

**Ultrafast Heterogeneous  
Electron Transfer  
in Nano-Hybrid Systems**

**Computational Studies  
on Perylene at Ti<sub>2</sub>O Clusters**

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## The task:

- simulation of linear and transient absorbance
- calculation of 2PPE spectra

## What becomes necessary ?

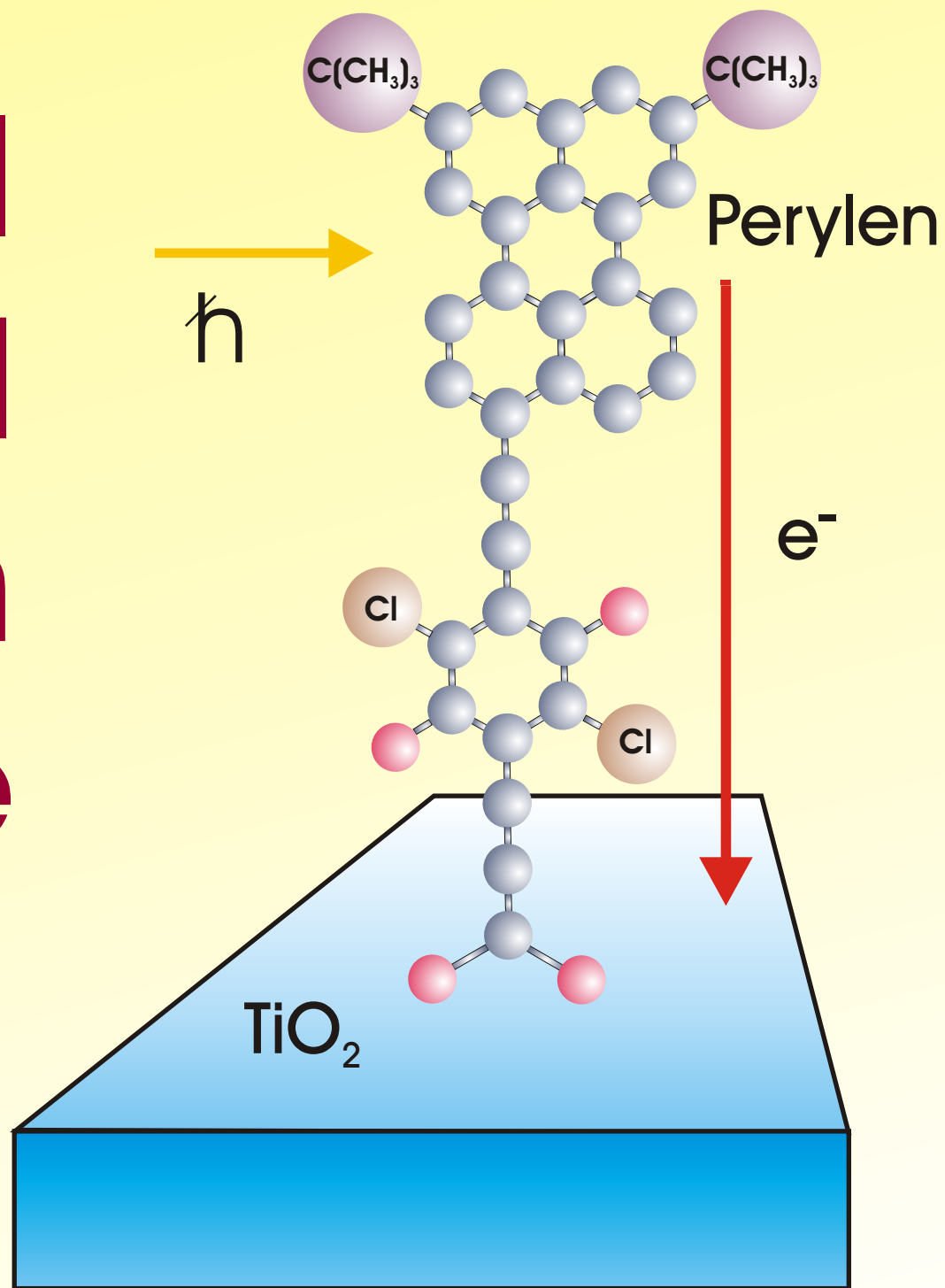
- inclusion of neutral and cationic dye states
- continuum of surface/conduction band states
- vibrational multi-mode description
- formation of electron-vibrational wavepackets
- ultrafast optical excitation and detection

