

# **Spin-Controlled Electron by Chirality**

**2024.6.1.  
Shu Nakamura**

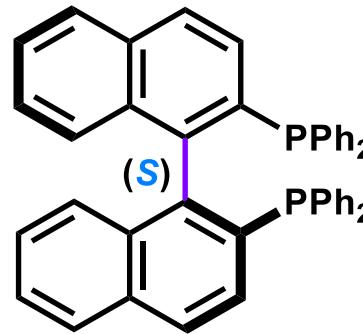
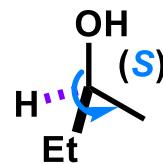
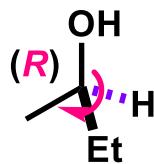
# **Contents**

**1. Introduction**

**2. CISS by Chirality-Intercalated MoS<sub>2</sub> (2022)**

**3. CISS by Chiral CuO (2024)**

# Chirality



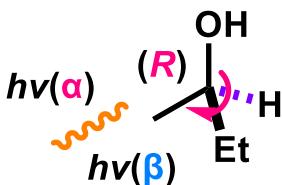
*Right and Left are not same. → Chirality*

\* Right and Left are defined by one vector.



The minimal chirality is **spin**.

# Chiral-Chiral Interaction

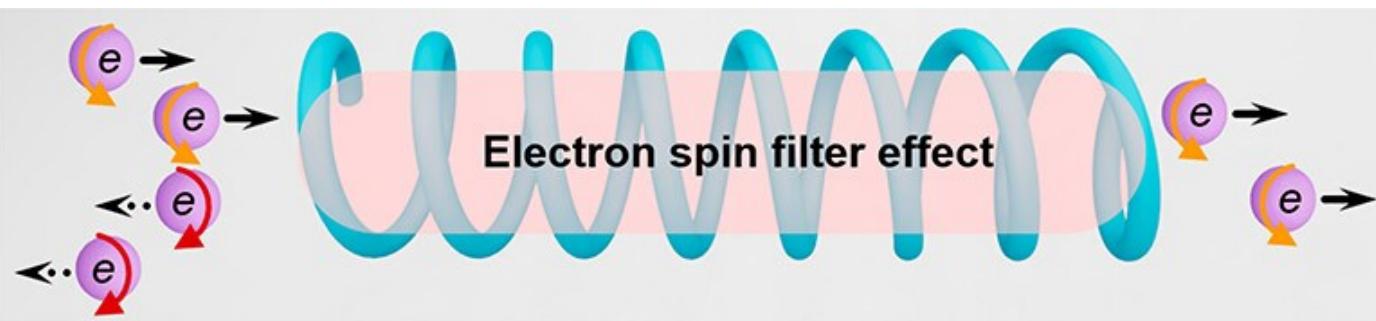


**Photons are chiral.** (circular polarized lights; CPL)

\* Linear polarized light can be described as a sum of CPL.

