

Introduction

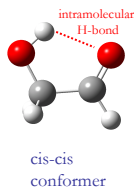
Aim: Determine the relaxation dynamics of small organic systems

Glycolaldehyde [1]

- Product of alkenes-ozone reactions in atmosphere
- Isomer of acetic acid and methylformate, found in the interstellar medium

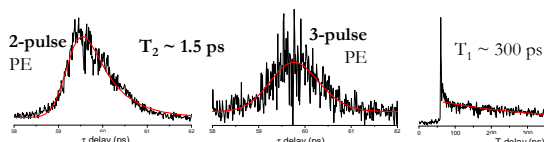
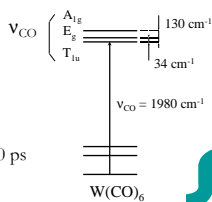
Issues

- Vibrational dynamics
- Influence of the environment
- Effect of H-bonding ↔ Isomerisation



W(CO)₆ / 'test molecule'

- CO stretching mode, $\mu \approx 1$ D
 $\nu_{\text{gaz}} = 1998 \text{ cm}^{-1} / \nu_{\text{CCl}_4} = 1980 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
- W(CO)₆/CCl₄: Dynamics measured with a fs laser



Summary W(CO)₆

- In CCl₄: T₁ and T₂ measured by fs IR source ⇒ T₁ consistent with Ref [3], T₂ = 1.5 ± 0.5 ps & 3-pulse PE ⇒ homogeneously broadened
- Long T₁ > 100 ps in matrices [2], T₁ 'infinite' in N₂ at 22K
- T₂ more sensitive probe of the environment
 - CO stretch inhomogeneously broadened in Ar, CH₄ matrices
 - Homogeneous behaviour in N₂ at higher T(K) ∝ libration of N₂? ⇒ T₂ as a function of temperature... to be done

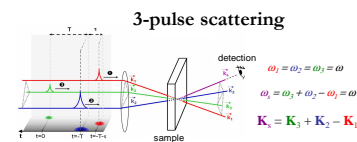
Methods

Matrix isolation spectroscopy

- Low temperatures (4-40K)
- Inert gases → less perturbations
- Isolated molecules, intrinsic properties
- Simplified spectroscopy

IR TR-DFWM techniques

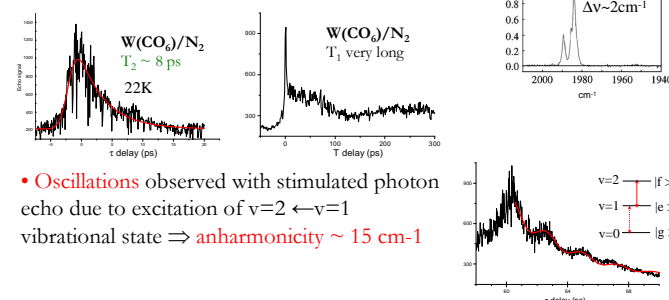
- Photon echo, pump-probe
- 3-pulses photon echo → controlled S(τ, T)
- IR fs-OPA (3-9 μm, 3μJ/pulse) – collaboration with Drs. B. Bourguignon and A. Ouvrard (ISMO, Orsay)



- T₂ dephasing time - S(τ), T fixed
- T₁ vibrational lifetime - S(T), τ fixed
- Preliminary tests with W(CO)₆ in CCl₄ and N₂ matrix
- UV irradiation for glycolaldehyde isomerisation studies (Nd:YAG @266nm)

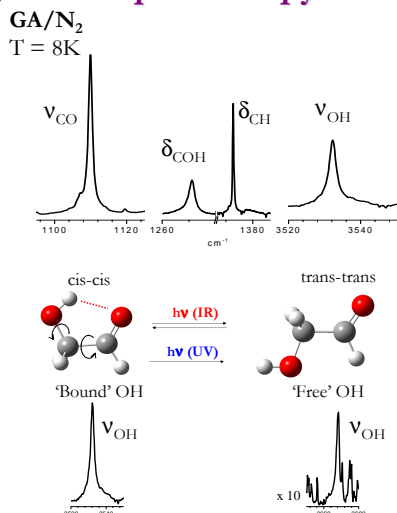
- Ar, N₂, CH₄ matrices [2]: $\nu_{\text{mat}} = 1983 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
band structure ∝ triply degenerate T_{1u} level?

- In N₂ matrix at higher T(K)
T₂ ~ 8ps at 22K instead of 40ps at 7K



Glycolaldehyde

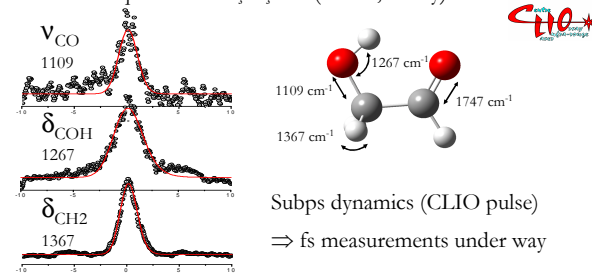
IR spectroscopy



- GA isolated in matrices (Ar[4], N₂, pH₂)
- Cis-cis conformer predominant
- Trans-trans minor conformer observed
- Reduced site effect in N₂ and pH₂ ⇒ well isolated bands
- Δν ~ 1cm⁻¹ even in pH₂ [5] inhomogeneous broadening?
- Different bandwidth
- ↳ Influence of the intramolecular H-bond on the dynamics breaking of the H-bond: cis-cis vs. trans-trans
- IR and UV-induced isomerisation

Photon echo

Preliminary results with CLIO-FEL (Orsay) – collaboration with Drs. M. Broquier and P. Çarçabal (ISMO, Orsay)



Outlooks

- Vibrational dynamics (T₁ and T₂) of glycolaldehyde (GA) monomer under way
- Larger systems
- Effect of the environment
 - Different matrices (N₂, rare gas, pH₂)
 - Effect of H-bonding: Tt conformer, (GA)₂ dimers
 - Solvation effect: GA-H₂O complexes

References :

- [1] C.J. Bennett, R.I. Kaiser, Ap. J. 661, 899 (2007); C. Bacher, G. S. Tyndall, J. J. Orlando, J. Atm. Chem. 39, 171 (2001). [2] A. Tokmakoff, B. Sauter, M.D. Fayer, J. Chem. Phys. 100, 9035 (1994). [3] M. Broquier, C. Crépin, H. Dubost, J.-P. Galaup, Chem. Phys. 341, 207 (2007). [4] A. Aspiala, J. Murto, P. Stén. Chem. Phys. 106, 399 (1986). [5] J. Ceponkus, W. Chin, M. Chevalier, A. Limongi, M. Broquier, C. Crépin, J. Chem. Phys. 133, 094502 (2010).

Acknowledgements

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