

# Recent Achievements in the Electronic Structure Studies on the Heaviest Elements

V. Pershina

*GSI, Darmstadt, Germany*

J. Anton and T. Jacob

*University of Ulm, Germany*

A. Borschevsky

*Massey University, Auckland, New Zealand*

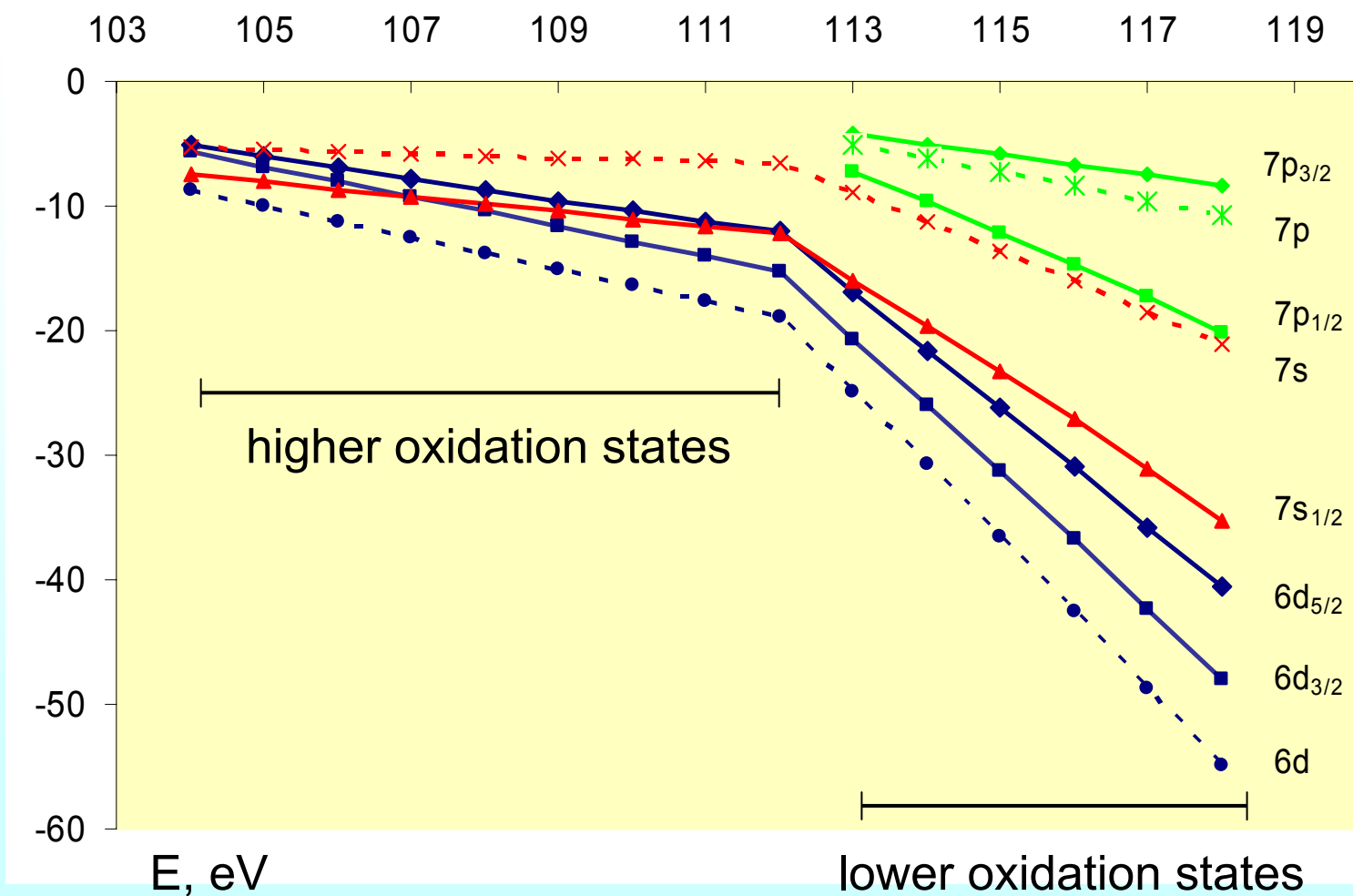
E. Eliav, U. Kaldor

*Tel Aviv University, Israel*

# PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

1 H																	18 He
2 Li	3 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La*	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra	89 Ac <sup>+</sup>	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113	114	115	116	117	118
+ Actinides		90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr		
* Lanthanides		58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu		

# Relativistic DF and Nonrelativistic Energies of the Valence Orbitals (eV)



# Modern Dirac Hamiltonian

## - Dirac-Coulomb-Breit

$$\phi_{nkm} = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi \\ \bar{\varphi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{P_{nk}(r)}{r} Y_{km}(\vec{r}, \xi) \\ i \frac{Q_{nk}(r)}{r} Y_{-km}(\vec{r}, \xi) \end{Bmatrix}$$

## - Electron correlation

- Configuration Interaction (CI)
- MBPT (MP2)
- Coupled Cluster Single Doubles (CCSD (T))

$$h_D(i) = c \vec{\alpha} \vec{p} + \beta mc^2 + V_{nuc}$$

$$H_{DCB} = \sum_i h_D(i) + \sum_{i < j} (1/r_{ij} + B_{ij})$$

$$B_{ij} = -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \vec{\alpha}_i \vec{\alpha}_j + (\vec{\alpha}_i \vec{r}_{ij})(\vec{\alpha}_j \vec{r}_{ij}) / r_{ij}^2 \right] / r_{ij}$$

$$\vec{\alpha} \vec{p} = -i\hbar \left( \alpha_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + \alpha_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} + \alpha_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \right)$$

## - QED effects

- perturbatively

# Relativistic Methods used for SHE Atoms

- DC(B) (meV)
    - FSCC, CCSD(T) (Eliav, Kaldor, Borschevsky)
    - QED - PT (Goidenko, Eliav...)
      - corrections (Herr.,Schwerdt.)
  - MCDF ( $\sim 0.1$  eV)
    - Fricke, Johnson
    - Pyper, Grant
    - Nefedov
    - Indelicato, Pyykkö (Breit -SCF, QED-PT)
  - DF (Fricke)
  - DFT+QED
- Systems
- IP: 103, 104, 111-122  
EA,  $\alpha$ : 113-122
  - EA(118)
    - 1% IP: 111-113, 118-120
  - IP(0-Z<sup>+</sup>): 103-108, 112,114
  - IP(0): 113-119
  - El. conf. (M): 119-164
  - El. conf. (M<sup>Z+</sup>): 119-121 ... 168
  - IP: 104-172
  - El. conf.: 121-131

# Relativistic Methods used for SHE Molecules

- *ab initio* DF/DC (CI, MP2,CCSD)  
(DIRAC10) (Faegri, Saue, Borsch.)
- ECP
  - RECP+CCSD(T) (Lee, Nash)
  - PP + CCSD(T) (Schwerdtfeger)
- RDFT
  - 4c-DFT (Anton)
  - 4c-BDF (Liu)
  - 2c-DFT (van Wüllen)
  - SO ZORA (ADF)
- Solid state DFT (Schwerd.-group)
- Small systems
  - RgH, CnAu
- Larger mol-s
  - SgO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 114F<sub>4</sub>
- Mol-s, compl., clusters
  - SgO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CnAu<sub>n</sub>,  
SgO<sub>n</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>L<sub>y</sub><sup>q-</sup>,  
etc.
- Solid 112, 114

# Predicted Ground States for SHEs

Method	121	122	123	124 ...	140	Ref.
DCB FSCC	8p	7d8p	-	-	-	Eliav
MCDF (OL)	-	-	-	-	5g <sup>15</sup> 8p <sup>4</sup> 6f	Indelicato
MCDF (AL)	8p	7d8p	6f <sup>2</sup> 8p	6f <sup>2</sup> 8p <sup>2</sup>	5g <sup>14</sup> 6f <sup>3</sup> 7d8p <sup>2</sup>	Nefedov
MCDF (AL)	8p	8s <sup>2</sup> (2+)	6f <sup>1</sup> (4+)	6f <sup>1</sup> (5+)	5g <sup>16</sup> 8p <sup>2</sup> (2+)	Pyykkö
DF	8p	7d8p	6f7d8p	6f <sup>3</sup> 8p	5g <sup>14</sup> 6f <sup>3</sup> 7d8p <sup>2</sup>	Fricke
DF	8p	7d8p	6f7d8p	6f <sup>2</sup> 7d8p	5g <sup>18</sup> 7d <sup>3</sup>	Nefedov
DFT + QED	8p	8p <sup>2</sup>	6f7d8p	6f <sup>2</sup> 8p <sup>2</sup>	-	Umemoto

No highly accurate FSCC calculations for  $Z > 122$

MCDF(OL) are restricted due to computer limitations

MCDF + Breit + QED: confirmed the end of the PT with  $Z = 173$  [ $E(1s) < -2mc^2$ ]

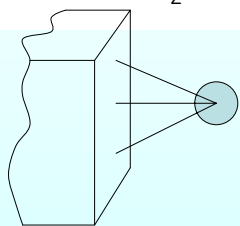
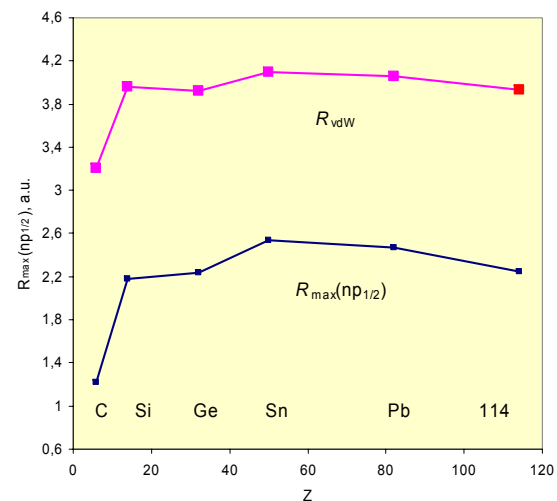
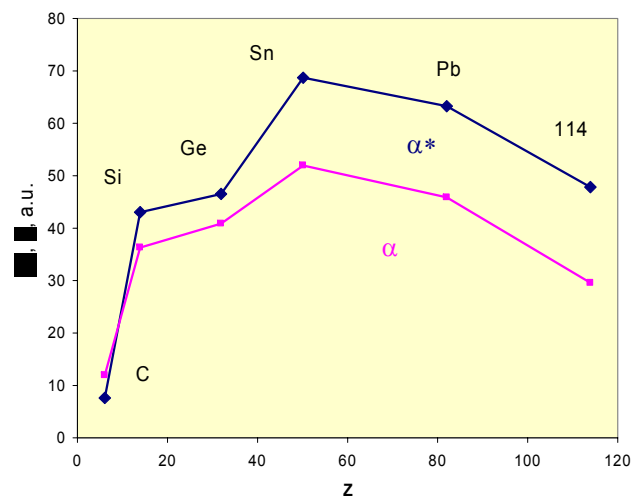
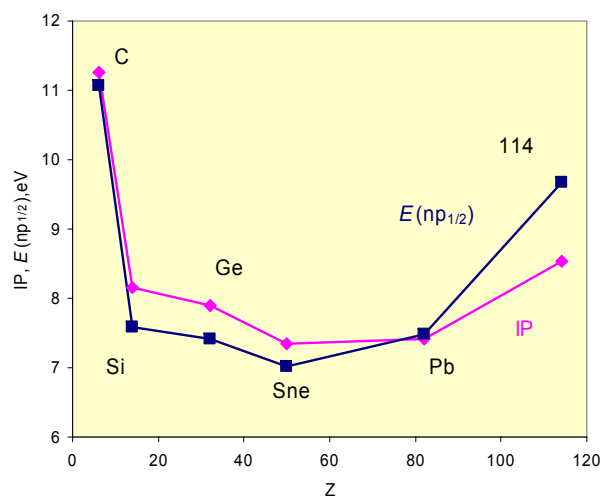
[P. Indelicato, Theor. Chem. Acc. 129, 495,(2011)]

