



# **Spectroscopic Studies on Host-Guest Complexes in the Gas Phase and on Gold Surface**

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10<sup>th</sup> Symposium on Gas-Phase Laser Spectroscopy and Reaction Dynamics  
Muju Resort, Republic of Korea  
12/02/2015

# Outline

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## Host-Guest Complexes

1. Motivation
2. Cold Spectroscopy in the Gas Phase
3. Surface-Enhanced IR Absorption Spectroscopy (SEIRAS) on Gold Surface
4. Future Prospects

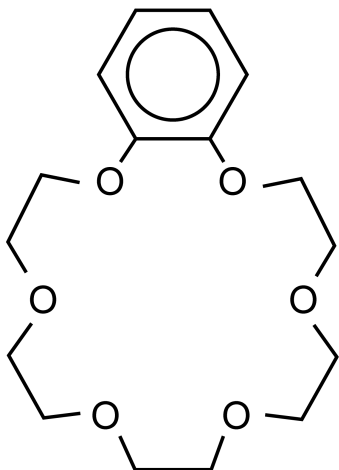
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# 1. Motivation

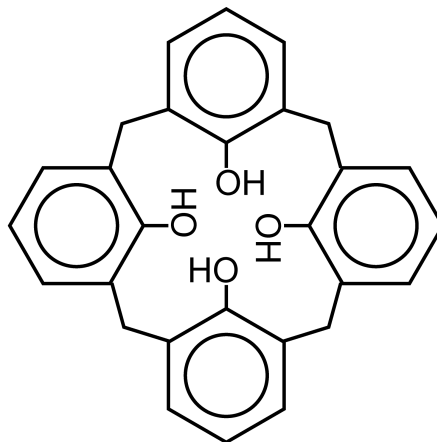
# Host Molecules

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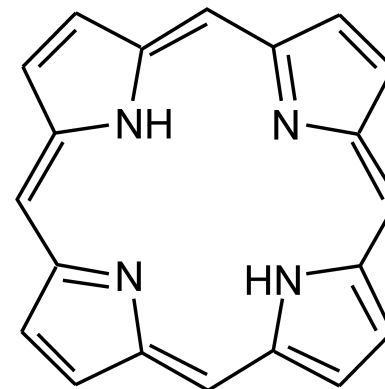
*can hold other ions and molecules inside*



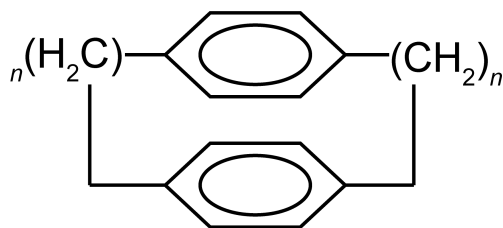
Crown ether



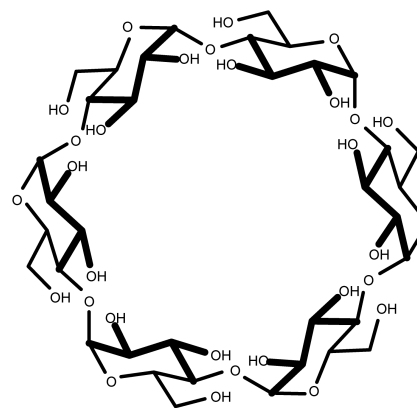
Calix[4]arene



Porphyrin



Cyclophane

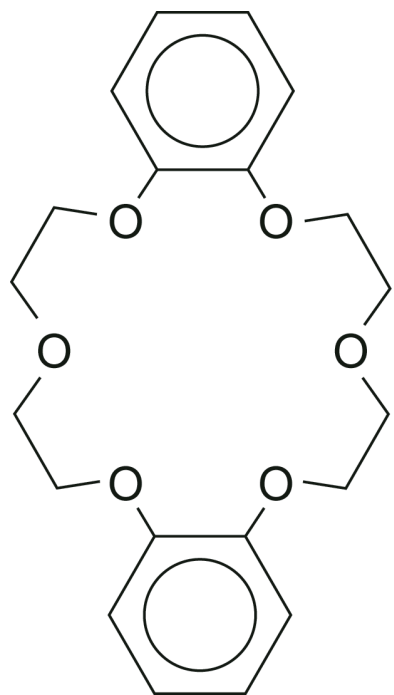


Cyclodextrin

# Crown Ethers (CEs)

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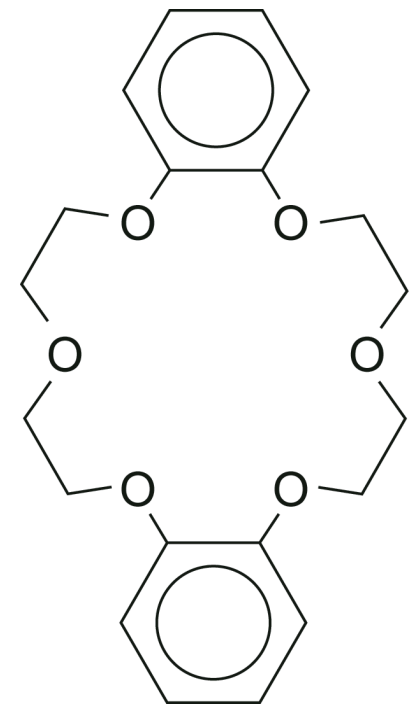
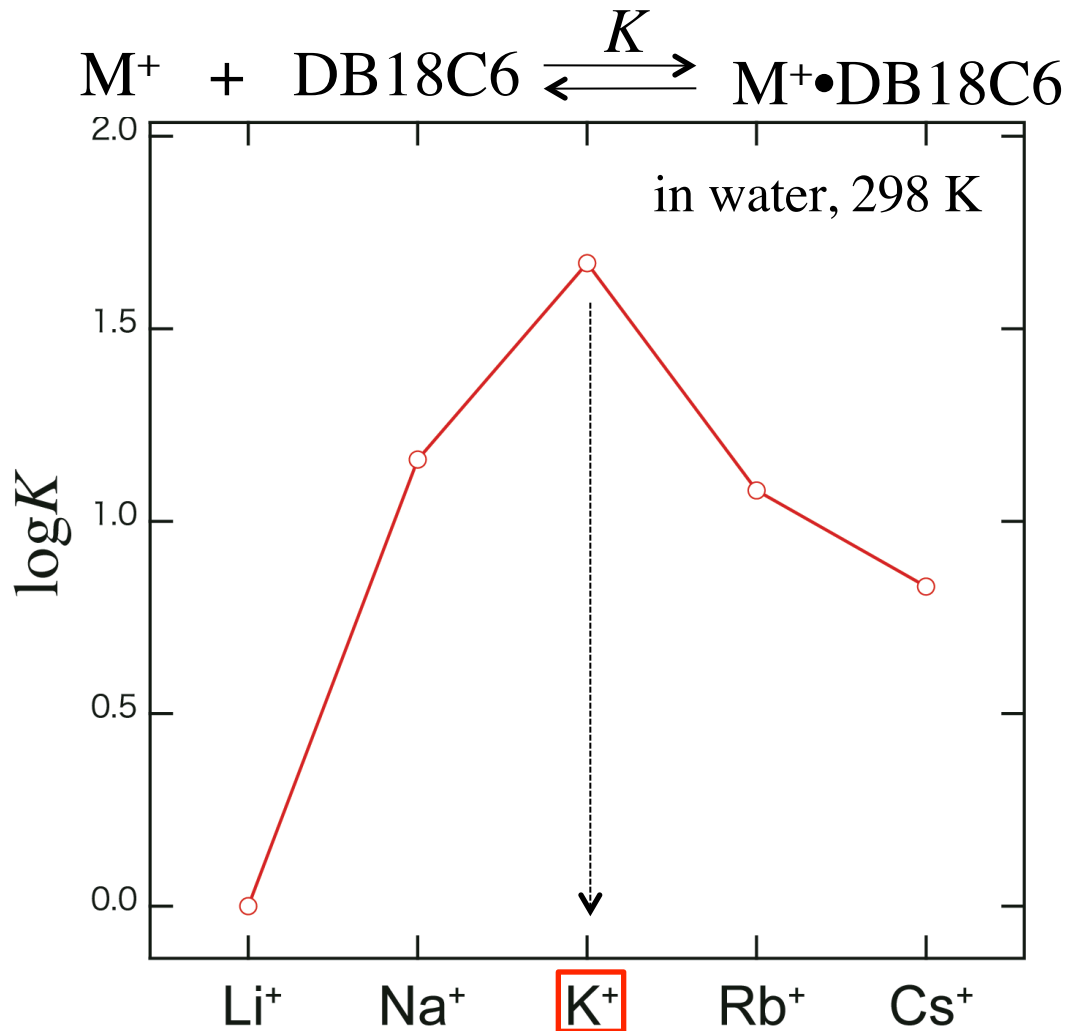
*Crown ethers (CEs) show ion selectivity.*



Dibenzo-18-crown-6  
(DB18C6)

# Ion Selectivity of CE

*DB18C6 captures  $K^+$  selectively in water.*



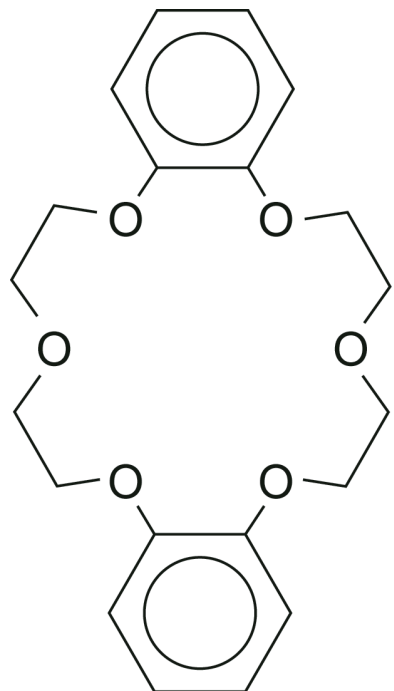
DB18C6

Izatt et al., *Chem. Rev.*,  
1985, 85, 271.

# Our Final Goal

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*Our final goal is  
to reveal the origin of ion selectivity  
in terms of quantum chemistry.*



**Dibenzo-18-crown-6  
(DB18C6)**

# Crown Ethers in the Gas Phase

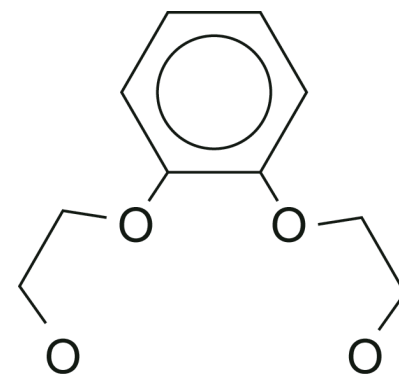
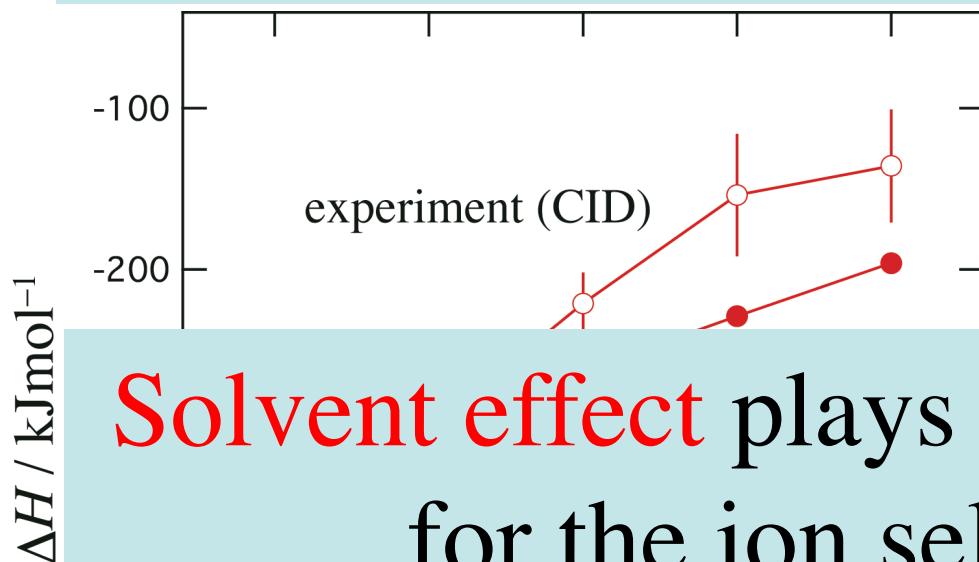
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- Mass spectrometric studies of metal ion-CE complexes
  - Dearden (1991), Brodbelt (1992), Armentrout (1996), Brutschy (1997)
- UV and IR spectroscopy of jet-cooled CE
  - Ebata, Inokuchi (2007~), Zwier (2009)
- IR photodissociation spectroscopy of metal ion-CE complexes
  - Lisy (2009), Martinez-Haya (2009)
- UV photodissociation spectroscopy of metal ion-benzo-CE complexes
  - N. J. Kim, J. Heo (2008~)

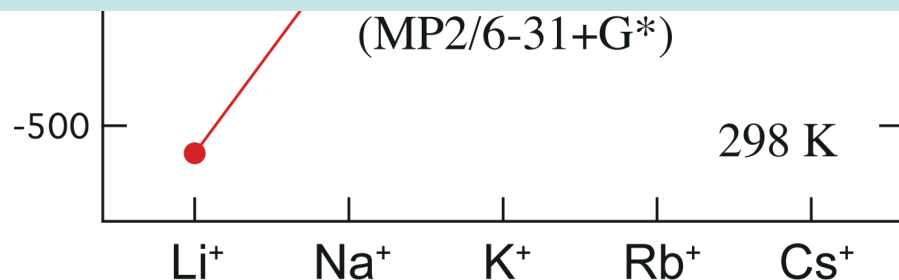


# $\Delta H$ for Complex Formation

*Bare complexes cannot explain the ion selectivity in solution.*



**Solvent effect** plays important roles for the ion selectivity.



DB18C6

Anderson et al., *Int. J. Mass Spectrom.*, **2003**, 227, 63.

# Our Studies on Host-Guest Complexes

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“Solvated” Host-Guest  
Complexes

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graph TD; A["Solvated Host-Guest Complexes"] --- B["Cold Spectroscopy in the Gas Phase"]; A --- C["IR Spectroscopy on Gold Surface"]
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“Cold” Spectroscopy  
in the Gas Phase

IR Spectroscopy  
on Gold Surface

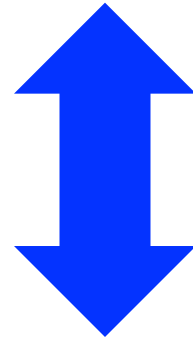
# What is the Origin of Ion Selectivity?

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Complex structure

Number and sort of solvent molecules

Number of conformers



Ion selectivity

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## 2. Cold Spectroscopy in the Gas Phase

J. Am. Chem. Soc., **2014**, *136*, 1815.

ChemPhysChem, **2013**, *14*, 649.

Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., **2012**, *14*, 4457.

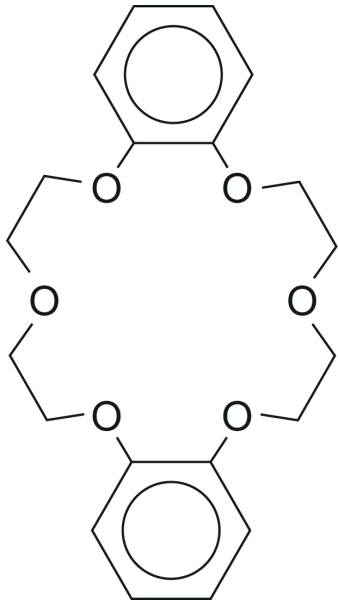
J. Phys. Chem. A, **2012**, *116*, 4057.

