Kapitel 6

Abstract

The interaction of low-energy electrons ($<20\,\mathrm{eV}$) with single molecules M (M=C₂F₅I, C₂F₅Br, C₂F₃I, C₃F₃H₃, CF₂Cl₂, CF₂BrCl and CF₂Br₂) and their van der Waals-clusters M_m is studied by means of electron-molecular crossed beam experiments coupled to mass spectrometry. The following results are obtained:

- Dissociative electron attachment to single molecules leads to different negatively charged fragments X^- . Electron attachment to clusters additionally generates solvated anions $X^- \cdot M_n$ as well as undissociated complexes M_n^- that include the stabilization of the monomeric anion. By increasing the partial pressure of the argon carrier gas, ternary products of the form $X^- \cdot M_n \cdot Ar_k$ can be also observed.
- At very low energies, the precursor anion of $C_2F_5I^{-\#}$ undergoes unimolecular dissociation into I^- and C_2F_5 . Analysis of excess energy distribution of the negative fragment indicates that 66% of the available excess energy contribute to translational energy and 34% to internal energy of the radical. Modelling the radical species as a rigid rotator, the internal energy is redistributed to rotation (15% of the total excess energy) and to vibration (19%).
- The solvated anions are found to be more abundant than the undisso-

ciated complexes. This mirrors the reaction pathway within the femtoto picosecond time frame after electron localization in the target cluster indicating that dissociation is preferred over collisional stabilization. In the case of $(C_2F_3I)_m$ -clusters stabilization prevails on decomposition.

- At higher energies, solvated anions arise from inelastic electron scattering processes (self scavenging) in (C₂F₅I)_m-clusters.
- Electron attachment to (C₃F₃H₃)_m clusters shows a strong enhancement of dissociative cross section at incident electron energies below 2 eV, while under single collision conditions, autodetachment process overtakes that of dissociative decay.
- Different products are detected indicating that intra-cluster polymerization reactions in $(C_2F_3I)_m$ and $(C_3F_3H_3)_m$ induced by low energy electrons take place.