

表面増強赤外分光法によるクラウンエーテルの 金属イオン包接現象の観測

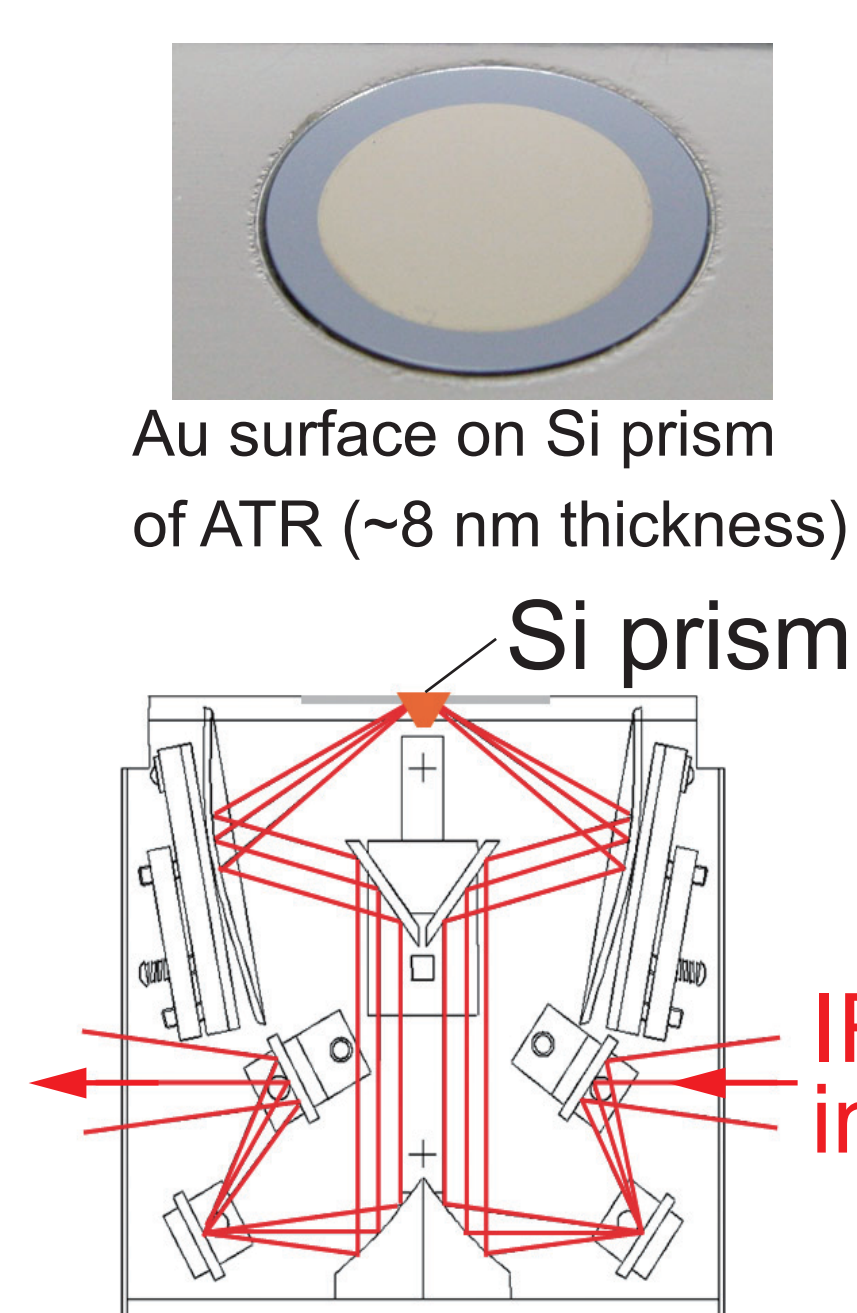
(広島大院理 Hiroshima U.) 井口佳哉 Yoshiya INOKUCHI,
菊田里菜, 山内 佑, 池田俊明, 灰野岳晴, 江幡孝之

Introduction

- Crown ethers show ion selectivity in solution.
- Mass spectrometric studies cannot explain ion selectivity, suggesting importance of solvent effect.
- We spectroscopically study metal ion-crown ether complexes on gold surface to discuss dependence of chemical properties such as crown size, chain length, and solvent on ion selectivity.

