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Analysis of 7,13-Bis((8-hydroxy-2quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1,4,7,13tetraaza-10-thiacyclopentadecane by XPS

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Highly toxic metals abound in the environment as a result of pollution. Macrocyclic ligands have been designed that are selective in binding certain toxic metals. This allows for a sensitive means of detecting these poisonous metals. Here we report the XPS analysis of 7,13-bis((8-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1,4,7,13-tetraaza-10-thiacyclopentadecane. © 2004 American Vacuum Society. [DOI: 10.1116/11.20030301]

Keywords: x-ray photoelectron spectroscopy; tetraazacrown ethers; heavy metals

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INTRODUCTION -

There is great need for monitoring heavy metal levels in the environment, as many of them have detrimental effects on human health and the environment. A number of methods have been developed for detecting toxic metals, the majority of which rely on batch-test analysis of samples removed from waste streams. This technique requires extensive equipment and training. A better approach would be to monitor heavy metals in waste streams continuously. This aim can be achieved with fluroionophores such as 7,13-bis((8-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1,4,7, 13-tetraaza-10-thiacyclopentadecane. Fluoroionophores are chelating agents that allow detection of metals through optical techniques.

SPECIMEN DESCRIPTION -

- **Host Material:** 7,13-bis((8-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4dimethyl-1,4,7,13-tetraaza-10-thiacyclopentadecane
- Host Material Characteristics: homogeneous; unknown crystallinity; dielectric; organic compound; powder
- **Chemical Name:** 7,13-bis((8-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4dimethyl-1,4,7,13-tetraaza-10-thiacyclopentadecane
- **Source:** compound synthesized in Dr. Paul Savage's laboratory, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT

Host Composition: C₃₂H₄₃N₆O₂S

Form: powder

- Structure: $C_{32}H_{43}N_6O_2S$
- **History & Significance:** This compound provides a sensitive and selective method for continuously monitoring heavy metal levels in waste streams.

As Received Condition: powder

Analyzed Region: same as host material

Ex Situ Preparation/Mounting: A silicon surface (Si/SiO₂) was first cleansed with a solution of NH₄OH (conc.), H₂O₂ (conc.)

Accession # 00771

Technique: XPS

Host Material: 7,13-bis((8-hydroxy-2quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4-dimethyl -1,4,7,13-tetraaza-10thiacyclopentadecane

Instrument: Surface Science Laboratories, Inc. 101

Major Elements in Spectrum: C, O, N. S

Minor Elements in Spectrum: none

Printed Spectra: 9

Spectra in Electronic Record: 14

Spectral Category: technical

(50:50) (v/v) for 30 min at room temperature. It was then rinsed with water and finally washed with 5% vol. HCl (conc.) for 1 h. Double-sided sticky tape was pressed into the organic sample and attached to the surface of clean silicon.

In Situ Preparation: none

Charge Control: target bias 3 eV, flood gun voltage 2.5 eV, no metal screens were used

Temp. During Analysis: 298 K

Pressure During Analysis: $<1.97\times10^{-7}$ Pa

INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION -

Manufacturer and Model: Surface Science Laboratories, Inc. 101

Analyzer Type: spherical sector

Detector: resistive anode position detector

Number of Detector Elements: 128

INSTRUMENT PARAMETERS COMMON TO ALL SPECTRA

Spectrometer

Analyzer Mode: constant pass energy Throughput ($T = E^N$): N = 0Excitation Source Window: 12 μ m Al Excitation Source: Al K_{α} monochromatic Source Energy: 1486.6 eV Source Strength: 200 W Source Beam Size: 0.8 mm × 0.8 mm Analyzer Width at 84 eV: 1500 μ m × 12000 μ m Signal Mode: multichannel direct

■ Geometry

Incident Angle: 55° Source to Analyzer Angle: 70.8° Emission Angle: 55° Specimen Azimuthal Angle: 0° Acceptance Angle from Analyzer Axis: 0°

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DATA ANALYSIS METHOD ·

Quantitation Method: Sensitivity factors were obtained from ESCA 2000 NT software supplied by Service Physics. The peak areas are the areas above a linear background.

