



# Electron Paramagnetic Resonance (EPR) at IOCB

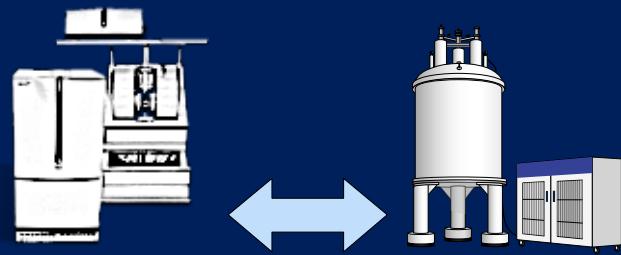
## Recent Case Studies & Future Instrumental Upgrades

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Ján Tarábek



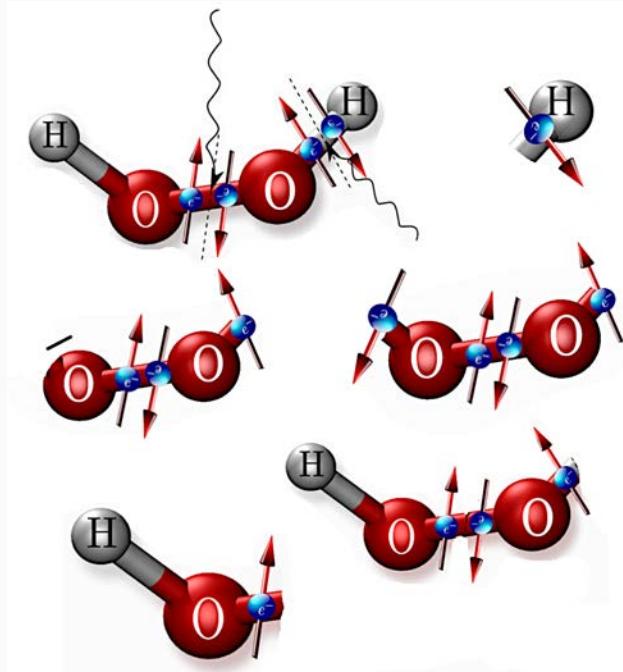
2021-09-23



## EPR/NMR Essentials (Comparison)

# Paramagnetic Materials / Introduction

## Simplified Scheme of Hydrogen Peroxide & ROS<sup>a</sup>

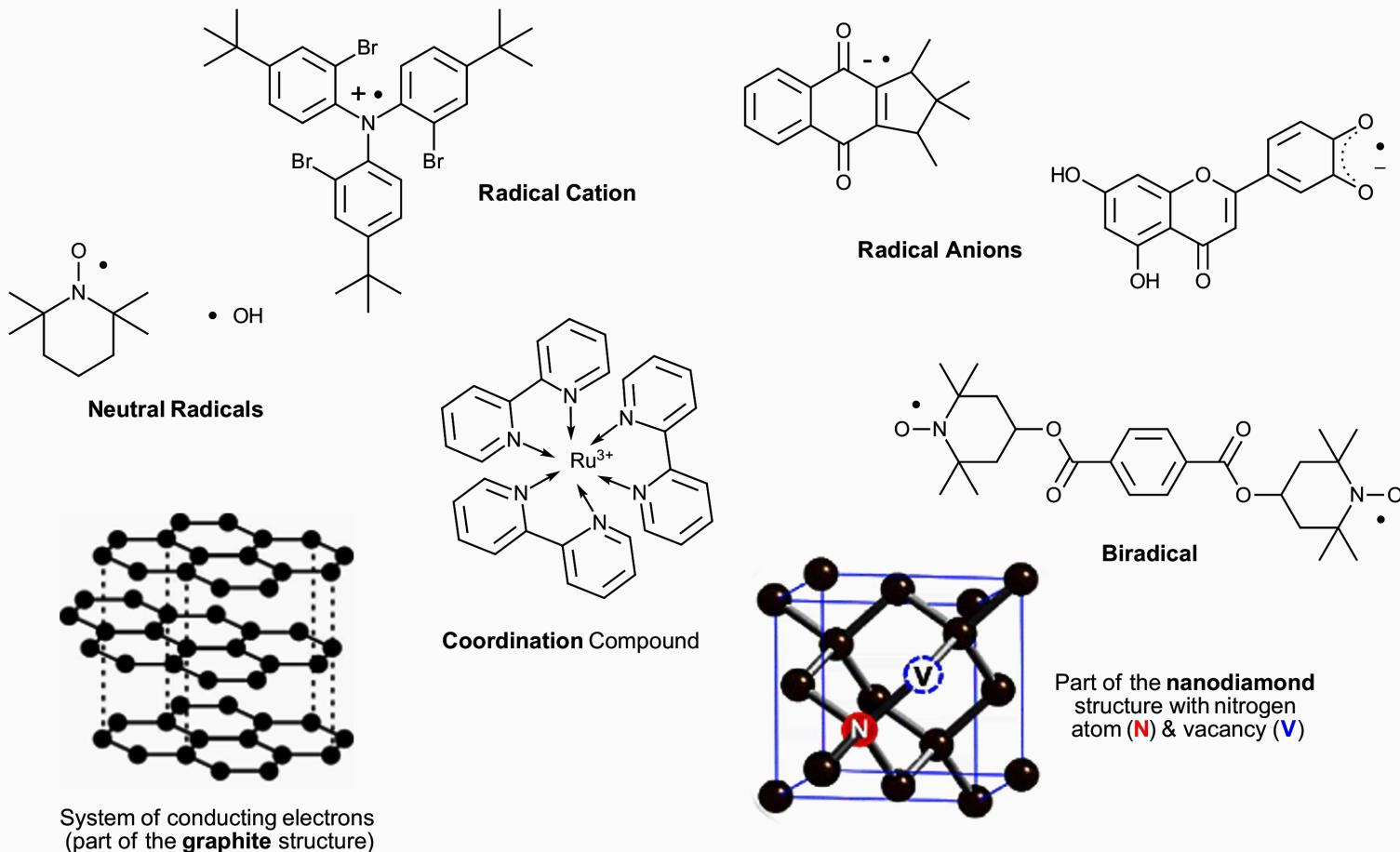


$\sigma^* 2p$	—	—
$\pi^* 2p$	↑	↑
$\pi 2p$	↓↓	↓↓
$\sigma 2p$	↓↓	↓↓
$O_2$ Ground state oxygen	—	—
$^1O_2^*$ Singlet oxygen	—	—
	—	—
	↑	↑
	↓↓	↓↓
	↓↓	↓↓
$O_2^{-\cdot}$ Superoxide radical anion	—	—
$O_2^{-2}$ Peroxide ion	—	—

