

# **Halogen-Containing Molecules Studied with Cutting-Edge Relativistic Correlation Methods**

**Timo Fleig**

Theoretical and Computational Chemistry  
Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf

March 23, 2007



# I. Introduction

## The Problem

### Quantum-chemical study of Br<sub>2</sub> double photoionization

**Process:** Br<sub>2</sub>  $\xrightarrow{h\nu}$  Br<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup>, various ionization types

Double photon ionization spectra recorded (e.g. for I<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup>)<sup>1</sup> by TOF-PEPECO

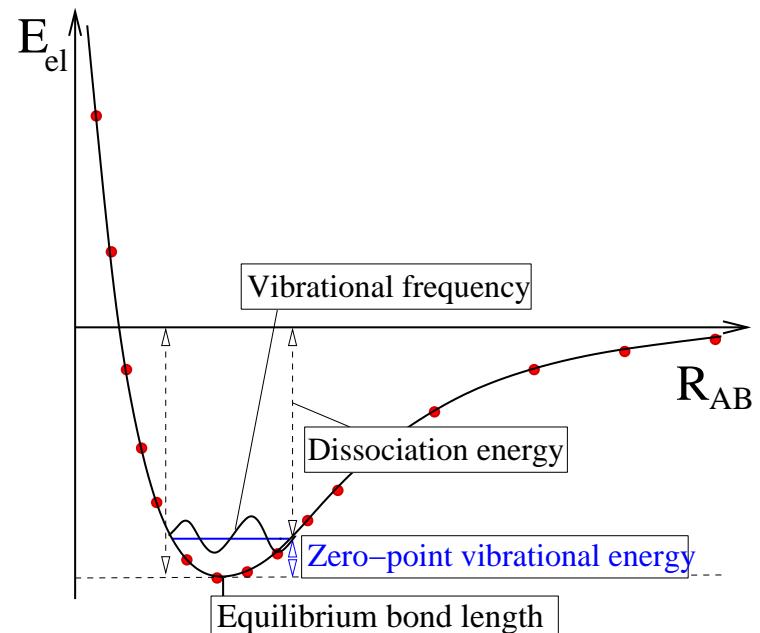
#### Goals:

- Assessment of accuracy:  
Calibration and benchmarks
- Simulation of photoelectron spectrum

Single-point calculations

PECs of Br<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup> and Br<sub>2</sub>

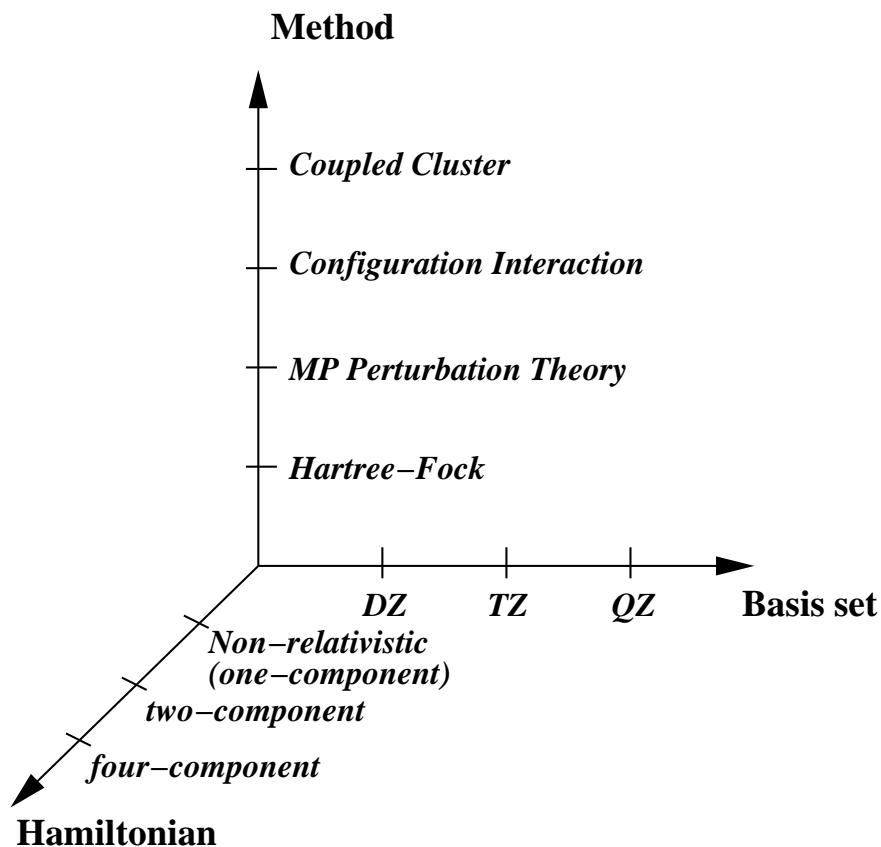
→ R<sub>e</sub>, ω<sub>e</sub>, D<sub>e</sub>, T<sub>e,v</sub>, FCFs



<sup>1</sup>D. Edvardsson, A. Danielsson, L. Karlsson, J.H.D. Eland, Chem Phys **324** (2006) 674

