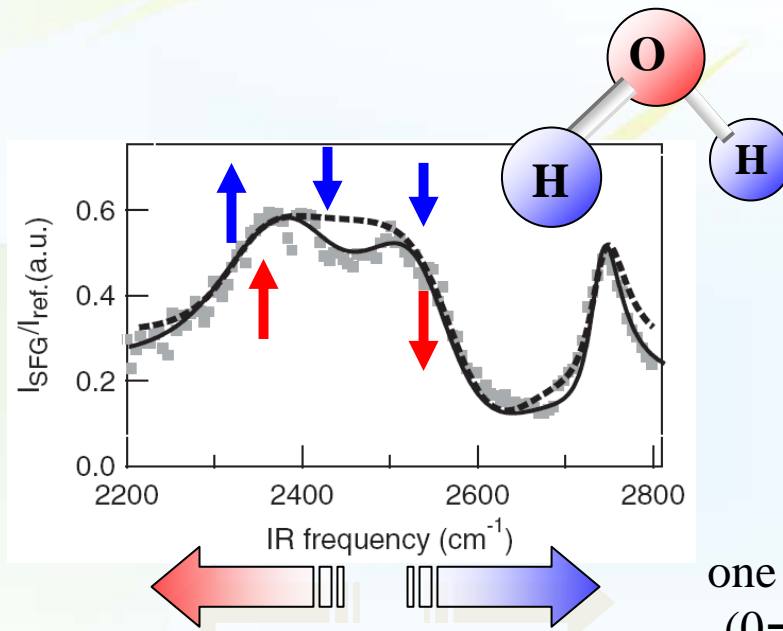


Interfacial water studied by sum-frequency generation



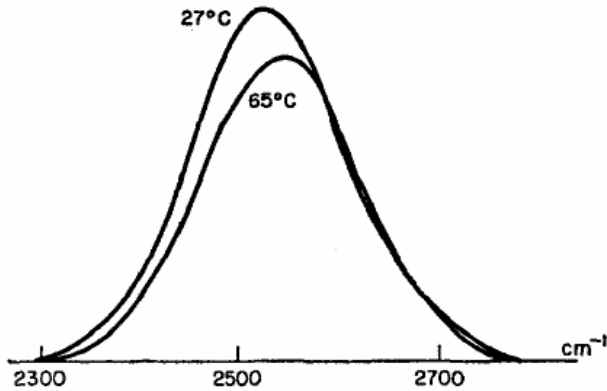
ice like &
water like



one more peak : overtone
($0 \rightarrow 2$ transition) of the
bending mode

발표자 : Yoonnam Jeon (28th Aug 2009)

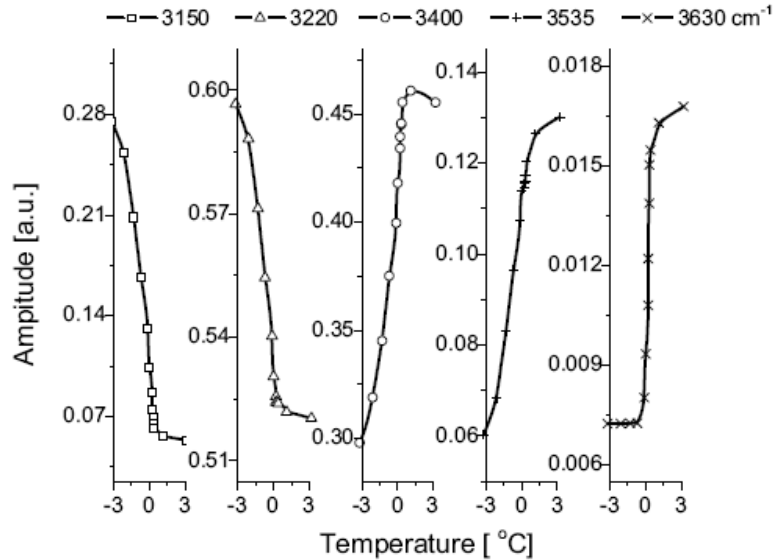
Introduction - history



(HDO exp. with Raman)

FIG. 2. O-D stretching region in 5-mole % deuterated water, 30 cm^{-1} ; effect of temperature on the uncoupled O-D stretching band.

