

Triplet-Triplet Energy Transfer (TTEnT) on sp^2 -C

Fanrui Wu

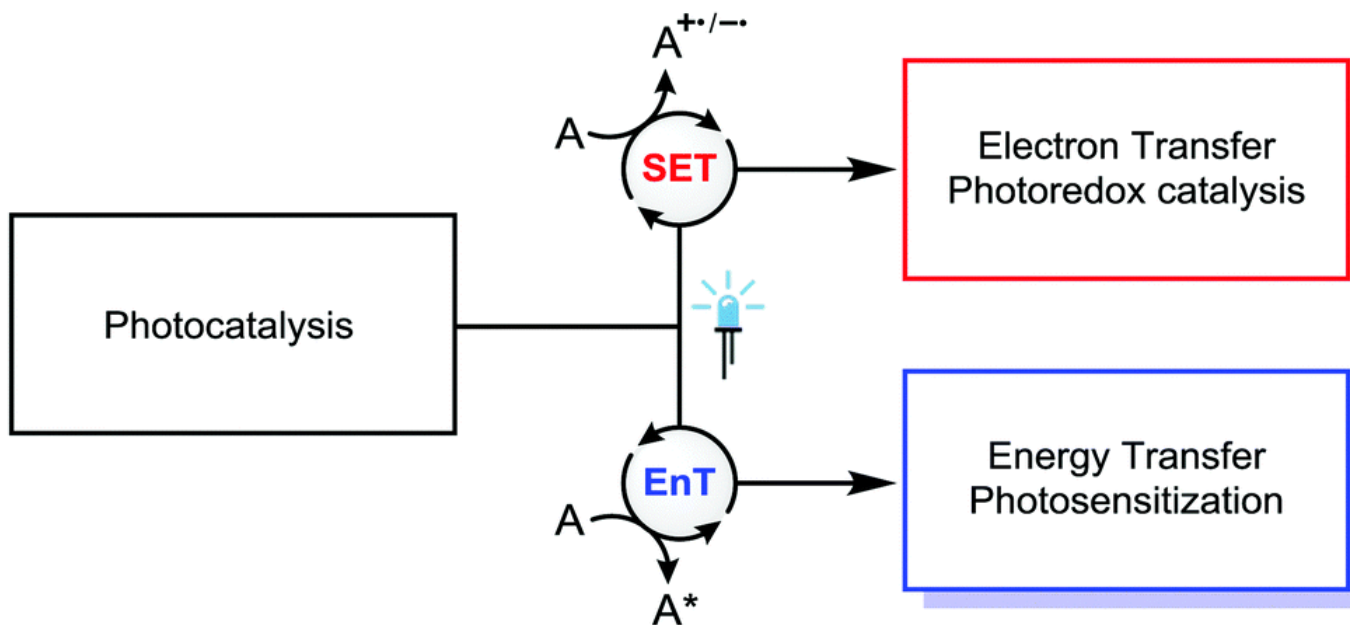
College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering

April 6th 2024

Outline

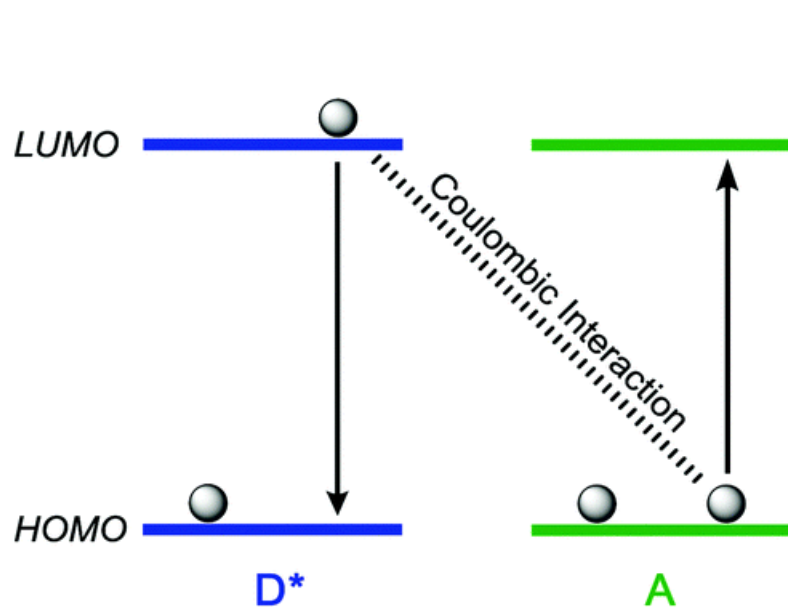
- Introduction
- E_T -based Selectivity: Stereo- or Chemoselectivity
- Merger of ET and EnT Catalysis
- Summary

Photocatalyst: ET and EnT



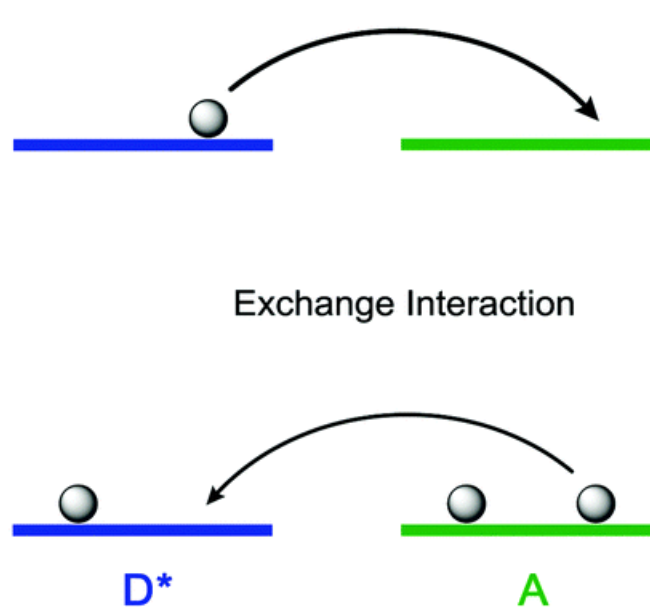
Energy Transfer Mechanisms

Förster (Resonance) Energy Transfer



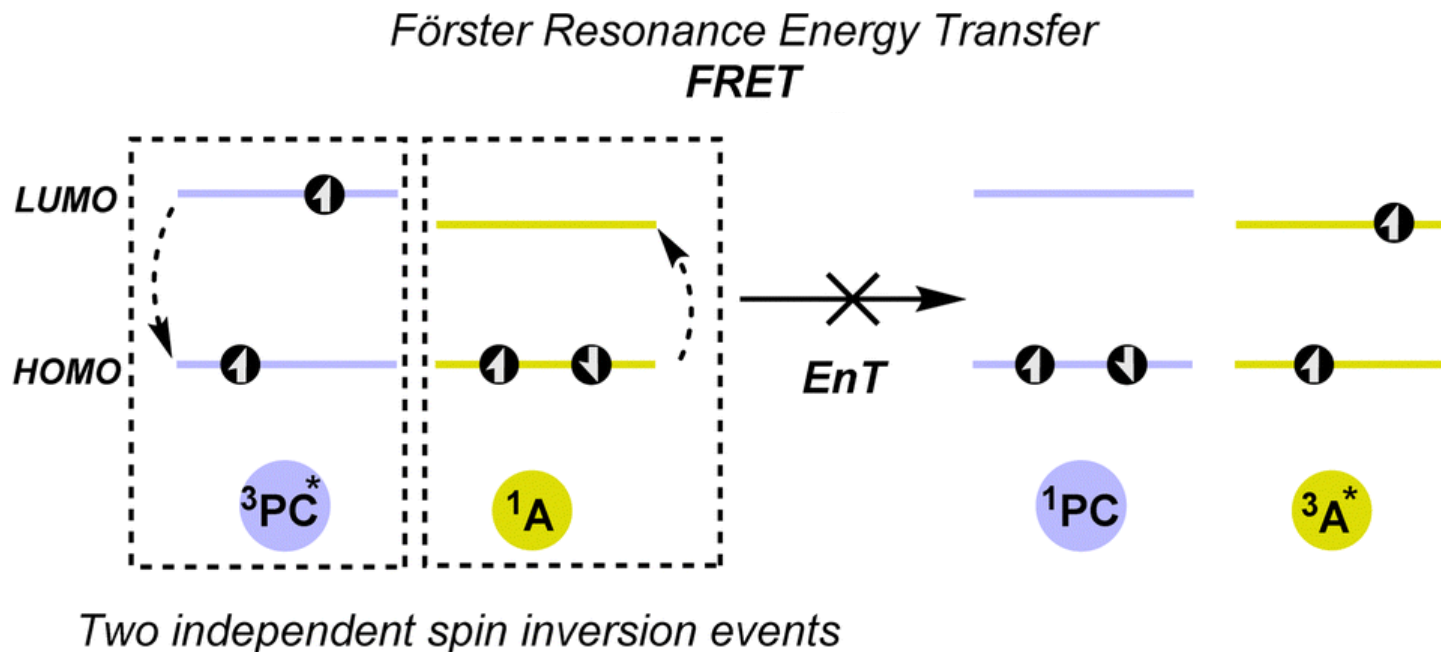
FRET

Dexter Energy Transfer



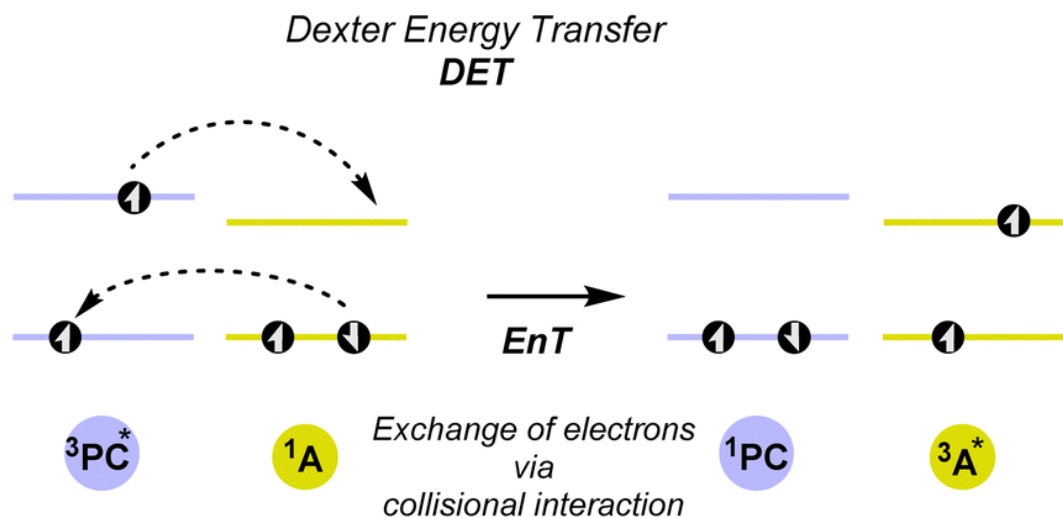
DET

FRET for TTEnT: Forbidden



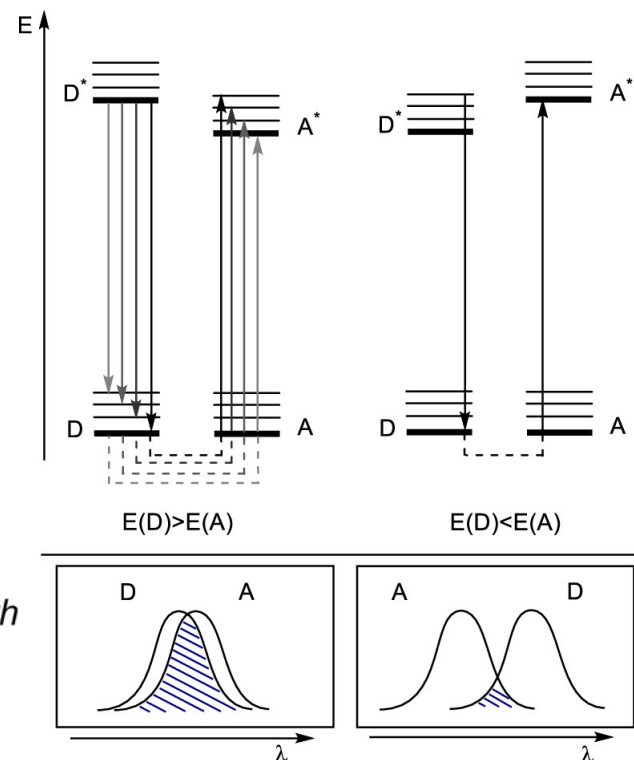
Irrelevant in TTEnT Catalysis

TTEnT: Only for DET



$$k_{\text{DET}} = k_{\text{exp}} \cdot J \cdot e^{\frac{-2R_{\text{DA}}}{L_{\text{DA}}}}$$

