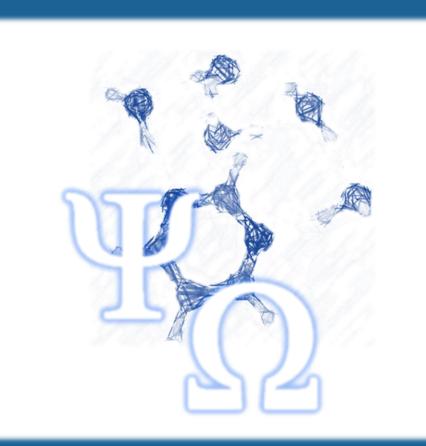


Theoretical Chemistry Team

@ Laboratory of Spectroscopy and Intermolecular Interactions (PSiOM)



PEOPLE



Permanent staff

prof. dr hab. Magdalena Pecul-Kudelska Head of the team dr Janusz Cukras dr Joanna Jankowska

Postdoctoral scholars dr Davide Accomasso (Polonez Bis Fellow)

In academic year 2023/24: Ph.D. candidates: 2 M.Sc. students: 3

GENERAL RESEARCH SCOPE

Theoretical spectroscopy

Light-driven processes in molecules and materials

Noble-gas chemistry

B.Sc. students: 1

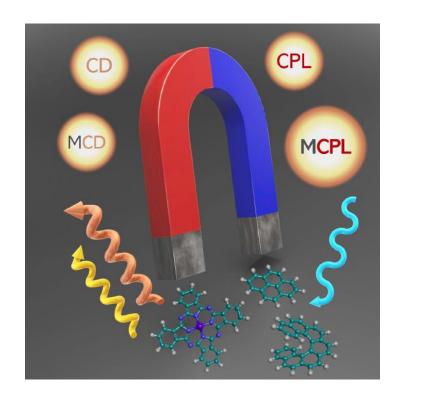
SELECTED ONGOING PROJECTS

Comparison of magnetic circular dichroism and magnetic-field #1 induced circular luminescence of aromatic rings

Mikołaj Piekarek (M.Sc.), and Magdalena Pecul-Kudelska

The goal of the project is to calculate MCPL spectra of a series of aromatic molecules in order to establish a relationship between the MCPL spectrum and molecular structure. The calculations are being carried out for:

- benzene, naphatelene, anthracene and pyrene. The aim is a) to check whether the chosen method reproduces the order of magnitude of the experimentally recorded MCD/MCPL and how the number of the coupled pi bonds (or aromatic rings) influences the MCPL intensity,
- b) b) the benzene dimer. The aim is to check the influence of stacking interactions on the MCPL spectra.

