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# Studying Molecular Reactions and Interactions at the Surface of Sea Spray Aerosols using Ab Initio Molecular Dynamics

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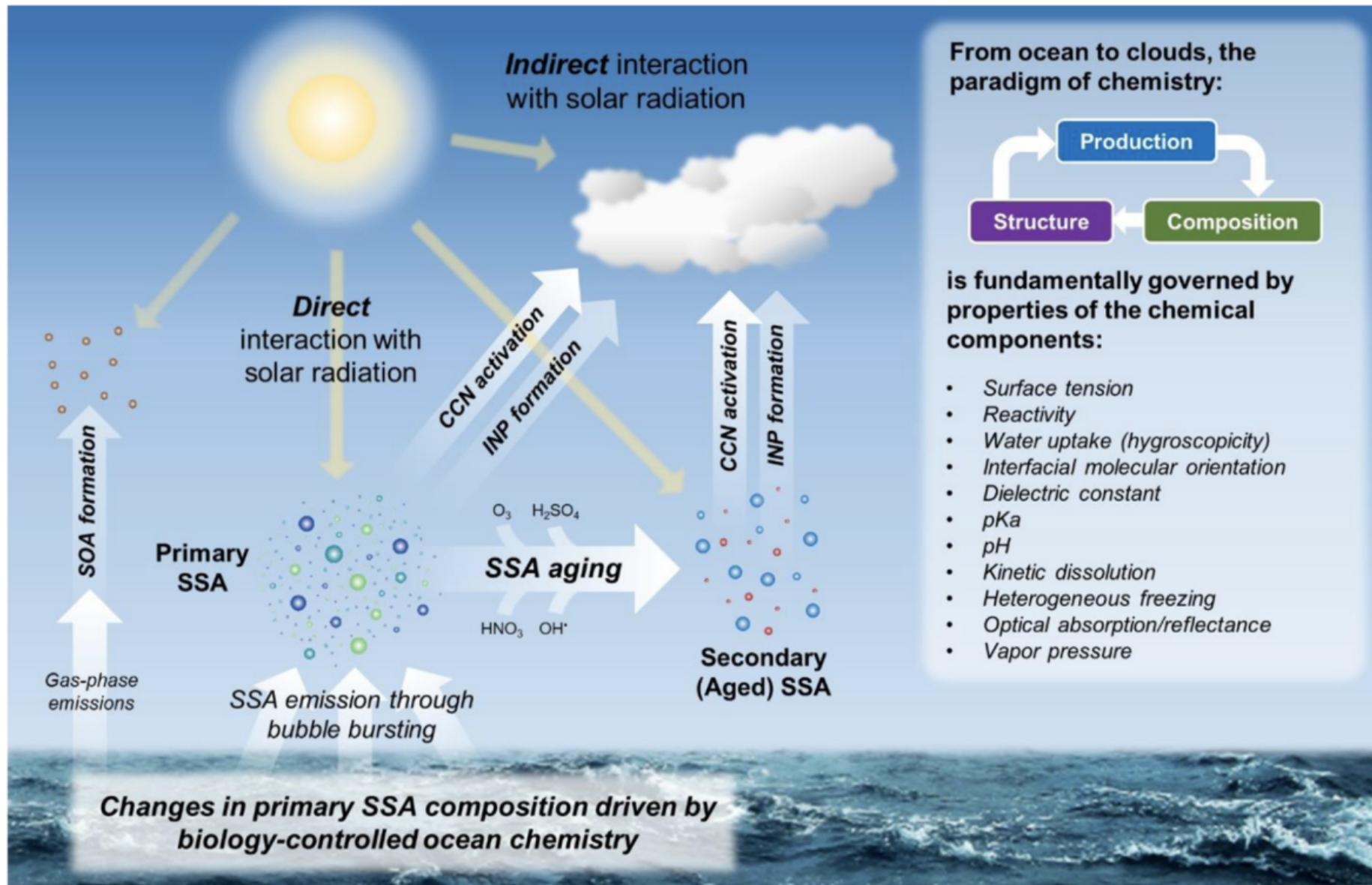


# Personal Background

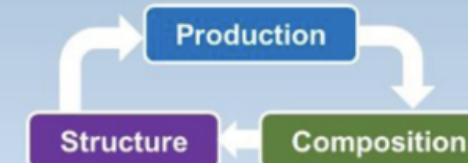


- PhD, UT Austin, Theoretical Physical Chemistry  
Advisor: John Stanton  
Research: electronic and vibrational structure of small molecules
- Postdoc, Hebrew University, Theoretical Physical Chemistry  
Advisor: Benny Gerber  
Research: studying dynamics of small molecules and clusters
- Research interests:
  - Atmospheric chemistry
  - Photochemical dynamics
  - Organic semiconducting materials design
- Email: [Immccas@sandia.gov](mailto:Immccas@sandia.gov)

# Part 1: Studying reaction dynamics at sea spray aerosol interfaces



From ocean to clouds, the paradigm of chemistry:



is fundamentally governed by properties of the chemical components:

- Surface tension
- Reactivity
- Water uptake (hygroscopicity)
- Interfacial molecular orientation
- Dielectric constant
- $pK_a$
- $pH$
- Kinetic dissolution
- Heterogeneous freezing
- Optical absorption/reflectance
- Vapor pressure



# Studying reactions and interactions with on-the-fly *ab initio* molecular dynamics

Pros:

- Powerful tool for determining reaction mechanisms, timescales, and spectra
- Gives electronic structure at each point along dynamical trajectory

Cons:

- Many trajectories needed for statistics
- Computationally expensive (relies on electronic structure, many trajectories needed to get statistics)

