

## Diffusion of an adsorbed Si atom on the Si(111)-(7×7) surface

[C. M. Chang](#)<sup>1</sup> and [C. M. Wei](#)<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*National Center for High-Performance Computing, Hsinchu 300, Taiwan, Republic of China*

<sup>2</sup>*Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Nankang, Taipei 115, Taiwan, Republic of China*

We present first-principles calculations that provide a detailed diffusion picture of an adsorbed Si atom on the Si(111)-(7×7) surface. Several diffusion paths for the adsorbed Si atom are established by mapping out the total energy as a function of its positions on the surface. For diffusion between the faulted and unfaulted halves, the energy barriers range from 0.96 to 1.21 eV, while remarkable low-energy barriers from 0.3 to 0.7 eV are discovered within the faulted and unfaulted regions.

Submitting author: Ching-Ming Wei  
Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica  
Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan 11529  
Republic of China

Tel : +886-2-2789-6700

Fax: +886-2-2783-4187

E-mail: [cmw@phys.sinica.edu.tw](mailto:cmw@phys.sinica.edu.tw)

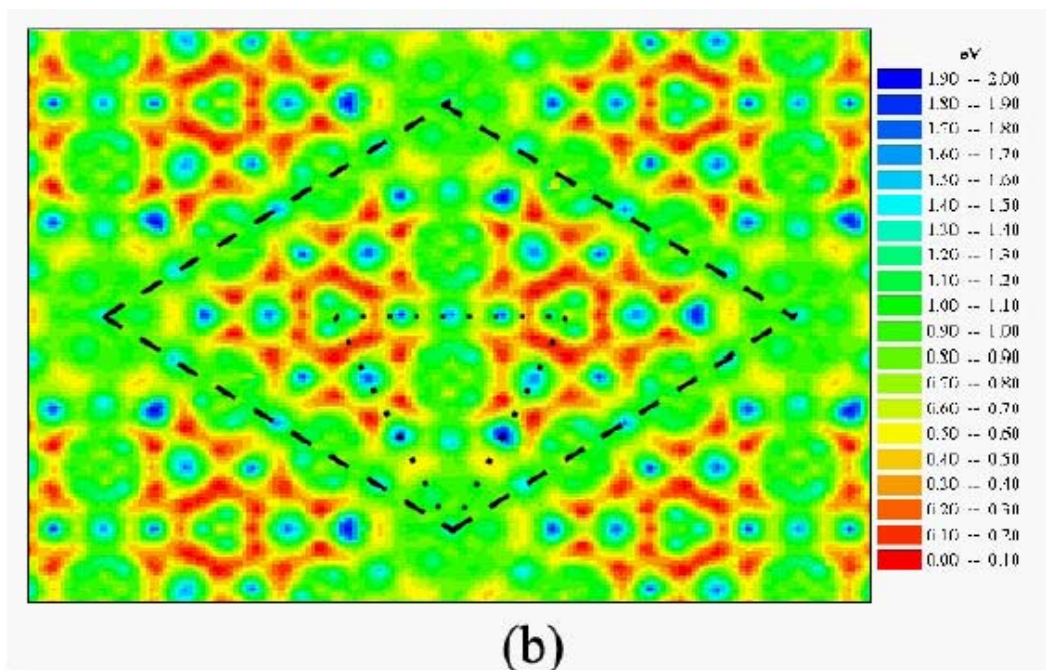
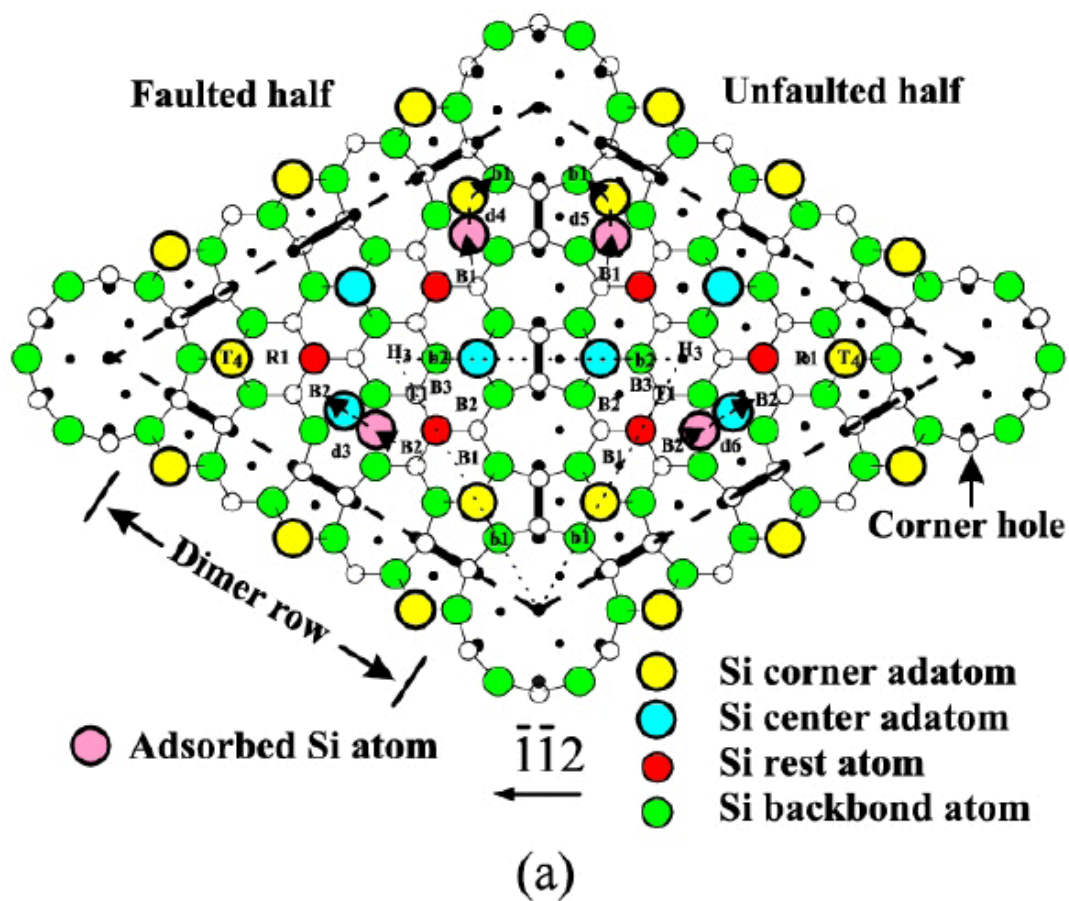


FIG. 1. (a) Top view of the DAS model of the Si(111)-(7×7) surface with four major regions. (b) The potential-energy surface for an adsorbed Si atom on the Si(111)-(7×7) surface. The (7×7) unit cell is indicated by the dashed lines.