

A Combined Gigahertz and Terahertz (FTIR) Spectroscopic Investigation of Meta-D-phenol: Observation of Tunneling Switching

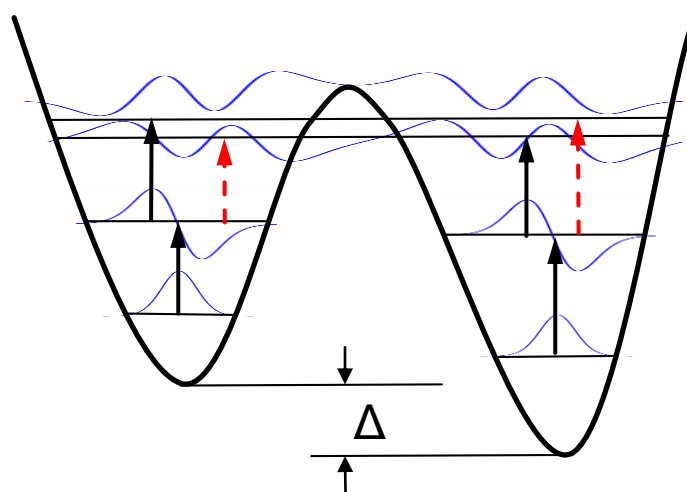
Z. Chen,¹ S. Albert,^{1, 2} C. Fábri,¹ R. Prentner¹ and M. Quack¹

¹Physical Chemistry, ETH Zurich, CH-8093 Zurich, Switzerland

²Swiss Light Source, Paul-Scherrer-Institute, CH-5332 Villigen, Switzerland

Tunneling switching in
asymmetric potentials

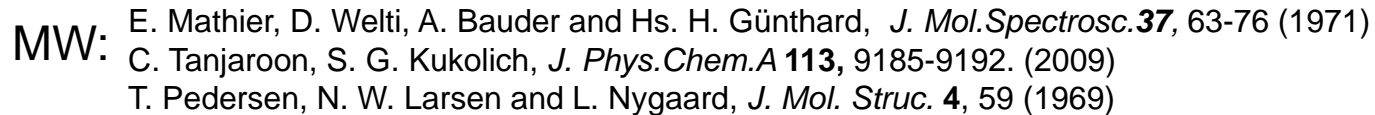
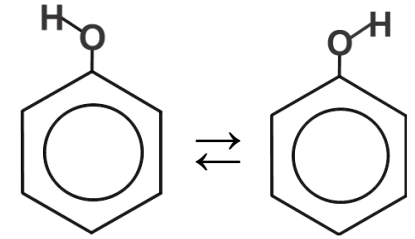
Tunneling switching seen
in small molecules so far
Here: a large molecule



Delocalized wave functions
+ “forbidden transitions”

Localized wave functions
+ “Allowed transitions”

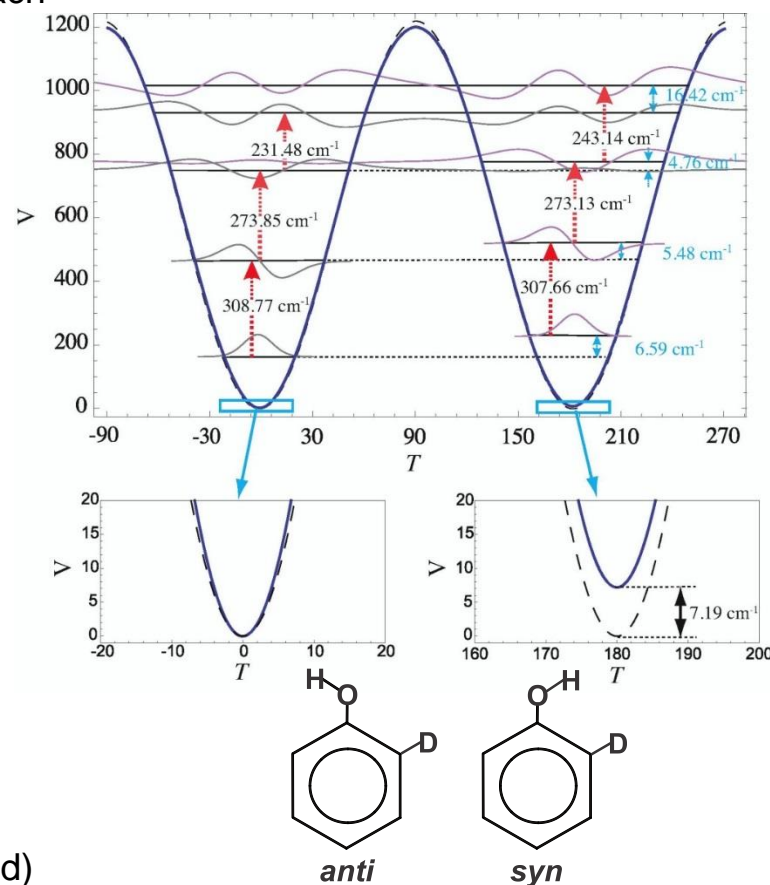
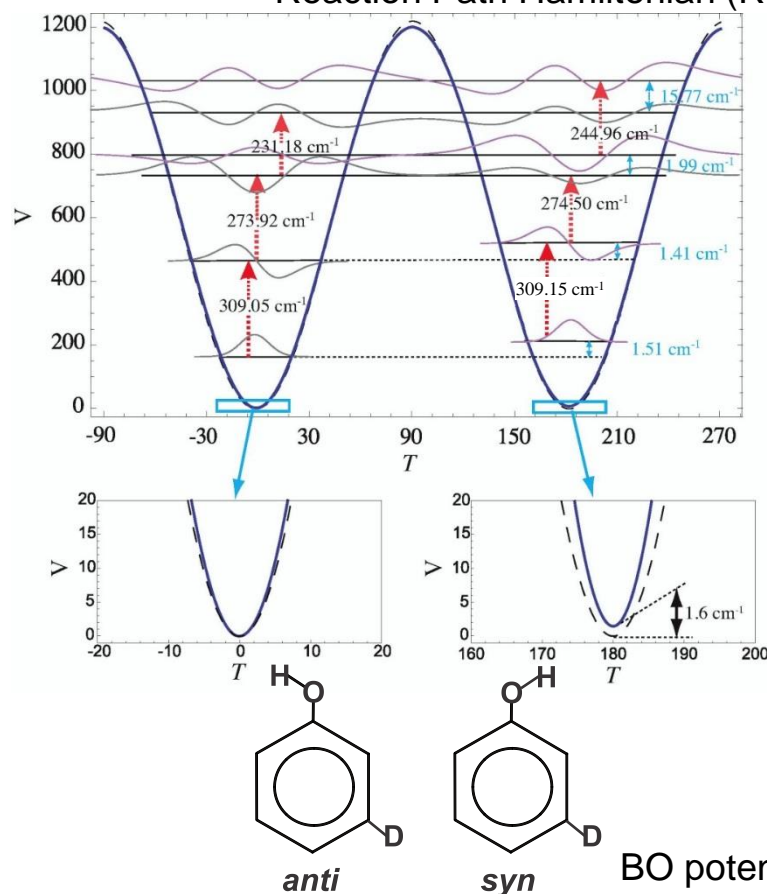
Why? Important for experiments on molecular parity violation, see also talk FA06



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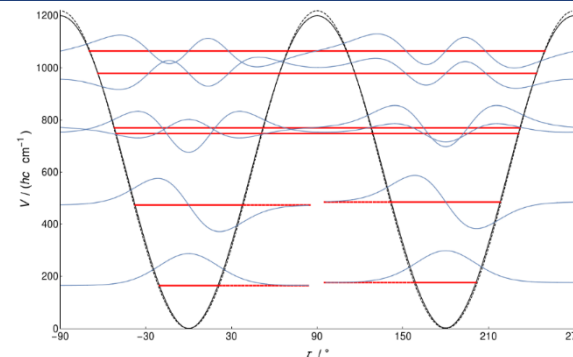
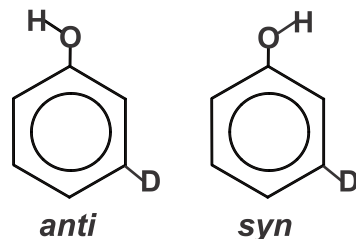
Introduction of an asymmetry in the effective potential (with symmetric Born-Oppenheimer potential) by zero point energy effects

Torsional potential of D-phenol predicted using the Quasiadiabatic Channel Reaction Path Hamiltonian (RPH) approach



BO potential (dashed)
Lowest adiabatic channel potential (bold)

Aims



- To characterize the asymmetry in the effective –OH torsional potential energy function of D-phenol.
- Rotational and vibrational levels to be probed through high resolution GHz and THz spectra.
- Important goal is to observe and understand the tunneling switching dynamics in the higher excited states as prototypical case also for asymmetry due to parity violation in chiral molecules.

