

Oxygen adsorption on neutral and charged bimetallic Pd-Au nanoclusters : density functional study

H. Hocine^{a,b}, M. Sahnoun^b, F. Garin^c, C. Demangeat^d

^a *Laboratoire d'Etudes Physico-Chimiques (LEPC), Université Tahar Moulay de Saïda, ENASR, B.P. 138, 20002 Saïda, Algeria*

^b *Laboratoire de Physique Quantique de la Matière et de Modélisation Mathématiques (LPQ3M), Université de Mascara. B.P 763 Mascara, Algeria*

^c *Laboratoire des Matériaux Surfaces et Procédés pour la Catalyse (LMSPC), UMR 7515 CNRS-ECPM Université Louis Pasteur. 25 rue Becquerel 67087 Strasbourg cedex 2, France*

^d *Institut de Physique et Chimie des Matériaux de Strasbourg, 23, rue du Lœss, BP 4.3. F-67034 Strasbourg, France*

E-mail : hocine.hayat16@gmail.com

Abstract :

The investigation of nano-clusters with respect to their interaction with other substances is particularly interesting from a catalytic point of view. Both single element and bimetallic nano-clusters have interesting catalytic properties, which are of great value to industry. In the present study, we report a density functional calculations of some properties of adsorption of O₂ molecule on neutral and charged bimetallic Pd-Au nanoclusters. Global optimizations, adsorption energies, Mulliken charge distributions, vibrational frequencies of Pd–Au nano-clusters and their interaction with O₂ molecule, were performed. The O–O bond-length in all of the systems presented increases after adsorption on the neutral and negatively charged nano-cluster surfaces and therefore the vibrational frequencies decrease accordingly. Our finding show that (a) increasing of Palladium content in nano-cluster and (b) adding of negative charge to nano-clusters weaken O–O bond which can increase the activity of the nano-cluster for dissociation of molecular oxygen. However it has been observed that adsorption energies strongly depend on the charge and composition of the nano-cluster.

Keywords: Density functional calculations, nano-cluster, Au-Pd alloys, Oxygen adsorption