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Origin of anomalous surface lattice expansion in Pd(001)

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We present a systematic study of the hydrogen induced anomalous expansion of the top layer spacing, d_{12} , using low-energy electron diffraction. After exposure of 6 Langmuirs of hydrogen at 150 K sample temperature, the hydrogen atoms occupy the surface hollow sites and a lattice expansion of $d_{12}=+4.7\%$ is determined in agreement with theoretical predictions (5.2 %). Heating the sample above the hydrogen desorption temperature (TD, 340 K), leads to an almost complete relaxation of d_{12} to the bulk value of 1.945 Å. Similarly, no expansion is observed for clean Pd(001) prepared by rapid cooling after thermal treatment to remove hydrogen. Hydrogen re-adsorption from the residual gas atmosphere and possibly hydrogen agglomeration in the near surface region leads to an expansion of d_{12} in the 2-3 % range as observed in previous experiments. On the basis of our results, surface magnetism as a mechanism to trigger lattice expansion in Pd(001) needs not to be invoked.