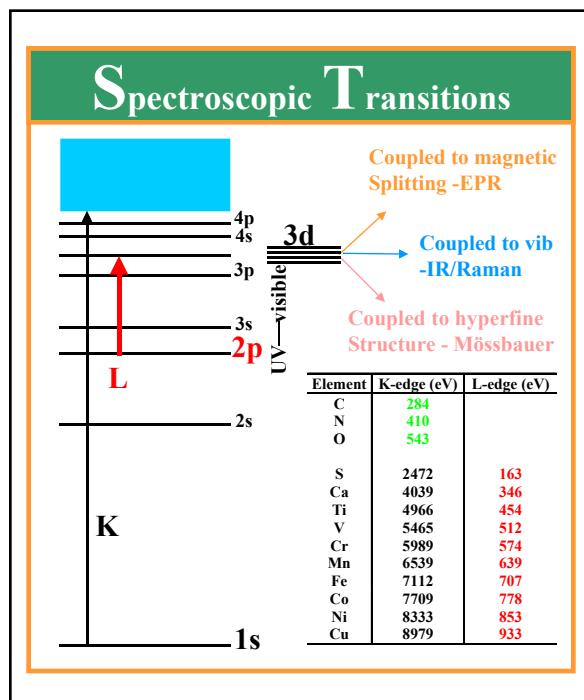
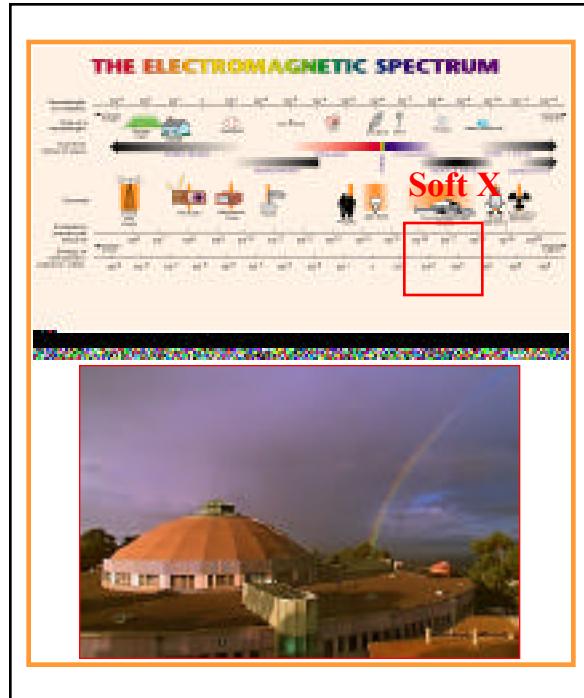


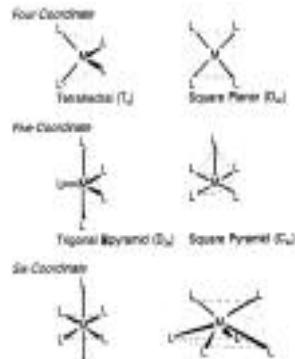
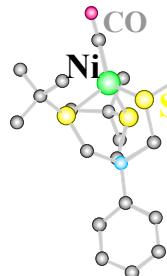
**S**OFT **X**-RAY **A**BSORPTION  
**S**PECTROSCOPY OF  
**T**RANSITION **M**ETAL **S**ITES

**Hongxin Wang**  
University of California at Davis

Berkeley, California  
July 11, 2001



# Coordination Geometries



# Electronic Structures

Oxidation States of First Row Transition Metals							
VB	VIB	VIIIB	VIIIB			IB	
V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	
+1	+1	+1		+1	+1	+1	
+2	+2	+2	+2	+2	+2	+2	
+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3
+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	
+5	+5	+5	+5				
+6	+6	+6	+6				
+7							

