

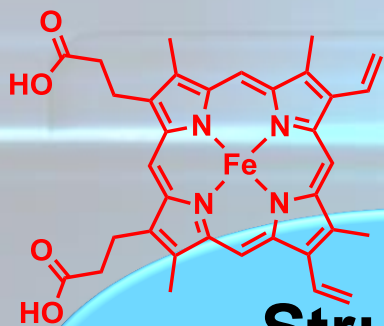
# **СЭНДВИЧЕВЫЕ КОМПЛЕКСЫ РЗЭ С ТЕТРАПИРРОЛЬНЫМИ ЛИГАНДАМИ - ВЛИЯНИЕ СИММЕТРИИ И "ПАЛУБНОСТИ" НА ФИЗИКО-ХИМИЧЕСКИЕ СВОЙСТВА**

**Горбунова Ю.Г.**

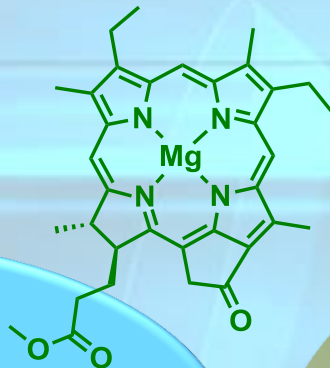
*Институт физической химии и электрохимии им. А.Н. Фрумкина РАН*

*Институт общей и неорганической химии им. Н.С. Курнакова РАН*

*20 февраля 2017 г., Новосибирск*



**Structural  
and functional  
diversity**

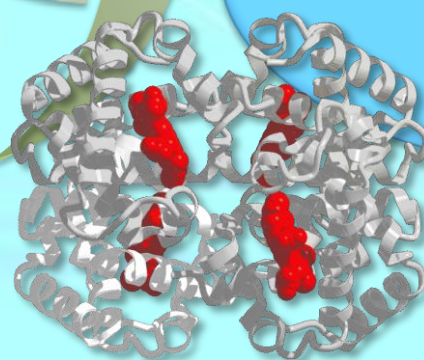


**Source of  
inspiration  
for scientists**

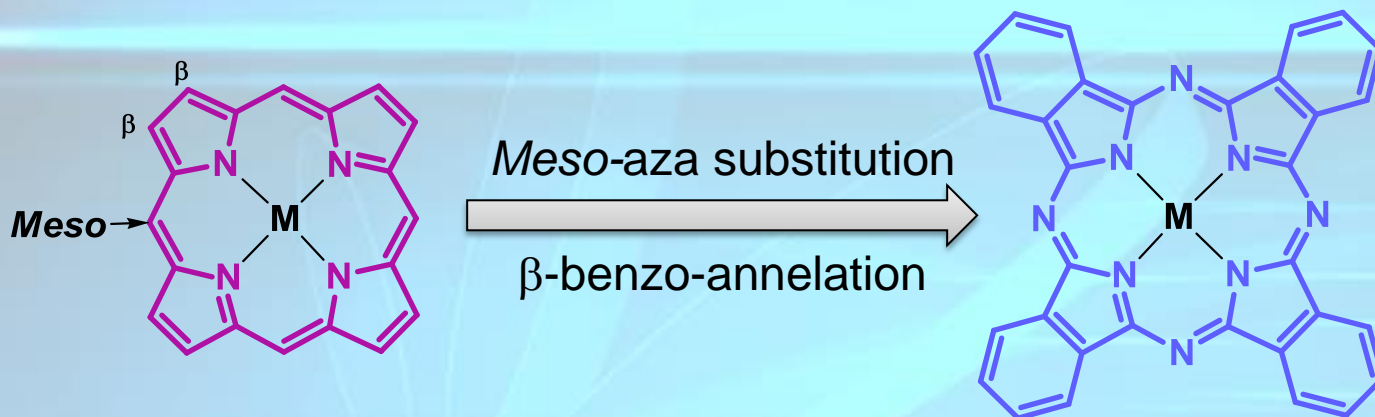
**Astonishing  
efficiency**



**Orderliness  
of multi-  
component  
assemblies**



# Tetrapyrroles around us



## Functions of porphyrins in Nature

- Photosynthesis
- Biocatalysis
- Transfer of energy
- Transfer of electrons

## Technological and industrial applications of phthalocyanines

- Dyes and pigments
- Catalysis
- Photodynamic therapy
- Solar energy applications and electrochemistry

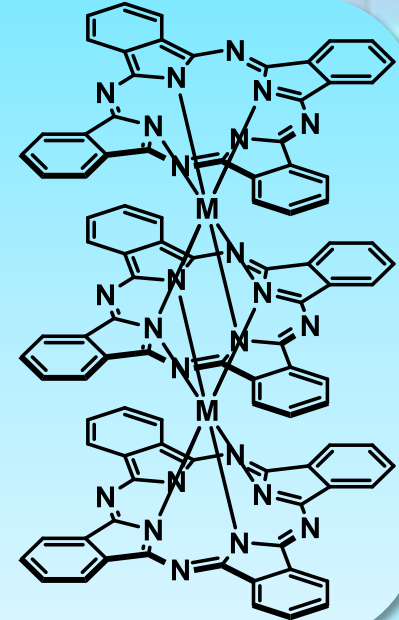
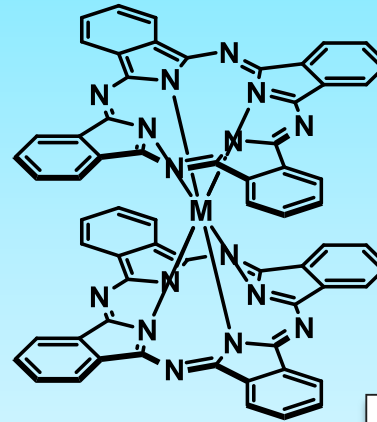
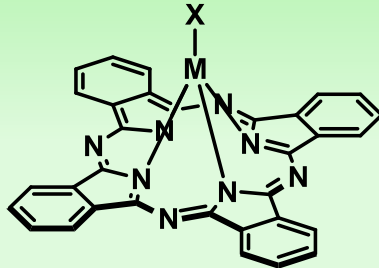
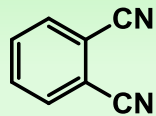
•Wöhrle D. *et al.*

Practical Applications of Phthalocyanines –

from Dyes and Pigments to Materials for Optical, Electronic and Photo-Electronic Devices

*Macroheterocycles* **2012**, 5 (3), 191

# Periodic table of phthalocyaninates



<div>hydrogen</div> <div>1</div> <div>H</div> <div>1.0079</div>												<div>helium</div> <div>2</div> <div>He</div> <div>4.0026</div>						
<div>lithium</div> <div>3</div> <div>Li</div> <div>6.941</div>	<div>beryllium</div> <div>4</div> <div>Be</div> <div>9.0122</div>											<div>boron</div> <div>5</div> <div>B</div> <div>10.811</div>	<div>carbon</div> <div>6</div> <div>C</div> <div>12.011</div>	<div>nitrogen</div> <div>7</div> <div>N</div> <div>14.007</div>	<div>oxygen</div> <div>8</div> <div>O</div> <div>15.999</div>	<div>fluorine</div> <div>9</div> <div>F</div> <div>18.998</div>	<div>neon</div> <div>10</div> <div>Ne</div> <div>20.180</div>	
<div>sodium</div> <div>11</div> <div>Na</div> <div>22.990</div>	<div>magnesium</div> <div>12</div> <div>Mg</div> <div>24.305</div>											<div>aluminum</div> <div>13</div> <div>Al</div> <div>26.982</div>	<div>silicon</div> <div>14</div> <div>Si</div> <div>28.086</div>	<div>phosphorus</div> <div>15</div> <div>P</div> <div>30.974</div>	<div>sulfur</div> <div>16</div> <div>S</div> <div>32.065</div>	<div>chlorine</div> <div>17</div> <div>Cl</div> <div>35.453</div>	<div>argon</div> <div>18</div> <div>Ar</div> <div>39.948</div>	
<div>potassium</div> <div>19</div> <div>K</div> <div>39.098</div>	<div>calcium</div> <div>20</div> <div>Ca</div> <div>40.078</div>	<div>scandium</div> <div>21</div> <div>Sc</div> <div>44.956</div>	<div>titanium</div> <div>22</div> <div>Ti</div> <div>47.867</div>	<div>vanadium</div> <div>23</div> <div>V</div> <div>50.942</div>	<div>chromium</div> <div>24</div> <div>Cr</div> <div>51.996</div>	<div>manganese</div> <div>25</div> <div>Mn</div> <div>54.938</div>	<div>iron</div> <div>26</div> <div>Fe</div> <div>55.845</div>	<div>cobalt</div> <div>27</div> <div>Co</div> <div>58.933</div>	<div>nickel</div> <div>28</div> <div>Ni</div> <div>58.693</div>	<div>copper</div> <div>29</div> <div>Cu</div> <div>63.546</div>	<div>zinc</div> <div>30</div> <div>Zn</div> <div>65.38</div>	<div>gallium</div> <div>31</div> <div>Ga</div> <div>69.723</div>	<div>germanium</div> <div>32</div> <div>Ge</div> <div>72.64</div>	<div>arsenic</div> <div>33</div> <div>As</div> <div>74.922</div>	<div>selenium</div> <div>34</div> <div>Se</div> <div>78.96</div>	<div>bromine</div> <div>35</div> <div>Br</div> <div>79.904</div>	<div>krypton</div> <div>36</div> <div>Kr</div> <div>83.80</div>	
<div>rubidium</div> <div>37</div> <div>Rb</div> <div>85.468</div>	<div>strontium</div> <div>38</div> <div>Sr</div> <div>87.62</div>	<div>yttrium</div> <div>39</div> <div>Y</div> <div>88.906</div>	<div>zirconium</div> <div>40</div> <div>Zr</div> <div>91.224</div>	<div>niobium</div> <div>41</div> <div>Nb</div> <div>92.906</div>	<div>molybdenum</div> <div>42</div> <div>Mo</div> <div>95.94</div>	<div>technetium</div> <div>43</div> <div>Tc</div> <div>[98]</div>	<div>ruthenium</div> <div>44</div> <div>Ru</div> <div>101.07</div>	<div>rhodium</div> <div>45</div> <div>Rh</div> <div>106.36</div>	<div>palladium</div> <div>46</div> <div>Pd</div> <div>106.42</div>	<div>silver</div> <div>47</div> <div>Ag</div> <div>107.867</div>	<div>cadmium</div> <div>48</div> <div>Cd</div> <div>112.41</div>	<div>indium</div> <div>49</div> <div>In</div> <div>114.82</div>	<div>tin</div> <div>50</div> <div>Sn</div> <div>118.71</div>	<div>antimony</div> <div>51</div> <div>Sb</div> <div>121.76</div>	<div>tellurium</div> <div>52</div> <div>Te</div> <div>127.60</div>	<div>iodine</div> <div>53</div> <div>I</div> <div>126.90</div>	<div>xenon</div> <div>54</div> <div>Xe</div> <div>131.29</div>	
<div>cesium</div> <div>55</div> <div>Cs</div> <div>132.91</div>	<div>barium</div> <div>56</div> <div>Ba</div> <div>137.33</div>	57-70 ★ ★		<div>lanthanum</div> <div>71</div> <div>La</div> <div>138.905</div>	<div>cerium</div> <div>72</div> <div>Ce</div> <div>140.12</div>	<div>praseodymium</div> <div>73</div> <div>Pr</div> <div>140.908</div>	<div>neodymium</div> <div>74</div> <div>Nd</div> <div>144.24</div>	<div>promethium</div> <div>75</div> <div>Pm</div> <div>[145]</div>	<div>samarium</div> <div>76</div> <div>Sm</div> <div>150.36</div>	<div>europium</div> <div>77</div> <div>Eu</div> <div>151.96</div>	<div>gadolinium</div> <div>78</div> <div>Gd</div> <div>157.25</div>	<div>terbium</div> <div>79</div> <div>Tb</div> <div>158.93</div>	<div>dysprosium</div> <div>80</div> <div>Dy</div> <div>162.50</div>	<div>holmium</div> <div>81</div> <div>Ho</div> <div>164.93</div>	<div>erbium</div> <div>82</div> <div>Er</div> <div>167.26</div>	<div>thulium</div> <div>83</div> <div>Tm</div> <div>168.93</div>	<div>ytterbium</div> <div>84</div> <div>Yb</div> <div>173.04</div>	<div>lutetium</div> <div>85</div> <div>Lu</div> <div>174.967</div>
<div>francium</div> <div>87</div> <div>Fr</div> <div>[223]</div>	<div>radium</div> <div>88</div> <div>Ra</div> <div>[226]</div>	89-102 ★ ★		<div>actinium</div> <div>103</div> <div>Ac</div> <div>[227]</div>	<div>thorium</div> <div>104</div> <div>Th</div> <div>232.04</div>	<div>protactinium</div> <div>105</div> <div>Pa</div> <div>231.04</div>	<div>uranium</div> <div>106</div> <div>U</div> <div>238.03</div>	<div>neptunium</div> <div>107</div> <div>Np</div> <div>[237]</div>	<div>plutonium</div> <div>108</div> <div>Pu</div> <div>[244]</div>	<div>americium</div> <div>109</div> <div>Am</div> <div>[243]</div>	<div>curium</div> <div>110</div> <div>Cm</div> <div>[247]</div>	<div>berkelium</div> <div>111</div> <div>Bk</div> <div>[247]</div>	<div>californium</div> <div>112</div> <div>Cf</div> <div>[251]</div>	<div>einsteinium</div> <div>113</div> <div>Es</div> <div>[252]</div>	<div>fermium</div> <div>114</div> <div>Fm</div> <div>[257]</div>	<div>mendelevium</div> <div>115</div> <div>Md</div> <div>[258]</div>	<div>nobelium</div> <div>116</div> <div>No</div> <div>[259]</div>	<div>lawrencium</div> <div>117</div> <div>Lr</div> <div>[262]</div>
				<div>unquadium</div> <div>114</div> <div>Uuq</div> <div>[289]</div>														

