

Photoionization of phosphorous hydrides: experimental and theoretical comparison

P. Recio¹, J. Alonso de la Fuente², M. Drissi³, N. Bulut⁴, J.-C. Loison⁵, G. A. Garcia³, S. Gomez-Carrasco⁶, C. Sanz-Sanz⁷, L. Bañares⁸, S. Marggi Poullain¹, A. Zanchet²

¹Dept. de Química Física, Facultad de Ciencias Químicas, UCM, 28040, Madrid, Spain;
²Instituto de Física Fundamental, CSIC, Serrano 123, 28006, Madrid, Spain; ³Synchrotron SOLEIL, L'Orme des Merisiers, St. Aubin BP 48, 91192 Gif Sur Yvette, France; ⁴Dept. of Physics, Firat University, 23169, Elazig, Turkey; ⁵Institut des Sciences Moléculaires (ISM), CNRS, Univ. Bordeaux, 351 Cours de la Libération, 33400, Talence, France; ⁶Dept. de Química Física Aplicada, Facultad de Ciencias, UAM, 28049, Madrid, Spain; ⁷Dept. de Química Física Aplicada, Facultad de Ciencias, UAM, 28049, Madrid, Spain; ⁸Dept. de Química Física, Facultad de Ciencias Químicas, UCM, 28040, Madrid, Spain and IMDEA Nanociencia, Faraday 9, 28049, Madrid, Spain.
Presenter's email address: Jorge.alonso@iff.csic.es

Phosphorous-bearing molecules have attracted increasing attention in astrochemistry due to their potential role in prebiotic chemistry and the growing number of detections in diverse astrophysical environments. However, the chemistry of phosphorous remains comparatively poorly understood.^a In this contribution, we present a combined theoretical and experimental study of the photoionization of the phosphorous hydrides PH, PH₂ and PH₃.

The photoionization of several phosphorous, sulphur and oxygen-bearing molecules experiments were carried out at SOLEIL synchrotron. These data serve as a benchmark for theoretical simulations and allow us to assess the reliability of the underlying electronic structure description.

The theoretical calculations include high-level multireference Potential Energy Curves (PEC) and Surfaces (PES) for the relevant neutral and cationic species, explicitly accounting for spin-orbit coupling (SOC), effects. Photoionization spectra are simulated using the SHARC software and is use to interpret the experimental results, allowing us to gain further insight into which electronic states of the cationic species get populated. For PH, we been able to simulate rovibrationally resolved photoionization spectrum using the DUO software.^b

This approach enables consistent treatment of the electronic states, spin-orbit interactions and the nuclear geometries of the system. Overall, this work provides a unified description of the photoionization behavior of phosphorous hydrides and delivers new data of relevance for astrochemical models of P-bearing species in irradiated environments.

Acknowledgements: We would like to acknowledge the support by Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación (Spain) (Ref. PID2021-122549NB-C21 and Ref. PRE2022-102568). As well as the COST Action COSY for the support during the STSM to make this work possible.

References:

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