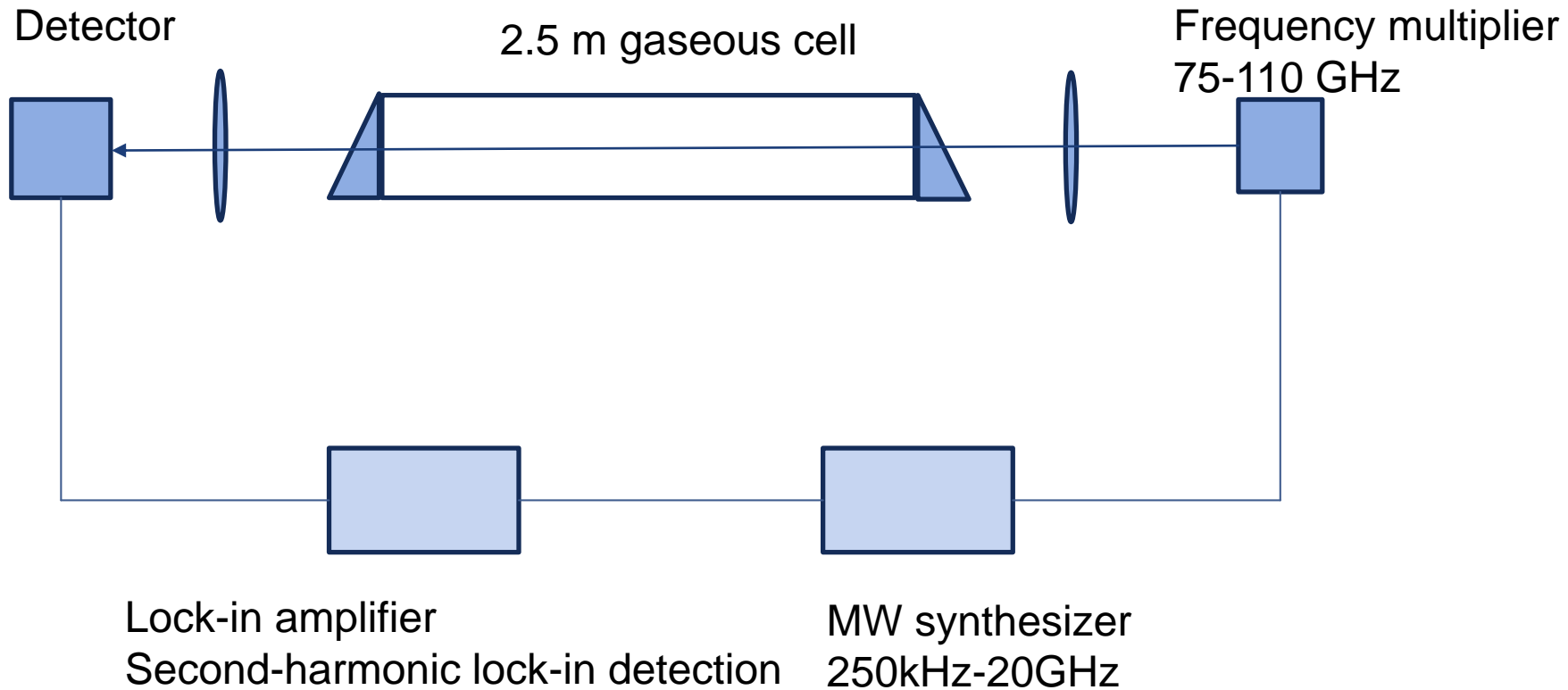
Theory (current version as used here):

- B. Fehrensen, D. Luckhaus and M. Quack, *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **300**, 312 (1999), *Chem. Phys.* **338**, 90 (2007)
 R. Prentner, M. Quack, J. Stohner and M. Willeke, *J. Phys. Chem. A* **119**, 12805 (2015)

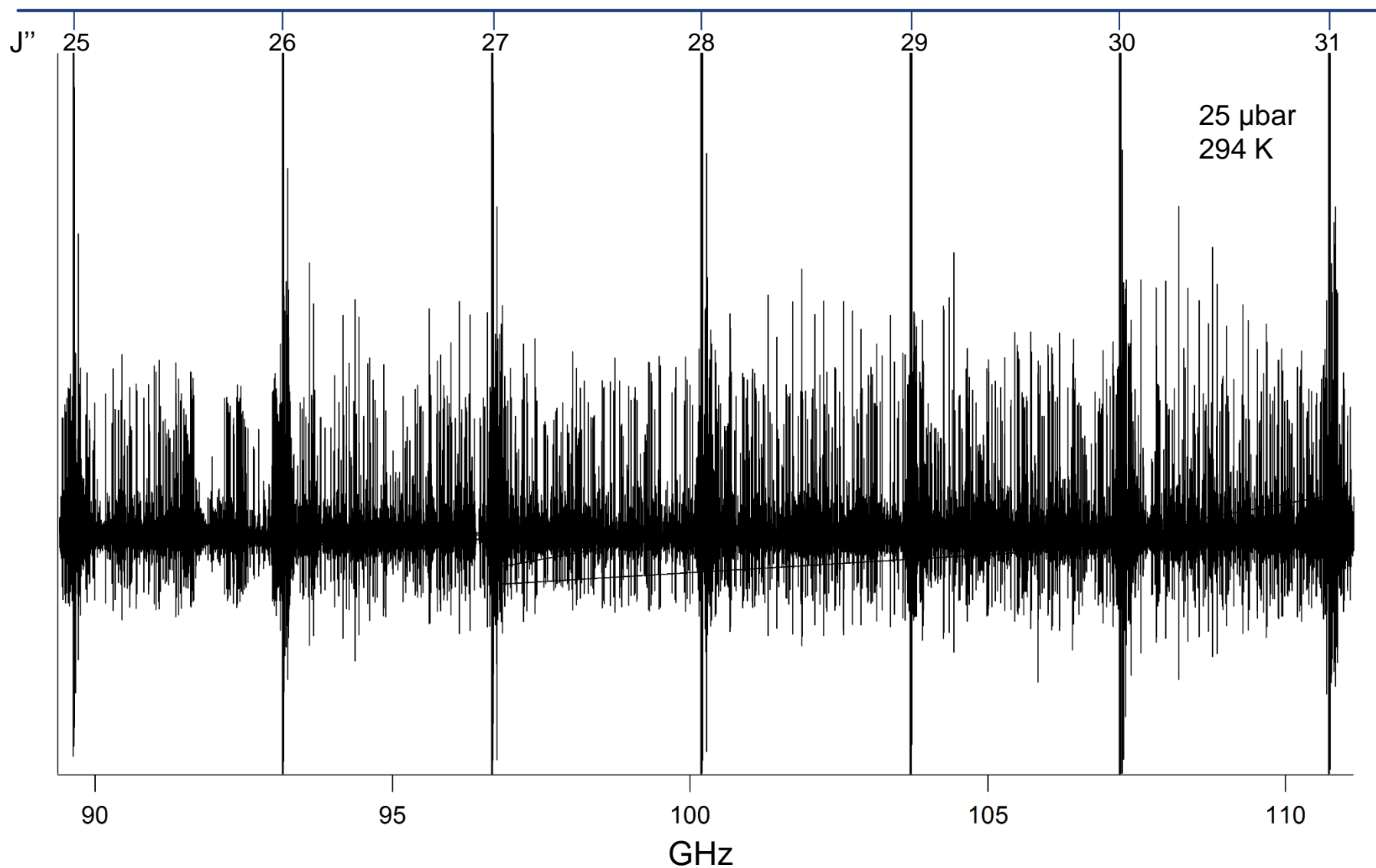
Historic background on the quadiabatic channel reaction path Hamiltonian approach:

