



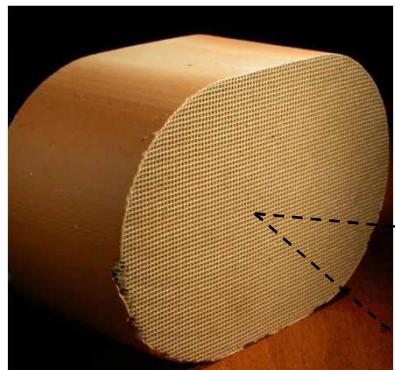
Beat the Heat!

**First-principles based modeling of
micro- and macroscopic heat dissipation in heterogeneous catalysis**

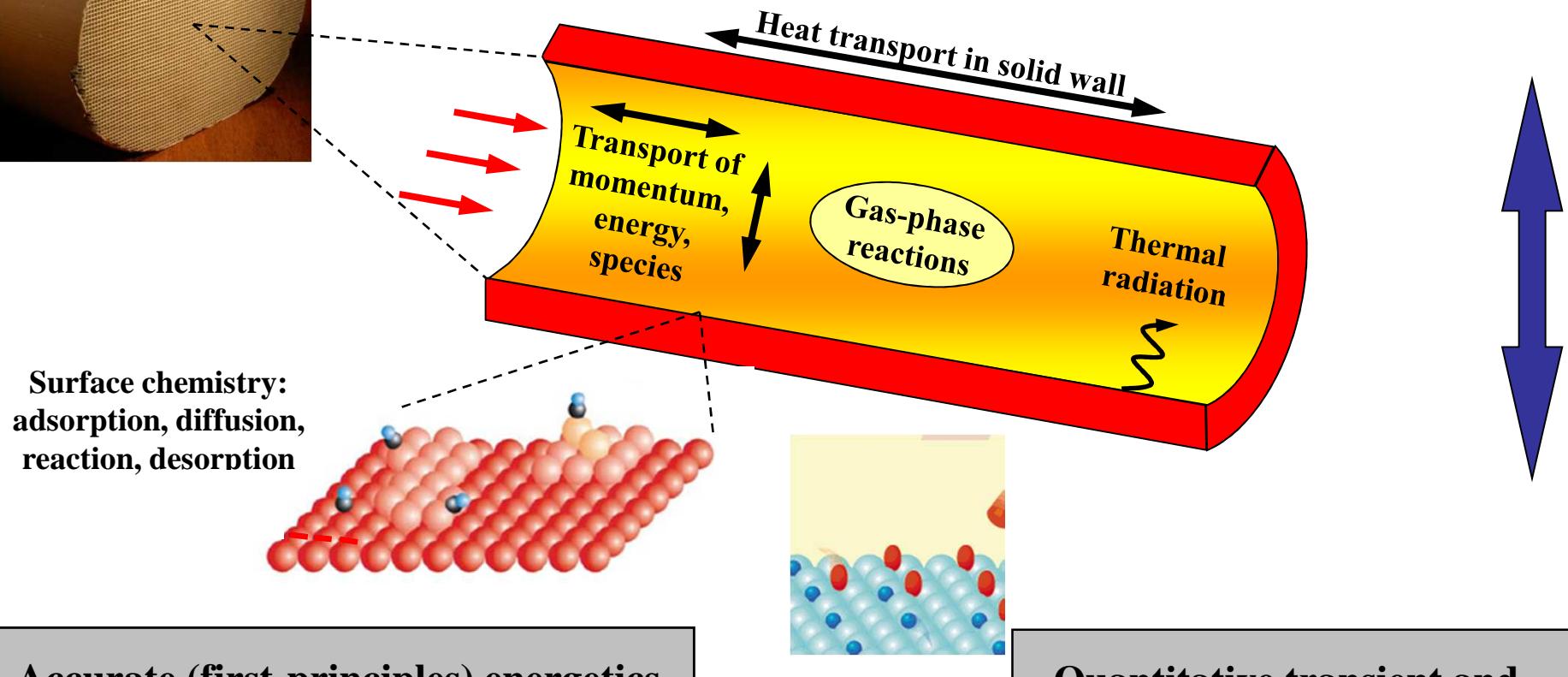
Karsten Reuter

**Chemistry Department and Catalysis Research Center
Technische Universität München**

Challenges across the scales

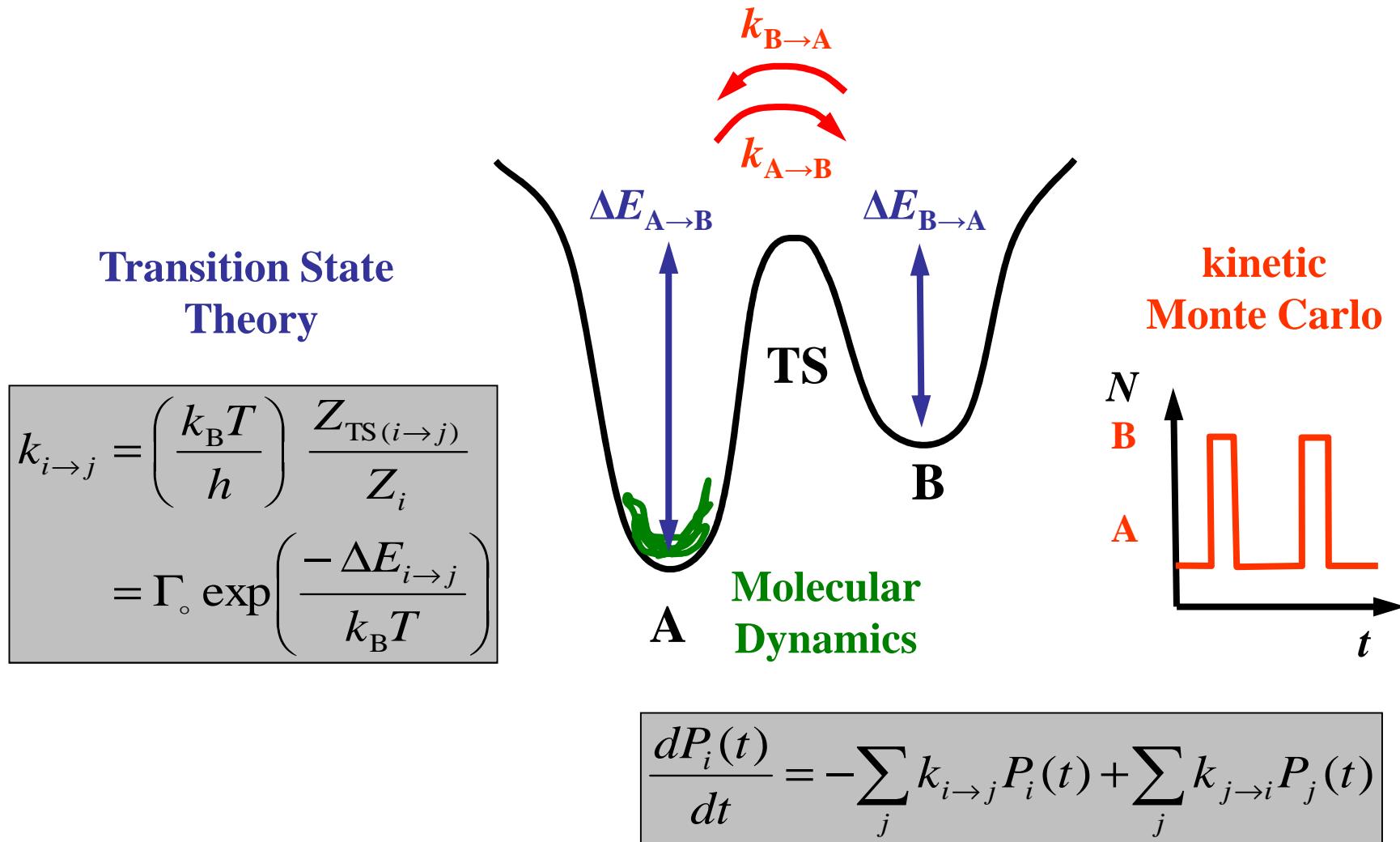


Self-consistent coupling to reactive flow field and appropriate heat balance



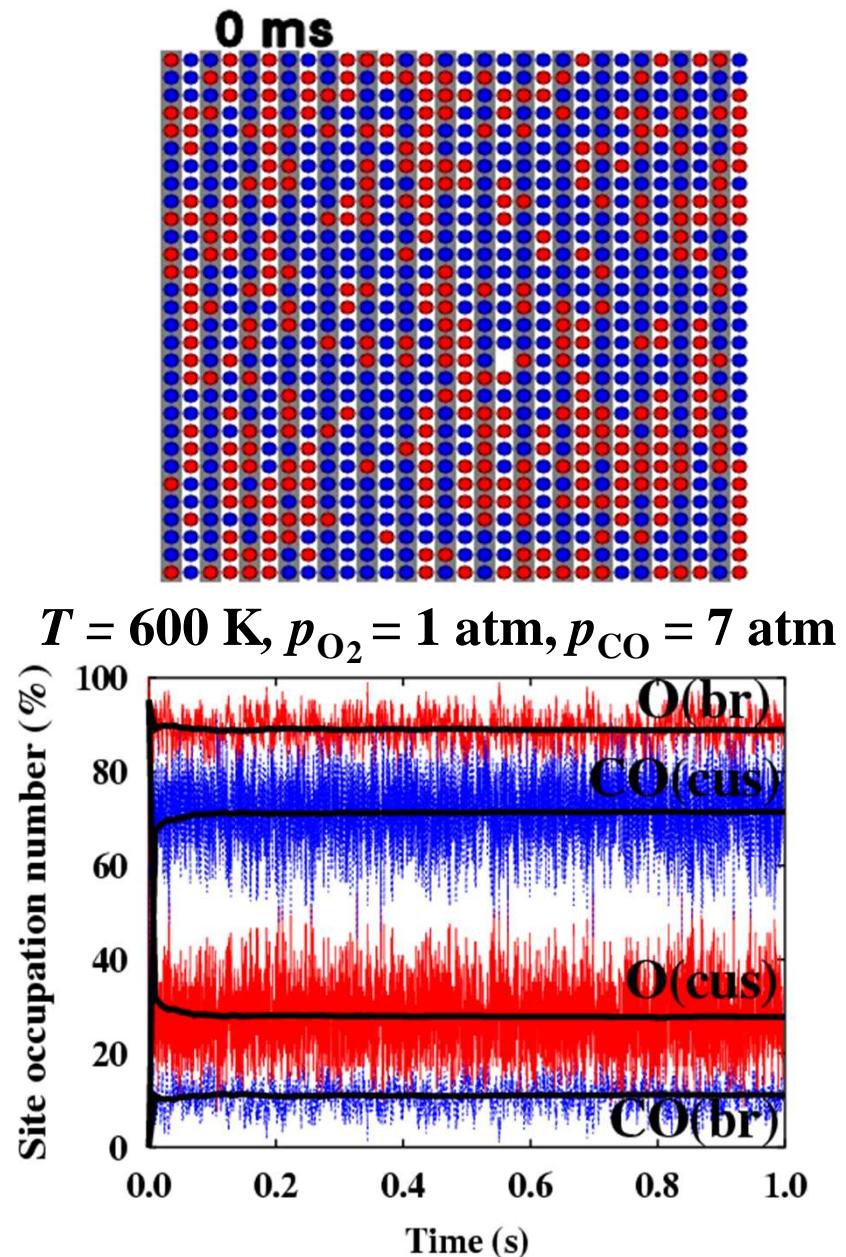