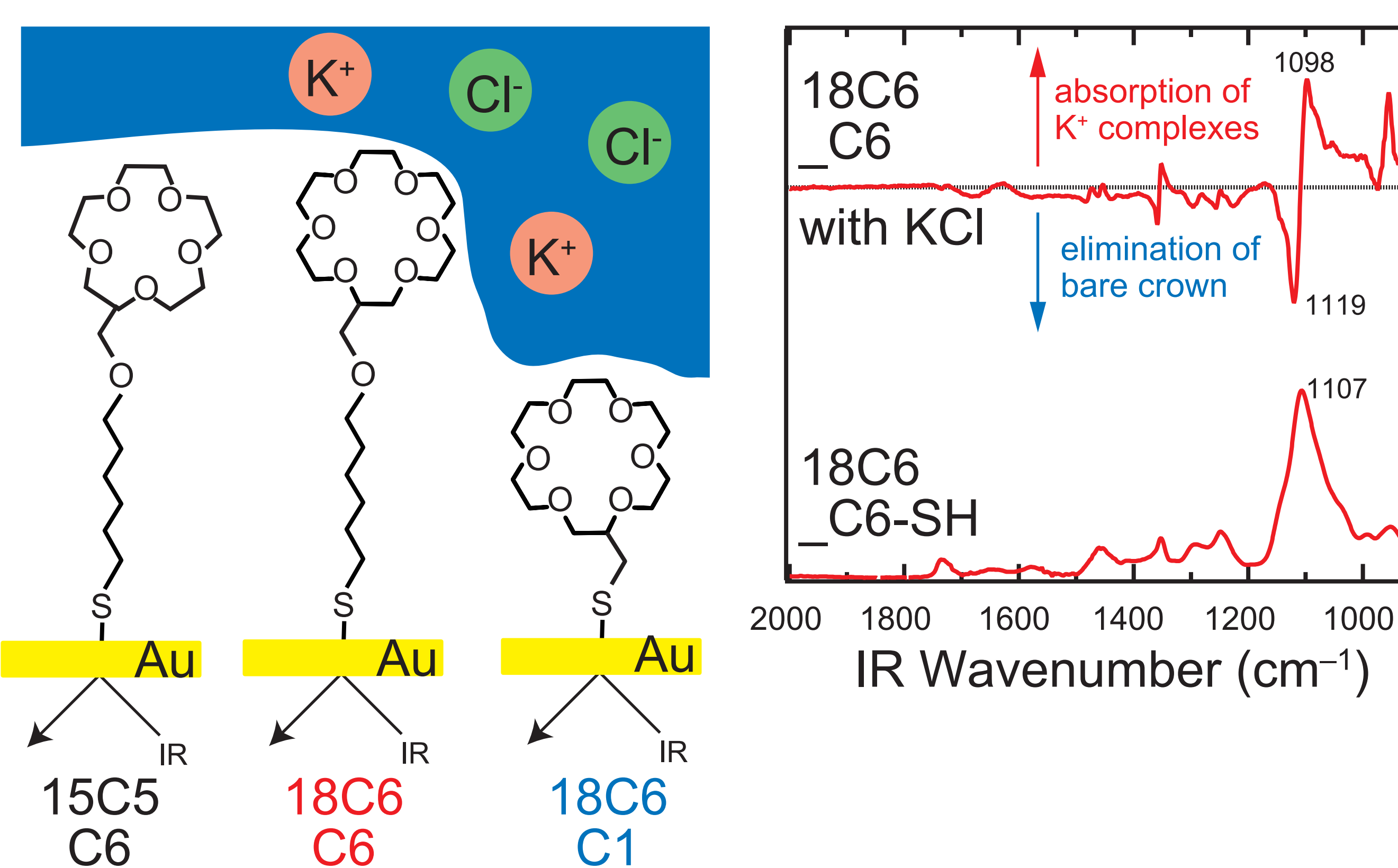
Experimental

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

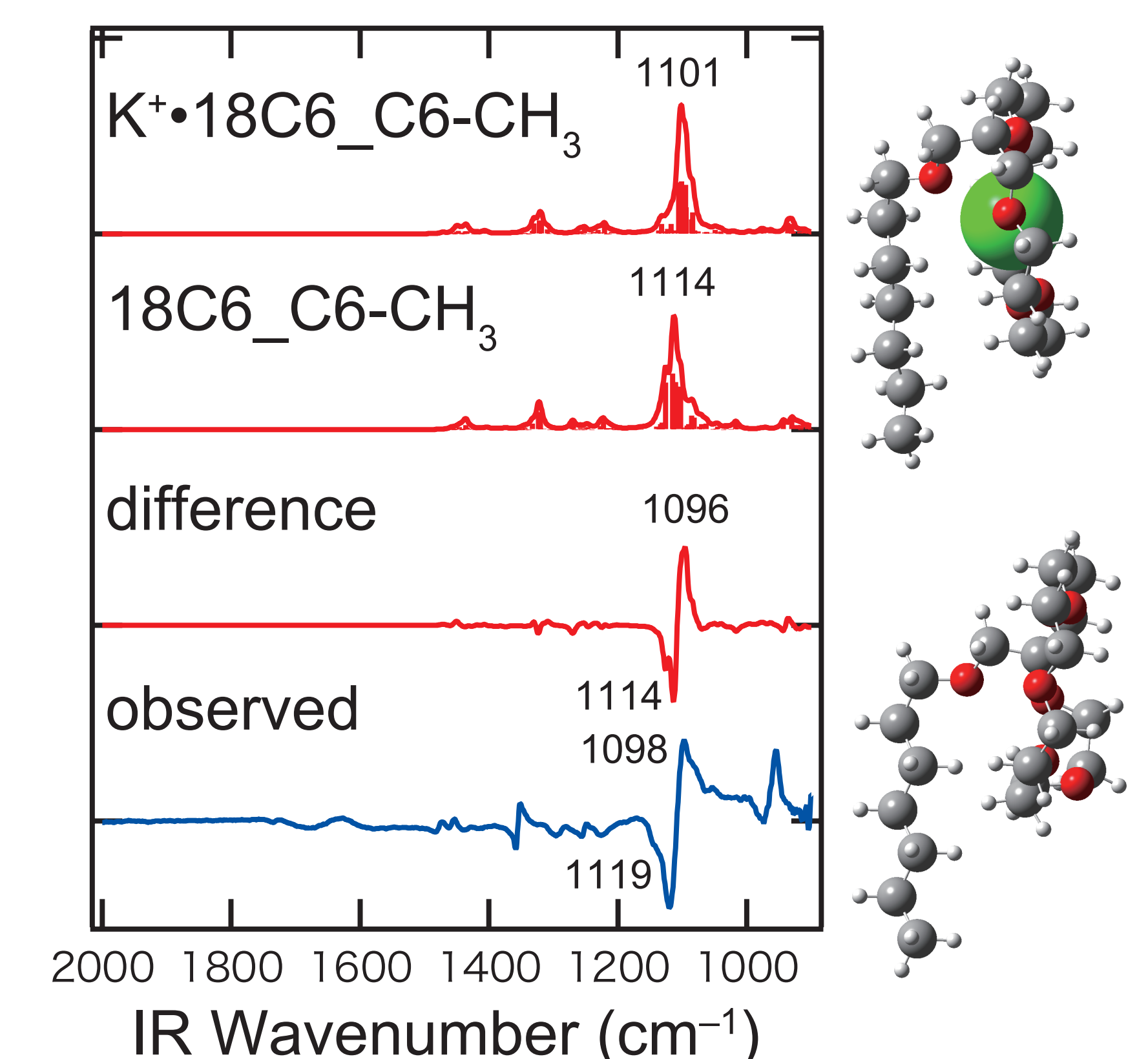


- (1) Au surface (~8 nm) is formed on an ATR (attenuated total reflection) element by vacuum deposition.
- (2) Thiol derivatives of crown ethers are chemisorbed on the Au surface with S-Au bonds.
- (3) Aqueous solutions of metal salts are put on it to form complexes.
- (4) IR spectra are measured with and without the metal salts and we obtain IR difference spectra.

