Molecular properties of monoxides, hydrides, and oxyhydrides of superheavy elements

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Introduction

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 Pnictogens | 16 Chalcogens | 17 Halogens | 18 |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 H Hydrogen -1 1 | 2 He Helium | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 3 Li Lithium 1 | 4 Be Beryllium 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 5 B Boron 3 | 6 C Carbon -4 4 | 7 N Nitrogen -3 3 5 | 8 O Oxygen -2 | 9 F Fluorine -1 | 10 Ne Neon |
| 3 | 11 Na Sodium 1 | 12 Mg Magnesium 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 13 Al Aluminium 3 | 14 Si Silicon -4 4 | 15 P Phosphorus -3 3 5 | 16 S Sulfur -2 2 4 6 | 17 Cl Chlorine -1 1 3 5 7 | 18 Ar Argon |
| 4 | 19 K Potassium 1 | 20 Ca Calcium 2 | 21 Sc Scandium 3 | 22 Ti ^{Titanium} 4 | 23 V Vanadium 5 | 24 Cr Chromium 3 6 | 25 Mn Manganese 247 | 26 Fe Iron 2 3 | 27 Co Cobalt 2 3 | 28 Ni Nickel 2 | 29 Cu Copper 2 | 30 Zn Zinc 2 | 31 Ga Gallium 3 | 32 Ge Germanium -4 2 4 | 33 As Arsenic -3 3 5 | 34 Se Selenium -2 2 4 6 | 35 Br Bromine -1 1 3 5 | 36 Kr Krypton 2 |
| 5 | 37 Rb Rubidium 1 | 38 Sr Strontium 2 | 39 Y Yttrium 3 | 40 Zr Zirconium 4 | 41 Nb Niobium 5 | 42 Mo Molybdenum 4 6 | 43 Tc Technetium 4 7 | 44 Ru Ruthenium 3 4 | 45 Rh Rhodium 3 | 46 Pd Palladium 2 4 | 47 Ag Silver 1 | 48 Cd Cadmium 2 | 49 In Indium 3 | 50 Sn Tin -4 2 4 | 51 Sb Antimony -3 3 5 | 52 Te Tellurium -2 2 4 6 | 53 Iodine -1 1 3 5 7 | 54 Xe Xenon 2 4 6 |
| 6 | 55 Cs Caesium 1 | 56 Ba Barium 2 | 57–71 | 72 Hf ^{Hafnium} 4 | 73 Ta Tantalum 5 | 74 W Tungsten 46 | 75 Re Rhenium 4 | 76 Os Osmium 4 | 77 Ir Iridium 3 4 | 78 Pt Platinum 2 4 | 79 Au Gold 3 | 80 Hg Mercury 1 2 | 81 Tl Thallium 1 3 | 82 Pb Lead 2 4 | 83 Bi Bismuth 3 | 84 Po Polonium -2 2 4 | 85 At Astatine -1 1 | 86 Rn Radon 2 |
| 7 | 87 Fr Francium 1 | 88 Ra Radium 2 | 89–103 | 104 Rf Rutherfordium 4 | 105 Db Dubnium 5 | 106 Sg Seaborgium 6 | 107 Bh Bohrium 7 | 108 Hs Hassium 8 | 109 Mt Meitnerium | 110 Ds Darmstadtium | 111 Rg Roentgenium | 112 Cn Copernicium | 113 Nh Nihonium | 114 Fl Flerovium | 115 Mc Moscovium | 116 LV Livermorium | 117 Ts Tennessine | 118 Og Oganesson |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | 57 La Lanthanum 3 | 58 Ce Cerium 3 4 | 59 Pr Praseodymium 3 | 60 Nd Neodymium 3 | 61 Pm Promethium 3 | 62 Sm Samarium 3 | 63 Eu Europium 2 3 | 64 Gd Gadolinium 3 | 65 Tb Terbium 3 | 66 Dy Dysprosium 3 | 67 Ho Holmium 3 | 68 Er Erbium 3 | 69 Tm Thulium 3 | 70 Yb Ytterbium 3 | 71 Lu Lutetium 3 |
| | | | 7 | 89 Ac Actinium | 90 Th Thorium 4 | 91 Pa Protactinium 5 | 92 U Uranium 6 | 93 Np Neptunium 5 | 94 Pu Plutonium 4 | 95 Am Americium 3 | 96 Cm ^{Curium} 3 | 97 Bk Berkelium 3 | 98 Cf Californium 3 | 99 Es Einsteinium | 100 Fm Fermium 3 | 101 Md Mendelevium 3 | 102 No Nobelium | 103 Lr Lawrencium 3 |

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Chemical properties

- Formation energies of MO, MO₂, M(OH)
- Molecular properties of MO, MH, MOH:
 - o geometry, R
 - Ionization potential, IP
 - ο dipole moment, μ
 - \circ polarizability, α
 - dissociation energy
- Adsorption properties of MO, MH, MOH:
 - Teflon
 - Quartz
 - Gold
- DFT: ADF BAND
- $E_{ads}(\mu, \alpha, IP_{mol}, IP_{surf}, \epsilon, x)$

