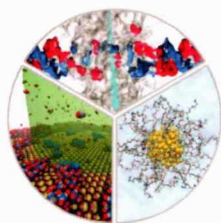


The Eighth International Conference
"Dynamics of Systems on the Nanoscale"
and
the Third Annual Conference of the COST Action
"Multiscale Irradiation and Chemistry
Driven Processes and Related Technologies"



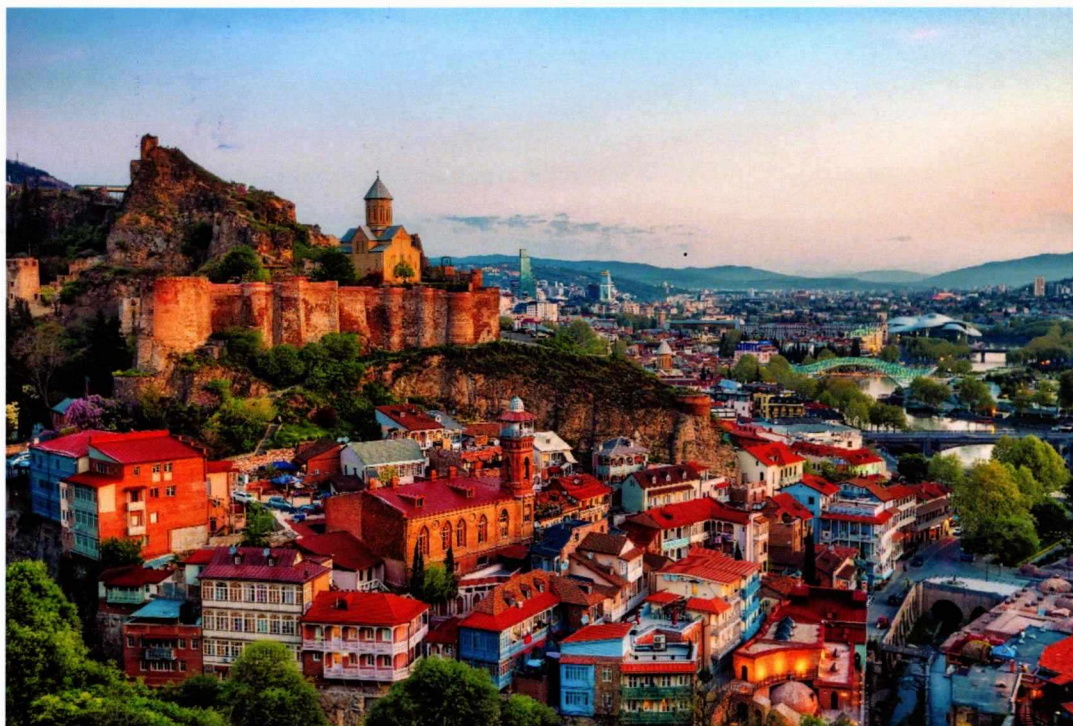
COST Action CA20129

MultIChem



DySoN-MultIChem 2024

Tbilisi, Georgia
April 08-12, 2024



Book of Abstracts

Experimental and theoretical study of differential cross sections for the elastic electron scattering by anaesthetic molecules in the medium energy range

J. B. Maljković¹, J. Vukalović^{1,2}, F. Blanco³, G. García⁴ and B. P. Marinković¹

¹Institute of Physics Belgrade, University of Belgrade, Pregrevica 118, 11080 Belgrade, Serbia

²Faculty of Science, University of Banja Luka, Mladena Stojanovića 2, 78000 Banja Luka, Republic of Srpska, Bosnia and Herzegovina

³Departamento de Física Atómica Molecular y Nuclear, Facultad de Ciencias Físicas, Universidad Complutense, Avda. Complutense s/n, E-28040 Madrid, Spain

⁴Instituto de Matemáticas y Física Fundamental, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Serrano 121, 28006 Madrid, Spain
E-mail: jelenam@ipb.ac.rs

This research is motivated by the significant impact of anaesthetic molecules in global warming [1]. Relative differential cross sections (DCSs) were obtained and subsequently normalized on the absolute scale by using the relative flow technique, with argon as the reference gas [2]. Additionally, we employed the Independent Atom Model and the Screening Corrected Additivity Rule with incorporated Interference effects (IAM-SCAR+I) to calculate the differential cross sections. Remarkably, the calculated cross sections align closely with the experimental measurements across the entire energy and angular range. Measurements have been carried out for anaesthetic molecules, such as sevoflurane [3], isoflurane [1] and desflurane. Absolute DCSs for elastic electron scattering from desflurane at 150 eV are presented in Figure 1.

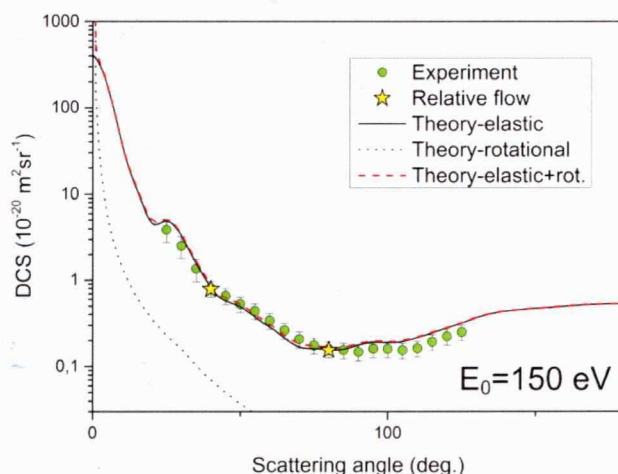


Figure 1: Angular dependence of the DCSs for elastic electron scattering from desflurane at 150 eV. Circles represent absolute experimental differential cross sections; stars represent absolute values obtained by relative flow method and lines represent calculations.

Acknowledgements:

We acknowledge the financial support of MESTD supplied via Institute of Physics Belgrade and the Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation (Project PID2019-10727RB). This research was supported by the Science Fund of the Republic of Serbia, GRANT No 6821, Project title - ATMOLCOL. This collaborative work has been undertaken under COST Actions: CA18212 MD-GAS and CA20129 MultiChem.

References:

- [1] J. Vukalović, B.P. Marinković, J. Rosado, F. Blanco, G. García, J.B. Maljković, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **26** (2024) 985-991
- [2] J. Vukalović, J.B. Maljković, F. Blanco, G. García, B. Predojević, B.P. Marinković, *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **23** (2022) 10021
- [3] J.C. Nickel, P.W. Zetner, G. Shen, S. Trajmar, *J. Phys. E: Sci. Instrum.* **22** (1989) 730