**I. Integrating first-principles microkinetics
into fluid dynamical simulations:
Macroscopic heat dissipation**

Chemical kinetics: Tackling rare-event time scales

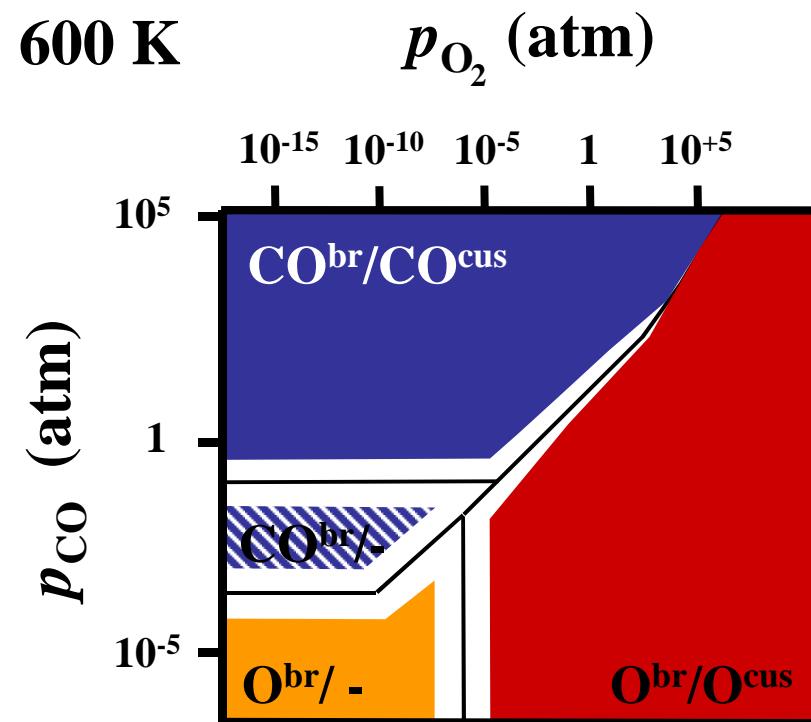


First-principles kinetic Monte Carlo simulations for heterogeneous catalysis: Concepts, status and frontiers
K. Reuter, in “Modeling Heterogeneous Catalytic Reactions: From the Molecular Process to the Technical System”,
(Ed.) O. Deutschmann, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim (2011). <http://www.th4.ch.tum.de>

