

A Progress Report to the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Attn: Dr. William Kirchoff
Program Manager, Chemical Physics
Division of Chemical Sciences
Office of Basic Energy Sciences
ER-616, Mail Stop J-309 GTN
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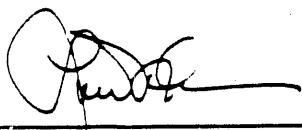
**Laser Photoelectron Spectroscopy of Ions
(DE-FG02-87ER13695)**

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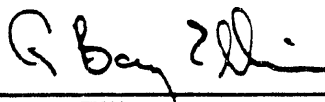
The Regents of the University of Colorado
Campus Box 19
Boulder, CO 80309-0019

Principal Investigator:

G. Barney Ellison, Professor
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry
University of Colorado
Campus Box 215
Boulder, CO 80309-0215
Telephone: (303) 492-8603



Laurence D. Nelson, Director
Office of Contracts and Grants



G. Barney Ellison
Principal Investigator

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This enterprise uses photoelectron spectroscopy to study the properties of negative ions and radicals. The essence of our experiment is to cross a 0.6 keV mass-selected ion beam (M^-) with the output of a CW laser, $\hbar\omega_0$. The resultant detached photoelectrons with kinetic energy, KE, are energy analyzed by means of a set of electrostatic hemispherical analyzers.



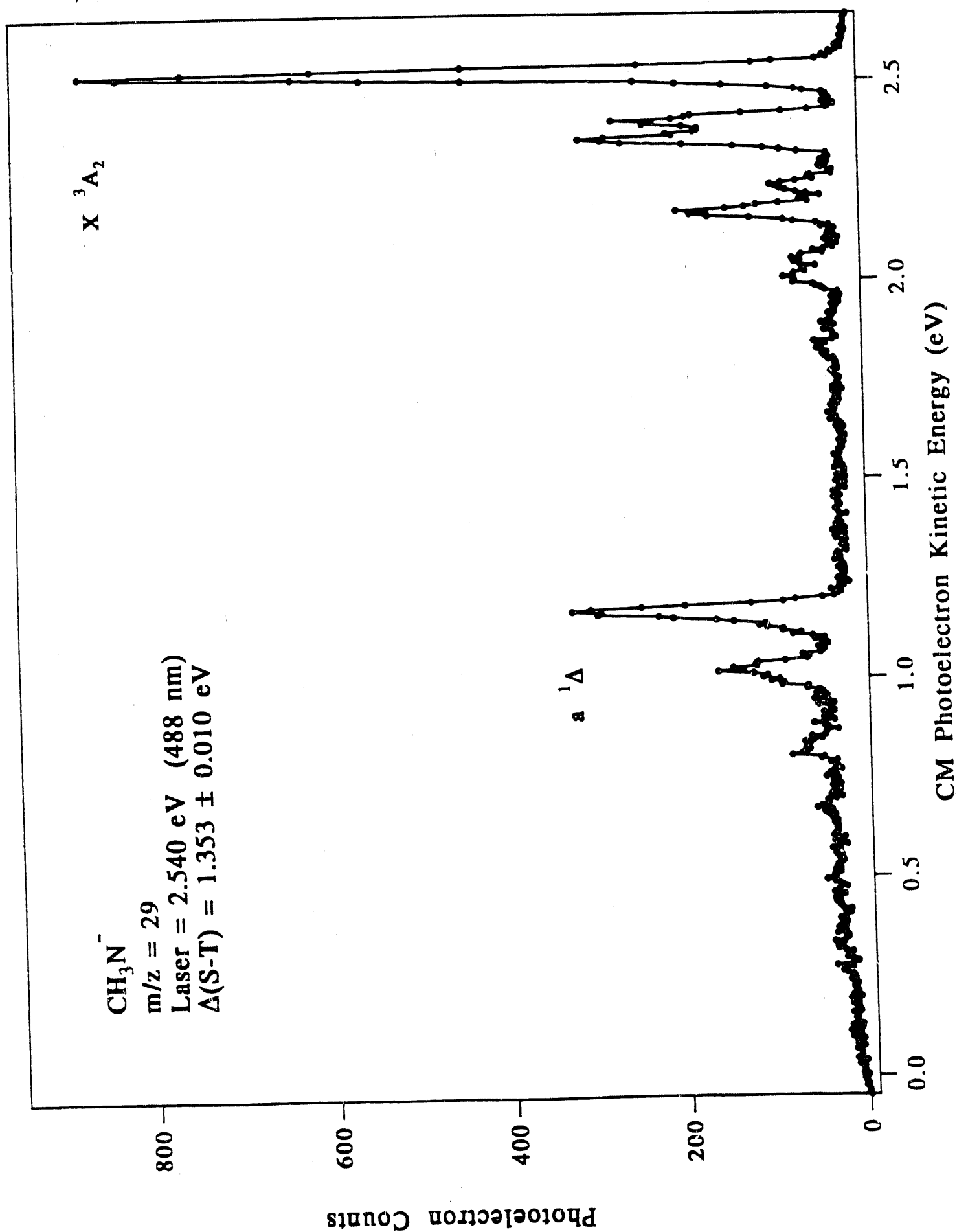
Analysis of the photoelectron spectra enables us to extract molecular electron affinities, vibrational frequencies and electronic splittings of the final radical, M, as well as the relative molecular geometries of ions (M^-) and radicals (M).

