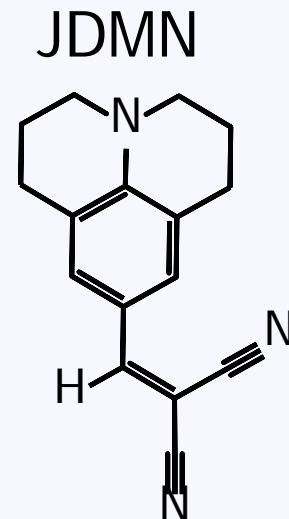
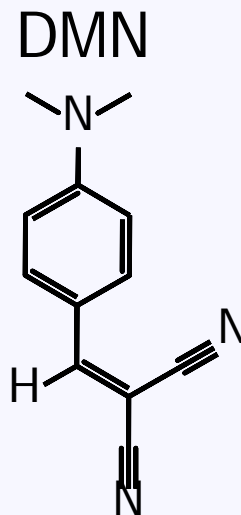


Benzylidene Malononitriles as Local Friction Probes

- ❑ Experimental Characterization
- ❑ Electronic Structure Calculations
- ❑ Simulations of Solution-Phase Dynamics



Chet Swalina, Hui Jin, Min Liang,
Durba Roy, & Mark Maroncelli
The Pennsylvania State University



"Push-Pull" "Molecular Rotors"

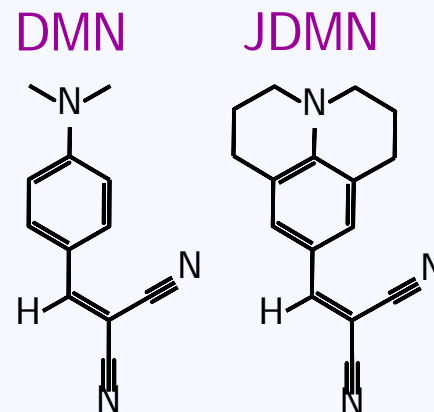
- significant CT character to $S_0 \rightarrow S_1$; large β

$$\mu_0 \sim 9 \text{ D}, \mu_1 \sim 18 \text{ D}$$

- weakly fluorescent in most solvents

$$\phi_f \sim 10^{-3}-10^{-4}; \tau_f \sim 1 \text{ ps}$$

- $S_1 \rightarrow S_0$ sensitive to local fluidity or free volume of environment
- used to probe liquids, polymers & biological systems*

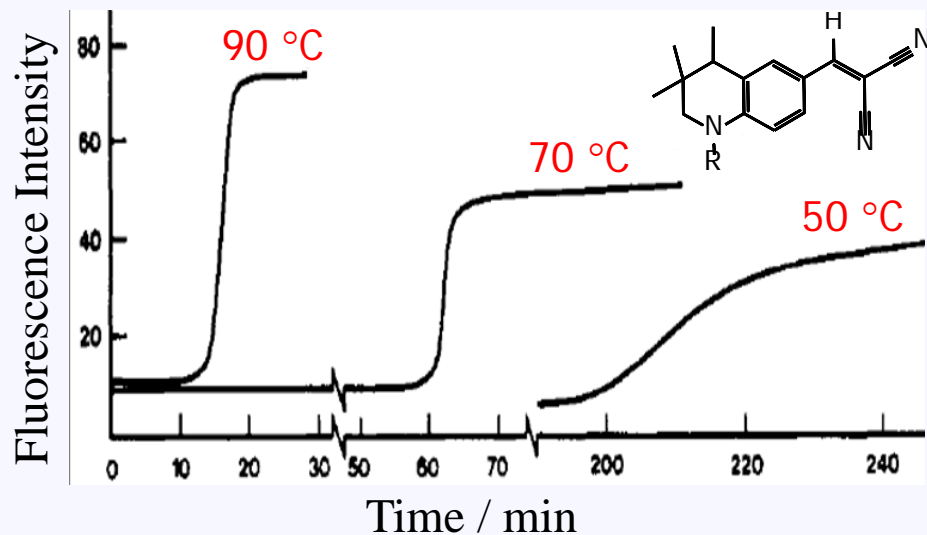


Our Interests:

- determine deactivation mechanism & better define what is being sensed
- learn about reactive friction

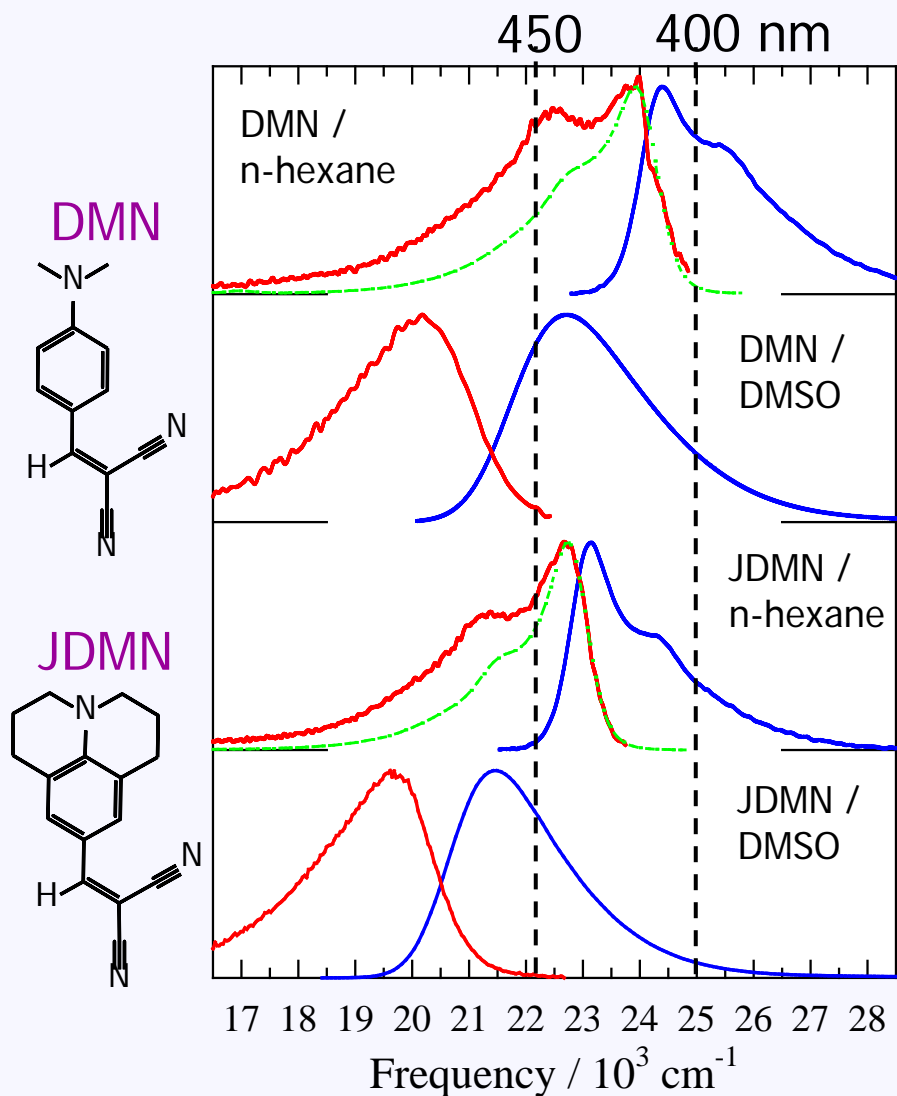
*Haidekker & Theodorakis, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **5**, 1669 (2007).

