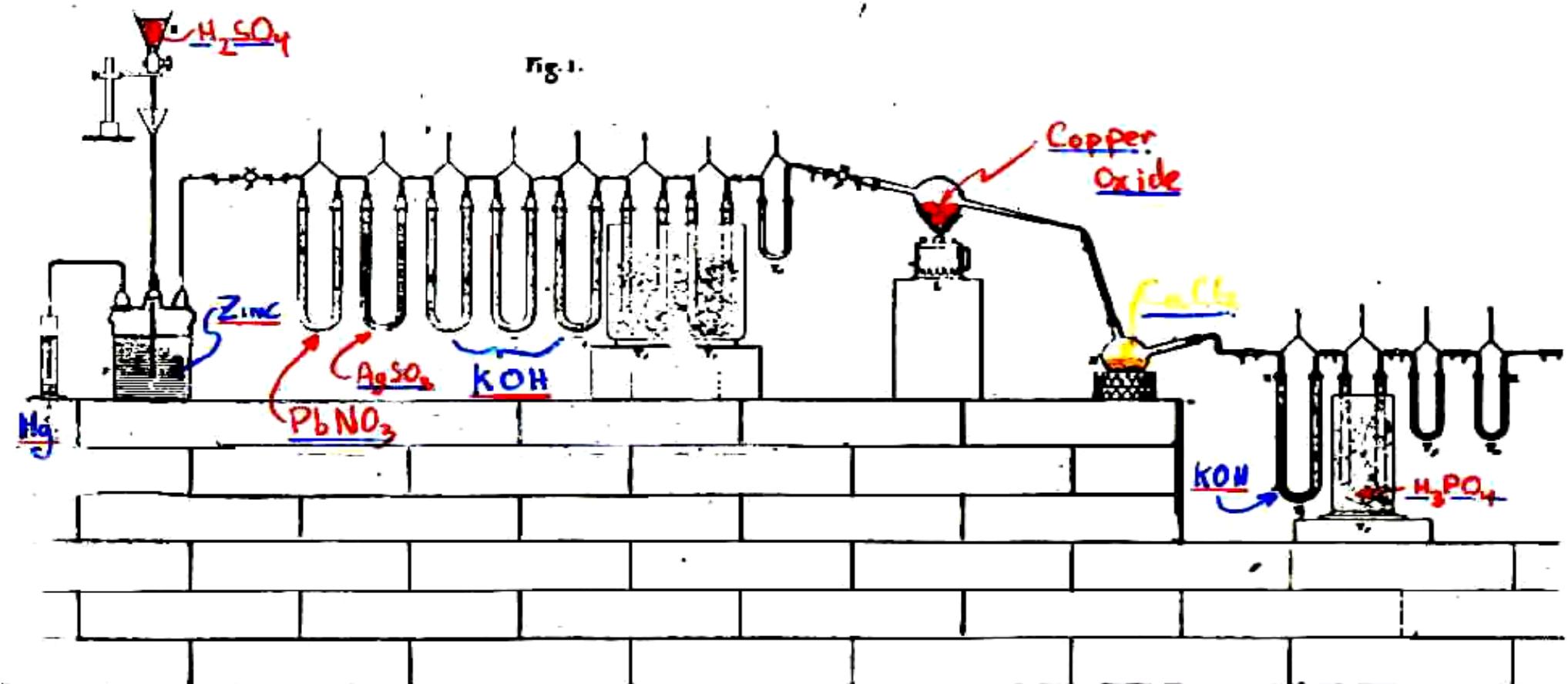


# J. B. A. Dumas, 1800-1884



# Early work on Hydrogen adsorption: I

J.B.A. Dumas, Recherches sur la Composition De L'Eau  
*Annales de Chemie et de Physiques* 111 8 (1843)



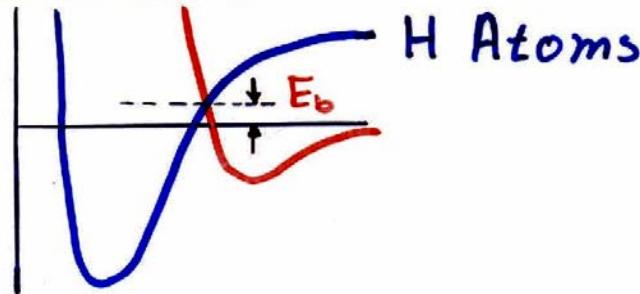
# Early work on Hydrogen Adsorption II

## Measurements of The Barrier

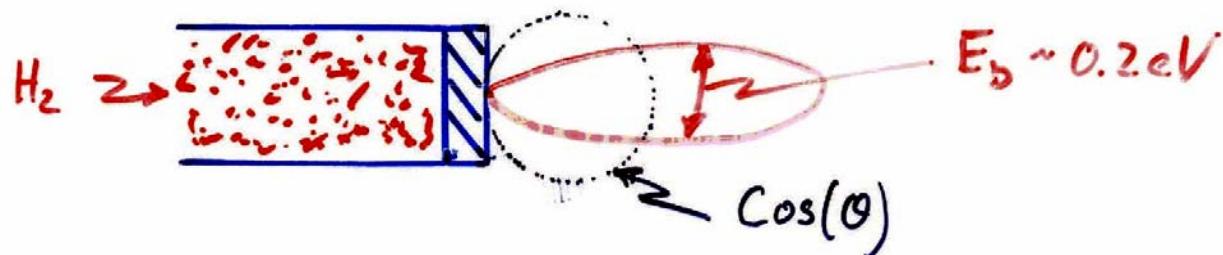
● 1843	Melsens	<u>Spontaneous Adsorption</u>
● 1874	Hampe	<u>No Adsorption</u>
● 1910	Sieverts	No adsorption below 400°C
● 1921	Taylor, Burns	No adsorption below 218°C
● 1931	Ward	Spontaneous adsorption
● 1935	Beebe et. al.	Spontaneous adsorption
● 1948	Rienäcker, Sarry	<u><math>E_a = 0.5 \text{ eV}</math></u>
● 1949	Kwan	<u><math>E_a = 0.9 \text{ eV}</math></u>
● 1950	Allen, Mitchell	No adsorption below 320K
● 1950	Beeck	No adsorption
● 1953	Trapnell	No adsorption below 20°C
● 1953	Kington, Holms	Molecular adsorption at 78K
● 1954	Mikovsky, Boudart, Taylor	<u><math>E_a = 1 \text{ eV}</math></u>
● 1956	Eley and Rossington	<u><math>E_a = 0.2 \text{ eV}</math></u>
● 1971	Alexander and Pritchard	<u><math>E_a = 0.3 \text{ eV}</math></u>

# Early Work on Hydrogen on Cu: III (1D Barrier Models)

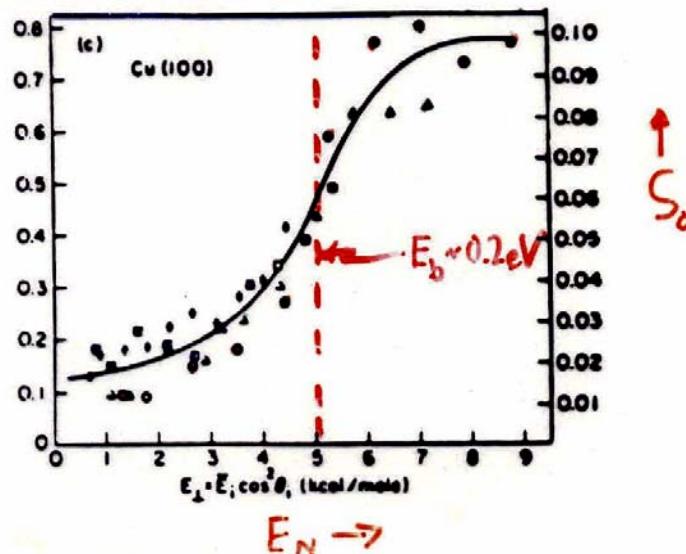
## 1. Lennard-Jones (1932)



## 2. Desorption Angular Distributions - Stickney et. al.(1971)



## 3. $S(E, \theta)$ - Balooch et. al (1974)



# History IV: Mysteries (c. 1990)

- Many points were in dispute

- Size of barrier

- ✓ 0.2 eV – Experiment: Baloch, Cardillo and Stickney
    - ✓ ~ 1 eV – Theory: Harris and Anderson (1985)