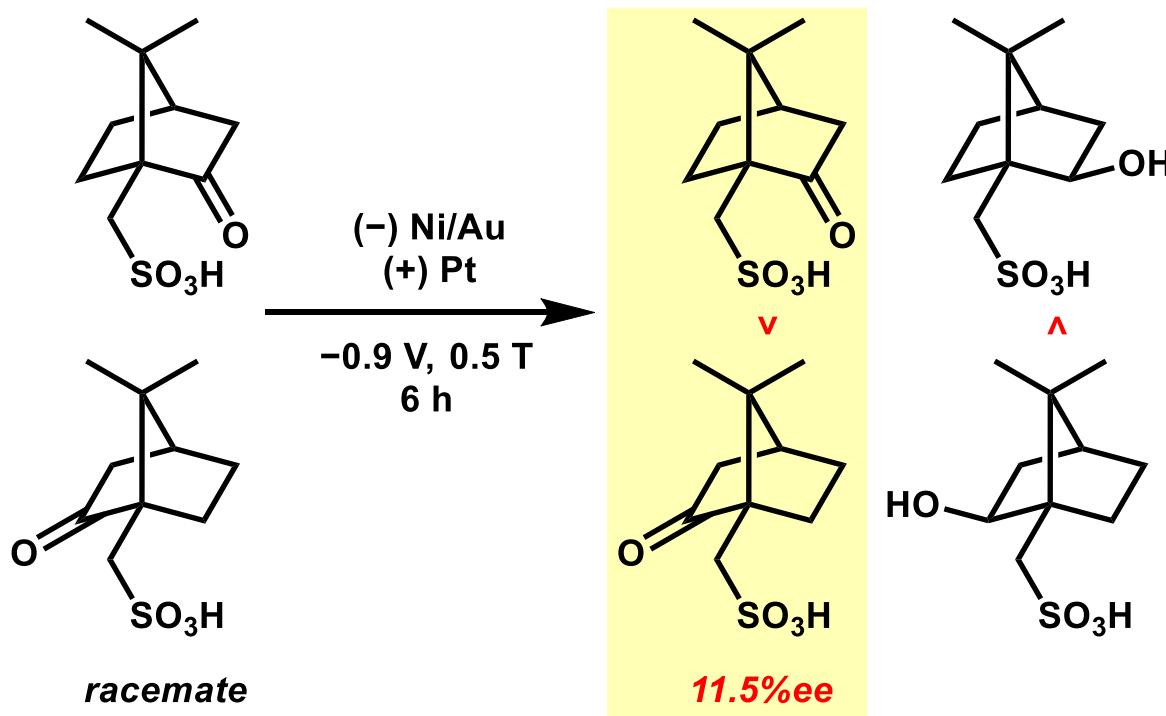
→ Different  $n$  (refractive index): **optical rotation**

→ Different  $\epsilon$  (absorbance): **circular dichroism (CD)**



Electrons with different spins could interact with chiral molecules differently.  
→ **Chiral-Induced Spin Selectivity (CISS)**

# Spin as a Chiral Source



- 1) Metzger, T. S.; Mishra, S.; Bloom, B. P.; Goren, N.; Neubauer, A.; Shmul, G.; Wei, J.; Yochelis, S.; Tassinari, F.; Fontanesi, C.; Waldeck, D. H.; Paltiel, Y.; Naaman, R. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2020**, 59, 1653.

# Introduction of Authors



**Masayuki Suda**

**2009 Ph.D @ Keio University**

**(Assoc. Prof. Yasuaki Einaga)**

**2010 Special Postdoctoral Researchers @ RIKEN**

**(Head, Chief: Reizo Kato)**

**2012 Assistant Professor @ Graduate University for Advanced Studies**

**2020-Associate Professor @ Kyoto University**

**Research topic: nanotechnology, materials**



**Prof. Peng-peng Wang**

**2014 Ph.D @ Tsinghua University (Prof. Xun Wang)**

**2014 Postdoctoral fellow @ University of Maryland**

**(Prof. Min Ouyang)**

**2019-Professor @ Xi'an Jiaotong University**

**Research topic: nanostructures**

- 1) <https://www2.riken.jp/lab/molecule/old-member/suda/suda.html>
- 2) <https://yamamoto.ims.ac.jp/en/node>
- 3) <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4054-8903>, 4) <http://thuwangxungroup.com/Prior%20Members.html>

# Contents

1. Introduction

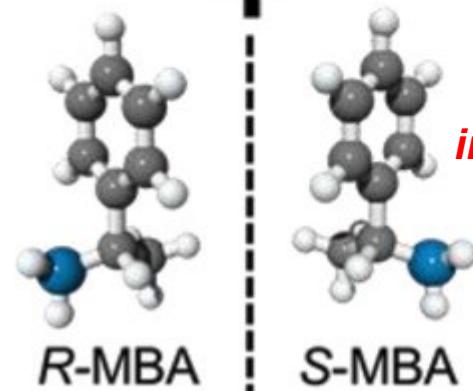
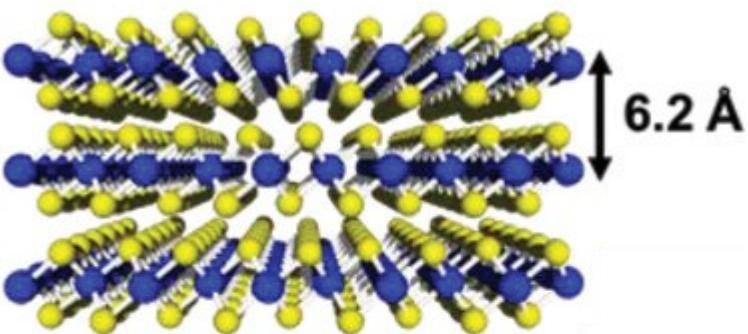
2. CISS by Chirality-Intercalated MoS<sub>2</sub> (2022)