Polymerization of MMA



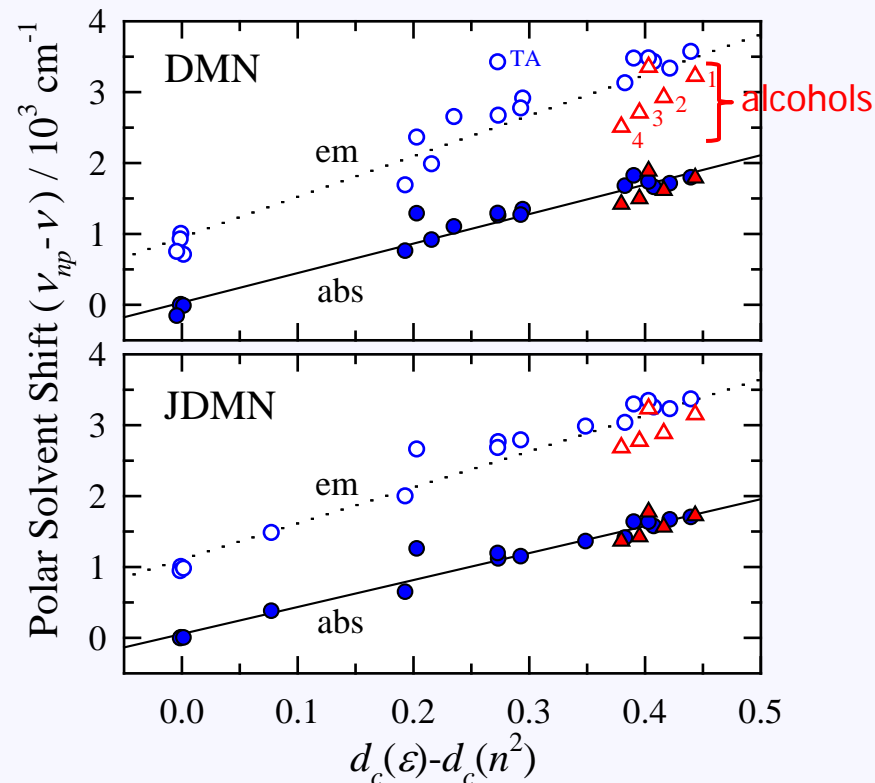
Loutfy, *Macromolecules* **14**, 270 (1981).

Spectra & Solvatochromism



Jin et al., *JPCB* **114**, 7565 (2010).

