

## High-resolution CPL spectrum measurement of a europium complex [Eu(facam)<sub>3</sub>]

### Introduction

When chiral compounds are excited with unpolarized light, the difference in emission intensities of left- and right-handed circularly polarized light can be measured. This phenomenon is called circularly polarized luminescence (CPL). While circular dichroism provides information about the ground state of chiral molecules, CPL spectroscopy probes the excited states of chiral molecules.

In recent years, CPL-active molecules have been used for a wide range of technical applications such as security encoding, bioanalytical probes, and liquid crystal display devices.<sup>1</sup> Chiral lanthanide complexes are one example of target molecules for CPL measurements. These complexes are known to exhibit sharp emission bands and require a narrow bandwidth during CPL measurements.

JASCO has recently developed a high sensitivity CPL spectrometer. By combining CPL with ECD, more structural information regarding chiral molecules can be obtained. To measure sharp CPL peaks at a high resolution, JASCO's CPL-300 spectrometer uses two prism monochromators. Both the emission and excitation monochromators are equipped with continuously variable slit drives, which allow for an appropriate wavelength and band width selection.

This application note demonstrates the high resolution CPL spectrum measurements of europium tris[3-(trifluoromethylhydroxymethylene)-(+)-camphorate] (Eu(facam)<sub>3</sub>) using a CPL-300. Eu(facam)<sub>3</sub> is a common NMR shift reagent and has been used as a standard for CPL measurements.<sup>2</sup>

### Keywords

CPL, lanthanides, luminescent material



JASCO J-1500 CD spectrometer

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## Experimental

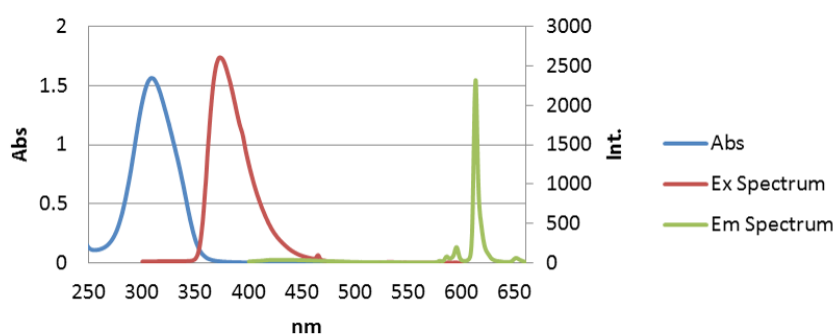
5.5 mM  $\text{Eu}(\text{facam})_3$  was prepared in DMSO.

Measurement conditions	
Excitation wavelength	373 nm
Excitation slit width	4000 $\mu\text{m}$
Emission bandwidth	3 nm
Scan speed	200 nm/min
Response time	4 sec
Data acquisition interval	0.1 nm
Accumulations	4
Path length	10 mm

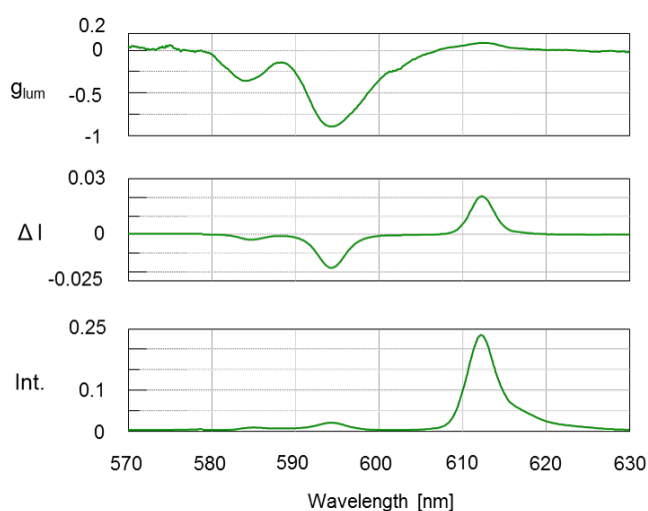
The absorption spectrum of  $\text{Eu}(\text{facam})_3/\text{DMSO}$  solution was measured using a V-760 spectrometer and a 0.1 mm pathlength cylindrical cell and holder. The fluorescence spectra were obtained using a FP-8300 spectrofluorimeter and a 10x10 mm pathlength rectangular cell.

## Results

In order to find the excitation maximum needed to obtain the CPL and fluorescence emission spectrum of  $\text{Eu}(\text{facam})_3/\text{DMSO}$ , the absorption spectrum was first obtained. Figure 1 depicts a maximum absorption peak (blue) at 309 nm. However, in order to optimize the excitation wavelength used in the CPL and fluorescence measurements, an excitation spectrum was subsequently measured at the expected emission maximum peak's wavelength at 613 nm. The excitation spectrum shows an apparent maximum at 373 nm (Figure 1, red). The excitation wavelength was set to 373 nm and the CPL and fluorescence measurements of  $\text{Eu}(\text{facam})_3/\text{DMSO}$  were measured and are shown in Figure 2.



**Figure 1.** The absorption (blue), excitation (red) and emission (green) spectra of  $\text{Eu}(\text{facam})_3/\text{DMSO}$  solution.



**Figure 2.** The  $g_{lum}$  (top), CPL (middle), and fluorescence (bottom) spectra of  $\text{Eu}(\text{facam})_3/\text{DMSO}$  solution.

All three spectra in Figure 2 show the  ${}^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow {}^7\text{F}_1$  magnetic-dipole transition band at 595 nm. The additional emission band at 611 nm is due to the  ${}^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow {}^7\text{F}_2$  electronic-dipole transition.<sup>3</sup> The CPL spectrum shows strong signals which confirms the presence of the chiral facam ligands. The degree of CPL can be described by  $g_{lum}$ , the luminescent dissymmetry factor. This value quantifies the asymmetric environment surrounding the complexes' metal ions. The larger the dissymmetry factor, the more polarized the emitted light will be. A  $g_{lum}$  of  $\pm 2$  indicates the complete polarization of light while 0 correlates to unpolarized emitted light. Figure 2 (top) shows a  $g_{lum}$  value ca. -0.8 for the 595 nm transition band, indicating a chiral species is present.

## Conclusion

The JASCO CPL-300 spectrometer can perform CPL measurements that produce high resolution spectra. The CPL, fluorescence, and  $g_{lum}$  spectra are all consistent with the literature.<sup>2,4,5</sup>

## References

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