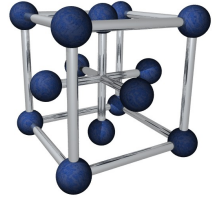


A 3D visualization of gas adsorption on a magnetic surface. The surface is depicted as a complex, interconnected network of metallic, reflective structures. Numerous blue spheres, representing gas molecules, are shown adsorbed onto the surface, particularly in the recessed areas and along the edges of the structures. The overall scene is set against a light brown background.

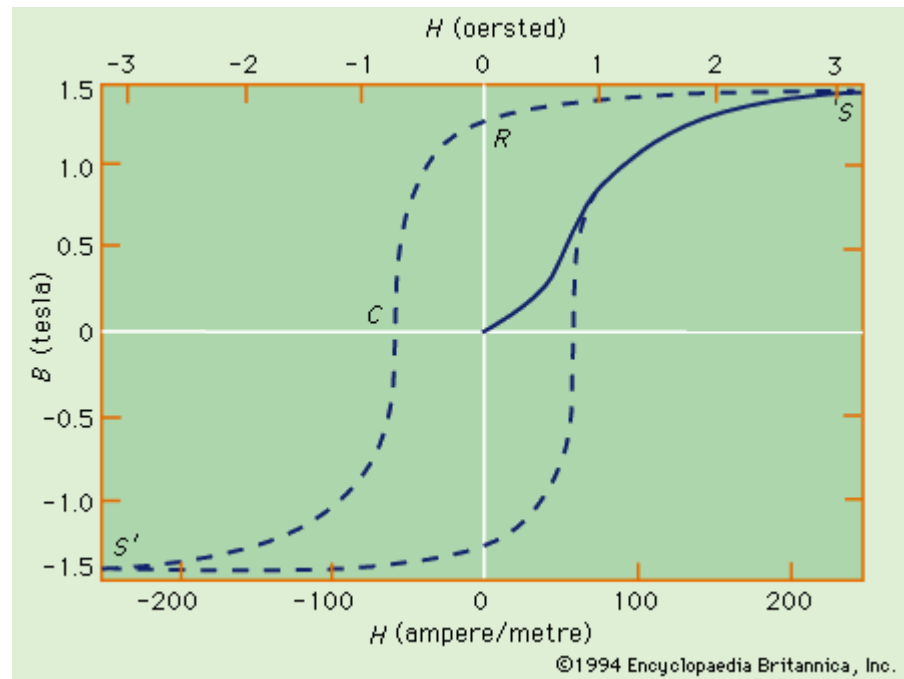
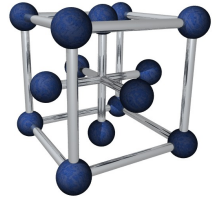
Gas adsorption on magnetic surfaces

Contents



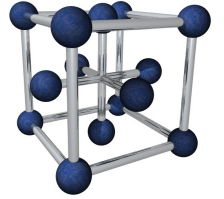
- Introduction
 - Magnetism and magnetic surfaces
 - Which surfaces, which adsorbates?
- Methodology
 - Calculation details
 - Choice of sites
- Results and Conclusions

Magnetism and Surfaces



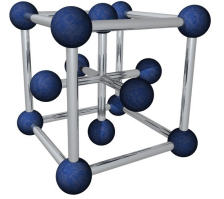
- Above Curie temperature the material becomes paramagnetic

Surface and Adsorbate choice



- Ferromagnetic elements: Fe, Co, Ni
- Simple atomic adsorbates: C, N, O
 - Produced experimentally through dissociation of CO, N₂ and O₂.
- *fcc* (110) surface

Surface and Adsorbate choice

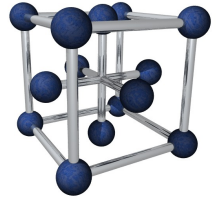


Reasons:

Detailed study of similar materials provides a comprehensive comparison

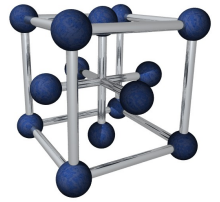
Analysis provides insight into nature of surface states and gas phase adsorption

