Large Vibrational Parity Violation Effect in Chiral Carbon Tetrahedral Cations

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Currently, there is an ongoing attempt to measure parity violation in chiral molecule using vibration spectroscopy^[1]. This effect is usually small, which made some theoretical predictions to use heavy-metal containing chiral molecule to overcome the detection limit of experimental measurement^{[2][3]}. However, the actualization for these predictions still faces a challenge from experimental synthesis.

Recently, we conducted a theoretical prediction on an isotopically chiral cation, CHDBrI⁺, which yields a promising 1.8 Hz frequency difference in hydrogen wagging vibration^[4]. Further work in this direction shows that cation enhancement also happens in the other vibrations in carbon tetrahedral cations, as shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1: Frequency difference on several carbon tetrahedrals.

References

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