

How long do excited electrons live?

Relaxation of Hot Electrons in Noble Metals

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Lifetime of excited electrons

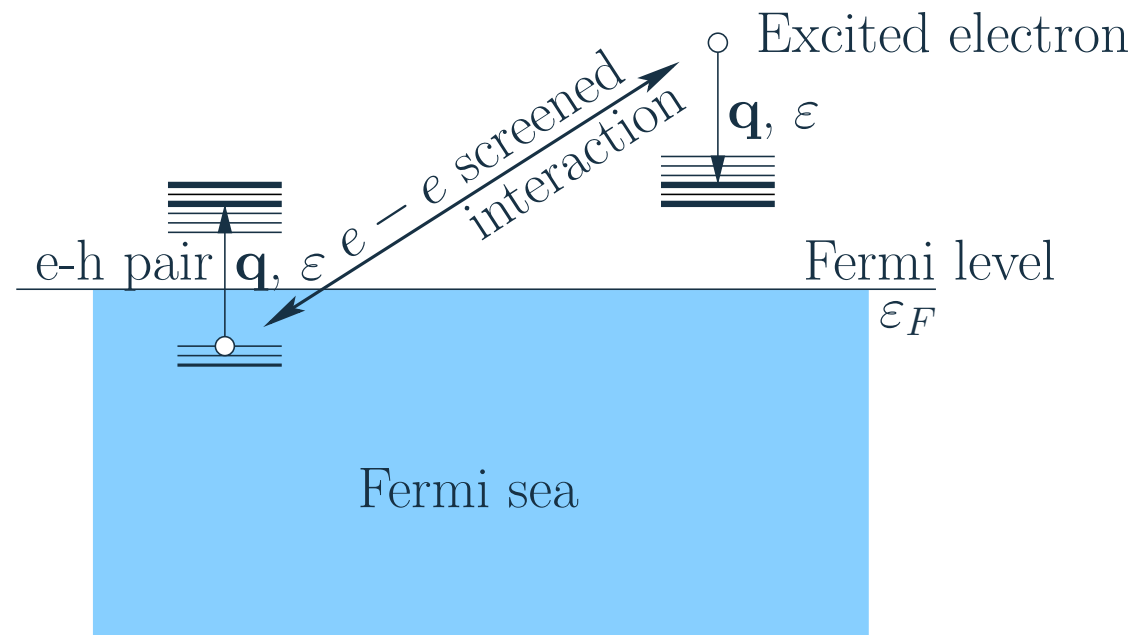
- Great importance for many physical and chemical phenomena
 - ◆ e.g. dynamical reactions a photon induces on a surface

- Introduction

- Self-energy Formalism
- XC effects
- Role of d electrons.
- Conclusions

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- Main scattering mechanism for electrons with energies $>0.5-1$ eV: electron-electron ($e - e$) interactions



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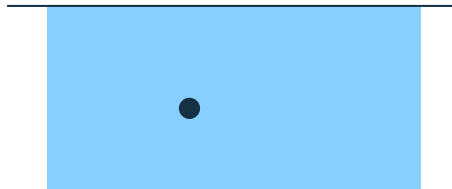
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$e - e$ decay mechanism

- HEG: $\tau \sim (\varepsilon - \varepsilon_F)^{-2}$
- TR-TPPE, BEES: Band structure \rightarrow key role
- *Ab initio* calculations (G^0W^0)
–no XC effects–

G^0W^0 •



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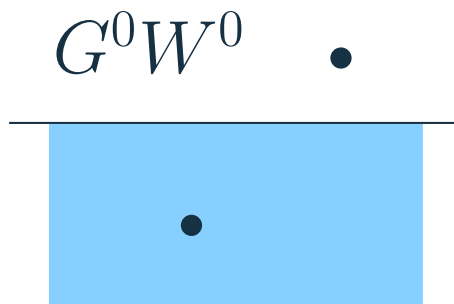
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\rightarrow Beyond the G^0W^0 : XC effects in the excited electron and in the screening electrons

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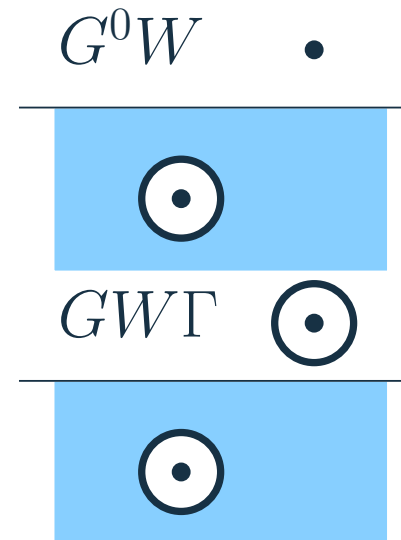
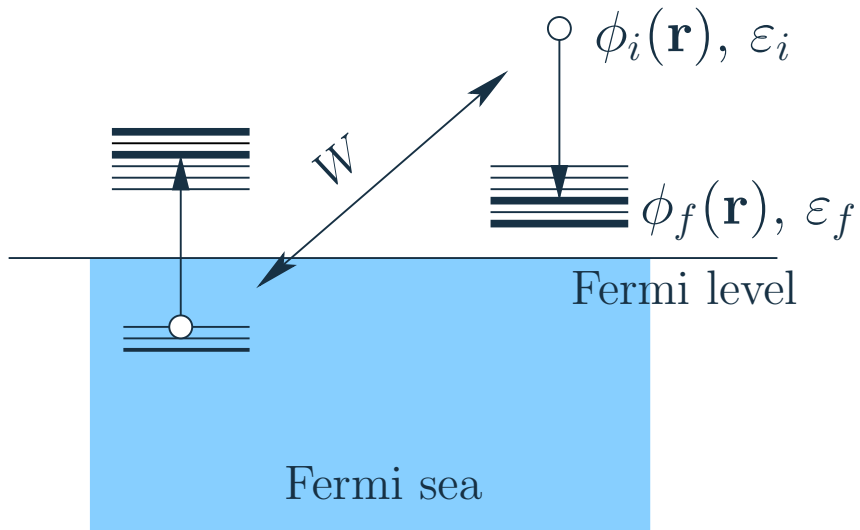
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$$W \rightarrow \tilde{W}$$

