

SHE Theoretical Chemistry

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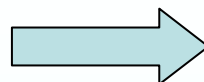
Aim of Chemical Research on SHEs

- To place elements in the Periodic Table
- Study chemical properties
- Study relativistic effects influence

Properties needed to Place new Elements in the Periodic Table

- Fundamental properties

- Atomic number ($Z \leq 113$)
($Z \geq 113$)
- Electronic configuration



Experimental:

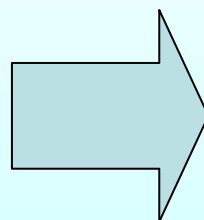
α -decay

not : SF

cannot be measured

- Chemical properties

- Ionic radii
- Stable oxidation states
- Complex formation



Indirect
by comparison
with homologs

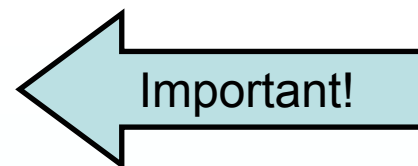
Chemical Properties

Experiment

- Reduction (aqueous)
 - E° (M^{z+})
- Liquid chromatography
 - $K_d \rightarrow \Delta H_{c.f.}$
- Gas-phase chromatogr.:
 - T_{ads} (models $\rightarrow \Delta H_{ads}$)

Chemical composition is not known!

Theory

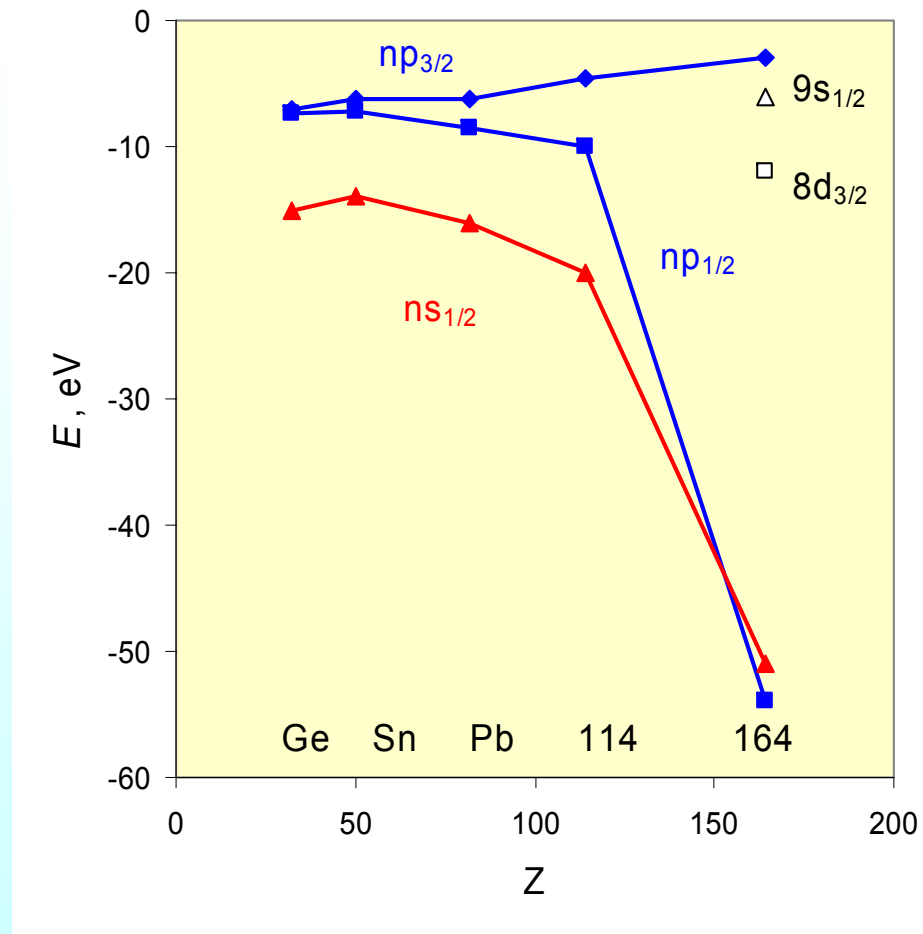


- Direct
 - Electronic configurations
 - Atomic:
 - IP, EA, α , E
 - ΔH_{ads}
 - Molecular:
 - chem. comp., D_e , R_e , IR
 - IP, EA, EE, k , α , μ
 - ΔH_{ads} , $\Delta H_{c.f.}$
- Models
 - K_d , E° , T_{ads}
- Relativistic effects!!!

Chemically Studied Systems of SHEs

1																	18
1	2	gas-phase: MO_xL_y										Gas: M					2
3	4	aqueous: $MO_xL_y^{n-}$										5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
55	56	57+*	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
87	88	89+	104	105	106	107	108				112						
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	109	110	111	Cn	113	114	115	116	117	118
								Mt	Ds	Rg		---	---	---	---	---	---
								$t_{1/2} = 70s \rightarrow 10s$				$t_{1/2} = 30s \rightarrow 0.5s$					
*	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71			
	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu			
"	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103			
	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr			

Relativistic Effects in Group 14



[B. Fricke, Struct. Bond **21**, 89 (1975)]

Modern Hamiltonian

- Dirac-Coulomb-Breit

$$\phi_{i,\dots} = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi \\ \bar{\varphi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{P_{nk}(r)}{r} Y_{km}(\vec{r}, \xi) \\ i \frac{Q_{nk}(r)}{r} Y_{-km}(\vec{r}, \xi) \end{Bmatrix}$$

- Electron correlation

- Configuration Interaction (CI)
- MBPT (MP2)
- Coupled Cluster Single Doubles (FSCC, CCSD(T))

$$h_D(i) = c \vec{\alpha} \vec{p} + \beta m c^2 + V_{nuc}$$

$$H_{DCB} = \sum_i h_D(i) + \sum_{i < j} (1/r_{ij} + B_{ij})$$

$$B_{ij} = -\frac{1}{2} \left[\vec{\alpha}_i \vec{\alpha}_j + (\vec{\alpha}_i \vec{r}_{ij})(\vec{\alpha}_j \vec{r}_{ij}) / r_{ij}^2 \right] / r_{ij}$$

$$\vec{\alpha} \vec{p} = -i\hbar \left(\alpha_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + \alpha_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} + \alpha_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \right)$$

- QED effects

- perturbatively

Relativistic Methods used for SHE Atoms

- DC(B) (meV accuracy)
 - CCSD(T), FSCC, IHFSCC...
(Tel Aviv code, DIRAC)
 - QED
 - Perturbation Theory
- MCDF (~ 0.1 eV)
 - Desclaux /Indelicato/Fricke
(Breit-SCF, QED-PT)
 - Nefedov
- DF (Desclaux/Fricke)
- DFT+QED (Saito)

Systems

- M: 103, 104, 111-122
 - EA(118)
 - IP (< 1%): 111-113, 118-120
- M, M^{z+} : 103-108, 112, 114, 117
- M^{z+} : 119-121 ... 168
- M: 119-164
- M: 104-172
- M: 121-131

Relativistic Molecular Methods for SHE

- *ab initio* DF/DC (CI, MP2,CCSD)
(DIRAC)
- ECP
 - RECP + CCSD(T) (USA, Korea)
 - PP + CCSD(T) (Stuttgart)
- RDFT
 - 4c-DFT (Kassel, Ulm)
 - 4c-BDF (China)
 - 2c-DFT (ADF)
- Solid state DFT
- Small systems
 - RgH, CnAu
- Larger mol-s
 - SgO₂Cl₂, 114F₄
- Mol-s, compl., clusters
 - SgO₂Cl₂, CnAu_n,
SgO_n(H₂O)_mL_y^{q-},
etc.
- Solid 112, 114

Predicted Ground States for SHEs

Method	121	122	123	124 ...	140	Ref.
DCB FSCC	8p	7d8p	-	-	-	Eliav
MCDF (OL)	-	-	-	-	5g ¹⁵ 8p ⁴ 6f	Indelicato
MCDF (AL)	8p	7d8p	6f ² 8p	6f ² 8p ²	5g ¹⁴ 6f ³ 7d8p ²	Nefedov
MCDF (AL)	8p	8s ² (2+)	6f ¹ (4+)	6f ¹ (5+)	5g ¹⁶ 8p ² (2+)	Pyykkö
DF	8p	7d8p	6f7d8p	6f ³ 8p	5g ¹⁴ 6f ³ 7d8p ²	Fricke
DF	8p	7d8p	6f7d8p	6f ² 7d8p	5g ¹⁸ 7d ³	Nefedov
DFT + QED	8p	8p ²	6f7d8p	6f ² 8p ²	-	Umemoto