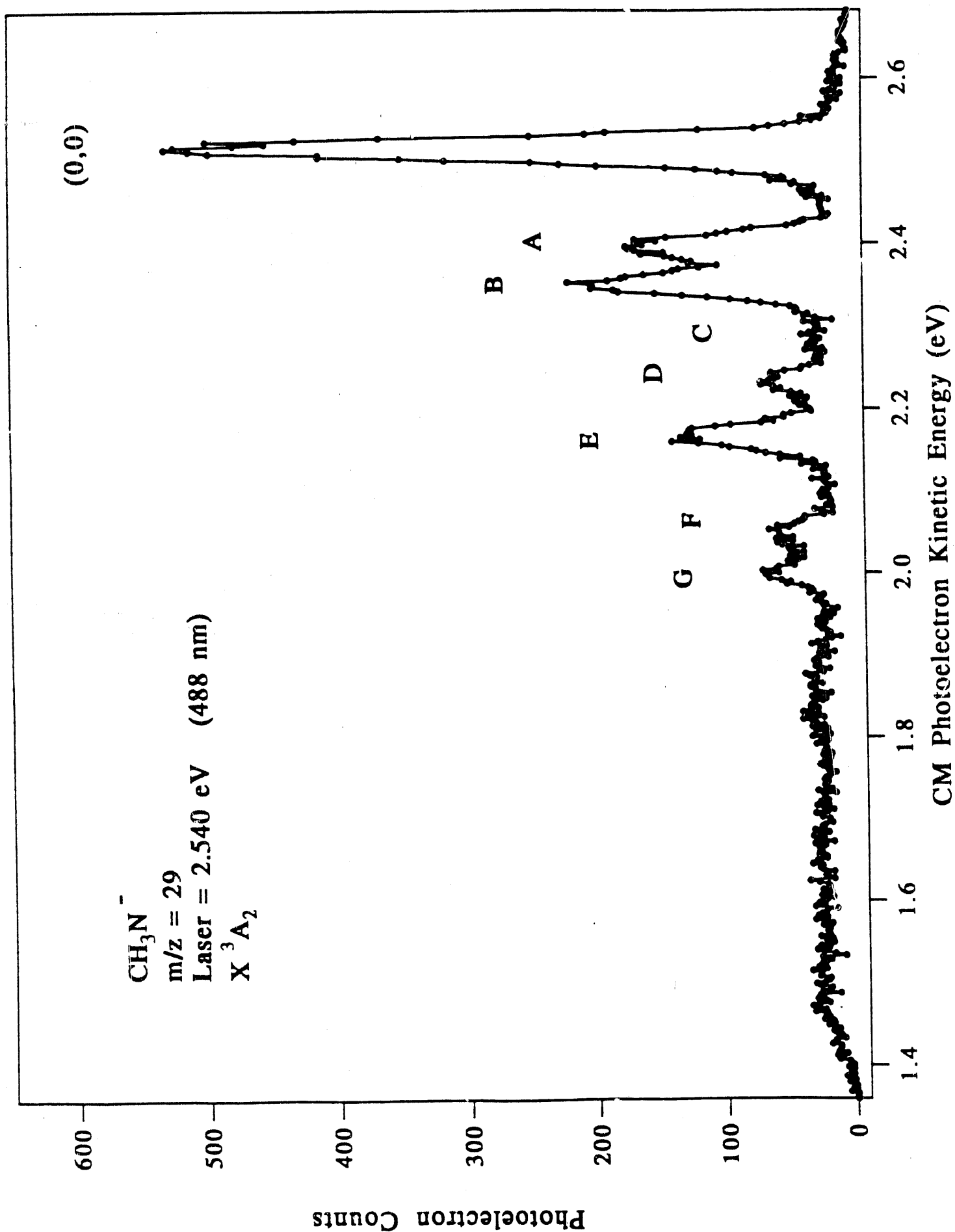
We have scrutinized the two simplest nitrenes: methylnitrene (CH_3N) and phenylnitrene ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}$). By preparing the corresponding anions, CH_3N^- and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}^-$, we have studied these nitrene biradicals. Singlet methylnitrene is especially interesting since it is formally a "transition state."

