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# Structure de la surface (010) de $\text{Al}_{13}\text{Fe}_4$

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UMR 7198 CNRS - Université de Lorraine

<http://gaudry6.blog.univ-lorraine.fr>



# Institut Jean Lamour - UMR7198

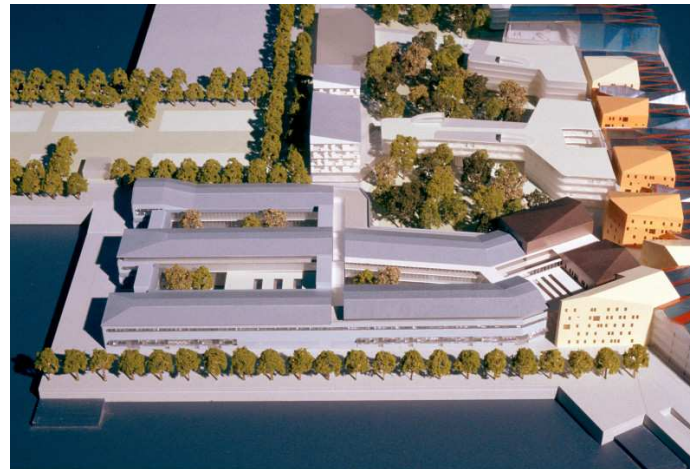
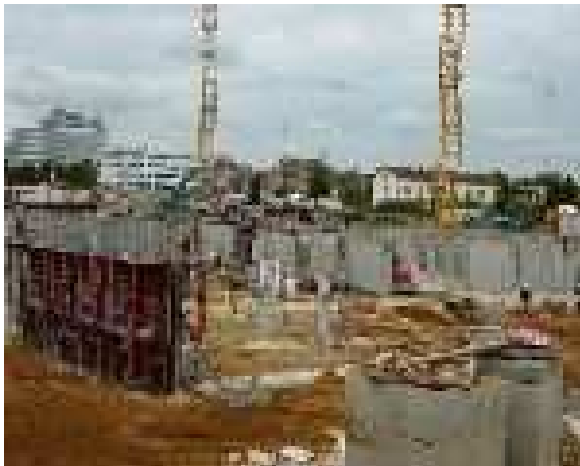
IJL, UMR 7198 CNRS - Université de Lorraine

≈ 450 personnes

dont ≈ 180 chercheurs / enseignants chercheurs

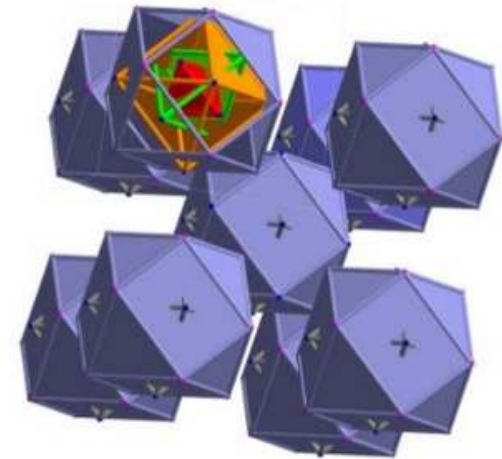
4 départements:

- Physique de la Matière et des Matériaux
- Chimie et Physique des Solides et des Surfaces
- Science et Ingénierie des Matériaux et Métallurgie
- Nanomatériaux, électronique et vivant

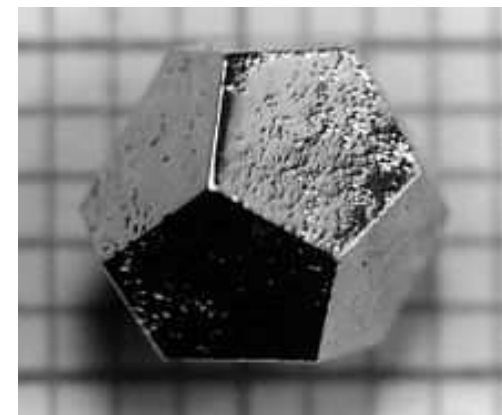


# Équipe Métallurgie et Surfaces

- 5 permanents: Jean-Marie Dubois, Vincent Fournée, Julian Ledieu, Marie-Cécile de Weerd, Émilie Gaudry.
- Alliages métalliques complexes: volume, interfaces, surfaces, films minces
- Moyens: Cluster de calcul de l'IJL / IDRIS + plateformes expérimentales



