

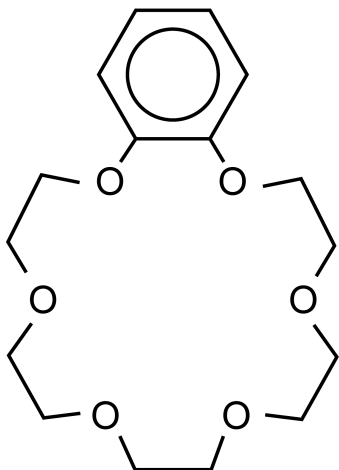
**UV and IR Spectroscopy of
Host-Guest Complexes
in the Gas Phase and on Gold Surface**

Yoshiya INOKUCHI

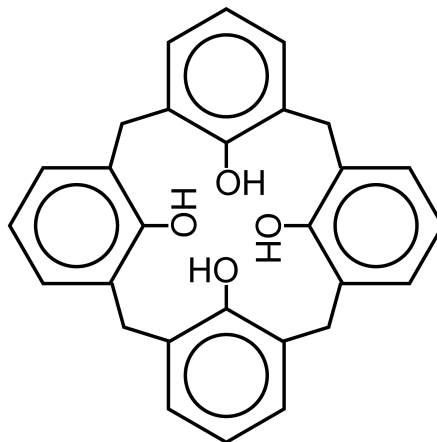
Hiroshima University

Host Molecules

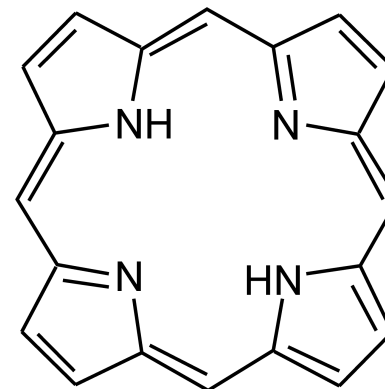
hold other ions and molecules inside



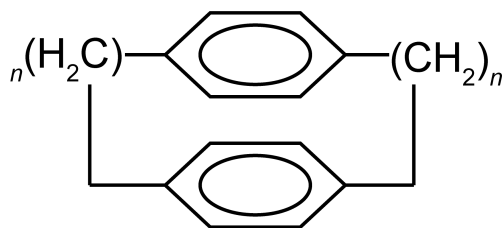
Crown ether



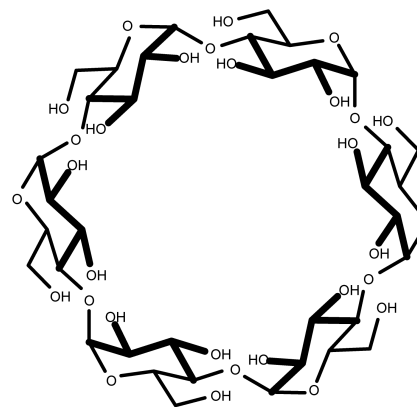
Calix[4]arene



Porphyrin



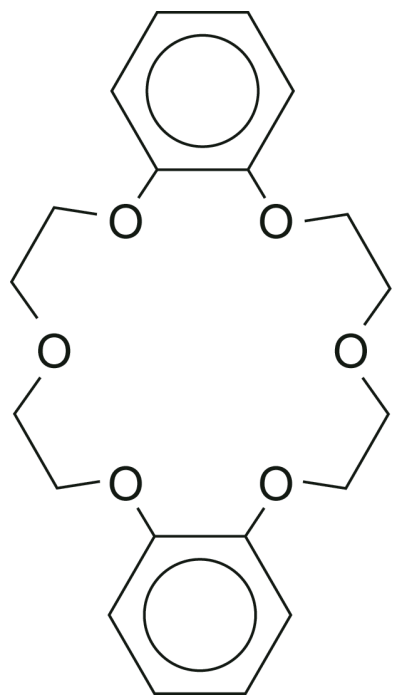
Cyclophane



Cyclodextrin

Crown Ethers (CEs)

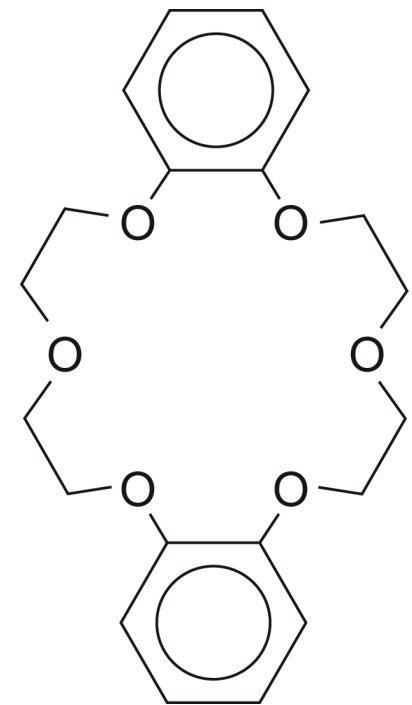
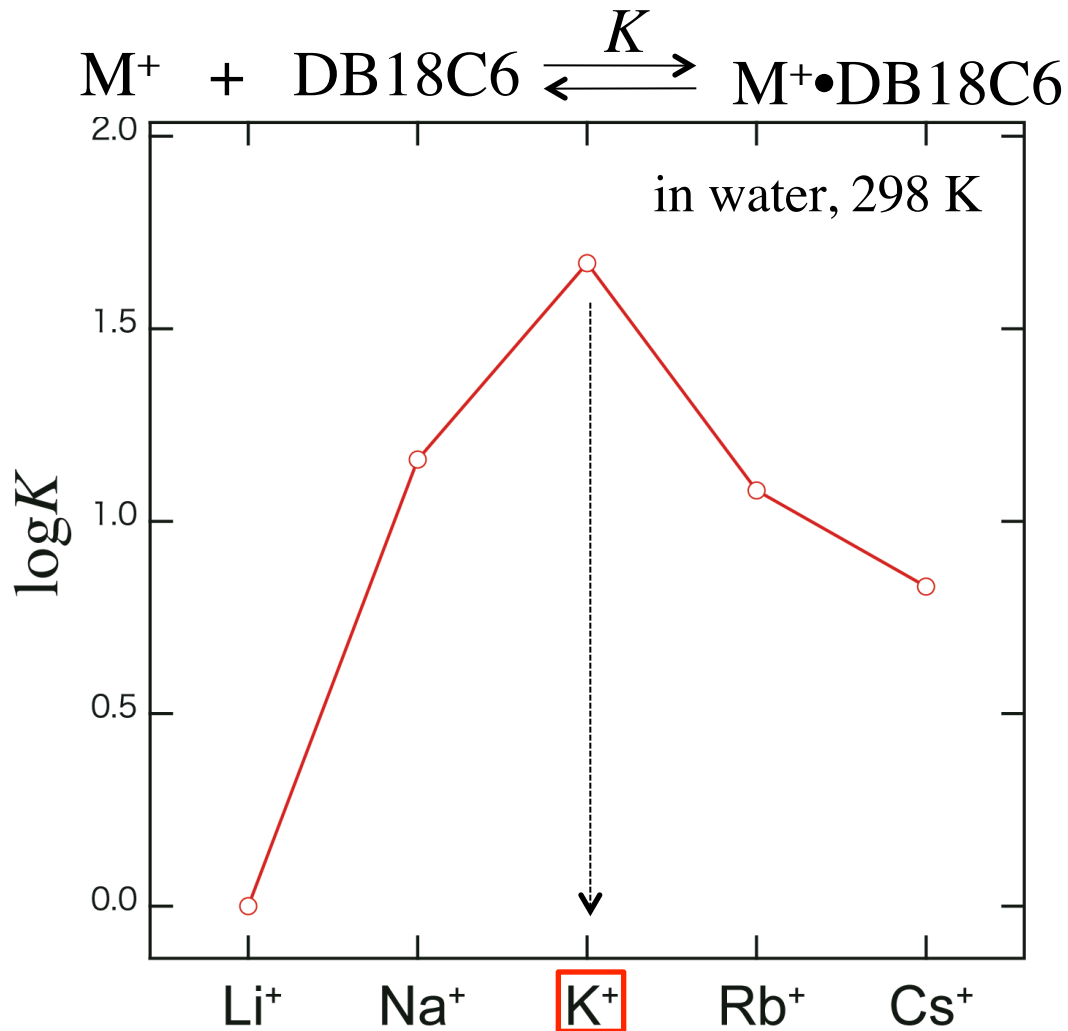
Crown ethers (CEs) show ion selectivity.



