

Doped deltahedral organo-Zintl superalkali cations

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Abstract

The doped deltahedral Zintl clusters are known for decades. Here, we report a functionalized doped organo-Zintl clusters $[\text{Ge}_7\text{P}_2\text{R}_3]$ ($\text{R} = \text{CH}_3, \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ & C_3H_3) derived from the doped $[\text{Ge}_7\text{P}_2]^{2-}$ Zintl ion by replacing germanium atoms in deltahedral Ge_9^{4-} cluster with Phosphorus (P). Using first principle calculation, we show that, it is also possible to design superalkali compounds by using doped deltahedral Zintl ions as a core with suitable organic aliphatic and cyclic ligands. The calculated vertical electron affinities (VEAs) of designed Zintl complexes are lower than alkali metals ionization energy ($\text{IE} = 3.89\text{--}5.34$ eV).

Author keywords

DFT

Superalkali

Vertical electron affinity

Zintl ion