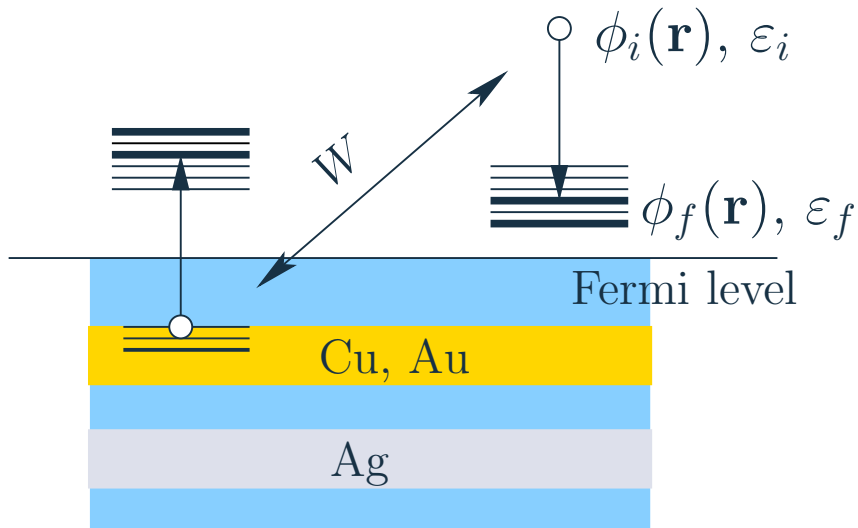


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NOBLE METALS

- filled *d* bands:
 $nd^{10} (n + 1)s^1$
 - ◆ Cu, Au ~ 2 eV below ε_F
 - ◆ Ag ~ 4 eV below ε_F

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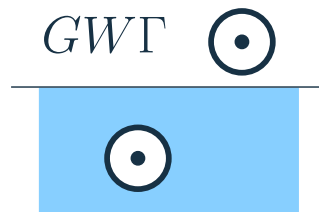
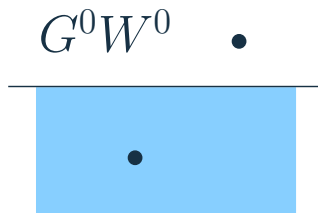
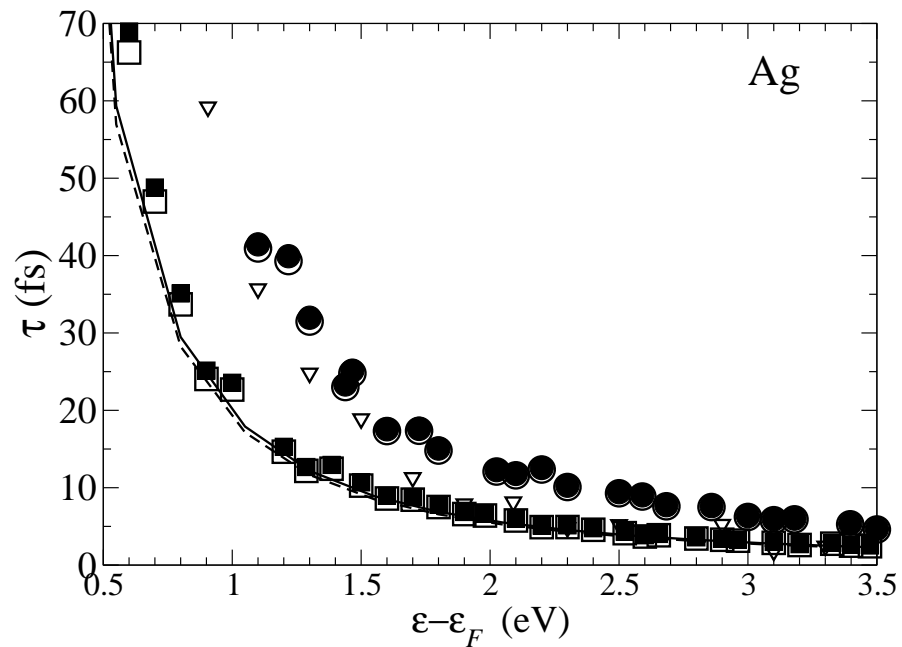
■ PW + Pseudopotentials

- ◆ Full calculation: $nd^{10} (n+1)s^1$ as valence electrons
- ◆ s-calculation: $(n+1)s^1$ as valence electrons

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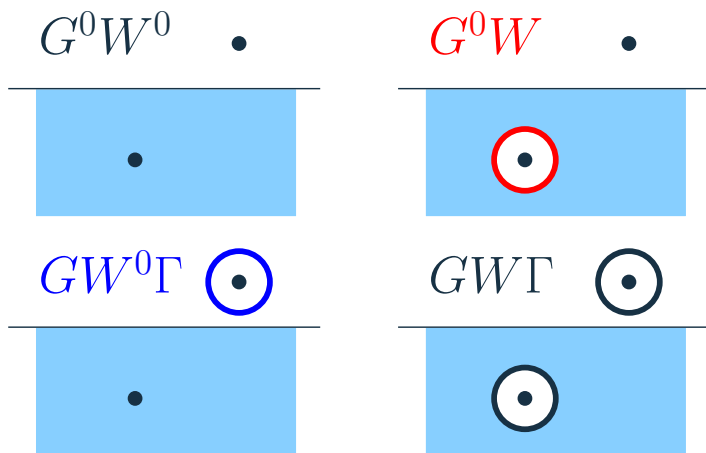
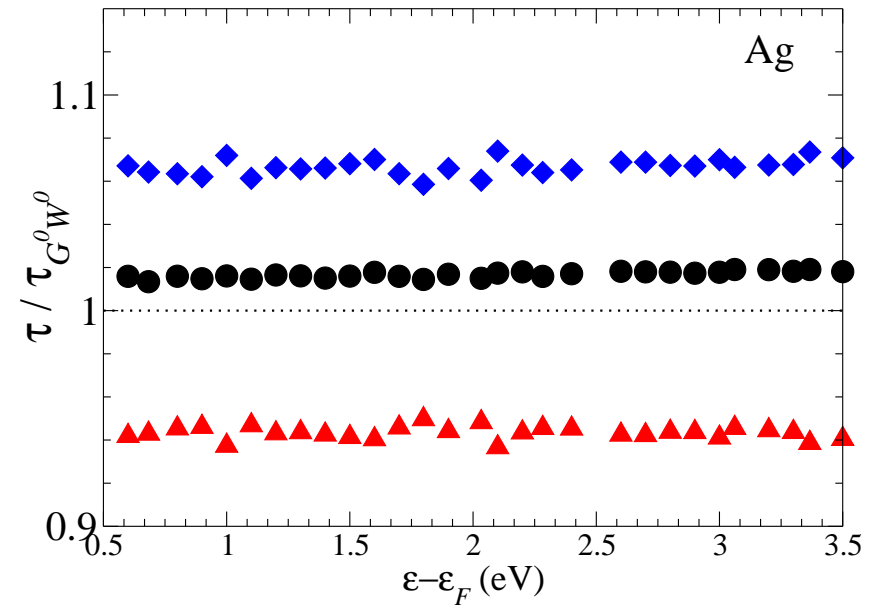
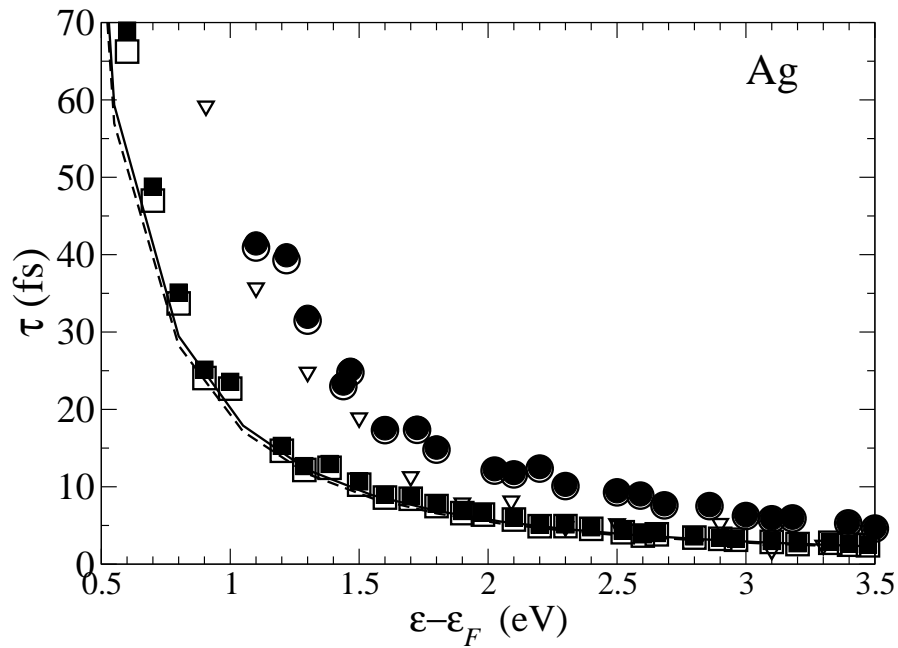
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XC effects. $G\Gamma$ approximation