J. Am. Chem. Soc., **2011**, *133*, 12256.

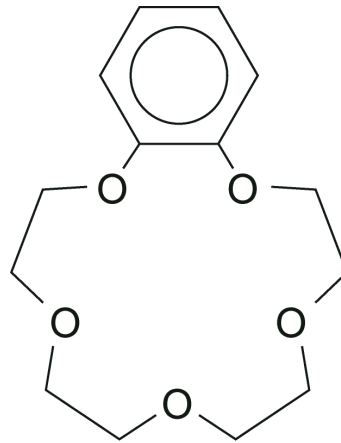
# This Study

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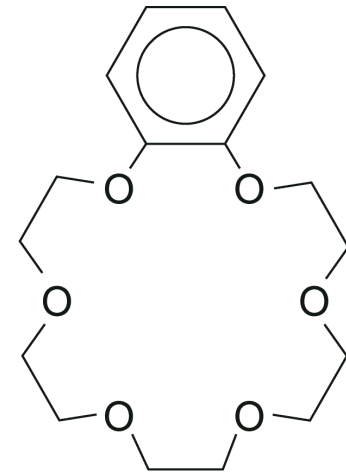
- $M^+ \cdot \text{DB18C6} \cdot L_n$  ( $M = \text{Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs}$ )
- $M^{2+} \cdot \text{B15C5} \cdot L$  and  $M^{2+} \cdot \text{B18C6} \cdot L$  ( $M = \text{Ca, Sr, Ba, Mn}$ )



DB18C6



B15C5

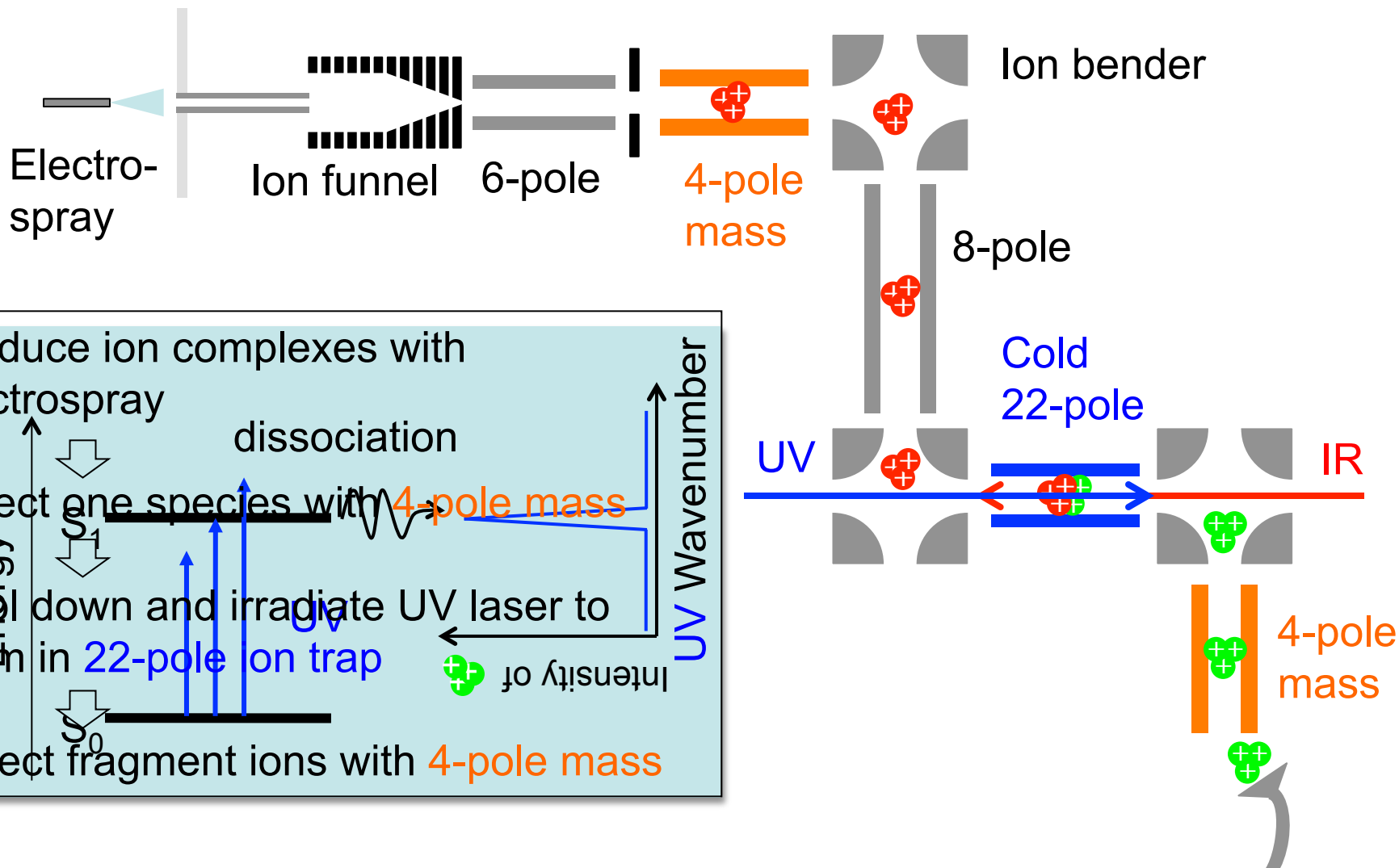


B18C6

- UV and IR spectroscopy in a cold, 22-pole ion trap
- **Relation between ion selectivity and the number of conformers.**

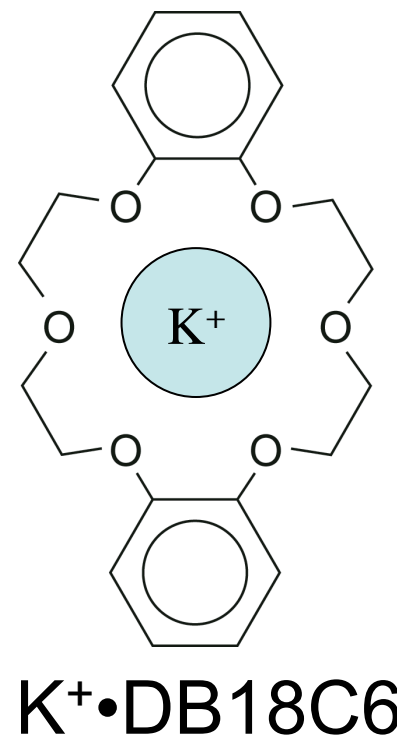
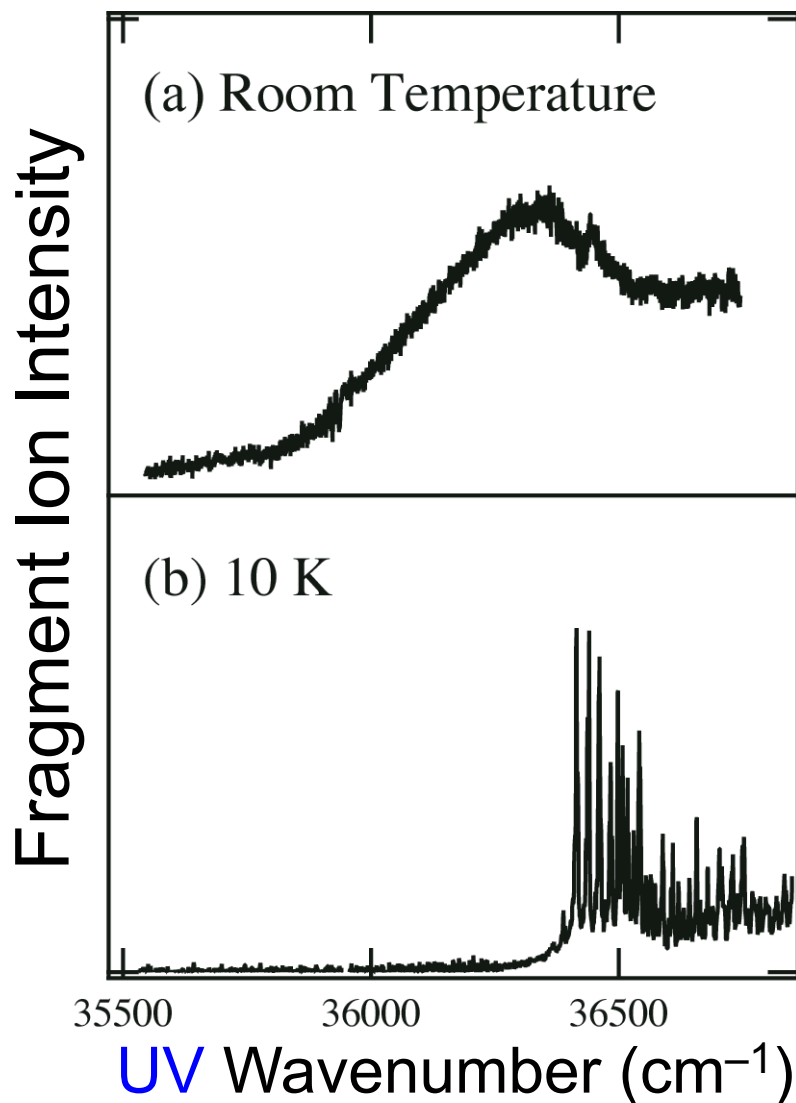
# Experimental

*UV and IR spectra of ions are measured under cold ( $\sim 10$  K) conditions in the gas phase.*



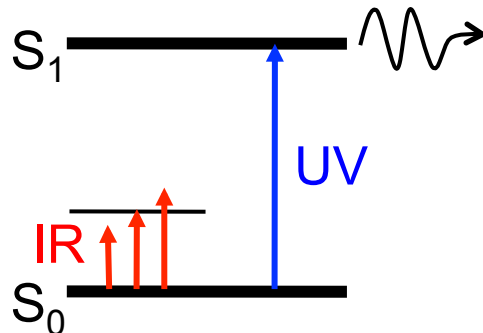
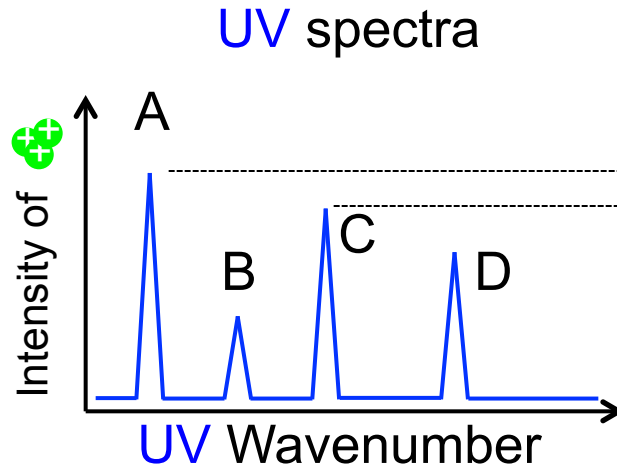
# Effect of the Cooling on **UV** Spectra

*Sharp UV bands are observed thanks to the cooling.*



# IR-UV Double-Resonance

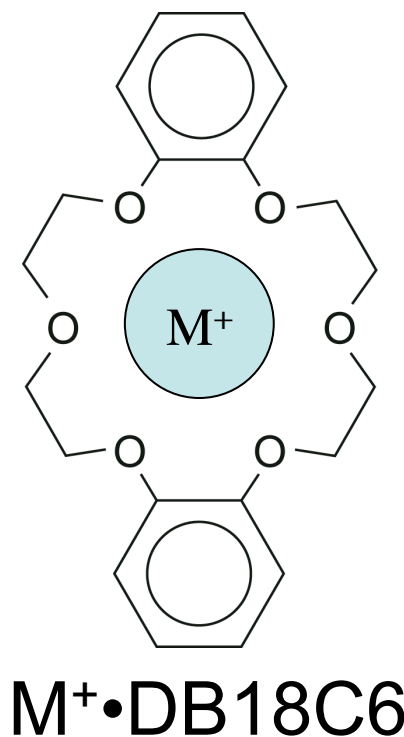
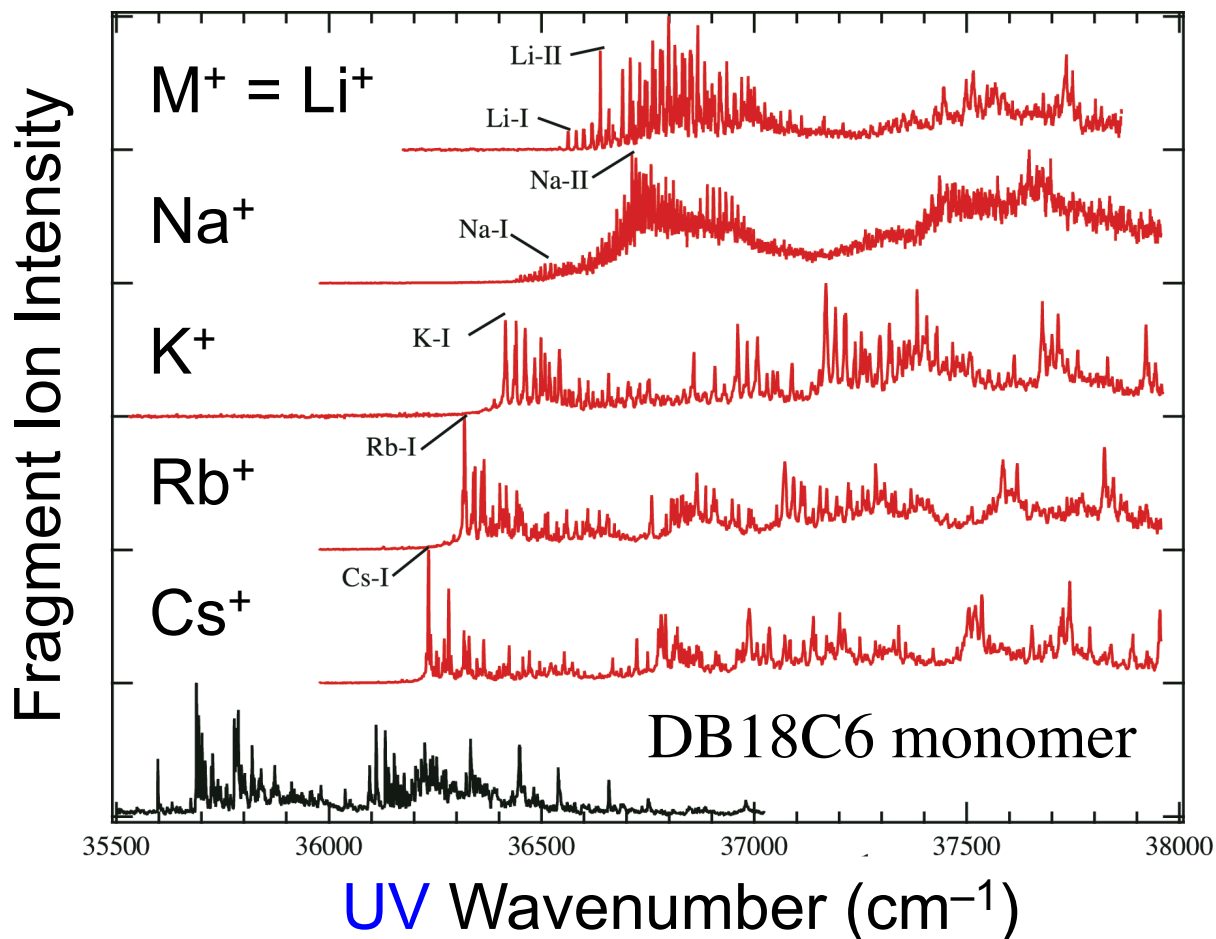
*Conformer-specific IR spectra can be measured by IR-UV double-resonance.*





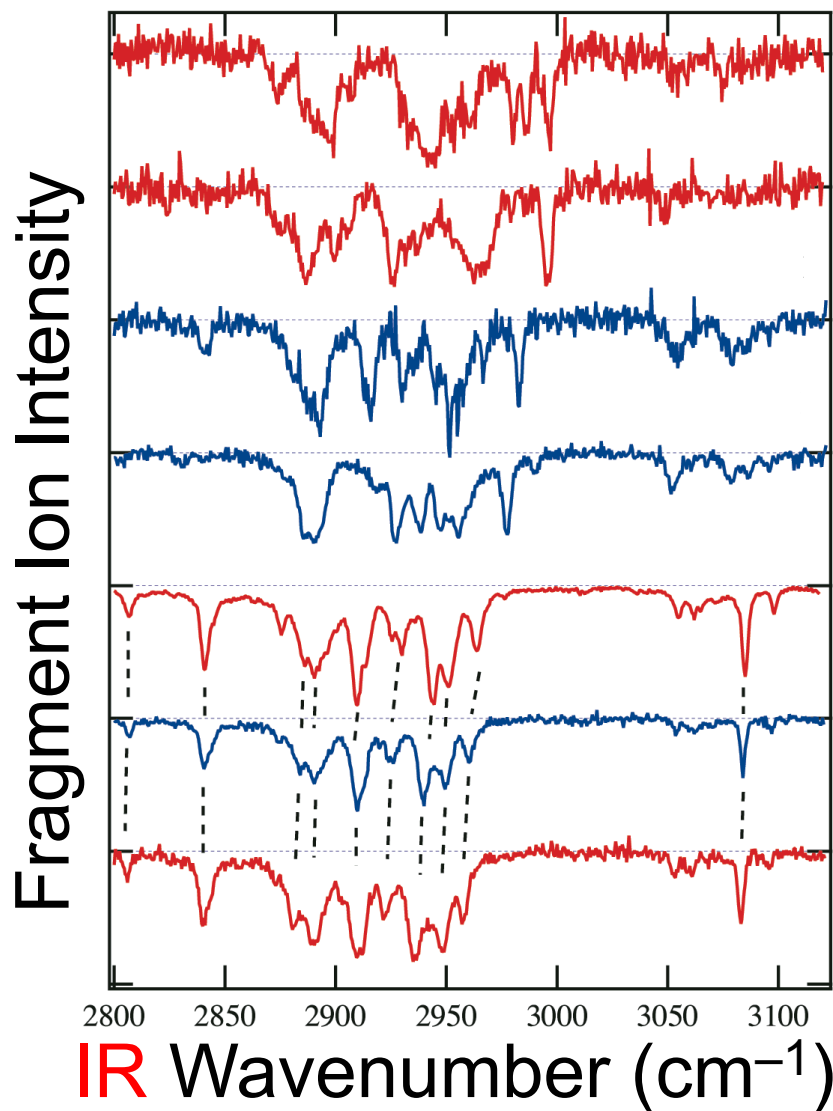
# UV Spectra of $M^+ \cdot \text{DB18C6}$

*All the complexes show sharp UV bands.  
Conformer-specific IR spectra can be measured.*



