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THEORETICAL MODEL OF PHYSISORPTION EFFECT OF CO ON CONIINE AND FURANOCOUMARINS FOR AIR PURIFICATION

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For the first time in the present work, the adsorption properties of the Coniine and Furanocoumarins at the non-bonded interaction with CO was investigated by density functional theory (DFT/B3LYP/MidiX, DFT/M062X/6-311+G* levels of theory) in the solvent water.

Keywords: physisorption, DFT method, Coniine, Furanocoumarins, Air Purification.

For the first time in the present study, the non-bonded interaction of the Coniine and Furanocoumarins with carbon monoxide (CO) was investigated by density functional theory (DFT/B3LYP/MidiX, DFT/M062X/6-311+G*) in the gas phase and solvent water. The adsorption of the CO over $C_8H_{17}N$ was affected on the electronic properties such as E_{HOMO} , E_{LUMO} , the energy gap between LUMO and HOMO, global hardness. Furthermore, chemical shift tensors and natural charge of the $C_8H_{17}N$ and complex $C_8H_{17}N/CO$ were determined and discussed [1]. According to the natural bond orbital (NBO) results, the molecule $C_8H_{17}N$ and CO play as both electron donor and acceptor at the complex $C_8H_{17}N/CO$ in the gas phase and solvent water. On the other hand, the charge transfer is occurred between the bonding, antibonding or nonbonding orbitals in two molecules $C_8H_{17}N$ and CO. We have also investigated the charge distribution for the complex $C_8H_{17}N/CO$ by molecular electrostatic potential (MEP) calculations using the M062X/6-311+G* level of theory. The electronic spectra of the $C_8H_{17}N$ and complex $C_8H_{17}N/CO$ were calculated by time dependent DFT (TD-DFT) for investigation of the maximum wavelength value of the $C_8H_{17}N$ before and after the non-bonded interaction with the CO in the gas phase and solvent water. Therefore, $C_8H_{17}N$ can be used as strong absorbers for air purification and reduce environmental pollution [2].

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EFFECTIVENESS OF PRENATAL DIAGNOSTICS OF CONGENITAL DEVELOPMENT DISORDERS IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS ACCORDING TO THE DATA OF THE BELARUSIAN REGISTER

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Congenital malformations (CHD) in recent decades have occupied a major place in the world among the causes of stillbirth, infant and child morbidity, disability, and mortality.