## II. Relativistic Methodology

### General Aspects

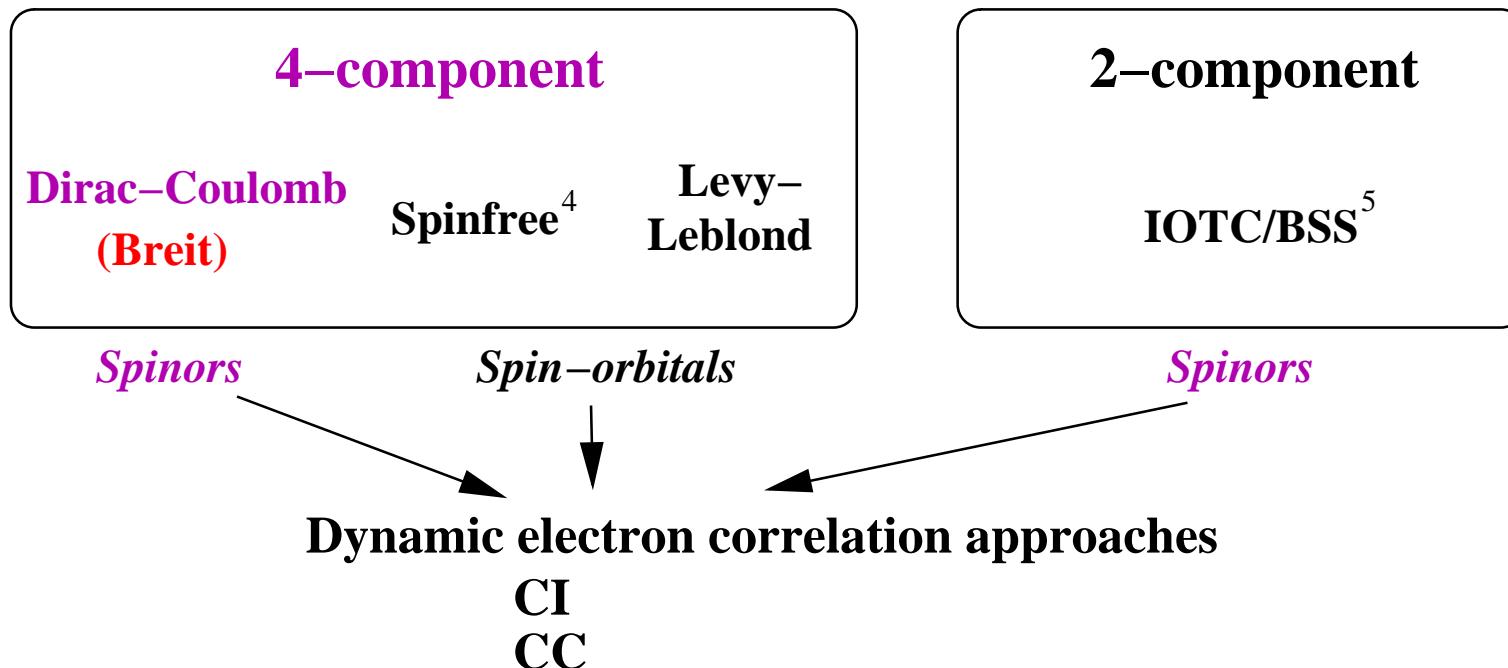


- **Electron Correlation:**  
*Multi-reference* approaches, Coupled Cluster and Configuration Interaction models
- **Basis set expansion:**  
*Uncontracted* one-particle basis sets
- **Hamiltonian:**  
*4-Component* Relativistic Hamiltonian

→ Various models in direct comparison

## II. Relativistic Methodology

### Hamiltonians



*Spinors:*

- Rigorous treatment of spin-orbit interaction
- Shorter correlation expansions<sup>2</sup>

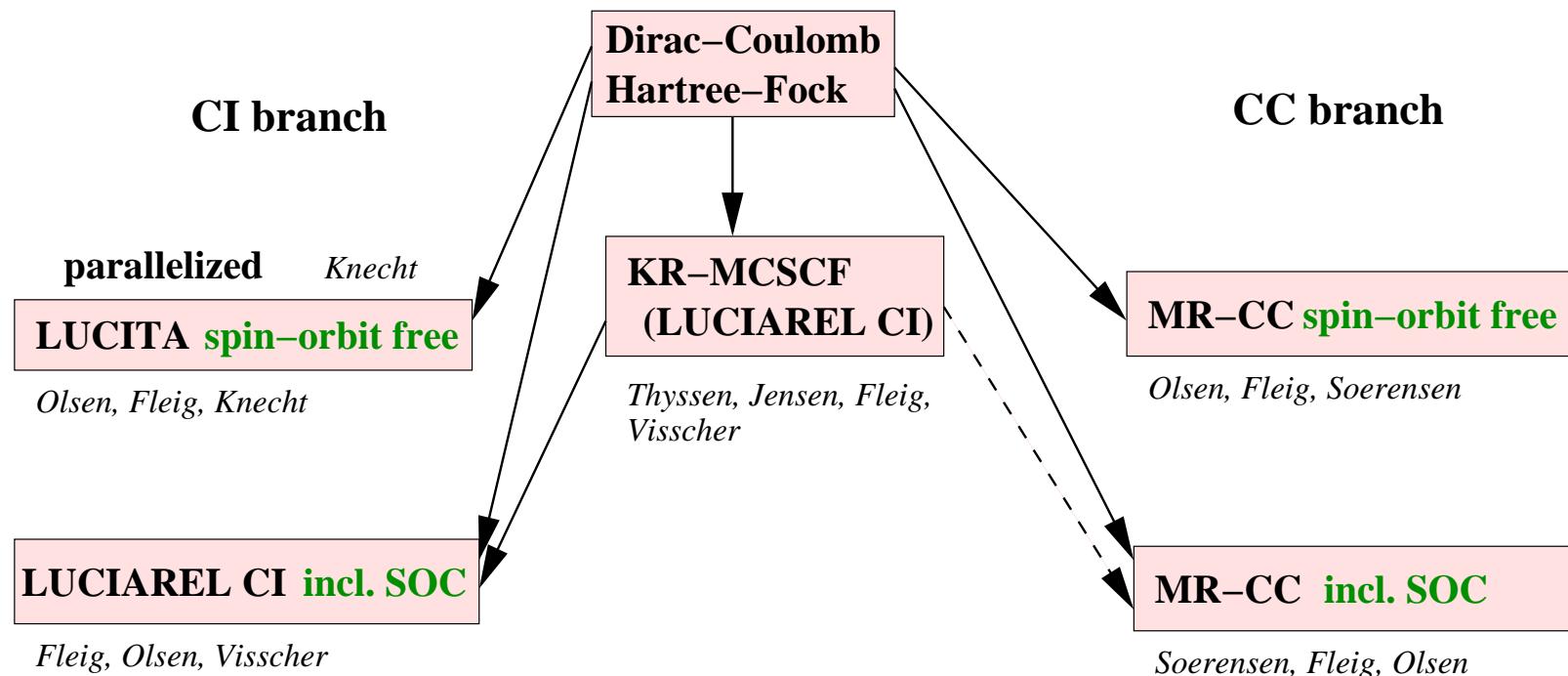
<sup>2</sup>T. Fleig, J. Olsen, L. Visscher, J Chem Phys **119** (2003) 2963

<sup>4</sup>K.G. Dyall, J Chem Phys **100** (1994) 2118

<sup>5</sup>M. Ilias, H.J.Aa. Jensen, Implementation in DIRAC package, to be published.

## II. Relativistic Methodology<sup>5 6 7 8 9 10</sup> : Overview

### LUCI\* Multi-Reference Electron Correlation Programs in DIRAC



<sup>5</sup>T. Fleig, L. Visscher, Chem Phys **311** (2005) 113

<sup>6</sup>T. Fleig, J. Olsen, L. Visscher, J Chem Phys **119** (2003) 2963

<sup>7</sup>J Thyssen, H. J. Aa. Jensen, T. Fleig, J Chem Phys (2006) submitted, under revision.

<sup>8</sup>T. Fleig, H. J. Aa. Jensen, J. Olsen, L. Visscher, J Chem Phys **124,10** (2006) 104106

<sup>9</sup>T. Fleig, L. K. Sørensen, J. Olsen, Theo Chem Acc (2007), DOI 10.1007/s00214-007-0265-y.

<sup>10</sup>L. K. Sørensen, T. Fleig, J. Olsen, Chem Phys Lett (2007), to be submitted.