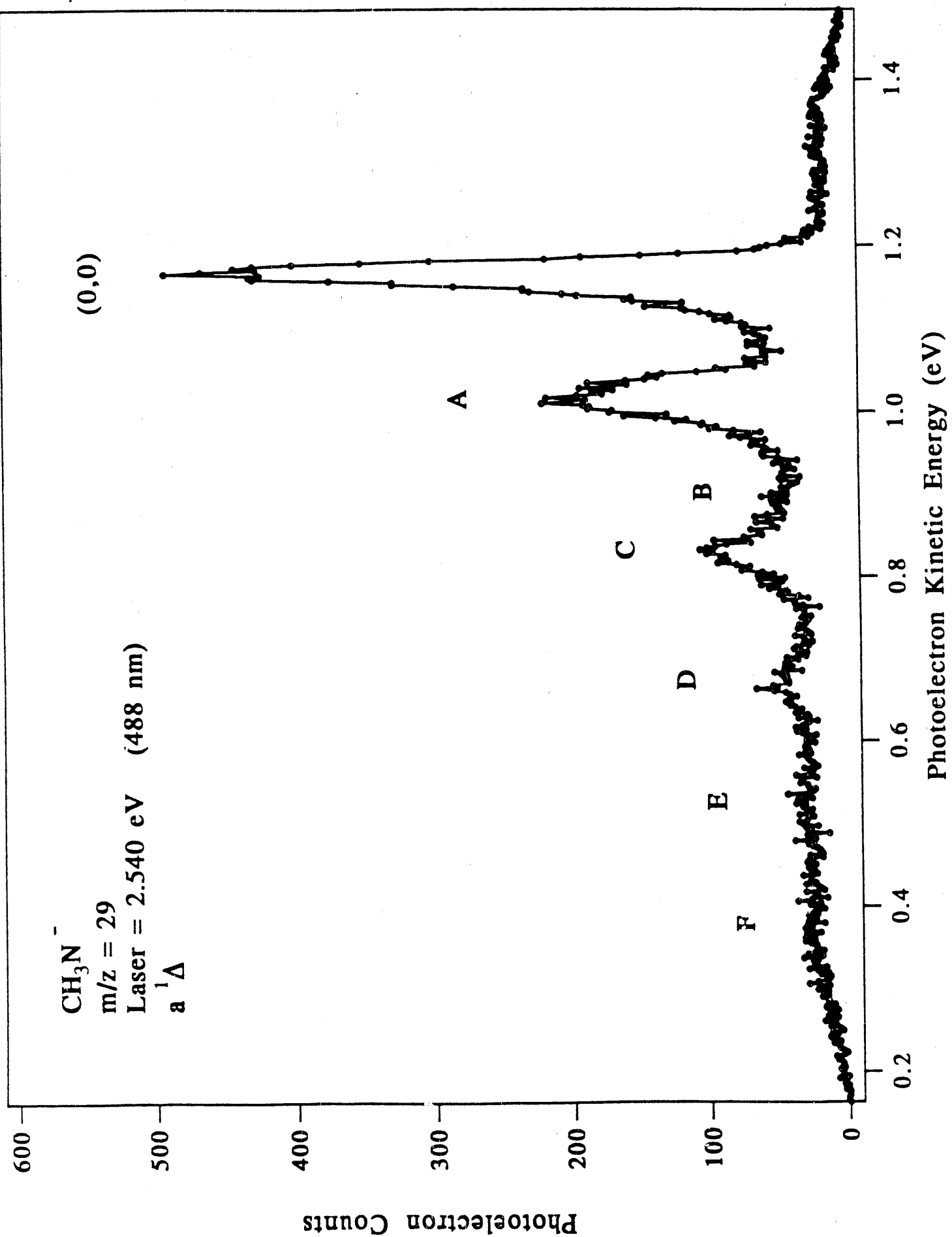


1. Methylnitrene

We have measured the negative ion photoelectron spectra of CH_3N^- and find the electron affinity: $\text{EA}(\text{CH}_3\text{N}) = 0.024 \pm 0.010$ eV. All attempts to prepare the CD_3N^- ion failed so we cannot search for isotope shifts. This may be related to the fact that the $\text{EA}(\text{CD}_3\text{N}) \cong kT$; our deuterated ions may be just collisionally detached before they can be extracted into an ion beam. Fig. 1 is an overview of the methylnitrene photodetachment spectra. We observe two states of the final CH_3N ; the ground state \tilde{X}^3A_2 and the first excited state, \tilde{a}^1E . Our measured singlet-triplet splitting is $\Delta E_{ST} = 1.353 \pm 0.0110$ eV. Fig. 2 is a detailed look at the \tilde{X}^3A_2 CH_3N state while Fig. 3 features the metastable \tilde{a}^1E CH_3N state. Earlier ab initio calculations of H.F. Schaefer III suggested that the \tilde{a}^1E CH_3N species was not bound with respect to the methyleneimine, $\text{CH}_2=\text{NH}$. Consequently there is believed to be no barrier to the rearrangement (1), yet we see structure in Fig. 3!