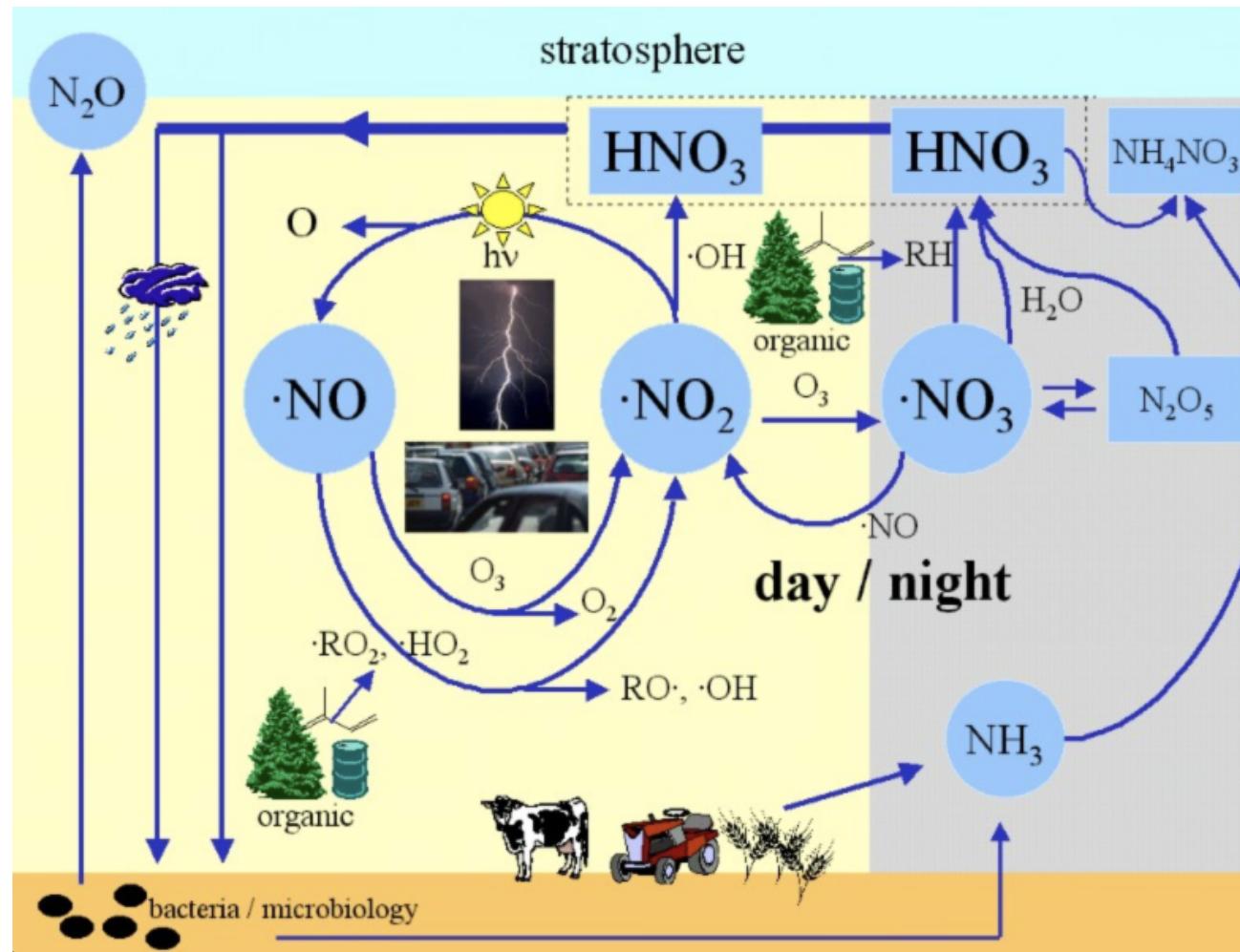
$$m_j \frac{d^2 x_j}{dt^2} = - \frac{\partial V}{\partial x_j}$$

Potentials obtained on-the-fly from *ab initio* electronic structure calculations

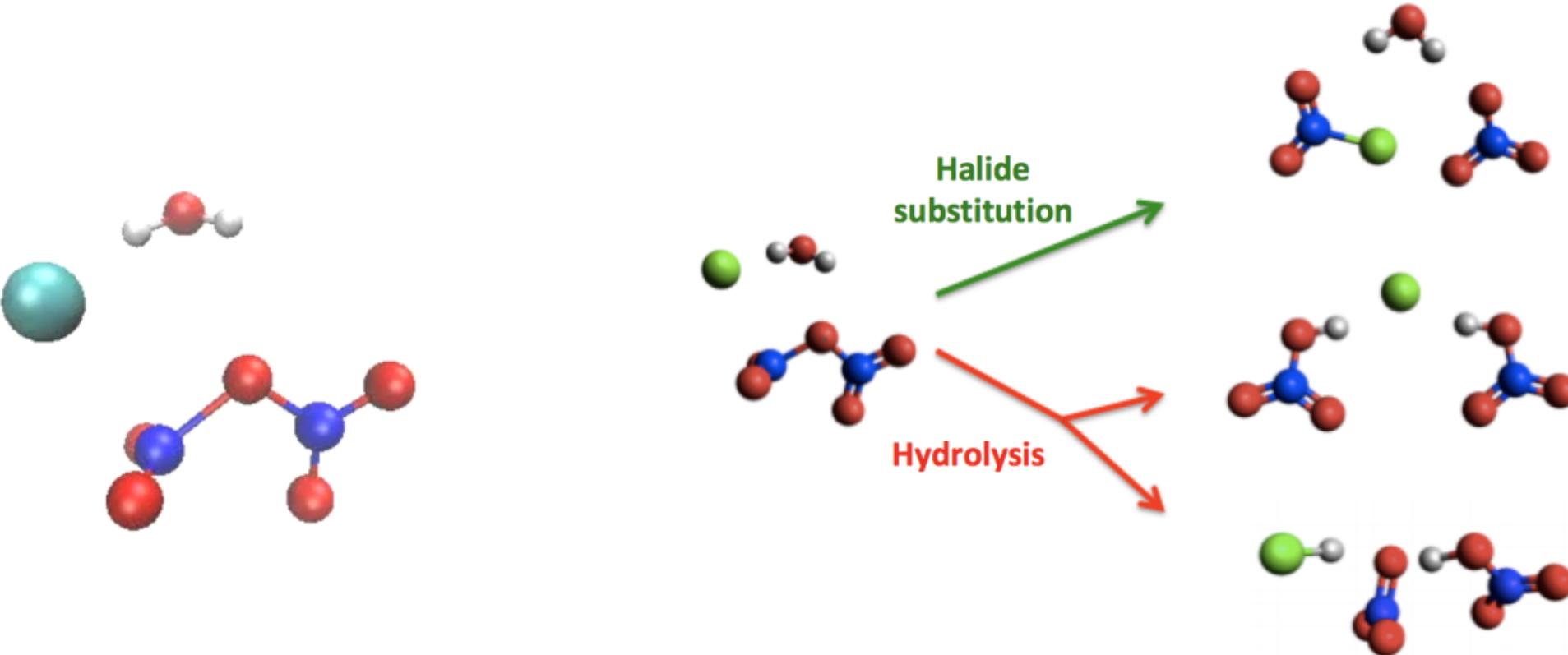
"The dominant heterogeneous reaction in the troposphere is the reactive uptake of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ ...producing nitric acid ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ), thus removing oxides of nitrogen from the atmosphere." –Macintyre and Evans, 2010

Model studies indicate that changes in the probability of reactive uptake of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$  has huge effects on global levels of key atmospheric components:

$\text{NO}_x$  – 25% change,  $\text{O}_3$  – 12% change, OH radical – 15% change