 Z. Yang, J. S. Bradshaw, X. Y. Yang, P. B. Savage, K. E. Krakowiak, N. K. Dalley, N. Su, T. Bronson, and R. M. Izatt, J. Org. Chem. 64, 3162 (1999).

| SPECTRAL FEATURES TABLE | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Spectrum ID # | Element/ Transition | Peak Energy (eV) | Peak Width FWHM (eV) | Peak Area (counts) | Sensitivity Factor | Concen- tration (at. %) | Peak Assignment |
| 00771-02 | C 1 <i>s</i> | 284.8 | 4.3 | 199 | 1.00 | 60.6 | |
| 00771-03 | C 1 <i>s</i> | 284.5 | 4.1 | 455 | 1.00 | 61.2 | |
| 00771-04 | N 1 <i>s</i> | 398.8 | 5.7 | 33 | 1.68 | 10.1 | ••• |
| 00771-05 | N 1 <i>s</i> | 398.2 | 4.1 | 72 | 1.68 | 9.7 | ••• |
| 00771-06 | O 1 <i>s</i> | 5530.6 | 4.4 | 49 | 2.50 | 15.0 | |
| 00771-07 | O 1 <i>s</i> | 530.3 | 3.7 | 102 | 2.50 | 13.8 | |
| 00771-08 | S 2 <i>p</i> | 162.4 | 3.8 | 47 | 1.79 | 14.3 | |
| 00771-09 | S 2p | 162.e | 3.9 | 114 | 1.79 | 15.3 | |

REFERENCES -

ANALYZER CALIBRATION TABLE

| Spectrum ID # | Element/ Transition | Peak Energy (eV) | Peak Width FWHM (eV) | Peak Area (counts) | Sensitivity Factor | Concen- tration (at. %) | Peak Assignment |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| •••• ^a | Au 4f _{7/2} | 83.92 | 0.98 | 2200 | 10.67 | ••• | |
| ^b | Au 4f _{7/2} | 83.92 | 1.6 | 6000 | 10.67 | | ••• |
| •••• ^c | Cu 3s | 122.36 | 3.0 | 1600 | 1.05 | ••• | ••• |
| ^b | Cu 2p _{3/2} | 932.45 | 1.78 | 4000 | 9.73 | ••• | ••• |

^a Spot size 300 μ m, pass energy 50 eV, 2 scans.

 $^{\rm b}$ Spot size 800 $\mu {\rm m},$ pass energy 150 eV, 1 scan.

 $^{\rm c}$ Spot size 800 μ m, pass energy 150 eV, 3 scans.

| GUIDE TO FIGURES | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| Spectrum (Accession) # | Spectral Region | Voltage Shift* | Multiplier | Baseline | Comment # |
| 771-1 | Survey | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 771-2 | C 1 <i>s</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 771-3 | C 1 <i>s</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 771-4 | N 1 <i>s</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 771-5 | N 1 <i>s</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 771-6 | O 1 <i>s</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 771-7 | O 1 <i>s</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 771-8 | S 2 <i>p</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 771-9 | S 2 <i>p</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

* Voltage shift of the archived (as-measured) spectrum relative to the printed figure. The figure reflects the recommended energy scale correction due to a calibration correction, sample charging, flood gun, or other phenomenon.

1. Pass energy 150 eV

2. Pass energy 50 eV



| Accession # | 00771-01 | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Host Material | 7,13-bis((8-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4-dimethyl 1,4,7,13-tetraaza-10-thiacyclopentadecane | | |
| Technique | XPS | | |
| Spectral Region | survey | | |
| Instrument | Surface Science Laboratories, Inc. 101 | | |
| Excitation Source | Al K_{α} monochromatic | | |
| Source Energy | 1486.6 eV | | |
| Source Strength | 200 W | | |
| Source Size | $0.8~\mathrm{mm}	imes0.8~\mathrm{mm}$ | | |
| Analyzer Type | spherical sector | | |
| Incident Angle | 55° | | |
| Emission Angle | 55° | | |
| Analyzer Pass Energy | 150 eV | | |
| Analyzer Resolution | 1.5 eV | | |
| Total Signal Accumulation Time | 220 s | | |
| Total Elapsed Time | 420 s | | |
| Number of Scans | 1 | | |
| Effective Detector Width | 15.1 eV | | |



