

TUE2A • Control of Molecular Processes

Auditorium

10:45–12:30

TUE2A • Control of Molecular Processes

Chair: Regina de Vivie-Riedle, Department Chemie und Biochemie, LMU München, München, Germany

TUE2A.1 • 10:45

Femtosecond pulse shaping for measurements at the nano-scale. •Fernando D. Stefani¹, Daan Brinks¹, and Niek F. van Hulst^{1,2}; ¹ICFO, Mediterranean Technology Park, 08860 Castelldefels (Barcelona), Spain, ²ICREA - Inst. Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats, 08015, Barcelona, Spain.

With the aim of applying shaped optical pulses to the investigation of individual nano-systems and molecules, the implications of spatio-temporal distortions induced by different shaping techniques are investigated.

TUE2A.2 • 11:00

Coherent Control of Retinal Isomerization in Bacteriorhodopsin in the High Intensity Regime, Andrei C. Florean¹, David Cardoza², James L. White², Janos K. Lanyi³, •Roseanne J. Sension¹, and Philip H. Bucksbaum^{2,4};

¹Department of Physics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA, ²Department of Physics, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, USA, ³School of Medicine, University of California, Irvine, CA 92697, USA, ⁴PULSE Center, SLAC, Menlo Park, CA 94025, USA.

We use a learning algorithm to optimize retinal isomerization in bacteriorhodopsin. The yield increases linearly beyond the saturation of the first excited state. The results are modeled including the influence of one-photon and multiphoton transitions.

TUE2A.3 • 11:15

Quantum Control of the Photoinduced Wolff Rearrangement of Diazonaphthoquinone in the Condensed Phase using Mid-Infrared Spectroscopy, Daniel Wolpert¹, Marco Schade², Gustav Gerber¹, and •Tobias Brixner^{1,2};

¹Physikalisches Institut, Universität Würzburg, Am Hubland, 97074 Würzburg, Germany, ²Institut für Physikalische Chemie, Universität Würzburg, Am Hubland, 97074 Würzburg, Germany.

A shaped ultraviolet pump - mid-infrared probe setup is employed for spectroscopy and quantum control of the photoinduced Wolff rearrangement of diazonaphthoquinone in the condensed phase.

TUE2A.4 • 11:30

Coherent Control of Matter Waves Passing Through a

Conical Intersection in β -Carotene, •Jürgen Hauer¹, Tiago Buckup¹, Judith Voll², Regina de Vivie-Riedle², and Marcus Motzkus¹; ¹Physikalische Chemie, Philipps Universität Marburg, D-35043 Marburg, Germany, ²Department Chemie, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Butenandt-Str. 11, D-81377 München, Germany.

The interplay between structural and electronic dynamics near a conical intersection in β -carotene is disclosed by coherent control. A low-frequency coupling mode is found to determine the ultrafast relaxation rate between the involved electronic states.

TUE2A.5 • 11:45

Mode selective single-beam coherent anti-Stokes Raman scattering, •Paul Wrzesinski¹, Haowen Li², D. Ahmasi Harris¹, Bingwei Xu¹, Vadim Lozovoy¹, and Marcos Dantus¹;

¹Department of Chemistry, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48824, ²BioPhotonic Solutions Inc. Okemos MI 48864.

We report the detection of chemicals using a single-beam coherent anti-Stokes Raman scattering (CARS) technique. Characteristic Raman lines for several chemicals were successfully obtained from a 12 m standoff distance.

TUE2A.6 • 12:00

Early Time Vibrationally hot Ground-State Dynamics in β -Carotene Investigated with Pump-Degenerate Four Wave Mixing (Pump-DFWM), •Tiago Buckup, Jürgen Hauer, Jens Möhring, and Marcus Motzkus; Physikalische Chemie, Philipps Universität Marburg, D-35043 Marburg, Germany.

Pump-DFWM is used to study the early events in structural and electronic population dynamics of the S₂, S₁ and hot-S₀ states of β -carotene. New evidence to the existence of a long-lived hot-S₀ is discussed.

TUE2A.7 • 12:15

Surface Femtochemistry: Investigation and Optimization of Bond-Forming Chemical Reactions, Patrick Nuernberger^{1,2}, Daniel Wolpert¹, Horst Weiss³, and •Gustav Gerber¹;

¹Physikalisches Institut, Universität Würzburg, Am Hubland, 97074 Würzburg, Germany, ²Institut für Physikalische Chemie, Universität Würzburg, Am Hubland, 97074 Würzburg, Germany, ³BASF AG, Polymer Research Division, 67056 Ludwigshafen, Germany.

We investigate femtosecond laser-induced surface reactions by varying the properties of the surface, the reactant gases, and the laser. In optimal control experiments, we selectively manipulate the bond-forming catalytic reactions.