Formation of HgO, CnO и FIO

| • Hg | | | |
|------|------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| 0 | Hg + 0_2 = HgO + O | \Rightarrow E = 5.322 | eV |
| 0 | Hg + 0_2^- = Hg00 | \Rightarrow E = 0.014 | еV |
| 0 | Hg + 0 = HgO | ⇒ E = -0.618 | eV |
| • Cn | | | |
| 0 | $Cn + 0_{2} = Cn00$ | \Rightarrow E = 0.005 | ō eV |
| 0 | Cn + 0 = Cn0 | ⇒ E = -0.733 | eV |
| • Fl | | | |
| 0 | $Fl + 0_2 = Fl0 + 0$ | ⇒ E = 3.993 | 8 eV |
| 0 | $F1 + 0_2 = F100$ | \Rightarrow E = -0.044 | eV |
| 0 | $F1 + 0_2 = 0F10$ | \Rightarrow E = -0.003 | 8 eV |
| 0 | F1 + 0 = F10 | ⇒ E = -1.947 | eV |
| 0 | $Fl + 0_3 = Fl0 + 0_2$ | \Rightarrow E = -0.348 | 8 eV |

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Coupled-cluster approach

$$\Psi_{CC} = (1 + T_1 + \frac{1}{2}T_1^2 + T_2 + \frac{1}{3!}T_1^3 + T_1T_2 + T_3 + \dots)\Phi$$

- Approximations:
 - eXact 2-Component vs. Dirac-Coulomb Hamiltonians
 - relativistic effects
- Quality of the basis functions
 - completeness
 - diffuse functions
 - higher orbital momentum
- Size of the correlation space
 - o number of electrons and virtual orbitals accounted in the CC procedure
- Order of excitations
 - fully accounted Single and Double
 - Triples via perturbation theory (T)
 - and beyond: A. V. Oleynichenko, A. Zaitsevskii, E. Eliav, Towards High Performance Relativistic Electronic Structure Modelling: The EXP-T Program Package. Commun. Comp. Inf. Sci. 1331, 375-386 (2020) github.com/aoleynichenko/EXP-T

Geometry of FIO, CnO, and HgO



Ionization potential (IP)



| Contrib. | Value |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| X2C vs. DC | +0.01 (0.1%) |
| relativity | -0.0084 (0.09%) |
| 3-excitations | ±0.098 (1%) |
| geometry | ±0.024 (0.3%) |
| diffuse functions | ±0.0005 (0.005%) |
| correlation space | ±0.0002 (0.002%) |

Dipole moment µ



| Contrib. | Value | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| X2C vs. DC | -0.016 (0.4%) | | |
| relativity | -0.014 (0.3%) | | |
| (3+)-excitations | ±0.05 (1.2%) | | |
| geometry | ±0.036 (0.9%) | | |
| <i>gh</i> orbitals | ±0.088 (2.2%) | | |
| diffuse functions | ±0.018 (0.4%) | | |
| correlation space | ±0.009 (0.2%) | | |

Polarizability α_{aver} , a.e. Ţ DFTs Contrib. Value CCSD(T) X2C vs. DC -0.11 (0.2%) 46 +0.12 (0.2%) relativity 44 ± 0.52 (0.9%) (3+)-excitations а_{ver}, а.u. 5 ±0.58 (1%) geometry ±0.33 gh 40 (0.6%) orbitals diffuse functions ± 0.04 (0.07%)38 ± 0.3 correlation space (0.5%) HgO CnO FIO

Adsorption energy on Teflon

parallelperpendicular



The low $E_{ads}(MO)$ values should guarantee delivery of the molecules from the recoil chamber to the chemistry setup.



Geometry of oxyhydrides from 17th and 18th groups



Conclusion

- Ab-initio calculations of molecular properties of SHEs with oxygen and hydrogen within CCSD(T) approach:
 - The bond lengths of HgO and CnO are quite similar,
 - Dipole moment of FIO is more similar to HgO than CnO's is.
- Low value of E_{ads} with Teflon for oxydes should guarantee delivery of the molecules from the recoil chamber to the chemistry setup
- Evaluation of the reliability of the DFT application in comparison with the strong baseline calculation via CCSD(T).
 - For the geometry calculation DFT works well,
 - For properties (especially IP) DFT may yield erroneous values.
- Large deviation in the geometry of the hydrides of the 18th group between DFT and CCSD(T).

Many thanks to the LIT JINR for their comprehensive assistance in carrying out calculations on the GOVORUN supercomputer.