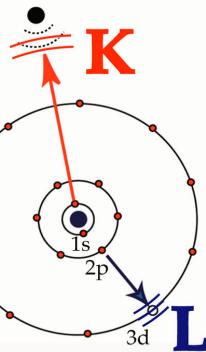
$h\nu$

Octahedral Complexes			
$d^n$	Examples	HS	LS
$d^1 \text{Ti}^{3+}$	$\text{S}=1/2$	—	$\text{d}^1 \text{Fe}^{2+}, \text{Co}^{3+}$
$d^2 \text{Ti}^{2+}, \text{V}^{3+}$	$\text{S}=1$	—	$\text{d}^2 \text{Co}^{2+}$
$d^3 \text{V}^{2+}, \text{Cr}^{3+}$	$\text{S}=3/2$	—	$\text{d}^8 \text{Ni}^{2+}, \text{Pt}^{2+}$
$d^4 \text{Mn}^{3+}$	$\text{S}=2$	$\text{S}=1$	$\text{d}^9 \text{Cu}^{2+}$
$d^5 \text{Mn}^{2+}, \text{Fe}^{3+}$	$\text{S}=5/2$	$\text{S}=1/2$	$\text{d}^{10} \text{Zn}^{2+}, \text{Ag}^{2+}$
			$\text{S}=0$

Electronic Configuration  
→ Absorption Spectral Multiplet

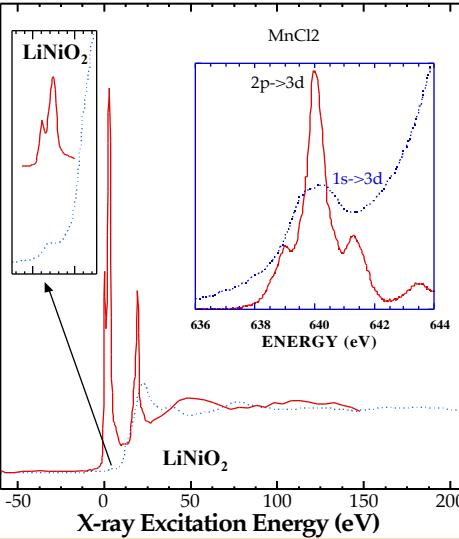
## L vs. K-edge Transitions

### L vs. K Transitions



L-edge advantages over K-edges: 1) a spectral multiplet which is sensitive to electronic structures (due to the strong 2p-3d interaction); 2) a dipole allowed transition; 3) a better energy resolution and 4) a bigger XMCD effect.

## L vs. K Spectroscopy



# Hamiltonian

Ground State Hamiltonian:

$$\mathbf{H}_{ls} + \mathbf{H}_{mu} + \mathbf{H}_{3d}$$

Final State Hamiltonian:

$$\mathbf{H}_{ls} + \mathbf{H}_{mu} + \mathbf{H}_{c,3d} + \mathbf{H}_{3d} + \mathbf{H}_c + \mathbf{H}_{c,ls}$$

$\mathbf{H}_{c,ls}$  - core hole spin-orbital coupling, 5-20 eV

$\mathbf{H}_c$  - chemical shift, 1-2 eV / oxi st.