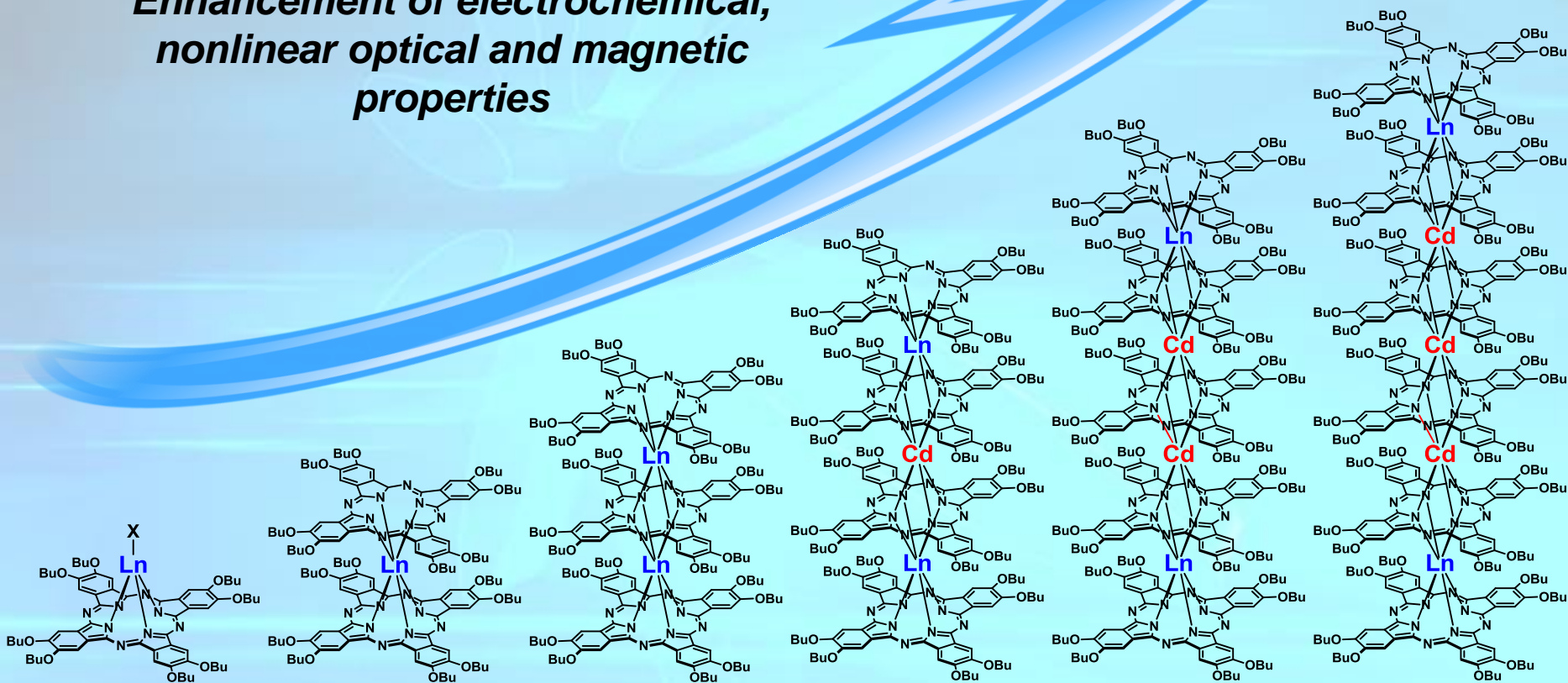
\* Lanthanide series

\*\* Actinide series

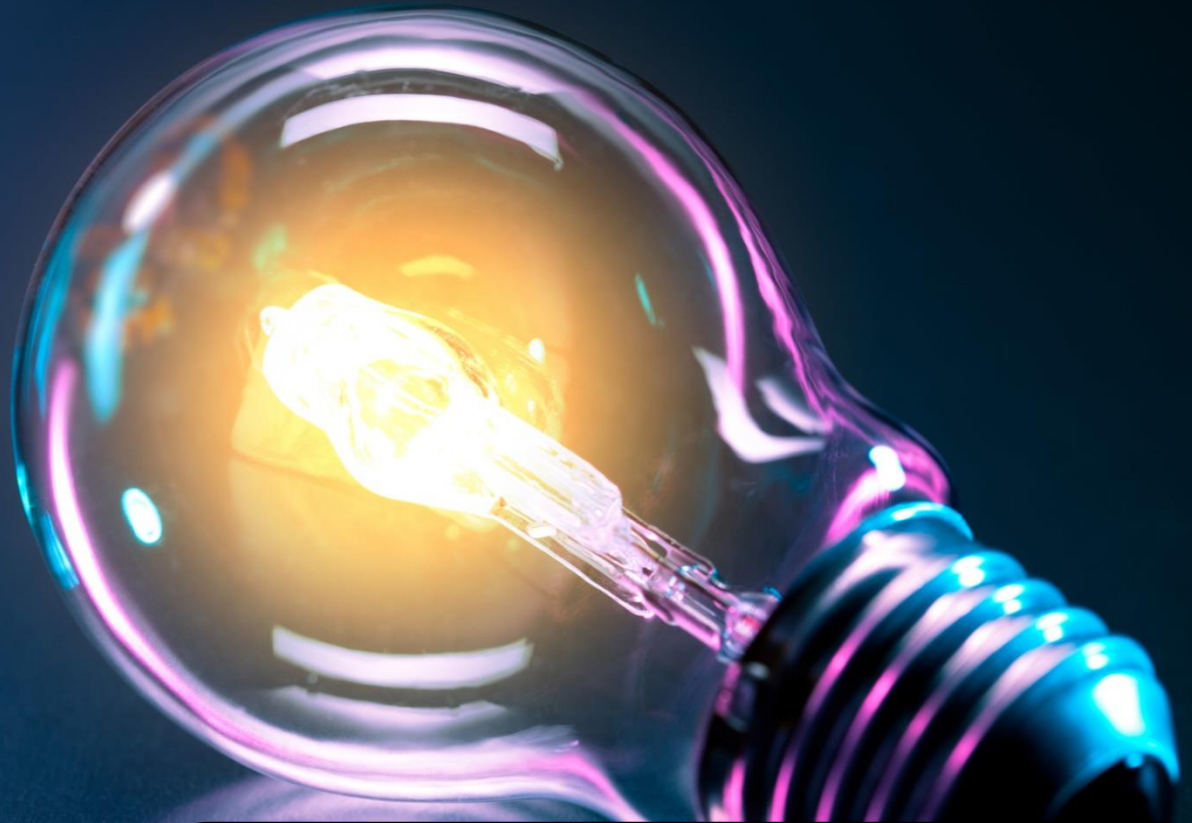
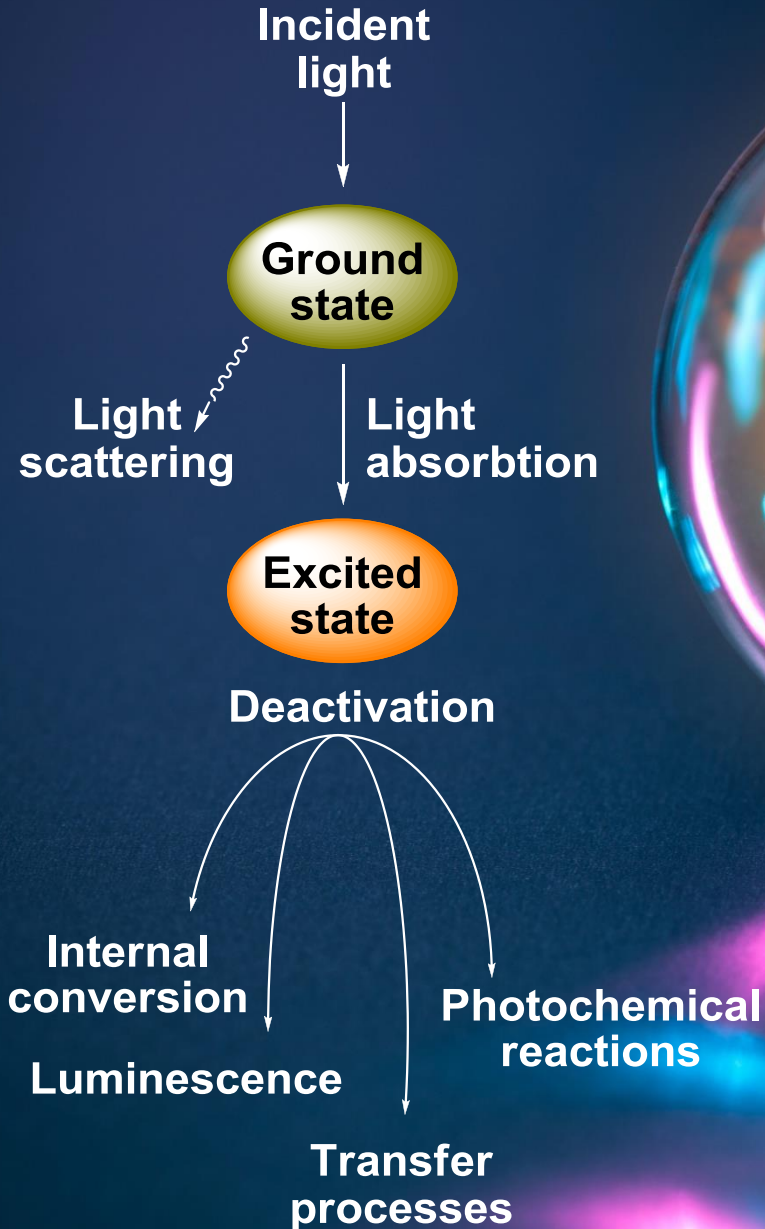
lanthanum 57 La [227]	cerium 58 Ce [227]	praseodymium 59 Pr [227]	neodymium 60 Nd [227]	promethium 61 Pm [227]	samarium 62 Sm [227]	europium 63 Eu [227]	gadolinium 64 Gd [227]	terbium 65 Tb [227]	dysprosium 66 Dy [227]	holmium 67 Ho [227]	erbium 68 Er [227]	thulium 69 Tm [227]	ytterbium 70 Yb [227]
actinium 89 Ac [227]	thorium 90 Th [227]	protactinium 91 Pa [227]	uranium 92 U [227]	neptunium 93 Np [227]	plutonium 94 Pu [227]	americium 95 Am [227]	curium 96 Cm [227]	berkelium 97 Bk [227]	californium 98 Cf [227]	einsteinium 99 Es [227]	fermium 100 Fm [227]	mendelevium 101 Md [227]	nobelium 102 No [227]

# Filling in the gap between molecules and condensed phases

*Enhancement of electrochemical, nonlinear optical and magnetic properties*



# Light-matter interaction: case of medium radiation intensity



$$\mathbf{P} = \chi^{(1)} \cdot \mathbf{E}$$

$\mathbf{P}$  – induced electrical polarization,  
 $\chi^{(1)}$  – *linear* susceptibility,  
 $\mathbf{E}$  – wave field

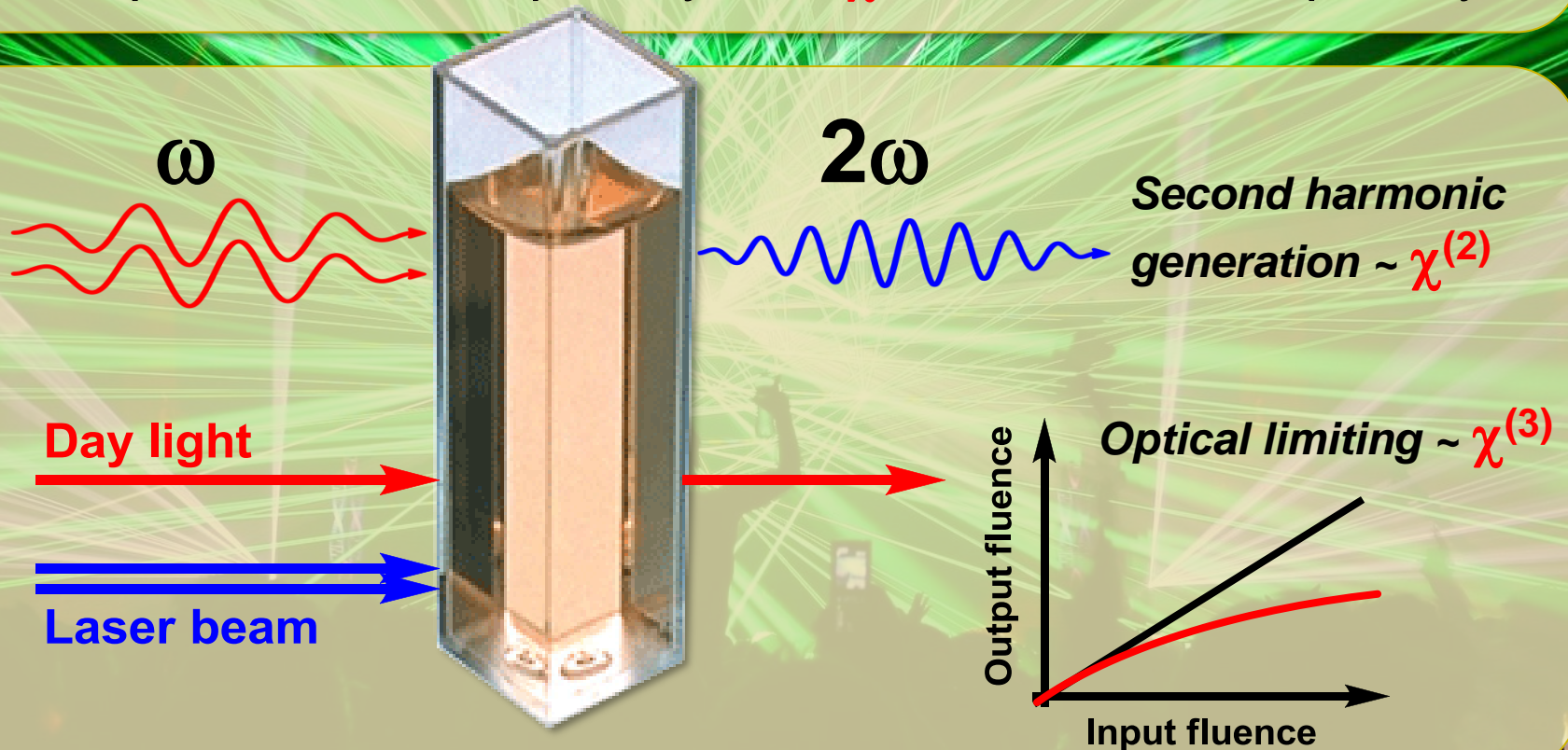
# Light-matter interaction: case of strong radiation intensity

$$\mathbf{P} = \chi^{(1)} \cdot \mathbf{E} + \chi^{(2)} \cdot \mathbf{E}\mathbf{E} + \chi^{(3)} \cdot \mathbf{E}\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E} + \dots$$

$\mathbf{P}$  – induced electrical polarization,

$\mathbf{E}$  – wave field,  $\chi^{(1)}$  – *linear* susceptibility,

$\chi^{(2)}$  – *quadratic* susceptibility and  $\chi^{(3)}$  – *cubic* susceptibility



# Light-matter interaction: case of strong radiation intensity

$$\mathbf{P} = \chi^{(1)} \cdot \mathbf{E} + \chi^{(2)} \cdot \mathbf{E}\mathbf{E} + \chi^{(3)} \cdot \mathbf{E}\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E} + \dots$$

$\mathbf{P}$  – induced electrical polarization,

$\mathbf{E}$  – wave field,  $\chi^{(1)}$  – *linear* susceptibility,

$\chi^{(2)}$  – *quadratic* susceptibility and  $\chi^{(3)}$  – *cubic* susceptibility

At molecular level

$$\chi^{(2)} \sim \beta$$

$\beta$  - second-order  
hyperpolarizability

$$\chi^{(3)} \sim \gamma$$

$\gamma$  - third-order  
hyperpolarizability

Compounds with high  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  values  
are required for non-linear optical applications

# Requirements for nonlinear optical materials

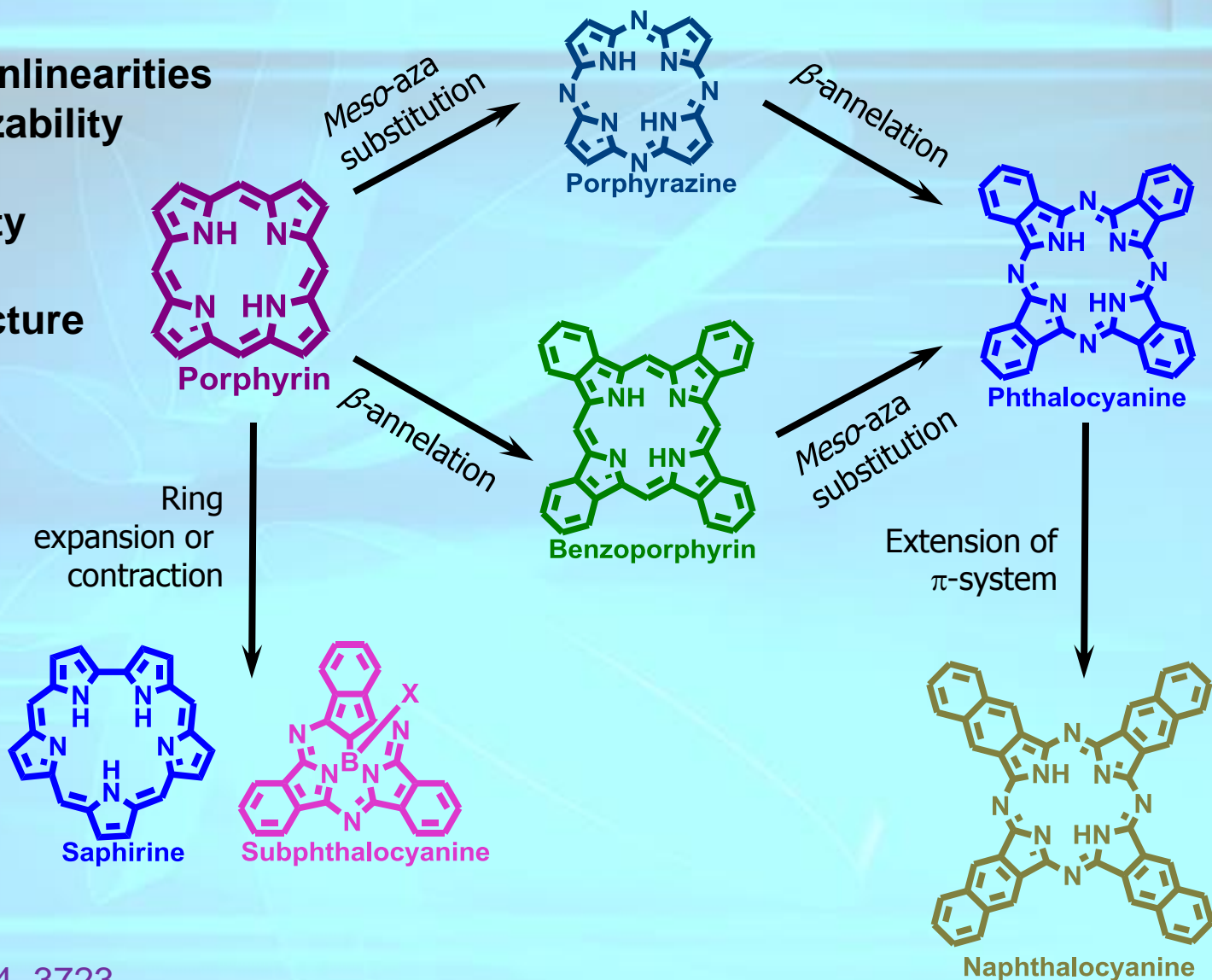
- Large and fast nonlinearities due to high polarizability