Surface structure and composition in the reactive environment

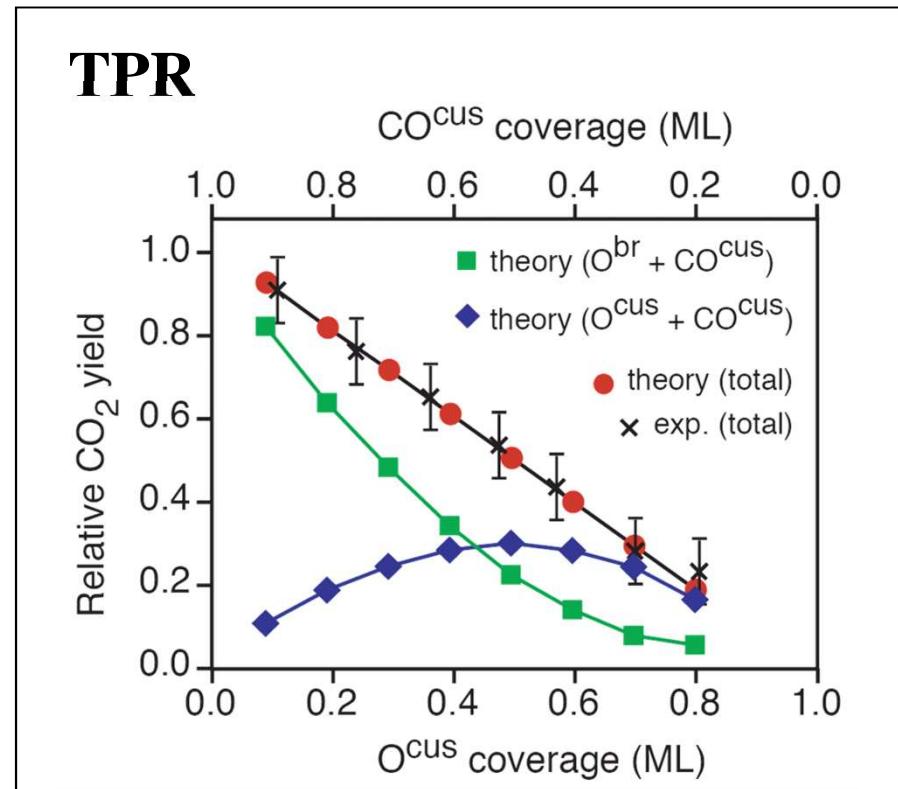
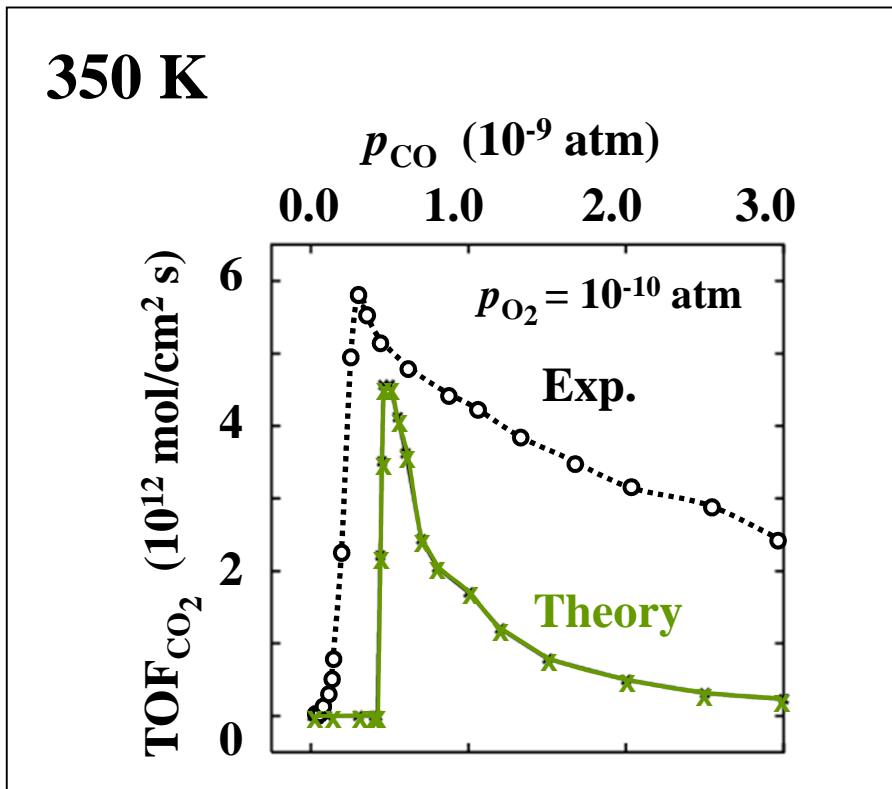


CO oxidation at $\text{RuO}_2(110)$



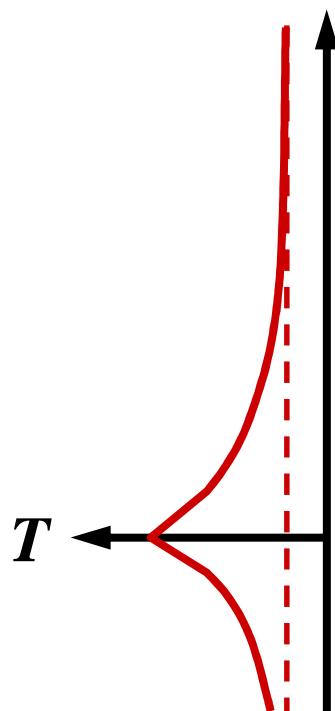
K. Reuter, D. Frenkel and M. Scheffler,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 116105 (2004)

Steady-state and transient parameter-free turnover frequencies

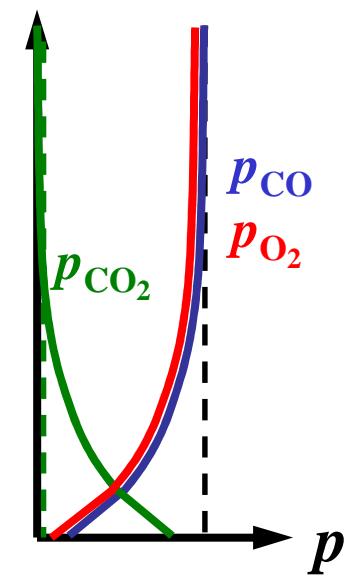
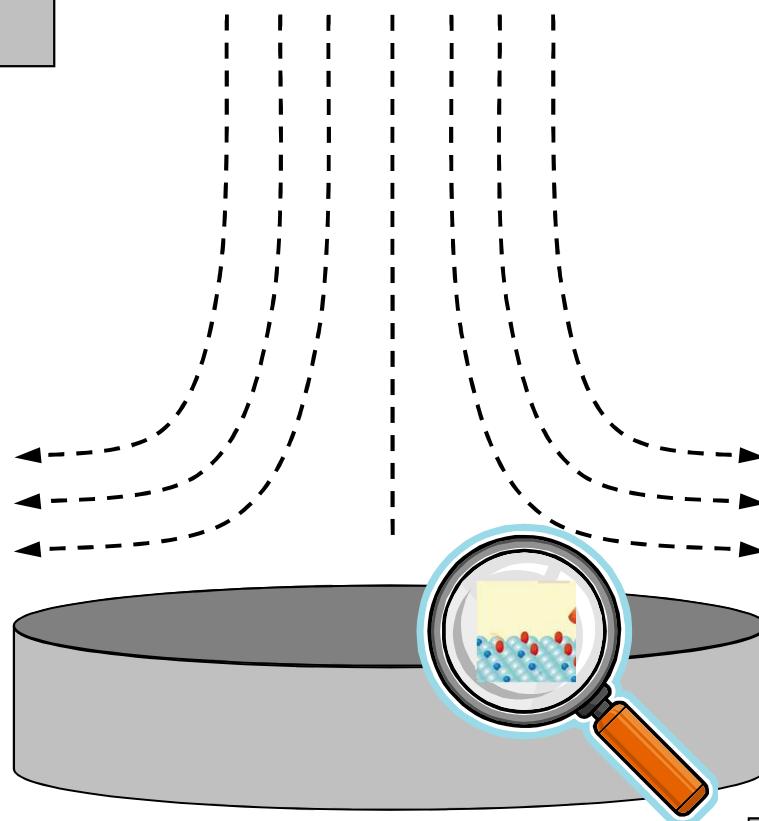