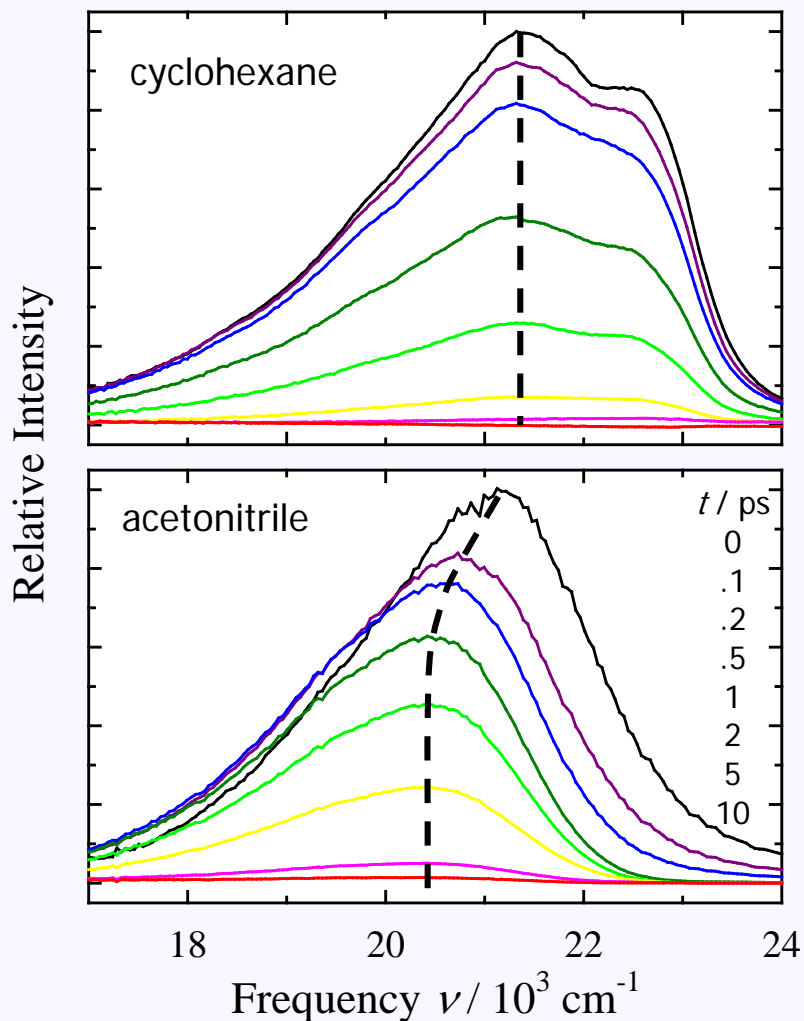
Dielectric Correlations



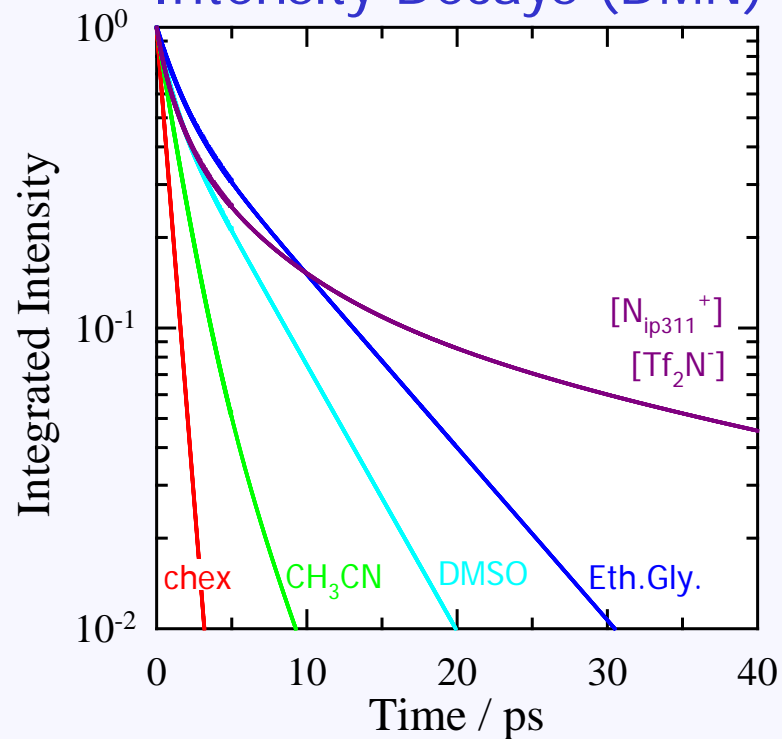
- vibronic widths in $S_1 > S_0$
- absorption shifts indicate $\Delta\mu = 7-8 \text{ D}$, consistent with electrochromism
- emission shifts smaller than expected

fs-Time-Resolved Emission (25 °C)

Kerr Gated Emission of DMN



Intensity Decays (DMN)

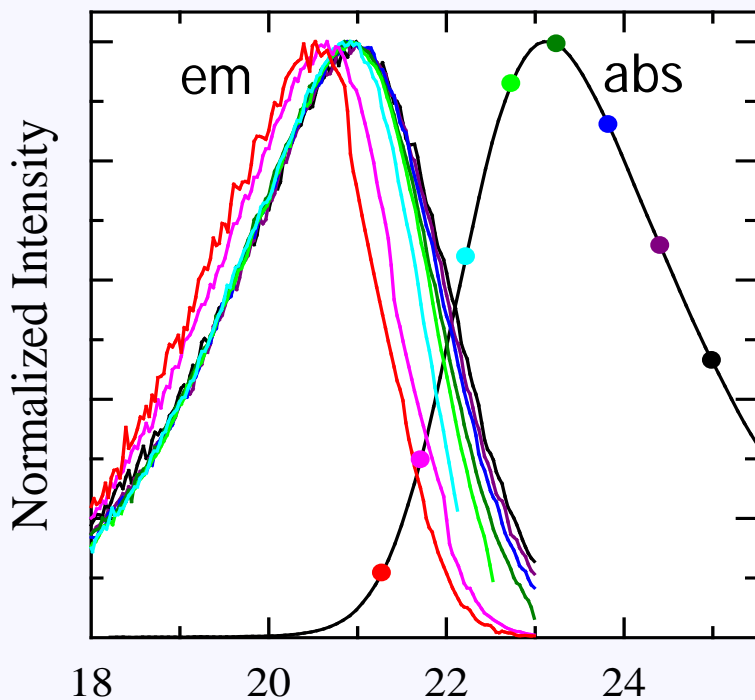


Solvent	η/cP	τ_0/ps	β	$\langle \tau \rangle / \text{ps}$
cyclohexane	0.9	0.7	1	0.7
CH_3CN	0.3	1.5	0.94	1.5
DMSO	2	3.0	0.79	3.4
ethylene glycol	17	3.9	0.75	4.6
$[\text{N}_{\text{ip}311}^+]$ $[\text{Tf}_2\text{N}^-]$	113	2.5	0.63	3.5

Jin et al., *JPCB* **114**, 7565 (2010).