- High photostability

- Tunability of structure and properties

- Facile processing

- Integration into optical devices



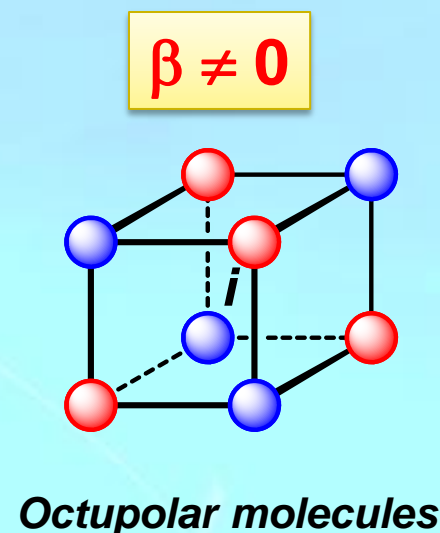
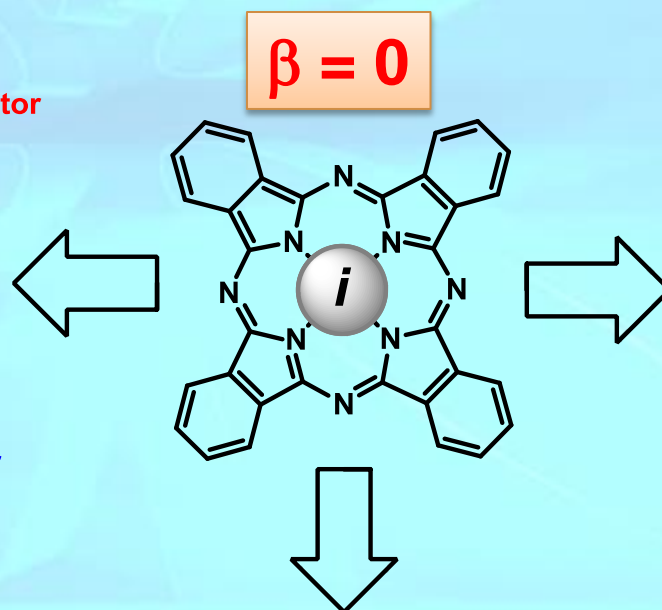
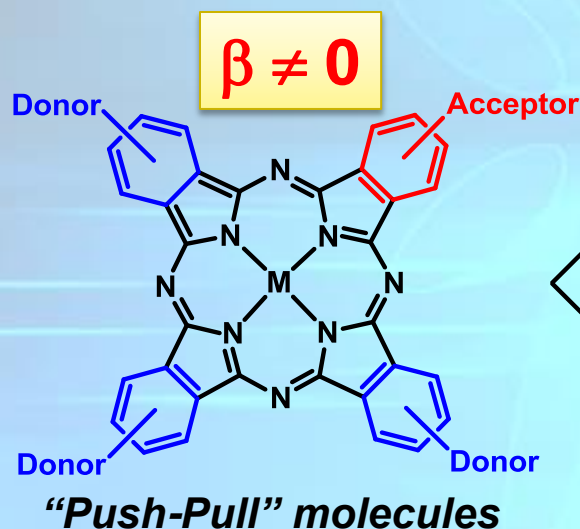
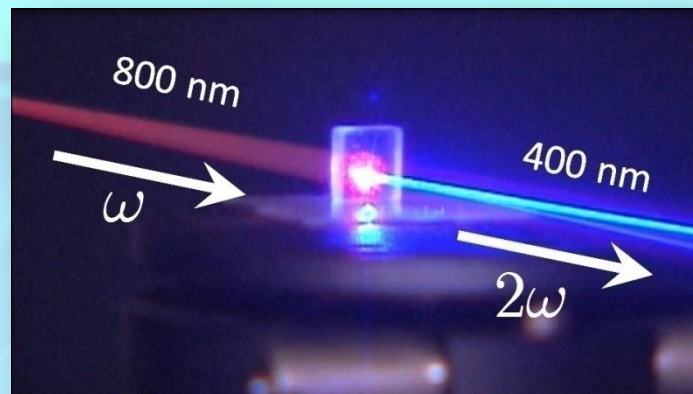
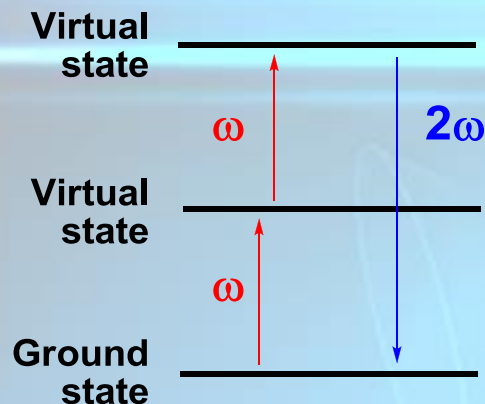
- *Chem. Rev.*, **2004**, 104, 3723.

- *J. Porphyrins Phthalocyanines*, **2009**, 13, 652.

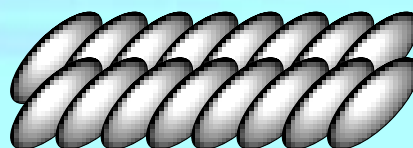
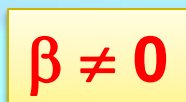
- *Handbook of Porphyrin Science*, **2014**, vol. 2, pp. 271.

$$\chi^{(2)}$$

# Second-harmonic generation (SHG)



**Easily to obtaine!**

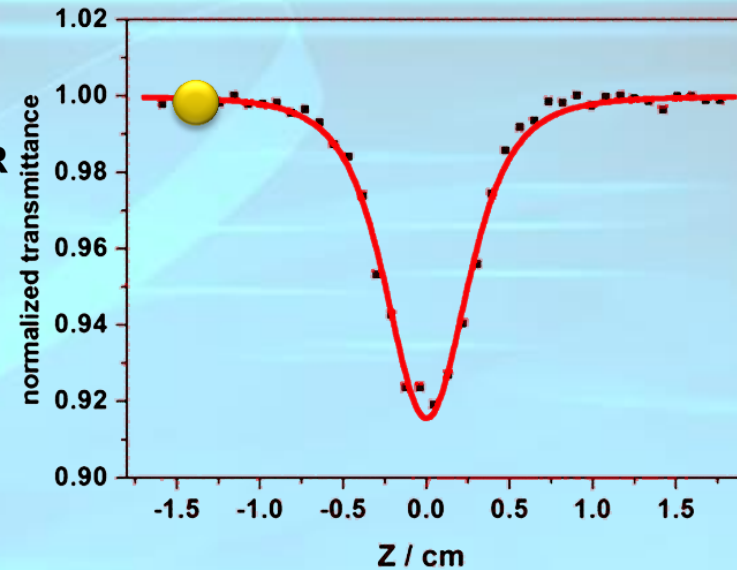
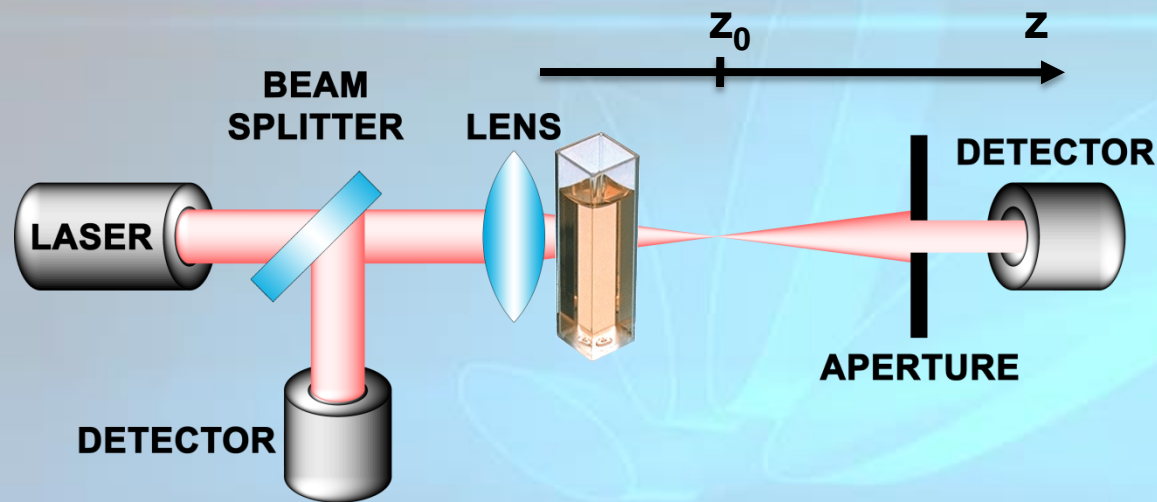


**Lowering of local symmetry via formation of films and aggregates**

**(type of aggregates is important!) 10**

$\chi^{(3)}$

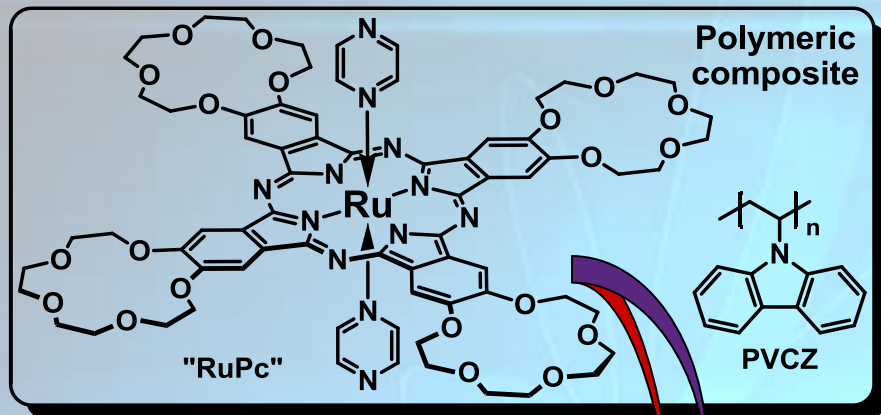
# Z-scan technique: measurement of third-order NLO properties



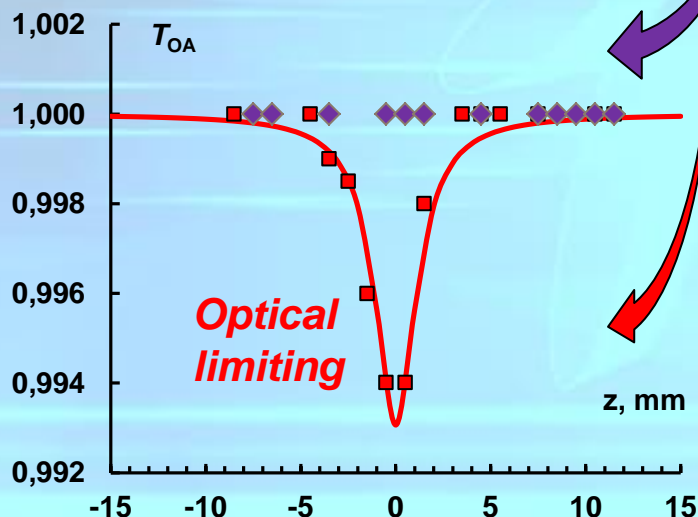
•[http://www.holmarc.com/images/z\\_scan2.jpg](http://www.holmarc.com/images/z_scan2.jpg)

$\chi^{(3)}$ 

# The role of self-assembly in NLO properties of polymeric composites based on Ru(II) complex



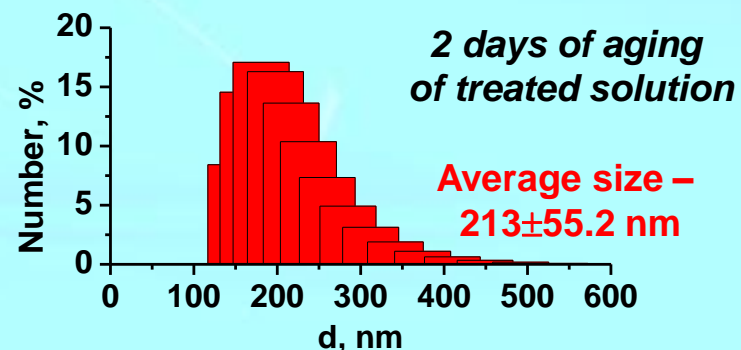
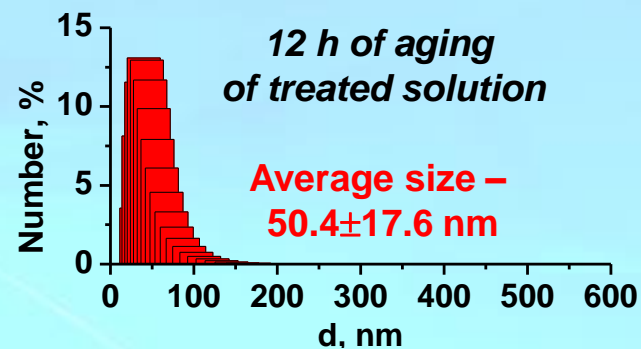
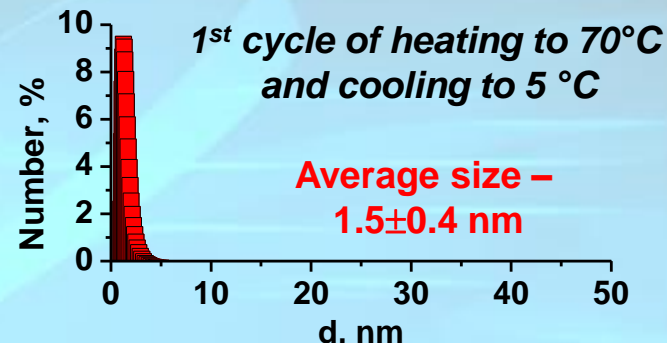
Z-scan using 1030 nm  
femtosecond laser (pulse 217 fs)



Prepared from  
fresh solution  
of RuPc in TCIE

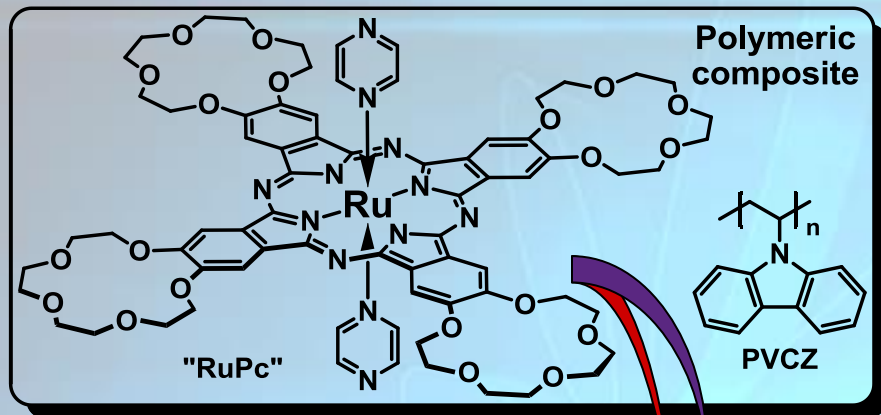
Prepared from  
thermally  
treated and  
aged solution  
of RuPc in TCIE