## II. Relativistic Methodology

### The Multi-Reference Coupled Cluster Approach

*State-Selective (SS) GAS MRCC Method<sup>11</sup>*

- Extended excitation manifold

$$\langle \mu_{\text{MR}} | = \langle \text{RHF} | \hat{\tau}_0^\dagger$$

$$\langle \mu_{\text{SSCC}} | = \langle \mu_{\text{MR}} | \{ \hat{\tau}_{\mu_1}^\dagger, \hat{\tau}_{\mu_2}^\dagger, \dots, \hat{\tau}_{\mu_N}^\dagger \}$$

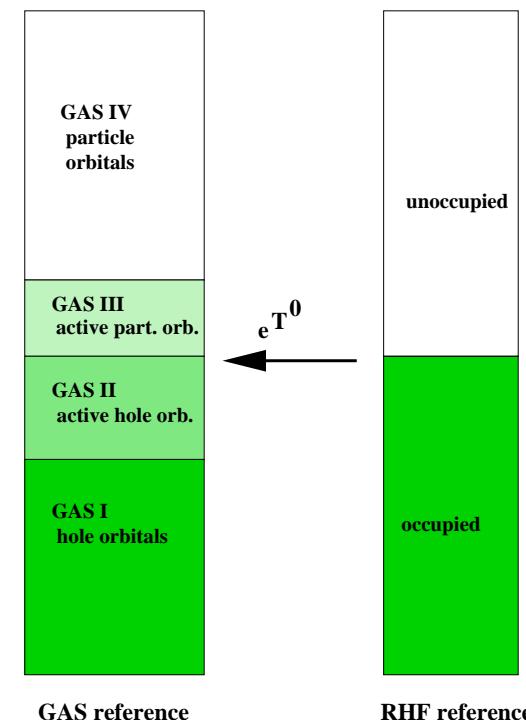
- Higher excitations included, e.g. in MRCCSD

$$\langle \mu_{\text{SSCCSD}} | = \langle \mu_{\text{MR}} | \{ \hat{\tau}_{\mu_1}^\dagger, \hat{\tau}_{\mu_2}^\dagger \}$$

contains some  $Q$  excitations

- GAS expansion (formally) replaces single-determinant reference

$$|\text{SSCC}\rangle = e^{\sum \mu t_\mu^i \hat{\tau}_\mu^i} |\text{GAS}\rangle$$



State-selective: memory of original reference state

<sup>11</sup>J. Olsen, J Chem Phys **113** (2000) 7140

### III. Calibration and Benchmarks

#### Features of HBr

T. Fleig, L. K. Sørensen, J. Olsen, Theo. Chem. Acc. (2007) DOI 10.1007/s00214-007-0265-y

##### Problem:

- Influence of SO interaction on ground-state spectral constants
- Molecular dissociation with/without multi-reference Ansatz
- Effect of higher excitations (than CC doubles)

##### Setup

- Uncontracted cc-pVDZ/cc-pVTZ basis sets, cutoff 10 a.u.
- Dirac-Coulomb/Spinfree Hamiltonian
- Correlated orbitals:  $\sigma_{sp}$ ,  $2\pi$ ,  $\sigma_{sp}^*$  (6 el.), + Br  $4s$  (8 el.)
- CCSD (6/8), Single Reference (SR) and Multi Reference (MR) CI/CC
- MR space: CAS 6/8 in 4 orbitals/Kramers pairs

### III. Calibration and Benchmarks

#### Features of HBr

Method	$R_e$ [Å]	$\omega_e$ [cm $^{-1}$ ]	$D_e$ [eV]	
DZ SOF CCSD (6)	1.4148	2705.7	4.19	
DZ SOF MRCISD (6)	1.4164	2693.7	3.86	
DZ SOF MRCCSD (6)	1.4162	2691.1	3.88	
DZ SO CCSD (6)	1.4153	2697.8	4.05	Some basis set dependence
DZ SO CCSQT (6)	1.4159	2690.8	3.74	
DZ SO MRCISD (6)	1.4173	2678.7	3.72	
DZ SO MRCCSD (6)	1.4173	2685.2	3.73	
TZ SOF MRCISD (6)	1.4145	2675.1	4.04	Bond length: -0.004 Å
<b>TZ SOF MRCCSD (6)</b>	<b>1.4148</b>	<b>2675.1</b>	<b>4.05</b>	
TZ SO MRCISD (6)	1.4151	2668.4	3.90	
TZ SO MRCCSD (6)	1.4154	2668.0	3.90	Frequency: +17 cm $^{-1}$
TZ SOF MRCISD (8)	1.4180	2641.4	3.90	
<b>TZ SOF MRCCSD (8)</b>	<b>1.4192</b>	<b>2637.1</b>	<b>3.90</b>	
<b>TZ SOF CCSQT (8)</b>	<b>1.4178</b>	<b>2647.3</b>	<b>3.96</b>	$D_e$ : +0.05 eV
TZ SO MRCISD (8)	1.4187	2634.9	3.77	
TZ SO MRCCSD (8)	1.4192	2635.9		Two bromine atoms ?
<b>TZ SOF CCSQT (18)</b>	<b>1.4142</b>	<b>2663.9</b>	<b>4.01</b>	
Exp. <sup>12</sup>	1.4144	2649.0	3.92	

### III. Calibration and Benchmarks

#### Ground State of $\text{Br}_2$

		$R_e$ [a.u.]	$\omega_e$ [ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ]
DZ SO MRCI	(CV 4s CAS)	4.447	282.7
TZ SOF MRCI	(CV 4s CAS)	4.375	308.0
TZ SO MRCI	(CV 4s CAS)	4.380	306.3
TZ SOF MRCI	(CV 3d,4s CAS)	4.359	311.4
TZ SOF MRCC	(CV 3d,4s CAS)	4.356	315.8
TZ SOF MRCC	(CC 3d,4s CAS)	4.357	312.7
ANO-RCC SOF MRCC	(CV 3d,4s CAS)	4.319	326.8
Experiment		4.311	325.3

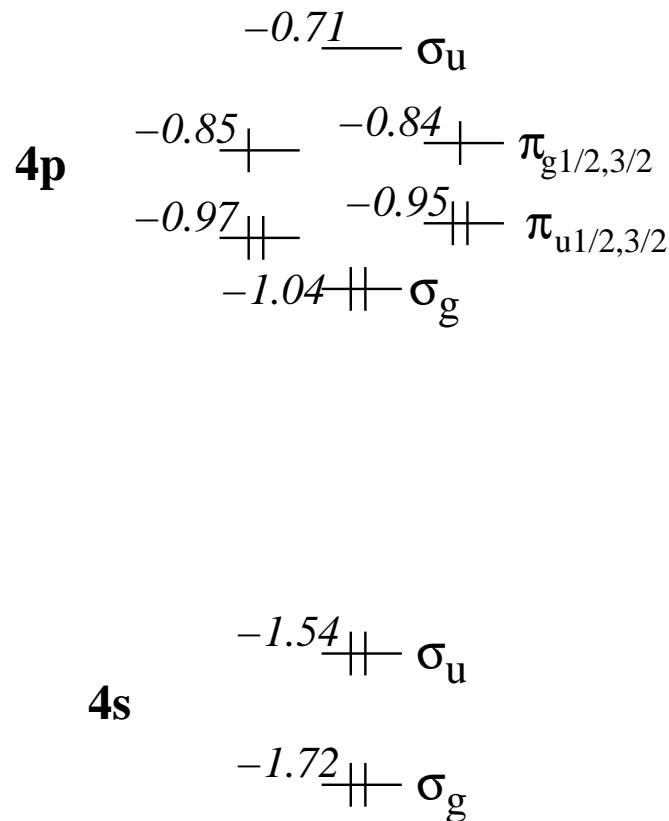
Some important conclusions:

- DC Hamiltonian is precise
- SOC has small influence (closed shell state)
- Core correlation has moderate effect
- Basis set error surpasses all

# Spectrum of the Br<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup> cation; qualitatively

DCHF: 4p averaged

aDZ basis set



Valence excited-state manifolds:

$\pi_g^2$ :  
0g, 2g, 1g, 0g

$\pi_u^1 \pi_g^1$ :  
0u, 0u, 1u, 1u, 2u, 2u, 3u, ...