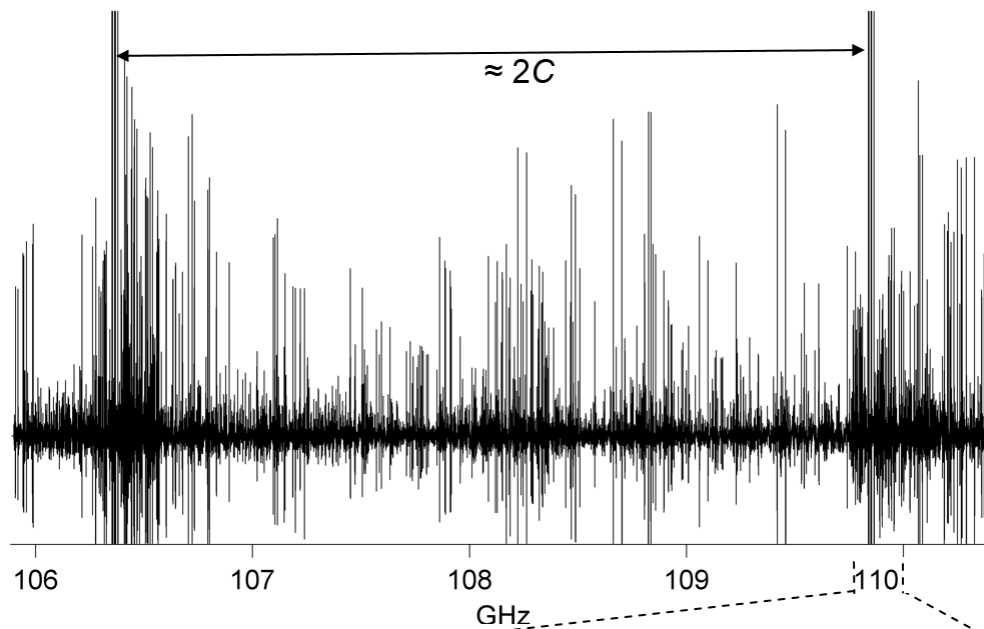
- L. Hofacker, *Z. Naturforsch. A* **18**, 607 (1963)
 R. A. Marcus, *J. Chem. Phys.* **43**, 1598 (1965)
 J. T. Hougen, P.R. Bunker and J.W.C. Johns, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **34**, 136 (1970)
 M. Quack and J. Troe, *Ber. Bunsenges. Phys. Chem.* **78**, 240 (1974)
 W. H. Miller, N.C. Handy and J.E. Adams, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **72**, 99 (1980)

GHz setup at ETH Zürich

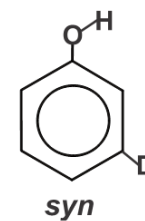
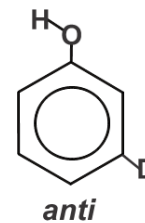
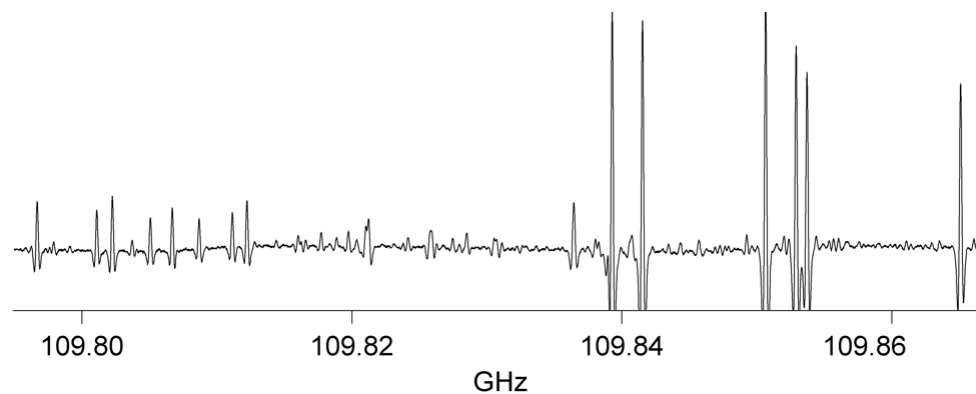