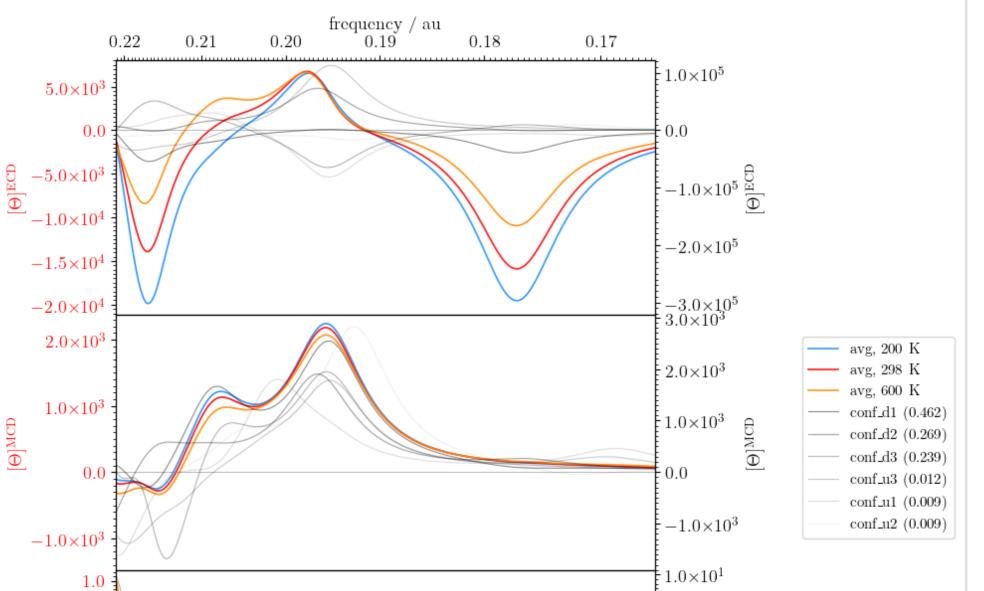


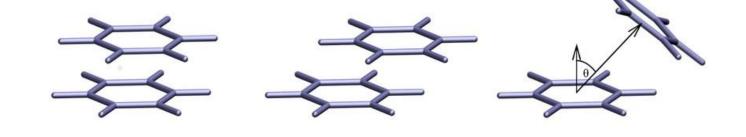
#2 Magnetic spectroscopies

Mikołaj Piekarek (M.Sc.), Maksymilian Mucha (B.Sc.), Oliwier Misztal, Jakub Szewczyk (B.Sc.), Grzegorz Skóra (M.Sc.), Łukasz Rybski, Marek Tolsdorf, and Janusz Cukras

Magneto-chiral dichroism – novel

- spectroscopy from fundamental light-matter interaction
- Connection to homochirality of life and abiogenesis
- Proteinogenic amino acids and bio-relevant molecular systems
- **Enantioselective photoreactions**
- Framework of the damped





The A and B terms contributing to magnetic circular dichroism (MCD) or magnetic-field induced circular luminescence (MCPL) can be calculated as double and single residues of a quadratic response function, respectively, and this approach (employing use damped and resonant response theory) is used in the project. The electronic structure is modelled by means of time-dependent density functional theory. Basis sets are based on the aug-cc-pVXZ family augmented by the diffuse functions.

- response-theory
- Python coding and supercomputers
- The goal: to develop new type of spectroscopy and find new signalto-structure correlations

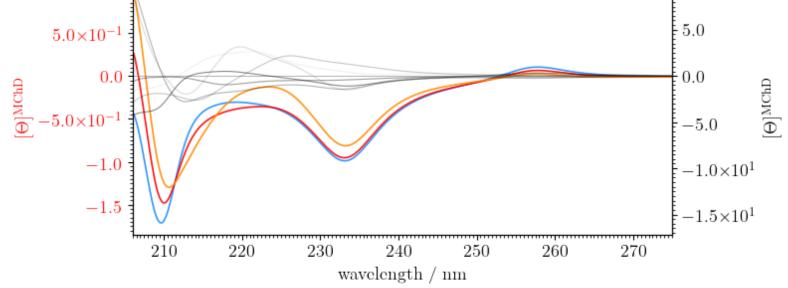


Figure 2.1: Three dichroic spectra (in terms of ellipticities) of the carvone molecule including conformational analysis.

#3 Theoretical design and characterization of molecular systems for clean energy generation

Kamil Szychta (B.Sc.), Mikołaj Martyka (M.Sc.), and Joanna Jankowska

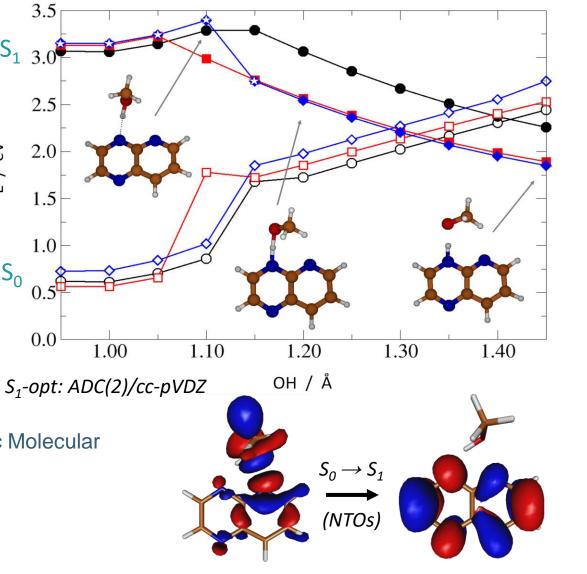
- **Proton-Coupled Electron Transfer (PCET)** is often a key, first step in solar-driven hydrogen production.
- By means of computational chemistry, we study details of the **PCET mechanism** in small and medium-size organic systems.
- The goal is to **determine structural factors** which enhance the efficiency and rate of the PCET process.