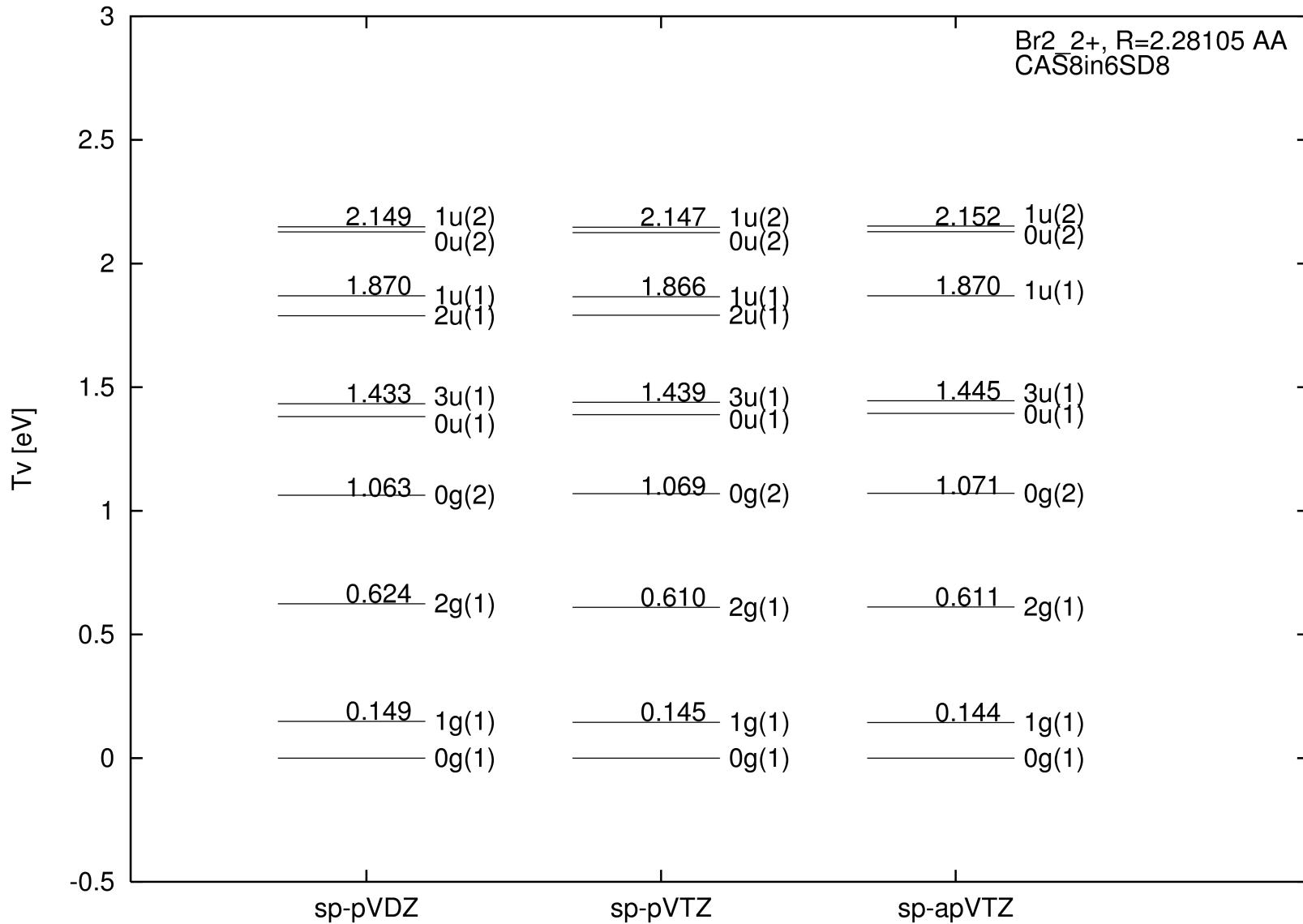
$\pi_g^1 \sigma_u^1$ :  
0u, 0u, ...

$\pi_u^1 \sigma_u^1$ :  
0g, 0g, 1g, 1g, 1g, 2g, 2g, 3g, ...

...

### III. Calibration and Benchmarks

#### $\text{Br}_2^{2+}$ : Basis set effects



### III. Calibration and Benchmarks

$\text{Br}_2^{2+}$ : Basis set effects, 4c spin-orbit free

MRCI, CAS8in6, SD8

$\Lambda$ S state	$T_v$ [eV], 2.28105 Å	
	aDZ	ANO-RCC
$^3\Sigma_u^+$	3.31	3.31
$^3\Pi_u$	2.70	2.87
$^3\Delta_u$	1.62	1.63
$^1\Sigma_u^+$	1.47	1.49
$^1\Sigma_g^+$	0.76	0.77
$^1\Delta_g$	0.43	0.46
$^3\Sigma_g^-$	0.00	0.00

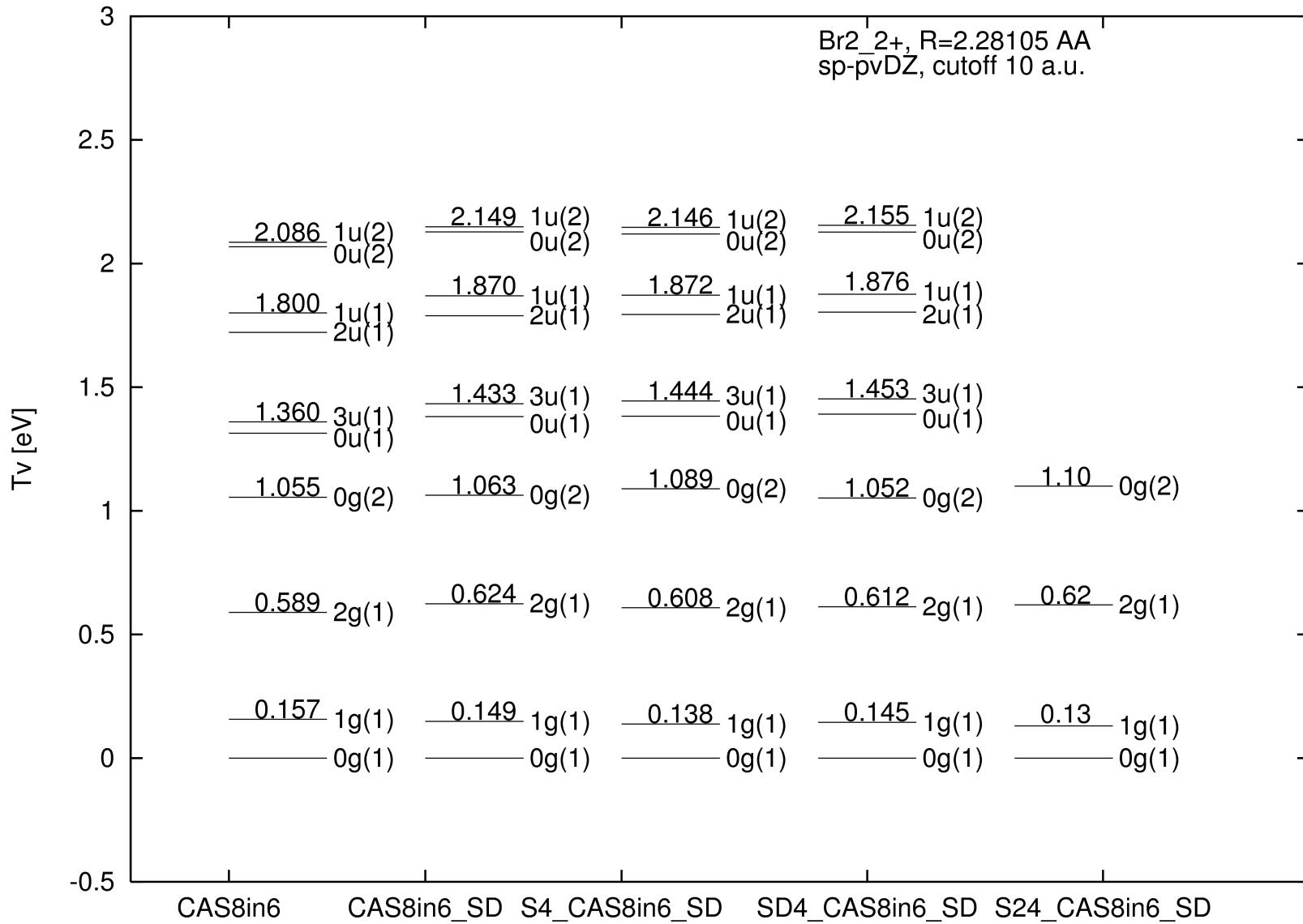
Some important conclusions:

- Most errors  $< 0.03$  eV
- Spin-orbit interaction:
  - 1<sup>st</sup> order:  
 $^3\Delta_{3,2,1}, ^3\Pi_{2,1,0}$ :  $\approx 0.5$  eV
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> order:  
 $^1\Delta_2, ^3\Sigma_{1,0}$ :  $\approx 0.2$  eV

- A smaller basis set suffices for (vertical) excitation energies

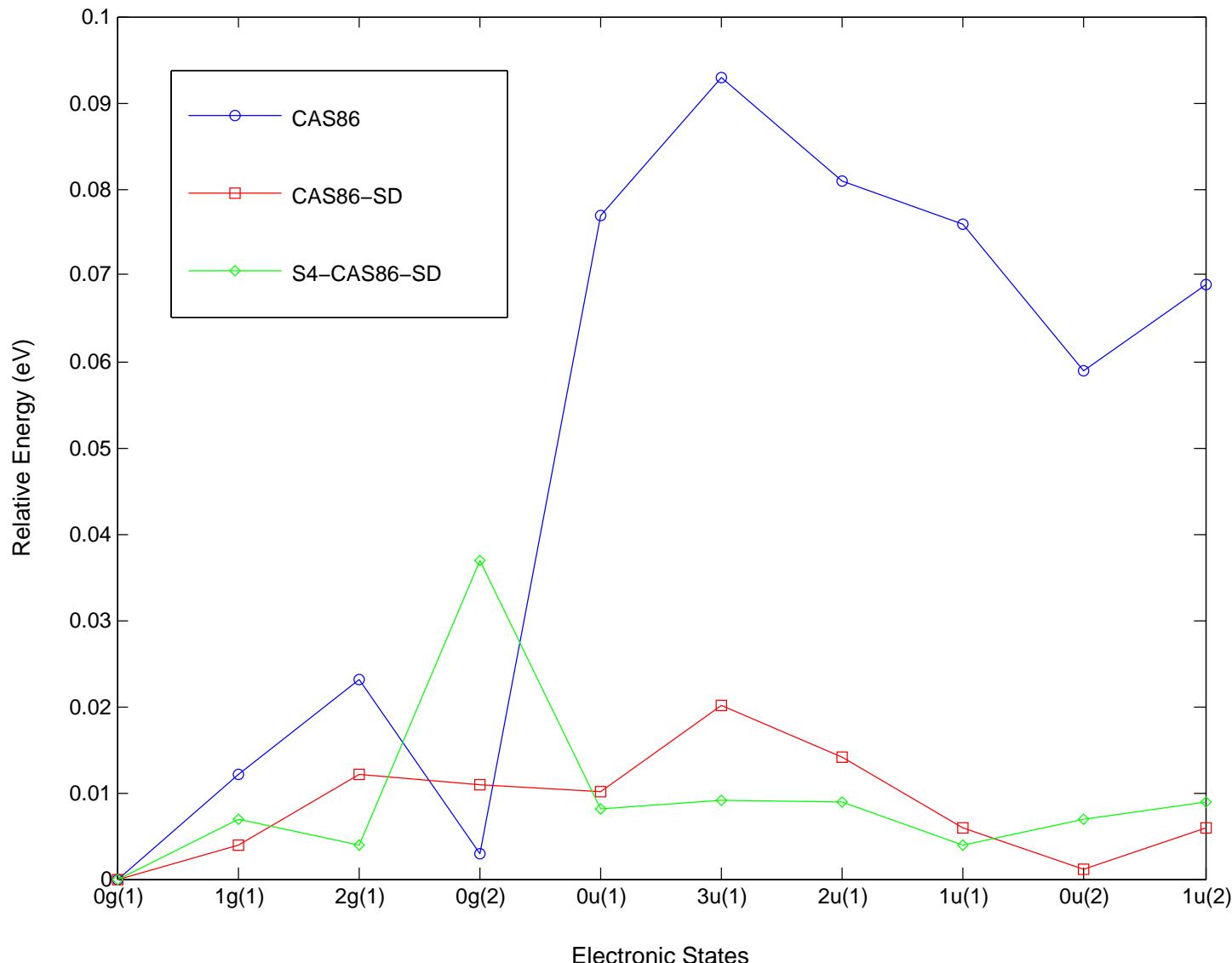
### III. Calibration and Benchmarks

#### $\text{Br}_2^{2+}$ : Correlation effects



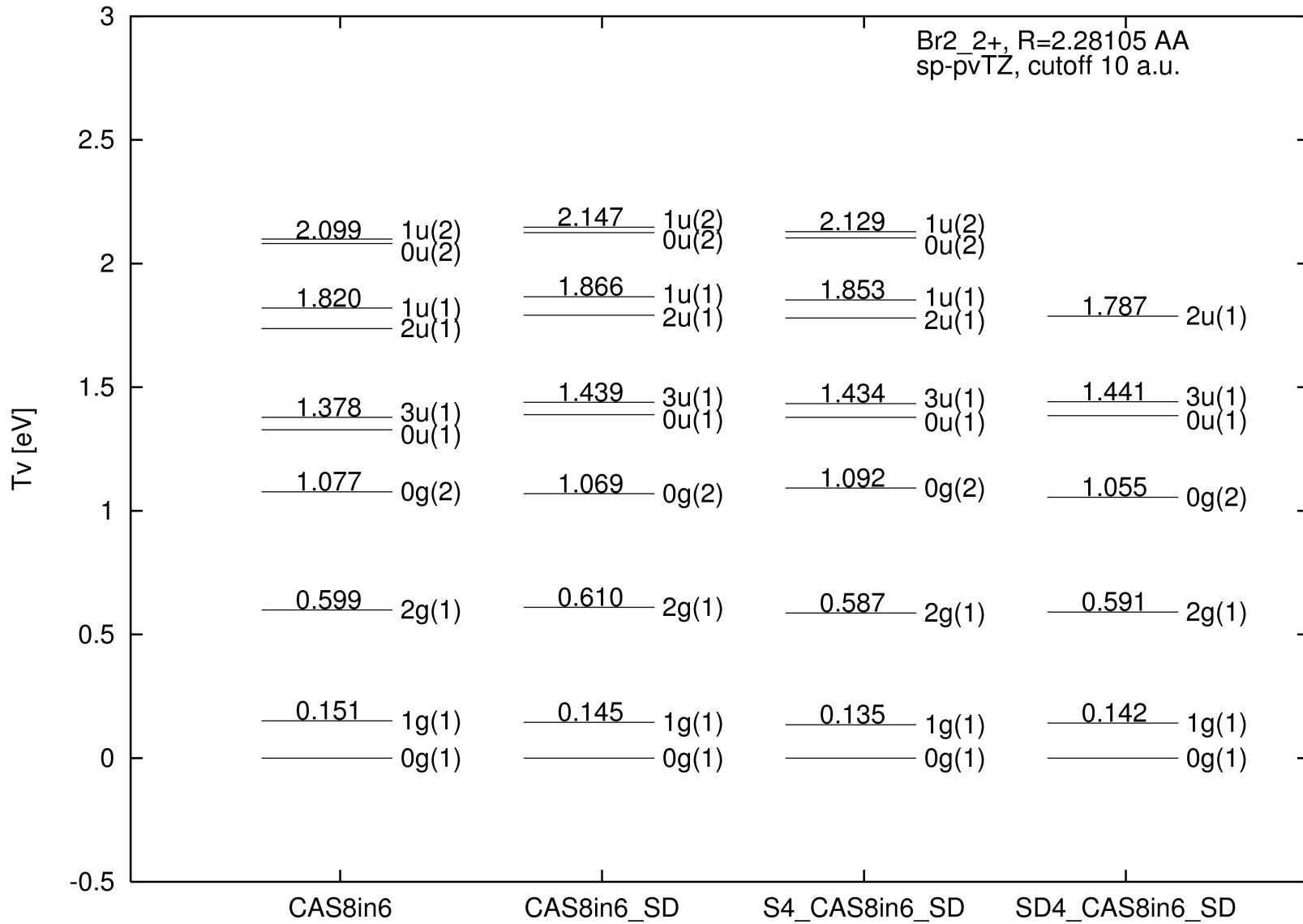
### III. Calibration and Benchmarks

#### $\text{Br}_2^{2+}$ : Differential correlation errors



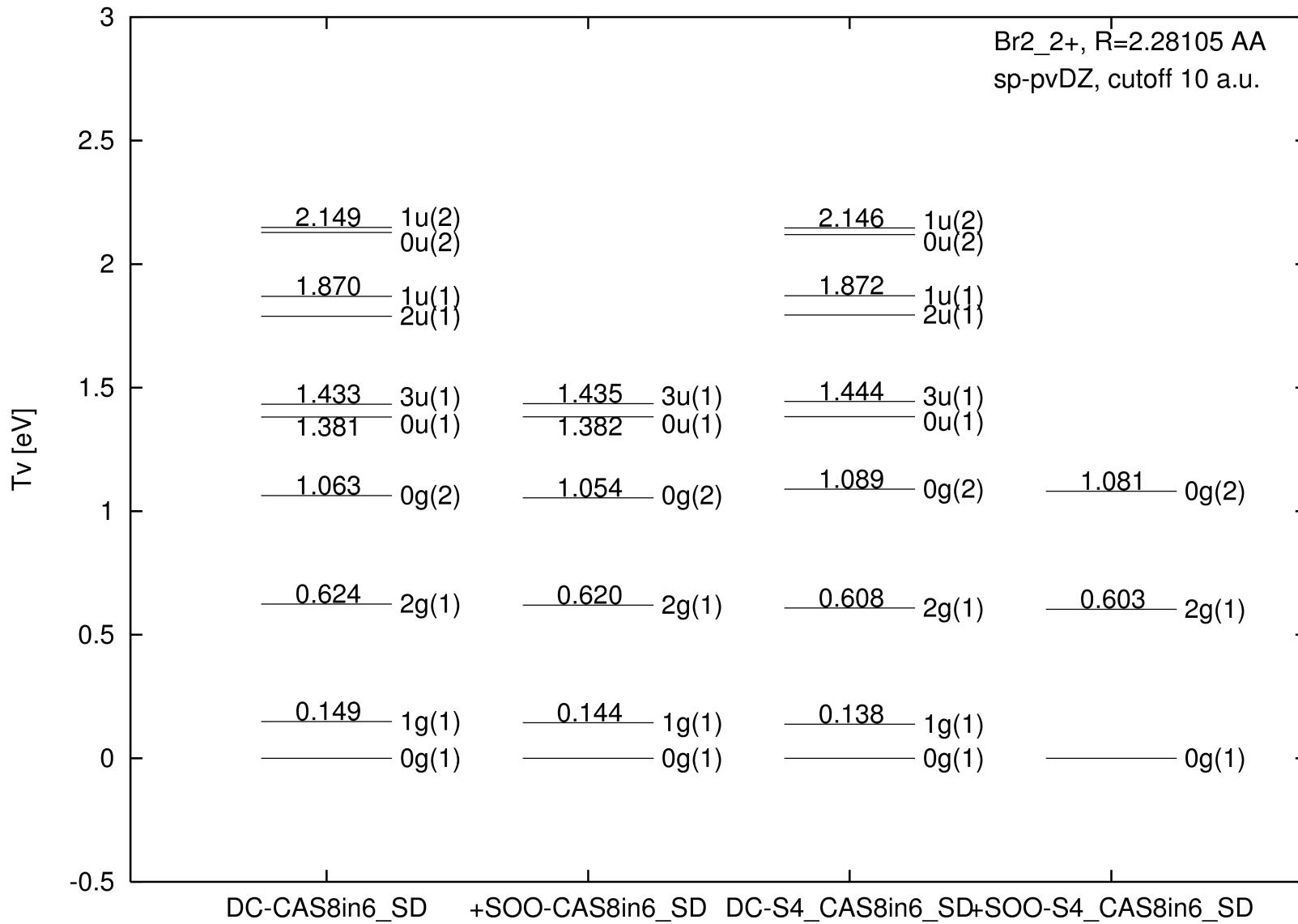
### III. Calibration and Benchmarks

#### $\text{Br}_2^{2+}$ : Correlation effects, aTZ basis



### III. Calibration and Benchmarks

#### $\text{Br}_2^{2+}$ : 2-Electron SOO terms



## IV. Results

### $\text{Br}_2^{2+}$ : Vertical spectrum, CAS 8in6 SD

$T_v$ [eV]	Omega/Symm.	