



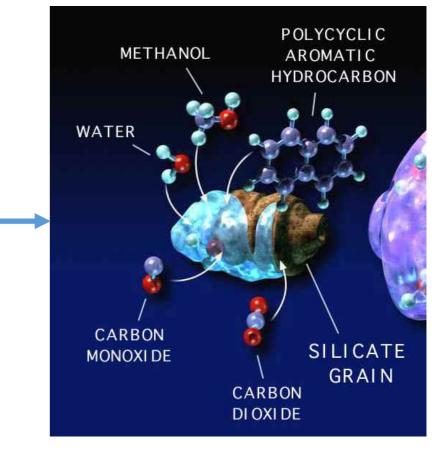
<u>David Arias-Olivares</u> Ph. D. (c) Molecular Physical Chemistry, UNAB, Chile Natalia Inostroza-Pino Ph.D. Head of Quantum Astrochemistry Group, UAC, Chile July 6th, 2016. Campinas, SP.



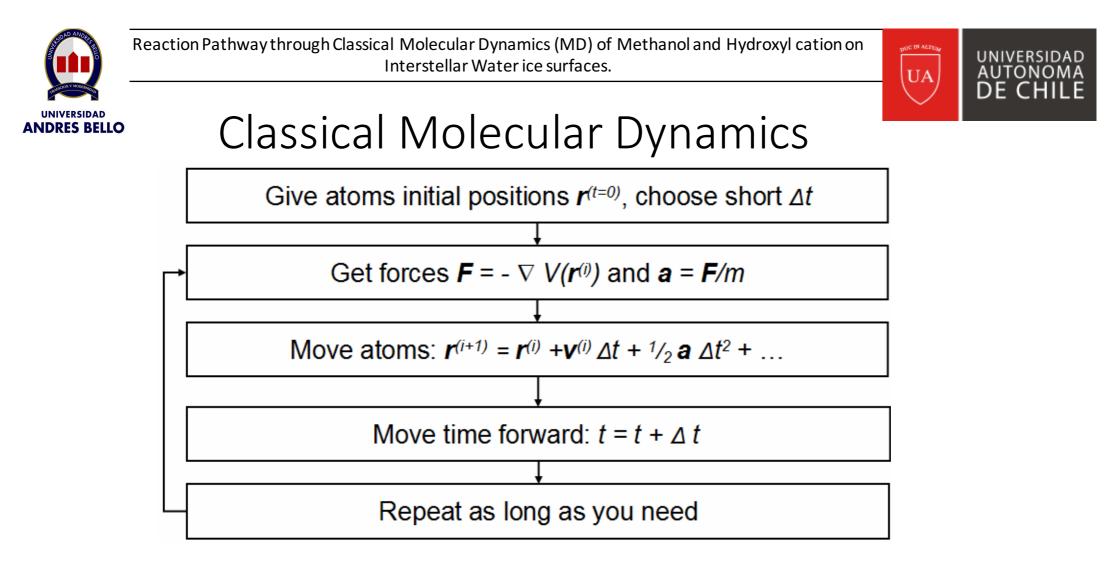


Why Grain-Surface chemistry?