$\mathbf{H}_{3d}$  - energy of the 3d states, ~ 5 eV\*

$\mathbf{H}_{c,3d}$  - Coulomb/Exchange Interactions, 0-2 eV\*

$\mathbf{H}_{mu}$  - all 2-electron integrals

$\mathbf{H}_{ls}$  - 3d spin-orbital coupling

\* The crystal field strength is roughly ~ 1-5 eV

# Ligand Field Approach

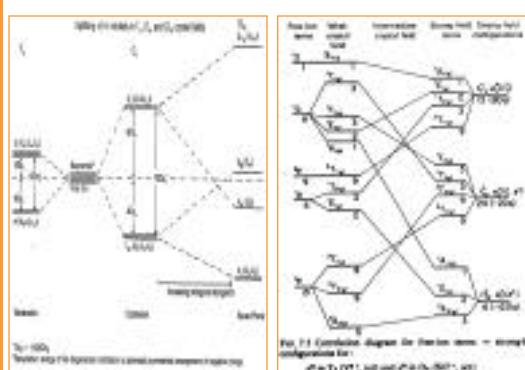
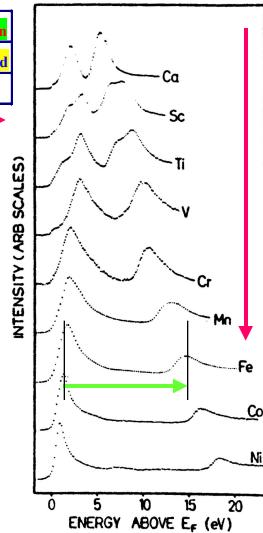
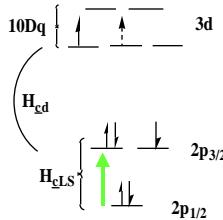


Fig. 7.1 Correlation diagram for transition metals - strong-field approximation for:  
 $T_1^6$  in  $T_d$  ( $T_1^6$ , 1000 G) and  $T_2^3E_g^1$  ( $T_2^3$ , 400 G)

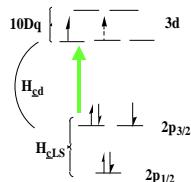
## Core Hole S-O Splitting

V	Mn	Ti	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn
Mo						Cd
W						

→

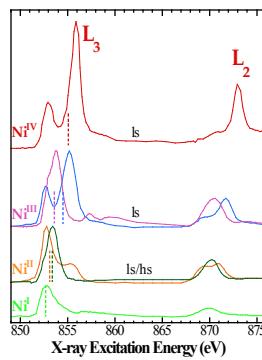
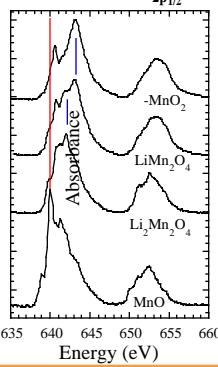


## Mn/Ni Chemical Shifts

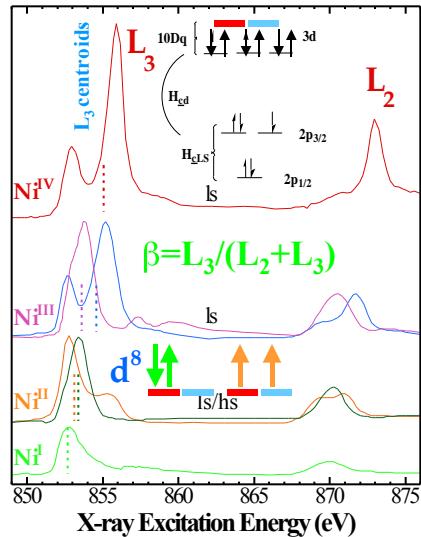


**Mn:** 2 eV / oxi st.

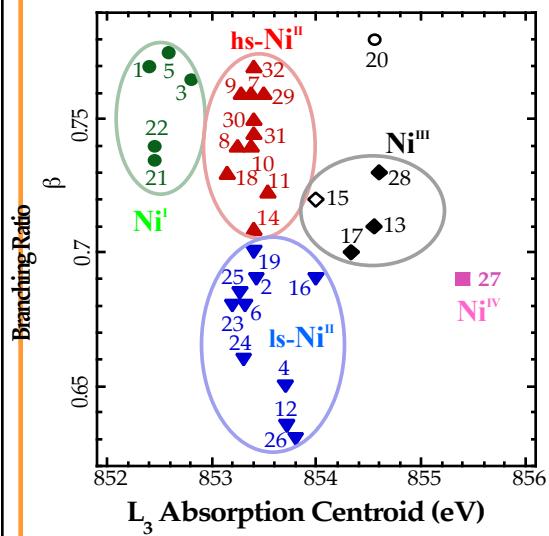
**Ni:** 1 eV / oxi st.



