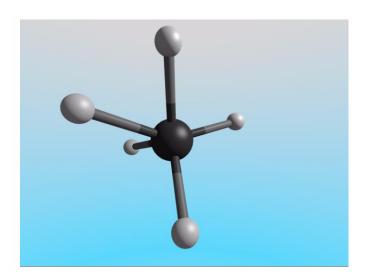


Beyond rotation-vibration separation: Extremely flexible protonated methane

"I anticipate that this enfant terrible will be caught in interstellar space far ahead of its theoretical understanding which will take at least a few more decades." [1]



Motion in CH₅⁺

- Five protons but four bonds
- No well-defined, static equilibrium geometry
- Internal rotations & flips
- ⇒ Rotation and vibration inseparable [2]

 $\hat{H}_{\text{full}} = \hat{H}_{\text{rot}} + \hat{H}_{\text{LAV}} + \hat{H}_{\text{SAV}}$ $|\psi_{\text{full}}\rangle = |\psi_{\text{rot}}\rangle |\psi_{\text{LAV}}\rangle |\psi_{\text{SAV}}\rangle$

First observation: Free internal rotation angle and axis!

^[1] Oka, T.; Science 347, 1313 (2015); Animation: http://www.theochem.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/go/ch5p.html (D. Marx)
[2] Schmiedt, H., et al.; J. Chem. Phys. 143, 154302 (2015)

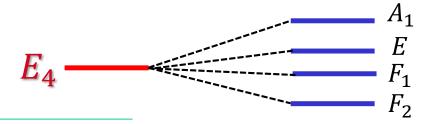


Pedagogical example for better understanding: Rigid methane

- Non-vibrating, static methane molecule = rigid spherical top
- Hamiltonian: $\widehat{H} = B(\widehat{J}_x^2 + \widehat{J}_y^2 + \widehat{J}_z^2)$
- Full rotational symmetry: Group *K*(mol), isomorphic to SO(3)
- Irreducible representations D_J , J = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ...

 $E_J = B J(J+1)$

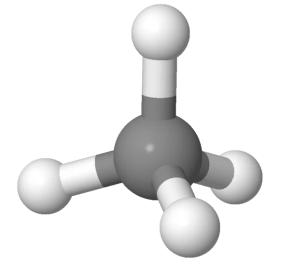
- Vibrating, actually existing methane molecule
- Molecular symmetry group $T_d(M) \subset SO(3)$



2

Labeled by irreducible representations of $T_{d}(M) \subset SO(3)$

P. R. Bunker and P. Jensen: Spherical Top Molecules and the Molecular Symmetry Group, Mol. Phys. 97, 255-264 (1999).





Pedagogical example continued: Protonated methane simplified

3

- Protonated methane with two "soft" vibrations
- Now five-dimensional rotor [4]: $\hat{H} = \frac{B}{2} \sum_{a < b} \hat{J}_{ab}^2$
- 5D rotational symmetry: Group SO(5)
- Irreducible representations $[n_1, n_2], n_1 \ge n_2 = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ...$

e e

 $E_{[n_1,n_2]} = \frac{B}{2} \left\{ n_1(n_1+3) + n_2(n_2+1) \right\}$

- Fully vibrating, actually existing protonated methane molecule
- Molecular symmetry group $G_{240} \subset SO(5)$

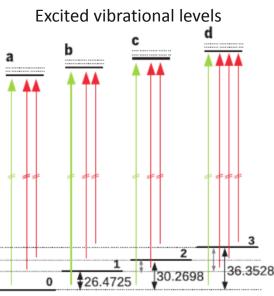


[4] e.g.. Racah, G.; Phys Rev. 76, 1352, (1949)

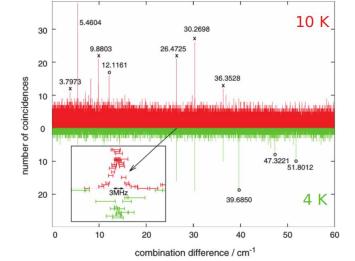
Labeled by irreducible representations of $G_{240} \subset SO(5)$



Rovibrational energies of CH₅⁺ from experiment: Combination differences



Ground vibrational levels



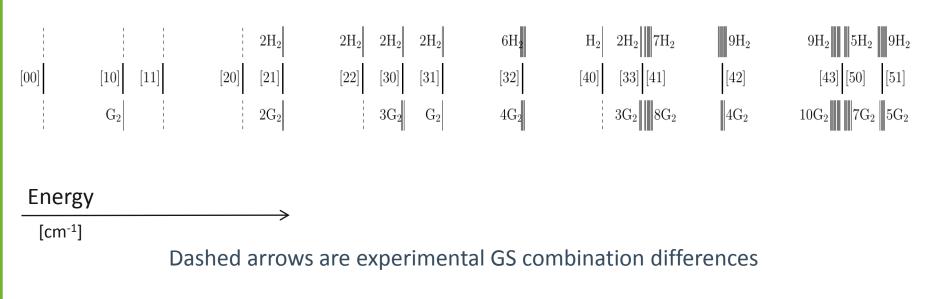
- Scan rovibrational transitions (infrared)
- Construct the differences of all transitions (Combination differences = CoDiffs)
- If two transitions share upper level, this CoDiff occurs regularly (many upper states!)
- ➡ Differences rebuild ground state energy levels [6]

[6] Asvany, O. et al.; Science, 347, 1346 (2015)



Direct comparison of theory and experiment

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First assignment of any of these experimental data consistent in energy and symmetry!



Dramatis personæ



Hanno Schmiedt Principal doer

Ponderers (answer phone, pontificate...)



Stephan Schlemmer



Per Jensen

- H. Schmiedt, S. Schlemmer, and P. Jensen: Symmetry of extremely floppy molecules: Molecular states beyond rotation-vibration separation, *J. Chem. Phys.* **143**, 154302/1-8 (2015). **DOI:** *10.1063/1.4933001*
- H. Schmiedt, P. Jensen, and S. Schlemmer: Collective molecular superrotation: A model for extremely flexible molecules applied to protonated methane, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **117**, 223002/1-5 (2016). **DOI:** *10.1103/PhysRevLett.117.223002*
- H. Schmiedt, P. Jensen, and S. Schlemmer: Rotation-vibration motion of extremely flexible molecules The molecular superrotor, *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 672, 34–46 (2017). DOI: 10.1016/j.cplett.2017.01.045 "Frontiers article" prepared by invitation.
- H. Schmiedt, P. Jensen, and S. Schlemmer: The role of angular momentum in the superrotor theory for rovibrational motion of extremely flexible molecules, *J. Mol. Spectrosc., in press.* **DOI:** *10.1016/j.jms.2017.06.002*

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Many thanks for your attention!