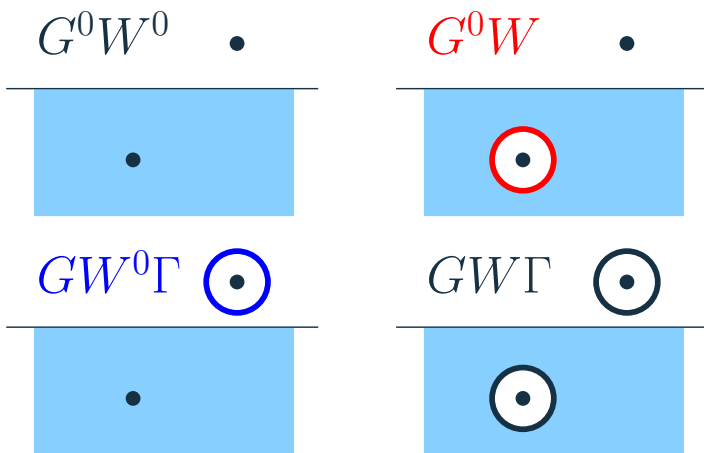
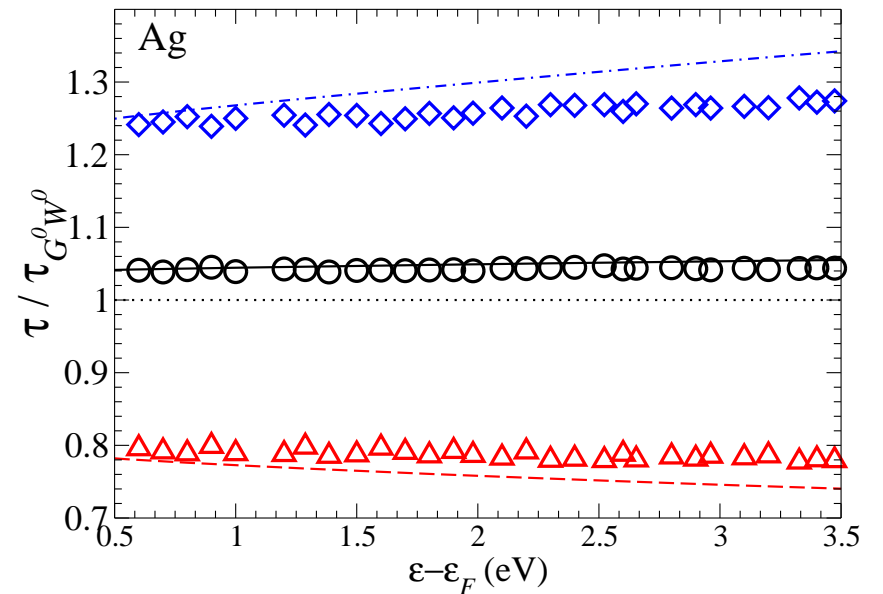
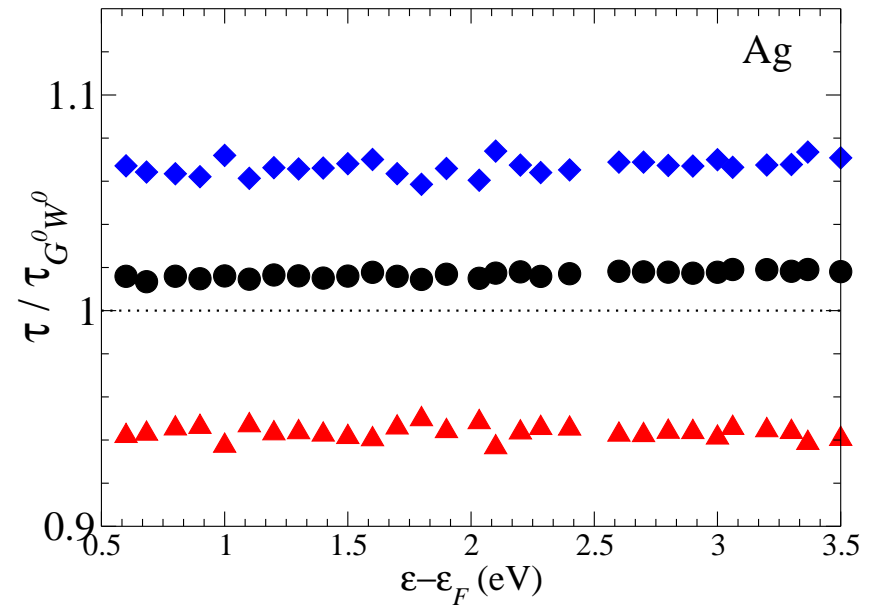
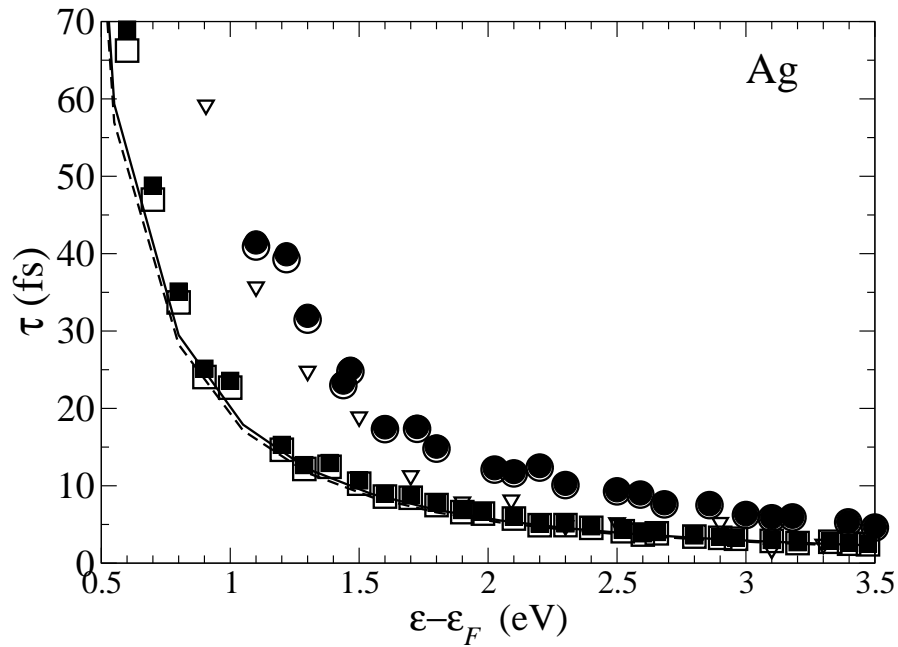