# Predictions for Experiments

- Transport through capillaries:  $\Delta H_{\text{ads}}$
- Stability of compounds and  $\Delta H_{\text{f}}$
- Adsorption:  $\Delta H_{\text{ads}}$ ,  $T_{\text{ads}}$
- Complex formation constants  $K_{\text{i}}$
- Distribution coefficients  $K_{\text{d}}$
- Redox potentials



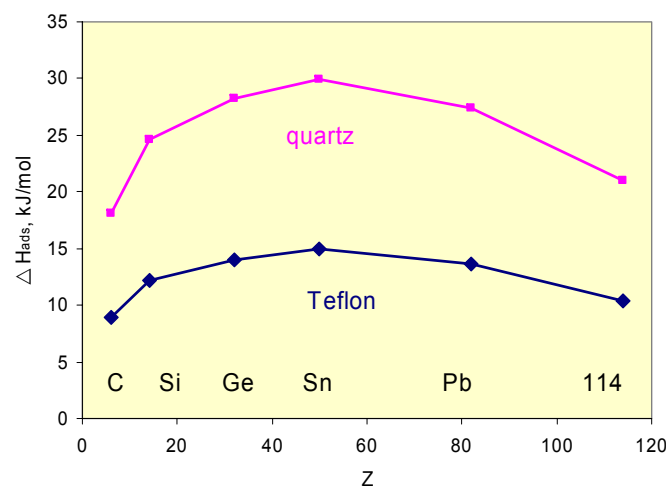
# Atomic Properties of Group 14 Elements and Adsorption on Inert Surfaces



$$E(x) = -\frac{3}{16} \left( \frac{\epsilon - 1}{\epsilon + 2} \right) \frac{\alpha_{mol}}{\left( \frac{1}{IP_{slab}} + \frac{1}{IP_{at}} \right) x^3}$$

$\Delta H_{ads}$ , kJ/mol	C	Si	Ge	Sn	Pb	114	112
Ice	17.56	23.65	27.13	28.76	26.29	20.20	26.2
Teflon	8.91	12.22	14.04	14.94	13.65	10.41	16.4

13(exp.)



# Predictions of Adsorption on Inert Surfaces

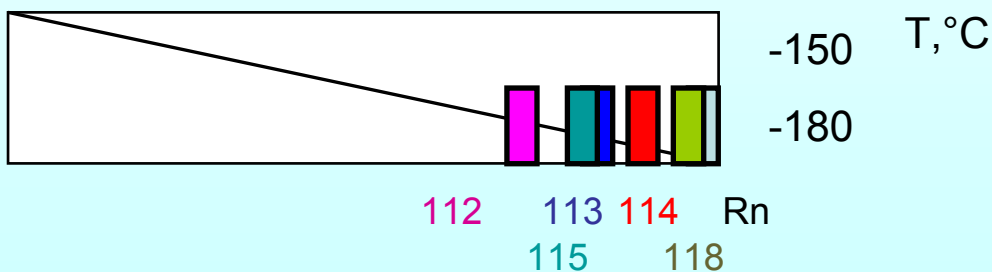
An atom-slab model:

$$E(x) = -\frac{3}{16} \left( \frac{\epsilon - 1}{\epsilon + 2} \right) \frac{\alpha_{mol}}{\left( \frac{1}{IP_{slab}} + \frac{1}{IP_{at}} \right) x^3}$$

DC(B) calculations of IP,  $\alpha$ , etc.

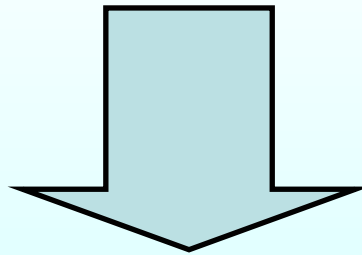
Property	112	113	114	115	...	118	Rn
Electr. conf.	$d^{10}s^2$	$s^2p_{1/2}^1$	$s^2p_{1/2}^2$	$s^2p_{1/2}^2 p_{3/2}^1$	...	$s^2p_{1/2}^2 p_{3/2}^4$	$s^2p^6$
$\Delta H_{ads}(i)$ , kJ/mol	26.2	~28.2	20.2	~28.3		21.0	~20
$\Delta H_{ads}(T)$ , kJ/mol	16.4	14.0	10.4	14.1		10.8	10.7

Adsorption on ice



# Bonding (Chemical) of SHEs

- Molecules
- Interaction with surfaces
- Solid state

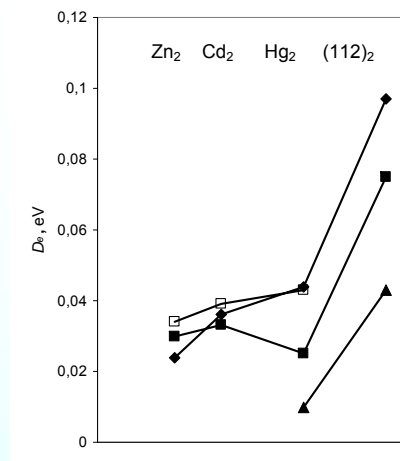
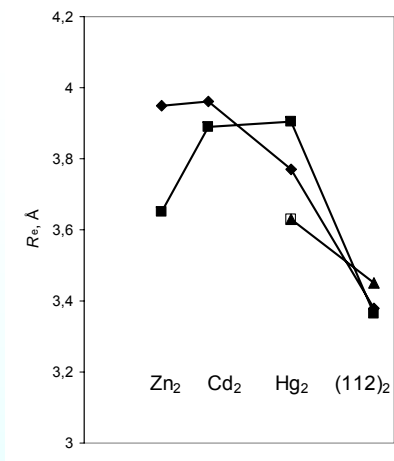


predictions and interpretation of experiments

# Accuracy of Different Methods for 111H

Molecule	Method	$R_e$	Ref.
AuH	Experiment	1.5236	Seto
RgH	DC CCSD(T)	1.522	Thierf., Schwerdt.
	SO PP CCSD(T)	1.499	Seth, Schwerdt.
	PP CCSD(T)	1.529	Dolg, Schwerd.
	SC-PP CCSD(T)	1.506	Han, Hirao
	ADF ZORA	1.543	Pyykkö
	DC PBE	1.558	Thierf., Schwerdt.
	4c-BDF	1.546	Liu, van Wüllen
	4c-DFT	1.520	Anton

# Comparison of Various Calculations for Group 12 $M_2$



QR PP CCSD(T)  
4c-BDF PBESIC  
4c-DFT(P88/B86)

Spectroscopic properties: bond lengths,  $R_e$ , (in Å) and dissociation energies,  $D_e$ , (in eV) of Hg<sub>2</sub> and (112)<sub>2</sub>

Method	Hg <sub>2</sub>		(112) <sub>2</sub>		Reference
	$R_e$	$D_e$	$R_e$	$D_e$	
4c-BDF PBE	3.439	0.053	3.089	0.156	Liu
4c-BDF PBESIC	3.904	0.025	3.363	0.075	Liu
4c-DFT(B88/P86)	3.63	0.01	3.45	0.05	Anton
QR-PP CCSD(T)	3.769	0.044	3.386	0.097	Dolg, Schwerdtfeger
Experiment	3.63	0.043	-	-	Zee, Huber and Herzog

# Comparison of Different Calculations for HgAu and CnAu

Method	HgAu			CnAu			Ref.
	$R_e$ , Å	$D_e$ , eV	$w_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	$R_e$ , Å	$D_e$ , eV	$w_e$ , cm <sup>-1</sup>	
DF (X2C) FSCC	2.634	0.46	120	2.704	0.41	95	Borschevskii (this) (DIRAC08)
ARECP+ UCCSD(T)+SO	2.653	0.53	116	2.727	0.39	95	Zaitsevskii <sup>1</sup> (Gaussian03)
DFT-SO (B98)	2.713	0.51	104	2.774	0.36	83	Zaitsevskii <sup>1</sup> (NWChem code)
4c-DFT (B88/P86)	2.67	0.67	99	2.73	0.51	74	Pershina <sup>4</sup>
2c-DFT (BP)	2.68	0.62	-	2.73	0.47	-	van Wüllen <sup>5</sup>
2c-DFT (PBE0)	2.68	0.56	-	2.74	0.39	-	van Wüllen <sup>5</sup>

1. A. Zaitsevskii, *et al.* *Centr. Eur. J. Phys.* **4**, 448 (2006)
2. R. Wesendrup and P. Schwerdtfeger, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **39**, 909 (2000)
3. Z. J. Wu, *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **406**, 24 (2005)
4. V. Pershina, *et al.* *J. Chem. Phys.*, 2010, in print
5. A. Zaitsevskii, *et al.* *J. Chem. Phys.* **132**, 081102 (2010)

# Chemically Studied Systems of SHEs

1													M		M				18	
1	2													5	6	7	8	9	10	
H	He													B	C	N	O	F	Ne	
3	4		gas-phase: $MO_xL_y$												13	14	15	16	17	18
Li	Be													Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar	
11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12									
Na	Mg																			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36			
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr			
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54			
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe			
55	56	57+*	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86			
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn			
87	88	89+	104	105	106	107	108				112									
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	109	110	111	Cn	113	114	115	116	117	118			
								Mt	Ds	Rg		---	---	---	---	---	---			
			aqueous: $MO_xL_y^{n-}$																	
*	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71						
	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu						
"	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103						
	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr						

# Summary of Gas-Phase Adsorption Studies for d-Elements

Group	Compounds	Theoretically predicted volatility	Experimentally observed volatility	Problem solved
4	MCl <sub>4</sub> , MBr <sub>4</sub>	Hf < Rf	Zr > Hf < Rf	} ?
5	MCl <sub>5</sub>	Nb < Ta < Db	Ta > Db (DbOCl <sub>3</sub> )	
	MBr <sub>5</sub>	Nb < Ta < Db	Nb > Ta > Db	
6	MO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Mo > W > Sg	Mo > W > Sg	Yes
7	MO <sub>3</sub> Cl	Tc > Re > Bh	Tc > Re > Bh	Yes
8	MO <sub>4</sub>	Ru < Os > Hs	Os > Hs	Yes



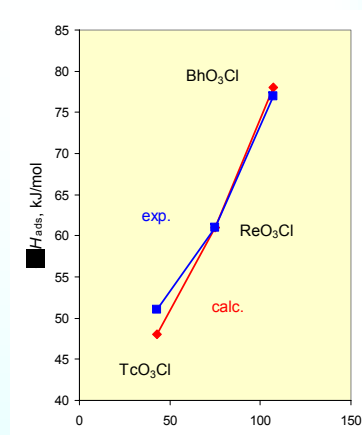
# Group 6, 7 and 8 Oxyhalides

- Group 6
  - $\text{MO}_2\text{Cl}_2$
- Group 7
  - $\text{MO}_3\text{Cl}$

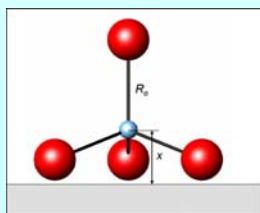


$$E(x) = -\frac{2Qe\mu_{mol}^2}{x^2} - \frac{Q^2e^2\alpha_{mol}}{2x^4} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\alpha_{mol}\alpha_{Cl}}{\left(\frac{1}{IP_{mol}} + \frac{1}{IP_{Cl}}\right)} x^6$$

