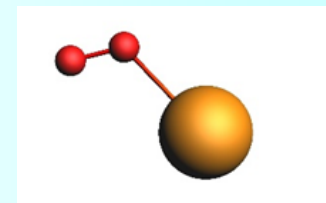
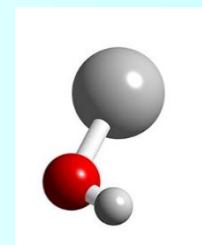
$E_{\text{ads}}, \text{ eV}$				
Bi	2.90	>	Mc	2.12
Po	2.69	>	Lv	2.49
At	1.91	<	Ts	2.10
BiH	2.73	>	McH	2.13
PoH	2.19	>	LvH	1.84
AtH	1.70	<	TsH	2.45
AtOH	1.92	<	TsOH	2.00

Adsorption of Po Species on Quartz

Species	Po			
		Experiment		
Quartz		Conditions	Ref.	
M		85 ± 3	Ar/He/N ₂	Gärtner 2001
		85	He	Vogt 1996
		85 ± 9	H ₂	B. Eichler 1976
		125 - 133 ± 5	H ₂	Maugeri 2014
		133 ± 5	H ₂	Maugeri 2014
		124 - 137 ± 5	He	Mauger 2014i
MO		236	O ₂	Maugeri 2014
MO ₂		123	He	Gäggeler 1985
		215 ± 5	O ₂	Maugeri 2014

Reaction Energies (in eV) for Group 17 Elements with O₂ and H₂O (n/o)

At		Ts	
Reaction	Energy	Reaction	Energy
At + O = AtO (known for Br)	-2.679	Ts + O = TsO	-2.748
At + 1/2 O ₂ = AtO	0.289	Ts + 1/2 O ₂ = TsO	0.345
At + O₂ = AtOO (R)	-0.139	Ts + O₂ = TsOO (R)	-0.302
At + O ₂ = OAtO	0.671	Ts + O ₂ = OTsO	0.853
At + OH = AtOH	-2.115	Ts + OH = TsOH	-2.272
AtO + H ₂ O = AtOH + OH	1.204	TsO + H ₂ O = TsOH + OH	1.117



At and Ts should not react with O₂ and H₂O forming MO and MO₂ at normal conditions. MOO is a radical.

Ref.

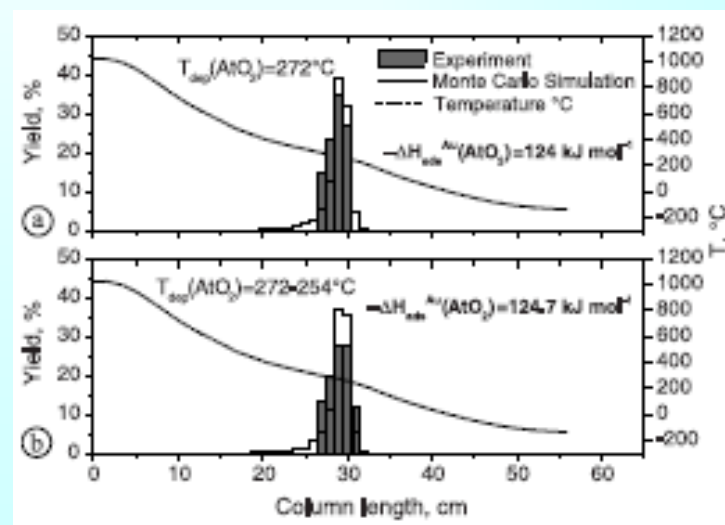
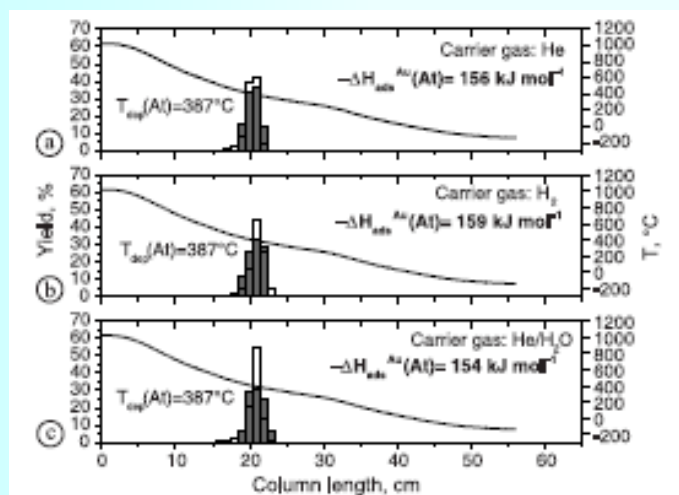
Reaction Energies (in eV) for Group 17 Elements with H₂