Overview spectra: 90-110 GHz

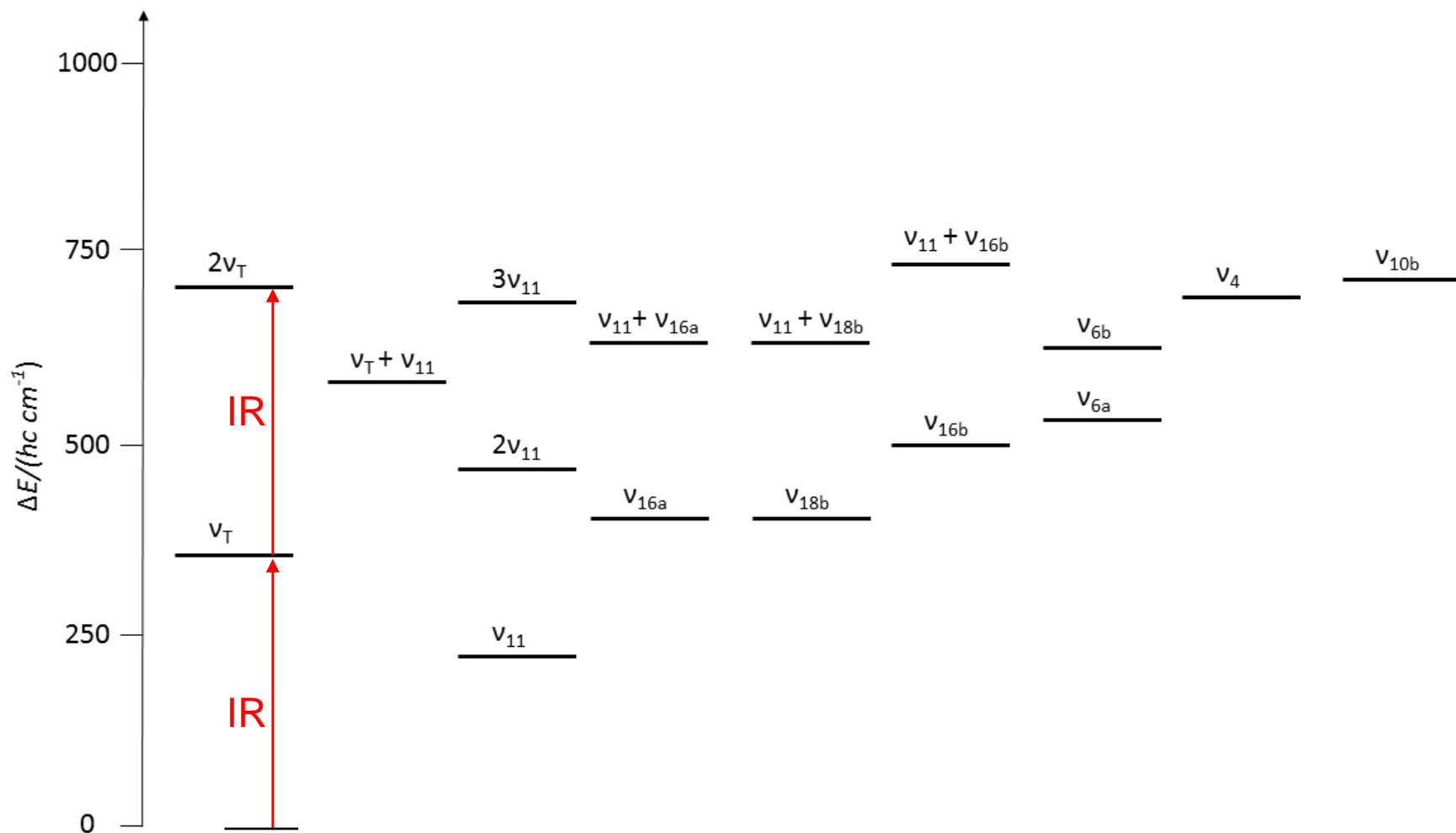




FWHM ≈ 200 kHz

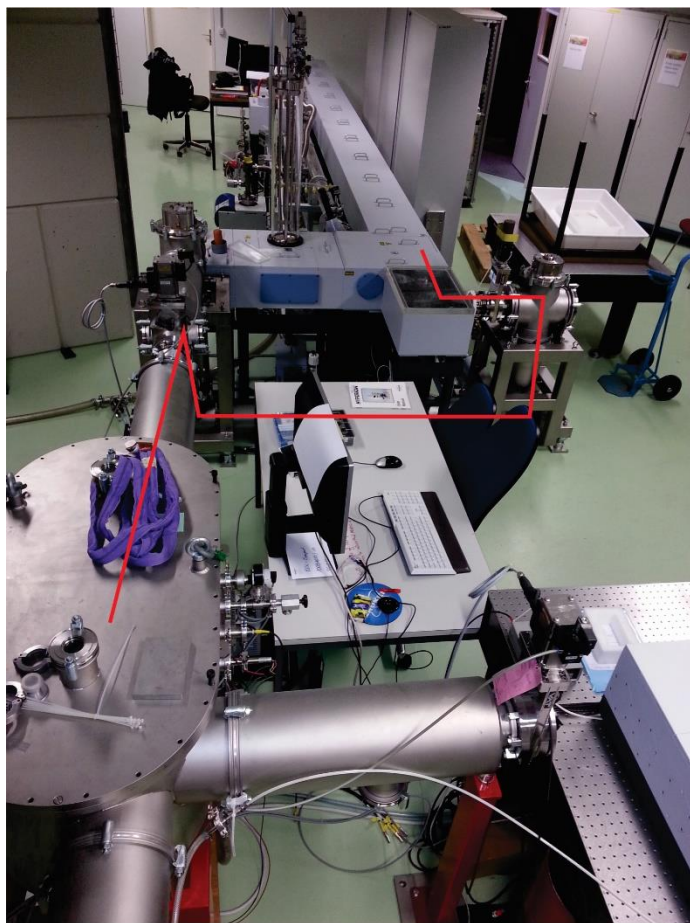


All low energy levels in m-D-phenol

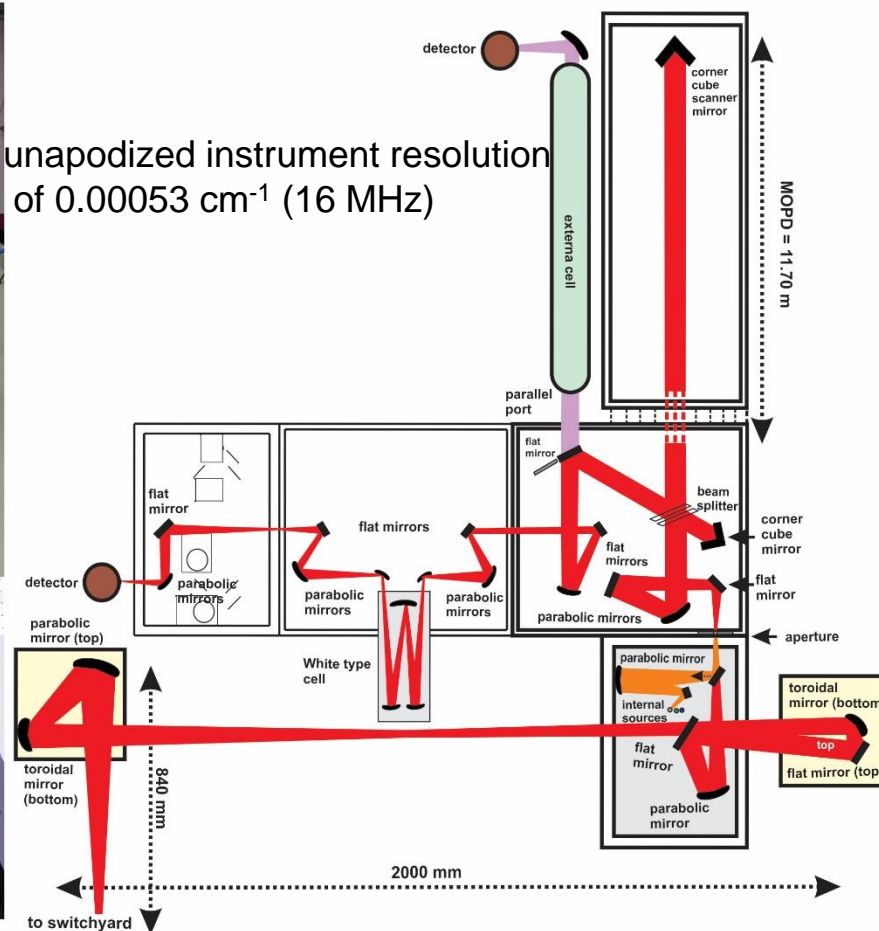


harmonic frequencies calculated at B3LYP/cc-pVTZ level

Synchrotron-based high resolution FTIR setup at the Swiss Light Source



unapodized instrument resolution
of 0.00053 cm^{-1} (16 MHz)

