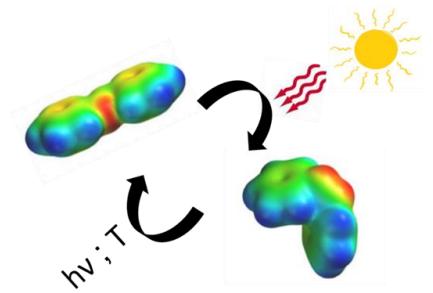


Original Heteroaryl Azobenzene derivatives As Solar Thermal Fuel Candidates : a Mass Spectrometry and UV-vis Spectrophotometry Investigation

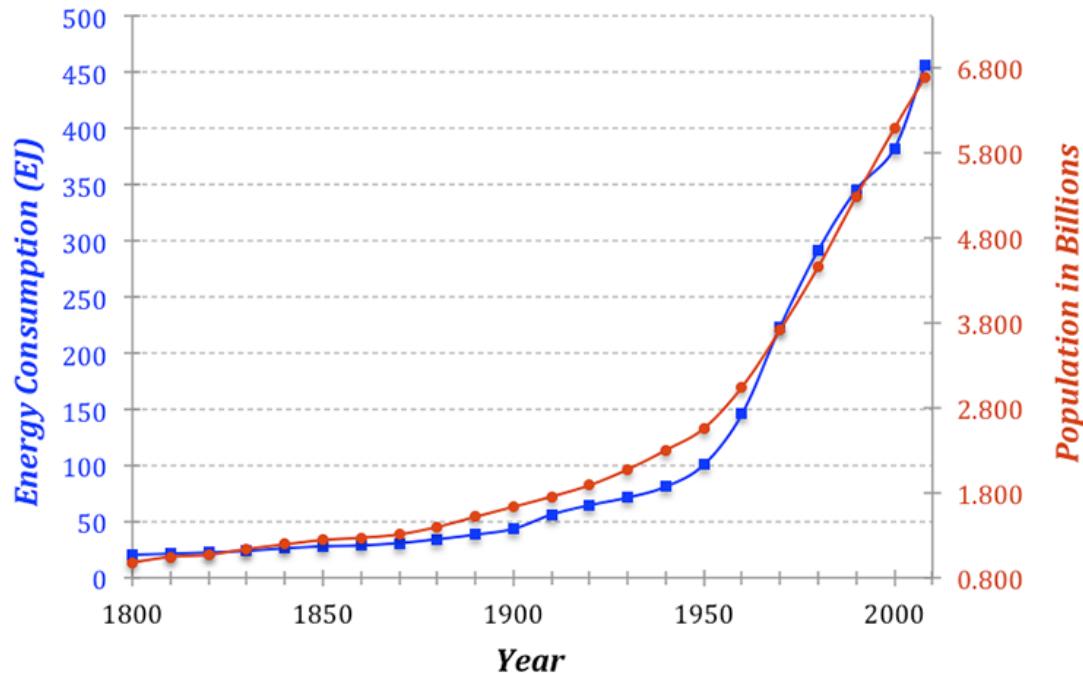
Gwendal Henrard, Thomas Robert, Benjamin Tassignon, Ari Serez, Julien De Winter, Jérôme Cornil, Pascal Gerbaux
gwendal.henrard@umons.ac.be

SRC Young Chemists' Day 2023
Monday 22nd May 2023



Energy issue

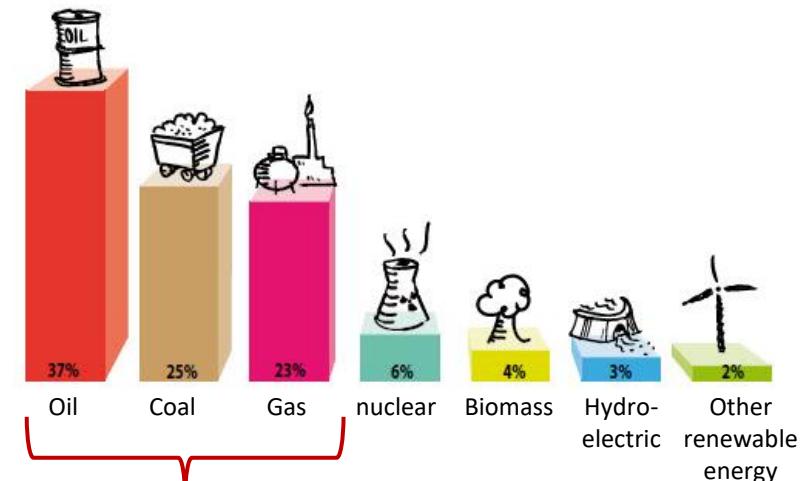
Energy Consumption and Population



World Population Increase



Energy consumption Increase



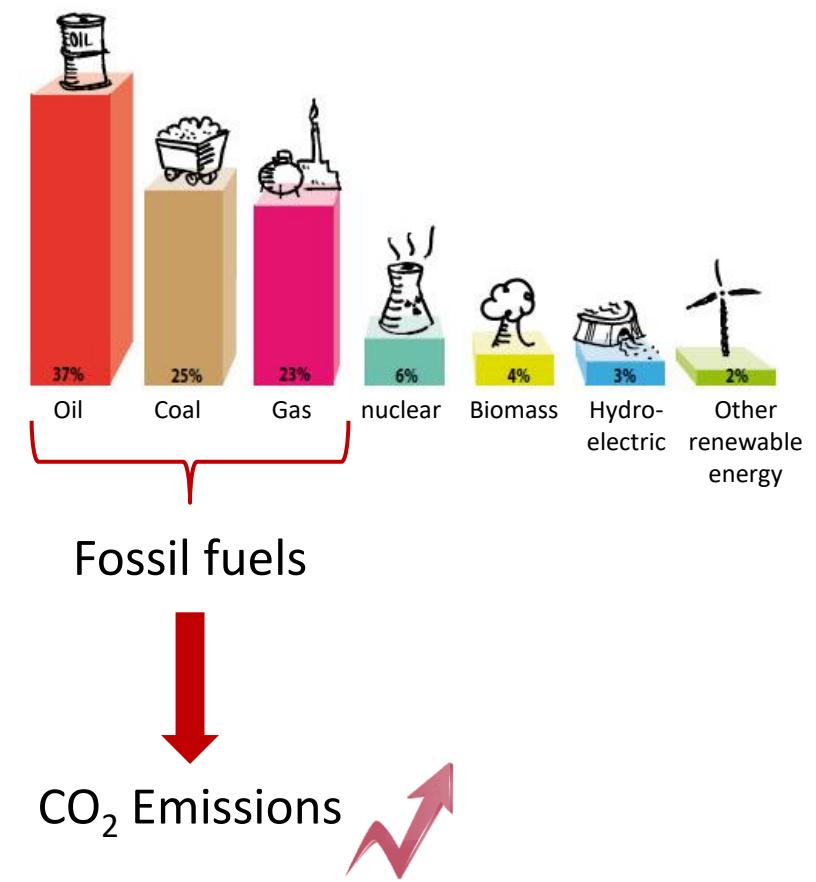
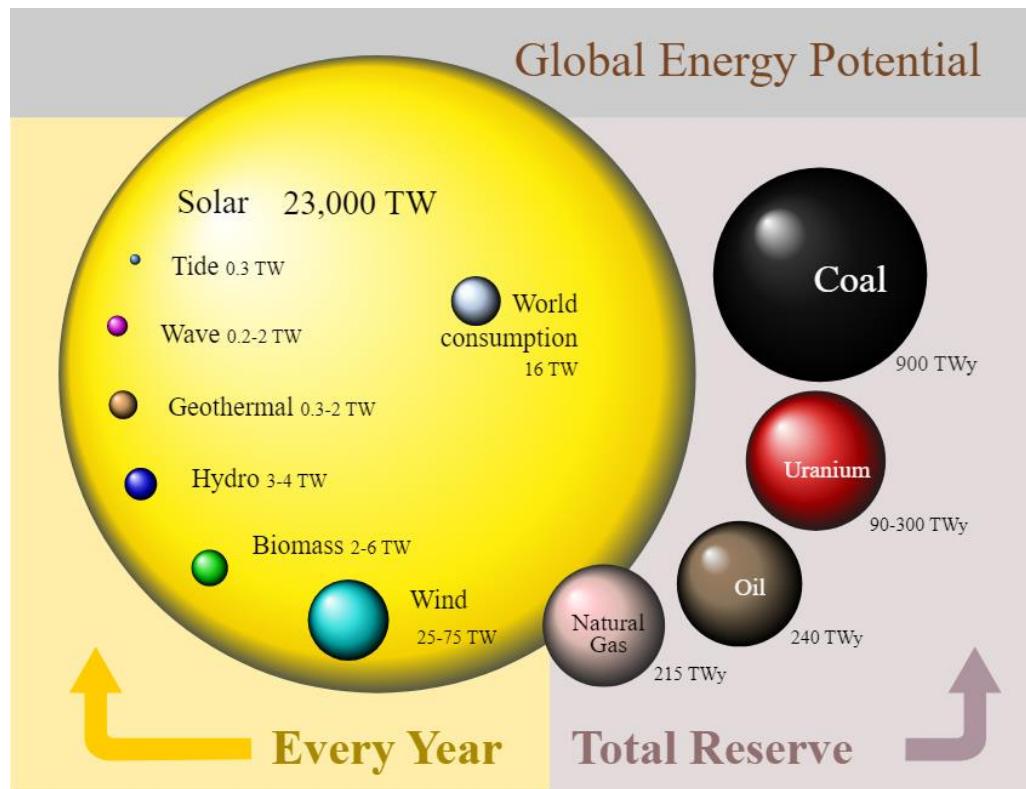
Fossil fuels



CO₂ Emissions

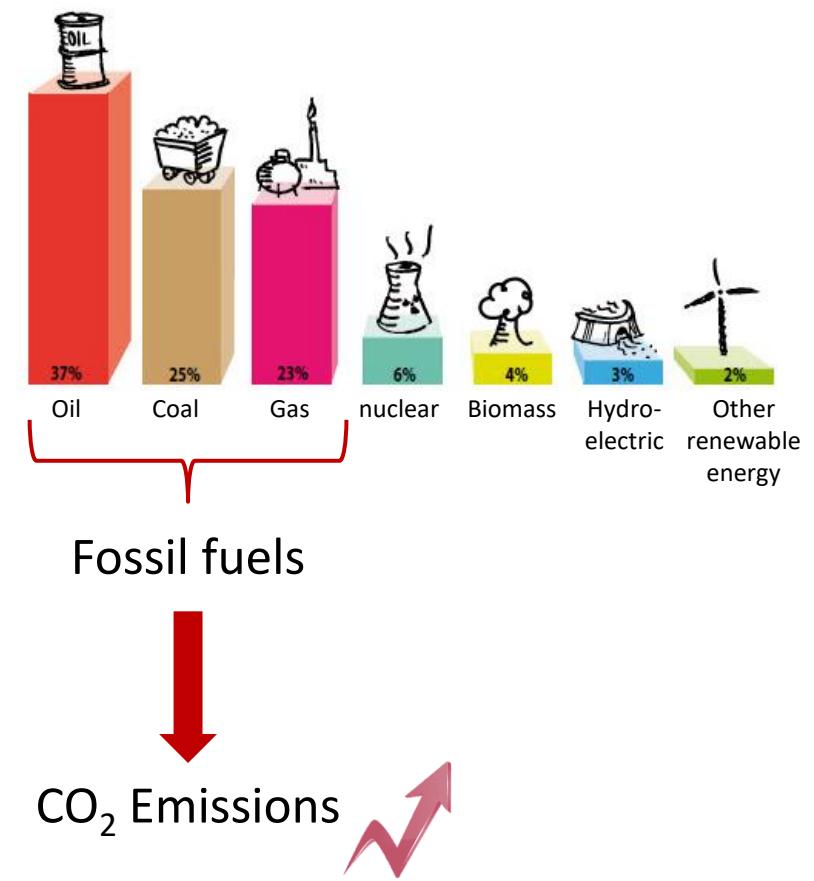
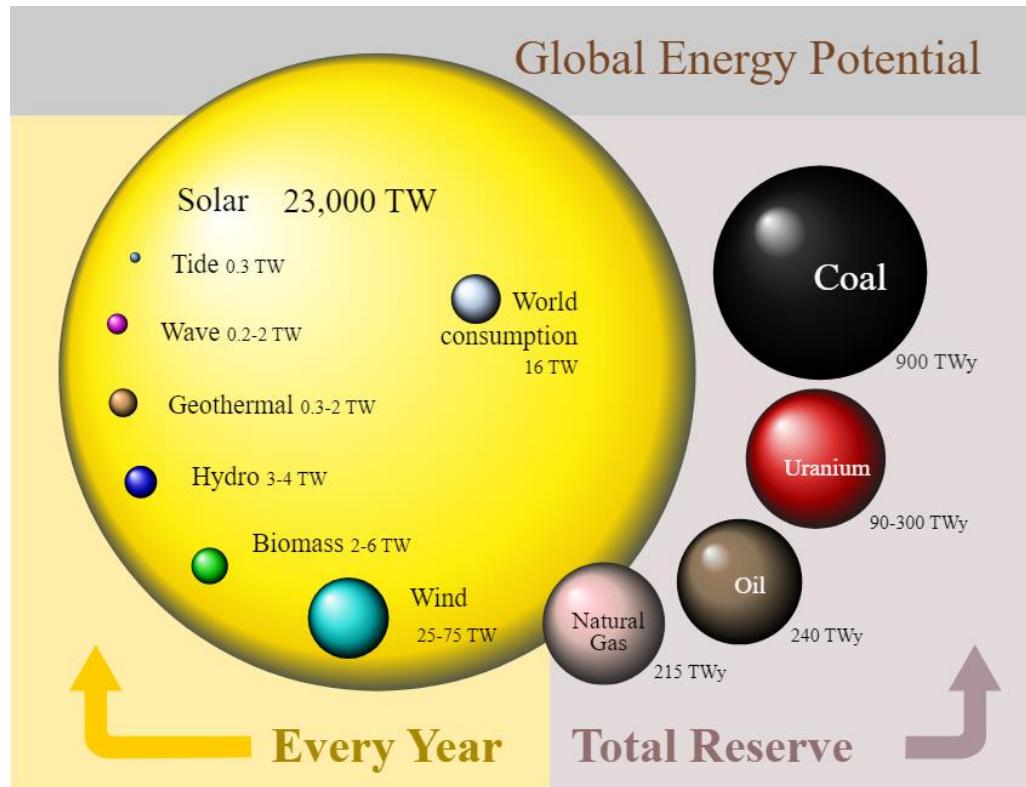