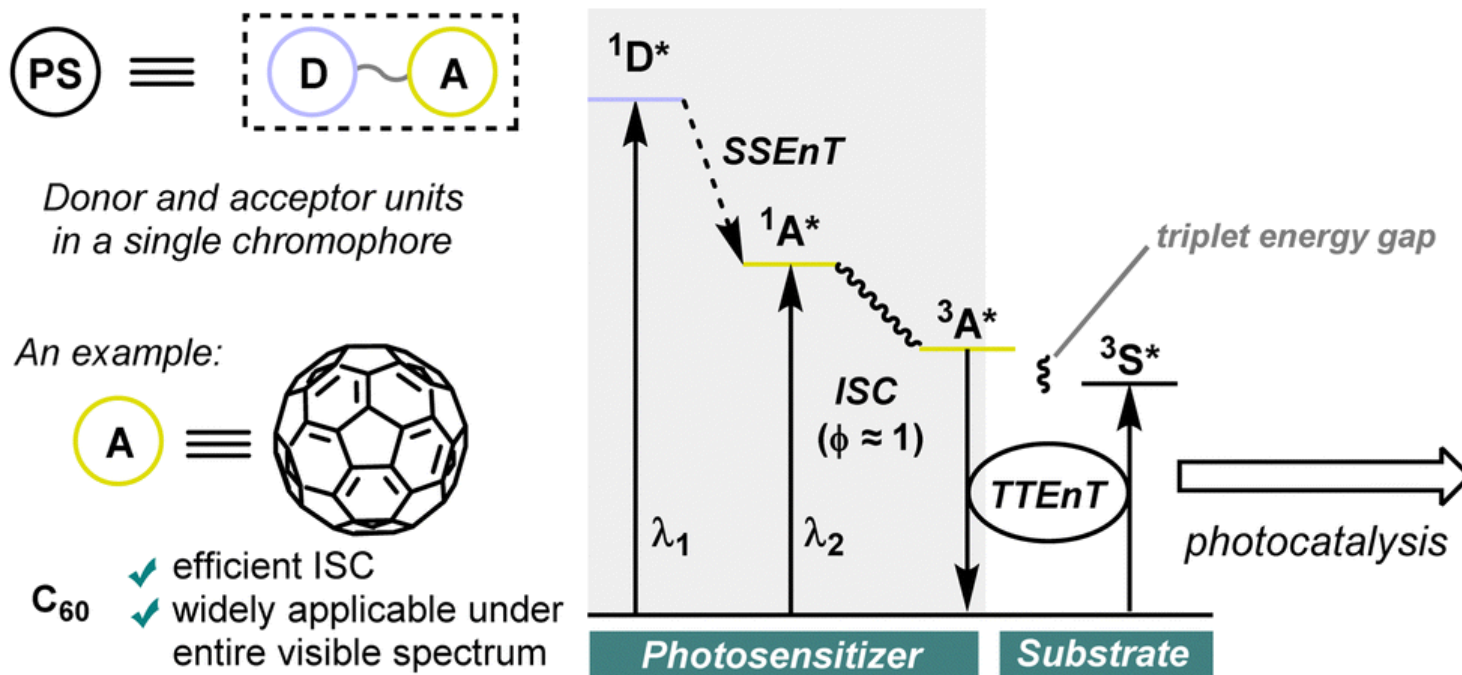
- ✔ wavefunction/orbital overlap
- ✔ independent of oscillator strength
- ✔ $r \sim 10 \text{ \AA}$



Dutta, S. *et al. Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2024**, 53, 1068.

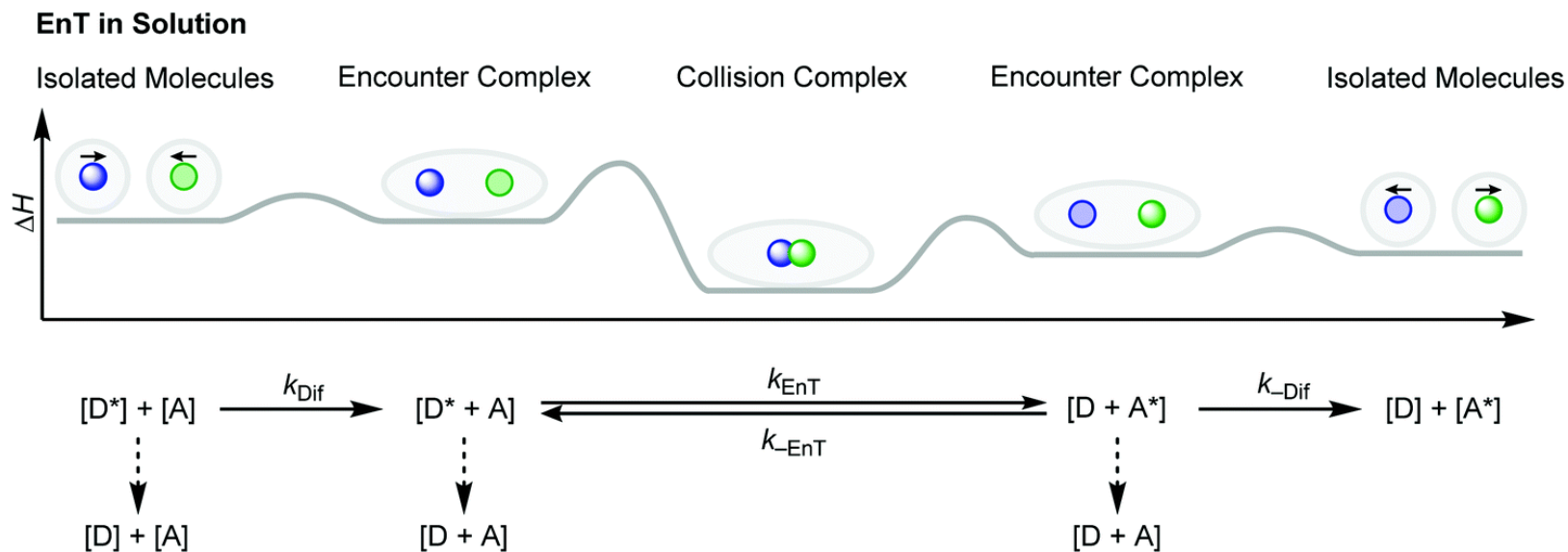
Nevesely, T. *et al. Chem. Rev.* **2022**, 122, 2650.

C₆₀: Spin Converter



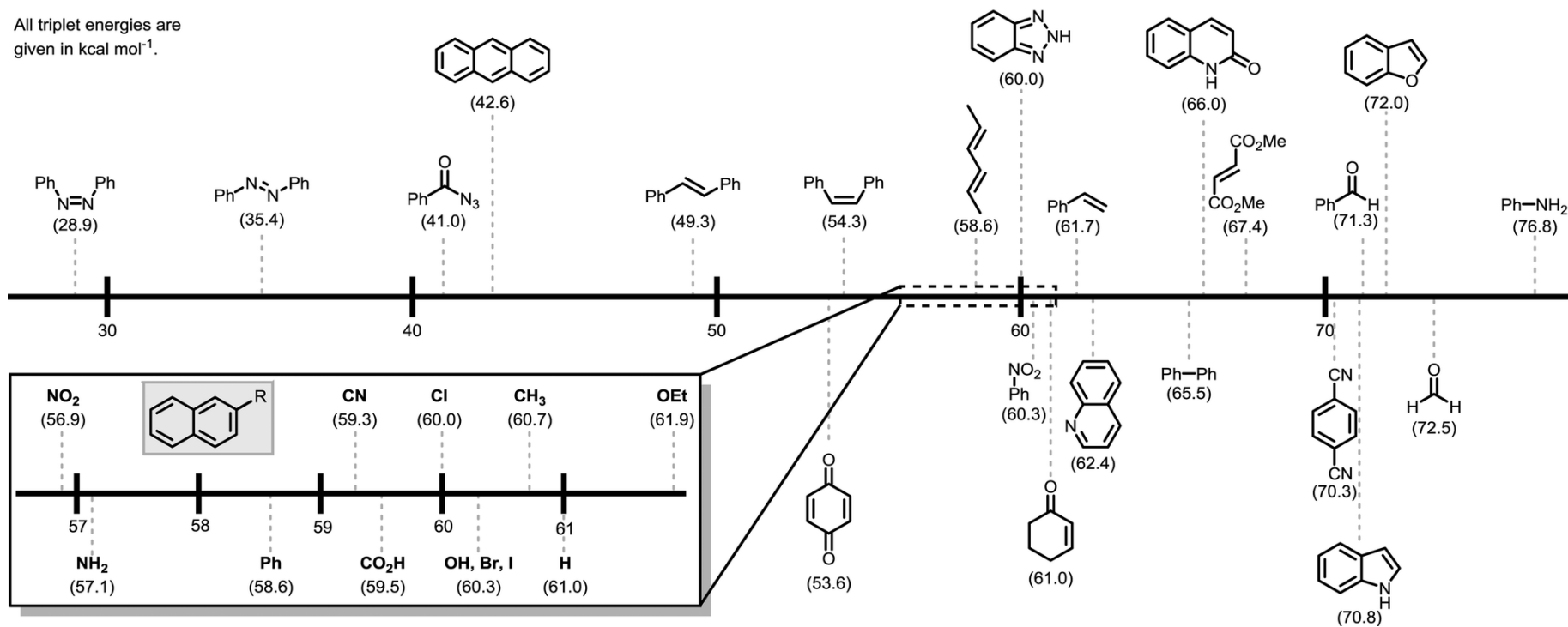
Simplified Overview of TTEnT in Solution

For exergonic EnT: **close to diffusion limit**

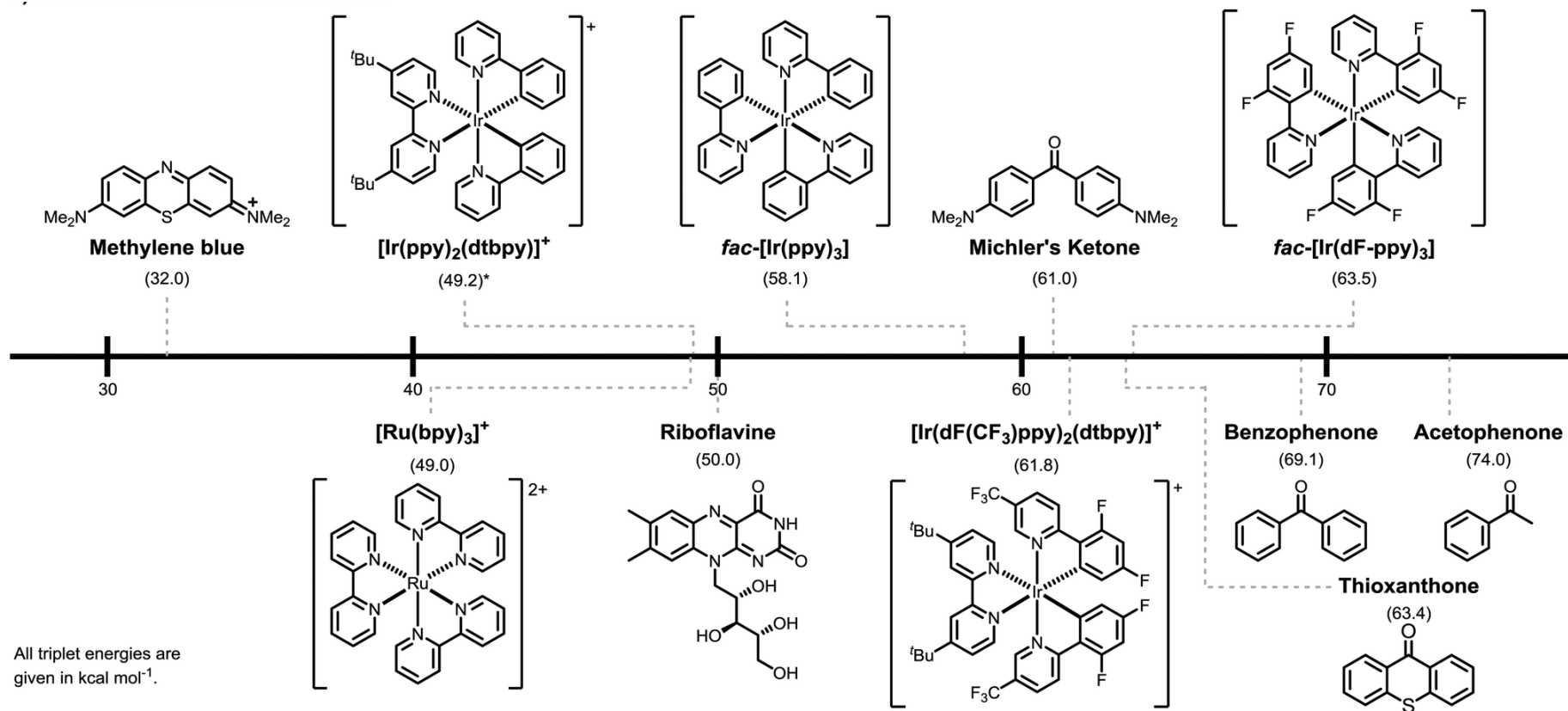


E_T of Selected Substrates

All triplet energies are given in kcal mol⁻¹.