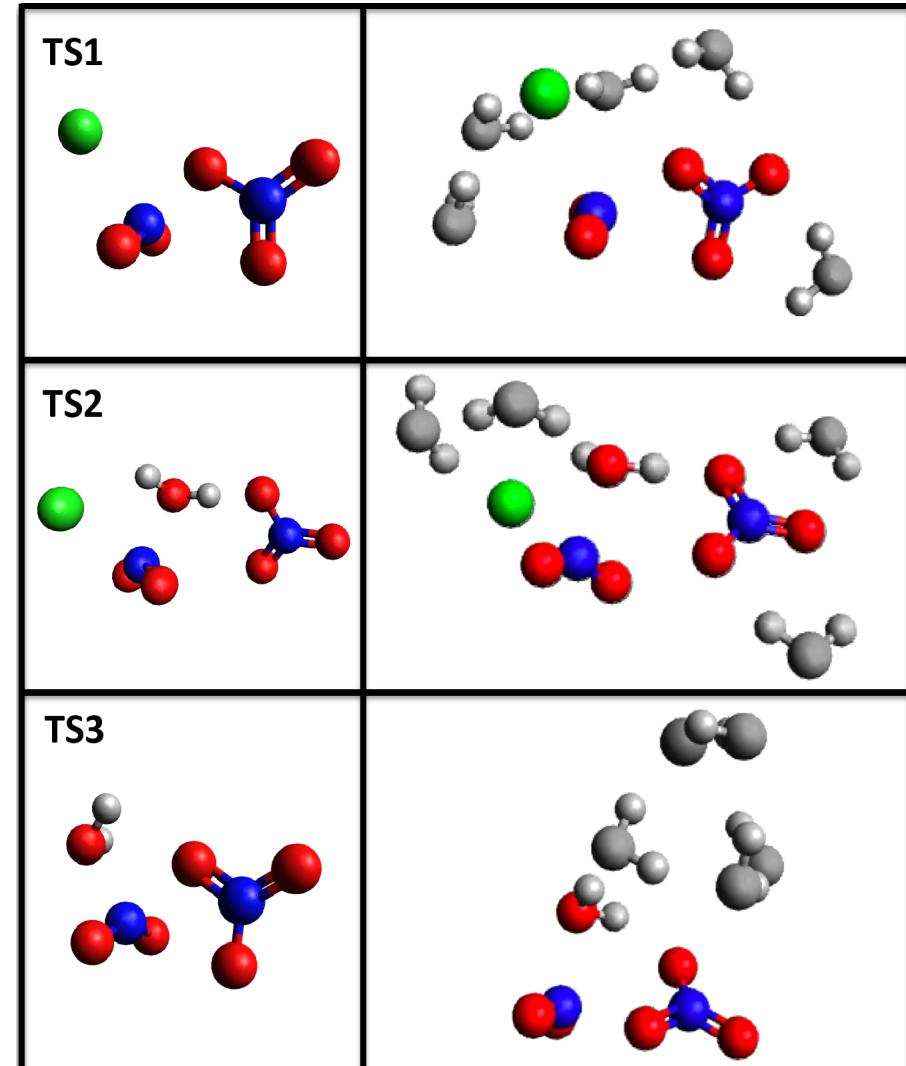
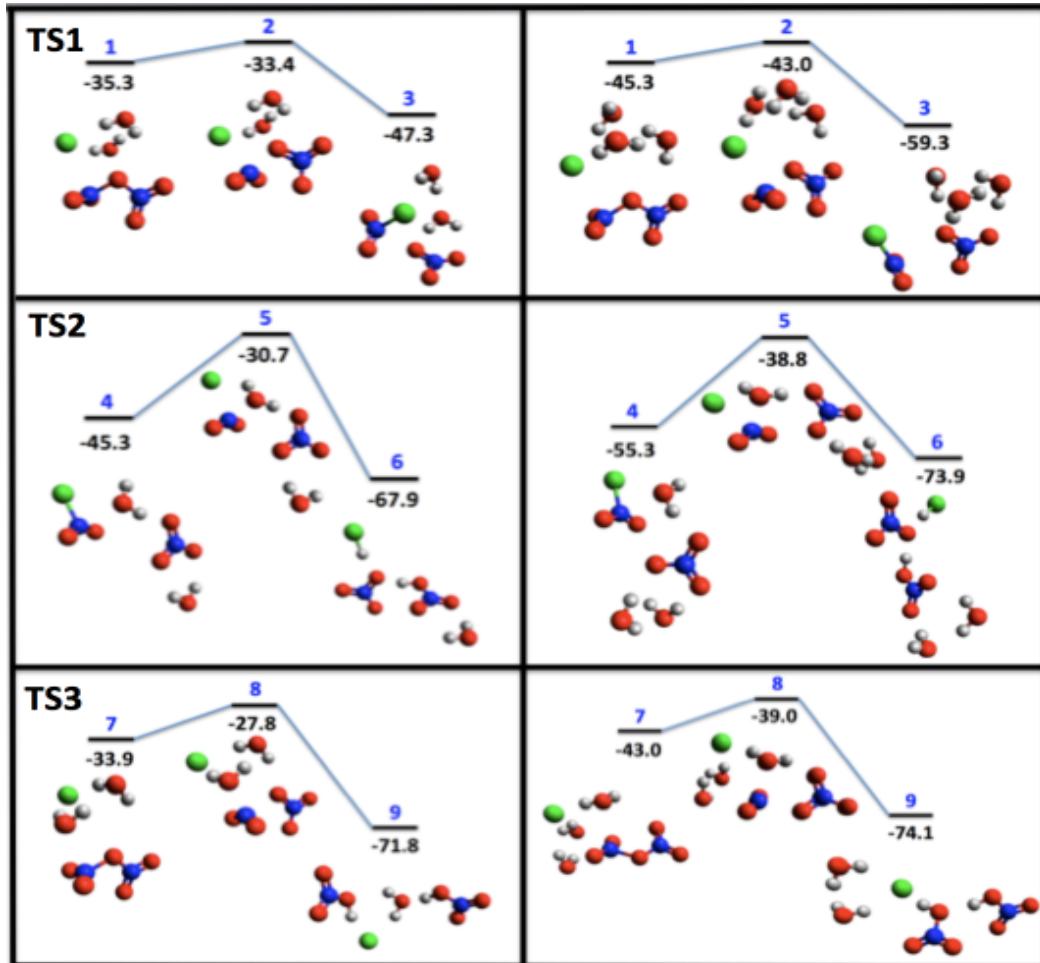


# Effects of Microhydration on the Mechanisms of Hydrolysis and Cl<sup>-</sup> Substitution in Reactions of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and Seawater



