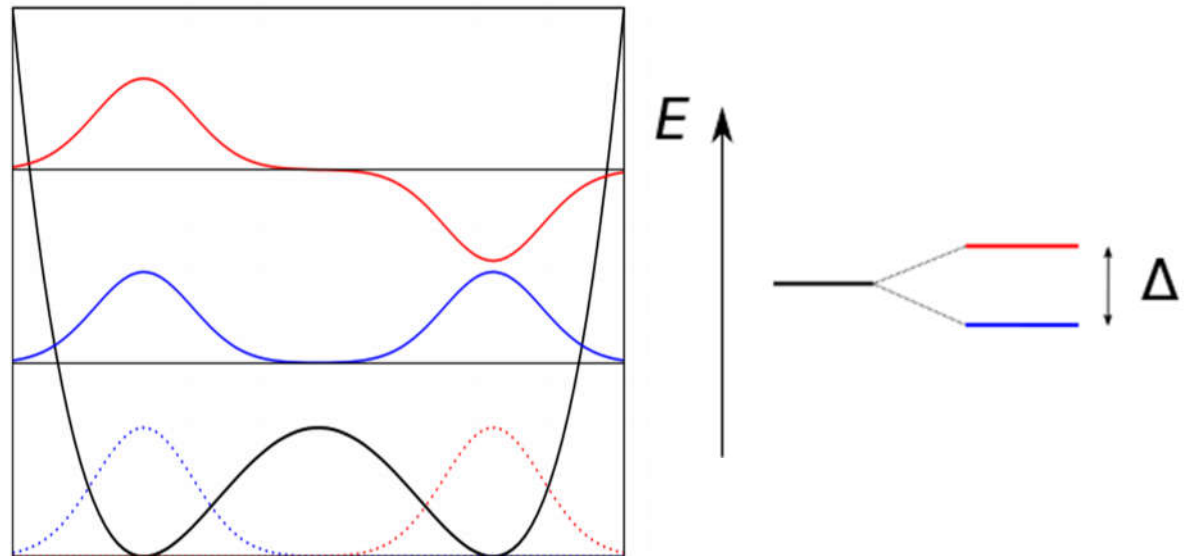
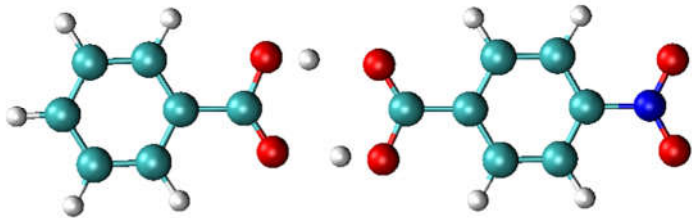