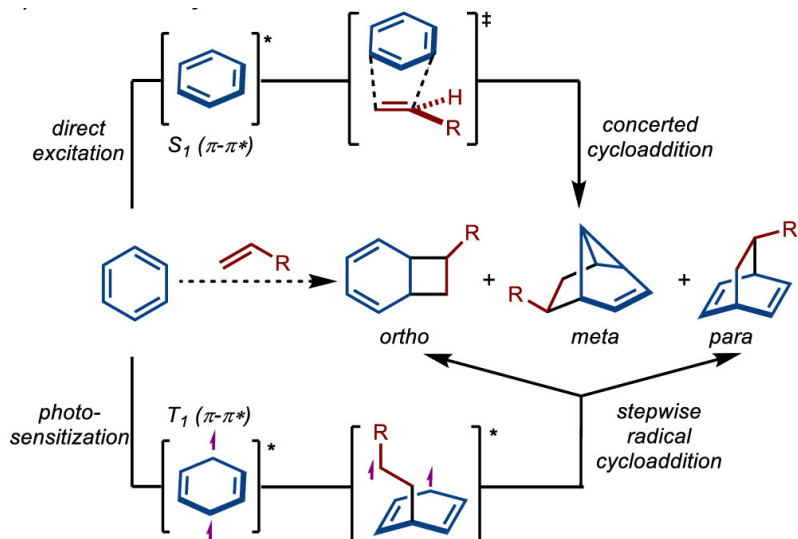
E_T of Common Photosensitizers



Outline

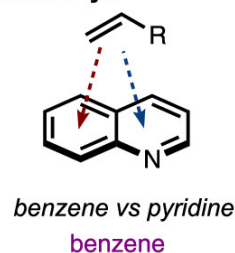
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Dearomative Cycloaddition (DAC)

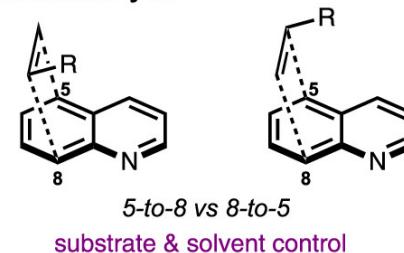


- | Direct excitation | Photosensitization |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High energy gap from S_0 to S_1 meta is symmetry allowed from S_1 Slow ISC (El-Sayed forbidden) to T_1 Competitive reactions of S_1 and T_1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Longer wavelength for sensitizer Radical chemistry enables ortho & para Efficient Dexter energy transfer to T_1 No S_1 reactivity |

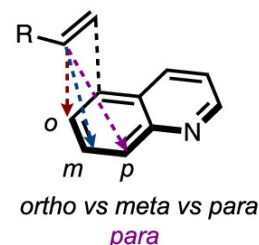
Regioselectivity I



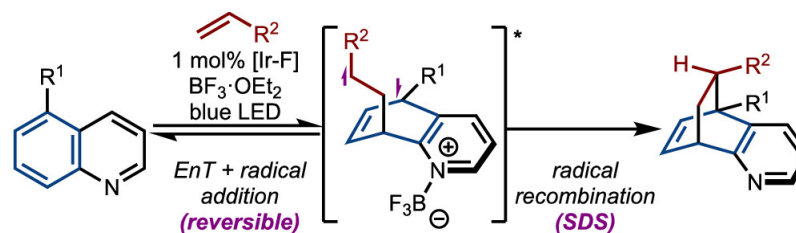
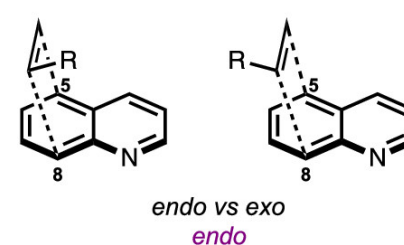
Regioselectivity III



Regioselectivity II



Diastereoselectivity

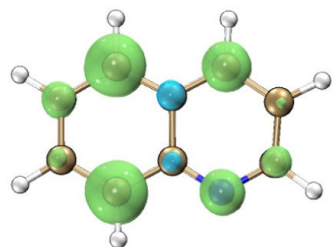
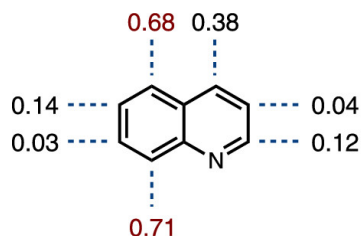


■ Broad Scope

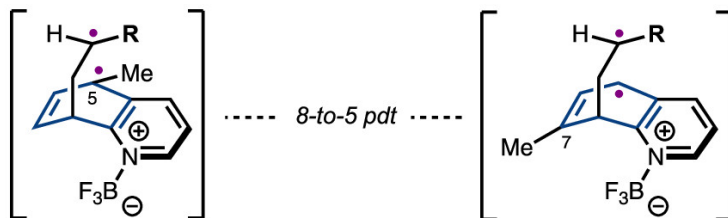
■ Mechanism Studies

Ma, J. *et al.* *Science* **2021**, 371, 1338.
 Guo, R. *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2022**, 144, 17680.

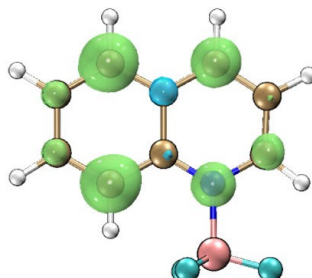
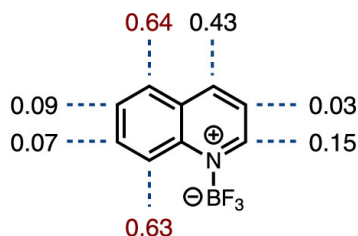
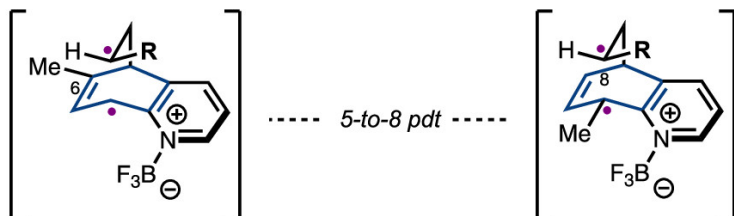
Regioselectivity in EnT-enabled DAC



Substitution-controlled

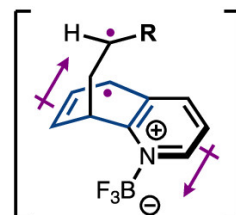


radical stabilized by hyperconjugation



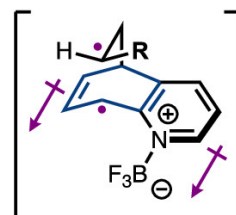
5-8 selectivity: spin density, substitution and solvent

Solvent-controlled



$\rho_{\text{calc}} = 7.0$ Debye
(R = Me)

smaller dipole intermediate
stabilized by low polarity solvent



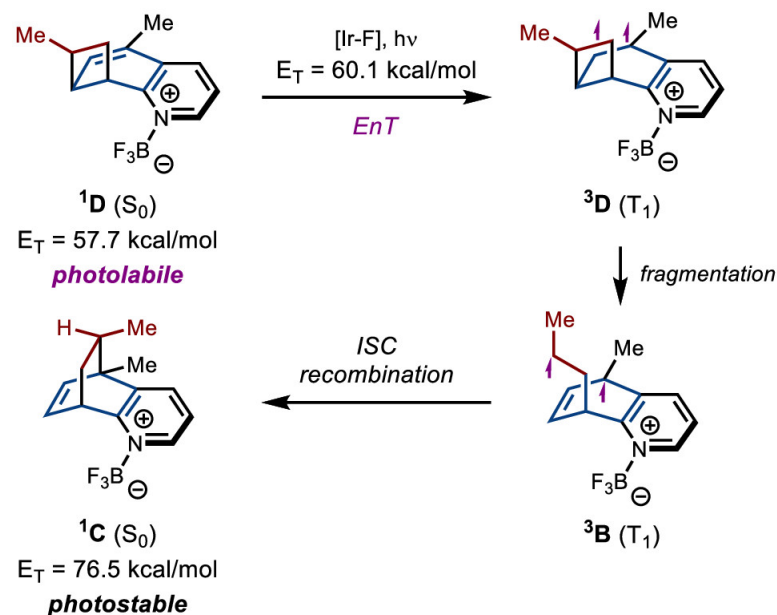
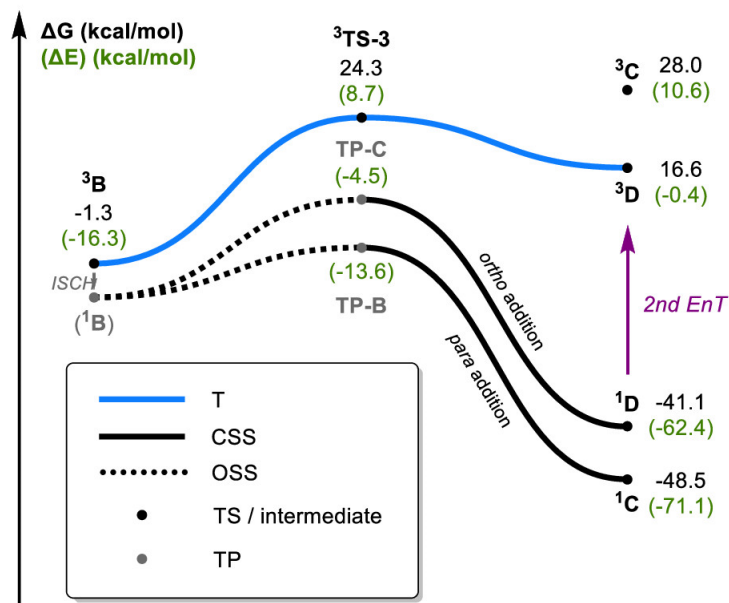
$\rho_{\text{calc}} = 8.2$ Debye
(R = Me)

