

Resolving the relative tilting of hyperfine and g tensors for vanadyl complexes in the Al-metal-organic framework MIL-53 by a multifrequency (S, X, Q and W-band) EPR approach

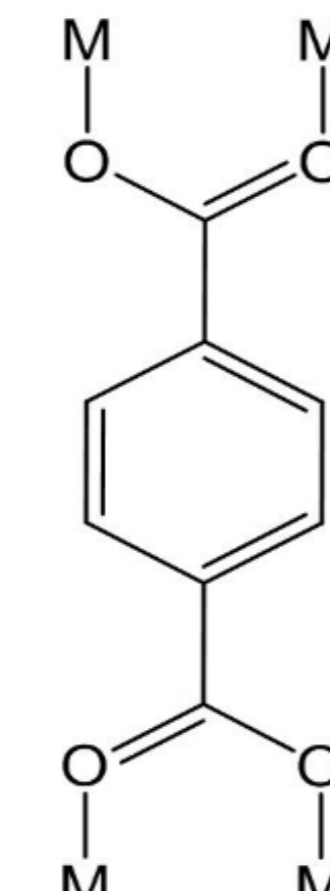
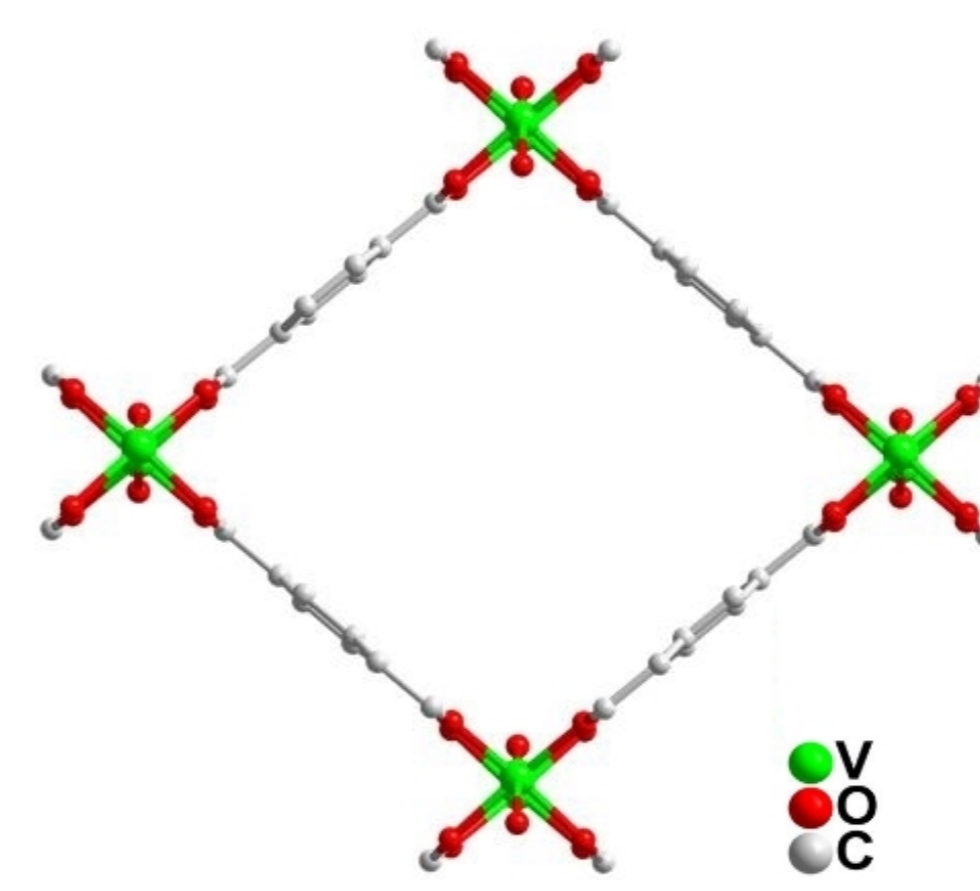
Irena Nevjestic⁽¹⁾, Hannes Depauw⁽²⁾, Karen Leus⁽²⁾, Vidmantas Kalendra⁽³⁾, Ignacio Caretti Giangaspro⁽⁴⁾, Gunnar Jeschke⁽³⁾, Sabine Van Doorslaer⁽⁴⁾, Freddy Callens⁽¹⁾, Pascal Van Der Voort⁽²⁾, Henk Vrielinck⁽¹⁾

(1) Ghent University, Dept. of Solid State Sciences, Krijgslaan 281-S1, B-9000 Gent, Belgium
 (2) Ghent University, Dept. of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, COMOC, Krijgslaan 281-S3, B-9000 Gent, Belgium
 (3) ETH Zürich, Wolfgang-Pauli-Str. 10, CH-8093 Zürich, Switzerland
 (4) University of Antwerp, Campus Drie Eiken, Universiteitsplein 1, 2610 Wilrijk, Belgium