Macroscopic regime: Heat and mass transfer

Computational
Fluid Dynamics:
Stationary stagnation
point flow

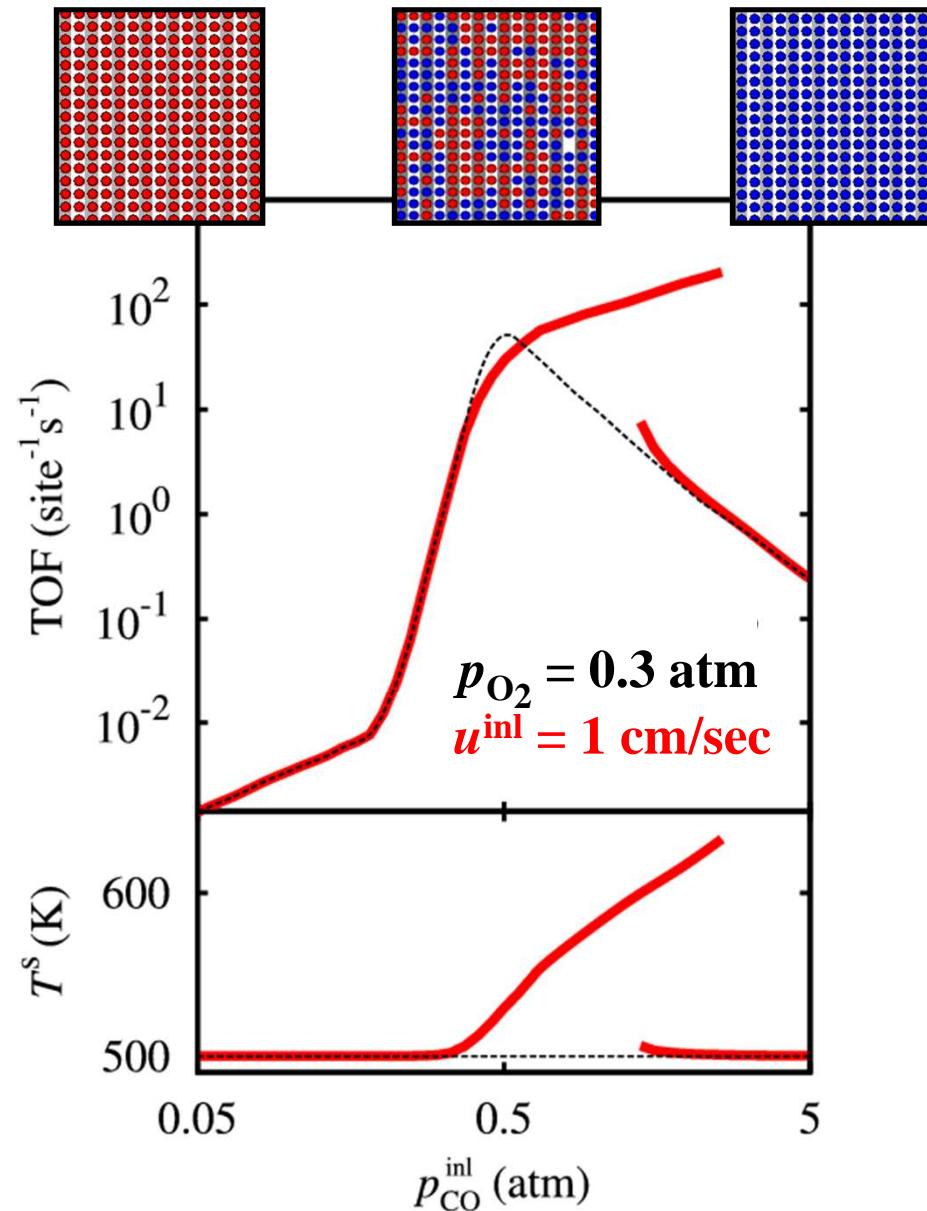
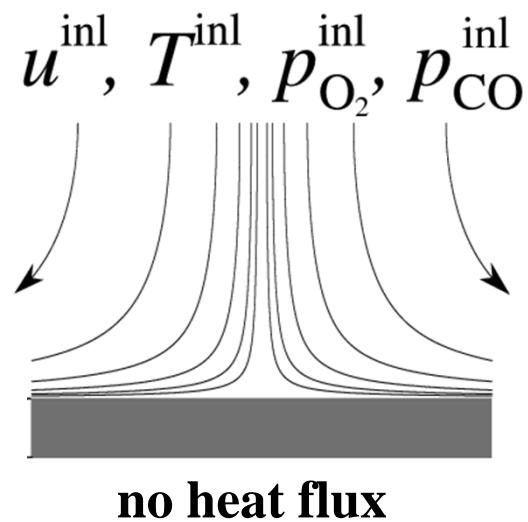