$\text{Al}_4\text{Cu}_9$

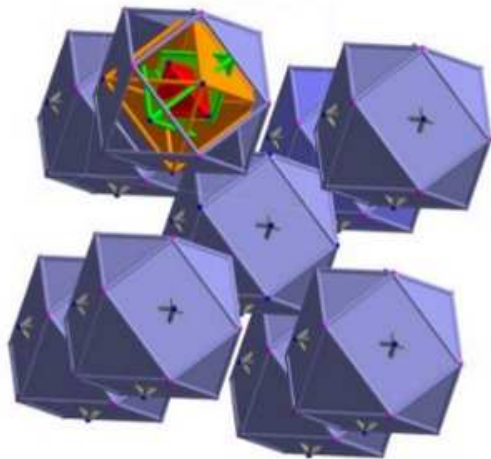


Quasicrystal HoMgZn

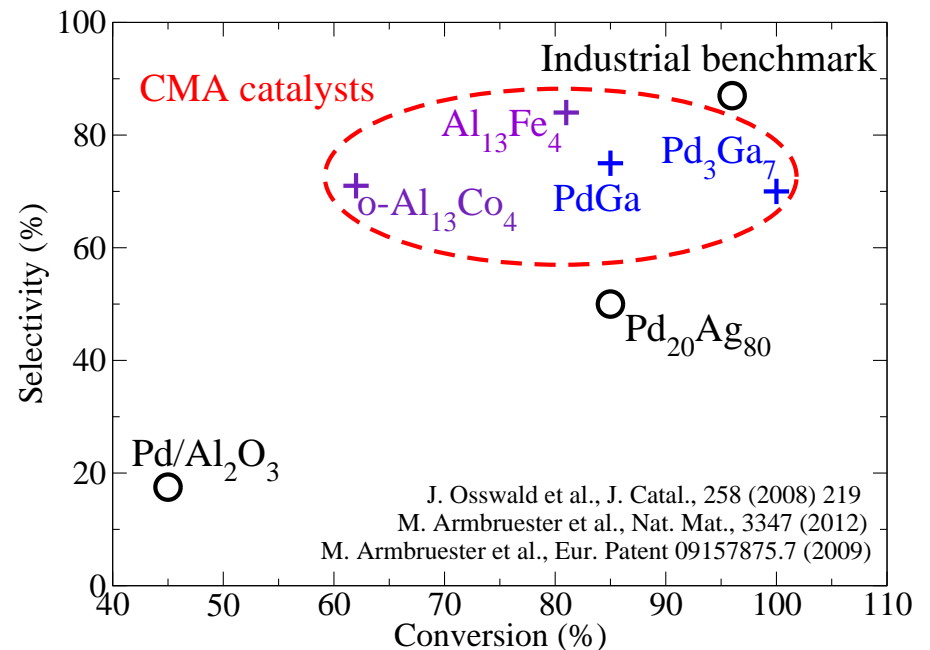
# Introduction

Structure de la surface (010) de  $\text{Al}_{13}\text{Fe}_4$ ,  
approximant des quasicristaux décagonaux (d-QC)

- Réactivité chimique: semi-hydrogénation de l'acétylène
- Interaction de la structure 3D du système massif avec la structure 2D de surface



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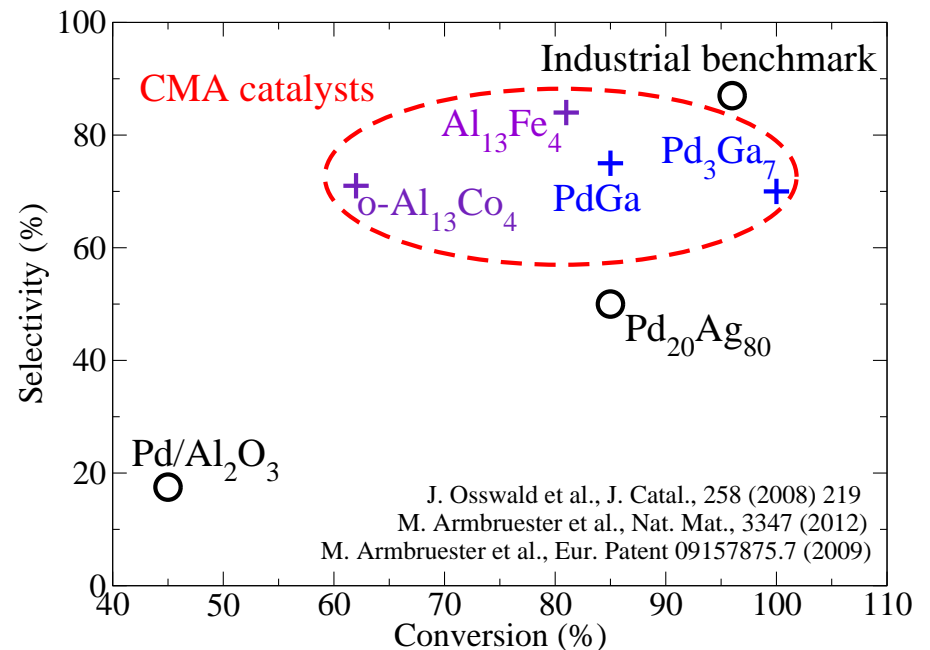
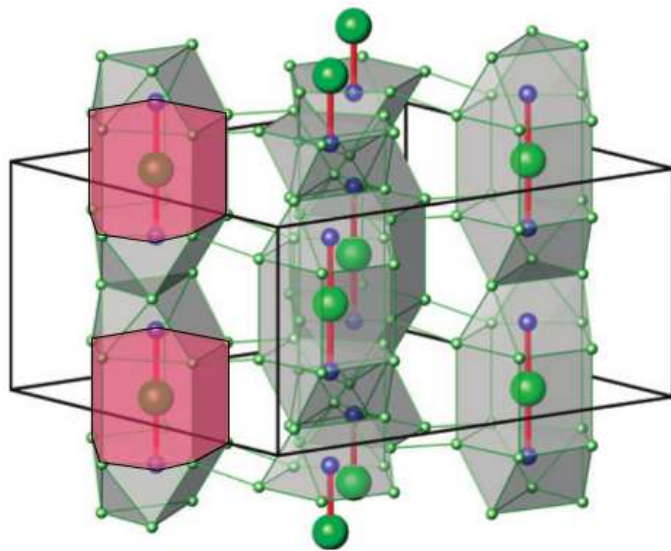