⚠ <sup>a</sup> ROS ≡ Reactive Oxygen Species

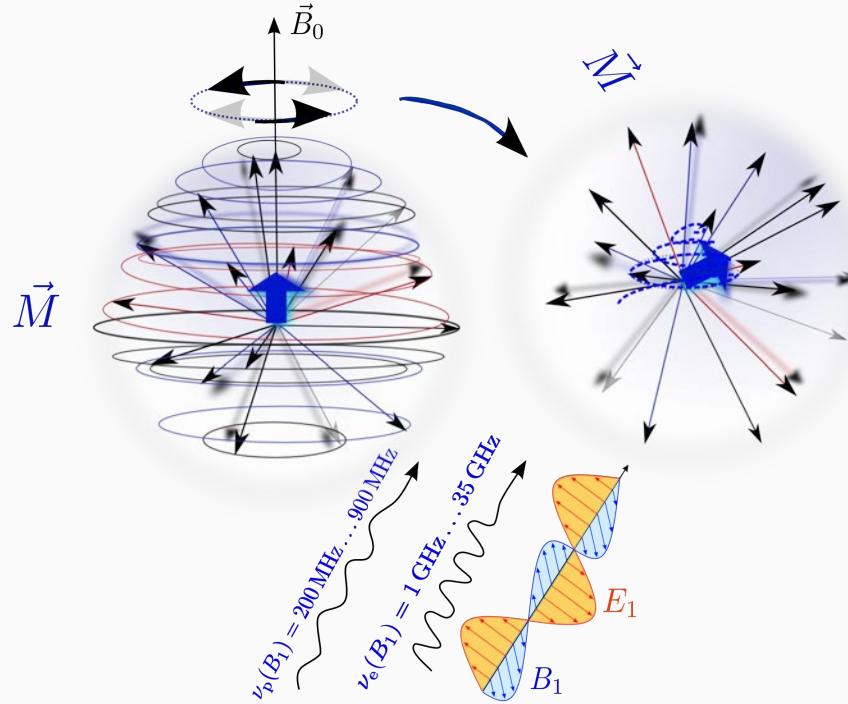
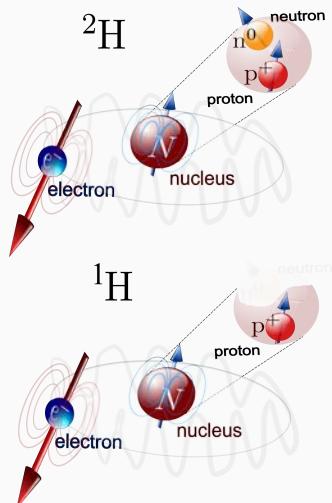
doi K. Krumova & G. Cosa, *Overview of ROS in Singlet Oxygen: Applications in Biosciences and Nanosciences* 2016, 1, pp. 1-21

# Paramagnetic Materials / Overview



# Magnetic Resonances NMR/EPR

## Common Features & Differences / Magnetism & Magnetic Resonance



$\vec{B}_0 \Rightarrow$  external **magnetic flux density/field**

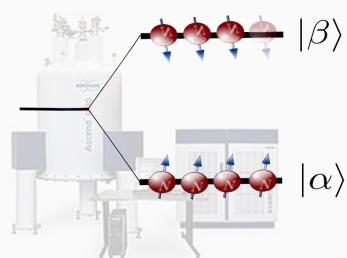
$\vec{M} \Rightarrow$  **magnetization**

$\nu_p (\nu_e) \Rightarrow$  matching **frequency for protons (electrons)**

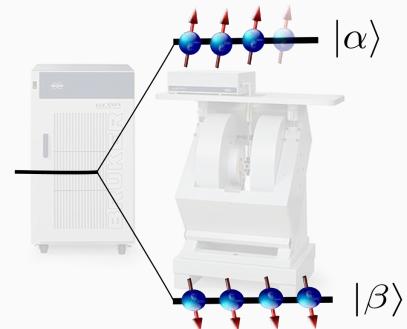
# Magnetic Resonances NMR/EPR

## Common Features & Differences / Energies & Population Difference

Proton (NMR)



Electron (EPR)



$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\varepsilon_p &= h\nu_p \\ &= g_p \hbar \gamma_p B_0 \text{ (NMR)}\end{aligned}$$

for  $\nu_p = 600 \text{ MHz}$   
 $B_0(\text{NMR}) = 14.0919 \text{ T}$   
 $N_{|\beta\rangle}/N_{|\alpha\rangle} = 99.990 \% (T = 298 \text{ K})$

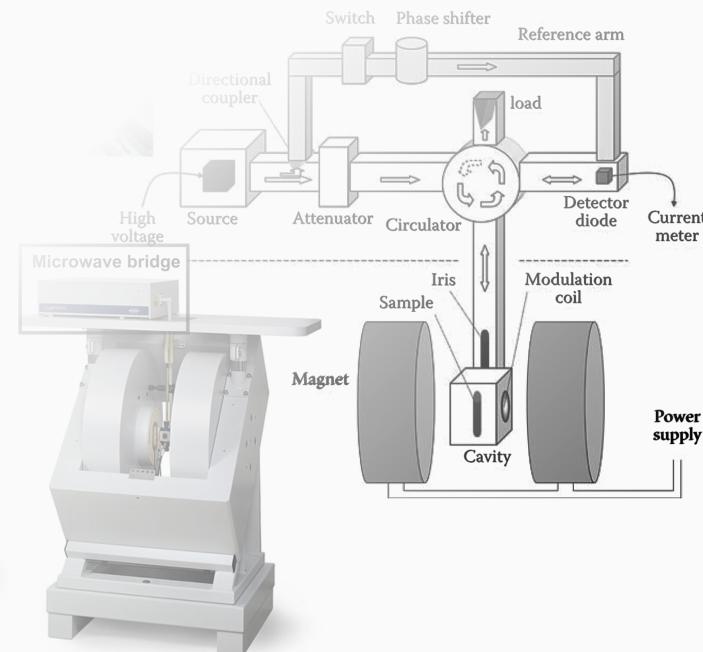
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\varepsilon_e &= h\nu_e \\ &= g_e \hbar \gamma_e B_0 \text{ (EPR)}\end{aligned}$$