larger dipole intermediate
stabilized by high polarity solvent

Regioselectivity in EnT-enabled DAC

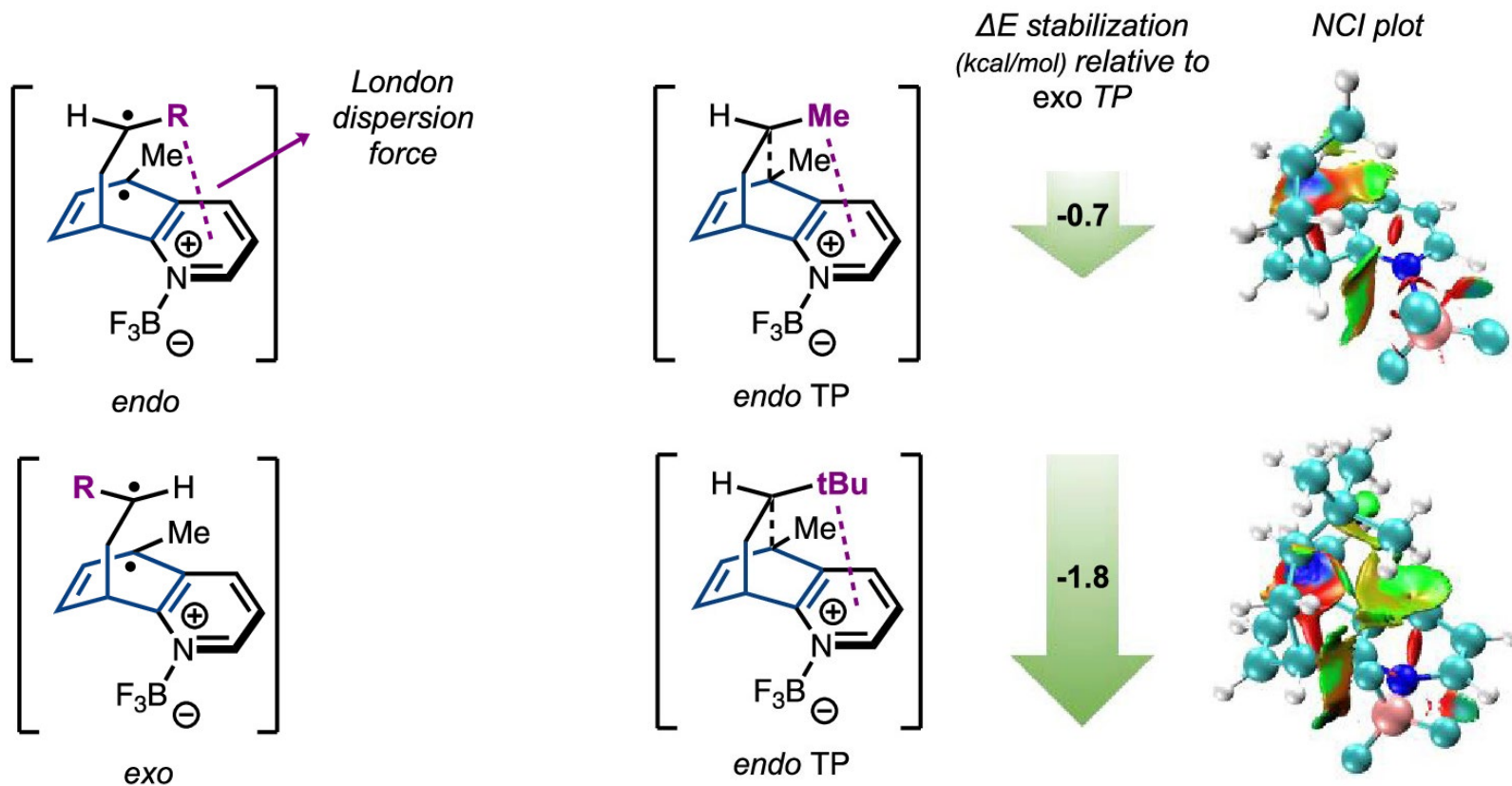
Ortho-para selectivity: Transition point(TP) energy, photostability

Calculated energy diagram for *ortho* vs. *para* product formation



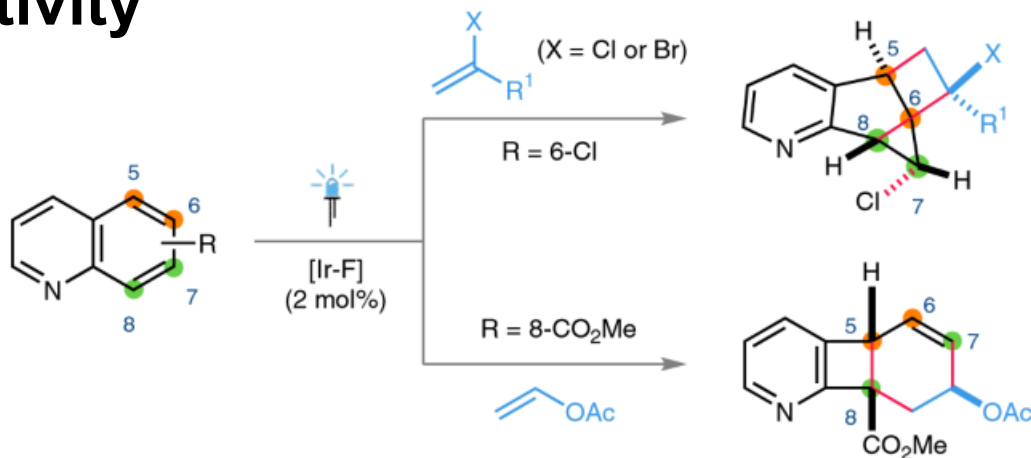
Stereoselectivity in EnT-enabled DAC

endo-selectivity: dispersion attraction

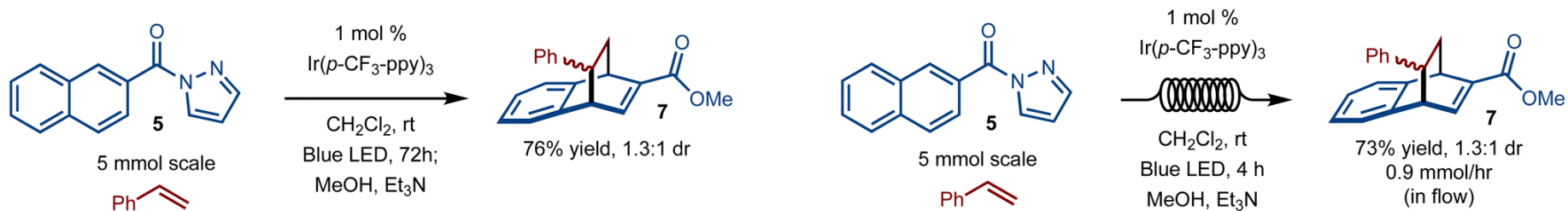


Substrate Modification

Ortho- selectivity

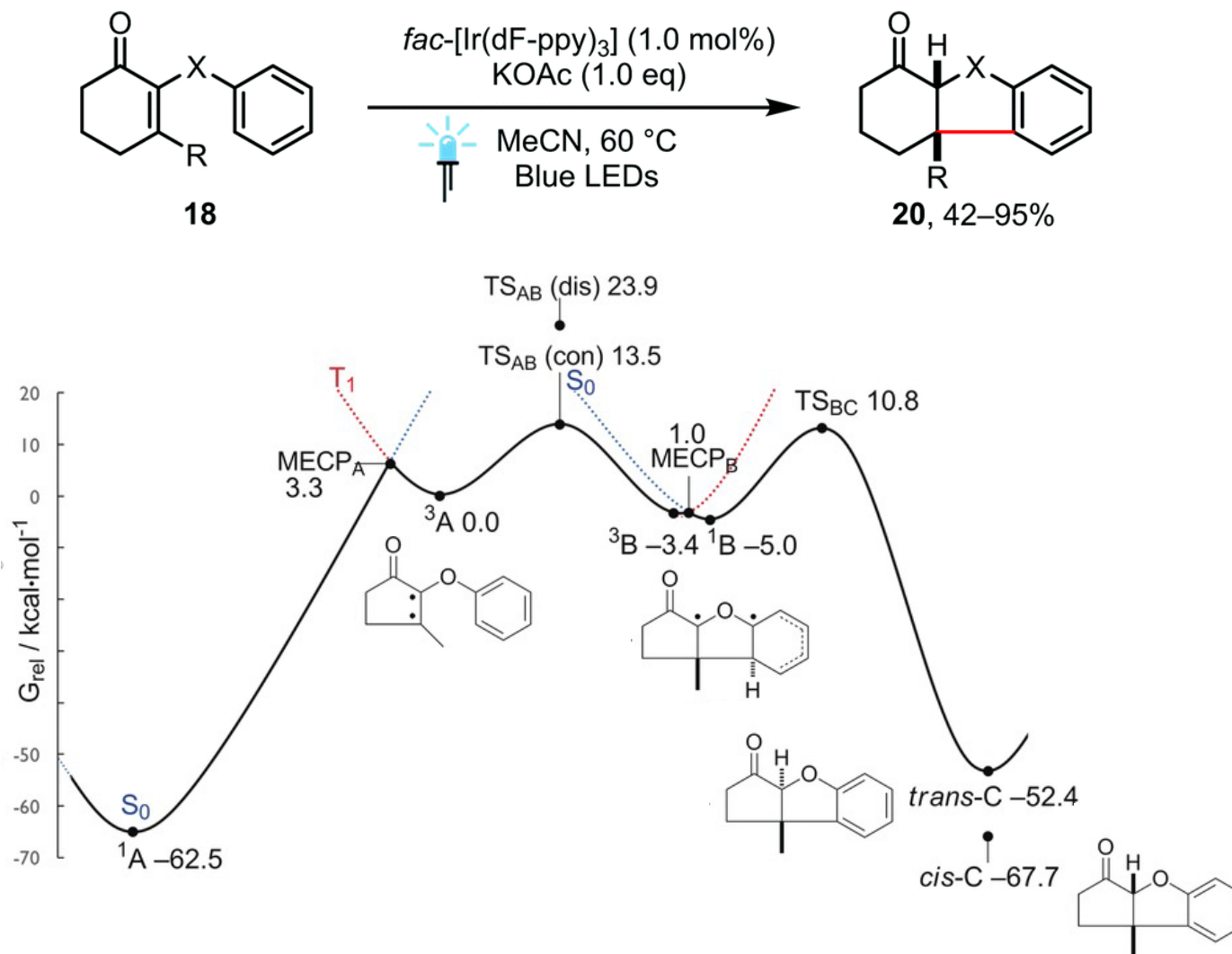


DAC for naphthalene derivative



Ma, J. *et al. Nat. Catal.* **2022**, 5, 405.
Wang, W. *et al. Chem. Sci.* **2022**, 13, 13582.