**Single electron model with reduced set of vibrational coordinates !**

# Content of the Talk

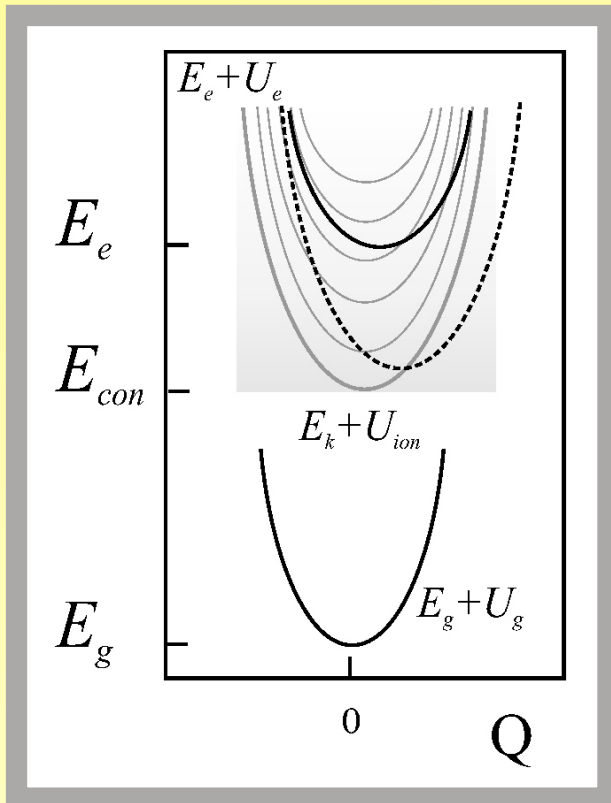
- the reduced dimensionality model
- determination of parameters via the fit of linear absorbance
- direct charge transfer contributions
- ultrafast injection dynamics
- electronic wavepacket formation in the conduction band
- 2PPE spectra

# Model and Simulation Technique



# PES of the Model System

- molecular ground and excited state
- semiconductor band states



vibrational Hamiltonian of state  $a$

$$H_{\text{mol-sem}} = \sum_{a=g,e,\mathbf{k}} (\hbar\varepsilon_a + H_a(Q)) |\varphi_a\rangle \langle \varphi_a| + \sum_{\mathbf{k}} (V_{\mathbf{k}e} |\varphi_{\mathbf{k}}\rangle \langle \varphi_e| + \text{h.c.})$$

transfer coupling between the dye and the semiconductor

$$H_{\text{field}}(t) = -\mathbf{E}(t)\hat{\mu}$$

coupling to the radiation field

## Hamiltonian

# Simulation Technique - solution of the time-dependent Schroedinger equation

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = \sum_{a,M} C_{aM}(t) \chi_{aM}(Q) |\varphi_a\rangle$$

expansion of the state vector  
with respect to the  
electron-vibrational states

## Important quantities

broadening function  
(semiconductor band state induced)

density of states

$$\Gamma(\Omega) = \frac{\pi}{\hbar^2} \mathcal{N}(\Omega) |V_e(\Omega)|^2$$

$$\mathcal{N}(\Omega) = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \delta(\Omega - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}})$$

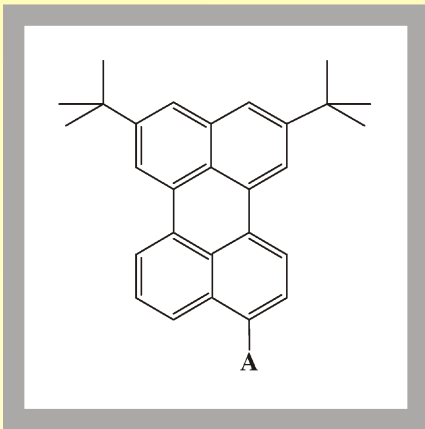
Ramakrishna, Willig, May, PRB 62, R16330 (2000)

Ramakrishna, Willig, May, CPL 351,242 (2002)

Wang, Willig, May, JCP 124, 014712 (2006)

Wang, Willig, May, Mol. Sim. (in press)

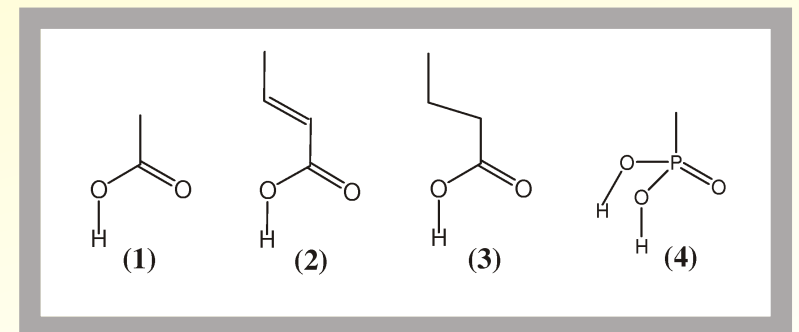
# Linear Absorption Spectra



## Perylene in Solution and at the TiO<sub>2</sub>-Surface

### Four different anchor groups

- (1) carboxylic acid
- (2) acrylic acid
- (3) propionic acid
- (4) phosphonic acid



# Computation of the linear absorption via excited-state wavepacket propagation

$$\alpha(\omega) = \frac{4\pi\omega n_{\text{mol}} |\mathbf{d}_{eg}|^2}{3\hbar c} \text{Re} \int_0^\infty dt e^{i(\omega + \varepsilon_g)t} \langle \chi_{g0} \varphi_e | e^{-iH_{\text{mol-se}} t / \hbar} | \varphi_e \chi_{g0} \rangle$$