for  $\nu_e = 9.8 \text{ GHz}$   
 $B_0(\text{EPR}) = 0.3497 \text{ T}$   
 $N_{|\alpha\rangle}/N_{|\beta\rangle} = 99.842 \% (T = 298 \text{ K})$

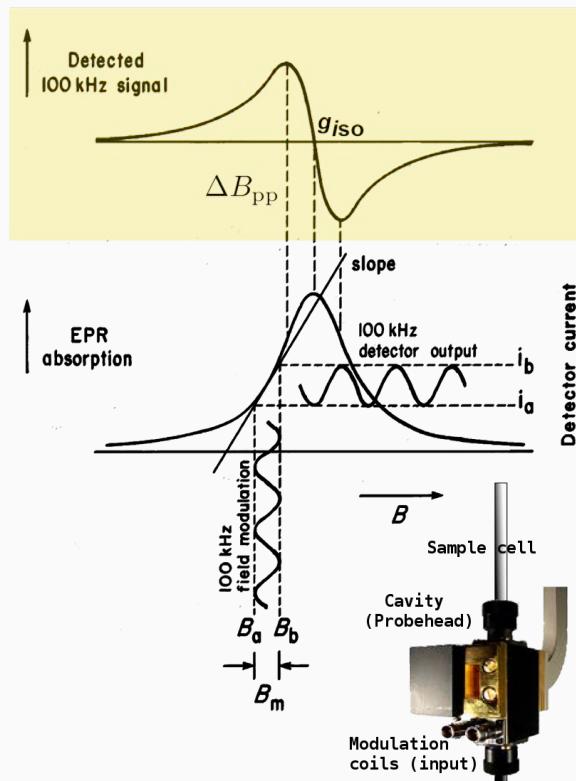
# Magnetic Resonance EPR

## CW<sup>b</sup> Spectrometer Detailed View & EPR Spectrum

### Microwave Bridge and Magnet



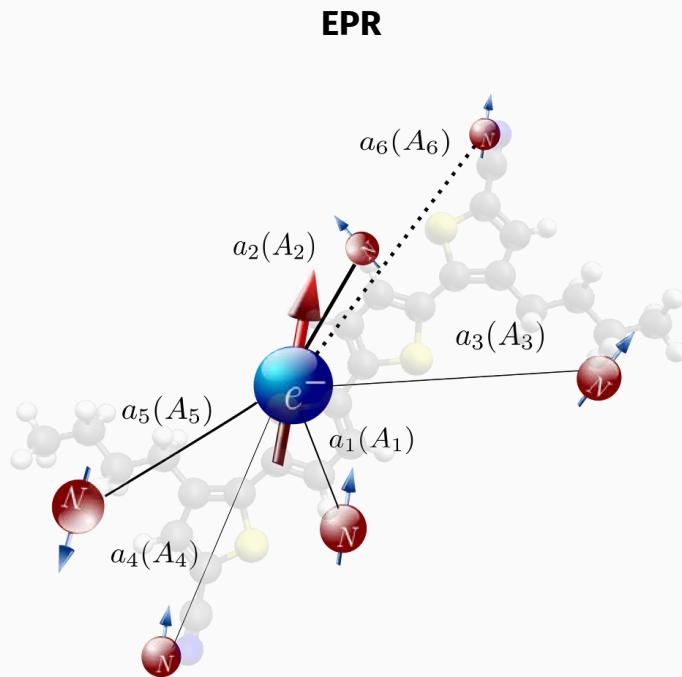
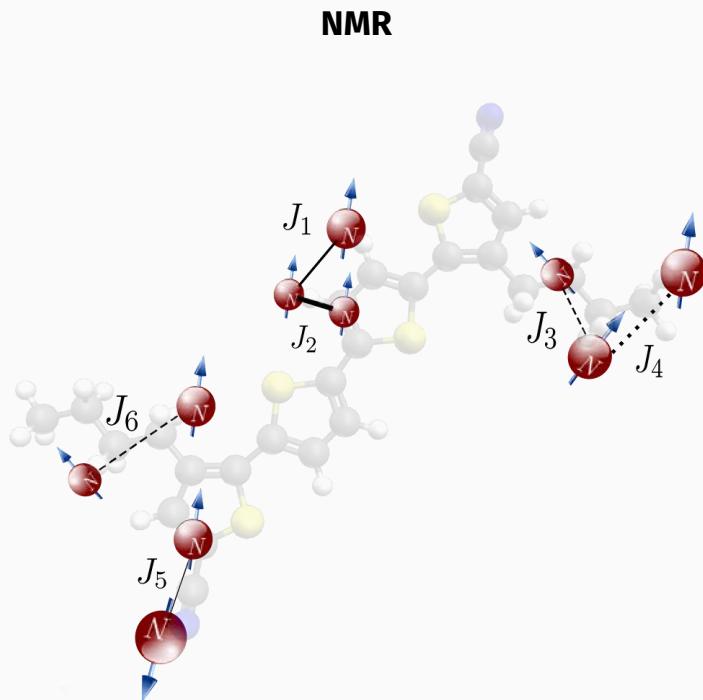
### Origin of Signal/Spectrum



⚠ <sup>b</sup> CW  $\equiv$  Continuous Wave  $\Rightarrow \nu_e = \text{const.}$   $B_0 \neq \text{const.}$