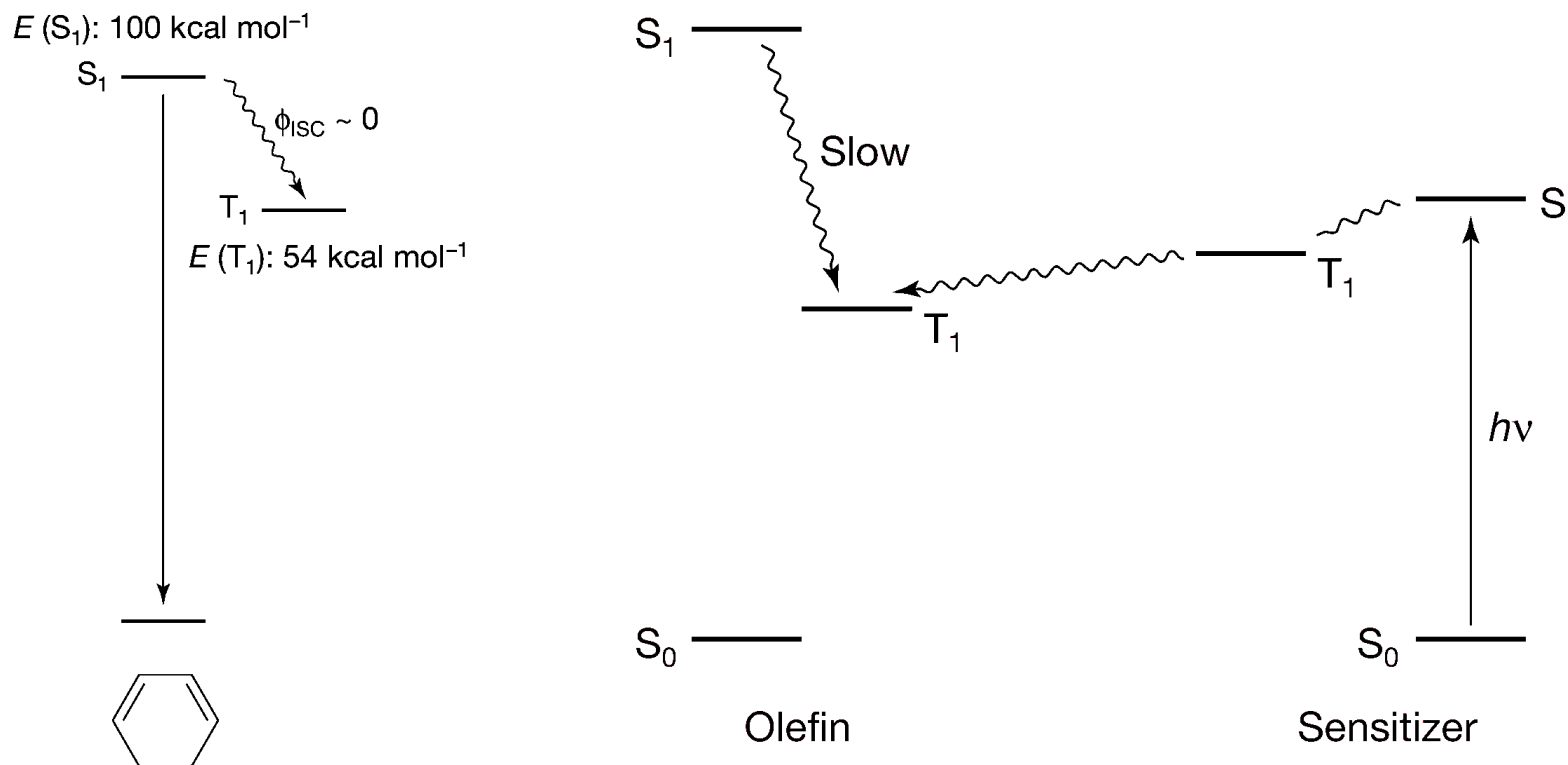
Enone Sensitization: Milder Condition



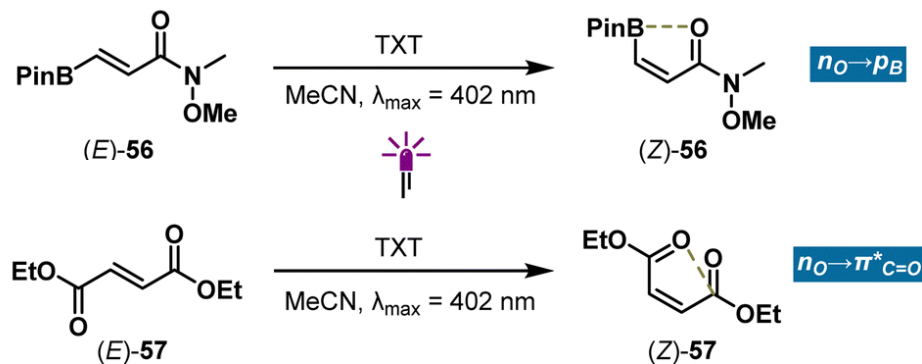
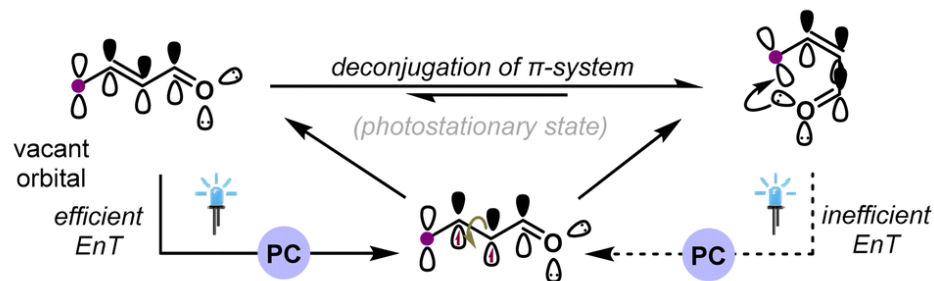
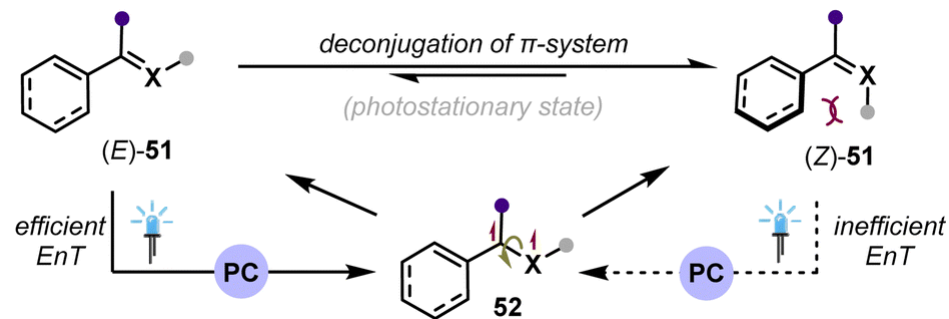
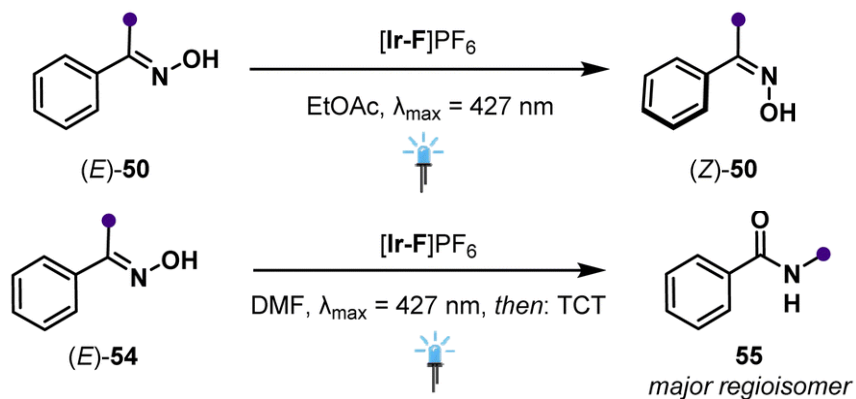
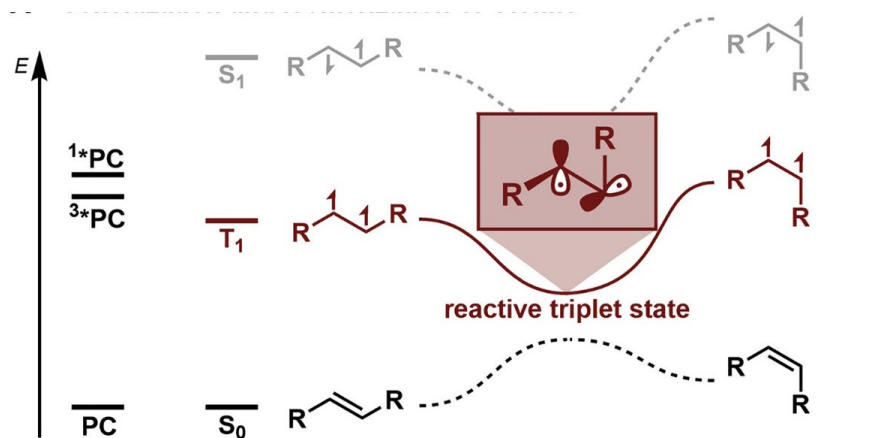
Alkene Sensitization: Fundamental Logic

Very large energy gap (typically $> 40 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$) between S_1 and T_1

Low ISC yield from S_1 to T_1 (ϕ_{ISC} for alkyl alkene/polyenes ~ 0)



$E \rightarrow Z$ Isomerization: 2D Stereoselective

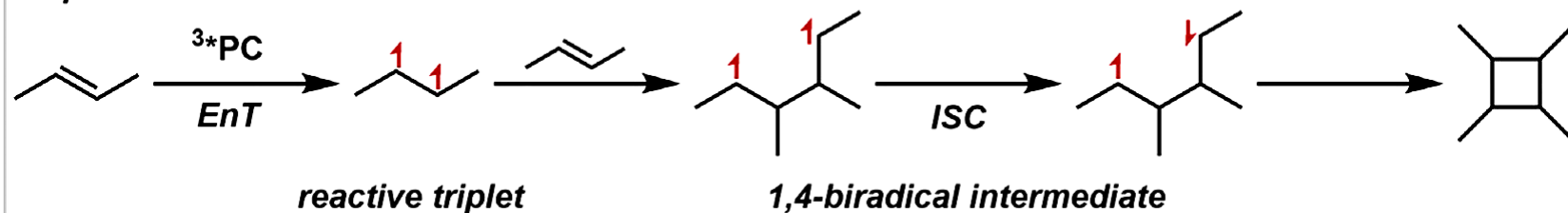


Strieth-Kalthoff, F. and Glorius, F. *Chem.* **2020**, 6, 1388.
 Molloy, J. et al. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2024**, 53, 1068.
 Zhang, X. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2021**, 143, 21211.

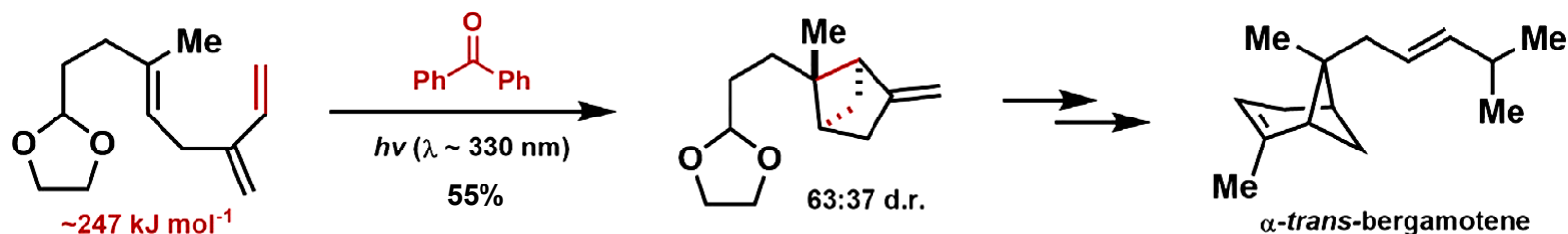
Molloy, J. et al. *Science* **2020**, 369, 102.
 Molloy, J. et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2022**, 61, e202113600.

Triplet [2+2]: Broadening Substrate Scope

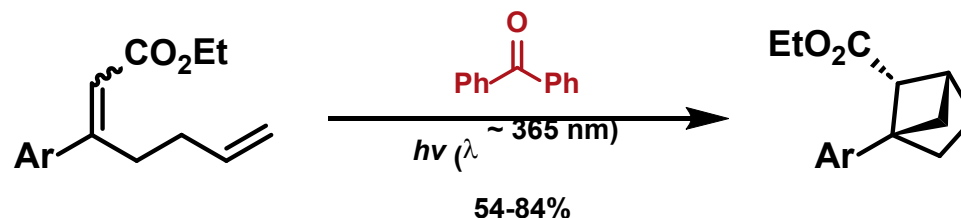
Stepwise Mechanism:



Corey (1971) – Application to Total Synthesis



Mykhaliliuk (2020) - Application to Bioisosteres Synthesis

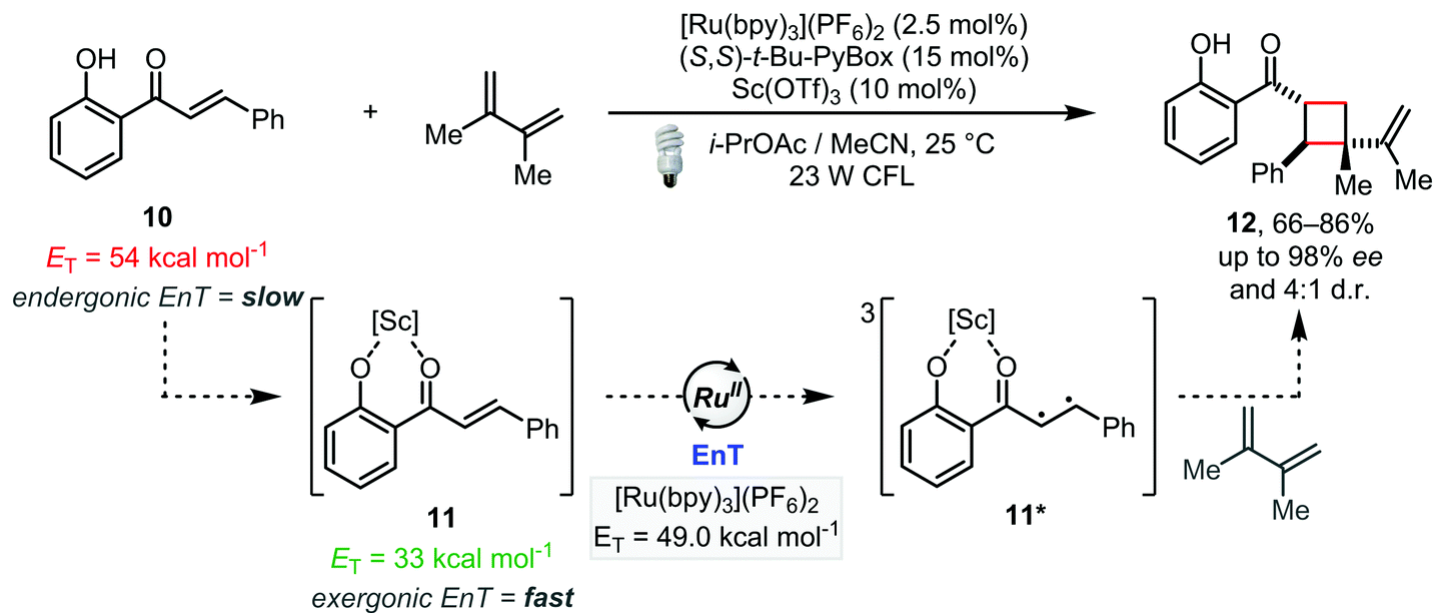


Strieth-Kalthoff, F. and Glorius, F. *Chem.* **2020**, 6, 1888.

