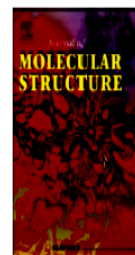




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A simple synthesis and DFT approach of a new unsymmetrical dithizone as an efficient NLO substance: Thermal and experimental studies in a fluid medium

Amir Hussein Ali^a, Ahmed Majeed Jassem^{b,*}, H.A. Sultan^a, Qusay M.A. Hassan^a, C.A. Emshary^a, Wisam A. Radhi^c

^a Department of Physics, College of Education for Pure Sciences, University of Basrah, Basrah 61001, Iraq

^b Department of Chemistry, College of Education for Pure Sciences, University of Basrah, Basrah 61001, Iraq

^c Department of Chemistry, Polymer Research Center, University of Basrah, Basrah 61001, Iraq

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ABSTRACT

The objective of the present work is to synthesize a new unsymmetrical dithizone chromophore 8 namely, (E)-5-(4-nitrophenyl)-1-phenylthiocarbazono ($C_{13}H_{11}N_5O_2S$) using simple chemistry reactions. Upon identifying its chemical structure, the extensive computational, thermal, and experimental studies are devoted to investigate its nonlinear optical (NLO) activity. The theoretical outcomes disclosed that the target chromophore 8 showed high linear polarizability, α (esu), and first hyperpolarizability, β (esu), owing to the ability of aromatic rings to extend electron density across π -conjugation in a direction towards the NO_2 substituent as a potent acceptor group. The molecular electrostatic potential (MEP) diagram, time-dependent density-functional theory (TD-DFT), Mulliken charges, and natural bond orbital (NBO) investigations are addressed theoretically. The thermal properties of the target chromophore 8 are studied through the assessment of its thermal conductivity (K), viscosity (η), and specific heat capacity (c_p) in addition to simulation of its thermal diffusion using a Finite difference method through solving the 2D transient heat conduction equation. By irradiating the target sample with continuous wave (CW) laser beams (473 and 532 nm), its NLO response is improved via the generation of diffraction patterns (DPs). The simulation results of DPs via the use of Fresnel-Kirchhoff integral are obtained with good accord compare to experimental results. For the target chromophore 8, the properties related to its all-optical switching (AOS) are studied utilizing two CW visible laser beams. To have efficient materials for use in optoelectronic devices, the work findings strongly encourage to conduct this chromophore for further experimental investigations in order to reach this goal.