	TcO <sub>3</sub> Cl	ReO <sub>3</sub> Cl	BhO <sub>3</sub> Cl
$\mu, D$	0.93	1.29	1.95
$-\Delta H_{ads}$ (kJ/mol) calc.	$48 \pm 2$	$61 \pm 2$	$78 \pm 5$
$-\Delta H_{ads}$ (kJ/mol) exp.	$51 \pm 2$	$61 \pm 2$	$77 \pm 8$

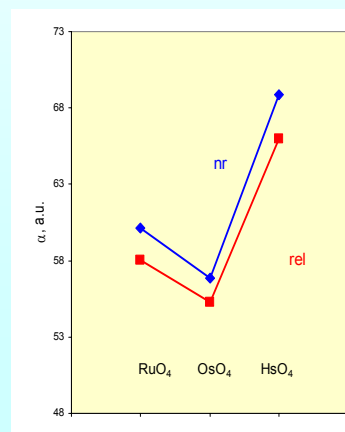


- Group 8
  - $\text{MO}_4$



$$E(x) = -\frac{3}{16} \left( \frac{\epsilon - 1}{\epsilon + 2} \right) \frac{\alpha_{mol}}{\left( \frac{1}{IP_{slab}} + \frac{1}{IP_{mol}} \right)} x^3$$

Property	RuO <sub>4</sub>	OsO <sub>4</sub>	HsO <sub>4</sub>	Ref.
$\alpha, a.u.$	58.07	55.28	<b>66.00</b>	calc.
$-\Delta H_{ads}$ (kJ/mol) calc.	40.23	39.0	<b>46.5</b>	calc.
$-\Delta H_{ads}$ (kJ/mol) exp.	-	$39 \pm 1$	$46 \pm 2$	exp.



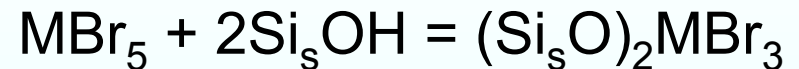
# Possible Mechanisms of Adsorption of $MBr_5$ on Quartz

- Oxide/bromide formation:

- in the gas-phase



- on the surface



(if the surface is not brominated)

- Adsorption

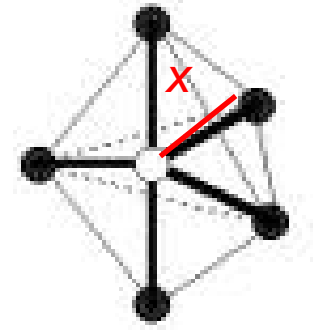
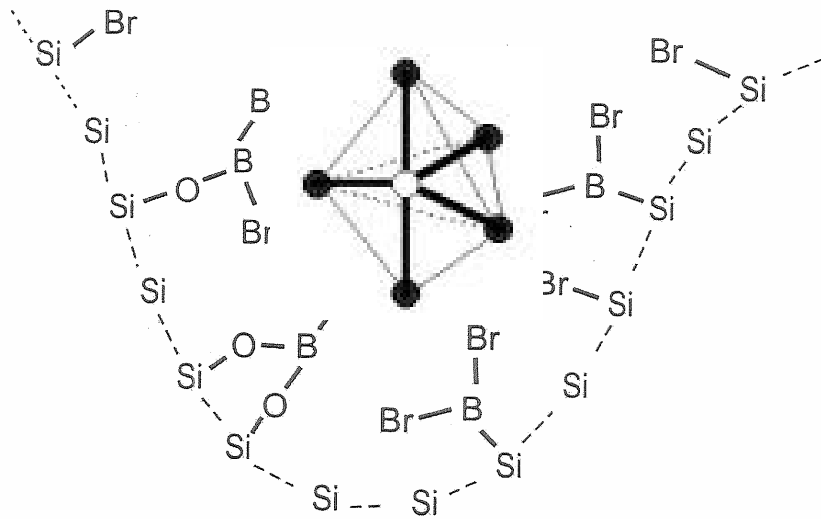
- van der Waals on  $SiO_2$ -Br

- salt formation:  $MBr_5 + KBr$  (aerosol) =  $KMBr_6$  (on the surface)

# Adsorption of Bromides on Quartz Surface

van der Waals interaction:

$$E(x) = -\frac{3}{16} \left( \frac{\epsilon - 1}{\epsilon + 2} \right) \frac{\alpha_{mol}}{\left( \frac{1}{IP_{slab}} + \frac{1}{IP_{mol}} \right) x^3}$$



x - adsorption distance

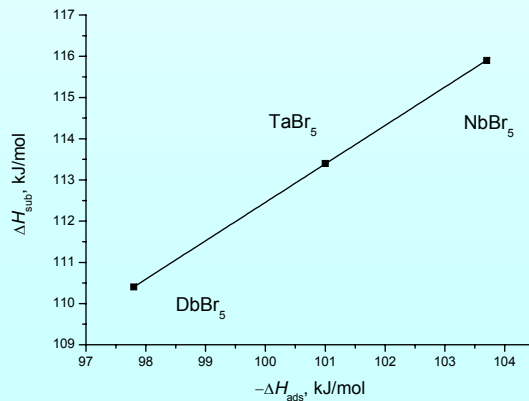
Brominated SiO<sub>2</sub> surface

[I. Zvara, *The Inorganic Radiochemistry of Heavy Elements*, Springer, 2008]

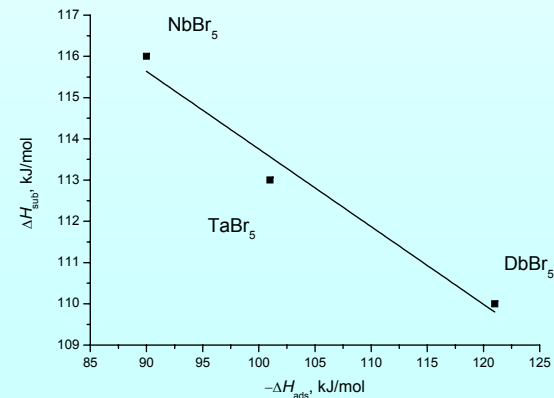
# Physisorption of $MBr_5$ on Brominated Quartz Surface

Property	NbBr <sub>5</sub>	TaBr <sub>5</sub>	DbBr <sub>5</sub>	Trend in vol.
IP, eV	9.35	9.33	9.37	-
$\langle\alpha\rangle$ , a.u.	172.06	167.30	167.02	-
$R_e(ax/eq)$ , Å	2.500/2.449	2.495/2.444	2.548/2.496	-
$x$ , Å	2.31	2.32	2.34	-
$-\Delta H_{ads}(SiO_2/Br)$ , kJ/mol	103.7	101 ± 4	97.8	Nb < Ta < Db
$-\Delta H_{sub}(MBr_5)$ , kJ/mol	115.9	113.4	(110.4)	Nb < Ta < Db
$-\Delta H_{ads}(SiO_2/KBr)$ , kJ/mol [AT]	93 ± 4	101 ± 4	121 ± 11	Nb > Ta > Db
$-\Delta H_{ads}(SiO_2/KBr)$ , kJ/mol [QZ]	89 ± 5	101 ± 5	71	Nb > Ta < Db

chemistry,  
theory:



exp.:



# Summary of Predictions

## Mechanism

- $MBr_5$  formation
- vdW adsorption
- $\Delta H_{\text{sub}}$
- Salt  $KMBr_6$  formation
- [Surface oxide  
( $Si_sO$ ) $_2MBr_3$  formation]
  
- Early experiments
- Qin Zhi experiment

## $-\Delta H_{\text{ads}}$

- $Ta > Db > Nb$

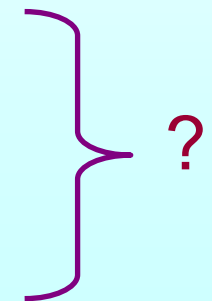
- $Nb > \underline{Ta} > \underline{Db}$
- $Nb > Ta > Db$

- $\underline{Nb} < \underline{Ta} < \underline{Db}$

- $[Nb > Ta > Db]$

- $\underline{Nb} < \underline{Ta} < \underline{Db}$

- $\underline{Nb} < \underline{Ta} > \underline{Db}$

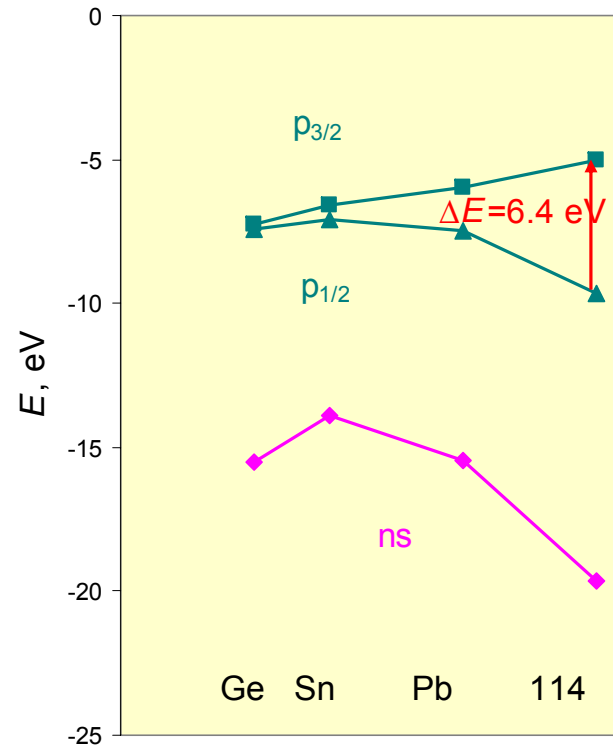
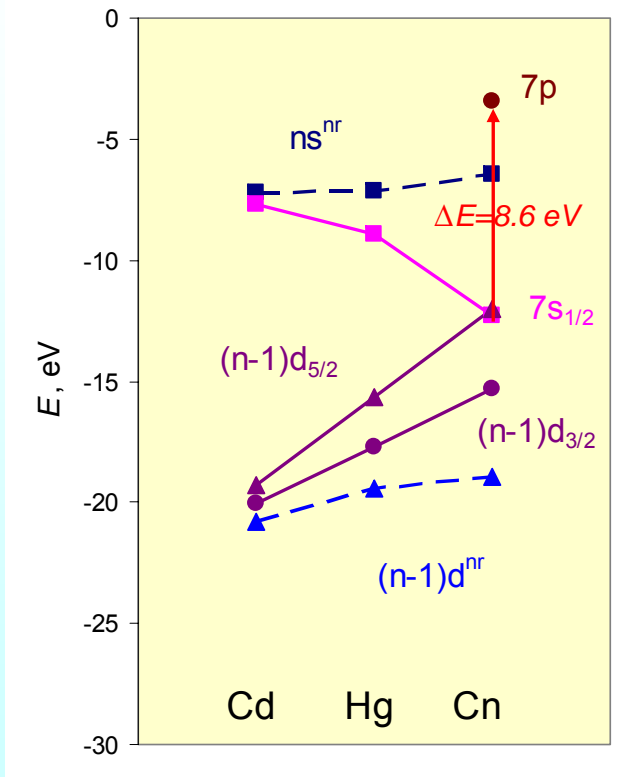