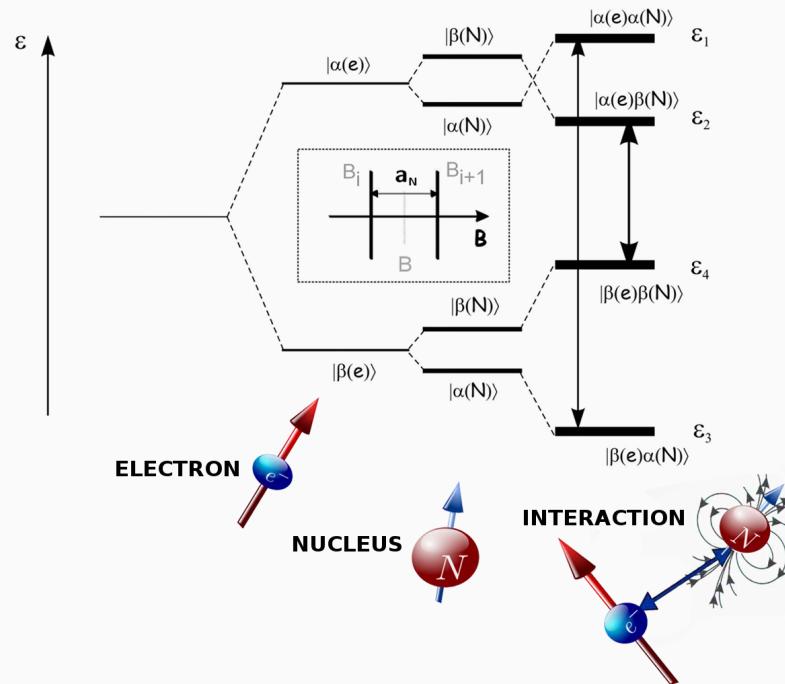
# Structural Information from EPR

## Splitting of the NMR/EPR Spectra (Nu-Nu/e-Nu Interactions)



# Structural Information from EPR

## Example of $e-\text{H}$ Interaction (Energies $\epsilon$ )



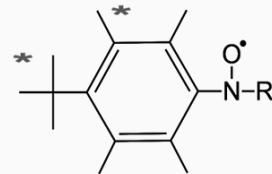
$$g \mu_B (B_{i+1} - B_i) = g \mu_B a_H \text{ (Splitting const.)} = A_H^\epsilon \text{ (Coupling const.)}$$

$$[a] = \text{mT (G)}$$

$$A^\epsilon \Rightarrow A^\epsilon/h \Rightarrow [A] = \text{MHz}$$

# Structural Information from EPR

## Example of Complex $e^-$ - $^1H$ - $^{14}N$ Interaction/**Splitting**



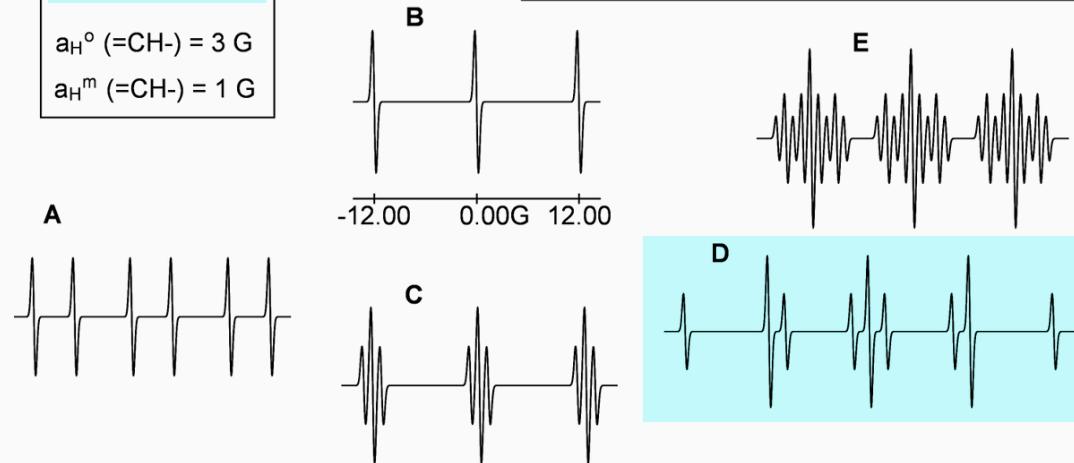
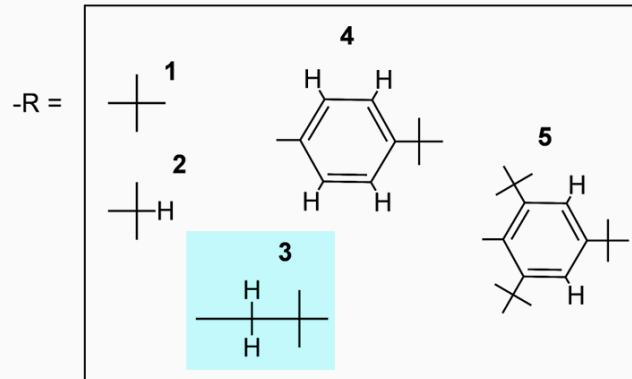
$$a_N (-NO_2) = 12 \text{ G}$$