▽ M. Bauer and M. Aeschlimann (2002)

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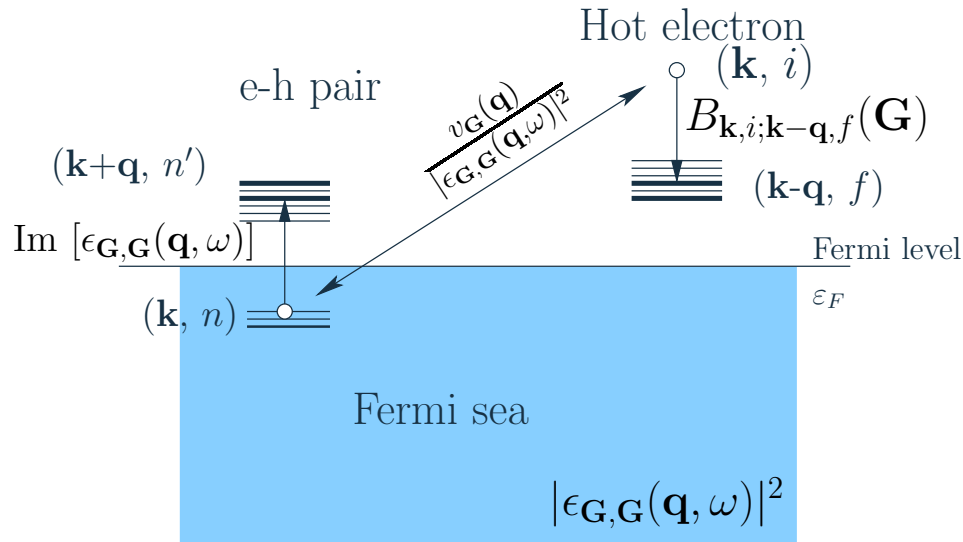


Role of d electrons

Large differences between first principles (and experimental) and HEG lifetimes are due to the presence of d states.

- Neglecting LFE ($\tau^{\text{LFE}} < \tau^{\text{noLFE}}$)
- Neglecting XC ($\tau^{\text{XC}} > \tau^{\text{noXC}}$)

$$\tau_{\mathbf{k},i}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \sum_f \int_{\text{BZ}} d\mathbf{q} \sum_{\mathbf{G}} \frac{|B_{\mathbf{k},i;\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},f}(\mathbf{G})|^2}{|\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{G}|^2} \frac{\text{Im} [\epsilon_{\mathbf{G},\mathbf{G}}(\mathbf{q}, \epsilon_{\mathbf{k},i} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},f})]}{|\epsilon_{\mathbf{G},\mathbf{G}}(\mathbf{q}, \epsilon_{\mathbf{k},i} - \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{q},f})|^2}.$$