$T, p_{\text{CO}}, p_{\text{O}_2}$

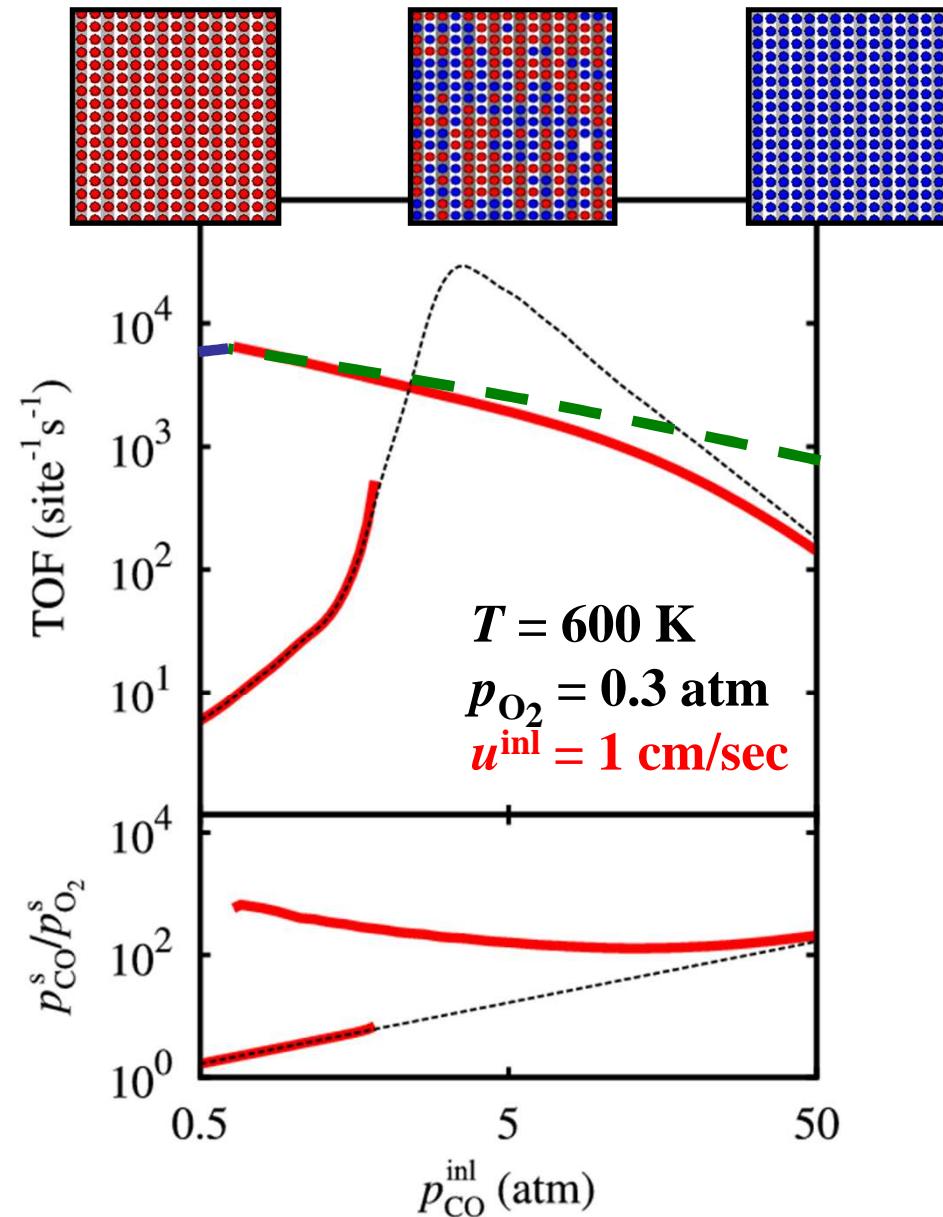
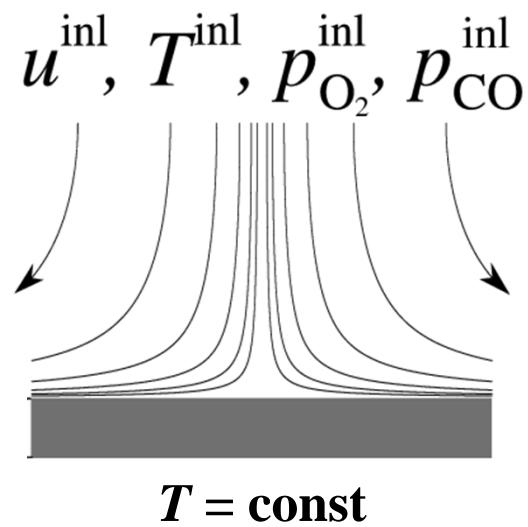


