

DFT study on the cobalt(III) catalysts for CO₂/epoxide copolymerization

Karol Dyduch

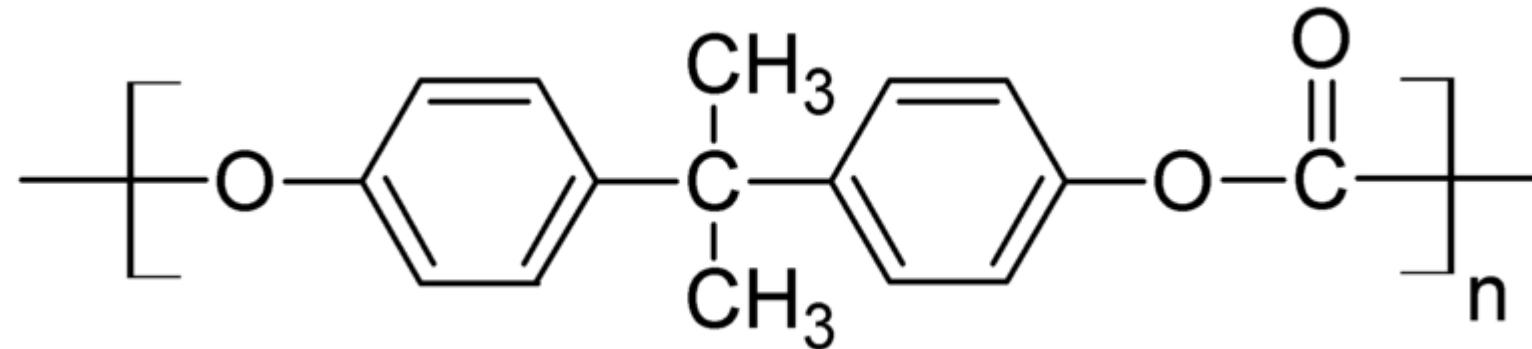
Department of Theoretical Chemistry,
Faculty of Chemistry, Jagiellonian University,
Kraków, Poland

supervisors: prof. dr hab. Artur Michalak
dr Monika Srebro

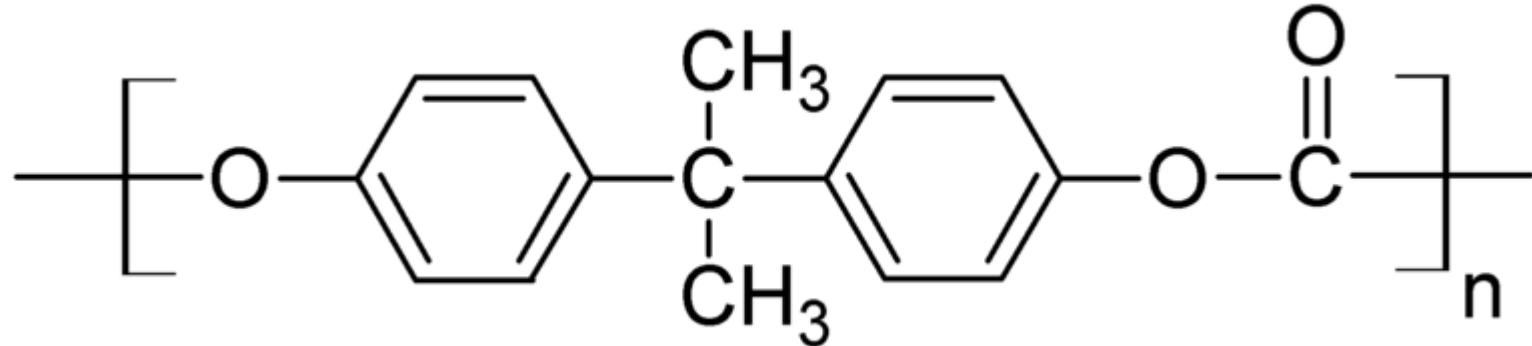


UNIWERSYTET
JAGIELŁOŃSKI
W KRAKOWIE

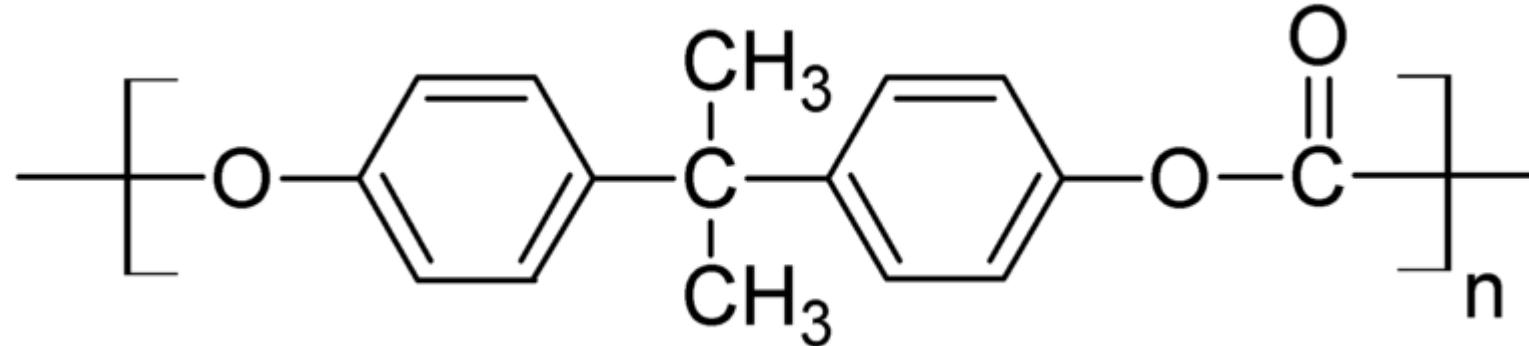
Polycarbonates



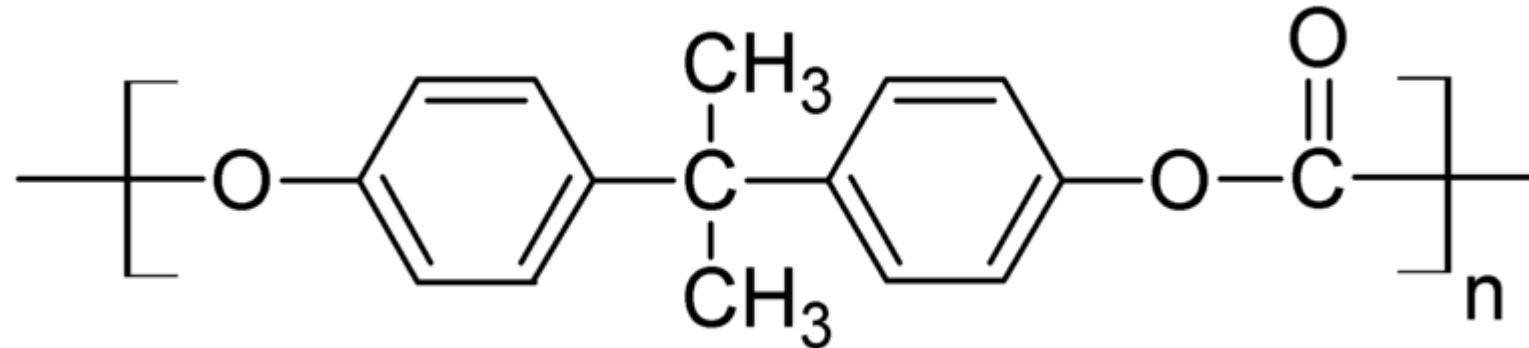
Polycarbonates



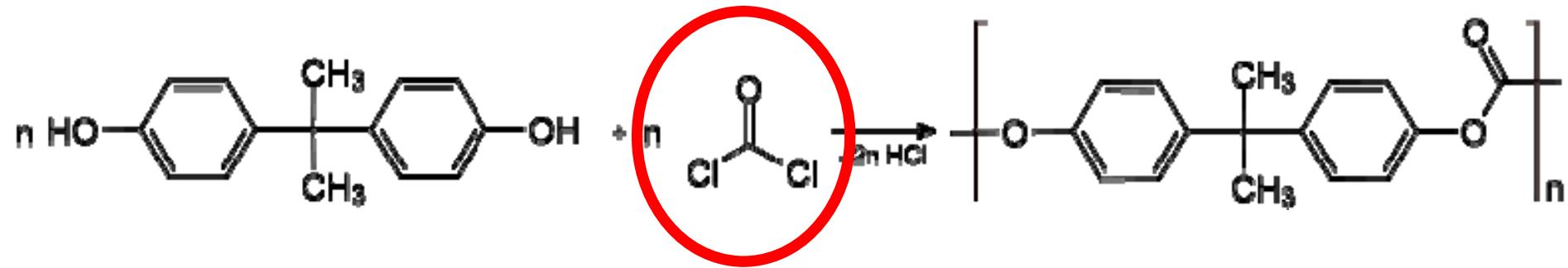
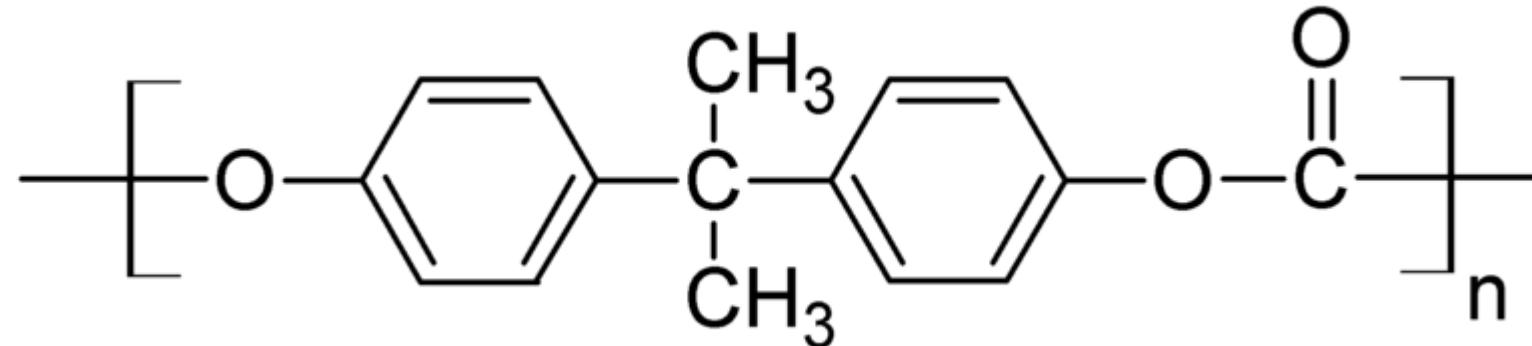
Polycarbonates