■ Accession #: 00771-02 Host Material: 7,13-bis((8hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1,4,7,13-tetraaza-10-thiacyclopentadecane ■ Technique: XPS ■ Spectral Region: C1s Instrument: Surface Science Laboratories, Inc. 101 Excitation Source: Al Ka monochromatic Source Energy: 1486.6 eV Source Strength: 200 W Source Size: $0.8 \text{ mm} \times 0.8 \text{ mm}$ Incident Angle: 55° Analyzer Type: spherical sector Analyzer Pass Energy: 50 eV Analyzer Resolution: 0.5 eV Emission Angle: 55° Total Signal Accumulation Time: 552 s Total Elapsed Time: 721 s Number of Scans: 8 Effective Detector Width: 6.09 eV Accession #: 00771-03 Host Material: 7,13-bis((8hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1,4,7,13-tetraaza-10-thiacyclopentadecane Technique: XPS Spectral Region: C1s Instrument: Surface Science Laboratories, Inc. 101 Excitation Source: Al Ka monochromatic Source Energy: 1486.6 eV

Source Strength: 200 W Source Size: $0.8 \text{ mm} \times 0.8 \text{ mm}$ Incident Angle: 55° Analyzer Type: spherical sector Analyzer Pass Energy: 150 eVAnalyzer Resolution: 1.5 eVEmission Angle: 55° Total Signal Accumulation Time: 276 s Total Elapsed Time: 445 s Number of Scans: 4

Effective Detector Width: 15.1 eV





■ Accession #: 00771-04

Host Material: 7,13-bis((8-

hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl)-

Source Strength: 200 W Source Size: 0.8 mm × 0.8 mm Incident Angle: 55° Analyzer Type: spherical sector Analyzer Pass Energy: 150 eV Analyzer Resolution: 1.5 eV Emission Angle: 55° Total Signal Accumulation Time: 296 s Total Elapsed Time: 445 s Number of Scans: 4

Effective Detector Width: 15.1 eV



Host Material: 7,13-bis((8hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1,4,7,13-tetraaza-10-thiacyclopentadecane ■ Technique: XPS Spectral Region: 01s Instrument: Surface Science Laboratories, Inc. 101 Excitation Source: Al Ka monochromatic Source Energy: 1486.6 eV Source Strength: 200 W Source Size: $0.8 \text{ mm} \times 0.8 \text{ mm}$ Incident Angle: 55° Analyzer Type: spherical sector Analyzer Pass Energy: 50 eV Analyzer Resolution: 0.5 eV Emission Angle: 55° Total Signal Accumulation Time: 552 s Total Elapsed Time: 721 s Number of Scans: 8 Effective Detector Width: 6.09 eV Accession #: 00771-07 Host Material: 7,13-bis((8hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1,4,7,13-tetraaza-10-thiacyclopentadecane Technique: XPS Spectral Region: 01s Instrument: Surface Science Laboratories, Inc. 101 Excitation Source: Al Ka monochromatic

Accession #: 00771-06

Excitation Source: Al K_{α} monochromatic Source Energy: 1486.6 eV Source Strength: 200 W Source Size: 0.8 mm × 0.8 mm Incident Angle: 55° Analyzer Type: spherical sector Analyzer Pass Energy: 150 eV Analyzer Resolution: 1.5 eV Emission Angle: 55° Total Signal Accumulation Time: 296 s Total Elapsed Time: 445 s Number of Scans: 4

Effective Detector Width: 15.1 eV



■ Accession #: 00771-08 Host Material: 7,13-bis((8hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1,4,7,13-tetraaza-10-thiacyclopentadecane ■ Technique: XPS ■ Spectral Region: S2p Instrument: Surface Science Laboratories, Inc. 101 Excitation Source: Al Ka monochromatic Source Energy: 1486.6 eV Source Strength: 200 W Source Size: 0.8 mm \times 0.8 mm Incident Angle: 55° Analyzer Type: spherical sector Analyzer Pass Energy: 50 eV Analyzer Resolution: 0.5 eV Emission Angle: 55° Total Signal Accumulation Time: 552 s Total Elapsed Time: 721 s Number of Scans: 8 Effective Detector Width: 6.09 eV Accession #: 00771-09 Host Material: 7,13-bis((8hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1,4,7,13-tetraaza-10-thiacyclopentadecane ■ Technique: XPS ■ Spectral Region: S2p Instrument: Surface Science Laboratories, Inc. 101 Excitation Source: Al Ka monochromatic Source Energy: 1486.6 eV

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Effective Detector Width: 15.1 eV

Source Strength: 200 W Source Size: $0.8 \text{ mm} \times 0.8 \text{ mm}$

Analyzer Type: spherical sector

Analyzer Pass Energy: 150 eV Analyzer Resolution: 1.5 eV

Total Signal Accumulation Time:

Total Elapsed Time: 445 s

Incident Angle: 55°

Emission Angle: 55°

Number of Scans: 4

276 s