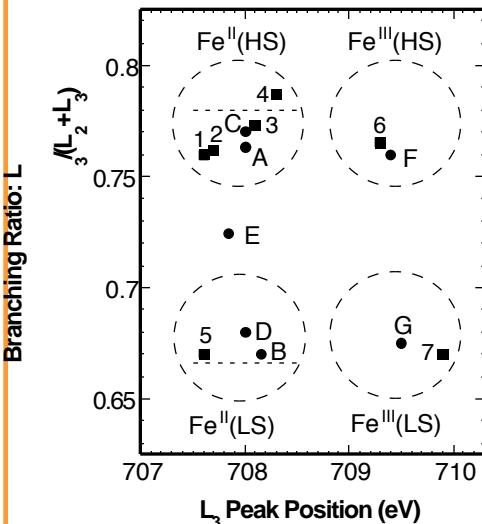
## Branching Ratios



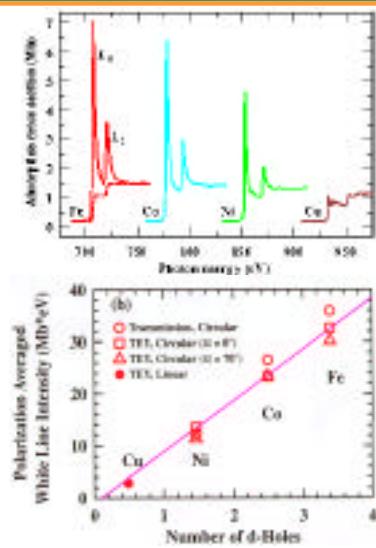
## $\text{Ni L}_3\text{-}\beta$ Diagram



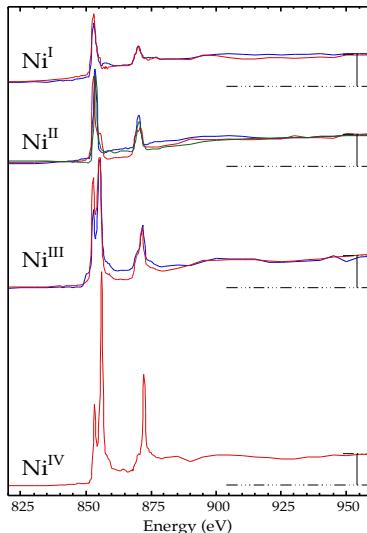
## Fe L<sub>3</sub>- $\beta$ Diagram



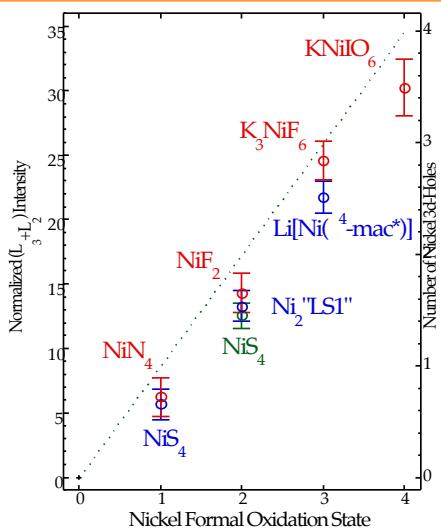
## Sum Rule Analysis



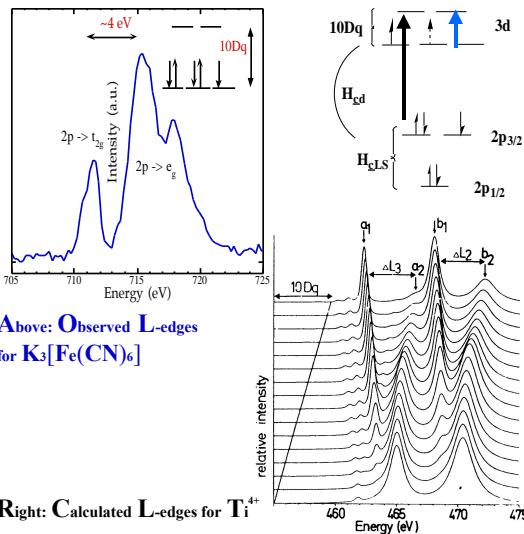
## Ni Sum Rule Analysis



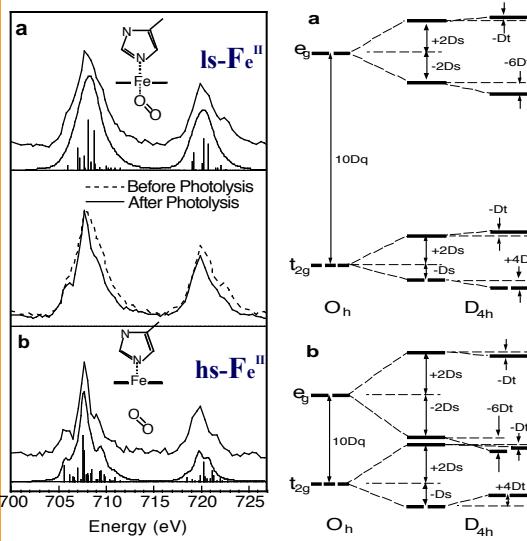