# Volatility of E112-E114

[K. Pitzer, J. Chem. Phys. 1975]:

Cn ( $6d^{10}7s^2$ ):  $E(s^2 \rightarrow sp) = 8.6 \text{ eV}$

E114 ( $7s^27p_{1/2}^2$ ):  $E(p_{1/2}^2 \rightarrow p^2) = 6.4 \text{ eV}$

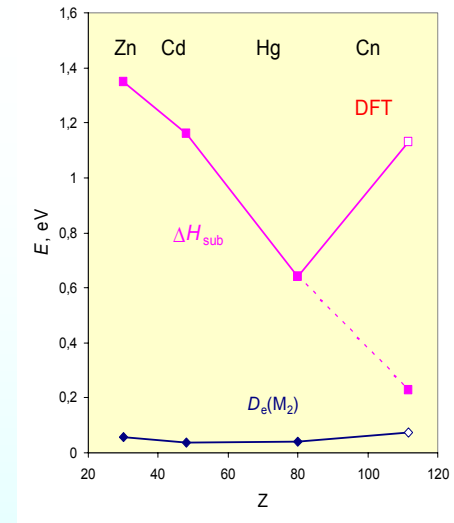


# Predictions of $\Delta H_{\text{sub}}$ and $\Delta H_{\text{ads}}$ of M on Gold

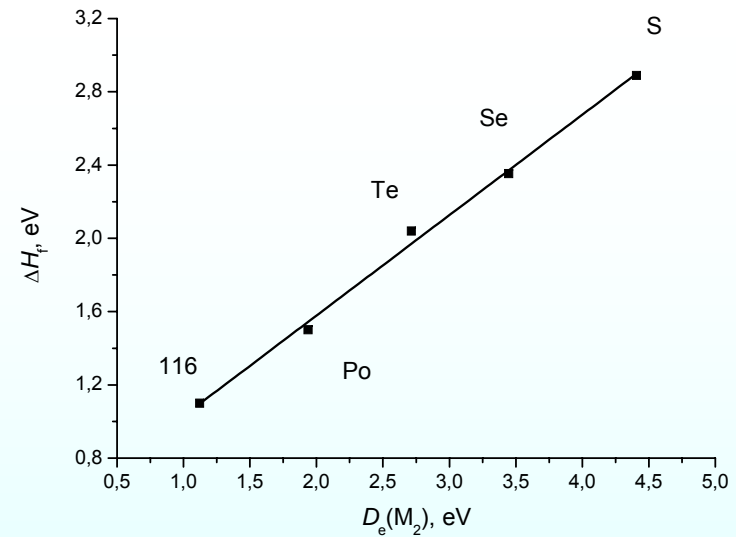
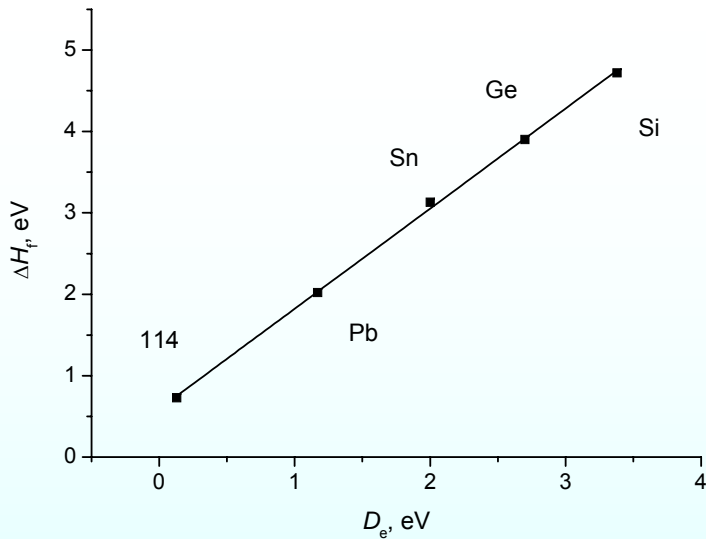
- $\Delta H_{\text{sub}}$ 
  - extrapolation (not for group 12)
  - $\Delta H_{\text{sub}} = kD_e(M_2)$
  - solid-state cal-s:  $E_{\text{coh}}$
- $\Delta H_{\text{ads}}$ 
  - $\Delta H_{\text{ads}}(M) \approx kD_e(MAu)$
  - calculation of  $E_b(M - Au_n)$
- $\Delta H_{\text{sub}}$  vs.  $\Delta H_{\text{ads}}$ 
  - $D_e(M_2)$  vs.  $D_e(MAu)$

} comparable results

} comparable results



# Predictions of $\Delta H_{\text{sub}} = kD_e(M_2)$



$\Delta H_{\text{sub}}$  (in kJ/mol)

Method	E112	E113	E114	E115	E116	E117	Ref.
Extrapolation	22.2	138.1	70.3	146.4	92.1	83.7	Keller, Eichler
Correlation	95	144.7	70.4	152 ± 12	101.3	91.7	Pershina
DFT cal-s	109	-	50	-	-	-	Gaston, Herr.



# Solid State Calculations (DFT)

- E112

- SR LDA:  $E_{\text{coh}}(\text{hcp}) = 1.13 \text{ eV}$  (Hg, *fcc*, 0.64 eV)

- (in agreement with  $D_e(112)_2 > D_e(\text{Hg}_2)$ )

- [N. Gaston, *et al.* Angew. Chem. Int Ed. 46, 1663 (2007)]

- E114

- SR-PW91:  $E_{\text{coh}}(\text{fcc}) = 3.021 \text{ eV}$

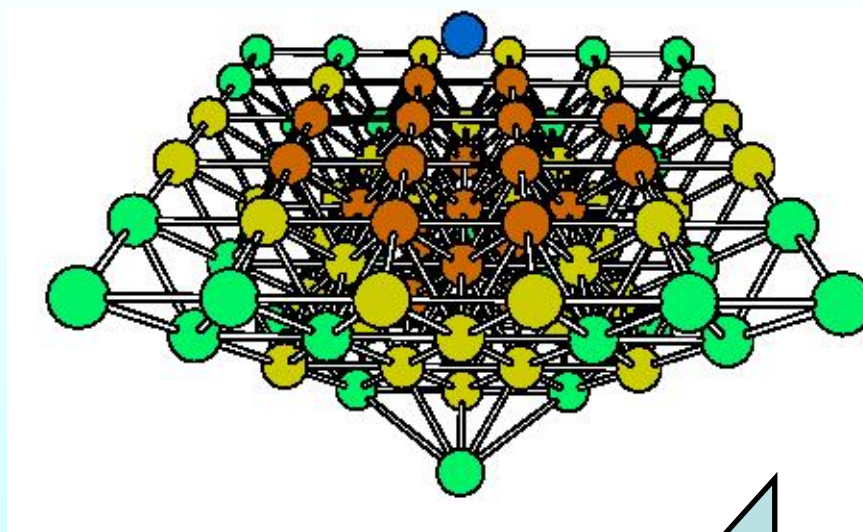
- SO-PW91:  $E_{\text{coh}}(\text{hcp}) = 0.504$  (Pb, *fcc*, 2.02 eV)

- [A. Hermann, *et al.* Phys. Rev. B 82, 155116 (2010)]

$$E_{\text{coh}}(112) > E_{\text{coh}}(114)$$

# Predictions of $E_b(M-Au_n)$

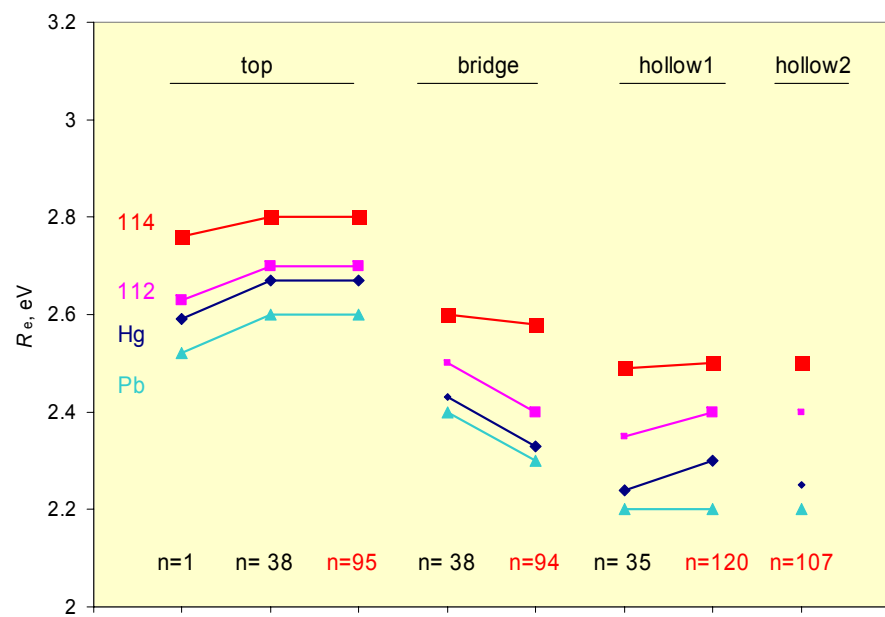
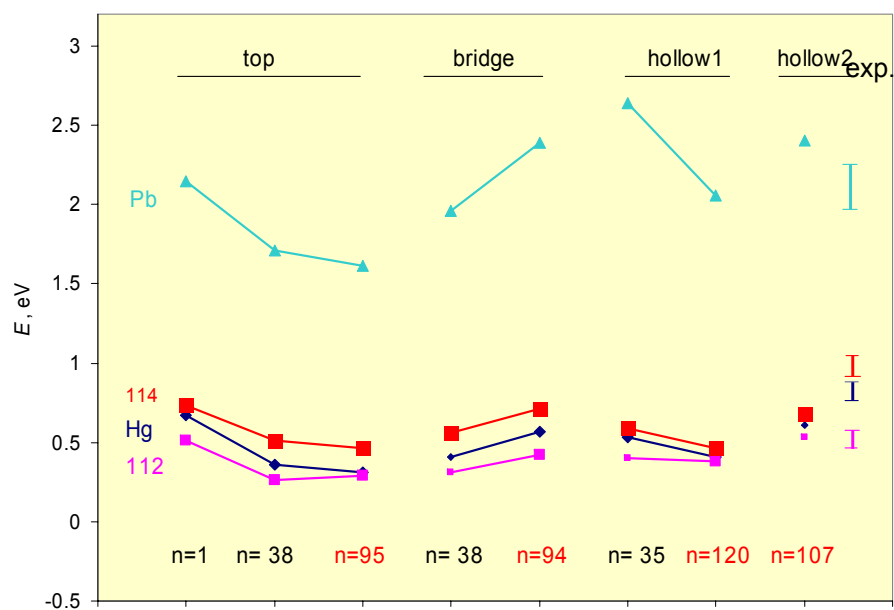
from  $n=1$  to  $n = \max$  (convergence in  $E_b$ )



4c-DFT calculations

J. Anton

# Binding Energies and Bond Lengths in M-Au<sub>n</sub>



$$\Delta E_b(M-M') \approx \text{const for } n = 1 \text{ till } n = \text{max}$$