DLS measurements in TCIE

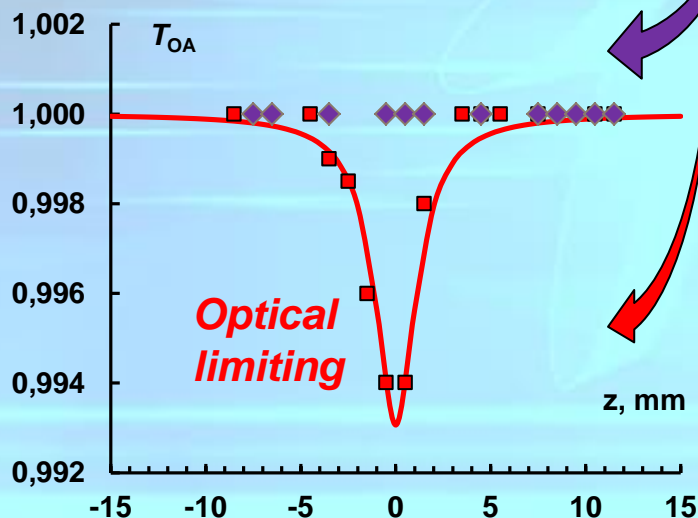


$\chi^{(3)}$ 

# The role of self-assembly in NLO properties of polymeric composites based on Ru(II) complex



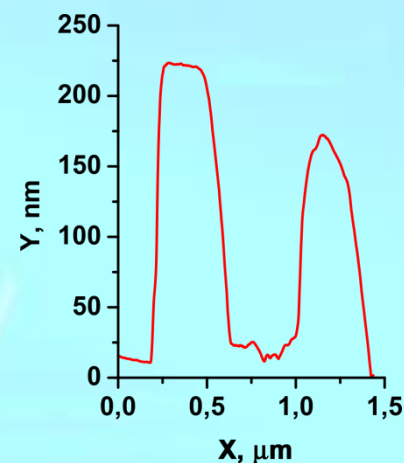
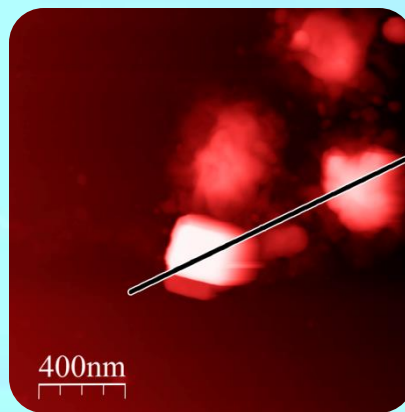
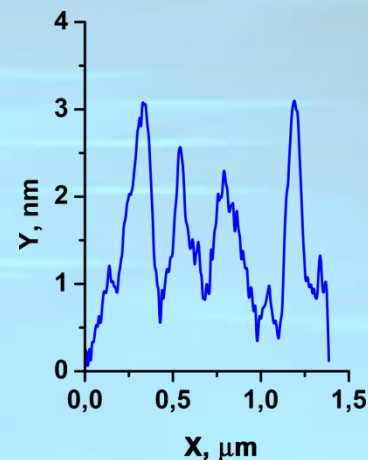
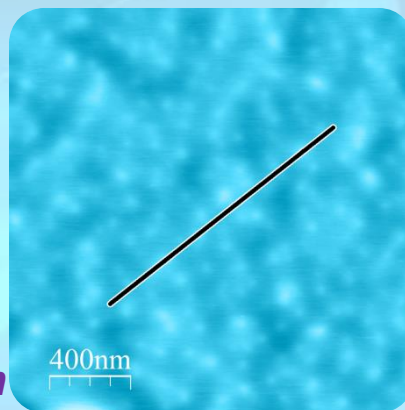
Z-scan using 1030 nm femtosecond laser (pulse 217 fs)



Prepared from fresh solution of RuPc in TCIE

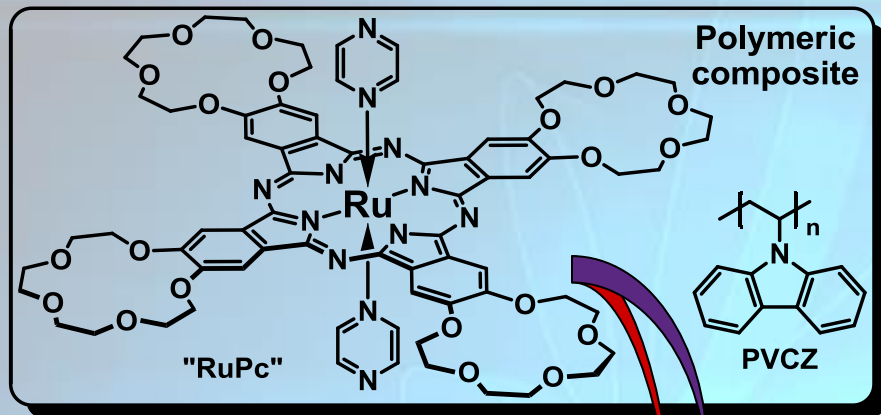
Prepared from thermally treated and aged solution of RuPc in TCIE

AFM measurements of cast films on mica prepared from solutions in TCIE

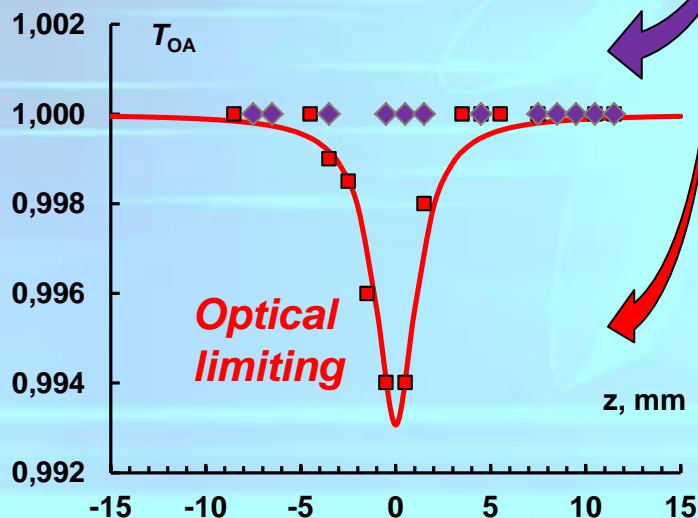


$\chi^{(3)}$ 

# The role of self-assembly in NLO properties of polymeric composites based on Ru(II) complex



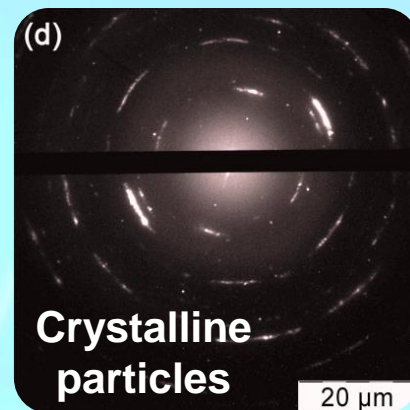
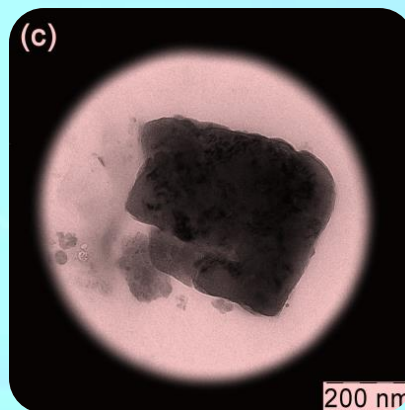
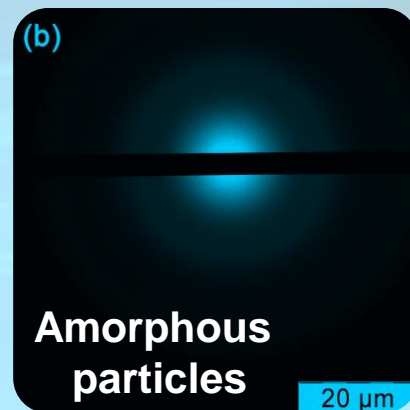
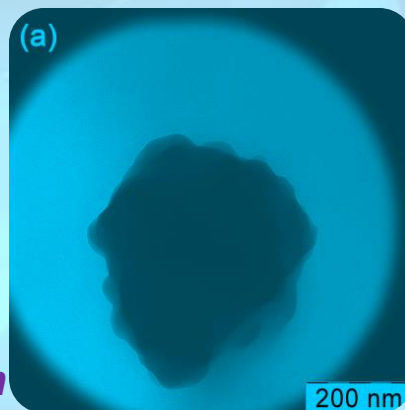
Z-scan using 1030 nm  
femtosecond laser (pulse 217 fs)



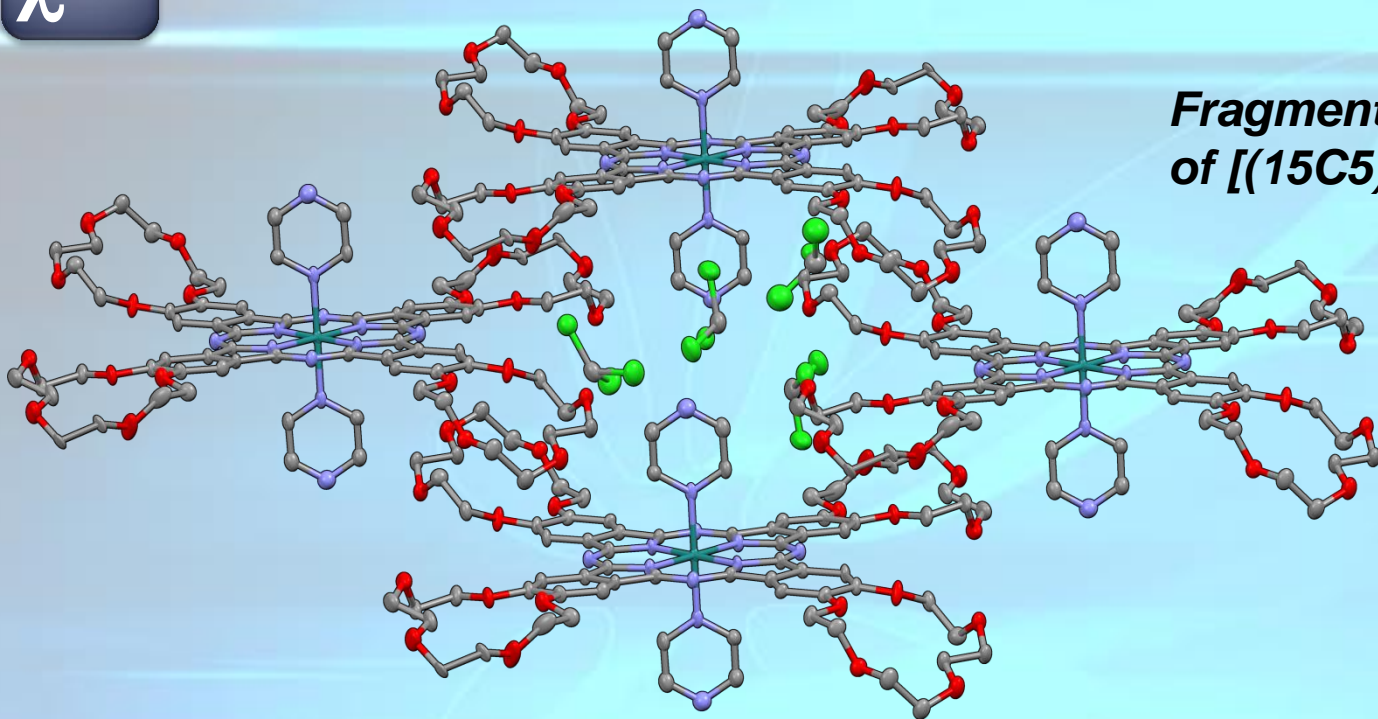
Prepared from fresh solution  
of RuPc in TCIE