Energy issue

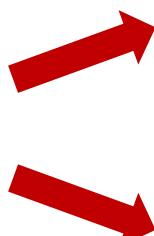


Sun energy potential / years > 1000 X World consumption

Energy issue

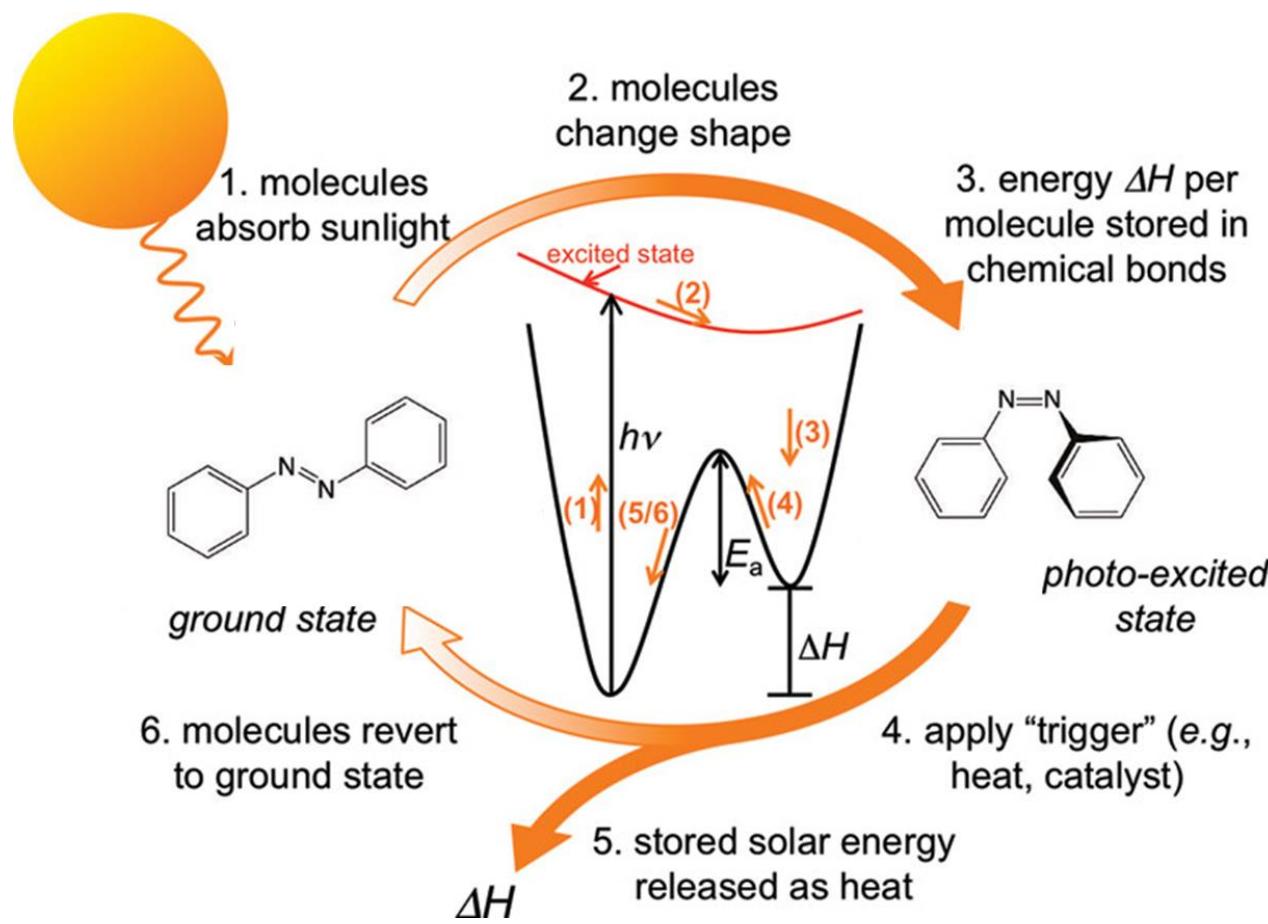


Sun energy potential / years > 1000 X World consumption

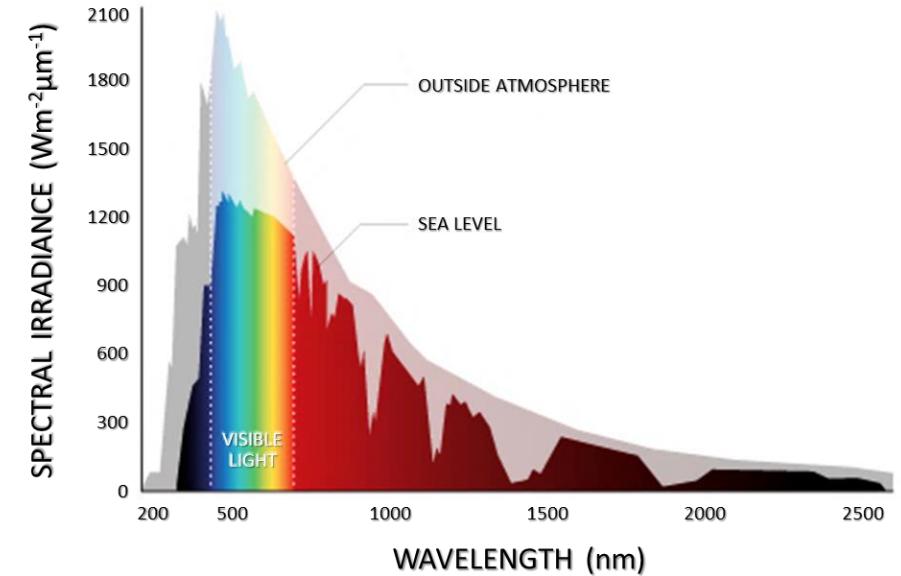


MOlecular Solar Thermal systems (MOST)

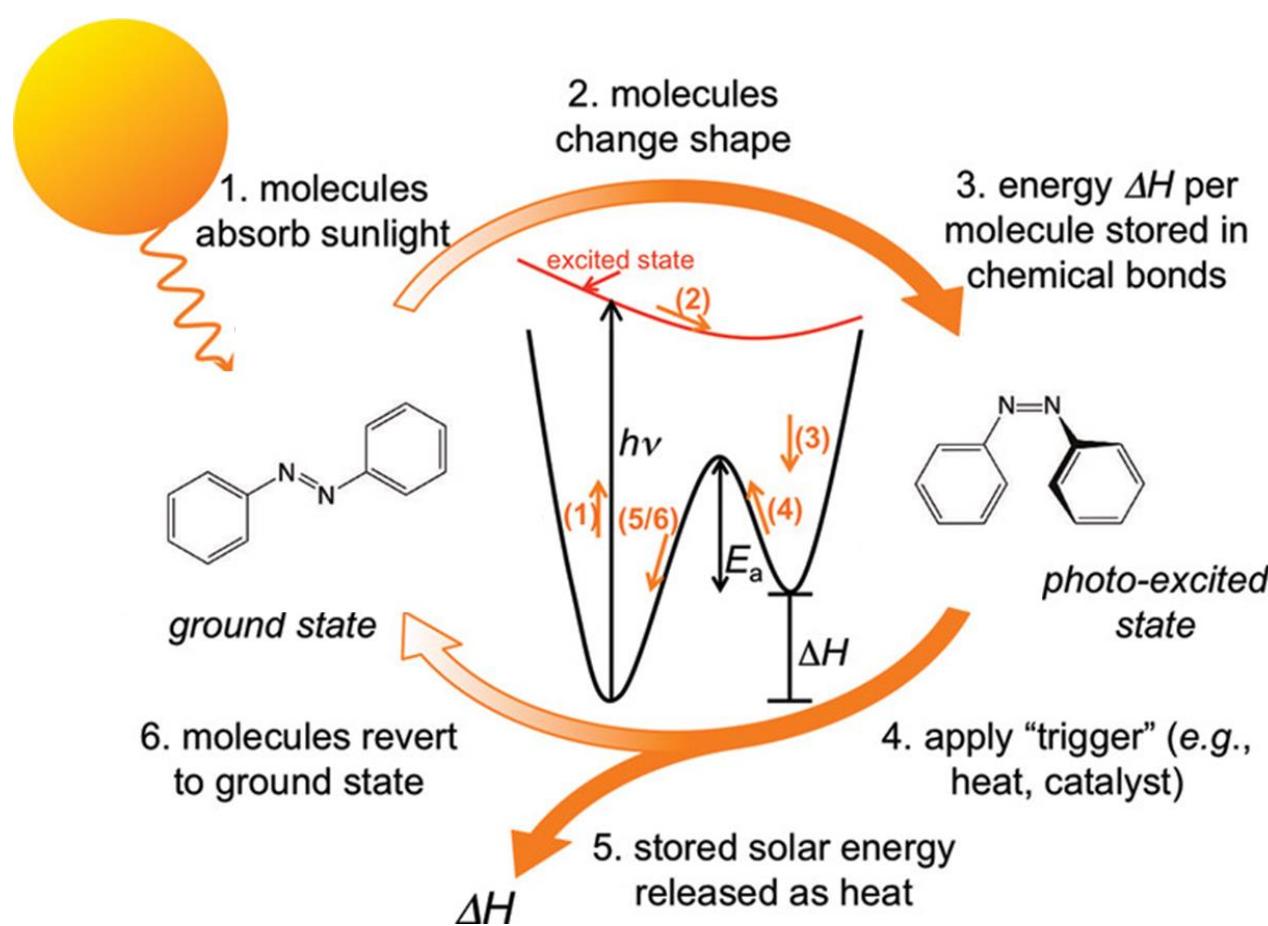
What is a MOlecular Solar Thermal systems ?



- Storage energy $\Leftrightarrow \Delta H$
- Half-life time ($t_{1/2}$) $\Leftrightarrow E_a$
- Absorbance > 400 nm

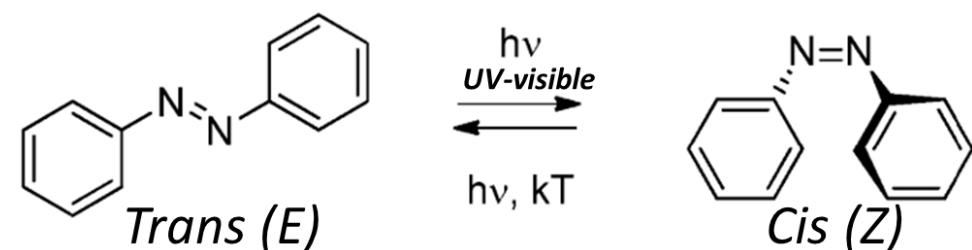


What is a MOlecular Solar Thermal systems ?



