

# Simulating the infrared spectra of small protonated water clusters

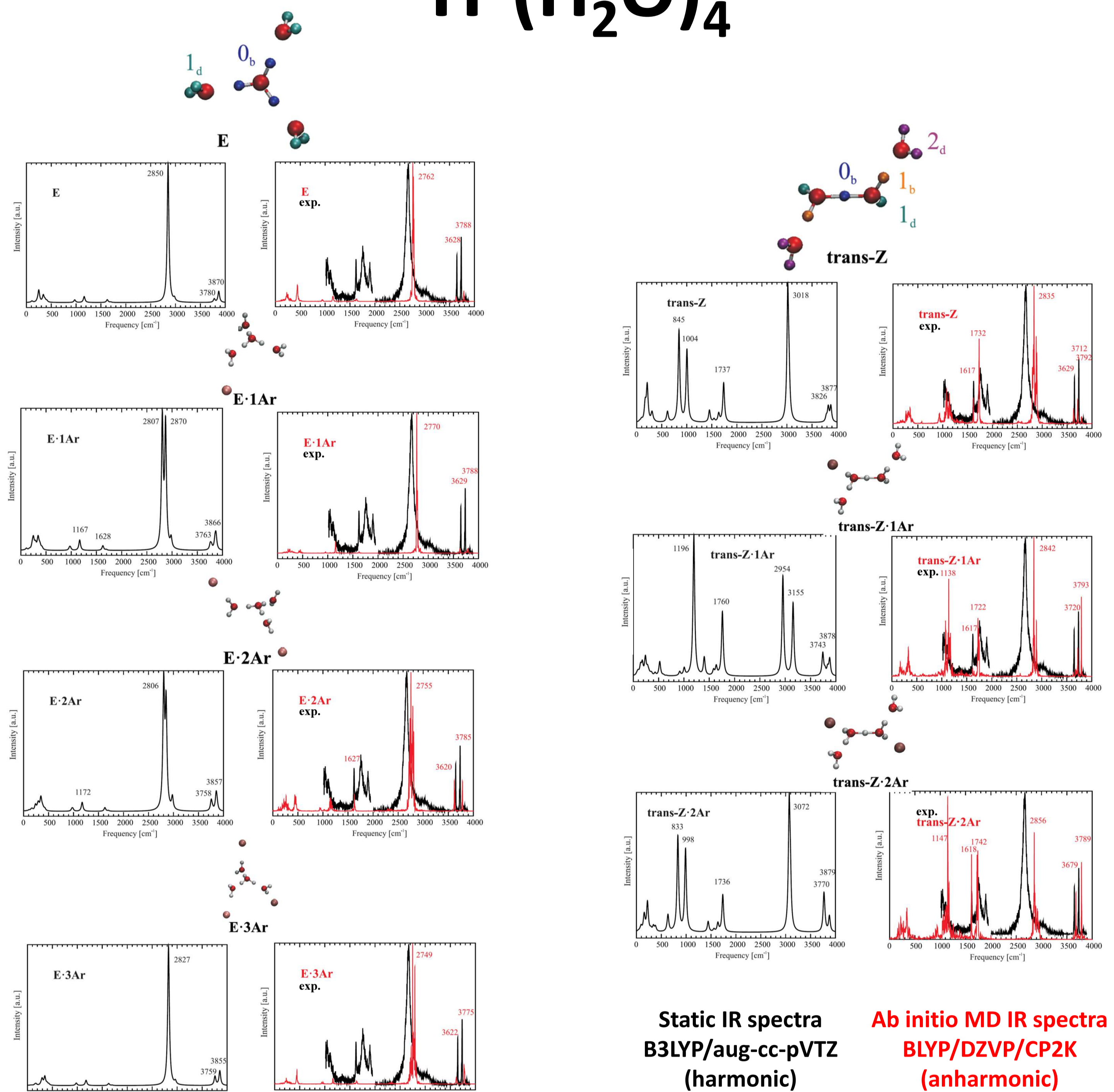
Waldemar Kulig and Noam Agmon

Institute of Chemistry, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem 91904, Israel