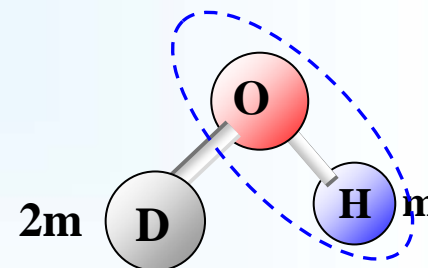
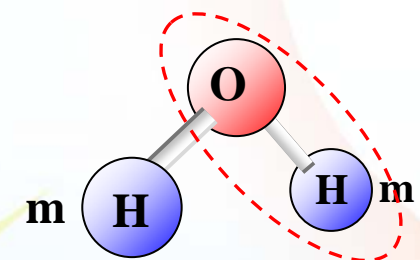
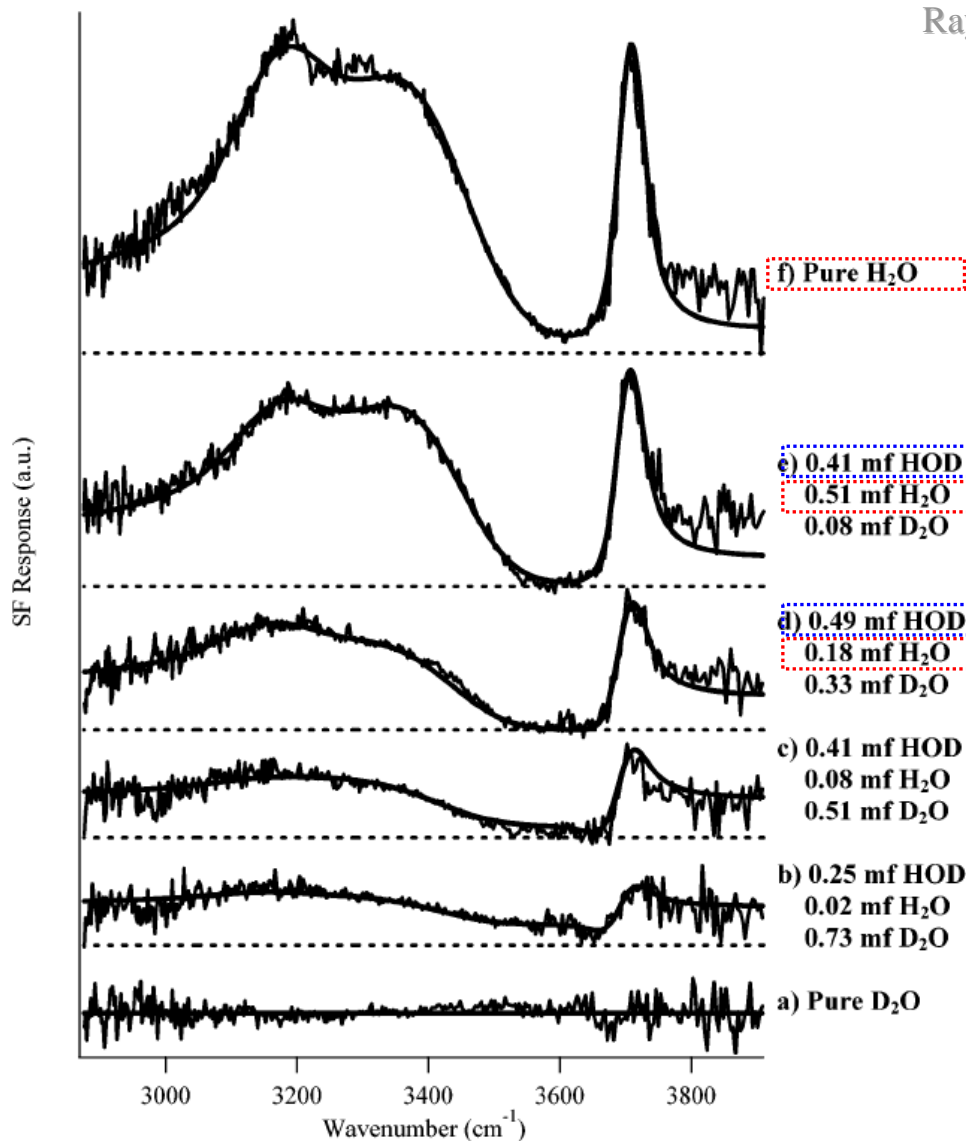
Wall and Hornig. J. Chem. Phys. **43**, 2079 (1965)



IR exp. Phys. Rev. Lett. **93**, 185703 (2004)

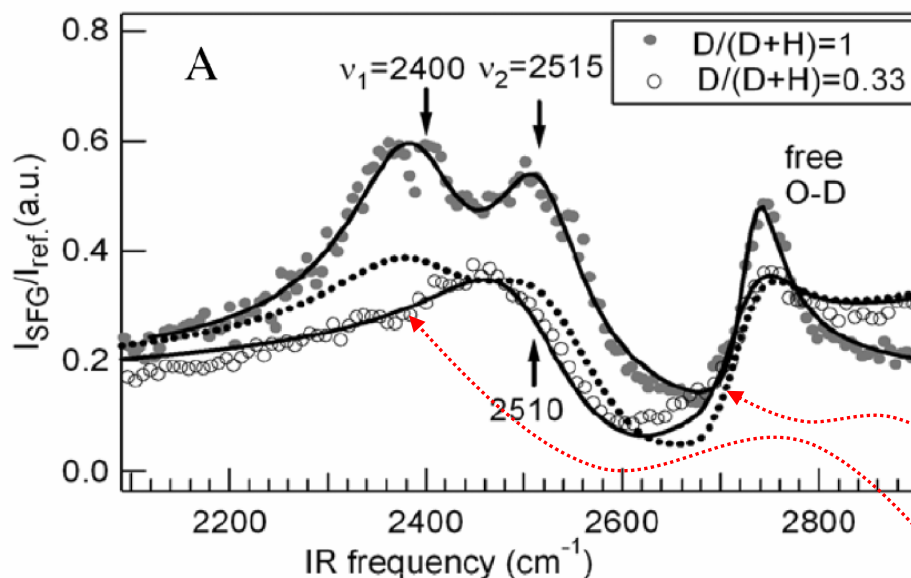
Introduction - model I (ice & water like)

Raymond et al. J. Phys. Chem. B **107**, 546 (2003)



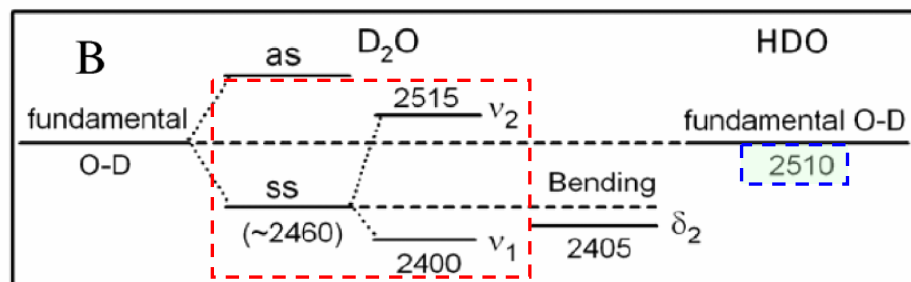
Introduction - model II (overtone of bending mode)

