Double dative bonding configuration: Pyrimidine on Ge(100)

Soon Jung Jung, Jun Young Lee and Sehun Kim, Suklyun Hong.*
Department of Chemistry and School of Molecular Science (BK 21), Korea Advanced Institute of
Science and Technology, Daejeon, 305-701, Korea
*Department of Physics, Sejong University, Seoul 143-747, Korea

The Ge(100) surface was exposed to pyrimidine molecules at 300 K and the STM images of
the pyrimidine adsorbed surfaces were recorded in real time. The oval shaped–bright spots are
observed in the filled-state STM images and assigned to adsorbed pyrimidine molecules. We
note that the pyrimidine molecules do not reside on top of the Ge dimers but induce the buckling
of neighboring bare Ge dimers. The STM images suggest that pyrimidine molecules adsorb on
the down-Ge atoms of the buckled Ge dimers by Ge–N dative bonding. (1) With the exposure
of pyrimidine increased up to 0.25 ML, the well-ordered phase of c(4x2) is formed. The ordered
c(4x2) structure indicates that pyrimidine molecules adsorb on every other dimer due to steric
hindered. Theoretically calculated STM images show that the lone-pair electrons of two N
atoms in the pyrimidine molecule form two Ge–N dative bonds with the down-Ge atoms of
neighboring Ge dimer rows to give the most stable configuration and the adsorbed pyrimidine
molecule is tilted to the Ge surface.* At 0.50 ML, bright but fuzzy zigzag lines are observed,
which suggests that incoming pyrimidine molecules adsorb on the down-Ge atoms of every
dimer in a zigzag way with less steric hinderance. In this way, the p(2x2) structure is formed
along the dimer row.

*Calculations were supported by the KISTI through "the 5th Strategic Supercomputing
Support Program".

[참고문헌]
2002, 124, 4027.