Hamiltonian, including the coupling to the band continuum

## Absorption spectrum in wide-band limit

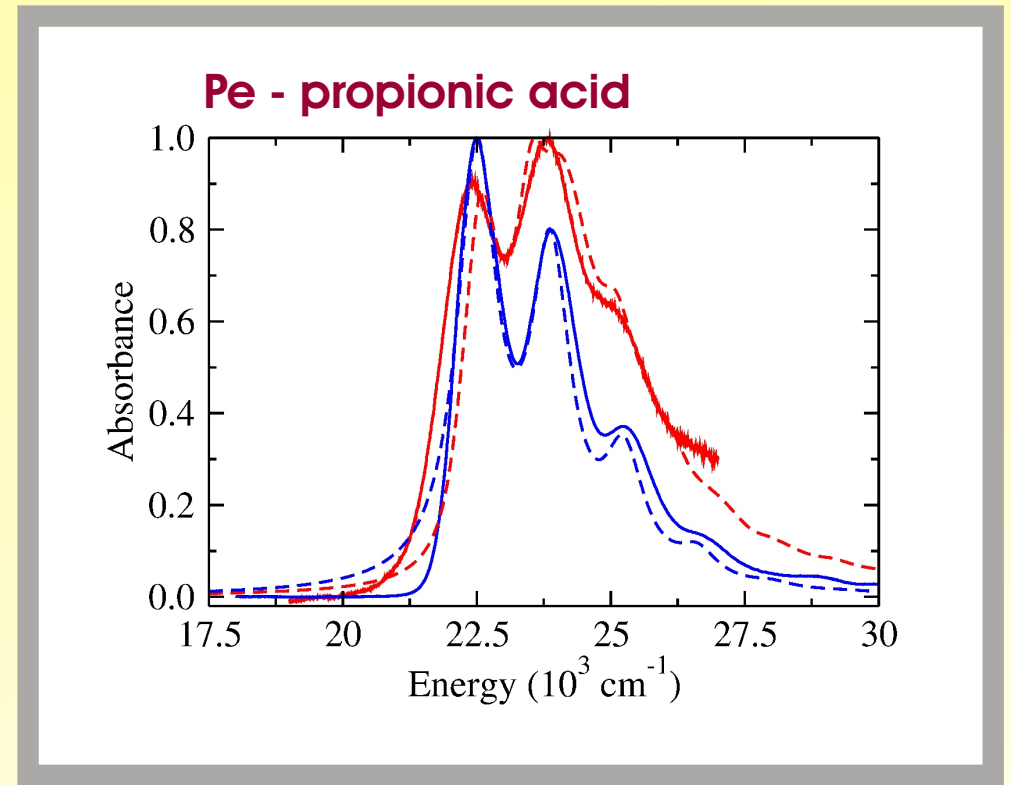
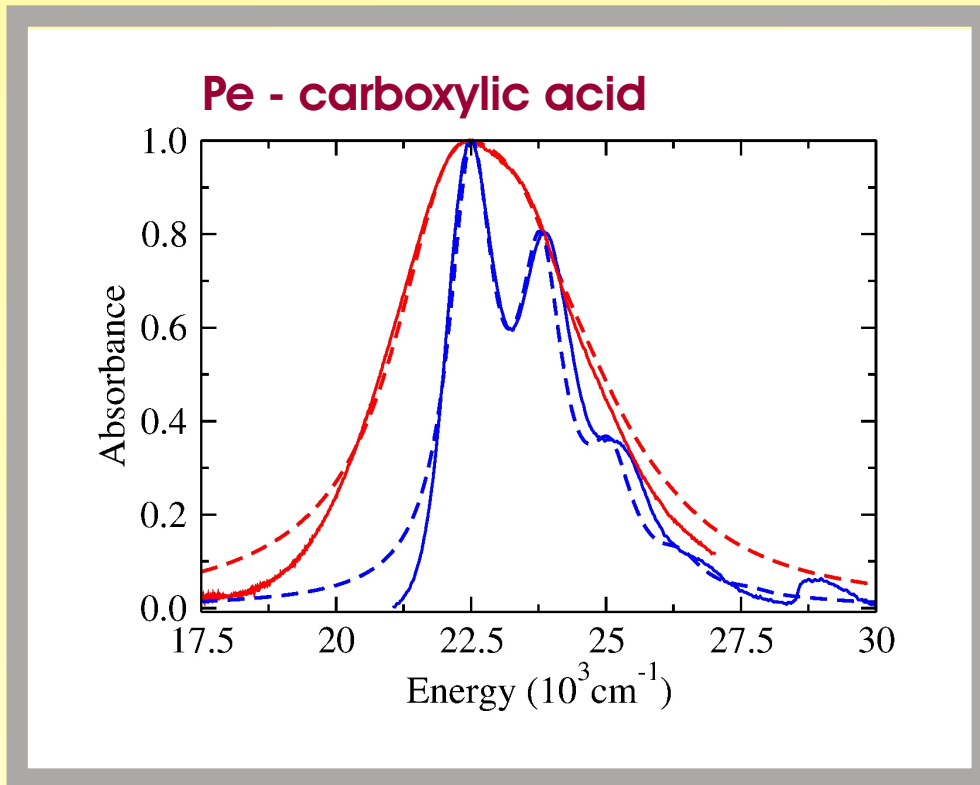
$$\alpha(\omega) = \frac{4\pi\omega n_{\text{mol}} |\mathbf{d}_{eg}|^2}{3\hbar c} \sum_{M,N} \frac{f(\hbar\omega_{gM}) |\langle \chi_{gM} | \chi_{eN} \rangle|^2 |\text{Im}\bar{\Sigma}|}{(\omega - \varepsilon_{eg} - \omega_{eN,gM} - \text{Re}\bar{\Sigma})^2 + (\text{Im}\bar{\Sigma})^2}$$

line-shift and line-broadening



# Solvent versus Surface Attached Case

(full lines: experiment, dashed lines: theory)



$$h\Gamma = 0.094 \text{ eV}$$

$$h\Gamma = 0.021 \text{ eV}$$

Wang, Ernstorfer, Willig, and May, JPCB 109, 9589 (2005)