- Une description détaillée de la structure de surface est nécessaire pour la compréhension des propriétés de surface

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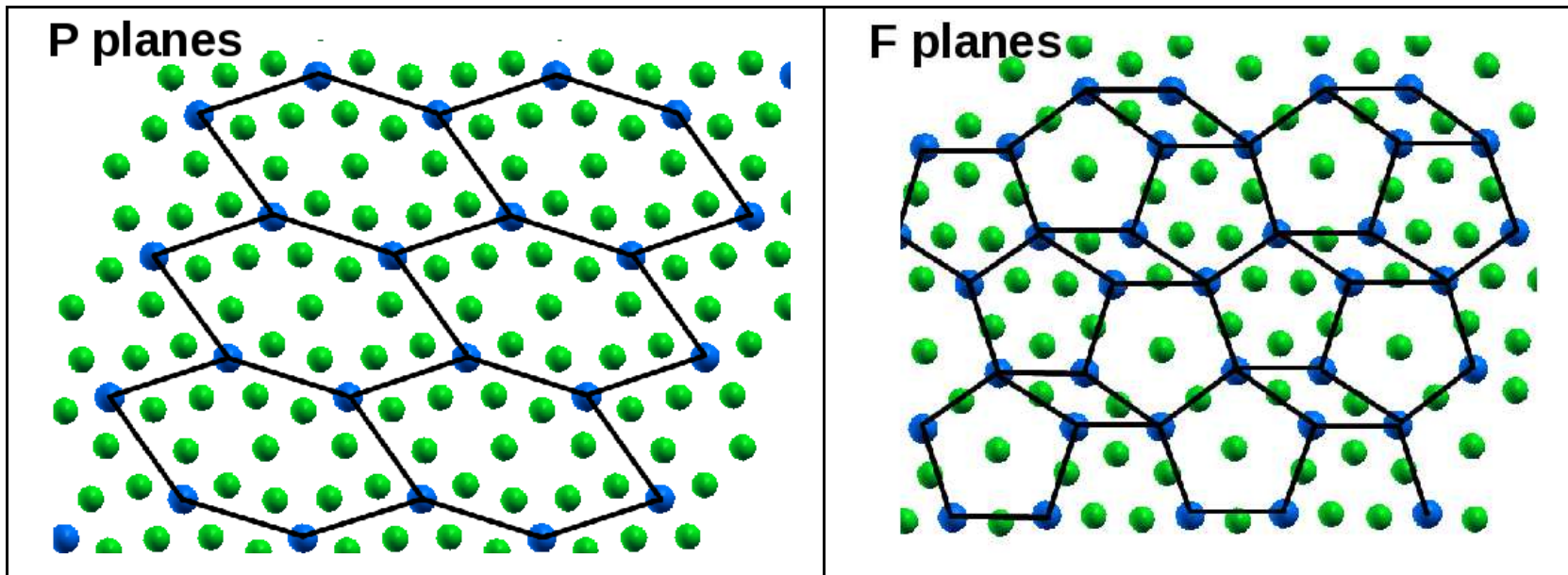
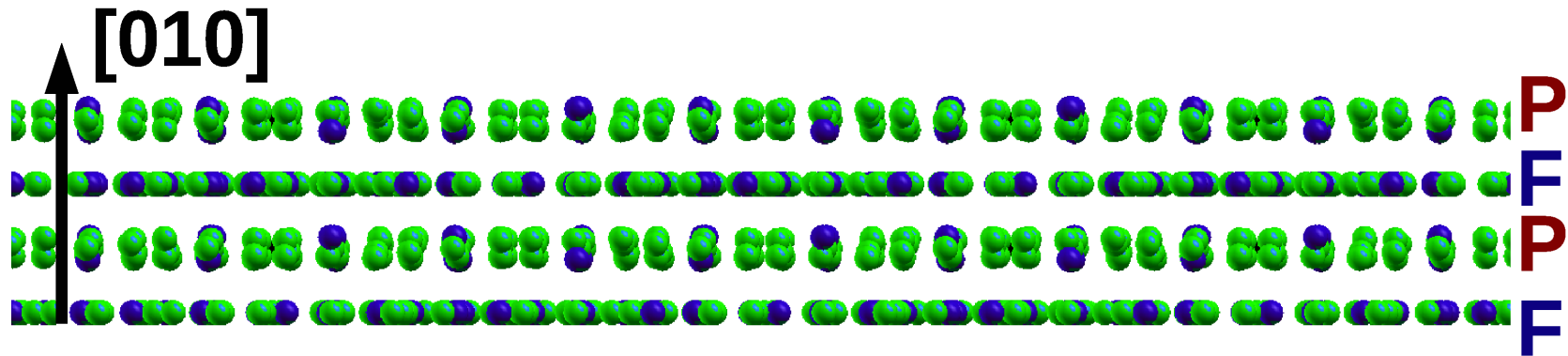
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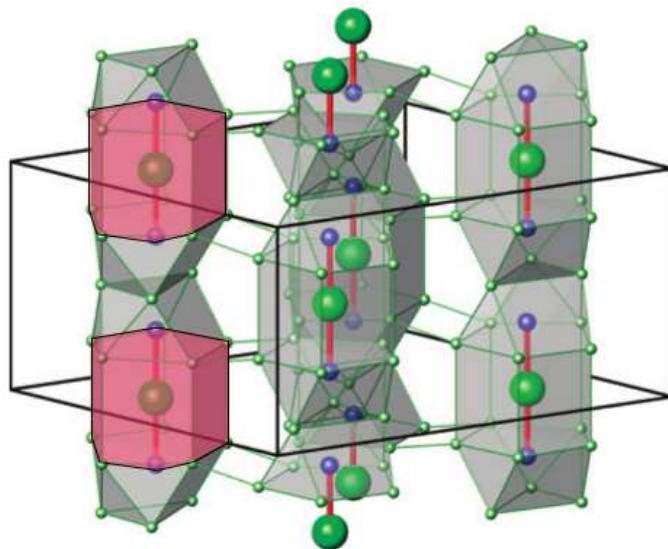
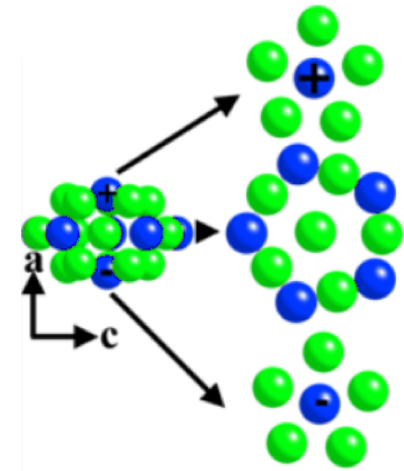
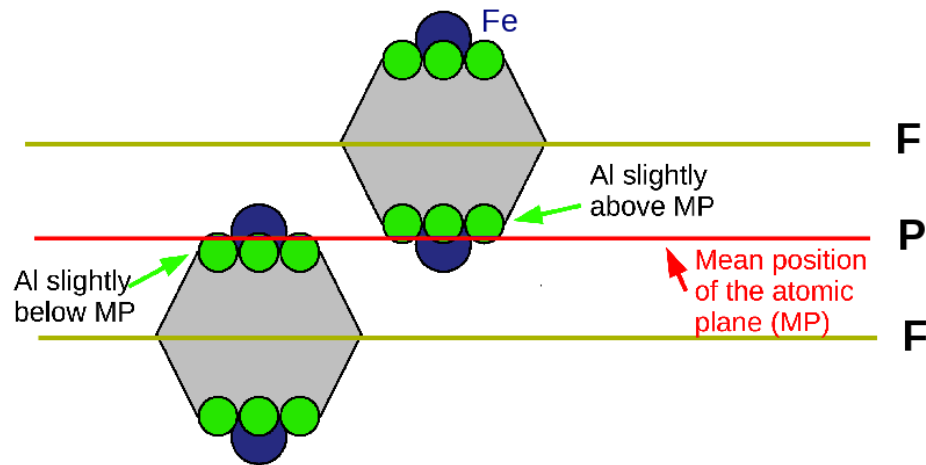
# Structure of the decagonal approximant $\text{Al}_{13}\text{Fe}_4$

