

Etude de la photochimie UV de la molécule de CH₃I. Des matrices cryogéniques aux glaces d'eau S. Coussan, J. Mascetti, S. Sobanska



 $(CH_3I)_n(H_2O)_m$ trapped in cryogenic matrices / on water ice Nuclear Risks and Atmospheric Chemistry

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Iodine compounds (1271) in the atmosphere



S.Lopez, Chem. Rev. (2012), 1773

(CH₃I)_n(H₂O)_m trapped in cryogenic matrices / on water ice Nuclear Risks and Atmospheric Chemistry

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Iodomethane is an **radiotoxic** alkylating agent (which can damage DNA), particularly dangerous for human health.

*CH*₃*I*-*H*₂*O*/*Ar* S. Sobanska et al, J. Mol. Struct, 2021, 130342



CH₃I-H₂O/Ar ISM Bordeaux, IRSN CEA Cadarache, PIIM Marseille



Favors homo-aggregation over hetero-aggregation

(CH₃I)_n/Ar



Selectives IR irradiations of Amorphous Solid Water (ASW) – Hydrogen bonded network

- •ASW structure changes upon IR irradiation
- Comparison with a global ice warming
- Flip of the surface OH bonds, what about surface reactivity?
- •Are those changes irreversible ?
- Vibrational relaxation through OH network ?

- -Vaccuum 10⁻⁷ mbar
- Beam line dry air purged
- Sample T 3.7 K
- OPO 10 Hz
- Injection through solenoid valve.





ASW deposited at 50 K and cooled down to 4 K. A QMS is controlling the composition of the remaining vaccum during the experiment.



Photoinduced effects

Vibrational	$Calculated^a$	Observed			Present
mode	(gas phase)	gas phase ^b	$N_2 matrix^c$	$H_2O-N_2 \text{ complex}^a$	work
$ u_3$	3924	3943	3728	3730	3725
$ u_1 $	3822	3832	3635	3640	3638
$\Delta_{\nu} = \nu_3 - \nu_1$	102	111	93	90	87

[22] Coussan, S., Loutellier, A., Perchard, J. P., Racine, S., Bouteiller, Y., 1998, J. Molecular Structure, 471, 37

[23] Benedict, W. S., Gaillard, N., Plyler, E. K. 1956, J. Chemical Physics, 24, 1139[24] Coussan, S., Roubin, P., Perchard, J. P. 2006, Chemical Physics, 324, 527



J. A. Noble, C. Martin, H. J. Fraser, P. Roubin, S. Coussan, J. Phys. Chem. C, 2014, 118, 20488-20495.



1s de dépôt (600 mbar), CH_3I , 500 ms de dépôt (1 bar – 45 K).





CH₃I on Amorphous Solid Water (ASW)



CH₃I dissociation upon broad band UV irradiation

CH₃I on Amorphous Solid Water (ASW)





CH₃I on Cubic Solid Water (Ic)



CH₃I dissociation upon broad band UV irradiation

CH₃I on Cubic Solid Water (Ic)



CH₃I on Hexagonal Solid Water (Ih)



CH₃I on Hexagonal Solid Water (Ih)







Conclusions

- Whatever the medium : ASW, Ic, Ih water ices or cryogenic matrices, upon UV broad band or high-pass filtered UV light, CH₃I fragments.
- The fragmentation is directly related to the nature of interaction :
 - If CH₃I is trapped on dH bonds, no fragmentation
 - If CH_3I is trapped on dO or s4 bonds, fragmentation
- ASW, Ic or Ih, do not catalyse fragmentation (the fragmentation rate is the same whatever the ice)