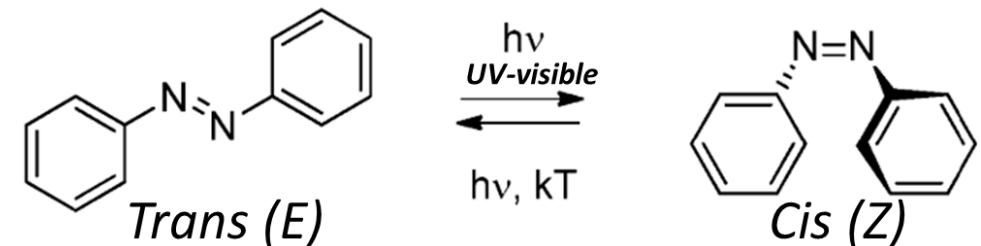
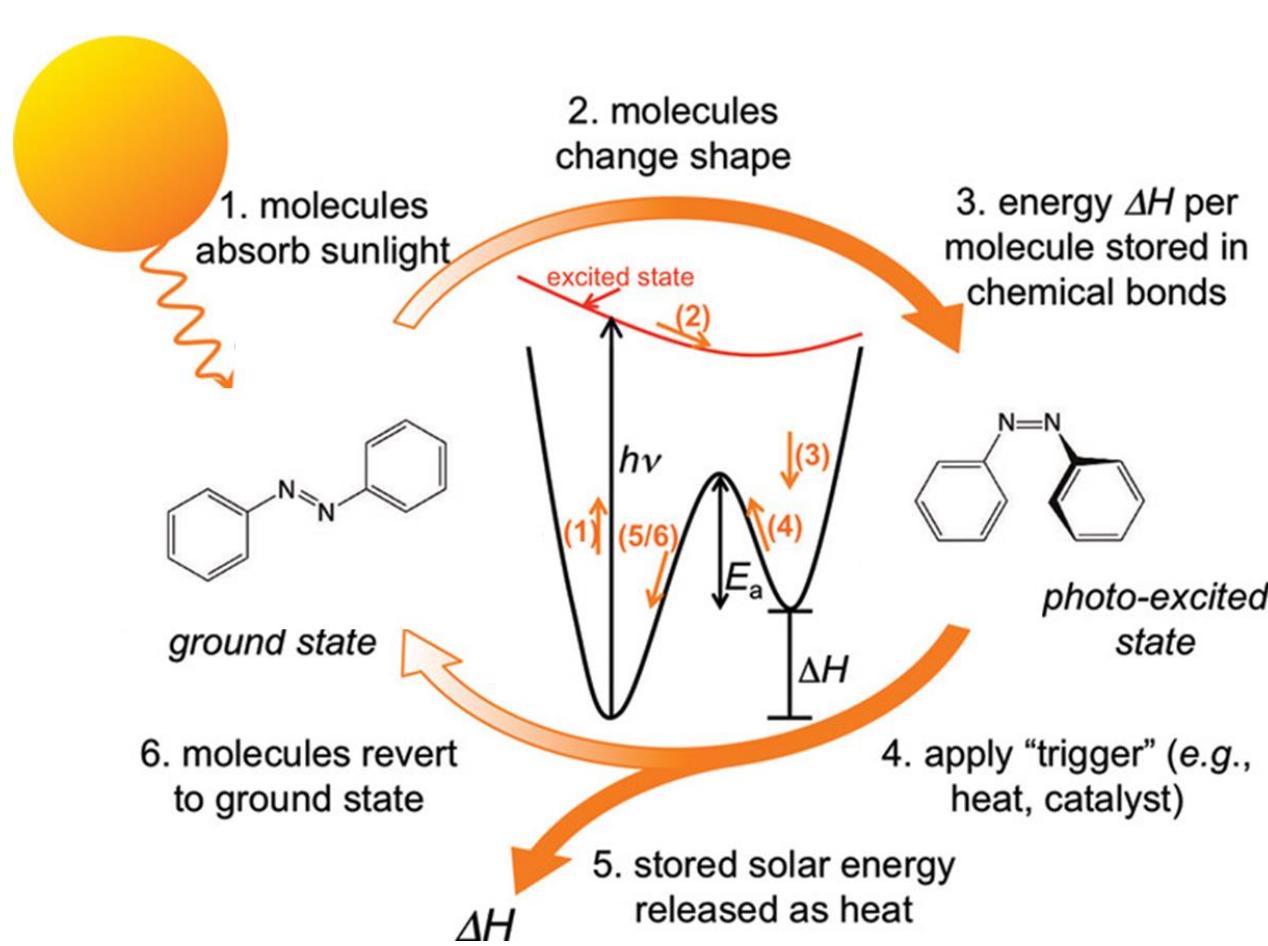
- Storage energy $\Leftrightarrow \Delta H$
- Half-life time ($t_{1/2}$) $\Leftrightarrow E_a$

- Absorbance $> 400 \text{ nm}$

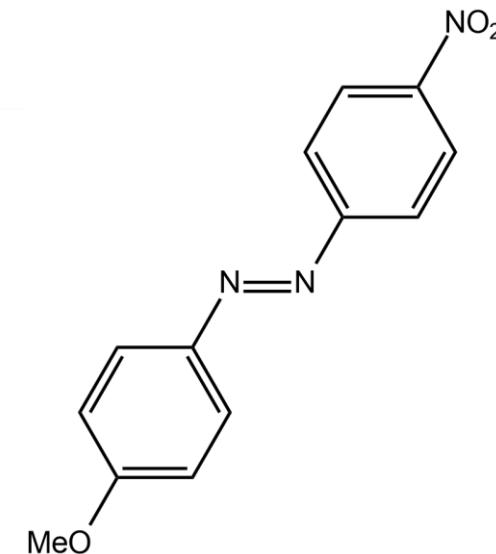


- $\Delta H = 50 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$
- $t_{1/2} \sim 24\text{h}$
- $\lambda_{\max} = 325 \text{ nm}$

What is a MOlecular Solar Thermal systems ?



Push-Pull systems

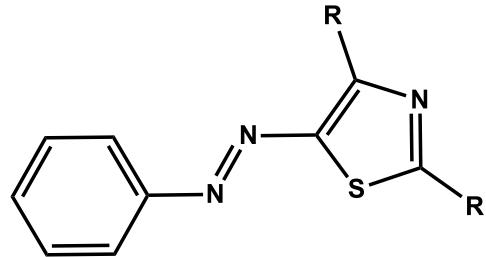


$\pi-\pi^*$: 370 nm
 $n-\pi^*$: 460 nm

$t_{1/2} \approx 10^{-4}$ s

MOST Property Improvement

Spectroscopic properties Improvement



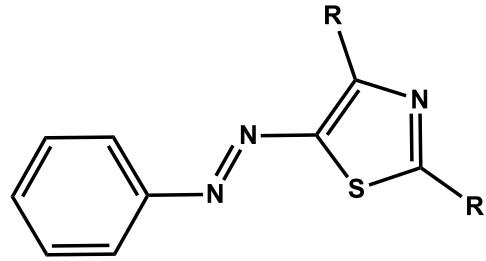
$\pi-\pi^* \approx 480 - 650 \text{ nm}$

Text. Res. J. **2020**, *90* (11-12), 1396-1403

Half-life time improvement

MOST Property Improvement

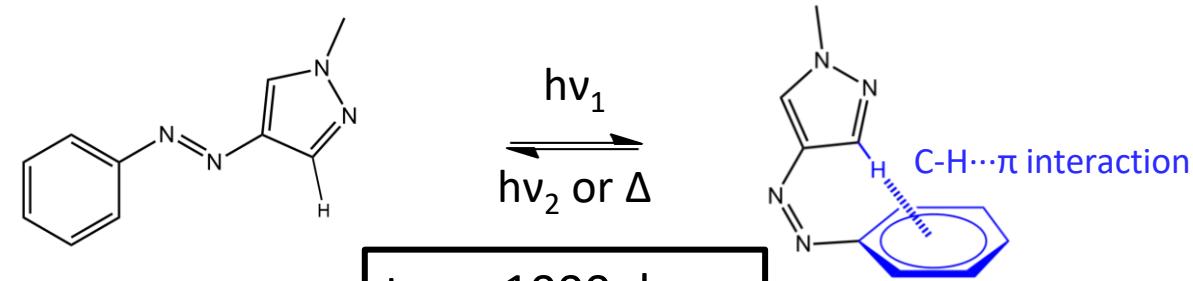
Spectroscopic properties Improvement



$$\pi-\pi^* \approx 480 - 650 \text{ nm}$$

Text. Res. J. 2020, 90 (11-12), 1396-1403

Half-life time improvement

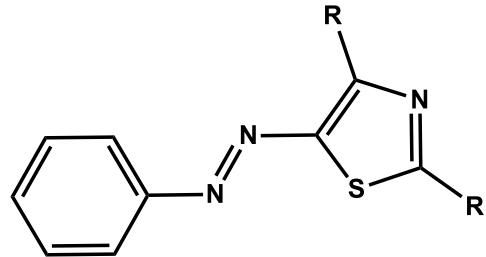


$$t_{1/2} \approx 1000 \text{ days}$$

Nat Rev Chem, 2019, 3, 133–146; 1

MOST Property Improvement

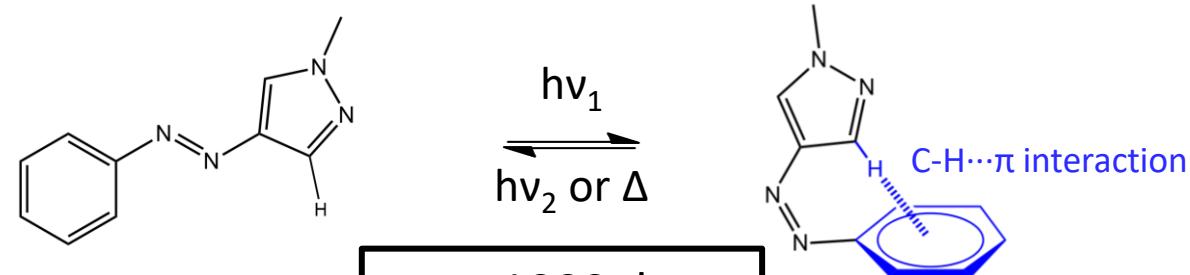
Spectroscopic properties Improvement



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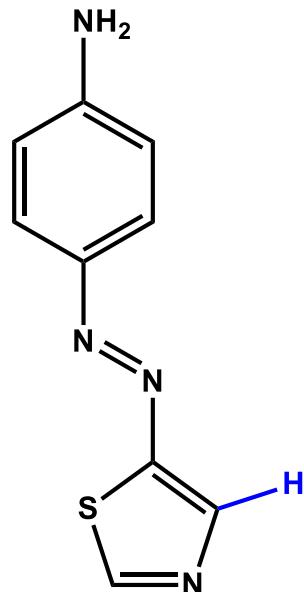
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Half-life time improvement



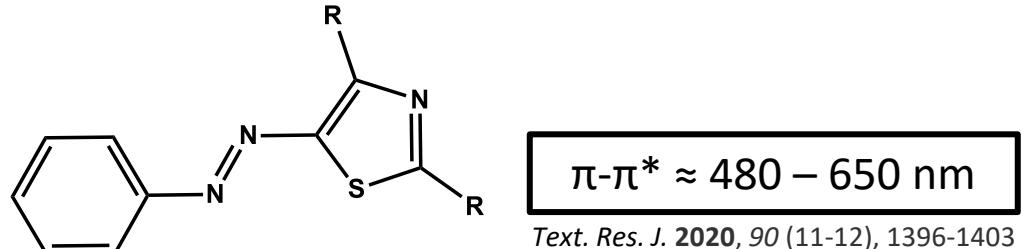
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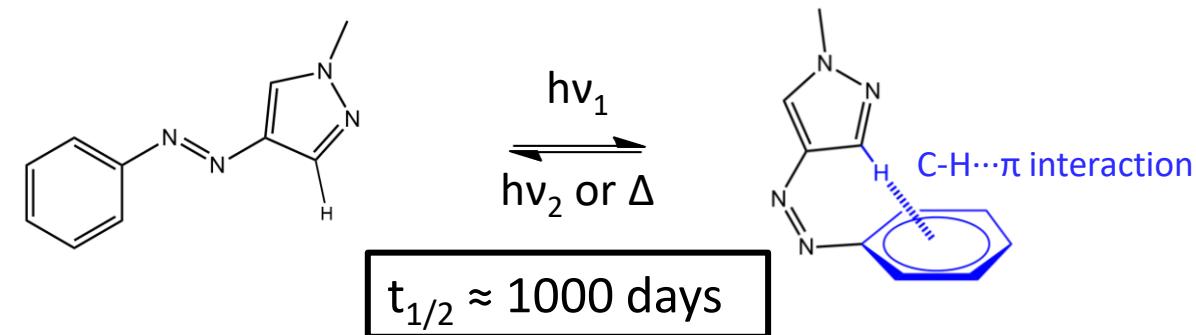