Substituent Effect on Tunneling in Heterodimers of Benzoic Acids

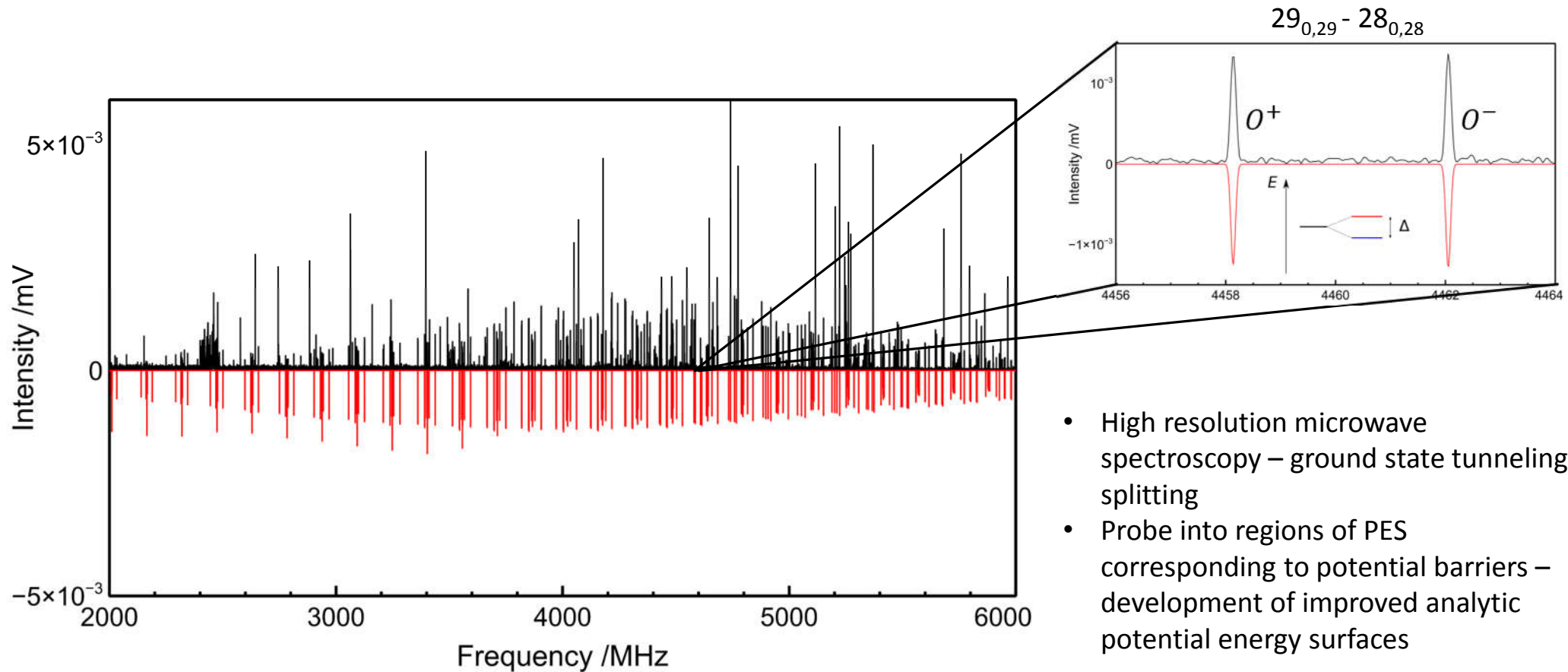
Mihael Eraković, Mohamad Al-Jabiri, Aran Insausti, Wolfgang Jäger, Marko T. Cvitaš

Tunneling Splitting

- Systems with symmetry-related minima
- Vibrational wavefunctions are delocalized
- Degeneracy is broken
- Splitting pattern is a consequence of tunneling – extremely sensitive to shapes and heights of potential barriers



Tunneling Splitting



Jacobi Field Instanton (JFI) theory

- Splitting pattern is given by eigenvalues of tunneling matrix
- Tunneling splitting can be computed using Herring formula
- Localized wavefunctions – obtained using WKB approximation

$$\Delta_{ij} = \frac{\int \left(\phi^{(i)} \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \phi^{(j)} - \phi^{(j)} \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \phi^{(i)} \right) \delta(f(\mathbf{x})) d\mathbf{x}}{\int |\phi^{(i)}|^2 d\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\phi^{(i/j)} = e^{-\frac{1}{\hbar}(W_0^{(i/j)} + W_1^{(i/j)})}$$

$$\frac{\partial W_0^{(i/j)}}{\partial x_\alpha} \frac{\partial W_0^{(i/j)}}{\partial x_\alpha} = 2V(\mathbf{x})$$