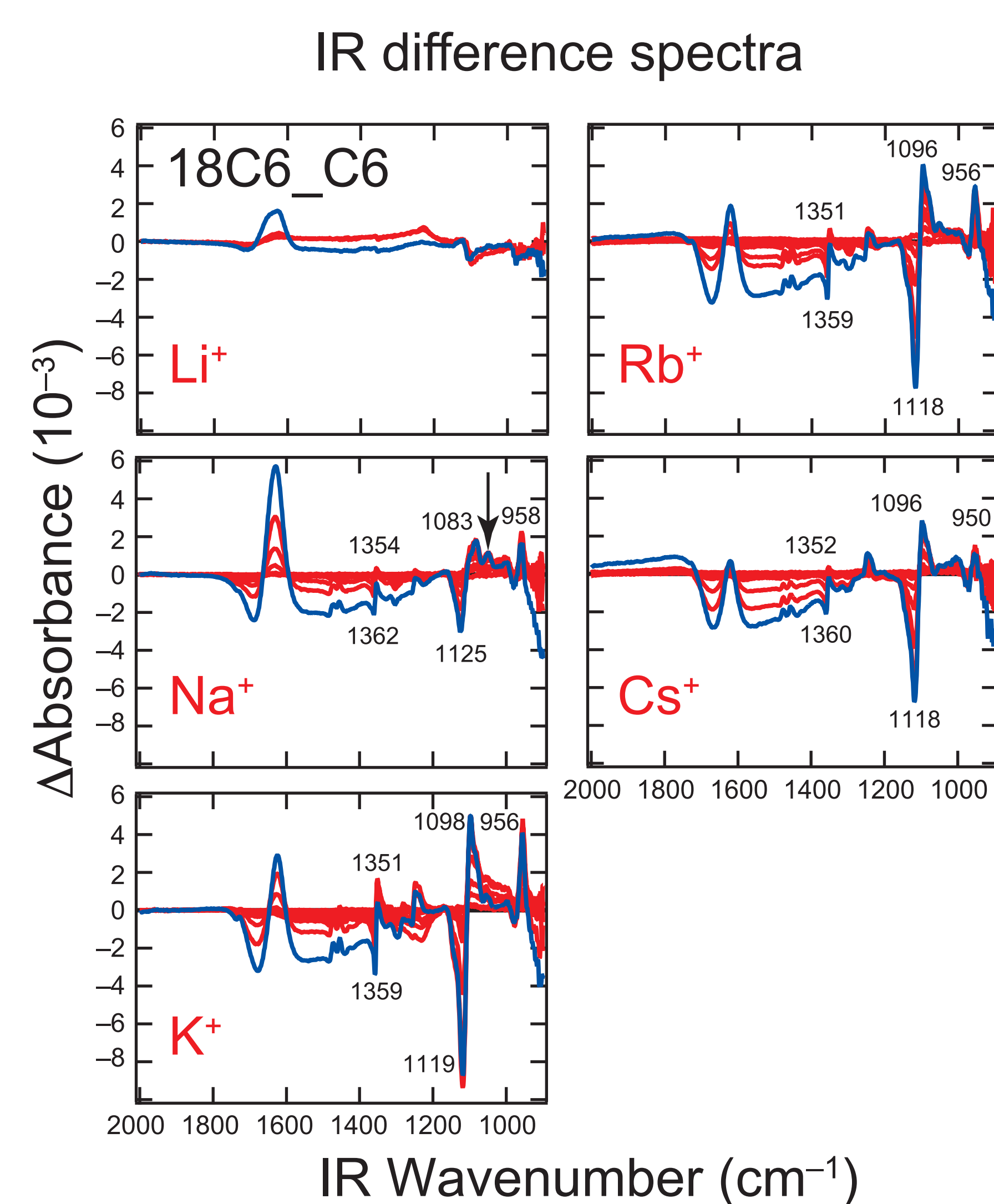
Experimental systems and IR results



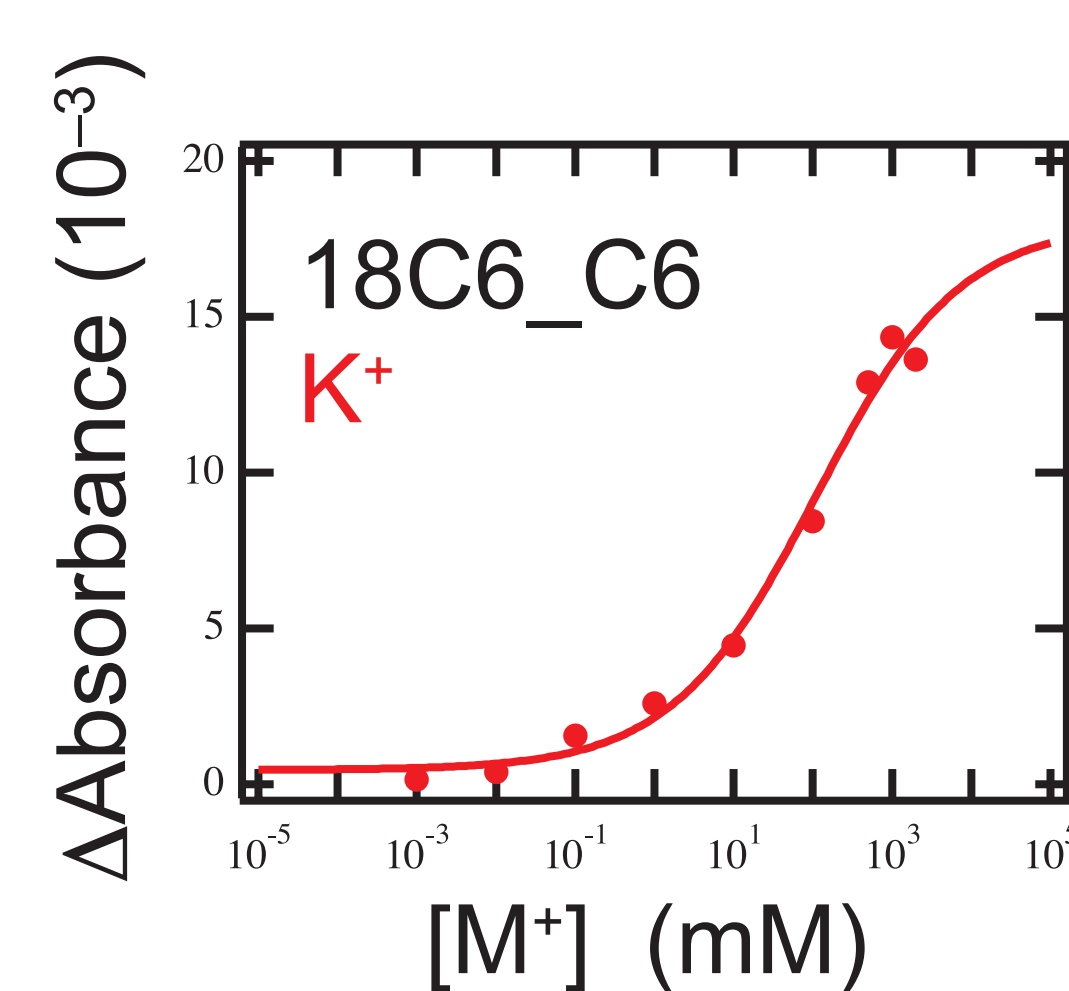