Sovago et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 173901 (2008)



The **O-D**, rather than the O-H, stretch vibrations are probed, as our tunable **infrared source works more effectively** in this frequency range.

simulated data for the 'icelike' and 'waterlike' hypothesis



$$D/(D+H)=0.33$$

$$n(\text{HDO}) \sim 4 * n(\text{D}_2\text{O})$$



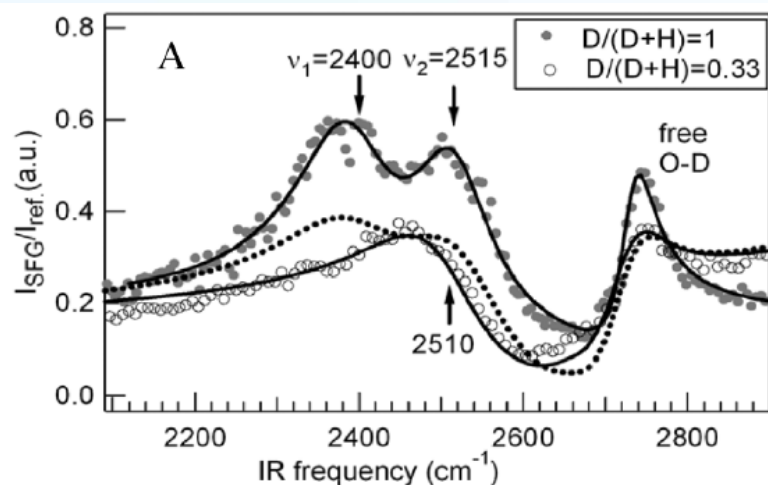
$$I_{\nu\text{OD}}(\text{HDO}) \gg I_{\nu\text{OD}}(\text{D}_2\text{O})$$

fitting parameters

	ω_i	Γ_i
ν_1	2400	140
ν_2	2515	120

Introduction - model II (overtone of bending mode)

Sovago et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 173901 (2008)

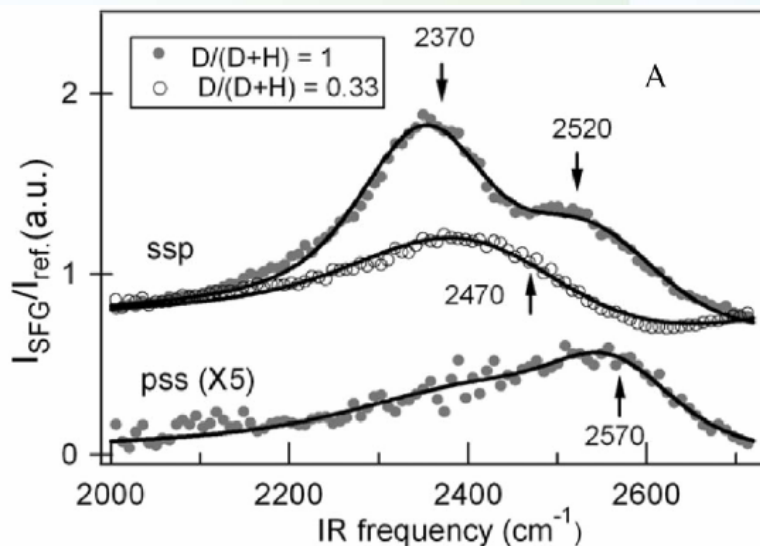


model I (“ss & as stretch OH”)

- $\nu_1 = 2400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$: ss mode
- $\nu_2 = 2515 \text{ cm}^{-1}$: as mode

$m_D \ll m_O$

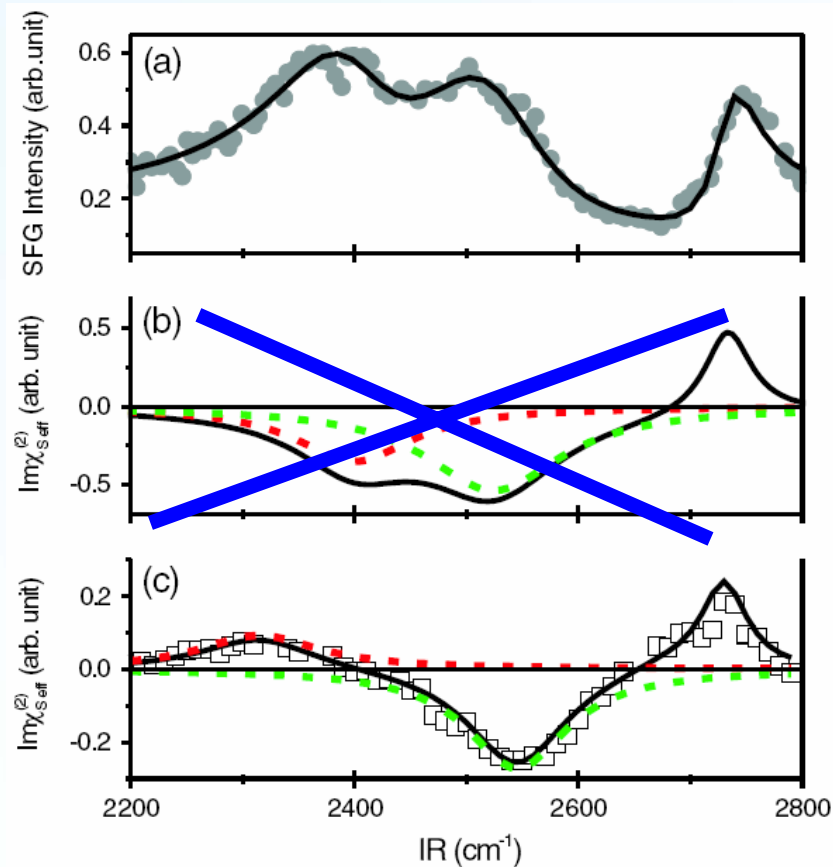
$\nu_{\text{O-D}}(\text{HOD}) = (\nu_1 + \nu_2)/2 = 2460 \text{ cm}^{-1}$



if $\nu_2 = 2460 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ peak originates from the **as** mode