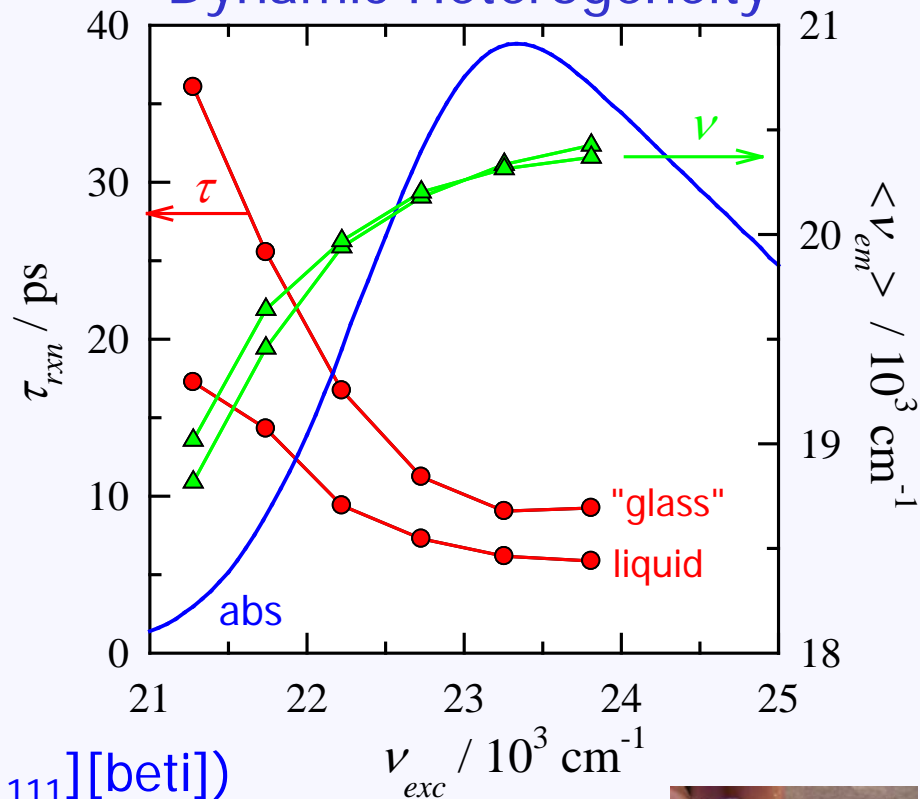
Heterogeneous Spectra & Kinetics in ILs

REE Shifts of Emission



$$(IL = [N_{10,111}][\text{beti}])$$

Dynamic Heterogeneity



➤ red-edge shifts observed in slower solvents at RT (ILs, n-alcohols,...)

➤ τ_{rxn} is also λ_{exc} dependent: "dynamic heterogeneity"



τ_{rxn} & Fluorescence Quantum Yields

- can estimate reaction times \cong lifetimes from QYs if k_{rad} is known

$$\tau_f^{-1} = k_{rad} (\phi_f^{-1} - 1) \cong \tau_{rxn}^{-1}$$

k_{rad} from time-resolved emission:

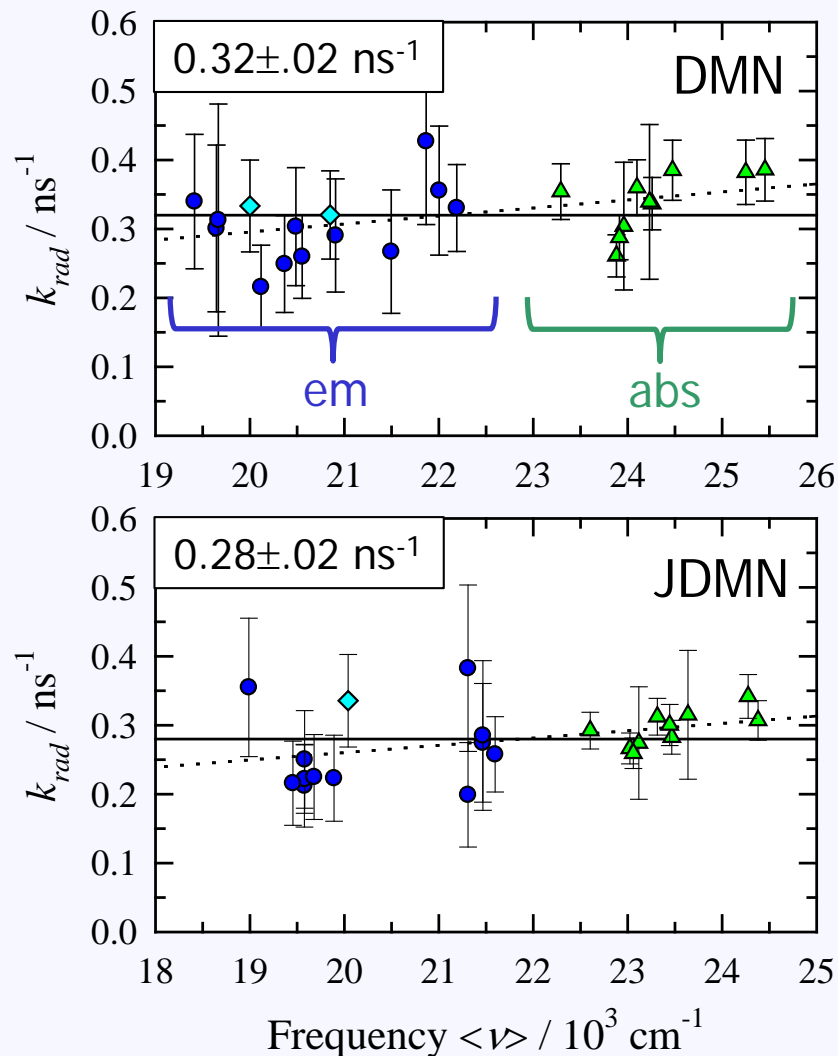
$$k_{rad} = \frac{\phi_f}{\langle \tau_f \rangle}$$

k_{rad} from absorption:

$$k_{rad} / s^{-1} \cong 2.88 \times 10^{-9} n^2 (\tilde{\nu}_{em}^3 / \text{cm}^{-3}) \otimes \int_{s_1} \frac{\varepsilon(\nu) / (\text{M}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1})}{\nu} d\nu$$