Wang, Willig, and May, JCP 124, 014712 (2006)

# Contribution of Charge Transfer Excitations

intra-molecular contribution

charge transfer contribution

$$\alpha(\omega) = \frac{4\pi\omega n_{\text{mol}}}{3c\hbar} \text{Re} \int_0^{\infty} dt e^{i(\omega+\varepsilon_g)t}$$

$$\langle \chi_{g0} | \left\{ \mathbf{d}_{eg}^* \mathbf{d}_{eg} \langle \varphi_e | e^{-iH_{\text{mol}} - \text{sem}t/\hbar} | \varphi_e \rangle + \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q}} \mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{k}g}^* \mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{q}g} \langle \varphi_{\mathbf{k}} | e^{-iH_{\text{mol}} - \text{sem}t/\hbar} | \varphi_{\mathbf{q}} \rangle \right.$$

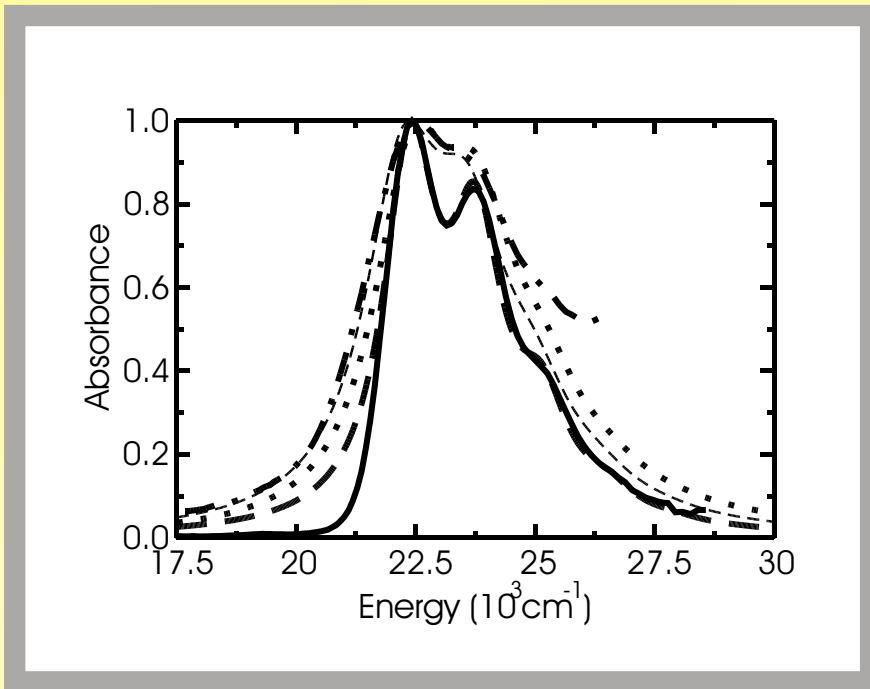
$$\left. + \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{k}g}^* \mathbf{d}_{eg} \langle \varphi_{\mathbf{k}} | e^{-iH_{\text{mol}} - \text{sem}t/\hbar} | \varphi_e \rangle + \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \mathbf{d}_{eg}^* \mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{q}g} \langle \varphi_e | e^{-iH_{\text{mol}} - \text{sem}t/\hbar} | \varphi_{\mathbf{q}} \rangle \right\} | \chi_{g0} \rangle$$

mixed contribution

mixed contribution

Wang, Willig, May, Mol. Sim. (in press)

