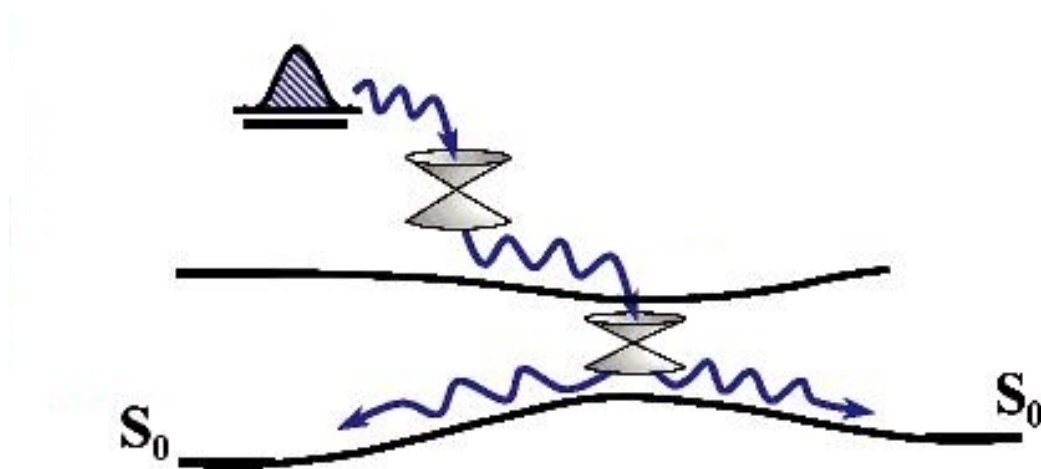


Theoretical Photochemistry WiSe 2016/17

Lecture 5



Irene Burghardt (burghardt@chemie.uni-frankfurt.de)

<http://www.theochem.uni-frankfurt.de/teaching/> → Theoretical Photochemistry

Topics

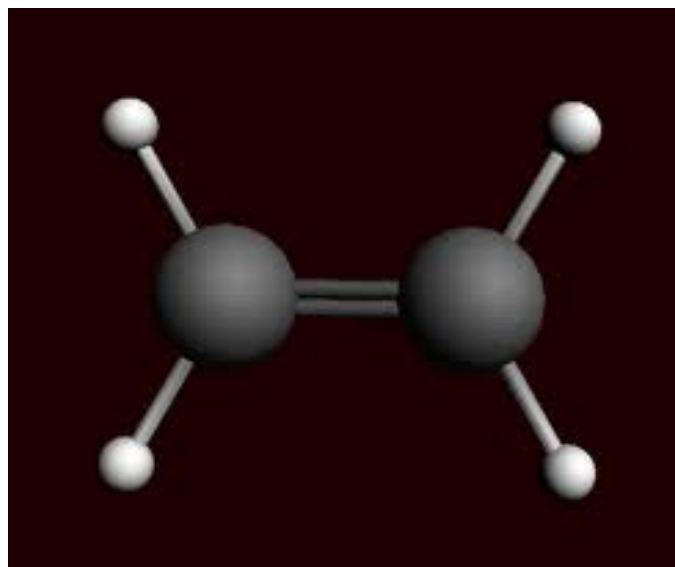
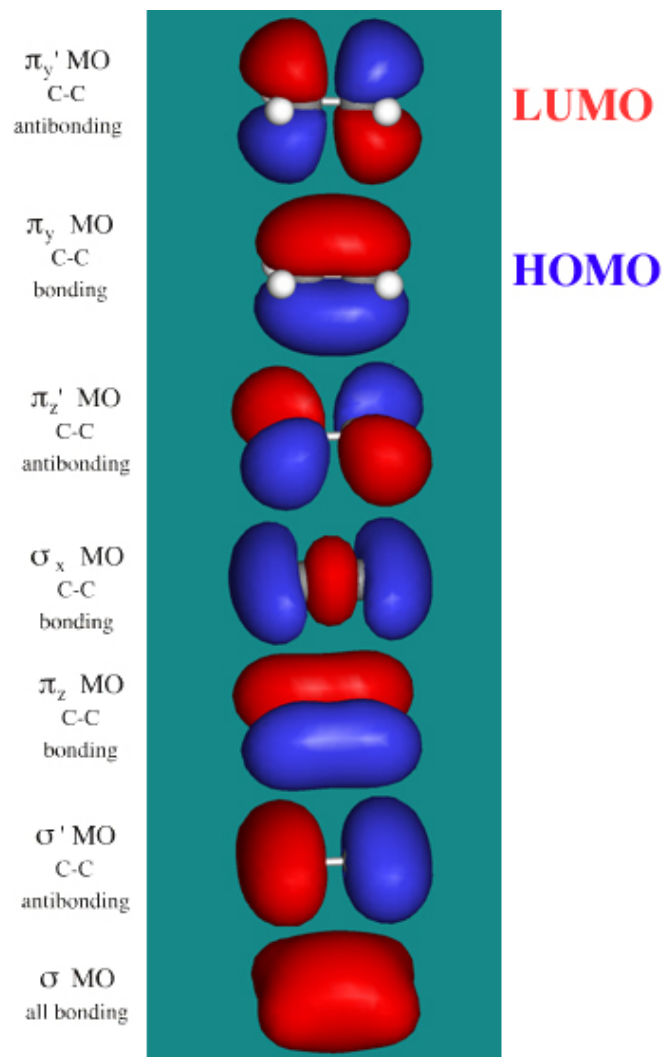
1. Photophysical Processes
3. Wavepackets
5. The Franck-Condon picture of electronic transitions
6. What do we measure experimentally?
2. The Born-Oppenheimer approximation
4. Beyond Born-Oppenheimer – non-adiabatic transitions
7. Conical intersections
8. Some electronic structure & dynamics aspects
9. **Examples: Ethene, PYP**
10. More on dynamics: trajectories or wavefunctions?
11. Wavefunction propagation techniques