Introduction

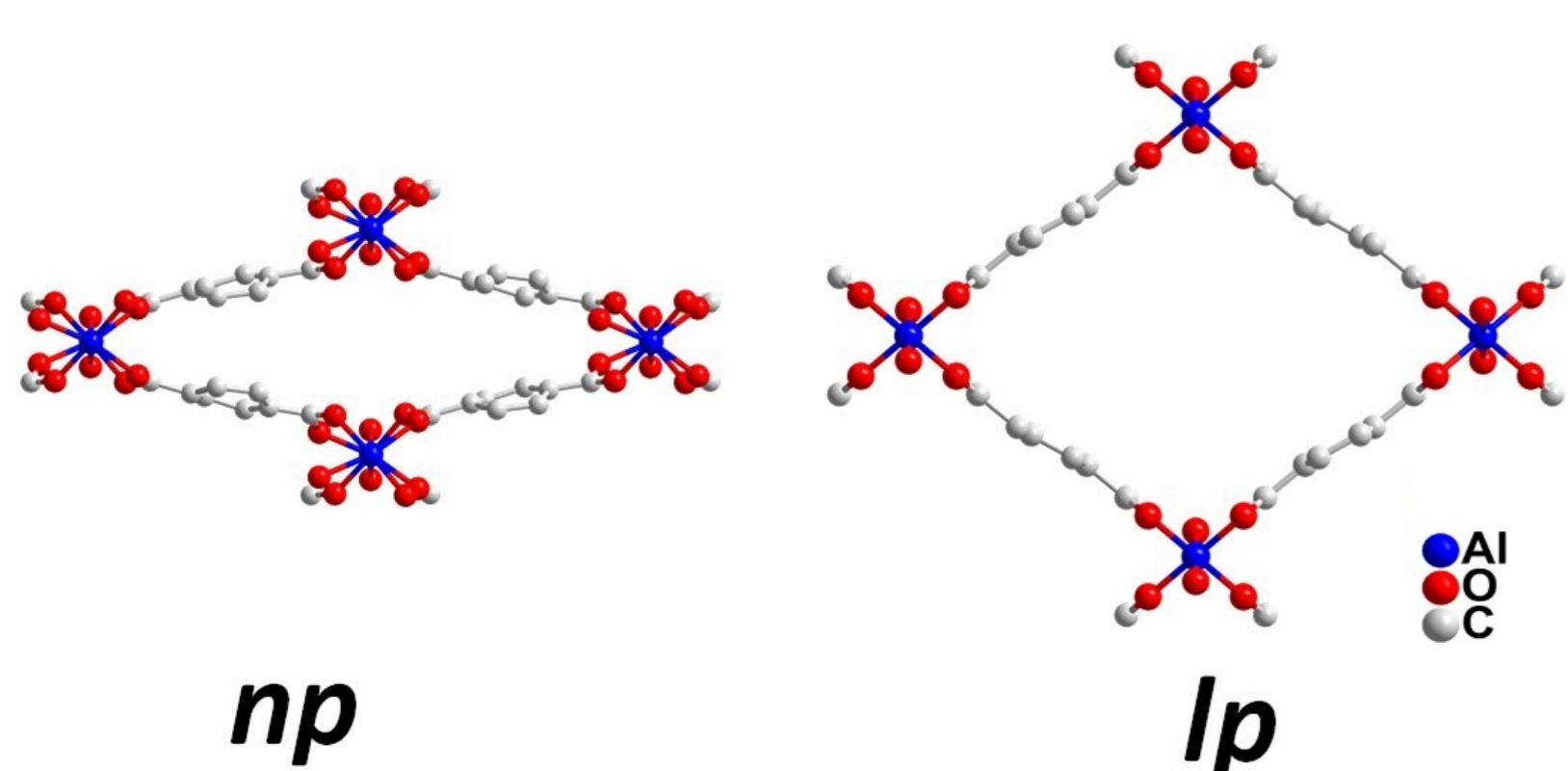
- ▶ Metal Organic Frameworks (MOFs) → ordered porous materials
- ▶ Built of metal ions or clusters connected by organic linkers
- ▶ Interesting for many applications because they provide possibilities of designing structure, pore size or shape to desired functionality
- ▶ Potential use in catalysis, gas storage and gas separation
- ▶ MIL-47^[1] [VO(BDC)] and MIL-53^[2] [Al(OH)(BDC)]
- ▶ BDC = terephthalate or 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate
- ▶ MIL = Matériaux de l'Institut Lavoisier

MIL-47



- ▶ Recently we reported that V-MIL-47 can be a highly selective catalyst in the liquid phase oxidation of cyclohexene^[3]
- ▶ Problem: Exhibits limited stability in aqueous environments
- ▶ Solution: Doping the highly stable MIL-53 with catalytically active V^{IV} ions