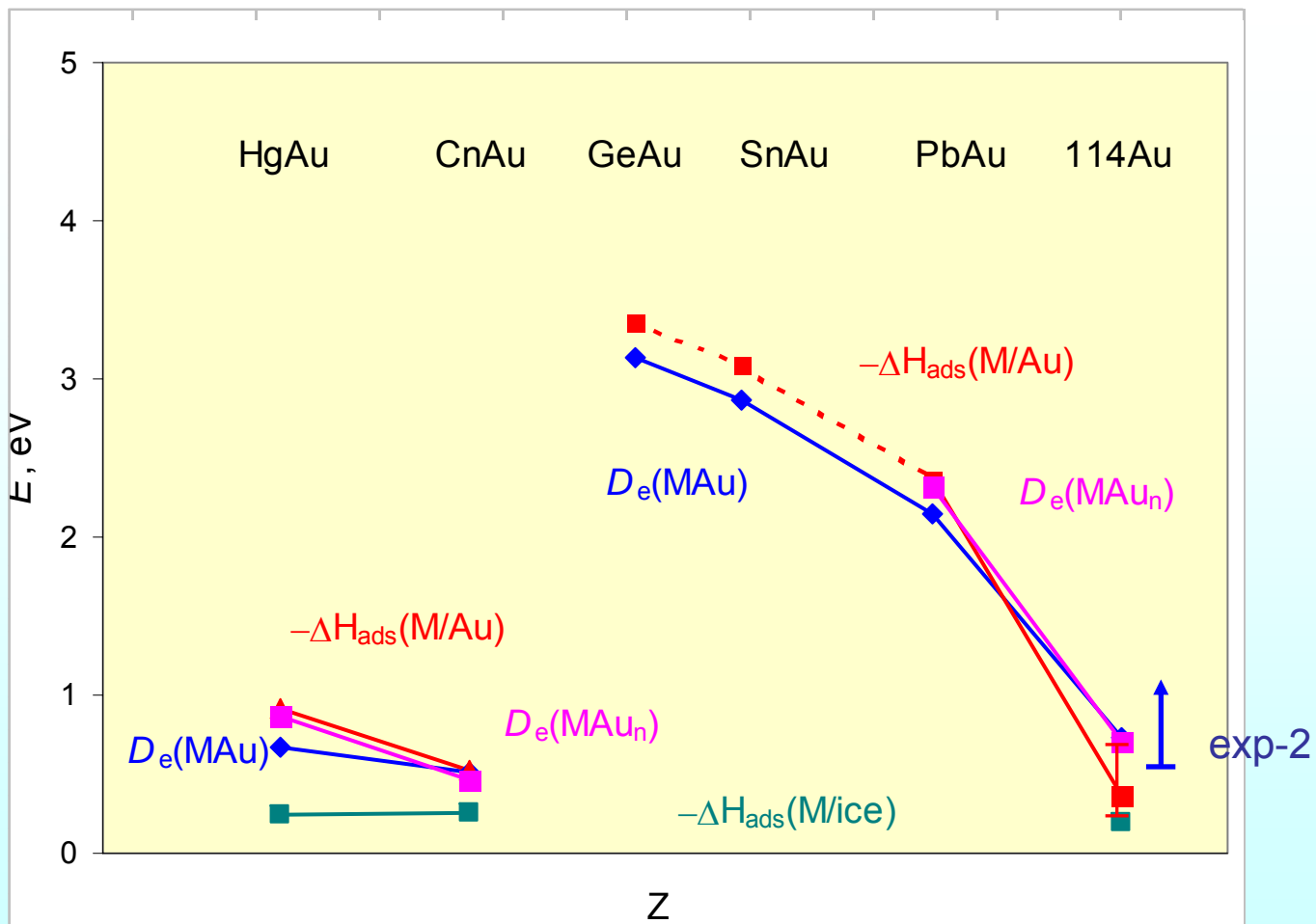
# Comparison of Calculations for Cn-Au<sub>n</sub> and 114-Au<sub>n</sub>

Binding Energies (in eV) of Cn-Au<sub>n</sub> and 114-Au<sub>n</sub> for Au(100) and Au(111)

Method	n	Cn-Au <sub>n</sub>	114-Au <sub>n</sub>	Ref.
4c-DFT (B88/P86)	1	0.51	0.73	Pershina <sup>1</sup>
2c-DFT (B88/P86)	1	0.47	0.72	Rykova <sup>2</sup> , Zaits. <sup>3</sup>
SO-DFT (B88/PW91)	3	0.47	0.77	Rykova <sup>2</sup> , Zaits. <sup>3</sup>
RPP+2c-DFT (B88/P86)	26 (bridge) Au(100)	0.33	0.55	Zaitsevskii <sup>4</sup>
RPP+2c-DFT (B88/P86)	37 (hollow2) Au(111)	-	0.49	Zaitsevskii <sup>3</sup>
4c-DFT (B88/P86)	95 (hollow) Au(111)	0.30	0.47	Pershina <sup>1</sup>
-"	94 (bridge) Au(111)	0.42	0.71	Pershina <sup>1</sup>
-"	107 (hollow2) Au(111)	0.46	0.59	Pershina <sup>1</sup>
$-\Delta H_{\text{ads}}(\text{exp.})$		$0.54 \pm 0.04$	$0.36^{+0.5}_{-0.1}$	Eichler <sup>5</sup>
			$\geq \text{Cn}$	Yakushev <sup>6</sup>

1. V. Pershina, *et al.* J. Chem. Phys. **131**, 084713 (2009).
2. E.A. Rykova, *et al.* J. Chem. Phys. **125**, 241102 (2006).
3. A. Zaitsevskii, C. van Wüllen, *et al.* Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. **12**, 4152 (2010).
4. A. Zaitsevskii, *et al.* Russ. Chem. Rev. **78**, 1173 (2009).
5. R. Eichler, *et al.* Nature, **447**, 72 (2007).
6. A. Yakushev, to be published.

# Comparison of M-Au Bonding in Groups 12 and 14

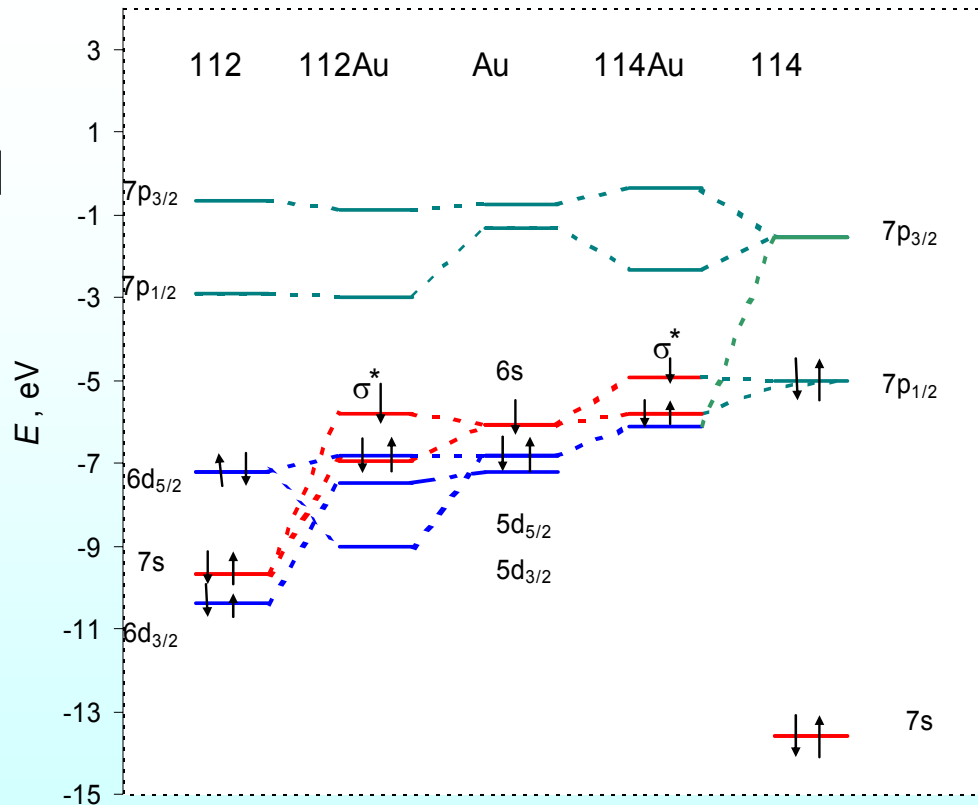


# Bond Formation in CnAu and 114Au

Cn/Au

$$\Delta E[7s(\text{Cn})-6s(\text{Au})] = -4.33 \text{ eV}$$

$$D_e = 0.51 \text{ eV}$$

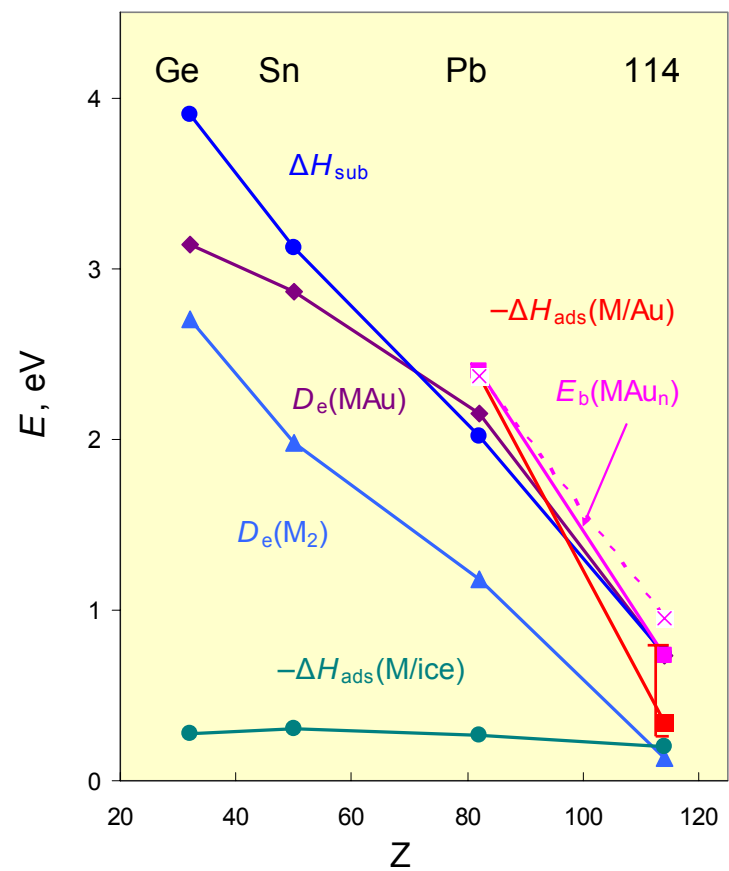
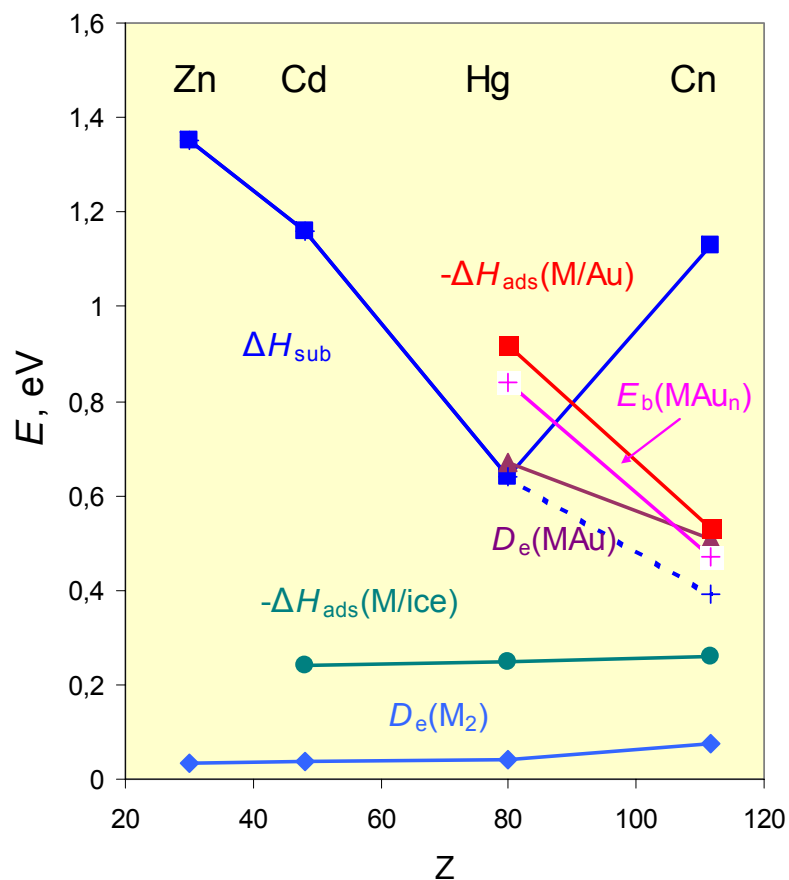