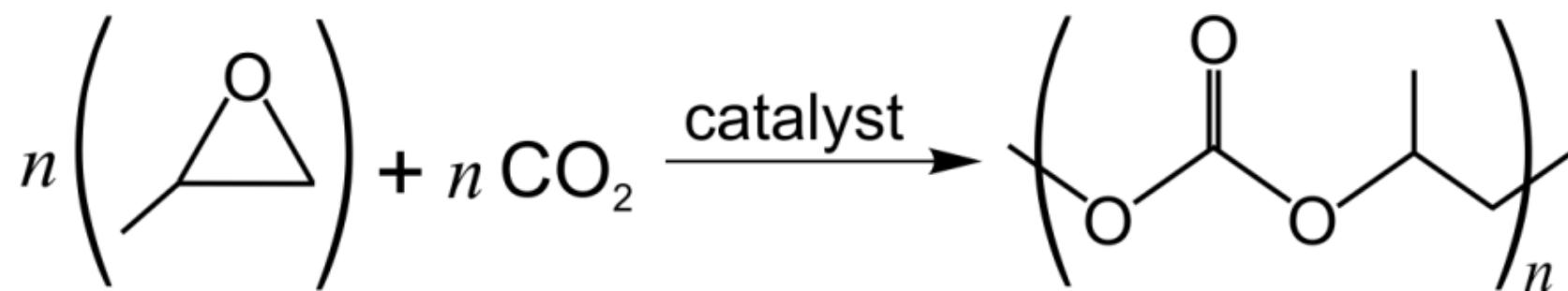
Polycarbonates



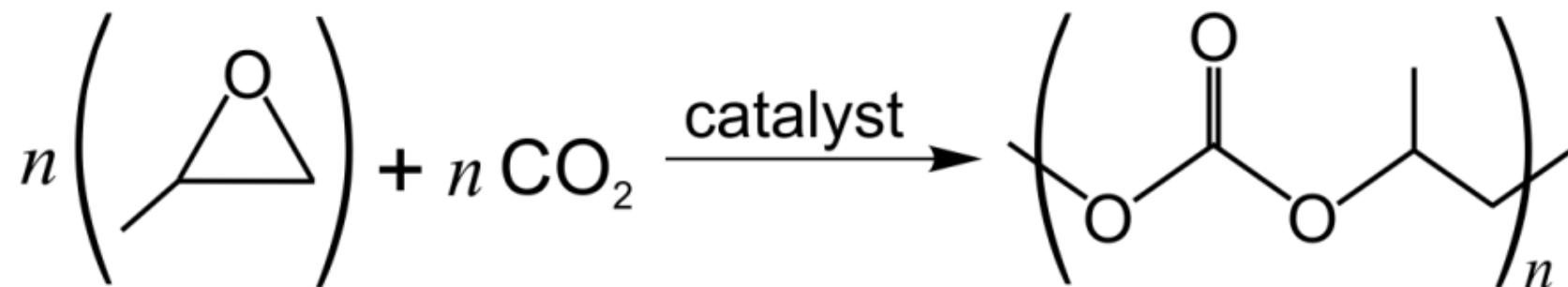
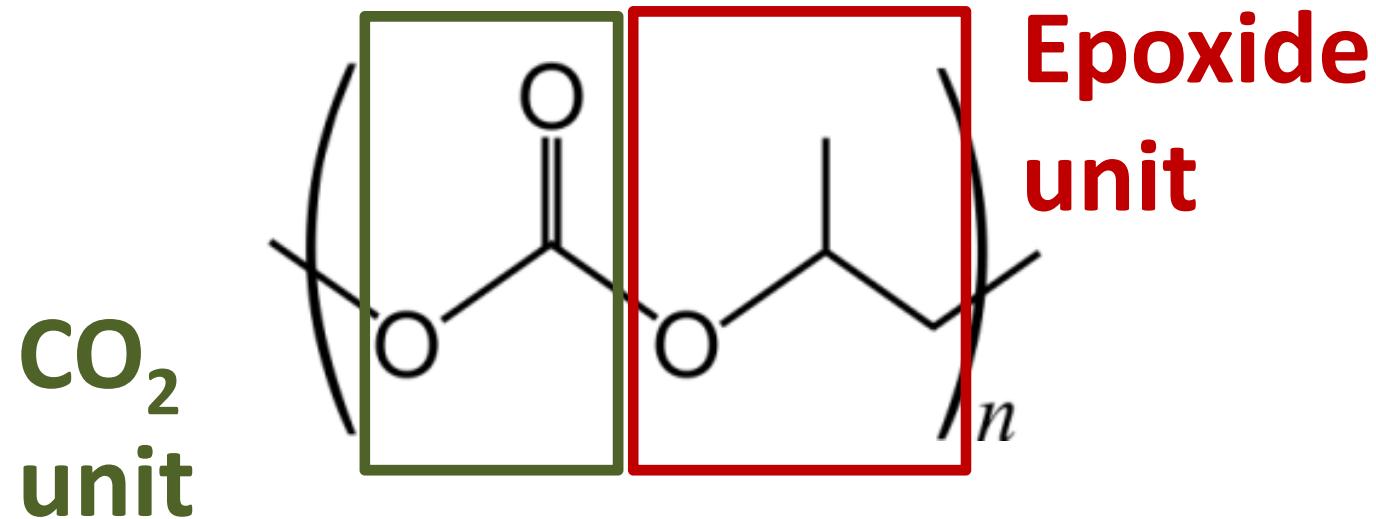
Polycarbonates



Polycarbonates



Polycarbonates



Catalytic systems

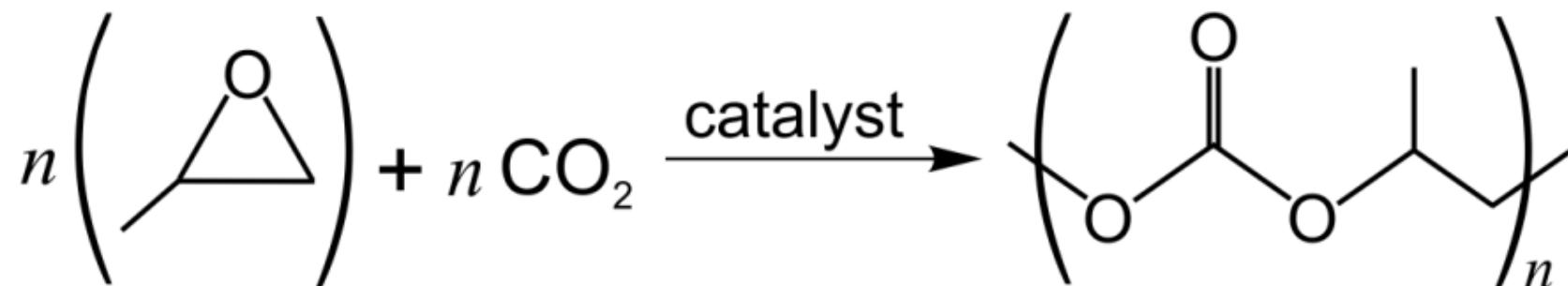


Inoue (1969)

mixture of ZnEt_2 and H_2O was active for catalysing copolymerization of propylene oxide and CO_2

unit

Epoxide
unit





Inoue (1969)

TOF: 0.12 h⁻¹





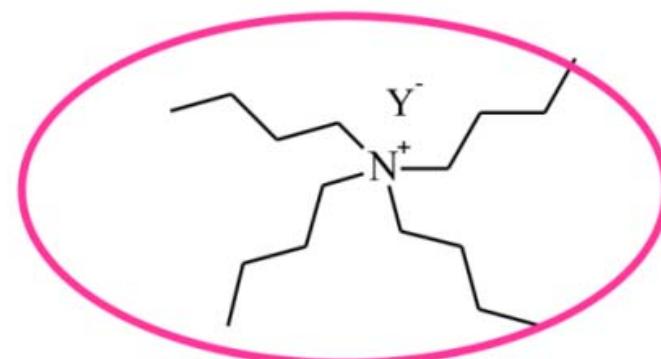
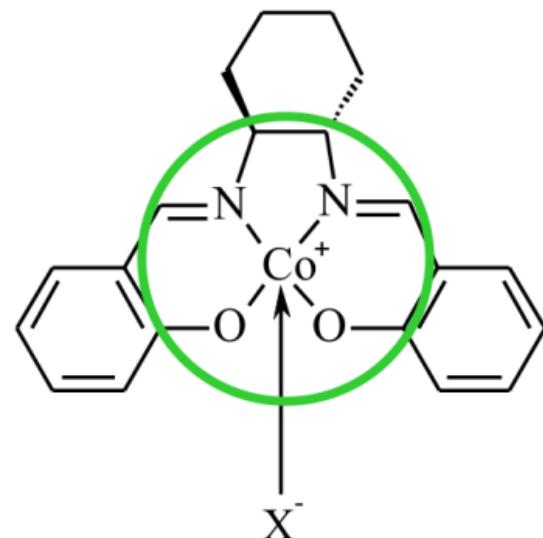
Inoue (1969)

TOF: **0.12 h⁻¹**

ZnEt₂/H₂O

Coates (2003)

TOF: **17-81 h⁻¹**





Inoue (1969)

TOF: **0.12 h⁻¹**

Coates (2003)

TOF: **17-81 h⁻¹**

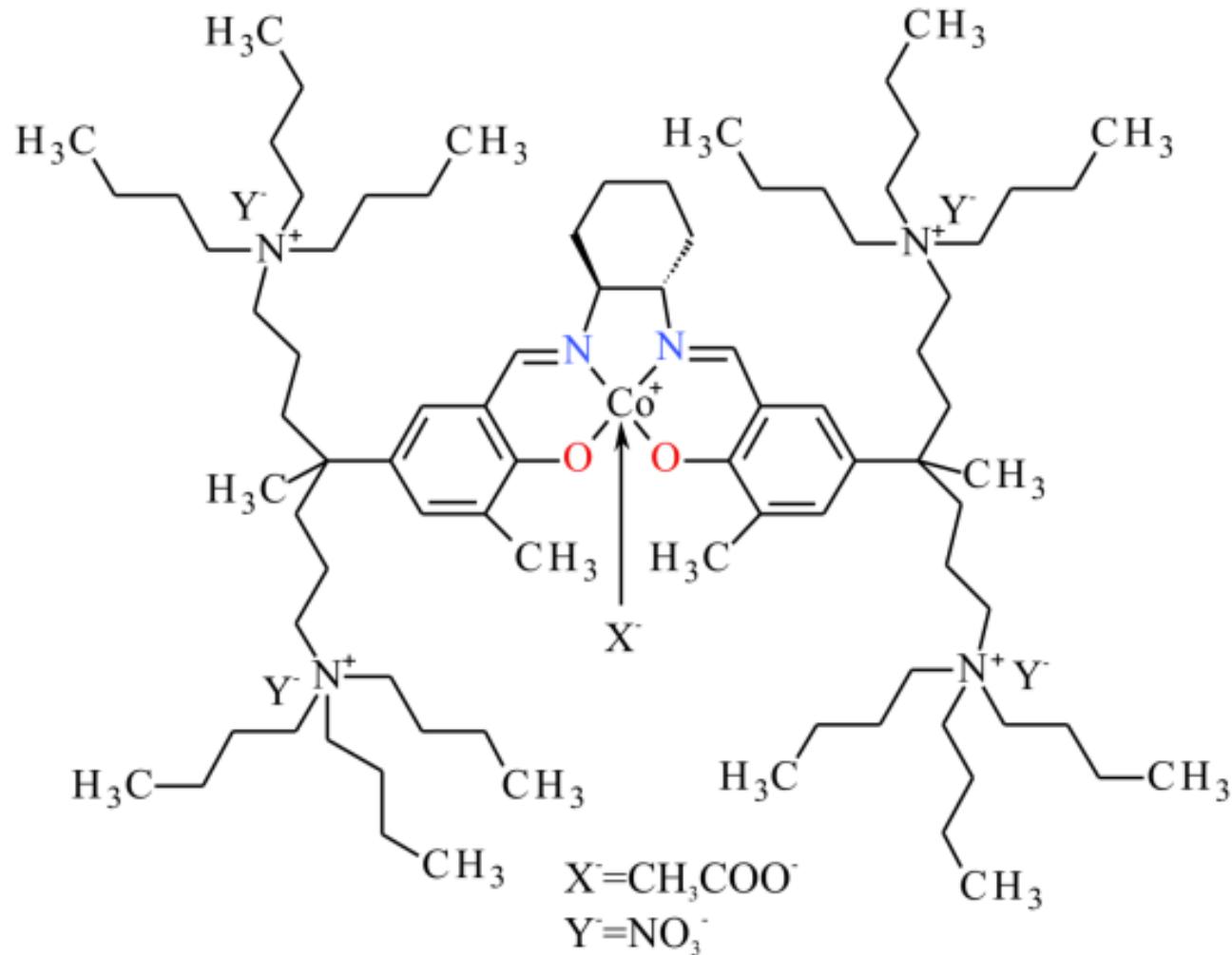
Bun Yeoul Lee (2009)