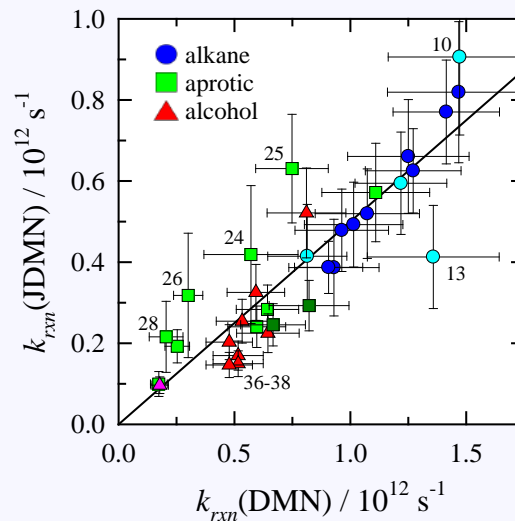
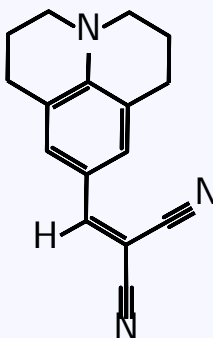
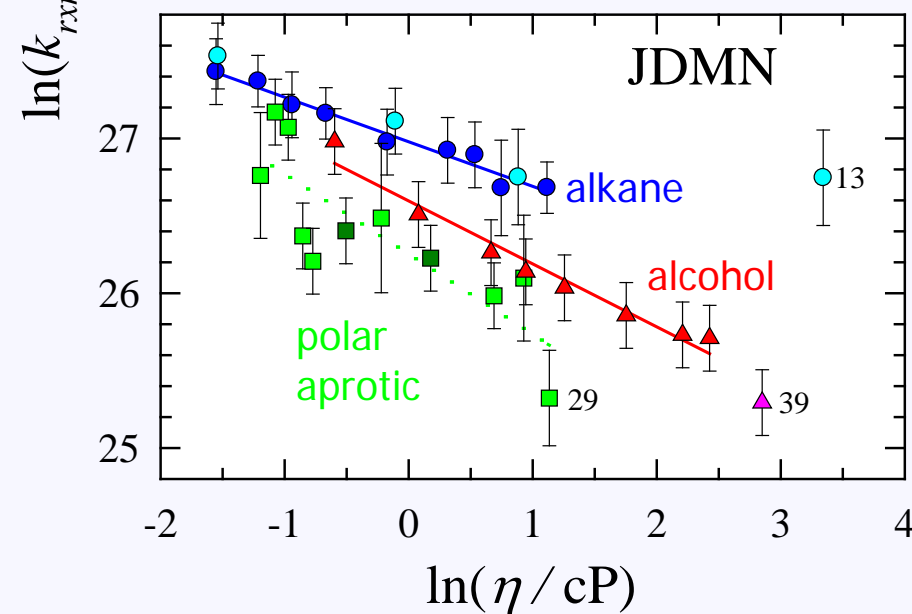
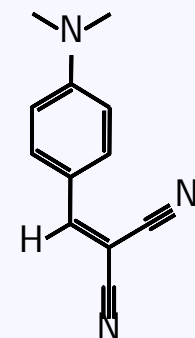
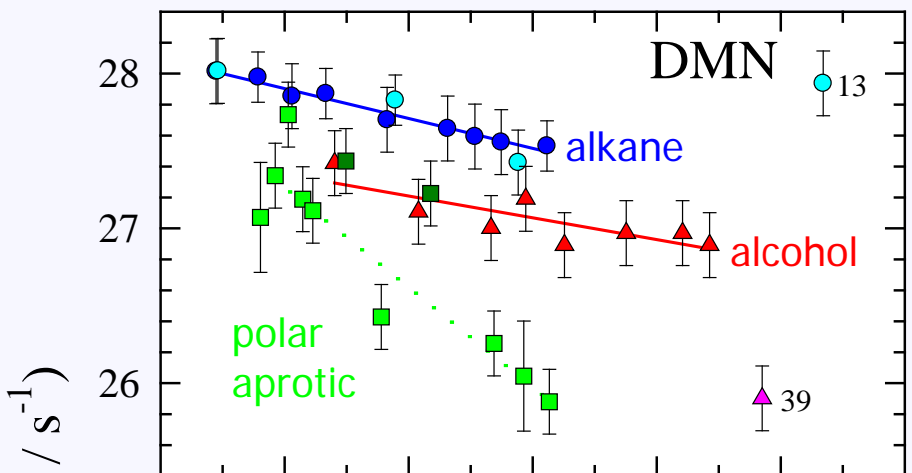
- (ϕ_f difficult to measure)
- k_{rad} solvent independent
- $M_{01} = M_{10} = 6.6 \pm 0.2$ D, the same for both solutes

k_{rad} in Assorted Solvents



Survey of Reaction Rates

33 Solvents (25 °C)



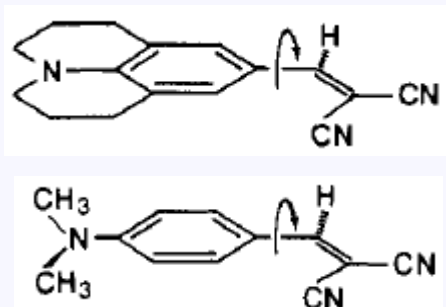
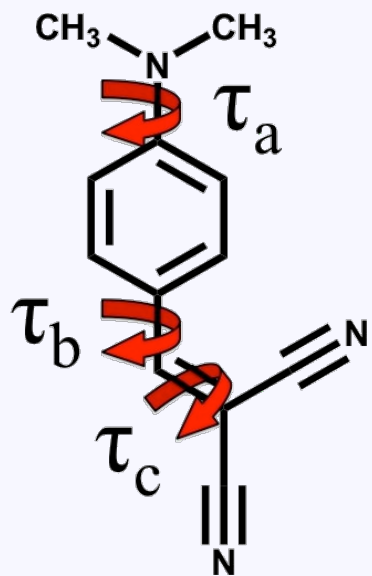
➤ $k(\text{DMN}) \sim 2k(\text{JDMN})$

➤ $k_{rxn} / T \propto \eta^{-p}$

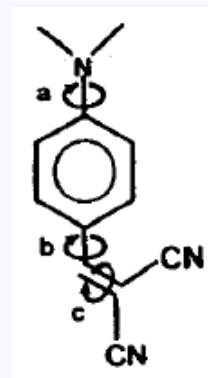
Exp. p	DMN	JDMN
n-alkanes	.19	.29
n-alcohols	.14	.41
mTHF (T)	.69	.78
1-PrOH (T)	.39	--

➤ solvent polarity?

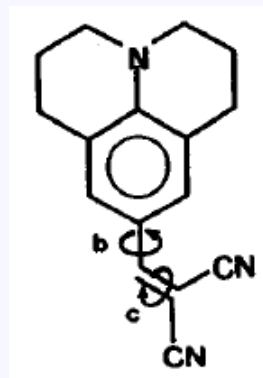
What's the Mechanism?