## Ni Sum Rule Analysis



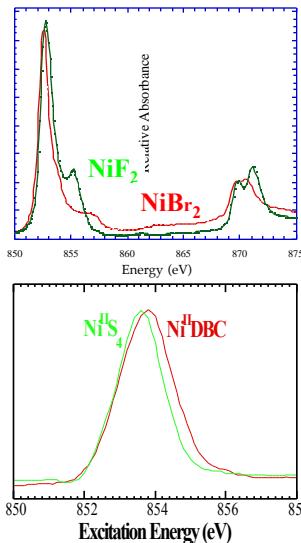
## Ligand Field Effect



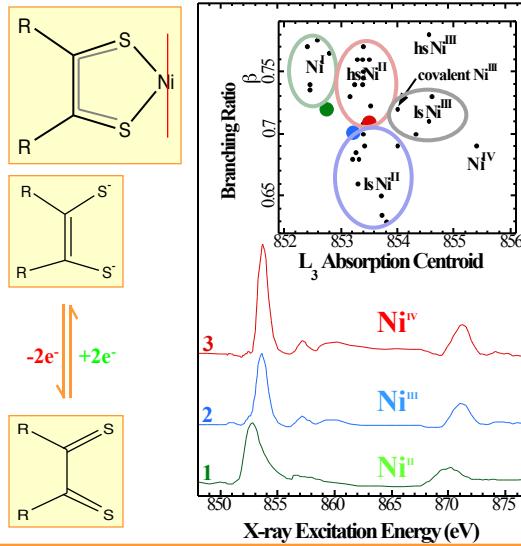
## Ligand Field Effect



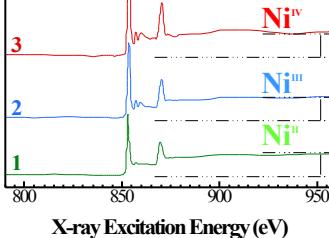
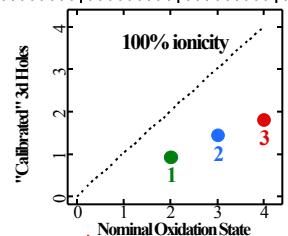
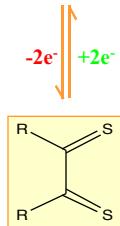
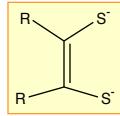
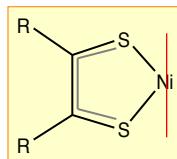
## Ionic vs. Covalent Ni