Prepared from thermally  
treated and  
aged solution  
of RuPc in TCIE

TEM measurements of cast films on graphite  
prepared from solutions in TCIE

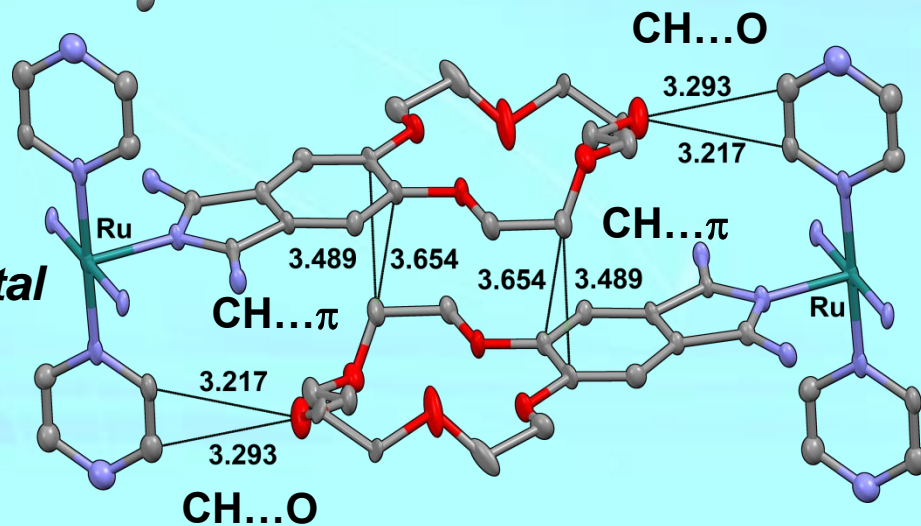


# X-Ray structure of $[(15C5)_4Pc]Ru(Pyz)_2$

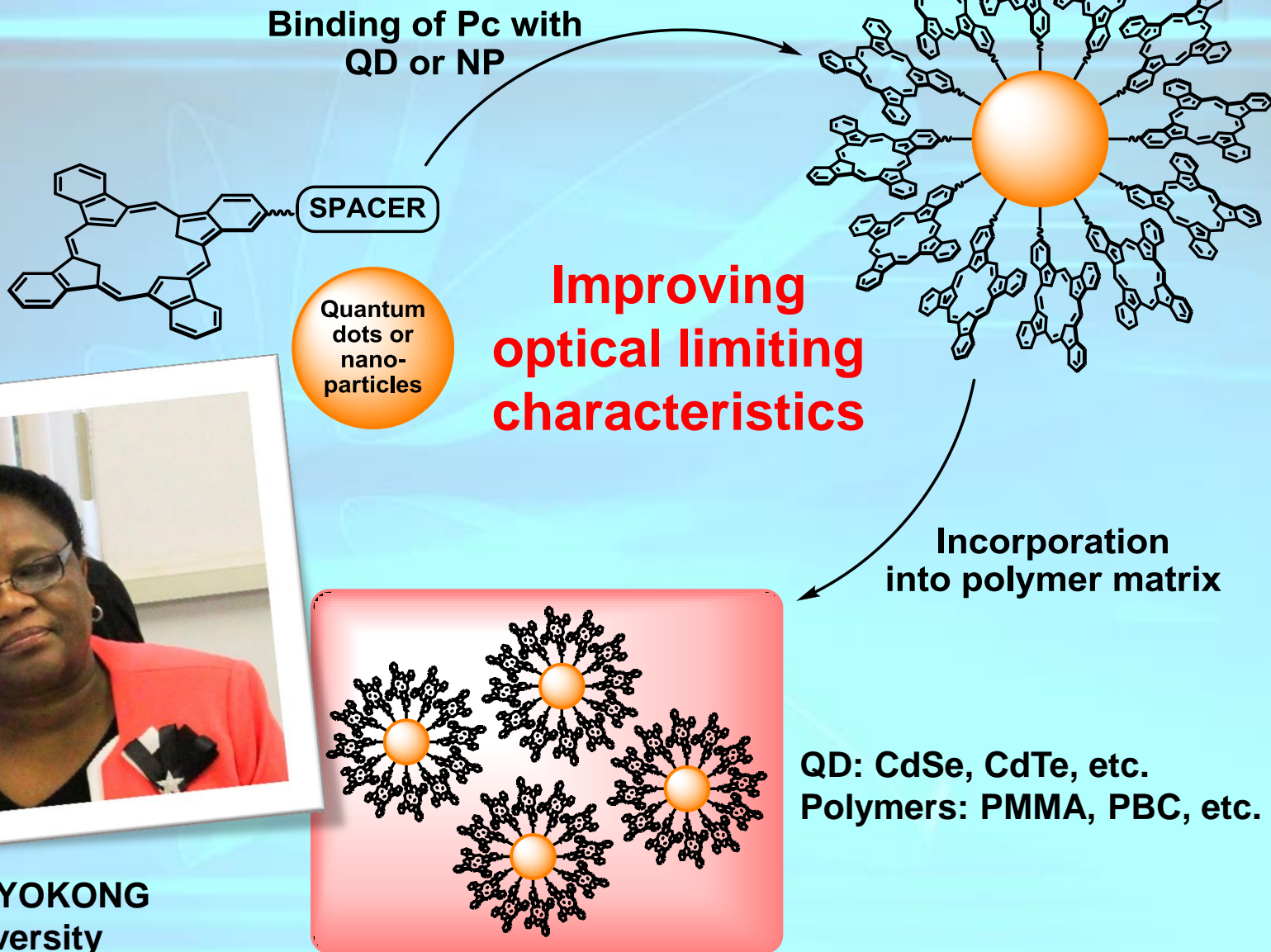


*Fragment of crystal packing of  $[(15C5)_4Pc]Ru(Pyz)_2$*

*Some of contacts, found in crystal lattice of  $[(15C5)_4Pc]Ru(Pyz)_2$*

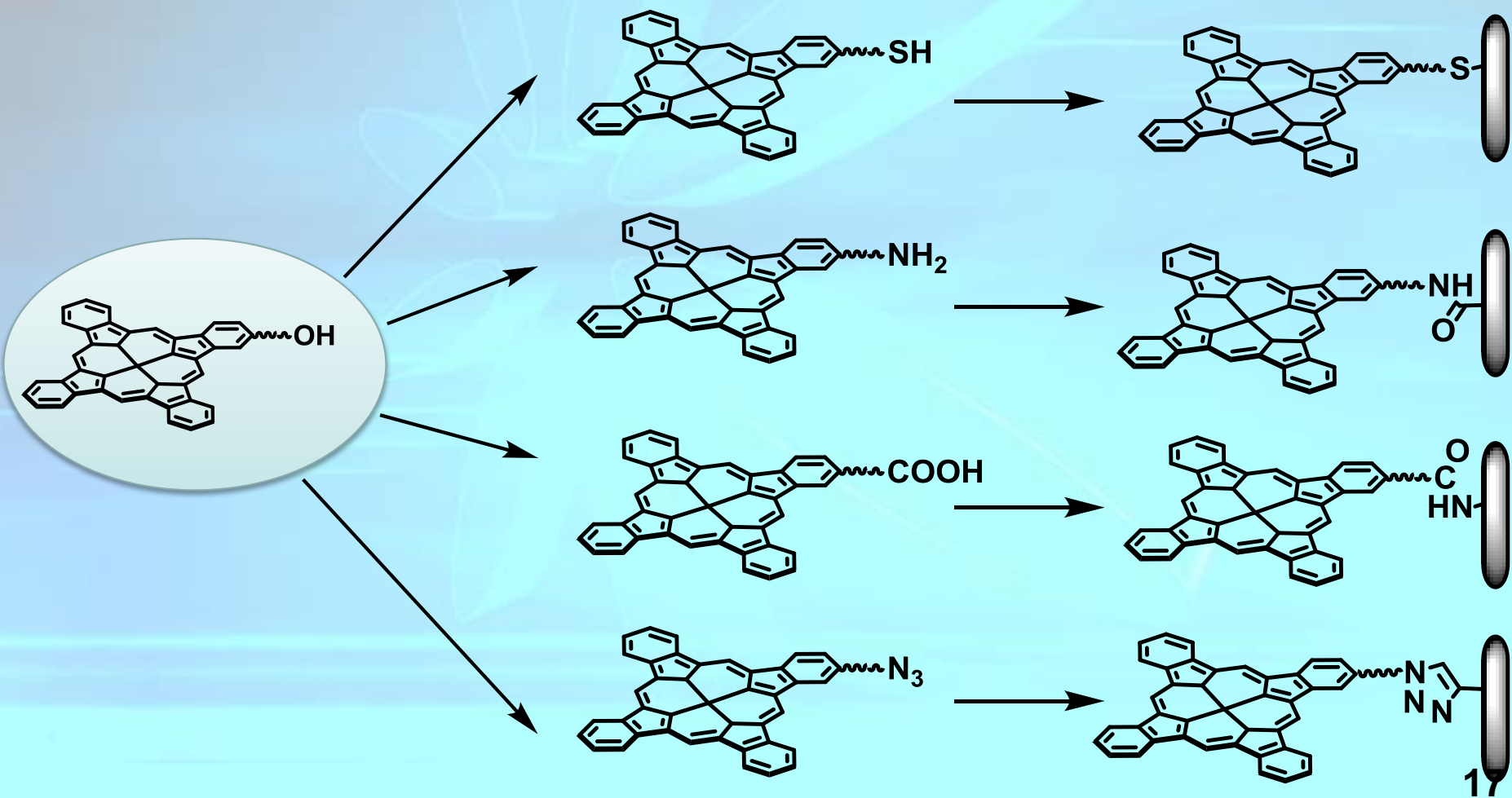


# Composite materials for optical limiting

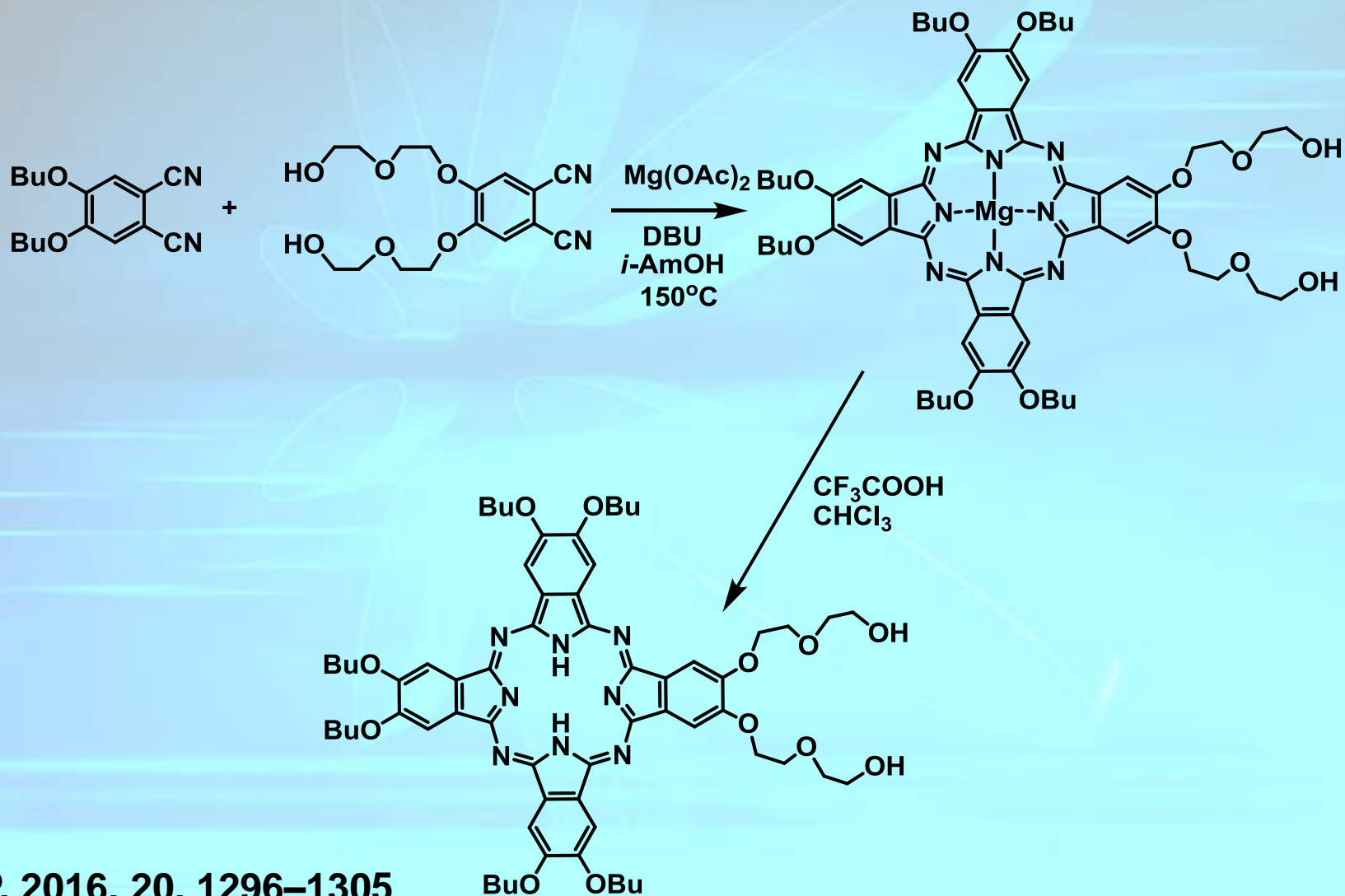


Prof. Tebello NYOKONG  
Rhodes University  
South Africa

# Grafting of phthalocyanines into nanomaterials – enhancement of NLO properties

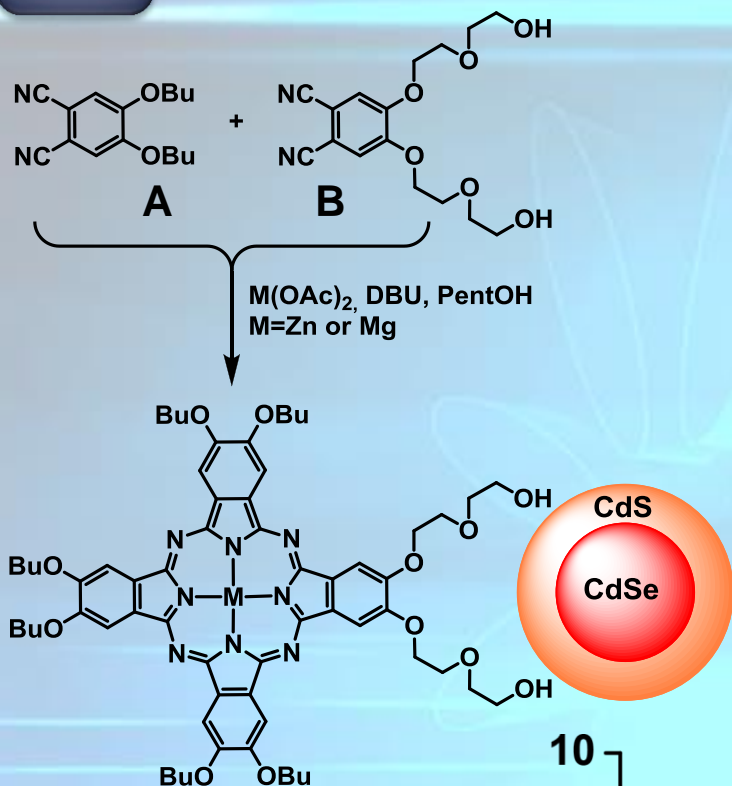


# Synthesis of target unsymmetrical phthalocyanine



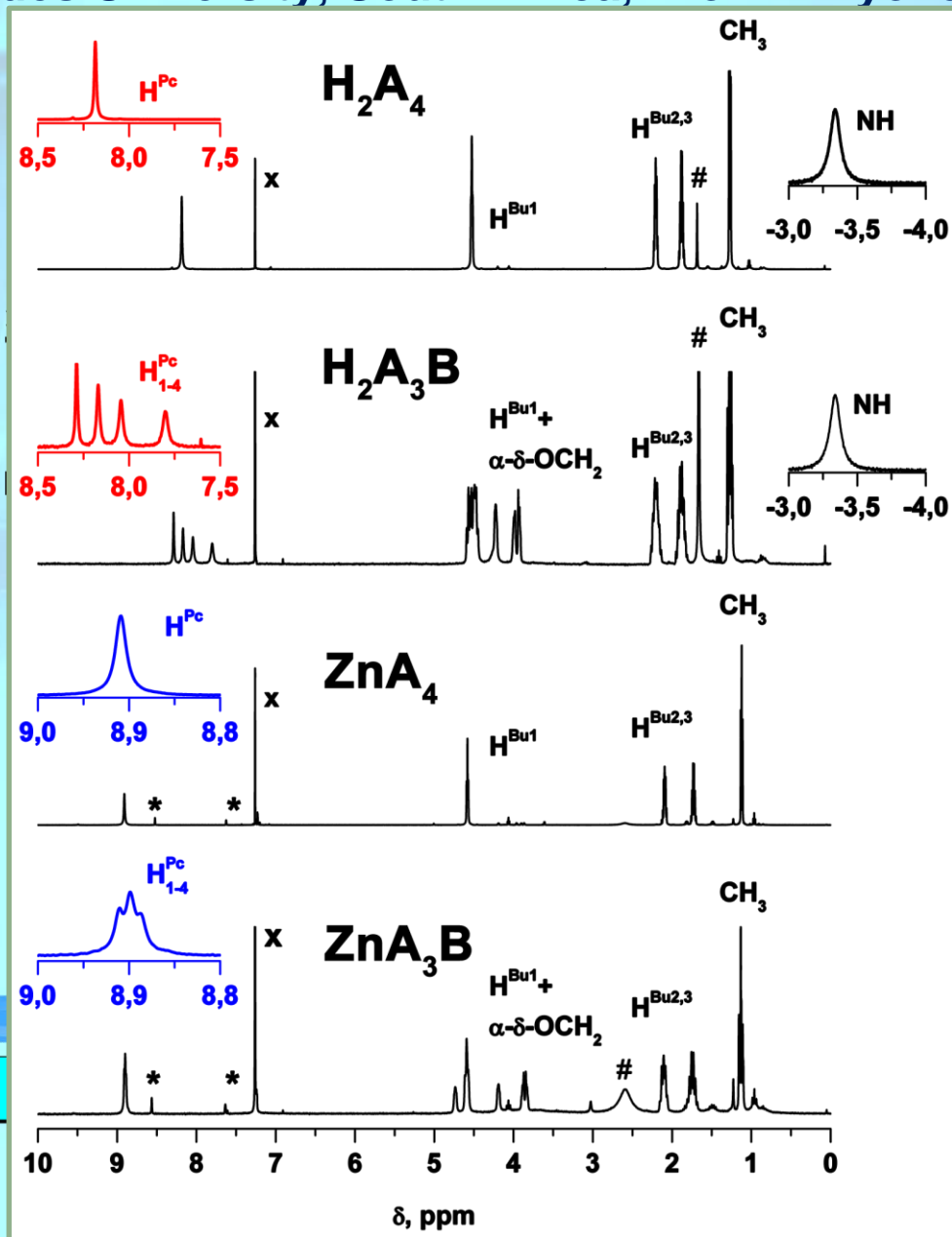
# Composite materials for optical limiting