Corey, E. J. *et. al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1971**, 93, 7016.

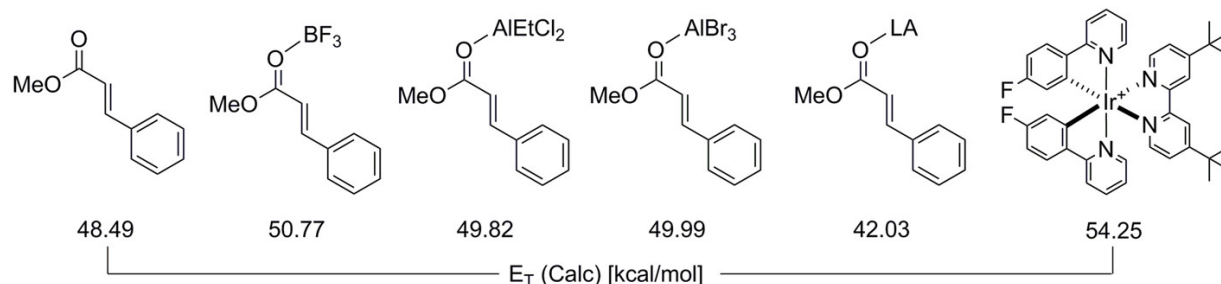
Denisenko, A. *et. al. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2020**, 59, 20515.

Stereoselective [2+2]: Chiral E_T Lowering Reagent

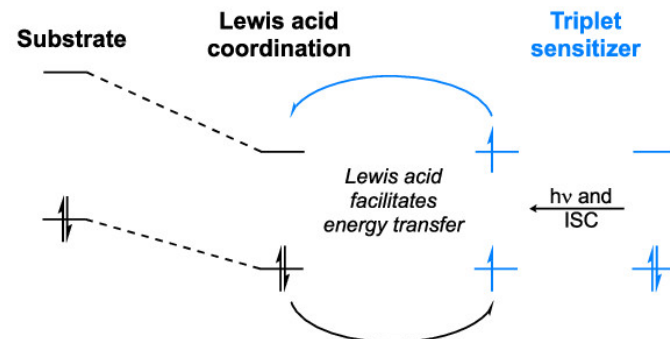
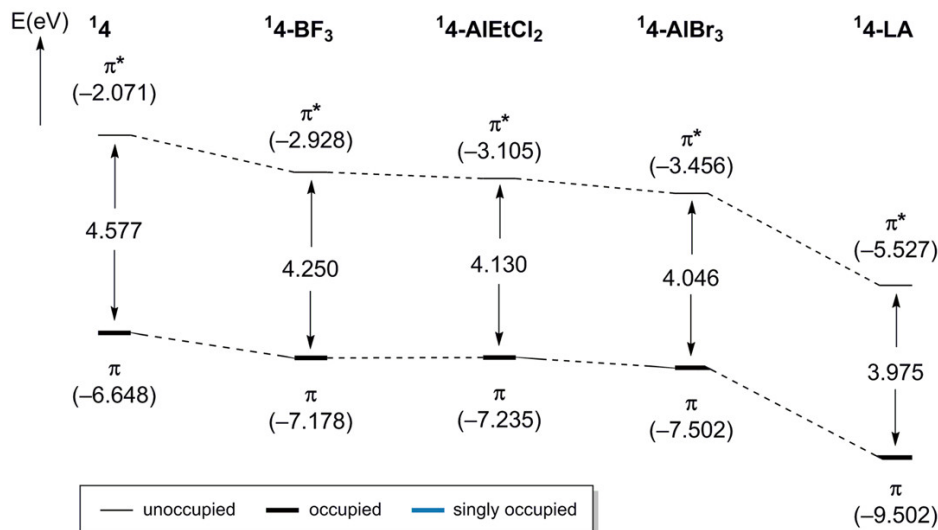


LA Coordination: More than E_T Lowering

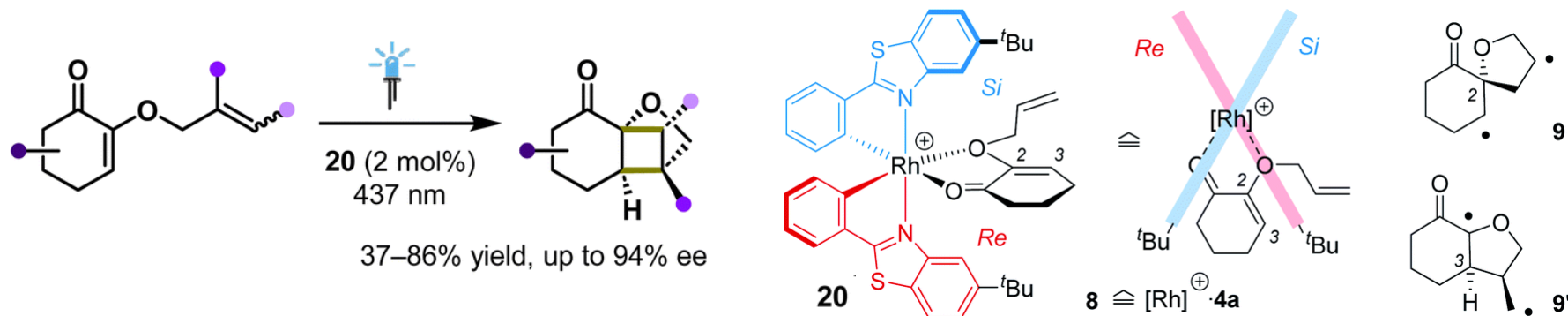
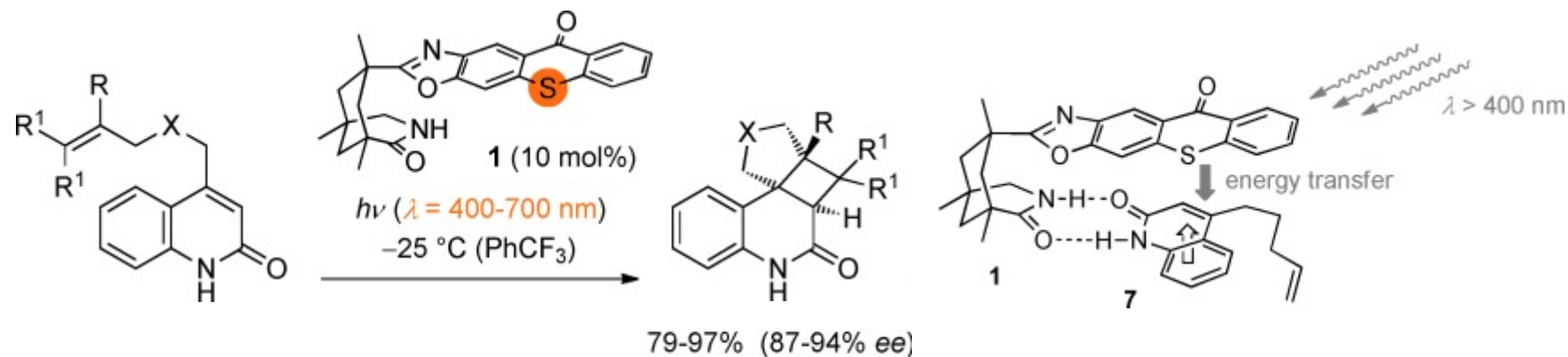
(b) Triplet energies of **14**, Lewis acid bound adducts and **17f**



(c) Frontier orbital energies of **14**, Lewis acid bound adducts and **37f**



Stereoselective [2+2]: Chiral PC

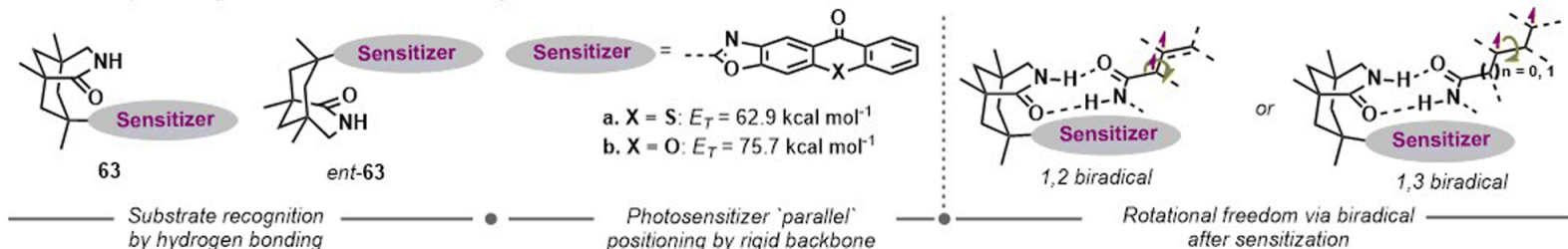


Alonso, R.; Bach, T. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2014**, 53, 4368.

Thomas, R. et. al. *Chem. Sci.* **2022**, 13, 2378.

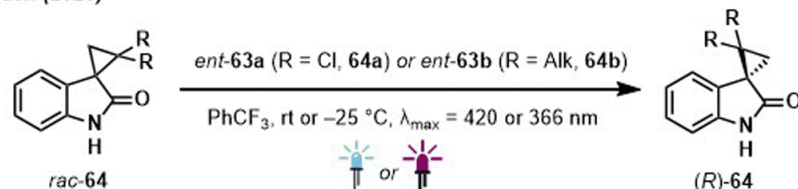
Deracemization through 'Stereoselective EnT'

Distance-dependency of EnT embedded in chiral photosensitizer

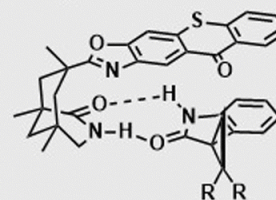


Selected examples:

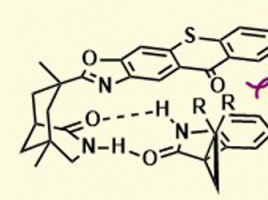
Bach (2020)



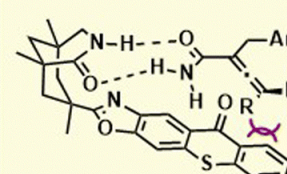
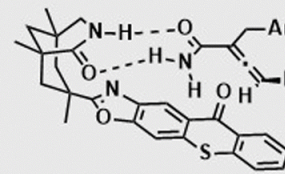
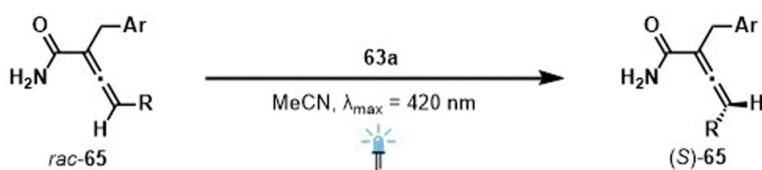
favorable PC-Substrate pair
fast association and EnT
depletion of enantiomer