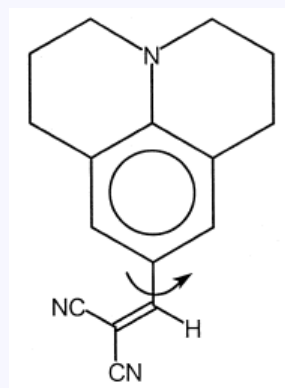
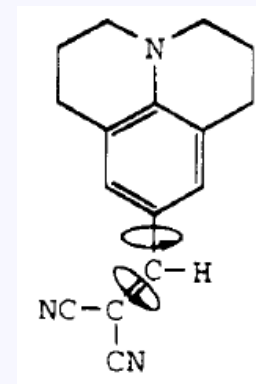
Loutfy (1982)



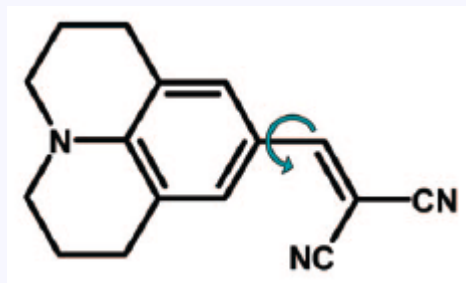
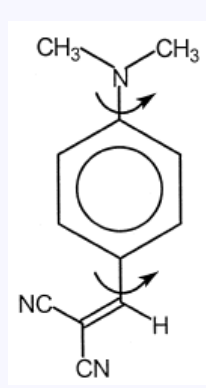
Mqadmi (1990)



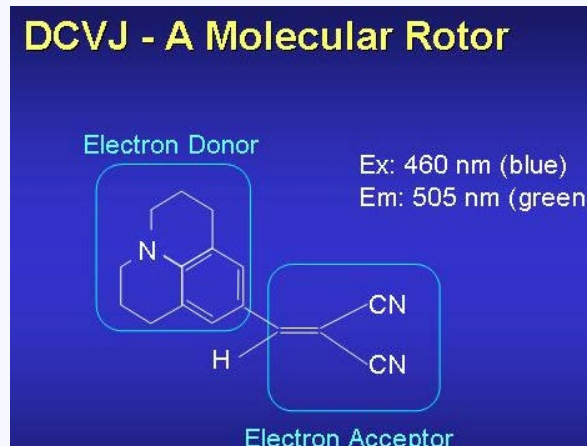
Torkelson (1995)



Drickamer (1998)

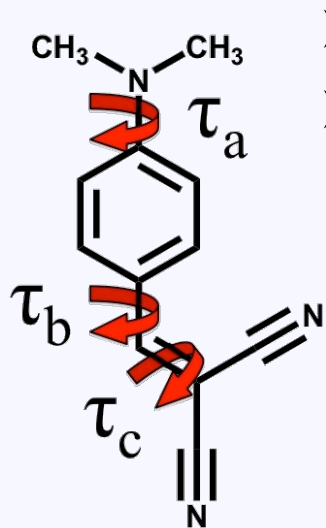


Samanta (2008)



Haidekker (2009)

Gas-Phase Torsional PES of S_1 DMN

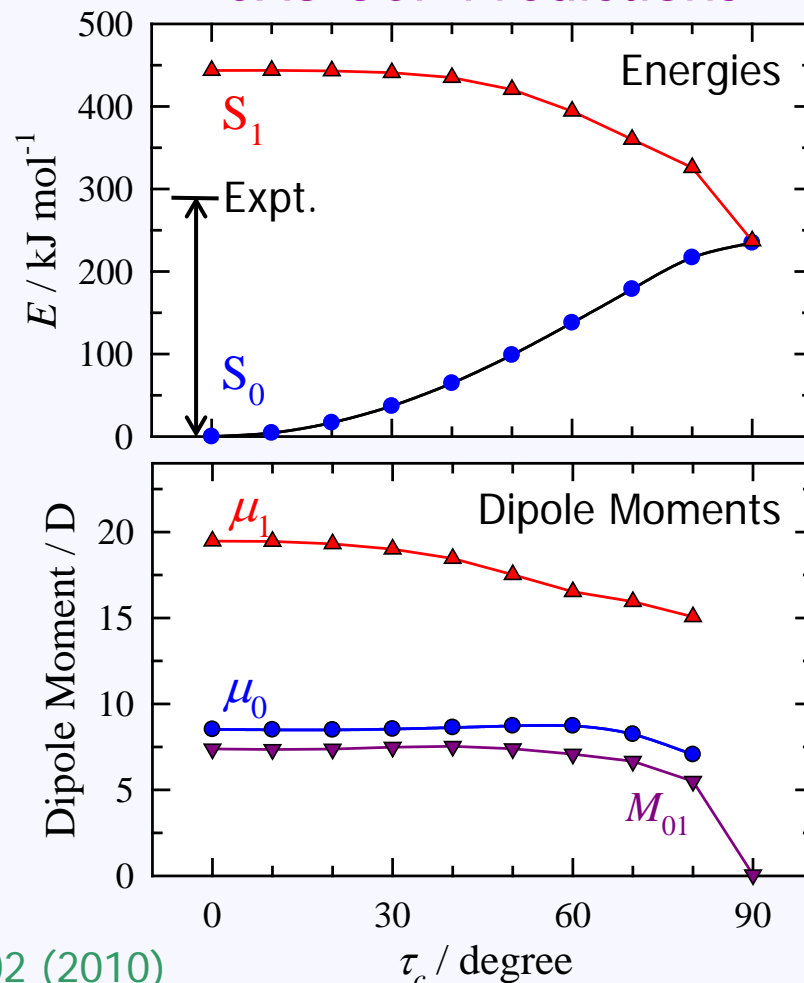


- τ_c is primary reaction coordinate
- scanned at SA2-CAS(12,11)/6-31G(d) level (S_0 optimized geometries)

