Experimental investigations on nuclear spin-states equilibration of hydrogenated molecules at low temperature gas-solid interface X. Michaut





Gas & Ices



Ortho-Para conversion dynamics in gas phase





Tudorie *et al* A&A 453 (2006)

-Very diluted medium : $\tau = 10^{+4} - 10^{+7}$ years

-Calculations do not take into account intermolecular magnetic interactions

-Do not give information about interactions with grains

Ortho-Para transition probability



depend :

- -on state of matter (solid, gas, surface interaction)
- -density, temperature
- -sources of inhomogeneous magnetic fields at the molecular scale

Environment can change all these parameters

Ortho-Para conversion dynamics with no proton exchange



One approach : calculations in gas phase



Second approach : cold matrices experiments



The Sample :
polycristalline
low H₂O concentration
thicknesses 50 et 500 μm





H₂O in Argon Matrix



H₂O in Argon Matrix



H₂O in Argon Matrix

Behavior at Low Concentration

 $H_2O/Ar = 1/10000$



Results : H₂O in Argon Matrix



Intermolecular Magnetic Interactions Model at 4.2 K



NSC dynamics versus Temperature



Isotopic Effect in Water



Collaboration: J. Campéri, PA Turgeon, J. Vermette, and P. Ayotte Université de Sherbrooke - Canada



NSC during interaction with cold surface



Experiments $^{(1,2)}$ using REMPI spectroscopy to investigate released gas after desorption showed fast NSC in H₂ molecules trapped on cold Amorphous Solid Water (ASW).

(1) Chehrouri, Fillion *et al* PCCP 2011

(2) Sugimoto & Fukutani Nature Physics 2011

Nuclear Spin Conversion Dynamics on Surfaces

Probing the Molecular hydrogen on ASW using FTIR spectroscopy



Surfaces Processes & Ices (SPICES set-up)



H₂ adsorbed on ASW

Reflection Absorption InfraRed Spectrosopy (RAIRS)

Porous Amorphous Solid Water (ASW)



Au polycristallin, T = 9-10 K

Solution

- **1000 ML Equivalent**
- **G** Saturation of H_2

Time evolution of the RAIRS spectrum of H₂ /ASW



Nuclear Spin Conversion Dynamics on Surfaces

Molecular hydrogen on ASW

D NSC in the presence of O_2 traces

Molecular Hydrogen Diffusion



O ₂	t(min) IR Vib	t(min) Laser FORMOLISM ⁽¹⁾	t(min) Laser Sugimoto ⁽²⁾
0.2 %		H ₂ : 3.7 (1) D ₂ : 11 (1)	
0.1 %	H ₂ : 30 (2)		
0.02 %		D ₂ : 51 (4)	
0 %	H ₂ : 220 (17)	H ₂ : > 300	H ₂ : 8 (2) D ₂ : 49 (38)

(1) Chehrouri, Fillion *et al* PCCP 2011

(2) Sugimoto & Fukutani Nature Physics 2011

« Electric –Field-induced nuclear-spin flips mediated by enhanced spin-orbit coupling »

Open Question

behavior at very low temperatures in the ice?



Calculations estimate the NSC to be few ms (Buntkowsky *et al* Z. Phys. Chem. 2008) Experiments in molecular beams claim that conversion proceeds in few μ s in the water aggregates (Manca et al JPC 2013) : not confirmed by experiments performed with Jet-Ailes Team (IPR-LADIR-PhLAM-SOLEIL-Ailes beamline consortium)



Can we extrapolate to iced environment?

CONCLUSIONS

Calculations in gas phase
 -NSC strongly dependent on density and temperature

□ Matrices Experiments

- well controled environnement : reveal magnetic inter- and intra- molecular interactions
- importance of rotational structure
- importance of rotational relaxation
- □ H₂ physisorbed / ASW
- long time (lab.) / short time (astro.)
- O₂ paramagnetic catalysis

temperature

Suggest very

slow NSC in a

very diluted gas

Suggest a fast NSC in the solid state

at low

Suggest a fast NSC on a cold surface

PERSPECTIVES

□ New Approaches :

-Development of studies at gas-ice equilibrium in cold gas cell. (See poster

(See poster) ment for SPICES 2 set-up for photodesorption studies.

-Development for SPICES 2 set-up for photodesorption studies. (See poster Bertin et al)