MIL-53



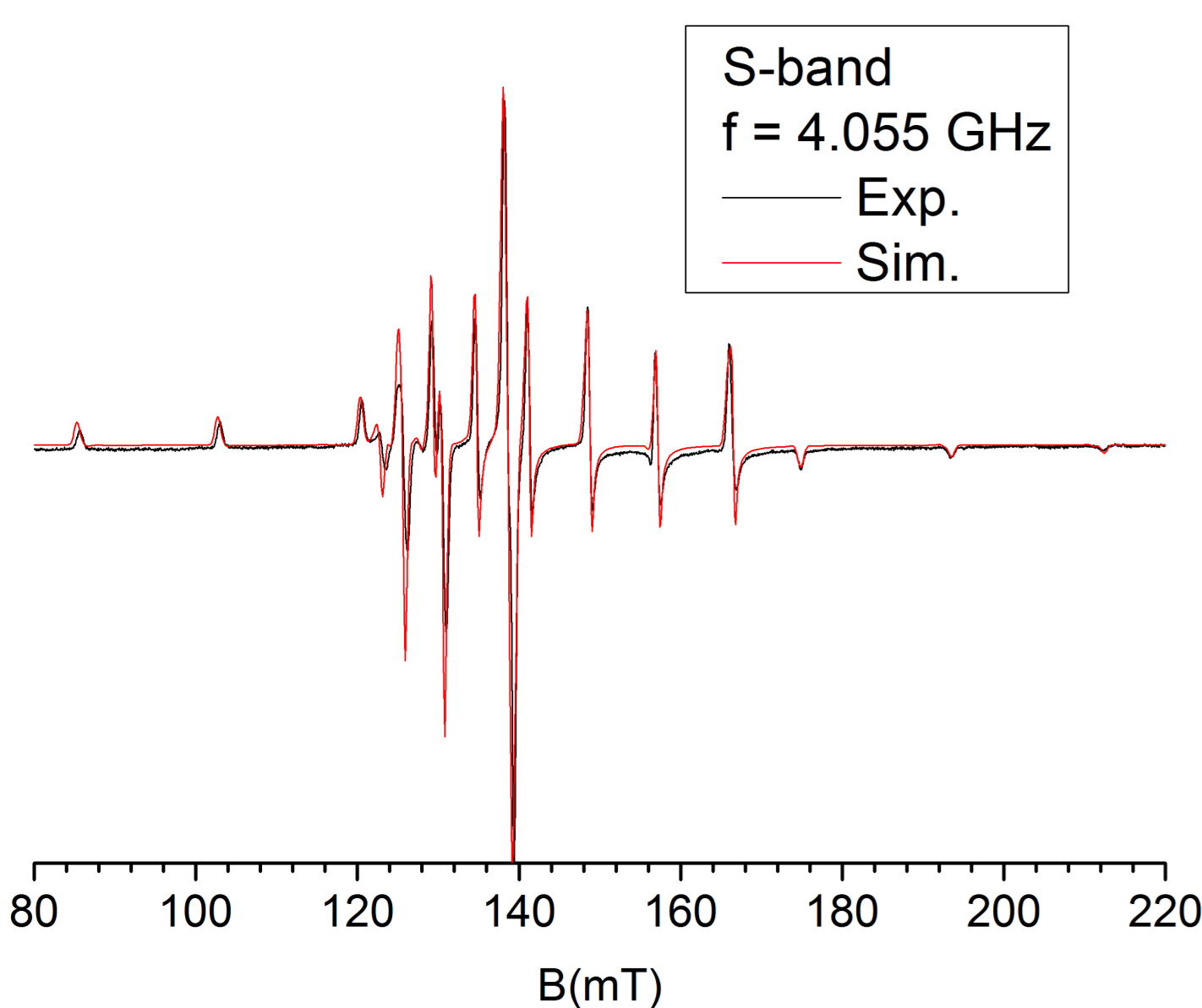
- ▶ After calcination → breathing
- ▶ To understand the catalytic activity of such doped framework → verify where dopant ions actually are
- ▶ V^{IV} (3d¹) → a paramagnetic ion

Multifrequency EPR spectrum and principal values

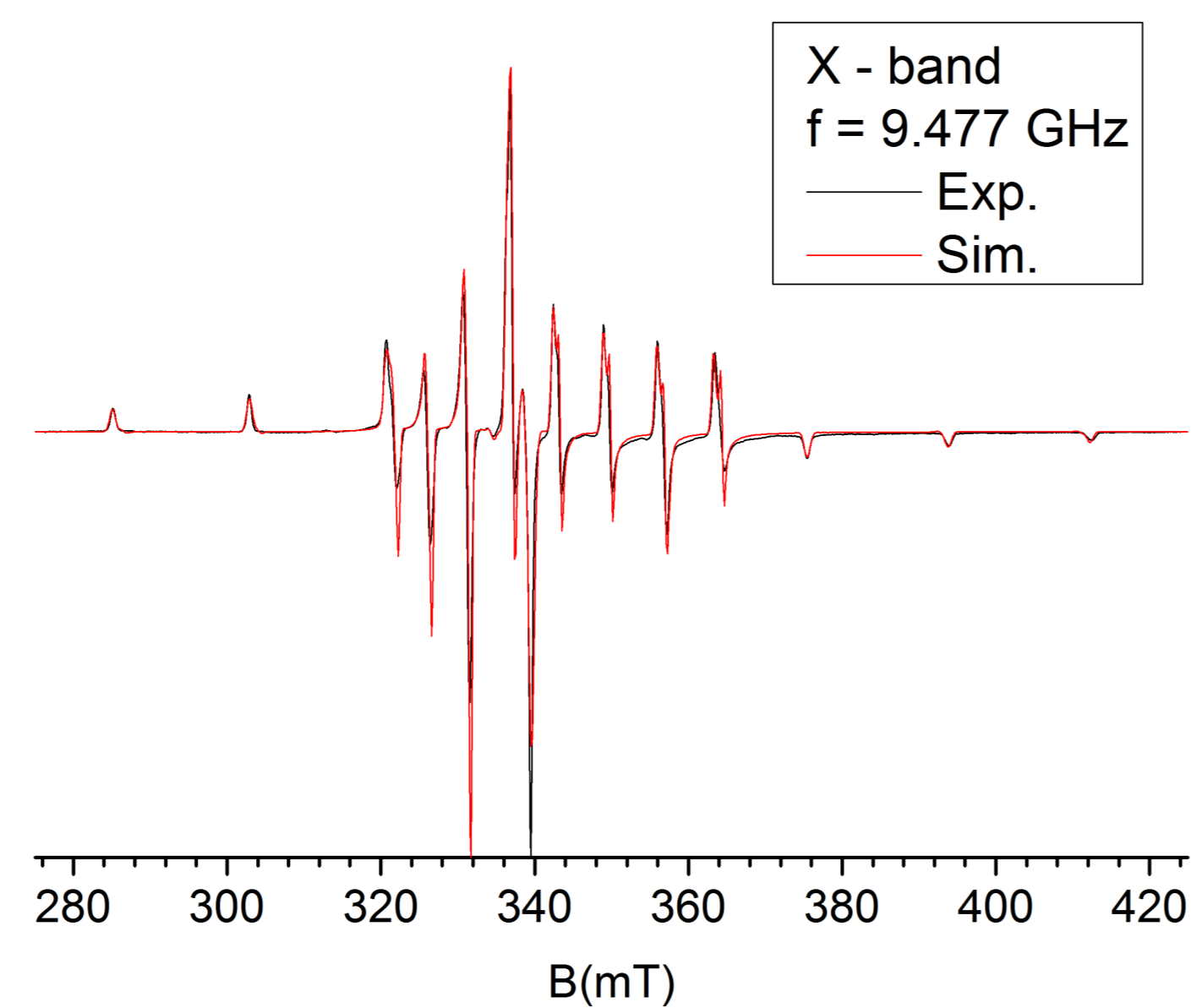
- ▶ In four figures (down) the evolution of the powder EPR spectrum with microwave frequency for V-doped MIL-53 is shown
- ▶ The spectra are dominated by just one V^{IV} center with rhombic g and V⁵¹ hyperfine (HF) tensors whose principal axes do not coincide