- 12. Trajectory surface hopping techniques**
- 13. Non-linear optical spectroscopy: calculation of spectroscopic signals**
- 14. Extended systems: Excitons, light-harvesting, etc.**
- 15. Solvent/environmental effects**

Literature

1. **P. W. Atkins and R. Friedman, Molecular Quantum Mechanics, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press (2011).**
2. **D. Tannor, Introduction to Quantum Mechanics: A Time-Dependent Perspective, University Science Books (2006).**
3. **M. Klessinger, J. Michl, Excited States and Photochemistry of Organic Molecules, VCH-Wiley (1995).**
4. **I. N. Levine, Quantum Chemistry, 6th Edition, Pearson International Edition (2009).**
5. **F. Jensen, Introduction to Computational Chemistry, 2nd Edition, Wiley (2007).**
6. **C. J. Cramer, Essentials of Computational Chemistry – Theories and Models, 2nd Edition, Wiley (2004).**

How does ethylene isomerize?



Singlet electronic states

Omitting σ framework, consider only “Hückel-type” π and π^* configurations:

$N(\pi^2)$ = “Normal”

$V(\pi\pi^*)$ = “Valence”

$Z(\pi^{*2})$ = “Zwitterionic”

experimental observation: V lifetime around 20-100 femtoseconds

Normal Modes

TABLE I. Ground-state harmonic frequencies of ethene (in cm^{-1}).

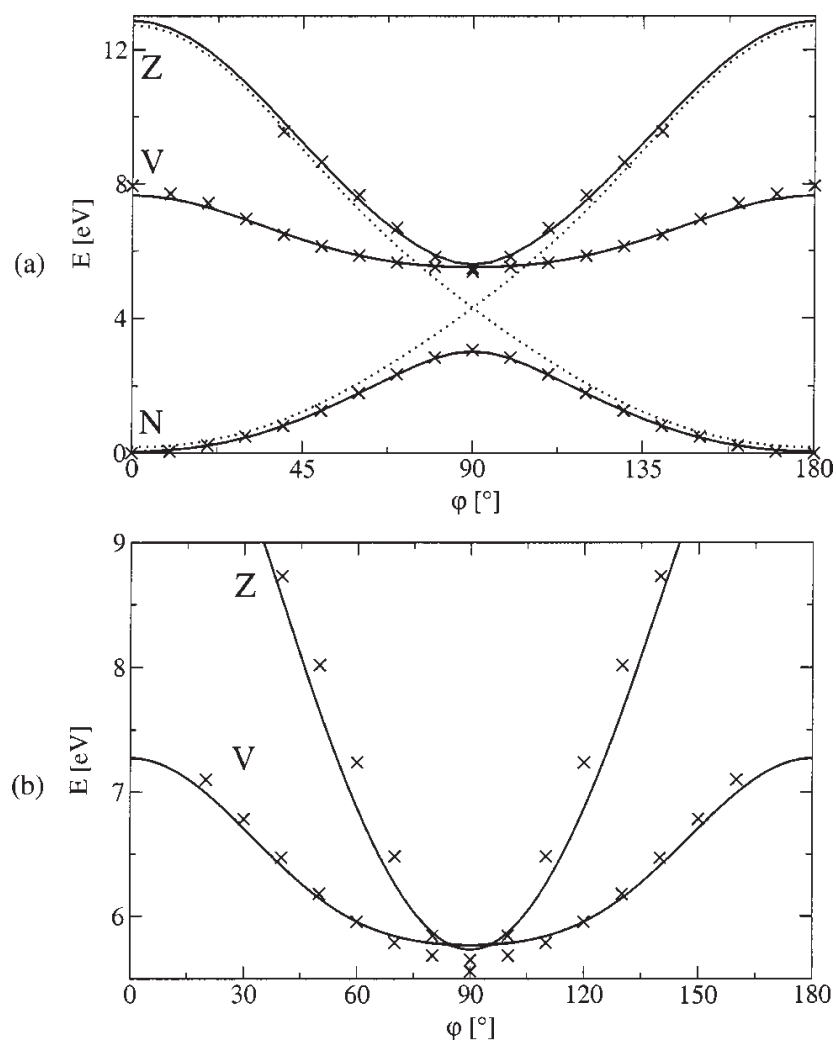
Symmetry	Mode	Frequency		Expt. ^b	Description
		MP2 (this work)	CCSD(T) ^a		
a_g	ν_1	3196	3157	3156	C–H sym. stretch
	ν_2	1684	1672	1656	C–C stretch
	ν_3	1384	1369	1372	CH ₂ sym. scissor
a_u	ν_4	1076	1044	1045	torsion
b_{1u}	ν_5	3178	3139	3130	C–H sym. stretch
	ν_6	1485	1479	1472	CH ₂ antisym. scissor
b_{2g}	ν_7	960	942	960	CH ₂ pyramid. (wagging)
b_{2u}	ν_8	3293	3246	3239	C–H antisym. stretch
	ν_9	828	823	844	CH ₂ sym. rocking
b_{3g}	ν_{10}	3266	3219	3207	C–H antisym. stretch
	ν_{11}	1247	1242	1249	CH ₂ antisym. rocking
b_{3u}	ν_{12}	984	967	968	CH ₂ pyramid. (wagging)

