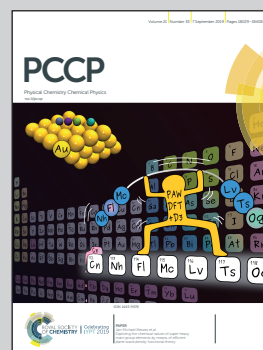


Showcasing the research from NMR Research Unit (University of Oulu, Finland) and DTU Chemistry (DTU, Denmark).

Spatial localization in nuclear spin-induced circular dichroism – a quadratic response function analysis

The paper reports a new approach for calculating nuclear spin-induced circular dichroism (NSCD), an optical effect arising when nuclear spins are anisotropically oriented along the light beam. The results show that the strength of the NSCD signal of a particular nucleus at a given excitation wavelength reveals whether the nucleus belongs to an excited chromophore. NSCD could thus be used as an experimental probe for localization of excited states with spatial resolution of individual atoms.

As featured in:



See Petr Štěpánek and Sonia Coriani, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2019, 21, 18082.



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