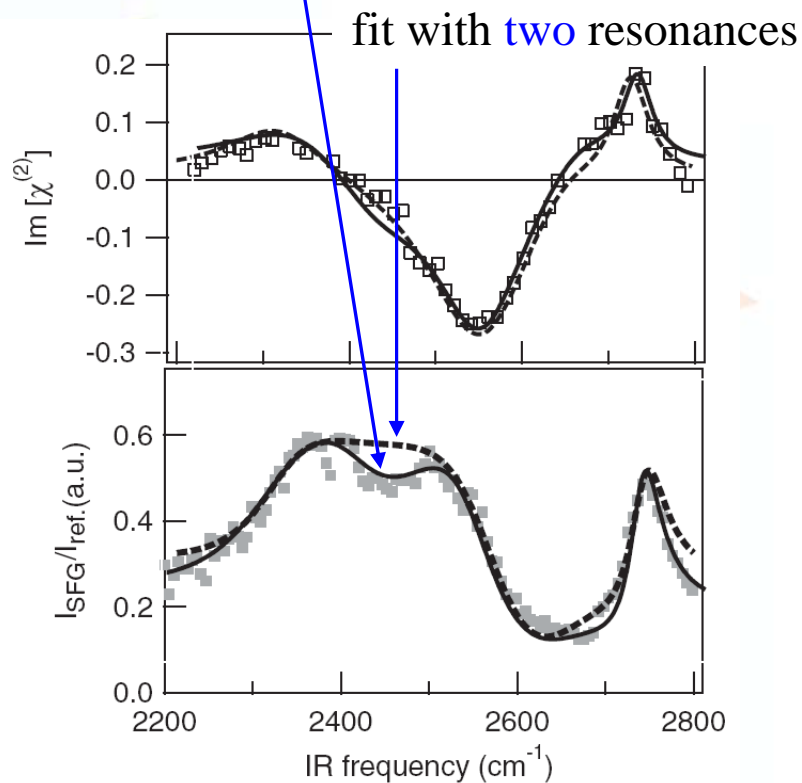
then it should appear more markedly in the *ppp* and *pss* spectra

Comment & Reply



Tian and Shen. Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 139401 (2008)

fit with **three** resonances



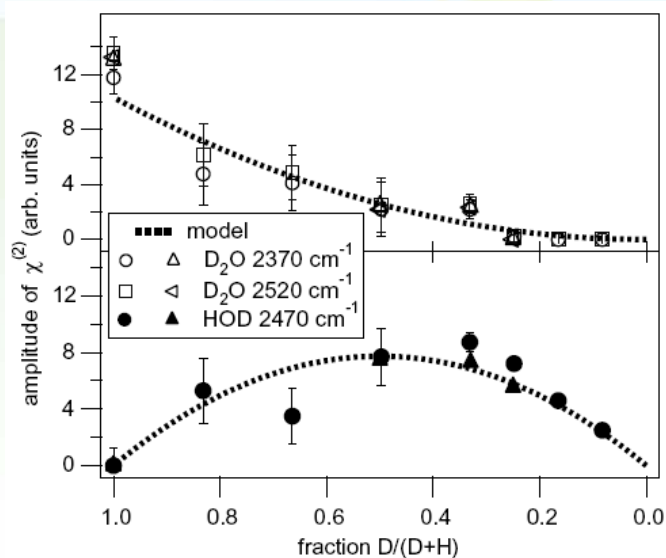
Sovago et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 139402 (2008)



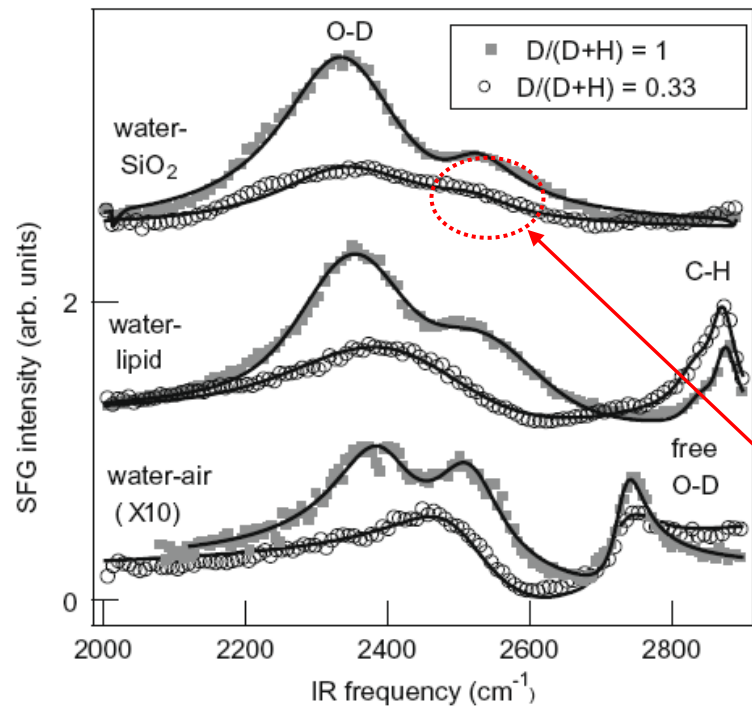
FRONTIERS ARTICLE

Hydrogen bonding strength of interfacial water determined with surface sum-frequency generation