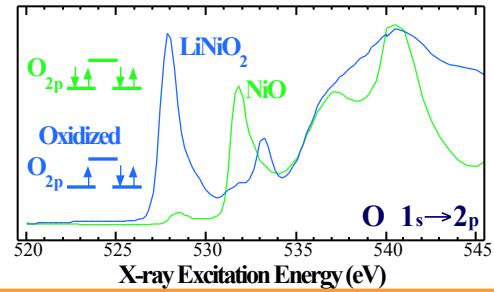
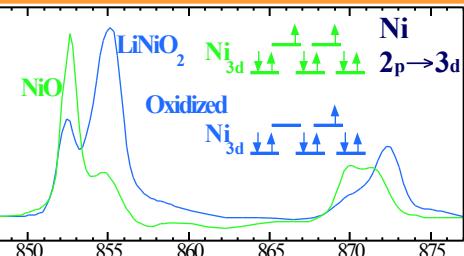
## Ni Dithiolene L-edges



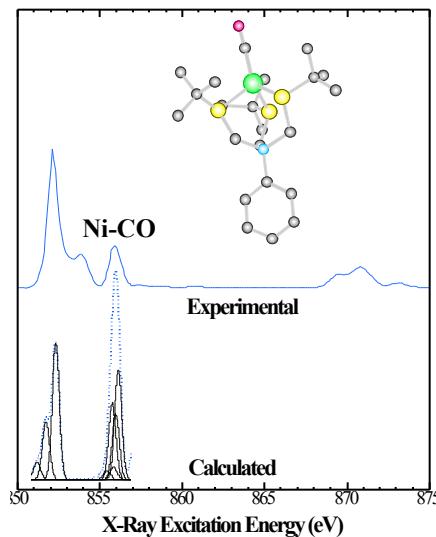
## Ni Dithiolene L-edges



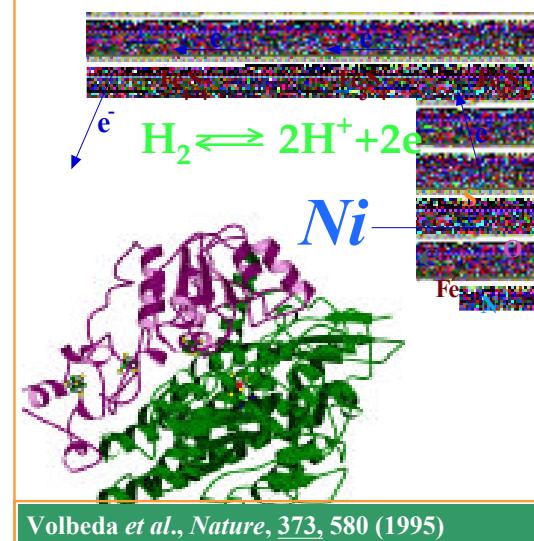
## Oxidation of Both Ni and O



## Transition to Mixed Orbital

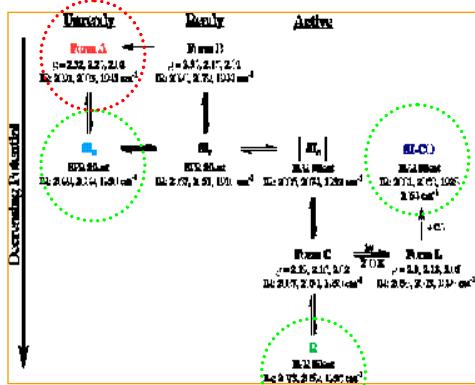


## Ni Site in Hydrogenases

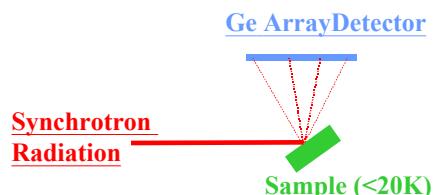


Volbeda *et al.*, *Nature*, 373, 580 (1995)

