Ultrafast Spectroscopic Methods:

Fundamental Principles and Applications in Photocatalysis



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Timescales of Molecular Events



## Molecular Systems Studied with Ultrafast Spectroscopy





photosynthetic light-harvesting complexes



#### materials science



Shields, B. J.; Kudisch, B.; Scholes, G. D.; Doyle, A. G. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2018, 140, 3035–3039.
Mirkovic, T.; Ostroumov, E. E.; Anna, J. M.; van Grondelle, R.; Govindjee; Scholes, G. D. *Chem. Rev.* 2017, 117, 249–293.
Mongin, C.; Moroz, P.; Zamkov, M.; Castellano, F. N. *Nature Chemistry* 2018, 10, 225–230.

### Outline for the Presentation

### Basics of Transient Absorption Spectroscopy

- physicsl basis for observed spectral changes
- experimental setup
- data analysis

#### **Case Study 1: Excited State Dynamics in a Photocatalytic Polymerizaiton**

original hypothesis and revised mechanism

#### Case Study 2: Observation of an Ultrafast Energy Transfer Event

- Intro to TCSPC (time-correlated single photon counting)
- excited-state lifetime measurements and TEAS measurements reveal EnT event

### **Case Study 3: Excited-State Conformational Changes in Cu<sup>1</sup> Complexes**

- physical basis for time-resolved fluorescence spectroscopy
- experimental apparatus for ultrafast fluorescence measurements

## Taking Snapshots of Ultrafast Molecular Dynamics



flight can be reconstructred from multiple snapshots of the process taken at different delays

processed data



detector requirements —
fast shutter speed (short laser pulse)
short delays

# Experimental Setup and Hardware



### **Crucial Features**

- spatial and temporal overlap of pump/probe
- short pulse duration
- short pulse delay (ps-µs timescale)
- stable, broad spectrum probe

# Origin of the Ground State Bleach (GSB) Feature



# Origin of the Excited State Absorption (ESA) Feature



## Origin of the Excited State Absorption (ESA) Feature



## Overview of Commonly Observed $\Delta A$ Features



**GSB** and **SE** features often overlap in wavelength - can be hard to distinguish within negative feature

### Representation and Handling of 3-Dimensional Data



Glotaran Data Analysis Software



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## Atom-Transfer Radical Polymerization with an Organic Photocatalyst



### Bimolecular Excited-State Dynamics of PCF by TVAS and TEAS



Koyama, D.; Dale, H. J. A.; Orr-Ewing, A. J. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2018, 140, 1285–1293.



biexponential fit of the PET kinetics for PCH reveals static PET (within 7-17 ps) to MBP

Koyama, D.; Dale, H. J. A.; Orr-Ewing, A. J. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2018, 140, 1285–1293.

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# Time-Correlated Single Photon Counting (TCSPC)

Method of choice for determining excited state lifetimes of *luminescent* molecules with lifetimes as low as 10 ns

Requires 1-6 hours per experiment, depending on phosphorescence intensity





if  $k_{relax} > 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}$ , we cannot observe the build up of Ni\* since  $k_{EnT}$  is diffusion-limited



Schallenberg, D.; Neubauer, A.; Erdmann, E.; Tänzler, M.; Villinger, A.; Lochbrunner, S.; Seidel, W. W. Inorg. Chem. 2014, 53, 8859–8873.

## Observation of Partial Quenching of Excited-State Iridium



Excited state reduction of Ni ruled out by electro- and spectroelectrochemical experiments





Schallenberg, D.; Neubauer, A.; Erdmann, E.; Tänzler, M.; Villinger, A.; Lochbrunner, S.; Seidel, W. W. Inorg. Chem. 2014, 53, 8859–8873.

### Observation of Ultrafast EnT from Ir(ppy)<sub>2</sub>(phen) to CoCp



Excited state dynamics of Ir-Co complex mirrors that of isolated Co center: implies Ir-Co EnT

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# Photophysics of Excited-State Cu<sup>I</sup>(phen) Complexes



Cu<sup>l</sup>(dmphen)<sub>2</sub>PF<sub>6</sub>



- Excited-state lifetime modulated
  - by phenanthroline substituents



photophysical model

Compound	$\lambda_{abs}$ (nm) ( $\epsilon$ ) <sup>b</sup>	$\lambda_{PL}$ (nm) <sup>c</sup>	${\Phi^{\rm d}_{ m PL}}  imes 10^4$	τ (ns)°	$\Delta G_{\rm es}^{\rm f}$ (eV)	$E_{1.2}^{g}$	$E_{y_7}^{*h}$
$Cu(phen)_2(PF_6)$	458 (6880)	_	-	<10	-	0.19	~
$Cu(dmp)_2(PF_6)$	454 7950)	740	2.3	85	2.04	0.64	-1.4
$Cu(dpp)_2(PF_6)$	448 (3440)	715	9.7	250	1.99	0.58	-1.4
$Cu(bcp)_2(PF_6)$	478 (13 200)	765	1.5	70	1.98	0.58	-1.4

Excited state is characterized as MLCT, and quenched by ET and EnT mechanisms

**s**tructurally related Cu<sup>I</sup> complexes have been implicated in photocatalytic transformations

Ruthkosky, M.; Kelly, C. A.; Castellano, F. N.; Meyer, G. J. *Coordination Chemistry Reviews* **1998**, *171*, 309–322. Scaltrito, D. V.; Thompson, D. W.; O'Callaghan, J. A.; Meyer, G. J. *Coordination Chemistry Reviews* **2000**, *208*, 243–266.

### Molecular Basis for Time-Resolved Fluorescence Spectroscopy



Time resolution of detector technology does not permit this approach to measuring fast dynamics
 Two solutions are often implemented: an optical Kerr shutter, and photon upconversion

## Experimental Setup for Time Resolved Fluorescence via Upconversion



$$I_{upconv}(t) \sim I_{gate}(t) \times I_{fluorescence}(t)$$



## Steady-State and Time-Resolved Emission Spectra of Cu<sup>I</sup>(dmphen)<sub>2</sub>PF<sub>6</sub>



**Iower** oscillator strength at **550 nm**, but higher fluorescence intensity: **branching kinetics?** 

Iwamura, M.; Takeuchi, S.; Tahara, T. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 5248–5256.

# Excited-State Dynamics of Cu<sup>I</sup>(dmphen)<sub>2</sub>PF<sub>6</sub> by Fluorescence Upconversion



Interpretending model fits fluorescence decay kinetics and reveals long-lived flattened S<sub>1</sub> state

Iwamura, M.; Takeuchi, S.; Tahara, T. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 5248–5256.

## Useful References and Reviews on Ultrafast Measurements

■ more on Cu<sup>I</sup>(phen)<sub>2</sub> excited-state rearrangements: *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2015**, *48*, 782–791.

• good primer on TEAS, and time-resolved fluorescence spectroscopies: http://web.vu.lt/ff/m.vengris/

textbooks

review on fitting data from ultrafast measurements:

Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA) - Bioenergetics 2004, 1657, 82–104.



tripletes and fluorescence



everything photophysics



ultrafast laser pulses