- Apparent violations of detailed balance

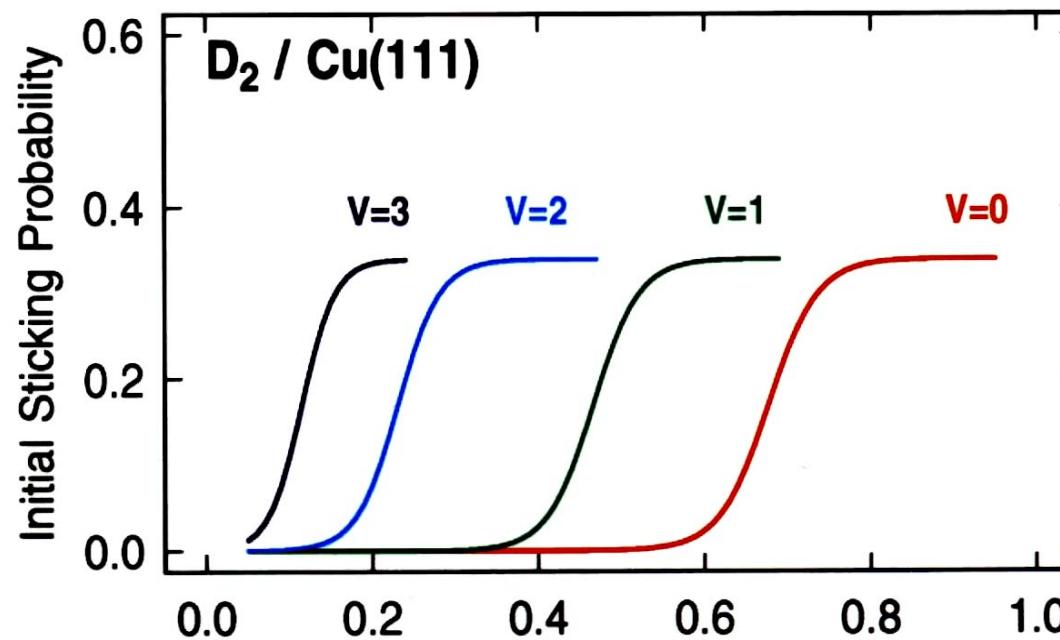
- ✓ Energy and angular distributions of desorbing molecules – Comsa and David
    - ✓ Vibrational state distributions of desorbing molecules – Kubiak, Sitz, and Zare (1985)
      - $P(V=1) = 50 f_{\text{boltz}} \times T_s$
      - But  $S(V=1) = 50 S(V=0)$  not consistent with adsorption data

- Role of vibrational energy

- ✓ “All sticking coming from V=0” Anger, Winkler, and Rendulic (1989)
    - ✓ “All sticking coming from V=1” Hayden and Lamont (1989)

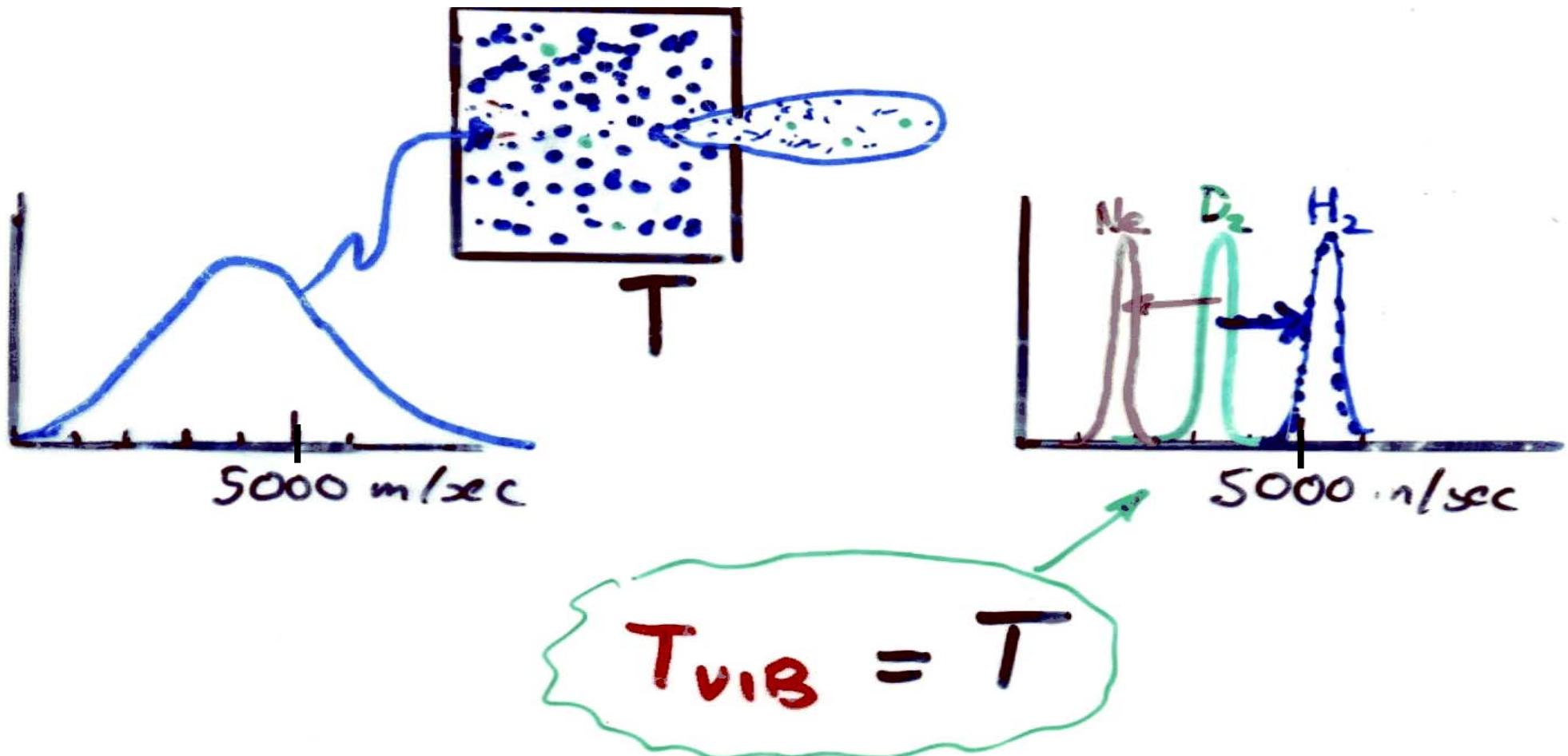
# A simple idea

- Many of the “mysteries” came from two assumptions
  - $S(V, E_i) = f(V) \times g(E_i)$
  - $g(E_i) = \text{step function}$
- A more realistic view