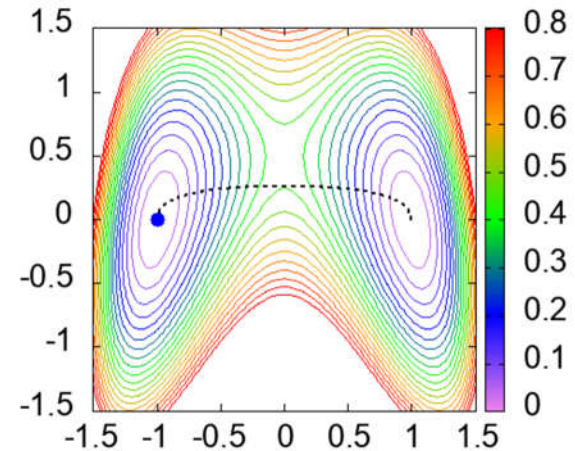
Method of characteristics
characteristic is instanton path

$$W_0^{(i/j)} = \int_0^S \sqrt{2V(S')} dS' + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{A}^{(i/j)}(S) \Delta \mathbf{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial W_0^{(i/j)}}{\partial x_\alpha} \frac{\partial W_1^{(i/j)}}{\partial x_\alpha} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 W_0^{(i/j)}}{\partial x_\alpha \partial x_\alpha} + E = 0$$

Integration along
characteristic

$$W_1^{(i/j)} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^S \frac{\text{Tr} \left(\mathbf{A}^{(i/j)}(S) \mathbf{A}_0^{(i/j)} \right)}{\sqrt{2V(S')}} dS'$$



Jacobi Field Instanton (JFI) theory

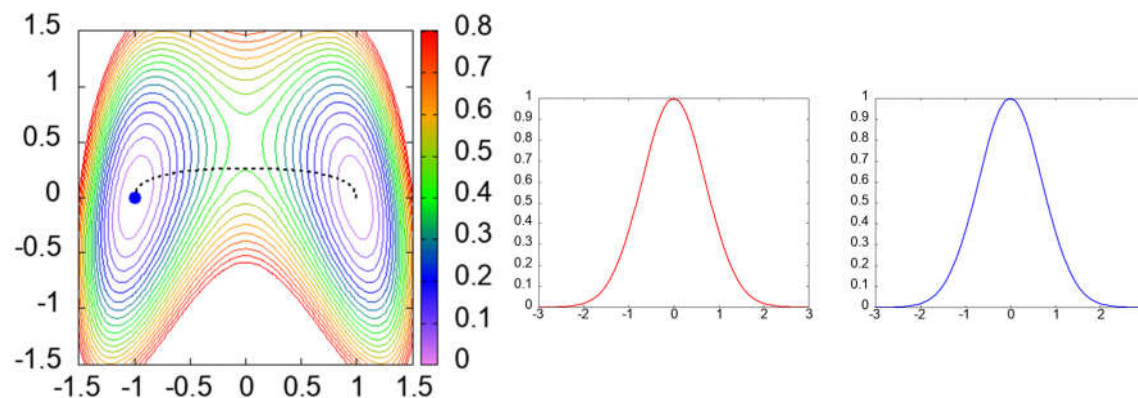
$$\Delta_{ij} = 2\sqrt{2V(0)} \sqrt{\frac{\det \mathbf{A}_0^{(i)}}{\pi \det' \frac{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}^{(i)} + \mathbf{A}^{(j)})\mathbf{P}}{2}}} e^{-\int_0^{S_{\text{tot}}} \sqrt{2V(S')} dS' - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{S_{\text{cp}}} \frac{\text{Tr}(\mathbf{A}^{(i)} - \mathbf{A}_0^{(i)})}{\sqrt{2V(S')}} dS' - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{S_{\text{cp}}} \frac{\text{Tr}(\mathbf{A}^{(j)} - \mathbf{A}_0^{(j)})}{\sqrt{2V(S')}} dS'}$$

$$\sqrt{2V(S)} \frac{d}{dS} \mathbf{A}^{(i)} = \mathbf{H}^{(i)} \quad (\mathbf{A}^{(i)})^2 \quad \mathbf{A}^{(i)}(0) = \mathbf{H}_0^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Eyring formula for rates, low temperatures - local quantities