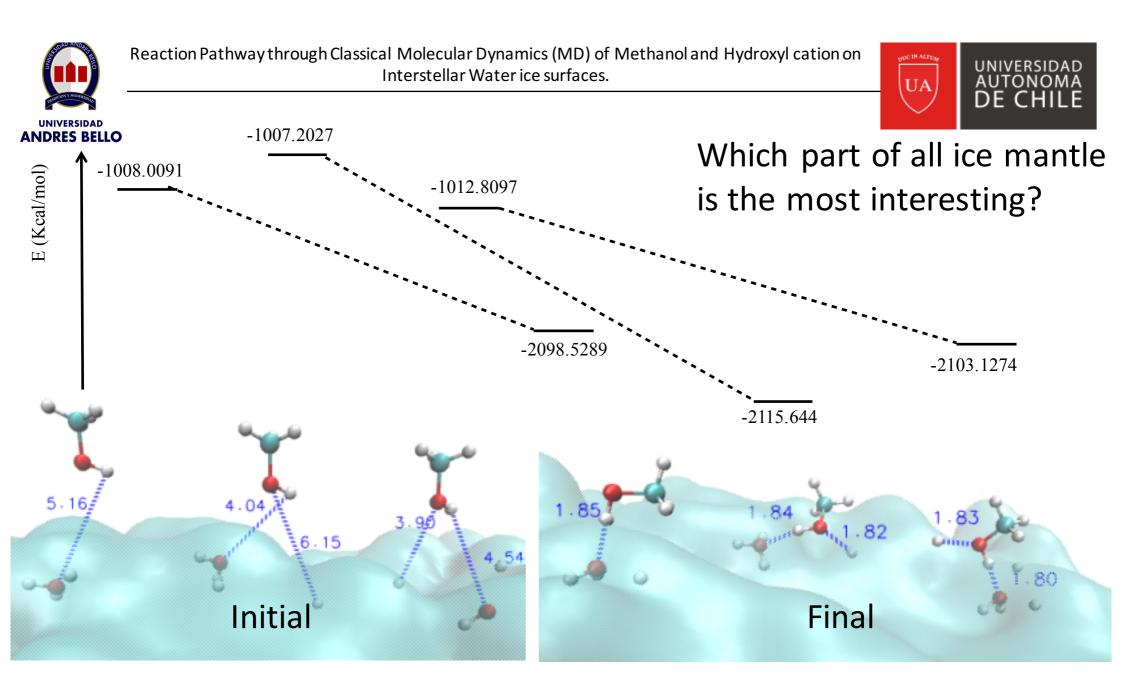


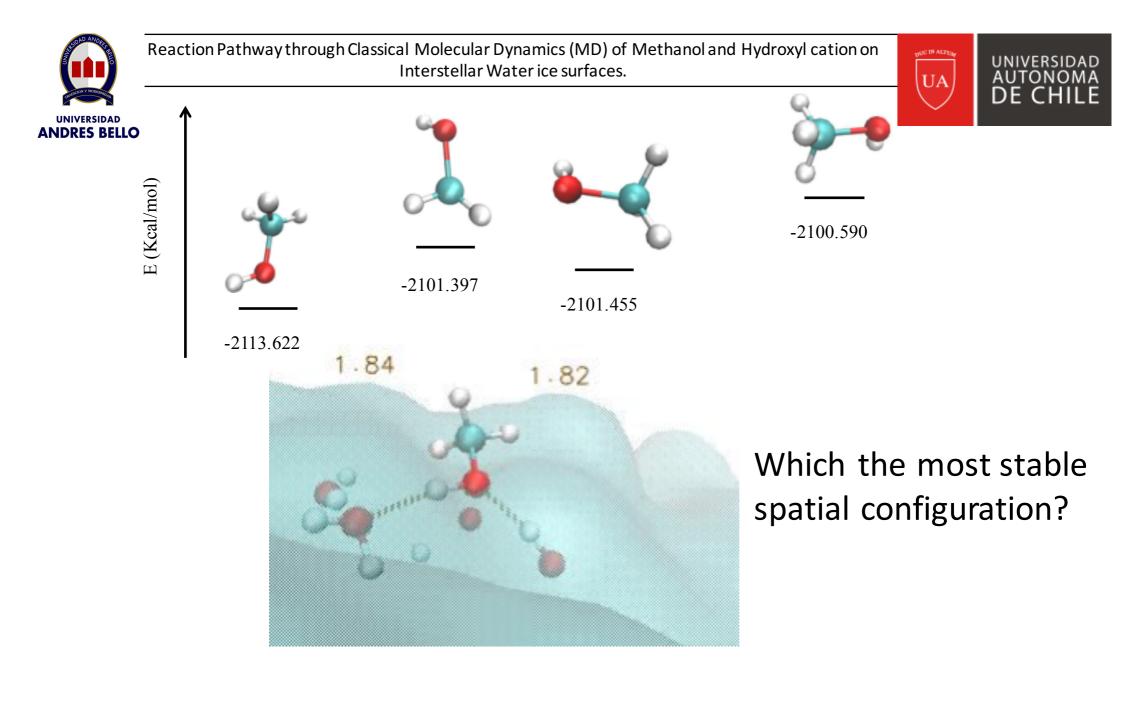


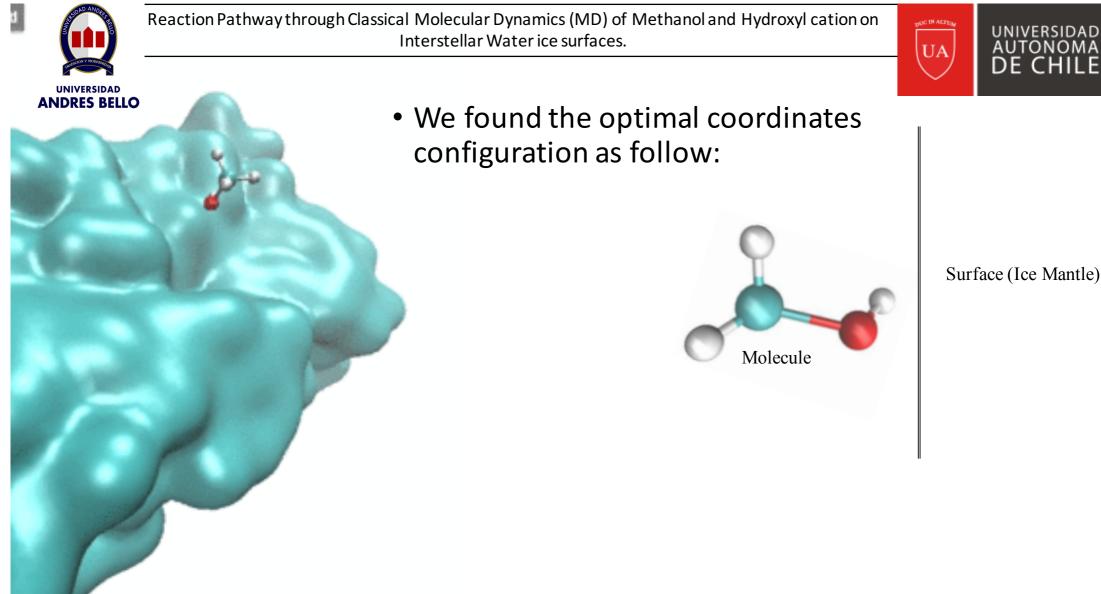
Key Formation Mechanisms



Since atoms are approximated as discrete particles, interactions of smaller particles cannot be correctly modeled with classical MD.



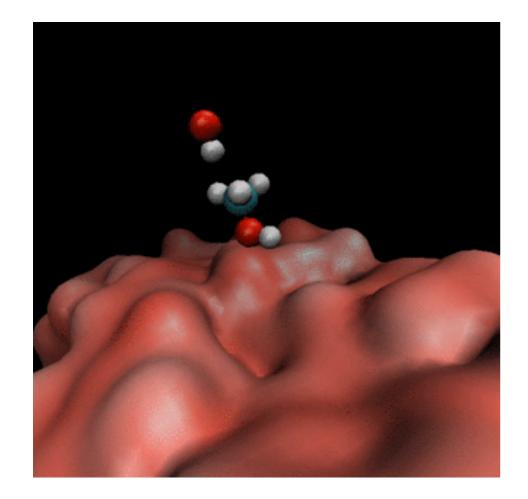




Surface (Ice Mantle)







Why Quantum Molecular Dynamics?

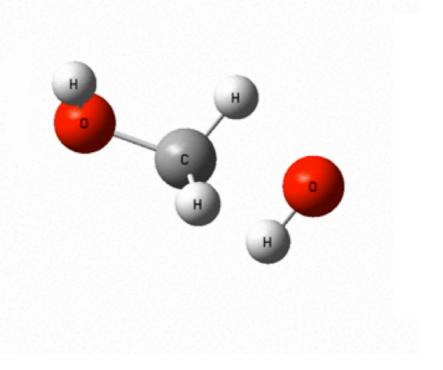
Making and breaking chemical bonds, noncovalent reaction intermediates, and proton or electron tunneling all cannot be simulated with Classical Molecular Dynamics





Quantum Molecular Dynamics