Methodology

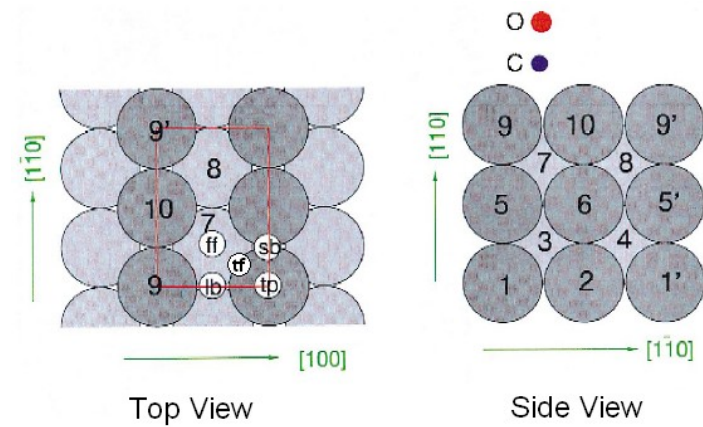


- CASTEP code
- Ultrasoft pseudopotentials
- Bader partitioning of electron density
- Slab calculation:
 - Four fixed layers simulating bulk, top two variable
 - adsorption only on top surface

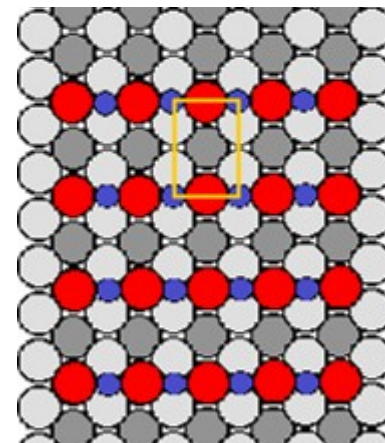
Choice of sites



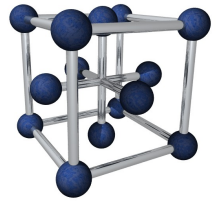
- 0.5ML and 1ML coverages of adsorbates in 5 sites:



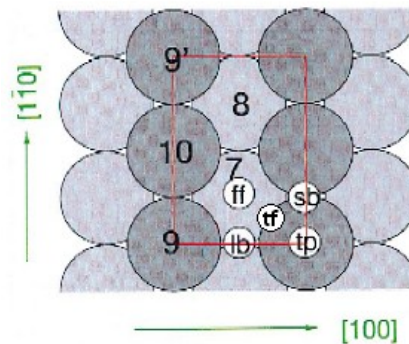
- Added row reconstruction:



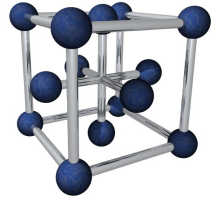
Results - Oxygen



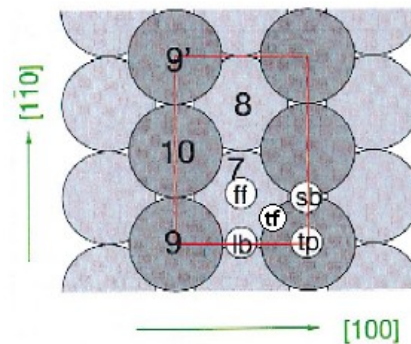
<i>O</i>	<i>Adsorbate</i>	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ ML	1 ML
Co	tfh	ffh
Ni	tfh	lb
Fe	tfh	ffh



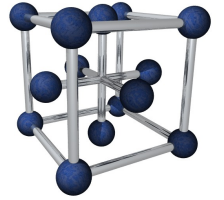
Results - Nitrogen



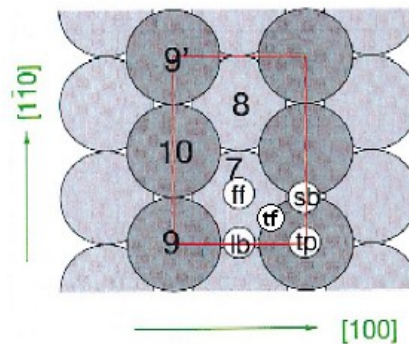
<i>N</i>	<i>Adsorbate</i>	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ ML	1 ML
Co	lb	lb
Ni	lb	lb
Fe	lb	lb



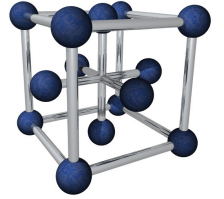
Results - Carbon



C	Adsorbate	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ ML	1 ML
Co	lb	tfh
Ni	lb	ffh
Fe	lb	lb