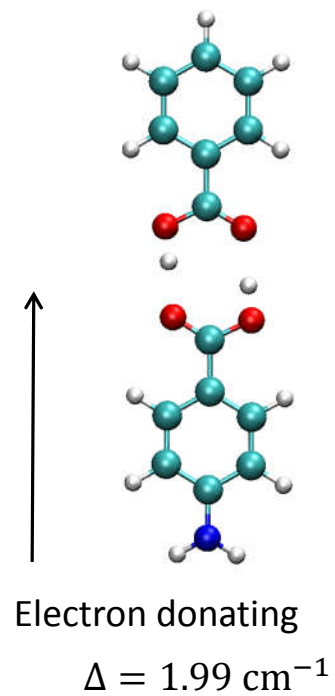
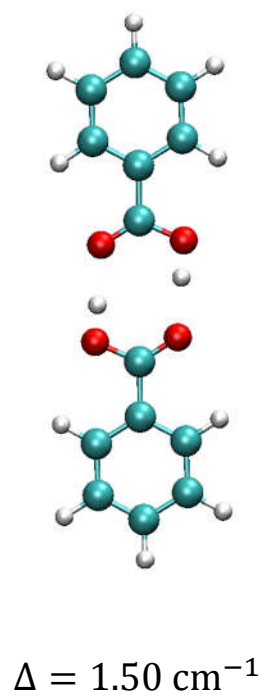
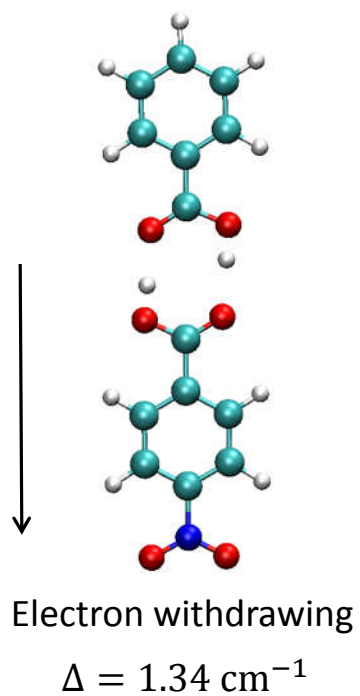
$$k = A e^{-\left(V_{\text{TS}} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(\mathbf{H}_{\text{TS}}^{\frac{1}{2}} - \mathbf{H}_0^{\frac{1}{2}})\right) / k_B T}$$

MEP \longrightarrow MAP
 Barrier height \longrightarrow Action
 ZPE difference \longrightarrow \mathbf{A} matrix traces



Benzoic Acid Dimers

- Substituent effect on tunneling splitting – probe into the differences in the barrier regions



Potential Energy Barriers

$$\Delta(\text{H} - \text{NO}_2) = 1.34 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