No highly accurate FSCC calculations for $Z > 122$

MCDF(OL) are restricted due to computer limitations

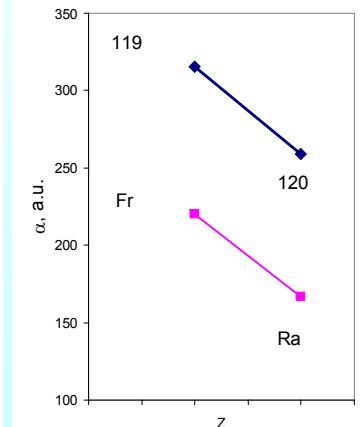
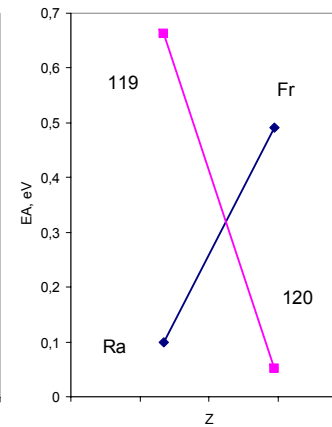
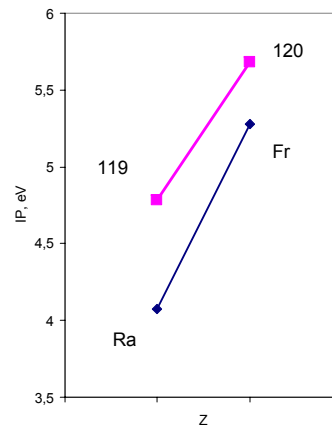
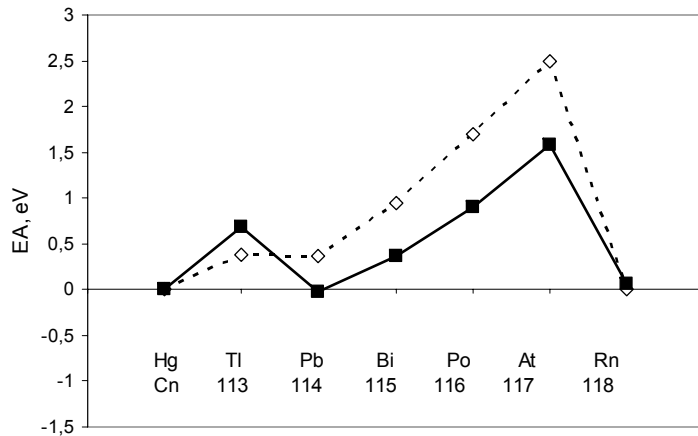
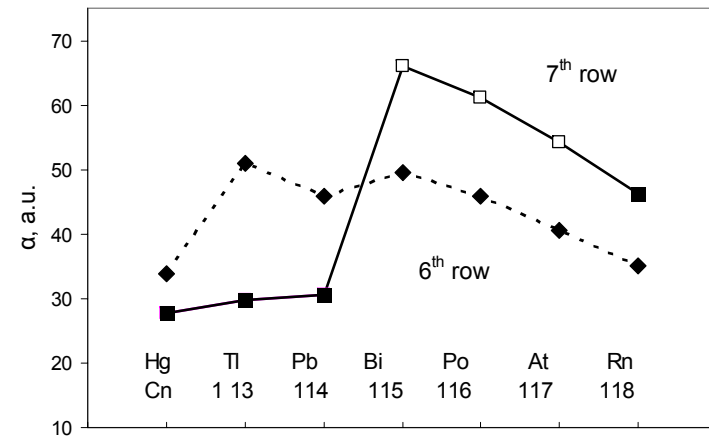
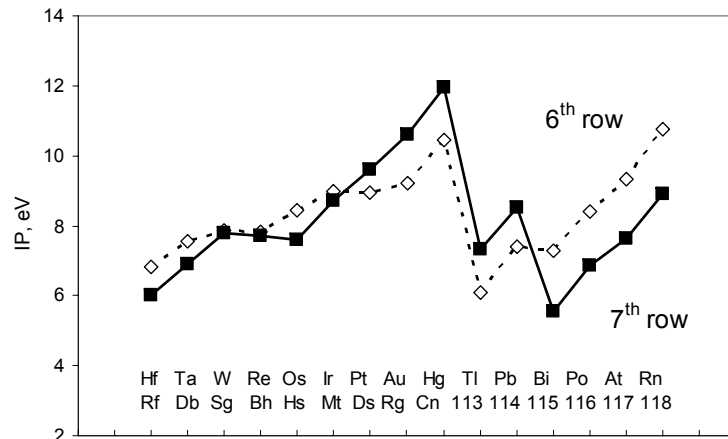
MCDF + Breit + QED: confirmed the end of the PT with $Z = 173$ [$E(1s) < -2mc^2$]

[P. Indelicato, Theor. Chem. Acc. 129, 495 (2011)]

Modern Periodic Table of Elements

1																	18
1 H	2											13 B	14 C	15 N	16 O	17 F	18 He
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 br	36 kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La →	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra	89 Ac →	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 R	112 Cn	113	114	115	116	117	118
		(119):(120):(121)	?														Z=173
Lanthanides →		58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu		
Actinides →		90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr		
Superactinides →		(122 - 155)															

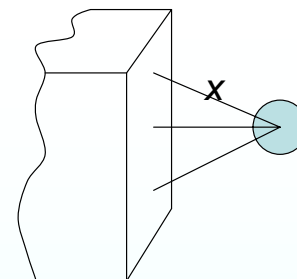
Systematics of SHE Atomic Properties



Predictions of Adsorption on Inert Surfaces

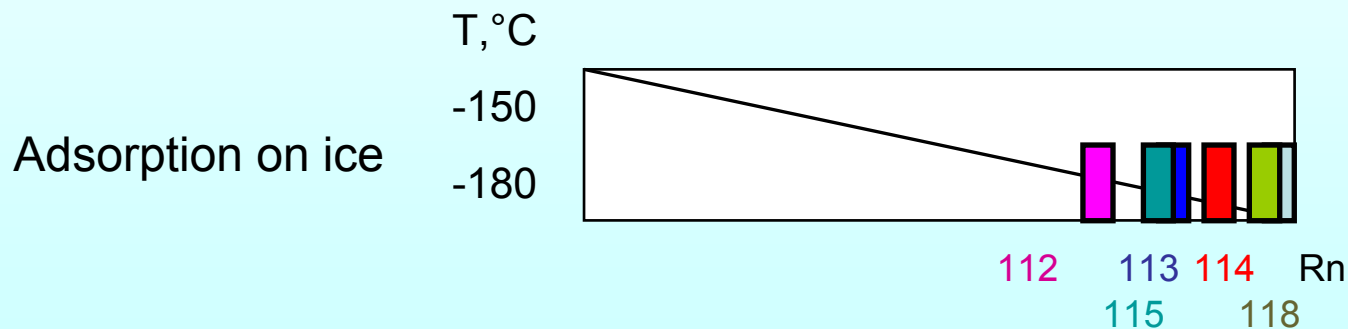
An atom-slab model:

$$E(x) = -\frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{\varepsilon - 1}{\varepsilon + 2} \right) \frac{\alpha_{mol}}{\left(\frac{1}{IP_{slab}} + \frac{1}{IP_{at}} \right) x^3}$$



DC(B) calculations of IP, α , etc.