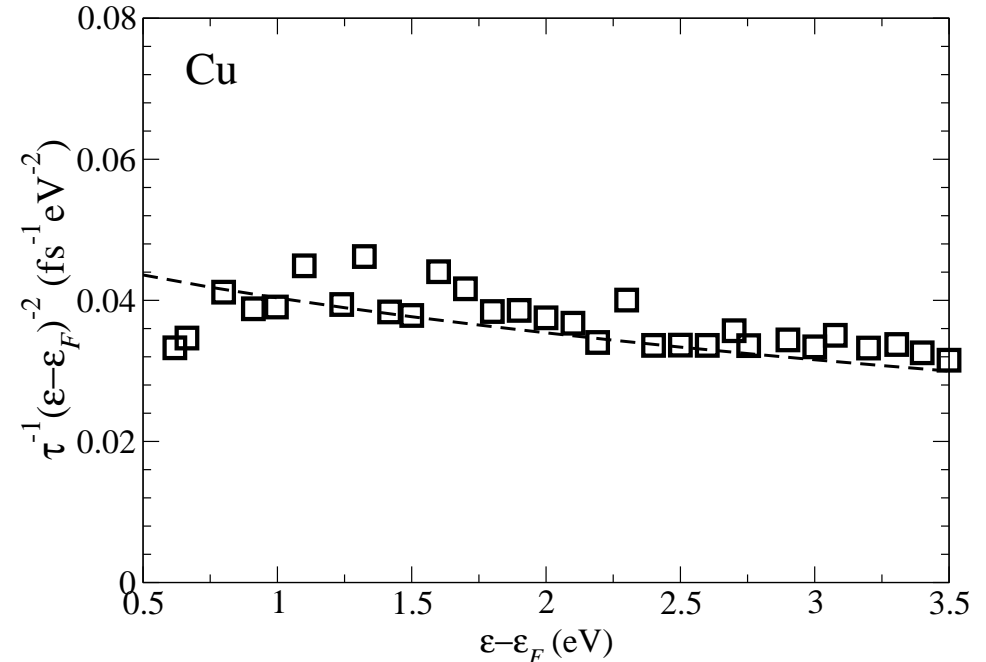
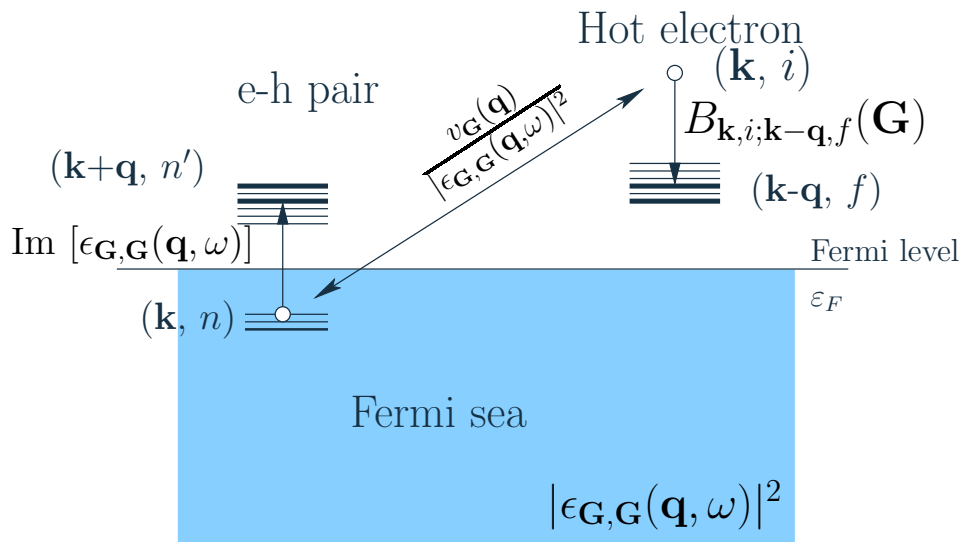


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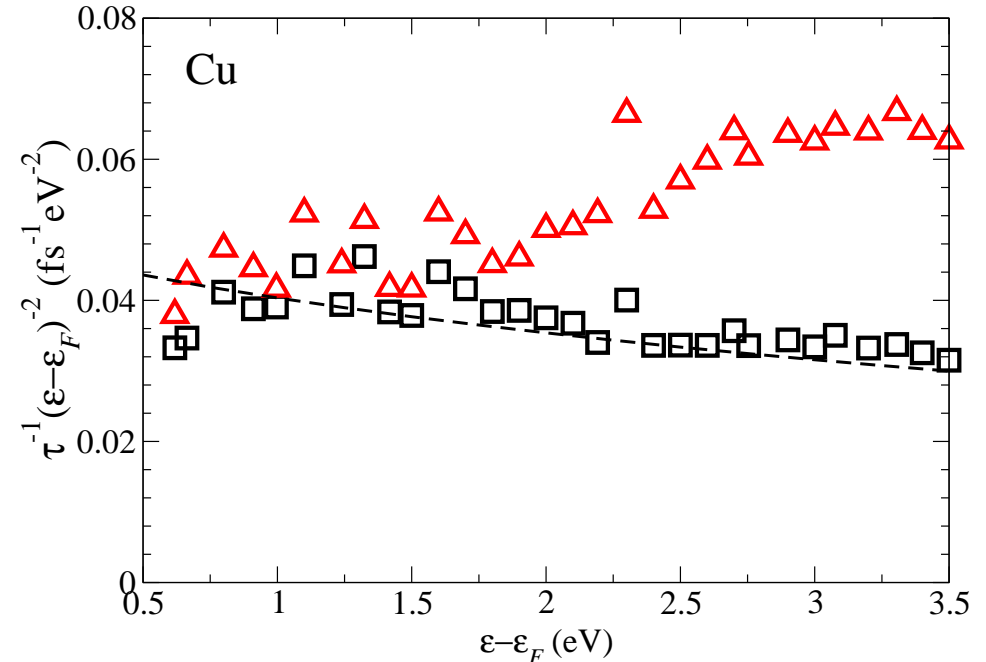
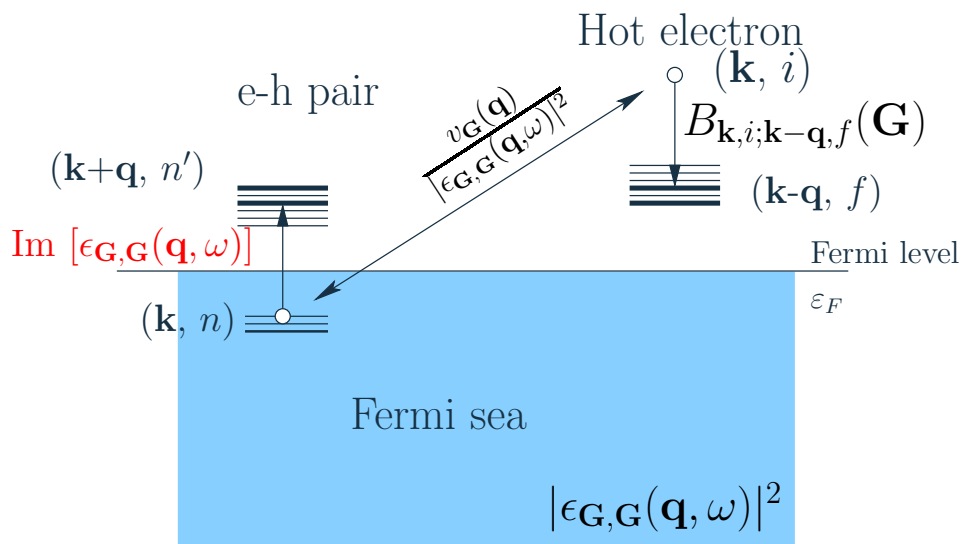