Details of PES Search

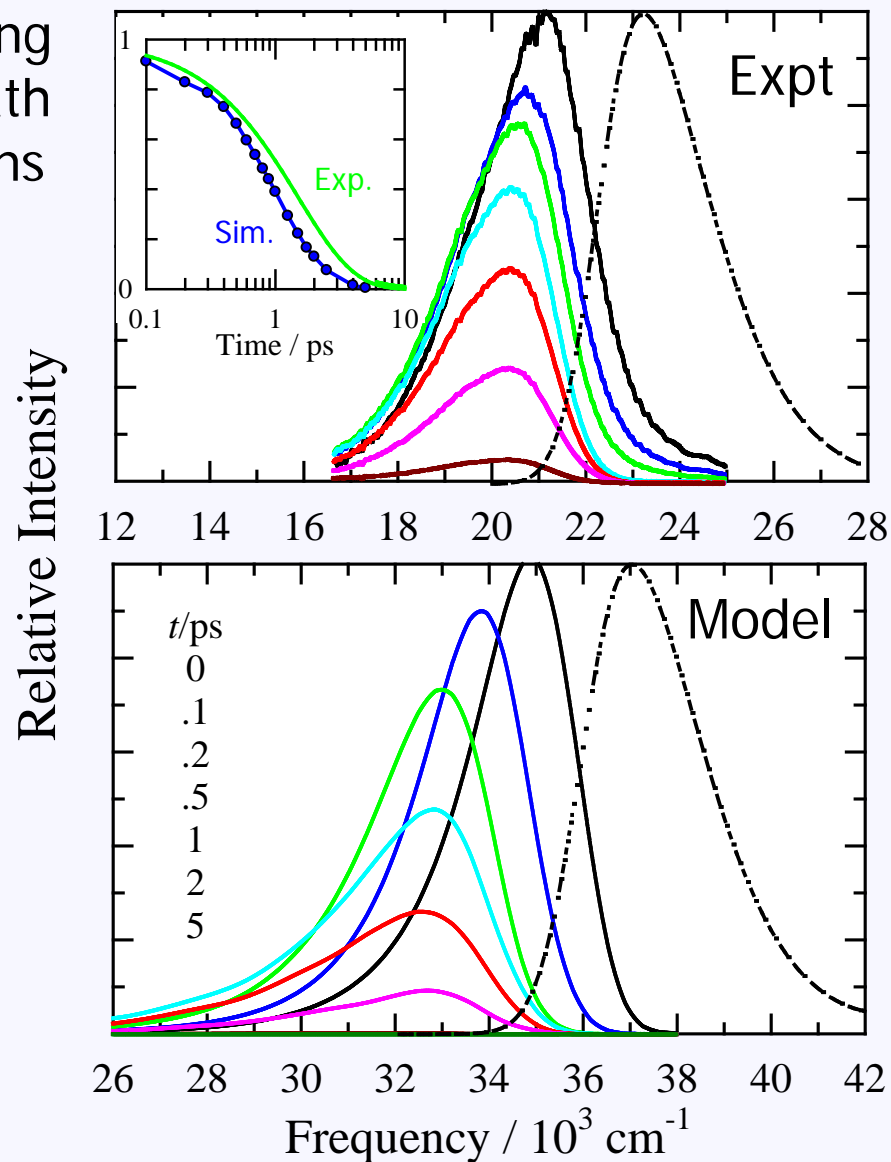
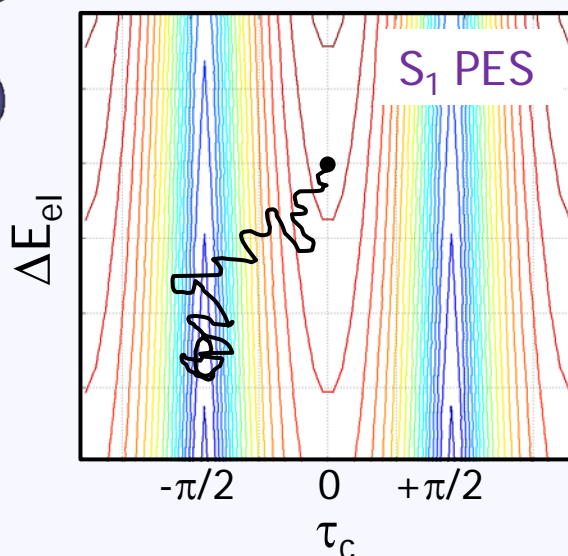
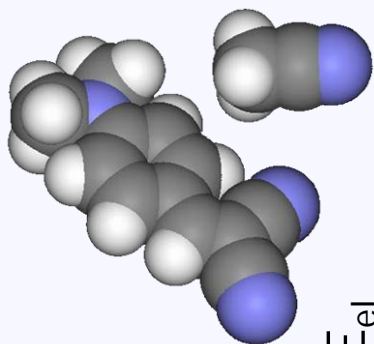
- search of S_1 @ RI-CC2/def2-TZVP level located minima at $\tau_a=90^\circ$ and $\tau_b \sim \tau_c \sim 20^\circ$, but no $\tau_b=90^\circ$ TICT state
- (a TD-B3LYP located a τ_b -TICT state, but LC corrections eliminated it)
- a CIS search did not reveal a τ_b TICT state; instead a conical intersection with S_0 was found at $\tau_c=90^\circ$