1. L.M.M, MA Johnson, RB Gerber, *Sci. Adv.* 5 (6), eaav6503
2. L.M.M. A.W. Götz, M.A. Johnson, R.B. Gerber (in prep.)

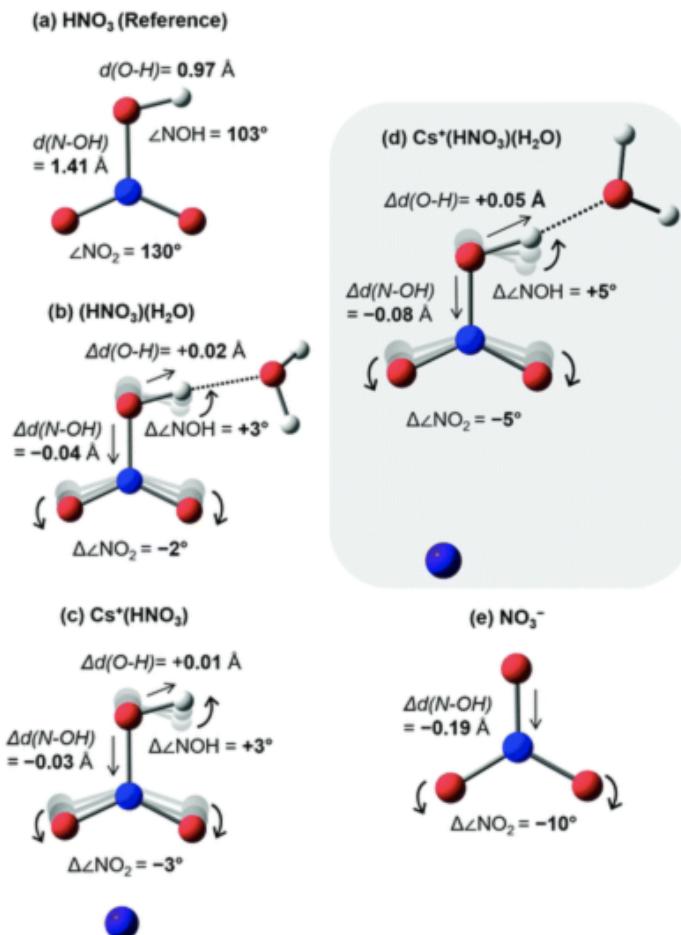
# Transition state substructures are preserved upon addition of water molecules!



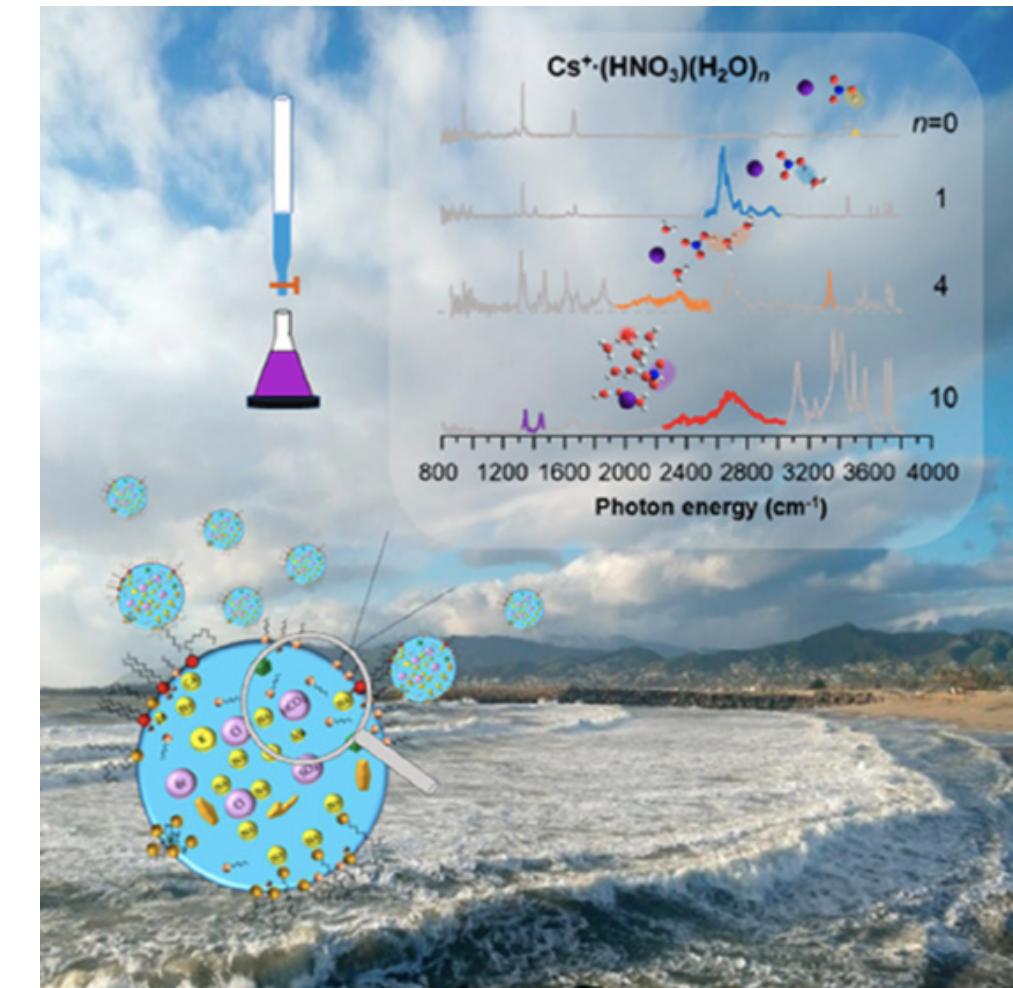
1. L.M.M, MA Johnson, RB Gerber, *Sci. Adv.* 5 (6), eaav6503
2. L.M.M. A.W. Götz, M.A. Johnson, R.B. Gerber (in prep.)

Cite this: *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*  
2020, 22, 4501Isomer-specific cryogenic ion vibrational spectroscopy of the D<sub>2</sub> tagged Cs<sup>+</sup>(HNO<sub>3</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n=0-2</sub> complexes: ion-driven enhancement of the acidic H-bond to water<sup>†</sup>Sayoni Mitra,<sup>1,2</sup> Chinh H. Duong,<sup>1</sup> Laura M. McCaslin,<sup>1,2,3</sup> R. Benny Gerber,<sup>1,2,3</sup> and Mark A. Johnson<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>

Studying the effects of cations (such as Na<sup>+</sup>) on the interactions, dynamics, and spectral signatures of molecules at aerosol interfaces

Size-Dependent Onset of Nitric Acid Dissociation in Cs<sup>+</sup>·(HNO<sub>3</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n=0-11</sub> Clusters at 20 K

Sayoni Mitra, Nan Yang, Laura M. McCaslin, R. Benny Gerber, and Mark A. Johnson\*



## Hydration and Hydrogen Bond Order of Octadecanoic Acid and Octadecanol Films on Water at 21 and 1 °C

Published as part of *The Journal of Physical Chemistry* virtual special issue “125 Years of *The Journal of Physical Chemistry*”.