Property	112	113	114	115	...	118	Rn
$\Delta H_{ads}(i)$, kJ/mol	26.2	~28.2	20.2	~28.3		21.0	~20
$\Delta H_{ads}(T)$, kJ/mol	16.4	14.0	10.4	14.1		10.8	10.7

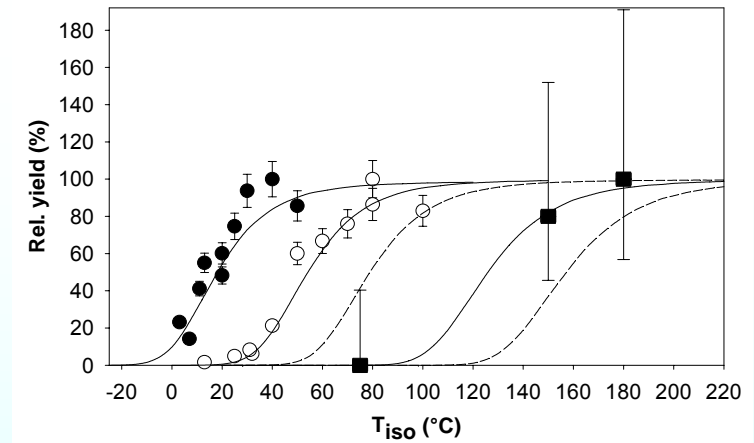
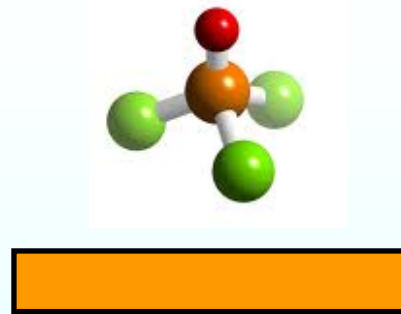


Stable Molecules and their Properties

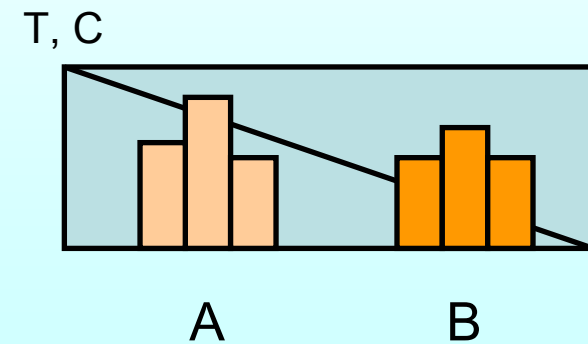
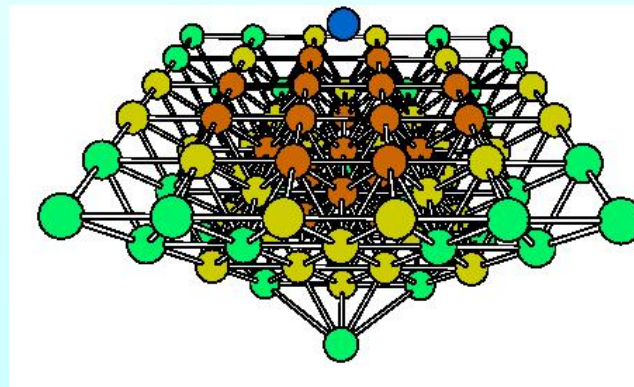
Group	Molecule	R_e , Å	D_e , eV	IP, eV	μ , D	α , a.u.	
4	ZrCl ₄	2.34	21.68	-	-	-	
	HfCl ₄	2.34	21.14	-	-	-	
	RfCl ₄	2.40	19.50	10.96	-	-	
5	NbCl ₅	2.43/2.24	19.25	10.77	-	-	
	TaCl ₅	2.37/2.23	19.46	10.73	-	-	
	DbCl ₅	2.42/2.28	17.76	10.83	-	-	
	NbOCl ₃	1.66/2.24	21.6	11.60	0.91	-	
	TaOCl ₃	1.67/2.25	22.52	11.57	0.99	-	
	DbOCl ₃	1.72/2.30	20.82	11.64	1.27	-	
	NbBr ₅	2.50/2.45	18.32	9.35	-	172.1	
	TaBr ₅	2.49/2.44	19.41	9.33	-	167.3	
	DbBr ₅	2.55/2.50	18.86	9.37	-	167.0	
	NbOBr ₃	1.70/2.44	20.53	-	-	-	
	TaOBr ₃	1.72/2.44	21.43	-	-	-	
	DbOBr ₃	1.79/2.48	20.36	-	-	-	
	6	MoCl ₆	2.25	-	11.06	-	-
WCl ₆		2.26	21.7	11.13	-	-	
SgCl ₆		2.32	20.05	11.17	-	-	
MoOCl ₄		1.66/2.28	20.54	-	0.14	-	
WOCl ₄		1.69/2.28	22.96	-	0.49	-	
SgOCl ₄		1.75/2.34	21.24	-	1.03	-	
MoO ₂ Cl ₂		1.69/2.26	21.08	-	1.04	-	
WO ₂ Cl ₂		1.71/2.27	23.5	-	1.35	-	
SgO ₂ Cl ₂		1.77/2.33	21.6	-	1.83	-	
WO ₃		1.74	18.9	-	-	-	
SgO ₃		1.78	17.8	-	-	-	
7		TcO ₃ Cl	1.69/2.30	23.12	12.25	0.93	33.33
		ReO ₃ Cl	1.71/2.28	24.30	12.71	1.29	39.88
	BhO ₃ Cl	1.77/2.37	22.30	13.05	1.95	50.61	
8	RuO ₄	1.71	27.48	12.21	-	58.07	
	OsO ₄	1.72	27.71	12.35	-	55.28	
	HsO ₄	1.80	28.44	12.29	-	68.88	

Adsorption on Surfaces

- Inert surfaces



- Metal surfaces

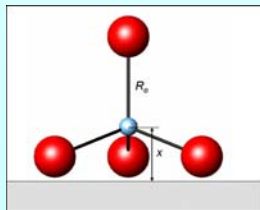


Adsorption of Oxyhalides

- Group 7
– MO₃Cl

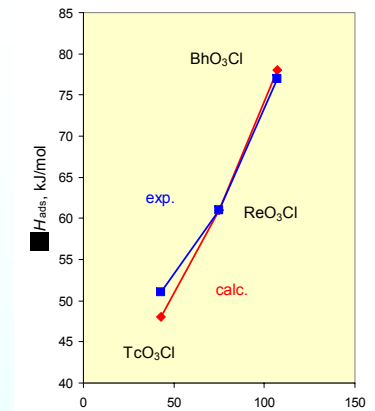


- Group 8
– MO₄



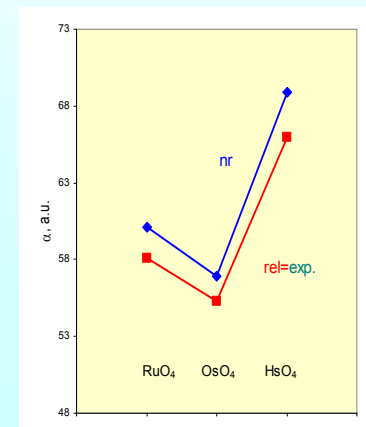
$$E(x) = -\frac{2Qe\mu_{mol}^2}{x^2} - \frac{Q^2e^2\alpha_{mol}}{2x^4} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\alpha_{mol}\alpha_{Cl}}{\left(\frac{1}{IP_{mol}} + \frac{1}{IP_{Cl}}\right)} x^6$$

	TcO ₃ Cl	ReO ₃ Cl	BhO ₃ Cl
μ, D	0.93	1.29	1.95
$-\Delta H_{ads}$ (kJ/mol) calc.	48 ± 2	61 ± 2	78 ± 5
$-\Delta H_{ads}$ (kJ/mol) exp.	51 ± 2	61 ± 2	77 ± 8

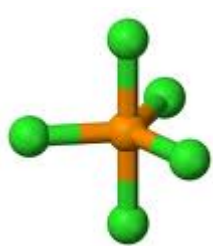


$$E(x) = -\frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{\epsilon - 1}{\epsilon + 2} \right) \frac{\alpha_{mol}}{\left(\frac{1}{IP_{slab}} + \frac{1}{IP_{mol}} \right)} x^3$$

Property	RuO ₄	OsO ₄	HsO ₄	Ref.
$\alpha, a.u.$	58.07	55.28	66.00	calc.
$-\Delta H_{ads}$ (kJ/mol) calc.	40.23	39.0	46.5	calc.
$-\Delta H_{ads}$ (kJ/mol) exp.	-	39 ± 1	46 ± 2	exp.