MOST Property Improvement

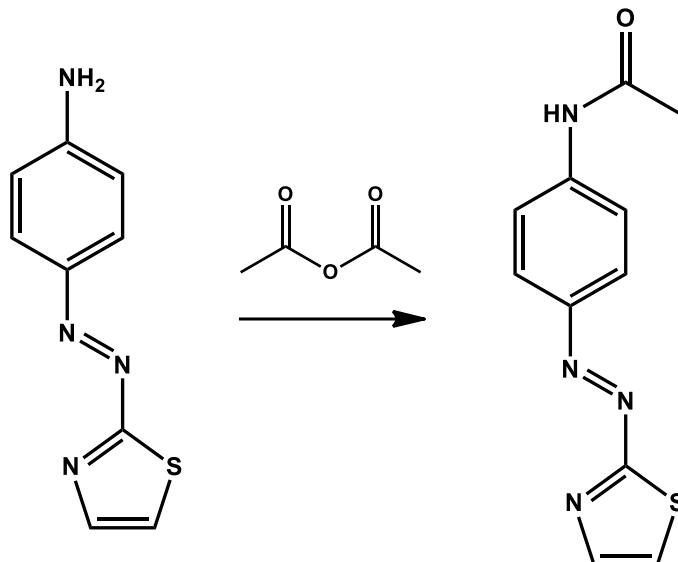
Spectroscopic properties Improvement



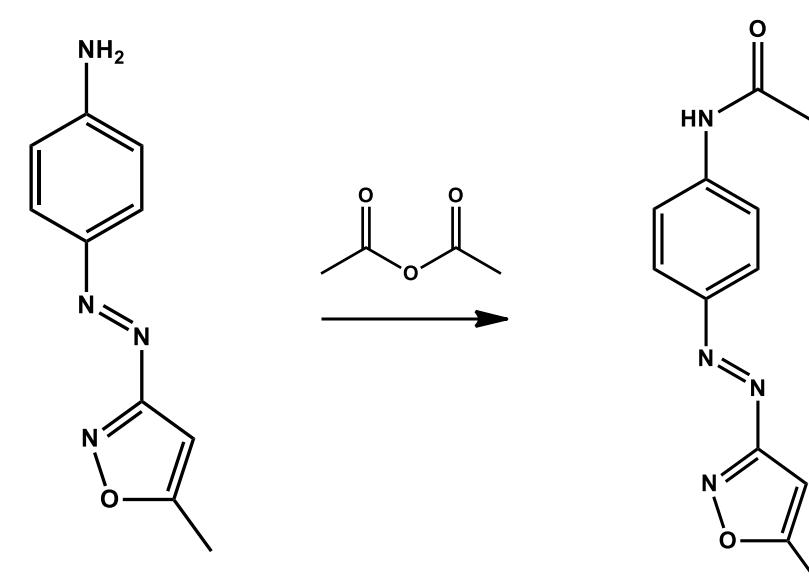
Half-life time improvement



Synthesized molecules

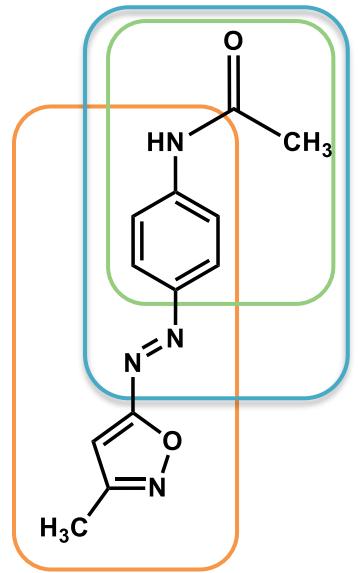
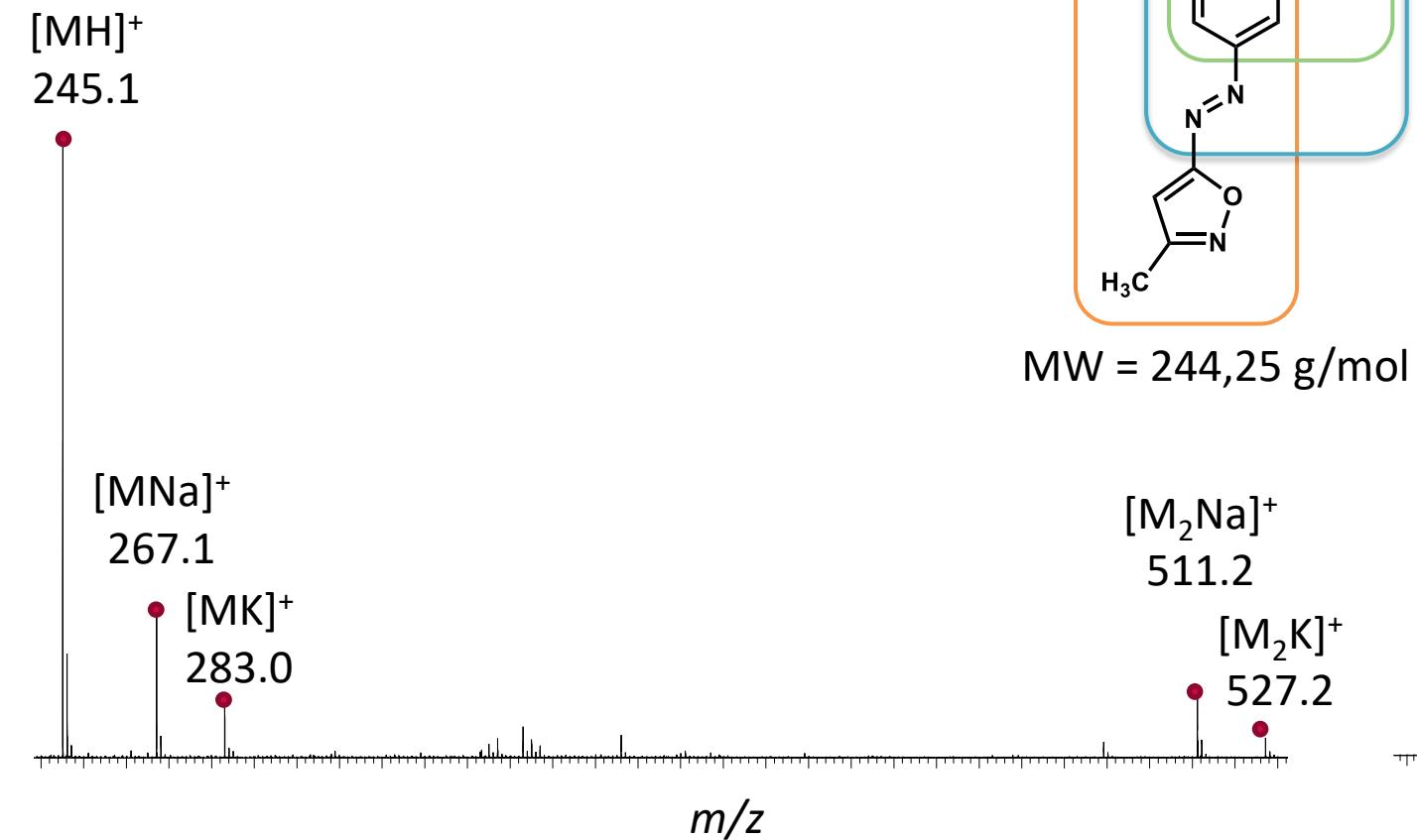


Synthesized molecules

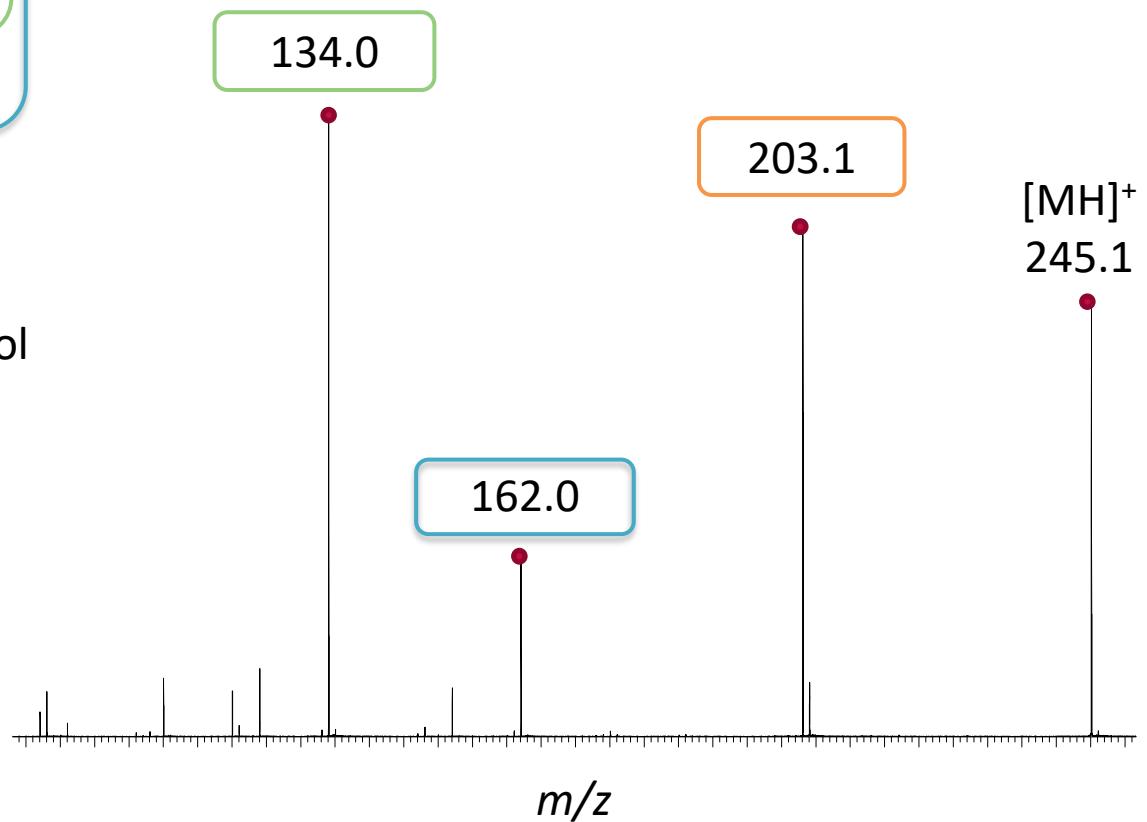


Structural Characterization

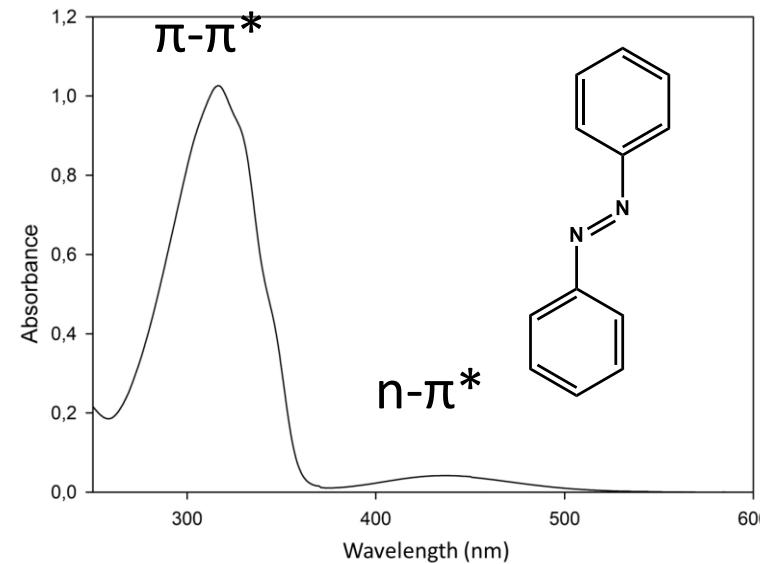
ToF MS ESI (+)



ToF MS-MS ESI (+)



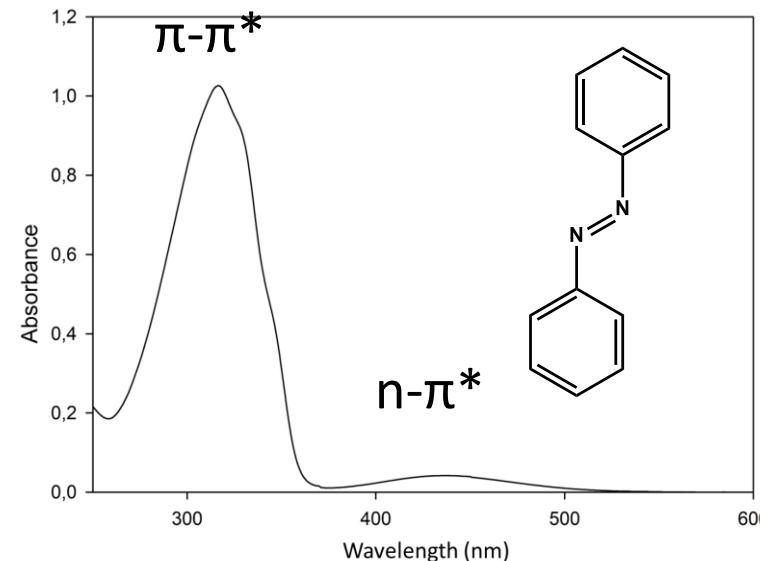
Spectroscopic properties



MeOH HPLC, $C \approx 5.10^{-5} \text{ M}$

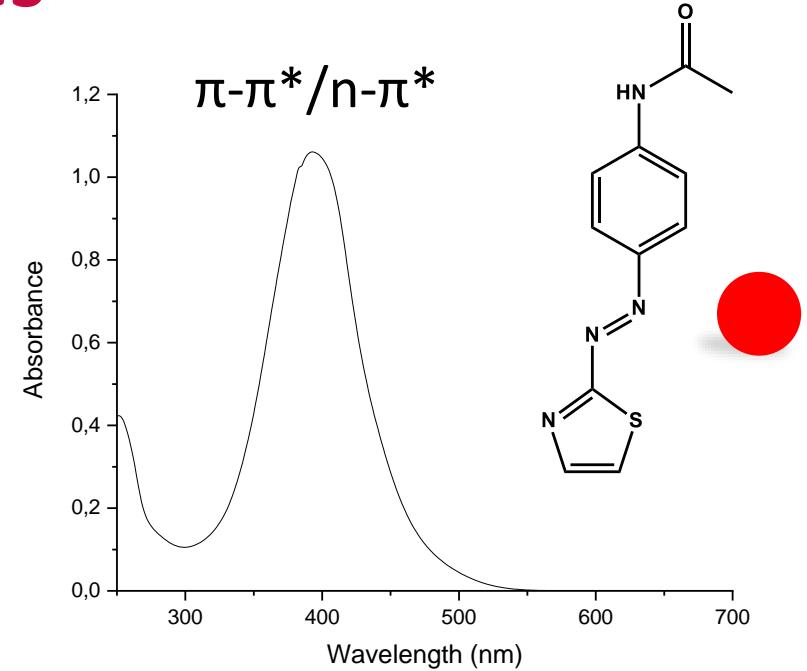
	$\pi-\pi^* \text{ (nm)}$	$n-\pi^* \text{ (nm)}$
Azo	315	440