^aReference 71.

^bReference 74.

NB. Symmetry determines vibronic coupling!

Zeroth-order picture: torsion only



large $V - N$ gap!

CASSCF/CASPT2 calc's

Torsion plus pyramidalization

- There **is** a Con if the pyramidalization mode is added to the picture!

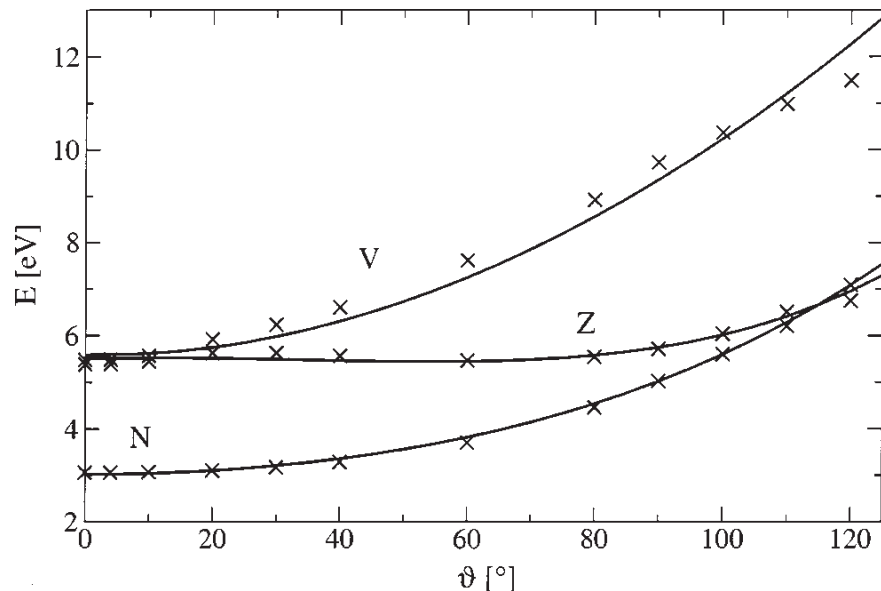


FIG. 3. Adiabatic PEs of the valence states of perpendicular ethene ($r = 1.332 \text{ \AA}$) as a function of the one-sided pyramidalization angle ϑ . Crosses: *ab initio* data; full lines: global analytic fit (see text).