TOF: **16 000 h⁻¹**

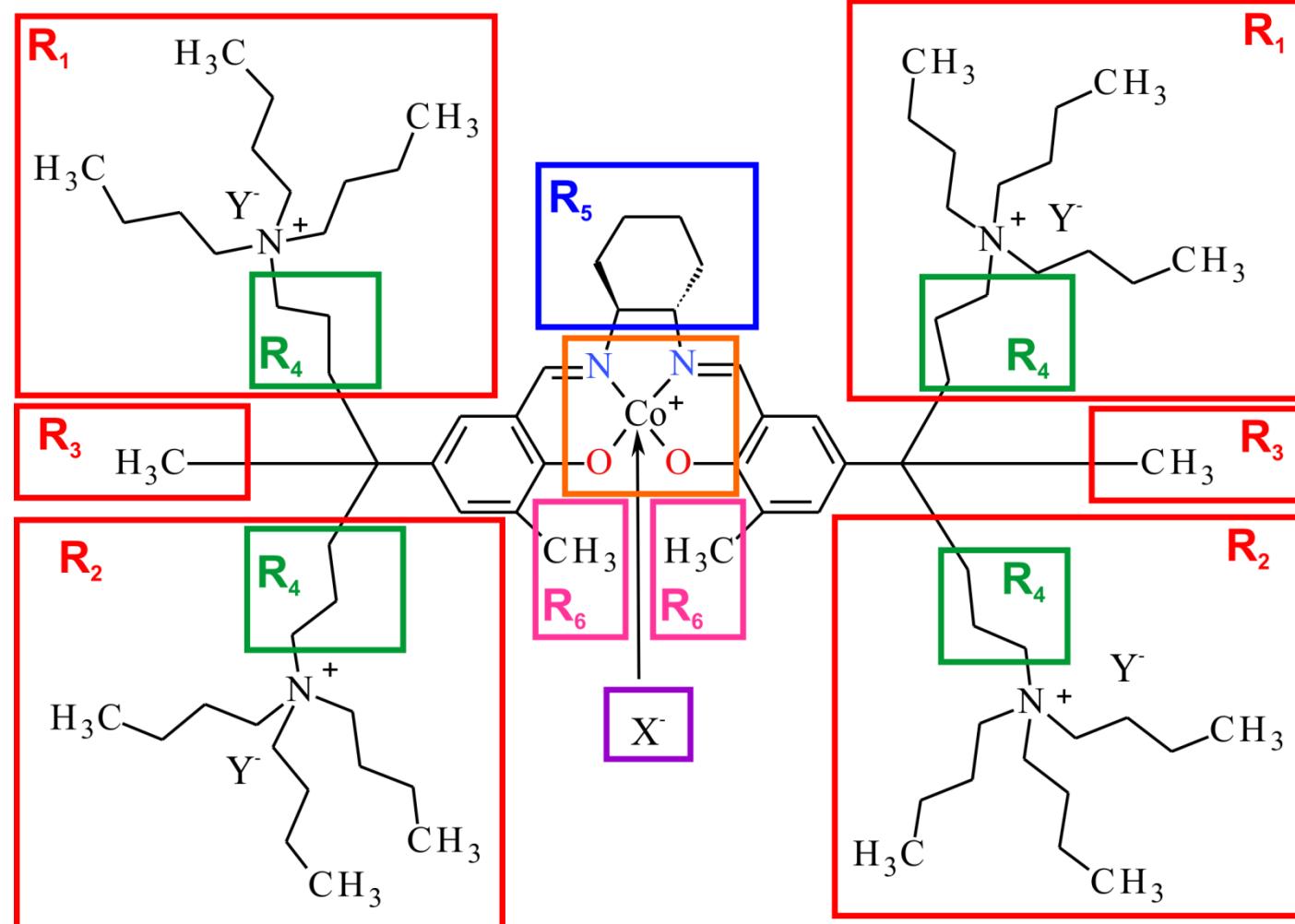
Catalytic systems – most active catalyst



Bun Yeoul Lee (2009) TOF: **16 000 h⁻¹**



Catalytic systems – hypothetical key factors



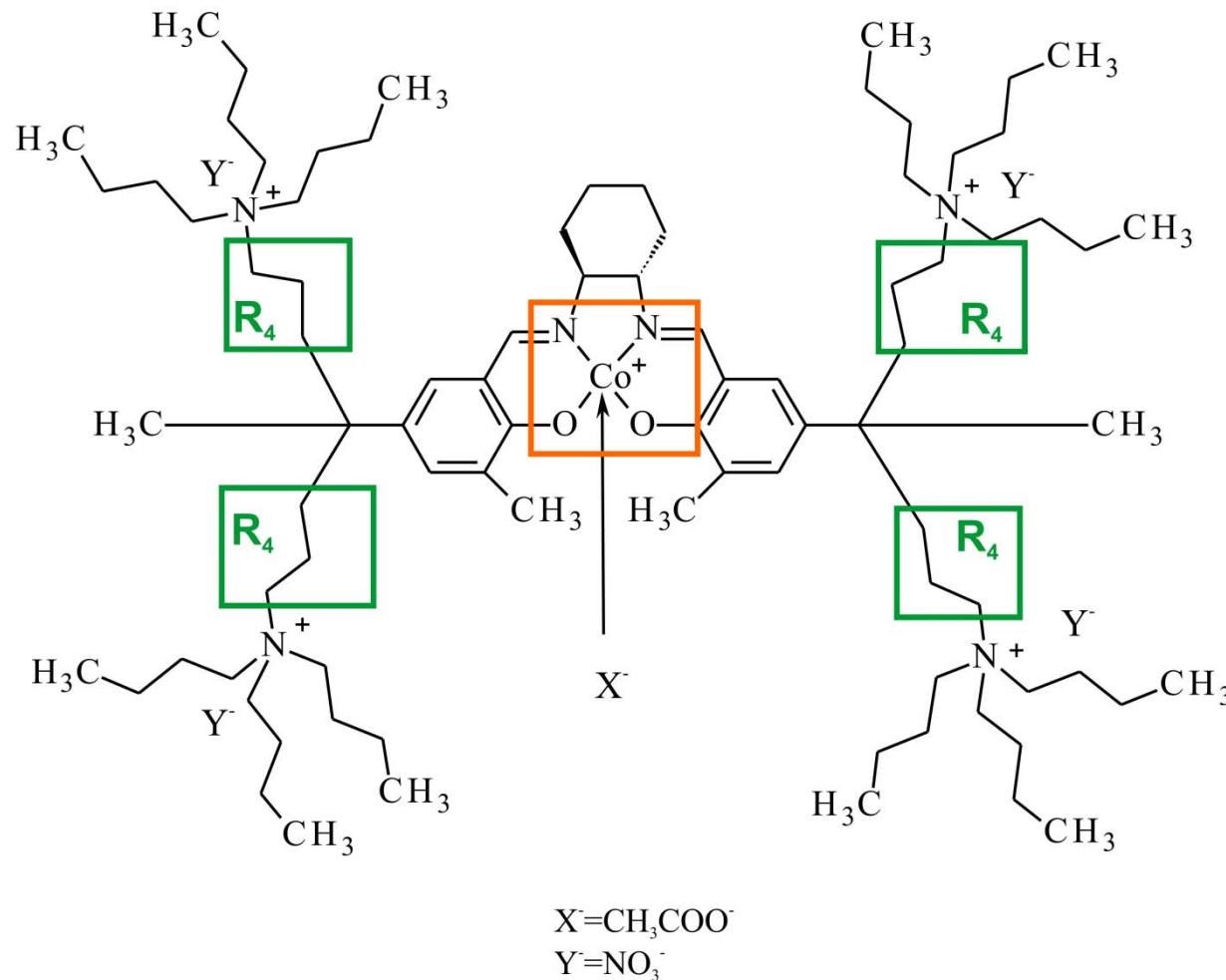
$X^- = \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$