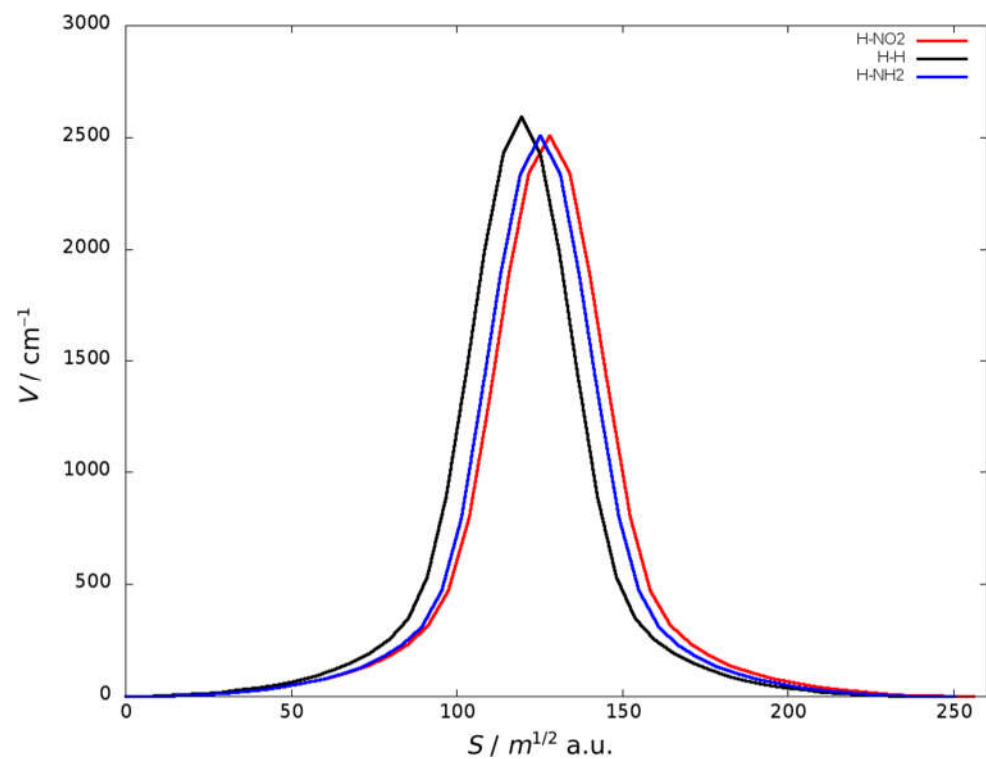
$$\Delta(\text{H} - \text{H}) = 1.50 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta(\text{H} - \text{NH}_2) = 1.99 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

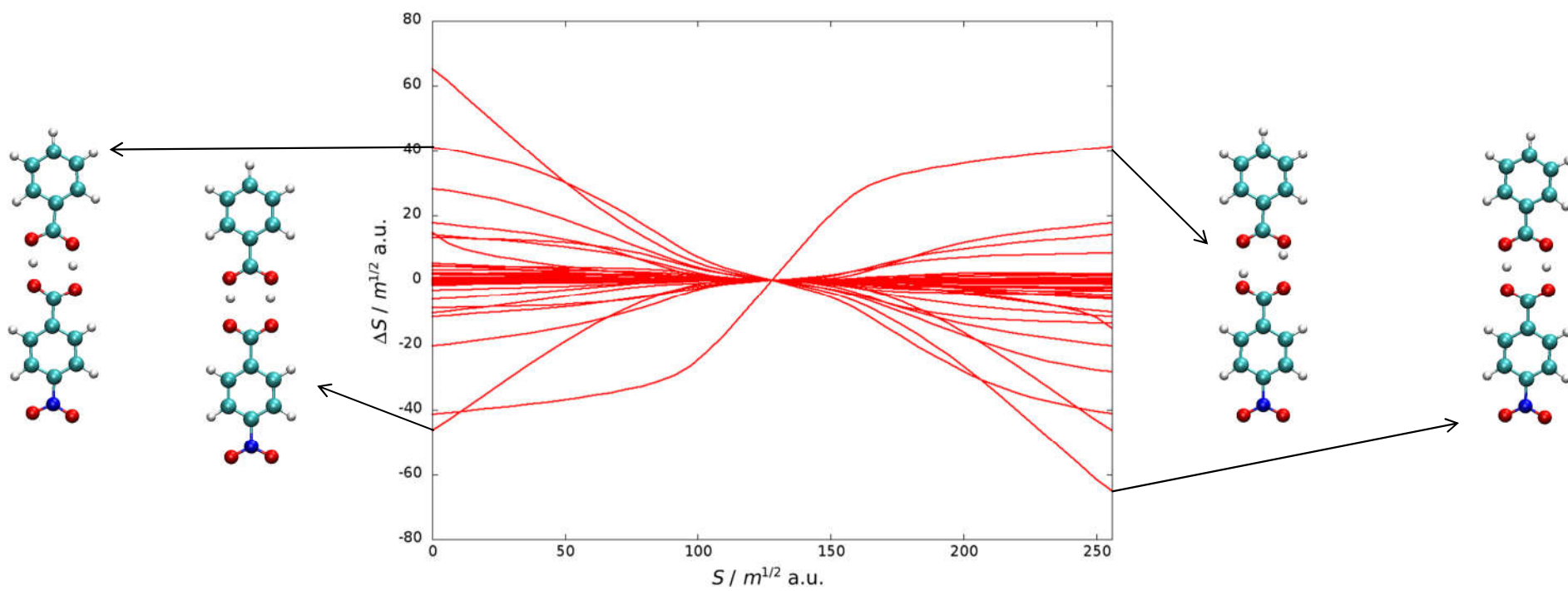
$$S_{\text{kink}}(\text{H} - \text{NO}_2) = 11.737 \text{ a.u.}$$