$$a_H (-CH_2-) = 5 \text{ G}$$

$$a_H (-CH_2-) = 10 \text{ G}$$

$$a_{H^\alpha} (=CH_2) = 3 \text{ G}$$

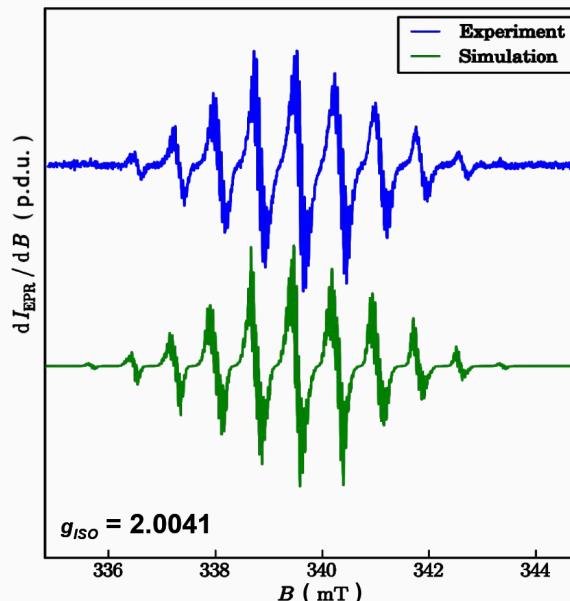
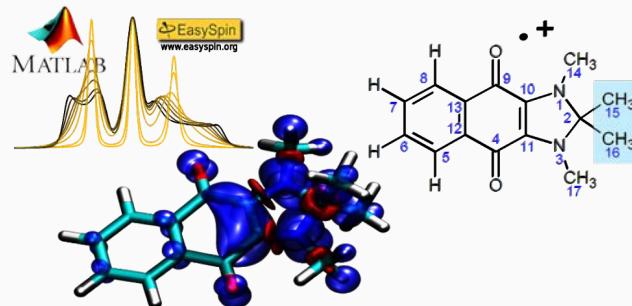
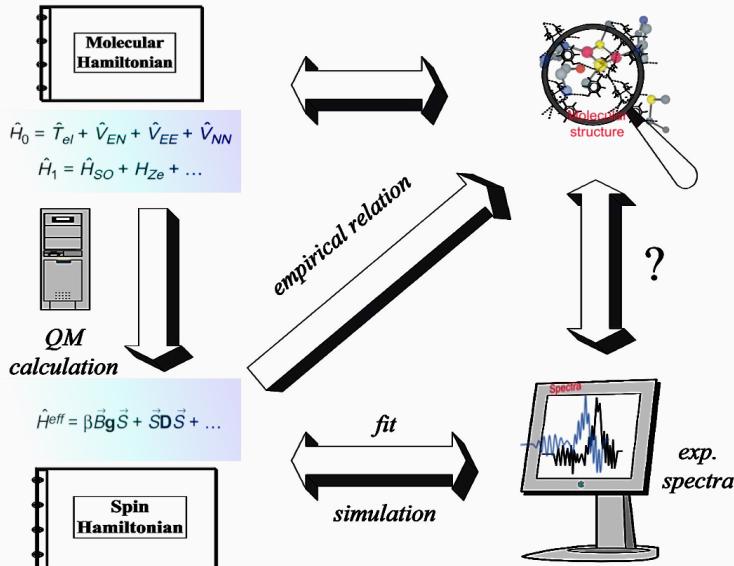
$$a_{H^\beta} (=CH_2) = 1 \text{ G}$$



\* Interaction/**Splitting** from *t* – **butyl** &  $-CH_3$  can be **neglected**

# Structural Information from EPR

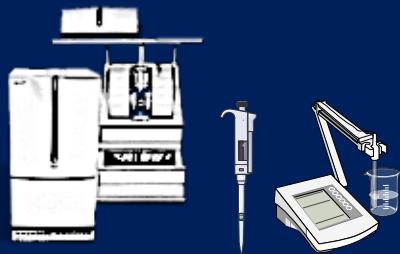
## Analysis of EPR Spectra<sup>c,d,e</sup>



**c** F. Neese, *Curr. Opin. Chem. Biol.* **2003**, 7, pp. 125-135

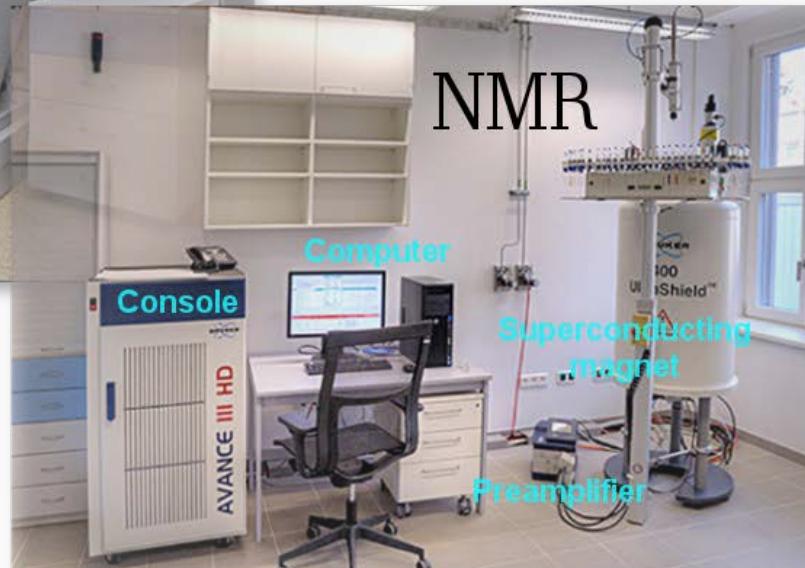
**d** J. Tarábek, *J. Org. Chem.* **2018**, 83, pp. 5474-5479

**e** see also: [easyspin.org](http://easyspin.org)



## Practical Aspects of EPR

# EPR/NMR Spectrometers / Comparison



# EPR Facilities

Tubes/Cells for Liquid/Solid Samples<sup>f,g</sup> vs Temperature<sup>h</sup>



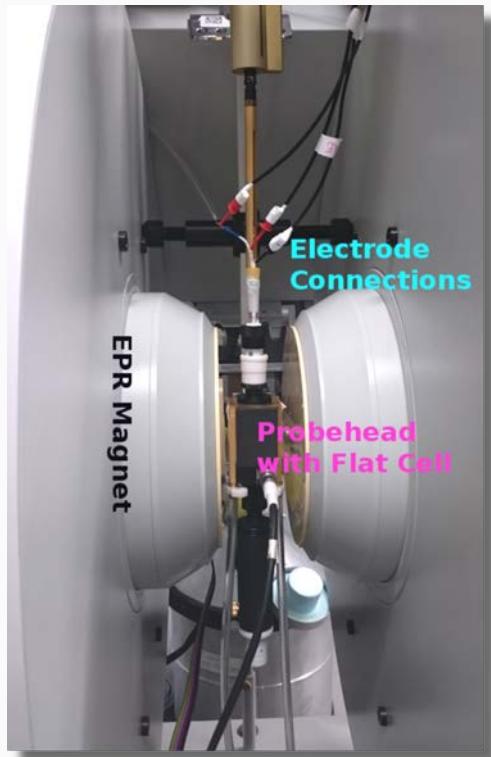
<sup>f</sup>  $c$  region from 0.01  $\mu\text{M}$  to 50 mM (  $V$  from 50  $\mu\text{l}$  to 1 ml)