At		Ts	
Reaction	Energy	Reaction	Energy
At + H = AtH	-2.58	Ts + H = TsH	-1.99
At + 1/2H₂ = AtH	-0.178	Ts + 1/2H ₂ = TsH	0.353
AtO + H ₂ = At + H ₂ O	-2.760	TsO + H ₂ = Ts + H ₂ O	-2.691
AtOO + H₂ = AtO + H₂O	-2.042	TsOO + H₂ = TsO + H₂O	-1.949
AtOO + H ₂ = AtOH + OH(.)	-0.838	TsOO + H ₂ = TsOH + OH(.)	-0.832
OAtO + H ₂ = AtO + H ₂ O	-2.853	OTsO + H ₂ = TsO + H ₂ O	-2.834

Formation of MH, MOH and MO is possible

E_{ads} (in kJ/mol) of At, AtH and AtOH on Gold

	At		AtH		AtOH		AtO ₂ (?)	
	Theory	Exp.	Theory	Exp.	Theory	Exp.	Theory	Exp.
Au(111)	184	156 (He) 159 (H ₂) 154 (He/H ₂ O)	164	-	185	-	No reaction with O ₂ and H ₂ O	124 (O ₂) 125 (O ₂ /H ₂ O)



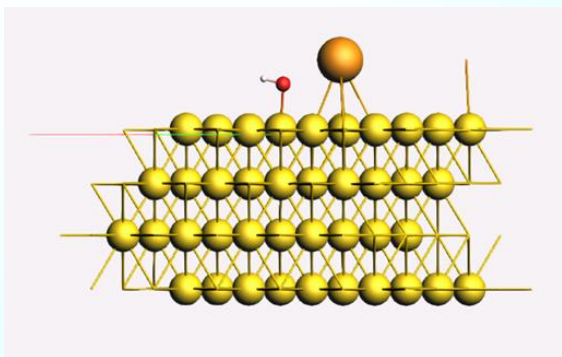
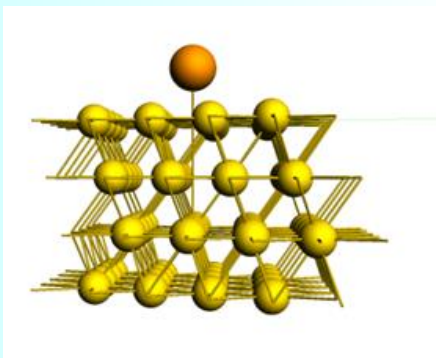
Theory: AtH < At = AtOH

Exper.: AtO₂ (?) < At

[A. Rhyzhkov, V. Pershina, M. Ilias, *et al.* PCCP 2023]

[A. Serov *et al.* RA **99**, 593 (2011)]

E_{ads} (in kJ/mol) of At on Gold



	At		AtH		AtOH		AtO ₂ (?)	
	Theory	Exp.	Theory	Exp.	Theory	Exp.	Theory	Exp.
Au(111)	184	156 (He) 159 (H ₂) 154 (He/H ₂ O)	164	-	185	-	No reaction with O ₂ and H ₂ O	124 (O ₂) 125 (O ₂ /H ₂ O)

Theory: $\text{AtH} < \text{At} = \text{AtOH}$

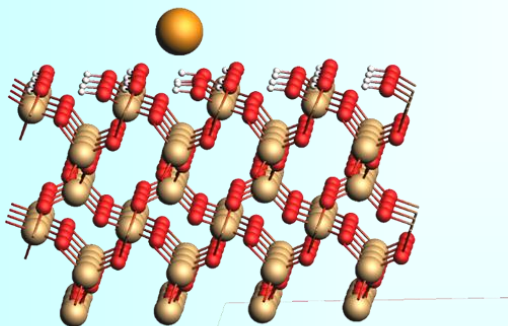
Exper.: $\text{AtO}_2 (?) < \text{At}$

[A. Rhyzhkov, V. Pershina, M. Ilias, *et al.* PCCP 2023]