114/Au

$$\Delta E[7p_{1/2}(114)-6s(\text{Au})] = 1.74 \text{ eV}$$

$$D_e = 0.73 \text{ eV}$$

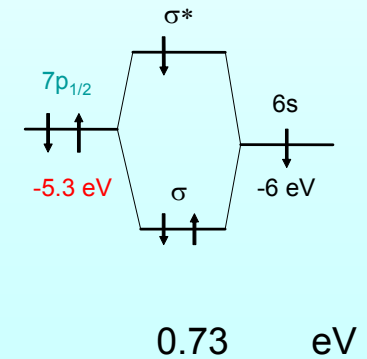
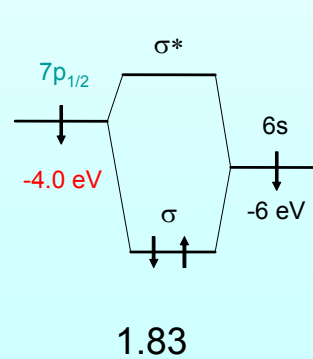
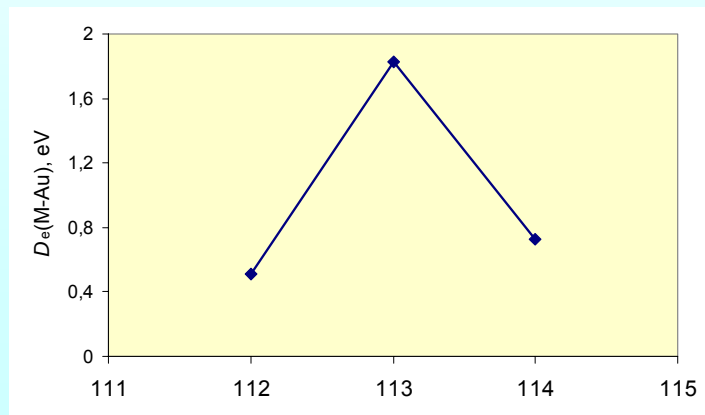
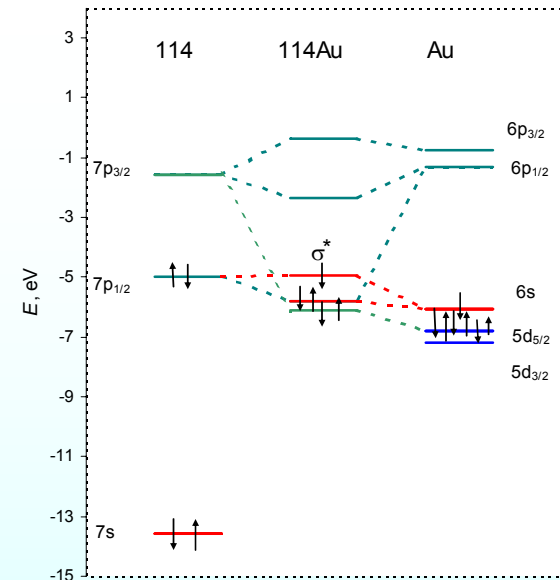
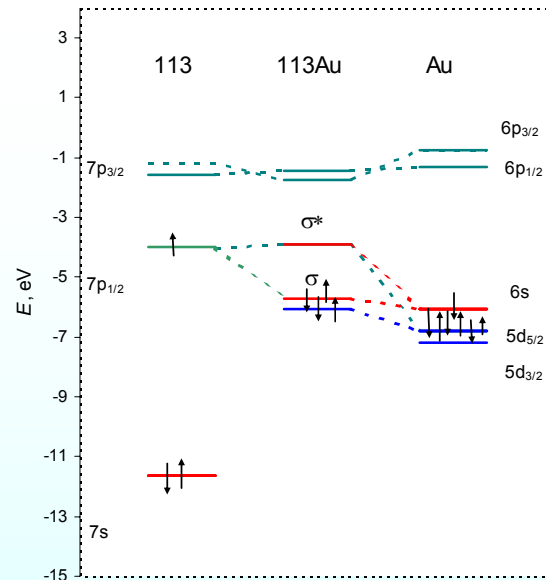
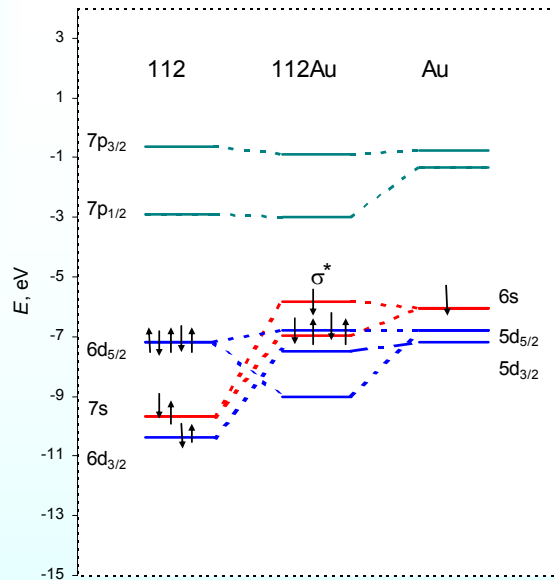
# Summary of Group 12 and 14 Binding Properties



$$\Delta H_{\text{sub}}(\text{M}) \neq k\Delta H_{\text{ads}}(\text{M})/\text{Au}$$

[V. Pershina, Radiochim. Acta 99, 459 (2011)]

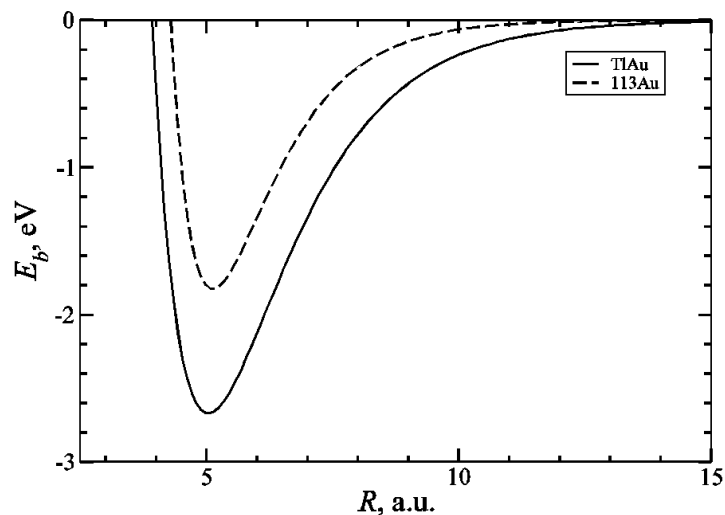
# M-Au Bonding (M = 112, 113 and 114)





# Interaction of Element 113 with Gold

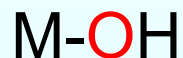
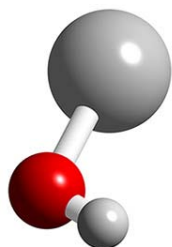
Potential energy curves  
for TlAu and 113Au:



Method	TlAu		113Au		$\Delta D_e$
	$R_e, \text{\AA}$	$D_e, \text{eV}$	$R_e, \text{\AA}$	$D_e, \text{eV}$	$\Delta D_e$
4c DFT/B88/P86	2.67	2.67	2.72	1.83	0.84
2c DFT/PBE0	2.65	2.24	2.69	1.38	0.86
2c DFT B3LYP	2.70	2.24	2.72	1.31	0.93
1c CCSD(T) + $\Delta$ SO	2.62	2.41	2.66	1.57	0.84

4c-DFT – our; 2c-RDFT, 1c-CCSD(T) – van Wüllen and Zaitsevskii.

# MAu and MOH (M = Tl and 113)



Bond lengths ( $R_e$ ), dissociation energies ( $D_e$ ), vibrational frequencies ( $w_e$ ), dipole moments ( $\mu$ ), polarizabilities ( $\alpha$ ), and ionization potentials (IP)

Molecule	$R_e$ , Å	$D_e$ , eV	$w_e$ , $\text{cm}^{-1}$	$\mu$ , D	$\alpha$ , a.u.	IP, eV
TlAu	2.69	2.67	141	0.49	76.43	5.480
113Au	2.72	1.83	144	0.33	75.27	8.532
TlOH	2.19	3.68	547	0.47	45.7	9.262
113OH	2.29	2.42	519	0.45	41.6	9.581

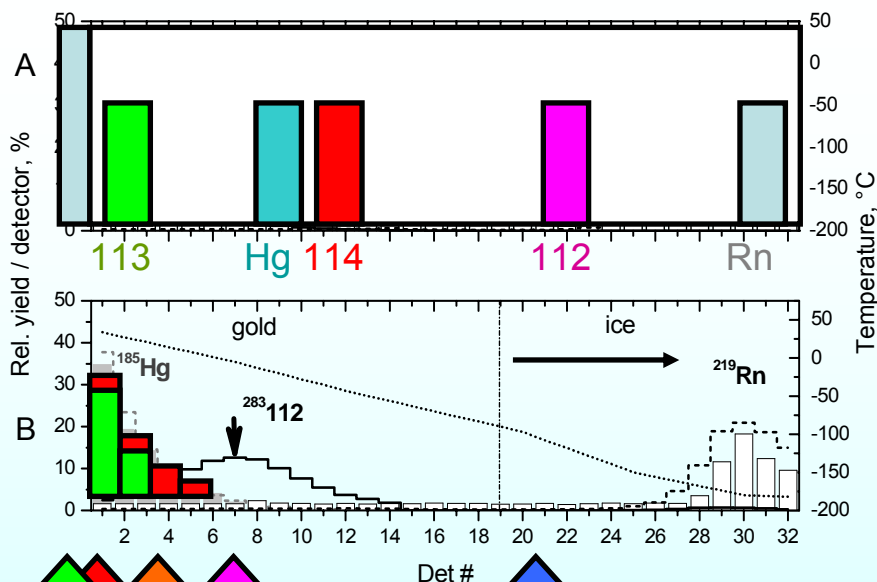
$-\Delta H_{\text{ads}}$  of M and MOH on Au