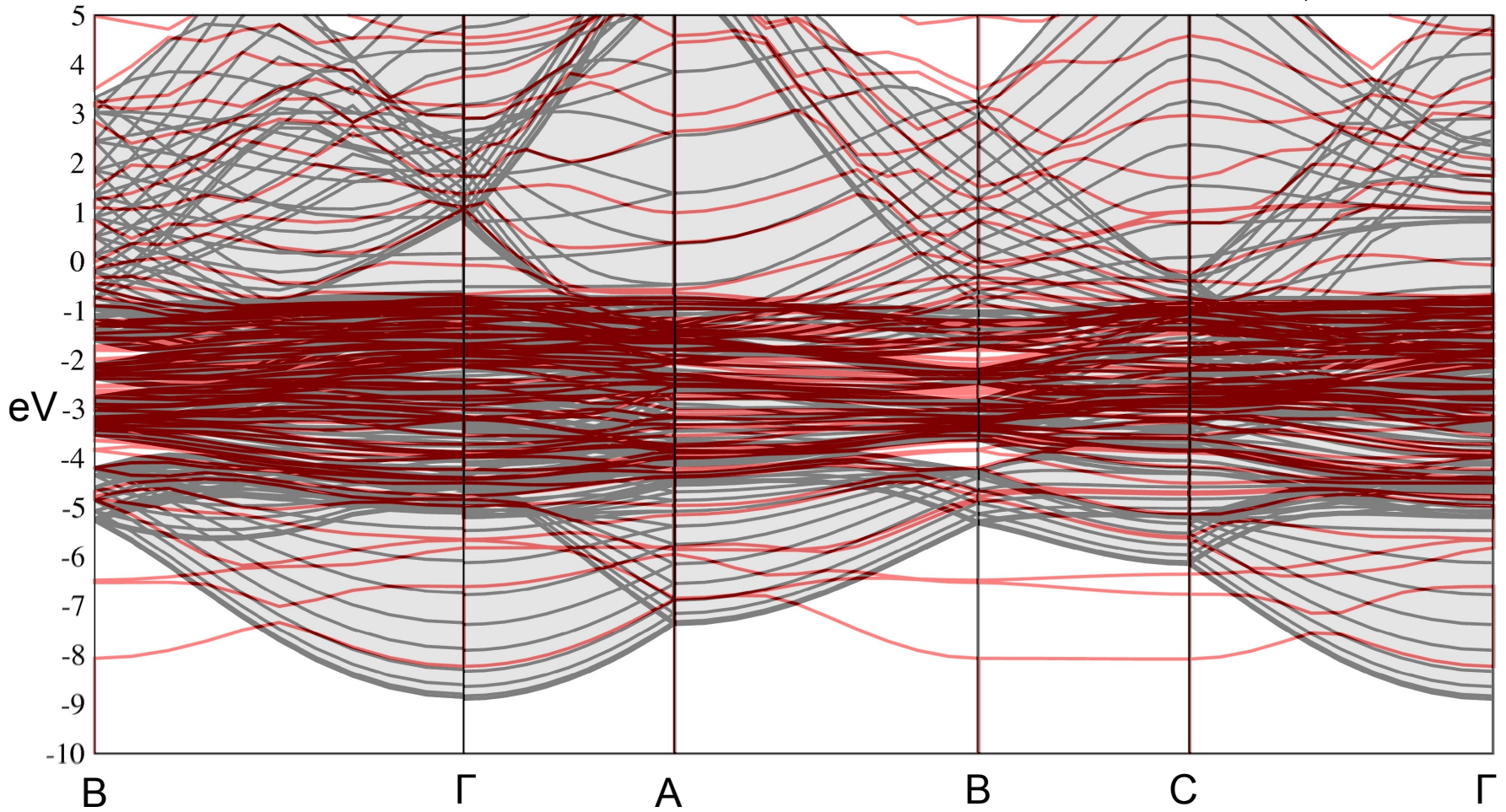
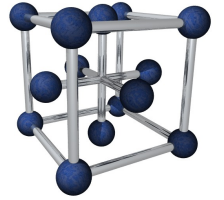