agmon@fh.huji.ac.il

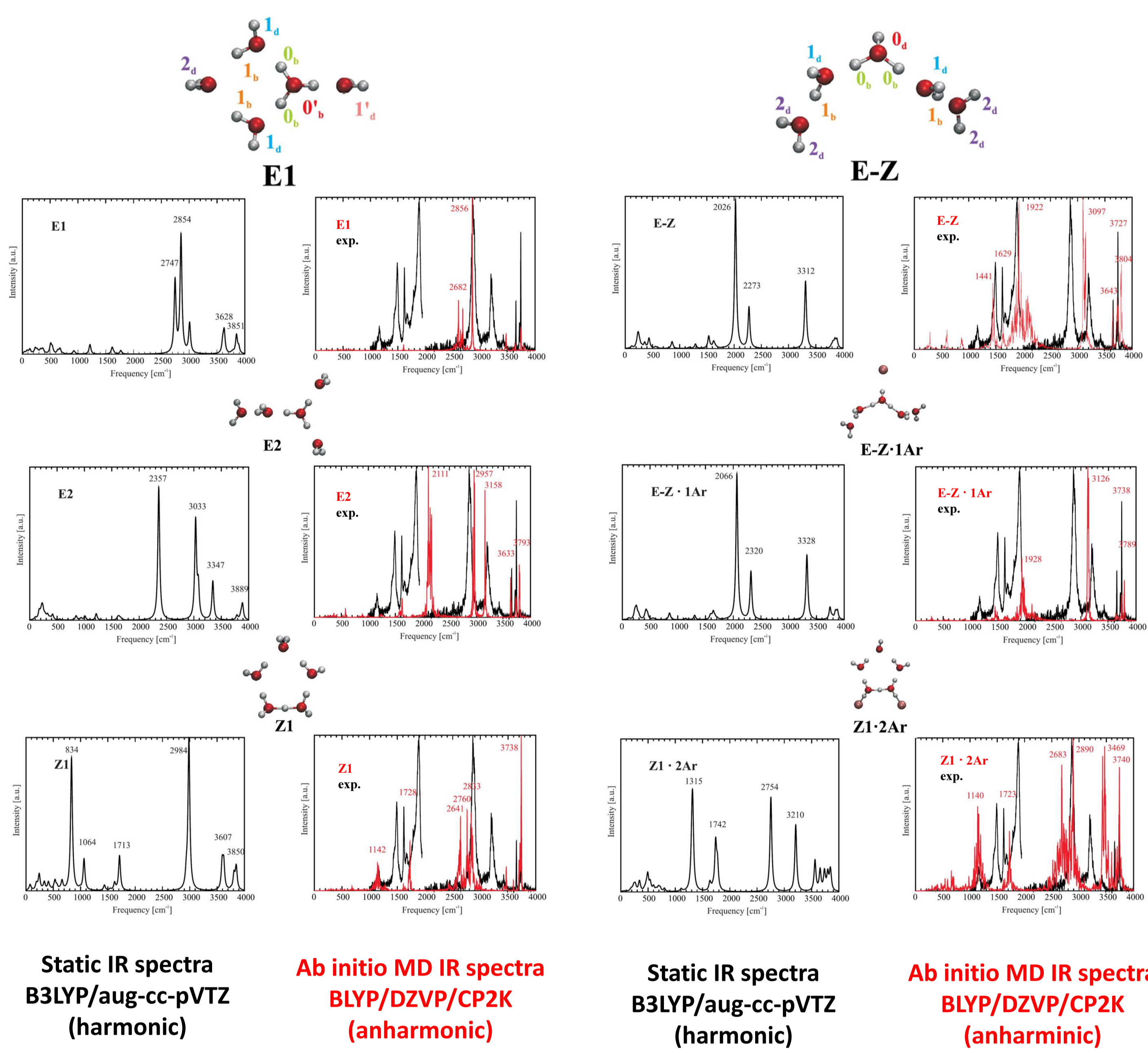
Is the Eigen cation dominant in the protonated water tetramer and pentamer as widely believed?