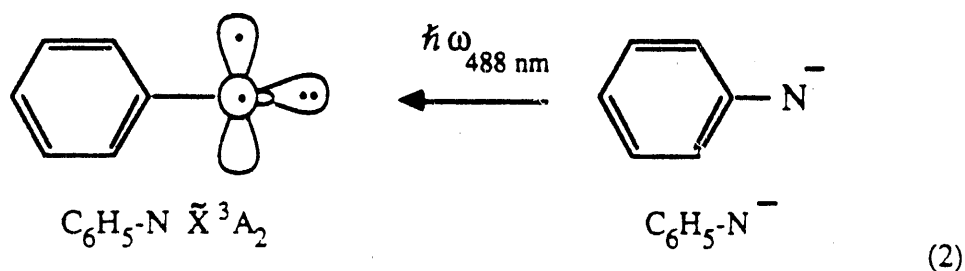






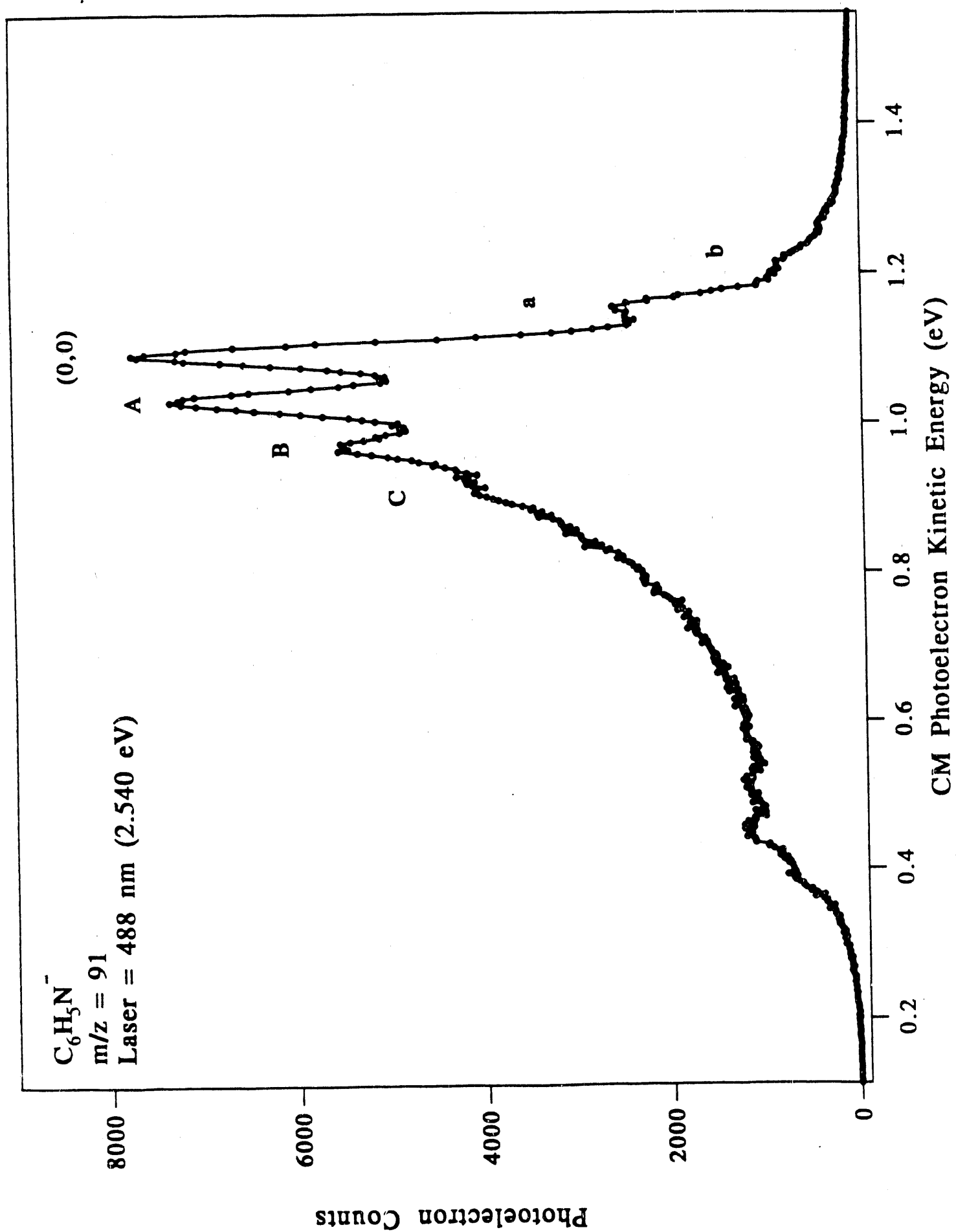
2. Phenylnitrene

A more interesting nitrene is phenylnitrene, C_6H_5N . The chemistry of this reactive aromatic nitrene has been extensively studied and is very confusing. The ground states of several nitrenes have been studied by EPR spectroscopy and all but aminonitrenes are known to be triplets. Phenylnitrene can be written as a species with a (p_x, p_y) pair of electrons triplet-coupled. The C_6H_5N radical is a symmetric, C_{2v} species and we employ the standard convention which adopts the C_2 axis as the z-axis and x-axis is perpendicular to the plane. Consequently the ground state of phenylnitrene is \tilde{X}^3A_2 and we can represent our negative ion photodetachment experiment as:



The optical spectroscopy of C_6H_5N is a mess. Absorption and fluorescence studies of $^3[C_6H_5N]$ in a EPA glass at 77 K reveal four separate band systems that are attributed to triplet phenylnitrene: ① = 489 nm (2.54 eV), ② = 402 nm (3.08 eV), ③ \equiv 320 nm (3.87 eV), ④ \equiv 240 nm (5.17 eV). The IR absorption spectrum of $^3[C_6H_5N]$ in matrices of Ar, or N_2 , or 2-methylbutane at 12 K has been reported. A set of vibrational frequencies are listed as belonging to the triplet nitrene but no attempt was made to analyze these infrared spectra. As far as we are aware, there are no spectra of $^1[C_6H_5N]$ in the gas phase or in a matrix.