$Y^- = \text{NO}_3^-$

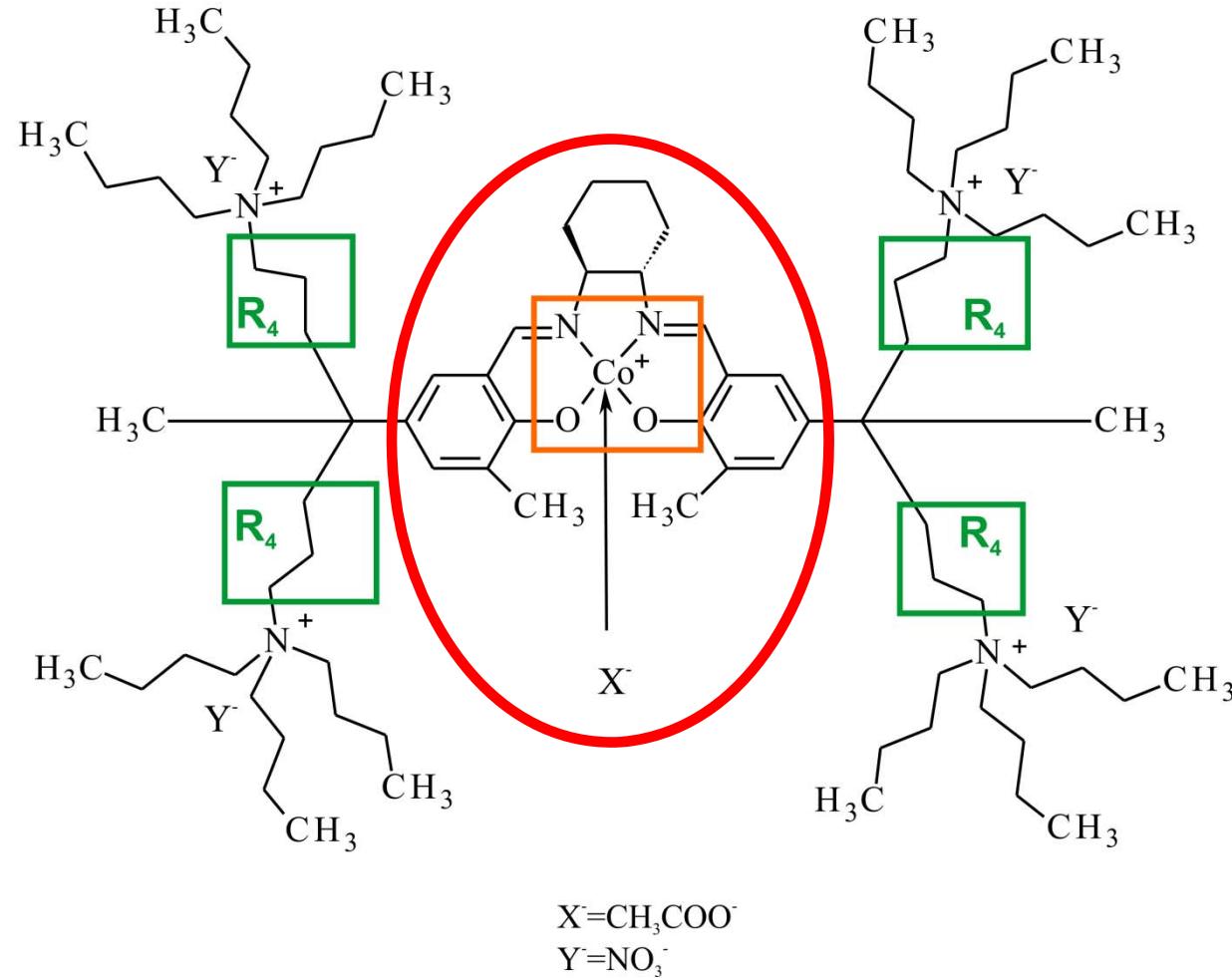
Catalytic systems – hypothetical key factors



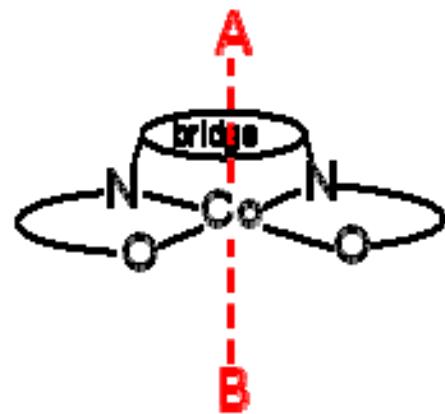
How does **the length of the alkyl chain linking the N⁺-salt with the salen ligand affect stability of structure?**



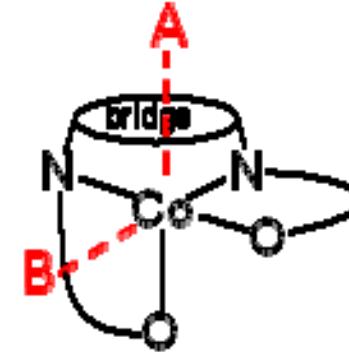
Catalytic systems – first model



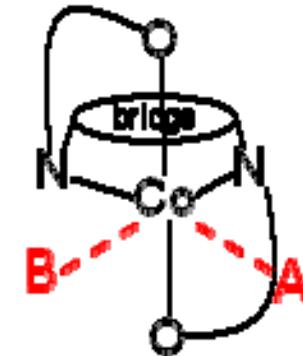
Catalytic systems – first model



trans

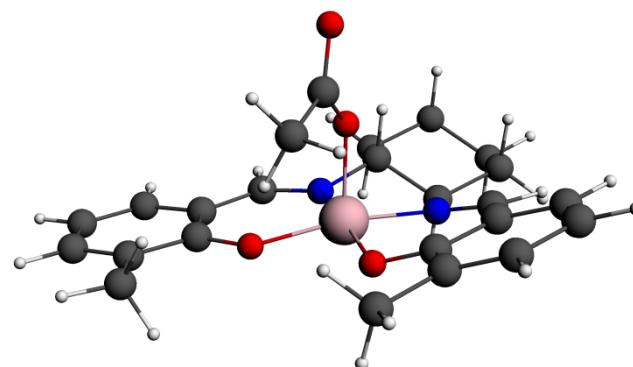


cis- β

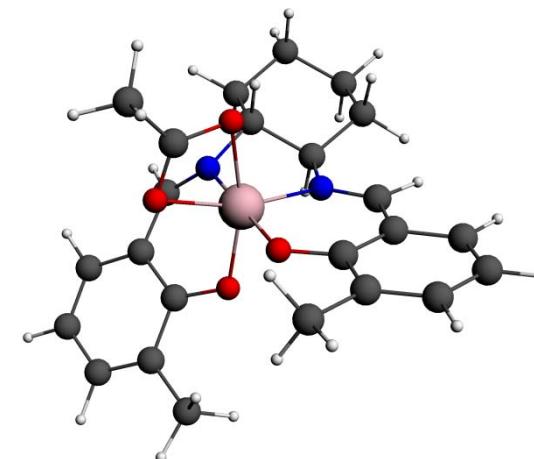


cis- α

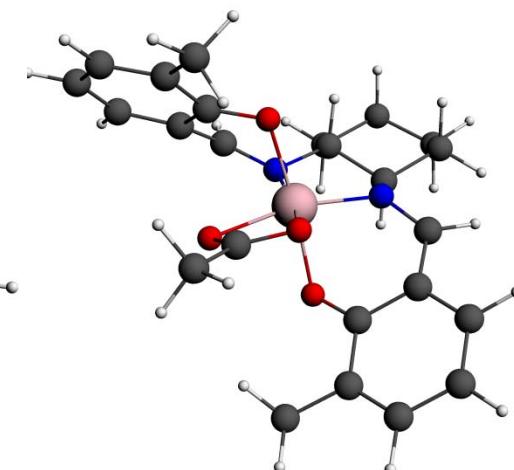
I



8.66



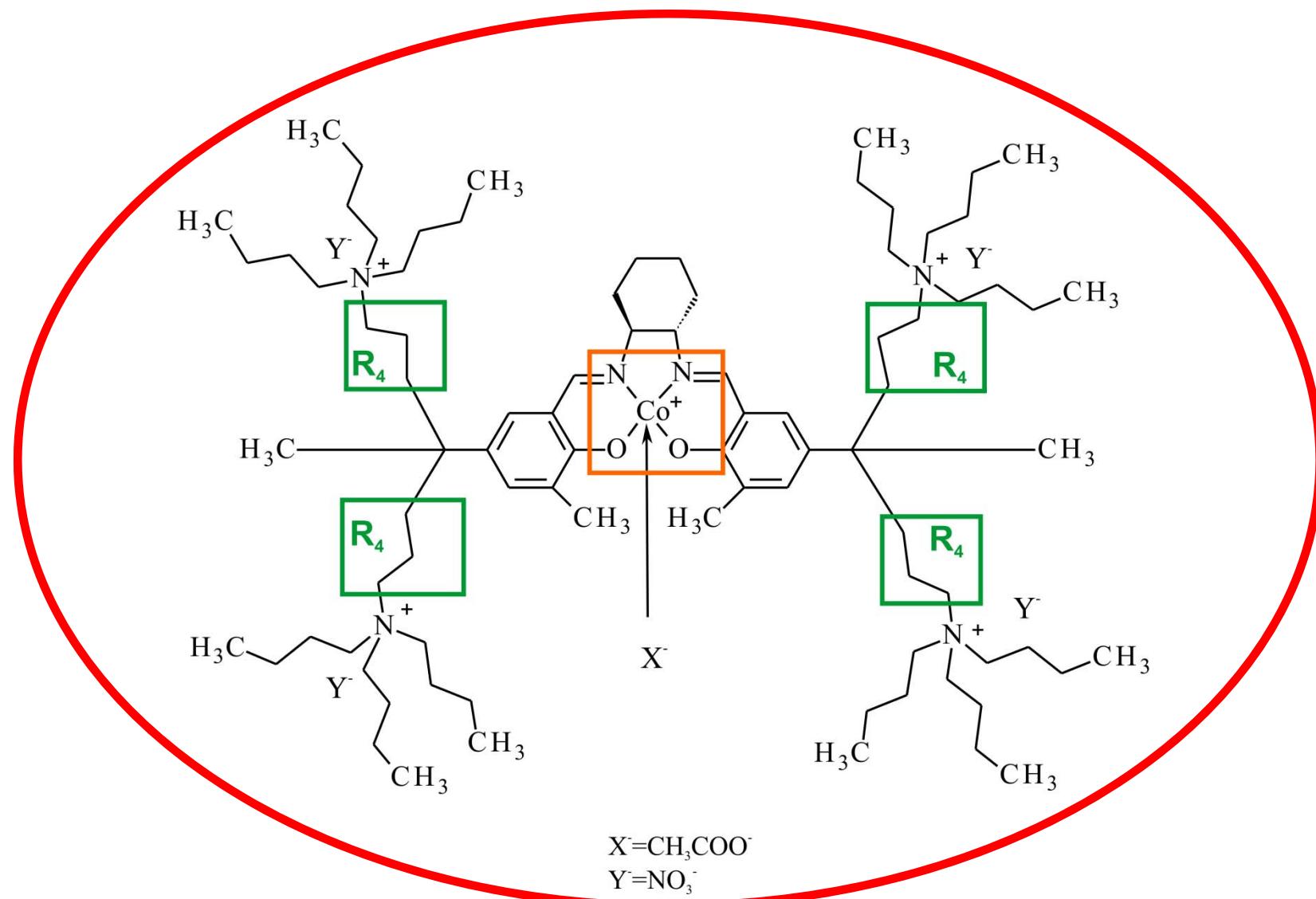
0.00



32.35

17

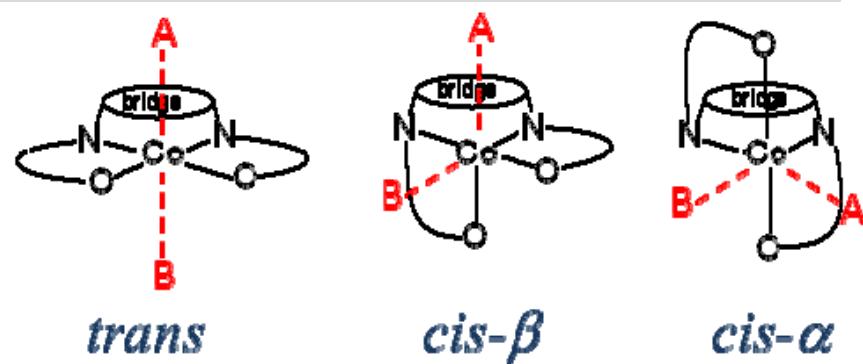
Catalytic systems – advanced models



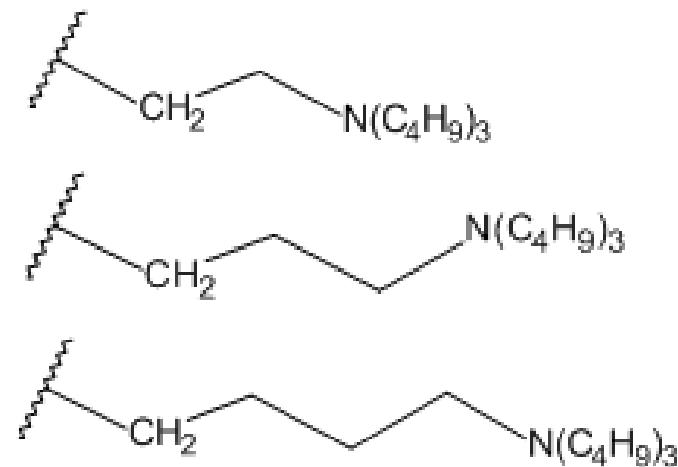
Catalytic systems – static calculations



	trans	cis β	cis α
I	8.66	0.00	32.35
II	11.08	0.00	21.96
III	10.74	0.00	32.38
IV	44.13	0.00	32.42

