CO absorption of Au on h-BN

Jordan Frick

Mentor: Dr. Phil Sprunger





Background

- Au nanoclusters are more reactive than bulk Au
- Au nanoclusters are supported on h-BN to:
 - Provide locations for controlled growth
 - Isolate the nanoclusters from the substrate



STM Image (50 x 50 nm) of 0.16 ML Au on h-BN nanomesh on Rh(1110) [5].

Patterson, M.; Habenicht, B.; Kurtz, R.; Liu, L.; Xu, Y.; Sprunger, P. Formation and stability of dense arrays of Au nanoclusters on hexagonal boron nitride/Rh(111). *Physical Review* **2014**, *89*, 205423.

Setup

- Ultra High Vacuum (UHV)
 - ~10⁻¹⁰ torr
- Borazine chilled to ~10 C
- Rh(111) is cleaned by cycles of sputtering and flashing
 - Sputter gas: Ne
 - Flashing Temperature: ~900 C





Procedure

- 100L Borazine is dosed with the sample at 750 C
 - 1L = 1 s at 10⁻⁶ torr
- Sample is cooled down to -180C with liquid Nitrogen
- Varying coverages of Au deposited on h-BN layer
- Dosed with 100L of CO
- EELS spectra is taken (at -180 C)





STM – hexagonal "nanomesh" with pores ~2.5 nm diameter (M. Corso, W. Auwärter, M. Muntwiler, A. Tamai, T. Greber, and J. Osterwalder, Science **303**, 217 (2004).)

Electron Energy Loss Spectroscopy (EELS)

- Electron in, electron out
- measure energy lost by scattered electron
- Low energy incident e- (~ 7eV) vibrations
- Higher energy e- (~30 eV) transitions



Results