Collaboration with Rhodes University, South Africa, Prof. T. Nyokong

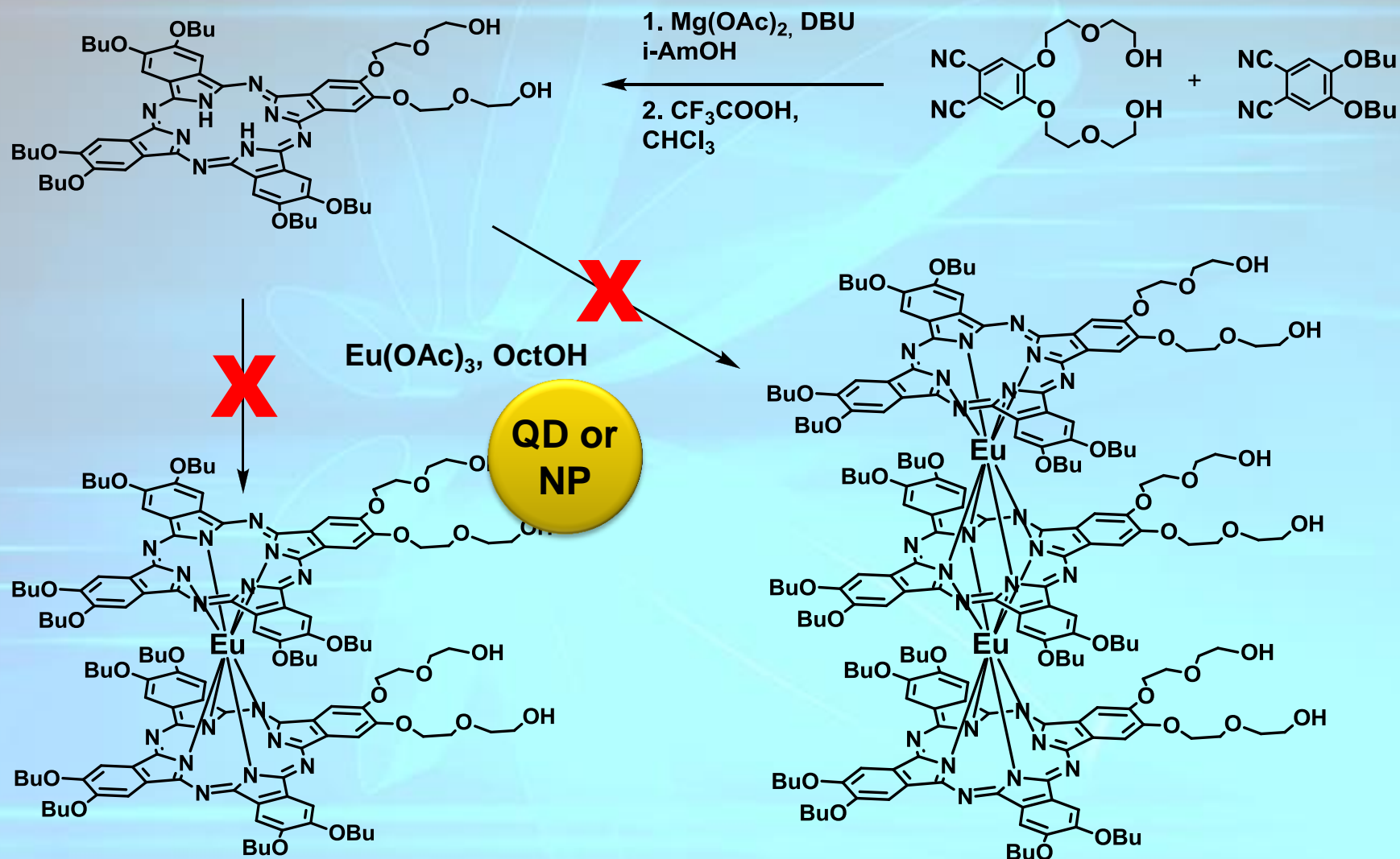


$Im[\chi^{(3)}]/\alpha$

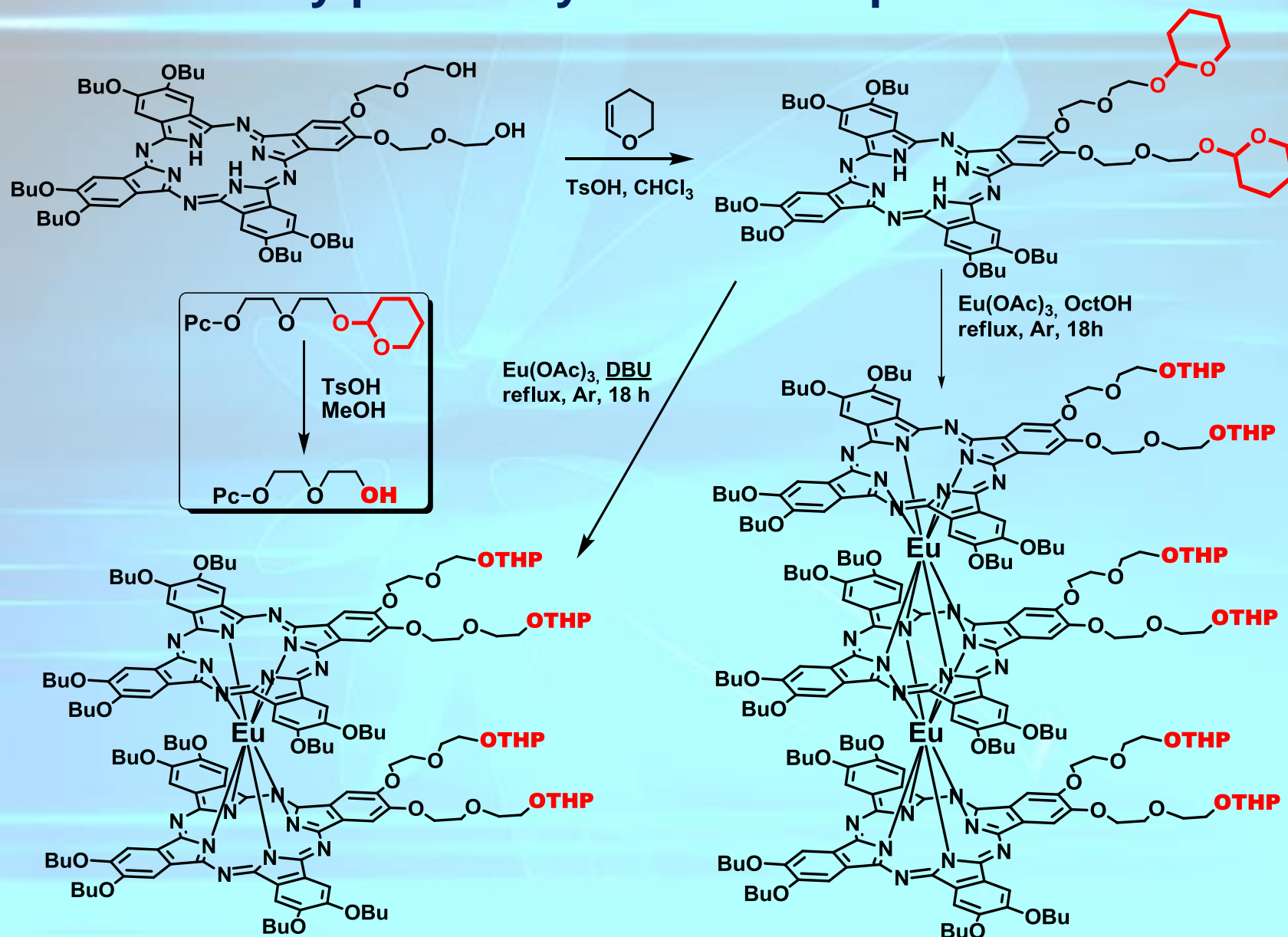
JPP, 2016, 20,  
1296–1305



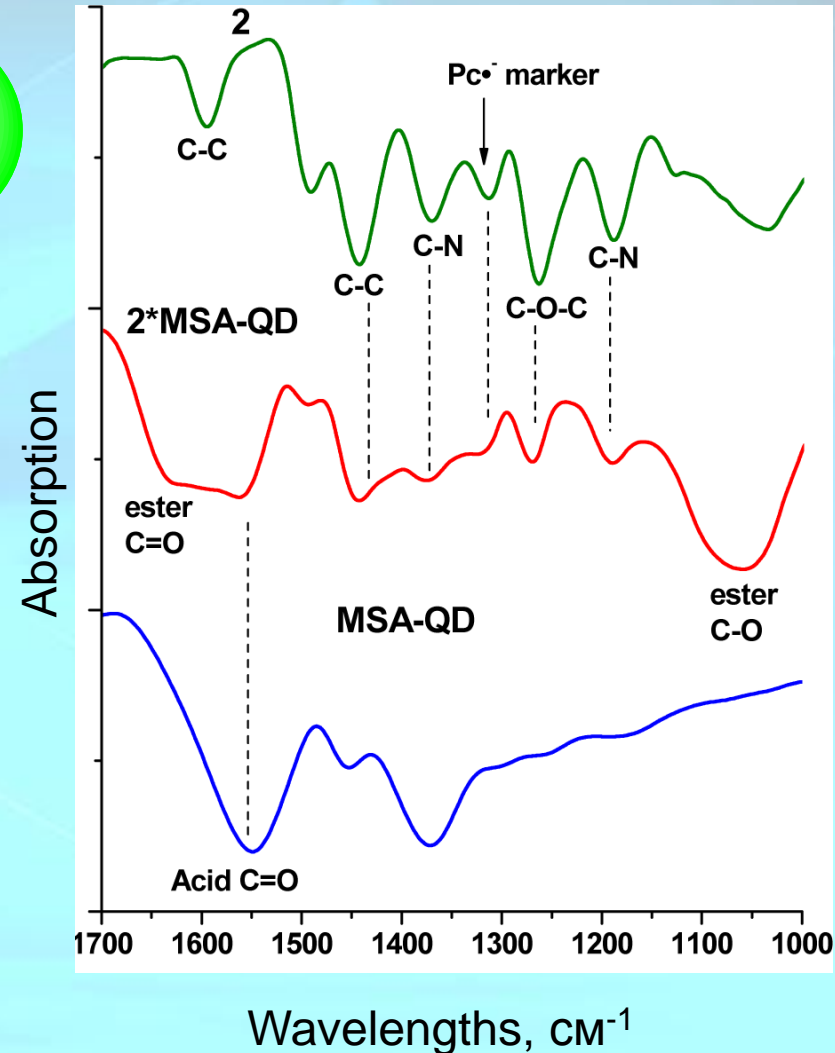
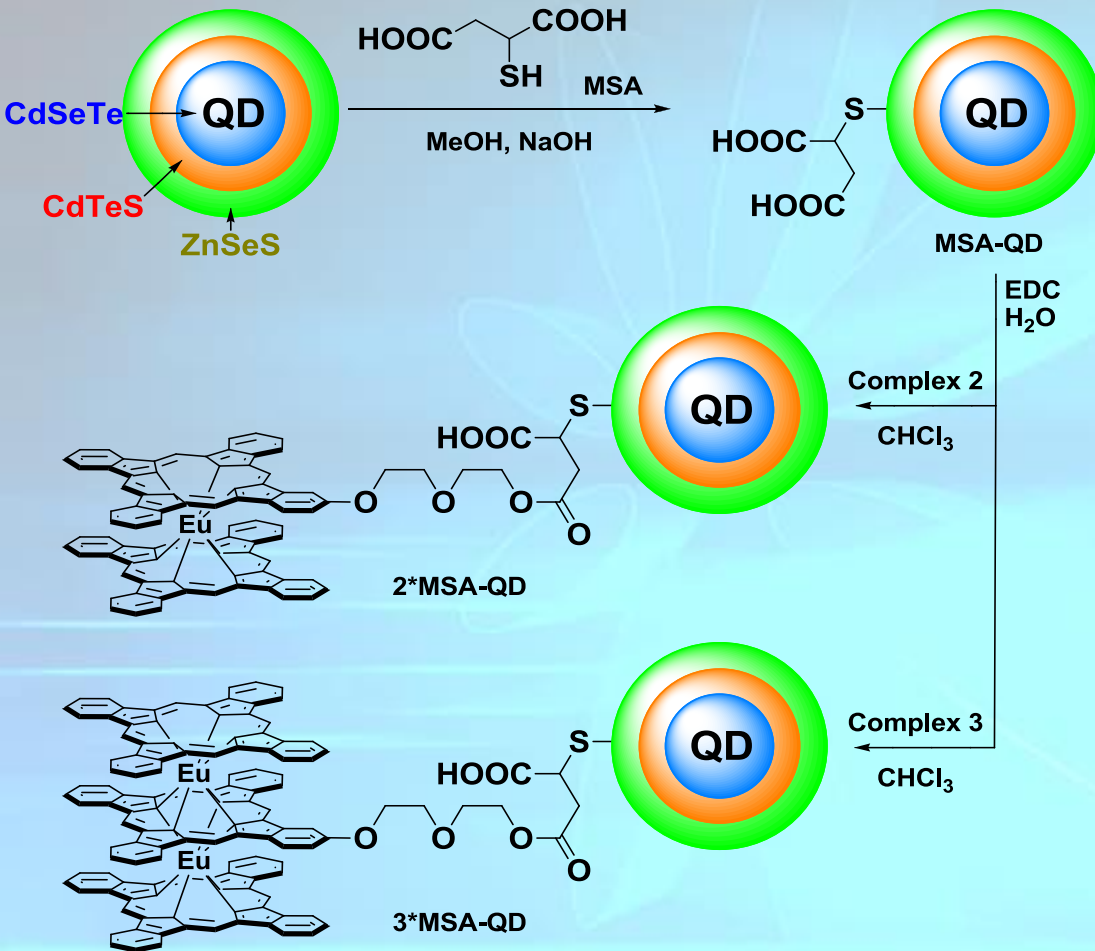
# Joint project between Russian Academy of Sciences and Rhodes University – with group of Prof. Tebello Nyokong



# Novel hybrid optical limiters based on nanocomposites, formed by phthalocyanines and quantum dots



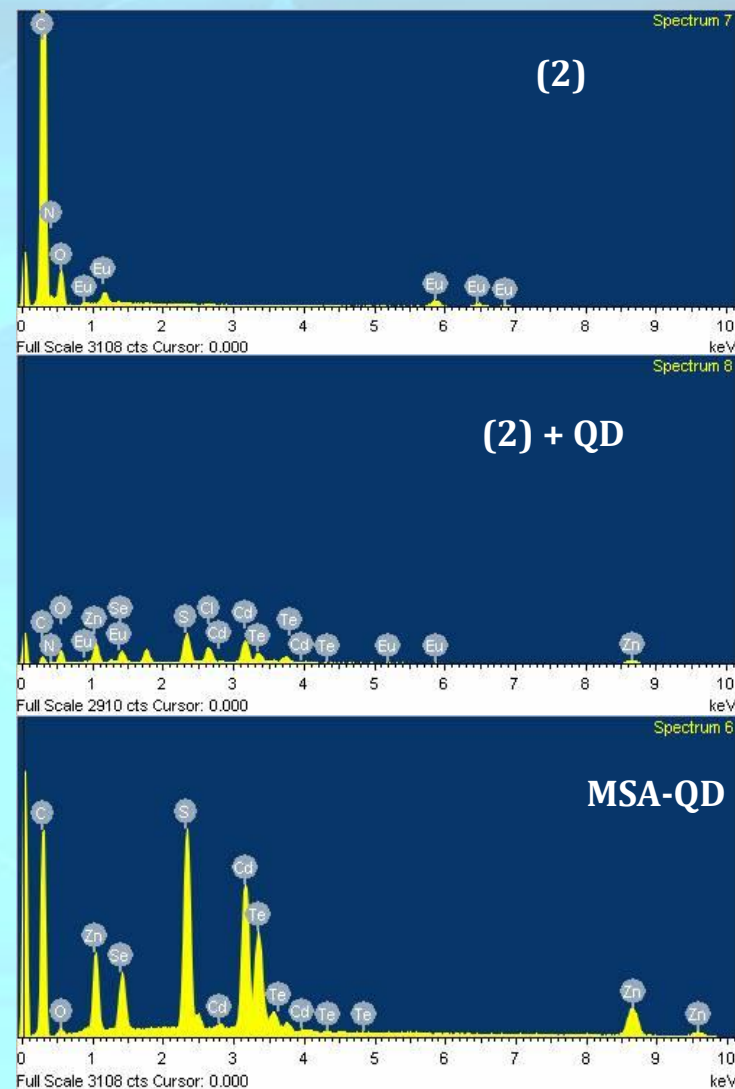
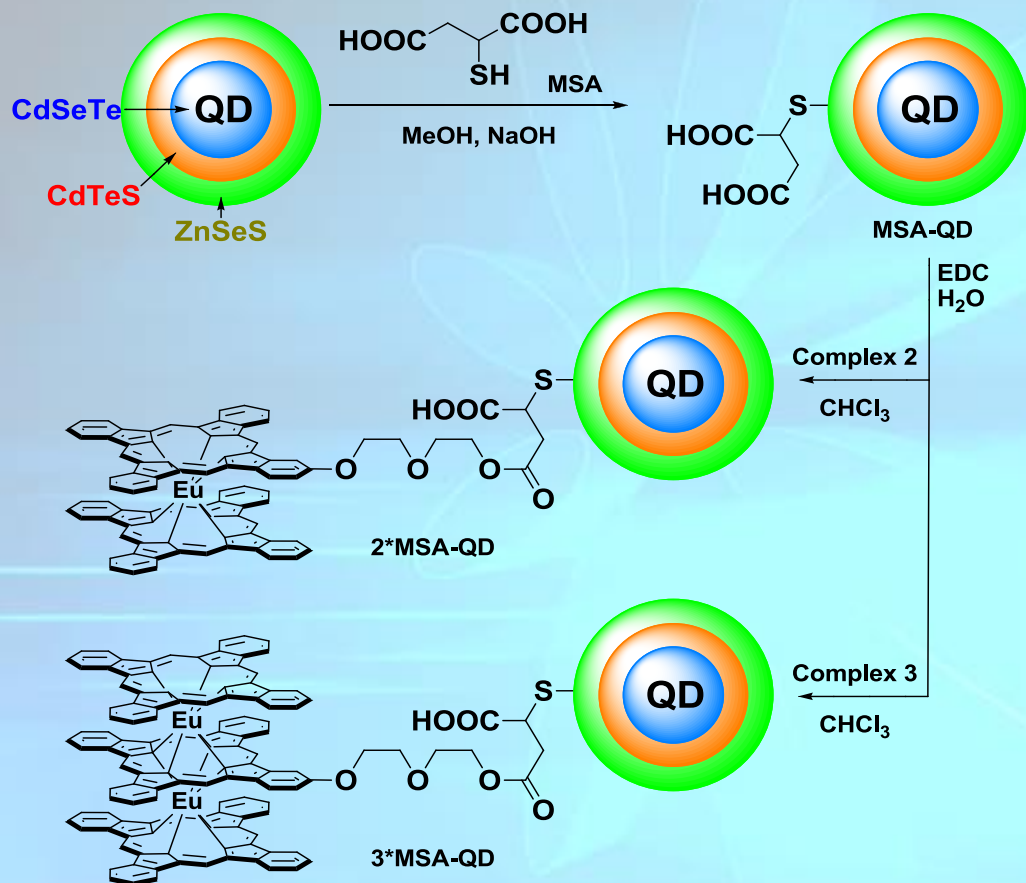
# Conjugates with Quantum Dots



