Study on surface reaction mechanism by spatio-temporal mapping

Yoshiyasu Matsumoto

(National Institutes of Natural Sciences, Institute for Molecular Science, Professor)

[Outline of survey]

Reactions take place at solid surfaces heterogeneously. Kinetics and reaction mechanisms of the surface reactions have been studied by various methods, which mostly provide us the spatially averaged coverages of adsorbates involved in the reactions as a function of time. On solid surfaces molecules are often adsorbed inhomogeneously, making islands and patches, and chemical reactions are coupled to transport and diffusion of adsorbates. Thus, it is vital to probe how reactions evolve not only in time but also in the two-dimensional space for a full understanding of the heterogeneous reaction mechanism. This study develops a new method which is capable to provide information of the spatio-temporal evolution of surface reactions.

[Expected results]

This study will provide a new spectroscopic means for mapping chemical species on surfaces with an excellent time resolution. This is useful to uncover the surface reaction mechanism. Furthermore, this provides us a new way to probe reactions and charge transfer on the surfaces and interfaces of crystallines of photo-catalysts and organic semiconductors.

【References by the principal researcher】

(1) "Role of structural fluctuation in a surface reaction studied by scanning tunneling microscopy: The CO + 0 CO_2 clean-off reaction on Ag(110)(2x1)-0",

0. Nakagoe, K. Watanabe, N. Takagi and Y. Matsumoto, *Phys Rev Lett*, **90**, 226105 (4 pages) (2003).

(2) "Direct time-domain observation of ultrafast dephasing in adsorbate-substrate vibration under the influence of a hot electron bath: Cs adatoms on Pt(111)",

K. Watanabe, N. Takagi and Y. Matsumoto, Phys Rev Lett., 92, 57401 (4 pages) (2004).

Term of I	project)	FY 2005 -	2009
	projoor,		2000

[Budget allocation] 81,800,000 yen

【Homepage address】

http://sendou.soken.ac.jp/~matsumoto/