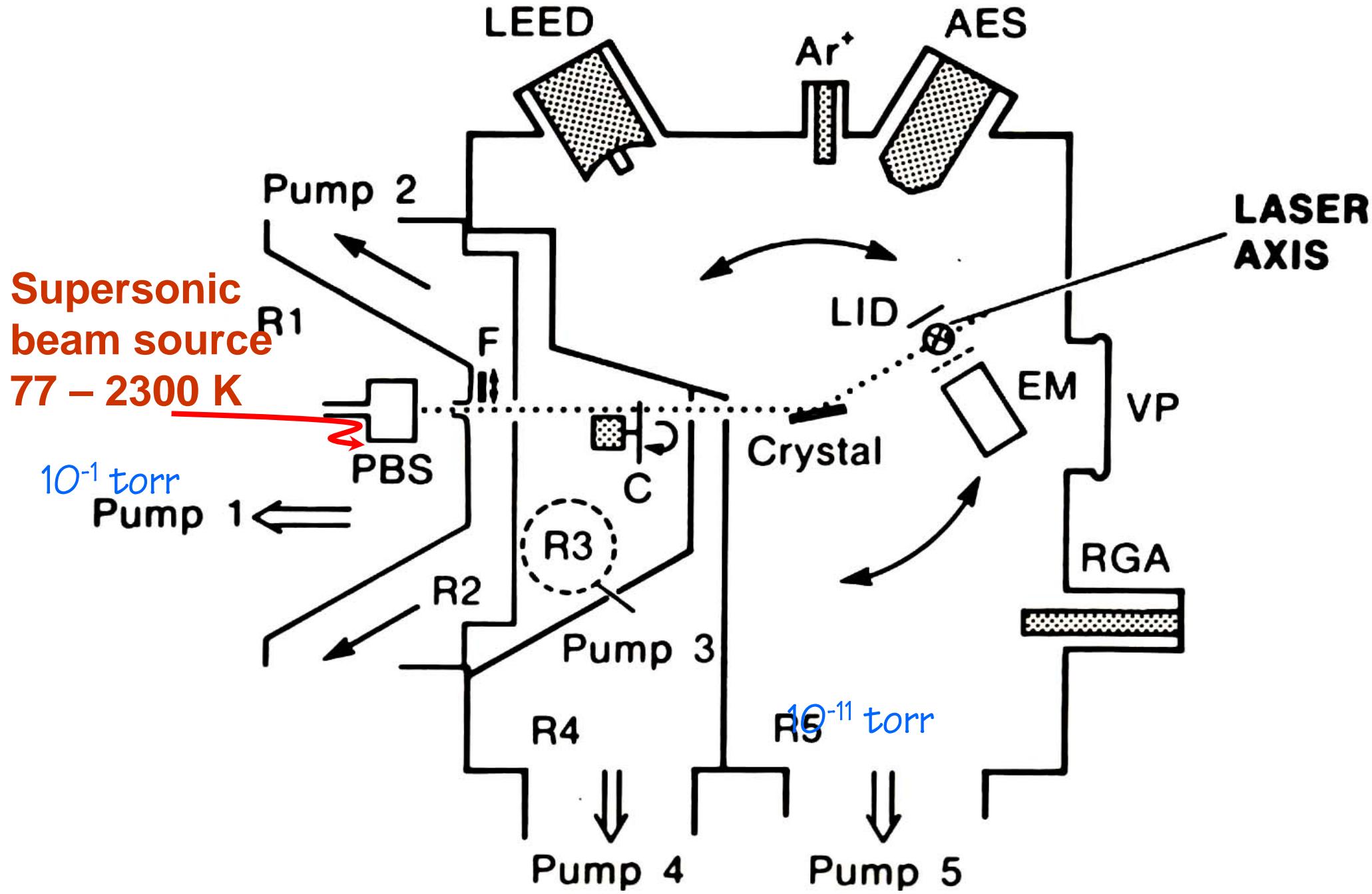


H. A. Michelsen and D. J. Auerbach  
*J. Chem. Phys.*, 94, 7502-7520 (1991).

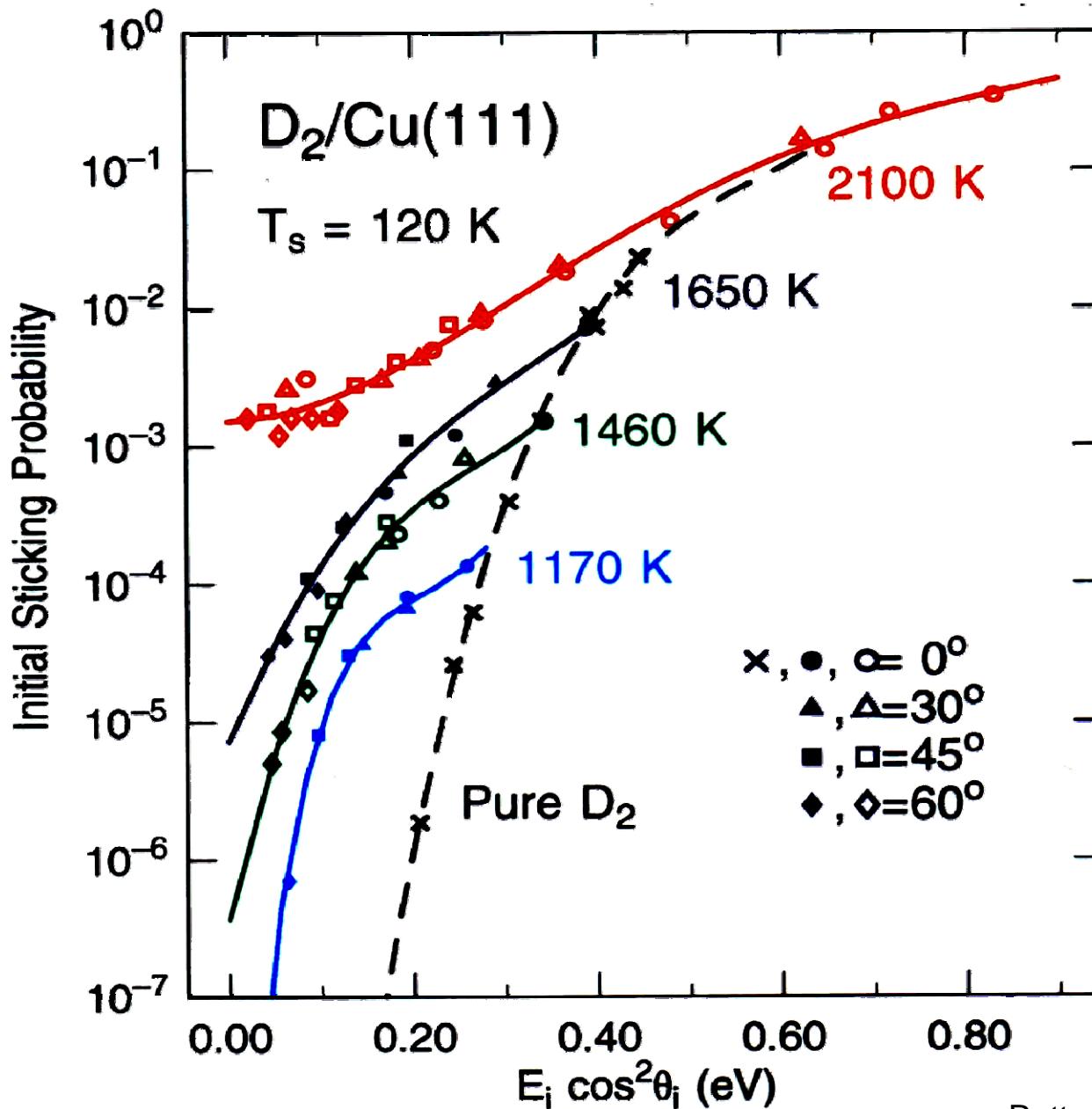
# Seeded Supersonic Beams



# Schematic of Molecular Beam Instrument



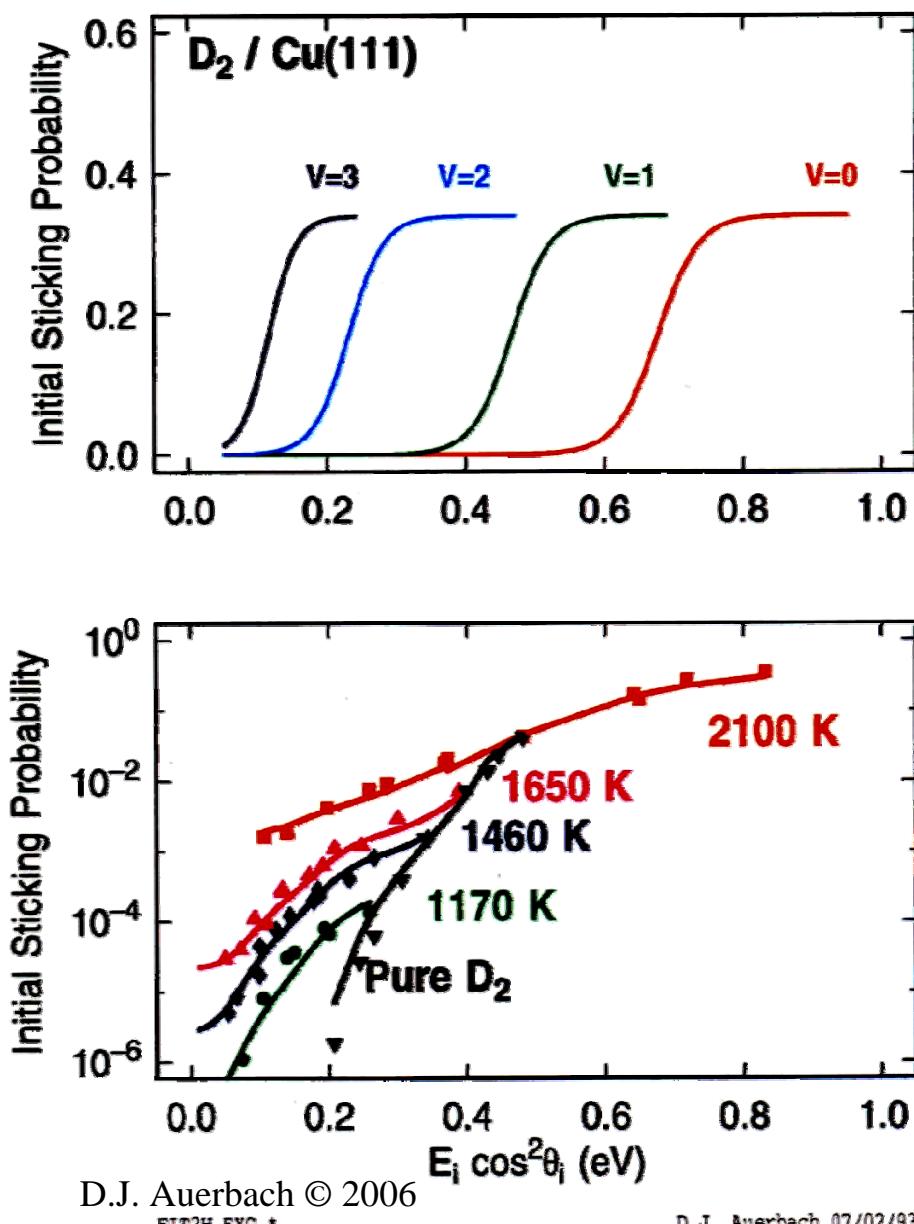
# Adsorption Probability vs. Energy for several vibrational temperatures



