

Watching phonons getting all excited during O₂ dissociation at Pd(100)



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Energy dissipation at surfaces







• surface oscillator (SO) J. C. Polanyi and R. J. Wolf, J. Chem. Phys. 82, 1555 (1985). (c) easily coupled to frozen surface potential: $V_{6D}^{SO} = V_{6D}(\mathbf{R}_{6D} - \mathbf{R}_S) + \frac{1}{2}m_S \mathbf{R}_S \mathbf{\Omega}_S^2 \mathbf{R}_S^-$ (c) minimalistic Einstein approximation for substrate degrees of freedom

generalized Langevin equations J. C. Tully, J. Chem. Phys. 73, 1975 (1980).
in principle large bath included in ansatz: H = H_{bath} + H_{sys} + H_{int}
but: in practice harmonic solid and approximations when integrating out bath degrees of freedom

thermostats e.g. M. E. Tuckerman and G. J. Martyna, J. Phys. Chem. B 104, 159 (2000).
modified EOM allowing to sample NVT statistical properties via MD
but: single trajectories lose physical meaning

ab-initio MD (AIMD) e.g. A Groß, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **103**, 246101 (2009).
Substrate mobility described at *ab-initio* quality
affordable supercell sizes (**PBCs**!) limits description of phonons

• QM/MM embedding e.g. C. Bo and F. Maseras, *Dalton Trans.* **2911** (2008).













QM/Me embedding



Large-scale MM MD ... with additional QM-force contributions

DFT-parametrized MEAM 50x50x50 Pd atoms LAMMPS S. J. Plimpton, J. Comp. Phys. 117, 1 (1995)

DFT GGA/PBE 6x3x4 (or 8x3x4) slabs CASTEP S.J. Clark *et al.*, Z. Kristallogr. 220, 567 (2005)

Forget Markov: Hot adatoms are alive!



J. Meyer and K. Reuter, in preparation



Dominant fraction of released energy is dissipated out of QM-region on picosecond timescale







Strong non-equilibrium population of non-Rayleigh surface phonon modes





QM/Me seamlessly enriches *ab initio* MD at metal surfaces by ,,correct" (classical) physics of (surface) phonons

- Counterpart of QM/MM simulations for insulating substrates
- Essentially the same computational cost as regular AIMD

Application to O_2 dissociation at Pd(100) reveals plenty of interesting physics

- Hot adatom motion over several lattice constants
- Dynamics governed by excitation of non-Rayleigh surface phonon modes
- Phonon anharmonicity is another important factor (hitherto often neglected in surface dynamic studies)





Frontiers...



- Get more trajectories... (and compare to stochastic theories)
 - Trend understanding of electronic non-adiabaticity in surface dynamical processes at metal surfaces
- Coupling of adiabatic vibrational coupling (QM/Me) with electronic non-adiabaticity (el. friction?)