Geometry R [Å] of FIO, CnO, and HgO

| Molecule | DFT | CCSD(T) |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| HgO | 1.88-1.91 | 1.905(14) |
| CnO | 1.85-1.88 | 1.887(14) |
| FIO | 2.04-2.07 | 2.064(14) |

| Contrib. | X2C vs. DC | relativity | (3+)-excitations | <i>gh</i> orbitals | diffuse functions | correlation space |
|----------|---------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Value | -0.00028 | -0.00023 | ±0.013 | ±0.0054 | ±0.0015 | ±0.00091 |
| | (0.01%) | (0.01%) | (0.6%) | (0.3%) | (0.07%) | (0.04%) |

Contributions and uncertainties for FIO

Ionization potential (IP), eV

| Molecule | DFT | FS-CCSD |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| HgO | 10.4-10.9 | 9.76(10) |
| CnO | 10.7-11.5 | 10.38(10) |
| FIO | 9.9-10.6 | 9.76(10) |

| Contrib. | X2C vs. DC | relativity | (3+)-excitations | geometry | diffuse functions | correlation space |
|----------|---------------|------------|------------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Value | +0.01 | -0.0084 | ±0.098 | ±0.024 | ±0.0005 | ±0.0002 |
| | (0.1%) | (0.09%) | (1%) | (0.3%) | (0.005%) | (0.002%) |

Dipole moment µ, Debye

| Molecule | DFT | CCSD(T) |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| HgO | 4.27-4.64 | 4.11(10) |
| CnO | 2.63-2.85 | 2.45(6) |
| FIO | 4.38-4.44 | 4.09(10) |

| Contrib. | X2C vs. DC | relativity | (3+)-excitations | geometry | <i>gh</i> orbitals | diffuse functions | correlation space |
|----------|------------|------------|------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Value | -0.016 | -0.014 | ±0.05 | ±0.036 | ±0.088 | ±0.018 | ±0.009 |
| | (0.4%) | (0.3%) | (1.2%) | (0.9%) | (2.2%) | (0.4%) | (0.2%) |

Polarizability α_{aver} , a.e.

| Molecule | DFT | CCSD(T) |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| HgO | 41.8-42.5 | 45.3(10) |
| CnO | 37.3-37.6 | 37.5(9) |
| FIO | 38.7-41.5 | 40.4(9) |

| Contrib. | X2C vs. DC | relativity | (3+)-excitations | geometry | <i>gh</i> orbitals | diffuse functions | correlation space |
|----------|------------|------------|------------------|----------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Value | -0.11 | +0.12 | ±0.52 | ±0.58 | ±0.33 | ±0.04 | ±0.3 |
| | (0.2%) | (0.2%) | (0.9%) | (1%) | (0.6%) | (0.07%) | (0.5%) |

Adsorption energy on Teflon

| Molecule | R, Å | d _{par} , Å | d _{per} , Å | μ _z , D | IP, eV | <a>, a.e. | a _{xx} , a.e. | a _{zz} , a.e. | E _{ads} ^(par) , kJ/mol | E _{ads} ^(per) , kJ/mol |
|----------|-------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| HgO | 1.905 | 2.27 | 3.103 | 4.109 | 9.76 | 45.31 | 33.9 | 68.13 | 9.94 | 18.2 |
| CnO | 1.887 | 2.252 | 3.076 | 2.451 | 10.38 | 37.45 | 30.08 | 52.19 | 9.32 | 10.2 |
| FIO | 2.064 | 2.429 | 3.341 | 4.086 | 9.76 | 40.36 | 31.09 | 58.9 | 7.44 | 13.6 |

The low $E_{ads}(MO)$ values should guarantee delivery of the molecules from the recoil chamber to the chemistry setup.

Polarizability α [a.e.] of FIO, CnO, and HgO

| | | | DFT | | | Contrib. | Value | |
|----------|-------------------|-------|------|---------|-------------|----------------------|------------------|--|
| Molecule | component | B3LYP | PBE0 | BP86 | CCSD(T) | X2C vs. DC | -0.11 (0.2%) | |
| HgO | α _{xx} | 33.6 | 33.5 | 34.2 | 33.9(10) | | | |
| | α _{zz} | 59.2 | 60.4 | 57.1 | 68.1(10) | relativity | +0.12 (0.2%) | |
| | α _{aver} | 42.1 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 45.3(10) | (3+)-excitations | ±0.52 (0.9%) | |
| CnO | α _{xx} | 30.9 | 30.5 | 31.6 | 30.1(9) | | | |
| | α _{zz} | 51.1 | 51.1 | 50.8 | 52.2(9) | geometry | ±0.58 (1%) | |
| | α _{aver} | 37.6 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 37.5(9) | gh orbitals | ±0.33 (0.6%) | |
| FIO | α _{xx} | 30.2 | 29.5 | 32.0 | 31.1(9) | | | |
| | α _{zz} | 58.1 | 57.1 | 60.4 | 58.9(9) | diffuse functions | ±0.04 (0.07%) | |
| | α _{aver} | 39.5 | 38.7 | 40.4(9) | correlation | ±0.3 | | |
| | | | | | | space | (0.5%) 19/13 | |