

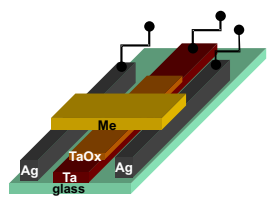
## Our work

- ❖ Studying electronic excitation processes in the course of adsorption, chemisorption and surface reactions
- ❖ Understanding the role of single reaction steps in the entire process of chemically induced electronic excitation
- ❖ Characterisation of the hot charge carrier distribution

## Methods

- ❖ Detection of electronic excitation as currents with 0 V tunnel bias in thin film metal-insulator-metal junctions
- ❖ Characterisation of reaction kinetics by guiding a bunch of atoms or molecules on the surface
- ❖ Energy selective detection of the electronic excitation by the application of a bias tunnel voltage

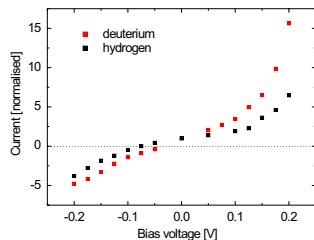
## Experimental setup



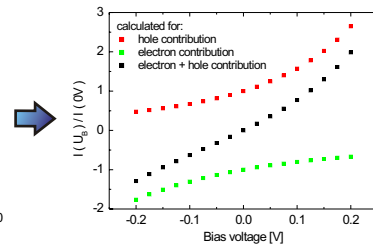
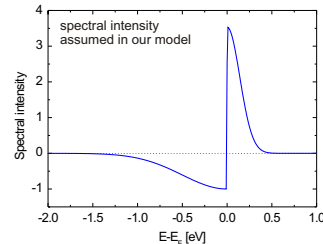
Layer system:

- ❖ 30 nm thick tantalum evaporated by e-beam
- ❖ 3-4 nm amorphous tantalum oxide produced by local electrochemical oxidation. Thickness adjustable to +/- 0.2 nm
- ❖ top electrode:  
15 nm thick gold film or 5 nm thick platinum film  
both, in situ prepared in UHV, polycrystalline surface, preferentially 111 oriented

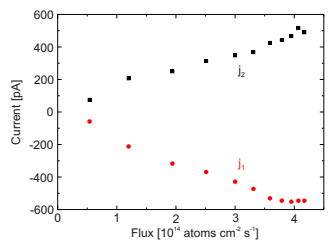
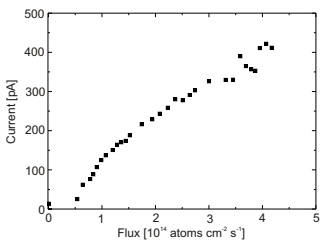
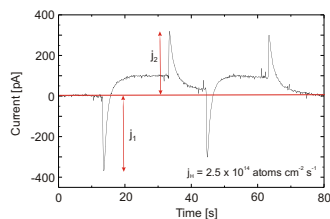
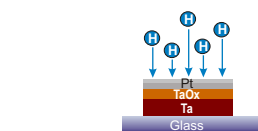
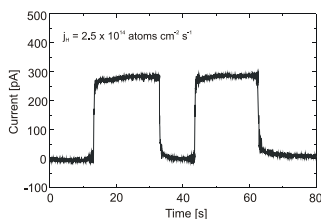
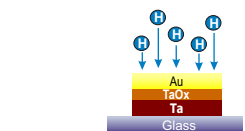
## Energy selective detection of e-h pairs



Assumed contribution corresponds to a temperature of 1300 K for electrons and 5000 K for holes



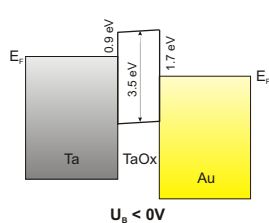
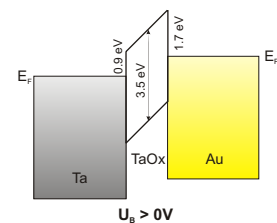
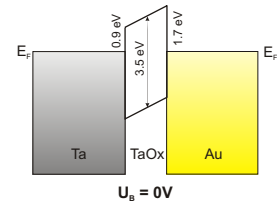
## Experimental results



## Energy selective detection of e-h pairs

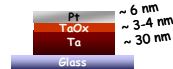
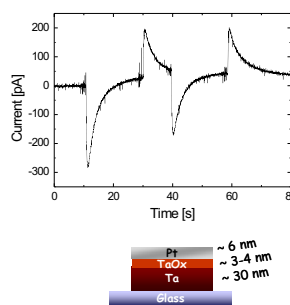
Properties of the MIM device:

- ❖ simultaneous detection of electrons and holes
- ❖ detection method which acts as a two band tunnel device
- ❖ applying a positive bias voltage facilitates tunneling for electrons
- ❖ applying a negative bias voltage facilitates tunneling for holes

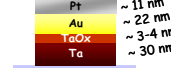
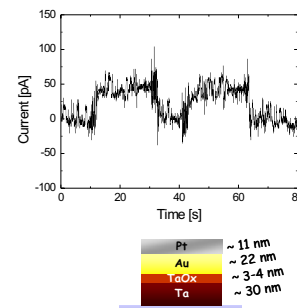
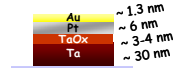
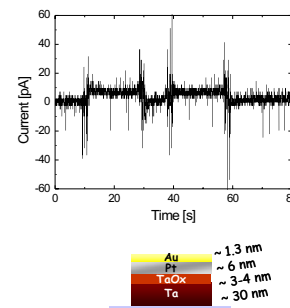
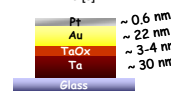
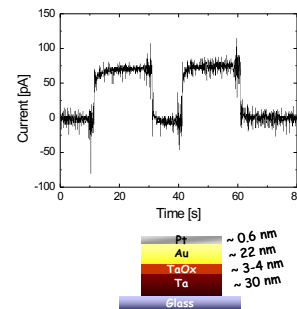
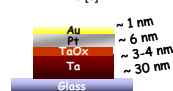
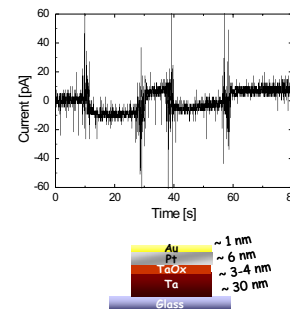
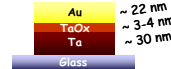
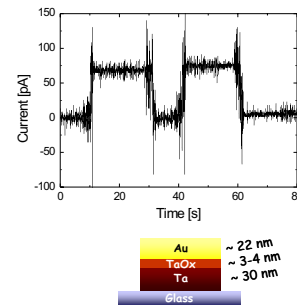


## H induced chemicurrent on bimetallic surfaces

### Gold on platinum



### Platinum on gold



- ❖ formation of a surface alloy, 3% of the Au atoms replaced by Pt

- ❖ Au substrate increases the Pt overlayer reactivity

[Besenbacher et al., Surface science, 426,(395-409),1999]



$2\Delta E(\text{Pt-H}) > \Delta E(\text{H-H})$   
No LH reaction on Platinum