

Photoelectron Circular Dichroism (PECD): conformer selectivity and induced chirality

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Photoelectron Circular Dichroism (PECD)

Photoionization process, either: Photoelectron • **One-photon** ionization Light propagation axis angular distribution (synchrotron radiation) • Multi-photon ionization (ns to fs (PAD) **laser** setups)

PECD: Forward/backward asymmetry with respect to the light propagation axis in the PAD, after ionization of a chiral molecule by a CPL

Allowed in the dipole approximation \rightarrow strong effect (highest PECD value recorded: 40,7%)

- > Allows for absolute configuration and e.e. determination
- > Fine sensitivity to the molecular potential: complexation, clustering, conformation, isomers, vibration etc...
- Sensitivity to the initial state (orbital of origin) and final state



Two-photon conformer specific PECD of 1-Indanol



First ever true conformer specific PECD







RE2PI energy scheme

➤ Use of a ns-laser + resonance enhanced two-photon ionization (RE2PI) \rightarrow conformer selection

> PECD: particularly sensitive to molecular structure and conformation

First evidence of induced PECD

> Analytical potential, chiral recognition...

What's next?

0.05



Two-color RE2PI energy scheme

Two-color RE2PI energy scheme

> Time-resolved study : see the evolution of induced PECD over **dissociation** of the complex (scale of the chiral interaction)

> Application of two-photon PECD on molecular complexes such as Phe:MOx