

# Insights into water adsorption on ZnO(10-10) surfaces: an IRRAS study

Xiaojuan Yu, Chengwu Yang, Ludger Schöttner, Stefan Heißler, Alexei Nefedov, Yuemin Wang and Christof Wöll

Institute of functional interfaces, Chemistry of oxydic and organic Interfaces





# Introduction



#### **Motivation**

- water in chemical reactions: reactant, product, solvent, contamination
- hydration process of ZnO surfaces in catalysis reactions: methanol production from synthesis gas, water-gas shift reaction



#### **Previous research of water on ZnO(10-10) surface**

- TDS and UPS<sup>[1]</sup> water adlayer bound to Zn<sup>2+</sup> sites
- HAS, LEED, STM, He-TDS and DFT<sup>[2-4]</sup>  $\succ$ well ordered (2×1) superstructure
- HREELS<sup>[5]</sup>  $\triangleright$

coexistence of intact H<sub>2</sub>O and hydroxyl species

Zn: grey, O: red,  $O(H_2O)$ : green, H: white

→[0001]

[1] Zwicker, G.; Jacobi, K. Surf. Sci. Lett. 1983, 131, 179. [2] Meyer, B. et al. Angew. Chemie Int. Ed. 2004, 43 (48), 6641. [3] Dulub, O. et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2005, 95 (13), 1–4. [4] Meyer, B. et al Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 2006, 8 (13), 1513. [5] Wang, Y. et al. Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 2006, 8 (13), 1521.

[1210]

[1010]

#### **Experimental**





### D<sub>2</sub>O on ZnO(10-10): monolayer





Polarization- and azimuth-resolved IRRAS data obtained after  $D_2O$  adsorption of one monolayer on ZnO(10-10) at 110 K.

Zn: grey, O: red, O(H<sub>2</sub>O): green, H: white

# H<sub>2</sub>O/D<sub>2</sub>O on ZnO(10-10): monolayer





IRRAS spectra recorded after exposing the clean ZnO(10-10) surface to one monolayer  $D_2^{16}O$  or  $H_2^{16}O$  at 250 K with p-polarized light incident along [0001] azimuth.

# **D**<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup>**O**/**D**<sub>2</sub><sup>16</sup>**O** on **ZnO(10-10): monolayer**







Zn: grey, O: red, O(H<sub>2</sub>O): green, H: white

IRRAS spectra recorded after exposing the clean ZnO(10-10) surface to one monolayer  $D_2^{16}O$  or  $D_2^{18}O$  at 250 K with p-polarized light incident along [0001] azimuth.



IRRAS spectra recorded after exposing the clean ZnO(10-10) surface to different doses of  $D_2^{16}O$  at (a) 110 K and (b) 250 K with p-polarized light incident along [0001] azimuth.

# D<sub>2</sub>O on ZnO(10-10): monomer





IRRAS spectra obtained after exposing the clean ZnO(10-10) surface to 0.2 ML  $D_2^{16}O$  at 120 K and heating gradually to indicated temperatures. All spectra were measured with p-polarized light incident along [0001] azimuth at 120 K.

#### D<sub>2</sub>O on ZnO(10-10): monolayer





Polarization- and azimuth-resolved IRRAS data obtained after  $D_2O$  adsorption of one monolayer on ZnO(10-10) at 110 K.

Zn: grey, O: red, O(H<sub>2</sub>O): green, H: white

# D<sub>2</sub>O on ZnO(10-10): monolayer ➡ multilayer



For multilayer water adsorption, no difference between [0001] and [1-210] azimuths.

IRRAS spectra recorded after exposing (A) the clean ZnO(10-10) surface to (B) 1 ML, (C) 2 ML, (D) 3 ML, (E) 4 ML, (F) 6 ML, (G) 12 ML D<sub>2</sub>O at 110 K. The spectra were recorded with p- and s-polarized light incident along [0001] azimuth.

# **D**<sub>2</sub>**O on ZnO(10-10): thermal desorption**



IRRAS spectra recorded after exposing the clean ZnO(10-10) surface to 10 ML  $D_2O$  at 120 K and heating gradually to indicated temperatures. All spectra were measured with p- and s-polarized light incident along [0001] azimuth at 120 K.

# Conclusions

- D<sub>2</sub>O monomer (T<140 K; 0.2 ML) v(O-D) : 2718 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- >  $D_2O$  monolayer

v(O-D) : 2710, 2718 cm<sup>-1</sup>

OD groups and non-H-bonded OD ("dangling") groups in  $D_2O$  formed by partial dissociation hydrogen bond : 2200-2300 cm<sup>-1</sup>

- D<sub>2</sub>O bilayers and multilayers
  - v(O-D) : 2730 cm<sup>-1</sup>

hydrogen bond : 2650-2350 cm-1