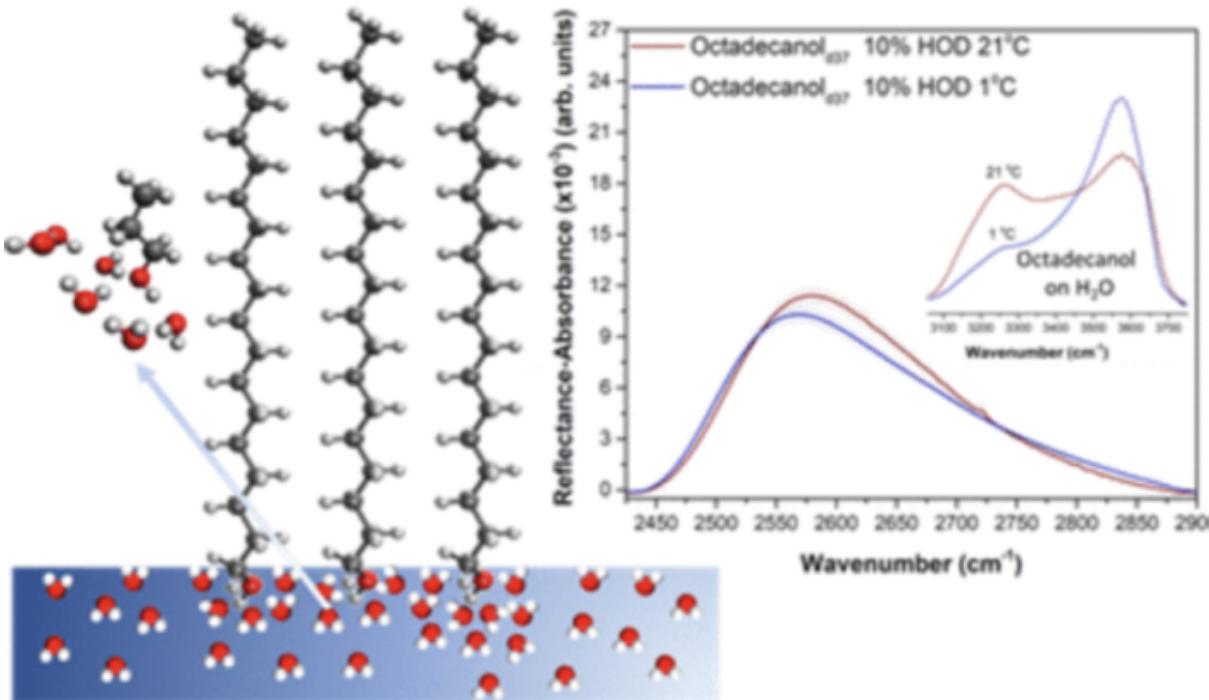
Maria G. Vazquez de Vasquez,<sup>§</sup> Kimberly A. Carter-Fenk,<sup>§</sup> Laura M. McCaslin, Emma E. Beasley, Jessica B. Clark, and Heather C. Allen\*



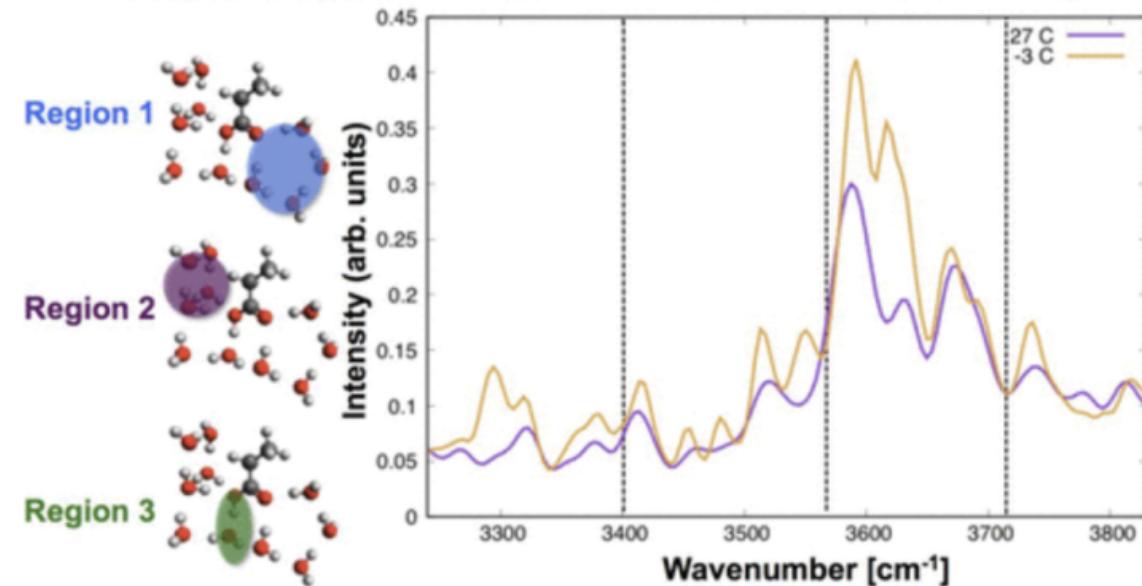
Cite This: *J. Phys. Chem. A* 2021, 125, 10065–10078



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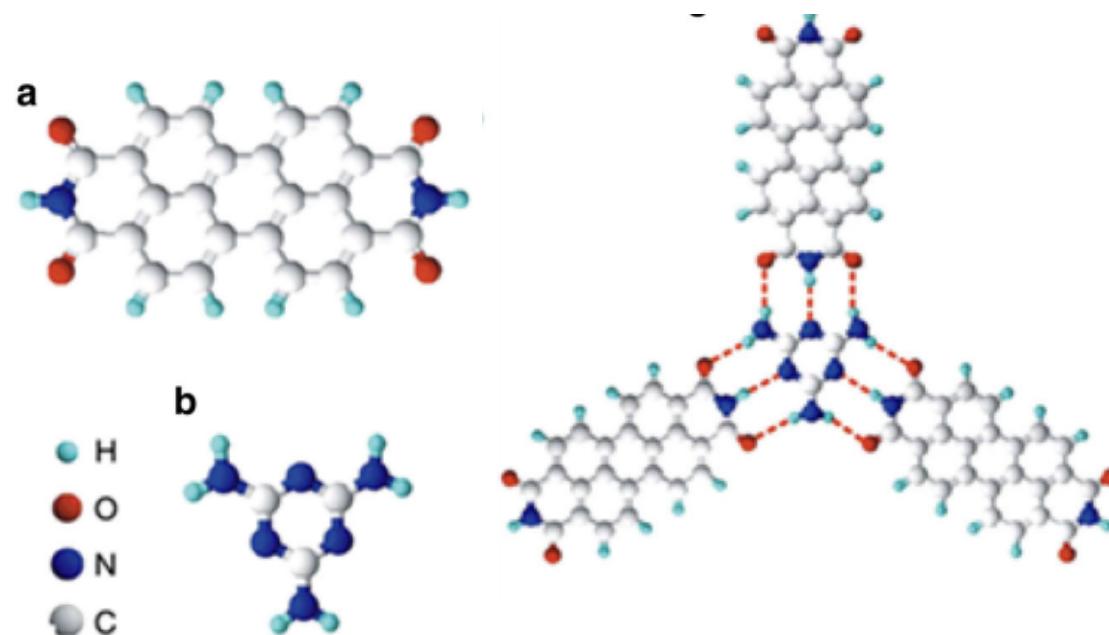
Weight of Region 1:	37%	55%	47%	65%
Weight of Region 2:	23%	25%	28%	7%
Weight of Region 3:	32%	11%	5%	0%