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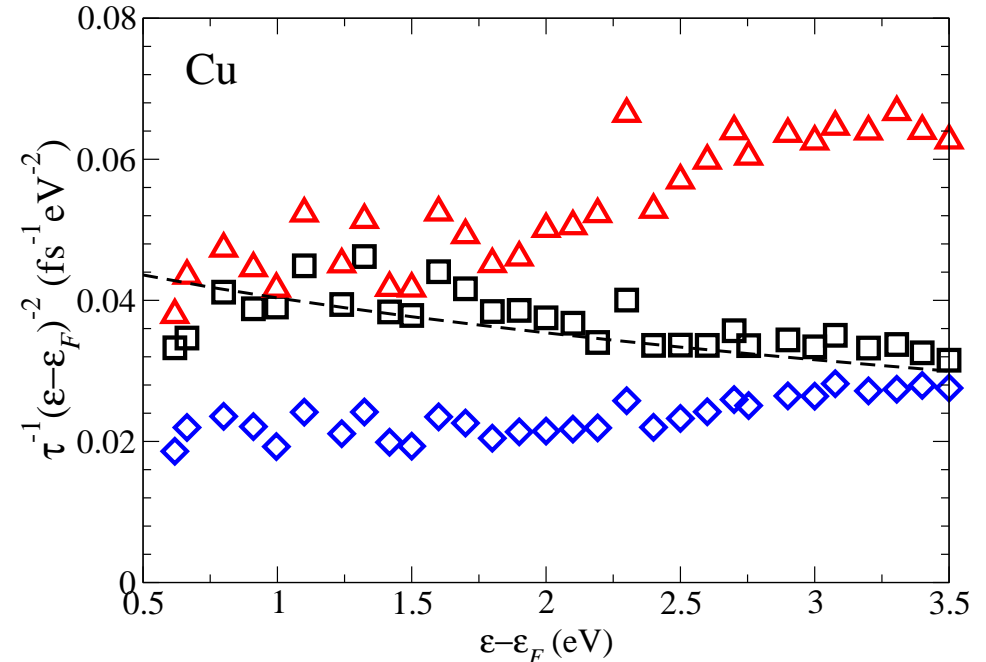
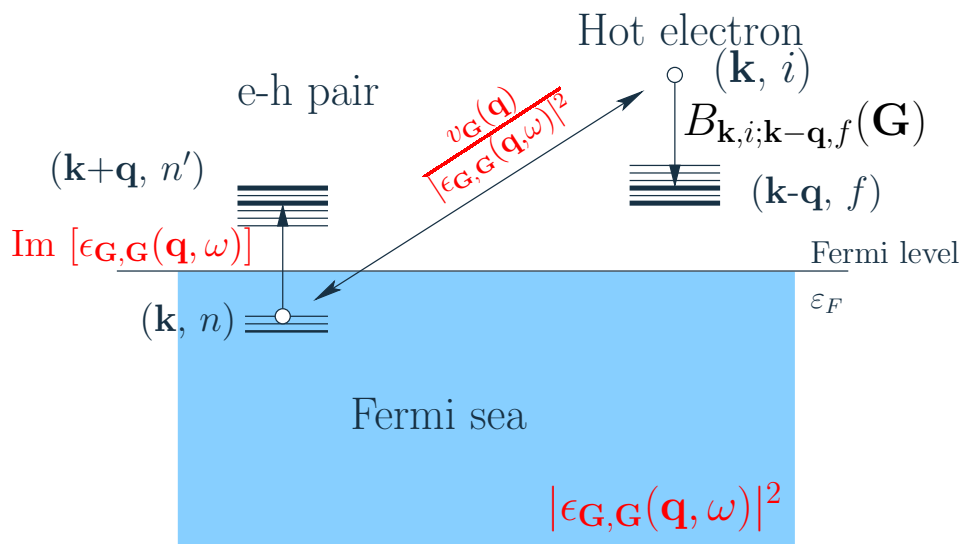


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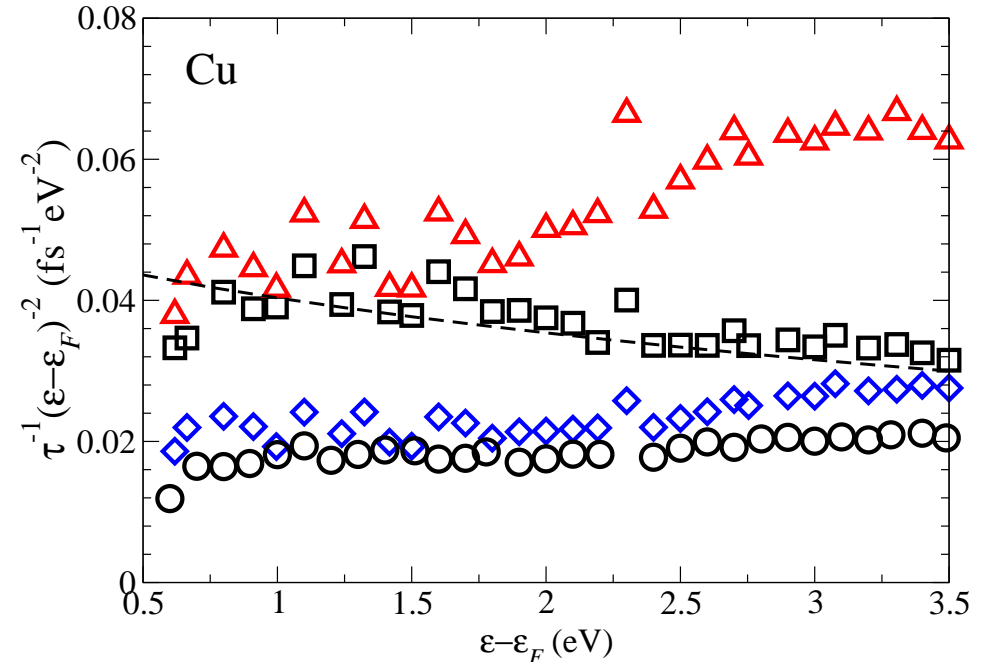
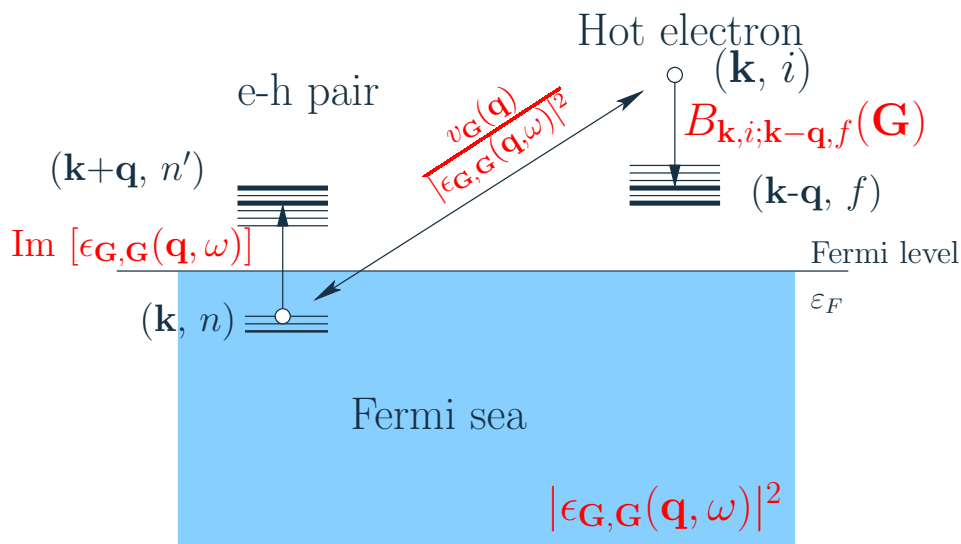