CAS-SCF Predictions



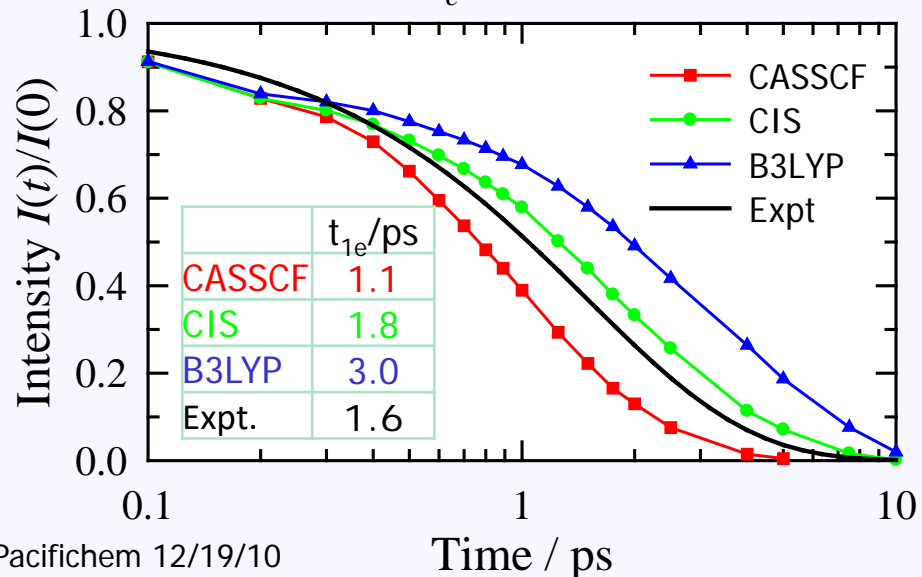
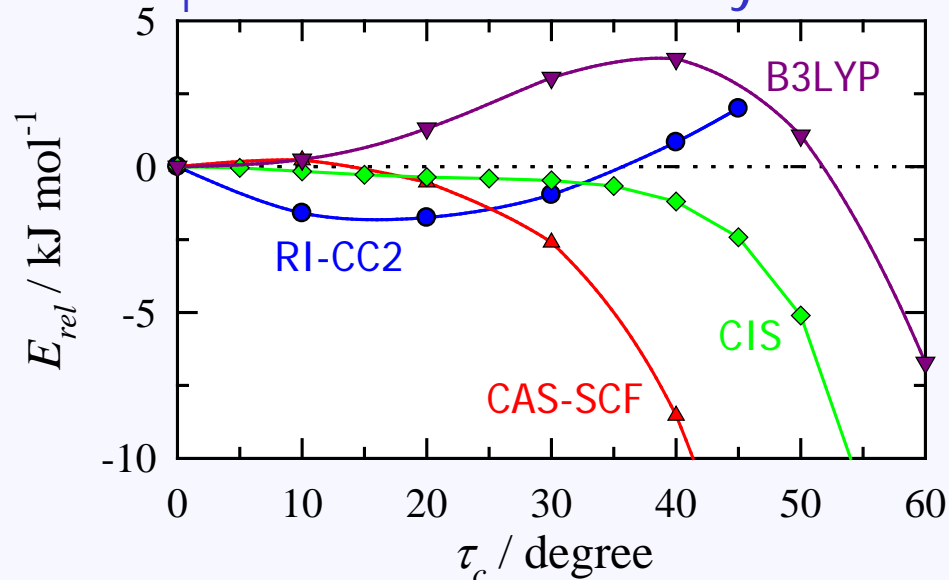
Preliminary MD Simulations

- explore solvent effect by combining QM $E(\tau_c)$ with classical solvent bath via molecular dynamics simulations
- semi-rigid solute (τ_c only)
- 108 CH_3CN solvent molecules
- 2000 n.e. trajectories on U_1
- terminate when $|\tau_c| = 85^\circ$

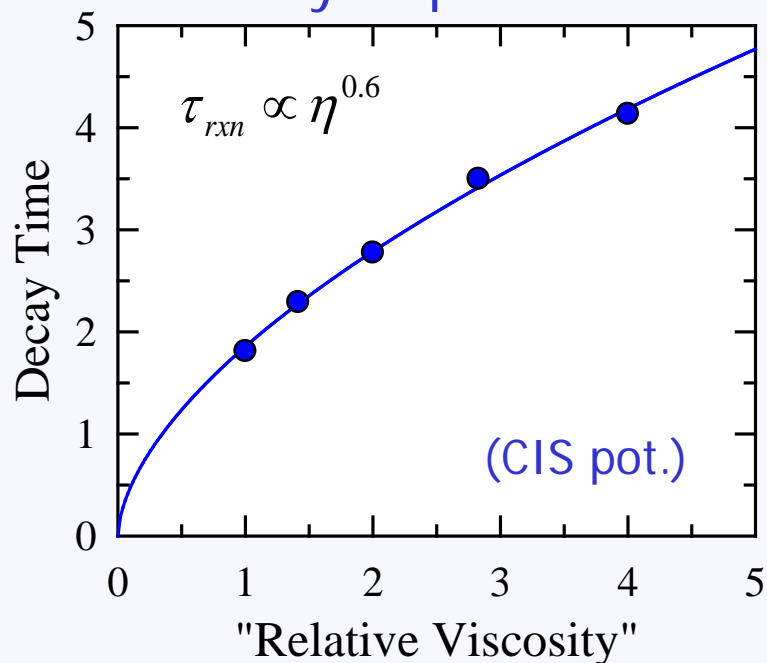


Variations with τ_c PES & Solvent

S_1 Potentials & Their Dynamics



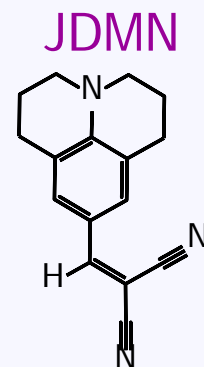
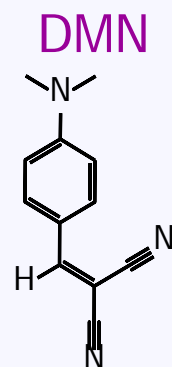
Viscosity Dependence



- dynamics are sensitive to $k_B T$ -level variations in $E(\tau_c)$
- viscosity variation & DMN/JDMN difference like experiment
- overall approach is promising

Summary & Conclusions

- ❑ DMN and JDMN characterized as environmental probes
 - first direct measurements of room-T dynamics
 - k_{rad} conveniently independent of solvent
- ❑ $\phi_f \leftrightarrow \tau_{\text{rxn}}$ data in 33 common solvents:
 - observe $k_{\text{rxn}}/T \propto \eta^{-p}$ with $0.2 < p < 1$ in single solvents vs. T & in homologous series
 - analogous to small-molecule rotations
 - solvent polarity likely important
- ❑ S_1 decays primarily via double-bond isomerization (τ_c)
- ❑ initial MM simulations on QM-derived τ_c surfaces exhibit proper time scale and sensitivity to solvent & solute comparable to experiment
- ❑ further simulations should provide molecular-level description of environmental friction on these reactions



Acknowledgements



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Durba Roy