Dibenzo-18-crown-6
(DB18C6)

Ion Selectivity of CE

DB18C6 captures K^+ selectively in water.

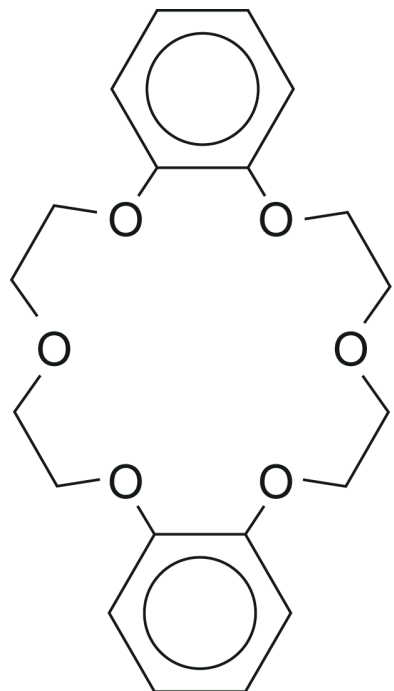


DB18C6

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

Our Final Goal

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



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

Our Studies

Host-Guest Complexes

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

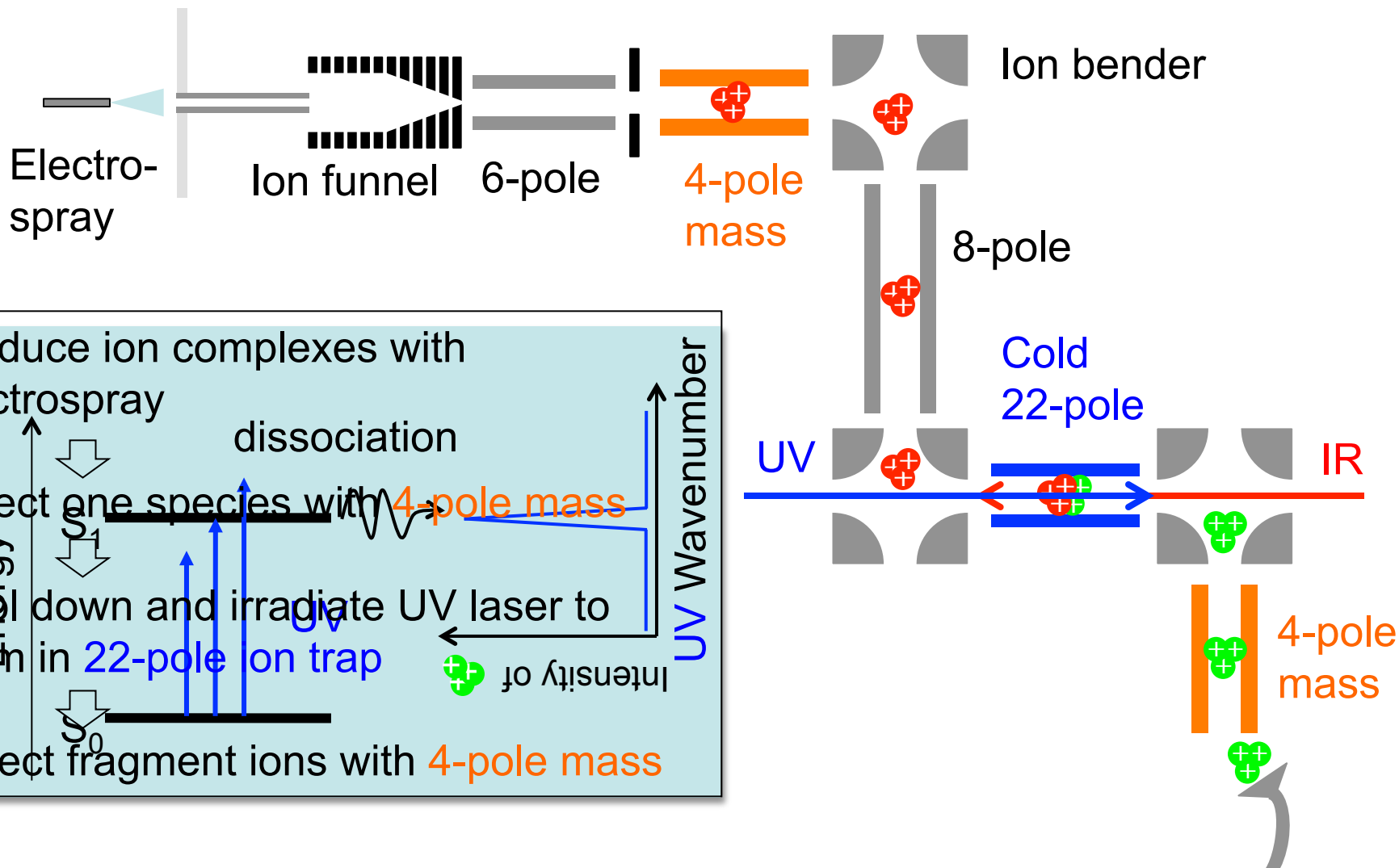
“Cold” Spectroscopy
in the Gas Phase

“Cold” Spectroscopy in the Gas Phase

Inokuchi et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., **2011**, *133*, 12256.
J. Am. Chem. Soc., **2014**, *136*, 1815.
J. Phys. Chem. A, **2015**, *119*, 8512.

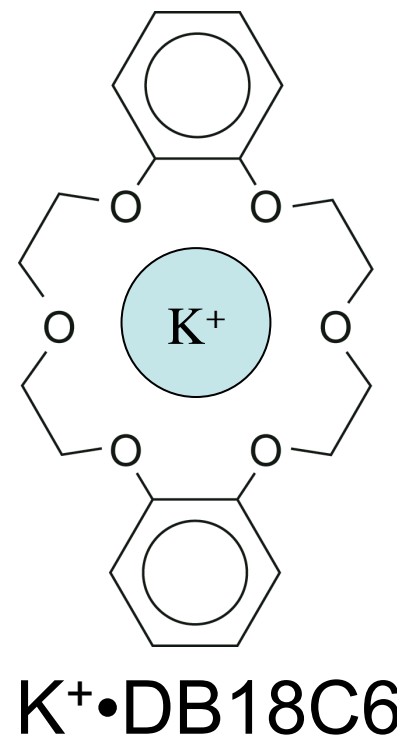
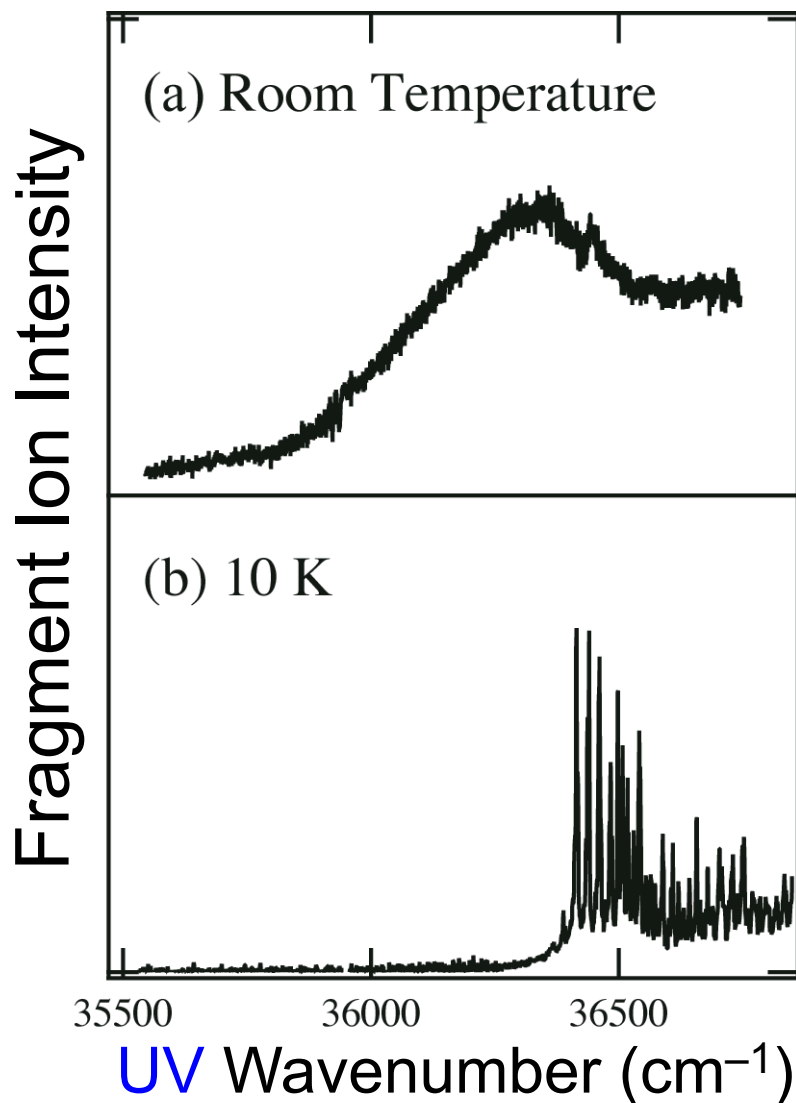
Experimental