3. CISS by Chiral CuO (2024)

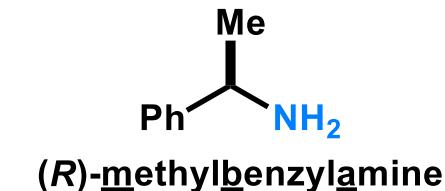
# Molybdenum Disulfide ( $\text{MoS}_2$ )

## Bulk $\text{MoS}_2$

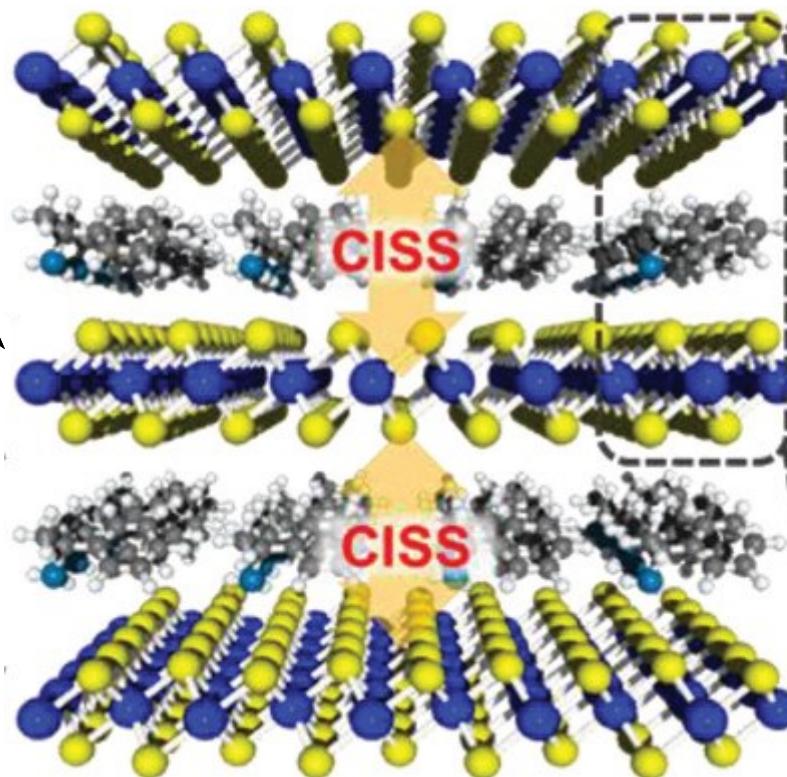
Semiconductor  
Hexagonal graphite-like layered structure