Configuration(s)	Ionization type
2.994	2u	$0.87\pi_{g3/2}^1\sigma_u^1 - 0.26\pi_{u1/2}^1\pi_{u3/2}^1\pi_{g1/2}^1\sigma_u^1$	
2.781	1u	$-0.71\pi_{g1/2}^1\sigma_u^1 + 0.46\pi_{g3/2}^1\sigma_u^1$	
2.658	0u	$(0.62 + 0.62)\pi_{g1/2}^1\sigma_u^1$	
2.657	0u	$(-0.62 + 0.62)\pi_{g1/2}^1\sigma_u^1$	
2.133	1u	$(0.90 - 0.32)\pi_{u1/2}^1\pi_{g1/2}^1$	B
2.112	0u	$(0.66 + 0.66)\pi_{u1/2}^1\pi_{g1/2}^1$	B
1.854	1u	$0.65\pi_{u3/2}^1\pi_{g1/2}^1 + 0.66\pi_{u1/2}^1\pi_{g3/2}^1$	B
1.774	2u	$0.68\pi_{u1/2}^1\pi_{g3/2}^1 - 0.67\pi_{u3/2}^1\pi_{g1/2}^1$	B
1.418	3u	$0.96\pi_{u3/2}^1\pi_{g3/2}^1$	B
1.365	0u	$(0.67 + 0.67)\pi_{u3/2}^1\pi_{g3/2}^1$	B
1.059	0g	$0.81\pi_{g3/2}^2 + 0.33\pi_{g1/2}^2$	A