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



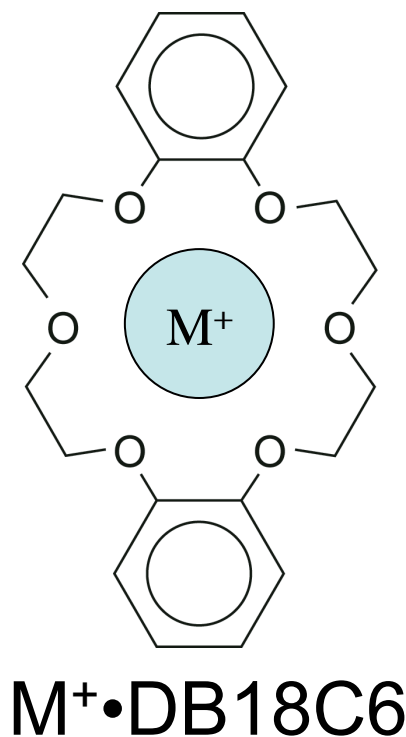
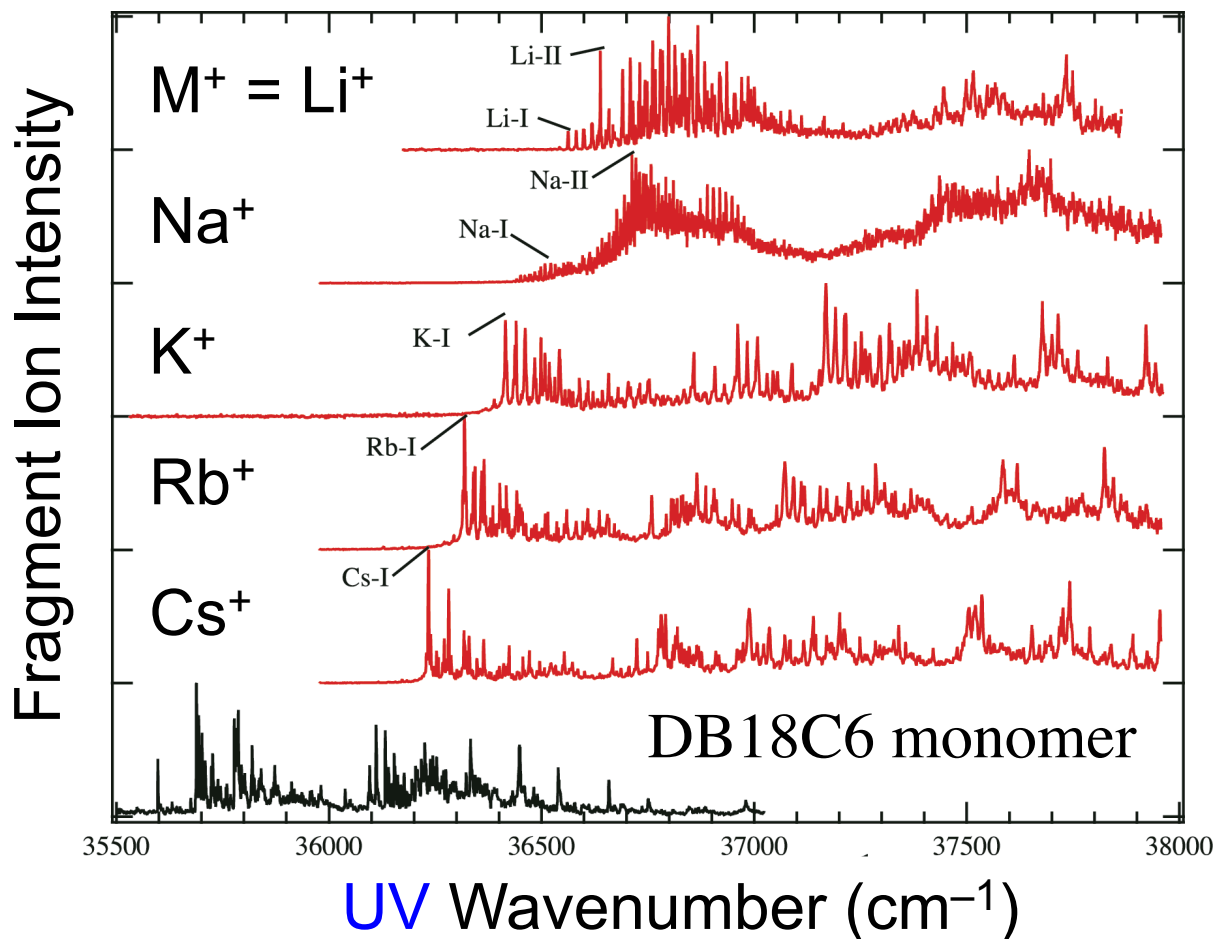
Effect of the Cooling on **UV** Spectra

Sharp UV bands are observed thanks to the cooling.



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

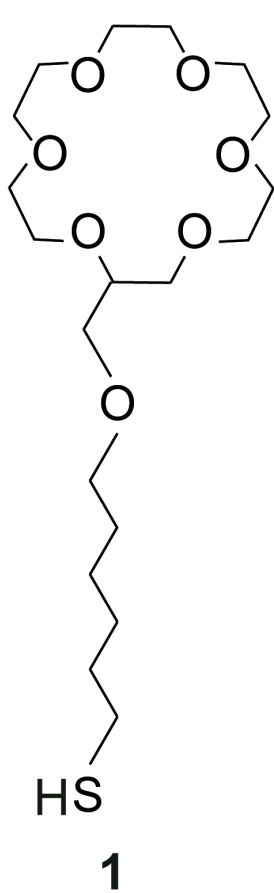
*All the complexes show sharp UV bands.
Conformer-specific IR spectra can be measured.*



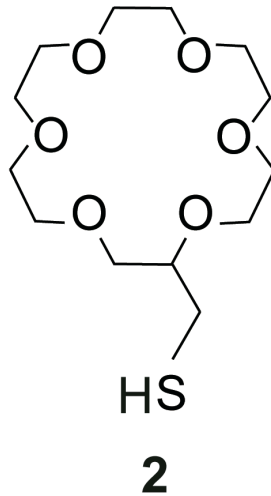
SEIRA Spectroscopy on Gold Surface

Inokuchi et al., Chem. Phys. Lett., **2014**, 592, 90.
New J. Chem., **2015**, in press.