Simulation with DFT calculations



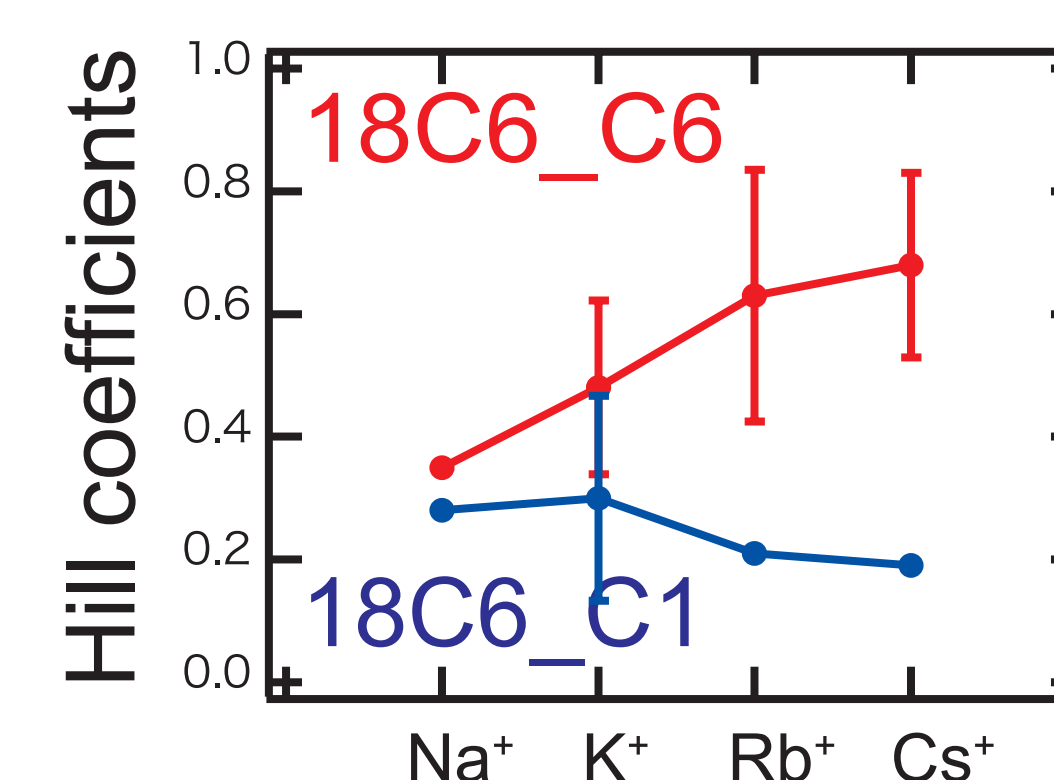
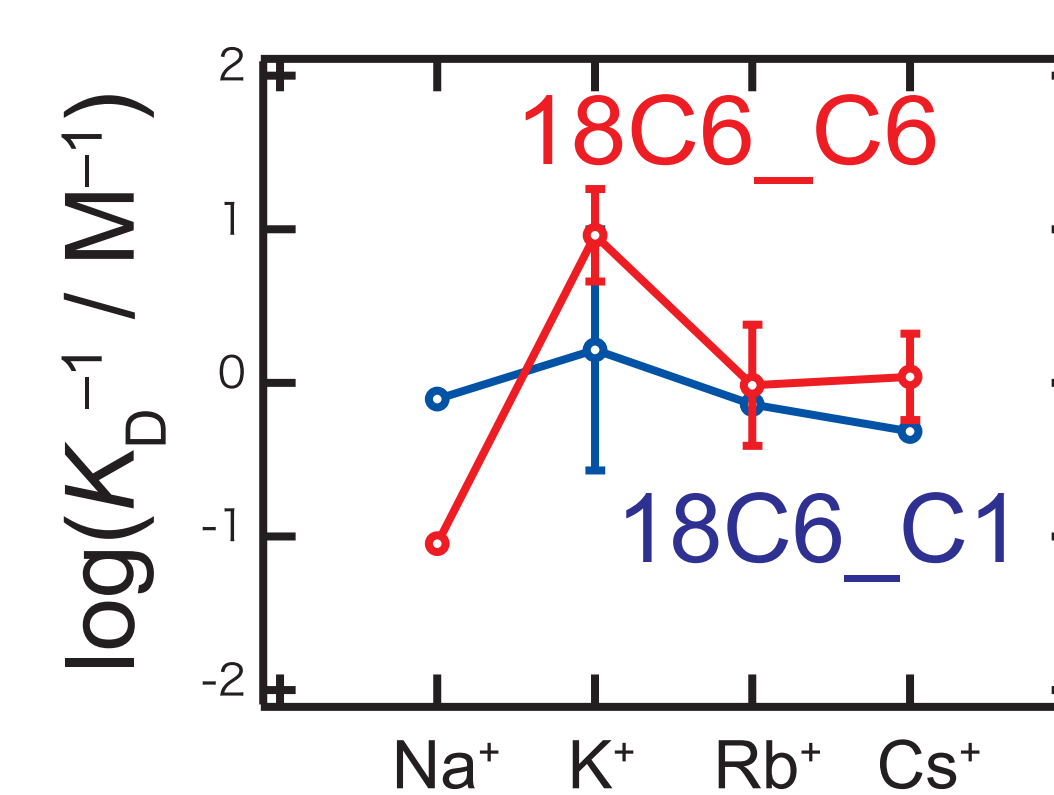
Chain Length Dependence