# Vibrationally State Resolved $S_0$

$D_2 / Cu(111) - 120 K$

Fit to Adsorption Data



D.J. Auerbach © 2006  
FIT2H EXG \*

D.J. Auerbach 07/02/93

Fits with different functional forms demonstrates robustness

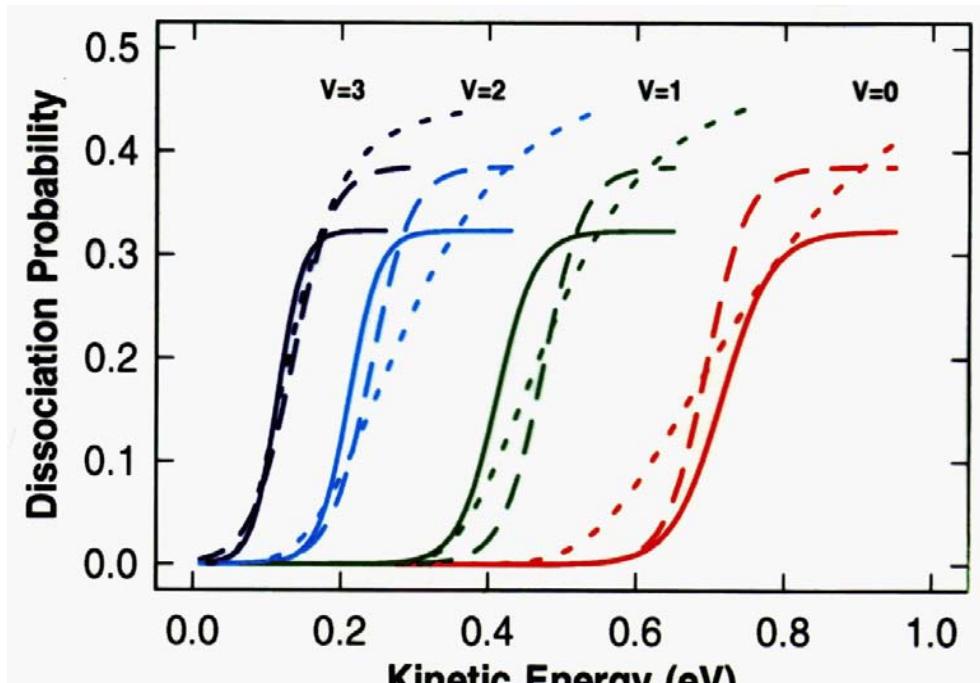
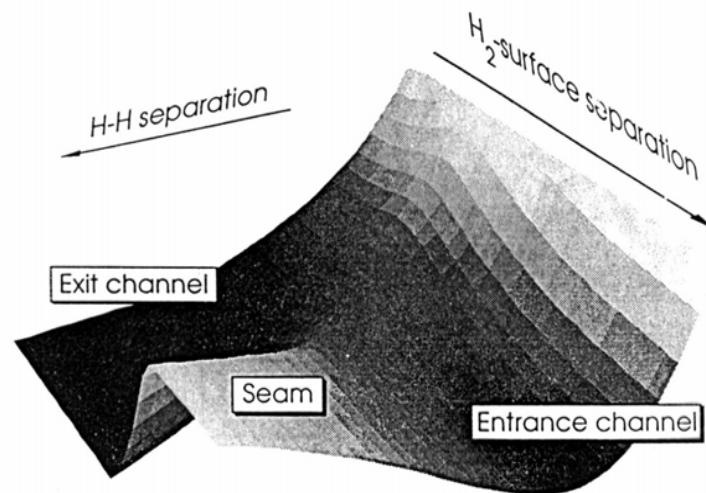
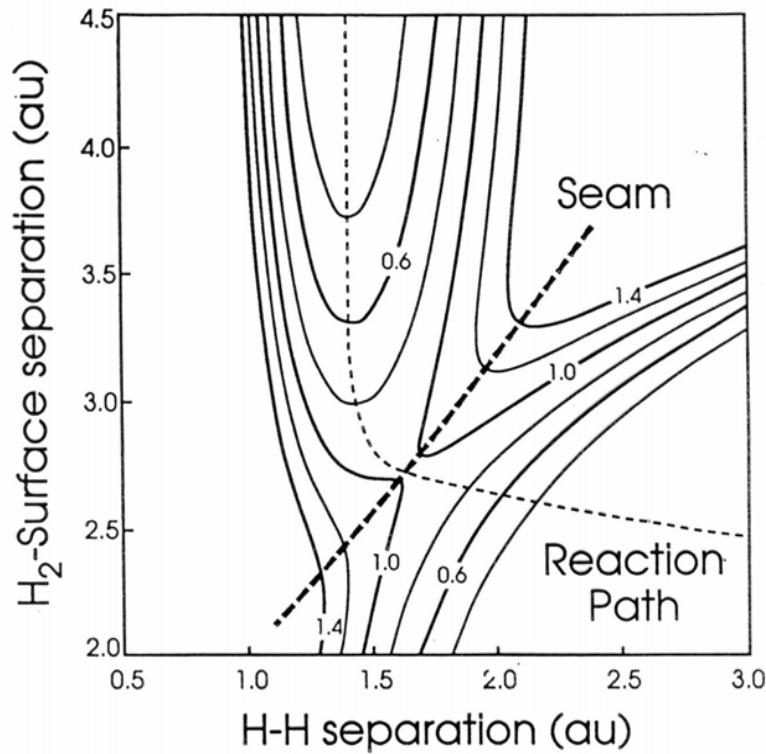


Figure 3.

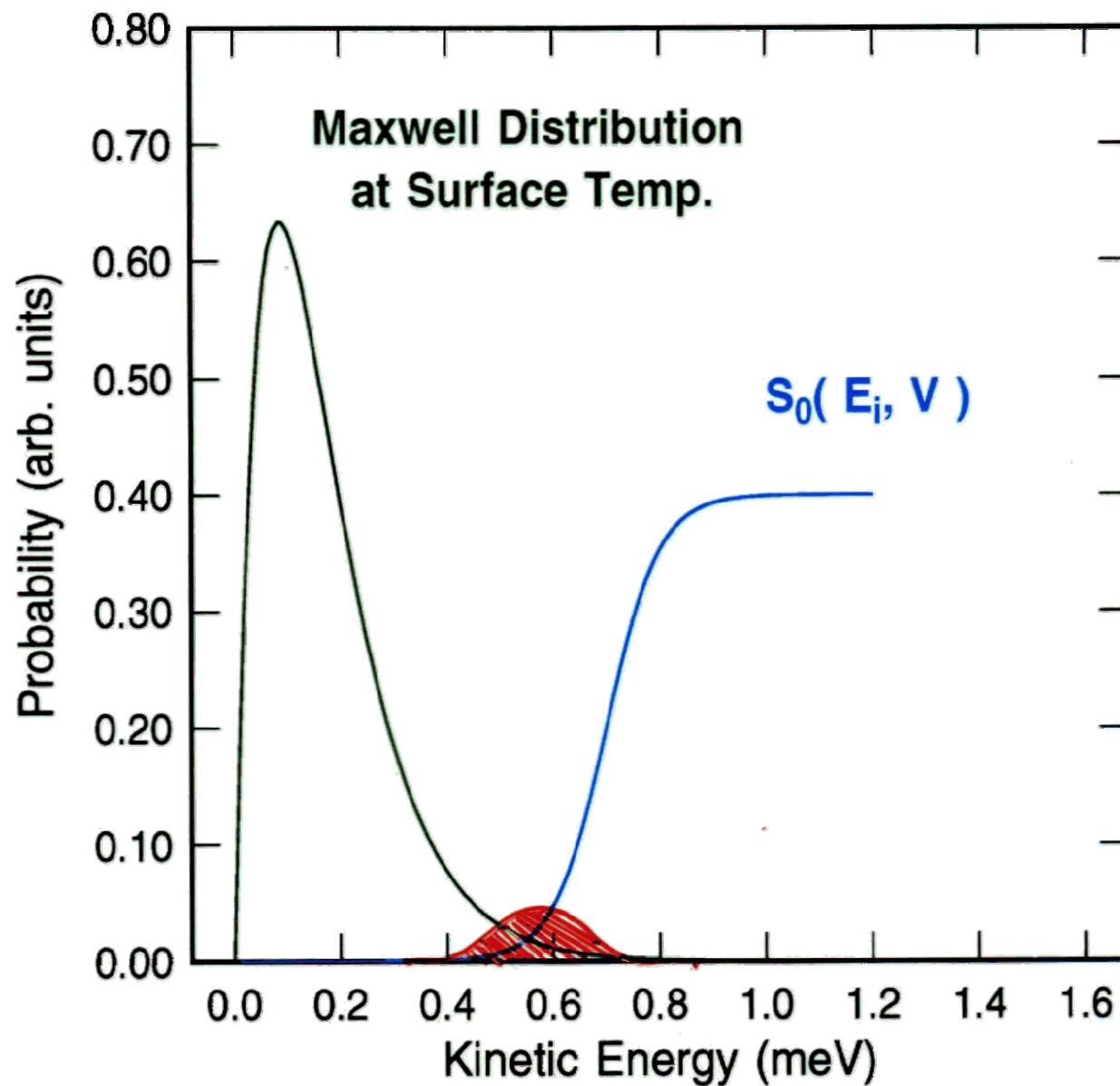
Rettner, Michelsen, and Auerbach  
*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **68**, 1164 (1992)