g	x	y	z
1.9667	1	0	0
1.9730	0	1	0
1.9394	0	0	1
A [MHz]	x	y	z
163	-0.1699	-0.9633	0.2079
165	0.9848	-0.1736	0
493	0.0361	0.2048	0.9781

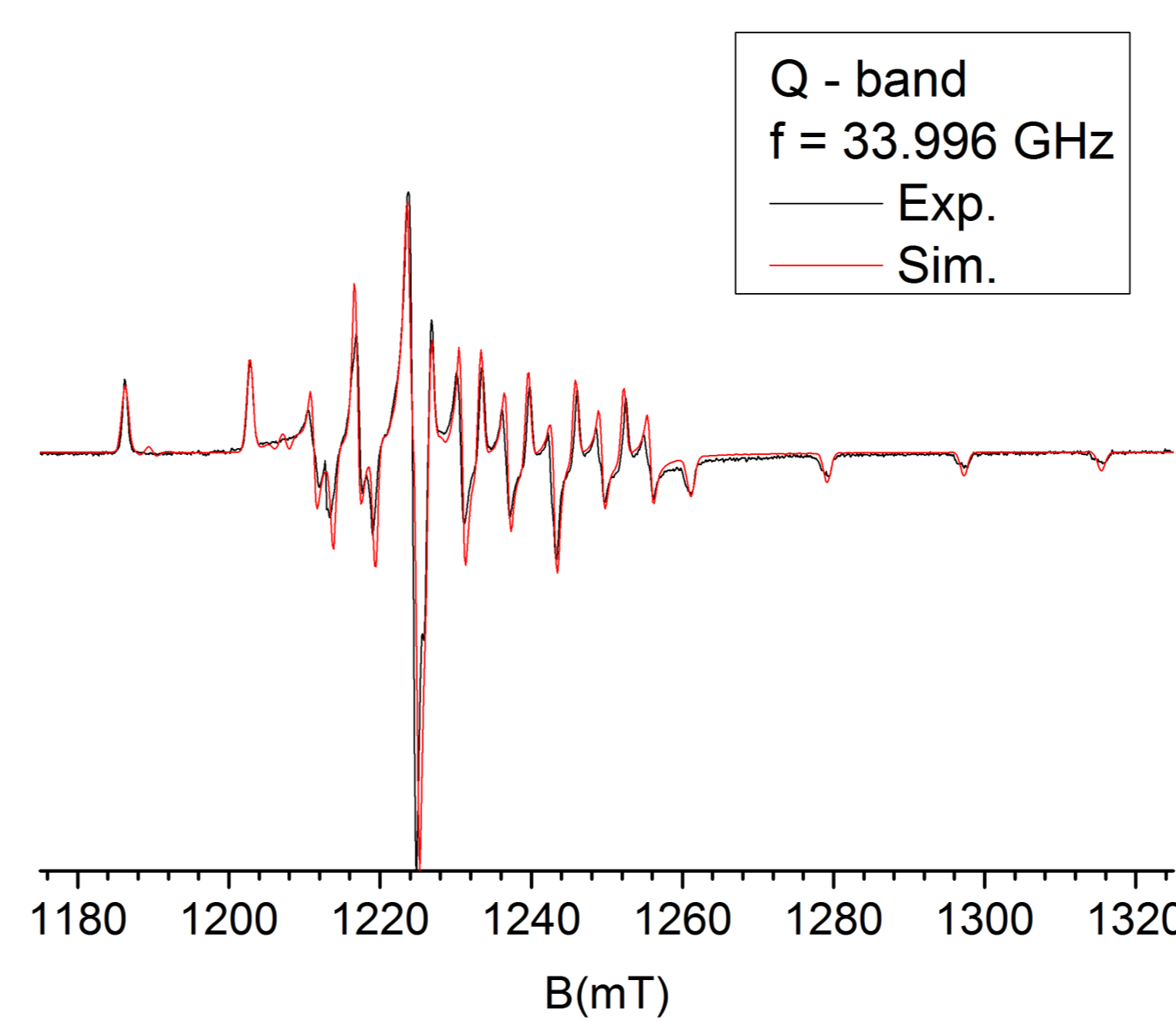
S-band



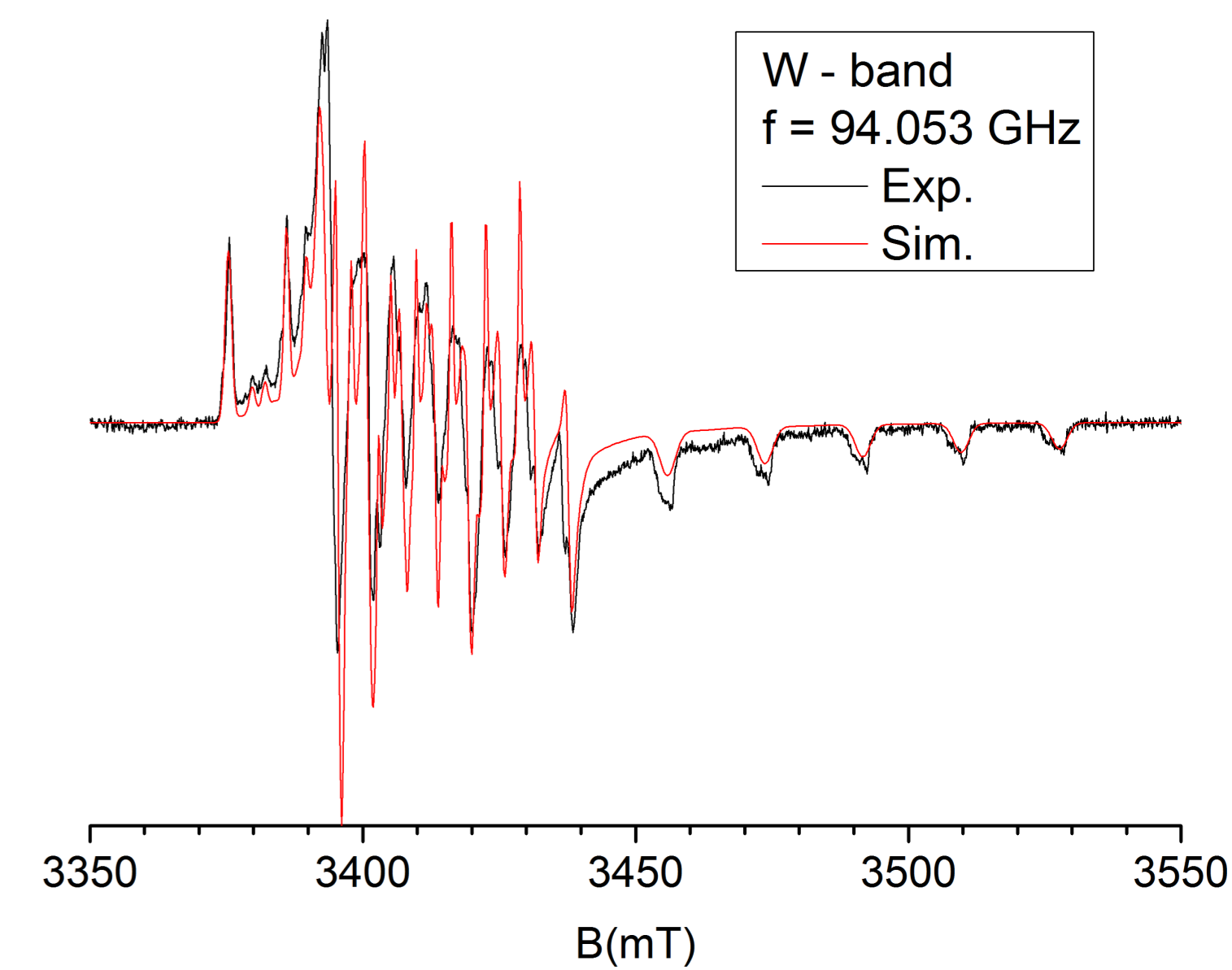
X-band



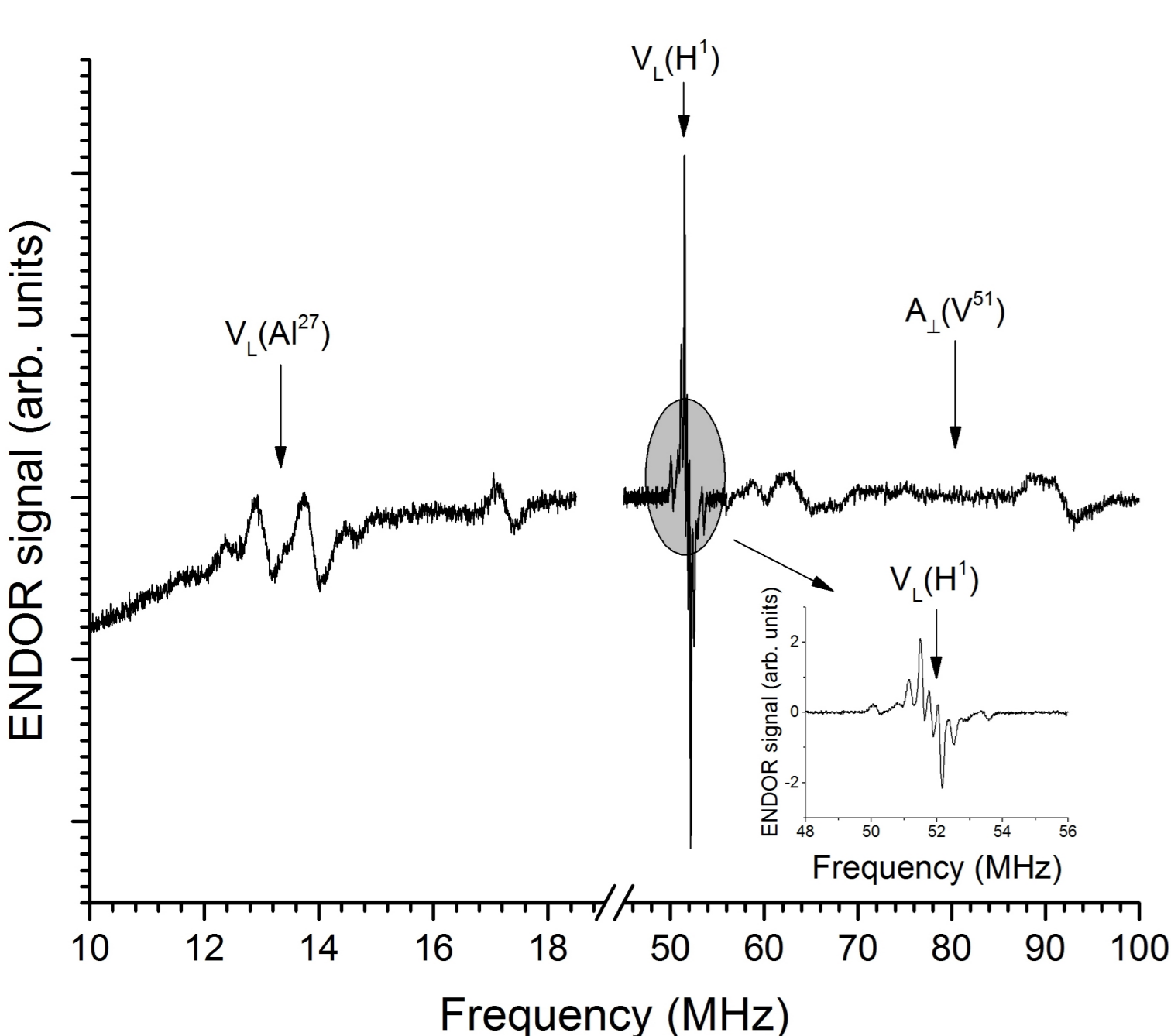