Charge

~ 100 fs

Separation

hυ ~ 330 nm



#4 Unravelling and optimizing the photoisomerization dynamics of light-driven molecular rotary motors

Davide Accomasso, Kamil Szychta (B.Sc.), and Joanna Jankowska

- Light-driven rotary motors (LDRMs) are molecules capable of converting light energy into unidirectional intramolecular rotary motion.
- The rotary movement is achieved through four consecutive steps (Figure two photoisomerization reactions of the central double

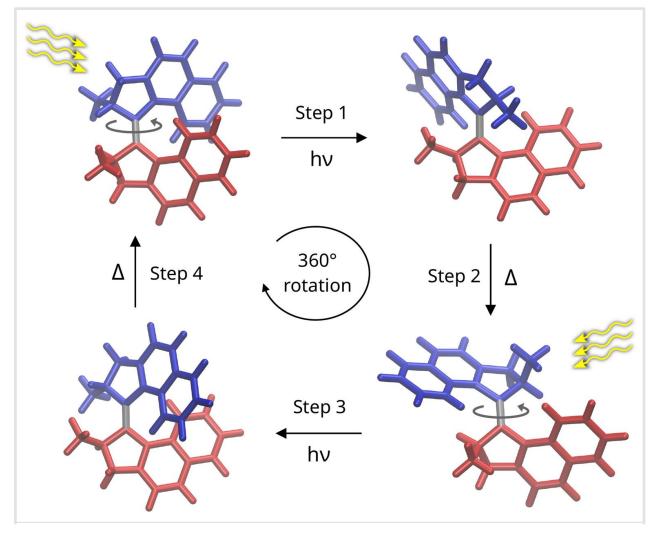


Photo-Oxidation of Methanol in Complexes with Pyrido[2,3-b]pyrazine: a Nonadiabatic Molecular Dynamics Study, J. Jankowska, A.L. Sobolewski, PCCP 2024, 26, 5296-5302

electrons

holes

Polarized Covalent Organic Frameworks (COF-Pol): our proposed concept of a **new material for**

photovoltaics

- By means of quantum chemistry and nonadiabatic molecular dynamics (NAMD) we investigate the photo-generation and separation of charges.
- The goal is to **design efficient molecular units** that could be used in COF-Pol materials.

Ultrafast Separation of Photogenerated Charges in a Donor-Polarized Molecular Wire-Acceptor Triad K. Szychta, M. Martyka, and J. Jankowska, manuscript in preparation

bond (steps 1 and 3) and two thermal helix

inversions (steps 2 and 4).

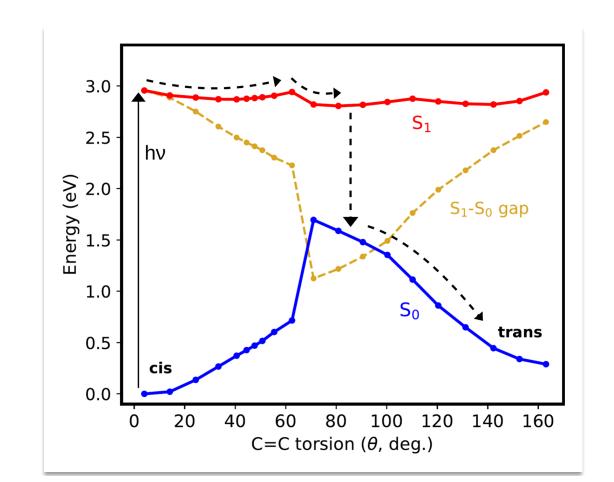


Figure 4.2: Potential energy profiles of the S_1 and S_0 states of a LDRM along the torsion around the central C=C bond.

Figure 4.1: Photocycle of unidirectional rotation in a LDRM.

• In this project, we intend to study the elusive photoisomerization reactions of LDRMs by performing quantum chemical calculations (Figure 4.2) and excited-state dynamics simulations. • The knowledge acquired from our simulations will be exploited to propose new LDRMs with improved photoisomerization efficiency.

This research is part of the project No. 2022/47/P/ST4/01418 cofunded by the National Science Centre and the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 945339.