MSA - mercaptosuccinic acid

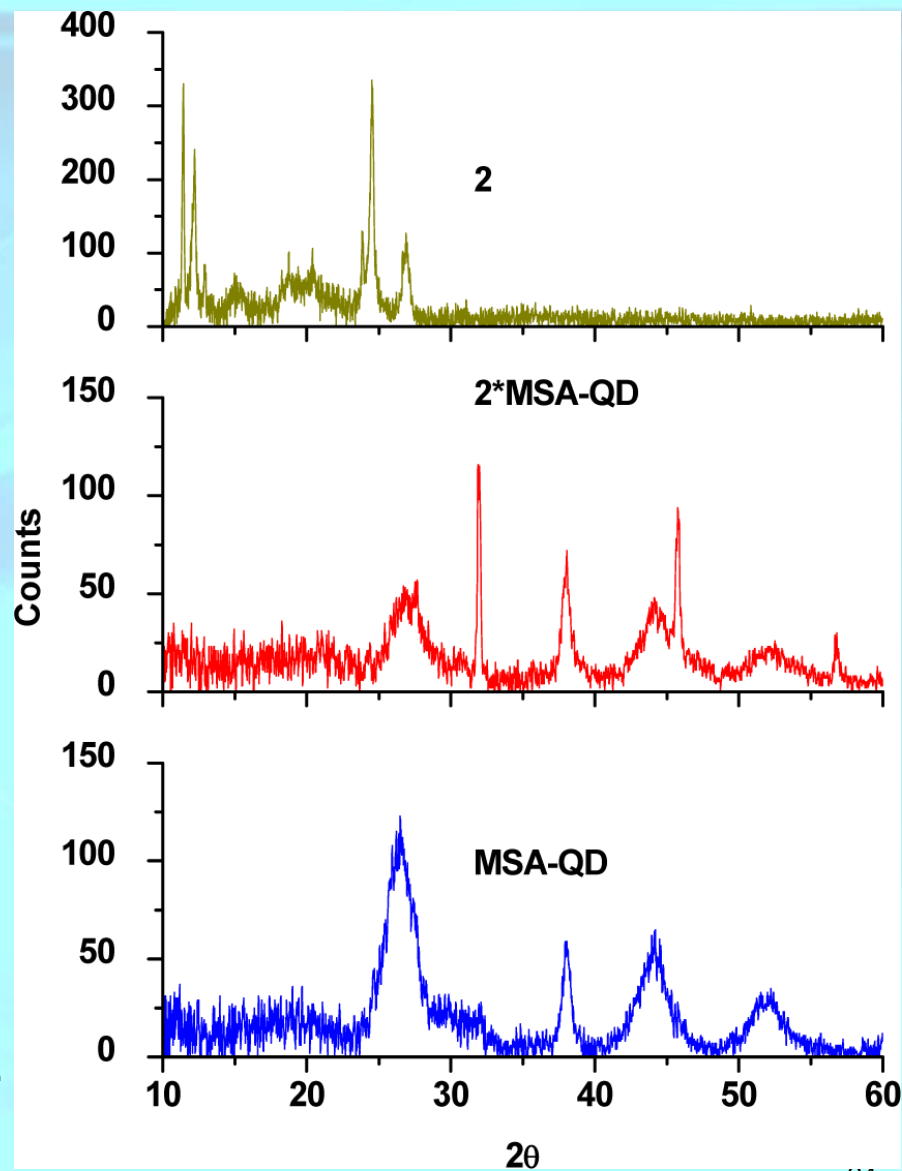
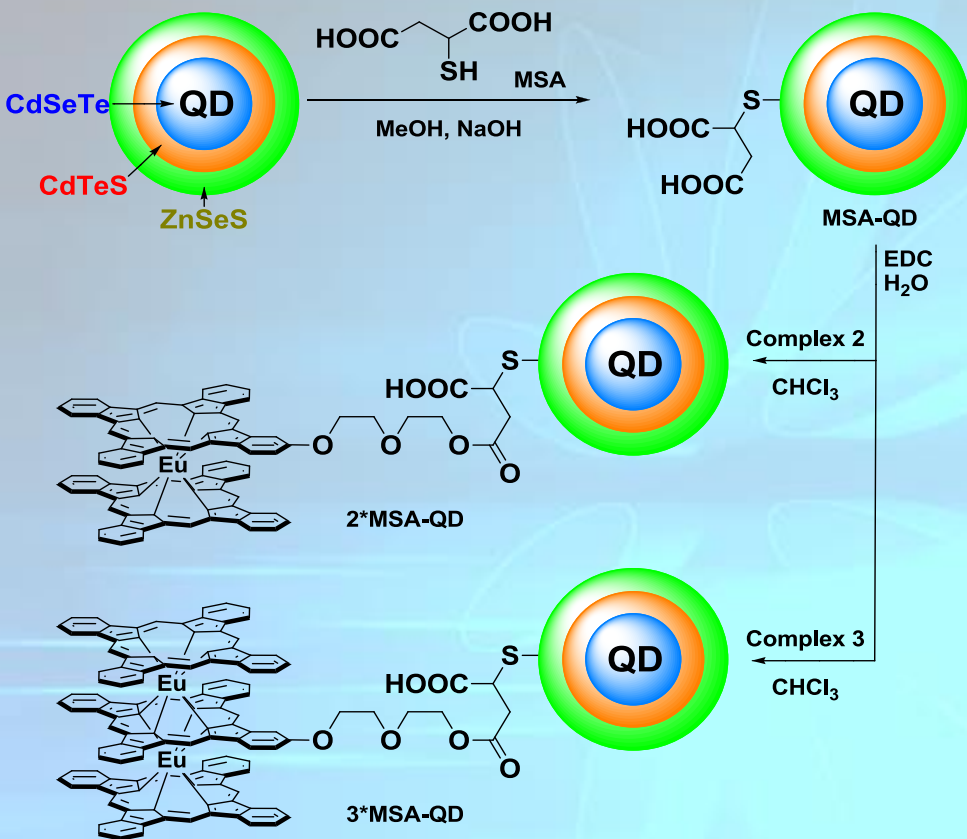
EDC - ethyl(dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide

# Conjugates with Quantum Dots



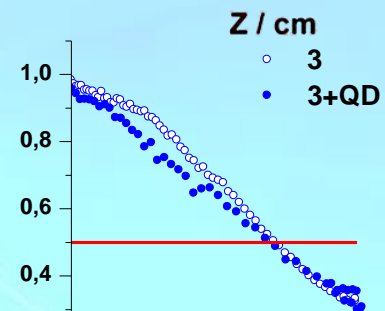
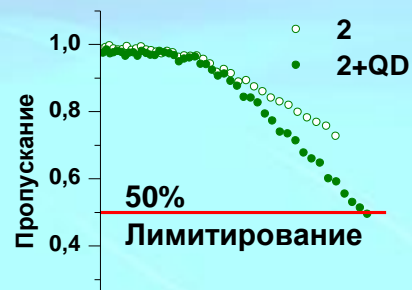
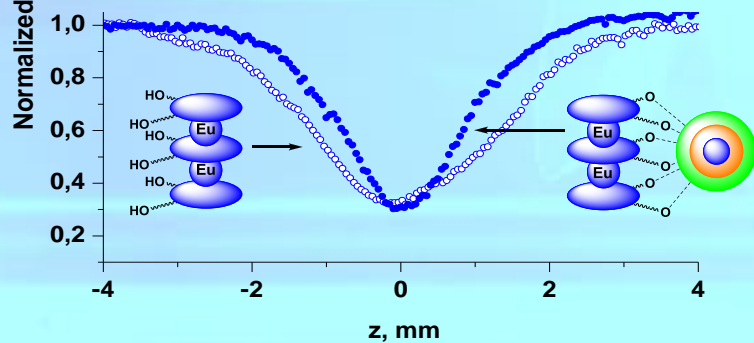
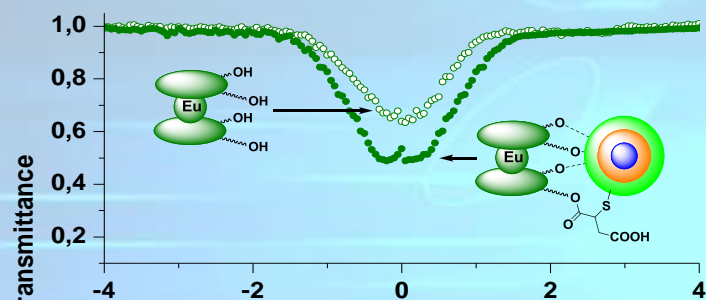
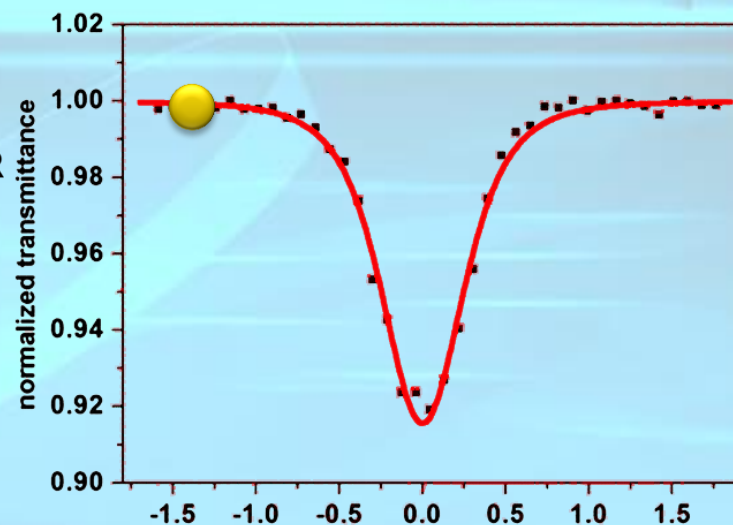
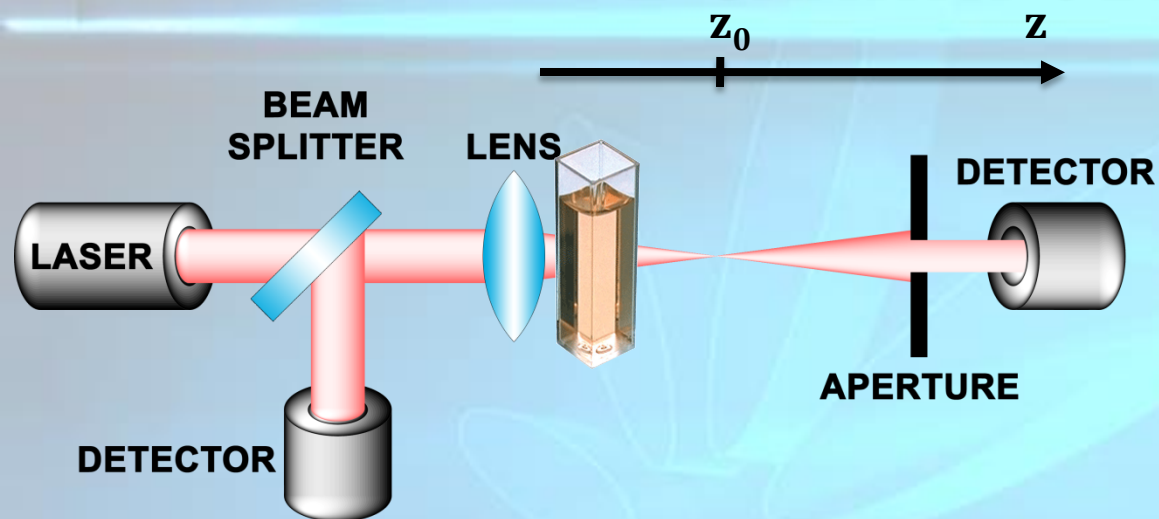
Oluwole D. O., Yagodin A. V., Mhkize N. C.  
et al. // Chem.- A Eur. J., **2017**, doi:  
10.1002/chem.201604401

# Conjugates with Quantum Dots



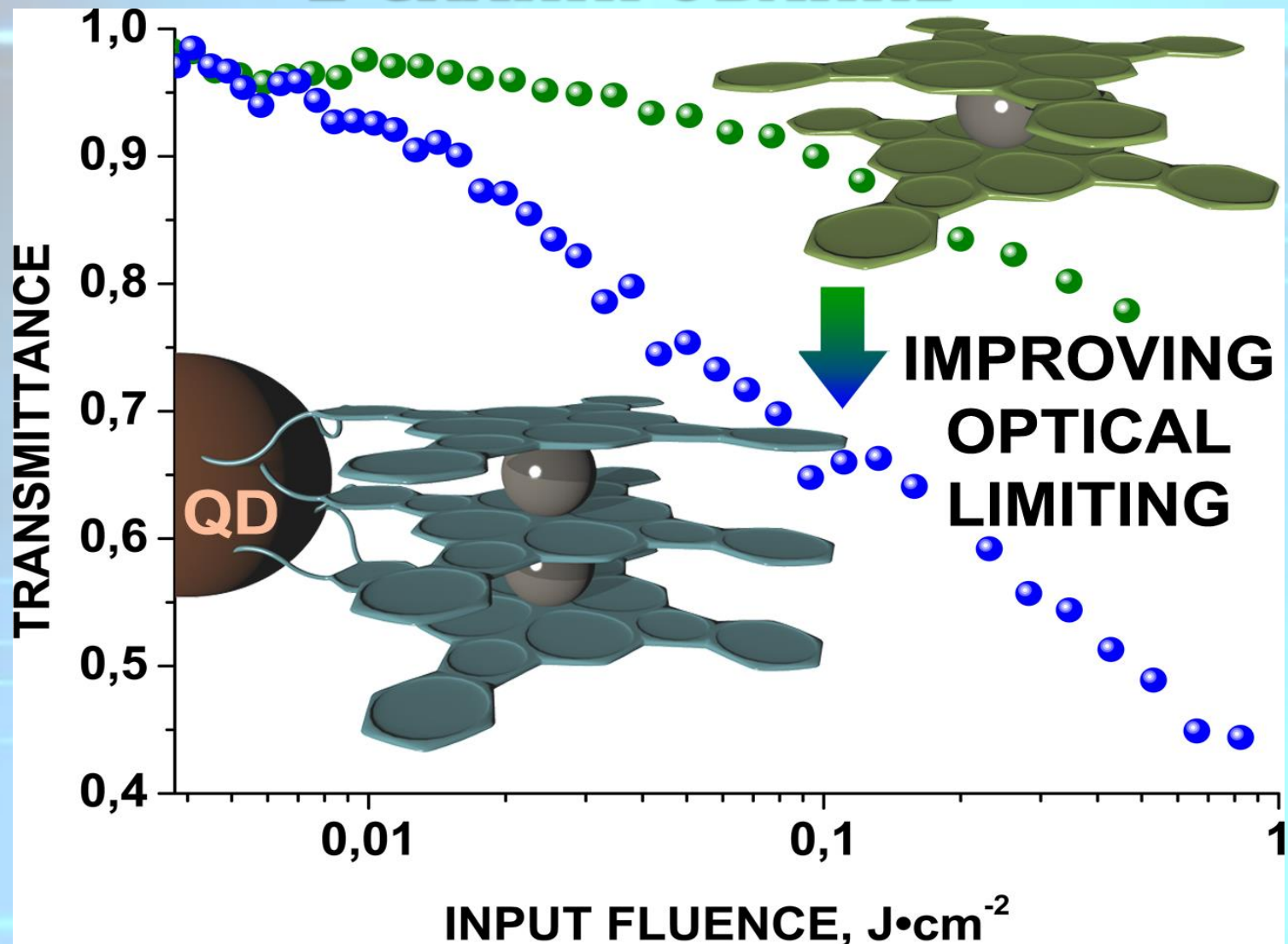
Oluwole D. O., Yagodin A. V., Mhkize N. C.  
et al. // Chem.- A Eur. J., **2017**, doi:  
10.1002/chem.201604401