## A new generation of optoelectronic devices using organic co-crystals

Can exhibit new properties

- Balanced ambipolar charge transport at low temperatures due to both donor and acceptor character
- Ferroelectronic properties near room temperature
- Non-linear optical properties



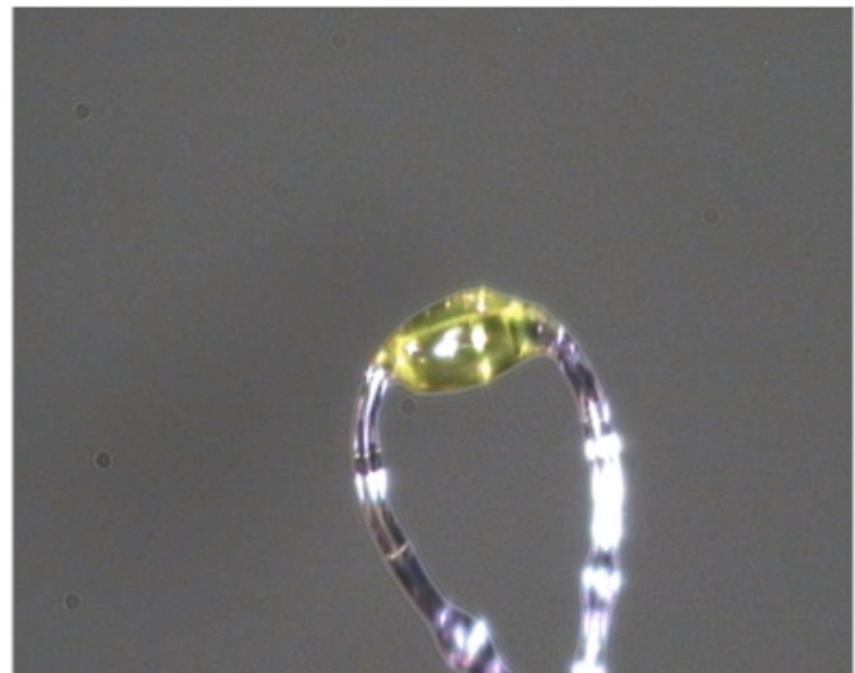
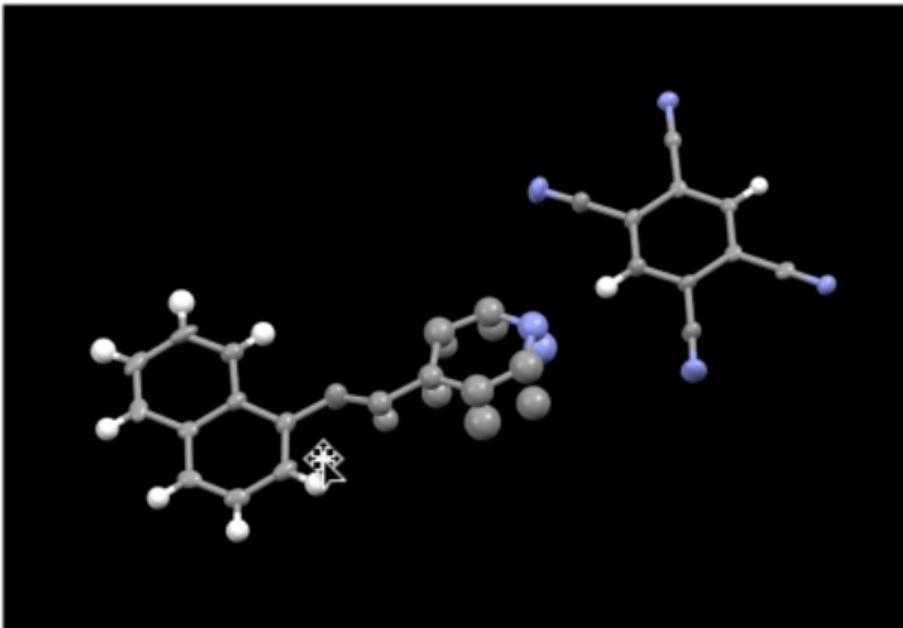
- Definition: a crystalline solid material consisting of two or more molecules in the same crystal lattice
- Donor/acceptor pair co-crystallizing through non-covalent interactions
- Relatively easy to fabricate

# NPE:TCNB (new crystal)

- CY\_D1
- Grown from DMF:MeCN and reduced formed in 1:1 ratio
- Crystals are fragile yellow plates
- No structure was previously reported

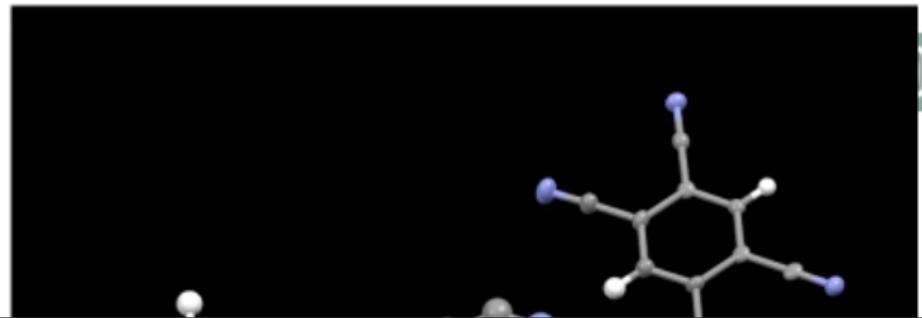
Identifier	cy_d1
Literature Reference	Unknown (0)
Formula	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N
Compound Name	
Synonym	
Space Group	P 2 <sub>1</sub> /c (14)
Cell Lengths	<b>a</b> 6.7439(2) <b>b</b> 36.7099(13) <b>c</b> 9.5302(4)
Cell Angles	$\alpha$ 90 $\beta$ 106.315(4) $\gamma$ 90
Cell Volume	2264.36
Z, Z'	Z: 4 Z': 1
R-Factor (%)	16.78

$a = 6.58 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 9.48 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 25.49 \text{ \AA}$   
 $\alpha = 84.13^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 84.98^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 73.69^\circ$   
DOI: (10.1002/adma.201600280)



## NPE:TCNB (new crystal)

- CY\_D1



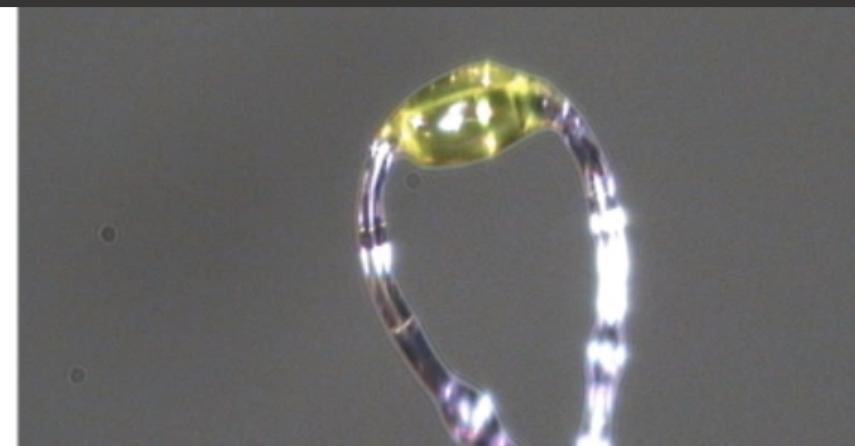
NPE:TCNB was reported to have triclinic structure

