## Abstract Submitted for the MAR14 Meeting of The American Physical Society

First principles calculations of enthalpy and O-H stretching frequency of hydrogen-bonded acid-base complexes<sup>1</sup> MESFIN TSIGE, RAM BHATTA, ALI DHINOJWALA, The University of Akron — Understanding the acid-base interactions is important in surface science as it helps to rationalize materials properties such as wetting, adhesion and tribology. Quantitative relation between changes in enthalpy ( $\Delta H$ ) and frequency shift ( $\Delta \nu$ ) during the acid base interaction is particularly important. We investigate  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta \nu$  of twenty-five complexes of acids (methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol and phenol) with bases (benzene, pyridine, DMSO, Et<sub>2</sub>O and THF) in CCl<sub>4</sub> using intermolecular perturbation theory calculations.  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta \nu$  of complexes of all alcohols with bases except benzene fall in the range from -14 kJ/mol to -28 kJ/mol and  $215 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  to 523 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Smaller values of  $\Delta H$  (-2 to -6 kJ/mol) and  $\Delta \nu$  (23 to 70  $\rm cm^{-1}$ ) are estimated for benzene. For all the studied complexes,  $\Delta \rm H$  varies linearly  $(\mathbb{R}^2 ? 0.974)$  with  $\Delta \nu$  yielding the average slope and intercept of 0.056 and 1.5, respectively. Linear correlations were found between theoretical and experimental values of  $\Delta H$  as well as  $\Delta \nu$  and are concurrent with the Badger-Bauer rule.

<sup>1</sup>This work is supported by the National Science Foundation

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Date submitted: 15 Nov 2013

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