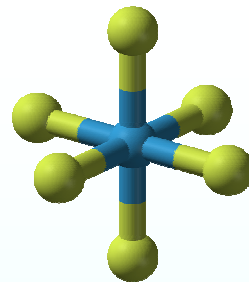
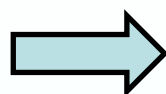
Salt Formation on Surface



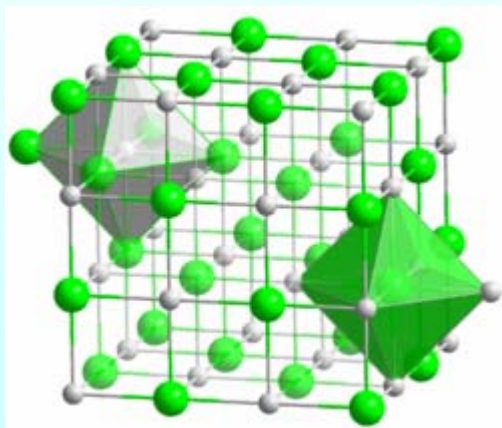
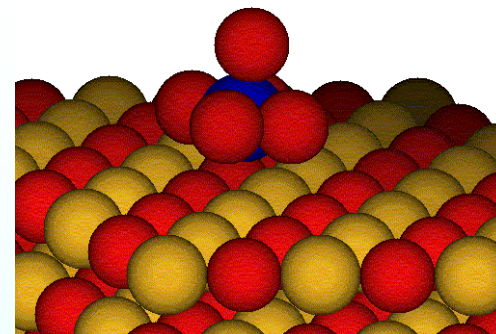
MBr_5

+

Br^-



MBr_6^-

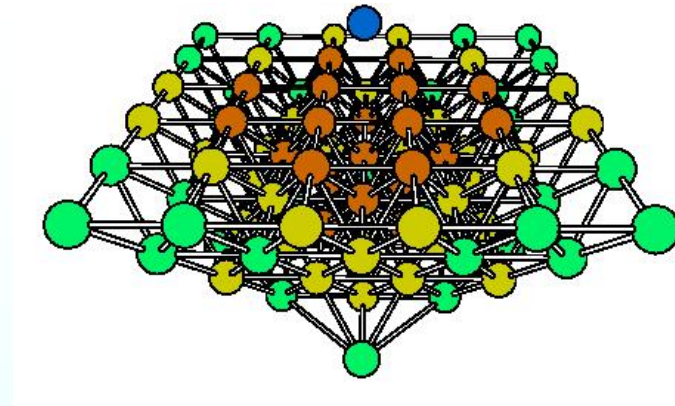
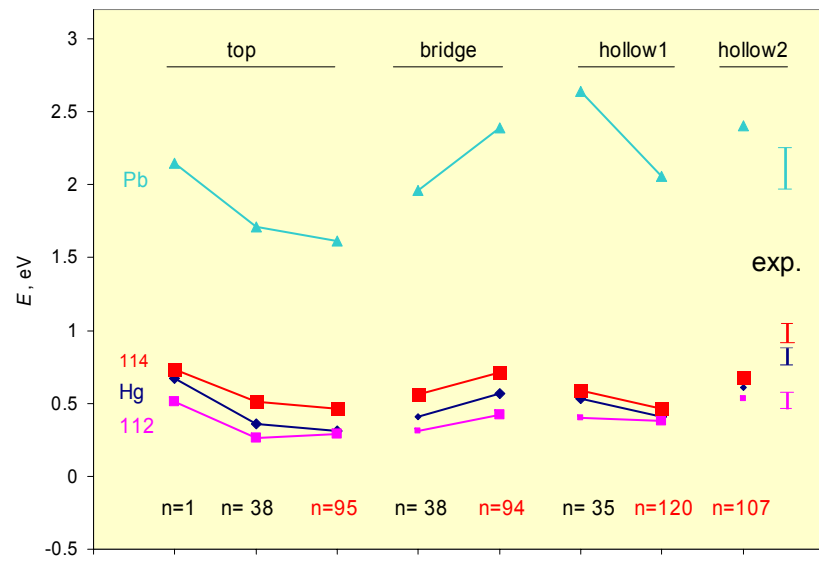


KBr

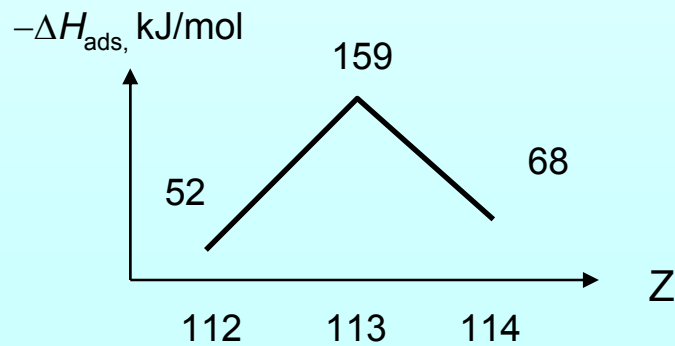
Molecule	Nb	Ta	Db	Trend in vol.
$\Delta\Delta E^f(MBr_5 \rightarrow MBr_6^-) / Nb$	0	-0.09	-0.21	$Nb > Ta > Db$
$-\Delta H_{ads}(SiO_2/KBr) / Nb$ [Türler]	0	-0.08	-0.29	$Nb > Ta > Db$
$-\Delta H_{ads}(SiO_2/KBr) / Nb$ [Q Zhi]	0	-0.08	+0.18	$Nb > Ta < Db$

Adsorption on Gold

M-Au_n binding energies

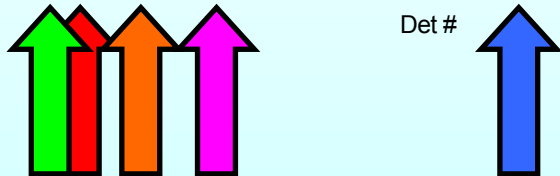
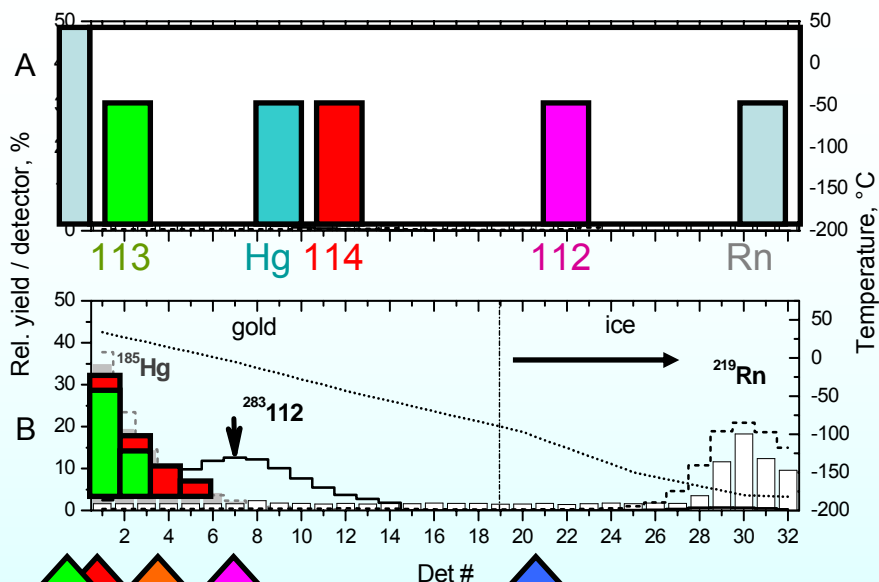


M	position, n	E_b , eV	ΔH_{ads} , eV	Ref. (exp.)
Hg	bridge n=94	0.56	0.92	B. Eichler
Cn	hollow n=107	0.46	0.54^{+0.4}_{-0.03}	R. Eichler
Pb	bridge n=94	2.40	2.43	Haennsler
114	bridge n=94	0.71	0.36^{+0.5}_{-0.1} ≥ 0.54	R. Eichler A. Yakushev
Tl	top n=1	2.65	2.48	Serov
113	top n=1	1.34	(1.65)	-



[V. Pershina, *et al.* JCP, 2009]

Prediction of Adsorption Behaviour of Elements 112, 113 and 114 on Gold



113 114 112
114 exp.-2

114 exp.-1

112

Theory: $-\Delta H_{\text{ads}}(\text{calc.}) = 46 \text{ kJ/mol}$

Exp.: $-\Delta H_{\text{ads}}(\text{exp.}) = 52_{-3}^{+4} \text{ kJ/mol}$

114

Theory: $-\Delta H_{\text{ads}} = 70 \text{ kJ/mol}$

Exp.-1 $-\Delta H_{\text{ads}} = 34_{-11}^{+54} \text{ kJ/mol}$

[R. Eichler]