Chemical source terms
from 1p-kMC

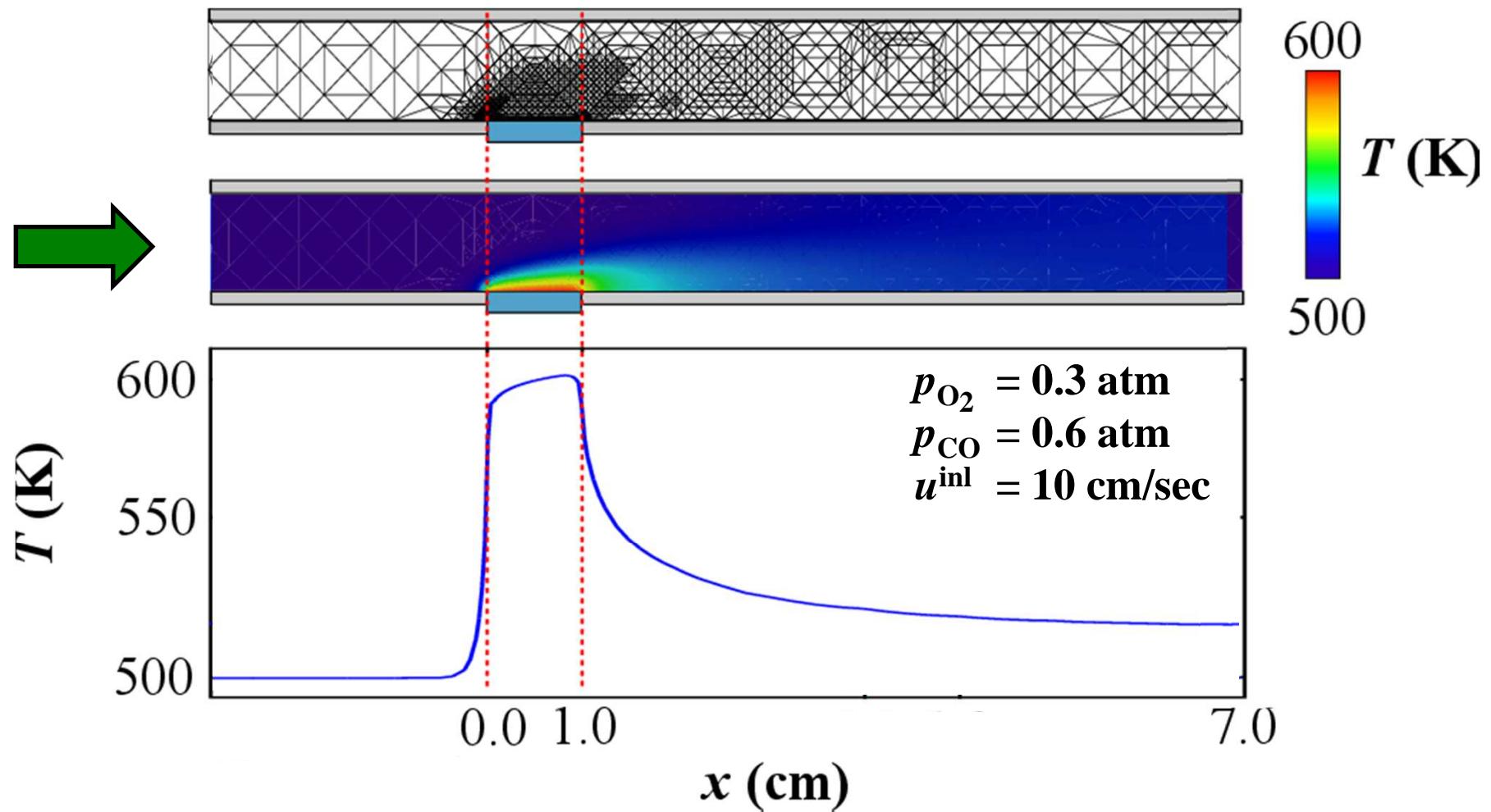
Adiabatic limit: Surface heating



Isothermal limit: Mass transfer limitations

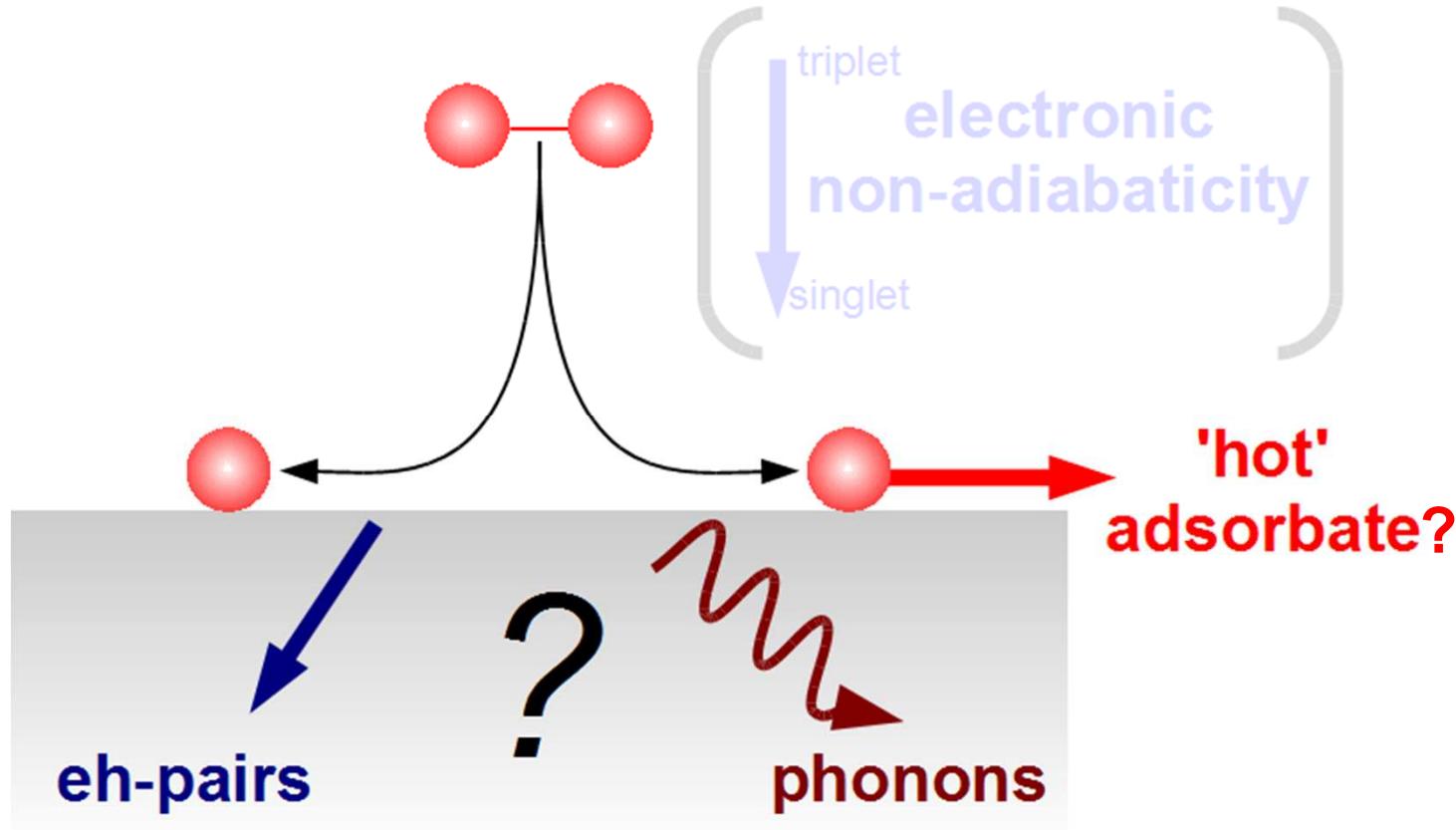


Lateral channel flow: Surface heating and spatial variations



**II. Heat dissipation:
More than just macroscale warm-up?!**

Really Markov ?!



Showcase $\text{O}_2/\text{Pd}(100)$: 2.6eV adsorption energy released !
(at GGA/PBE level)

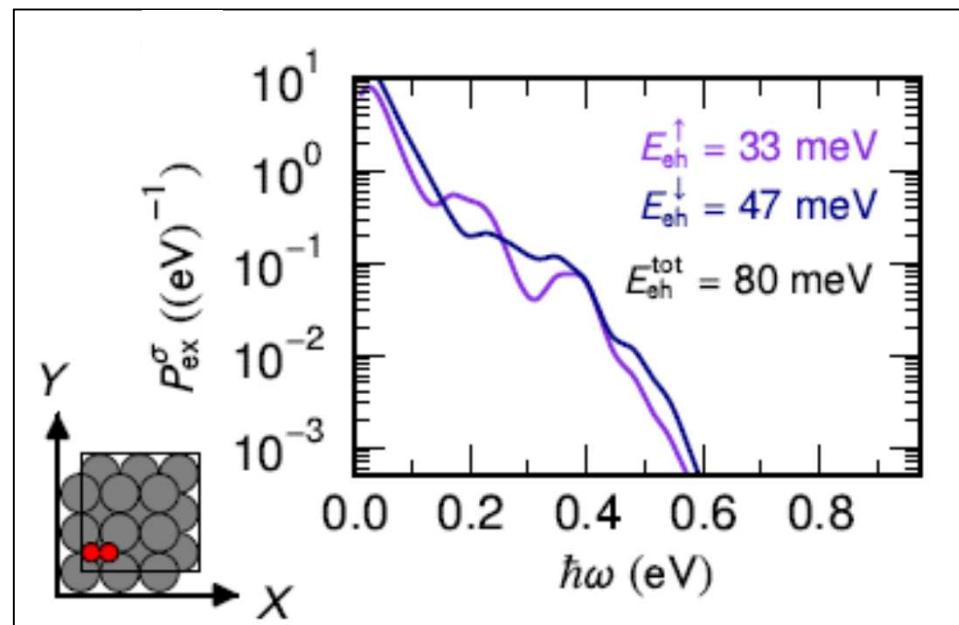
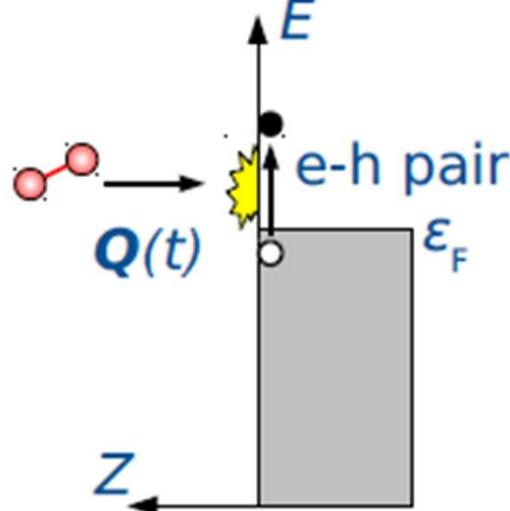
e-h pair excitation: Time-dependent perturbation theory

$$h^\sigma(t) \approx h_{(0)} + v^\sigma(Q(t))$$

M. Timmer and P. Kratzer,
Phys. Rev. B 79, 165407 (2009)

$$p_{ij}^\sigma(t) = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \langle \varepsilon_j^\sigma | v^\sigma(Q(t)) | \varepsilon_i^\sigma \rangle \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}(\varepsilon_j^\sigma - \varepsilon_i^\sigma)t\right)$$

$$\tilde{P}_{\text{ex}}^\sigma(\hbar\omega) = \sum_{ij} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt p_{ij}(t) \right|^2 \delta(\hbar\omega - (\varepsilon_j^\sigma - \varepsilon_i^\sigma)) \quad E_{\text{eh}}^\sigma = \int_0^{+\infty} d\varepsilon \varepsilon P_{\text{ex}}^\sigma(\varepsilon)$$



J. Meyer
and
K. Reuter,
New J. Phys.
13, 085010 (2011)

Phonon energy sinks „from the shelf“

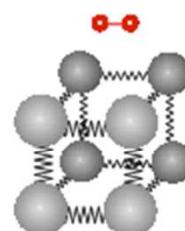
- surface oscillator (SO) J. C. Polanyi and R. J. Wolf, *J. Chem. Phys.* **82**, 1555 (1985).