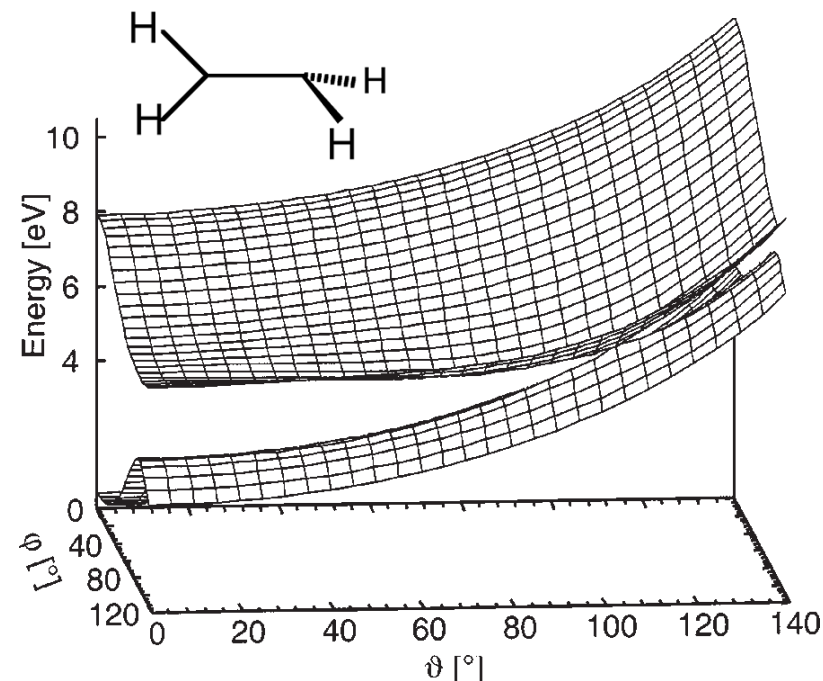
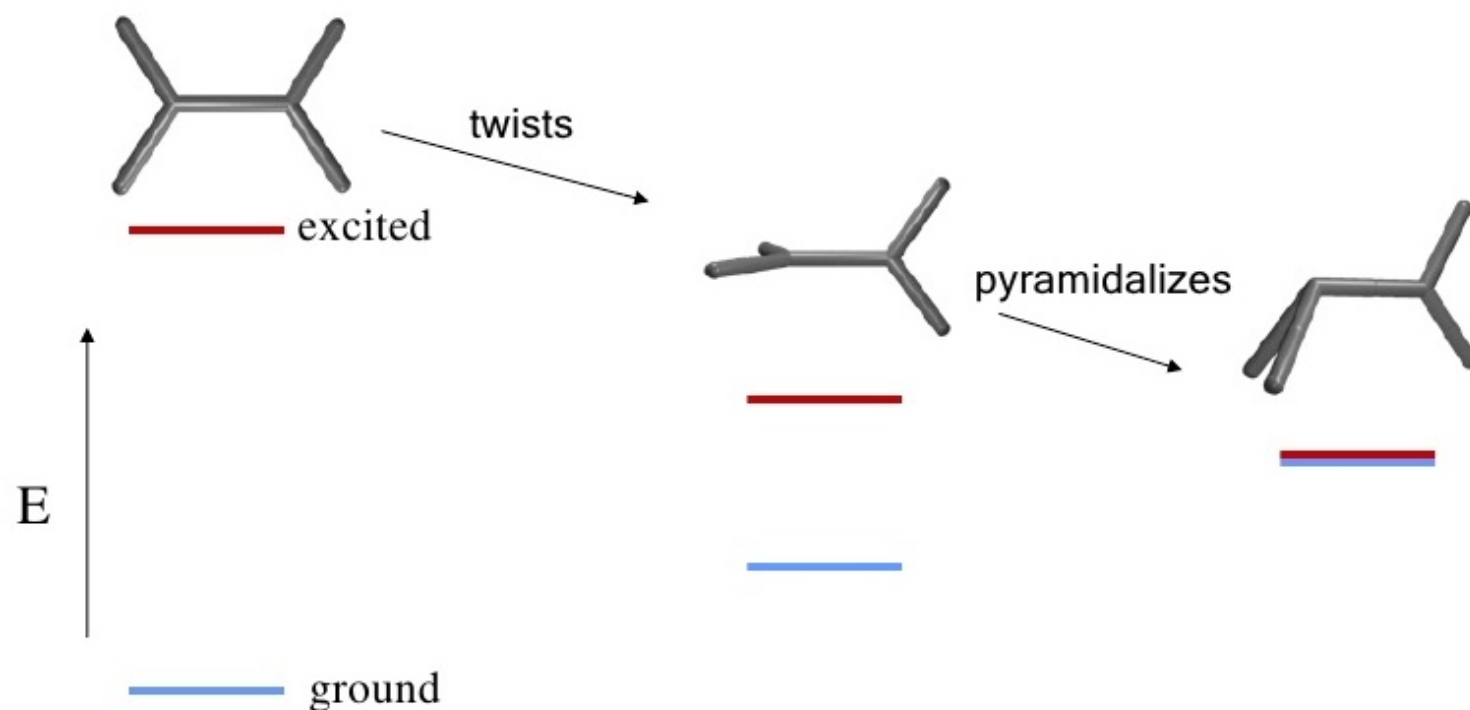


FIG. 9. Conical intersection of the S_0 and S_1 surfaces of ethene in φ, ϑ space. The other coordinates (r, α_s, α_a) have been relaxed to minimize the energy of the intersection.

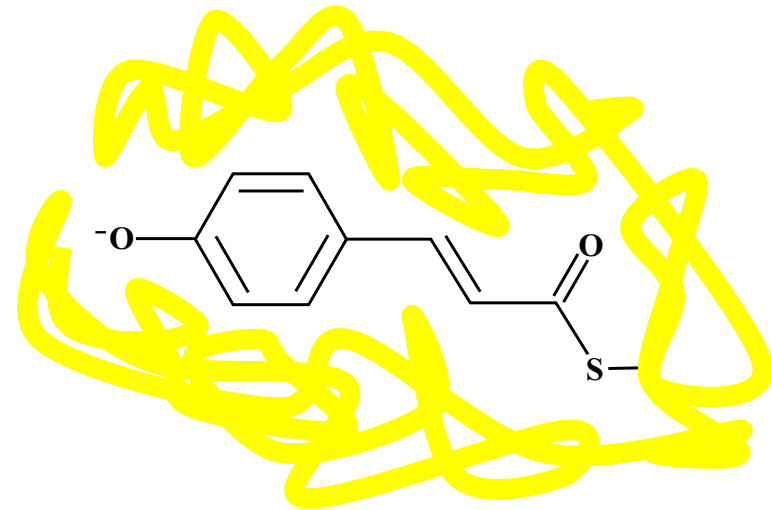
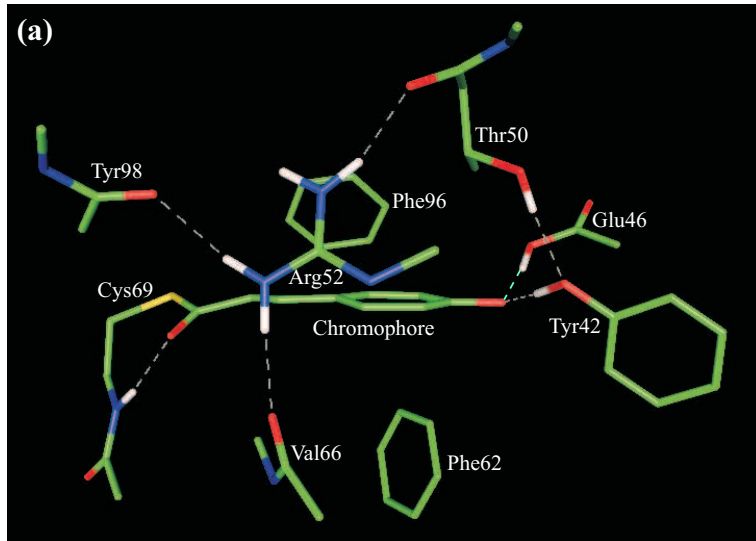
Krawczyk et al., JCP 119, 1397 (2003)