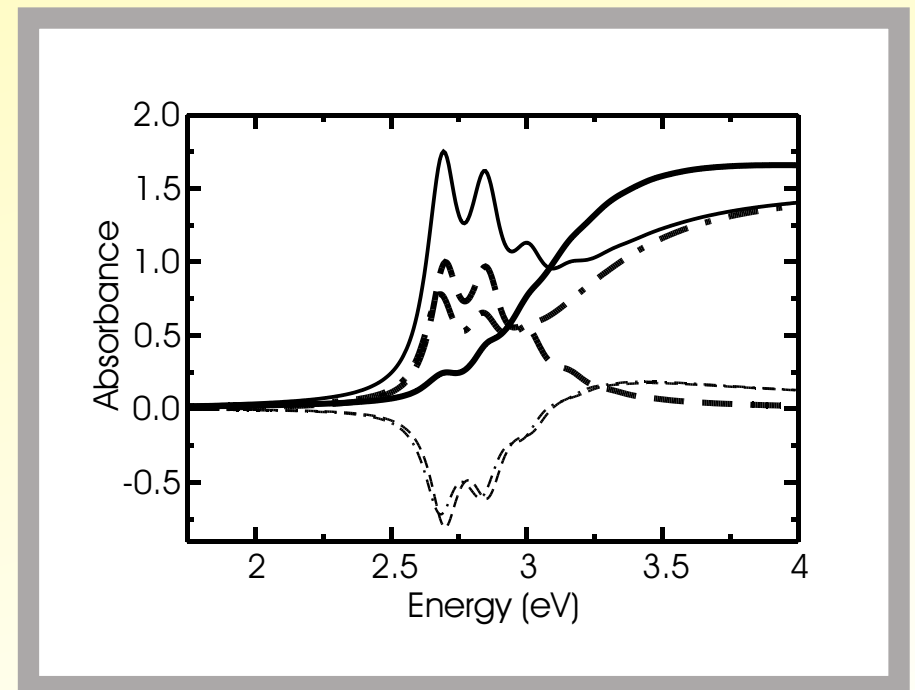
## Pe-catechol on $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}$ ( $d_{\text{CT}}=0.05d_{\text{eg}}$ )



solid curve - total absorption  
dashed - intramolecular contribution  
dashed-dotted - charge transfer contribution  
thin dotted - mixed contributions  
thin full curve - intramolecular plus charge transfer contribution

experimental curves  
solid - solvent case  
dashed-dotted - surface adsorbed  
dotted curve - calculations  
(thin curve - intramolecular contribution)

## Pe-catechol on $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}$ in a fictitious near band edge position ( $d_{\text{CT}}=d_{\text{eg}}$ )



# Charge Injection Dynamics

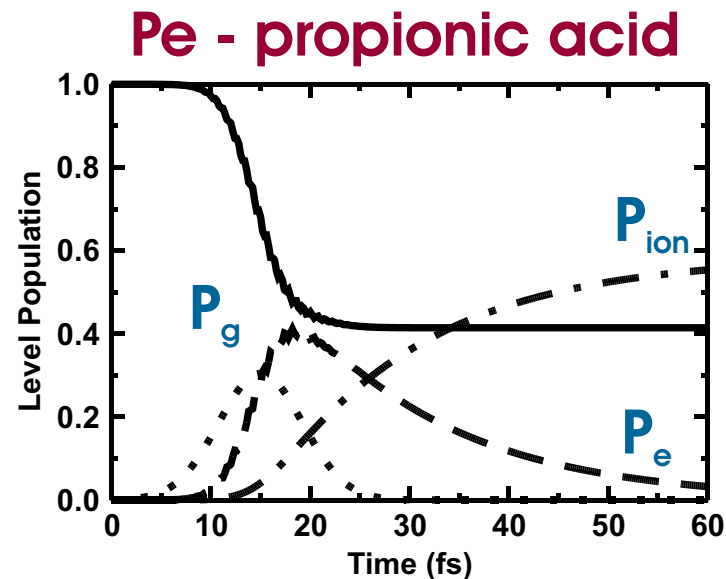
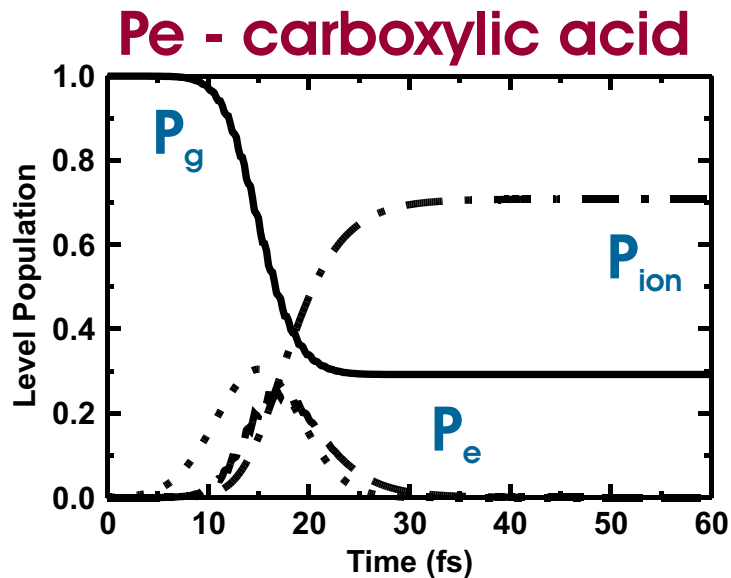
# Charge Injection Dynamics after 10 fs Laser Pulse Excitation (dotted curve)