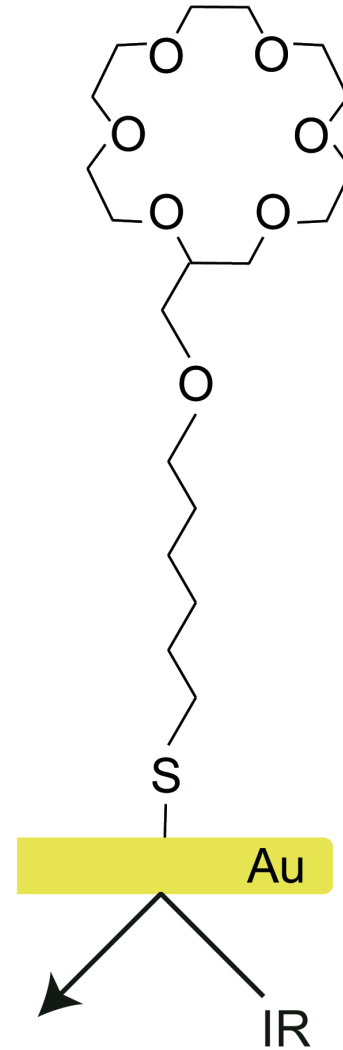
Crown Ethers Chemisorbed on Au Surface



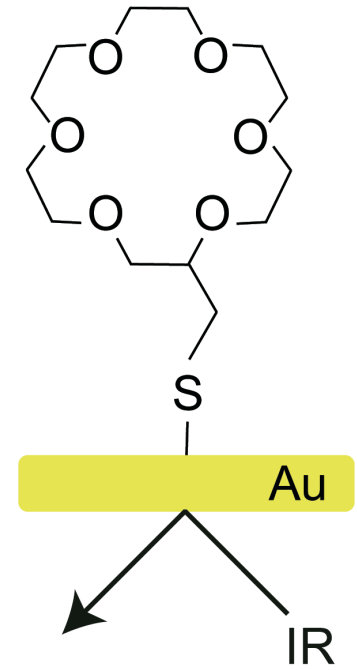
(a) $18C6-C_1OC_6-SH$



(b) $18C6-C_1-SH$



(c) $18C6-C_1OC_6$



(d) $18C6-C_1$

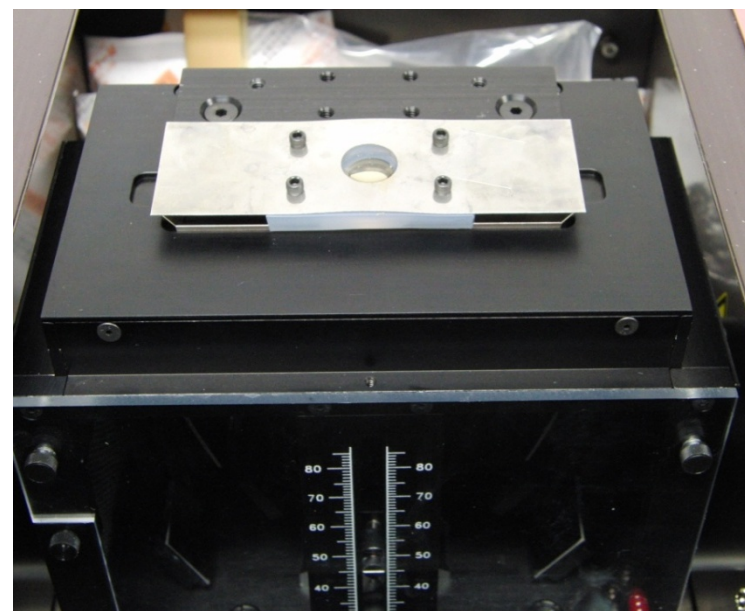
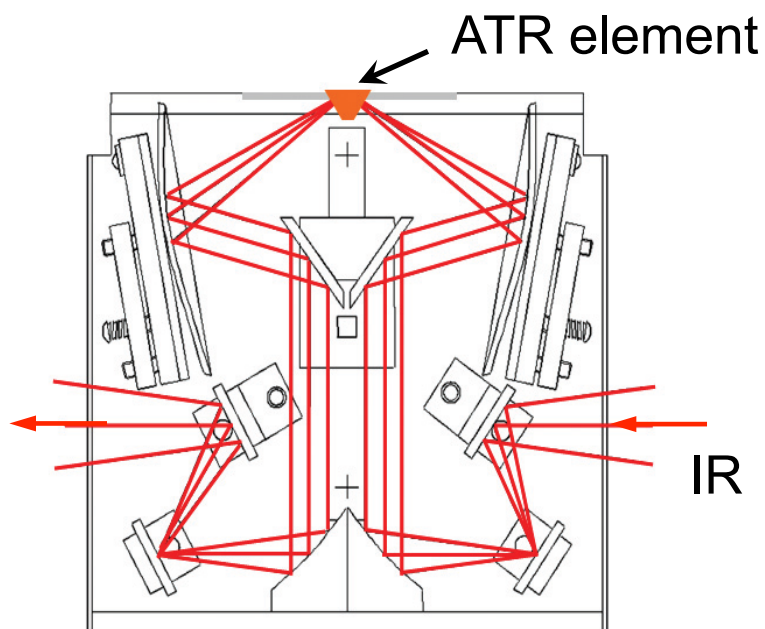
SEIRA with ATR Configuration

SEIRA (Surface-Enhanced IR Absorption) spectroscopy

- (1) Au surface (~ 8 nm) is formed on an ATR (Attenuated total reflection) element 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.