Torsion plus pyramidalization



- . . . and that's far from the whole story: complex Con seam
- ethylidene formation is another pathway (via H migration)

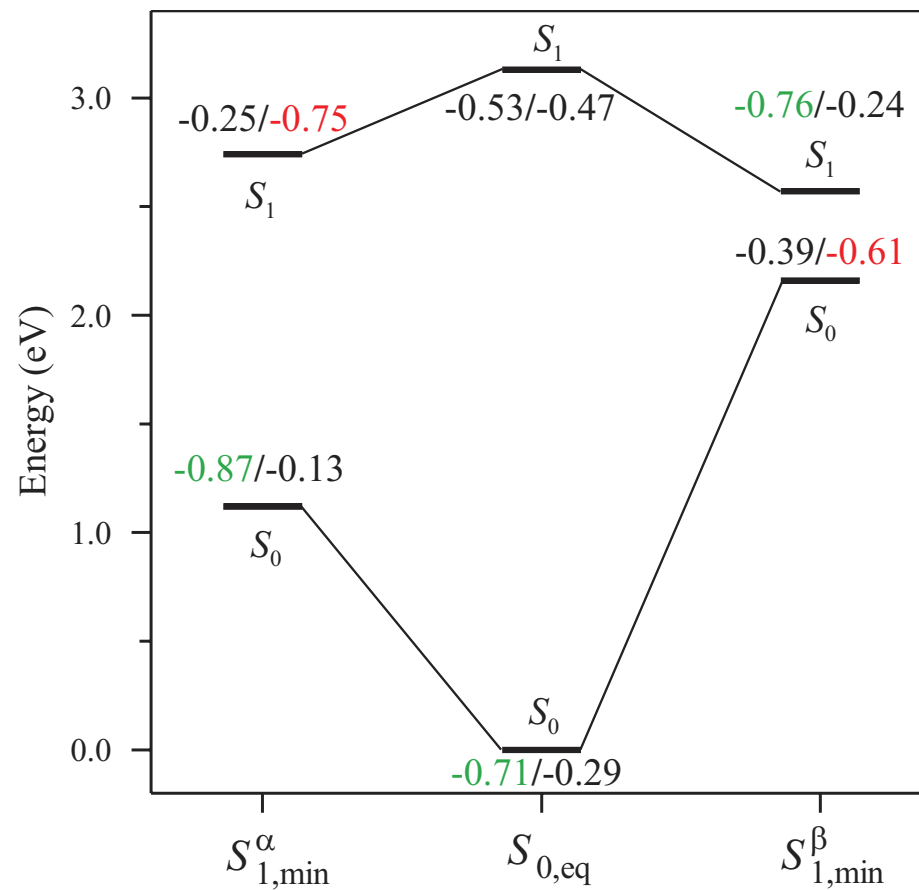
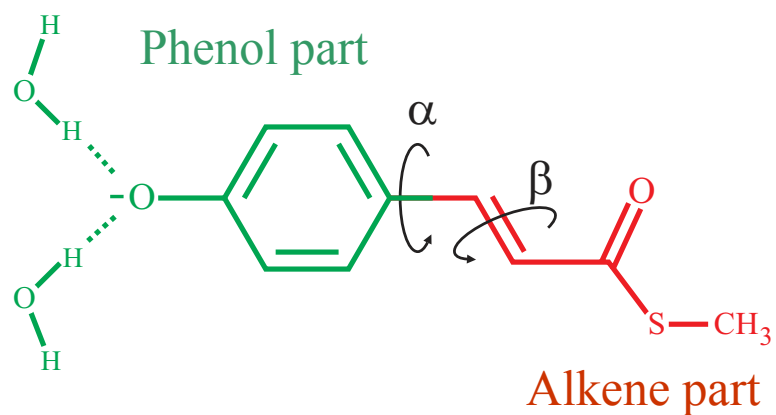
Photoactive Yellow Protein (PYP)



Gromov, Burghardt, Köppel, Cederbaum, JACS, 129, 6798 (2007)

- biological local environments (e.g., individual amino acids) can be of key importance
- how is the chromophore's quantum dynamics concerted with the environmental dynamics/fluctuations?