Results - Reconstruction

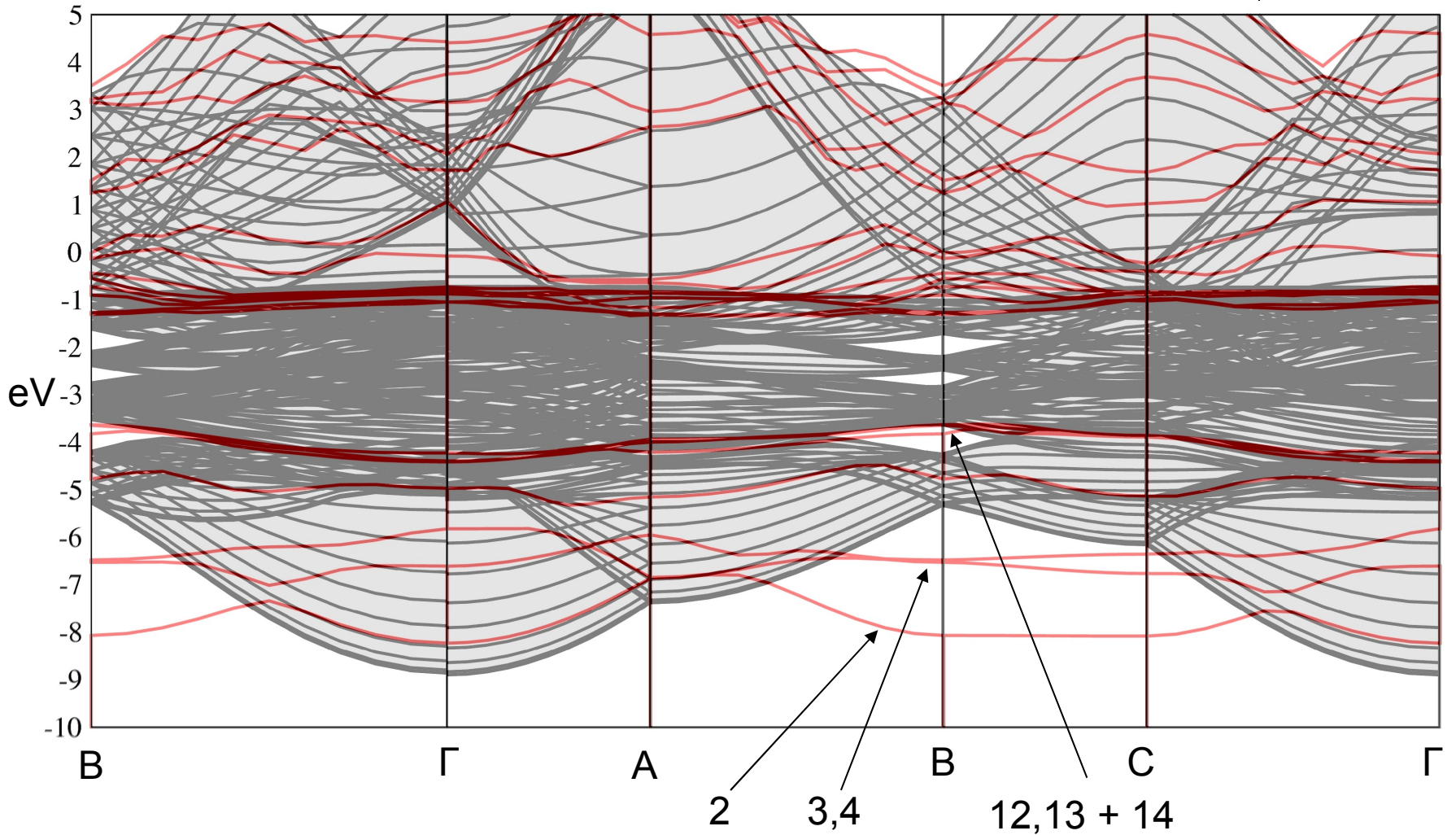
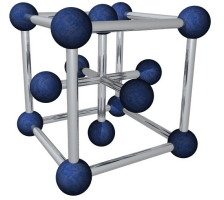


	O	N	C
Fe	X		
Co	X	X	
Ni	X	X	X

Results – OCo (recon)