Exp.-2 $T_{\text{ads}} = +25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$-\Delta H_{\text{ads}}(114) \geq \text{Cn}$

[A. Yakushev]

Solid State DFT Calculations

- E112

- SR LDA: $E_{\text{coh}}(\text{hcp}) = 1.13 \text{ eV}$ (Hg, fcc, 0.64 eV)

- [N. Gaston, *et al.* Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 46, 1663 (2007)]

- E114

- SR-PW91: $E_{\text{coh}}(\text{fcc}) = 3.021 \text{ eV}$

- SO-PW91: $E_{\text{coh}}(\text{hcp}) = 0.504$ (Pb, fcc, 2.02 eV)

- [A. Hermann, *et al.* Phys. Rev. B 82, 155116 (2010)]

$$E_{\text{coh}}(112) > E_{\text{coh}}(114)$$

Summary of Gas-Phase Adsorption Studies

Group	Compounds	Theoretically predicted volatility	Experimentally observed volatility	Problem solved
4	MCl ₄ , MBr ₄	Hf < Rf	Zr > Hf < Rf	not
5	MCl ₅	Nb < Ta < Db	Ta > Db (DbOCl ₃)	not
	MBr ₅ (MBr ₆ ⁻)	Nb > Ta > Db	Nb > Ta > Db	yes
			Nb > Ta < Db	not
6	MO ₂ Cl ₂	Mo > W > Sg	Mo > W > Sg	yes
7	MO ₃ Cl	Tc > Re > Bh	Tc > Re > Bh	yes
8	MO ₄	Ru < Os > Hs	Os > Hs	yes
12	M/Au	Hg < Cn	Hg < Cn	yes
13	M/Au	Tl < 113	Tl	not
14	M/Au	114 < Cn	114 > Cn; 114 < Cn	not

Prospects for Chemical Studies of SHEs

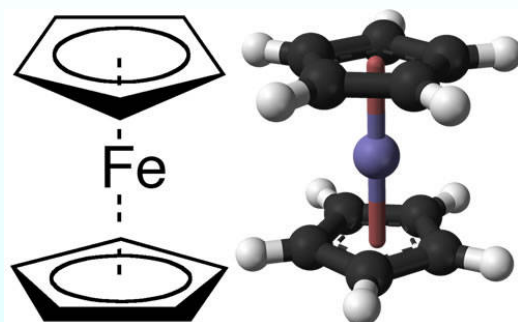
1																	18
1 H	2	gas-phase: MO_xL_y								Gas: M		Vac: M			2 He		
3 Li	4 Be	aqueous: $MO_xL_y^{n-}$?						5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba	57+*	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra	89+	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 ---	114 ---	115 ---	116 ---	117 ---	118 ---
							$t_{1/2} = 70s \rightarrow 10s$				$t_{1/2} = 30s \rightarrow 0.5s$			0.1s-0.05s			
*	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu			
"	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr			

Prospects for "gas-phase" studies

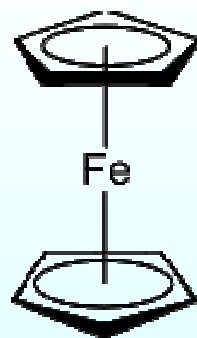
- Gas-phase chromatography:
 - Group 4-8: away from Cl, Br! New types of compounds
 - $M(CO)_6$, $M = Mo, W, Sg$; $M(CO)_5$, $M = Os$ and Hs
 - organometallics: $M(Cp)_2$, *etc.* $M = Os \dots Hs$
 - Adsorption of atoms on new types of surfaces (SiO_2 , sulfure): **chemistry on the surface!**
 - Adsorption of compounds on metals: 113OH
- Vacuum chromatography:
 - adsorption/desorption of atoms (E115 and E116) on metal surfaces for hot catcher and detection

Organometallics

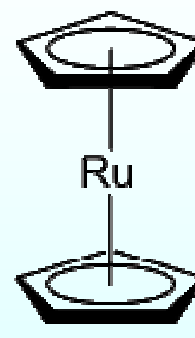
- Metallocene $M(\text{Cp})_2$, $M = \text{Fe, Ru, Os}$ and Hs
 - Stable geometry



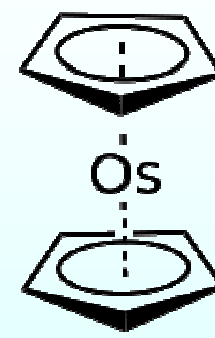
(3.8 kcal/mol)



D_{5d}/D_{5h}



D_{5h}



D_{5h}

- Stability: ΔH_{diss} of $M\text{Cp}_2 = M(\text{g}) + 2\text{Cp}$

(kcal/mol):

147

187

187

Carbonyls

- Stability

- $M(\text{CO})_6 \rightarrow M(\text{CO})_5 + \text{CO}$
- $M(\text{CO})_6 \rightarrow M + 6\text{CO}$

Mo < W < Sg

[RECP + CCSD(T): Nash, *et al.*]

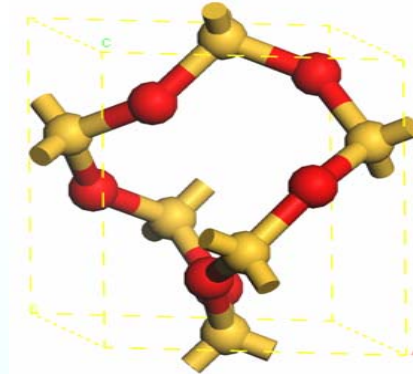
- Adsorption on quartz:

- $\alpha, IP, R_{\text{mol}} \sim x$

$$E(x) = -\frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{\varepsilon - 1}{\varepsilon + 2} \right) \frac{\alpha_{\text{mol}}}{\left(\frac{1}{IP_{\text{slab}}} + \frac{1}{IP_{\text{mol}}} \right) x^3}$$

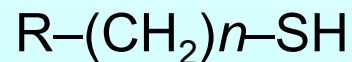
New surfaces: chemistry on the surface

- New surfaces: S, SiO₂
 - optimization of SiO₂ surface at experimental conditions
 - periodic DFT cal-s
 - adsorption of M on SiO₂
 - 4c-DFT calculations of M-(SiO₂)



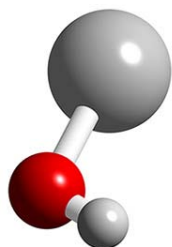
The preferred bulk structure: α quartz
at T 25°C – 180°C and P_{mm} = 1 atm

- Au-Thyols



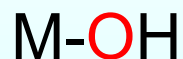
[Gao, Anton, Jacob, *et al.*
GSI Annual Report 2010]

Adsorption of volatile compounds: MOH on Au (M = Tl and 113)



Bond lengths (R_e), dissociation energies (D_e), vibrational frequencies (w_e), dipole moments (μ), polarizabilities (α), and ionization potentials (IP)

Molecule	R_e , Å	D_e , eV	w_e , cm^{-1}	μ , D	α , a.u.	IP, eV
TlOH	2.19	3.68	547	0.47	45.7	9.262
113OH	2.29	2.42	519	0.45	41.6	9.581



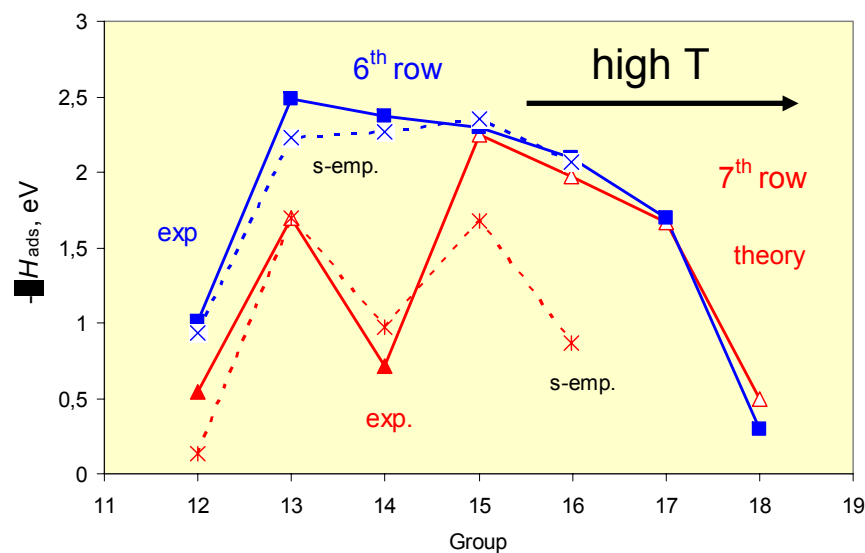
$$E(x) = -\frac{\alpha_{mol}}{8\left(\frac{1}{IP_{Au}} + \frac{1}{IP_{mol}}\right)x^3}$$