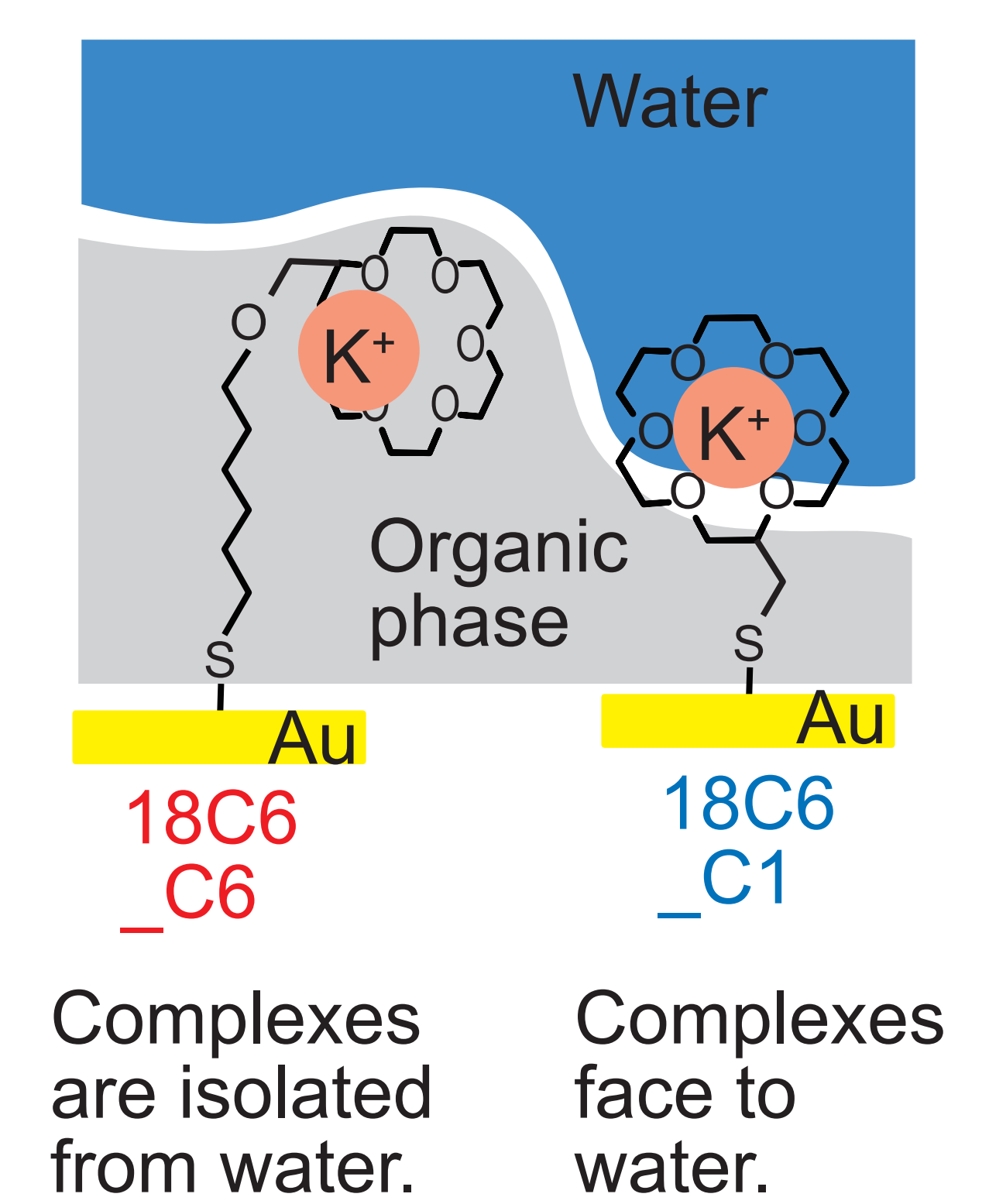
Ion concentration dependence



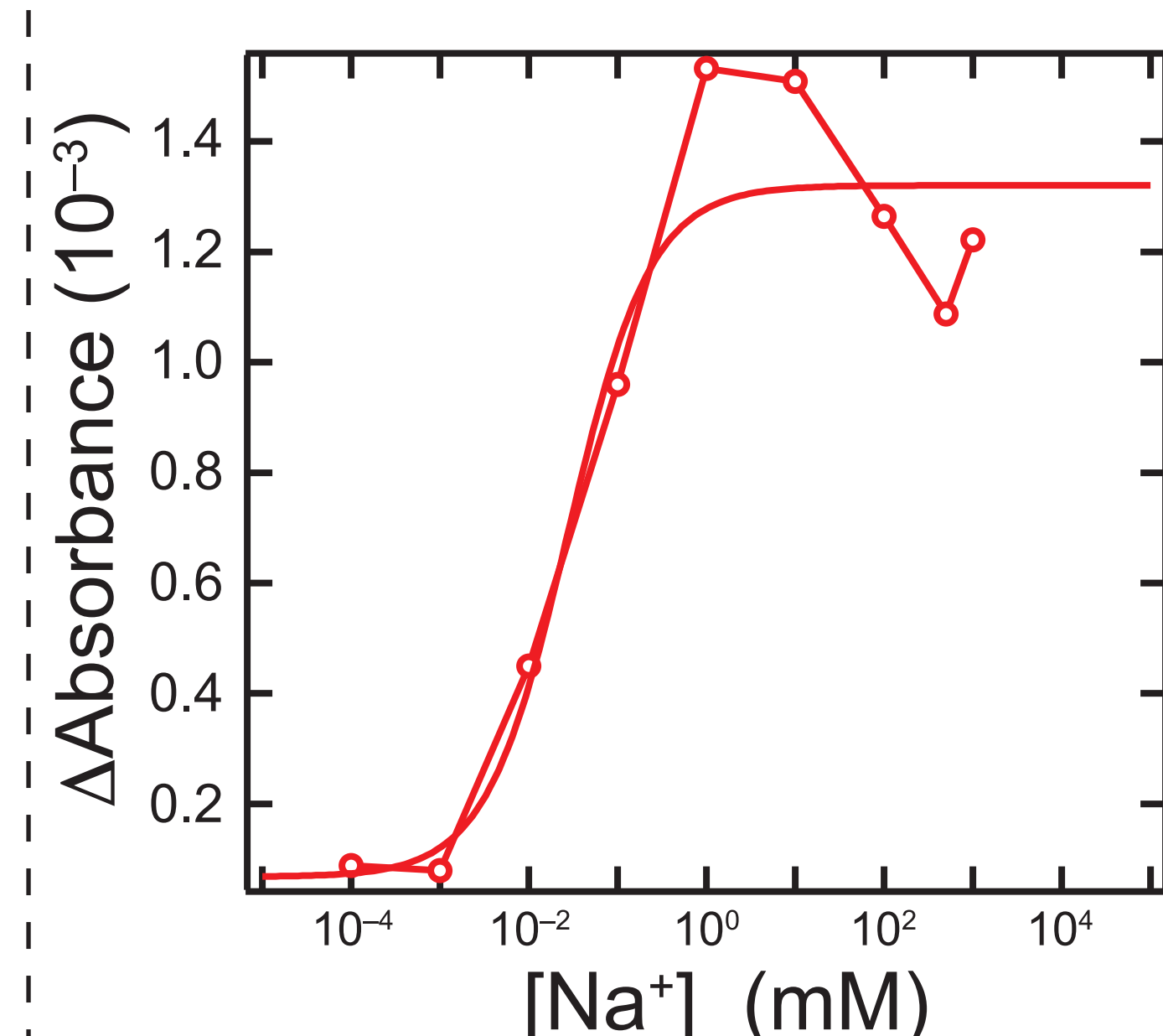
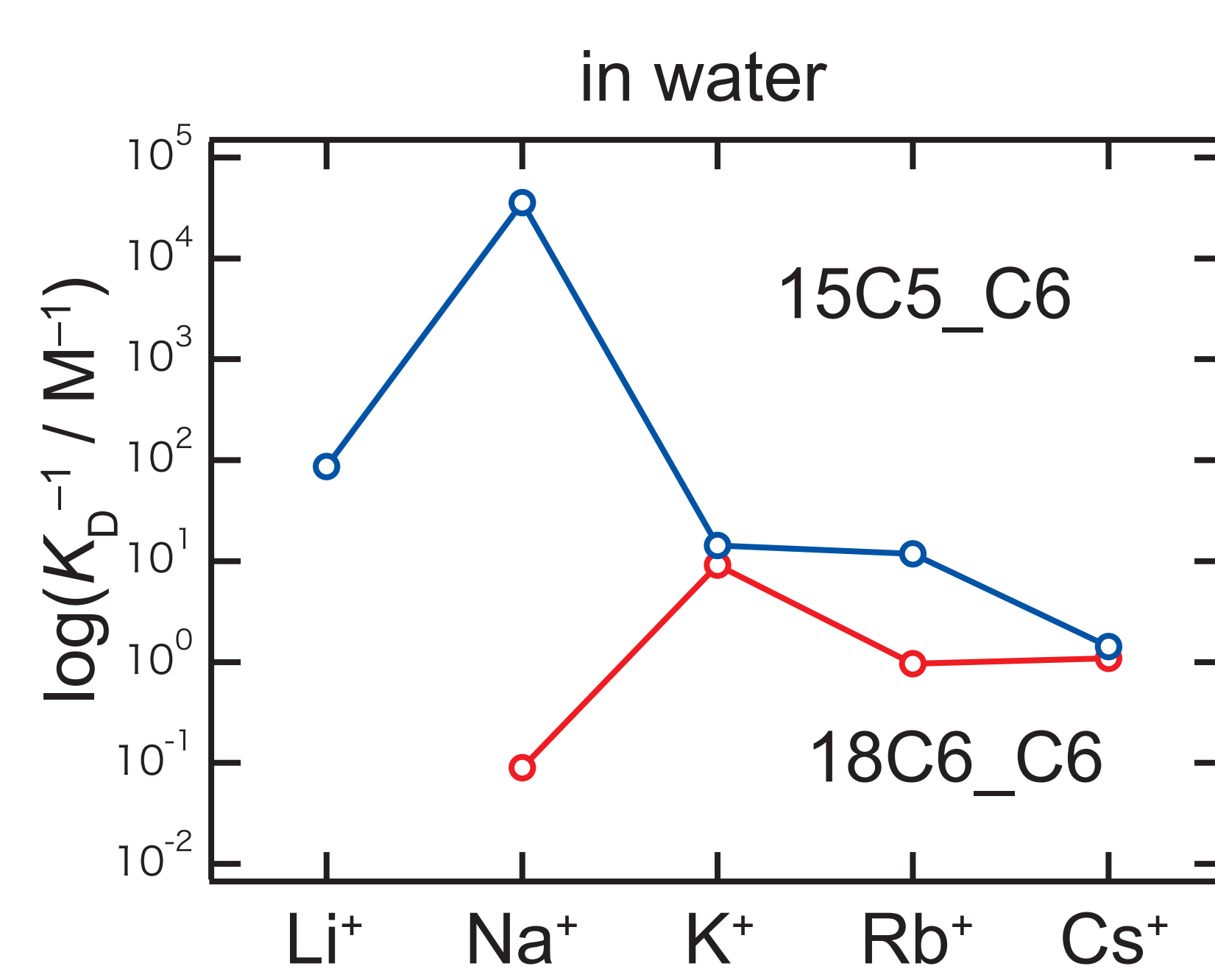