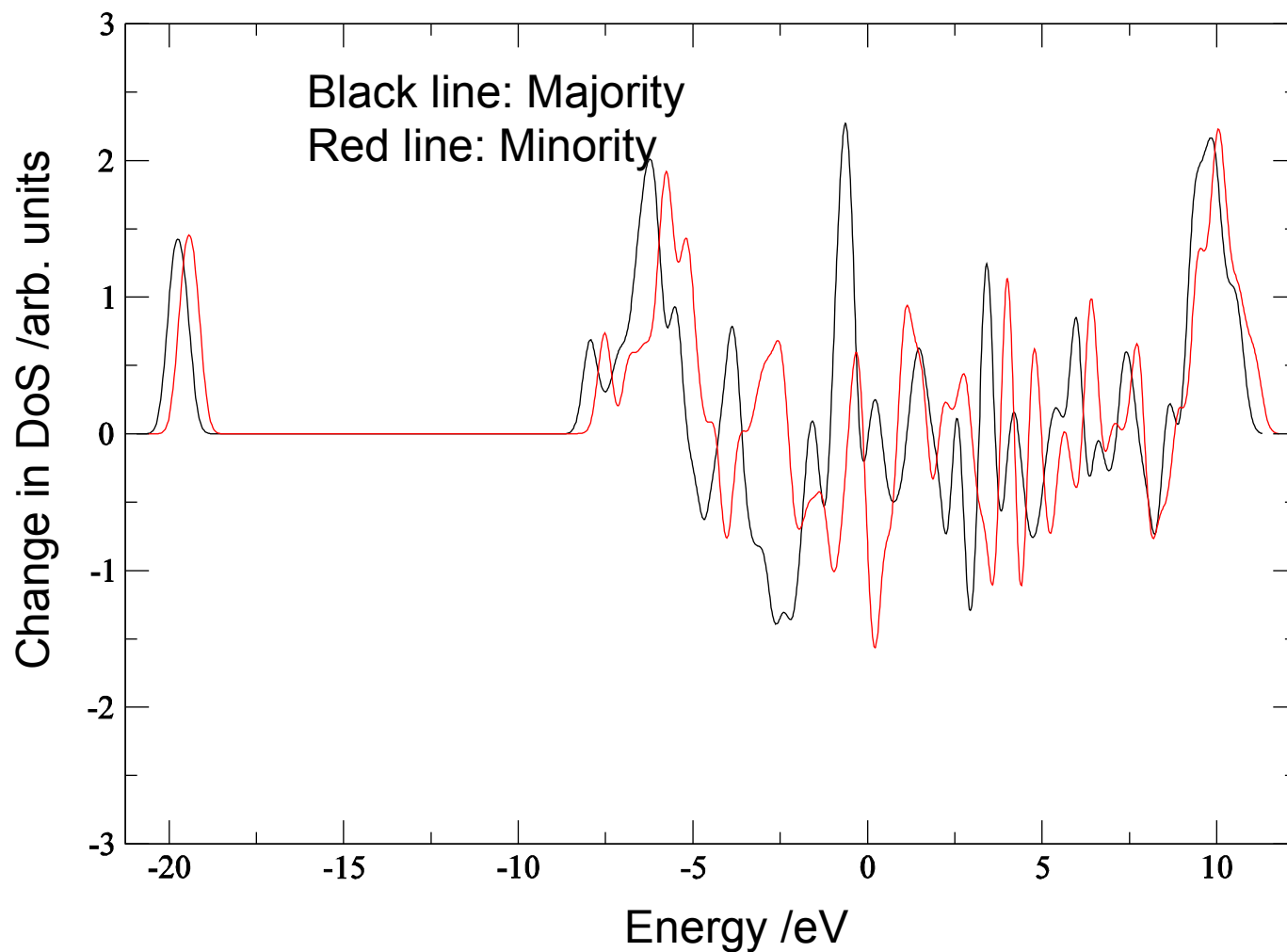


Results – OCo (recon)

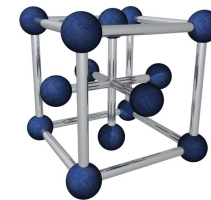




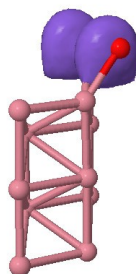
Results – OCo (recon)



Results – OCo (recon)