$$S_{\text{kink}}(\text{H} - \text{H}) = 11.423 \text{ a.u.}$$

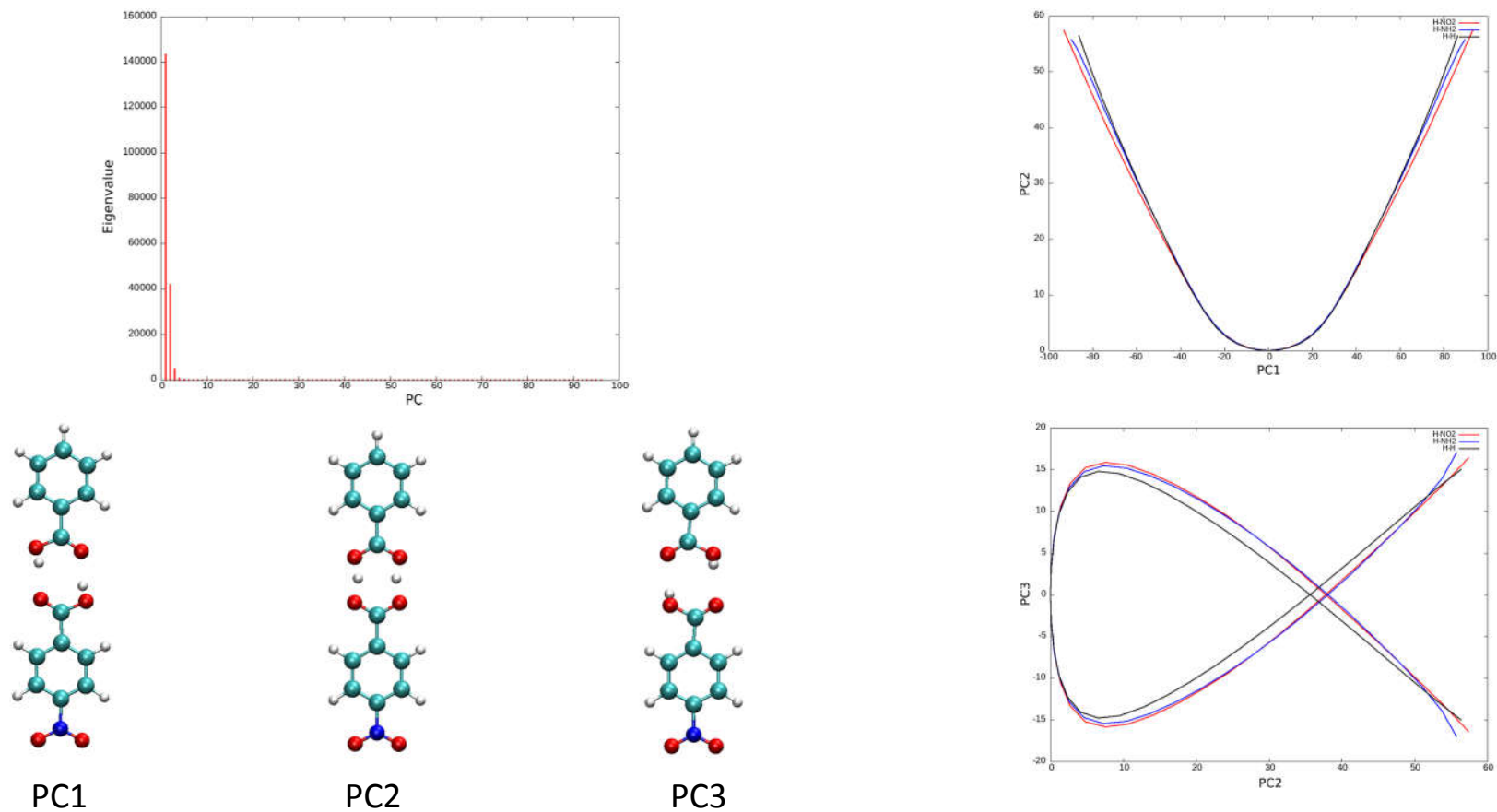
$$S_{\text{kink}}(\text{H} - \text{NH}_2) = 11.343 \text{ a.u.}$$