Spectroscopic properties

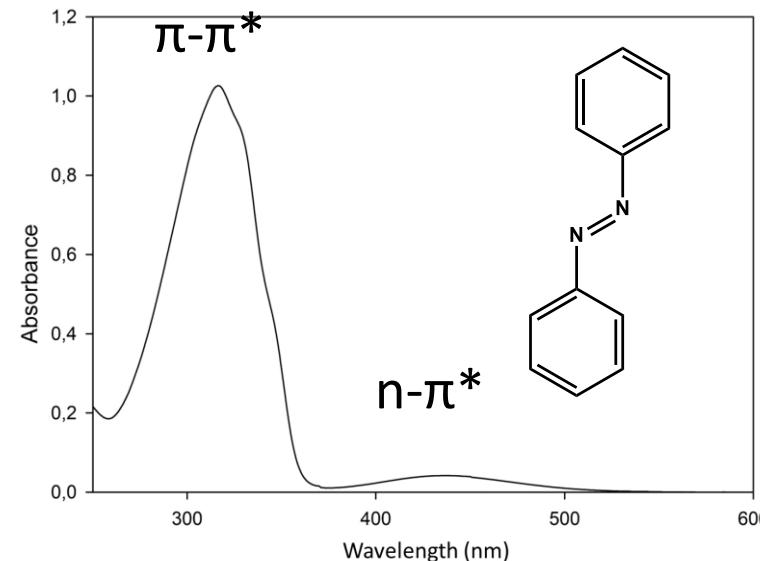


MeOH HPLC, $C \approx 5.10^{-5} \text{ M}$

	π-π* (nm)	n-π* (nm)
Azo	315	440
Azo-	394	na

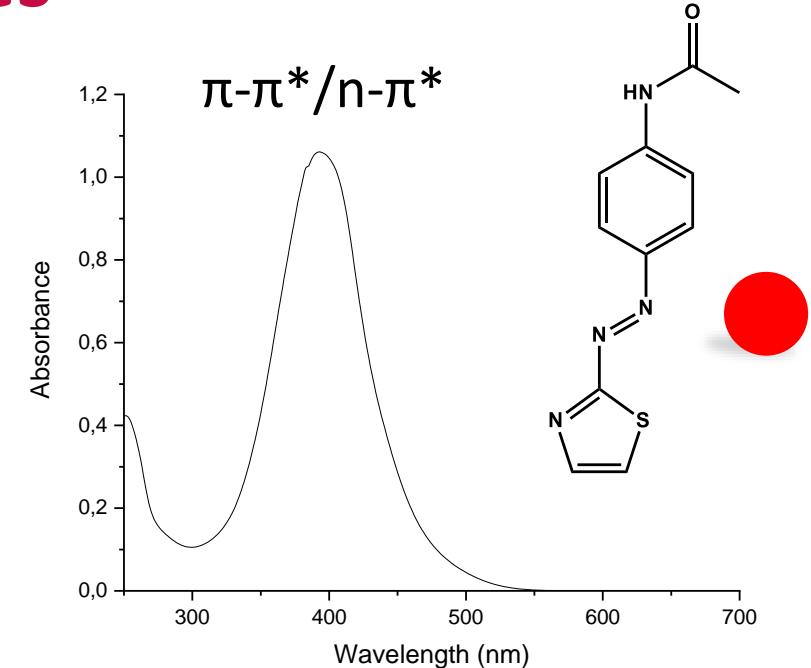
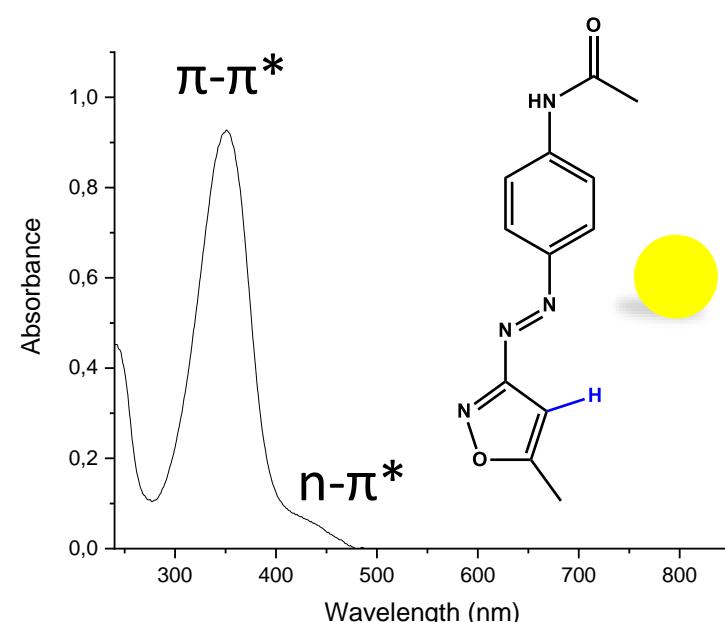


Spectroscopic properties



MeOH HPLC, C $\approx 5.10^{-5}$ M

	$\pi-\pi^*$ (nm)	$n-\pi^*$ (nm)
Azo	315	440
Azo-	394	na
Azo-	350	430



Photoisomerization materials and methods

Inducing
photoisomerization



E and Z isomers



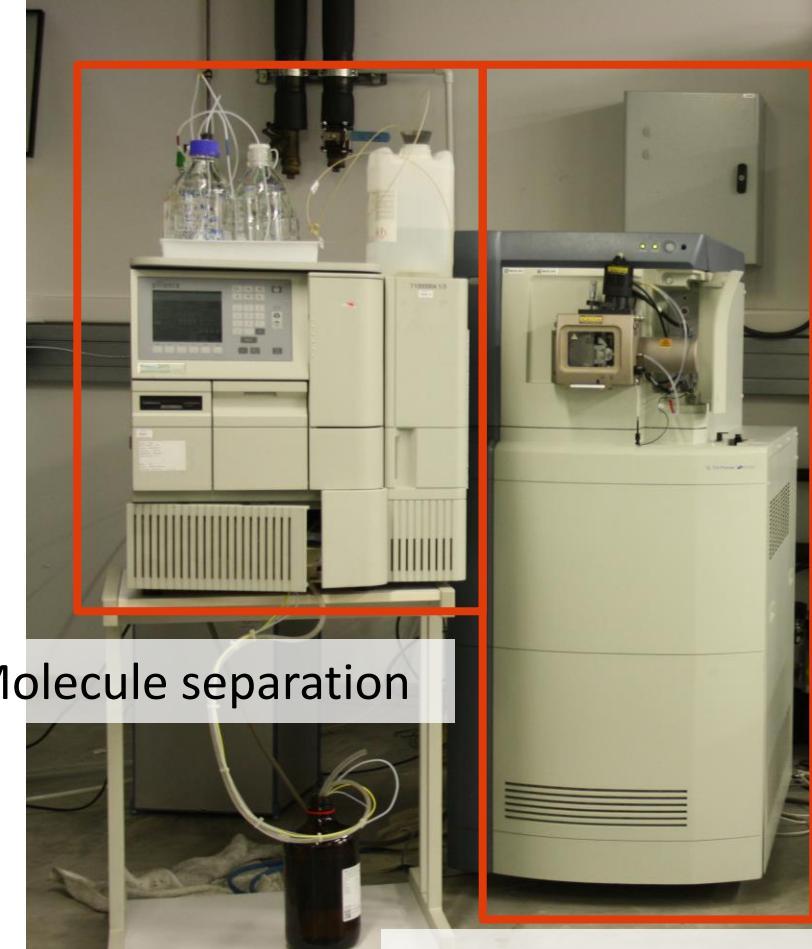
LC-MS Analyses



Visible lamp (ca. 400-800 nm)



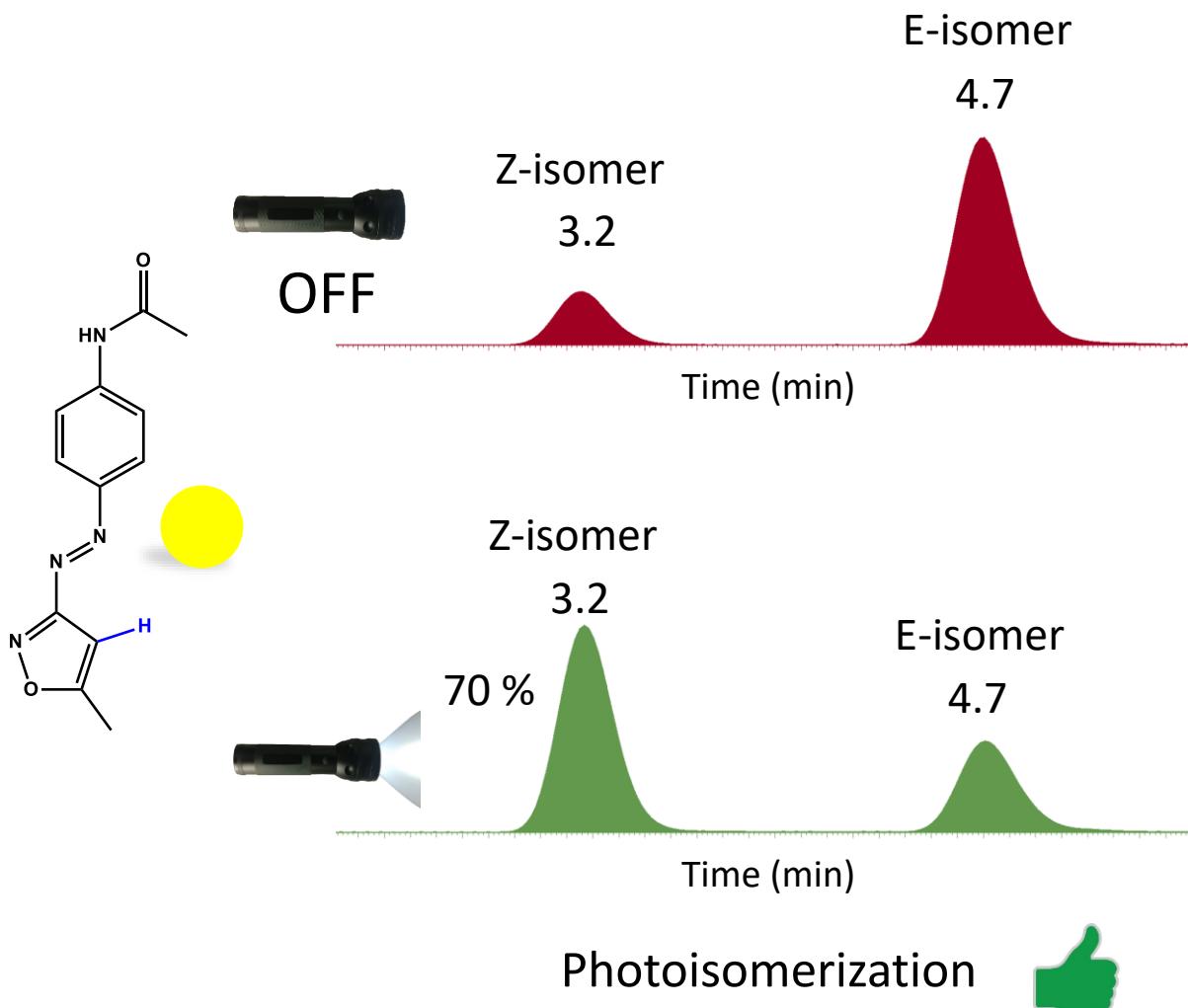
UV lamp (ca. 220 - 400 nm)