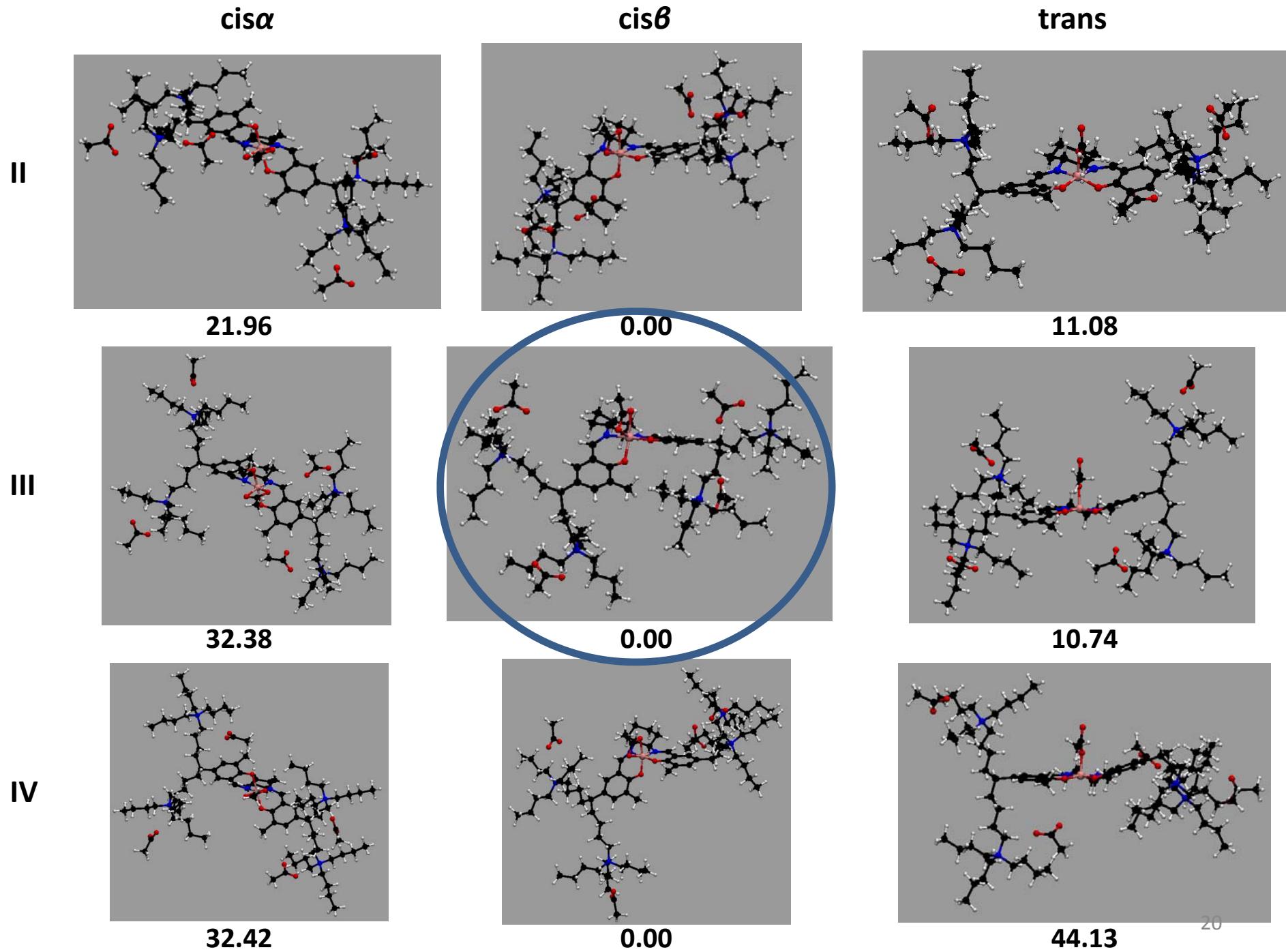


without N⁺-chains



CP2K program (static calculations)

for all elements DZVP basis was used; XC functional Becke88Perdew+Grimme3
box with edge equal to 40 Å ; cut off 260;



Systems with four N⁺-salts – DYNAMIC picture



CP2K program (dynamic and static calculations)

for all elements DZVP basis was used; XC functional Becke88Perdew+Grimme3

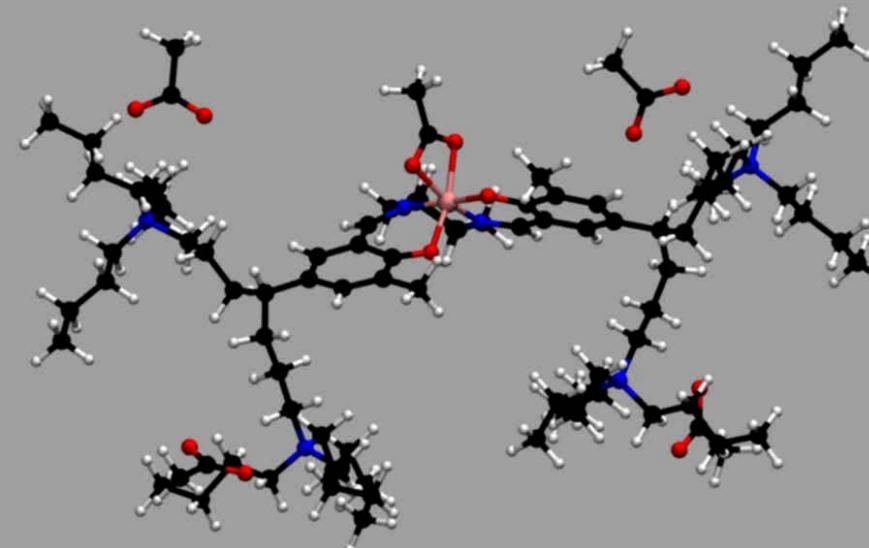
box with edge equal to 40 Å ; cut off 260;