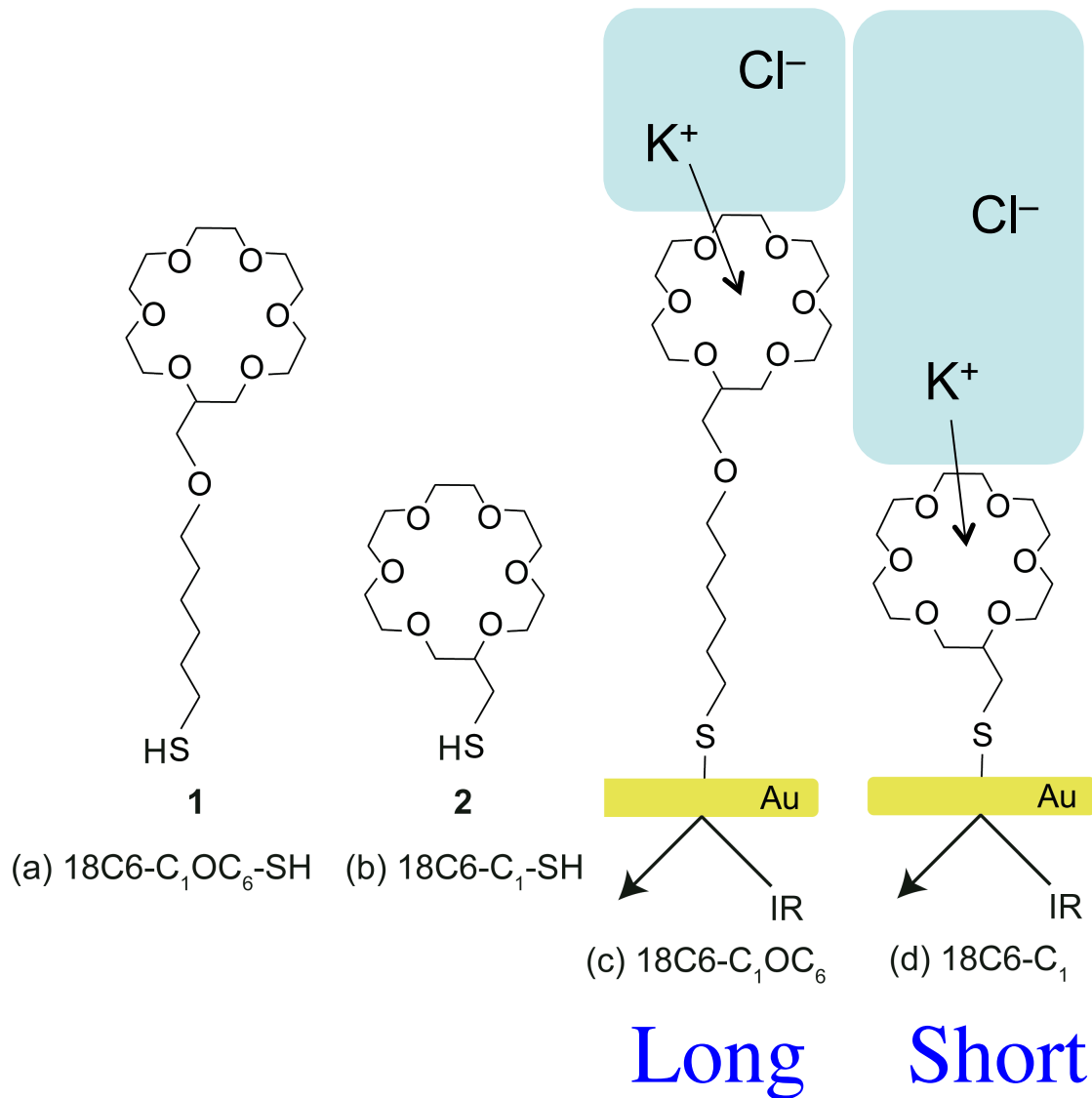
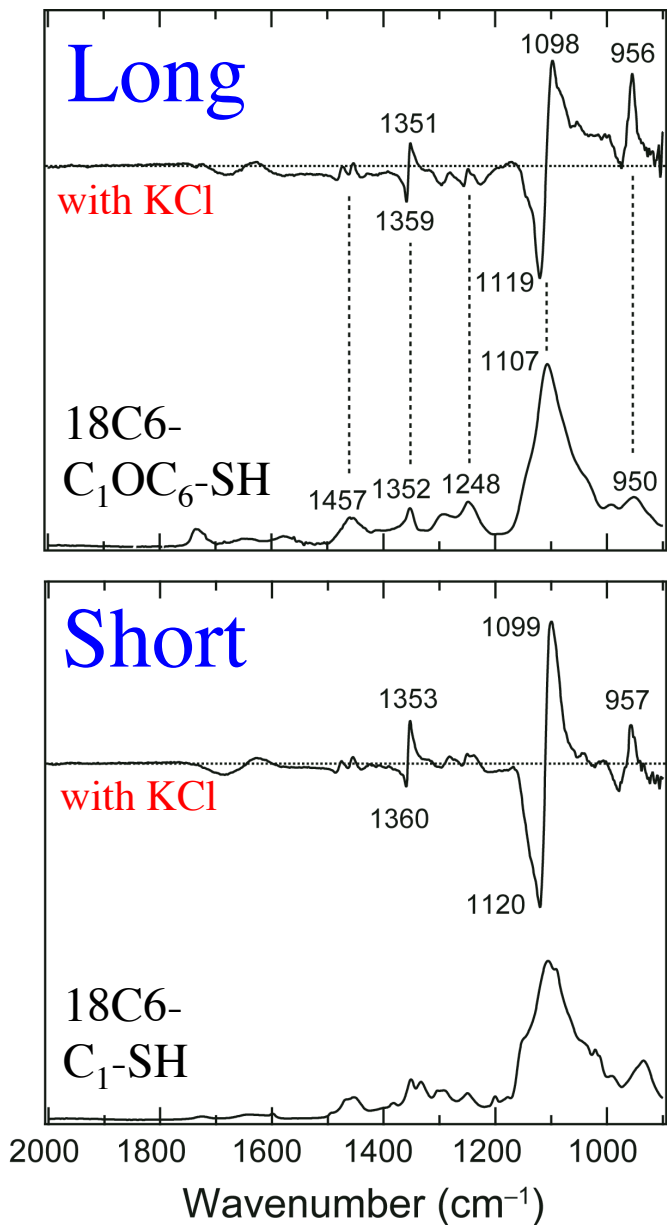


