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SCOPE AND PROGRAM

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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PHOTONIC ELECTRONIC AND ATOMIC COLLISIONS

26 JULY - 1 AUGUST 2017 | CAIRNS CONVENTION CENTRE | QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA

POSTER LISTING

1. PHOTON - ATOM/ION (WEAK FIELD PHENOMENA)

Abstrac	Title/Authors
WE-1	Autoionization of very-high-n strontium Rydberg atoms
	F. Barry Dunning, Xinyue Zhang, Gavin Fields, Shuhei Yoshida, Joachim Burgdorfer
WE-2	Photoionization of neutral iron from ground and metastable states
	Oleg Zatsarinny, Luis Fernández-Menchero, Klaus Bartschat
WE-3	Low-energy outer-shell photodetachment of the negative ion of aluminum
	Oleg Zatsarinny, Klaus Bartschat, Elizabeth Nagy, Sergey Gedeon, Viktor Gedeon, Vladimir Lazur
WE-4	Photoexcitation of atoms by Laguerre-Gaussian beams
	Stephan Fritzsche, Anton Peshkov
WE-5	Multi-electron processes in K-shell double and triple photodetachment of oxygen anions
	Stefan Schippers, Randolph Beerwerth, Levente Abrok, Sadia Bari, Michael Martins, Sandor Ricz, Jens Viefhaus, Stephan Fritzsche, Alfred Müller
WE-7	Two-photon K-shell ionization cross sections for neutral atoms
	Stephan Fritzsche, Jiri Hofbrucker
WE-8	Atomic photoionisation calculated using the singularity-free convergent close-coupling method
	Alexander Bray, Anatoli Kheifets, Igor Bray
WE-9	Photoionization of atomic fluorine
	Jiayu Sun, Jinlei Liu, Jianhua Wu, Jianmin Yuan, Zengxiu Zhao

WE-10 Photodetachment microscopy in time-dependent fields

Ilya Fabrikant, Harindranath Ambalampitiya

ICPEAC 2017 - Poster Listing

Eduardo Carrascosa, Michael S. Scholz, James N. Bull, Evan J. Bieske

TH-35 Spectator Auger decays of cis-1,1,2,2,3,4-hexafluorocyclobutane in the F 1s region

Kazumasa Okada, Takuma Kaneda, Hiroshi Iwayama, Eiji Shigemasa

TH-36 Multicoincidence Studies of Ionization of Chiral Molecules in Strong Laser Fields

Kilian Fehre, Marksim Kunitski, Lothar Ph. Schmidt, Christian Janke, Stefan Zeller, Martin Pitzer, Till Jahnke, Reinhard Dörner, Markus Schöffler

TH-37 A method to determine the energy-transfer distribution in ion-molecule collisions via PEPICO experiments: the case of glycine

Paola Bolognesi, Jacopo Chiarinelli, Alicja Domaracka, Patrick Rousseau, Robert Richter, Lorenzo Avaldi

TH-38 PLEIADES: an ultra-high resolution soft x-ray beamline for spectroscopy of dilute species

John Bozek, Christophe Nicolas, Aleksandar Milosavljevic, Emmanuel Robert, Jean-Marc Bizau, Catalin Miron

TH-39 X-ray absorption spectra of excited triplet states of organic molecules

Atsunari Hiraya, Haruka Inui, Sho Yamahira, Osamu Takahasi

TH-40 "Position" does matter : the photofragmentation of the nitroimidazole isomers

Jacopo Chiarinelli, Paola Bolognesi, Annarita Casavola, Antonella Cartoni, Mattea Castrovilli, Daniele Catone, Robert Richter, Stefano Borocci, Sanja Tosic, Hanan Sa'adeh, Masa Masic, Bratislav Marinkovic, Kevin Prince, Lorenzo Avaldi

TH-41 Photodetachment cross sections for molecular anions of astrophysical interest

Lorenzo Ugo Ancarani, Carlos Mario Granados-Castro, Miguel Lara, Thierry Stoecklin

TH-42 NOO peroxy isomer discovered in the velocity-map imaged photoelectron spectrum of NO₇

Benjamin Laws, Steven Cavanagh, Brenton Lewis, Stephen Gibson

TH-43 Double Photoionization of tribromoborazine

Ralf Wehlitz, Mike MacDonald, Lucia Zuin, Antonio Santos, Narayan Appathurai

6. LEPTON - MOLECULE

Abstract

Title/Authors

TH-45 Single and Double differential cross sections for ionization of water molecules in the liquid state by fast electrons.

Maria Laura De Sanctis, Marie-Françoise Politis, Rodolphe Vuilleumier, Carlos Raúl Stia, Omar Ariel Fojón

"Position" does matter : the photofragmentation of the nitroimidazole isomers

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Synopsis Experimental and theoretical spectroscopic methods have been combined to disentangle the fundamental mechanism of VUV induced fragmentation of the three isomers of nitroimidazole radiosensitisers.

Radiotherapy is one of main techniques used in cancer treatment and radiosensitizers are drugs used to selectively improve its effectiveness against tumour cells. Misonidazole and Nimorazole are two radiosensitizers with similar chemical structure. However clinical trials have shown that they have different efficiency in the tumor treatment. In order to understand why this happens we have studied the photofragmentation of 2-nitroimidazole and 4(5)nitroimidazole, which are the "building blocks" of Misonidazole and Nimorazole, respectively.

To the purpose time of flight mass spectrometry has been used to investigate the fragmentation of these molecules. These measurements have been then extended via the determination of the Appearance Energies (AE) of the different fragments and by Photelectrons-Photoions Coincidences (PEPICO) experiments using synchrotron radiation [1]. To interpret the results DFT calculations [1] have been also performed.

The mas spectra of the two molecules display many similar features and relative intensities, but also a few intriguing peculiarities. The most striking differences are the fragments at m/z 55^+ and 56^+ , present exclusively in 4(5)NI and 2NI, respectively, and the fragment at m/z 83^+ , which is one of the leading fragmentation channels in 2NI, but is almost absent in the 4(5)NI sample. The results of mass spectrometry are confirmed by the photoelectron– photoion coincidence measurements. Based on DFT calculations, a model is proposed which fully explains such differences, and reveals the subtle fragmentation mechanisms leading to the release of neutral species like NO, CO and HCN. The present results

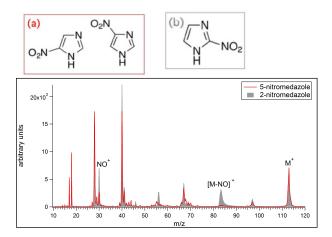


Figure 1. Mass Spectra of 4(5)-nitroimidazole (red line and scheme a) and 2-nitroimidazole (grey area and scheme b) molecules measured with a He lamp.

suggest that the products of decomposition of the different nitroimidazole isomers migth play a role in determining their distinctive degrees of effectiveness in radiotherapy.

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References

[1] P. Bolognesi et al. J Chem Phys Comm. 145, 191102 (2016)

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