dynamic calculations T=300K

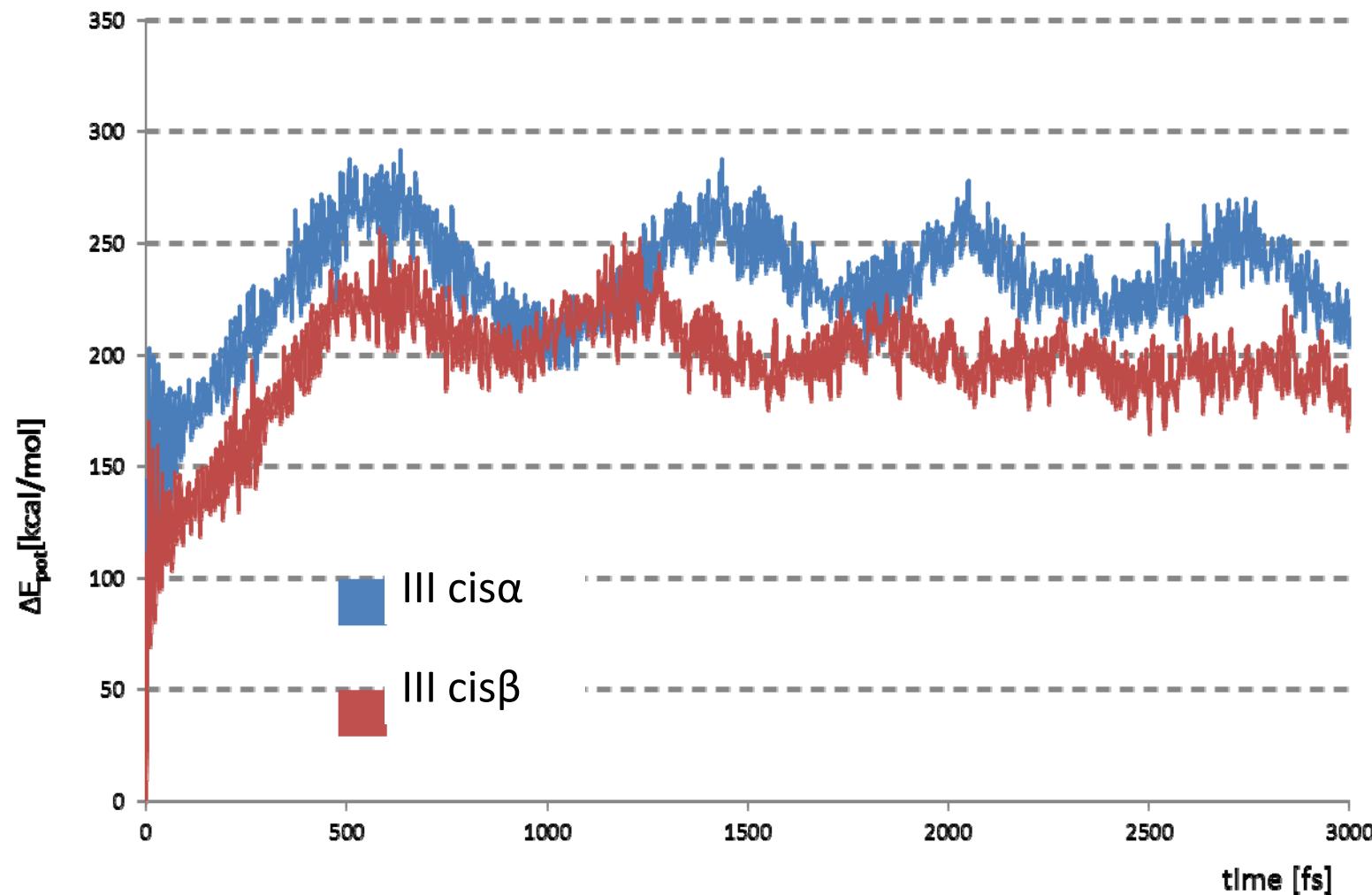
III cisβ

6 ps of MD simulation
22 years on single CPU

} movie 18 s



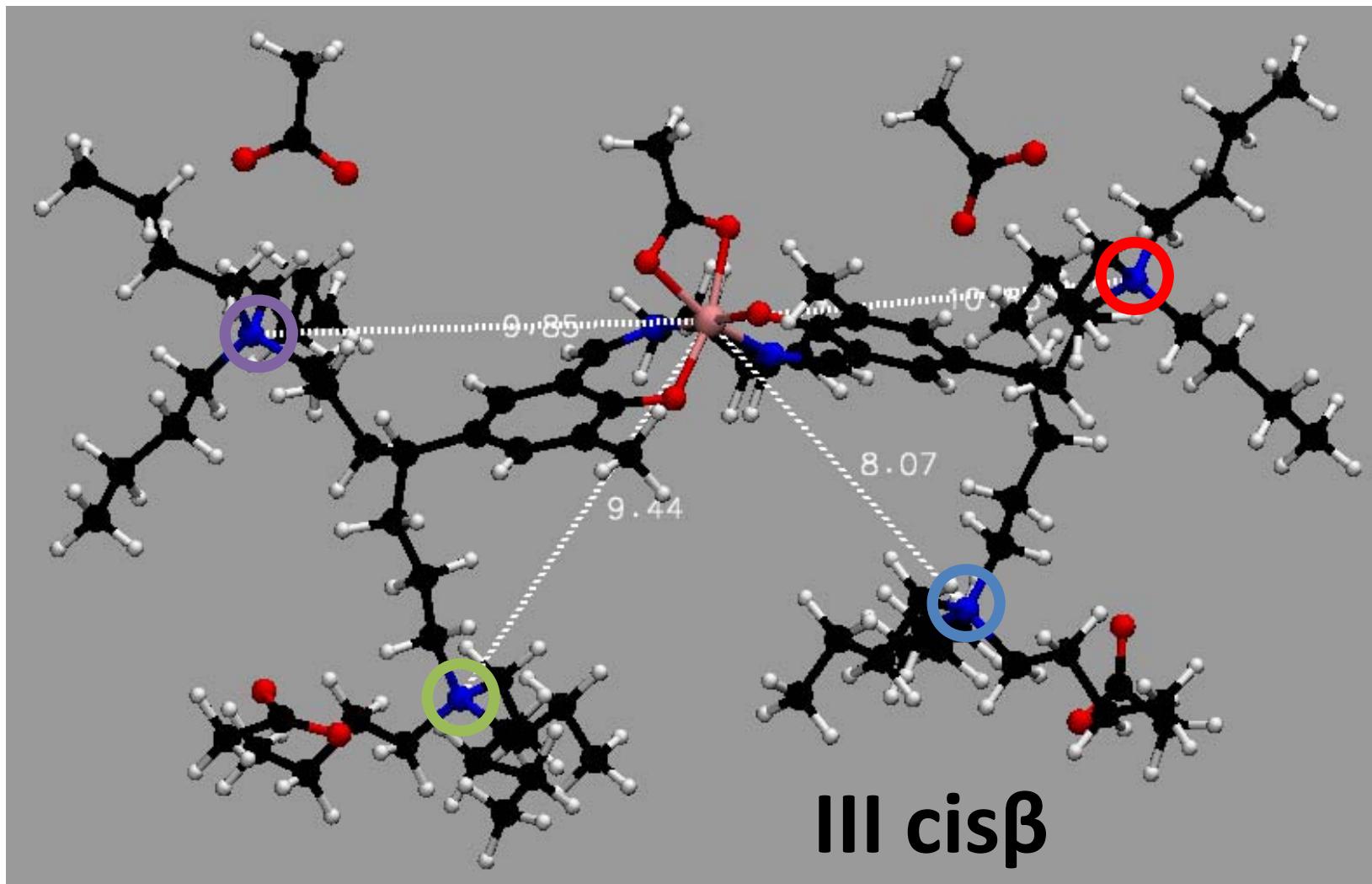
Systems with four N⁺-salts – DYNAMIC picture



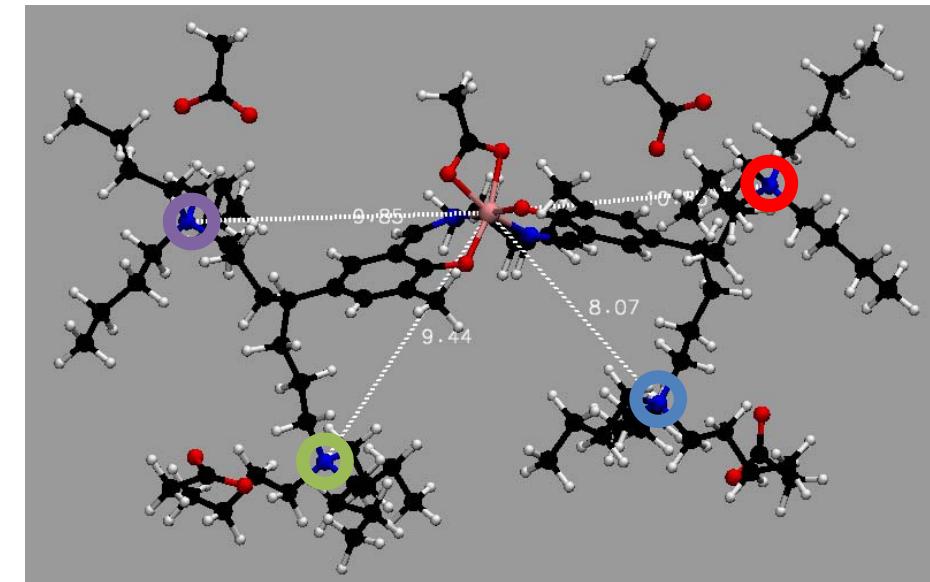
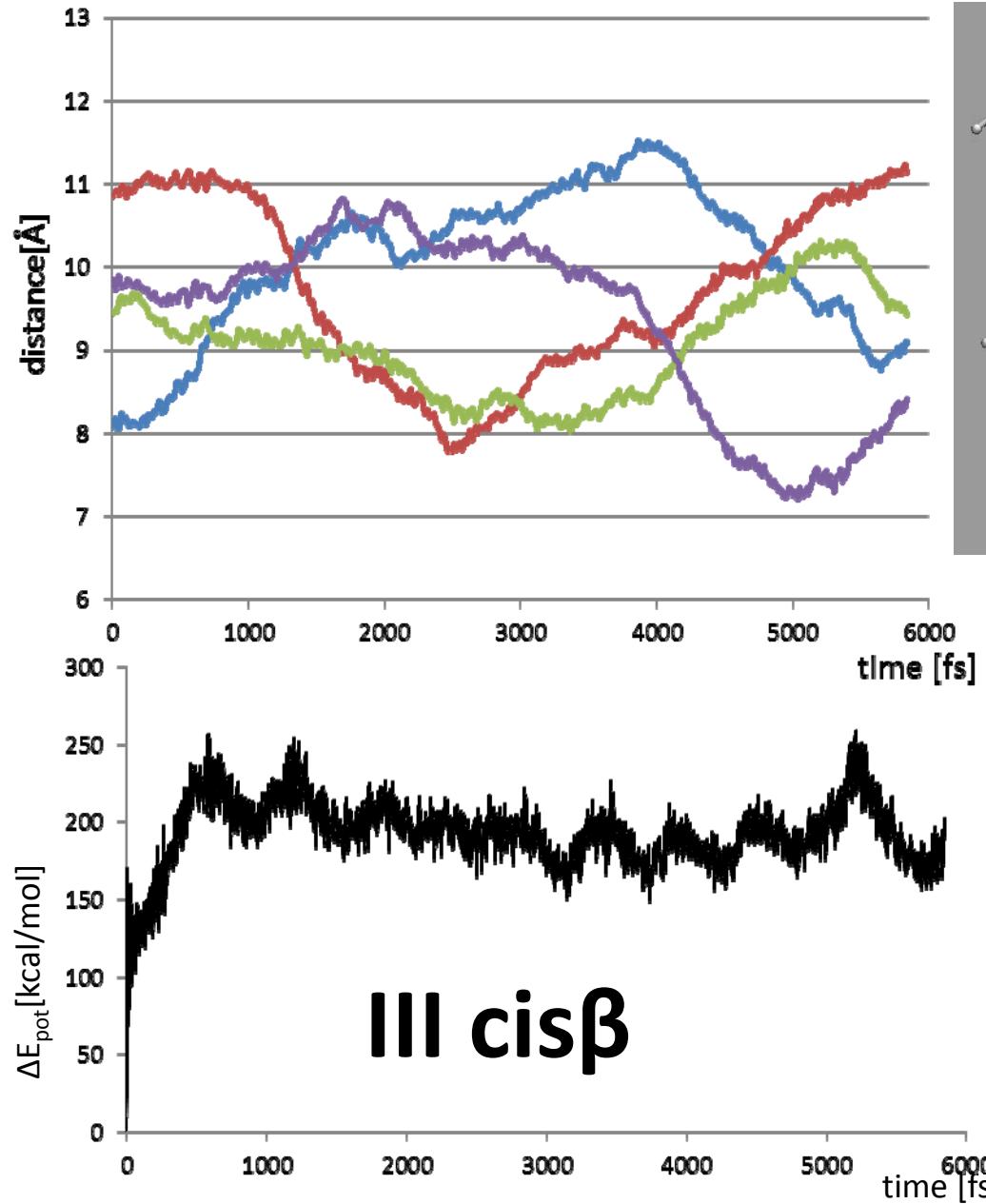
Systems with four N⁺-salts – DYNAMIC picture



How does **the length of the alkyl chain linking the N⁺-salt with the salen ligand affect stability of structure?**