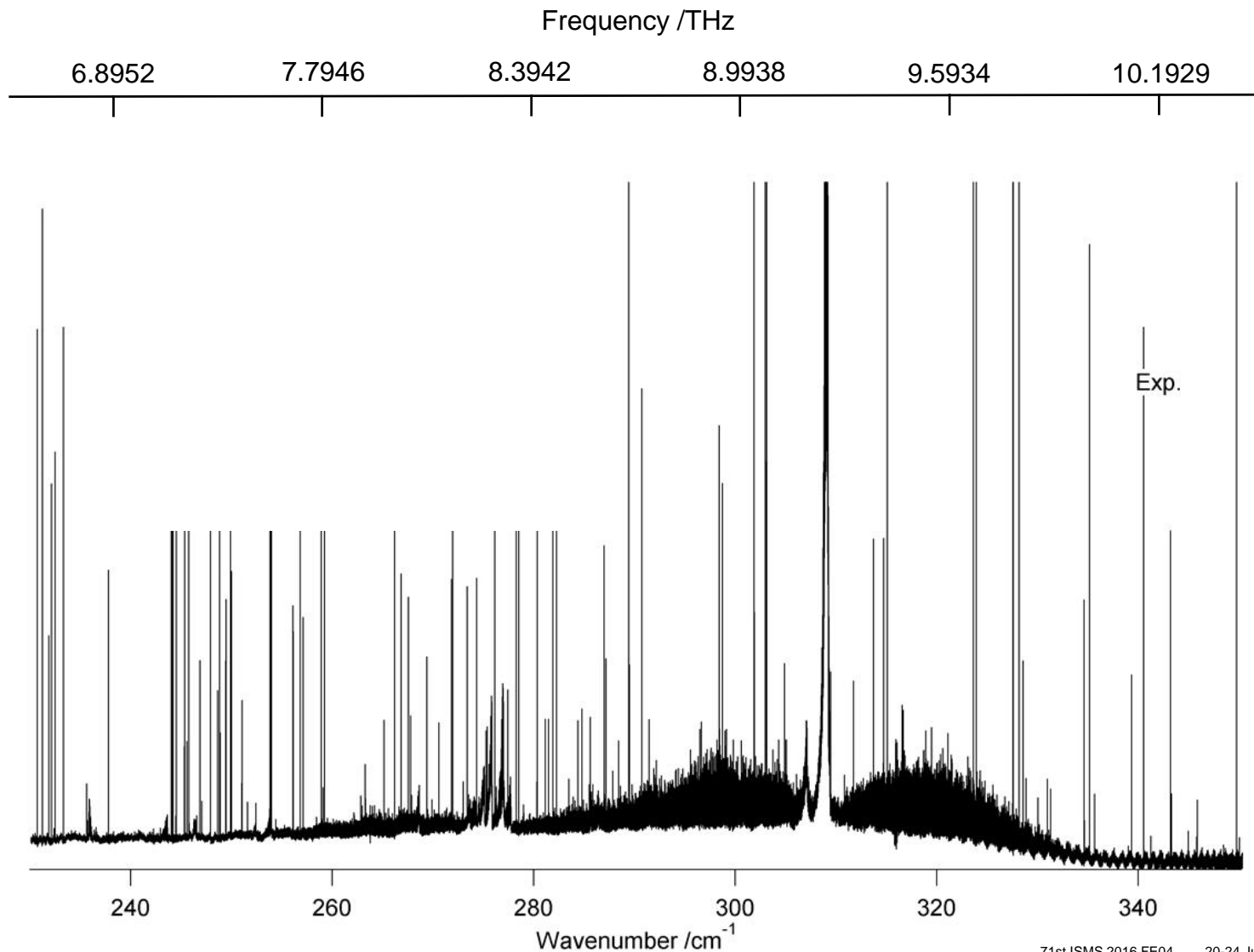


S. Albert, K.K. Albert, Ph. Lerch, M. Quack, *Faraday Discussions*, **150**, 71-99 (2011)

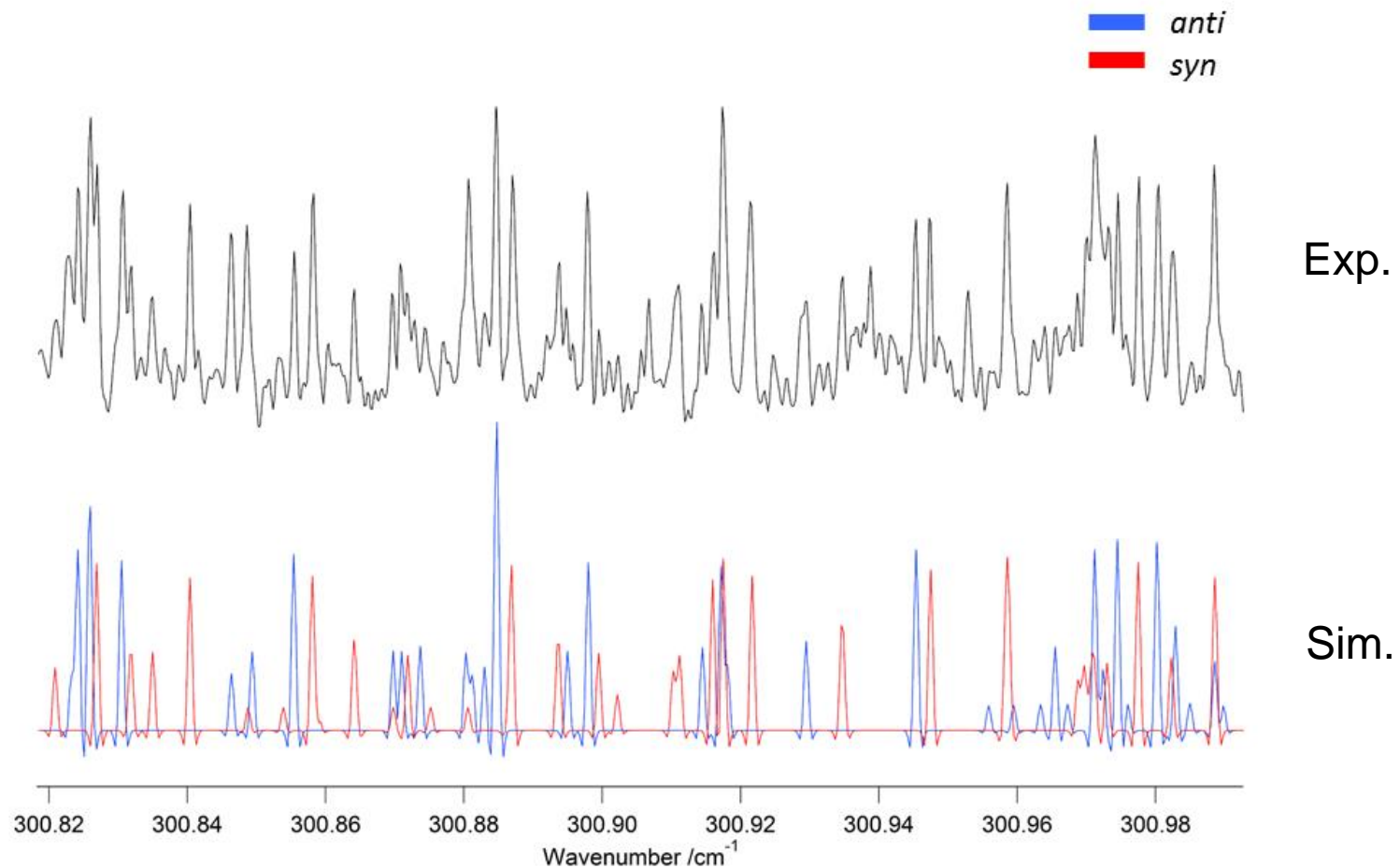
S. Albert, K. K. Albert and M. Quack, *High Resolution Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy*, in *Handbook of High-Resolution Spectroscopy*, Vol. 2 (Eds. M. Quack and F. Merkt), John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, Chichester, pp. 965-1019 (2011)

S. Albert, Ph. Lerch and M. Quack, *Chem. Phys. Chem.* **14**, 3204-3208 (2013)

Overview spectra: 230-360 cm^{-1} (6.895-10.793 THz)