# $H_2$ / Cu Potentials



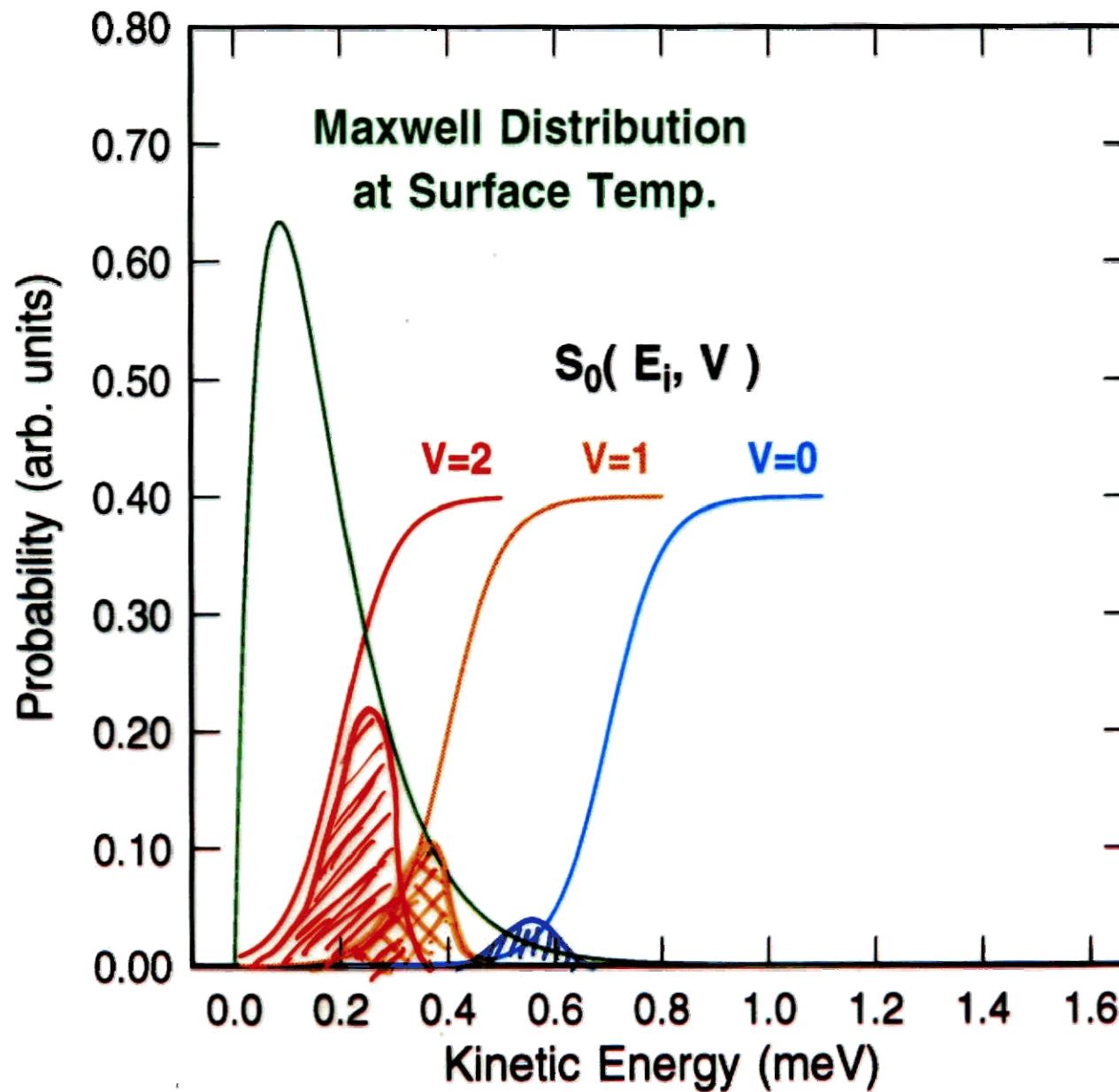
# Principle of Detailed Balance

flux that adsorbs = flux that desorbs

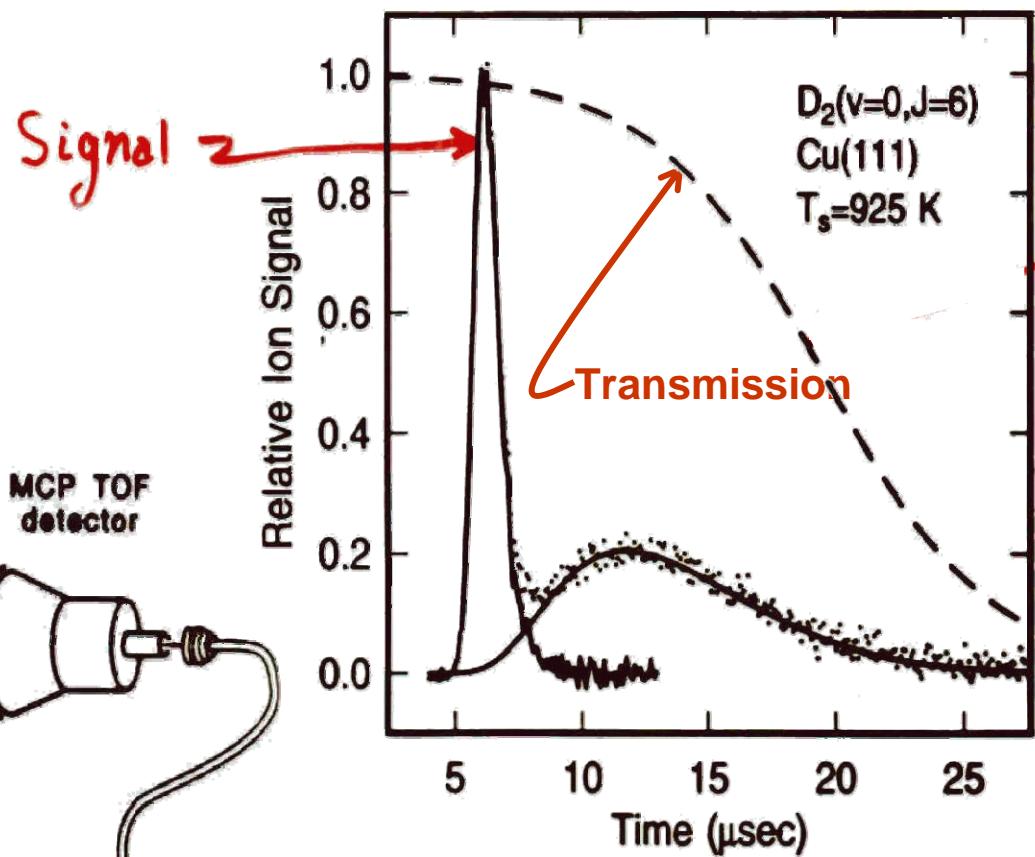
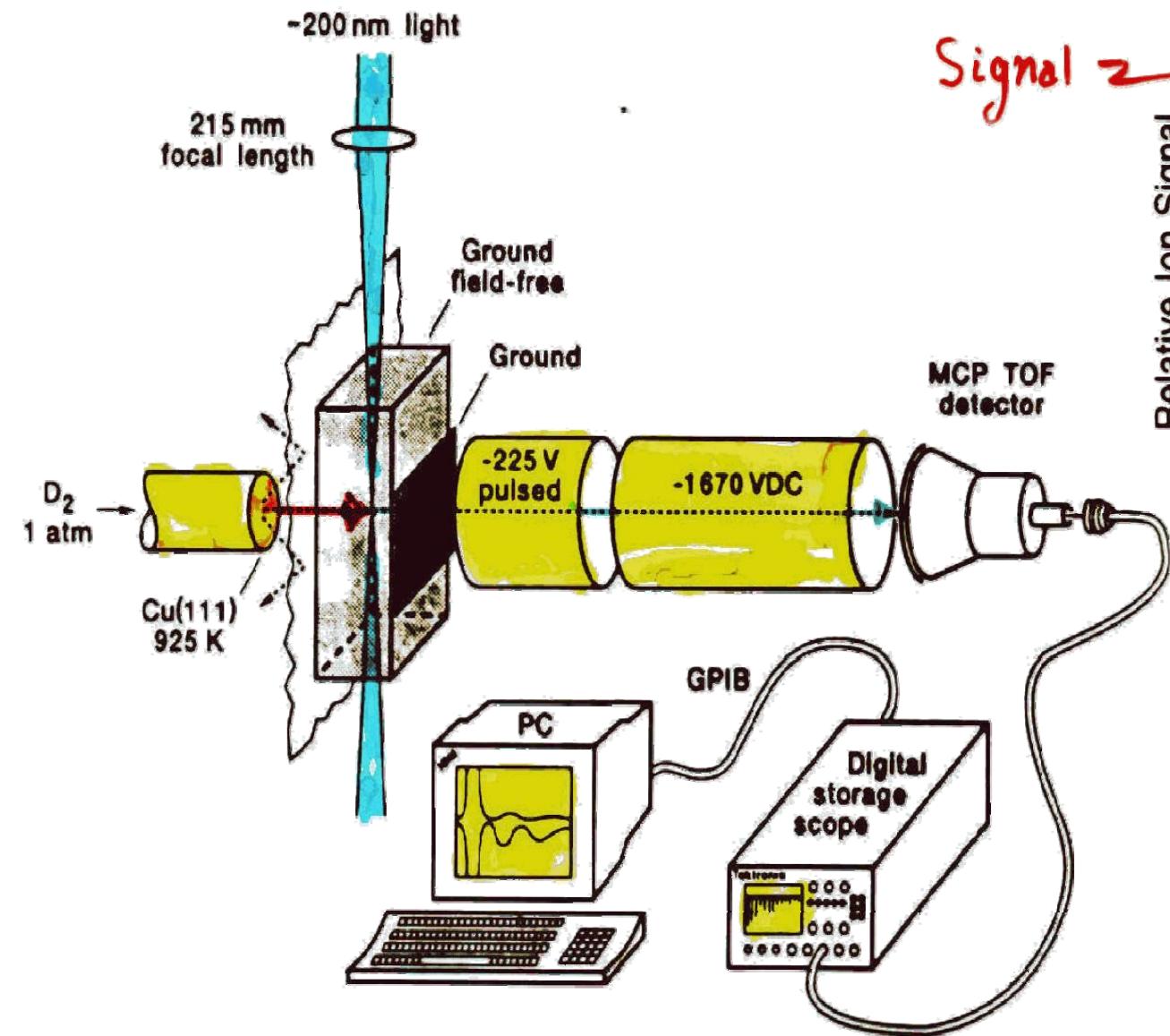


