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

Yoshiya INOKUCHI

Hiroshima University

PACIFICHEM 2015, "Developments in Spectroscopic Investigation of Intermolecular Interactions and Dynamics of Molecular Clusters" (#438) 16/12/2015

Ion Selectivity of CE

DB18C6 captures K⁺ selectively in water.



Our Final Goal

Our final goal is to reveal the origin of ion selectivity with spectroscopic methods.



Dibenzo-18-crown-6 (DB18C6)

$\Delta \boldsymbol{H}$ for Complex Formation

Bare complexes cannot explain the ion selectivity in solution.



Properties of complexes reflect selectivity?



Our Studies on Host-Guest Complexes

"Solvated" Host-Guest Complexes

"Cold" Spectroscopy in the Gas Phase

IR Spectroscopy on Gold Surface

UV Spectra of K⁺•DB18C6• $(H_2O)_n$



Inokuchi et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2014, 136, 1815.

Our Studies on Host-Guest Complexes

"Solvated" Host-Guest Complexes

"Cold" Spectroscopy in the Gas Phase IR Spectroscopy on Gold Surface

Surface-Enhanced IR Absorption Spectroscopy (SEIRAS) on Gold Surface

Furutani and co-workers, Chem. Phys., 2013, 419, 8.

Inokuchi et al., *Chem. Phys. Lett.*, **2014**, *592*, 90. Inokuchi et al., *New J. Chem.*, **2015**, *39*, 8673.

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 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





(Furutani's group at IMS)

Advantages and Disadvantages

- High sensitivity due to Au surfaceReusable (washable)
- Small quantity
- Not need to care about solubility of hosts
- Applications ion filters, sensing devices

Necessary to synthesize thiol derivativesEffects of Au surface on encapsulation



Host-Guest Complexes on Au

(2) 18-crown-6 (15-crown-5)

(3) Water (3) Water

Inokuchi et al., *Chem. Phys. Lett.*, **2014**, *592*, 90. Inokuchi et al., *New J. Chem.*, **2015**, *39*, 8673.

(1) Long Chain vs. Short Chain



IR Difference Spectra of K⁺•18C6-C₁OC₆



Simulation of IR Spectra



IR Difference Spectra of M⁺•18C6-C₁OC₆



Strong signals of the C–O stretching vibrations are found for Na⁺ to Cs⁺.

Intermol. interactions of M⁺•••18C6 are similar for Na⁺ to Cs⁺ in water.

IR Difference Spectra of M⁺•18C6-C₁



Titration Curves for M⁺•18C6-C₁OC₆



K_D and Hill Coefficients



Ion selectivity for K^+ can be seen, though it is not so obvious for 18C6-C₁.

18C6-C₁ shows smaller cooperativity.

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

Conclusion (1) Ion Selectivity of 18C6



Intermol. interactions are similar for Na⁺, K⁺, Rb⁺, and Cs⁺. 18C6 shows preference for K⁺.

Solvation energy of free M⁺ controls the ion preference for K⁺.

Ion Selectivity of 15C5



Intermol. interactions are similar for Li⁺ and Na⁺, and for K⁺, Rb⁺, and Cs⁺. 15C5 shows preference for Na⁺.

Conclusion (2) Structure at Interface



Ion complexes are isolated from water

Ion complexes face water phase

Summary and Prospects

- M⁺•18C6
- M⁺•15C5
- in water and methanol
- SEIRA Spectroscopy
- IR spectra give information on the intermolecular interaction between M⁺ and CEs and the origin of ion selectivity.

- Relation between IR spectra and structure in condensed phase?
- Density and orientation of host species on Au?
- Lengths of hydrocarbon chains?
- Theoretical studies
- Application to actinide and lanthanide ions

Acknowledgment

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

Hiroshima University

■Institute for Molecular Science (Okazaki, Japan)

Prof. Takeharu Haino

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