

SEMINAIRE ISMO

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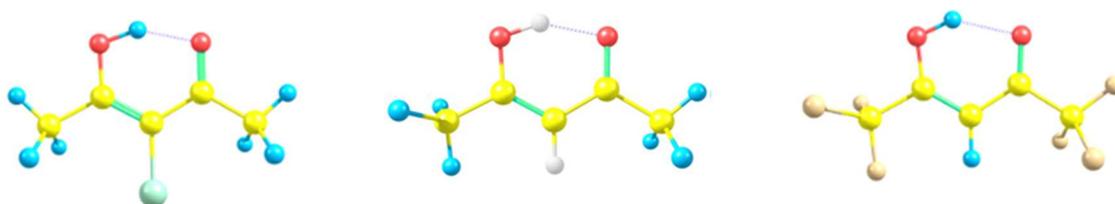
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Dynamics and photodynamics of acetylacetonone analogs in cryogenic matrices

Intramolecular hydrogen transfer and photo-isomerization are two of the main physico-chemical processes that often define the behavior of molecules of biological interest. In the present work we choose the β -dicarbonil family of molecules as a model system (Figure) to study the link between isotopic and electronic structure with these two processes, using vibrational and electronic spectroscopy in Neon, Nitrogen and *para*-Hydrogen matrices.

Acetylacetonone: the simplest member of the β -diketone family was previously studied by our group. We will present the extension of this research which includes different analogs of acetylacetonone where either the isotopic composition or the electronic structure changes. In the first case double deuterated acetylacetonone was used to determine the role of the hydrogen atom from the hydroxy group in the isomer production after UV excitation. A big influence of tunnel effect in the final isomer composition of the system was found. Isomer interconversion after IR laser excitation on the first OD stretching harmonic is also discussed.

In the second part, we focus our attention in the study of structural but not electronic analogs of the original molecule, e.g.: hexafluoroacetylacetonone and 3-chloro-acetylacetonone. In these systems, different kinds of isomers was stabilized after electronic excitation compared to acetylacetonone. In addition, the case of 2 Chloro-malonaldehyde from the smaller β -dialdehyde family will be discussed. Matrix effects, possible tunneling splitting and bandwidth-Hydrogen bond strength correlation will be also presented. Experimental results are supported with quantum chemical calculations.



β -diketone molecules: 3-Chloroacetylacetonone; acetylacetonone D₂;
Hexafluoroacetylacetonone

Mardi 6 septembre 2016 à 11h

Bât. 210 – Amphi 1 (2^{ème} étage)

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