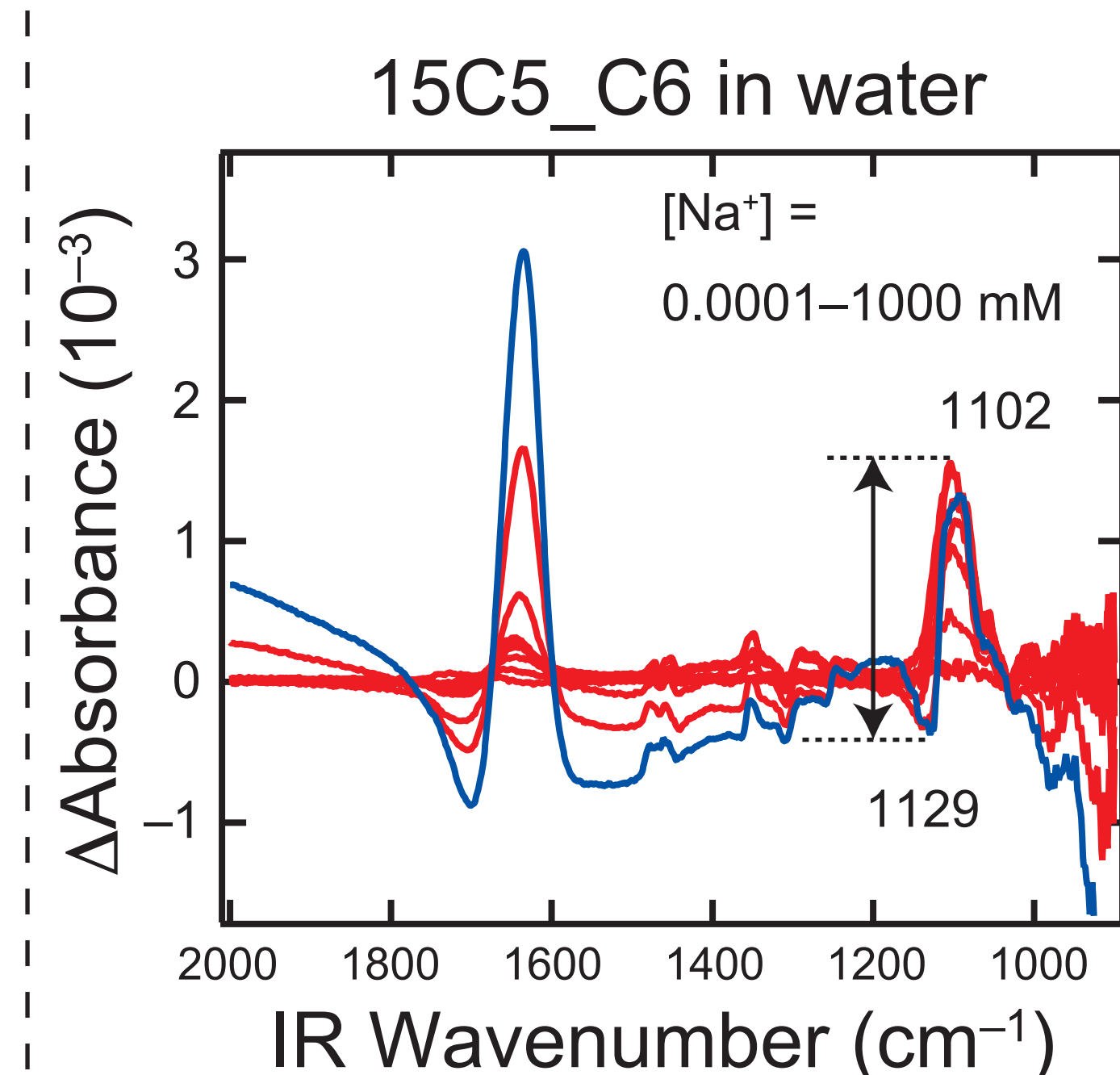
- Ion selectivity is not so obvious for C1.
- For C1, ion complexes on gold surface inhibit successive complex formation more than C6.