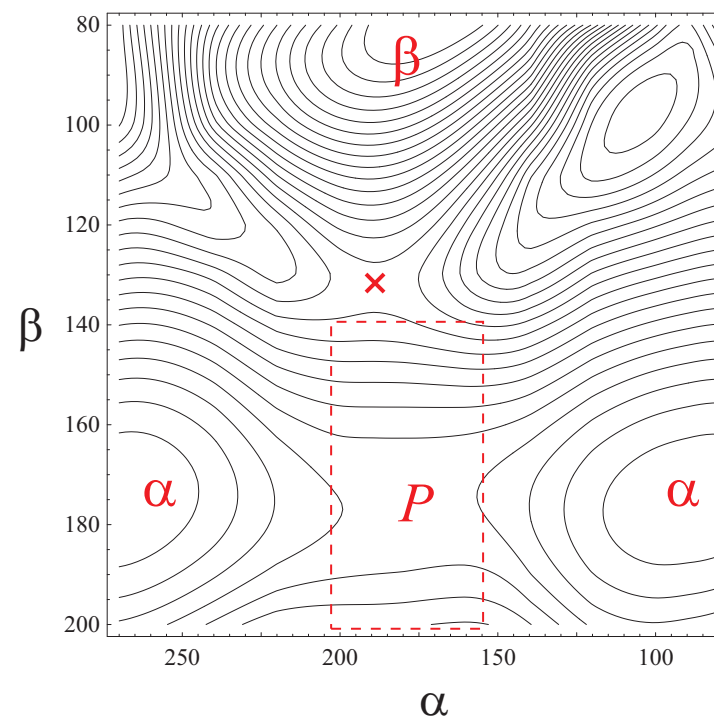
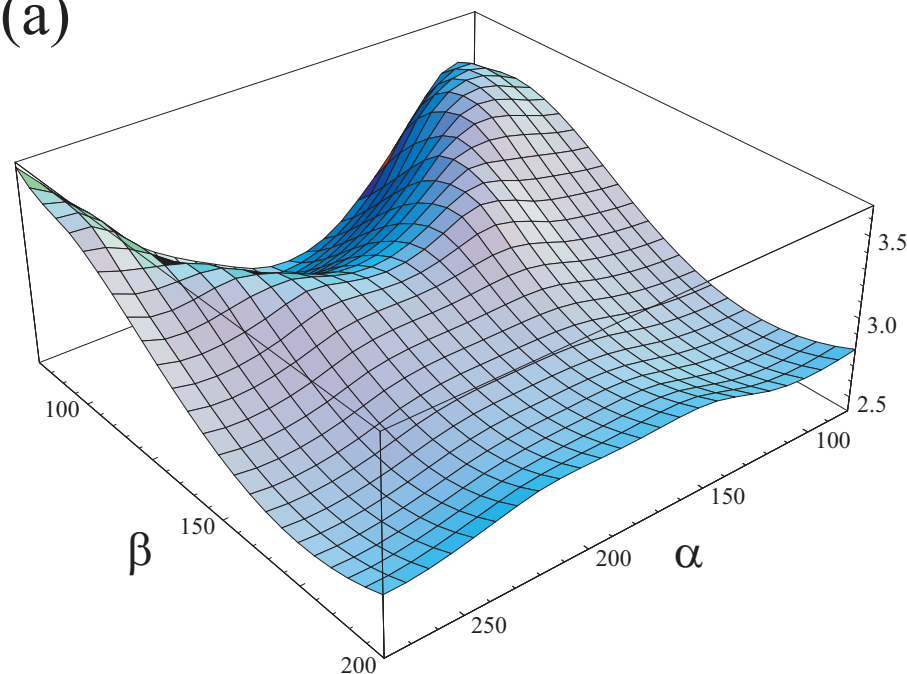
PYP chromophore: A complicated photoswitch!