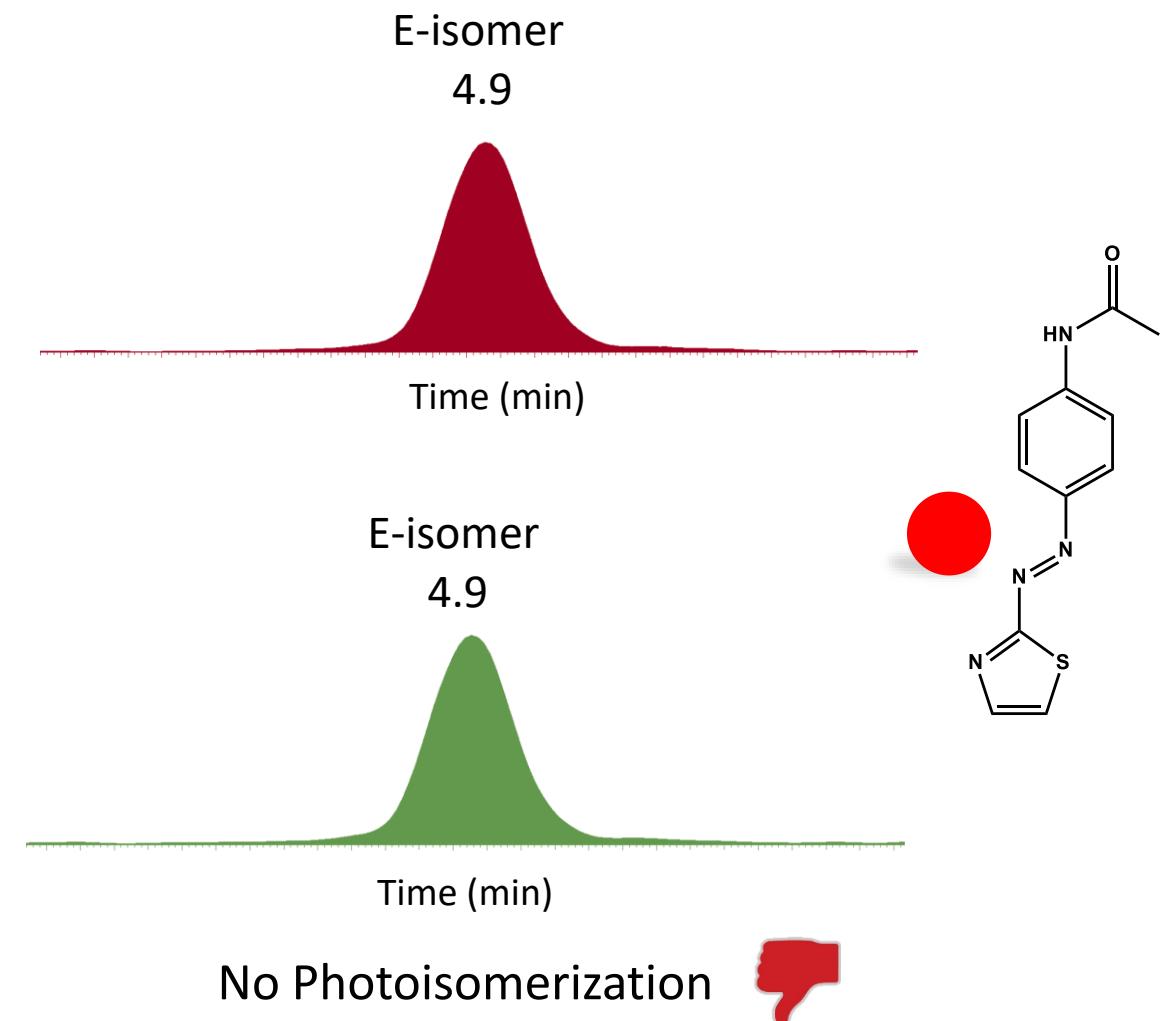
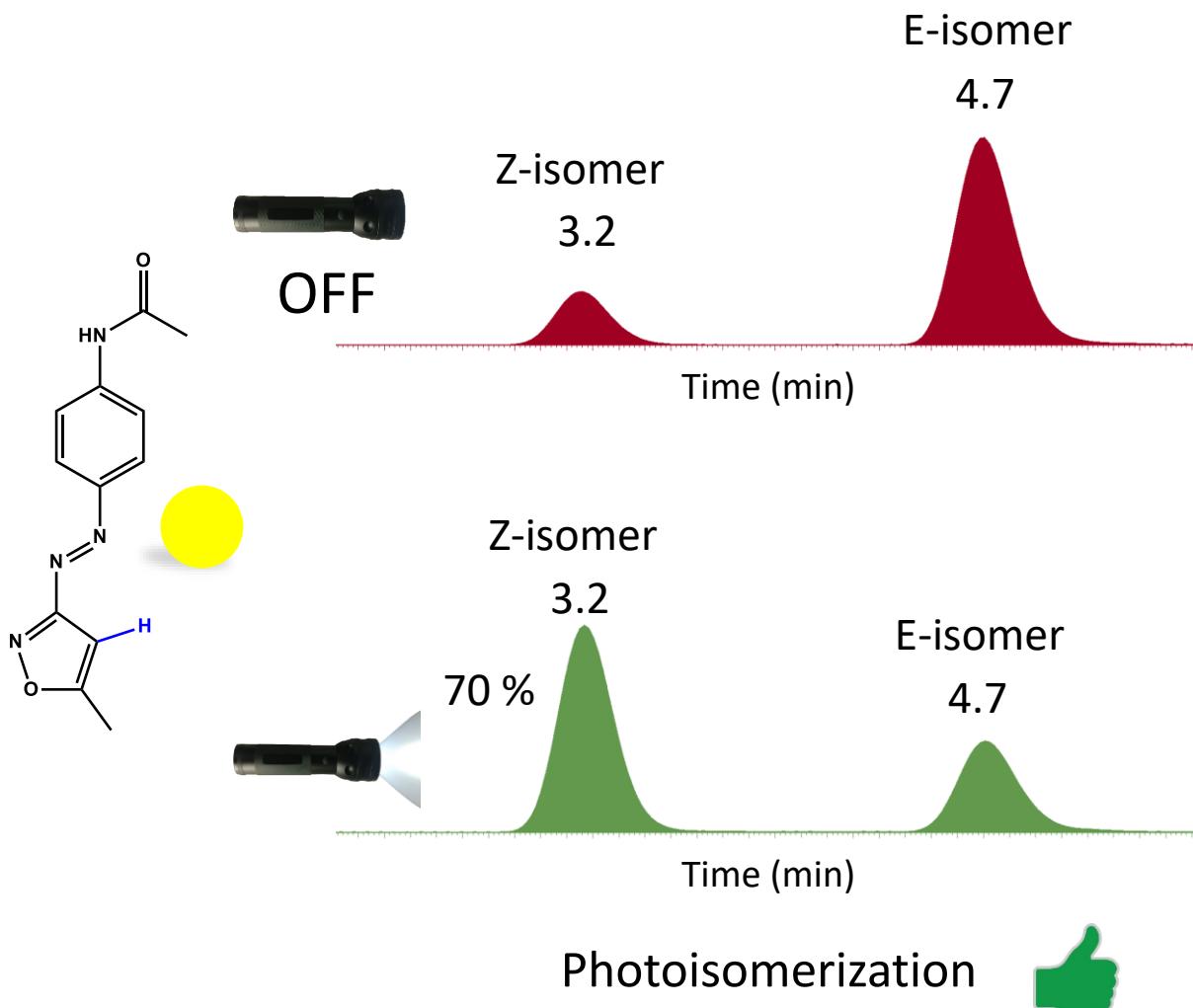
Molecule separation

Ion detection

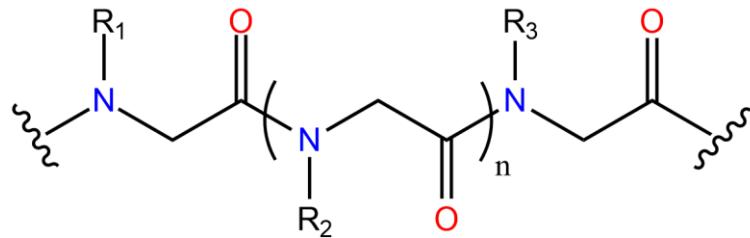
Photoisomerization LC-MS analyses



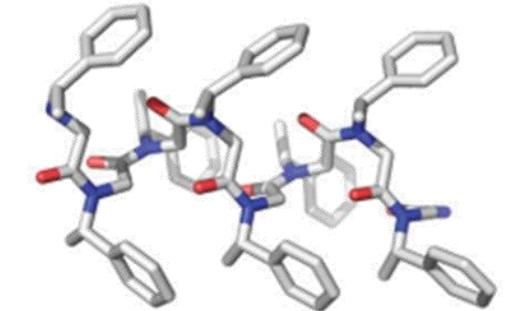
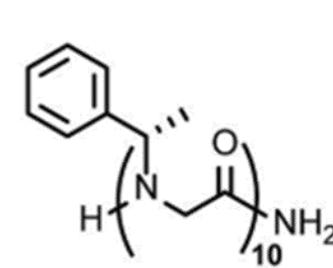
Photoisomerization LC-MS analyses



Grafting on macromolecules



3D Structure

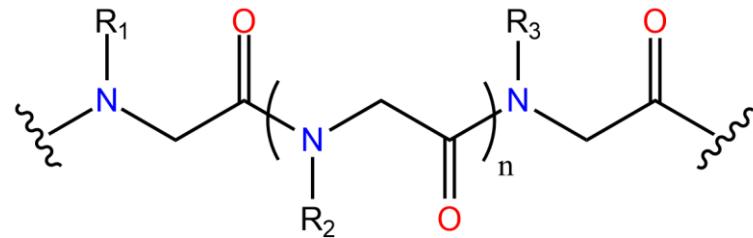


Inter-residue interaction

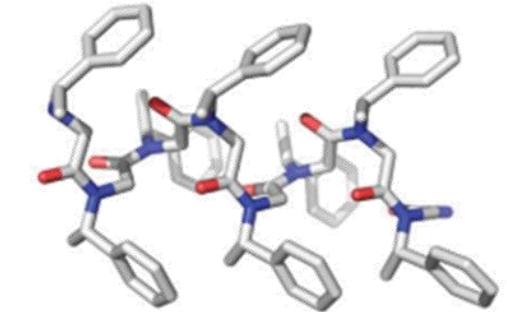
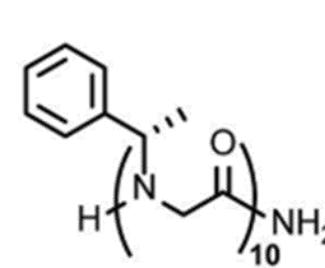


$t_{1/2}$ and ΔH improvement

Grafting on macromolecules



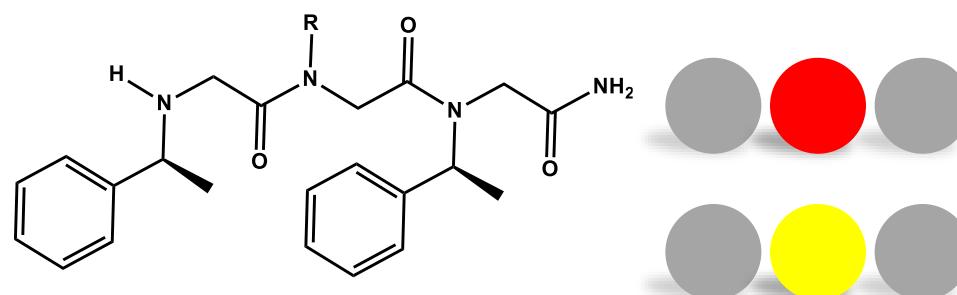
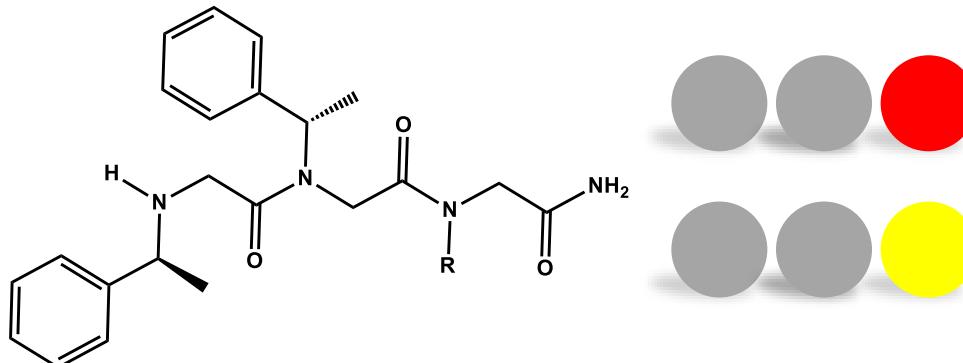
3D Structure