## $H^+(H_2O)_4$

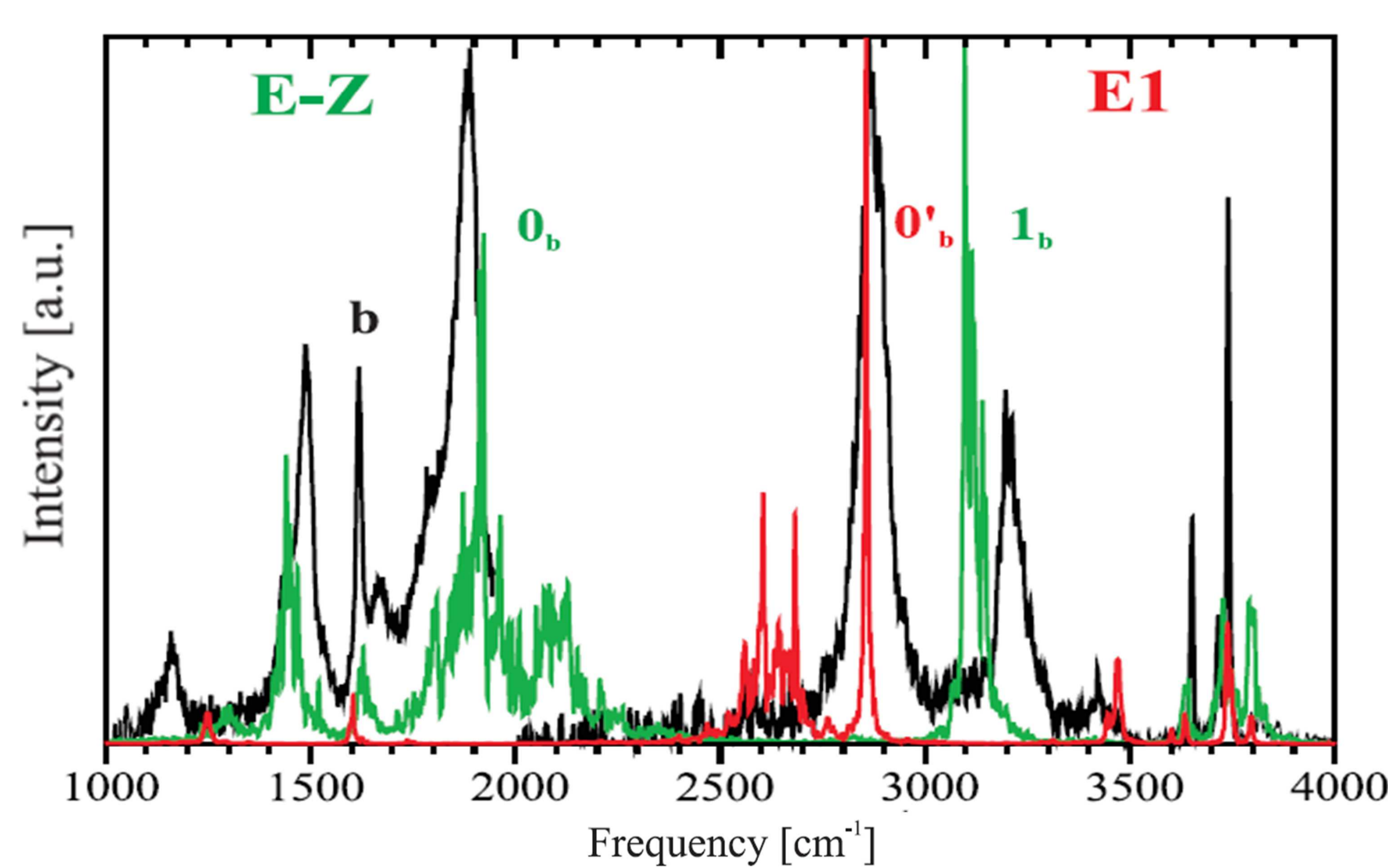