😊 easily coupled to frozen surface potential: $V_{6D}^{SO} = V_{6D}(R_{6D} - R_S) + \frac{1}{2}m_S R_S \Omega_S^2 R_S$
😊 minimalistic Einstein approximation for substrate degrees of freedom



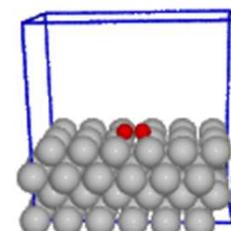
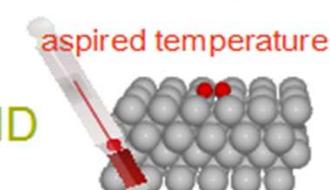
- generalized Langevin equations J. C. Tully, *J. Chem. Phys.* **73**, 1975 (1980).

😊 in principle large bath included in ansatz: $H = H_{\text{bath}} + H_{\text{sys}} + H_{\text{int}}$
😊 **but:** in practice harmonic solid **and**
approximations when integrating out bath degrees of freedom



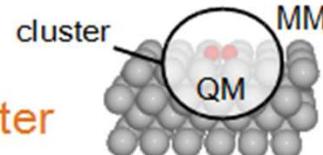
- thermostats e.g. M. E. Tuckerman and G. J. Martyna, *J. Phys. Chem. B* **104**, 159 (2000).

😊 modified EOM allowing to sample **NVT** statistical properties via MD
😊 **but:** single trajectories lose physical meaning



- *ab-initio* MD (AIMD) e.g. A. Groß, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **103**, 246101 (2009).

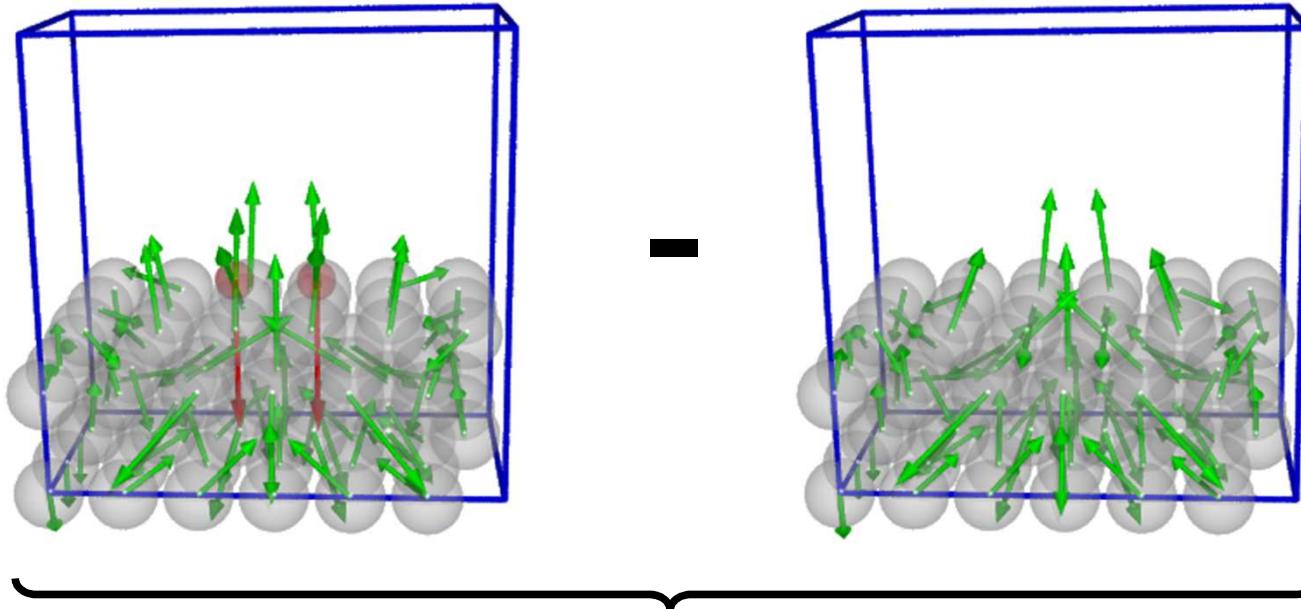
😊 substrate mobility described at *ab-initio* quality
😊 affordable supercell sizes (**PBCs!**) limits description of phonons



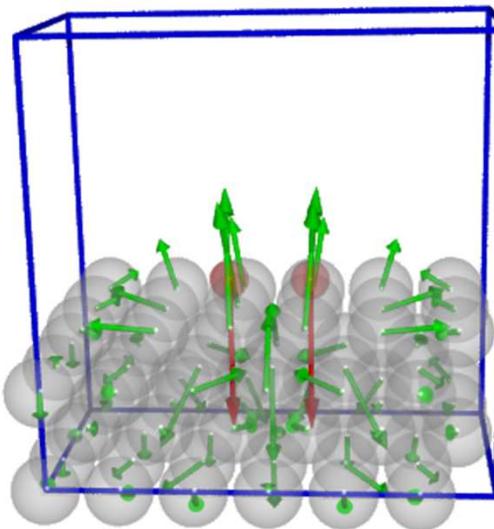
- QM/MM embedding e.g. C. Bo and F. Maseras, *Dalton Trans.* **2911** (2008).