Au surface on Si prism of ATR
 ~ 8 nm thickness



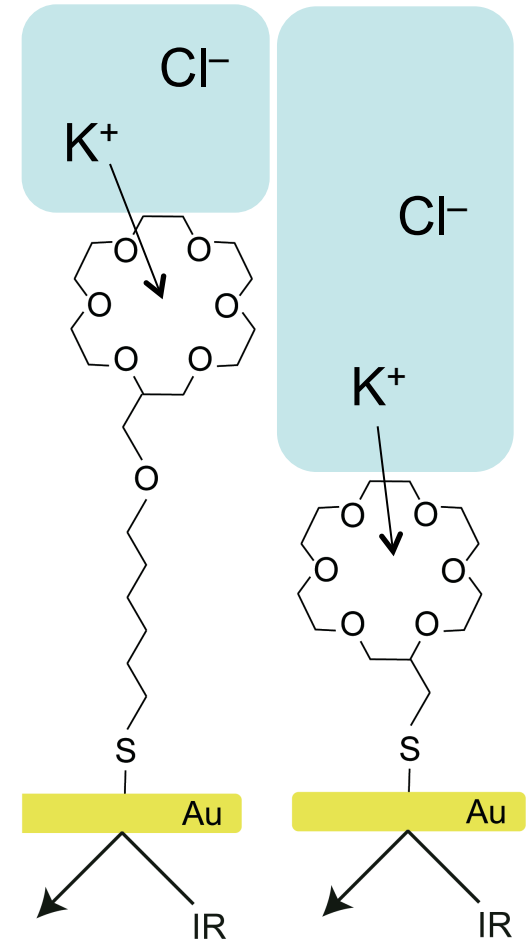
Attenuated total reflection setup

IR Spectra of $K^+ \cdot 18C6$ on Au

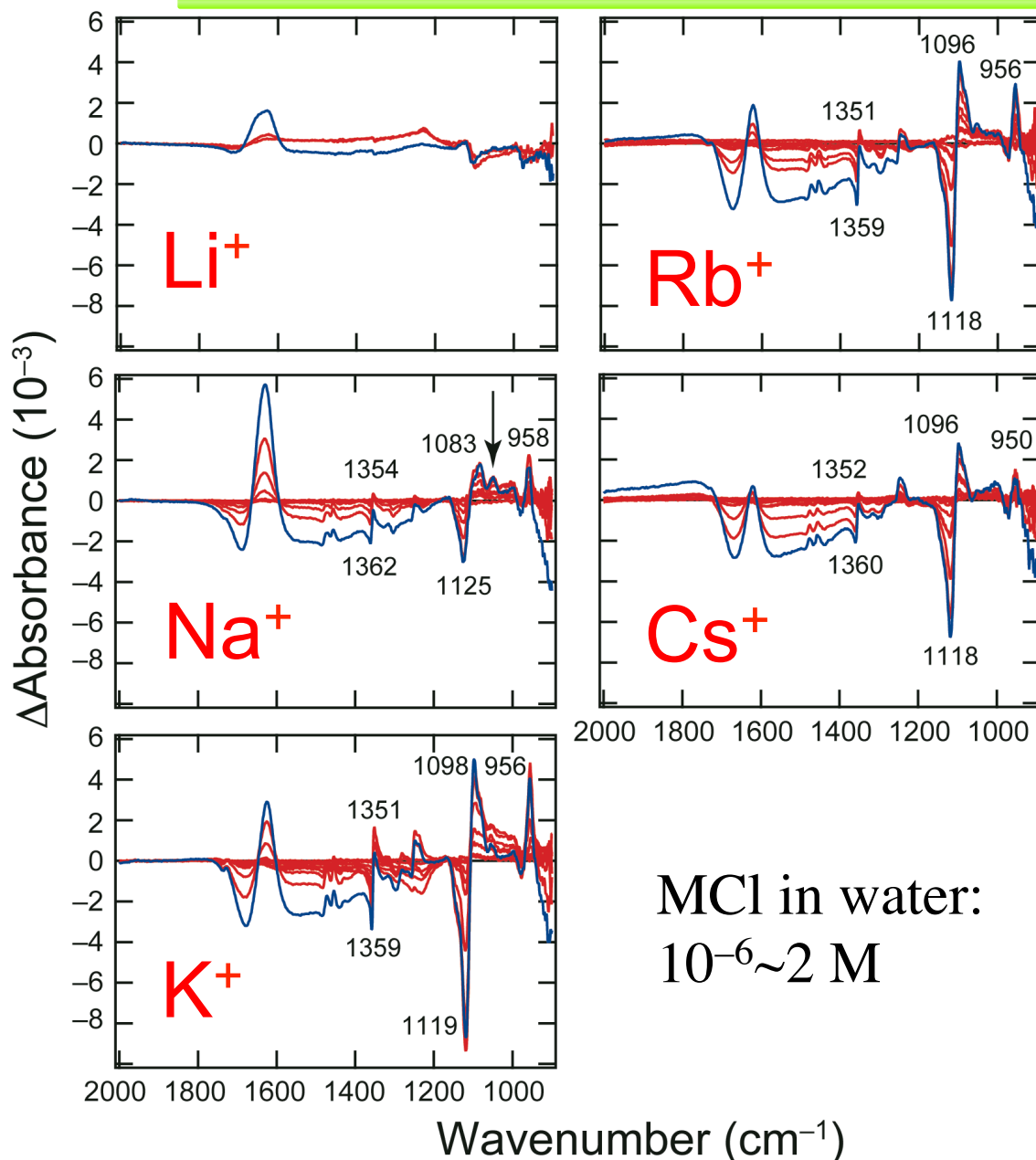


Advantages and Disadvantages

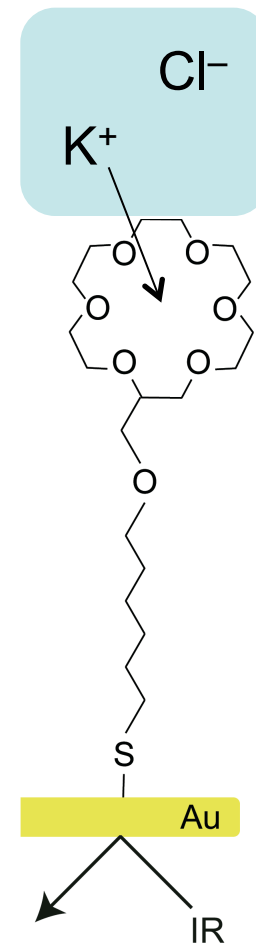
- High sensitivity and selectivity due to Au surface
 - Quantitative
 - Reusable (washable)
 - Condensed phase, interface
 - Applications
ion filters, sensing devices
-
- Necessary to synthesize thiol derivatives
 - Effects of Au surface on encapsulation