Proposed structure

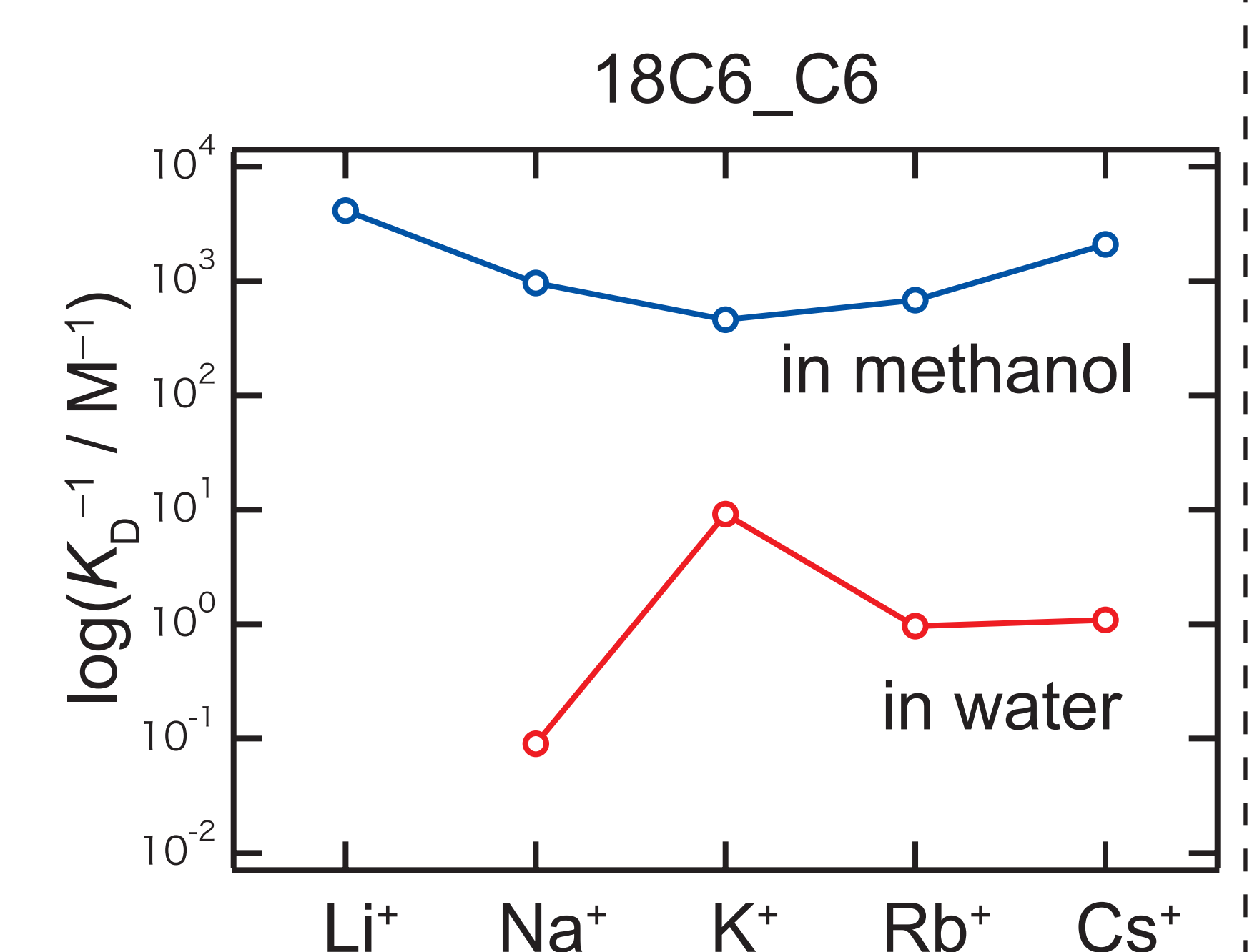
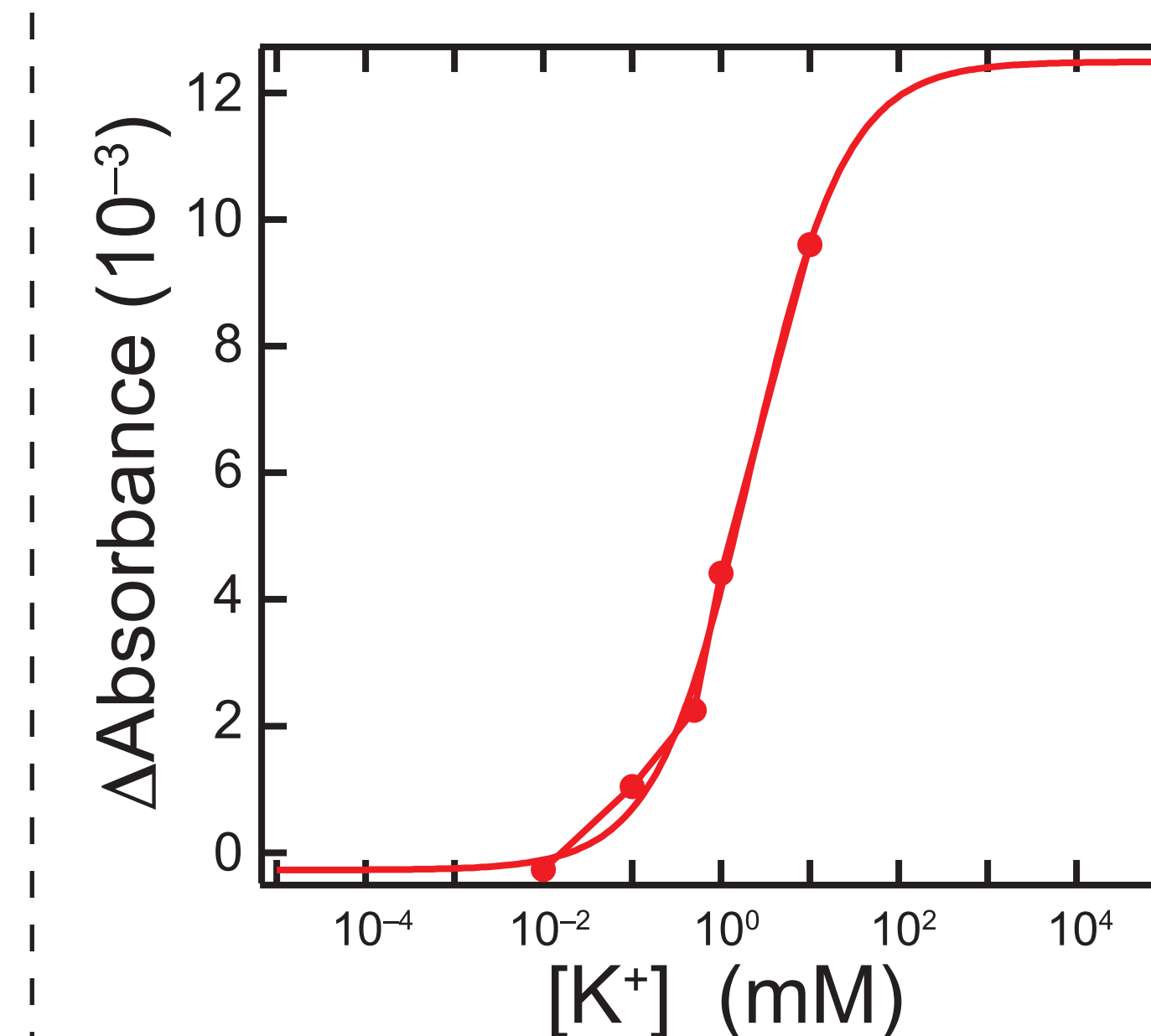
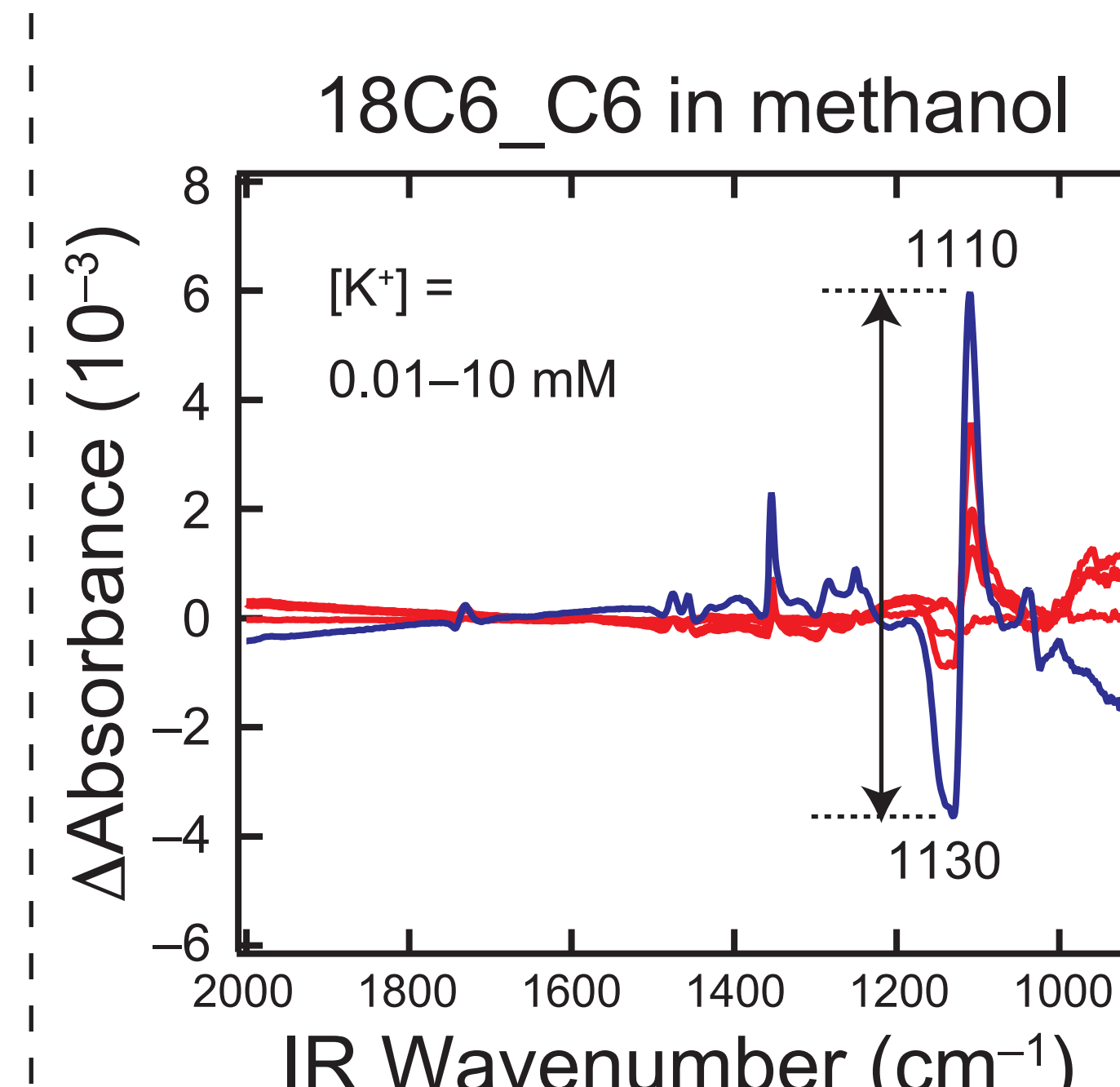


Crown Size Dependence



- 15C5_C6 shows preference for Na⁺, whereas 18C6_C6 shows selectivity for K⁺.
- Crown ethers bonded on gold surface have similar properties for ion selectivity with bulk systems.

Solvent Dependence



- 18C6_C6 shows selectivity for K⁺ in water, but it is not so obvious in methanol.

- We will examine the density dependence of crown ethers on gold surface.
- Now we are synthesizing crown ethers with no S atom in the chain.