0.622	2g	$0.89\pi_{g1/2}^1\pi_{g3/2}^1 - 0.32\pi_{u1/2}^1\pi_{u3/2}^1\pi_{g1/2}^2\pi_{g3/2}^2$	A
0.149	1g	$(0.87 + 0.31)\pi_{g1/2}^1\pi_{g3/2}^1$	A
0.000	0g	$0.84\pi_{g1/2}^2 - 0.37\pi_{g3/2}^2 - 0.23\pi_{u1/2}^2\pi_{g1/2}^2\pi_{g3/2}^2$	A

## IV. Results

### $\text{Br}_2^{2+}$ : Double Ionization Types

Neutral ground-state configuration:  $\sigma_g^2 \pi_u^4 \pi_g^4$

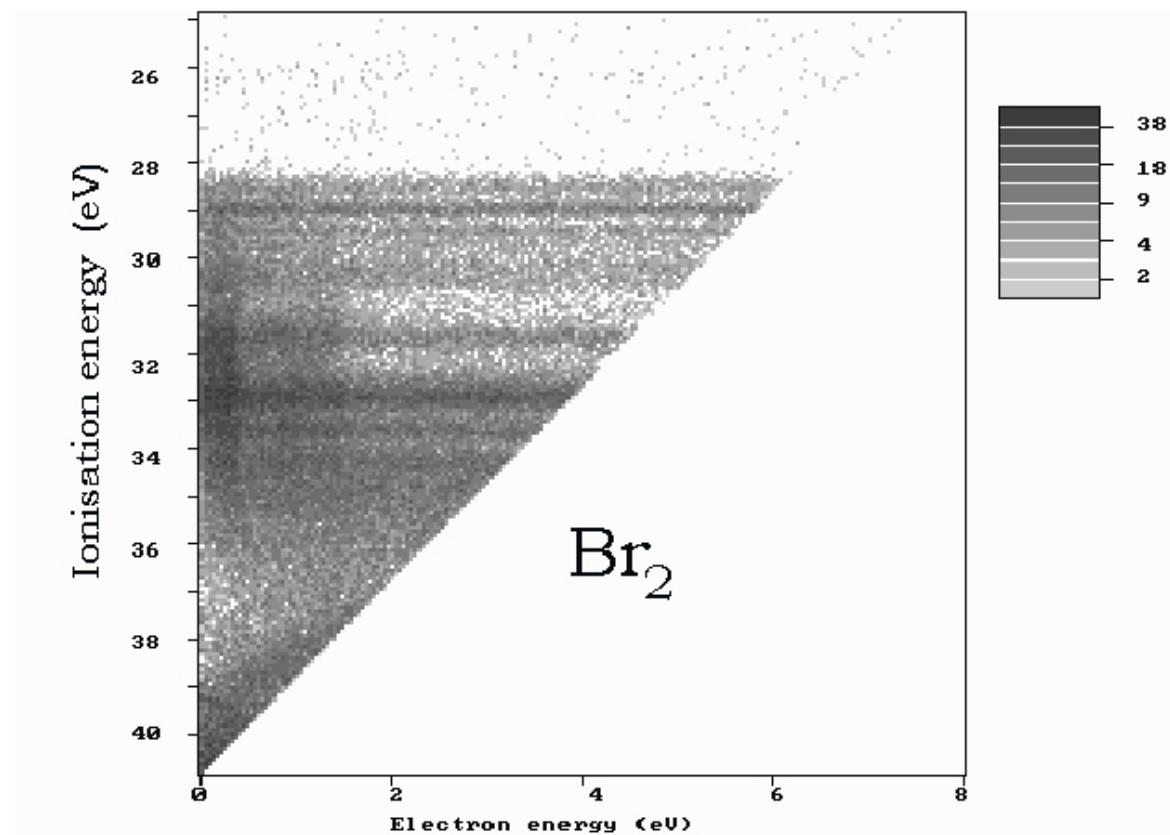
Removed electrons	Cation configuration	Type
$-\sigma_g^1 - \pi_u^1$	$\sigma_g^1 \pi_u^3 \pi_g^4$	E
$-\pi_u^2$	$\sigma_g^2 \pi_u^2 \pi_g^4$	D
$-\sigma_g^1 - \pi_g^1$	$\sigma_g^1 \pi_u^4 \pi_g^3$	C
$-\pi_g^1 - \pi_u^1$	$\sigma_g^2 \pi_u^3 \pi_g^3$	B
$-\pi_g^2$	$\sigma_g^2 \pi_u^4 \pi_g^2$	A

- No further excitation; can be observed experimentally
- Types B,C,D,E yield only excited states of dication



