

## PROTONATED PAH'S

Enrique E. Pasqualini<sup>1</sup> and Marisol Lopez<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Nanoestructuras. CAC.

Comision Nacional de Energia Atomica

Av. Libertador 8250

Buenos Aires, CF 1429

Argentina

The kinetics of formation of carbon structures from elemental carbon in high temperature environments or in an interstellar medium can derive in the formation of polycyclic structures or fullerenes. Conditions in which such two structures can be present are distinguished. In low density vapors in the presence of hydrogen atoms, carbon polycyclic structures can form very stable curved polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

This work analyzes the particular properties of polycyclic structures C<sub>48</sub>, C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>12</sub> and C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>18</sub>. The first one is an arm chair carbon polycyclic, the second one is a curved PAH and the third one is a protonated PAH. Ion potentials, electron affinities, infrared spectra and catalytic properties of these molecules are shown with the aid of theoretical calculations.