Our photoelectron spectrum for the parent ion, $C_6H_5N^-$, is shown in Fig. 4. We have also prepared intense ion beams of the deuterated species, $C_6D_5N^-$. We find $EA(C_6H_5N) = 1.445 \pm 0.015$ eV and $EA(C_6D_5N) = 1.448 \pm 0.015$ eV. Preliminary Franck-Condon factor analysis has been undertaken and we are refining our constants.



Curriculum Vitae

G. Barney Ellison

Address: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry
University of Colorado
Boulder, CO 80309-0215

Citizenship: U.S.A.

Positions: University of Colorado
Assistant Professor 1977 - 1983
Associate Professor 1983 - 1988
Professor 1988 - present

Sabbatical Leave 1985-1986
Dept. of Chemistry (Josef Michl); Univ. of Utah
Theoretical Chemistry Group (Thom Dunning); Argonne National Laboratory

Education:

Undergraduate: Trinity College 1961-1965
Hartford, CT 06106
Major: Pre-medical

Graduate: Yale University
Department of Pharmacology 1965-1967
Department of Chemistry 1968-1974

Dissertation: "Electronic States of Olefins" December, 1974
Prof. K.B. Wiberg, Director

Postdoctoral

Appointment: Department of Chemistry 1975-1977
Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics
University of Colorado
Boulder, CO 80309-0440
(with Professors W.P. Reinhardt and W.C. Lineberger)

Awards and Professional Societies:

- USPHS Trainee 1965-1967
- NIH Predoctoral Fellowship 1968-1972
- Wolfgang Prize, Yale University 1975
- Fellow of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation 1979-1981
- American Chemical Society
- American Physical Society

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