# IR Spectra of $M^+ \cdot DB18C6$

*Different IR features originate from different conformers.*



Li-I

Li-II

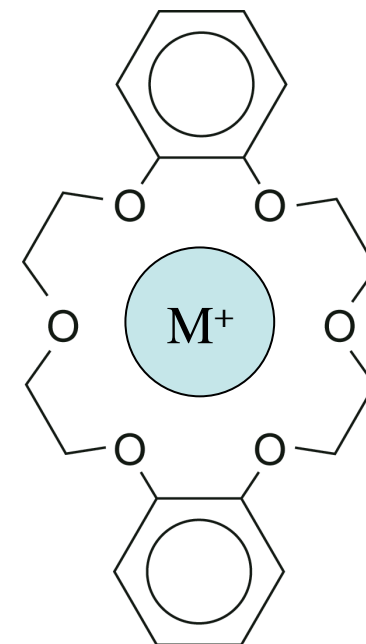
Na-I

Na-II

K-I

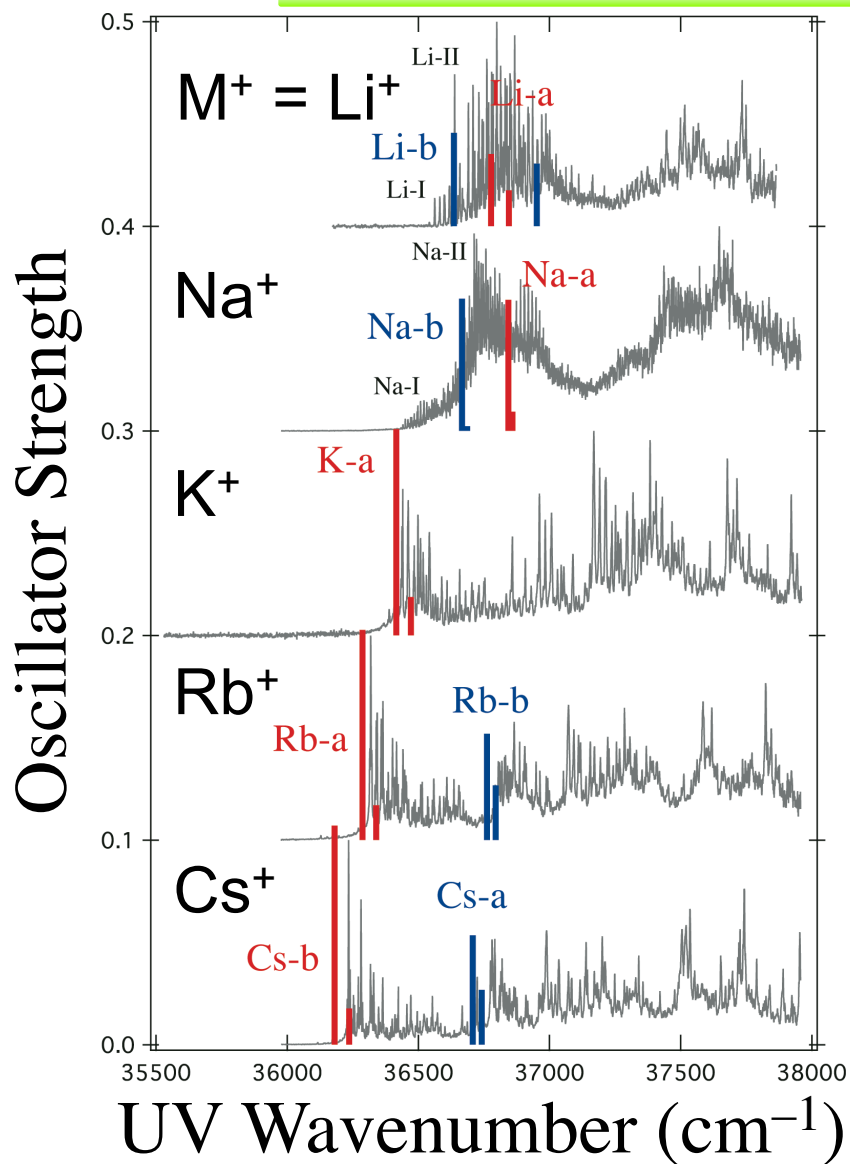
Rb-I

Cs-I

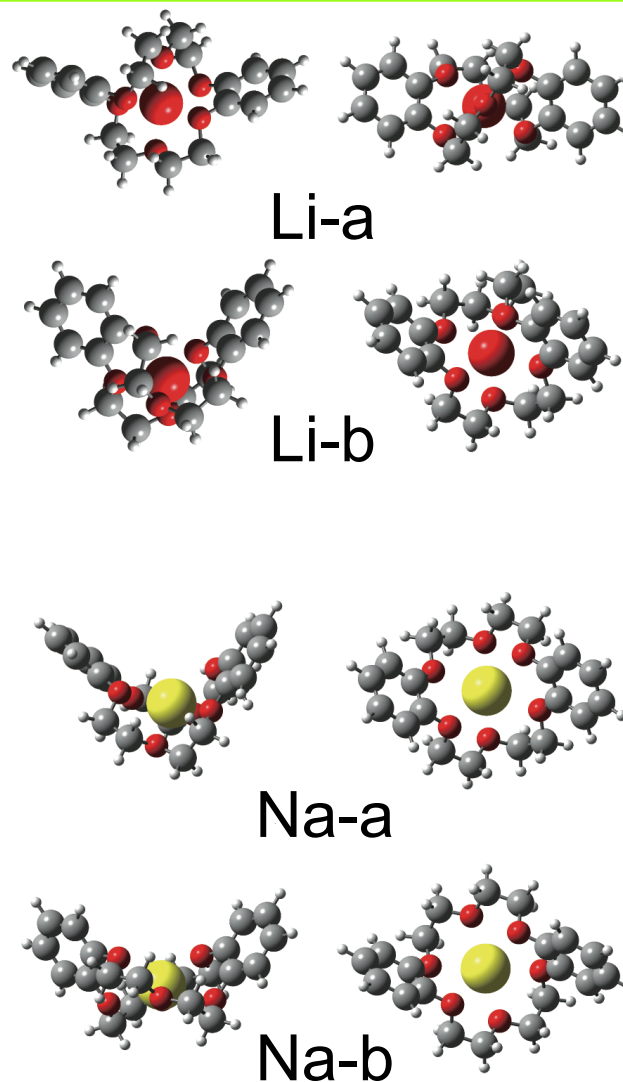


$M^+ \cdot DB18C6$

# Structure of $M^+ \cdot \text{DB18C6}$ ( $M^+ = \text{Li}^+, \text{Na}^+$ )

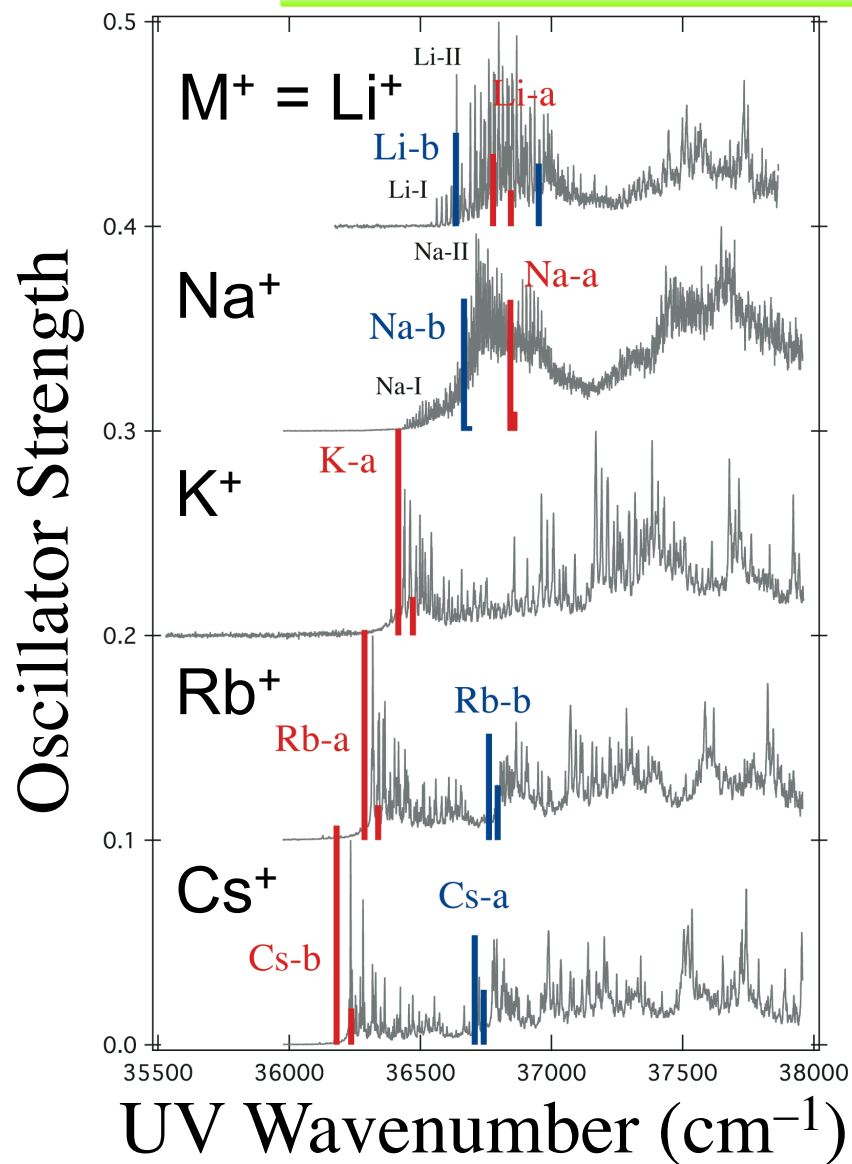


M05-2X/6-31+G(d) with Stuttgart RLC ECP  
A scaling factor of 0.8340 is used.

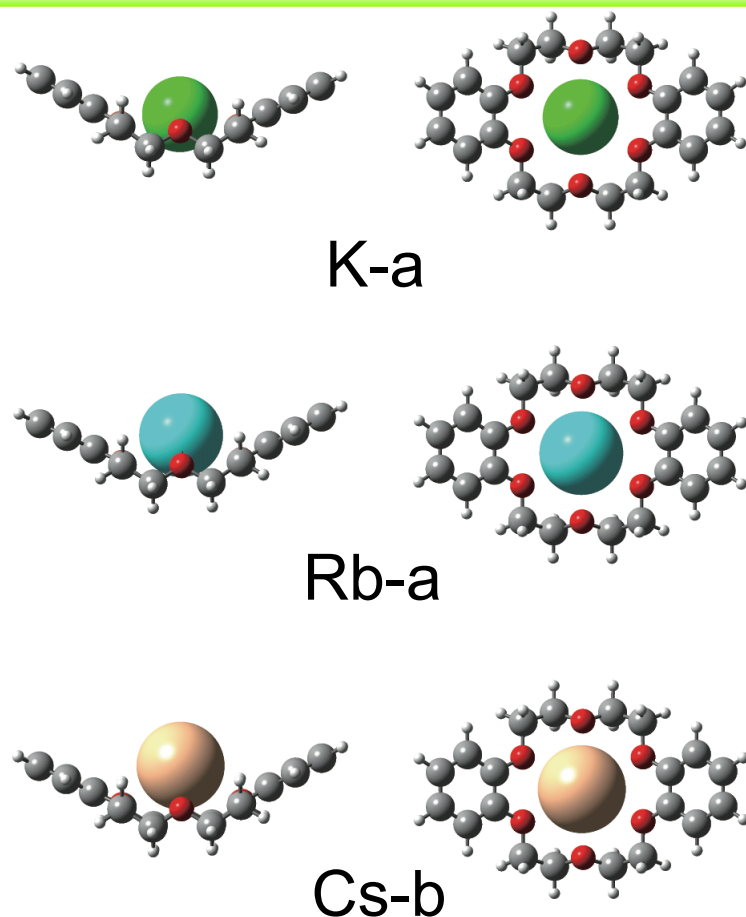


Ether rings distorted  
for  $\text{Li}^+$  and  $\text{Na}^+$

# Structure of $M^+ \cdot \text{DB18C6}$ ( $M^+ = \text{K}^+, \text{Rb}^+, \text{Cs}^+$ )



M05-2X/6-31+G(d) with Stuttgart RLC ECP  
A scaling factor of 0.8340 is used.



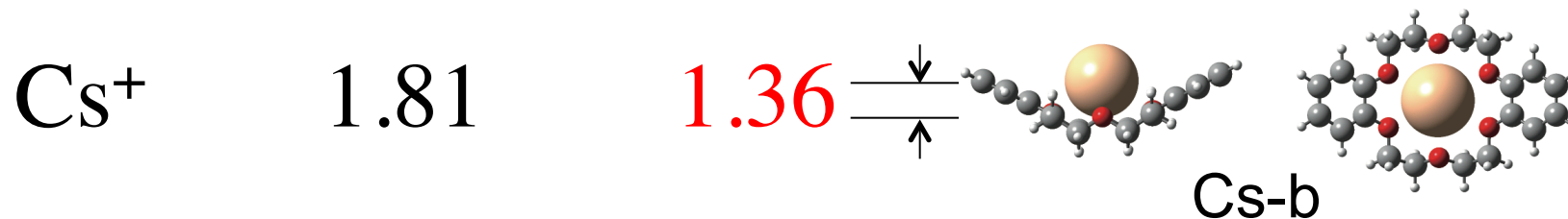
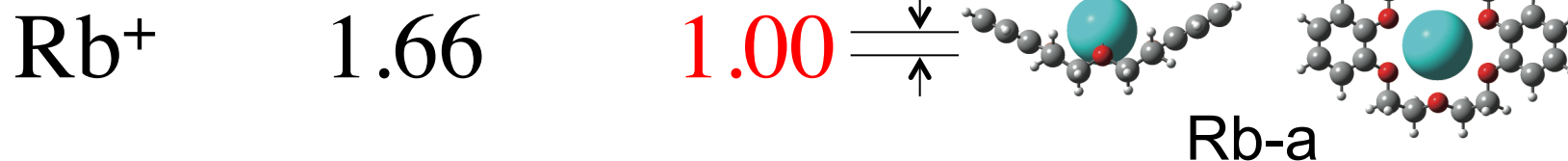
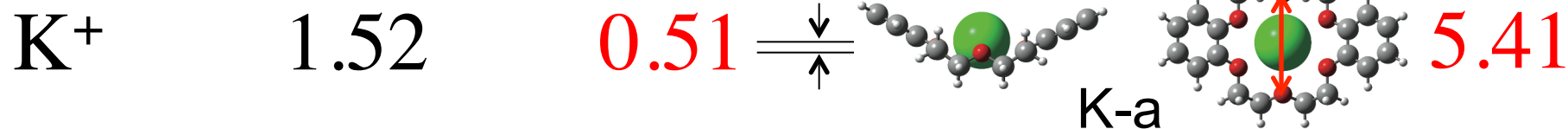
Ether rings largely open

$\text{K}^+$  in the ring

$\text{Rb}^+, \text{Cs}^+$  on the ring

# Structure of $M^+ \cdot \text{DB18C6}$ ( $M^+ = \text{K}^+, \text{Rb}^+, \text{Cs}^+$ )

Ion radii/Å

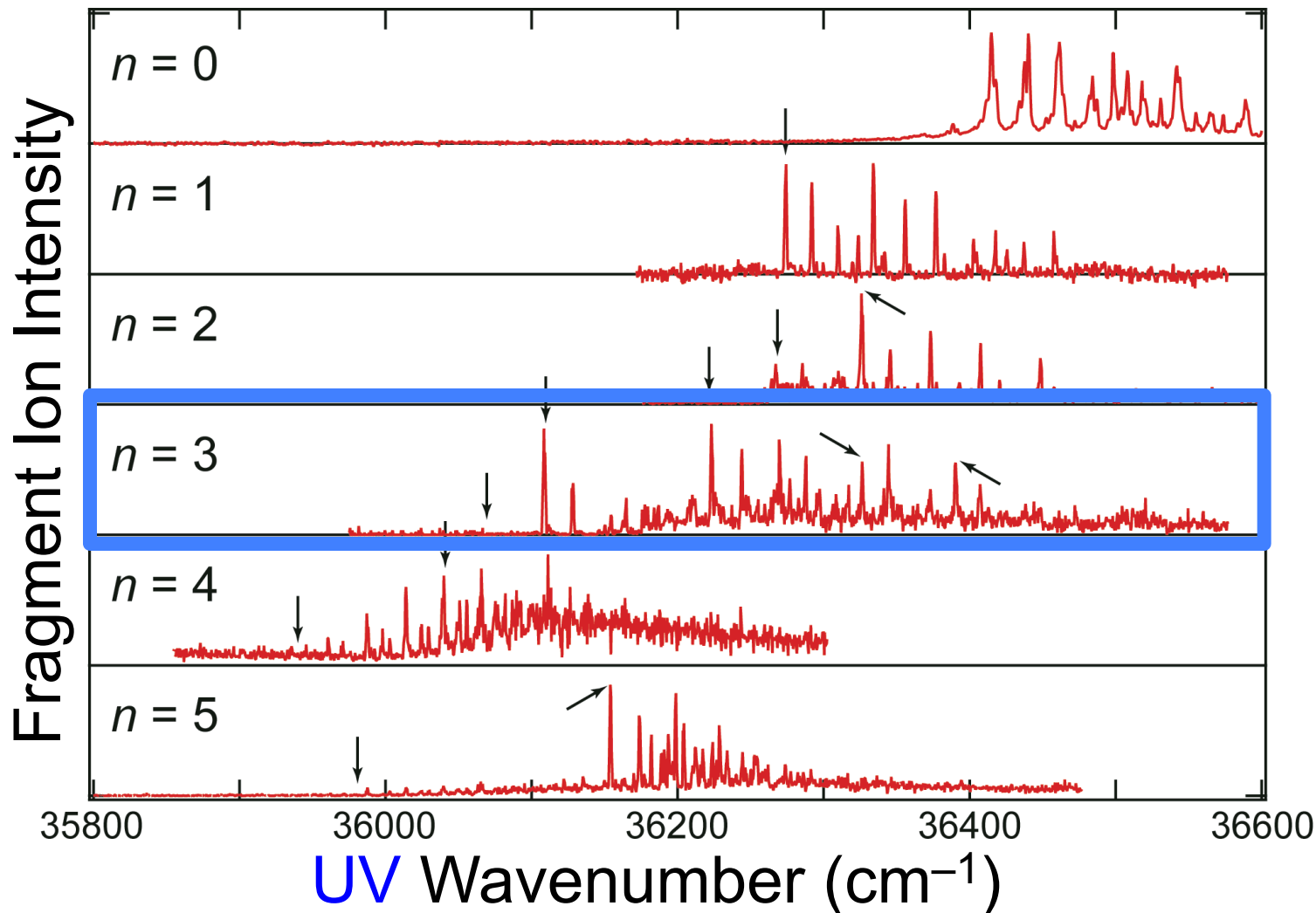


cf.  $\text{Li}^+$  (0.90 Å),  $\text{Na}^+$  (1.16 Å)