Atom	$-\Delta H_{\text{ads}}$ , kJ/mol			
	M/Au	M-OH/Au	Exp. cond.	Ref.
Tl	240 ± 5	116 ± 2	He/H <sub>2</sub>	König
		114 ± 5	O <sub>2</sub>	
		113 ± 4	on Au	
113	159	86	on Au	this

$$E(x) = -\frac{\alpha_{mol}}{8 \left( \frac{1}{IP_{Au}} + \frac{1}{IP_{mol}} \right) x^3}$$

[V. Pershina, *et al.* Chem. Phys. Lett. 480, 157 (2009)]

# Predictions of Adsorption Behaviour of Elements 112, 113 and 114



113 114 112  
114 exp.-2

114 exp.-1

## 112

Theory:  $-\Delta H_{\text{ads}}(\text{calc.}) = 46 \text{ kJ/mol}$

[ V. Pershina *et al.*, JCP 2009]

Exp.:  $T_{\text{ads}}(\text{exp.}) = -5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$-\Delta H_{\text{ads}}(\text{exp.}) = 52_{-3}^{+4} \text{ kJ/mol}$

## 114

Theory:  $-\Delta H_{\text{ads}} = 70 \text{ kJ/mol}$

Exp.-1  $T_{\text{ads}} = -88 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$-\Delta H_{\text{ads}} = 34_{-11}^{+54} \text{ kJ/mol}$

[R. Eichler, *et al.* Radiochim. Acta, 2009]

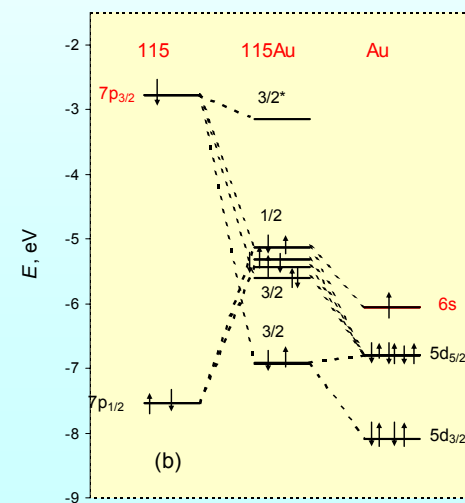
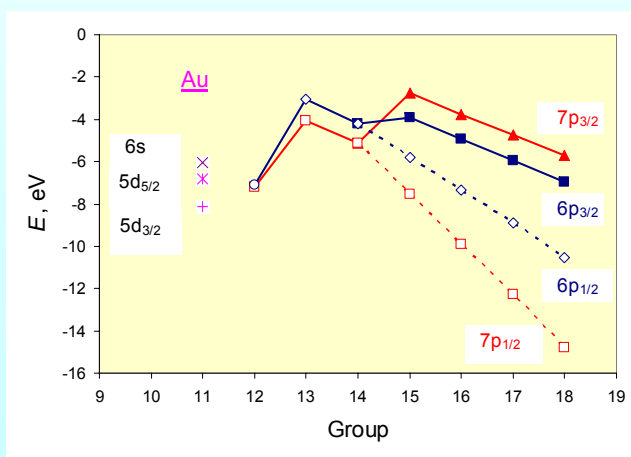
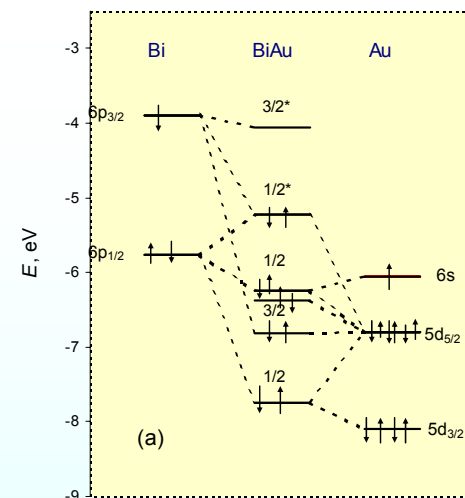
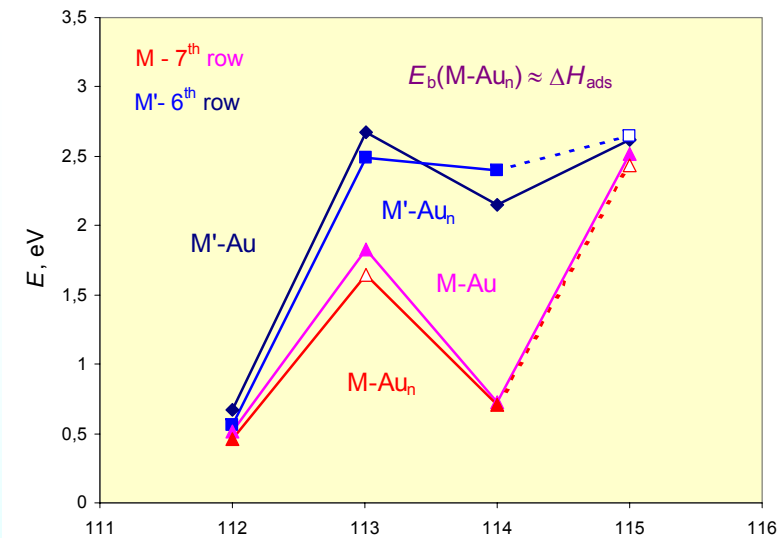
Exp.-2

$T_{\text{ads}} = +25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

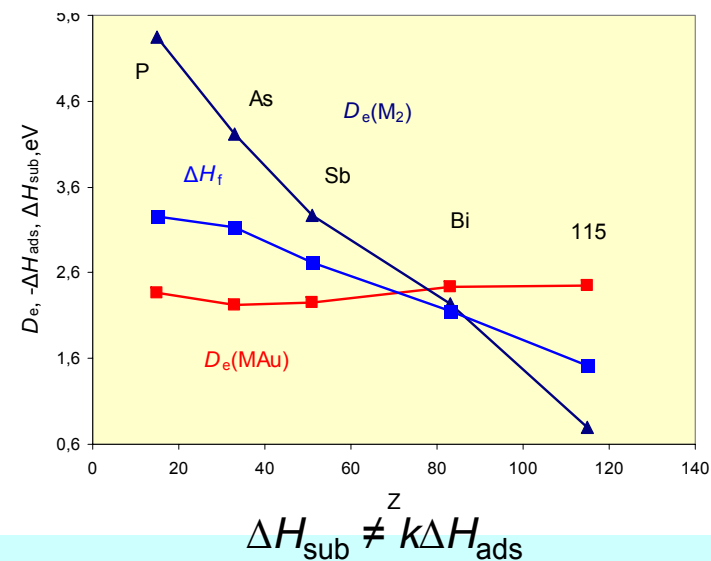
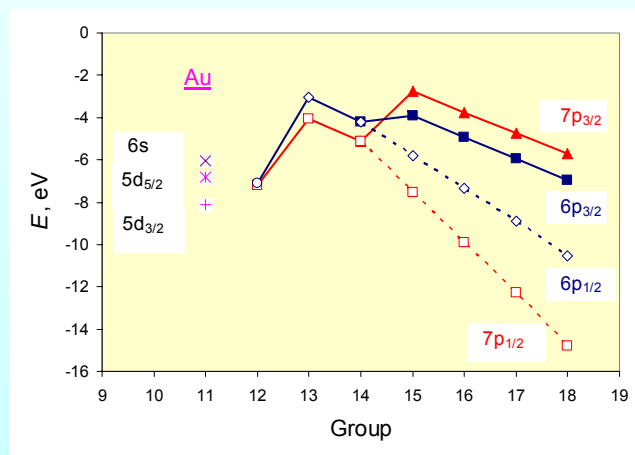
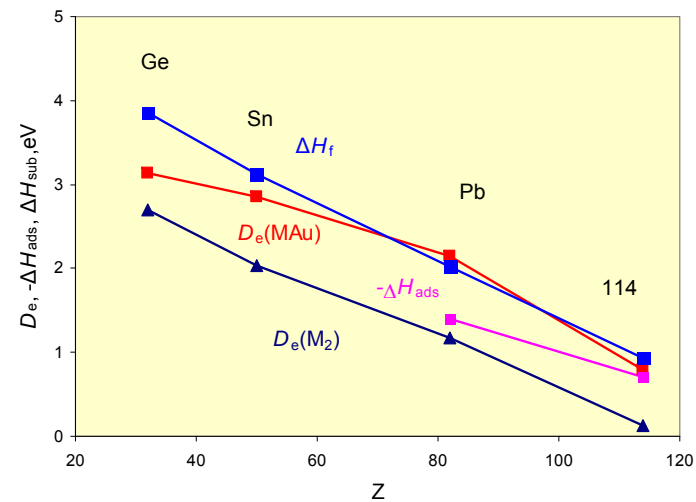
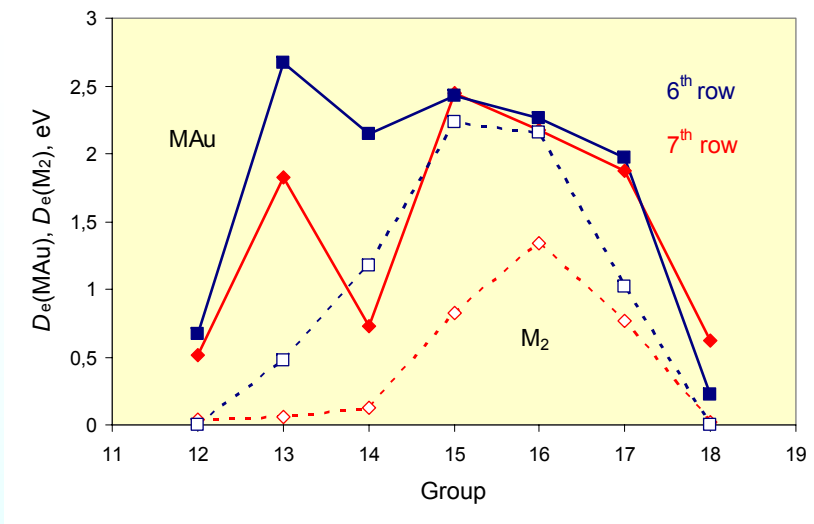
$-\Delta H_{\text{ads}}(114) \geq \text{Cn}$

[ A. Yakushev, to be published]