## NiFe Hydrogenases States



## Experimental Setup



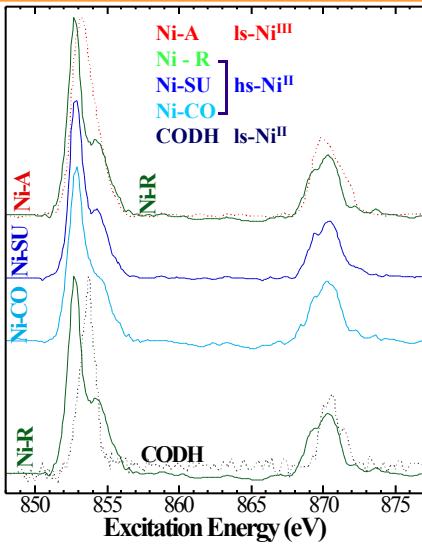
## Samples in UHV



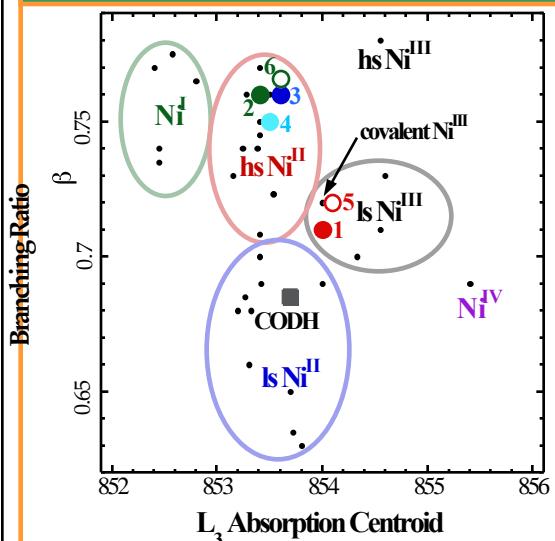
$H_2$



## NiFe Hydrogenase L-edges

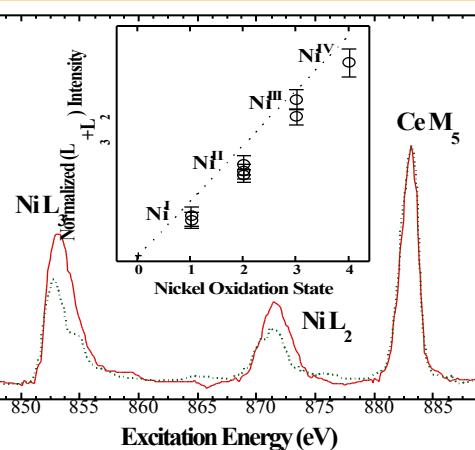


## NiFe Hydrogenase L-edges

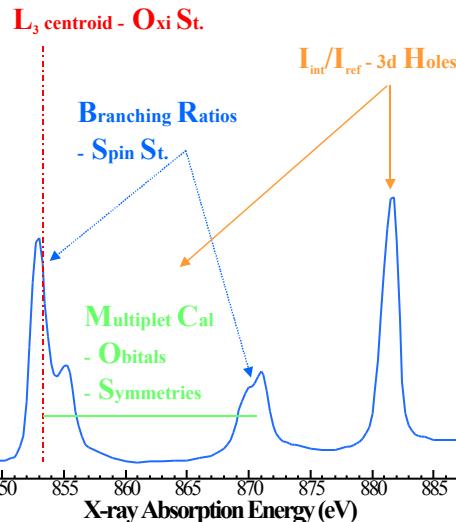


## NiFe Hydrogenase L-edges

$\text{Ni}^{\text{A}} > \text{Ni}^{\text{R}}$



## L-edge Summary



## Further Reading

### Soft X-rays and Synchrotron Radiation

Attwood, *Soft X-rays and Extreme Ultraviolet Radiation*, Cambridge Univ. Press (1999)

### Soft X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy

Chen, *Surf. Sci. Rep.* 30, 5 (1997)

Cramer et al., *J. Electron Spectroscopy*, 86, 175 (1997)

Cramer et al., *ACS Series*, 692, 154 (1998)

de Groot, *J. Electron Spectroscopy*, 76, 529 (1994)

de Groot, *Chem. Rev.*, 101, 1779 (2001)

### Bio-Applications of Soft XAS

Wang et al., *JACS*, 119, 4921 (1997)

Wang et al., *J. Electron Spectroscopy*, 114, 855 (2001)