$-\Delta H_{ads}$ of M and MOH on Au

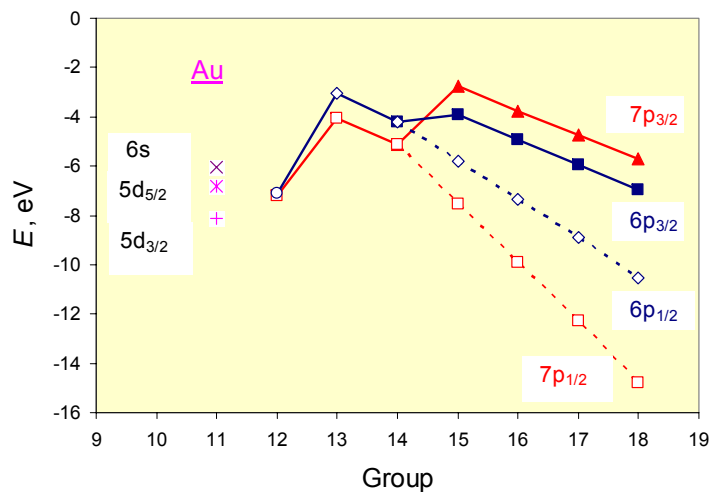
Atom	$-\Delta H_{ads}$, kJ/mol			
	M/Au	M-OH/Au	Exp. cond.	Ref.
Tl	240 ± 5	116 ± 2	He/H ₂	König
		114 ± 5	O ₂	
		113 ± 4	on Au	
113	159	86	on Au	this

[V. Pershina, *et al.* Chem. Phys. Lett. **480**, 157 (2009)]

Adsorption of Elements $Z \geq 115$ on Gold



$-\Delta H_{ads}$ on gold, kJ/mol		
Element	theory	exp.
112	45	52
113	159	-
114	68	35, > 52
115	217	-
116	190	-
117	161	-
118	48	-

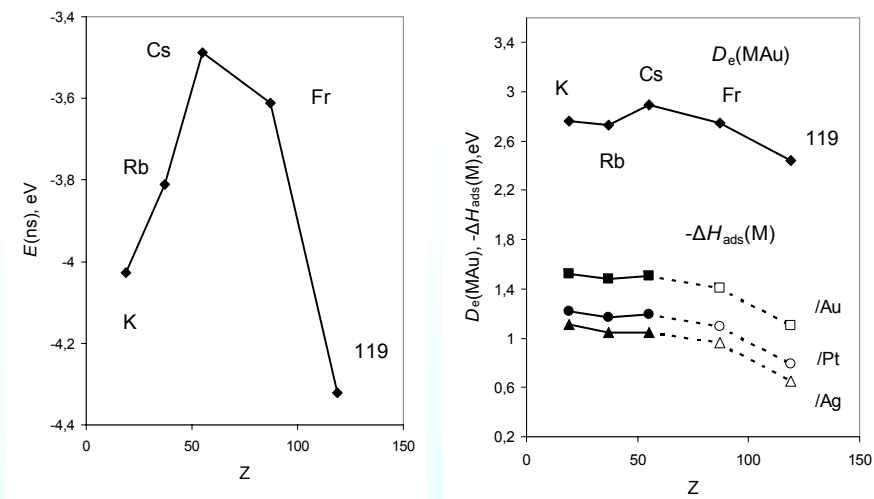


Other noble metals for the hot-catcher?

[V. Pershina, *et al.* JCP 2010]

Adsorption of Elements 119 and 120 on Noble Metals

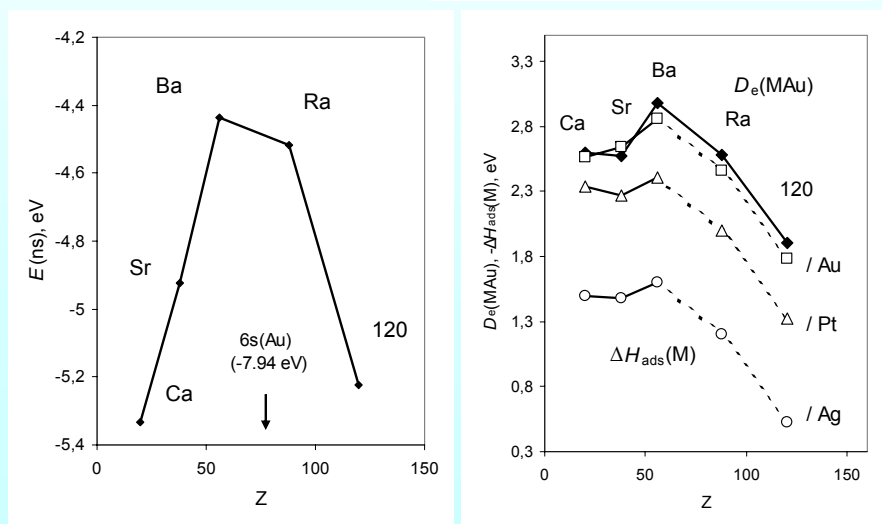
Group 1:



$-\Delta H_{ads}$ on noble metals
(in kJ/mol)

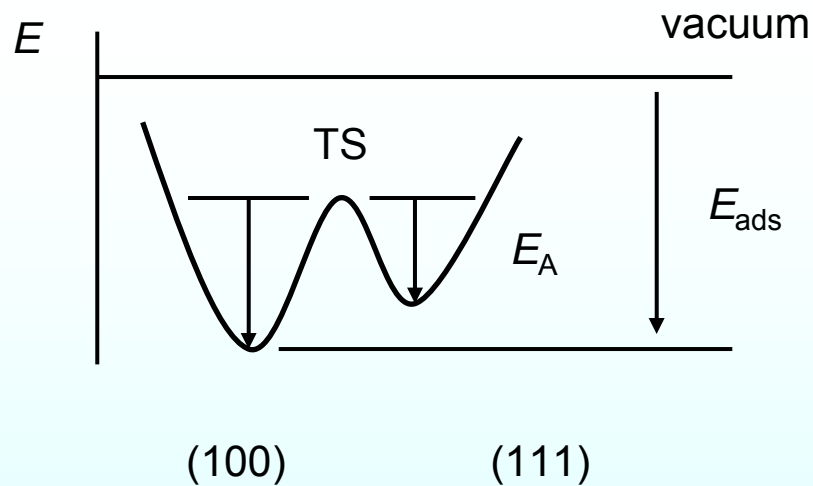
Surface	E119	E120
Au	106	172
Pt	76	127
Ag	63	50

Group 2:

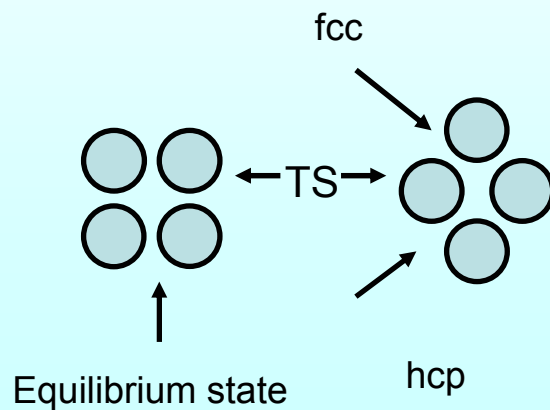


[V. Pershina, *et al.* JCP, 2012]

Predictions of Adsorption/Desorption on Hot-Catcher



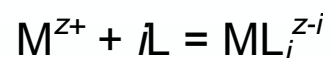
Chemisorption on metal surfaces: (DFT)
Calculations of adsorption and diffusion



Surface	E_A , eV
Au(100)	0.62
Au(111)	0.22

Complex Formation and Extraction

Complex formation:

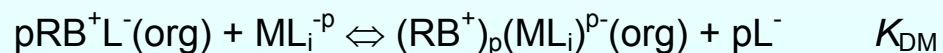


$$\beta_i = [ML_i]^{Z-i} [M]^{-1} [L]^{-i}$$

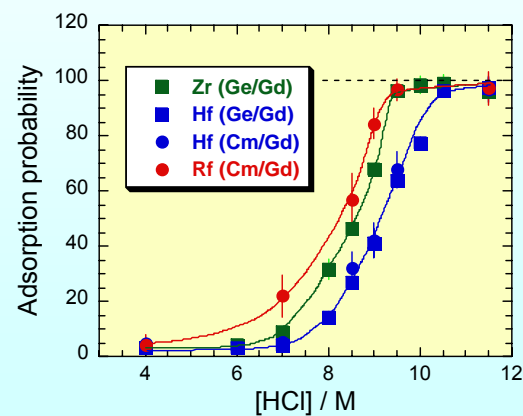
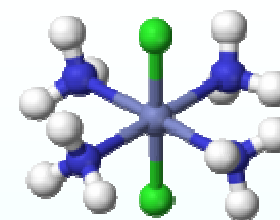
$$\log \beta_i = -\Delta G^f / 2.3RT$$

$$\Delta G^r = \Delta G^f(\text{products}) - \Delta G^f(\text{reactants})$$

Anion exchange:

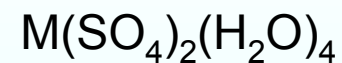
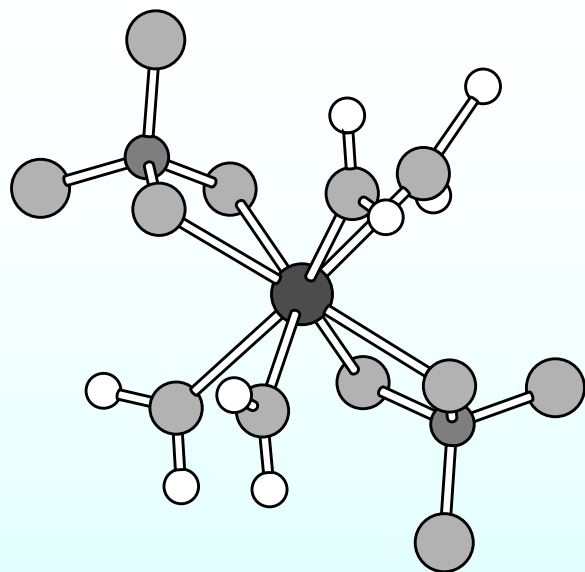


$$K_d = \frac{K_{DM} [RB^+L^-]^p_{org} \beta_i [L^-]^{i-p}}{\sum_0^N \beta_n [L^-]^n}$$

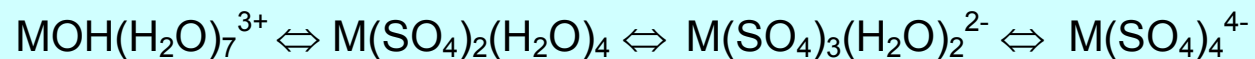
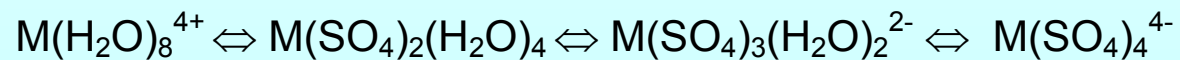


[Y. Nagame, *et al.*]

Complexes of Zr, Hf and Rf in H₂SO₄

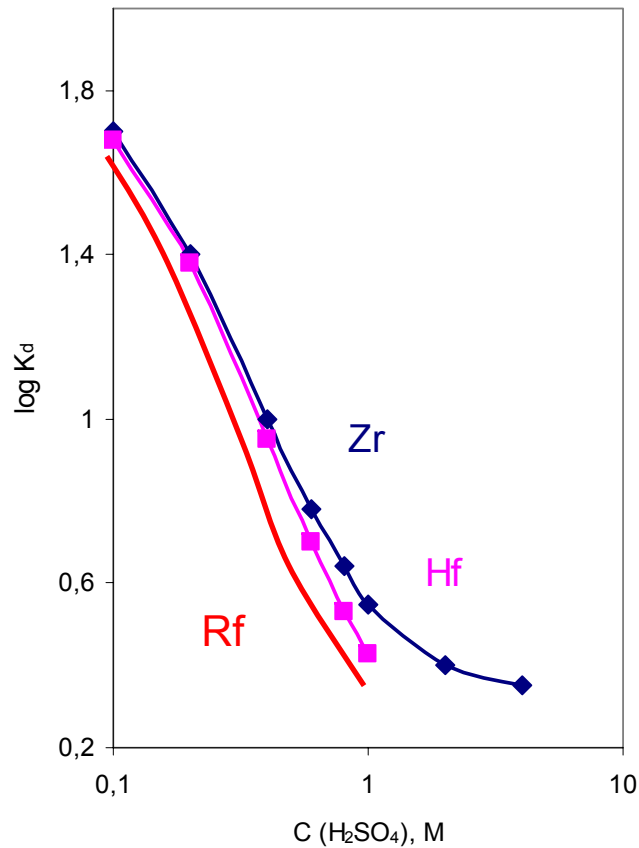


Complex formation reactions:



Prediction of K_d for Hf and Rf

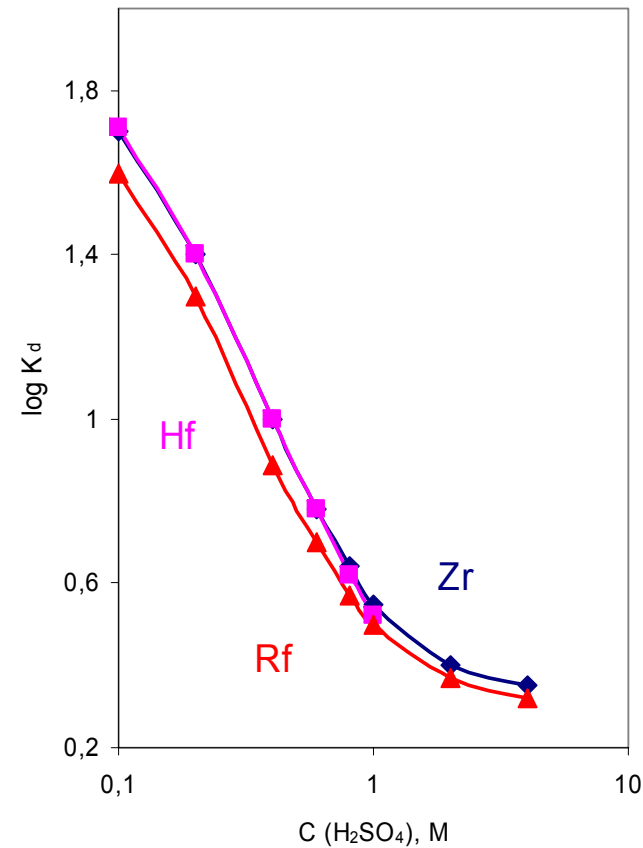
experiment



Zr > Hf > Rf

[D. Polakova, *et al.* RA 2007, J. Li, RA 2011]