<sup>g</sup> Powder  $m$  from 1 mg to 50 mg

<sup>h</sup>  $T$  from 80 K to 500 K

## Coupled Methods/Generation of Paramagnetic Species

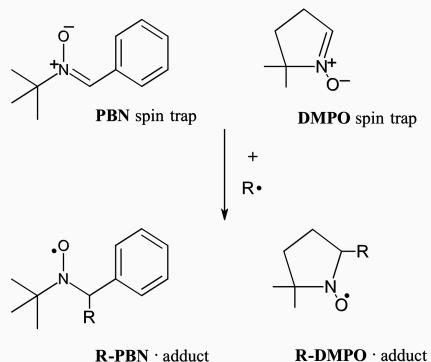
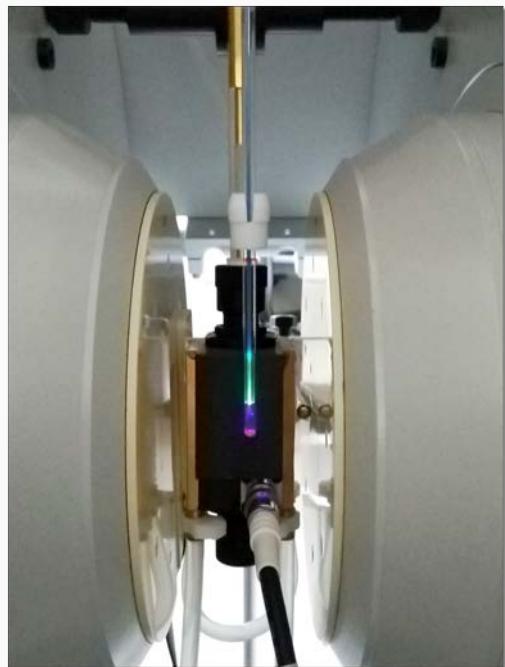
### Electrochemistry

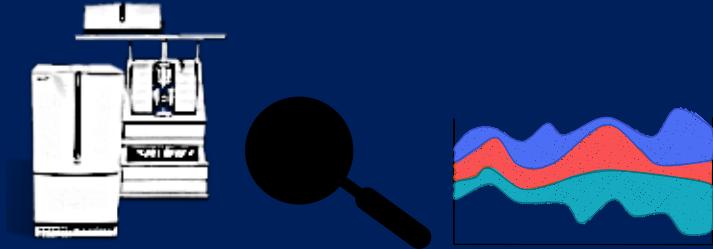


### Spin Trapping



### Photochemistry





## Case Studies

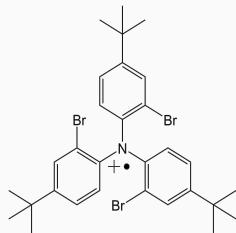


*In situ EPR* *Electrochemistry*



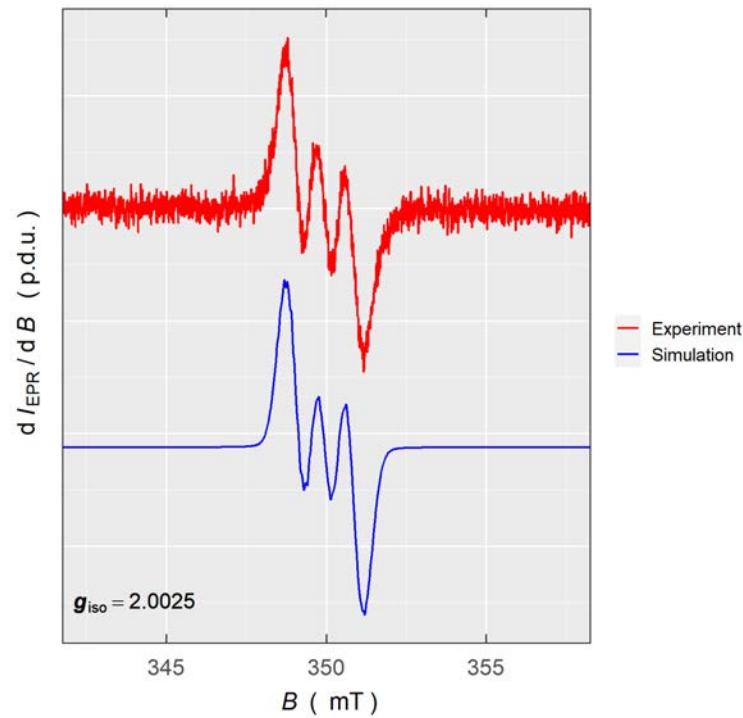
*In situ EPR* *Photochemistry* with Spin Trapping

## Stability of the Electrochemically Generated BC Radical Cation



Hyperfine couplings (HFCCs,  $A$ ) from simulation (Sim) + computed by DFT<sup>j</sup>.