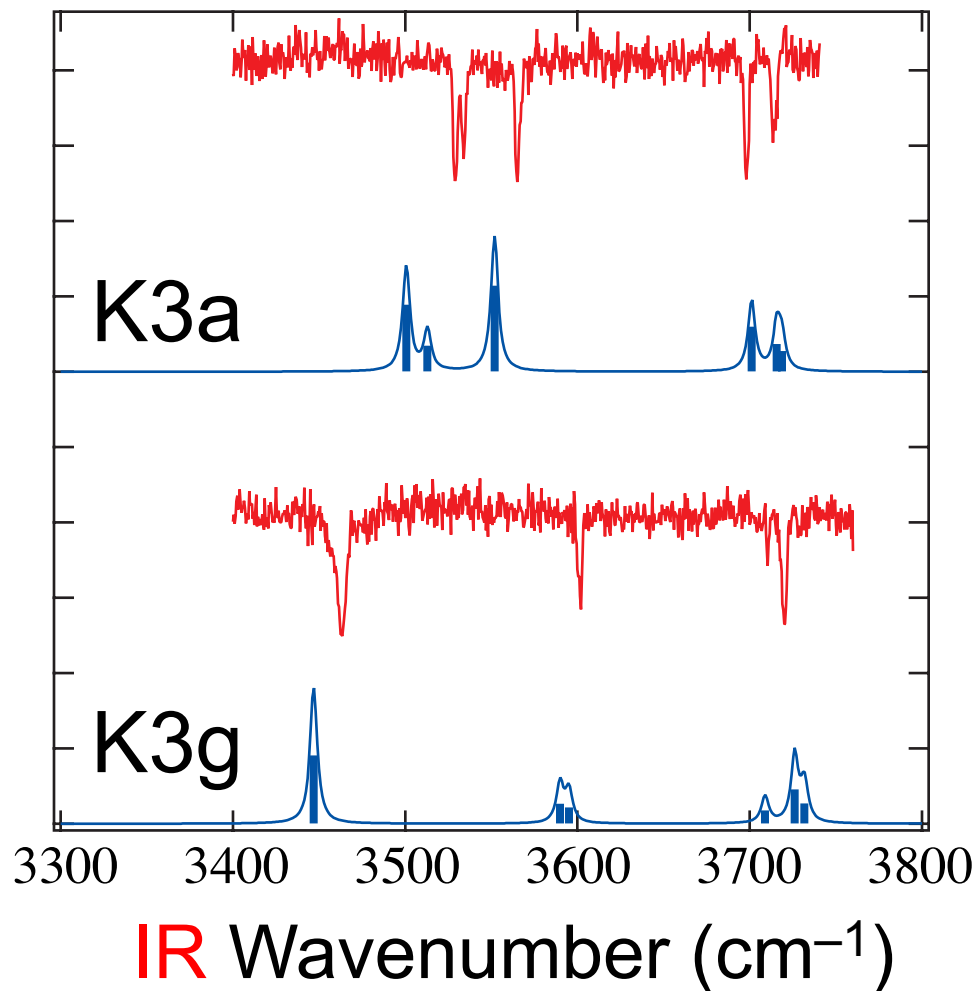
# UV Spectra of $\text{K}^+ \cdot \text{DB18C6} \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_n$

*UV spectra also show sharp bands.*

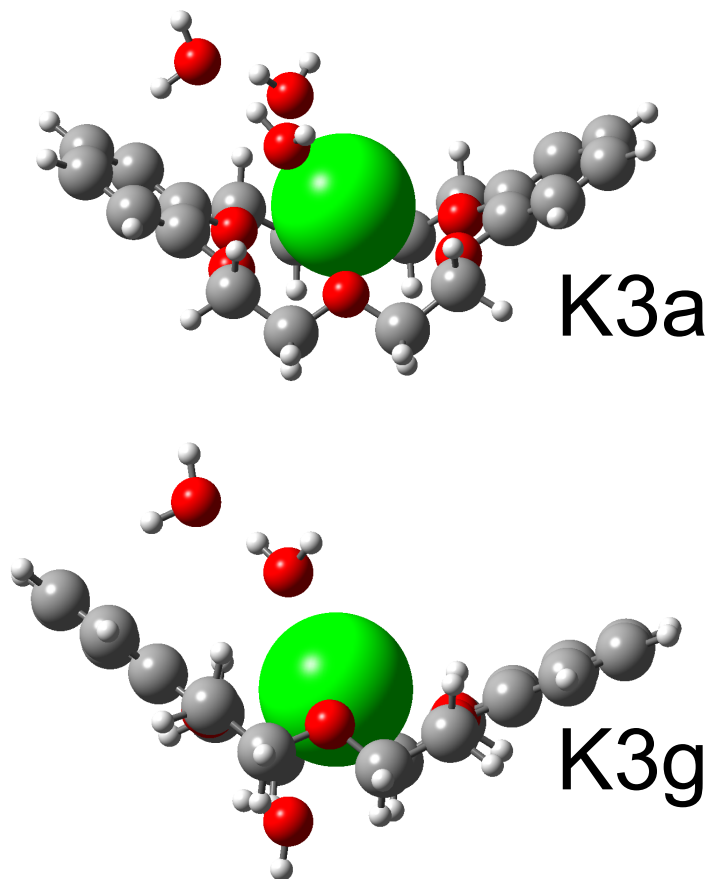
*Conformer-specific IR spectra can be measured.*



# Conformers of $K^+ \cdot DB18C6 \cdot (H_2O)_3$



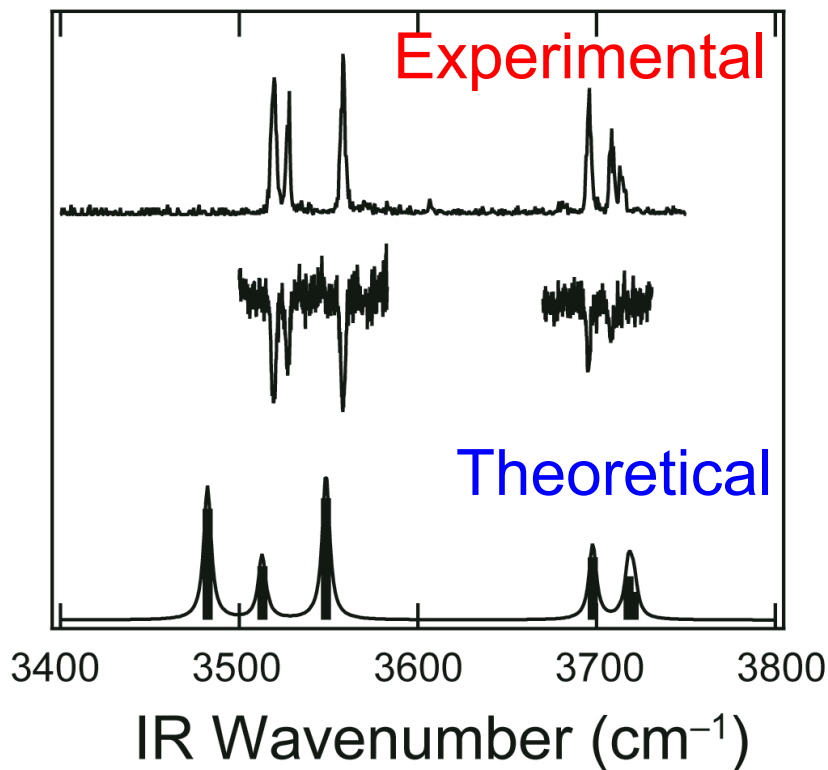
*Two conformers  
for  $K^+$ .*



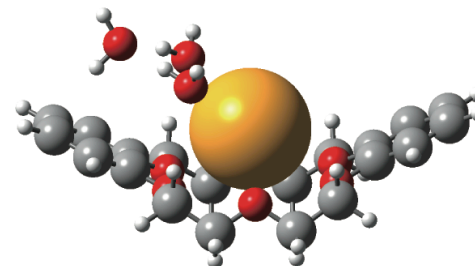
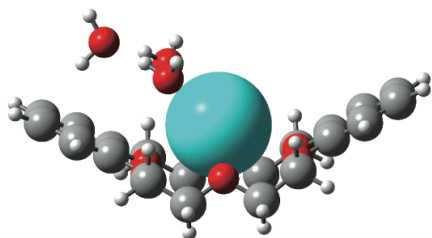
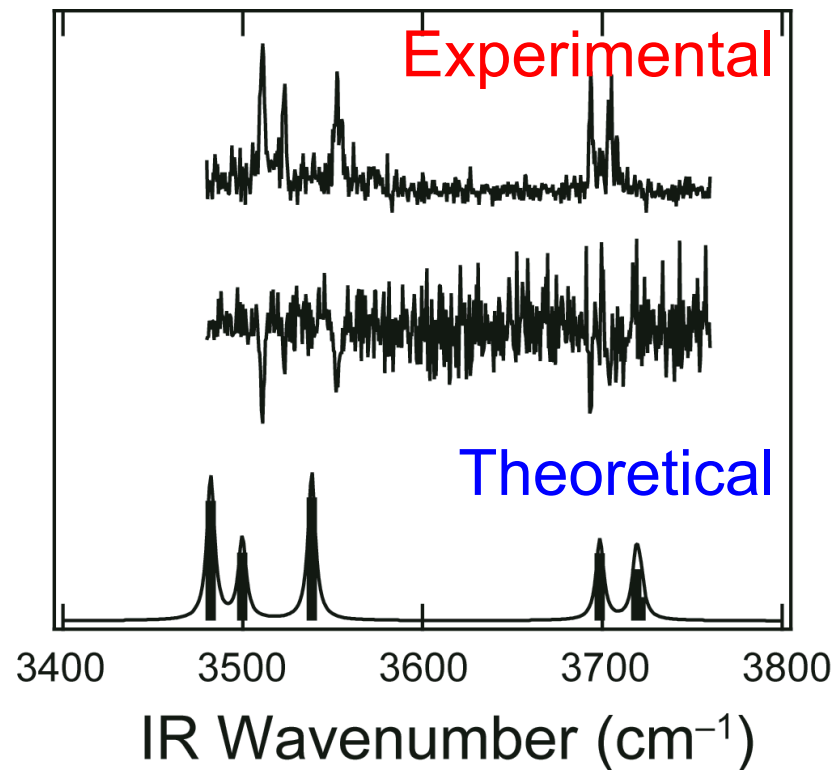
# IR Spectra of $M^+ \cdot \text{DB18C6} \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_3$

*There is only one conformer for  $\text{Rb}^+$  and  $\text{Cs}^+$  complexes.*

$\text{Rb}^+$



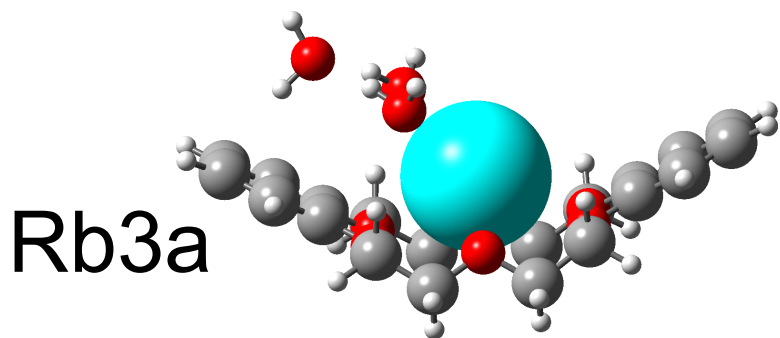
$\text{Cs}^+$



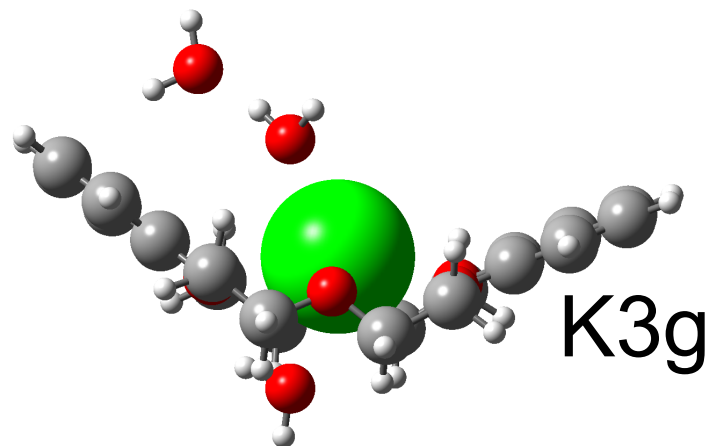
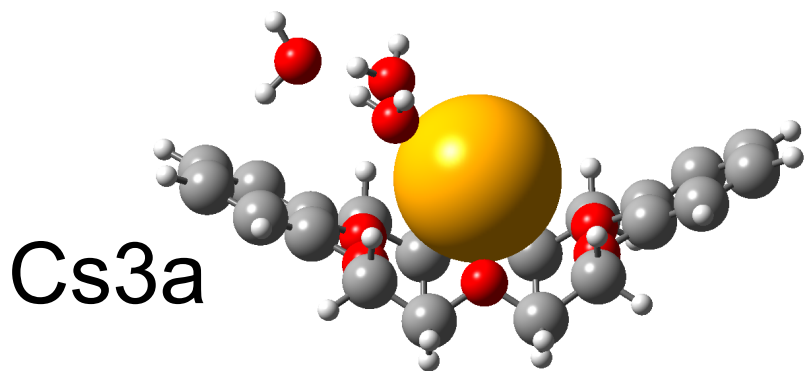
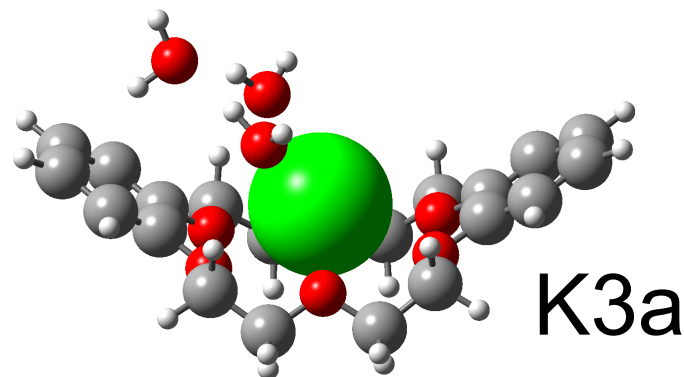


# Conformers of $M^+ \cdot \text{DB18C6} \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_3$

*One conformer*  
for  $\text{Rb}^+$  and  $\text{Cs}^+$ .