Electronic state population

$$P_a(t) = \sum_M |C_{aM}(t)|^2$$

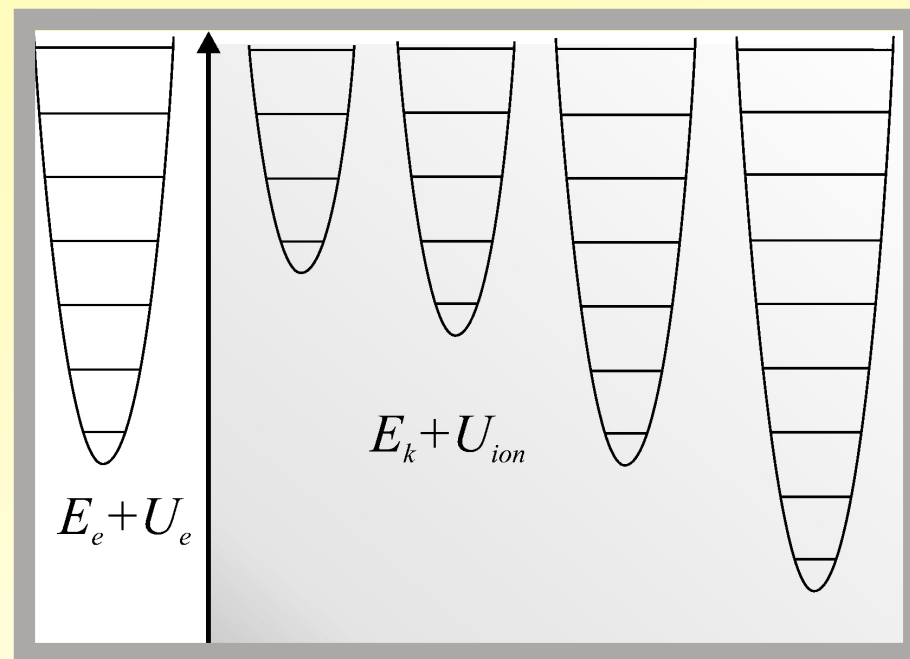
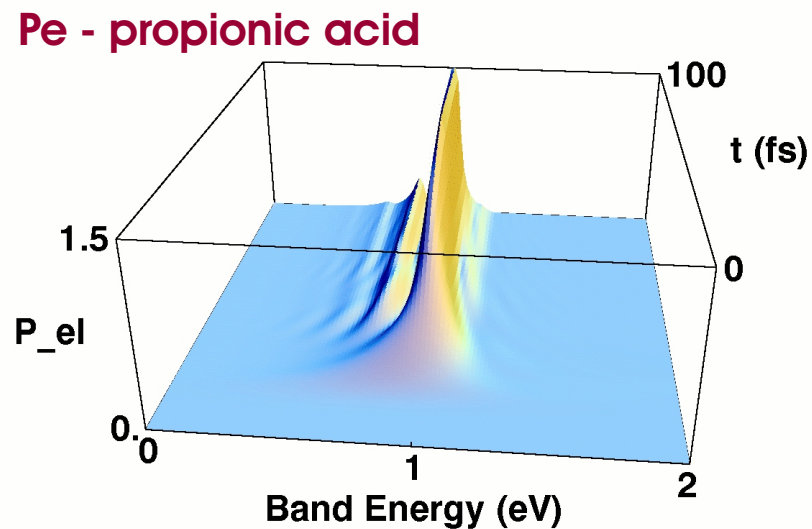
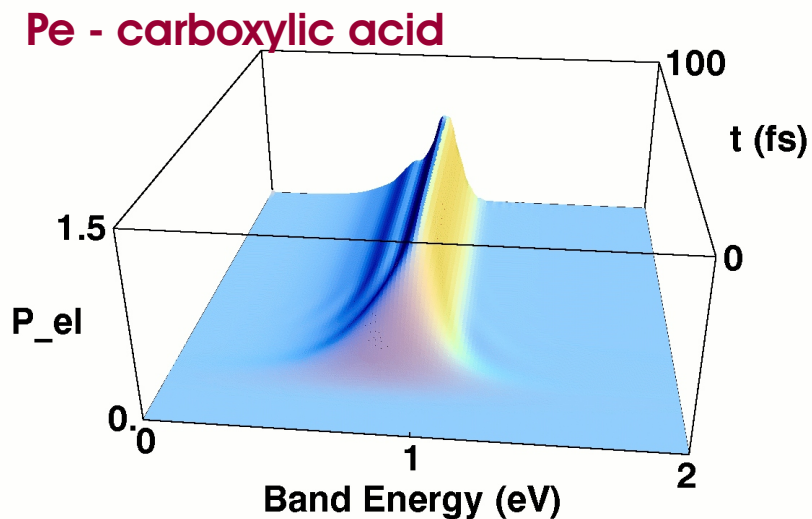
Injection rate

$$k_{\text{HET}} = 2\bar{\Gamma} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar^2} \bar{\mathcal{N}} |\bar{V}_e|^2$$