Maria Sovago, R. Kramer Campen, Huib J. Bakker, Mischa Bonn *



Experimental results



two peaks collapse onto one

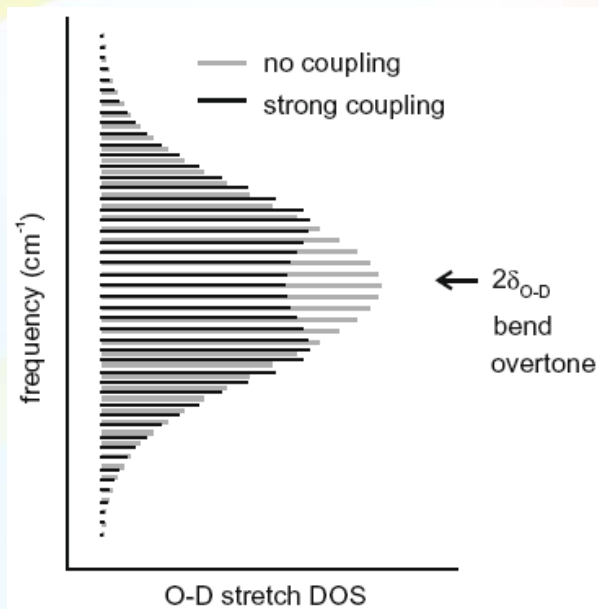
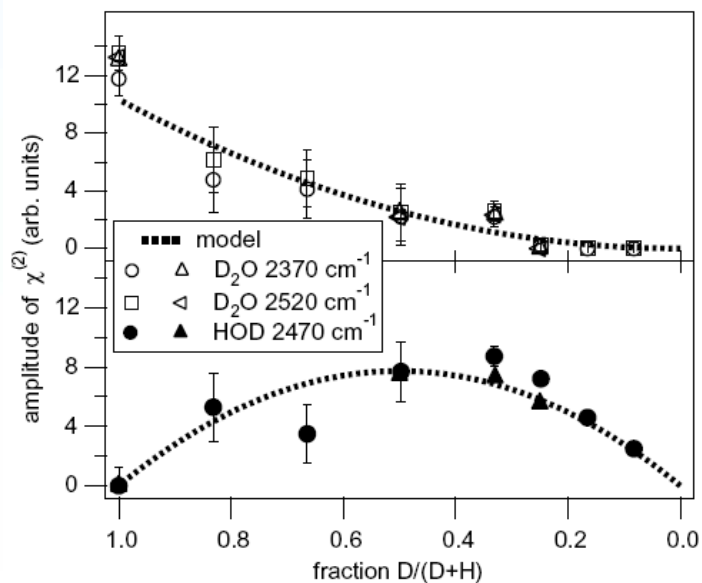
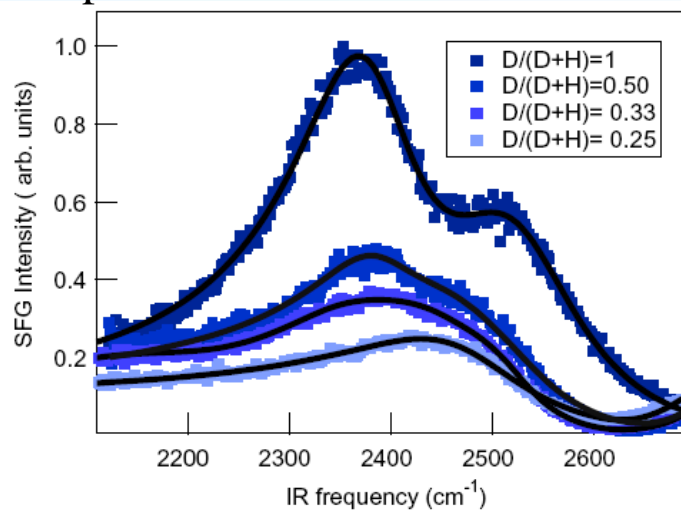
$$D/(D+H)=0.33$$