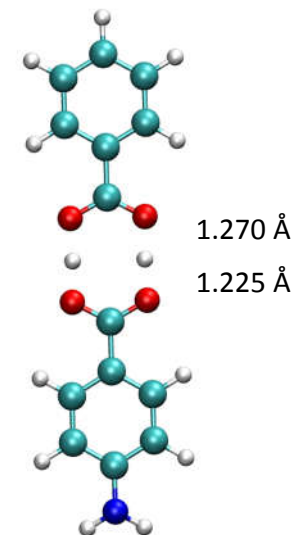
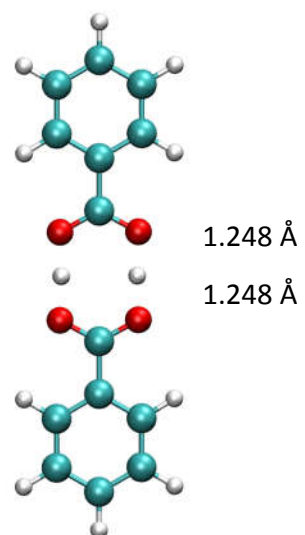
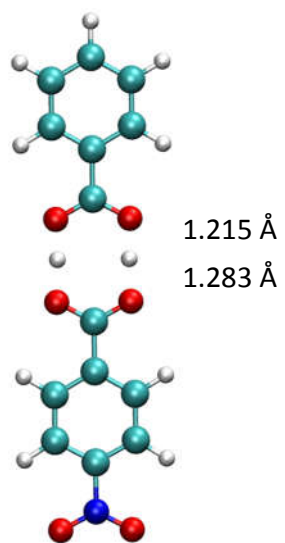
Trajectory Decomposition – Normal Modes



Trajectory Decomposition – Principal Components



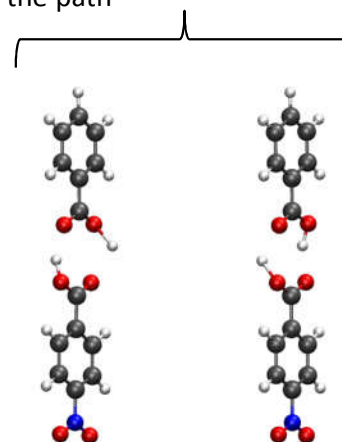
Trajectory Decomposition – Barrier Top



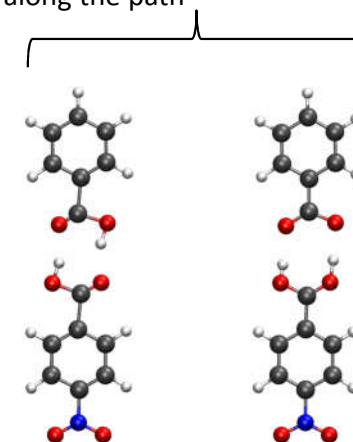
Vibrational Contributions

$$W_1 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{S_{cp}} \frac{\text{Tr}(\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{A}_0)}{\sqrt{2V(S')}} dS' = \sum_i \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{S_{cp}} \frac{A_{ii} \quad (A_0)_{ii}}{\sqrt{2V(S')}} dS'$$

