

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR13 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Dynamics of tungsten and cobalt carbonyls on silica surfaces

KALIAPPAN MUTHUKUMAR, ROSER VALENTI, HARALD O. JESCHKE, Institut für Theoretische Physik, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt, Max-von-Laue-Str. 1, 60438 Frankfurt, Germany — Metal carbonyl species adsorbed on a substrate are the starting point for the electron beam induced deposition of metallic nanostructures. We employ first principles molecular dynamics simulations to investigate the dynamics of tungsten hexa- and pentacarbonyl as well as cobalt octacarbonyl precursor molecules on fully and partially hydroxylated silica substrates. We find that physisorbed carbonyls are quite mobile on a silica surface saturated with hydroxy groups, moving around half an Angstrom per picosecond. In contrast, chemisorbed ions like $[\text{W}(\text{CO})_5]^-$ or $[\text{Co}(\text{CO})_4]^-$ are more stable at room temperature. We determine the vibrational spectra which can provide signatures for experimentally distinguishing the form in which precursors cover a substrate.

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Date submitted: 27 Nov 2012

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