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Generation of pure H₂O-ortho molecular beam with a Stern-Gerlach like experiment for nuclear spin conversion studies

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Water nuclear spin isomers properties are of great interest for astrophysicists regarding information they can potentially provide from celestial ice bodies and interstellar cloud formation [1,2]. Population ratio between magnetic (H₂O-ortho; $M_s=1$) and non-magnetic isomer (H₂O-para; $M_s=0$) at equilibrium is a thermodynamic constant related to the nuclear spin temperature (T_{spin}). The very weak coupling occurring between H₂O magnetic state and its others degrees of freedom like vibration and rotation states results in a lag time for T_{spin} to reach molecular thermal equilibrium. This lag time is seen as a memory effect potentially holding for millions of years according to some theoretical estimates. Understanding nuclear spin isomers interconversion mechanisms involving intramolecular phenomenon as well as interactions with their environment is crucial to adequately interpret anomalous spin temperature observations in some cometary comae ($T_{\text{spin}}=30$ K) and in some star and planet forming regions ($T_{\text{spin}}=10$ K). This talk will describe a methodology, developed by our team, that allows to separate H₂O-ortho from H₂O-para by their focalization in a molecular beam using a magnetic hexapole lens [3,4]. The molecular beam source is shown to be highly enriched in the H₂O-ortho using rotationally-resolved REMPI-TOF mass-spectrometry techniques which opens the way to perform nuclear spin isomer conversion studies namely state-to-state ortho-H₂O scattering on ice surfaces, heterogeneous chemical reactions involving proton exchange and resonant photo-desorption from ortho-ice.

1. Crovisier, J., et al., The spectrum of Comet Hale-Bopp (C/1995 O1) Observed with the Infrared Space Observatory at 2.9 Astronomical Units from the Sun *Science* 275, 1904-1907 (1997); Mumma, M.J. et al., Detection of water vapor in Halley's comet, *Science* 232, 1523-1528 (1986).
2. Hogerheijde, M.R., et al., Detection of the Water Reservoir in a Forming Planetary System, *Science* 334, 338-340 (2011).
3. Turgeon et al, Preparation, isolation, storage and spectroscopic characterization of water vapour enriched in the ortho-H₂O nuclear spin isomer, *Phys.Rev.A* 86, 062710 (2012).
4. Kravchuk et al, A Magnetically Focused Molecular Beam of Ortho-Water, *Science* 331, 319-321 (2011).

Significance statement

First magnetically enriched ortho-water molecular beam characterisation in gas phase

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