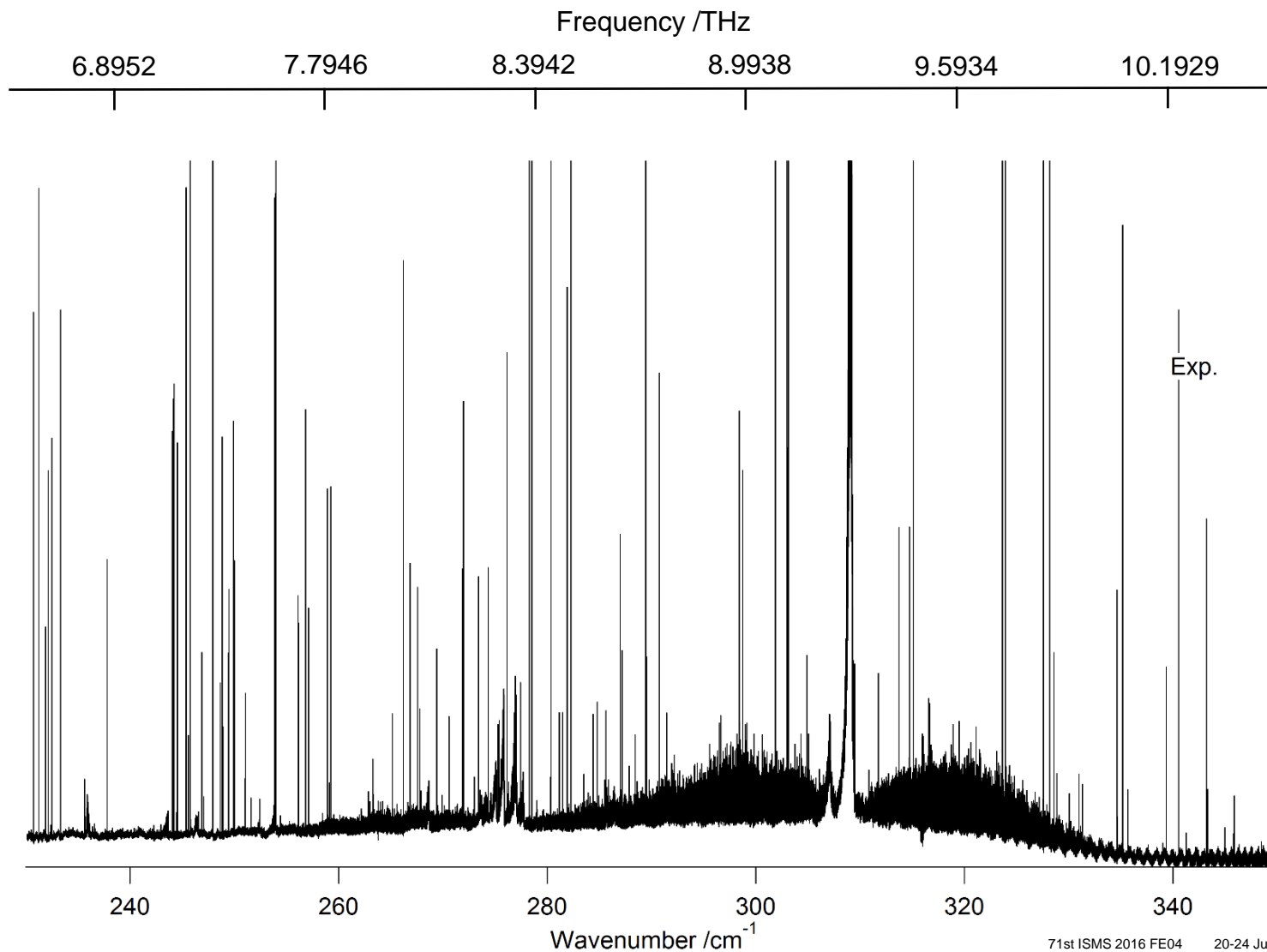


Torsional fundamental

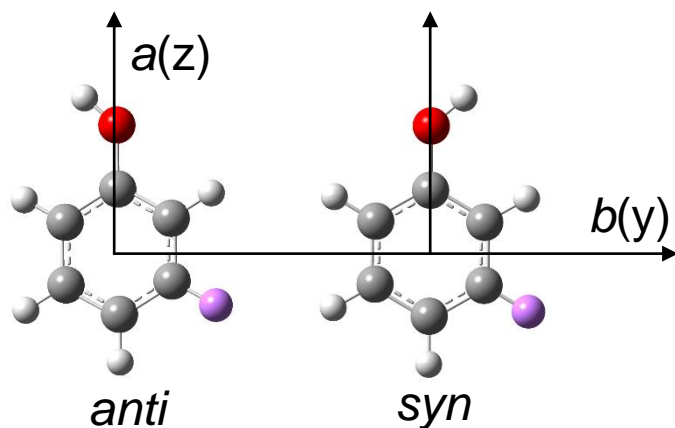


No signs of perturbations

Overview spectra: 230-360 cm^{-1} (6.895-10.793 THz)

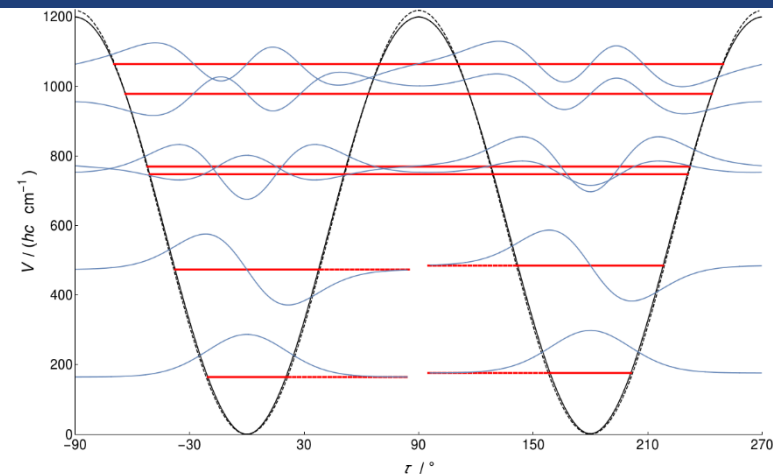


Possible perturbations?



For two states with the different symmetries:

Coriolis couplings along the a - or b -axis

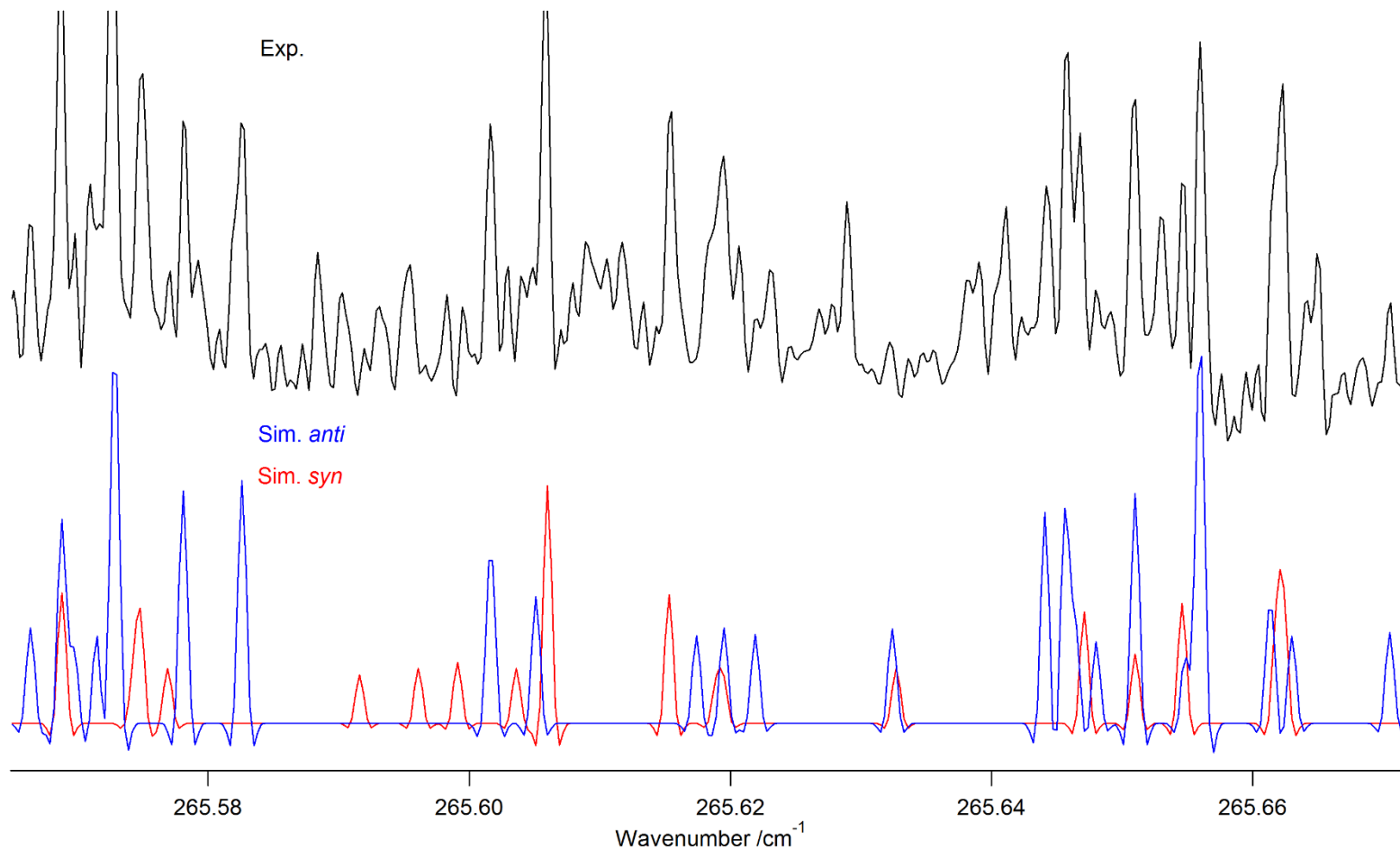


C_s	E	σ_h		
A'	1	1	x, y, R_z	x^2, y^2, z^2, xy
A''	1	-1	z, R_x, R_y	yz, xz

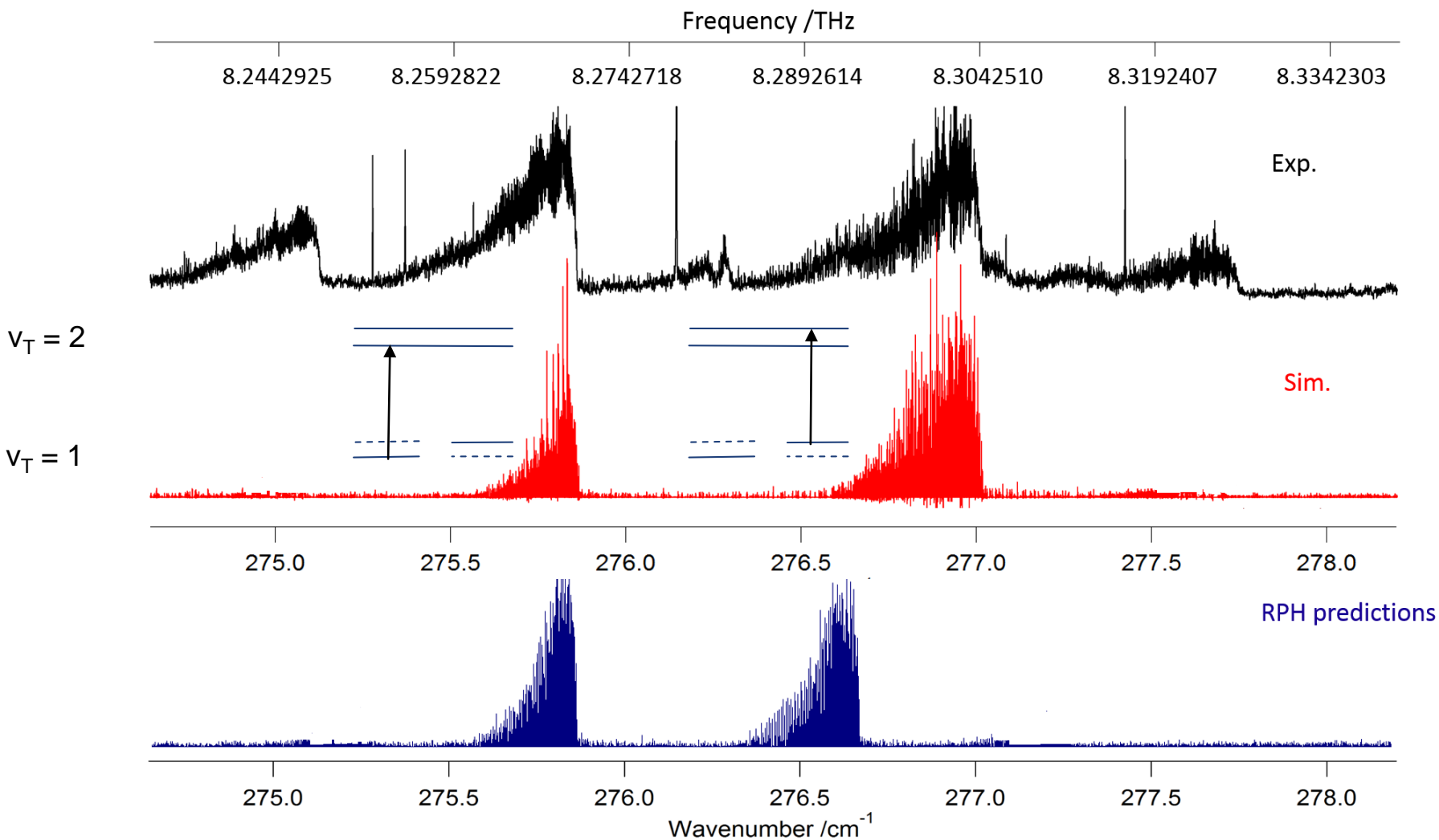
For two states with the same symmetry:

Coriolis couplings along the c -axis
or **anharmonic resonance**

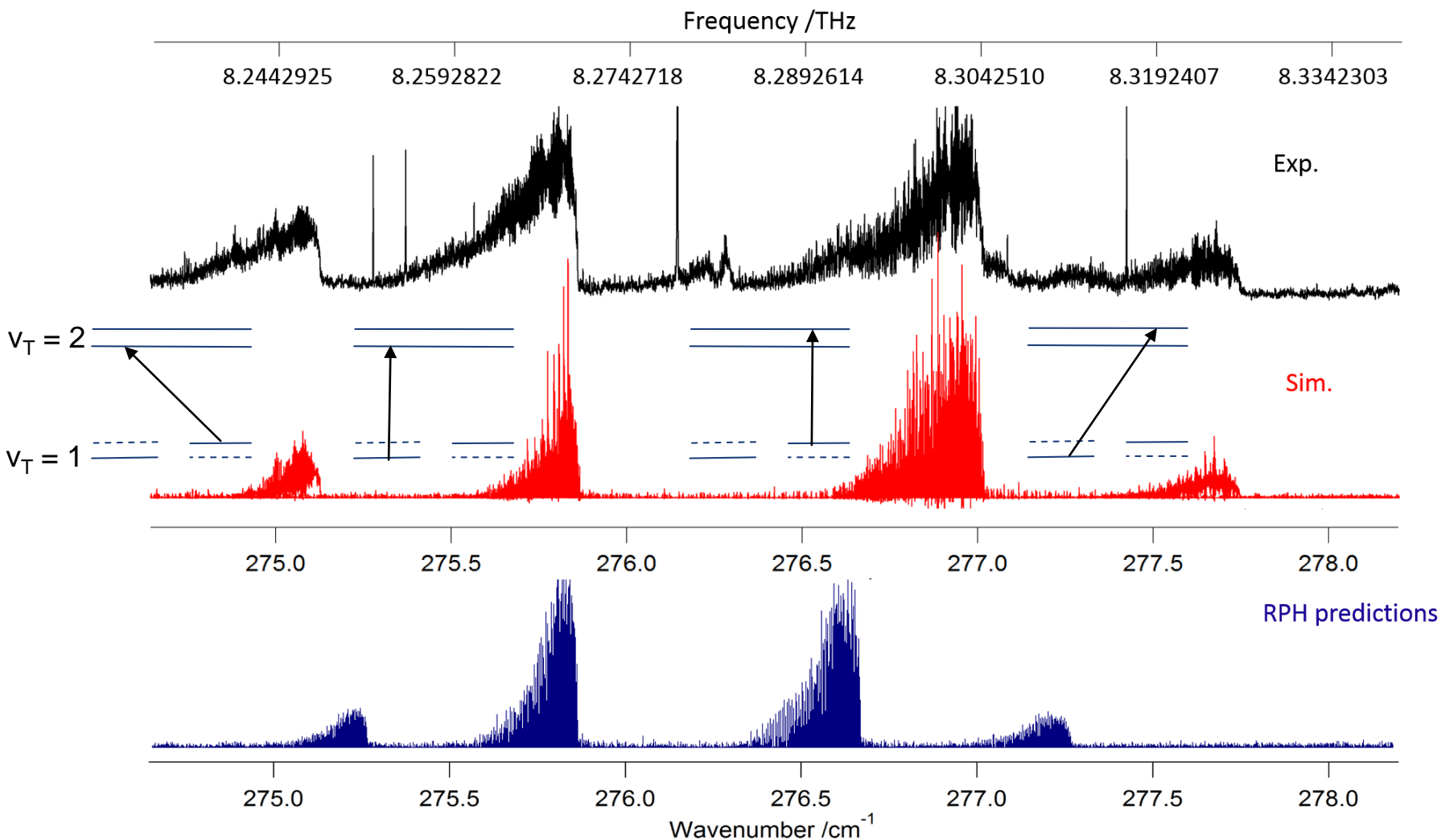
First torsional hot band



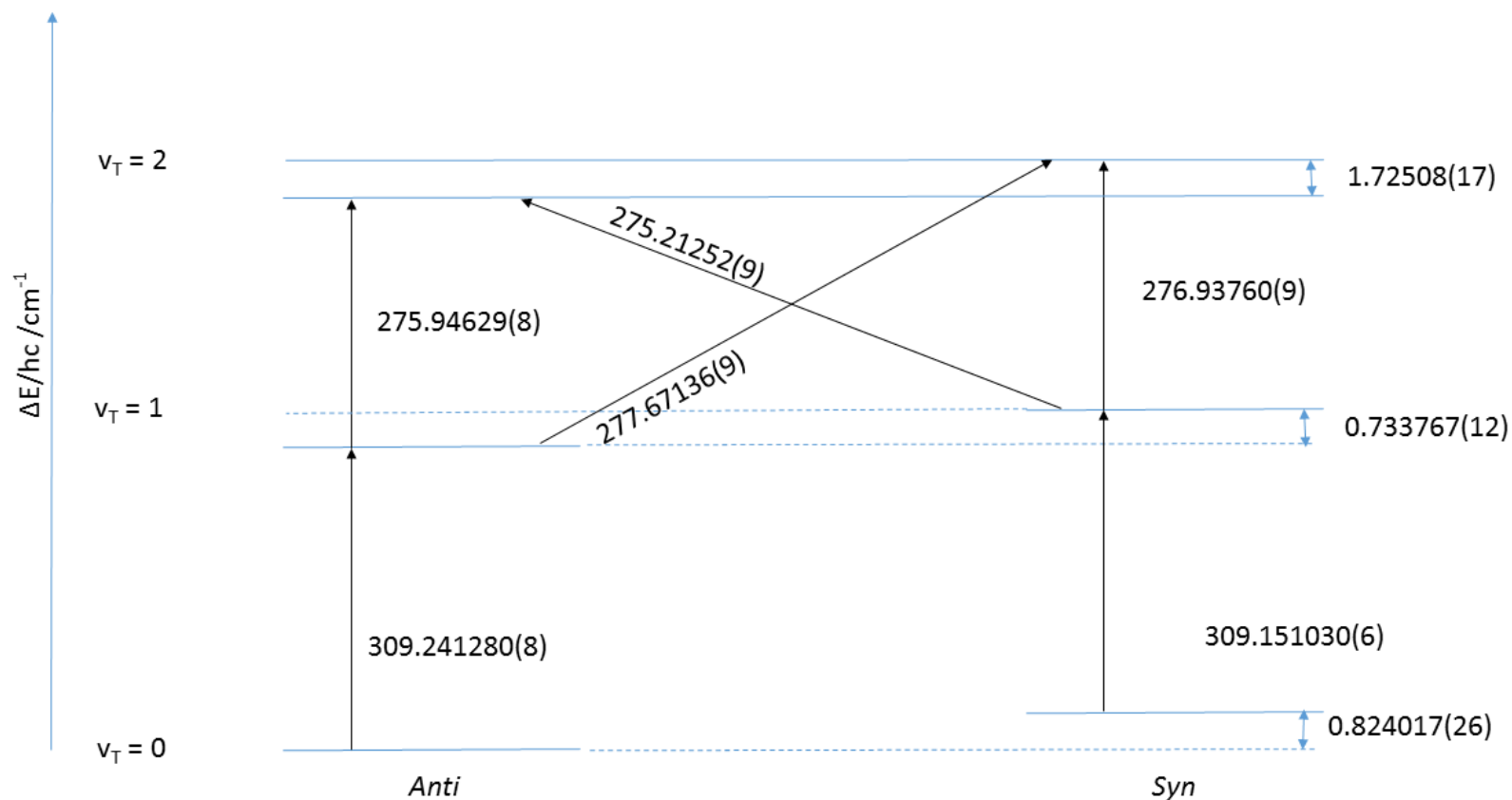
First torsional hot band : observation and assignment of tunneling-rotation-vibration transitions



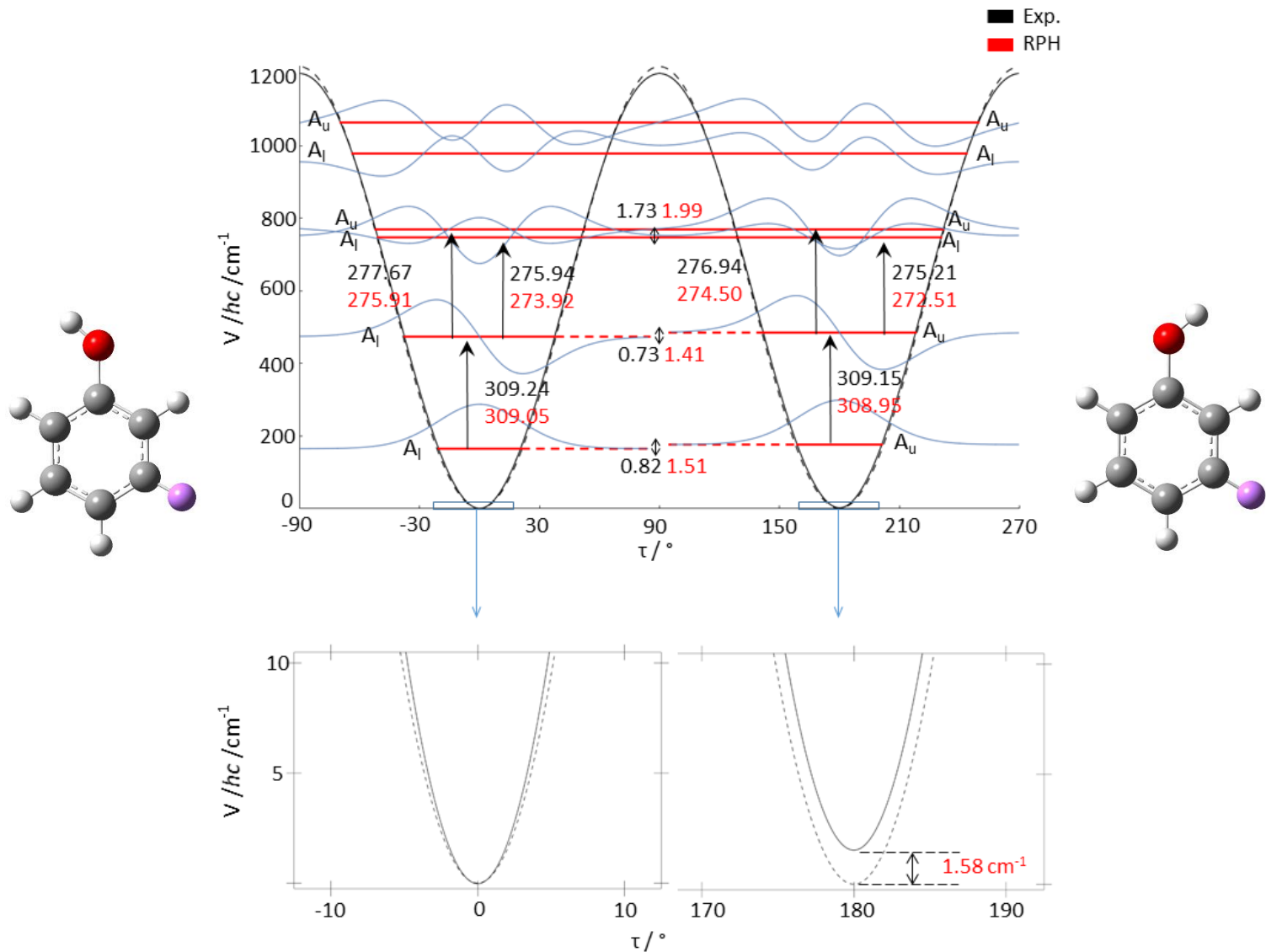
First torsional hot band : observation and assignment of tunneling-rotation-vibration transitions



Energy level scheme of the torsional polyad in m-D-phenol



The torsional polyad in m-D-phenol: Tunneling switching



Conclusion

Tunneling switching finally observed in m-D-phenol spectra!

Acknowledgement

- The group of Martin Quack at ETH Zürich: www.ir.ETHz.ch
- Special thanks to Daniel Zindel for the synthesis work



Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich



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