$$n(\text{HDO}) \sim 4 * n(\text{D}_2\text{O})$$

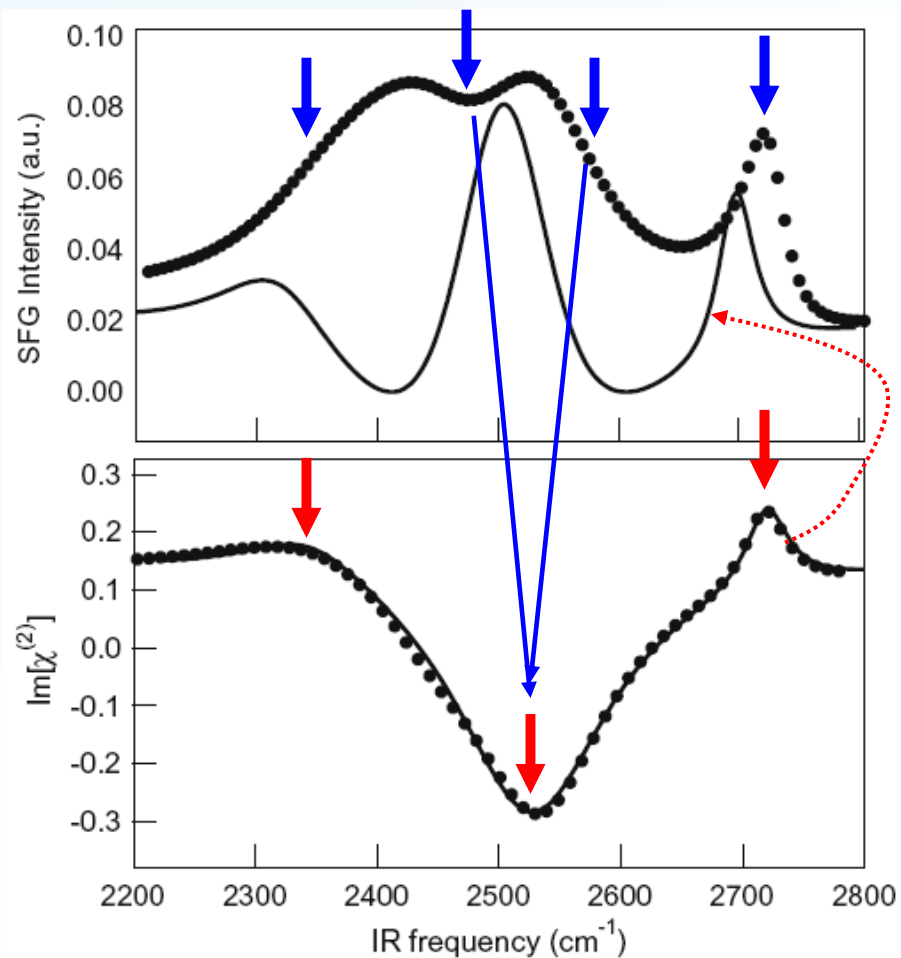
D₂O contribution

Experimental results

water/lipid interface



Simulated SFG spectrum

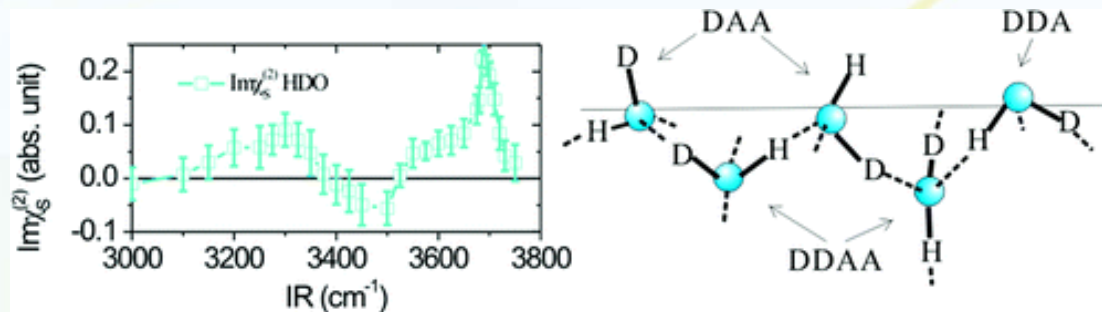


same sign of the two peaks

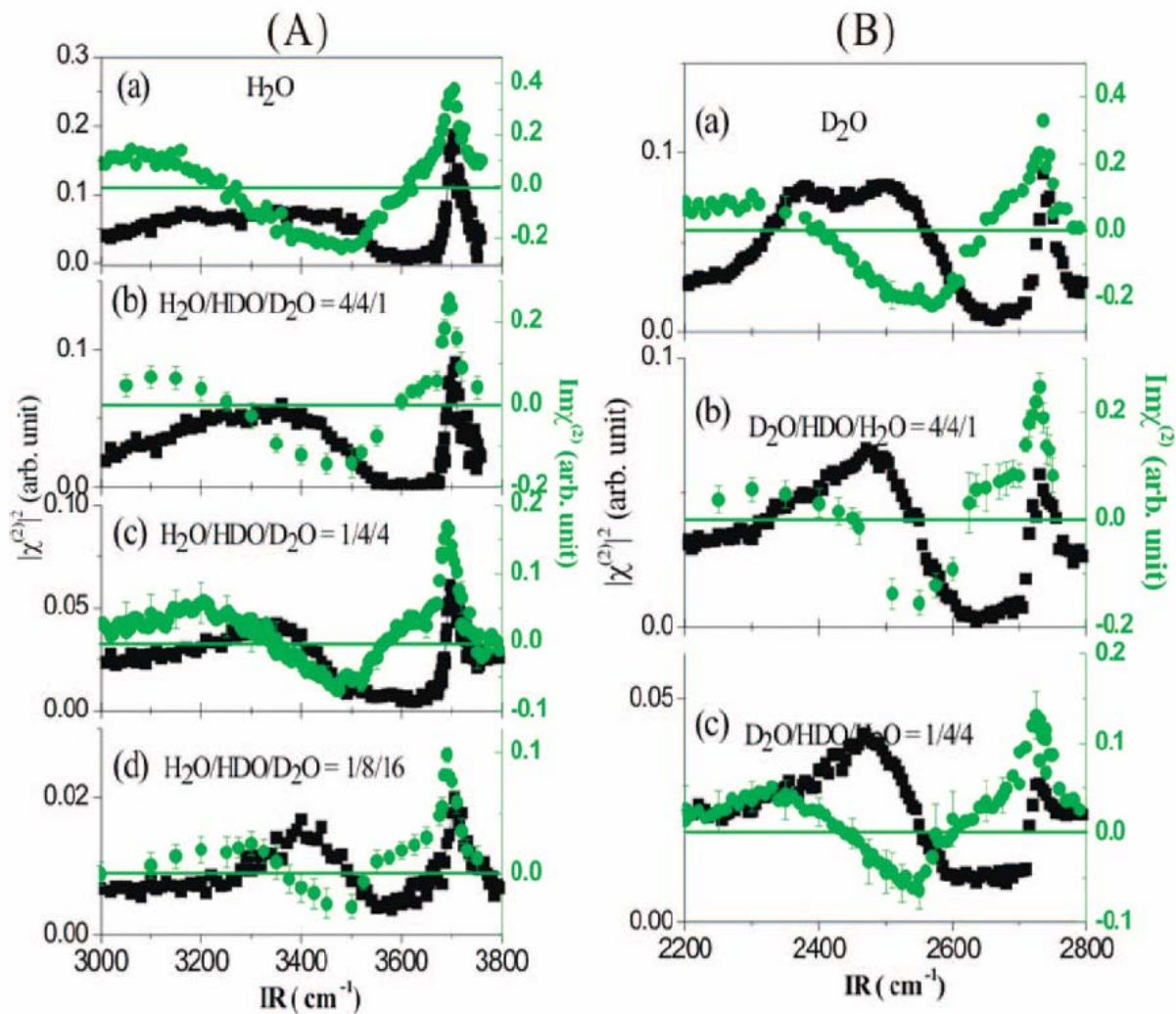
Isotopic Dilution Study of the Water/Vapor Interface by Phase-Sensitive Sum-Frequency Vibrational Spectroscopy