## IV. Results

### $\text{Br}_2^{2+}$ : Experimental Photoionization of $\text{Br}_2$

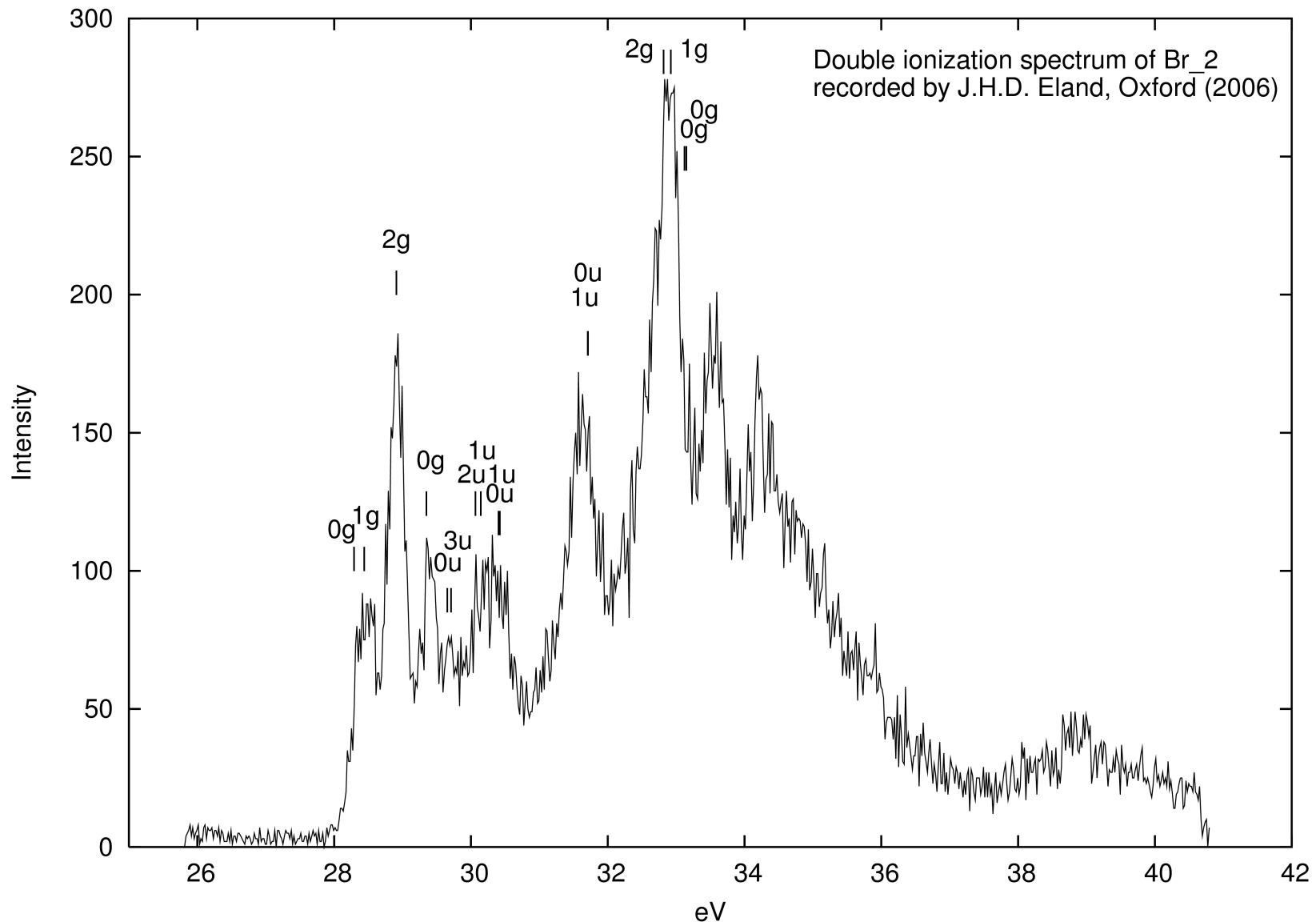


Greyscale image of the electron pair map at 30.4 nm (40.814 eV)  
John H. D. Eland, Oxford, U.K.



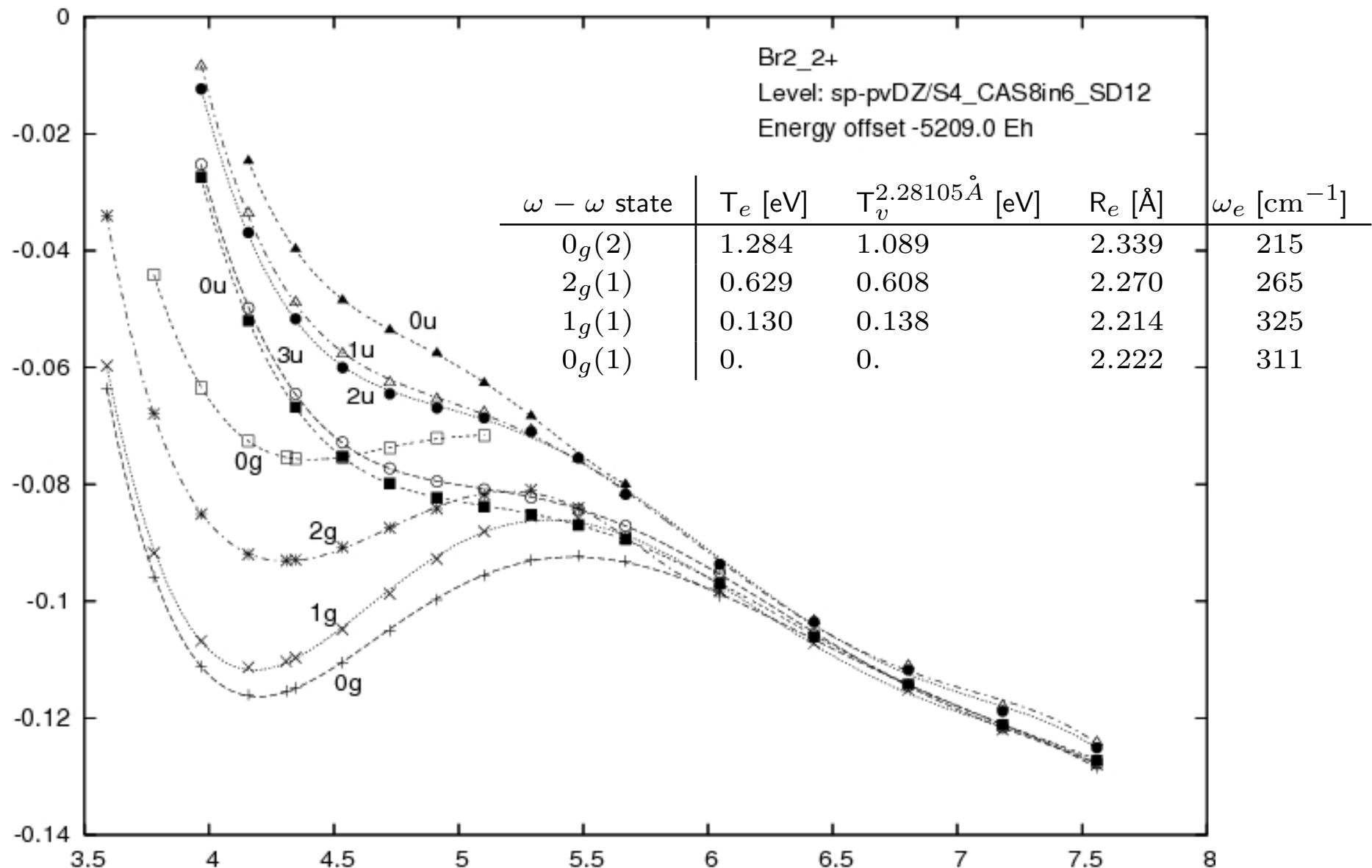
## IV. Results

### $\text{Br}_2^{2+}$ : Experiment Meets Theory



## IV. Results

### $\text{Br}_2^{2+}$ : Potential energy curves



# Thanks !

David Edvardsson, Oxford/Örebro

John H. D. Eland, Oxford

Lasse K. Sørensen, Düsseldorf

Jeppe Olsen, Århus

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

FL 356/1    FL 356/2-1    FL 356/2-2 (SPP 1145)  
FL 356/3-1