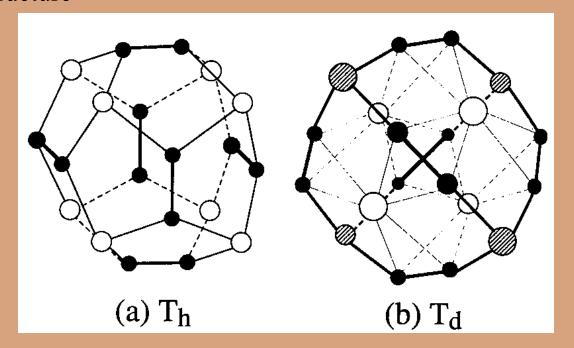
# PHOTODETACHMENT SPECTROSCOPY AND UNDERSTANDING THE ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE OF METALLOCARBOHEDRENES

### INTRODUCTION

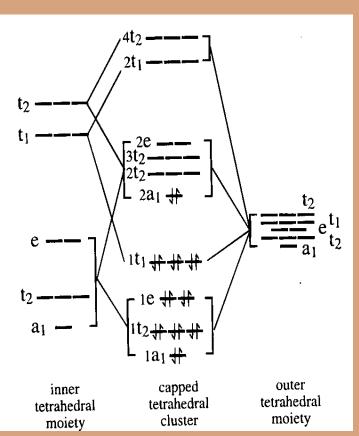
- =>Metallocarbohedrenes(met-cars) MnCy n=7,8 y=10-14
- =>Castleman et al (1992),Ti8C12,pentagonal dodecahedral
- =>Theoretical calculations leads the different possible structures such as dodecahedral,tetrahedral,cubic and metal decorated C12 cage structure
- =>Wang et al (1997) published experimental results in evidence for the tetrahedral structure



In T<sub>d</sub> structure there are two subsets of metal atoms THN and thn

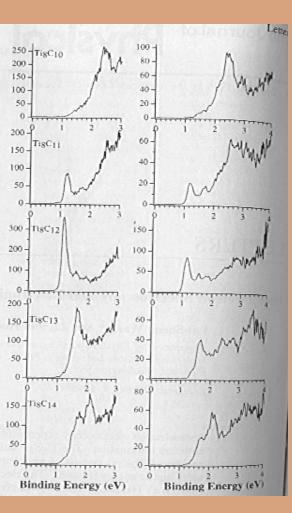
16 electrons of the Ti atom localize on one of the Tetrahedron site and the other 4 electrons localize on the remaining tetrahedran site

# Ti<sub>4</sub>(0)<sub>THN</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>(III)<sub>thn</sub> ----> Ti<sub>4</sub>(III)<sub>THN</sub>Ti<sub>4</sub>(0)<sub>thn</sub> Ground state Excited state TETRACAPPED Ti<sub>8</sub>C<sub>12</sub> Met-Car ORBITAL DIAGRAME



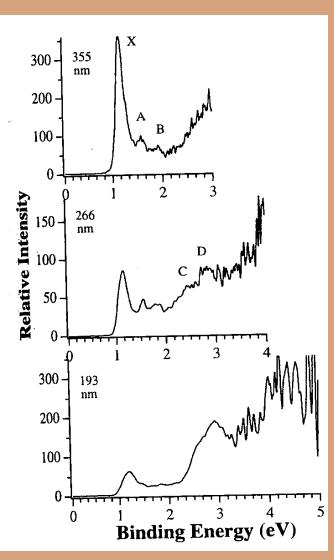
- =>The number of metal electrons in the cluster is 32
- =>Contribution to C2 Dimer is 12 electrons
- ⇒So,that we have 20 remaining electrons for the metal-metal interaction that forms the valance orbital of the Met-Car.
- =>Four sets of four sets of orbitals available
- =>Filling of the 9 bonding orbital is expected to make an especially stable Met-Car
- =>The 2 extra electron fill the higher energy 2a<sub>1</sub> orbital
- =>This is consistent with the low Ionization potential measured for the Ti cluster