# Electron Distribution in the Conduction Band

$$P_{\text{el}}(\Omega; t) = \sum_M |C_M(\Omega; t)|^2$$

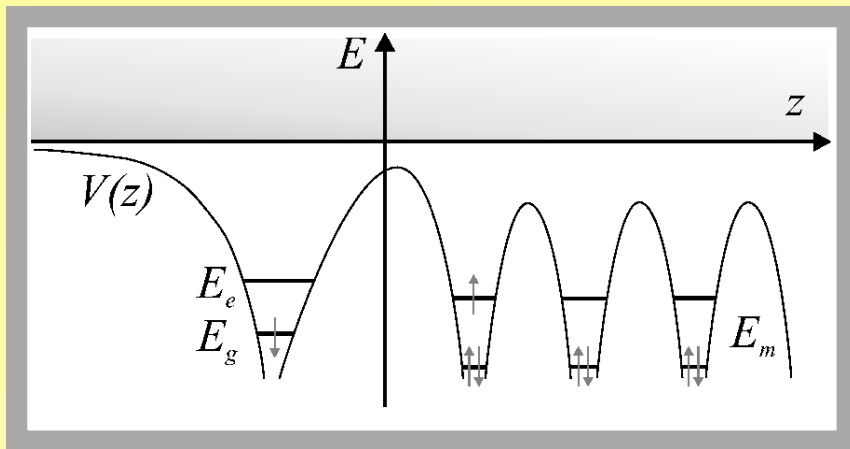


**PES scheme for charge injection**

$$P_{\text{ion}}(t) = \sum_{\mathbf{k}, M} |C_{\mathbf{k}M}(t)|^2 \equiv \int d\Omega \mathcal{N}(\Omega) P_{\text{el}}(\Omega; t)$$

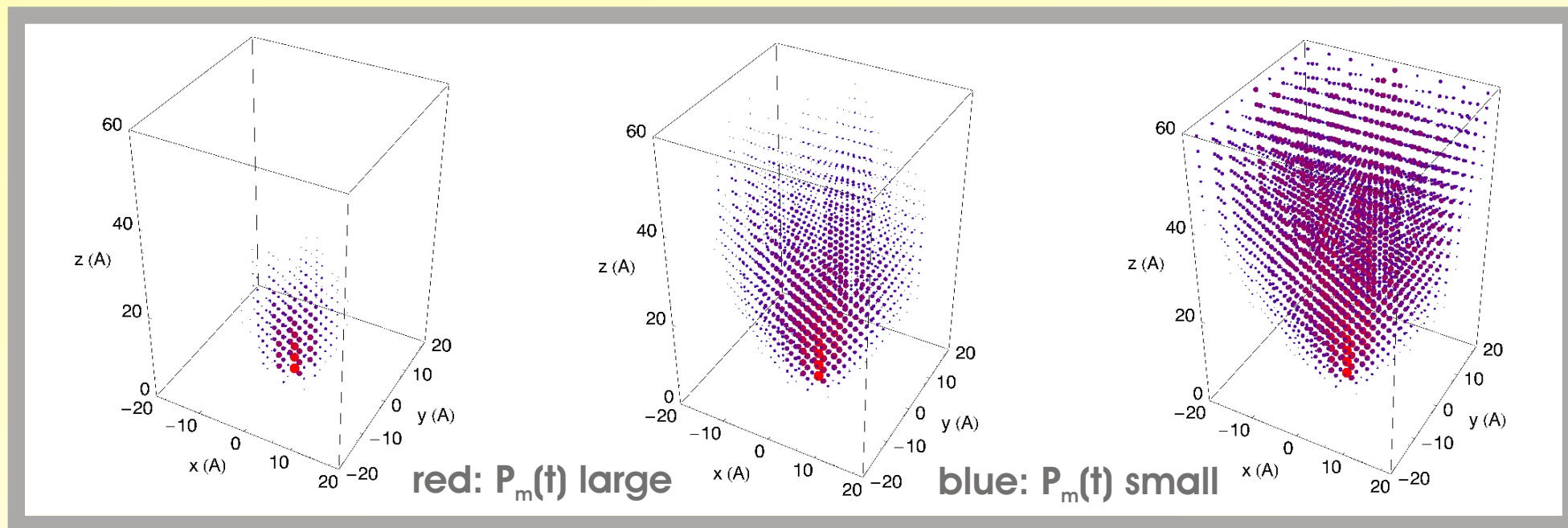
**overall cationic  
(band state)  
population**

# 2PPE Spectra



tight-binding model for  
 Pe-carboxylic acid on  $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}$   
 (concentration on Ti-atoms)

electron distribution after injection in the  $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}$  cluster  
 (10 fs laser pulse excitation, localized at 15 fs)



$t=10$  fs

$t=20$  fs

$t=50$  fs



# Electron distribution after photoemission (in vacuum)

$$P_{\mathbf{k}}^{(\text{vac})}(t) = \langle \chi_{\kappa}(t) | \chi_{\kappa}(t) \rangle$$

## Electron-vibrational state after impulsive probe pulse action (in linear response regime)

$$\chi_{\kappa}(Q, t) = \frac{i}{\hbar} \Theta(t - t_2) e^{i\varepsilon_{\kappa}(t-t_2)} \mathbf{E}_2(t_2) \tau_2 \sum_{mM} \langle \phi_{\kappa}^{(-)} | \hat{\mu} | \varphi_m \rangle C_{mM}(t_2) \chi_{\text{ion}M}(Q)$$