Q-band



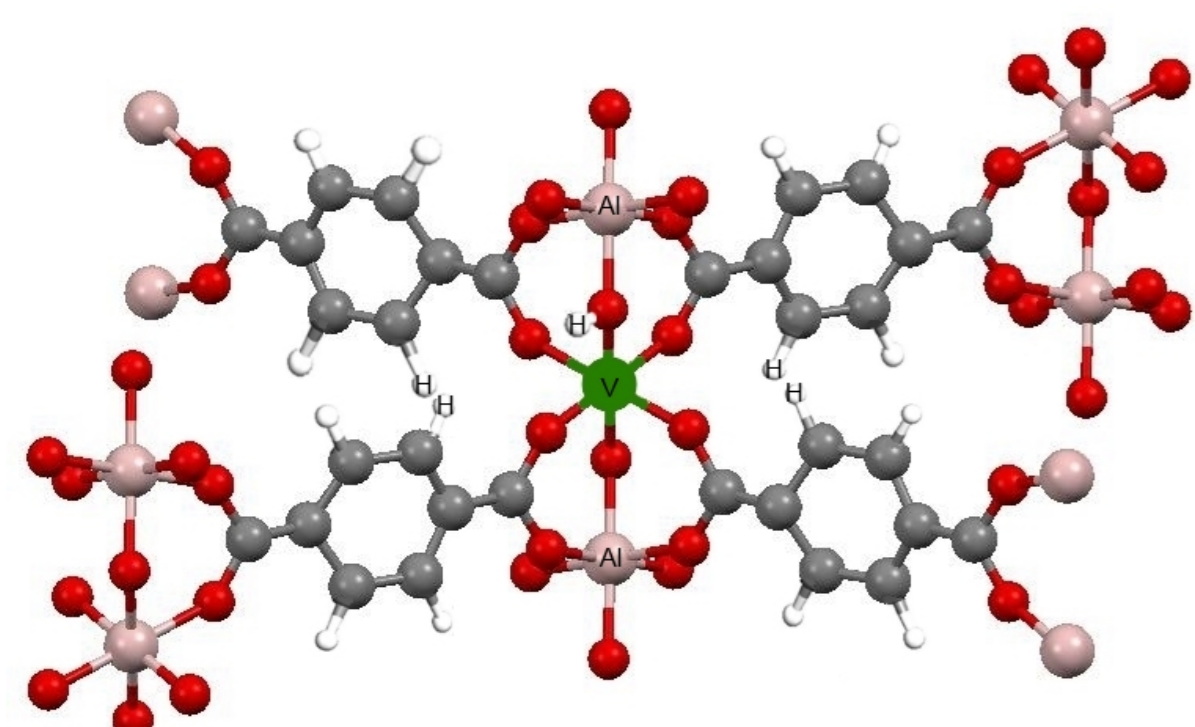
W-band



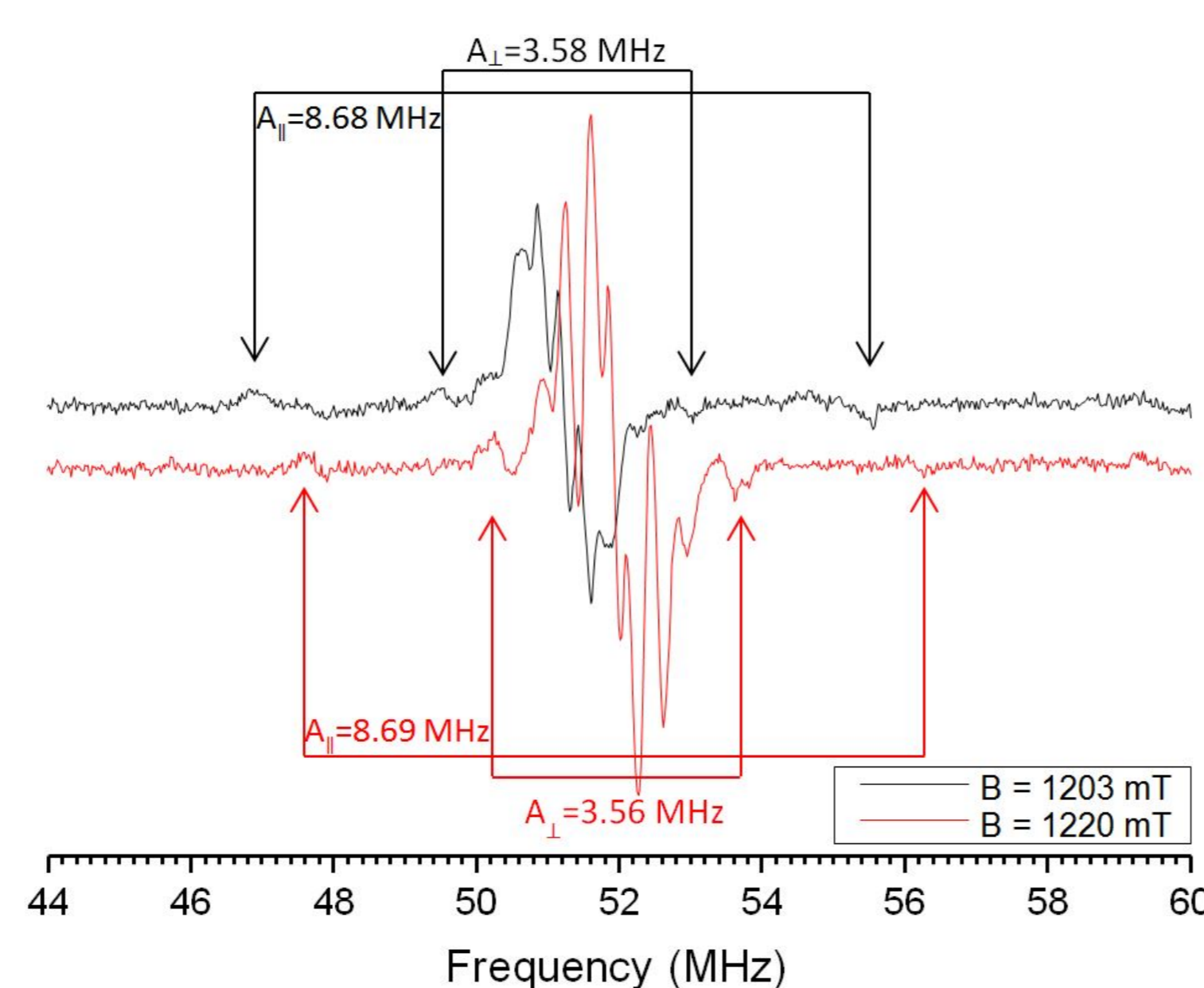
MIL-53 H¹, Al²⁷ and V⁵¹ range