# Principle of Detailed Balance II

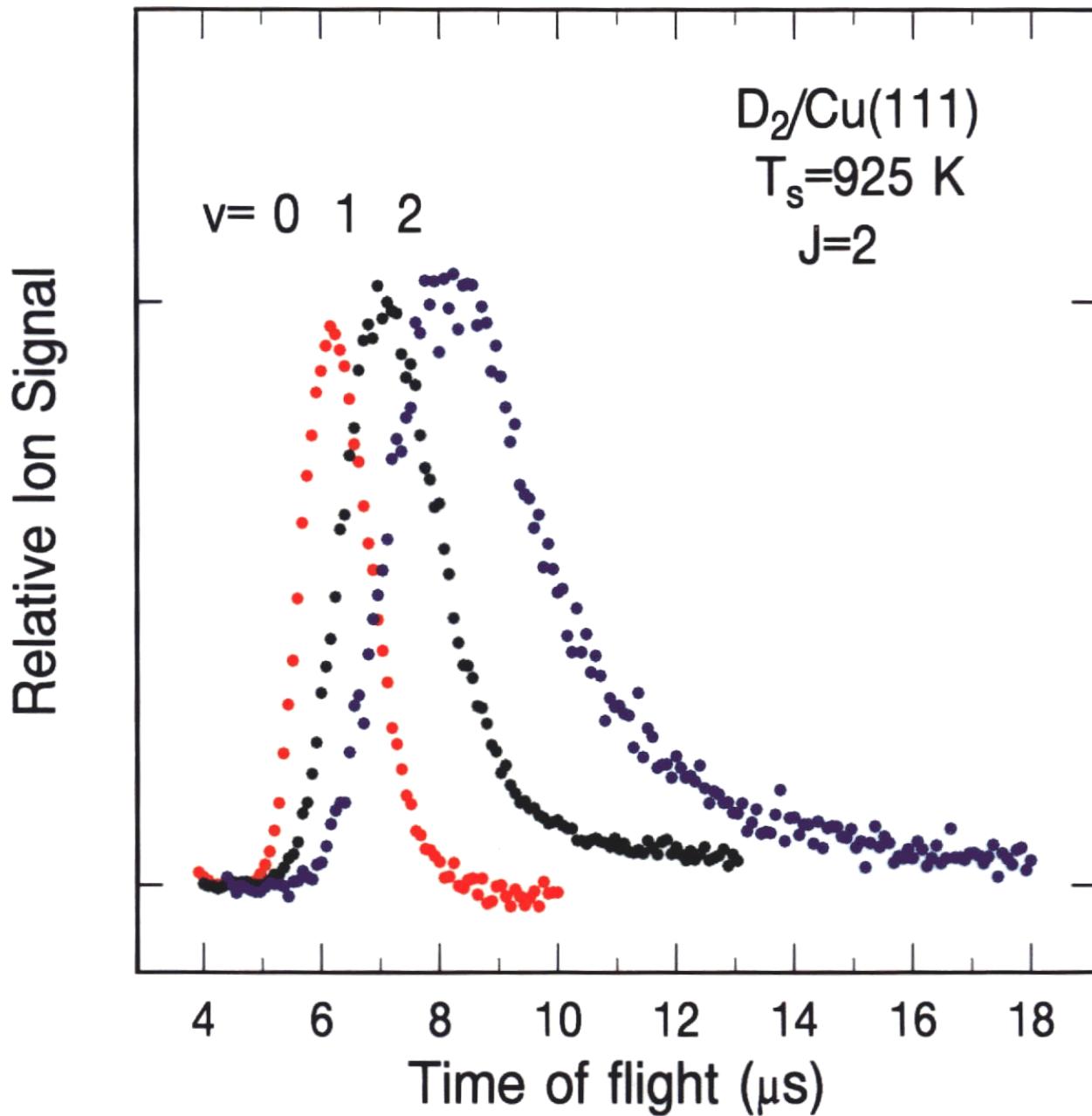
flux ( $V$ ) that adsorbs = flux ( $V$ ) that desorbs



# Post permeation Desorption TOF experiment

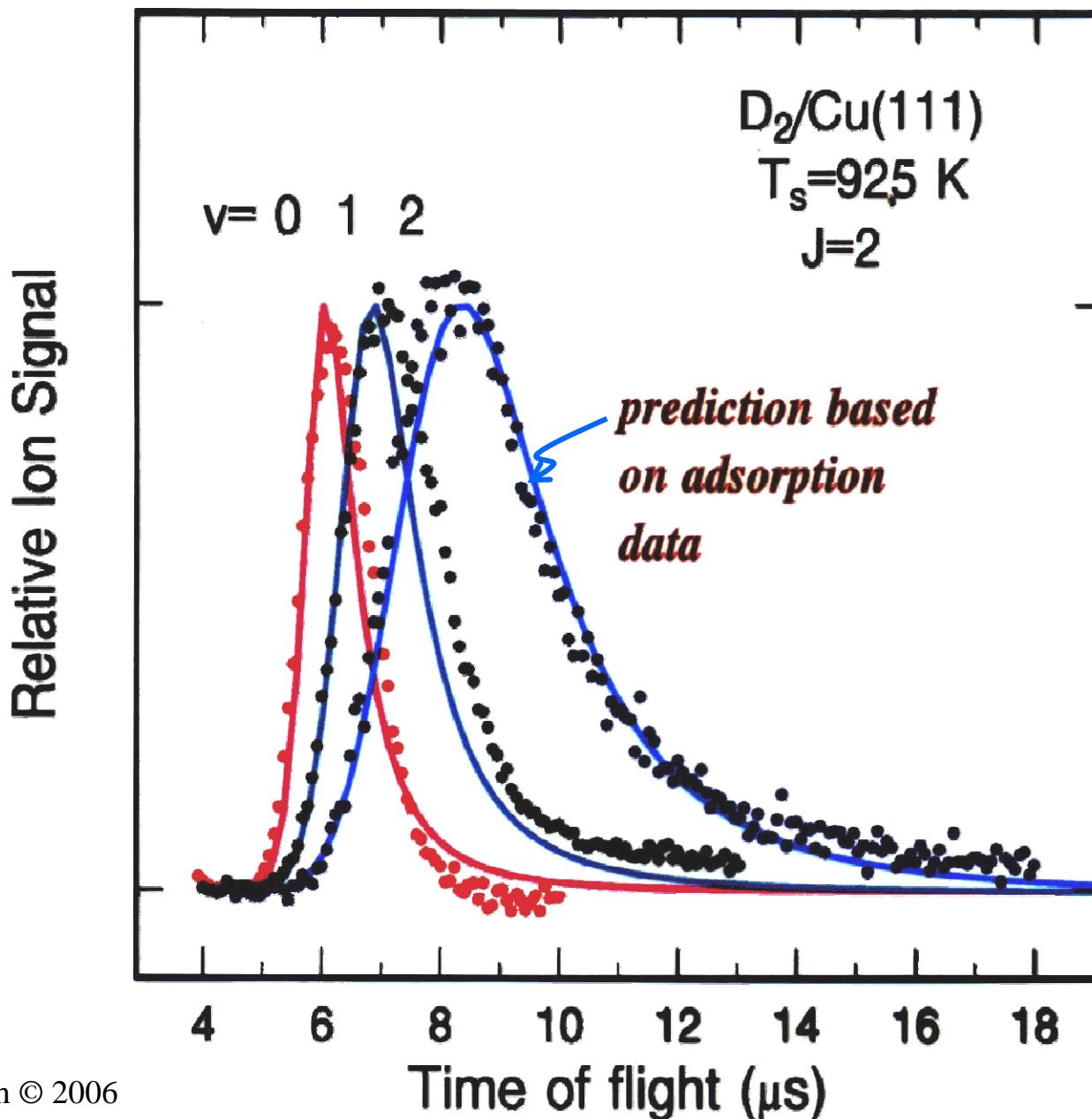


# Time of Flight for Desorbing D<sub>2</sub> vs. V



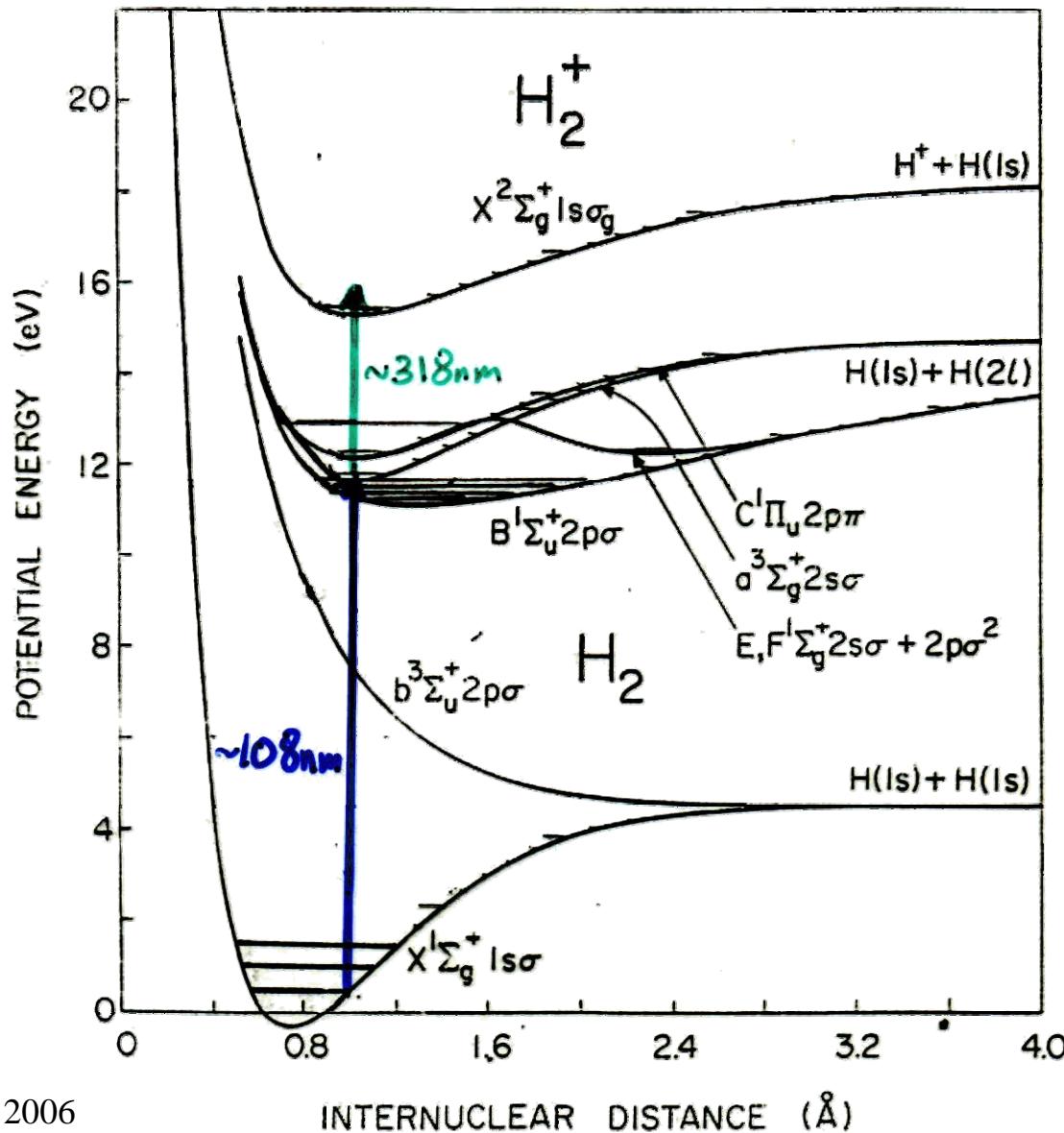
Michelsen, Rettner,  
Auerbach PRL **68**,  
1164(1992)