- Crystal structure  $C2/m(mC102)$ :  $a = 15.492 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 8.078 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 12.471 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\beta = 107.69(1)^\circ$
- Stacking of flat (17 Al + 8 Fe) and puckered (22 Al + 4 Fe) atomic layers along the  $[010]$  direction



# Structure of the decagonal approximant $\text{Al}_{13}\text{Fe}_4$

- High symmetry atomic clusters (PB) as structural building blocks



PB = 23 atom cluster (16 Al + 7 Co)

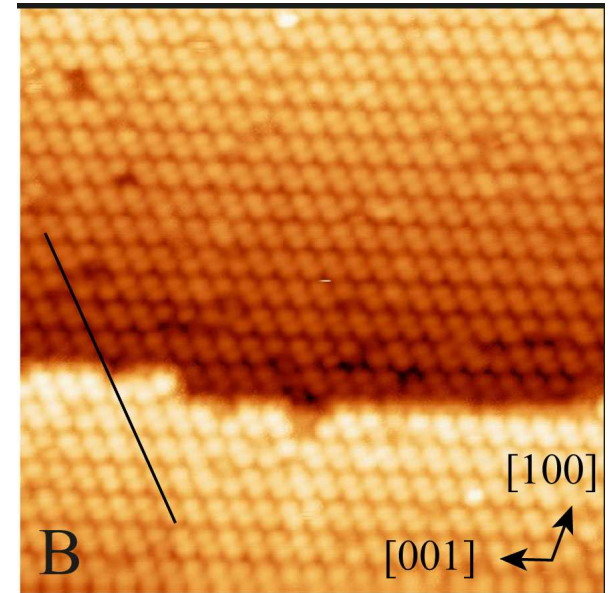
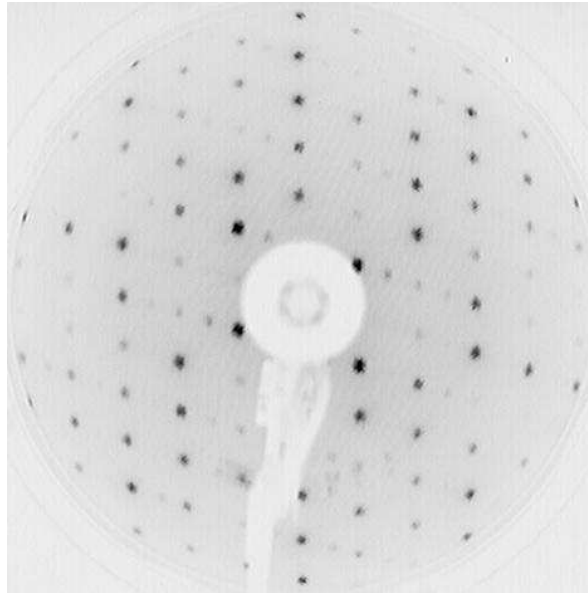
Columns of PB altern. with junction layer