 Quantum molecular dynamics methods exist for simulations that can be more electronically realistic, but at much greater computational cost.

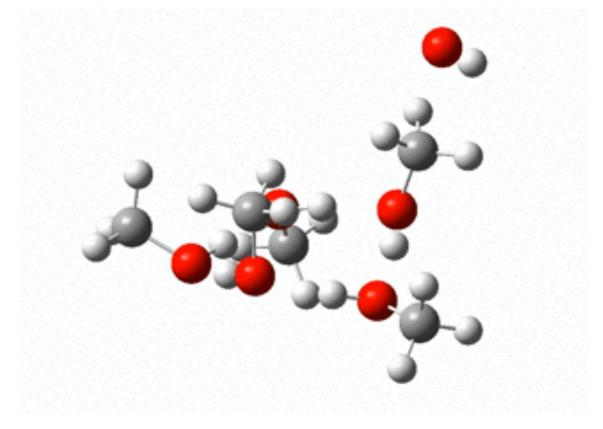






Quantum Molecular Dynamics

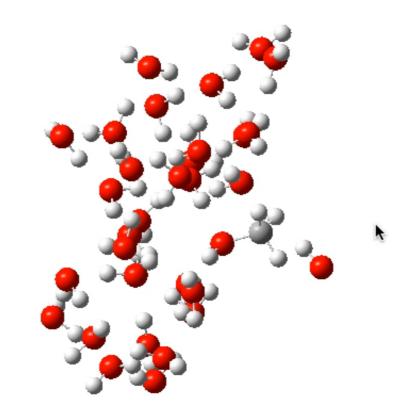
• What if we move from gas-phase reaction to grainsurface reaction?







Hover over Ice mantles







Next Theoretical Work

- Scale up to a bigger cluster and use it as a target for the HO⁻ projectile. A quantum dynamics description.
- Explore as much as we can, different ways to impact the grain surface and describe the chemical reaction on the dust grain.
- Once designed, it is important to use different projectiles to understand different reaction pathways.





Thank You!