



Gegründet im Jahre 1869 von H. Hlasiwetz, J. Loschmidt, J. Petzval und J. Stefan

EINLADUNG

zum Vortrag von

Prof. Dr. Stephan Gekle

Biofluid Simulation and Modeling, Universität Bayreuth, Deutschland

Interaction of light and interfacial fluids: from the microwave to organic solar cells

am Dienstag, 16. Juni 2015, um 17:30 Uhr

Ort: Lise-Meitner-Hörsaal, Fakultät für Physik, Universität Wien,
1090 Wien, Strudlhofgasse 4 / Boltzmanngasse 5, 1. Stock

Barrierefreier Zugang: Boltzmanngasse 5, Lift, 1. Stock rechts über den Gang zum Hintereingang des Hörsaals

Abstract

It is well known that liquid water and ice, although being chemically identical, possess very different physical properties. It is less commonly known that water even in its liquid state does not always behave identically. When the hydrogen bond network is cut by an external interface, a new type of liquid water arises: *interfacial water*. Its properties are often fundamentally different from normal bulk water.

In the main part of the talk I will present molecular dynamics simulations showing that electromagnetic waves are absorbed at very different frequencies in interfacial than in bulk water. The second part will treat the anomalous diffusion of water molecules in the vicinity of lipid bilayers. Finally, I will present a combined computational-experimental study for another kind of interfacial liquid system (perylene bisimide solvated in toluene) and show how classical MD trajectories can be combined with a simple model for quantum-mechanical Förster energy transfer to obtain quantitative agreement with time-dependent fluorescence anisotropy experiments.

CHEMISCH-PHYSIKALISCHE GESELLSCHAFT

c/o Universität Wien, Fakultät für Physik, 1090 Wien, Strudlhofgasse 4/Boltzmanngasse 5, Austria

Tel.: +43-(0)1-4277/51108 - Mobil: 0664-60277 51108 - E-Mail: Christl.Langstädlinger@univie.ac.at

ZVR-Zahl: 513907440 - <http://www.cpg.univie.ac.at>

Konto: Bank Austria - IBAN: AT22 1100 0086 4440 8000 - BIC: BKAUATWW

Vorsitzender 2014/15: Univ.Prof. Dr. Friedrich Aumayr, TU Wien, Institut für Angewandte Physik