theory



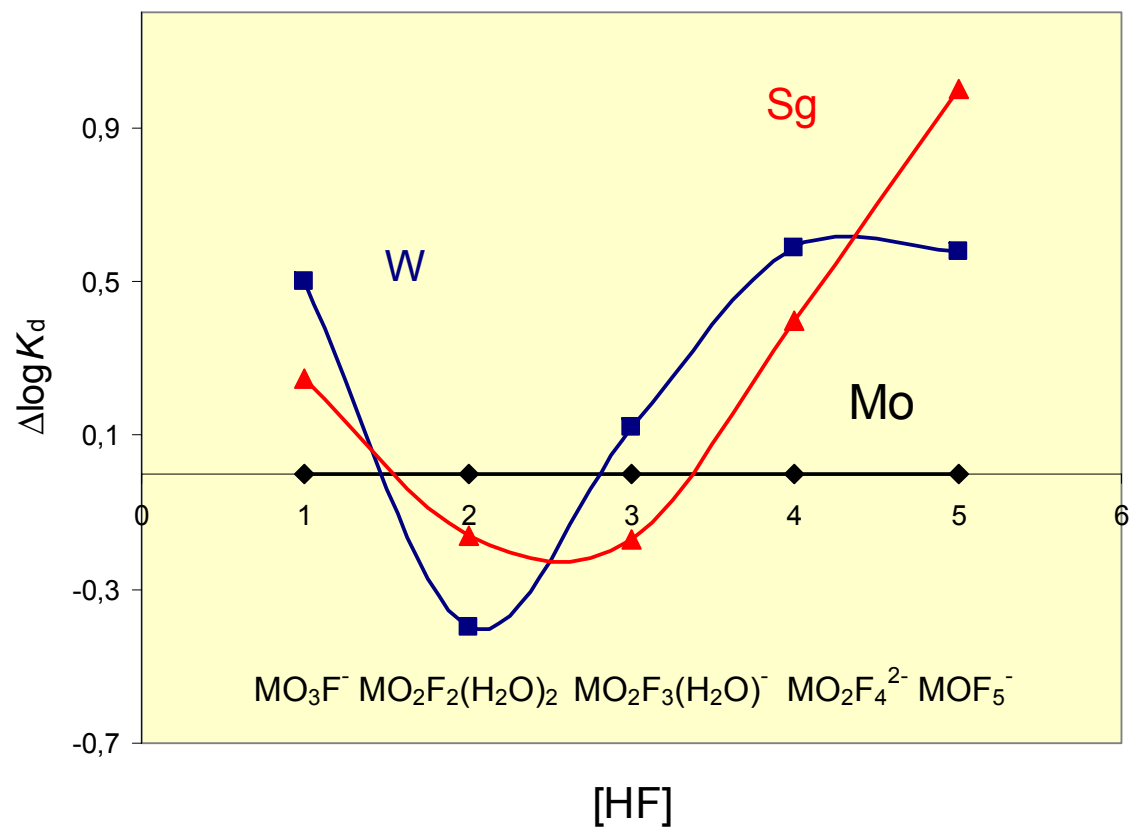
Zr \geq Hf > Rf

[V. Pershina, *et al.* RA 2006]

Summary of Aqueous Chemistry Studies

Group	Complexes	Theoretically predicted	Author (Pershina)	Experimentally observed	Author
4	Hydrolysis of M^{4+}	Zr > Hf > Rf	2002	Zr > Hf > Rf	Czerwinski 1992
	$MF_x(H_2O)^{z-x}_{8-x}$ ($x \leq 4$)	Zr > Hf > Rf	2002	Zr > Hf > Rf	Strub 2000, Ishii 2008
	MF_6^{2-}	Rf \geq Zr > Hf	2002	Rf \geq Zr > Hf	Trubert 1999
	MCl_6^{2-}	Zr > Hf > Rf	2002	Rf > Zr > Hf	Haba 2002
	$M(SO_4)_4^{4-}$	Zr > Hf \gg Rf	2006	Zr > Hf \gg Rf	Omtwedt, Li 2011
5	Hydrolysis of M^{5+}	Nb > Ta > Db	1998	Nb > Ta	Czerwinski 1992
	$MOCl_4^-$, MCl_6^- ,	Pa \gg Nb \geq Db > Ta	1998	Pa \gg Nb \geq Db > Ta	Paulus 1999
	MF_6^- , MBr_6^-	Nb > Db > Ta	1999	Nb > Db > Ta	Paulus 1999
6	Hydrolysis of M^{6+}	Mo > W > Sg	2001	Mo > W > Sg	Schädel 1998
	Hydr. of $MO_2(OH)_2$	Mo > Sg > W	2001	Mo > W ?? Sg	Schädel 1998
	$MO_2F_2(H_2O)_2$	Mo > Sg > W	2004	Mo > W ?? Sg	Kronenberg 2004
	MOF_5^-	Mo < W < Sg	2004	Mo < W ?? Sg	Kronenberg 2004
8	$MO_4(OH)_2^{2-}$	Os > Hs \gg Ru	2005	Os \geq Hs	von Zweidorf 2004
				Os > Ru	Samadani 2010

Complex Formation of Sg in HF Solutions



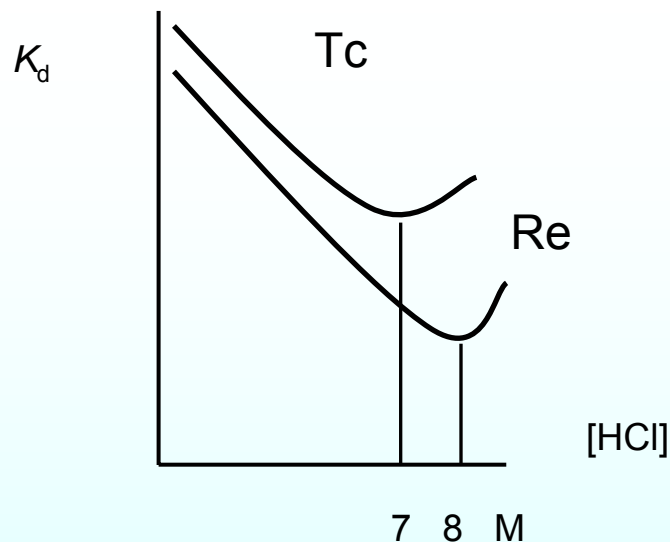
[V. Pershina, RA 2004]

Complex Formation plus Stability of Lower Oxidation States

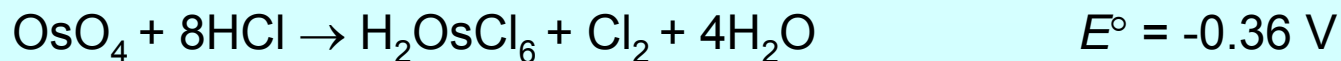
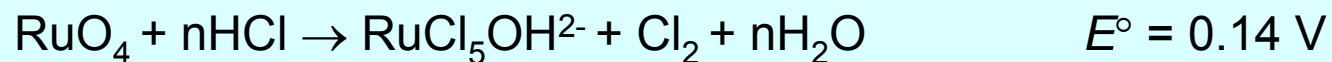
- $\text{Bh}^{\text{VII/IV}}$



$\text{Tc}^{\text{IV}} > \text{Re}^{\text{IV}} ?? \text{Bh}^{\text{IV}}$



- $\text{Hs}^{\text{VIII/IV}}$



$\text{Ru}^{\text{IV}} < \text{Os}^{\text{IV}} ?? \text{Hs}^{\text{IV}}$

Aqueous Chemistry of Cn and E114

- Stability of $Cn^{II,IV}$
 - Trend: $F < Cl < Br < I$
 - Complexes: CnI_2 , $CnBr_5^-$, CnI_5^-
- Stability of $E114^{II}$
 - Trend: $F < Cl < Br < I$
 - Complexes: $MX_2 \rightarrow M(OH)X$, $M(OH)_2$, $M(OH)_3^-$
 MBr_3^- , MI_3^-

[V. Pershina, in *The Chemistry of Superheavy Elements*,
Ed. M. Schädel, Kluwer, 2003]

New Compounds

- DsF_6
- RgH , RgLi , RgX ($X = \text{F}, \text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{Au}$)
- CnF_4 (higher oxidation state of Cn)
- Exotic species:
 - 121X_3 124X_6
 - 142X_4 , 144F_8
 - 158O_4 , 160O_4
 - 164X_2 , 164X_4

[P. Pyykkö, PCCP 2011]

Summary of Theoretical Studies on the Heaviest Elements

- Methodical
 - usage of relativistic methods is indispensable
 - best developed atomic and molecular codes
 - wave-function and DFT methods are complementary
 - sufficient accuracy for reliable predictions
- Chemical
 - a detailed insight into chemical properties, nature of bonding, interactions
 - reliable predictions of experimental behaviour
 - relativistic effects influence
- Synergy between theory and experiment

Prospects

- Methodical developments
 - Atomic
 - QED effects on the SCF basis
 - Open-shell correlated methods (IHCC, MSCC)
 - Molecular
 - *ab initio* DCB correlated for chemically interesting cases
 - basis sets, correlation techniques
 - *ab initio* predictions of (molecular, adsorption) properties

Prospects: Chemical/Physical Studies

- Systematics of atomic studies
 - α , IP, EA, etc.
- Atomic physics
- New molecular systems
 - metallorganics, carbonyls
- Adsorption
 - on metal surfaces
 - on other surfaces (S, SiO₂, thiols)
- Fundamental studies (PT, new systems)

Thank you !!!