Chuan-Shan Tian and Y. Ron Shen*

Physics Department, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California 94720



Experimental results



$|\chi^{(2)}|^2$:
changes into a single broad band

$\text{Im} \chi^{(2)}$:
one positive
+ one negative
resonance band

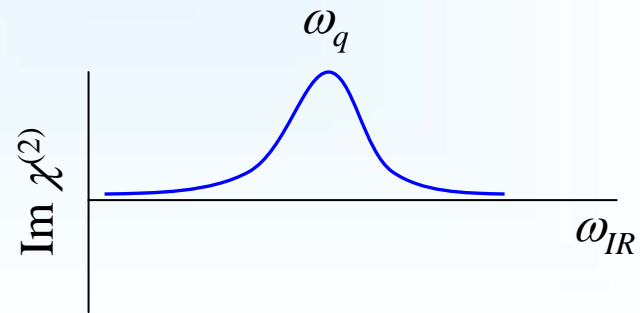
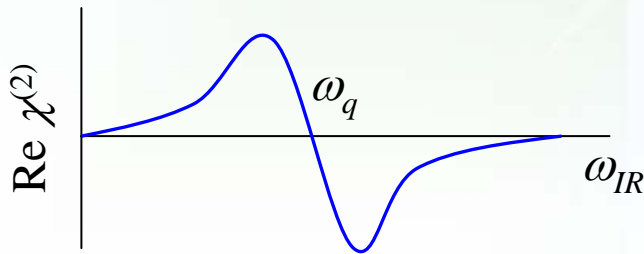


Phase sensitive SFVG

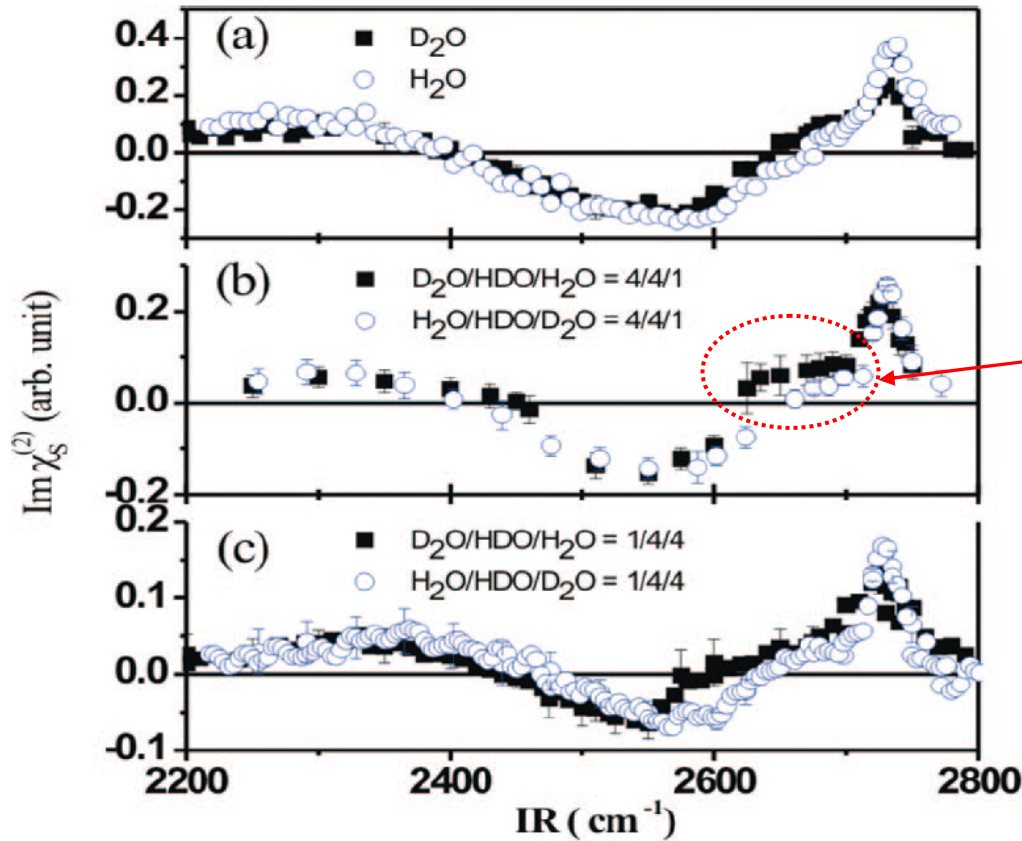
$$I_{SFV} \propto |\chi^{(2)}|^2 = \left| \chi_{NR}^{(2)} + \int \frac{\vec{A}_q \rho(\omega_q)}{\omega_{IR} - \omega_q + i\Gamma_q} d\omega_q \right|^2$$
$$= \left| \text{Re } \chi^{(2)} + i \text{Im } \chi^{(2)} \right|^2$$

$$\text{Re } \chi^{(2)} = \chi_{NR}^{(2)} + \int \frac{\vec{A}_q \rho(\omega_q) (\omega_{IR} - \omega_q)}{(\omega_{IR} - \omega_q)^2 + \Gamma_q^2} d\omega_q$$

$$\text{Im } \chi^{(2)} = \int \frac{\vec{A}_q \rho(\omega_q) \Gamma_q}{(\omega_{IR} - \omega_q)^2 + \Gamma_q^2} d\omega_q$$