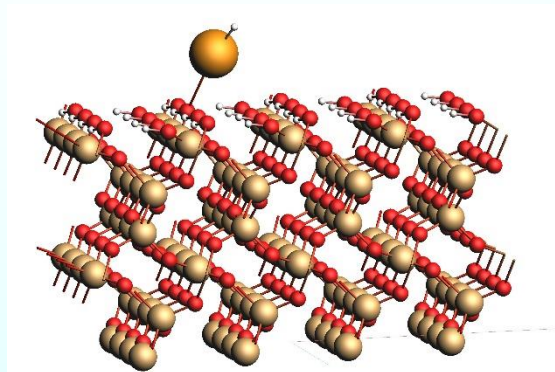
[A. Serov *et al.* RA **99**, 593 (2011)]

E_{ads} (in kJ/mol) of M, MH and MOH (M = At and Ts) on Quartz

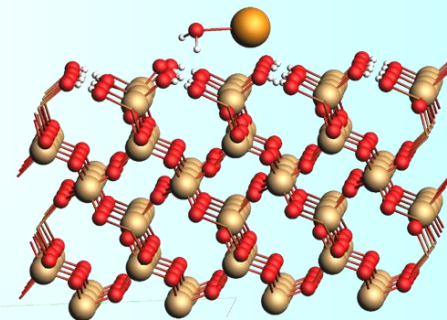
M



MH



MOH

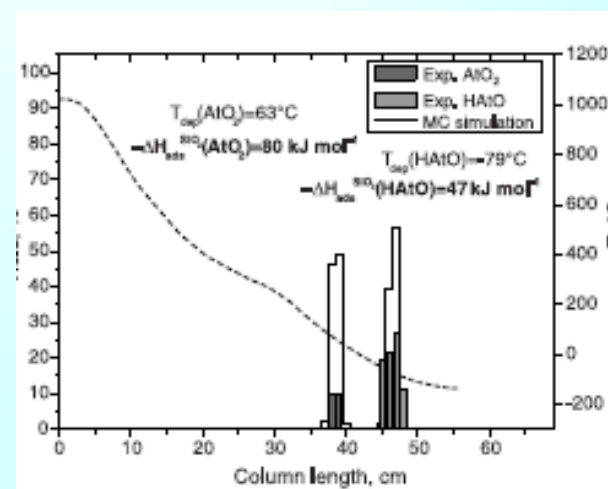
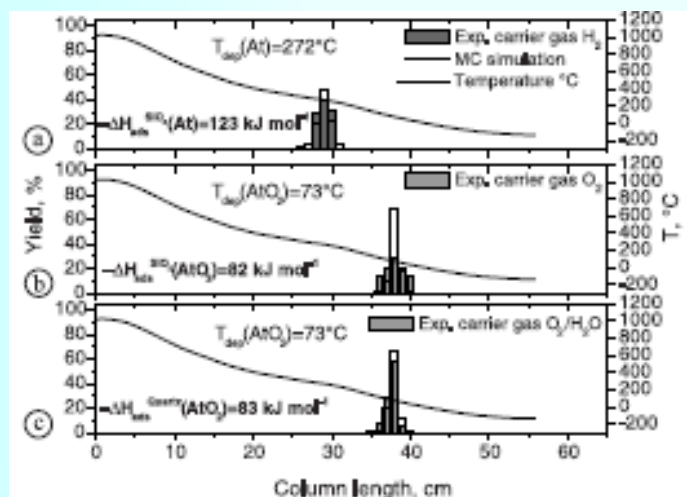


	App.	At	AtH	AtOH
Q(G)	SR	26.1	31.5	38.5
	SO	26.3	31.0	35.5
Q(V)	SR	19.6	40.4	45.0
	SO	19.6	40.3	41.0