field-strength

wavefunction of electronic continuum

electronic continuum state at Ti-position  $m$

tight-binding state at site  $m$

expansion coefficients of the overall wavefunction

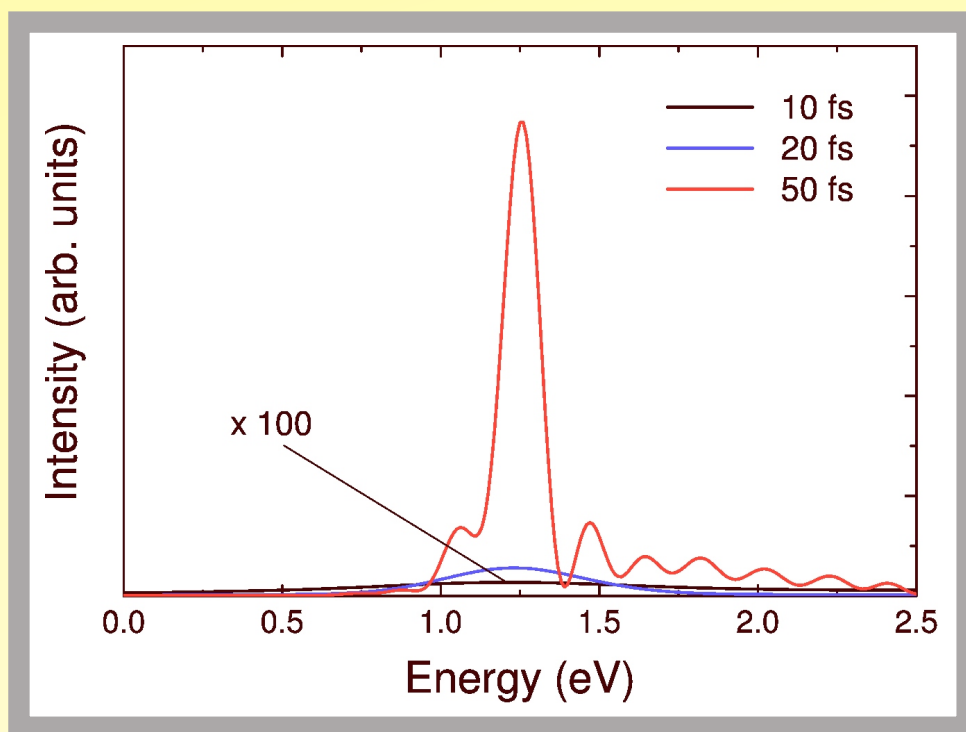
vibrational wavefunction of molecular anion

$$P_{\mathbf{k}}^{(\text{vac})}(t) \sim \sum_M \left| \sum_m \phi_{\mathbf{k}}^{(-)*}(\mathbf{r}_m) C_{mM}(t) \right|^2$$

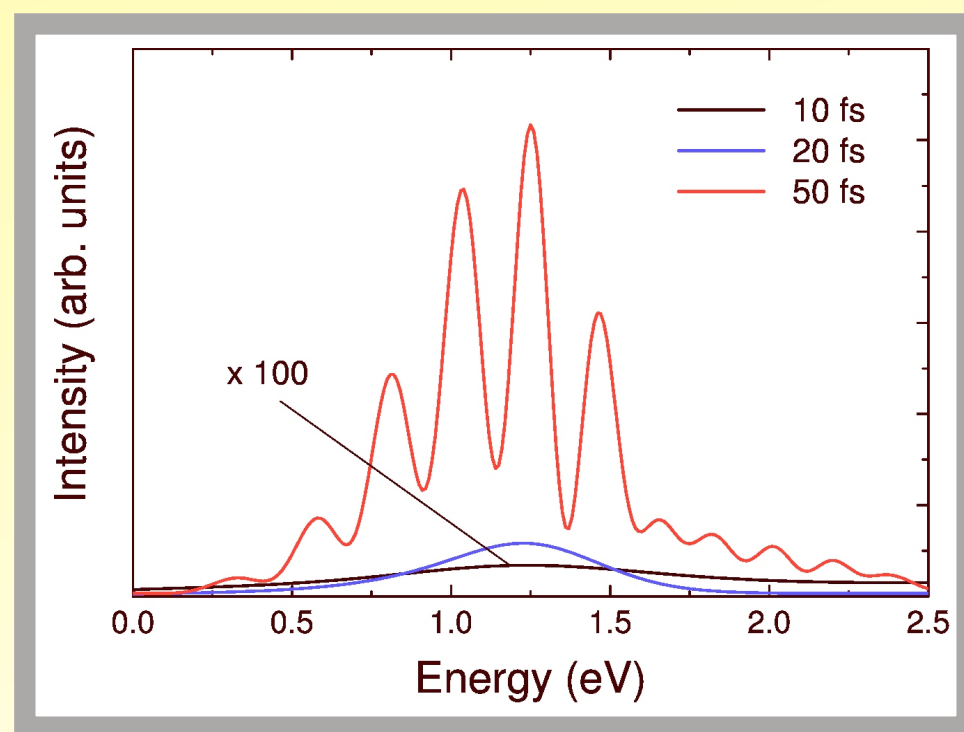
# Idealized 2PPE Spectra of Pe-carboxylic Acid

- 10 fs pump pulse (localized at 15 fs)

- impulsive probe pulse action



**excited-state cationic-state  
reorganization energy: 0.014 eV**



**excited-state cationic-state  
reorganization energy: 0.140 eV**

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