- double **and** single-bond isomerisation

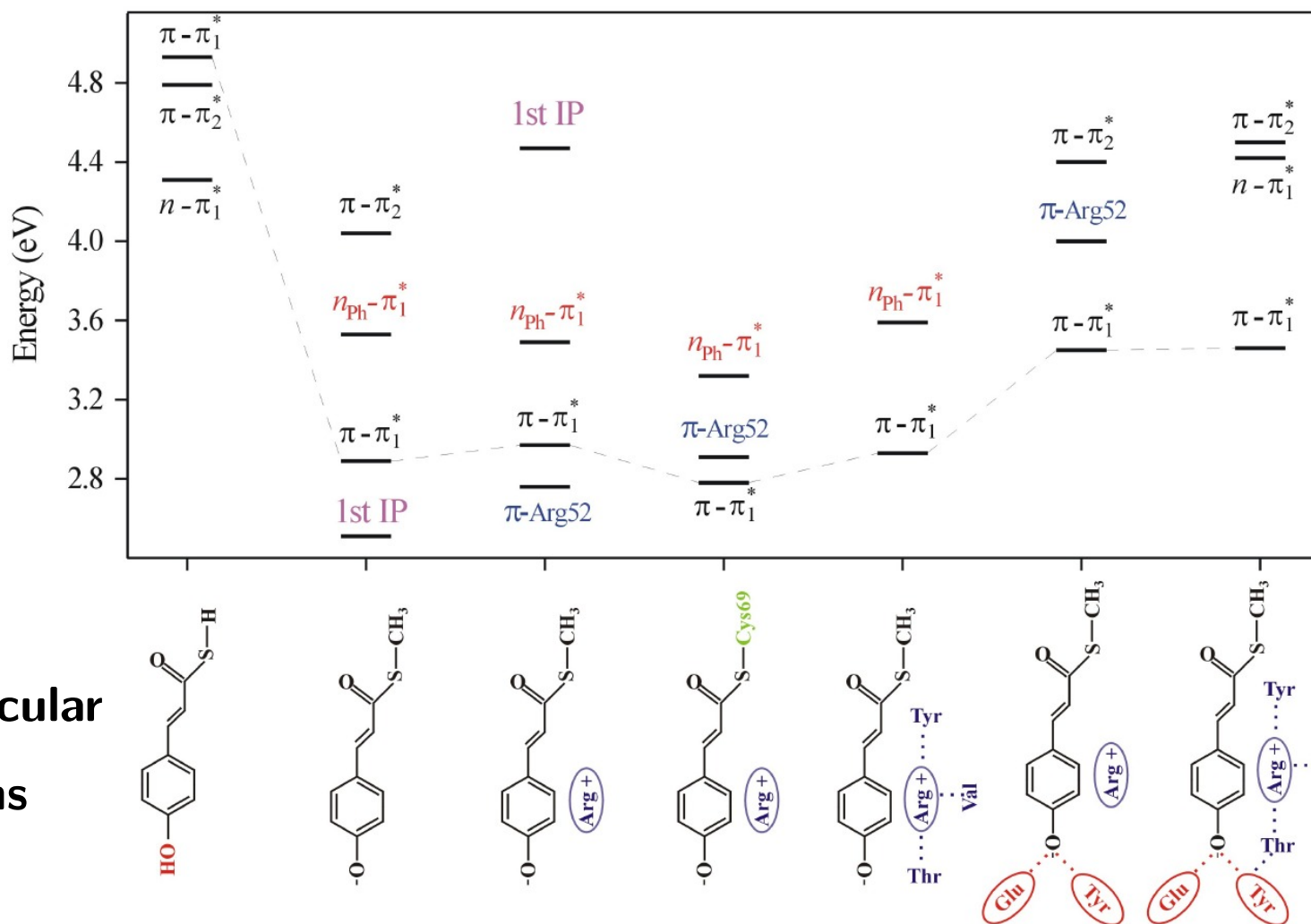
PYP chromophore: S_1 potential surface

(a)



- CC2 calculations
- barrier towards double-bond isomerisation but essentially no barrier to single-bond isomerisation
- another important mode: hydrogen-out-of-plane (HOOP) mode

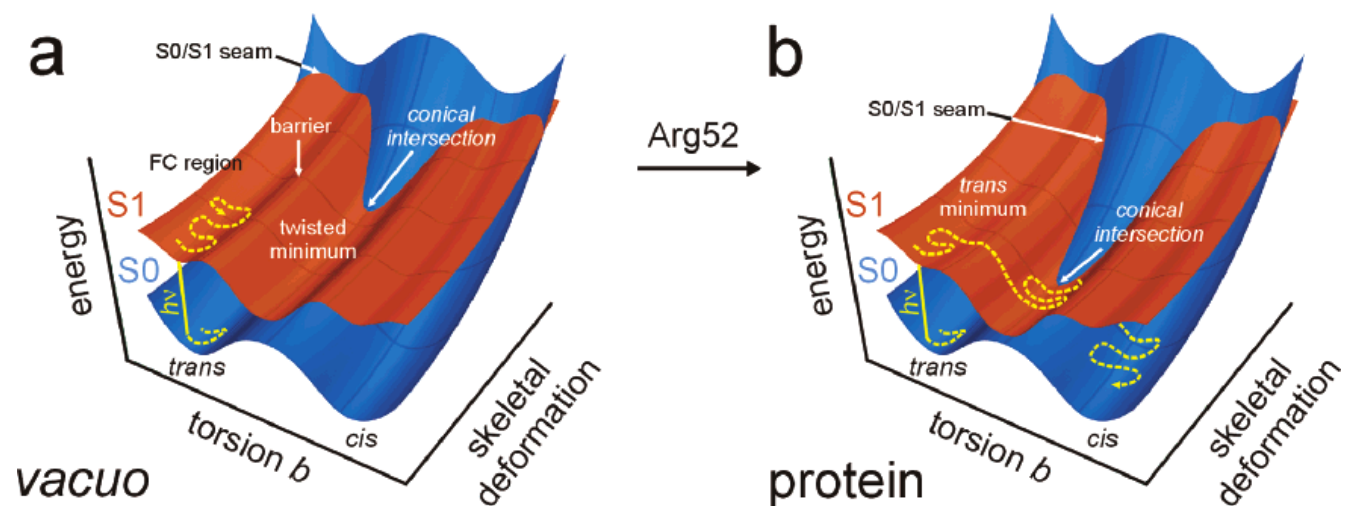
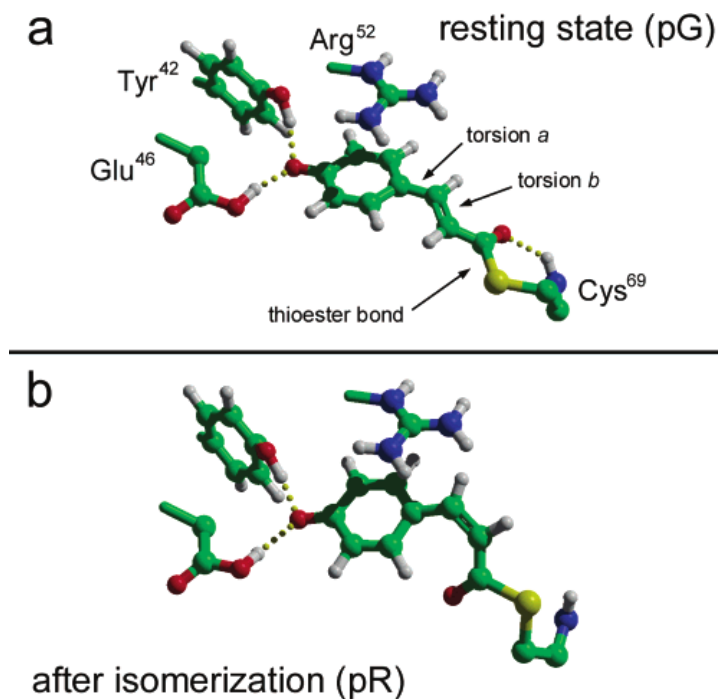
FC geometry: combined effect of local AA environment