Systems with four N⁺-salts – DYNAMIC picture



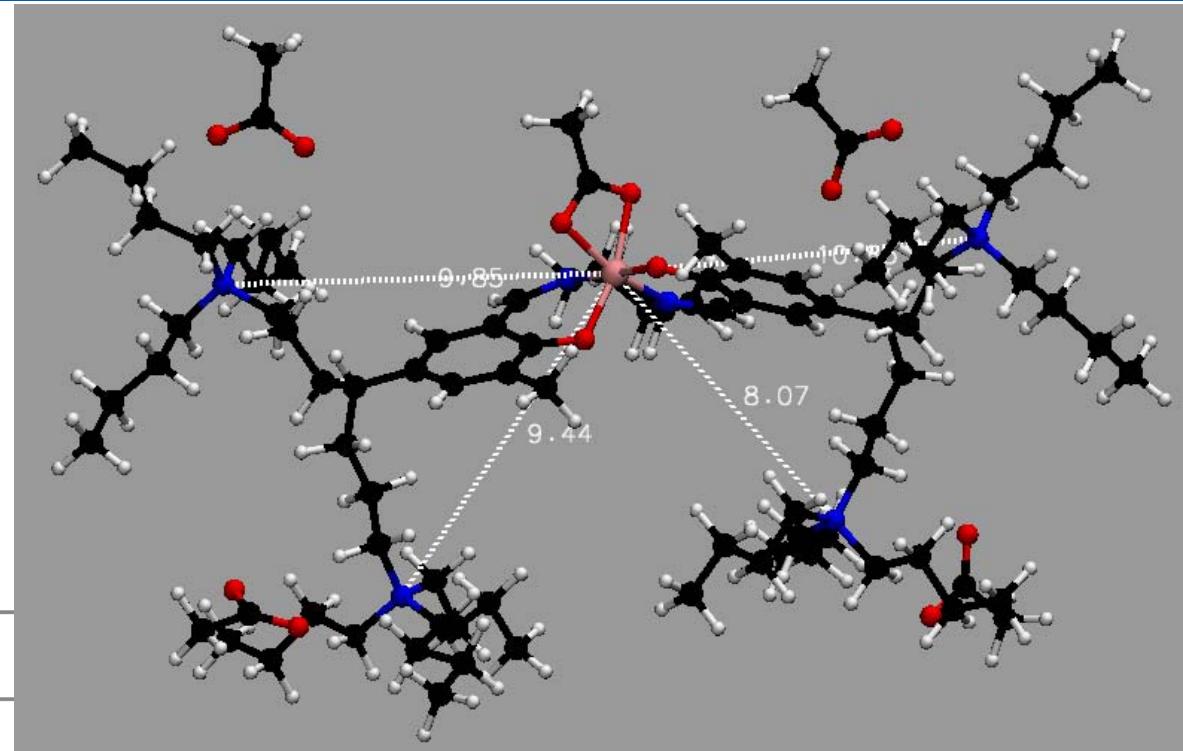
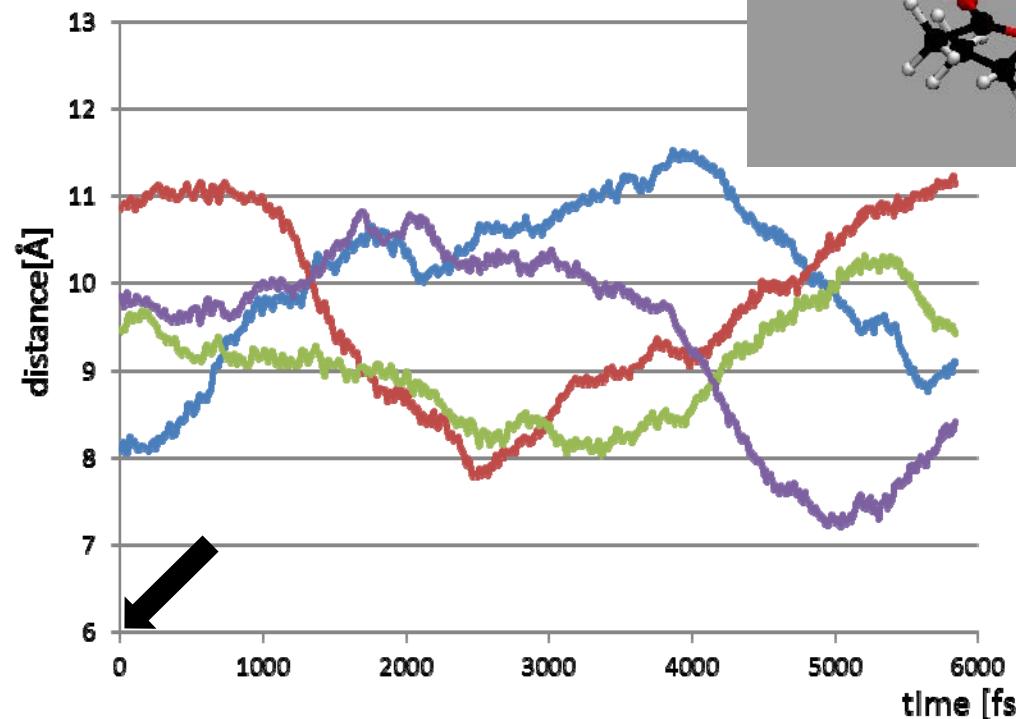
distances between cobalt atom and nitrogen atoms from chains with (Bu)₃N⁺ group – colors on the picture corresponds do the colors on the graph (top);
changes in potential energy along MD trajcetory (bottom graph)

Systems with four N⁺-salts – DYNAMIC picture



III cis β

starting geometry t=0

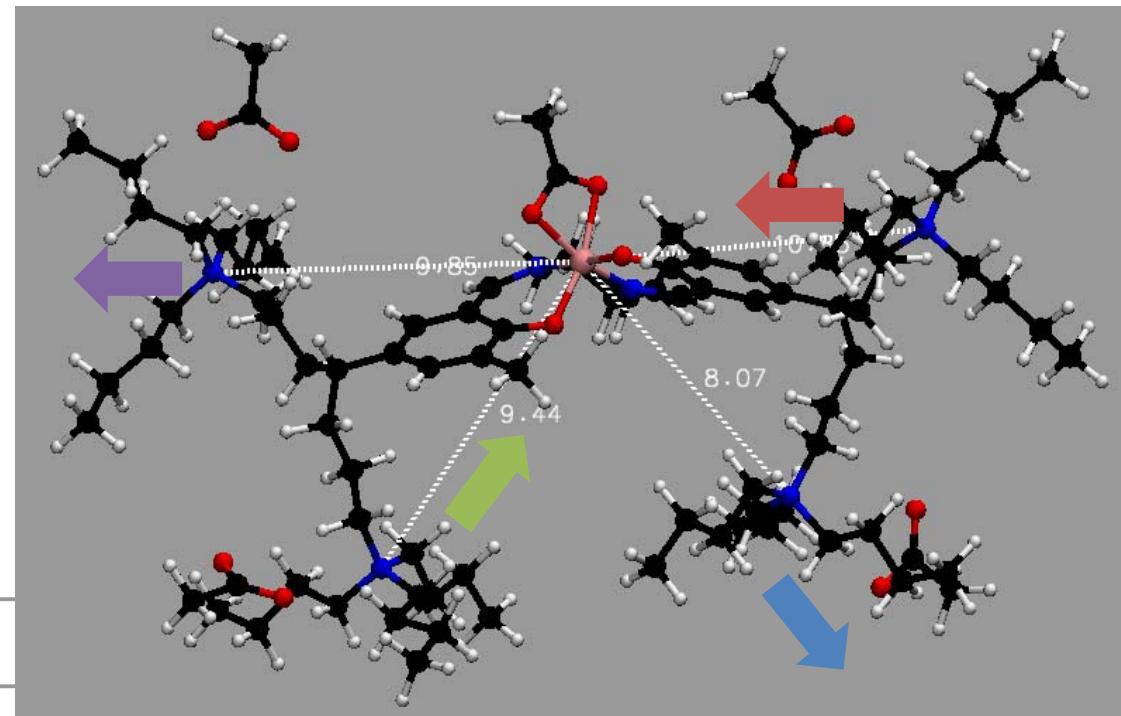
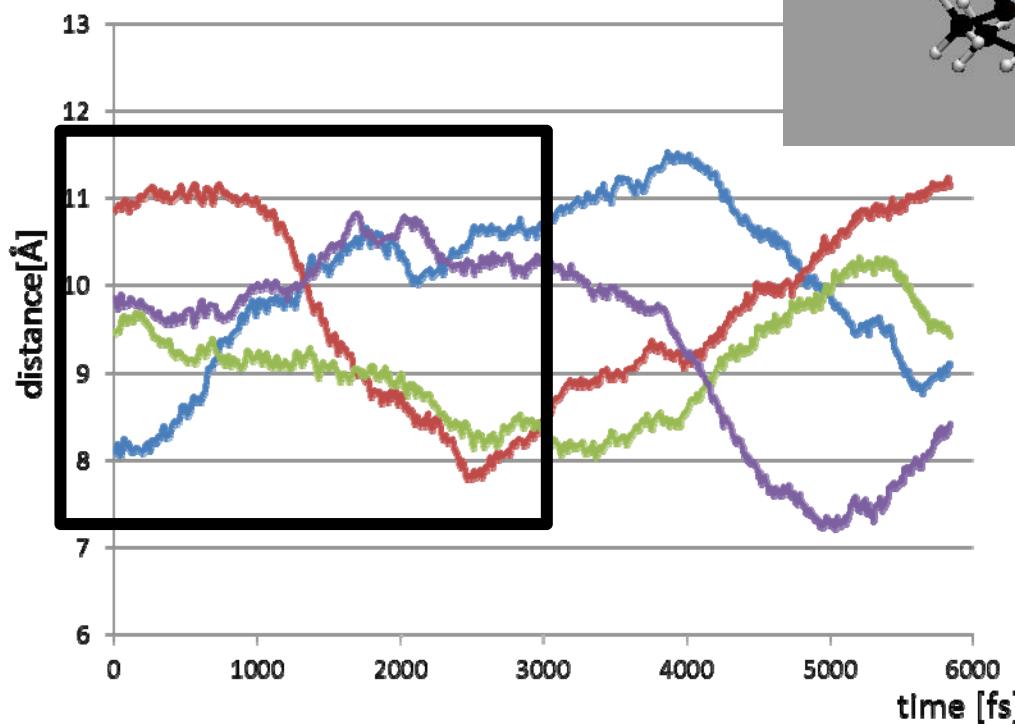


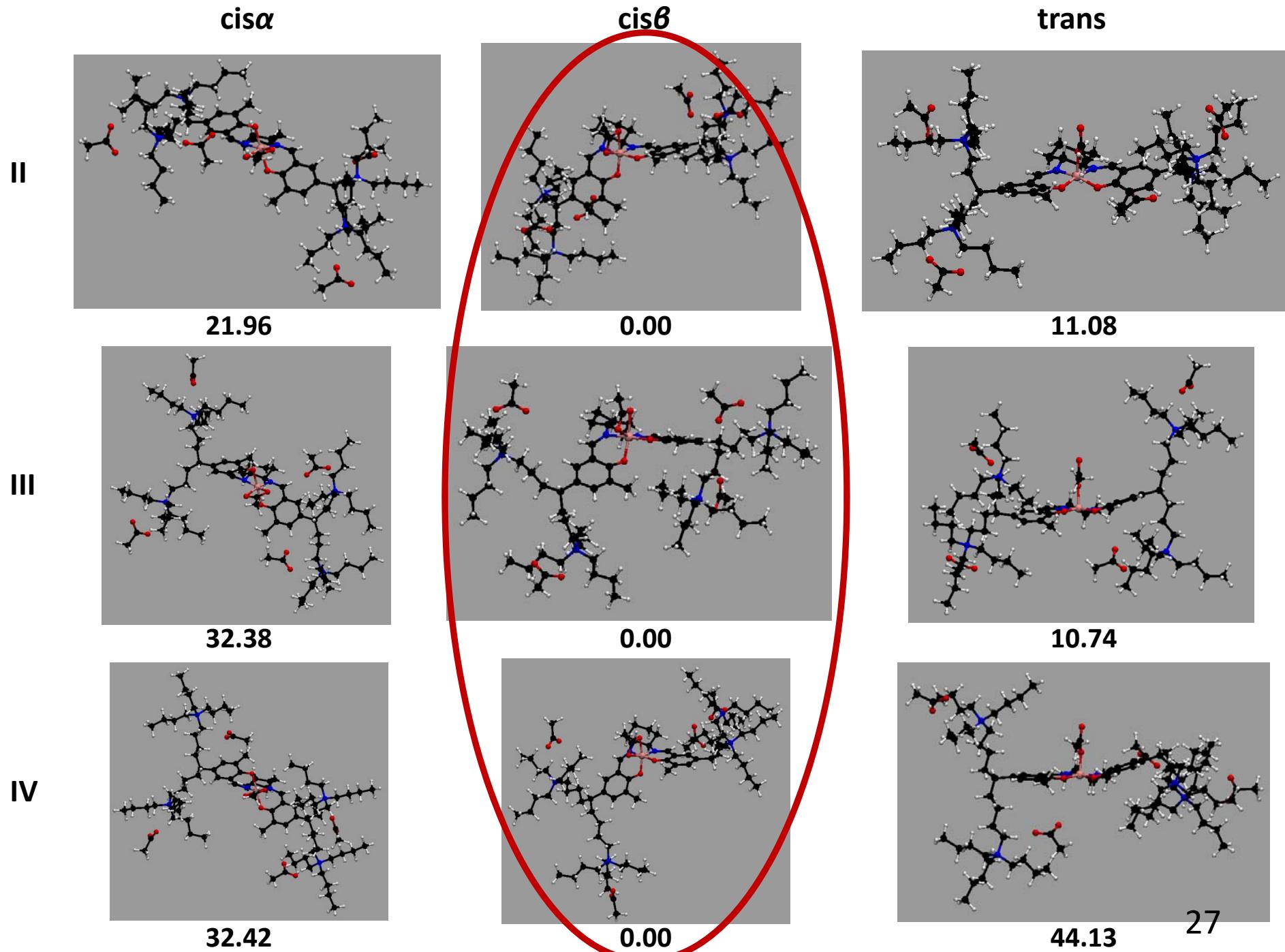
N-Co 9.85 Å
N-Co 9.44 Å
N-Co 10.95
N-Co 8.07