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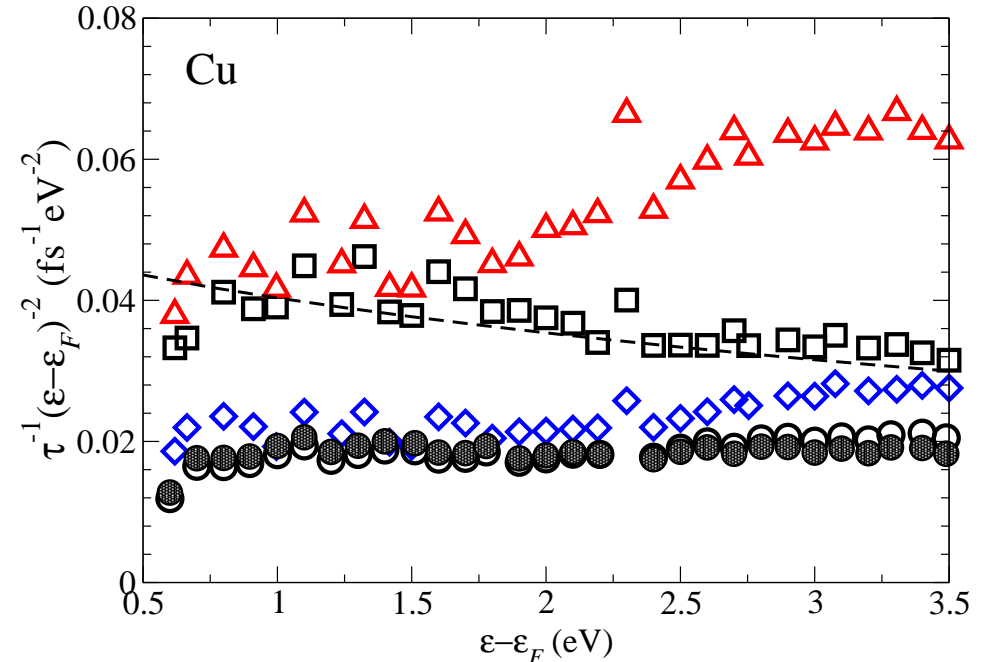
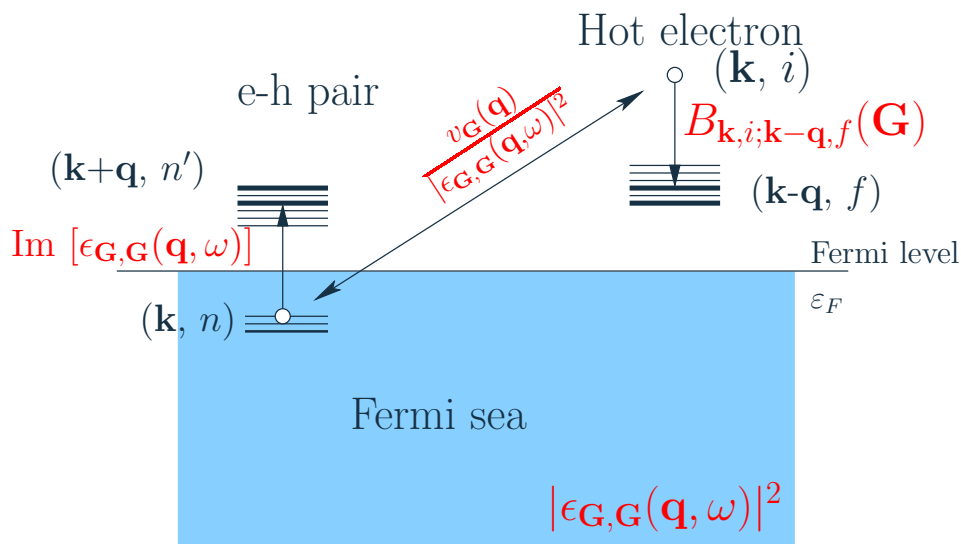


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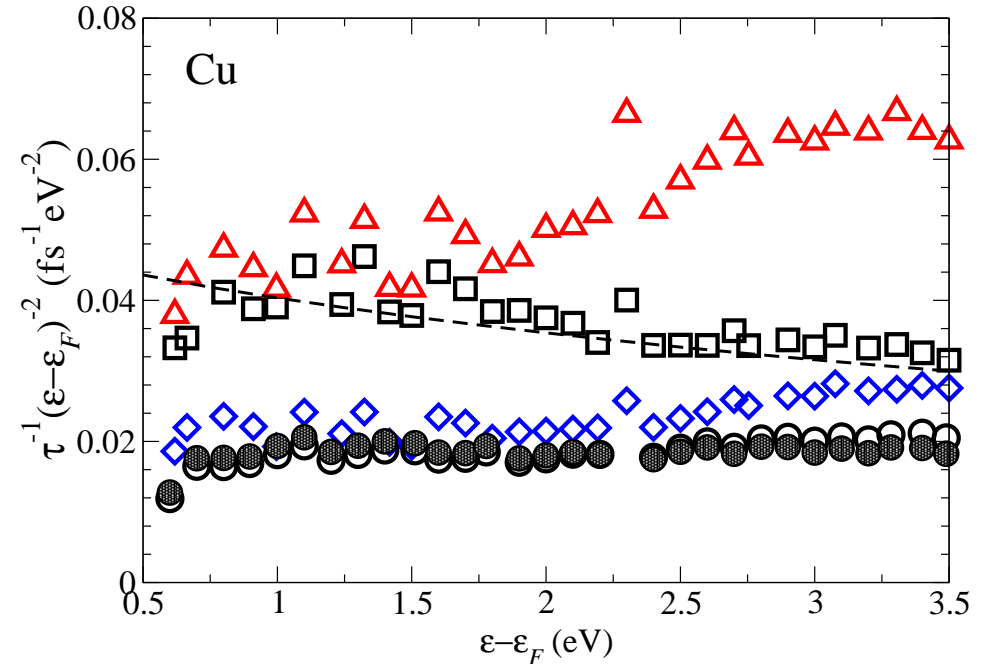
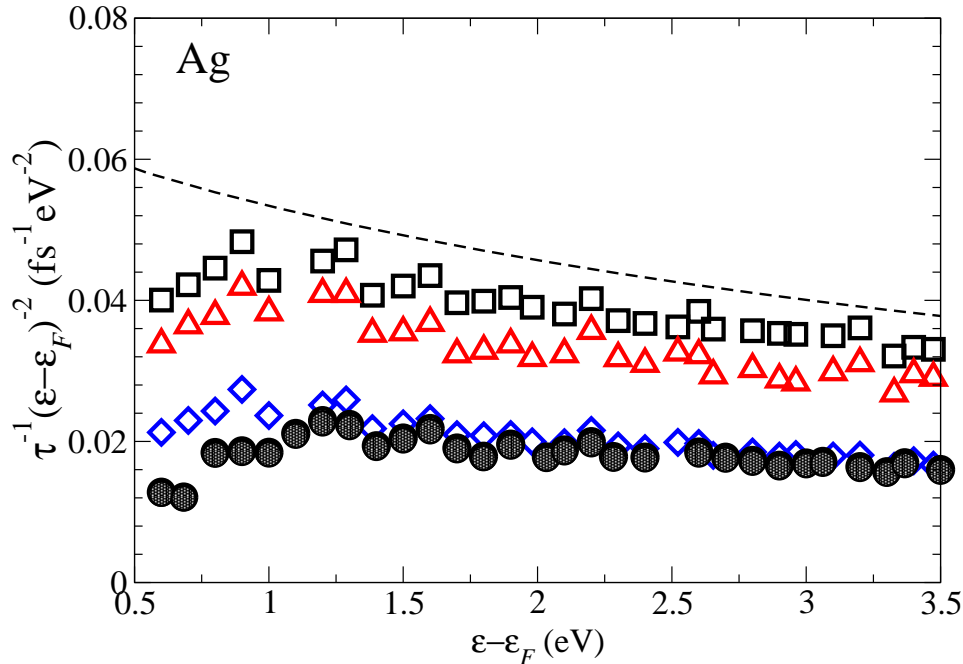