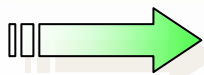
Results & Discussion



nearly identical
(after frequency rescaling 1.35)

slightly different

but, **OH** and **OD** on **HDO** are **decoupled**

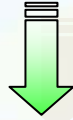


would like to use the spectrum of the **HDO/vapor** interface

Results & Discussion

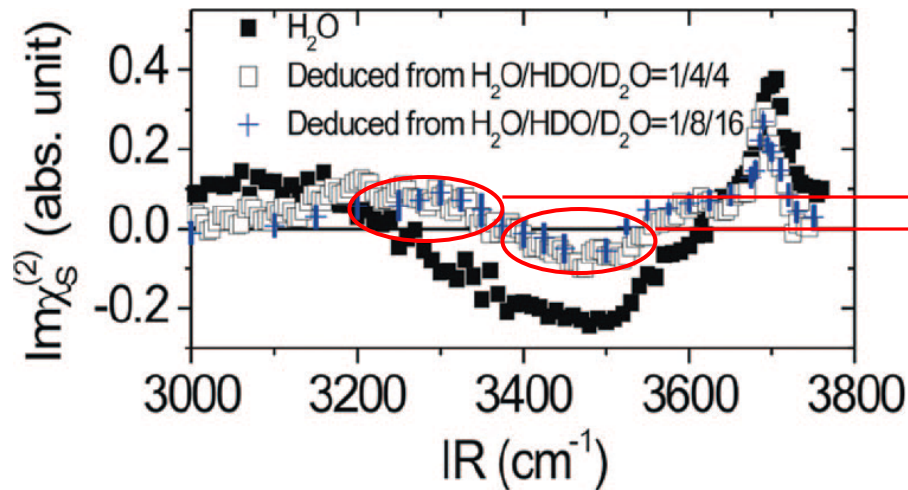
limited amount of dilution :

- contamination by interfering contributions from $\chi_{NR}^{(2)}$
- remnant H_2O in the diluted mixture



$$I_{SFG} \propto \left| \chi_{NR}^{(2)} + \int \frac{\vec{A}_q \rho(\omega_q)}{\omega_{IR} - \omega_q + i\Gamma_q} d\omega_q \right|^2$$

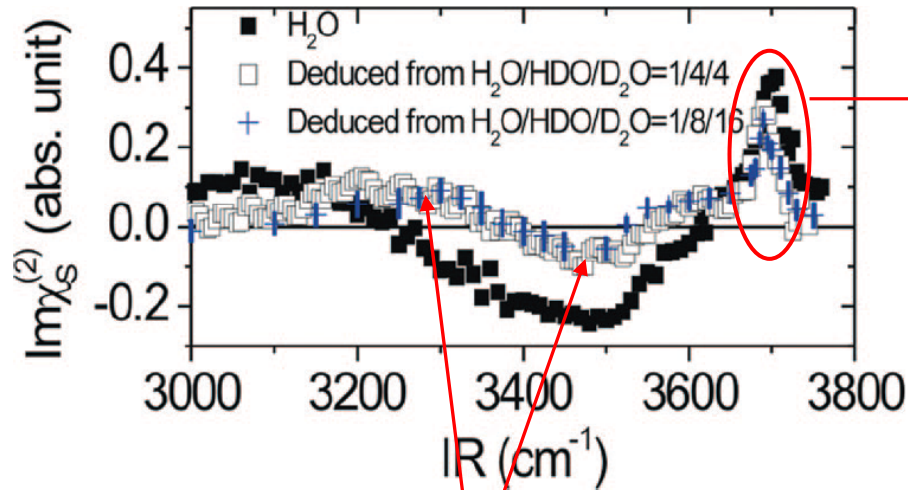
$H_2O/HDO/D_2O = 1/8/16$: subtracting out the small contribution of H_2O



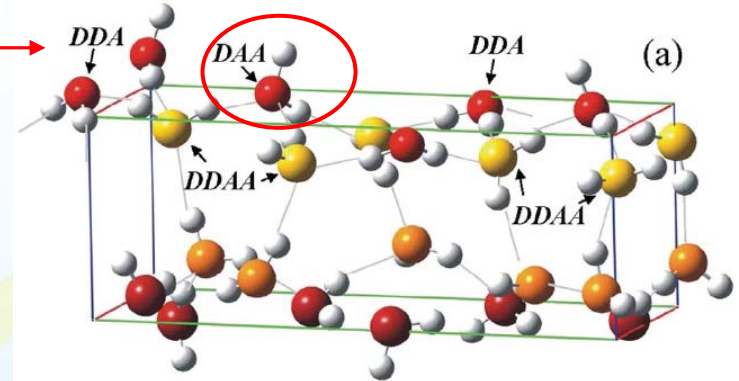
must come from the **OH of HDO**

Results & Discussion

10 cm⁻¹ red shifted



coupling between the dangling OH : not negligible



Ji et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 096102 (2008)

same position with IR absorption bands of HDO in bulk ice and liquid