Nuclei	$A^{\text{Sim}}$ (MHz)	$A^{\text{DFT}}$ (MHz)
$1 \times ^{14}\text{N}$	24.172	21.267
$3 \times ^1\text{H}$	6.768	6.950
$3 \times ^1\text{H}$	5.825	4.719
$3 \times ^1\text{H}$	2.673	3.817
$3 \times ^{79,81}\text{Br}$	1.820	2.036

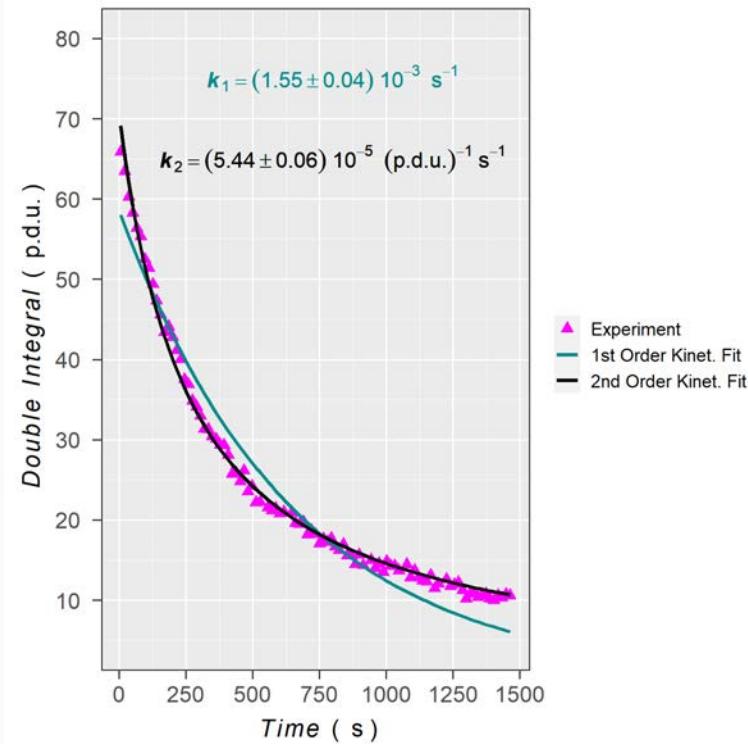
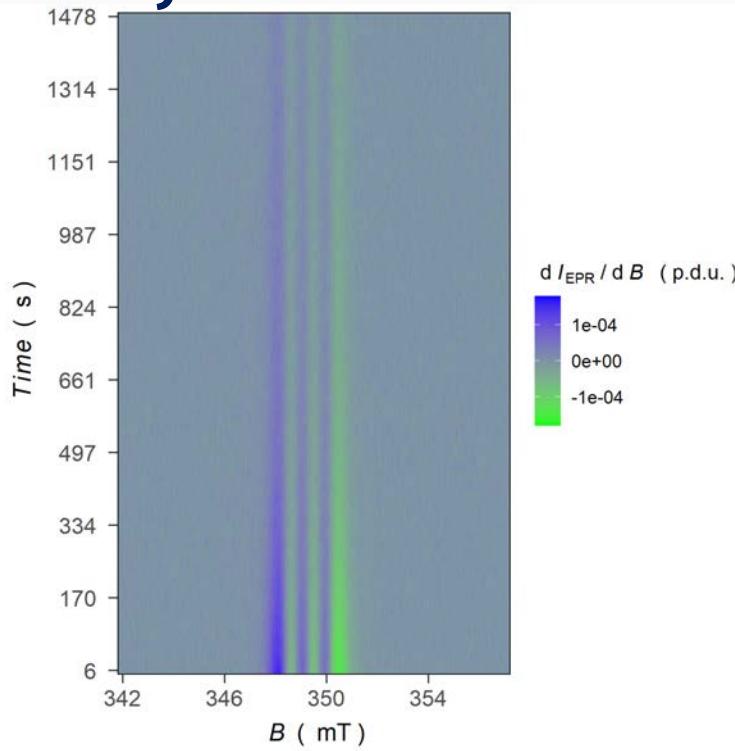


Comparison of experimental and simulated EPR spectra of "Blues Cousin"(BC), radical cation.

<sup>i</sup> Cooperation with the Group of [T. Slanina](#) ( D. Hidasová, RP)

<sup>j</sup> PBE0/EPR-II(C,H,N)/def2-TZVPD(Br)//B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)//C-PCM(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)

## Stability of the Electrochemically Generated BC Radical Cation



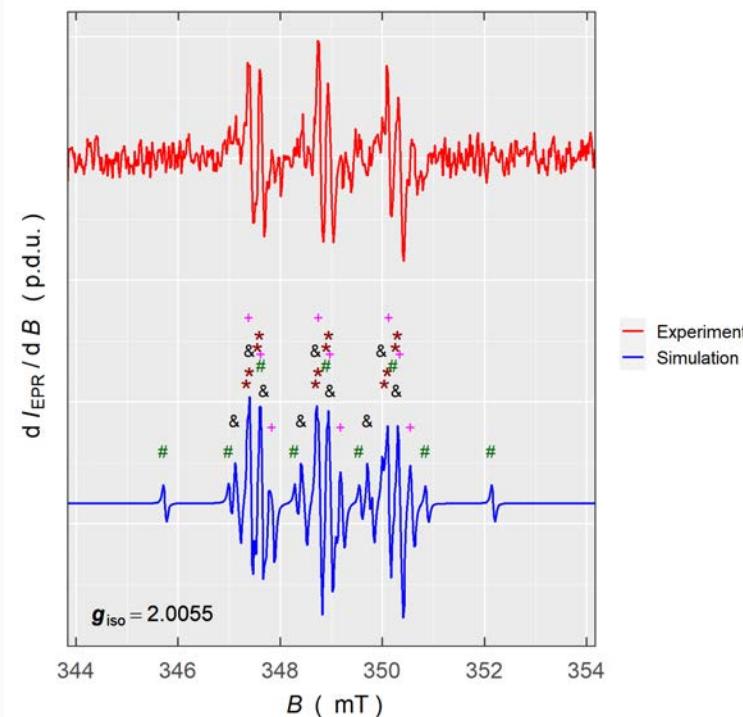
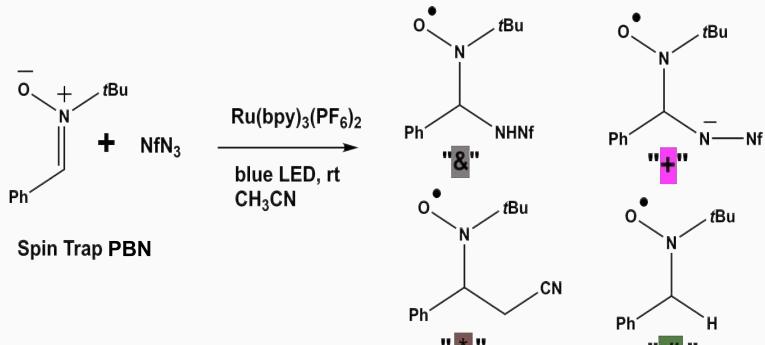
"Top-view" of EPR spectra recorded during kinetic stability experiment of the  $\text{BC}^{\bullet+}$ .

