



# DELAYED FRAGMENTATION OF DOUBLY CHARGED ADENINE OBSERVED IN 100 keV PROTON COLLISION

F. Franceries, S. Massou, A. Le Padellec<sup>1</sup>, P. Moretto-Capelle<sup>2</sup>

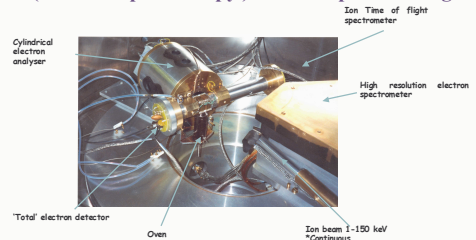
IRSAMC, LCAR, UMR-5589 CNRS-Univ.P.Sabatier

118, rte de Narbonne, 31062 TOULOUSE CEDEX, FRANCE

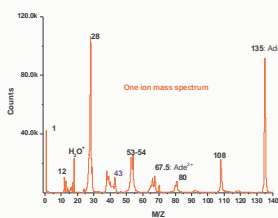
<sup>1</sup>: arnaud.lepadellec@irsamc.ups-tlse.fr <sup>2</sup>: patrick.moretto-capelle@irsamc.ups-tlse.fr

By using a multi correlation time of flight technique, we have investigated the fragmentation of the Adenine impacted by 100 keV protons. This latter energy corresponds to the maximum of the Linear Energy Transfer in biological medium resulting in the Bragg peak formation.

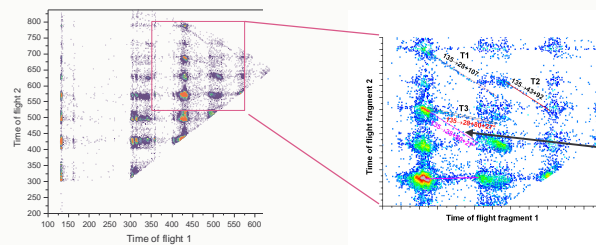
Experimental Method : (Electron spectroscopy) -Multistop time of flight



Fragmentation of singly charged Adenine

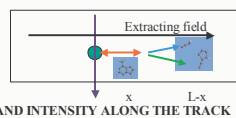


Fragmentation of doubly charged Adenine : 2D spectrum



Apart the islands (mass correlations), we could distinguish some 'parasitic' structures (noted T1, T2, T3) that correspond to the fragmentation of the adenine molecule within the extraction field [1]

SIMULATION OF THE FRAGMENTATION PROCESS



AND INTENSITY ALONG THE TRACK

ADENINE<sup>2+</sup>

VERY LONG LIFETIMES OF 100 - 200 ns ARE OBSERVED !!

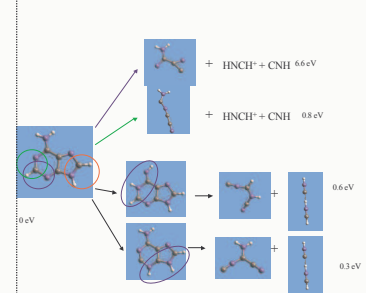
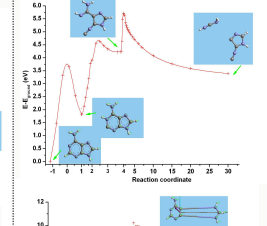
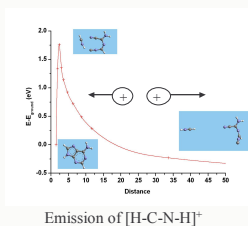
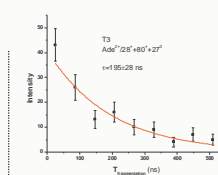
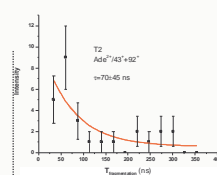
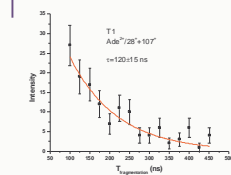
ORIGIN OF METASTABILITY ???

CAN BE UNDERSTOOD IN TERMS OF ACTIVATION BARRIERS [2] ALONG THE FRAGMENTATION PATHWAYS (TUNNEL EFFECT)

EVALUATIONS ARE DONE WITH ARGUSLAB [3] or MOPAC CODES IN THE PM3 APPROXIMATION

FRAGMENTATION PATTERN and ACCESS TO THE LIFETIME

T3



References:

- [1]: H.Lebius et al, Phys.Scripta T80 (1999),197
- [2]: F.Liu, Phys.Rev.Lett 59 (1987),2562
- [3]: ArgusLab4.0.1 Mark A.Thompson, Planaria Software

EVIDENCE OF LONG LIFETIMES FOR THE ADENINE<sup>2+</sup> AGAINST FRAGMENTATION IN THE GAS PHASE

WE NEED 'ELABORATE' THEORETICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF FRAGMENTATION PATTERNS

Formation of mass 43 : proton transfer