Fe-Al-Fe molecule aligned along [010]

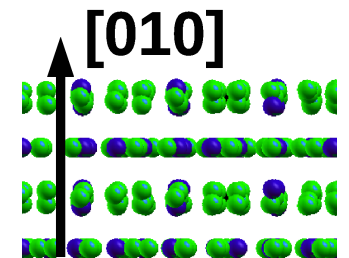
Grin *et al.*, *Z. Kristallogr.*, **209** (1994) 479

Grin *et al.*, CMA, Wiley (2010).

# Al<sub>13</sub>Fe<sub>4</sub>: Experimental Results

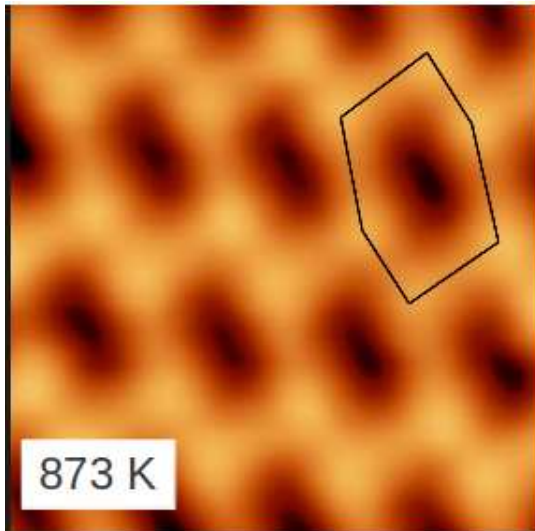


- Single crystal by the Czochralski method (P. Gille et al, Crystal research and technology, **43** (2008) 1161)
- Surface preparation: cycles of Ar<sup>+</sup> bombardment / annealing
- No surface reconstruction (From LEED  $\frac{a}{c} = 1.24$ , in agree. with Grin et al., Z. Kristallogr., **209** (1994))
- Angle-dependent XPS (not shown here) demonstrates that surface segregation can be disregarded.
- Step height measurements ( $\simeq b/2$ ) highlight a surface plane selection





# Al<sub>13</sub>Fe<sub>4</sub>: Surface Plane Selection



Step height measurements ( $\simeq b/2$ )

highlight a surface plane selection

High corrugation  
Surface atomic density  
Surface composition

} Selection of the  
*P* plane

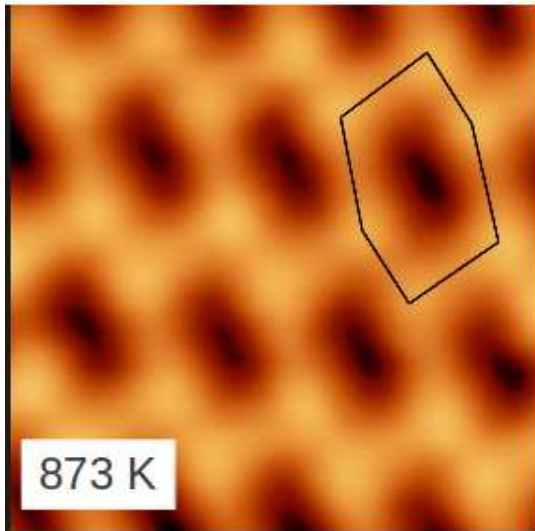
DFT calculations (PAW-PBE)

Calc.	Exp.
$a = 15.43 \text{ \AA}$	$a = 15.49 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 8.03 \text{ \AA}$	$b = 8.08 \text{ \AA}$
$c = 12.43 \text{ \AA}$	$c = 12.47 \text{ \AA}$
$\beta = 104^\circ$	$\beta = 107^\circ$

8-layers asymmetric slabs

Tersoff-Hamann approximation

# Al<sub>13</sub>Fe<sub>4</sub>: Surface Plane Selection



Step height measurements ( $\simeq b/2$ )