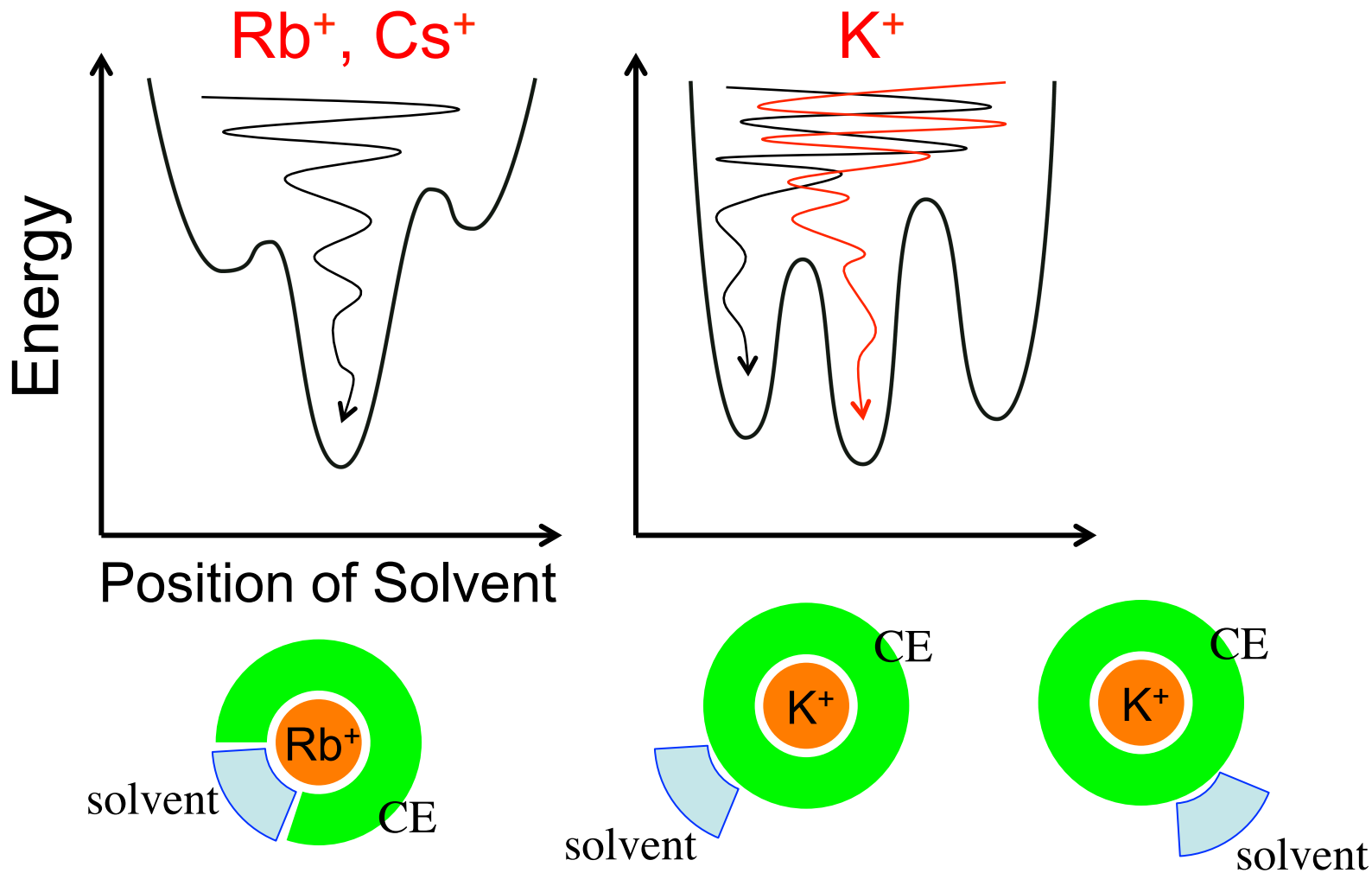


*Two conformers*  
for  $\text{K}^+$ .

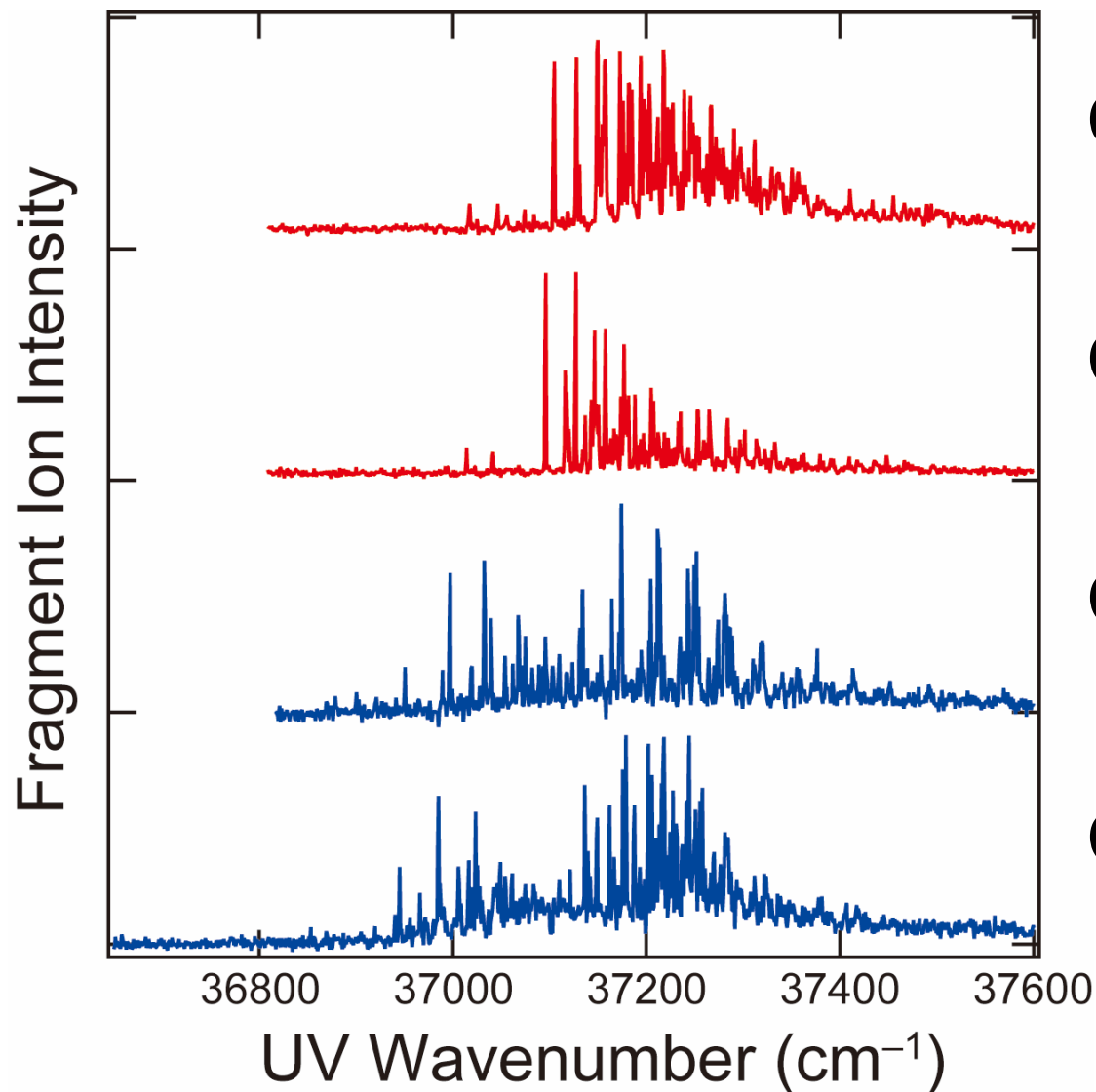


# The Number of Conformers

*If the metal ion is completely surrounded by CE, multiple conformers can exist for solvated complexes.*

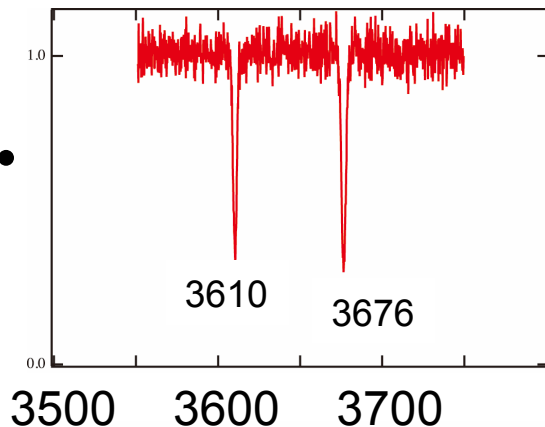


# The Number of Conformers of $M^{2+} \cdot CE \cdot L$

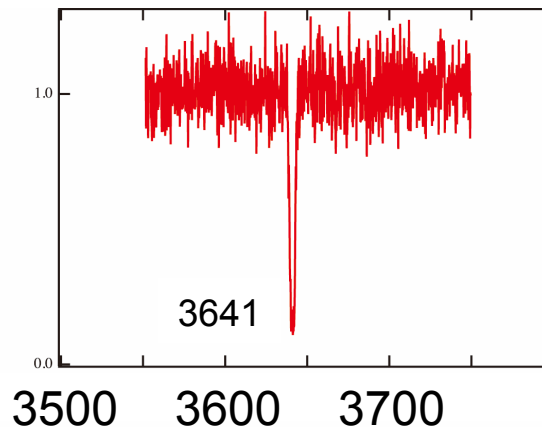


# The Number of Conformers of $M^{2+} \cdot CE \cdot L$

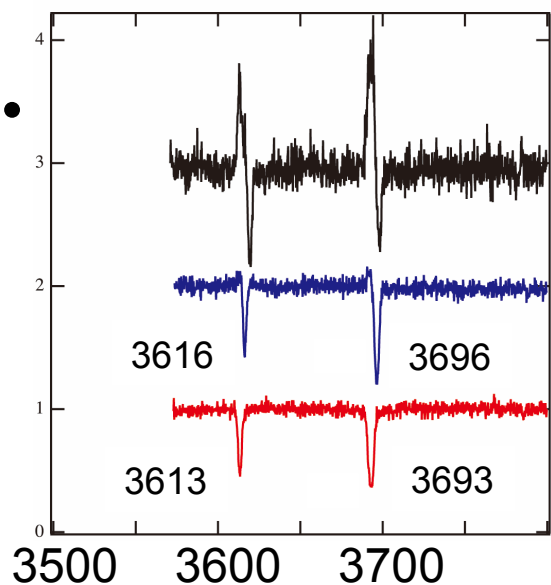
$Ca^{2+} \cdot B15C5 \cdot H_2O$



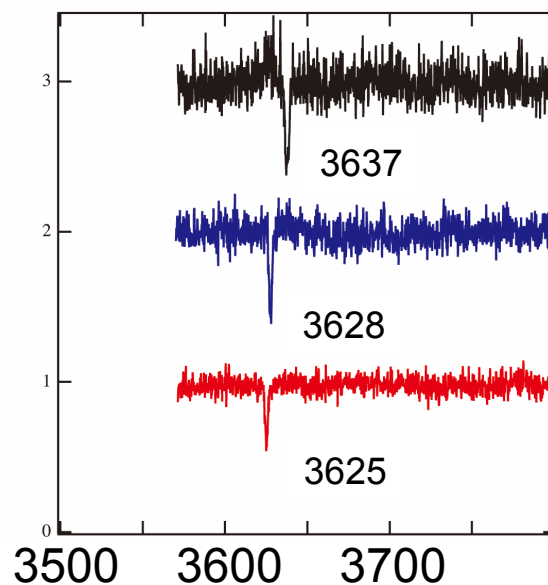
$Ca^{2+} \cdot B15C5 \cdot CH_3OH$



$Ca^{2+} \cdot B18C6 \cdot H_2O$



$Ca^{2+} \cdot B18C6 \cdot CH_3OH$



IR wavenumber ( $cm^{-1}$ )

# The Number of Conformers of $M^{2+} \cdot CE \cdot L$



	B15C5	B18C6
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	1	3
Sr <sup>2+</sup>	2	3
Ba <sup>2+</sup>	2	1
Mn <sup>2+</sup>	1	2

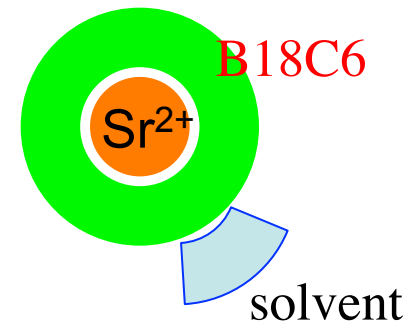
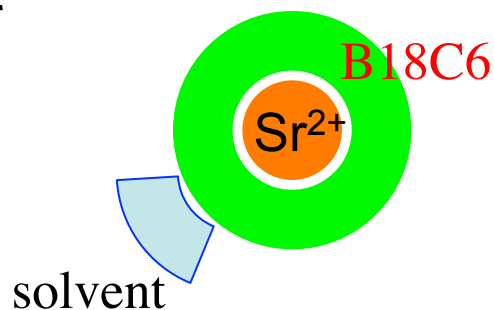
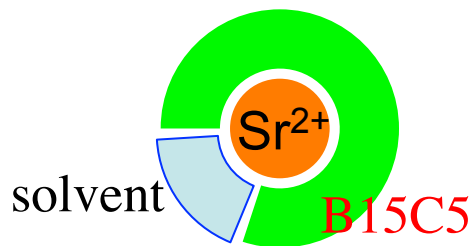
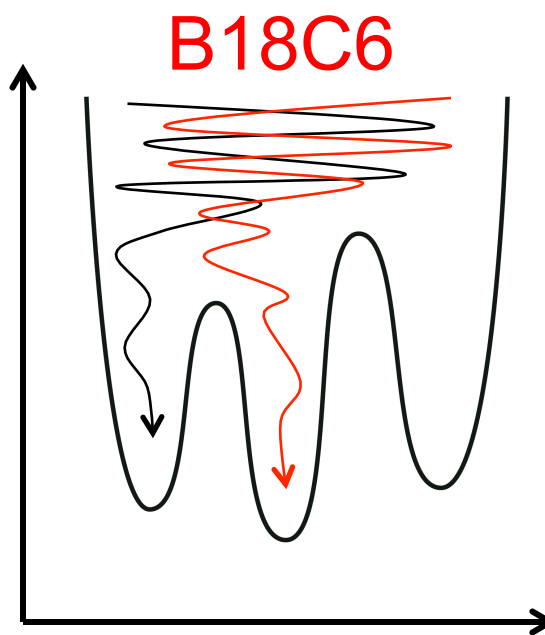
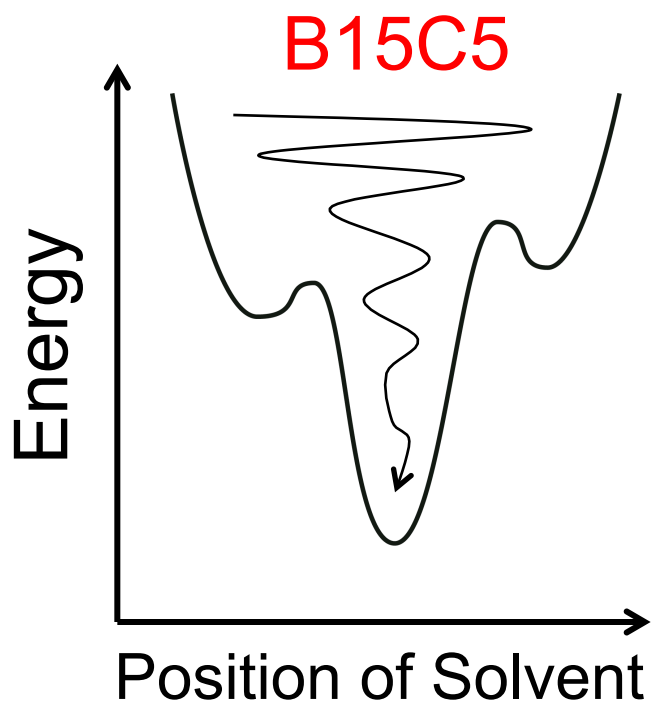


	B15C5	B18C6
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	1	3
Sr <sup>2+</sup>	2	5
Ba <sup>2+</sup>	1	2
Mn <sup>2+</sup>	1	3

$n_{B15C5} < n_{B18C6}$ , but

$n_{B15C5} \approx n_{B18C6}$  for Ba<sup>2+</sup>

# The Number of Conformers of $M^{2+} \cdot CE \cdot L$



# Summary ~in the Gas Phase~

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*We are still on a way to revealing the whole picture of the ion selectivity at a molecular level, but...*

- $M^+ \cdot \text{DB18C6}$
  - $M^+ \cdot \text{DB18C6} \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_n$
  - $M^{2+} \cdot \text{B15C5} \cdot \text{L}$  and  $M^{2+} \cdot \text{B18C6} \cdot \text{L}$
  - UV and IR spectroscopy in a cold, 22-pole ion trap
- The structure and number of conformers are determined.
- Host-guest complexes with an optimum matching in size tend to give multiple conformers with solvent molecules, resulting in entropic advantages.