$\text{BC}^{\bullet+}$  decay<sup>k</sup> just after the *in situ* electrochemical generation.

<sup>i</sup> Cooperation with the Group of [T. Slanina](#) ( D. Hidasová, RP)

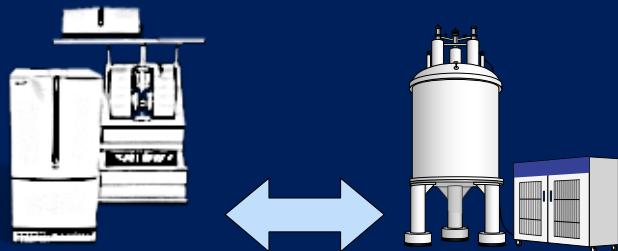
<sup>k</sup> units => "p.d.u." ≡ procedure defined unit (see IUPAC)

## Detection of Transient Radicals by **Spin Trapping** upon Continuous Sample **Irradiation** (by 448 nm LED)<sup>m</sup>



<sup>l</sup> Cooperation with the Group of **U. Jahn** ( Ch. Pramthaïsong, RP)

<sup>m</sup> Additional DFT computations & MS & Isotopic labeling/replacement were required



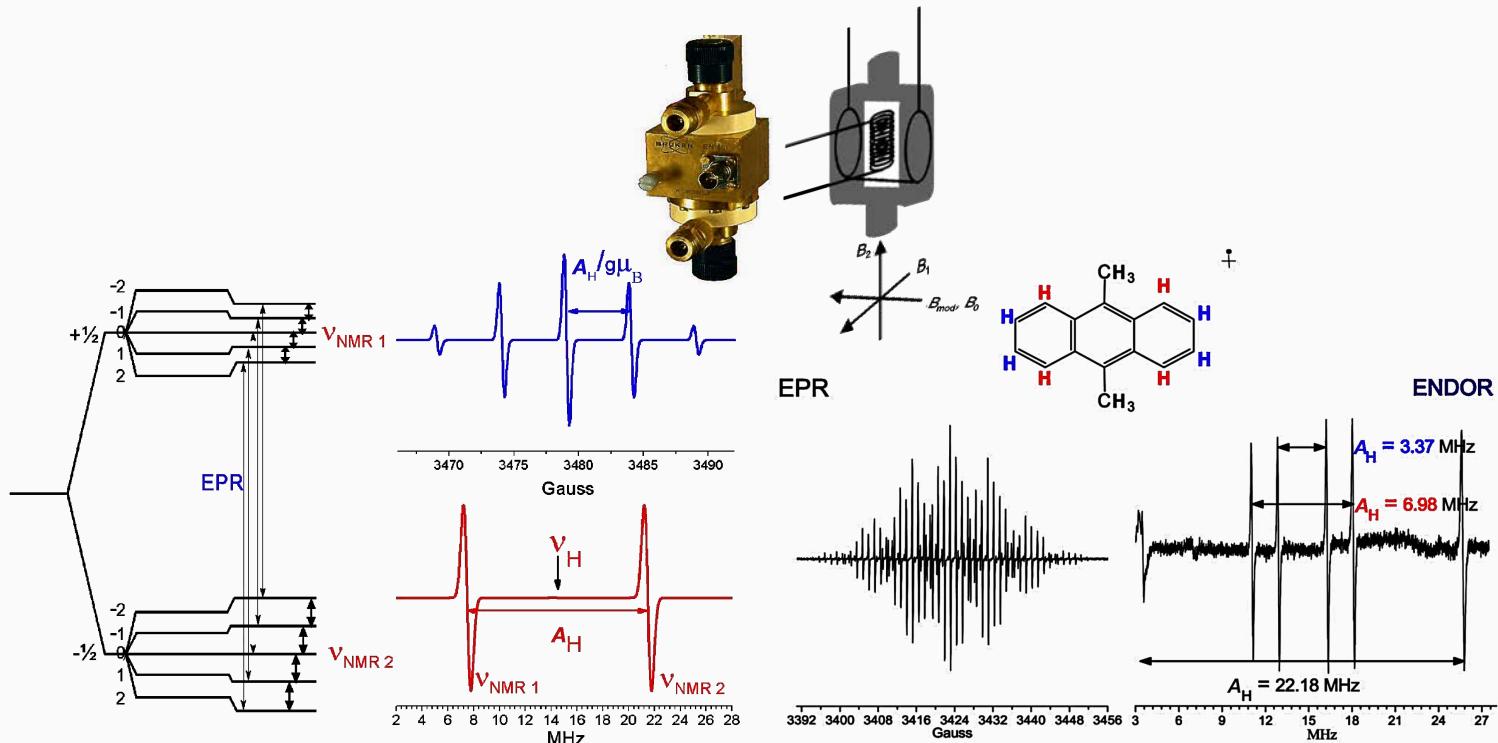
## EPR Spectrometer Upgrade



Double Resonance

# ENDOR<sup>n</sup> Basic Principle

## ENDOR Probehead & Spectra<sup>0</sup>



<sup>n</sup> Electron Nuclear Double Resonance

<sup>0</sup> D. M. Murphy & R. D. Farley, *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2006**, 35, pp. 249–268



# Cooperation & Acknowledgements

- **NMR Team** 

- *P. Cíglér* 

- *J. Kaleta* 

- *I. Starý* 

- *T. Slanina* 

- *U. Jahn* 

- *J. Michl* 

- *M. Hocek* 

- *P. Bouř* 



TO BE CONTINUED ...