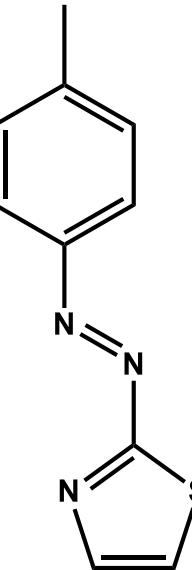
Inter-residue interaction



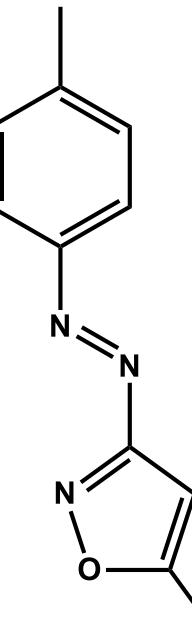
$t_{1/2}$ and ΔH improvement



R =

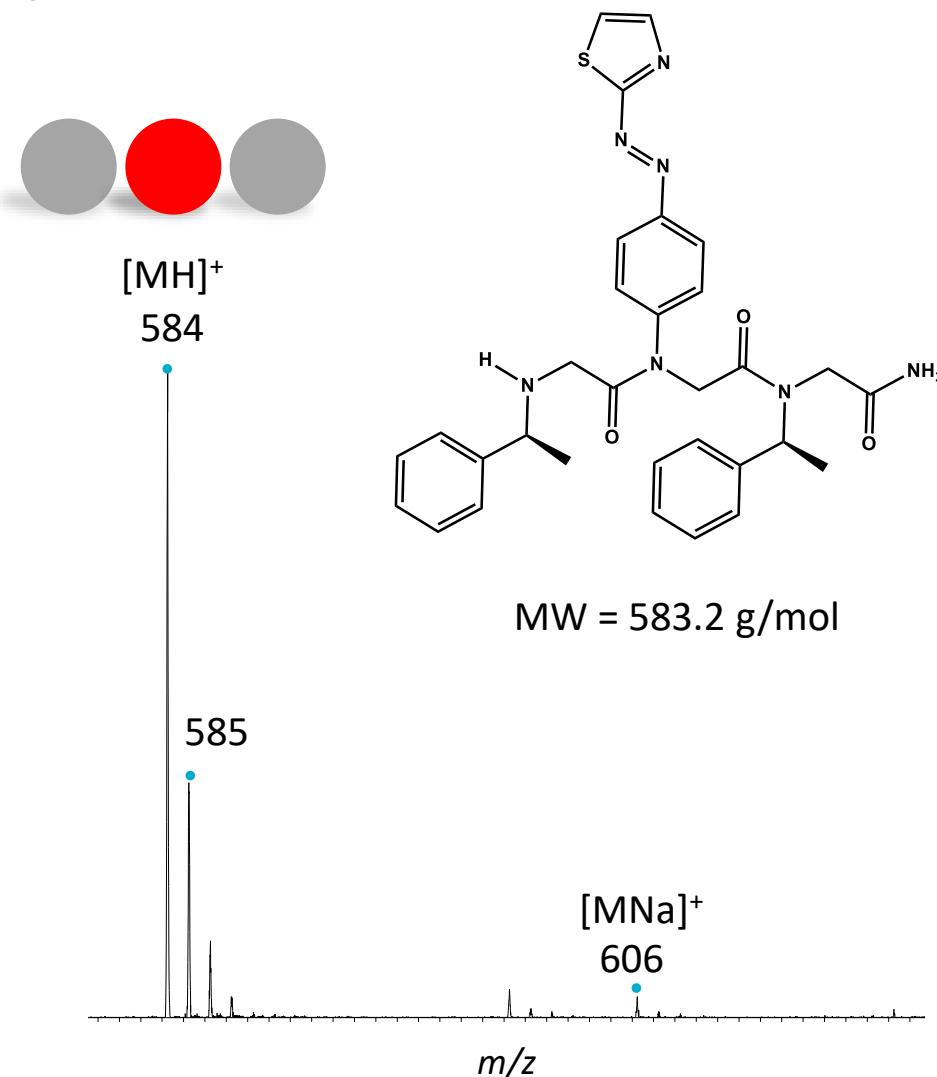
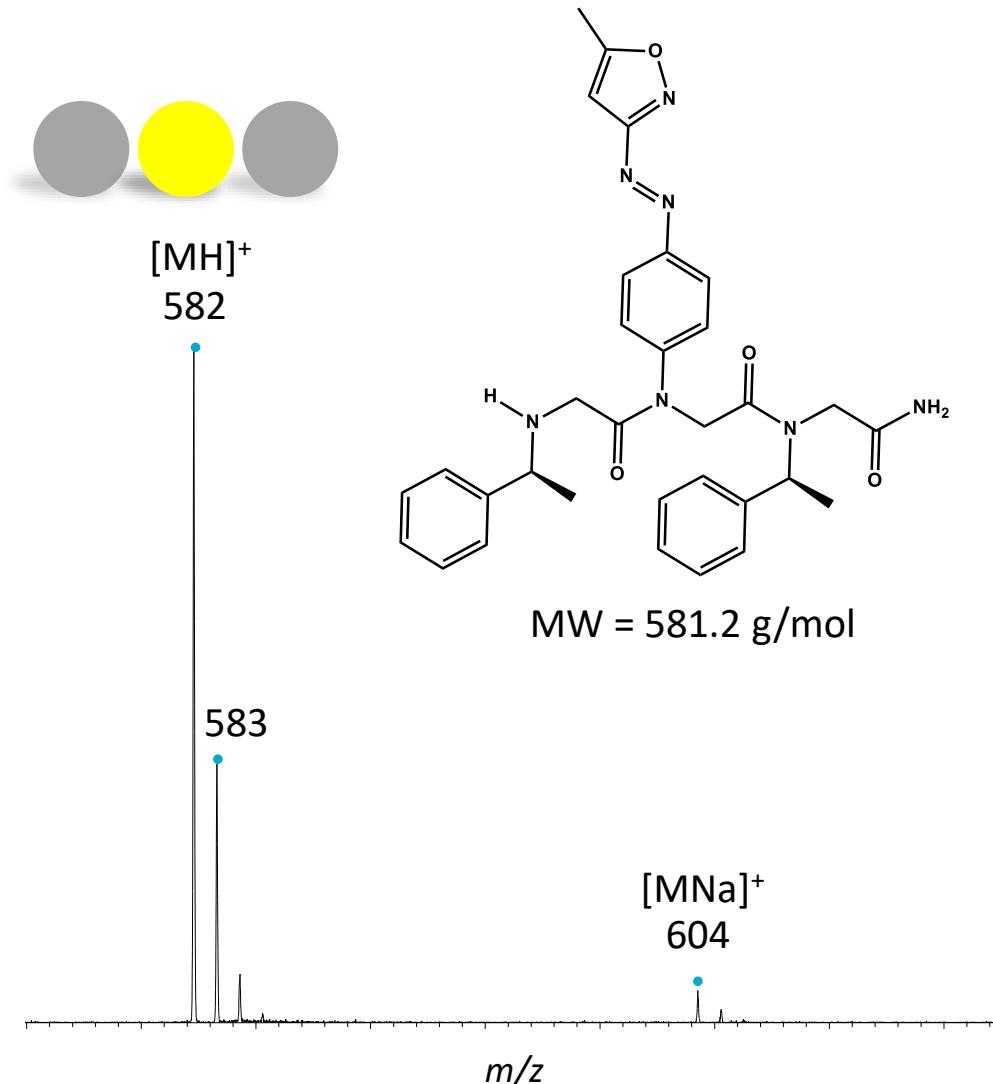


or

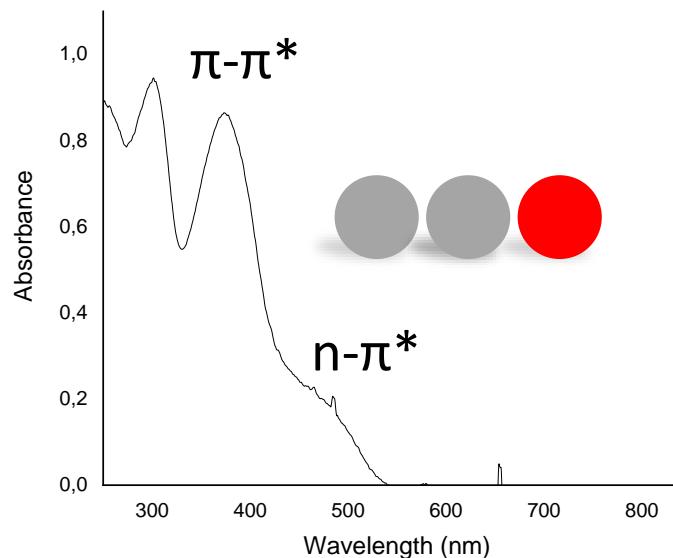
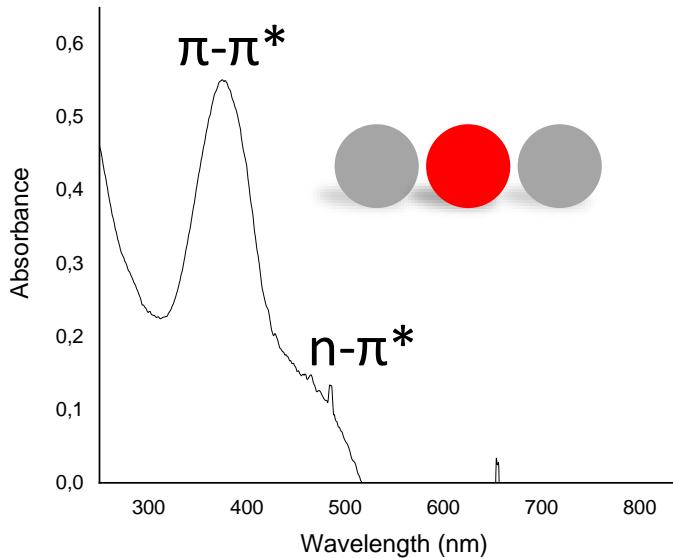


Structural Characterization

ToF MS ESI (+)

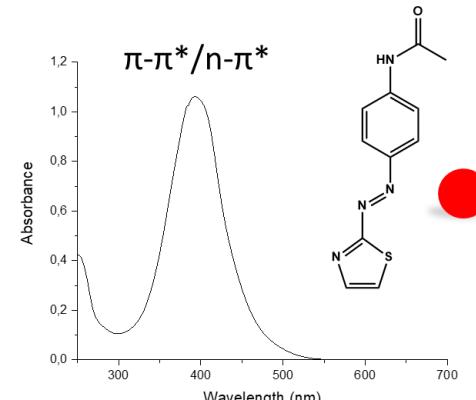


Spectroscopic properties

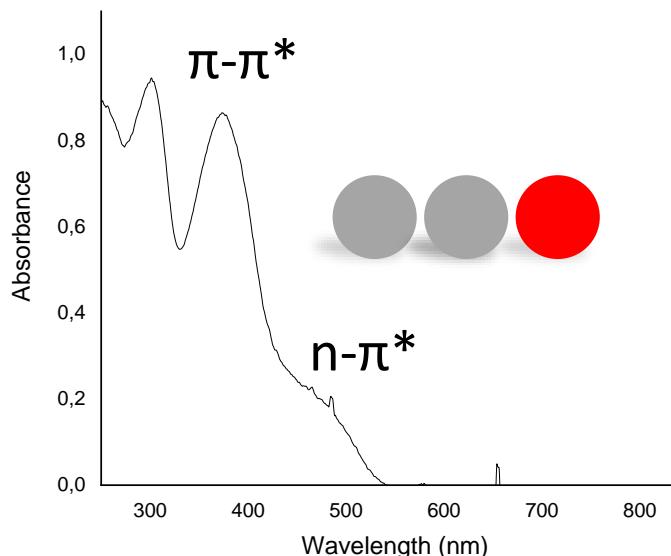
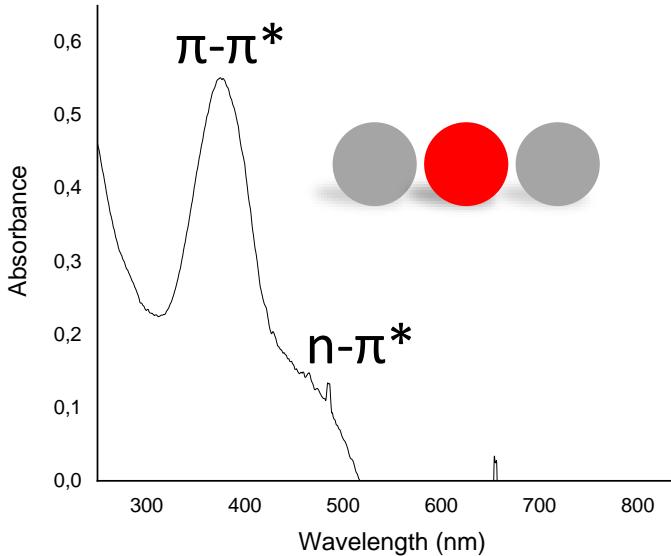


MeOH HPLC, $C \approx 5.10^{-5}$ M

	$\pi-\pi^*$ (nm)	$n-\pi^*$ (nm)
Azo	315	440
Azo-	394	na
	370	480
	370	480
Azo-	350	430

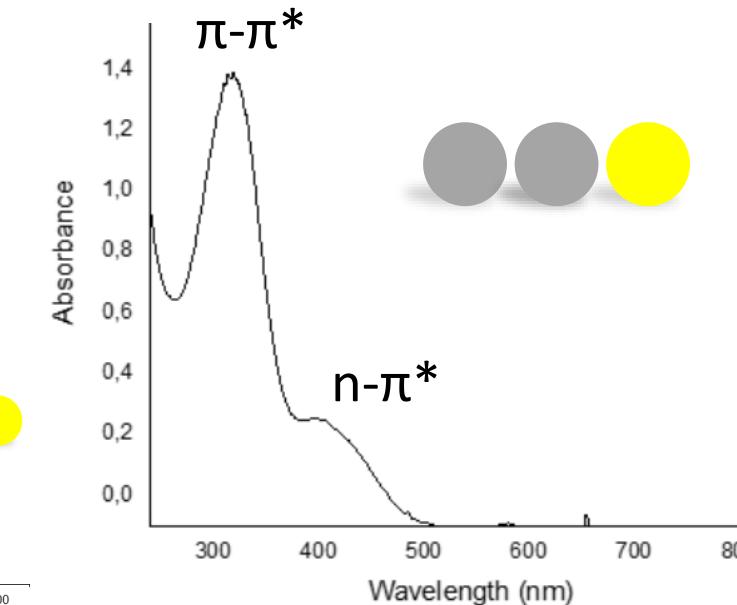
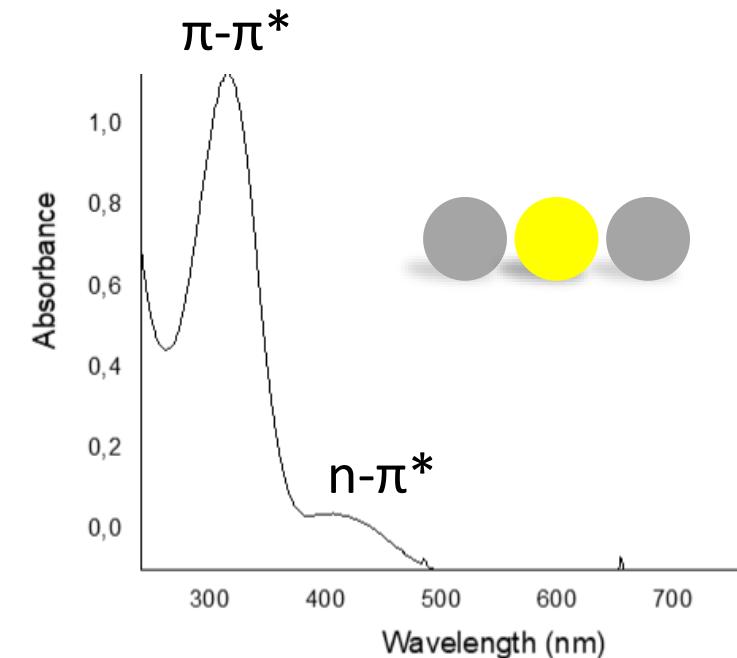
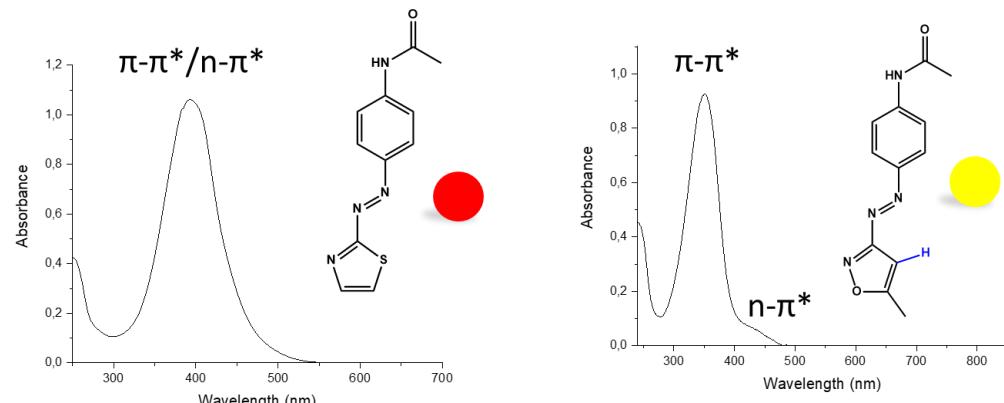