We have found a more complex picture:

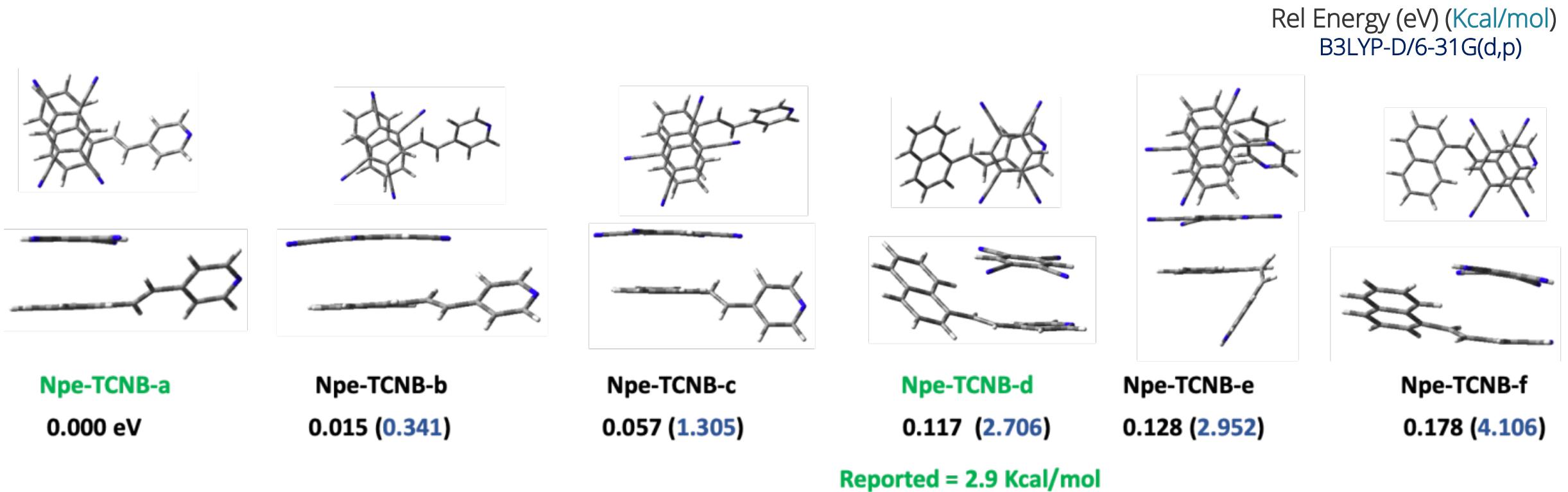
- the crystal can form with 2 molecular configurations
- Monoclinic (higher symmetry)

Formula	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N
Compound Name	
Synonym	
Space Group	P 2 <sub>1</sub> /c (14)
Cell Lengths	<b>a</b> 6.7439(2) <b>b</b> 36.7099(13) <b>c</b> 9.5302(4)
Cell Angles	$\alpha$ 90 $\beta$ 106.315(4) $\gamma$ 90
Cell Volume	2264.36
Z, Z'	<b>Z</b> : 4 <b>Z'</b> : 1
R-Factor (%)	16.78

$a = 6.7439(2)$ ,  $b = 36.7099(13)$ ,  $c = 9.5302(4)$   
 $\alpha = 84.13^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 84.98^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 73.69^\circ$   
DOI: (10.1002/adma.201600280)



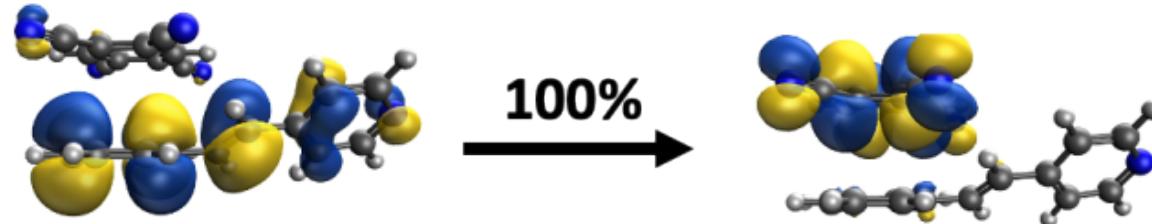
# Cluster models: exploring the potential energy landscape



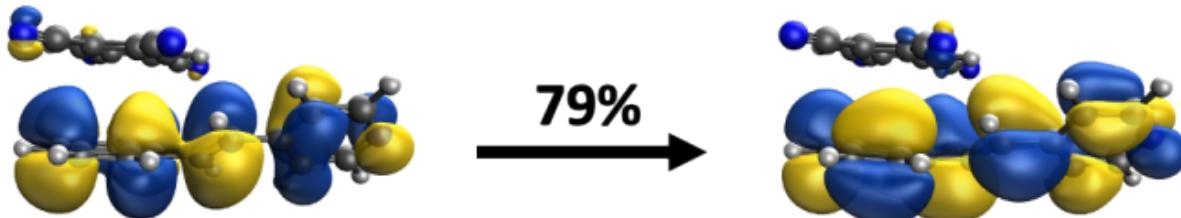
Previous study identified 2 conformers

# Natural Transition Orbital (NTO) Analysis

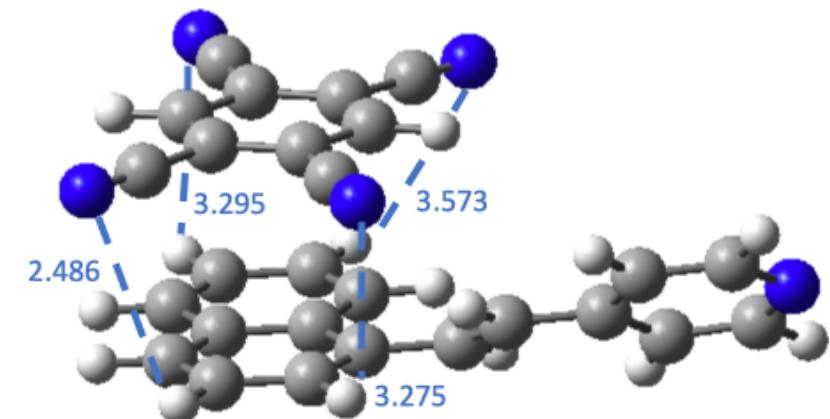
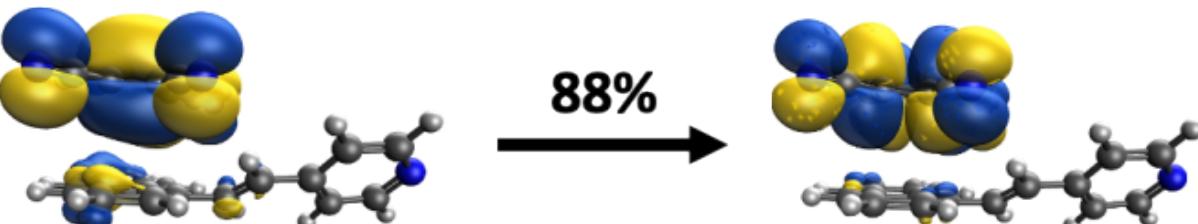
$S_1$



