Simulating Time-Resolved X-ray Photoelectron Spectra of Fe(CO)₅ Along its Photodissociation with Multireference Algebraic Diagrammatic Construction Theory

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The photodissociation of Fe(CO)₅ at 266 nm remains a prototypical problem for benchmarking new computational methods in electronic structure theory.[1,2] Leveraging the efficiency of the open-source Prism package for Multireference Algebraic Diagrammatic Construction (MR-ADC) theory,[3,4,5] we simulated X-ray photoelectron spectra (XPS) of Fe(CO)₅ across its dissociation pathway. This allows the prediction of XPS spectra for various transition metal complexes. Using MR-ADC(2) and MR-ADC(2)-x, we calculated ionization energies and spectral intensities for Fe 3p⁻¹ and CO $3\sigma^{-1}$ ionization at each step of the photodissociation process. To accurately capture these transitions, spin-orbit couplings were incorporated through SOC-MR-ADC(1). Both formulations accurately predicted binding energy shift directions, with slight underestimations of their magnitudes. MR-ADC results further support the involvement of a C_{2v} Fe(CO)₄ geometry arising from equatorial ligand dissociation within the pathway, confirming a complete singlet dissociation mechanism.

[1] Ph. Wernet, et al. J Chem Phys 146, 211103 (2017)

[2] T. Leitner, et al. J Chem Phys 149, 044307 (2018).

[3] A. Yu. Sokolov, J Chem Phys 149, 204113 (2018)

[4] C. E. V. de Moura, A. Yu. Sokolov, Phys Chem Chem Phys 24 (8), 4769–4784 (2022)

[5] https://www.github.com/sokolov-group/prism