Spectroscopic properties

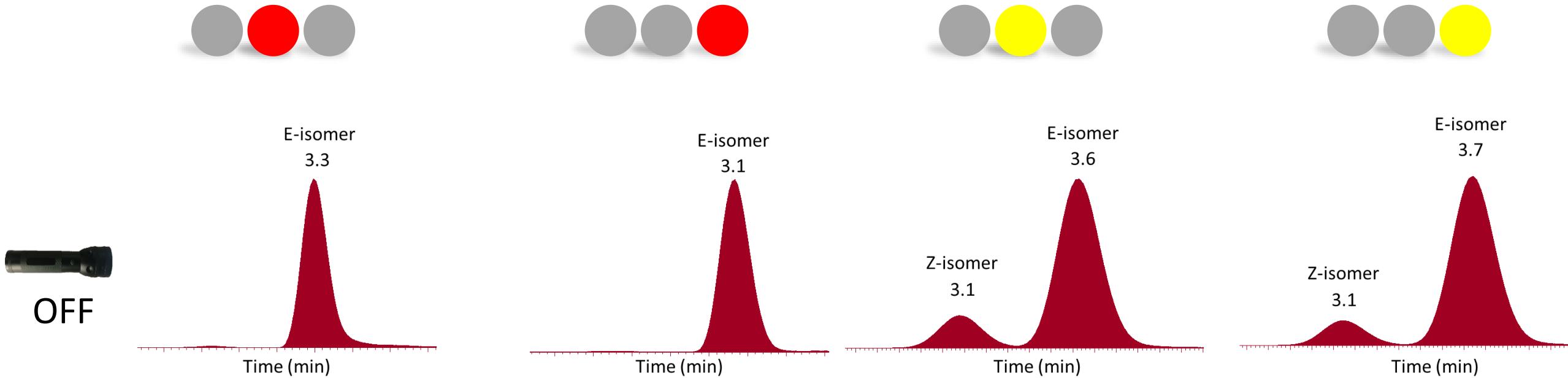


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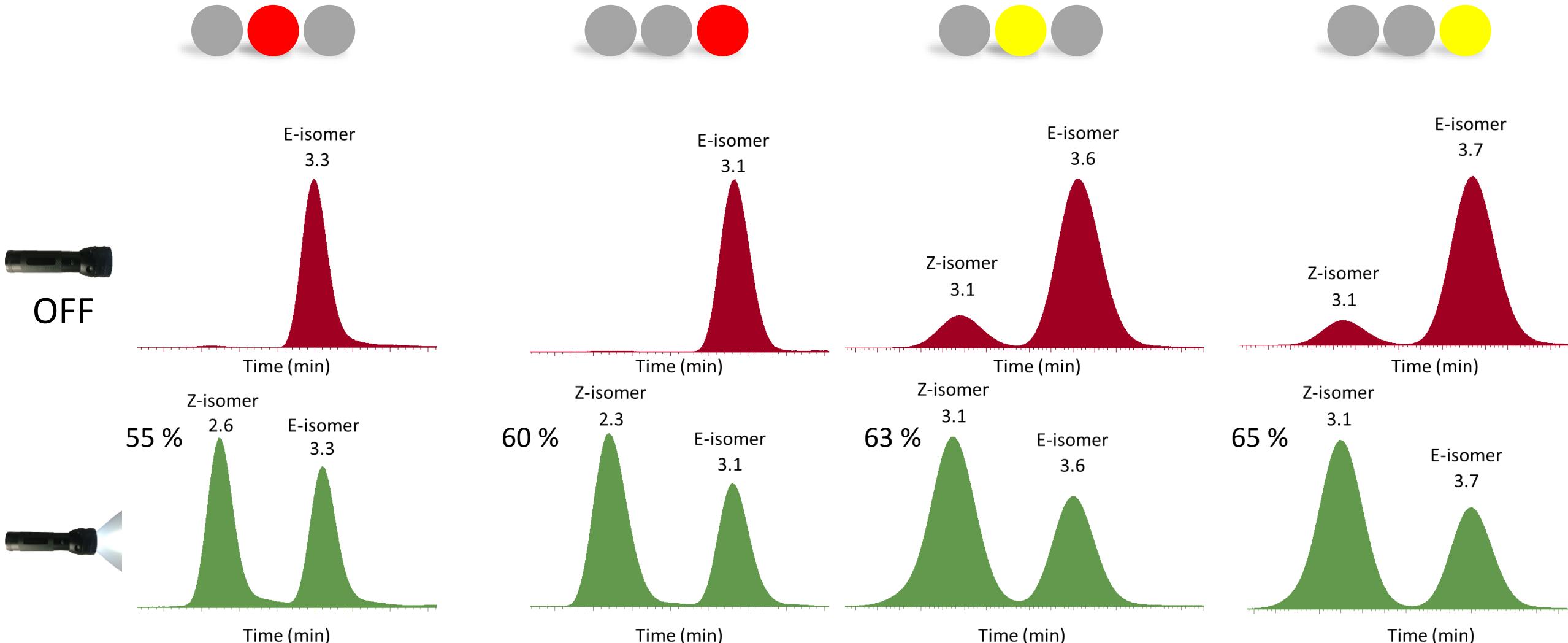
	$\pi-\pi^*$ (nm)	$n-\pi^*$ (nm)
Azo	315	440
Azo-	394	na
	370	480
	370	480
Azo-	350	430
	315	410
	315	410



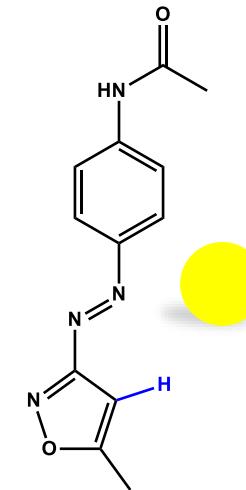
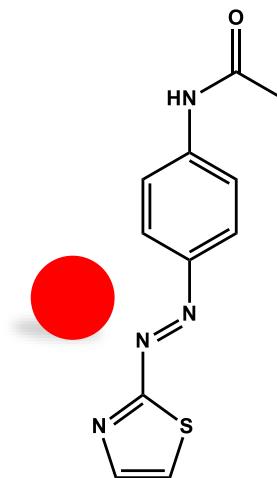
Photoisomerization LC-MS analyses



Photoisomerization LC-MS analyses



Conclusions



Synthesis and characterization



UV-Visible ($\pi-\pi^*$)

390 nm

370 nm

370 nm

350 nm

315 nm

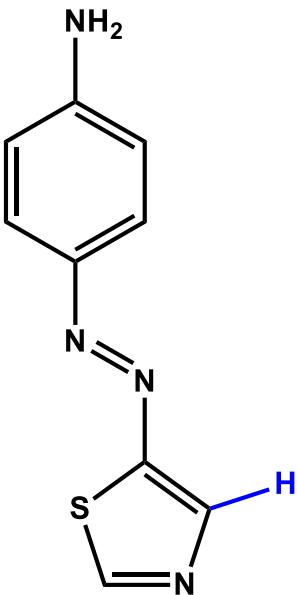
315 nm

Photoisomerization



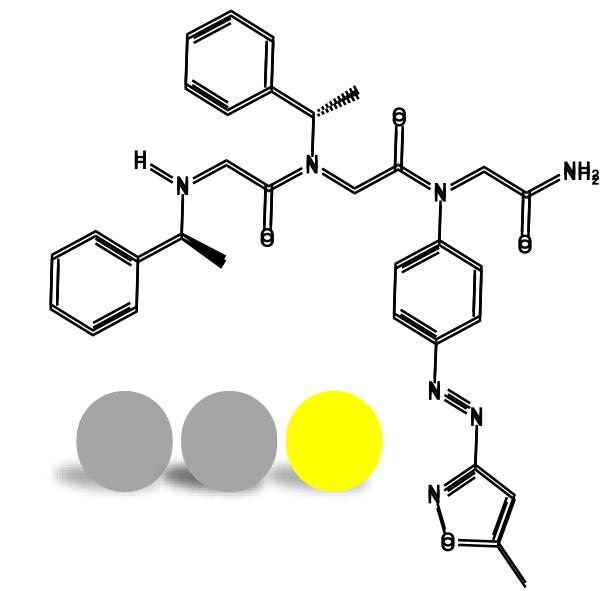
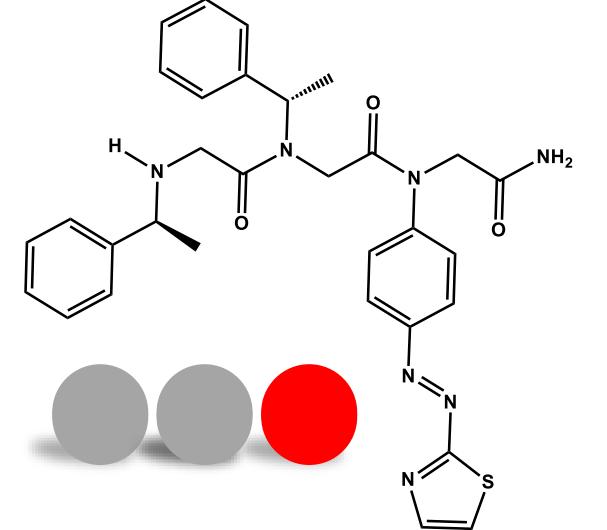
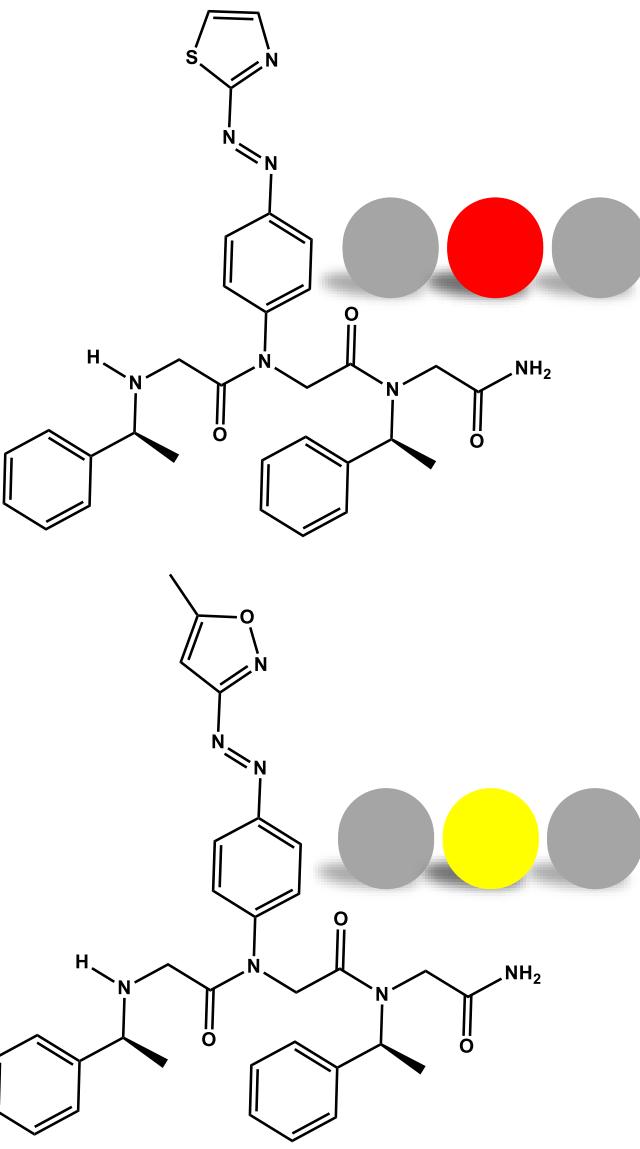
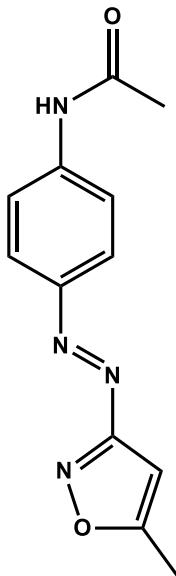
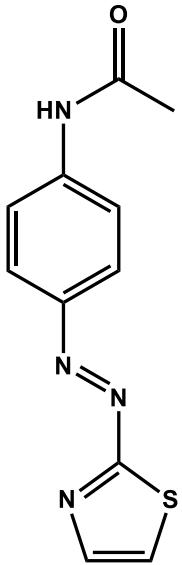
Perspectives

- Understand the stabilization of cis isomer in peptoid by theoretical modelling
- Determination of the other MOST properties : $t_{1/2}$, ΔH , etc.
- Associating both azo-derivatives within a single peptoid
- Synthesize the desired molecule :



Thank you for your attention

Synthesized Products



Structural Characterization

