

Preparation of Coordination Polymer Glasses Encapsulating Metal Complex Catalysts

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Coordination polymers (CPs) are crystalline compounds composed of metal ions and bridging ligands. Recent reports indicate that several CPs transform to a glassy state by a melt-quench process¹. A typical example is a coordination polymer composed of zinc (II) ions, (di)hydrogen phosphate ions, and imidazolium ($[\text{Zn}^{\text{II}}(\text{HPO}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2](\text{ImH}_2)_2$ (ZnPIIm, Im = imidazolate) (Fig. 1-a). The amorphous nature of ZnPIIm glass resulted in the enhancement of proton (H⁺) conductivity than ZnPIIm in the crystalline state due to the highly flexible nature of imidazole and (di)hydrogen phosphate ions².

In addition, crystal-glass transformation of CPs via melt-quenching offers diverse accessibility to unique processing abilities and properties by using immobilized guest molecules. Such an immobilization technique can be applied to the heterogenization of metal complex catalysts. The interaction between metal complex catalysts and organic ligands liberated in the vitrification process results in facile immobilization of the catalysts in CP glasses, resulting in the heterogenization of the catalysts with high durability.

Herein, we prepared a film of ZnPIIm glass containing iron(III) 5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphyrin (Fe^{III}(TPP)) ion via a melt-quenching process. The films supported on slide plates have a smooth surface and thickness of 3-9 μm (Fig. 1-b). Fe^{III}(TPP) was stably immobilized in the ZnPIIm glass by the coordination of imidazolate liberated from ZnPIIm frameworks during the melt-quench process. The films exhibited catalytic activity for the carbon dioxide reduction under the visible-light irradiation by taking advantage of electron-donation to the active Fe^{III} site by imidazolate. The ZnPIIm glass film with a thickness of 9 μm exhibited three-times higher activity than those of 3 μm, indicating that CO₂ molecules efficiently access Fe^{III}(TPP) immobilized in the subsurface of ZnPIIm glass film.

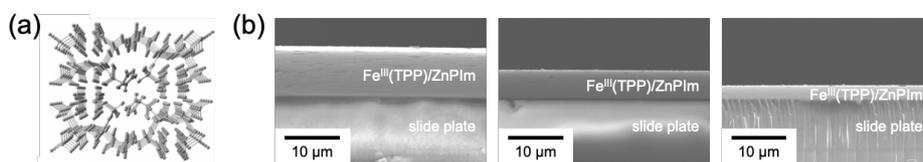


Fig. 1 (a) Crystal structure of ZnPIIm and (b) scanning electron microscope (SEM) images from the side of ZnPIIm glass containing Fe^{III}(TPP) with thickness of 9 μm (left), 7 μm (middle), and 3 μm (right).

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