# Photodetachment spectra of Ti<sub>8</sub>C<sub>y</sub> anion at two detachment laser



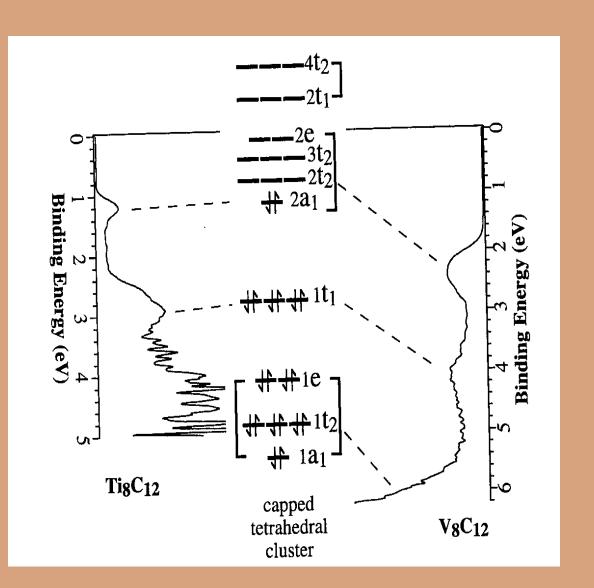
- $\Rightarrow$ Y can be 10-14
- ⇒Left panel at 3.49eV(355nm),right panel at 4.66 eV(266nm)
- ⇒Among the others Ti<sub>8</sub>C<sub>12</sub> anion spectrum has the special feathers
- =>this cluster has the lowest Electron Affinity among the other cluster
- =>The intense Threshold peak at Ti<sub>8</sub>C<sub>12</sub> anion indicates that the electron affinity of Ti<sub>8</sub>C<sub>12</sub> is 1.06(adiabatic,1.16(vertical)
- =>the anomalously low EA for the Ti<sub>8</sub>C<sub>12</sub> is at least partially responsible for the low mass abundance of the Ti<sub>8</sub>C<sub>12</sub> cluster

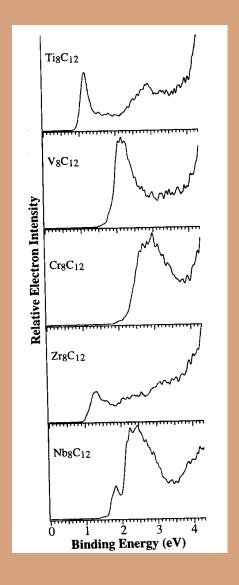
## Comparison of photoelectron spectra of Ti<sub>8</sub>C<sub>12</sub> anion at three photon energy



- =>at 3.49 eV,three features were clearly observed(X(1.16eV) A(1.56) and B(1.81) and the signals at higher binding energies also observed
- =>more transitions are shown at the 6.42 eV spectrum due to poor resolution and lower signal to noise ratio
- =>features A and B are barely visible in the 6.42eV due to poor resolution and lower signals at this photon energy
- =>In 6.42 eV spectrum the lower energy features(X,A,B) followed by a small energy gap(0.7 eV) and more transition at higher Binding Energy

The comparison for the photoelectron spectra of Ti<sub>8</sub>C<sub>12</sub> and V<sub>8</sub>C<sub>12</sub> anions and the valance molecular orbitals derived from the tetracapped tetrahedra M<sub>8</sub>C<sub>12</sub> metcar





#### **CONCLUSION**

- [1] The electronic structure of Ti<sub>8</sub>C<sub>12</sub> discussed and the photodetachment spectra of that same kind cluster is compared with the corresponding Valance electron orbital
- [2] Photodetachment spectra of various cluster has been interpreted
- [3] The photoelectron spectra provide yet the most quantitative electronic structure and spectroscopic data that can be used to compare quantitatively with theoretical calculations

#### **REFERENCES:-**

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