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

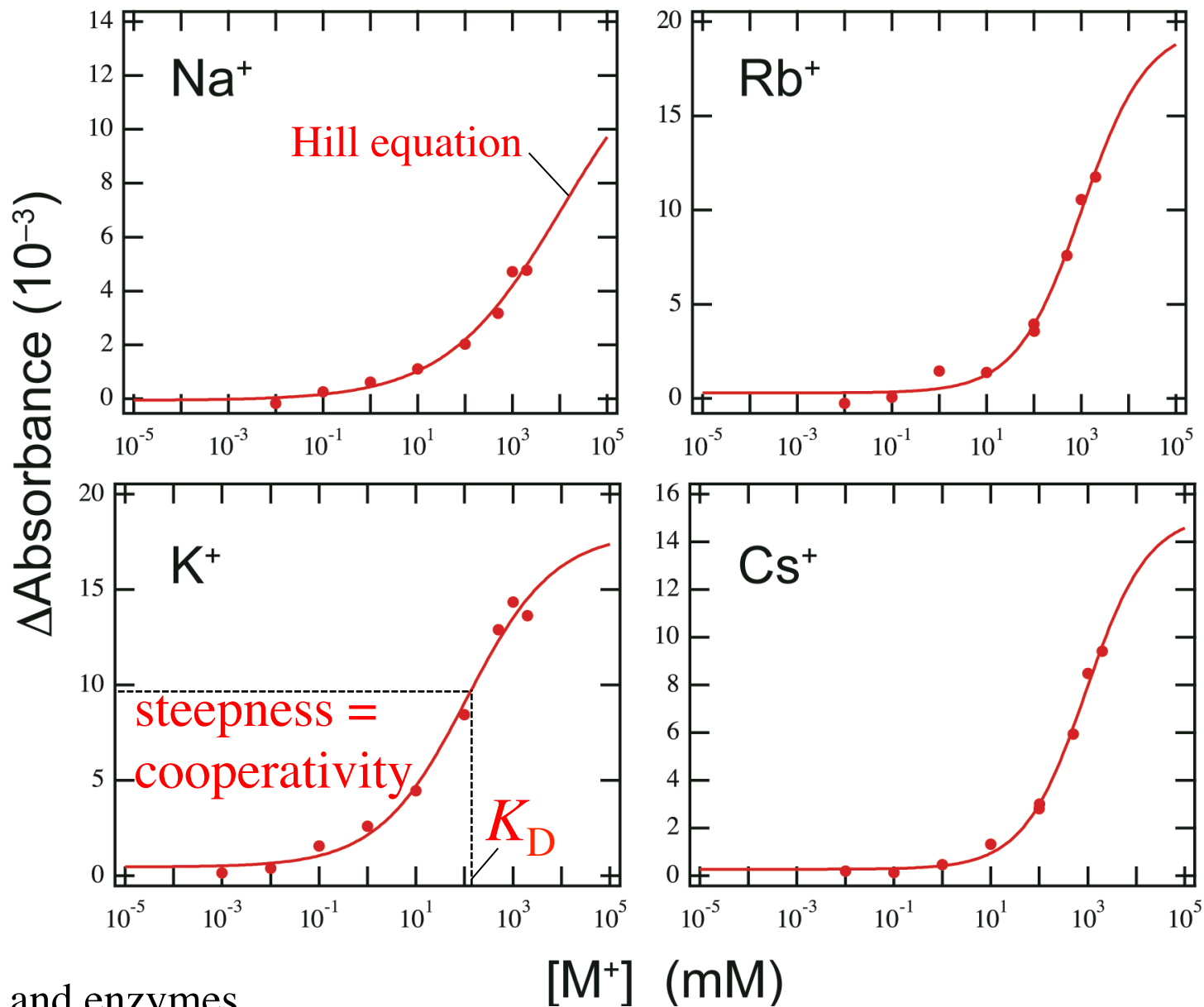


MCl in water:
 $10^{-6} \sim 2$ M

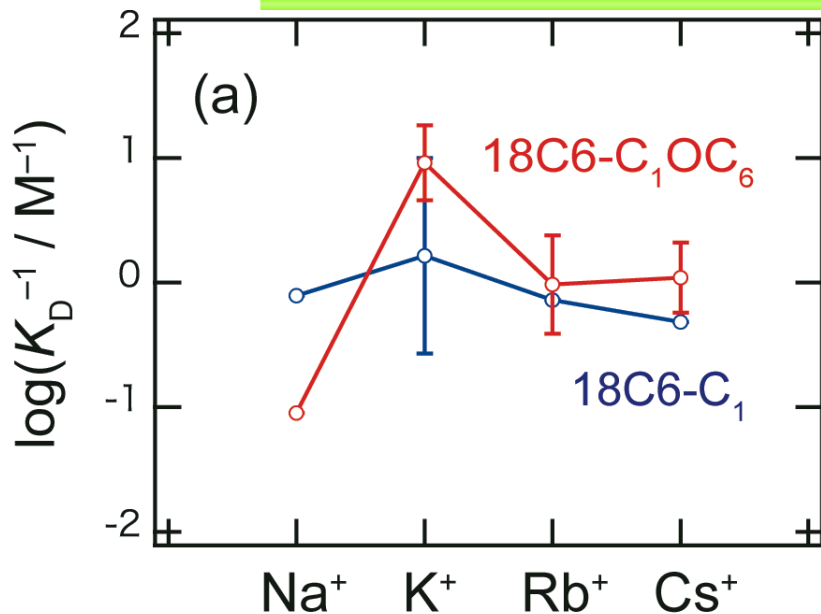


$18C6-C_1OC_6$

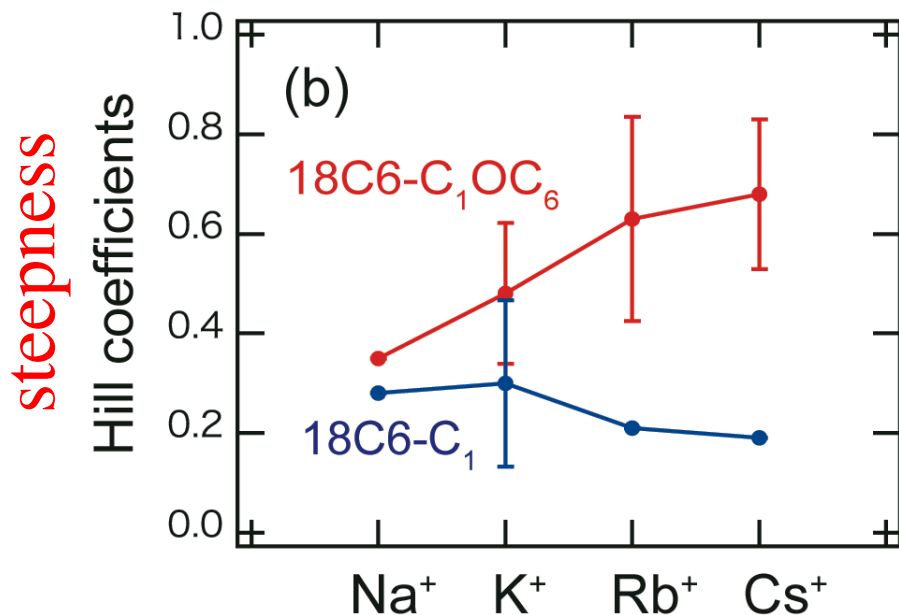
Titration Curves for $M^+ \cdot 18C6-C_1OC_6$



K_D and Hill Coefficients



Ion selectivity for K^+
not so obvious for $18C6-C_1$



$18C6-C_1$ shows more
negative cooperativity



$M^+ \cdot 18C6-C_1$ at interface inhibits
successive encapsulation