$S_4$



$S_9$



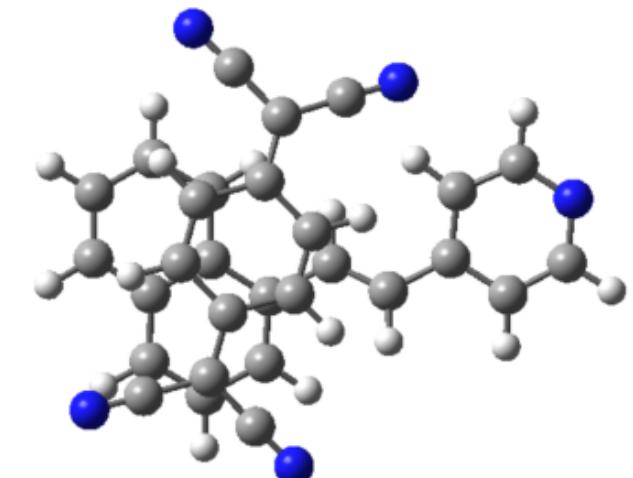
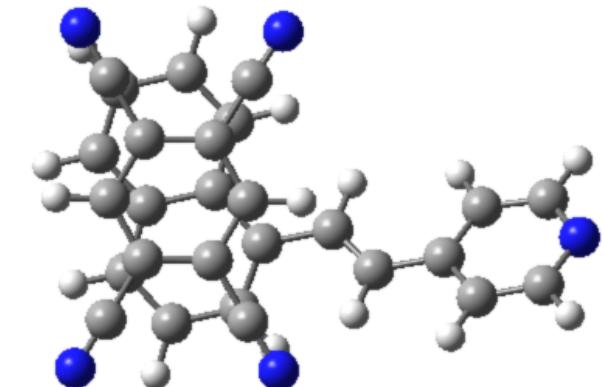
# Next Steps: Studying photophysical dynamics in model photovoltaics

## Summary:

- Corrected crystal structure of Npe/TCNB
- Newly predicted crystal structure of Npe/TCNQ
- High-level electronic structure calculations
- Comparisons between UV Spectra, excited state structure, and charge transfer of 2 crystals

UV pump/UV probe ultrafast transient absorption spectroscopy experiment being built in Krupa's lab → probe correlations between electronic excited states in time

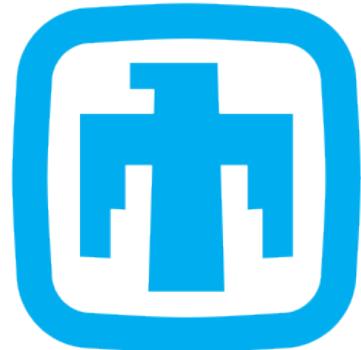
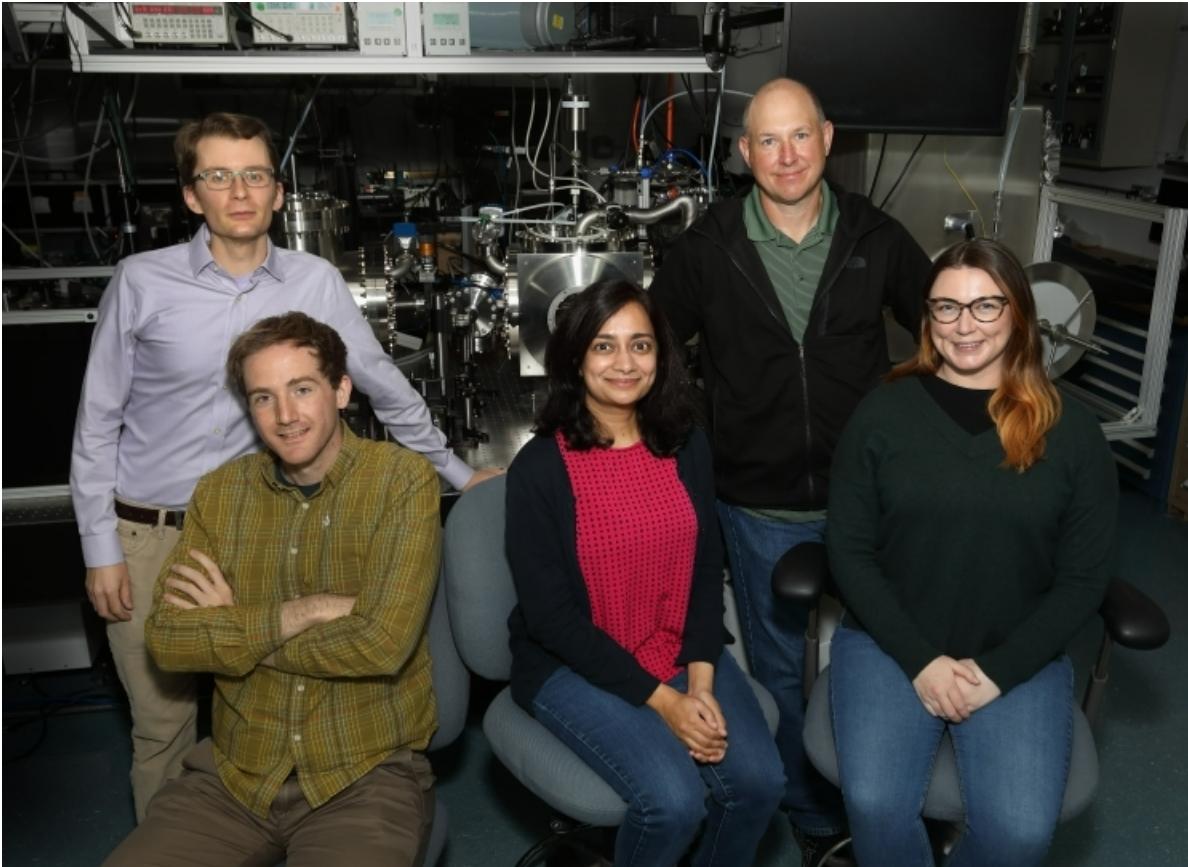
Excited state dynamics calculations are in preparation → predicting experimental observables





# Acknowledgments

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