Systems with four N⁺-salts – DYNAMIC picture

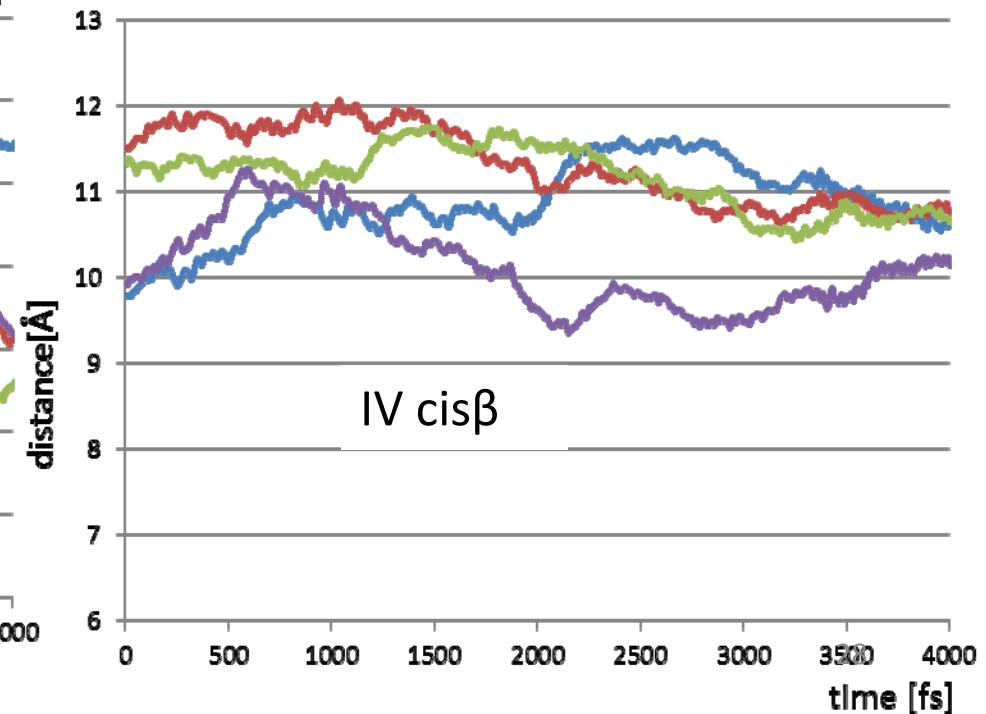
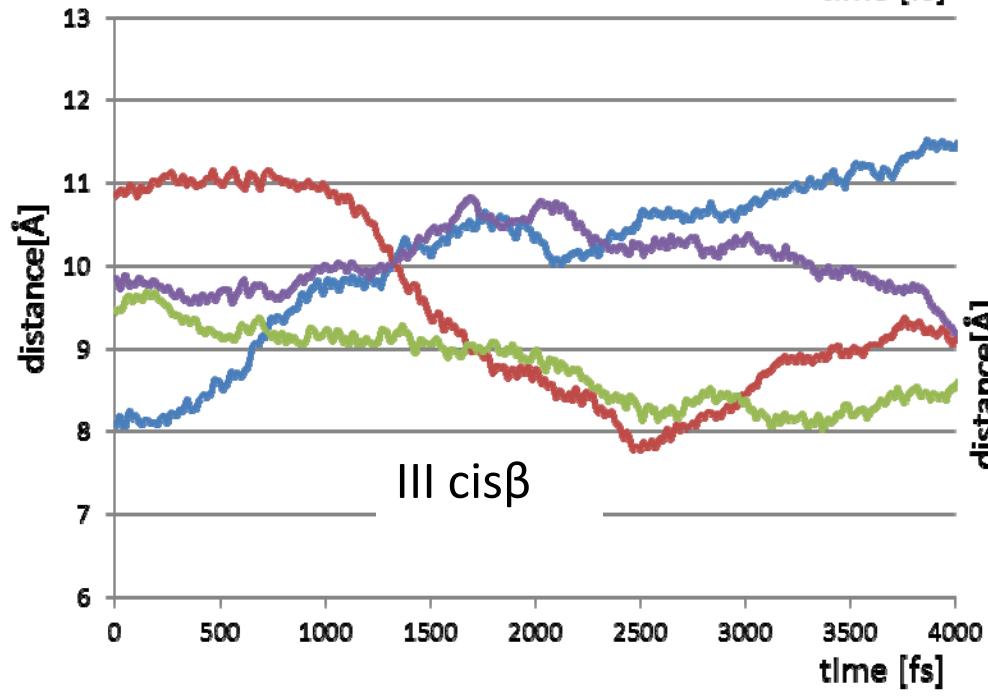
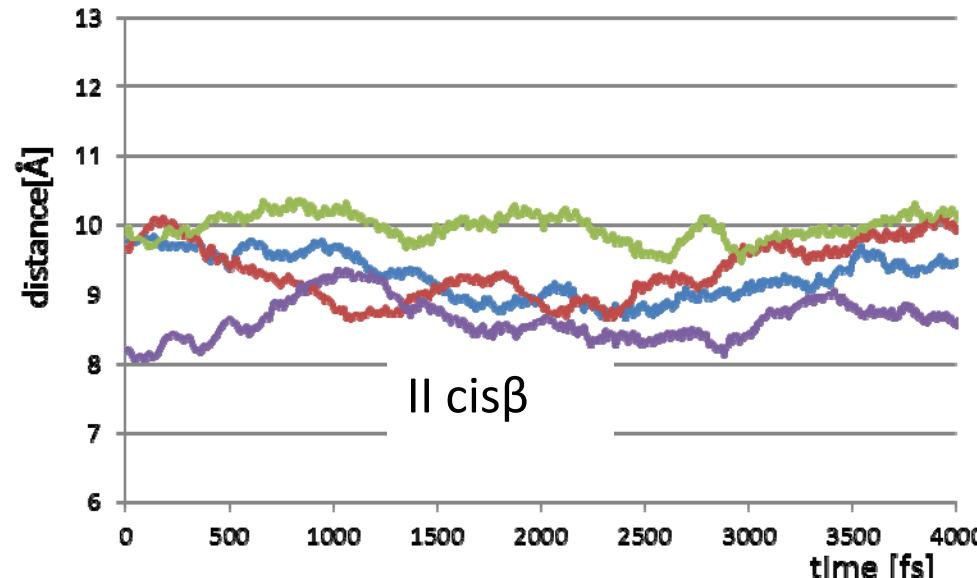


III cis β





Systems with four N⁺-salts – DYNAMIC picture





Summary

With the increase in chain length the preference of cis β is stronger

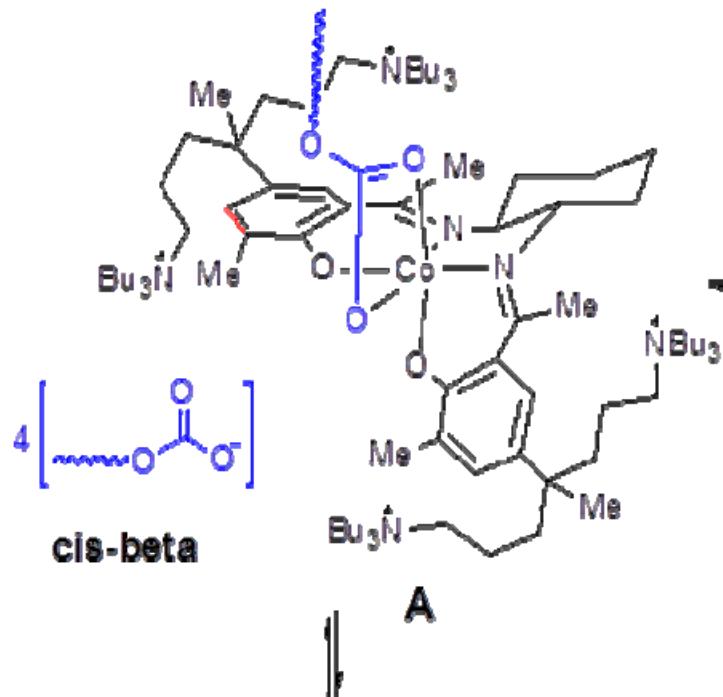
Chain movement is strongly affected by the chain-length

Future

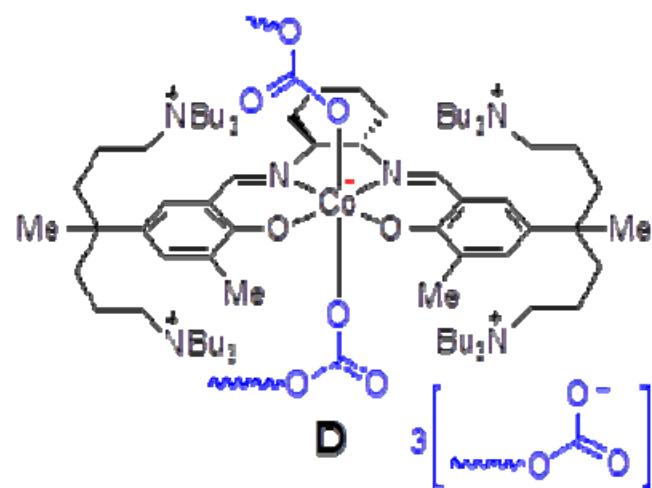
bonding of co-monomers to metal center

investigation of elementary reactions in the copolymerization mechanism

Future research – mechanism of copolymerization



	trans [kcal/mol]	<i>cis</i> β [kcal/mol]	<i>cis</i> α [kcal/mol]
II	11.08	0.00	21.96
III	10.74	0.00	32.38
IV	44.13	0.00	32.42



Acknowledgments

