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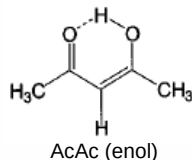
Introduction

Acetylacetone

- One of the smallest molecules exhibiting proton transfer between two O atoms in gas phase.

Open questions:

- CH₃ Rotamers or spin conversion?
- Tautomeric enol– keto equilibrium?
- Isomerization vs. fragmentation upon UV irradiation?

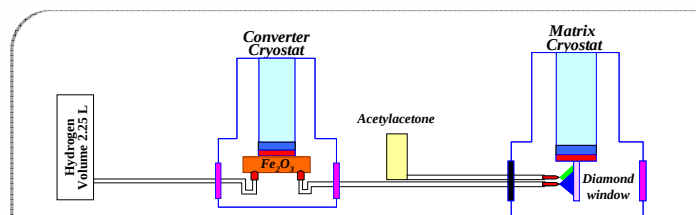


Para-hydrogen matrices

- Solid molecular hydrogen with all molecules in the $J=0$ rotational state → a very attractive medium for matrix isolation experiments [1,2].
- Very weak interaction and “softness” of pH₂ crystal result in very small perturbation on the molecules.

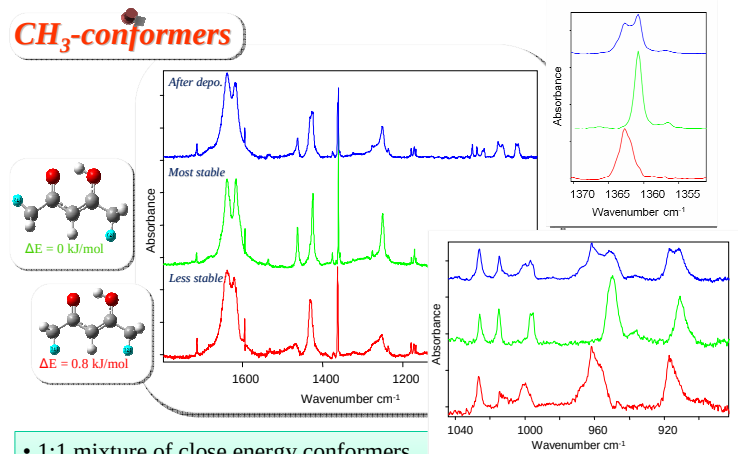
Experimental

- pH₂ prepared in a copper converter (Ø 1 cm, l = 5 cm) filled with Fe₂O₃ inside a closed-cycle helium cryostat
- pH₂ directly deposited from the converter held at ~ 18 K
- Acetylacetone deposited through separate inlet
- Flow rate of Acetylacetone and pH₂ regulated by adjusting needle valves
- Diamond window stabilized at 4.1 K



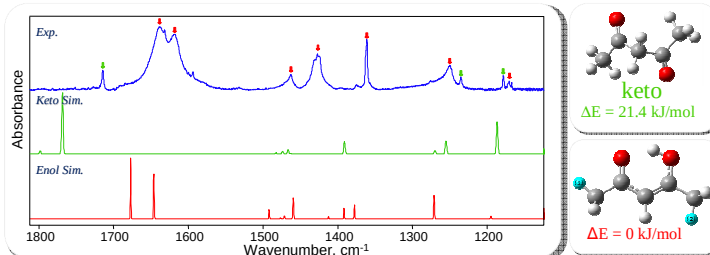
Acetylacetone in pH₂

CH₃-conformers



- 1:1 mixture of close energy conformers
- 295 K thermal equilibrium frozen in the p-H₂ matrix
- Relaxation to the most stable conformer at 4.1 K.

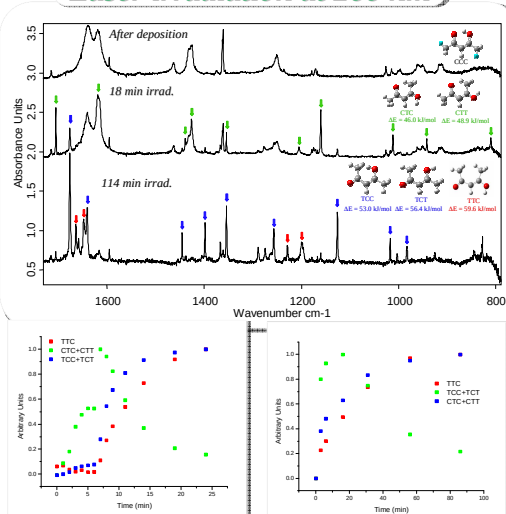
Enol-keto tautomers



Estimations: enol/keto = 93/7 compared to 78/22 in GP^[3], 82/18 in LP^[4]

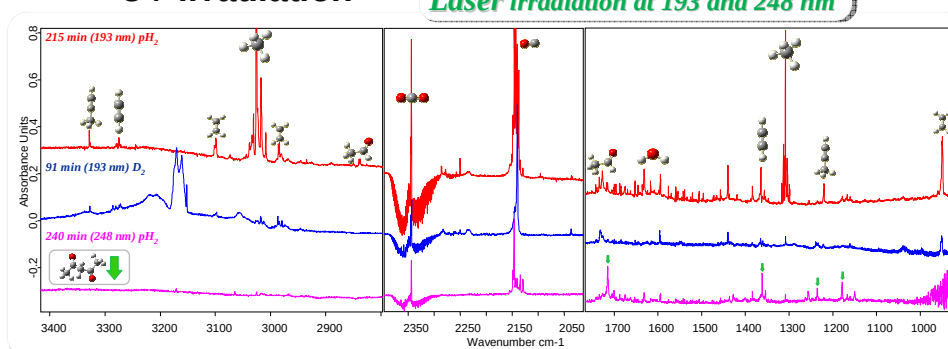
Geom. Opt. MP2/6-311++G(2df, 2pd) . / Freq. B3LYP/6-311++G(3df, 3pd)
Nonscaled frequencies

Laser irradiation at 266 nm



Five additional isomers in pH₂ matrices after UV (266 nm) irradiation, compared to four in Neon [5]

UV irradiation



Laser irradiation at 193 and 248 nm

- Fragmentation of the acetylacetone takes place after long time of UV irradiation.
- Breaking of pH₂ molecules under UV (193 nm) irradiation explains all products.
- Enol – Keto tautomerization is favored under UV (248 nm) irradiation

Perspectives

- To assign and explain the new and unassigned bands in pH₂ and D₂ matrices.
- Make the simulation of the system in the ground state to understand the CH₃ issue.
- Make the simulation in order to understand the isomerization and fragmentation pathways.

References :

- [1] L. Andrews and X. Wang, Rev. Sci. Instrum. 75, 3039 (2004). [2] Simon Tam and Mario E. Fajardo, Appl. Spectrosc. 55, 1634 (2001). [3] R. Srinivasan, J.S. Feenstra, S.T. Park, S. Xu and A.H. Zewail J. Am. Chem. Soc. 126, 2266 (2004) . [4] M. Temprado, M.V. Roux, P. Umhnanant, H. Zhao and J.S. Chickos, J. Phys. Chem. B, 109, 12590 (2005). [5] S. Coussan, Y. Ferro, A. Trivella et al, J. Phys. Chem. A, 110, 3920 (2006)

Acknowledgements

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