

Host-guest interaction in cryogenic solids probed by infrared stimulated photon echoes

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Introduction

Aim: Probing host-guest weak interactions by means of vibrational dynamics in well-defined systems

- ✓ Molecular vibration as a probe of local environment
- ✓ Environment effects – trapping sites
- ✓ Influence of long range interactions

Molecular systems

◻ Guest = Metal Carbonyl

Role in organometallic synthesis, catalysis, materials chemistry...[1]

✓ $\text{W}(\text{CO})_6$: rigid, large transition dipole moment, O_h symmetry
✓ $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$: « fluxional » [2], D_{3h} symmetry

◻ Host = van der Waals solids

Weak perturbations, low temperatures (4-40K)

✓ Noble gas: simple fcc crystal
✓ Molecular lattices: N_2 , CH_4

Methods

◻ Matrix isolation techniques

◻ IR spectroscopy

◻ Time resolved IR 1C-DFWM*

Three pulse photon echoes $\rightarrow S(\tau, T)$

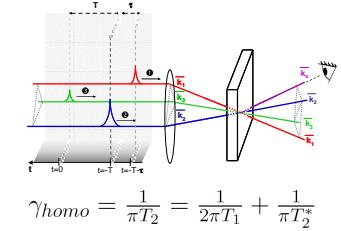
OPA fs IR ($\lambda = 9\mu\text{m}$, $3\mu\text{J}/\text{pulse}$, 1 kHz)

Pulses 150 fs. Spectral bandwidth 150 cm^{-1}

Dephasing time $T_2 \sim S(\tau)$, T fixed

Life time $T_1 \sim S(T)$, τ fixed

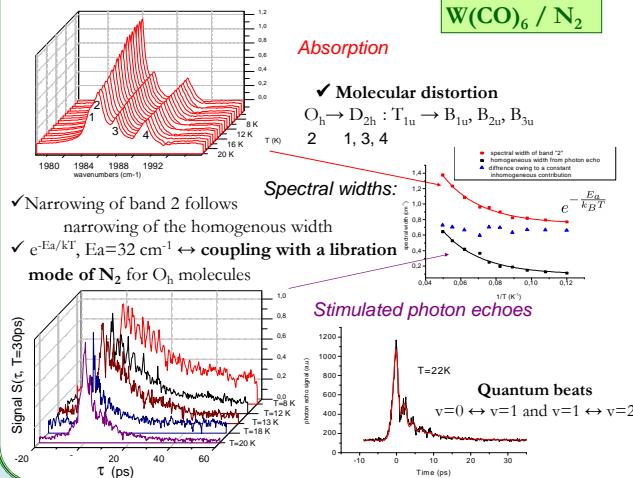
* One color degenerate 4-wave mixing



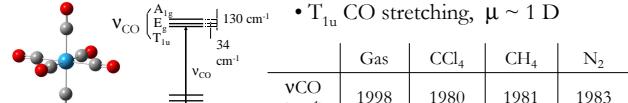
• Solution, amorphous solids: very fast dynamics (ps) [3]

• Noble gas solids: $T_2 \approx 2T_1$ [4]

• Molecular solids: relationship between crystal properties and vibrational dynamics.



$\text{W}(\text{CO})_6$



$\text{W}(\text{CO})_6 / \text{CH}_4$

Absorption

✓ Molecular distortion
 $\text{O}_h \rightarrow \text{D}_{2h}$: $T_1 \rightarrow \text{B}_{1u}, \text{B}_{2u}, \text{B}_{3u}$

2, 1, 3, 4

✓ Spectral width of band "2": homogeneous width from photon echo

✓ Spectral width of band "3": inhomogeneous contribution

✓ CH_4 solid:
Phase transition @ 20 K

$T < 20 \text{ K}$

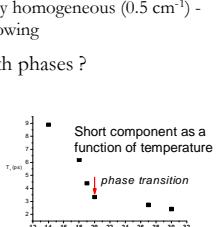
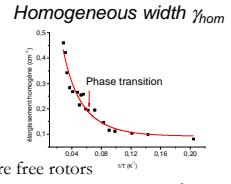
- $\frac{1}{4}$ of CH_4 molecules are free rotors.
- Inhomogeneous broadening and degeneracy lift
(@ 8 K $T_2^* \sim 100 \text{ ps}$; $\gamma_{hom} = 0.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$)

✓ $\gamma_{hom}(T)$: coupling with rotation of methane in both phases ?

