

KAJIAN STRUKTUR DAN DINAMIKA SOLVASI ION RHODIUM(III) DALAM AMONIA CAIR MENGGUNAKAN SIMULASI DINAMIKA MOLEKUL QUANTUM MECHANICAL CHARGE FIELD (QMCF)

Tira Kennis Constantia
12/334896/PA/15057

INTISARI

Solvasi ion rhodium(III) dalam amonia cair telah dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode simulasi dinamika molekul *quantum mechanical charge field* (QMCF). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mempelajari struktur dan dinamika solvasi ion Rh^{3+} dalam amonia cair kulit solvasi pertama dan kedua menggunakan metode simulasi dinamika molekul QMCF. Sifat struktur dan dinamika diperoleh dari analisis fungsi jarak, distribusi bilangan koordinasi, fungsi distribusi sudut, waktu tinggal rata-rata ligan, dan frekuensi vibrasi ion-amonia.

Metode *ab initio* HF dan himpunan basis LANL2DZ ECP divalidasi dengan menghitung nilai *basis set superposition error* (BSSE). Sistem kotak simulasi diekuilibrasi selama 2 ps dilanjutkan proses sampling selama 12 ps. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada kulit solvasi pertama, terbentuk spesies Rh^{3+} - NH_3 dengan struktur solvasi enam molekul NH_3 membentuk geometri oktahedral dengan sudut $90,5^\circ$ dan $176,5^\circ$ pada jarak $2,155 \text{ \AA}$. Kulit solvasi pertama bersifat kaku. Waktu tinggal rata-rata ligan kulit solvasi kedua adalah 4,08 ps menunjukkan terjadi proses pertukaran ligan dalam waktu yang cepat. Hasil simulasi menunjukkan data yang mendekati dengan teori dan penelitian secara eksperimen sebelumnya.

Kata kunci: amonia cair, ion Rh^{3+} , kulit solvasi, simulasi dinamika molekul QMCF

STUDY ON STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS OF SOLVATION RHODIUM(III) ION USING QUANTUM MECHANICAL CHARGE FIELD (QMCF) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS SIMULATION

Tira Kennis Constantia
12/334896/PA/15057

ABSTRACT

The solvation of rhodium(III) ion in liquid ammonia has been investigated using an *ab initio* Quantum Mechanical Charge Field Molecular Dynamics (QMCF-MD). The aim of this study was to determine the structure and dynamics of solvation Rh^{3+} ion in liquid ammonia based on radial distribution function, coordination number distribution, angular distribution function, mean residence time, and ion-ammonia vibrational frequencies analysis.

Ab initio HF and LANL2DZP ECP method were validated by calculating BSSE energy. The system was equilibrated for 2 ps then sampling data was collected during simulation time of 12 ps. The result showed that octahedral species of $\text{Rh}^{3+}\text{-NH}_3$ was occurred in the first solvation shell with the highest probability range of Rh-N at 2,155 Å. The first solvation shell was rigid. Mean residence time of ligand in the second solvation shell was 4,08 ps indicating a labile structure with fast ligand exchange process. The results showed in a good agreement with previous reports both theoretical and experimental studies.

Keywords: liquid ammonia, Rh^{3+} ion, solvation shell, QMCF molecular dynamics simulation