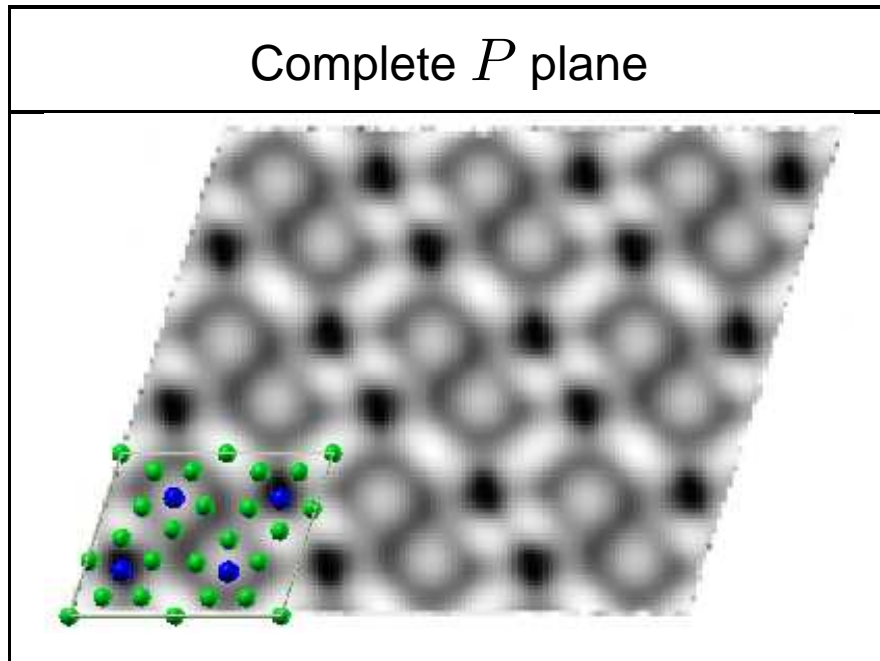
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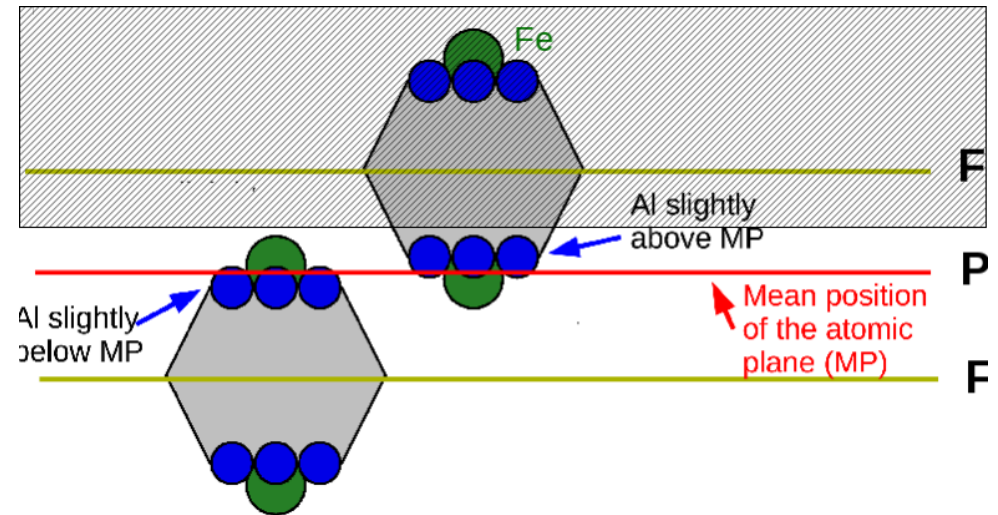
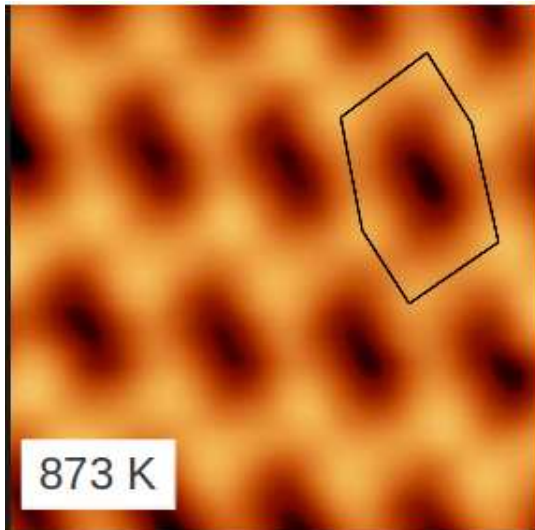
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8-layers asymmetric slabs ( $\simeq 200$  at.)

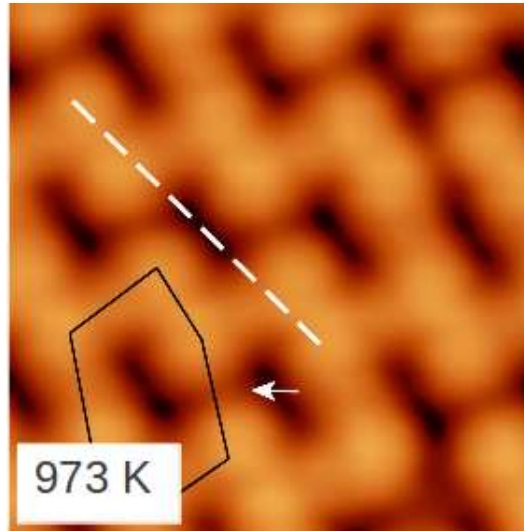
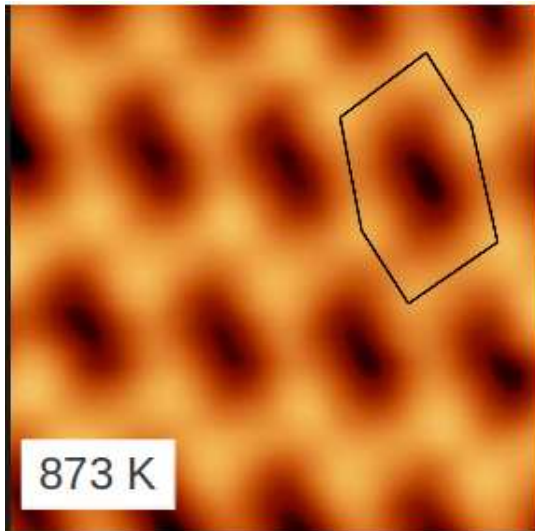
Tersoff-Hamann approximation