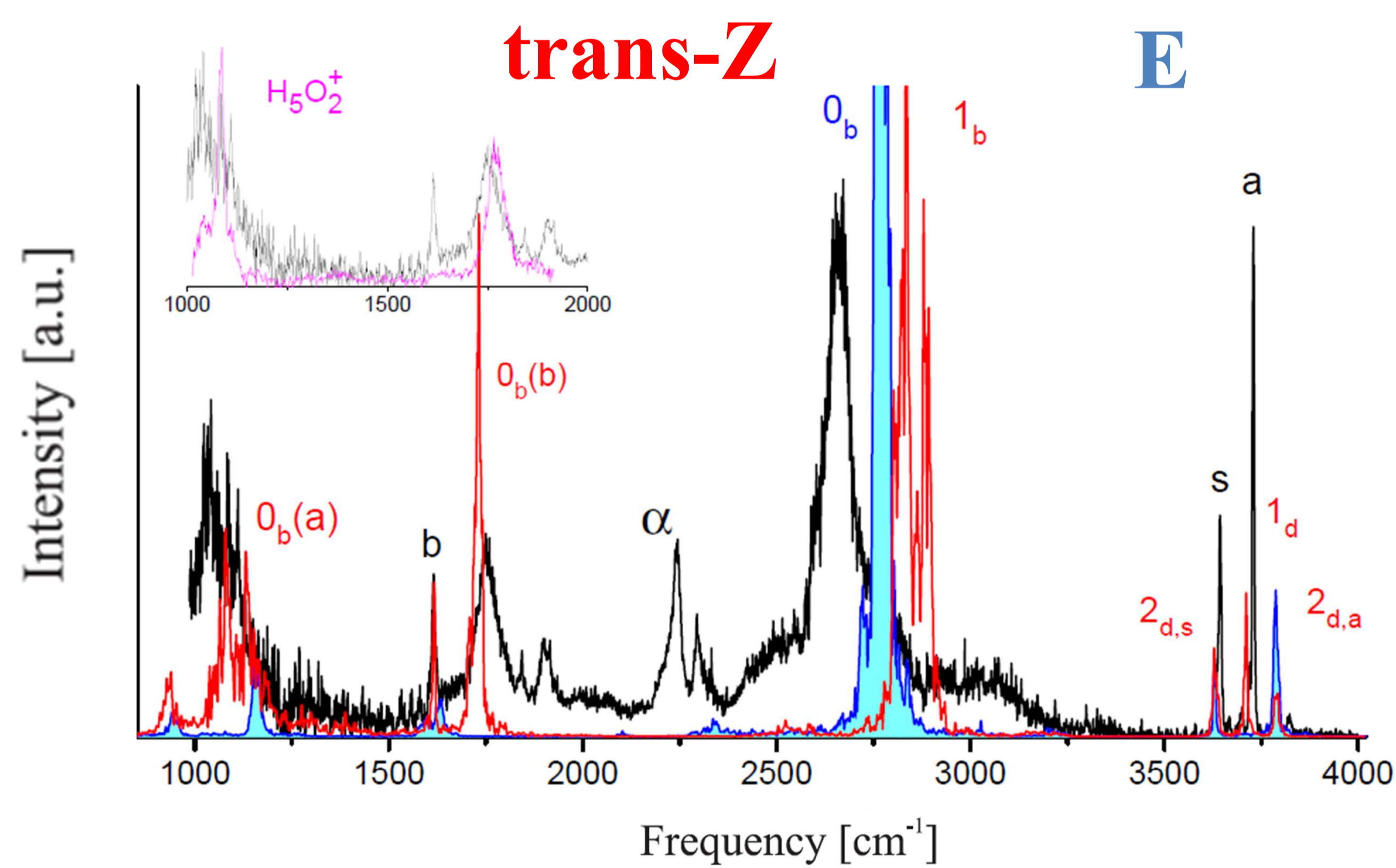