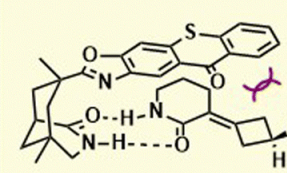
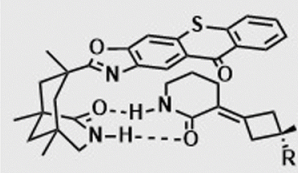
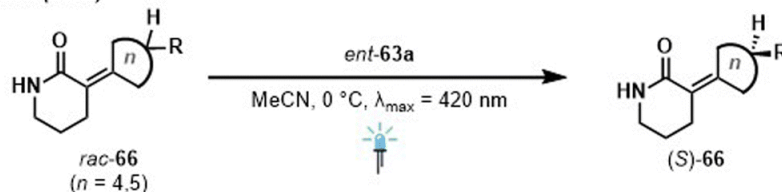
unfavorable PC-Substrate pair
slow association and EnT
enrichment of enantiomer



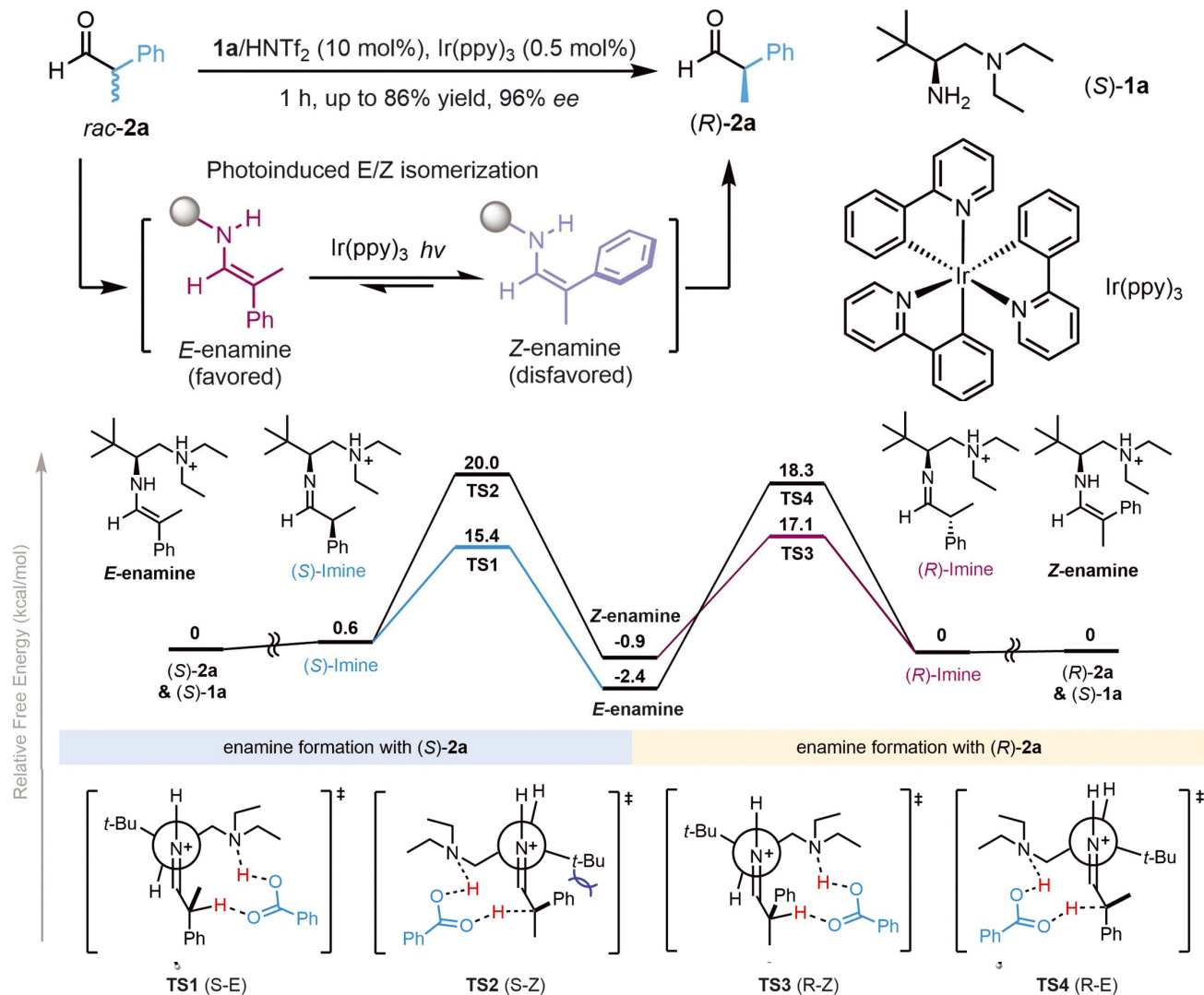
Bach (2021)



Bach (2022)



'Chemoselective' EnT: Deracemization through Enamine

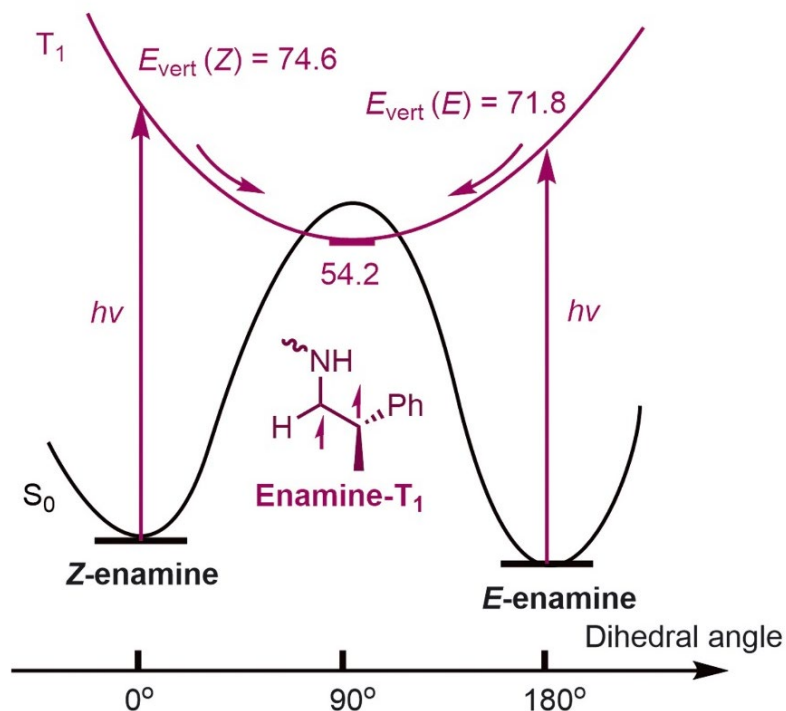


Huang, M. *et al. Science* **2022**, 375, 869.

Vertical or Adiabatic?

Reactivity criteria: $E_{T(\text{adiabatic})}$

Selectivity criteria: $E_{T(\text{vertical})}$

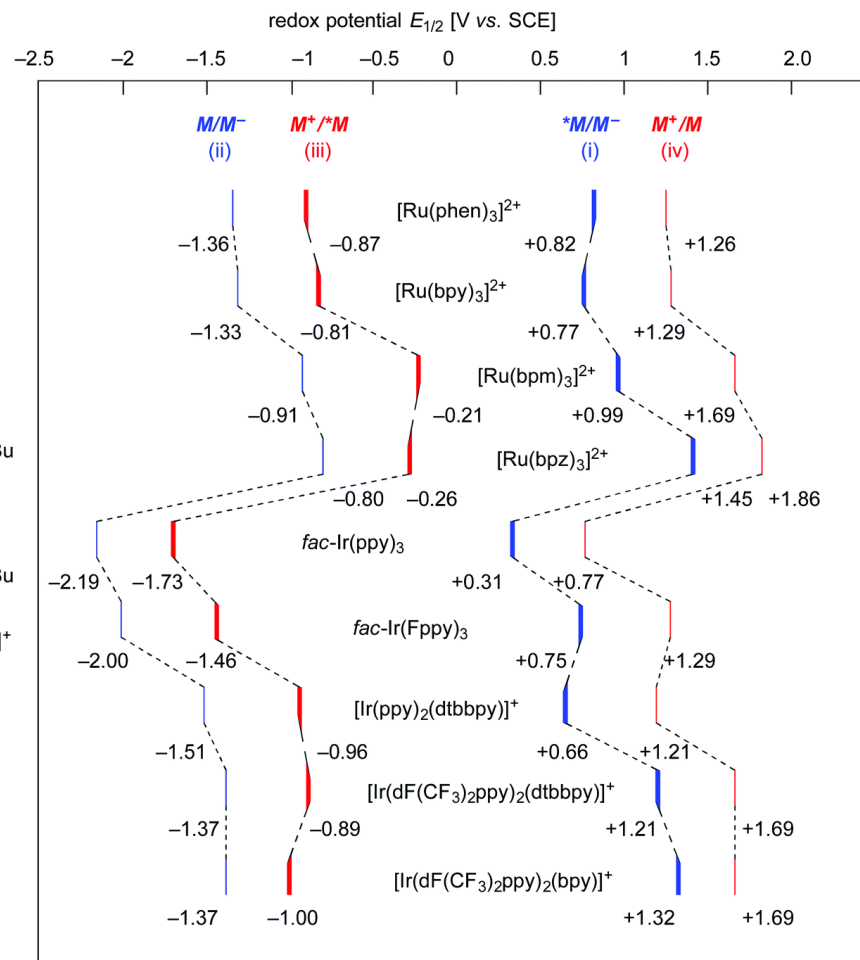
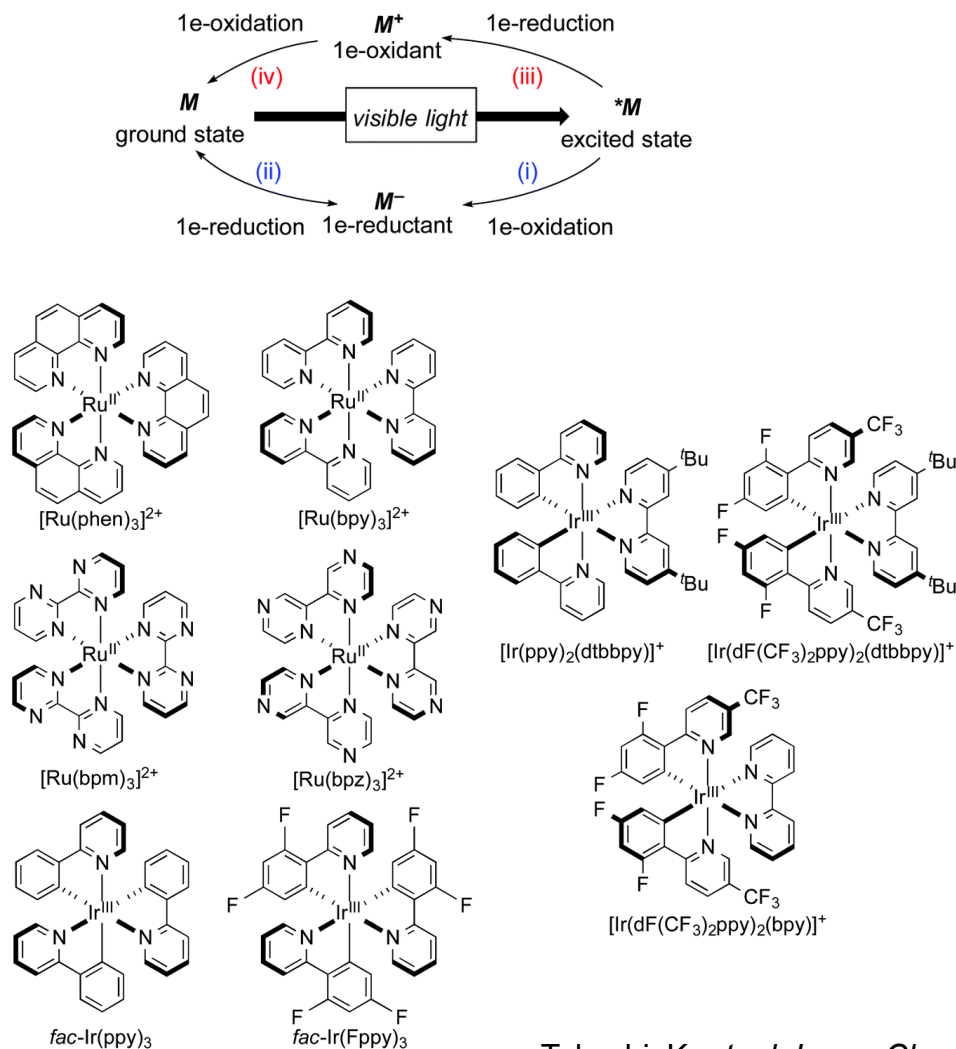