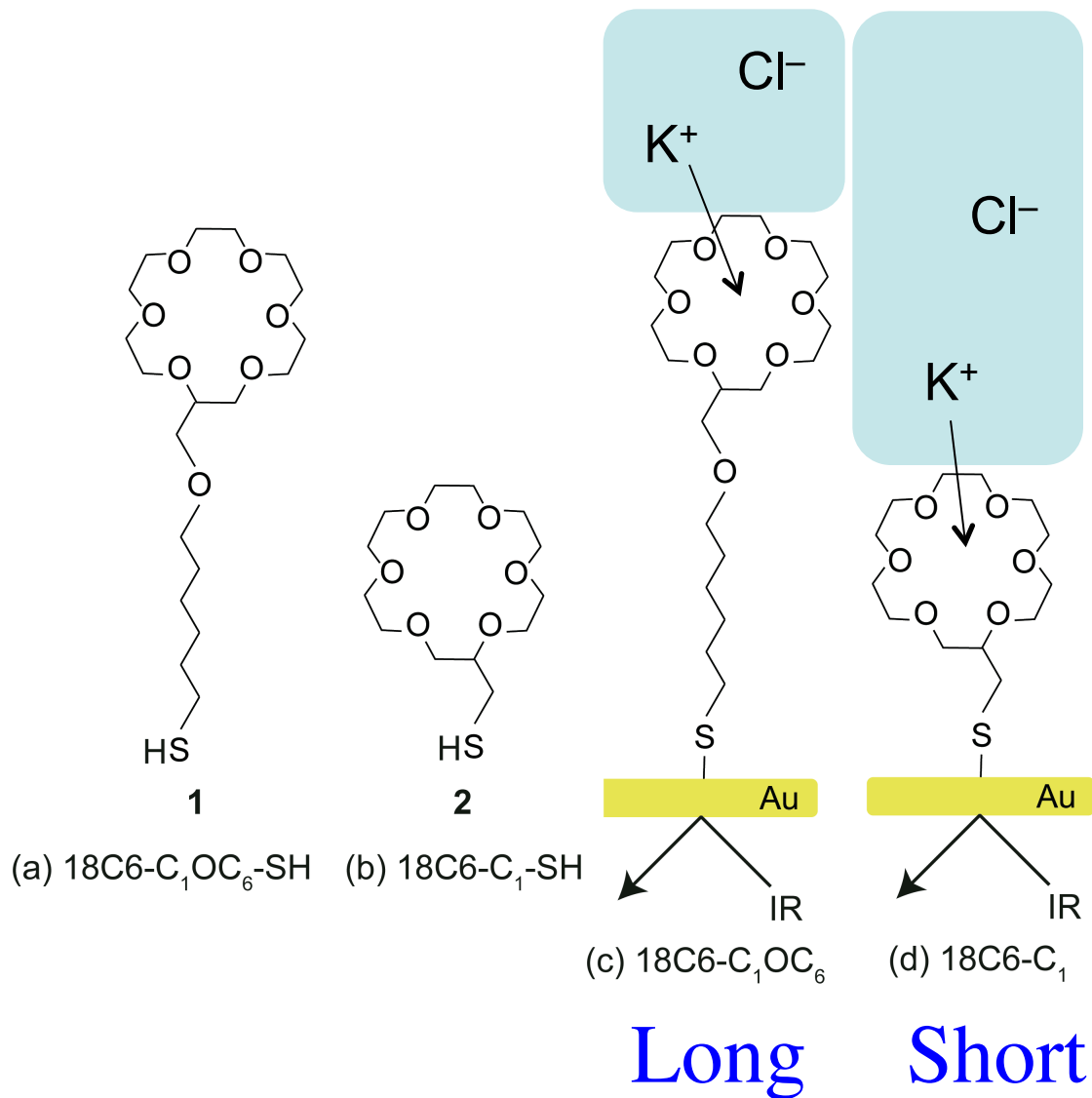
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### 3. Surface-Enhanced IR Absorption Spectroscopy (SEIRAS) on Gold Surface

Chem. Phys. Lett., **2014**, 592, 90.



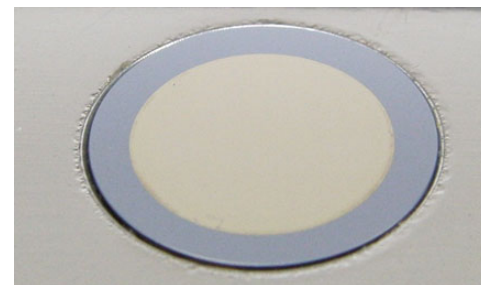
# Host-Guest Complexes on Au



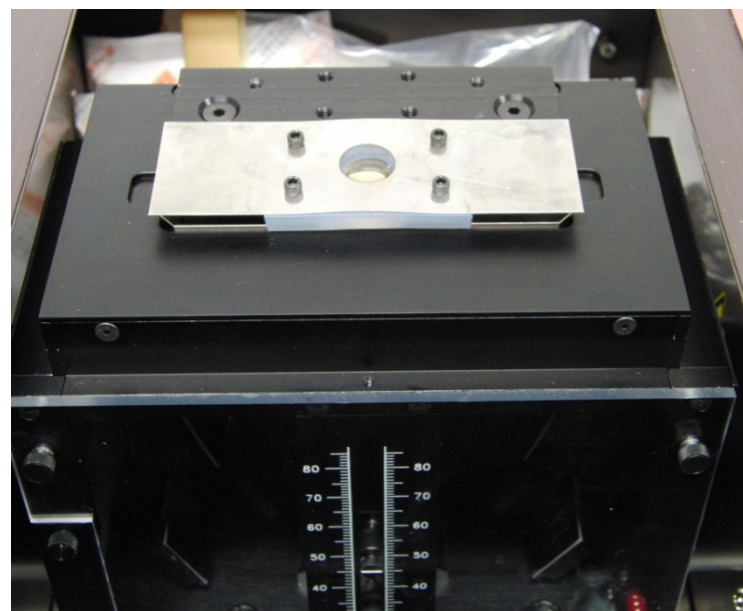
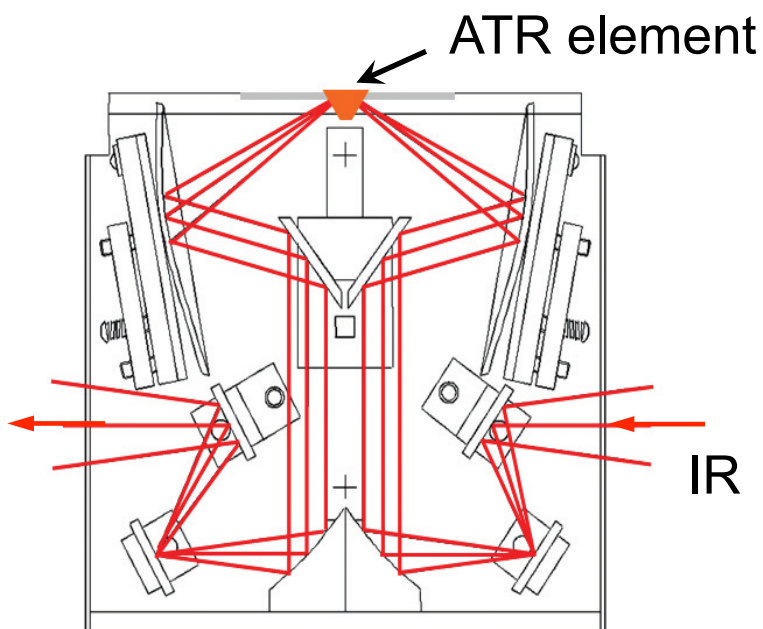
# SEIRA with ATR Configuration

SEIRA (Surface-Enhanced IR Absorption) spectroscopy

- (1) Au surface (~8 nm) is formed on an ATR (Attenuated total reflection) element (Si prism) by vacuum deposition.
- (2) Thiol derivatives of crown ethers are chemisorbed on the Au surface with S–Au bonds.
- (3) Solutions of metal salts are put on it to form complexes.



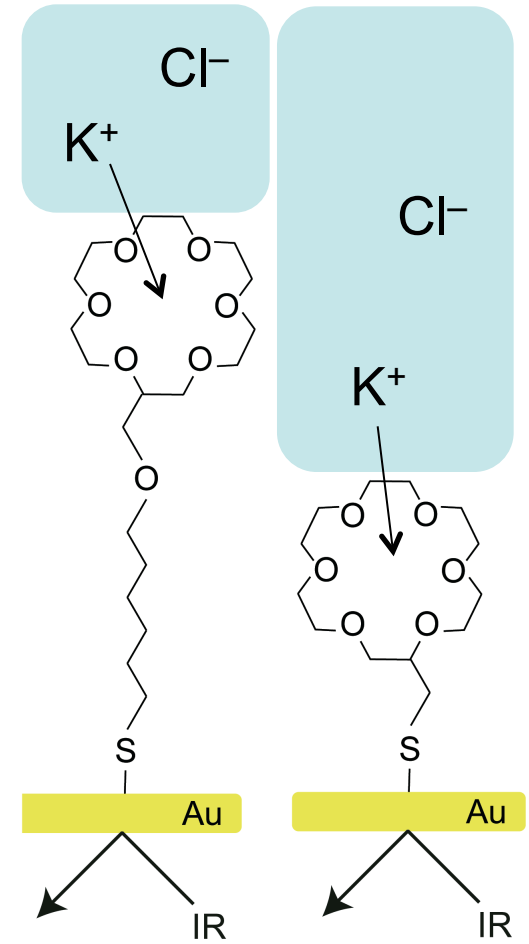
Au surface on Si prism of ATR  
~ 8 nm thickness



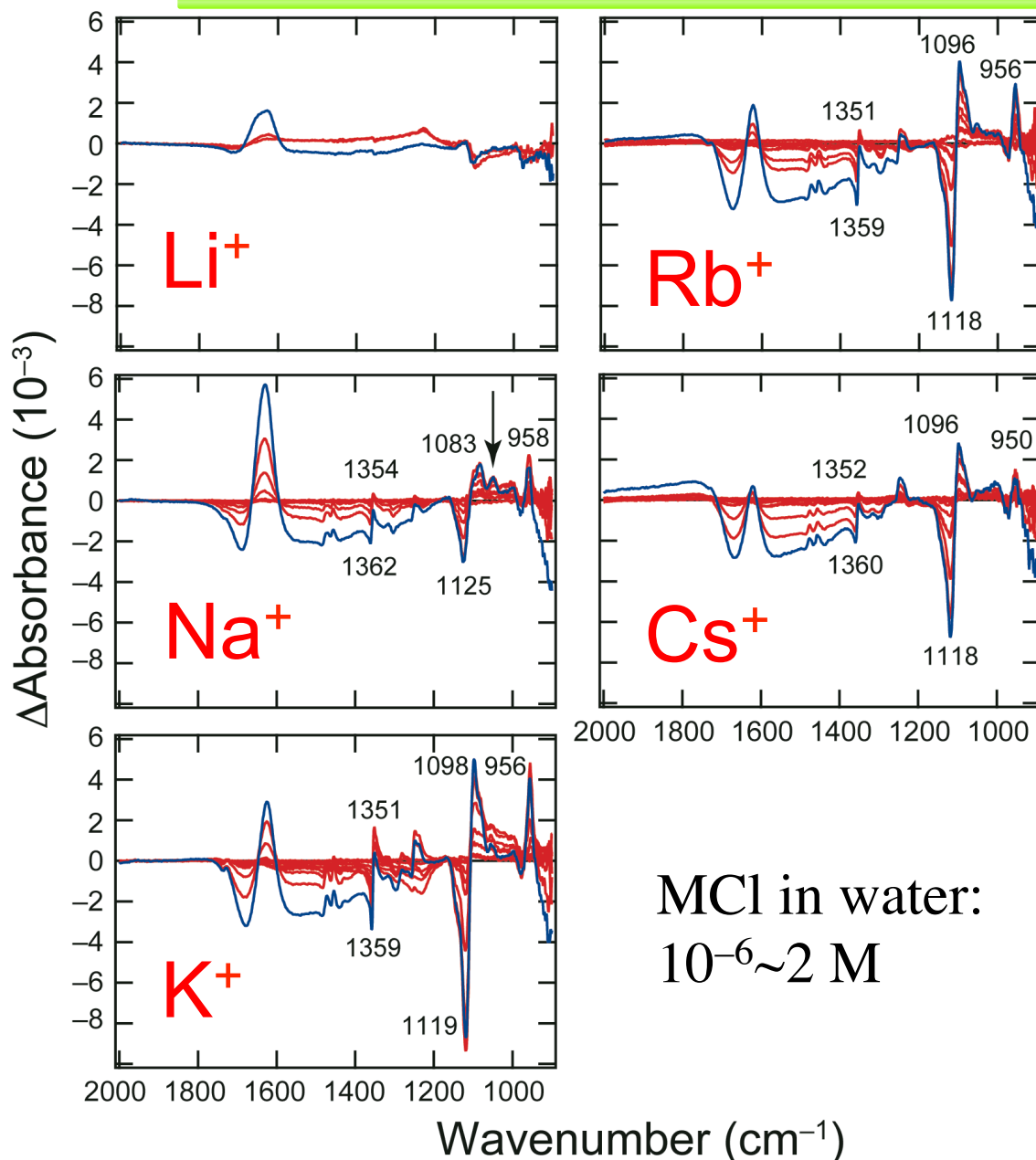
Attenuated total reflection setup

# Advantages and Disadvantages

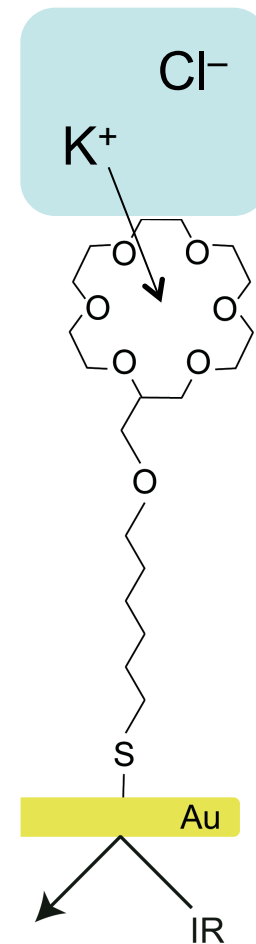
- High sensitivity and selectivity due to Au surface
- Quantitative
- Reusable (washable)
- Applications  
ion filters, sensing devices
- Necessary to synthesize thiol derivatives
- Effects of Au surface on encapsulation



# IR Difference Spectra of $M^+ \cdot 18C6-C_1OC_6$

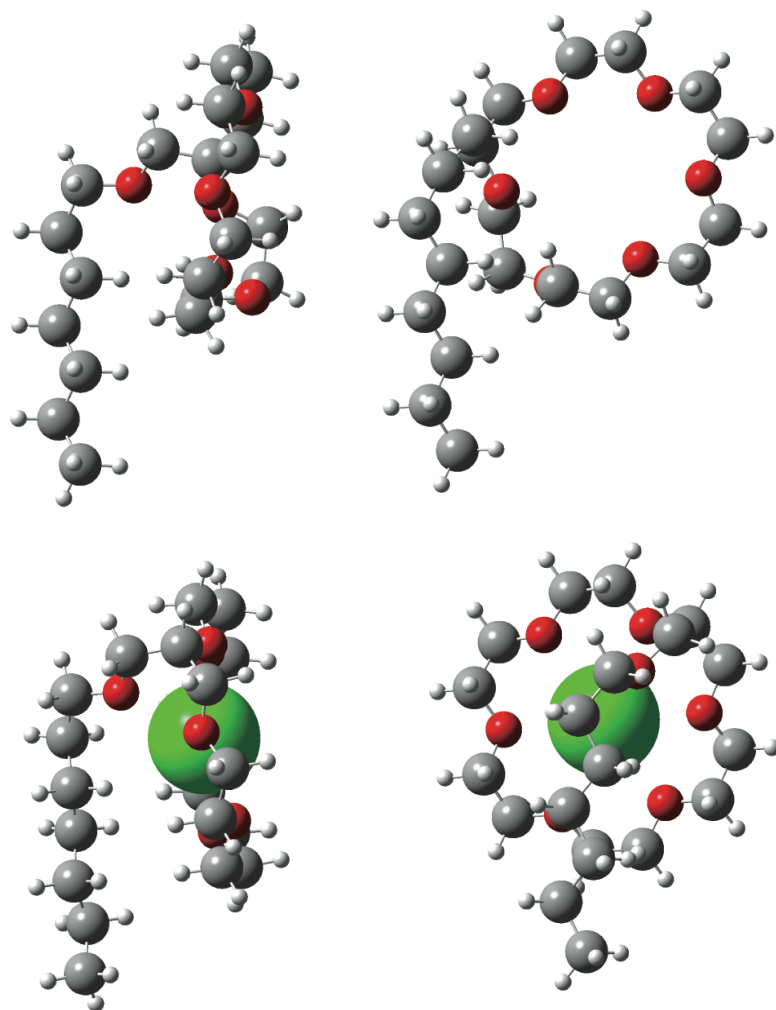
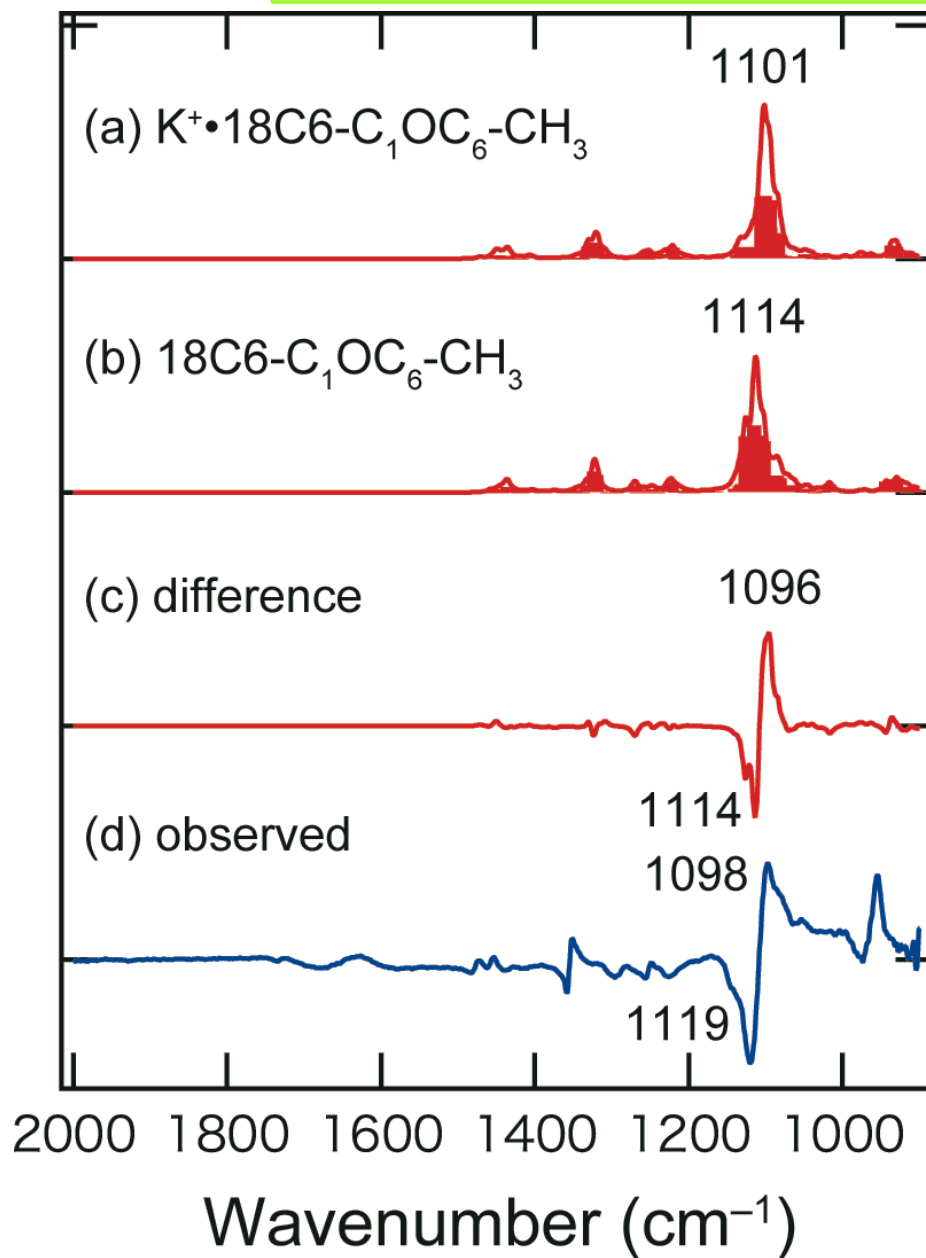