# Z-СКАНИРОВАНИЕ



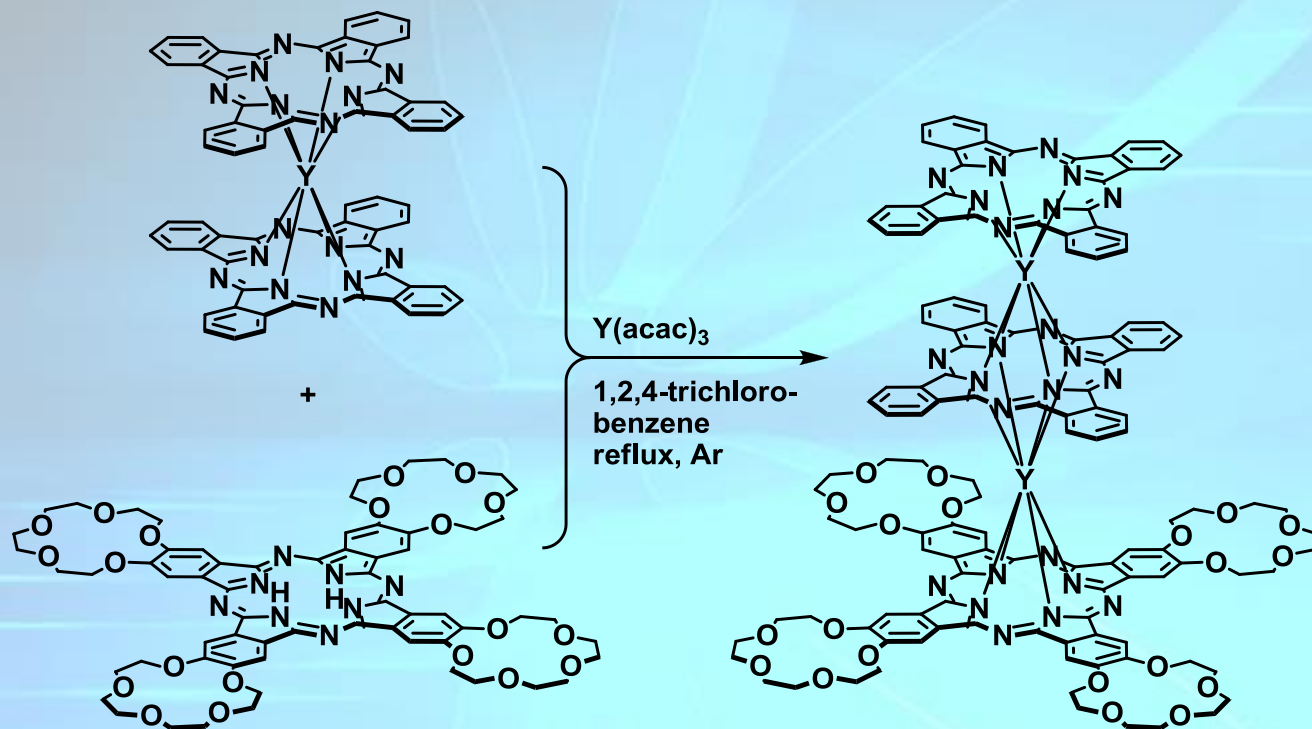
Соединение	$I_{lim}$ (Дж·см <sup>-2</sup> )
Complex 2	50% ограничение не достигается
Complex 2 + MSA*QD	2.00
Complex 3	0.57
Complex 3 + MSA*QD	0.42

# Z-СКАНИРОВАНИЕ



Oluwole D. O., Yagodin A. V., Mhkize N. C. et al. // Chem.- A Eur. J., **2017**, doi: 10.1002/chem.201604401

# Шестипалубный комплекс

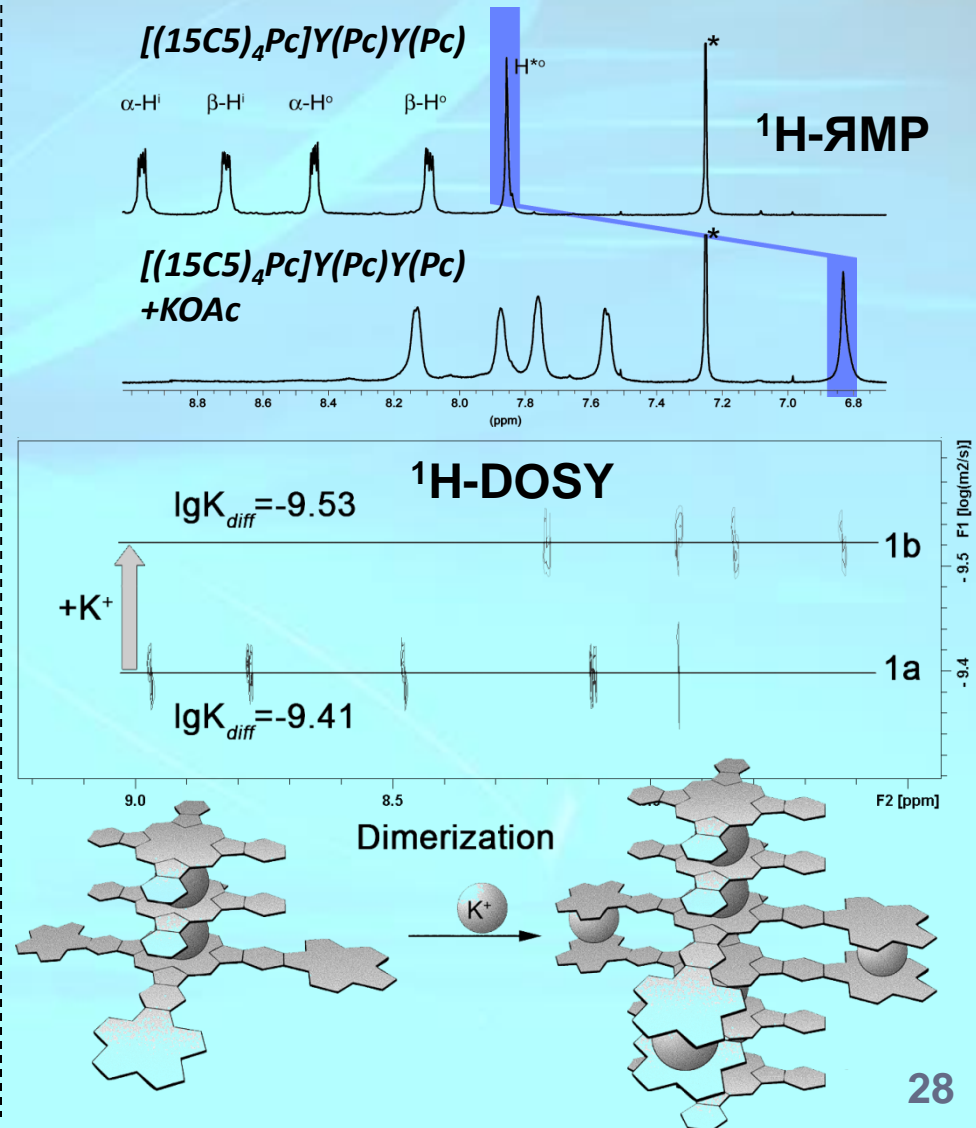
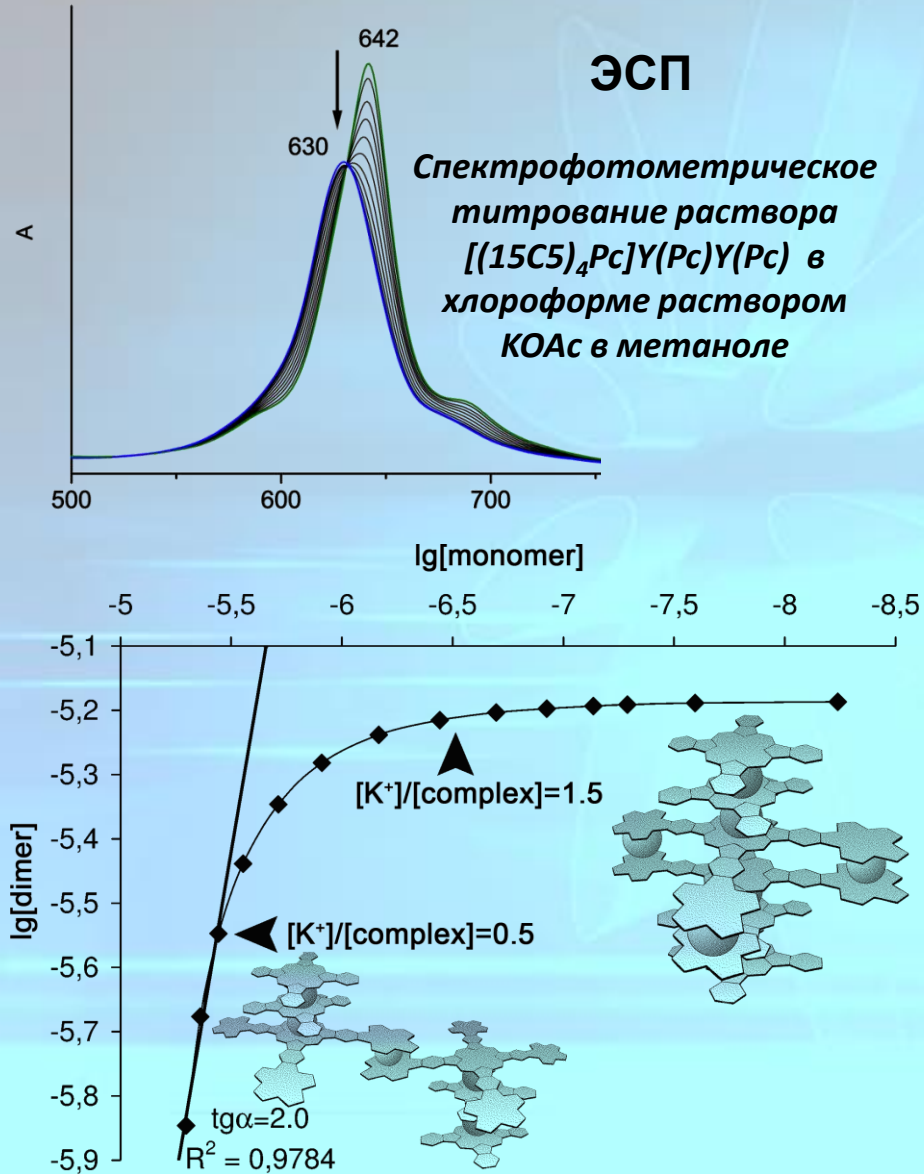


•Martynov A. G. *et al.*

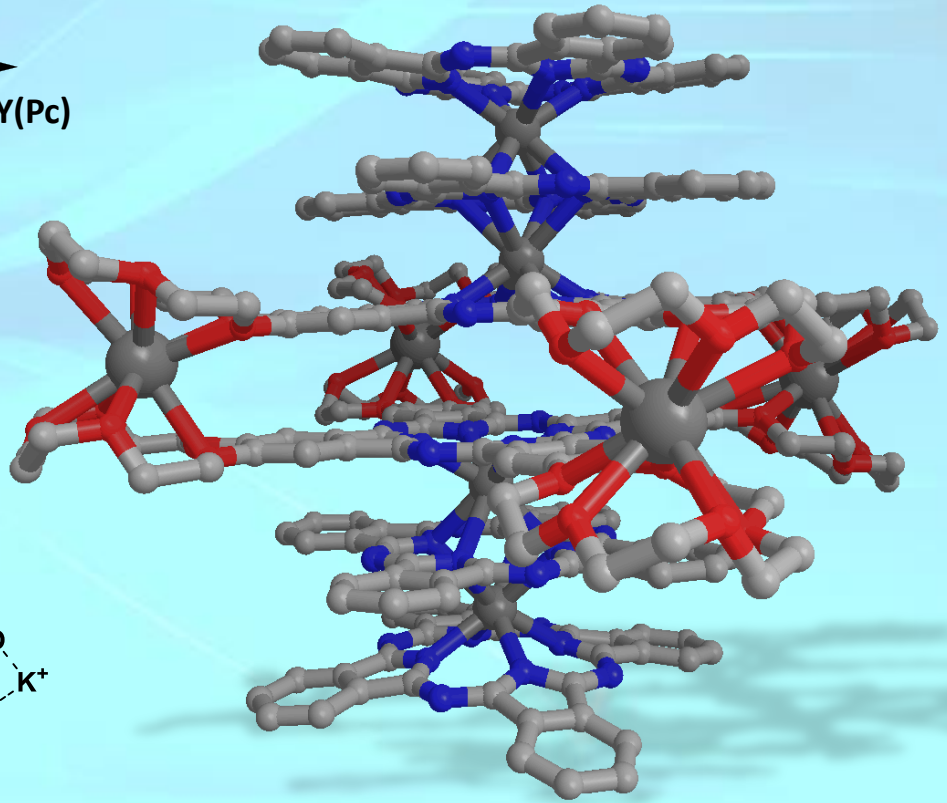
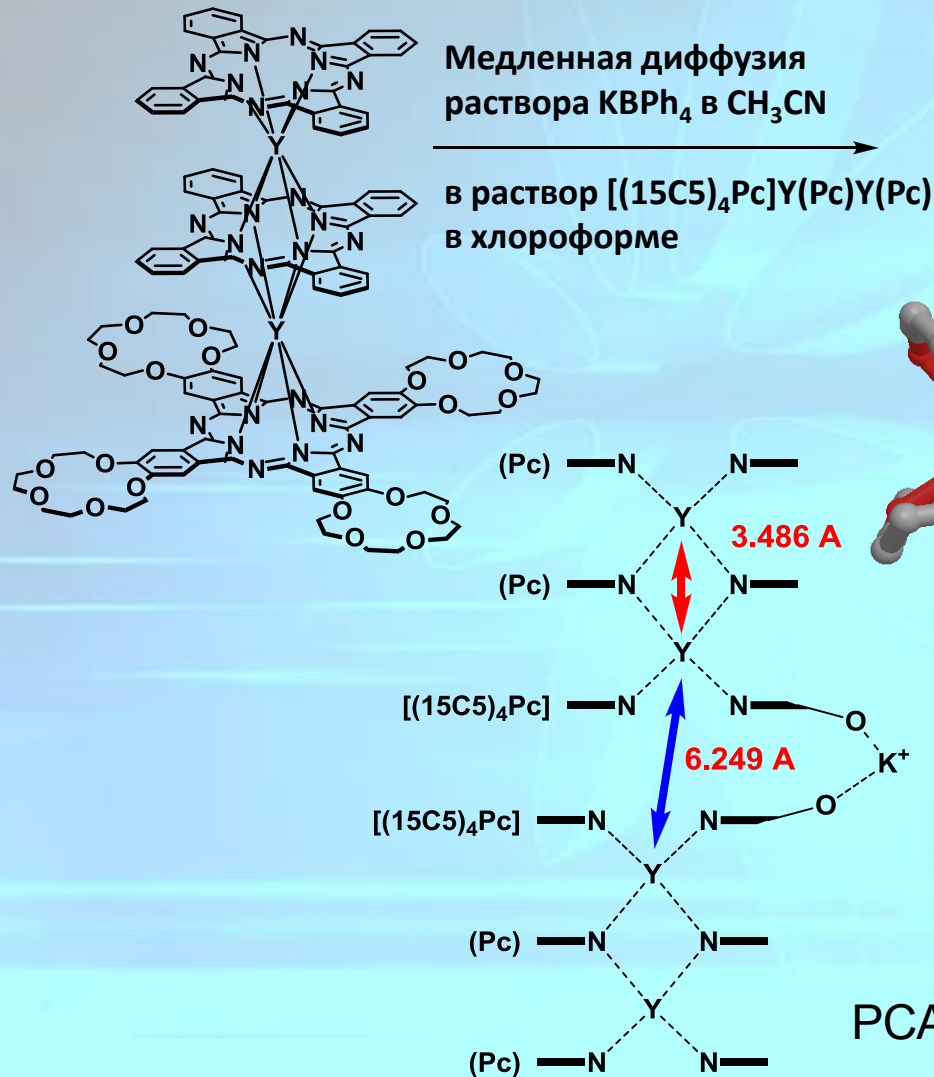
Synthesis, Spectral Properties and Supramolecular Dimerisation of Heteroleptic Triple-Decker Phthalocyaninato Complexes with One Outer Crown-Substituted Ligand.

*Inorg. Chim. Acta* **2009**, 362 (1), 11

# Супрамолекулярная димеризация трехпалубного комплекса



# Первый пример структурно теризованного супрамолекулярного шестипалубного комплекса



РСА выполнен кхн Синельщиковой А.А.

**Расширяем  
ассортимент  
с 1965 года!**









## **We thank for financial support**

- **Russian Foundation for Basic Researches**
- **Russian Science Foundation**
- **Russian Academy of Sciences**



Thank you

for

attention!