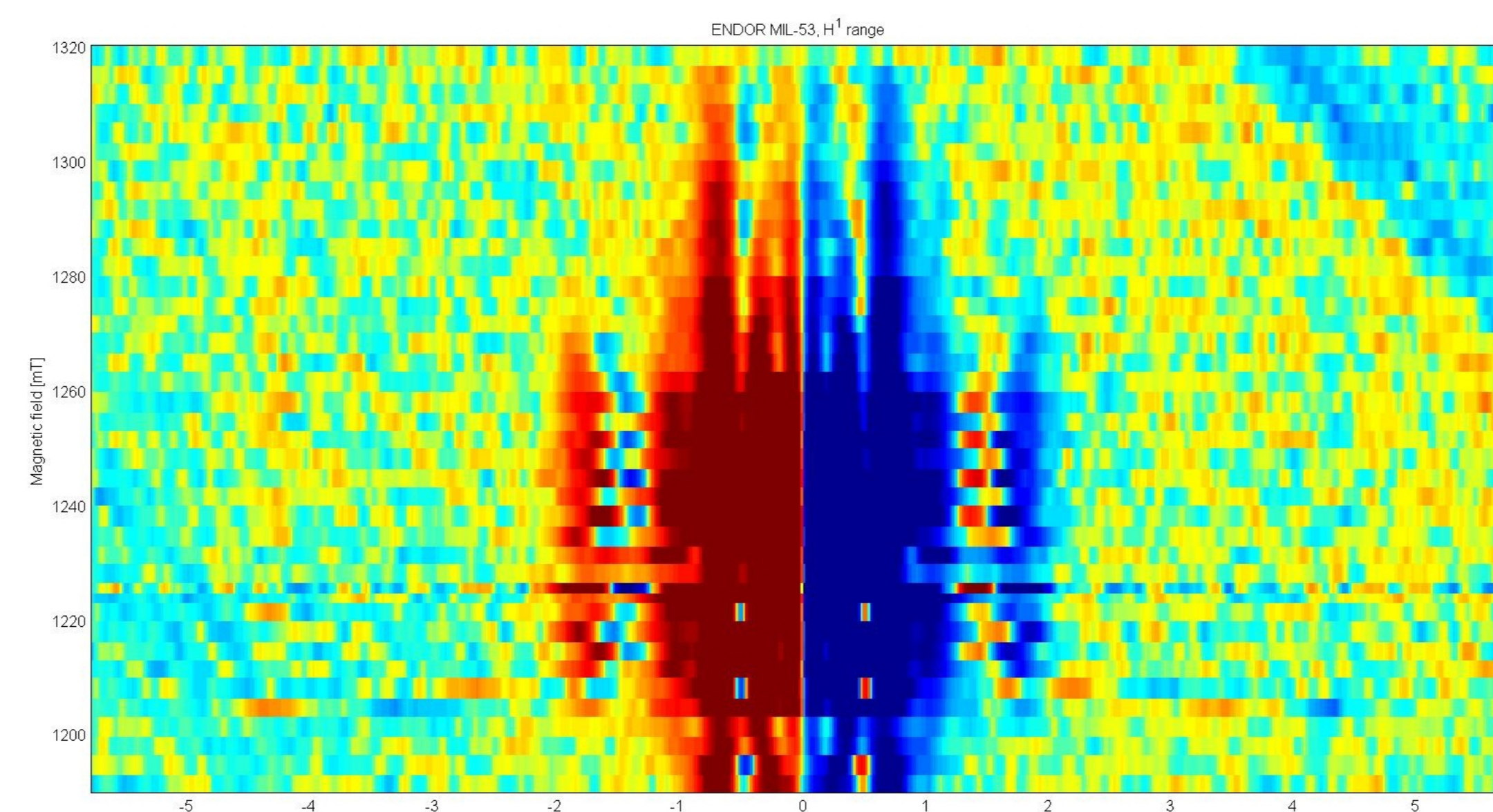
- ▶ The ENDOR spectra of V^{IV} in MIL-53 reveal HF interactions with H¹ and Al²⁷ nuclei