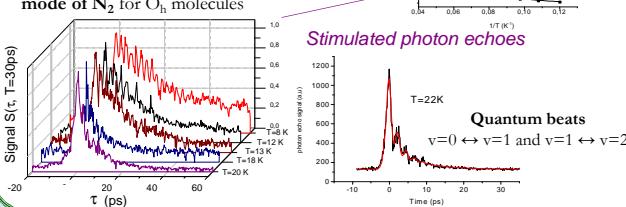
Life time T_1

✓ A short component at $T > 20 \text{ K}$ (~4-6 ps): orientational relaxation?

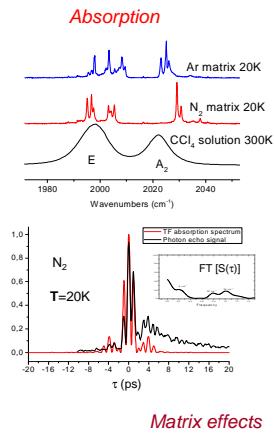
✓ Long component $\approx 300 \text{ ps}$



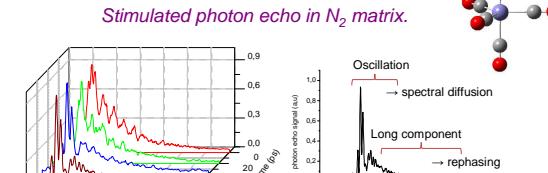
- ✓ Narrowing of band 2 follows narrowing of the homogenous width
- ✓ $e^{-E_a/k_B T}$, $E_a = 32 \text{ cm}^{-1} \leftrightarrow$ coupling with a libration mode of N_2 for O_h molecules



$\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$



Stimulated photon echo in N_2 matrix.



- ✓ Influence of the waiting time T_w (population evolution) on the pattern of stimulated photon echoes $S(\tau, T=T_w)$.
- ↳ Spectral diffusion due to vibrational transfers [5] (T^{vv} rates)

✓ Concentration and temperature effects confirming transfers between different guest molecules:

T^{vv} between 300 ps and 2 ns.

- ✓ Very efficient spectral diffusion in nitrogen but not in argon.
- ✓ $T_2 = f(T_K)$ in N_2 [30 ps @ 20 K, 50 ps @ 10 K], not in Ar [$T_2 \approx 70 \text{ ps}$]

↳ Influence of N_2 libration? Influence of N_2 lattice on μ^2 on fluxional?

References :

- [1] G. L. Geoffroy, M.S. Wrighton, Organometallic photochemistry 1979.
- [2] Y. Jiang, T. Lee, C.G. Rose-Petruck, J. Phys. Chem. A, 107, 7524 (2003), J. F. Cahoon, K.R. Sawyer, J. P. Schlegel, C.B. Harris, Science, 319, 1820 (2008)
- [3] A. Tokmakoff, B. Sauter, M.D. Fayer, J. Chem. Phys. 100, 9035 (1994).
- [4] M. Broquier, C. Crépin, H. Dubost, J.-P. Galaup, Chem. Phys. 341, 207 (2007)
- [5] M. Broquier, C. Crépin, A. Cuisset, H. Dubost, J.-P. Galaup, P. Roubin, J. Chem. Phys. 118, 9582 (2003).
- [6] C. Crépin, Phys. Rev. A 67 (2003) 013401.

Summary

◻ $\text{W}(\text{CO})_6$: different trapping sites \rightarrow different vibrational dynamics

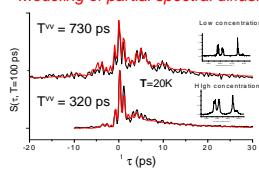
✓ Probe of local environment.

✓ Coupling with molecular modes of the host (libration, rotation) in contrast with the case of noble gas lattices.

✓ Complex relationship between phase transition and vibrational dynamics in solid methane.

$\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$:

- ✓ Quantum beats between different vibrational modes due to spectral diffusion. [6]
- ✓ Spectral diffusion due to vibrational transfers.
- ✓ Important matrix effects.



Outlooks

◻ Toward a better understanding of $\text{W}(\text{CO})_6 / \text{CH}_4$
=> further studies in CD_4

◻ Toward a better understanding of the vibrational dynamics of $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$ in cryogenic matrices