# Time of Flight for Desorbing D<sub>2</sub> vs. V: prediction from adsorption data

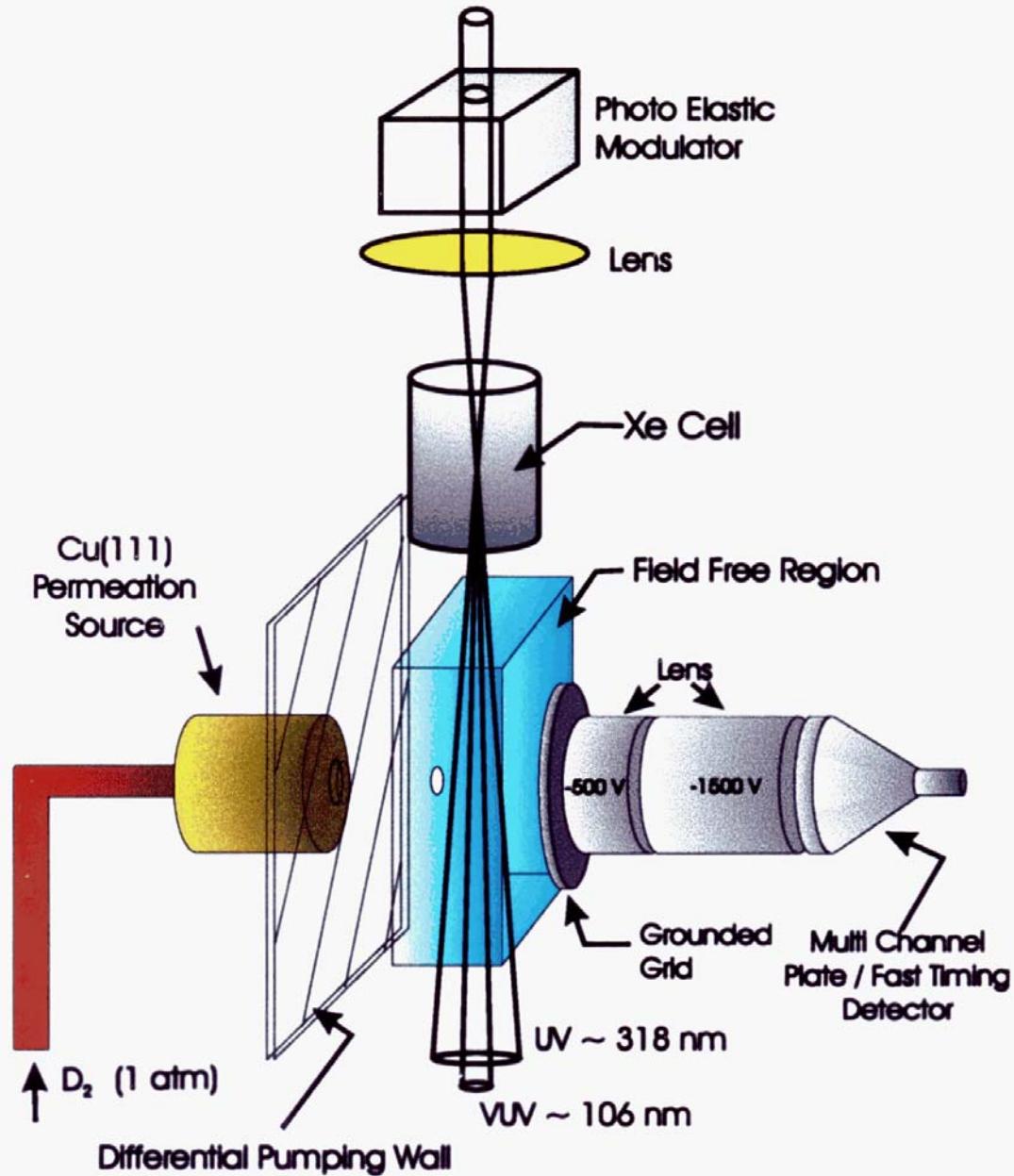


Michelsen, Rettner,  
Auerbach PRL **68**,  
1164(1992)