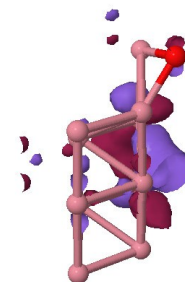


Band 2



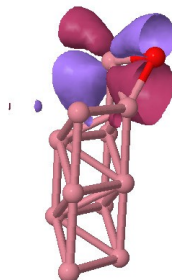
Jmol

Band 12



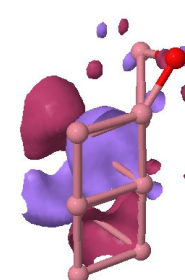
Jmol

Band 3



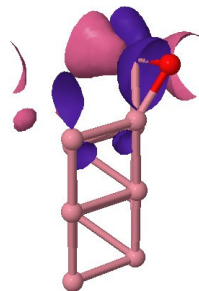
Jmol

Band 13



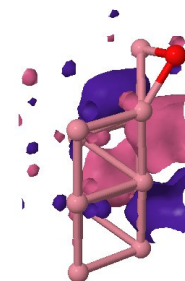
Jmol

Band 4



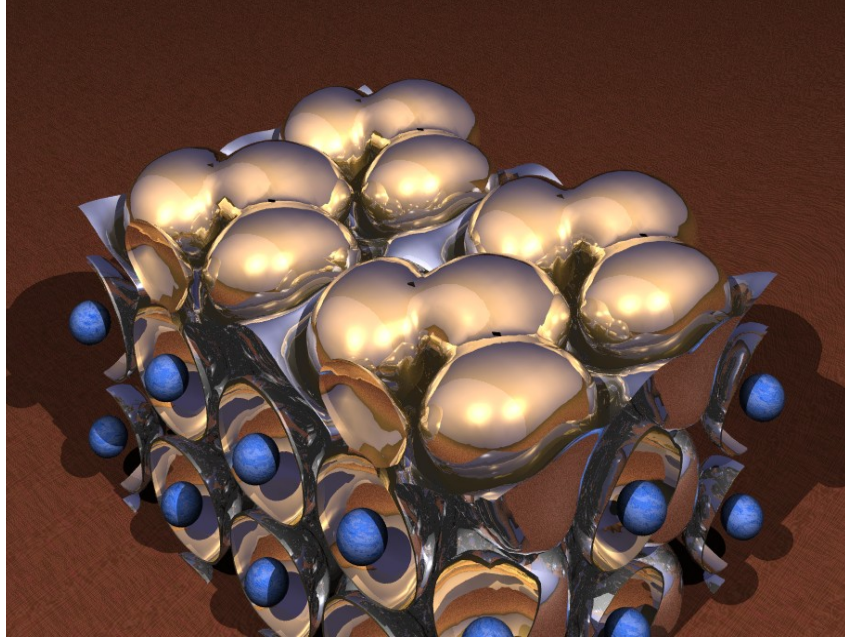
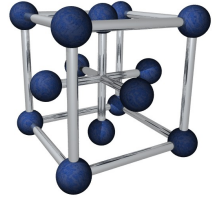
Jmol

Band 14



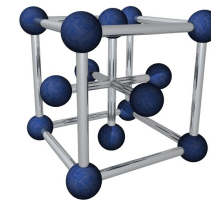
Jmol

Results - OCo



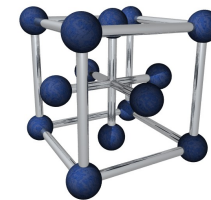
- Isosurfaces of residual majority spin (gold) and minority spin (silver) for oxygen on Co(110)

$$(\rho_{\alpha} - \rho_{\beta}) = \pm 3 \times 10^{-3} \mu_B / \text{\AA}^3$$



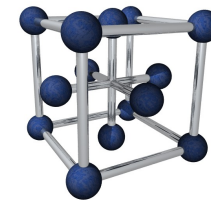
Results – Fe (110) Spin moment

Layer	Clean	O		N		C	
		½ ML	1 ML	½ ML	1 ML	½ ML	1 ML
Adsorbate (average)		0.132	0.050	-0.088	-0.124	-0.196	-0.222
12	2.947	2.592	1.656	1.618	1.748	1.627	1.595
11	2.952	2.493	1.657	2.914	1.746	2.929	1.596
10	2.479	2.506	2.220	1.599	0.801	1.819	0.963
9	2.469	2.413	2.238	1.607	0.870	1.773	0.994
8	2.506	2.436	2.497	2.613	2.378	2.556	2.338
7	2.508	2.497	2.493	2.323	2.368	2.415	2.337
6	2.477	2.545	2.521	2.520	2.511	2.521	2.524
5	2.494	5.462	2.507	2.503	2.500	2.500	2.511