Inhibit tunneling – stiffer along the path



Promote tunneling – looser along the path



| | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| H-NO ₂ | 0.571 | 0.502 | -0.310 | -2.186 |
| H-H | 0.486 | 0.522 | -0.306 | -1.953 |
| H-NH ₂ | 0.509 | 0.466 | -0.277 | -1.925 |

Experimental Data

- Chirped-pulse Fourier Transform Microwave Spectrometer

- Experimental value

$$\Delta(\text{H} - \text{NO}_2) = 0.02829 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

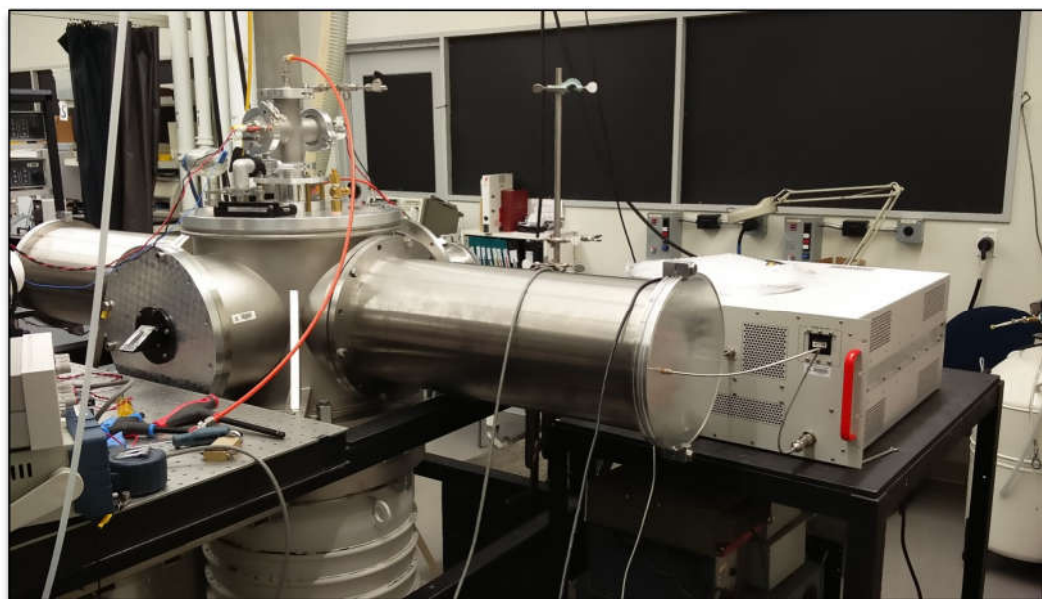
- JFI M062X/6-311+G(2df,2p)

$$\Delta(\text{H} - \text{NO}_2) = 1.34 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

- JFI barrier corrected
DLPNO-CCSD(T)/cc-pVTZ

$$\Delta(\text{H} - \text{NO}_2) = 0.00807 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

- More accurate level of theory
for path optimization is needed
(RICC2,...)



Conclusion

- JFI method can be used to decompose different contributions to tunneling splitting
- JFI is trajectory-based method – interpretation in terms of normal modes and principal components
- Vibrational contributions can be separated in a chosen diabatic basis
- Preliminary results indicate that electron withdrawing substituents decrease, while electron-donating substituents increase the tunneling splittings

Thank you for your attention!



IP-2020-02-9932