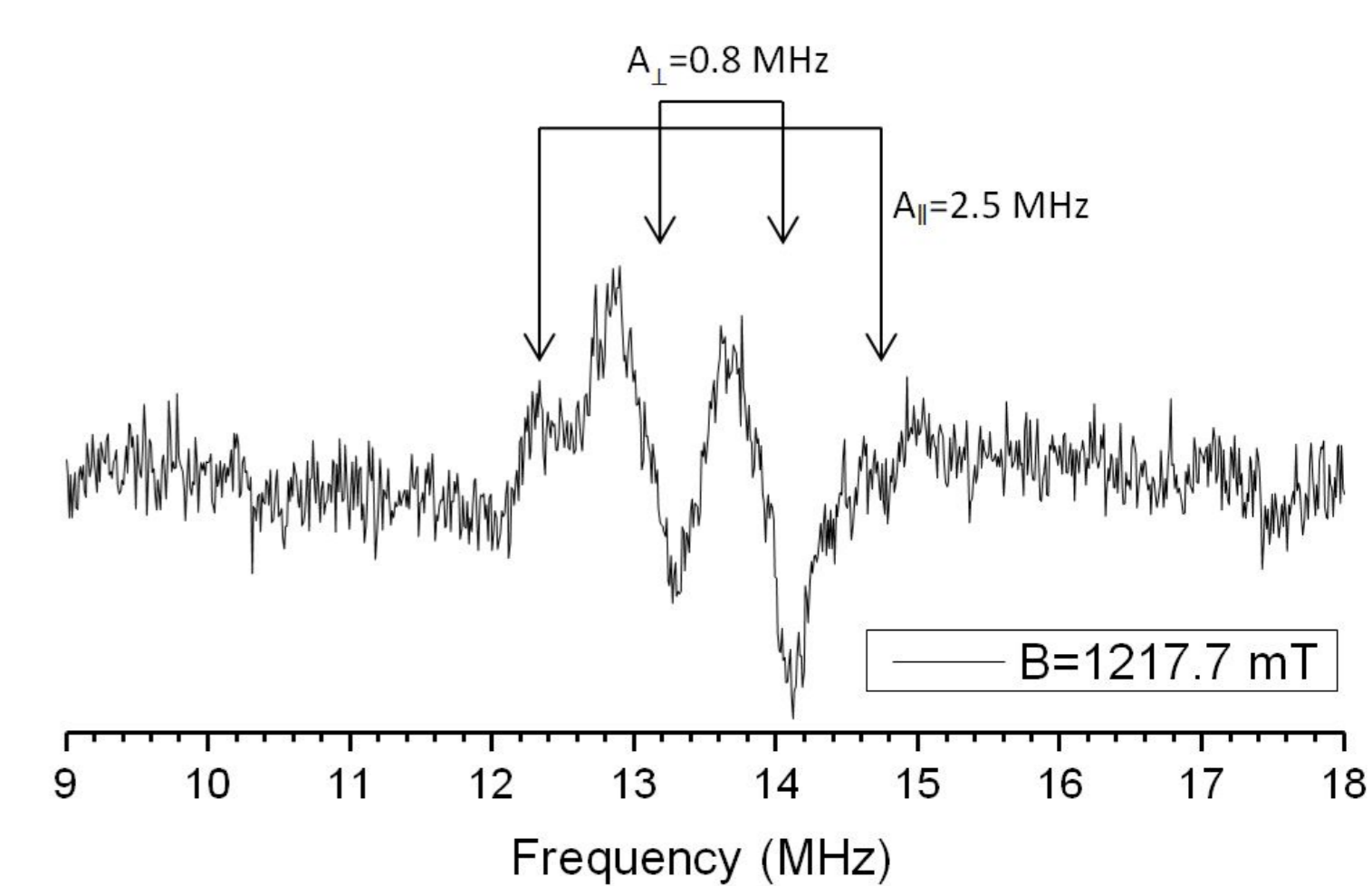
MIL-53 field dependence ENDOR spectra in H¹ range



- ▶ In central position → several weaker interactions with few distant protons
- ▶ Large interaction with nearest proton → $|A_{\perp}| = 3.57$ MHz, $|A_{\parallel}| = 8.69$ MHz → $d_{exp} = 1.72$ Å, $d_{calc} = 1.87$ Å



MIL-53 ENDOR spectrum in Al²⁷ range



- ▶ Interaction with two nearest Al²⁷ nuclei → $A_{\perp} = 0.8$ MHz and $A_{\parallel} = 2.5$ MHz → $d_{exp} = 3.32$ Å, $d_{calc} = 3.31$ Å
- ▶ Suggesting that the V^{IV} ions are incorporated in the framework

References :

- [1] K. Barthelet et al., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2002, 41, 281-284
- [2] C. Serre et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2002, 124, 13519-13526
- [3] K. Leus et al., *J. Catal.* 2012, 285, 196-207

Acknowledgments :



Contact :

Irena Nevjestic
 Ghent University, Dept. of Solid State Sciences
 Krijgslaan 281-S1, B-9000 Gent, Belgium
 E-mail: irena.nevjestic@ugent.be