

銀および銅 - アンモニア錯体の ZEKE 光電子分光

(産総研ナノテク部門) ○宮脇 淳・菅原孝一

ZEKE spectroscopy of the silver- and copper-ammonia complexes

Jun Miyawaki and Ko-ichi Sugawara (Nanotechnology Research Institute, AIST)

The single-photon zero kinetic energy (ZEKE) photoelectron spectra of the silver- and copper-ammonia 1:1 complexes have been observed to investigate the vibrational structures of their corresponding ions. The adiabatic ionization potentials of AgNH_3 (47580cm^{-1}) and CuNH_3 (46468cm^{-1}) decrease from those of the free metal atoms by 1.67 eV and 1.97 eV, respectively. The intermolecular stretching frequencies were determined to be 375 cm^{-1} for Ag^+NH_3 and 463 cm^{-1} for Cu^+NH_3 . These observations indicate that the $\text{Cu}^+\text{-NH}_3$ binding is stronger than the $\text{Ag}^+\text{-NH}_3$ binding, being consistent with the previous collision induced dissociation experiments. In addition, the smaller red-shift of the origin band of CuNH_3 on deuteration and the different Franck-Condon patterns of the spectra indicate that the CuNH_3 complexes are more strongly bound than AgNH_3 also in the neutral states. The binding energies of these neutral complexes derived from the observed I.P. shifts and the previously reported binding energies of $\text{M}^+\text{-NH}_3$ are consistent with this observation. The stronger binding of CuNH_3 in the neutral ground state is mostly due to the more efficient *sd* hybridization that alleviates the repulsion between the metal atom and the ammonia molecule.