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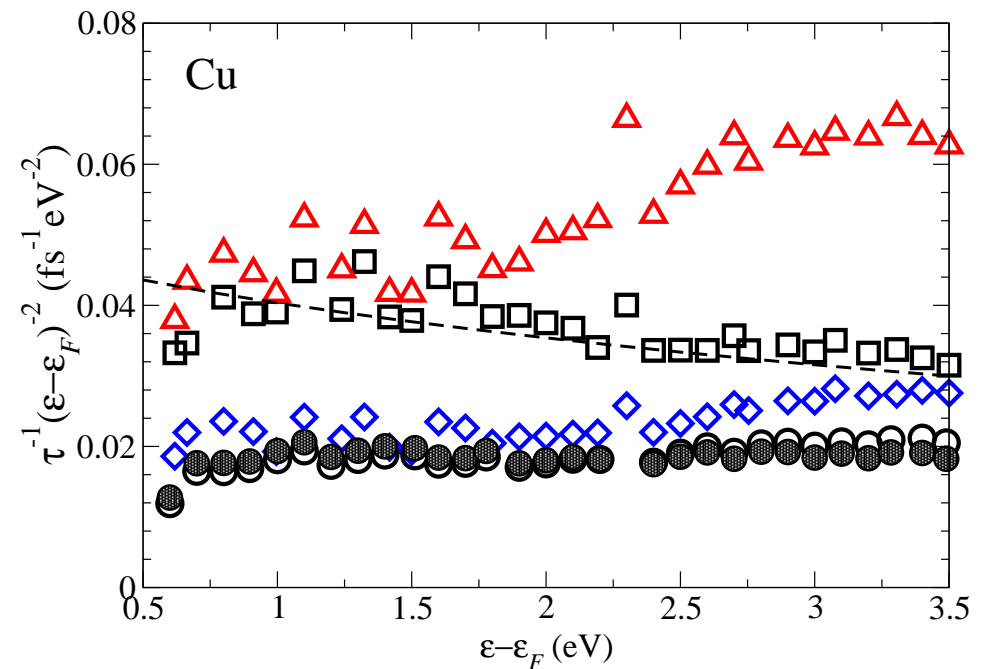
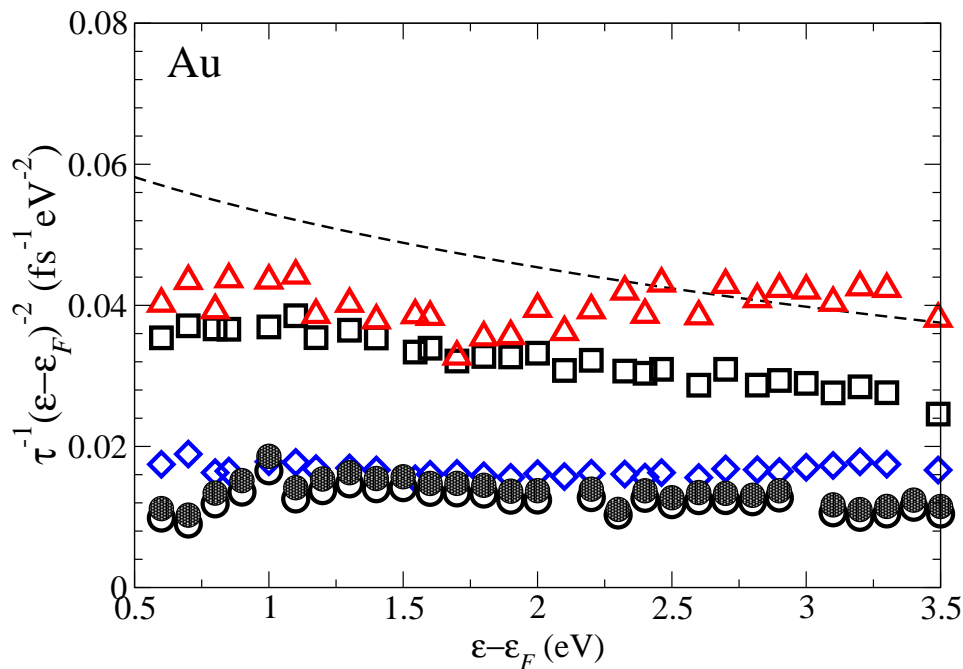


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Quasiparticle Lifetimes. Conclusions

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- Extensive first-principles calculations of the inelastic lifetime of low-energy electrons in noble metals in the GWT approximation

Same footing XC of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{screening of the interaction} \\ \text{interaction itself} \end{array} \right.$

- ◆ Both contributions nearly compensate
impact of XC hole in the excited electron dominates
 GWT lifetimes slightly larger than G^0W^0 lifetimes
- Effect of d electrons
 - ◆ Main role: participate in the screening
 - ◆ Cu, Au: opening a scattering band at $\varepsilon - \varepsilon_F \sim 2$ eV