# Al<sub>13</sub>Fe<sub>4</sub>: Surface Plane Selection



Complete <i>P</i> plane	Incomplete <i>P</i> plane

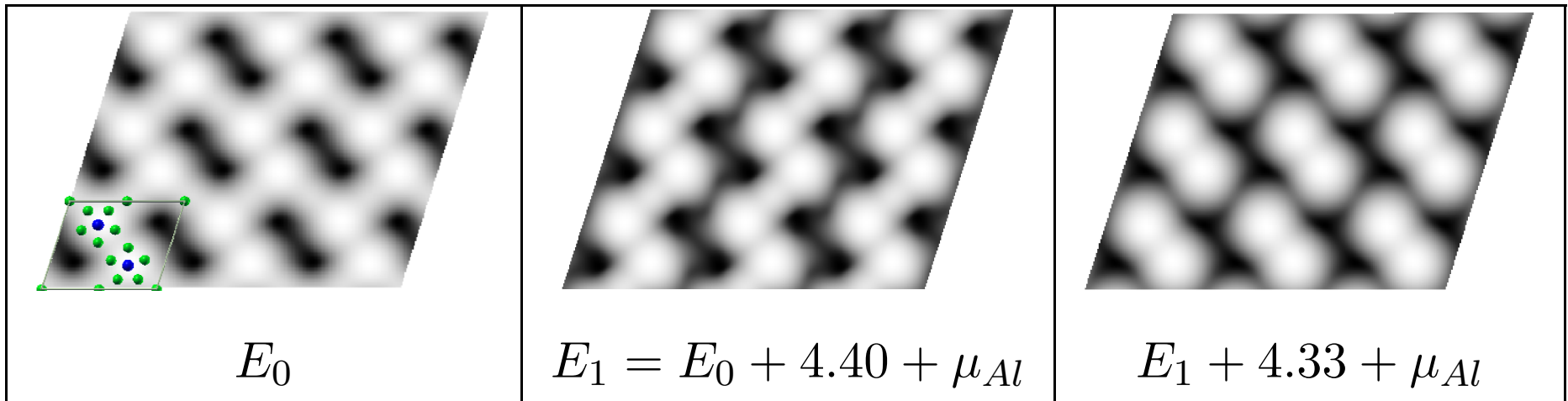
# High Resolution STM



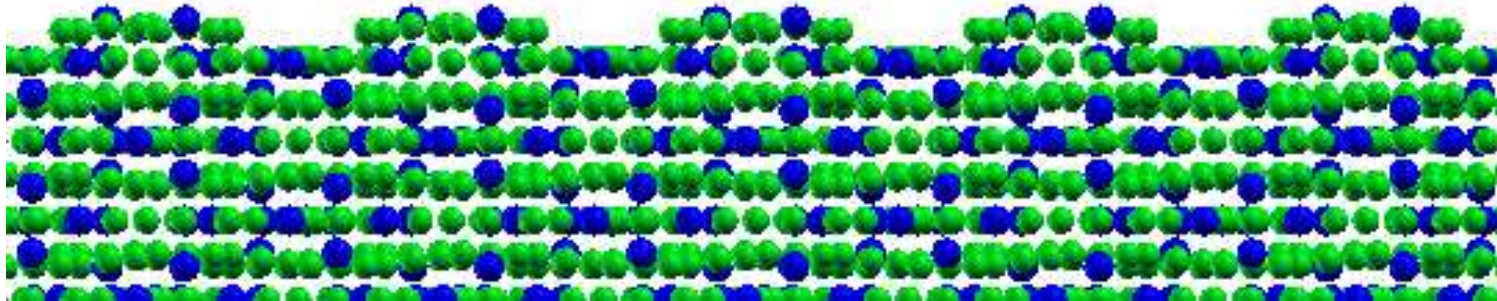
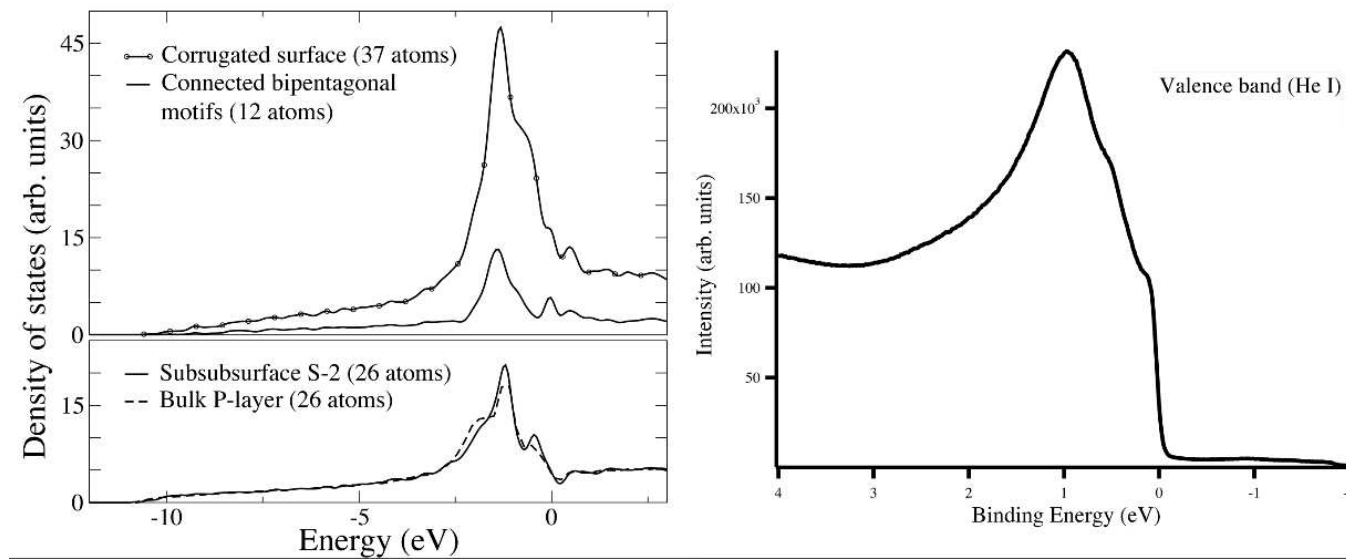
Exp. STM images ( $5 \times 5$  nm)