MCl in water:  
 $10^{-6} \sim 2$  M



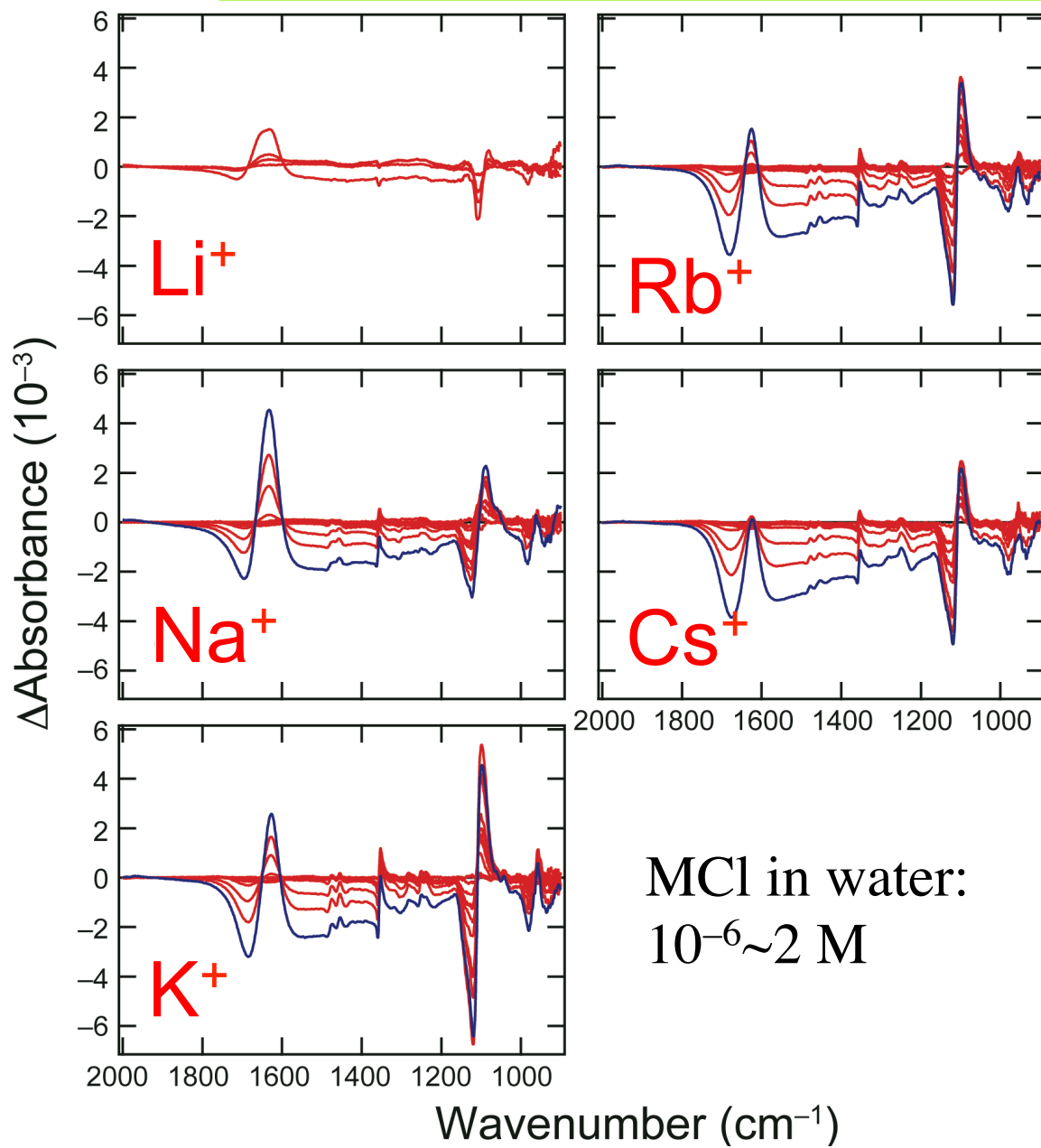
$18C6-C_1OC_6$

# Comparison of IR Spectra

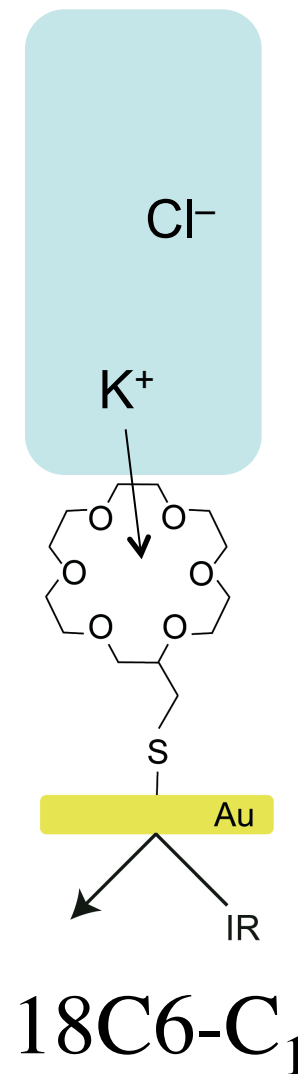


Calculated in water with PCM  
(polarizable continuum model)

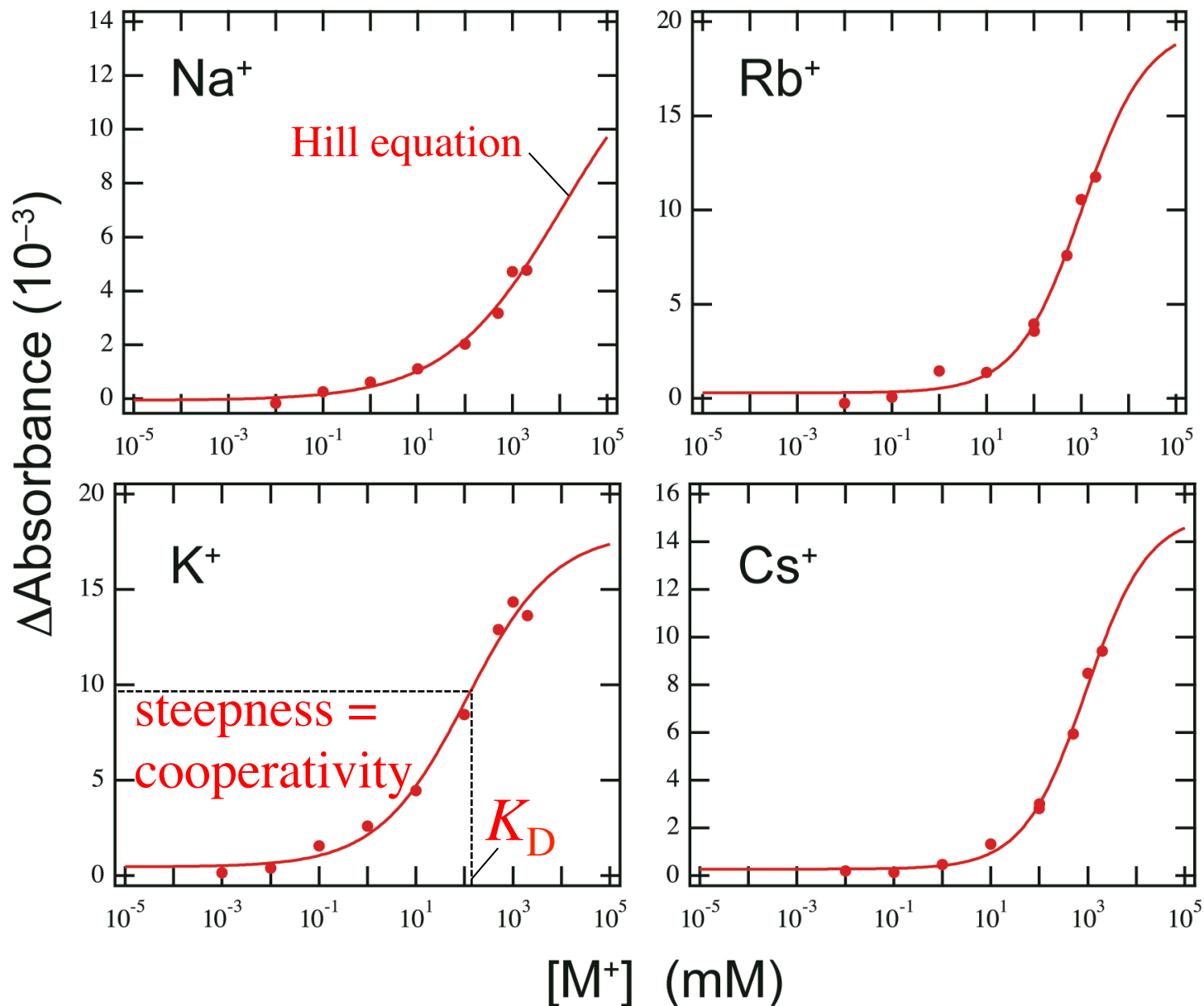
# IR Difference Spectra of $M^+ \cdot 18C6-C_1$



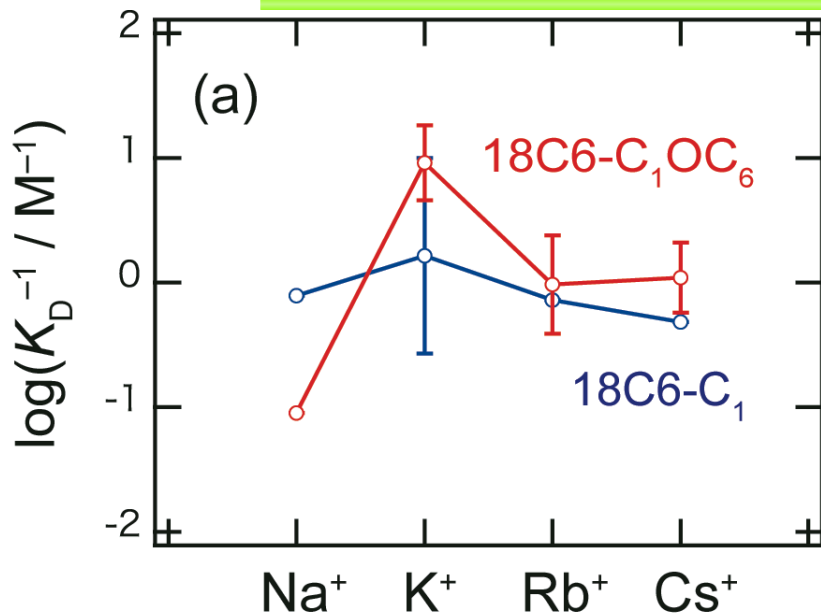
MCl in water:  
 $10^{-6} \sim 2$  M



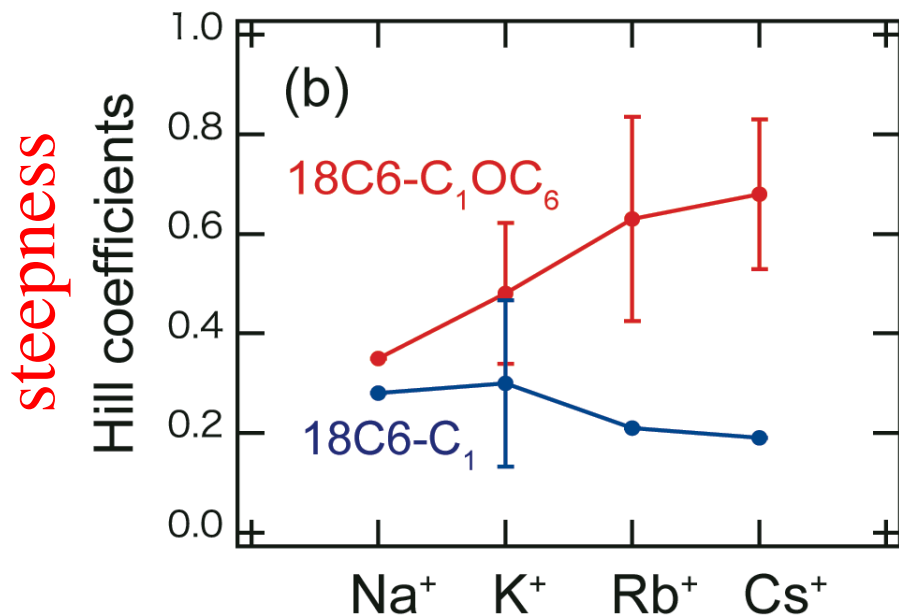
# Titration Curves for $M^+ \cdot 18C6-C_1OC_6$



# $K_D$ and Hill Coefficients



Ion selectivity for K<sup>+</sup>  
not so obvious for 18C6-C<sub>1</sub>



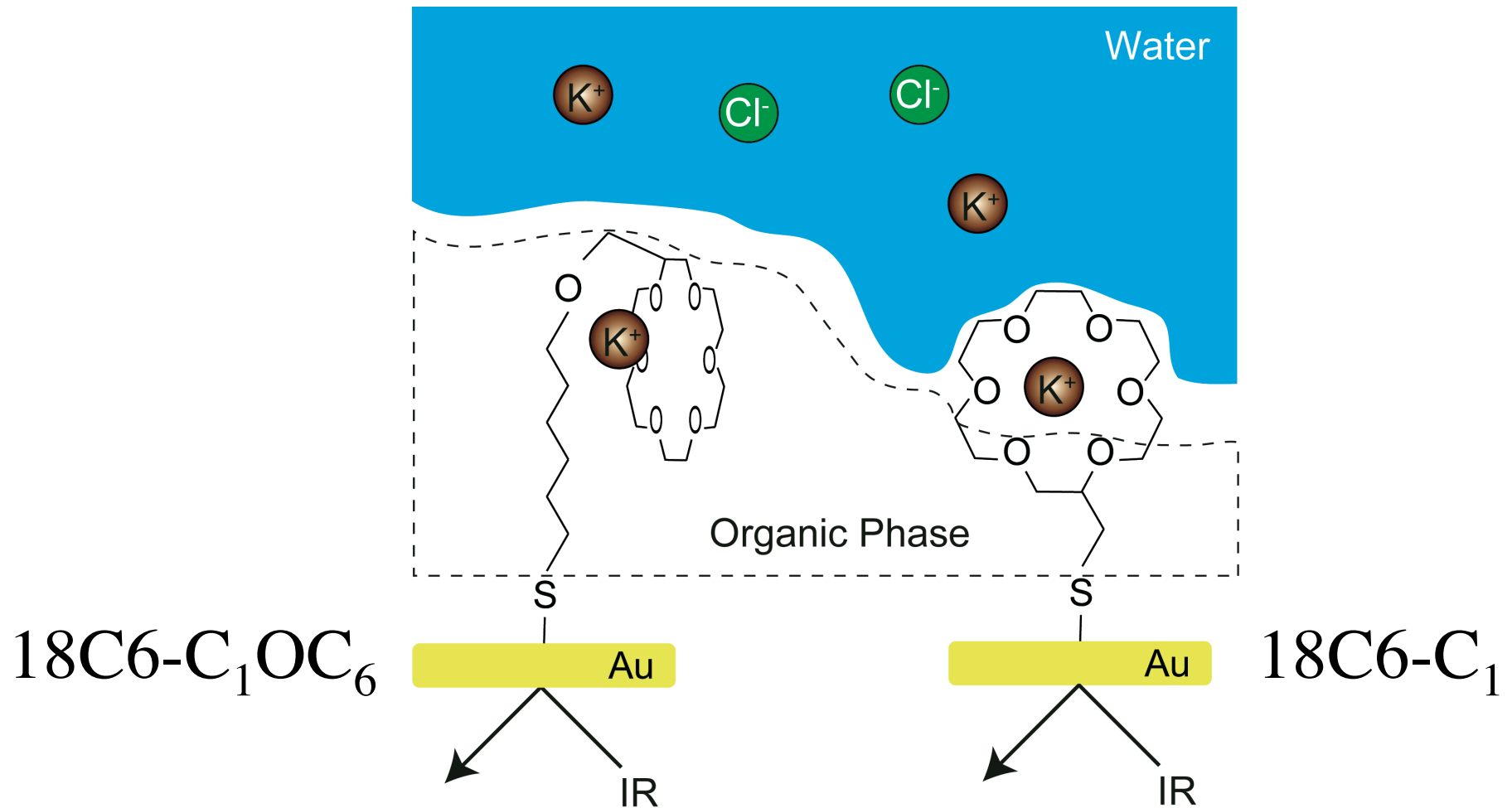
18C6-C<sub>1</sub> shows  
smaller cooperativity