Static IR spectra B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ (harmonic) Ab initio MD IR spectra BLYP/DZVP/CP2K (anharmonic) exp. – J. M. Headrick, et al. Science 308 (2005) 1765  
E – Eigen isomer  
Z – Zundel isomer

## $H^+(H_2O)_5$

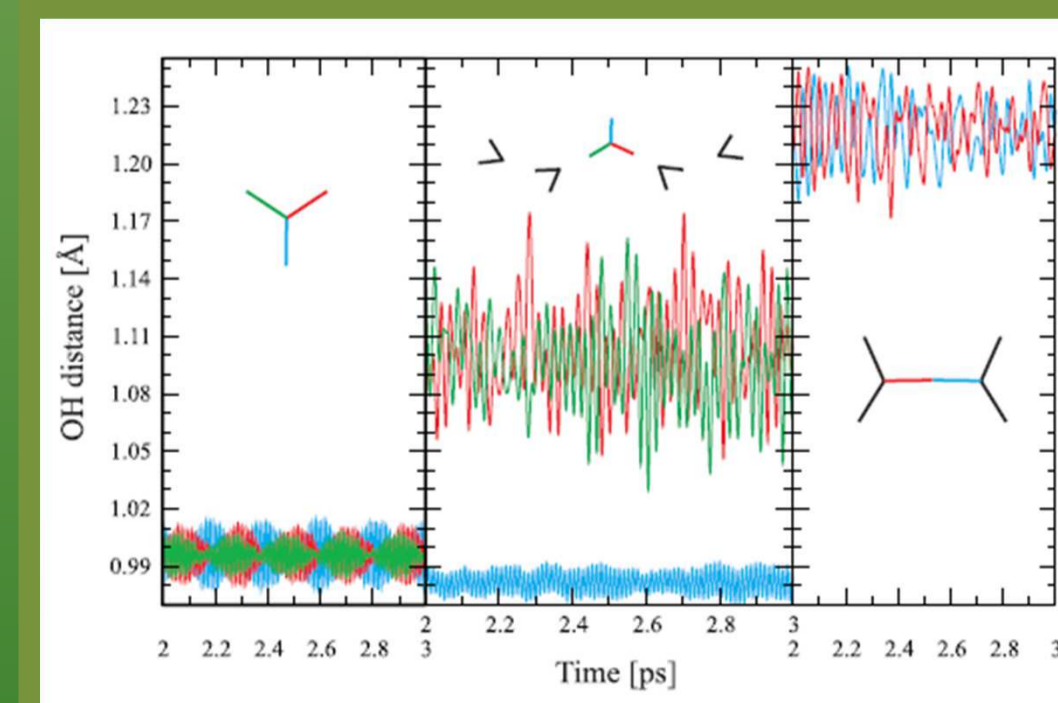


Static IR spectra B3LYP/aug-cc-pVTZ (harmonic) Ab initio MD IR spectra BLYP/DZVP/CP2K (anharmonic) exp. – J. M. Headrick, et al. Science 308 (2005) 1765  
E – Eigen isomer  
Z – Zundel isomer



## Conclusions:

The conventional interpretation of the IR spectra of small protonated water clusters based on a branched Eigen isomer is inadequate, and a higher energy linear isomer must also be contributing. Its core is either a Zundel core (for  $H^+(H_2O)_4$ ) or an Eigen-Zundel hybrid (for  $H^+(H_2O)_5$ ).



W. Kulig and N. Agmon, *J. Phys. Chem. B* 118 (2014) 278

W. Kulig and N. Agmon, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* 16 (2014) 4933