# Adsorption of $Z > 114$ on Gold



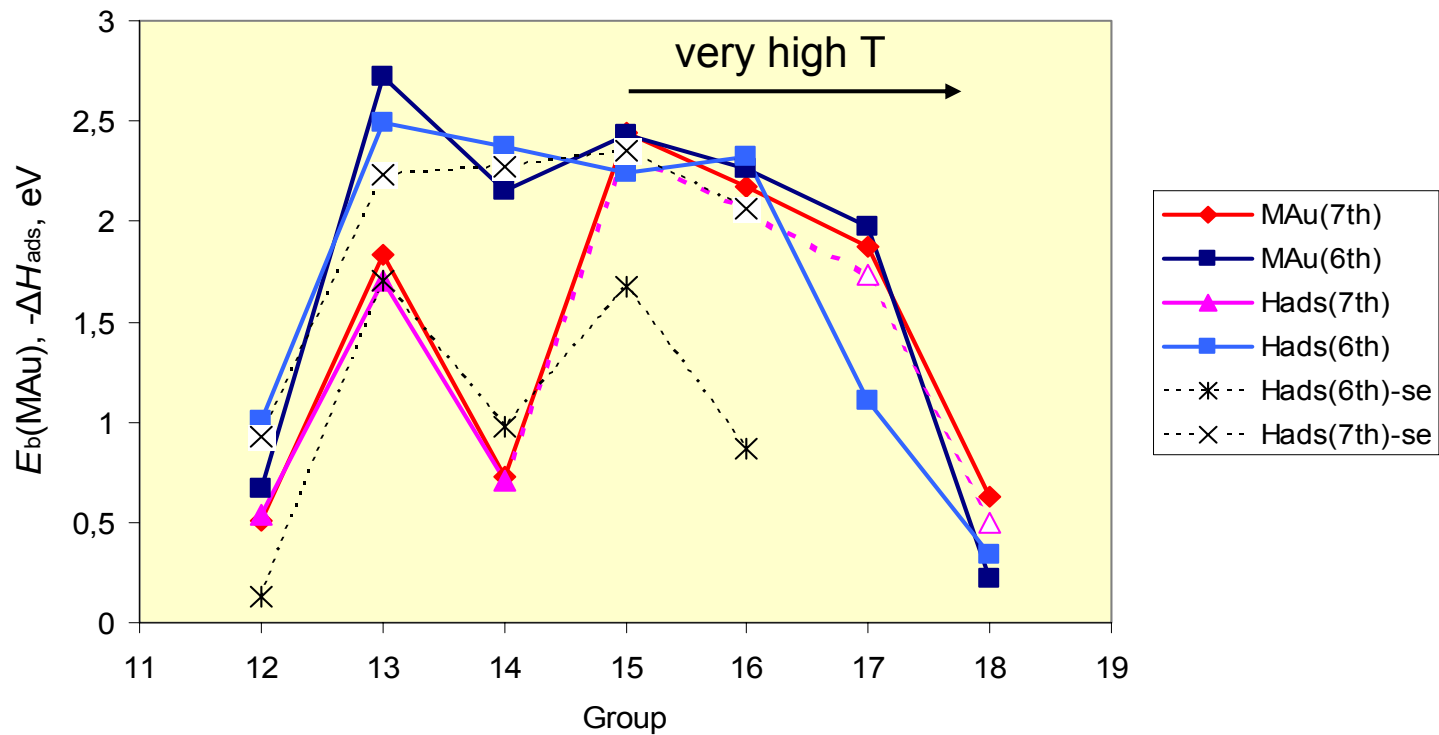
# Different Trends in M-M and M-Au Binding



[V. Pershina, et al. J. Chem. Phys. 133, 104304 (2010)]

$$\Delta H_{\text{sub}} \neq k\Delta H_{\text{ads}}$$

# Adsorption of 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Row Elements on Gold

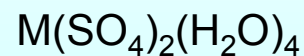
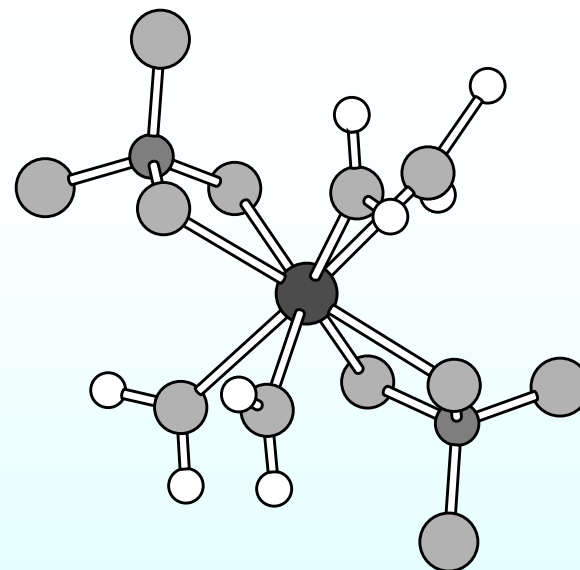
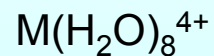
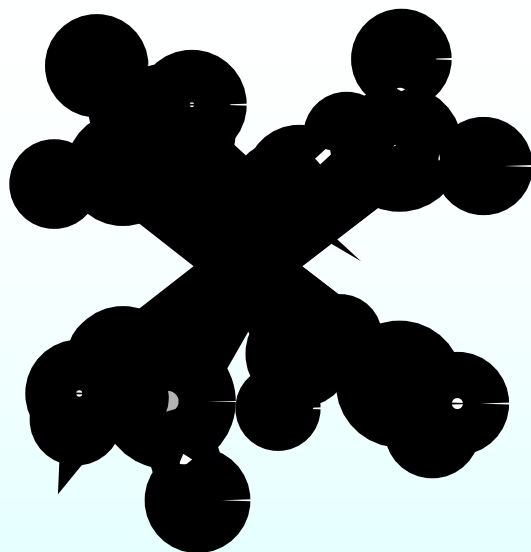


# Summary of Aqueous Chemistry Studies

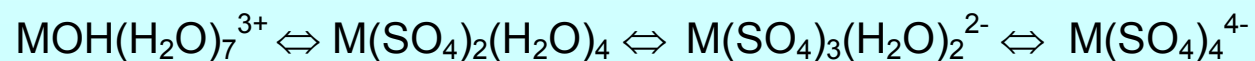
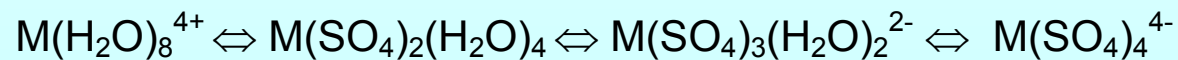
## Trends in the complex formation

Group	Complexes	Theoretically predicted	Author (Pershina)	Experimentally observed	Author
4	Hydrolysis of $M^{4+}$	Zr > Hf > Rf	2002	Zr > Hf > Rf	Czerwinski 1992
	$MF_x(H_2O)^{2-x}_{8-x}$ ( $x \leq 4$ )	Zr > Hf > Rf	2002	Zr > Hf > Rf	Strub 2000, Ishii 2008
	$MF_6^{2-}$	Rf $\geq$ Zr > Hf	2002	Rf $\geq$ Zr > Hf	Trubert 1999
	$MCl_6^{2-}$	Zr > Hf > Rf	2002	Rf > Zr > Hf	Haba 2002
	$M(SO_4)_4^{4-}$	Zr > Hf >> Rf	2006	Zr > Hf >> Rf	Omtwedt, Li 2011
5	Hydrolysis of $M^{5+}$	Nb > Ta > Db	1998	Nb > Ta	Czerwinski 1992
	$MOCl_4^-$ , $MCl_6^-$ ,	Pa >> Nb $\geq$ Db > Ta	1998	Pa >> Nb $\geq$ Db > Ta	Paulus 1999
	$MF_6^-$ , $MBr_6^-$	Nb > Db > Ta	1999	Nb > Db > Ta	Paulus 1999
	Hydrolysis of $M^{6+}$	Mo > W > Sg	2001	Mo > W > Sg	Schädel 1998
!	Hydr. of $MO_2(OH)_2$	Mo > Sg > W	2001	Mo > W ?? Sg	Schädel 1998
	$MO_2F_2(H_2O)_2$	Mo > Sg > W	2004	Mo > W ?? Sg	Kronenberg 2004
	$MOF_5^-$	Mo < W < Sg	2004	Mo < W ?? Sg	Kronenberg 2004
	8	$MO_4(OH)_2^{2-}$	Os > Hs >> Ru	2005	Os $\geq$ Hs
				Os > Ru	Samadani 2010

# Complexes of Zr, Hf and Rf in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>



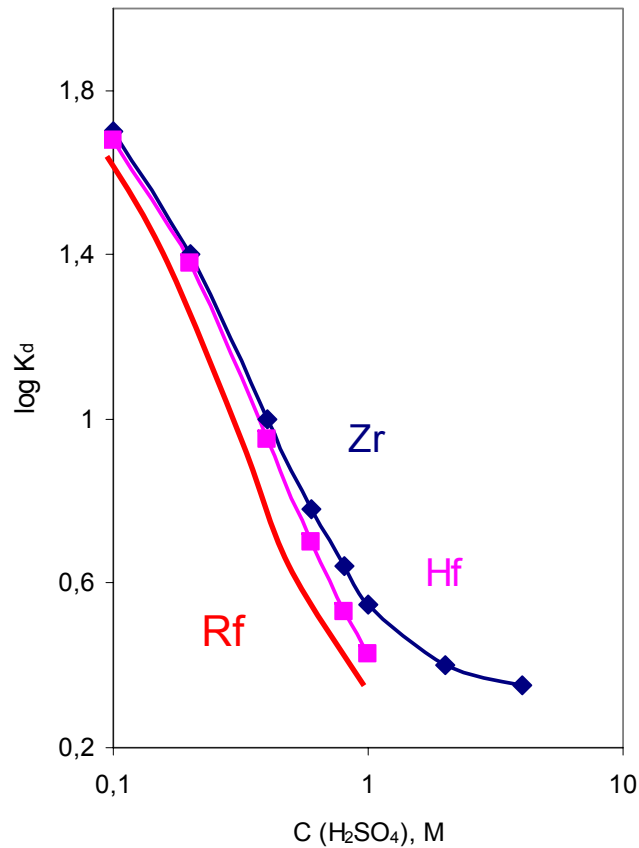
## Complex formation reactions:





# Prediction of $K_d$ for Hf and Rf

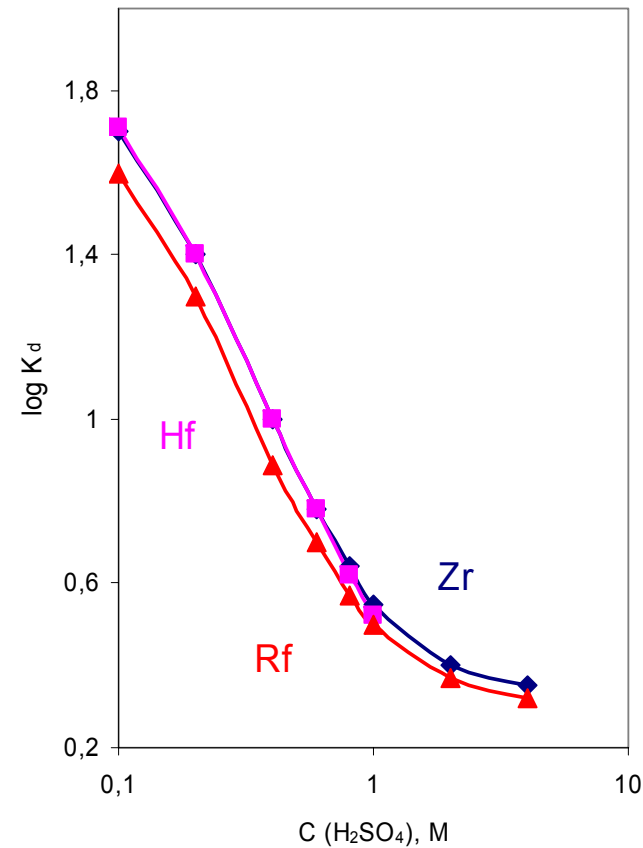
experiment



Zr > Hf > Rf

[D. Polakova, *et al.* RA 2007, J Li, RA 2011]

theory



Zr  $\geq$  Hf > Rf

[V. Pershina, *et al.* RA 2006]

# Prospects

- Methodical developments
  - Atomic
    - QED effects on the SCF basis
    - Open-shell correlated methods (FSCC, MSCC)
  - Molecular
    - *ab initio* DCB correlated for chemically interesting cases
      - basis sets, correlation techniques
    - *ab initio* predictions of (molecular, adsorption) properties
- New systems
  - new elements: Mt, Ds...
  - new compounds: metallo-organic, *etc.*