CC2
supermolecular
calculations

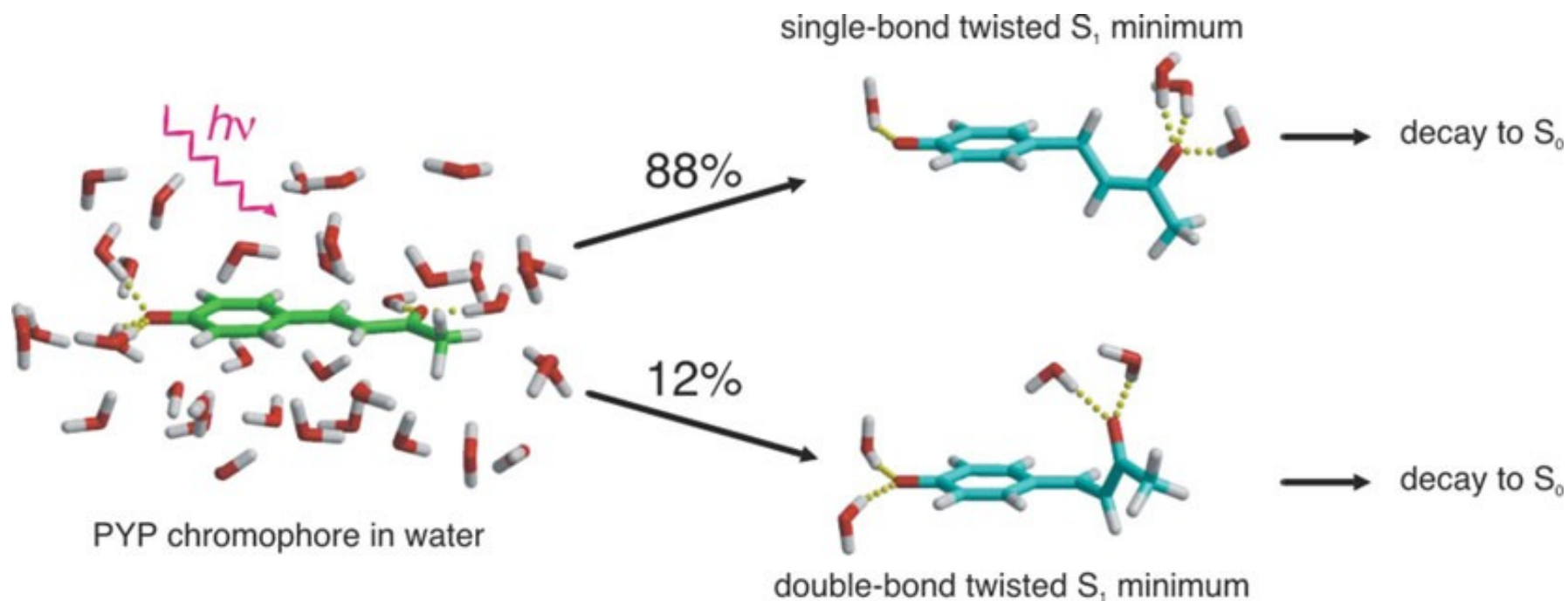
Gromov, Burghardt, Köppel, Cederbaum, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 129, 6798 (2007)

Influence of the protein environment on the Coln (QM/MM)



- the Coln can be significantly shifted due to the local protein environment

Influence of water environment on the Coln (QM/MM)



- selective hydrogen bonding interactions determine the twisting pathway!