Photocatalyst	E_T (kcal/mol)	$E_{1/2}^{\text{PC}^+/\text{PC}^*}$ (V)	ee (%)
Thioxanthone	64.4	+1.18	64
$\text{Ir}(\text{dFCF}_3\text{ppy})_2\text{dtbbpyPF}_6$	61.8	+1.21	73
$\text{Ir}(\text{ppy})_3$	58.1	+0.31	94
$\text{Ir}(\text{pCF}_3\text{-ppy})_3$	56.4	+0.59	93
2,4,6-triphenylpyrylium	53.0	+2.02	18
$\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	46.5	+0.77	39
E-enamine	54.2	+0.73*	

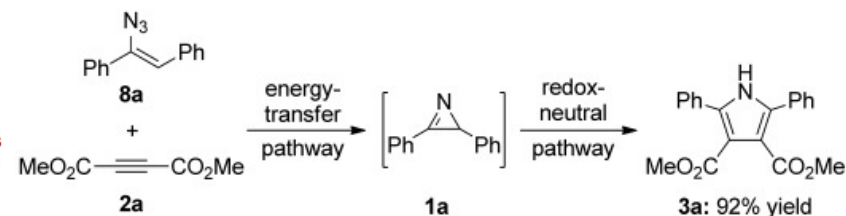
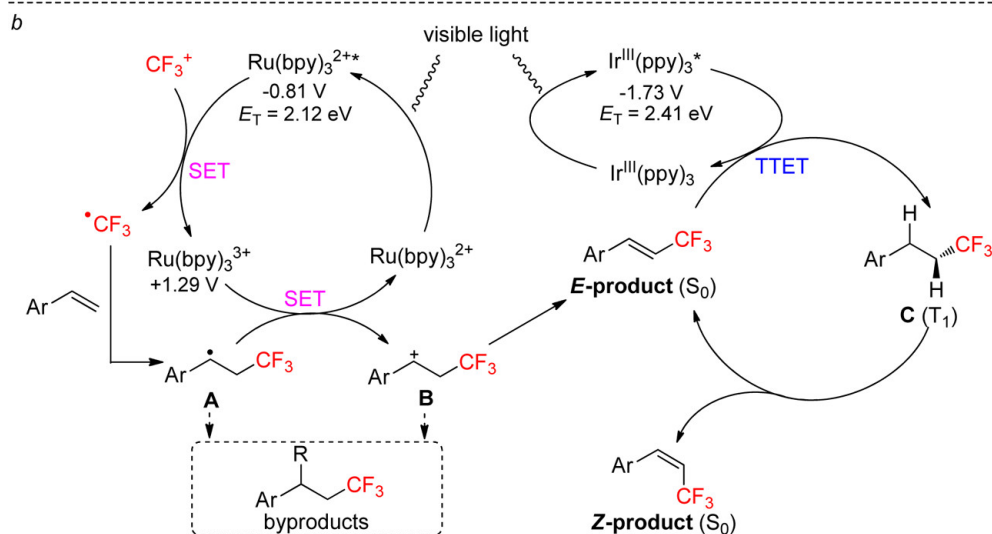
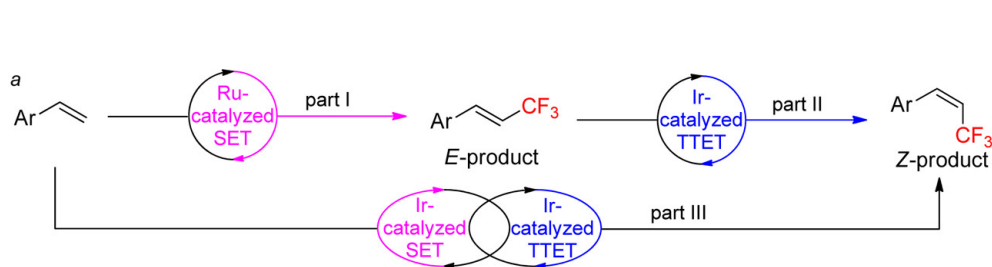
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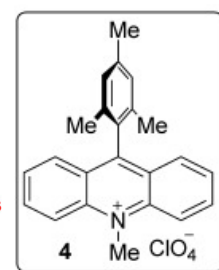
ET and/or EnT: Selected Redox Potential for PCs



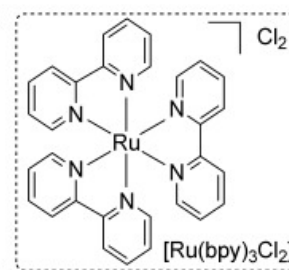
EnT and ET in Sequence



Reaction conditions:
0.3 mmol of **11a**, 1.5 mmol of **2a** and 0.015 mmol of photocatalyst **4** or [Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂] in 3 mL DCE for 16 h under the irradiation of 450–460 nm blue LED.



successful



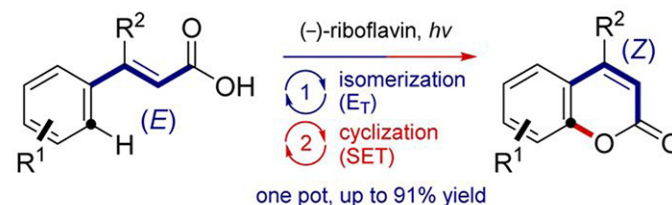
failed

Control experiments for the reaction from **8a** to **1a**:

standard conditions (2.5 h):
95% yield

without visible light (2.5 h):
19% yield

without photocatalyst (2.5 h):
26% yield

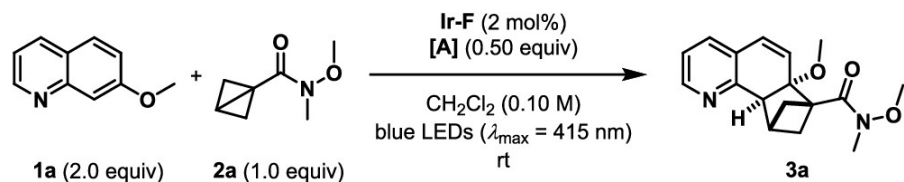


Xuan, J. *et al. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2014**, 53, 5653.
Lin, Q. *et al. J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, 79, 10434.
Metternich, J. B.; Gilmour, R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2016**, 138, 1040.



30

SET at Long-lived Triplet State: Chain Reaction

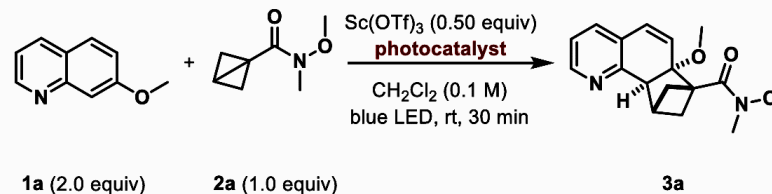


[A] = none, $\Phi = 0.20$

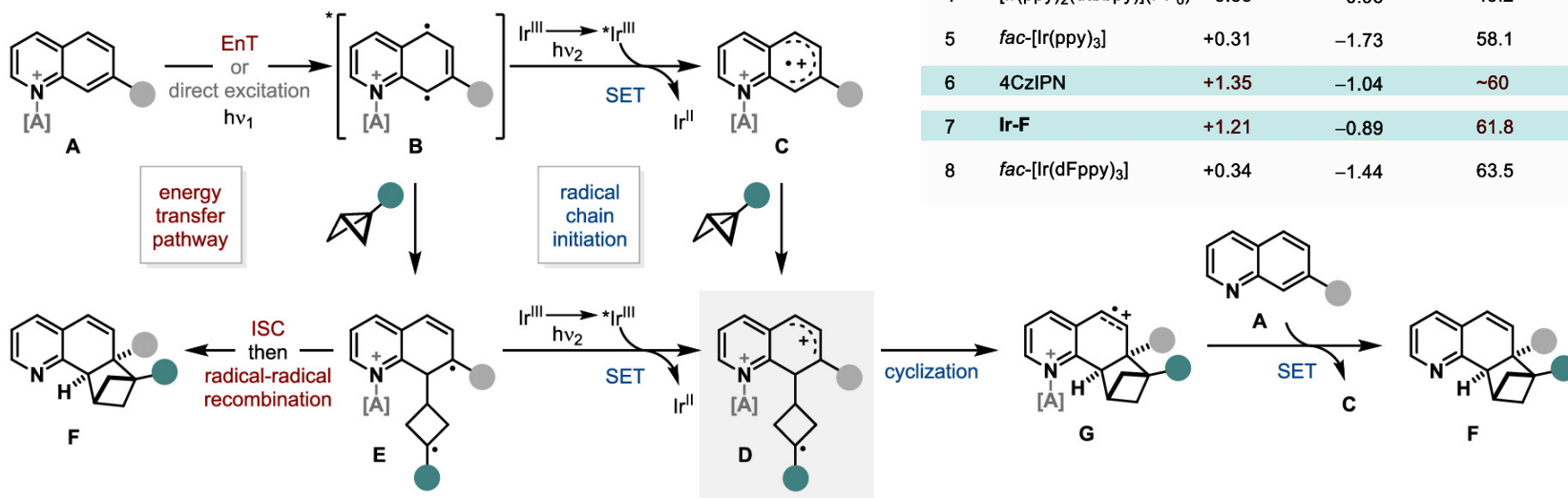
[A] = Sc(OTf)₃, $\Phi = 8.8$

[A] = *p*-TsOH·H₂O, $\Phi = 7.7$

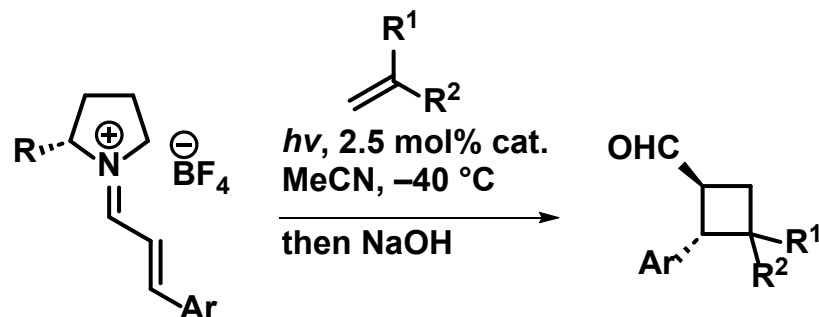
[A] = Sc(OTf)₃, no Ir-F, $\Phi = 0.48$



entry	PC (2 mol%)	$E_{1/2} (\text{M}^+/\text{M}^{\bullet-})$ (V)	$E_{1/2} (\text{M}^{\bullet+}/\text{M}^+)$ (V)	E_T (kcal/mol)	3a yield (%)	Chain?!
1	[Mes ₂ Acr(<i>t</i> -Bu) ₂ ClO ₄	+2.00	---	---	1	x
2	[Ru(bpy) ₃](PF ₆) ₂	+0.77	-0.81	46.5	<1	x
3	[Ru(bpz) ₃](PF ₆) ₂	+1.45	-0.26	48.4	1	x
4	[Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)](PF ₆)	+0.66	-0.96	49.2	<1	x
5	<i>fac</i> -[Ir(ppy) ₃]	+0.31	-1.73	58.1	<1	x
6	4CzIPN	+1.35	-1.04	~60	17	yes
7	Ir-F	+1.21	-0.89	61.8	32	yes
8	<i>fac</i> -[Ir(dFppy) ₃]	+0.34	-1.44	63.5	2	x



ET vs. EnT: Comparing ΔG ?



cat.	$E_{1/2}(\text{M}^{n+1}/\text{M}^{n*})$ (V vs. SCE.)	$E_{\text{T}}(\text{kcal/mol})$	conversion(2 h)	
Ru(bpz) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂	-0.26	50	100%	EnT only
Ru(bpy) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂	-0.81	49	100%	EnT and SET
Ir(ppy) ₃	-1.73	58	<10%	EnT and SET
sub.	-0.83	49		

Outline

- Introduction
- E_T -based Selectivity: Stereo- or Chemoselectivity
- Merger of ET and EnT Catalysis
- Summary

Summary and Outlook

- Different reaction mode for relatively low ISC rate systems
- Alkene isomerization:
 $E_{T(\text{adiabatic})}$ for reactivity
 $E_{T(\text{vertical})}$ for selectivity
- ET and SET: compete, circumvent and merge