😊 metallic band structure cannot be mimicked by feasibly large cluster

Exploiting locality: Elastic vs. chemical forces



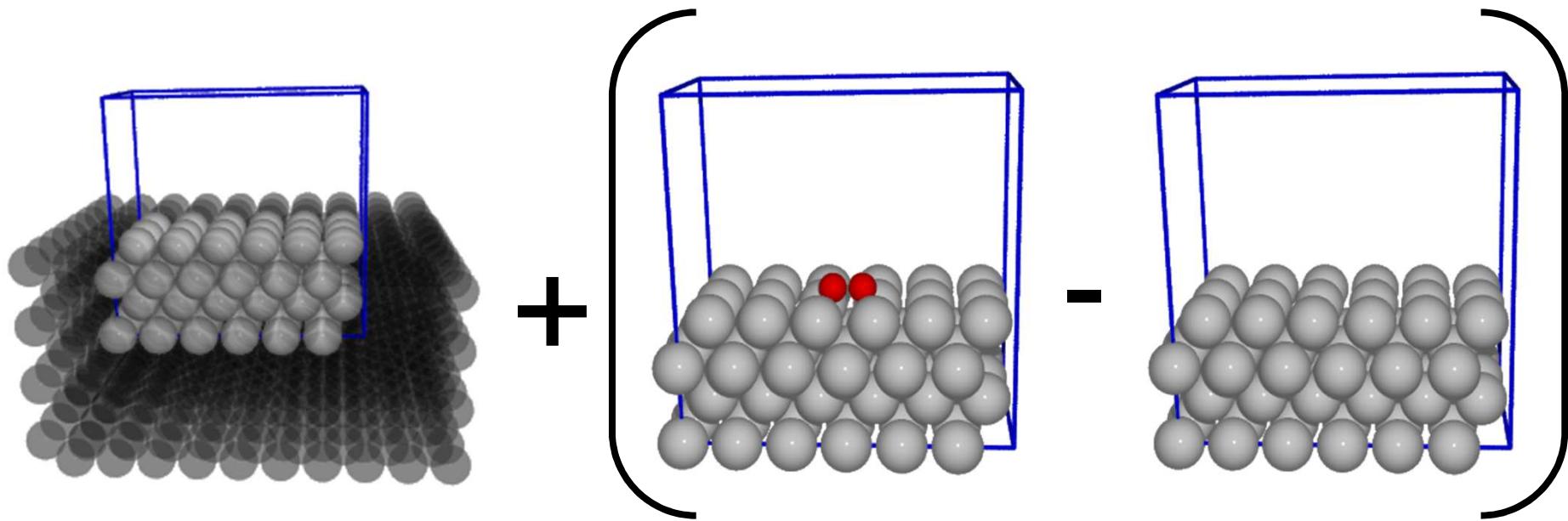
**Adsorbate-induced
forces
very short ranged !**



forces (eV/Å)

| | |
|---|------|
| → | 1.0 |
| → | 0.1 |
| → | 0.01 |

QM/Me embedding



Large-scale MM MD

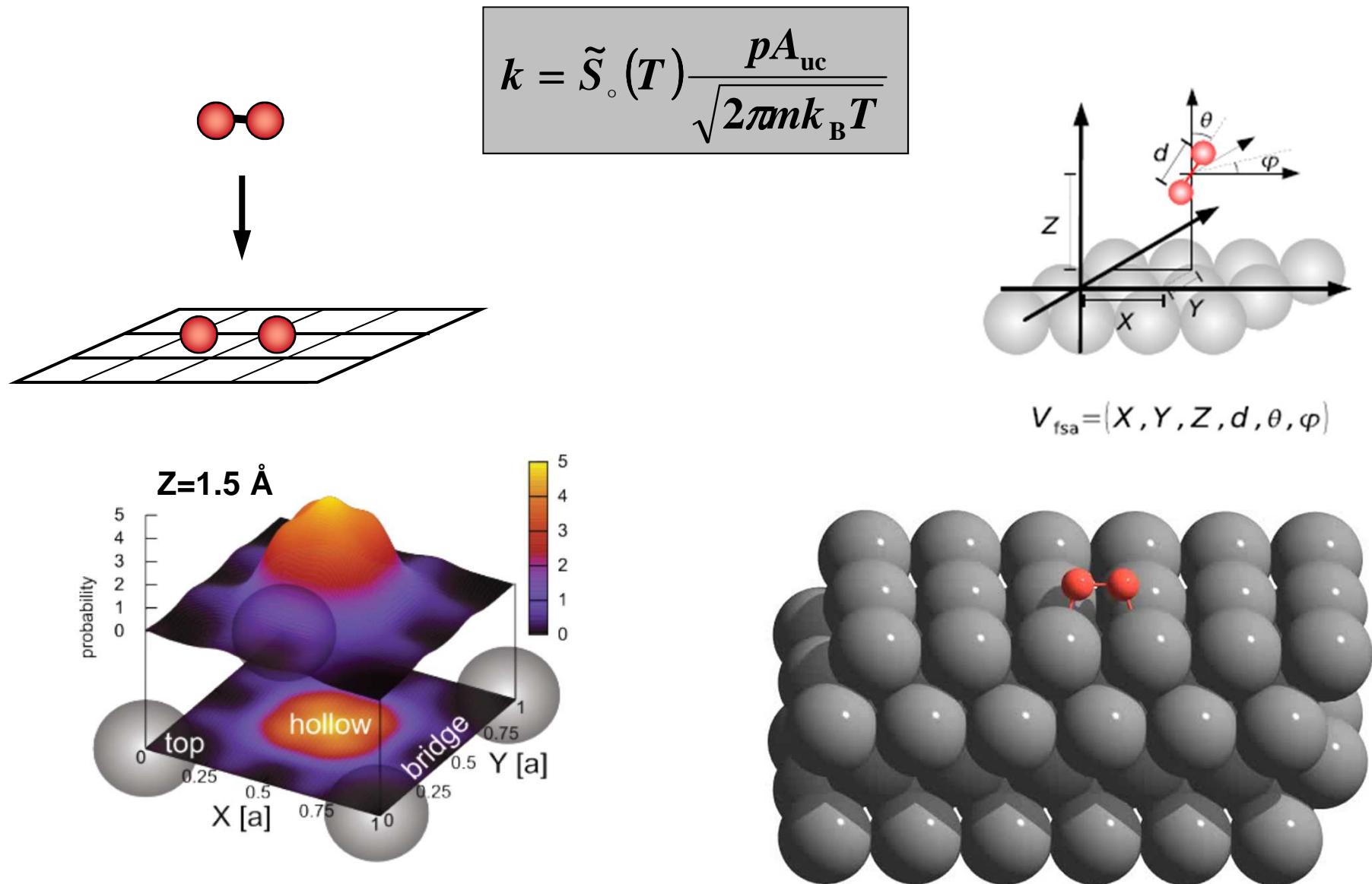
...

with additional QM-force contributions

DFT-parametrized MEAM
50x50x50 Pd atoms
LAMMPS
S. J. Plimpton, J. Comp. Phys. 117, 1 (1995)

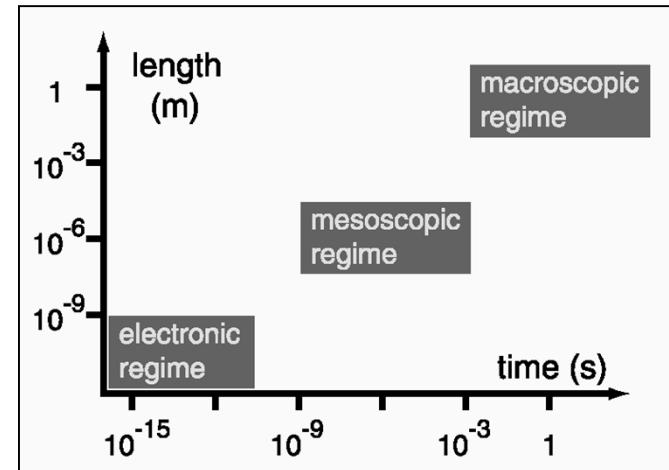
DFT GGA/PBE
6x3x4 (or 8x3x4) slabs
CASTEP
S.J. Clark *et al.*, Z. Kristallogr. 220, 567 (2005)

Forget Markov: Hot adatoms are alive!



Beaten by the heat...

Detailed account of heat dissipation at macroscopic and microscopic level essential to reach predictive-quality in comprehensive (nano!) catalysis modeling



Sebastian Matera



Jörg Meyer