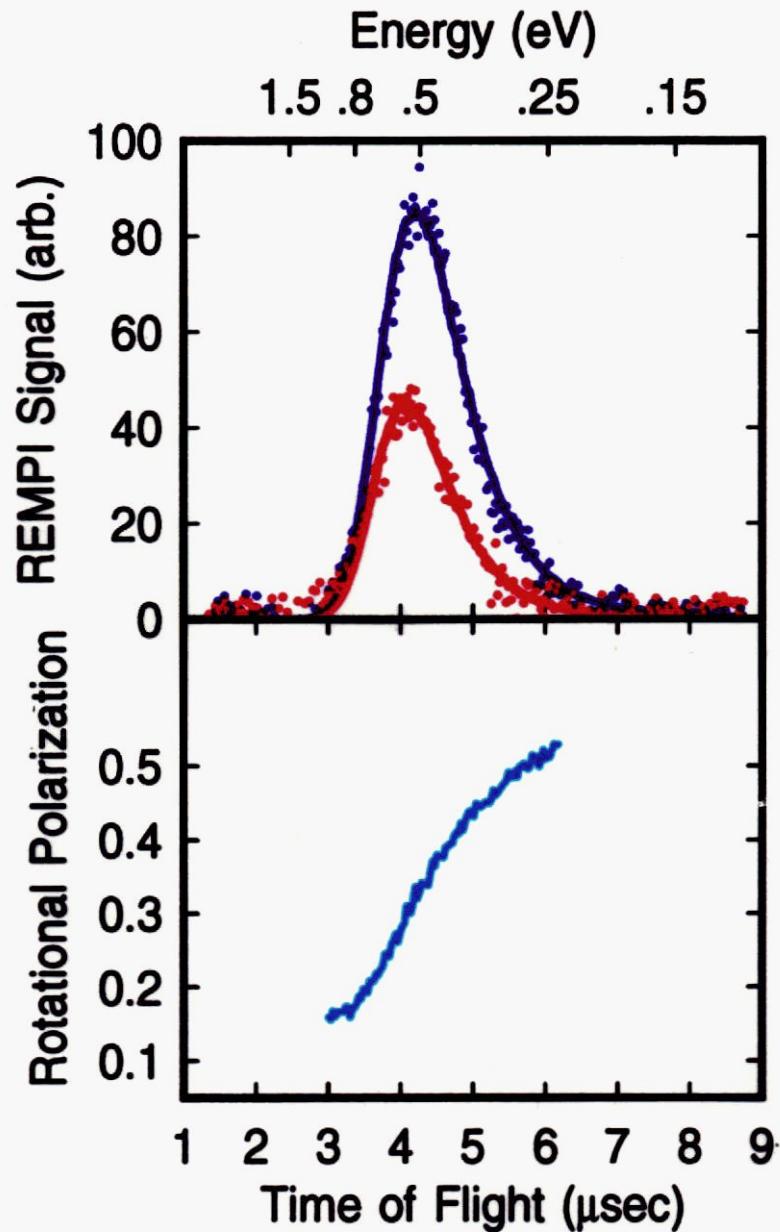
# Two Color REMPI - H<sub>2</sub>



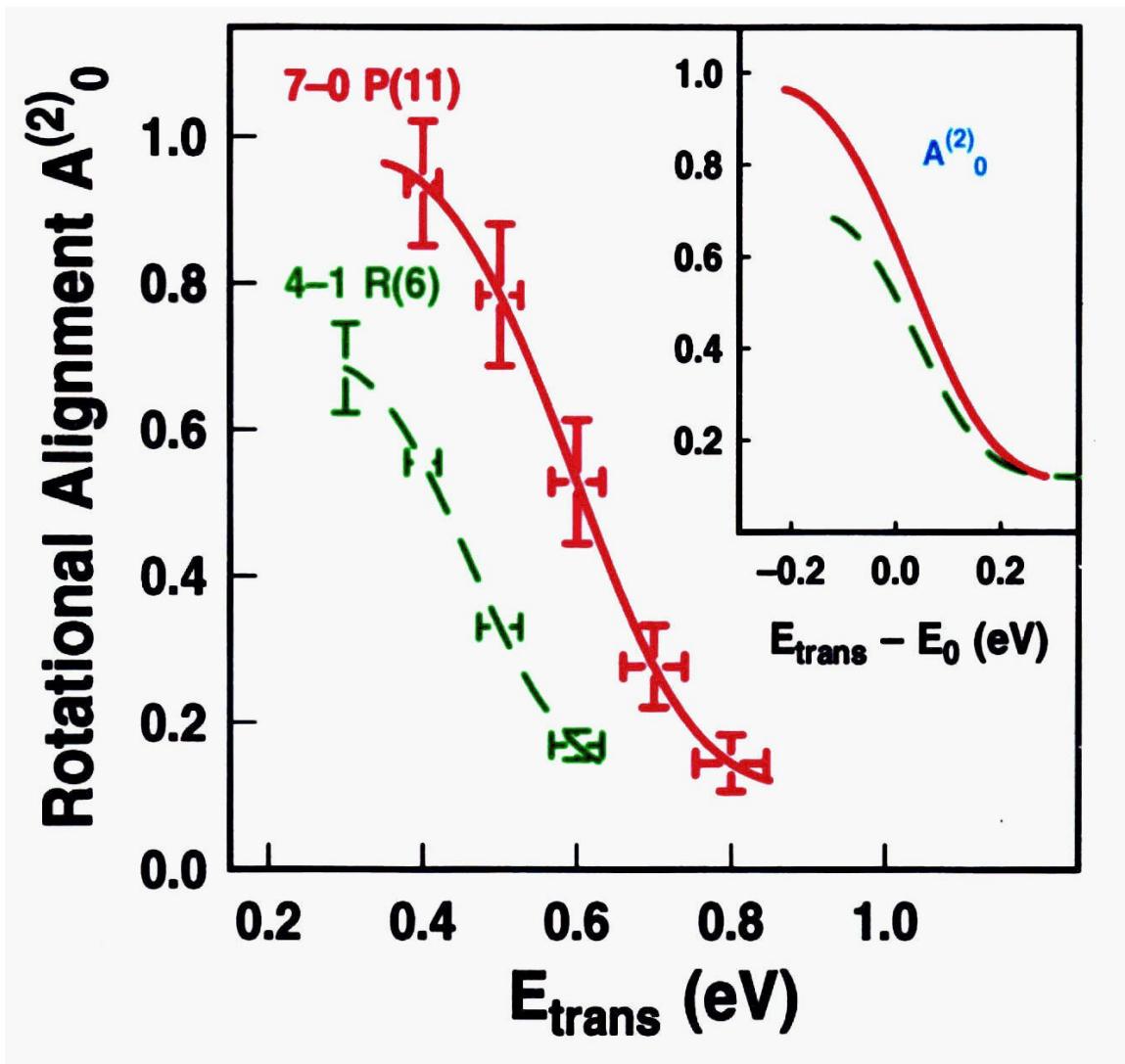
## Measurement of Rotational Polarization (With Energy Resolution)



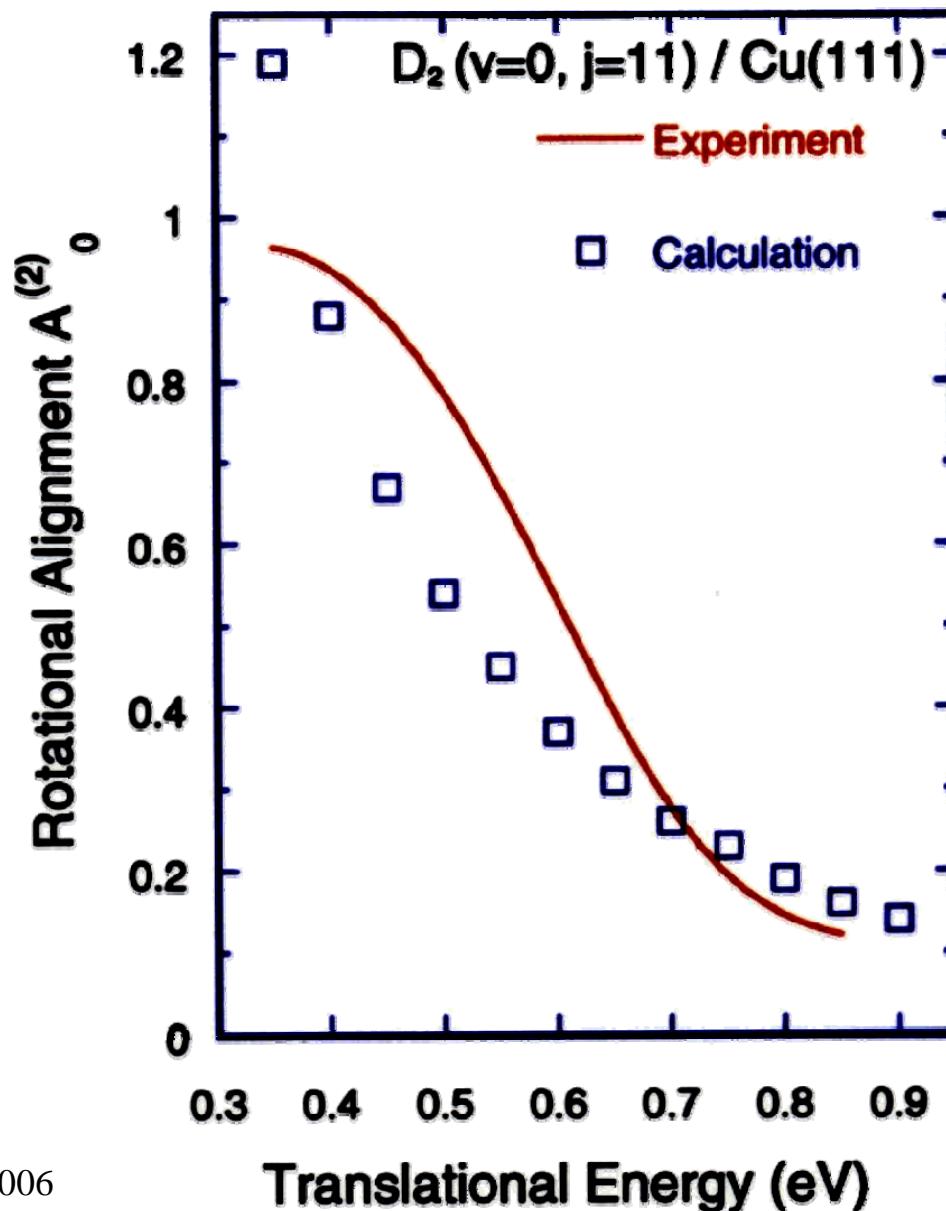
## Energy Dependence of Steric Effect



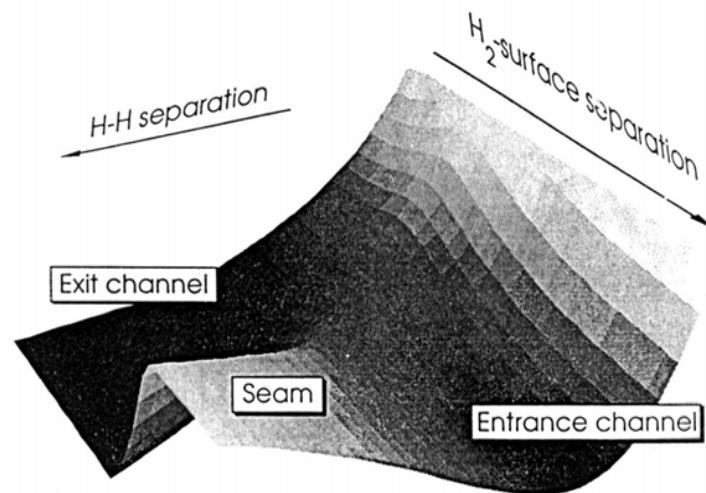
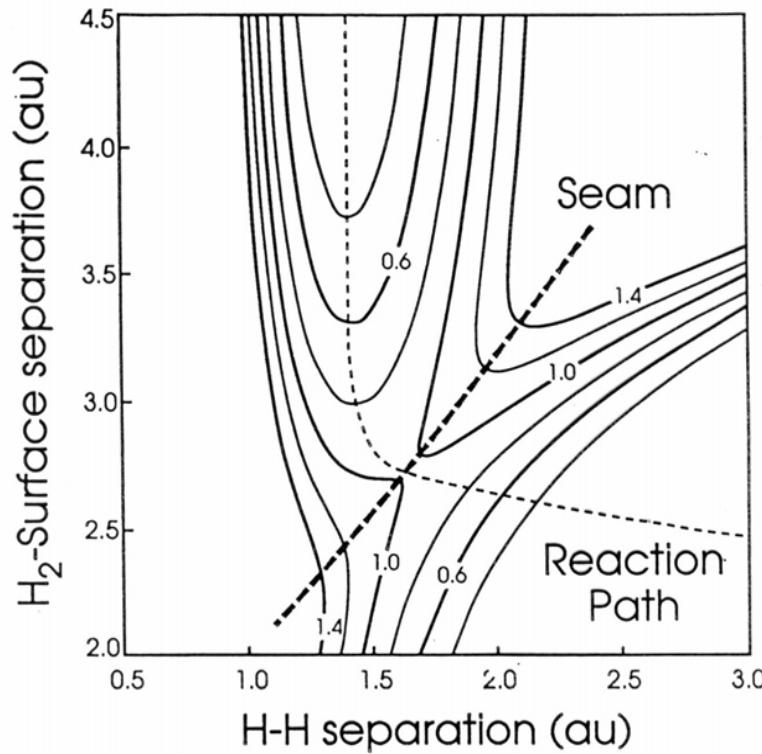
# Energy Dependence of Rotational Alignment: $D_2$ Desorption from Cu(111)



# Comparison of Measured and Calculated Rotational Alignment vs. Energy



# $H_2$ / Cu Potentials



# Thanks

- ✓ H.A. Michelsen, H. Hou, C.T. Rettner, IBM
- ✓ R.N. Zare, H.A. Michelsen, Stanford
- ✓ A. M. Wodtke, S.J. Guldberg, UCSB