Calc.: Desorption of surface Al glue atoms

$$\simeq 0.6 \text{ eV } (\mu_{Al} = \mu_{Al^{bulk}})$$



# Al<sub>13</sub>Fe<sub>4</sub>: Surface Electronic Structure



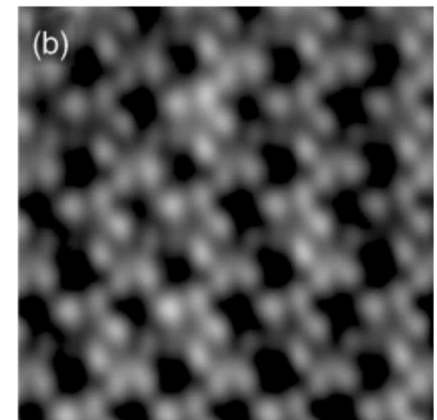
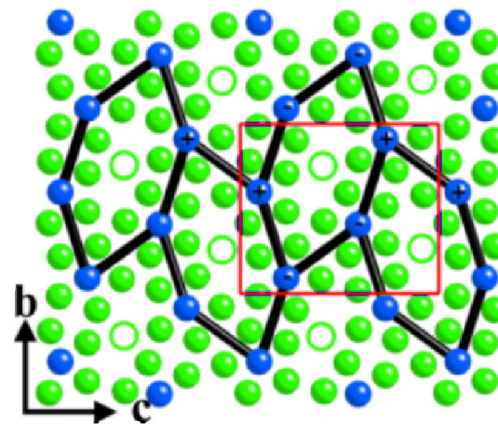
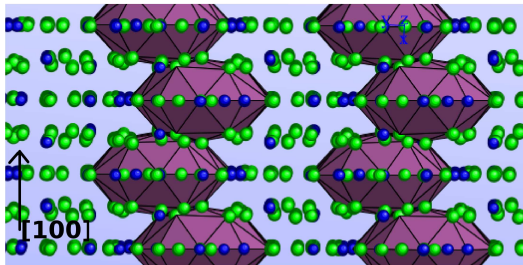
- High corrugated surface (partial exposition of the  $F$  subsurface layer)
- DOS dominated by the Fe  $d$ -states
- Consistency between the experimental data and the calculated DOS

# Conclusion

- **Surface plane selection:** Surfaces form at specific bulk planes charact. by a high atomic density and a high content of the lowest surf. energy element / Consistent with the “plane selection rules” for QCs
- **Interplay of the 3D cluster structure with the 2D surface:**

Compound	Surface	Pure Bulk trunc.	3D struct. preserv.	Ref.
$\text{Al}_{13}\text{Fe}_4$	built from the $P$ layer High corrugated surface	no	yes	PRL (2013)
$o\text{-Al}_{13}\text{Co}_4$ (Czochralski)	Built from the $P$ layer Pure Al plane as surf. term.	almost yes without surf. Co at.	no	PRB 84 (2011) 085411

$o\text{-Al}_{13}\text{Co}_4$   $Pmn2_1$  (oP102)



- **Reactivity:** active sites might be the isolated Fe atoms protruding above pentagonal motifs

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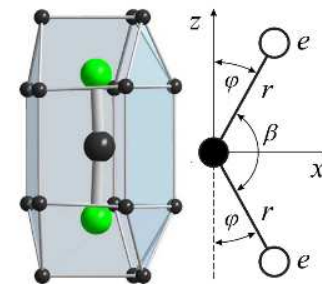
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**Role of the chemical bonding:**

$$E_{strength}^{AlTM} = E_f^{lac-AlTM} - (E_f^{lac-Al} + E_f^{lac-TM})$$

$$E_{strength}^{AlCo} = -0.31\text{eV}$$

$$E_{strength}^{AlFe} = -0.66\text{eV}$$



- **Reactivity:** active sites might be the isolated Fe atoms protruding above pentagonal motifs

# Aknowledgments

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S. Alarcón Villaseca, L. Serkovic Loli, R. Addou, J. Ledieu, M.-C. de Weerd, V. Fournée, J.-M. Dubois

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Thank you for your attention!