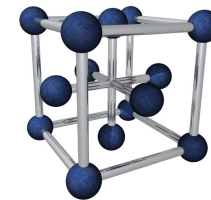
Results – Co (110) Spin moment

Layer	Clean	O		N		C	
		½ ML	1 ML	½ ML	1 ML	½ ML	1 ML
Adsorbate (average)		0.263	0.204	-0.018	-0.051	-0.145	-0.131
12	1.866	1.876	1.684	0.812	0.659	0.644	0.600
11	1.863	1.878	1.682	2.015	0.663	2.033	0.600
10	1.636	1.799	1.653	1.505	1.130	1.628	0.820
9	1.626	1.707	1.644	1.495	1.094	1.286	0.833
8	1.694	1.678	1.687	1.762	1.754	1.738	1.673
7	1.697	1.673	1.692	1.631	1.753	1.600	1.672
6	1.688	1.705	1.659	1.670	1.641	1.670	1.661
5	1.678	1.660	1.643	1.659	1.628	1.653	1.645



Results – Ni (110) Spin moment

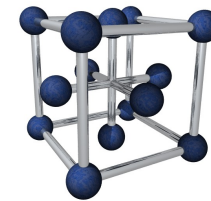
Layer	Clean	O		N		C	
		½ ML	1 ML	½ ML	1 ML	½ ML	1 ML
Adsorbate (average)		0.208	0.204	0.001	-0.004	-0.014	0.001
12	0.740	0.666	0.380	-0.019	-0.012	0.032	0.074
11	0.740	0.668	0.387	0.672	-0.012	0.664	0.040
10	0.621	0.657	0.675	0.344	0.101	0.243	0.414
9	0.609	0.605	0.651	0.329	0.092	0.226	0.391
8	0.614	0.614	0.651	0.612	0.552	0.588	0.614
7	0.616	0.612	0.651	0.612	0.552	0.527	0.600
6	0.622	0.638	0.607	0.607	0.587	0.606	0.603
5	0.614	0.608	0.599	0.606	0.583	0.598	0.590



Results – Reconstruction (Fe)

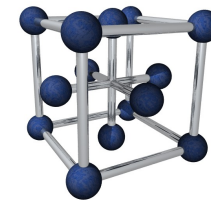
Layer	Clean	O	N	C
		$\frac{1}{2}$ ML	$\frac{1}{2}$ ML	$\frac{1}{2}$ ML
Adsorbate (average)		0.179		
11	2.952	2.648		
10	2.479	2.672		
9	2.469	2.691		
8	2.506	2.535		
7	2.508	2.504		
6	2.477	2.511		
5	2.494	2.495		

Results – Reconstruction (Co)



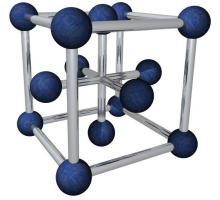
Layer	Clean	O	N	C
		½ ML	½ ML	½ ML
Adsorbate (average)		0.198	-0.007	
11	1.863	1.637	0.814	
10	1.636	1.785	1.604	
9	1.626	1.785	1.599	
8	1.694	1.728	1.759	
7	1.697	1.668	1.645	
6	1.688	1.650	1.666	
5	1.678	1.635	1.651	

Results – Reconstruction (Ni)



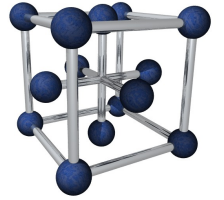
Layer	Clean	O	N	C
		$\frac{1}{2}$ ML	$\frac{1}{2}$ ML	$\frac{1}{2}$ ML
Adsorbate (average)		0.167	0.035	-0.025
11	0.740	0.578	0.029	0.015
10	0.621	0.705	0.375	0.142
9	0.609	0.707	0.371	0.151
8	0.614	0.681	0.641	0.593
7	0.616	0.609	0.578	0.457
6	0.622	0.625	0.615	0.608
5	0.614	0.613	0.605	0.601

Conclusions



- General trend identified concerning bonding nature of C, N and O on magnetic surfaces.
- Detailed look at electronic structure reveals complex picture:
 - No states strongly localised on adsorbate identified near the Fermi level (so far)
 - p-states heavily delocalised over a large energy generally speaking

Acknowledgements



- Steve Jenkins
- The Surface Science Group
- EPSRC