At << AtH < AtOH

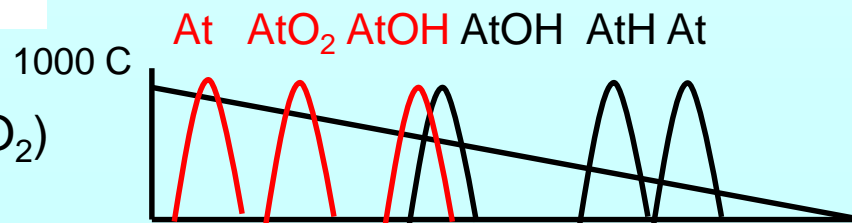
E_{ads} of At, AtH and AtOH on Quartz

	At		AtH		AtOH		AtO ₂ (?)	
	Theory	Exp.	Theory	Exp.	Theory	Exp.	Theory	Exp.
Quartz	20-26	123 (H ₂)	27-31	-	35-41	47 (He/H ₂ O)	No reaction with O ₂ and H ₂ O	82 (O ₂) 83 (O ₂ /H ₂ O) 80 (He/H ₂ O)



Theory: At < AtH < AtOH (At < AtO₂)

Exper.: AtOH << AtO₂ (?) < At



At and Ts on Quartz

MOLECULAR PHYSICS e2363408
https://doi.org/10.1080/00268976.2024.2363408



RESEARCH ARTICLE

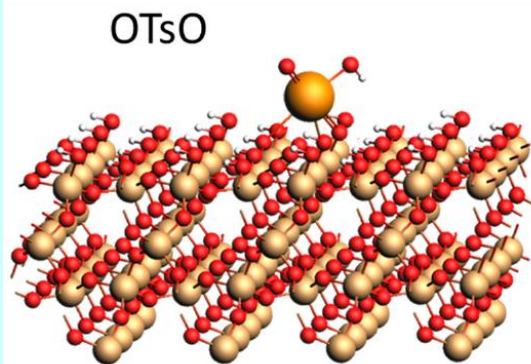


Theoretical predictions of properties and adsorption behaviour of a superheavy element Ts and its lighter homolog At, and of their various gas-phase compounds, on hydroxylated quartz surfaces from periodic DFT calculations

Miroslav Iliaš ^{a,b} and Valeria Pershina ^b

Table 9. Summary of the calculated adsorption energies of the At and Ts species on the Q(G) and Q(V) surfaces in comparison with experimental – ΔH_{ads} (in kJ/mol). (The radicals are marked with a star).

Adsorbed species	At				Ts	
	Theory		Experiment		Theory	
	Q(G)	Q(V)	Quartz	Conditions	Q(G)	Q(V)
M	26	20	123 ± 10^a	H ₂	23	20
MH	31	41			32	48
MOH	36	42	47 ± 5^a < 65^b	He/H ₂ O He/Ar	29	47
MO*	39	77			105	125
MOO*	34	34	$80 \pm 5^{a,c}$	He/O ₂ /H ₂ O	35	49
OMO*	76	98	$80 \pm 5^{a,c}$	He/O ₂ /H ₂ O	135	158
OMOH	43	99			96	109
MO(OH)	59	83			52	69



At < Ts

Experiment: ^a A. Serov, RA (2011) ; ^b N. Chiera, Mol. Phys. (2023).

E_{ads} (in kJ/mol) of Ts vs At on Gold and Quartz

- Gold



$$(184 < 203)$$



$$(164 < 239)$$



$$(185 < 193)$$

Ts is more reactive

- Quartz



$$(24 \approx 23)$$



$$(27-31 \approx 19-32)$$



$$47 \approx 47-50$$

Preliminary: Ts is about similarly reactive as At.
Adsorption of MO_2 or $\text{MO}(\text{OH})$ can also be considered.

Further Theory Tasks

- Temperature dependent thermodyn. properties
- Reconstructed surfaces, e.g. fused silica (Car Parinello method)
- MD process
- Other types of hydroxylated quartz surfaces
- Reactions on the surface
- New surfaces (silicon nitride, Se)
- Kinetics of reactions
- General: „bulk“ Og (not solid).

Acknowledgements

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