M<sup>+</sup>•18C6-C<sub>1</sub> at interface inhibits  
successive encapsulation



# Proposed Structure at Interface



Ion complexes are  
**isolated** from water

Ion complexes  
**face** water phase

# Summary ~on Gold Surface~

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- $M^+ \cdot 18C6$  ( $M^+ = Li^+, Na^+, K^+, Rb^+, Cs^+$ ) in water
  - Surface-Enhanced Infrared Absorption (SEIRA) Spectroscopy
- 
- Relation between IR spectra and structure in condensed phase?
  - Density of host species on Au, lengths of hydrocarbon chains?
  - Theoretical studies

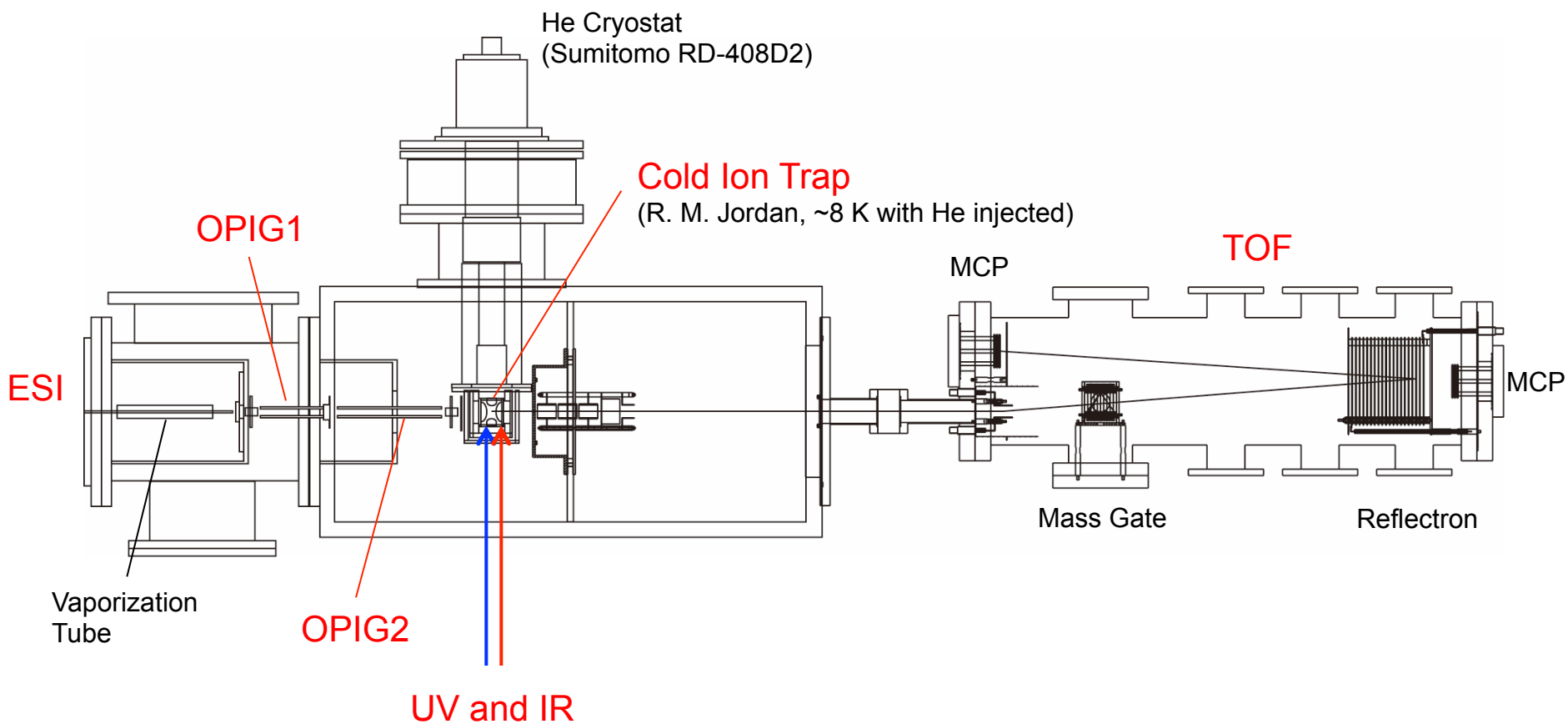
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## 4. Future Prospects

# Future Prospects

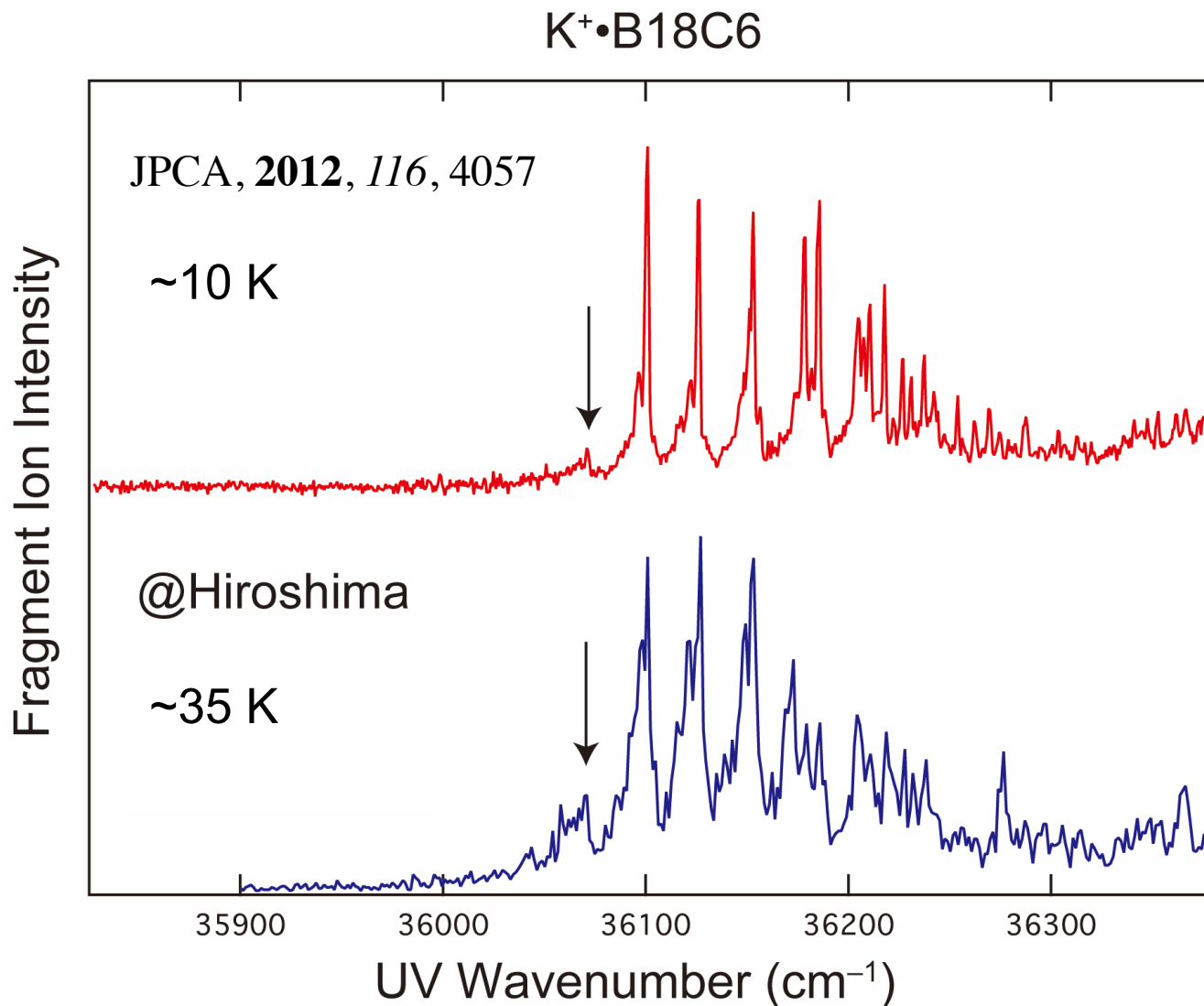
*Quantum chemical approaches in host-guest chemistry*

## Gas phase



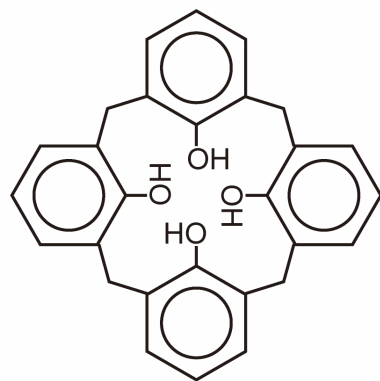
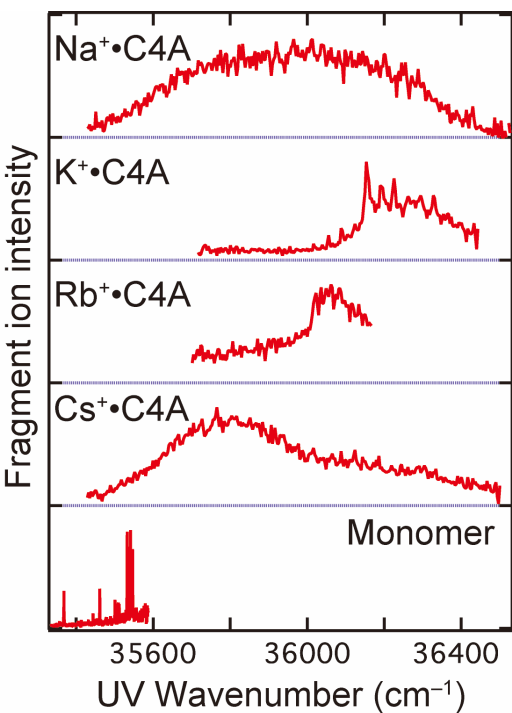
# Future Prospects

*Quantum chemical approaches in host-guest chemistry*

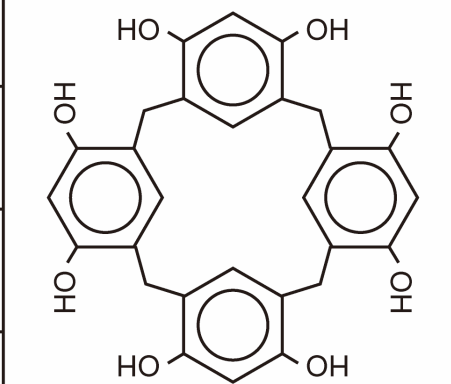
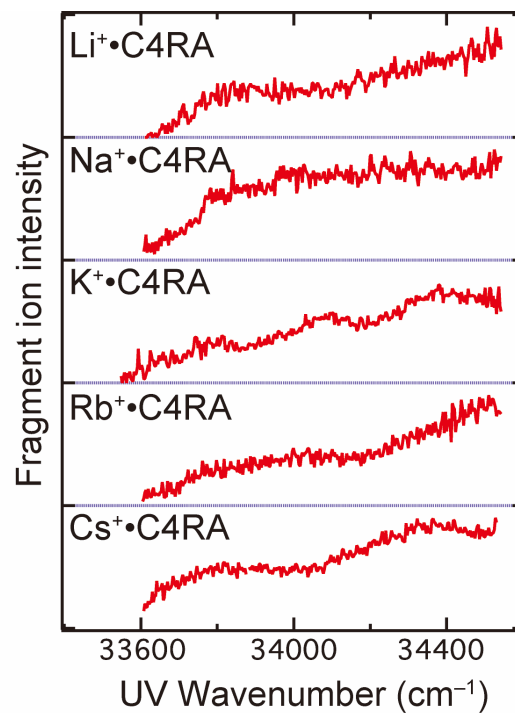


# Future Prospects

## *Quantum chemical approaches in host-guest chemistry*



Calix[4]arene  
(C4A)



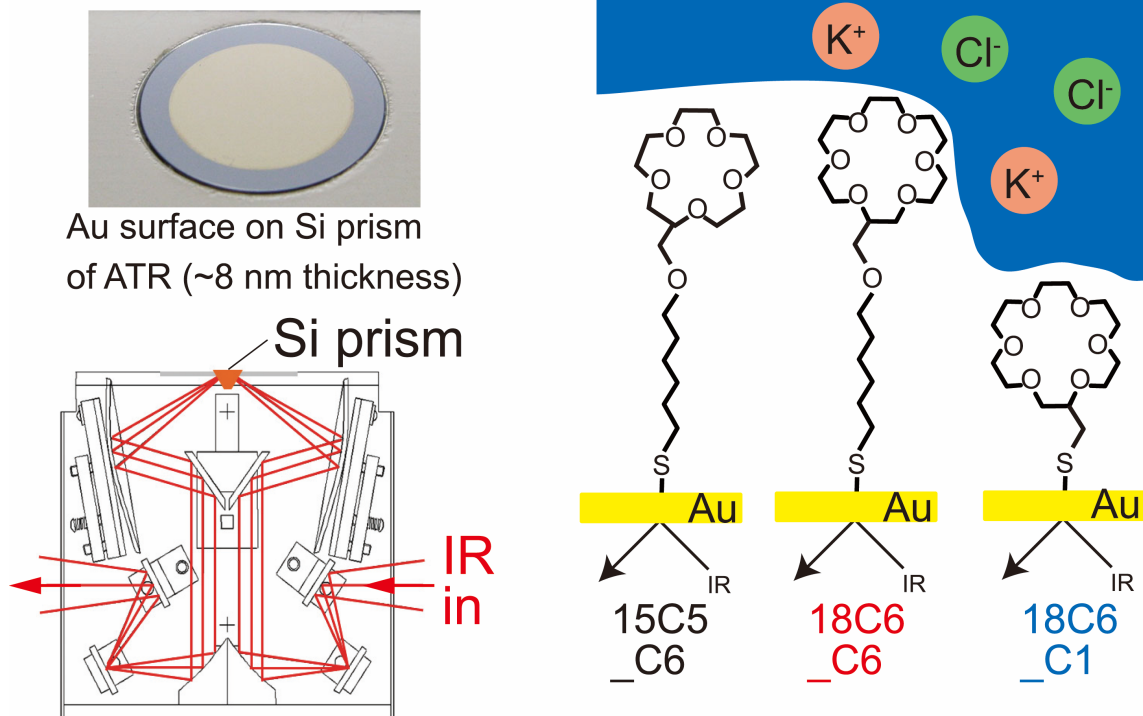
Calix[4]resorcinarene  
(C4RA)

Need colder conditions?

# Future Prospects

## *Quantum chemical approaches in host-guest chemistry*

SEIRA (Surface-enhanced IR absorption)  
spectroscopy with ATR configuration



# Acknowledgment

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## ■ École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)



Prof. Thomas R. Rizzo



Dr. Oleg V. Boyarkin



LCPM members

## ■ Hiroshima University



Prof. Takayuki Ebata



Dr. Ryoji Kusaka



# Acknowledgment

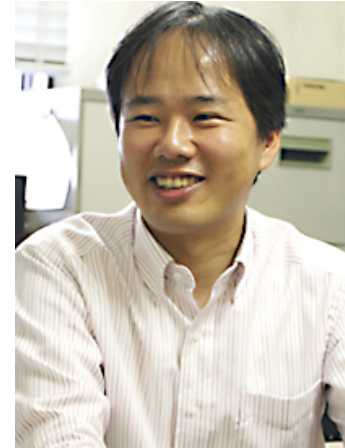
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## ■ Hiroshima University



Prof. Takeharu Haino

## ■ Institute for Molecular Science (Okazaki, Japan)



Prof. Yuji Furutani

¥¥¥ The Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)  
The Mitsubishi Chemical Foundation  
The Sumitomo Foundation  
The Kurata Memorial Hitachi Science and Technology  
Foundation

**Thank You**

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Thank you  
for your attention!