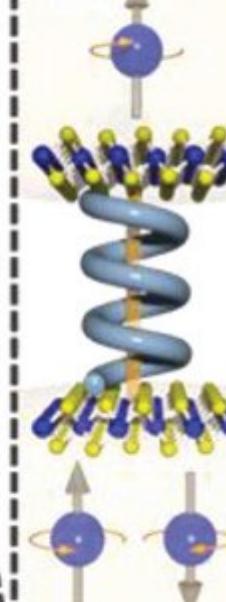
*intercalation*



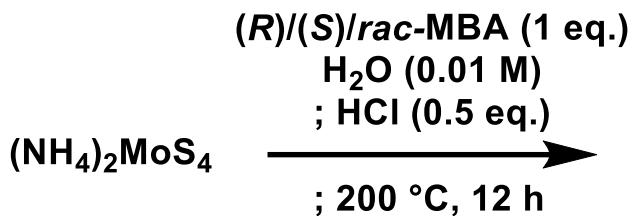
## Chiral $\text{MoS}_2$



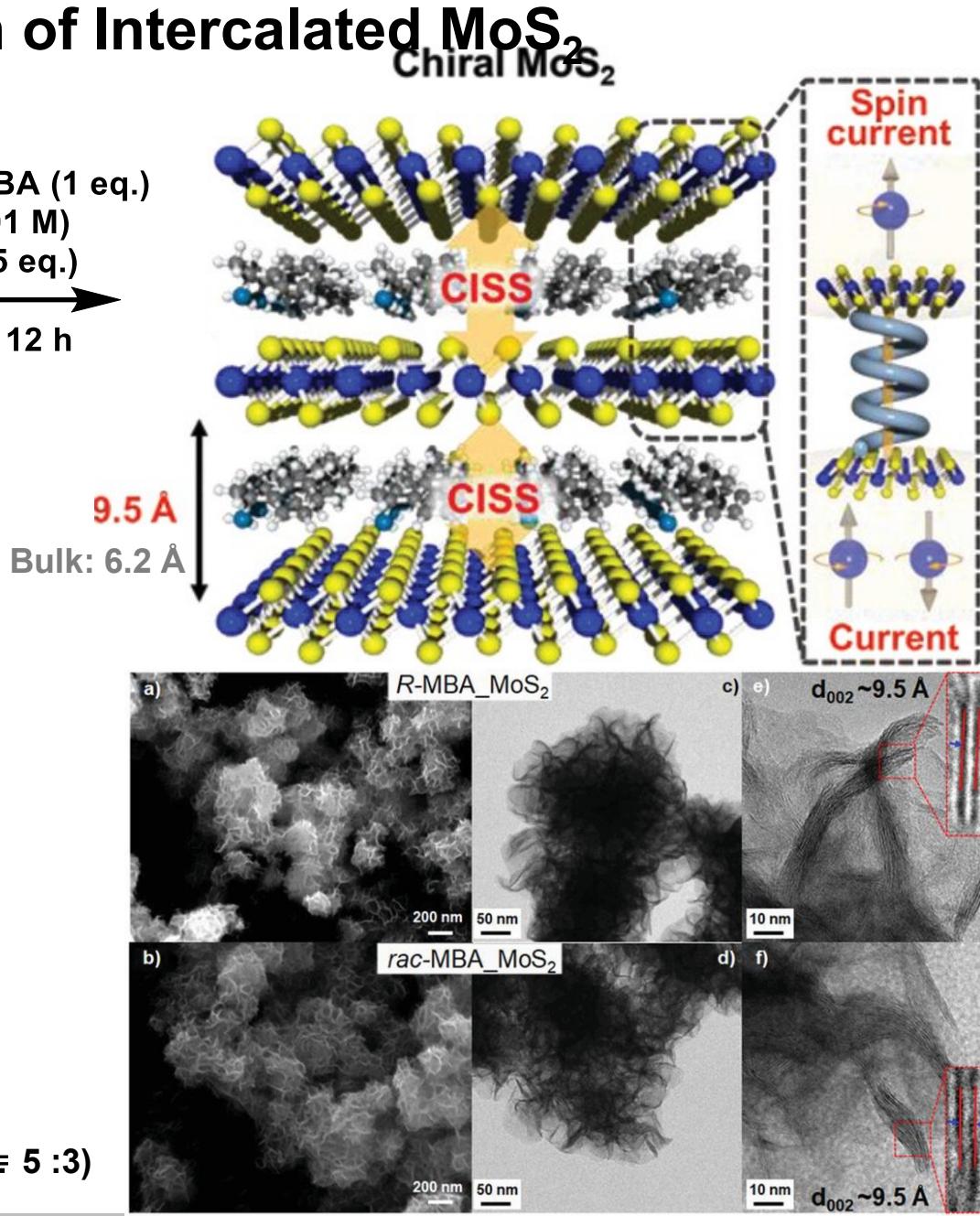
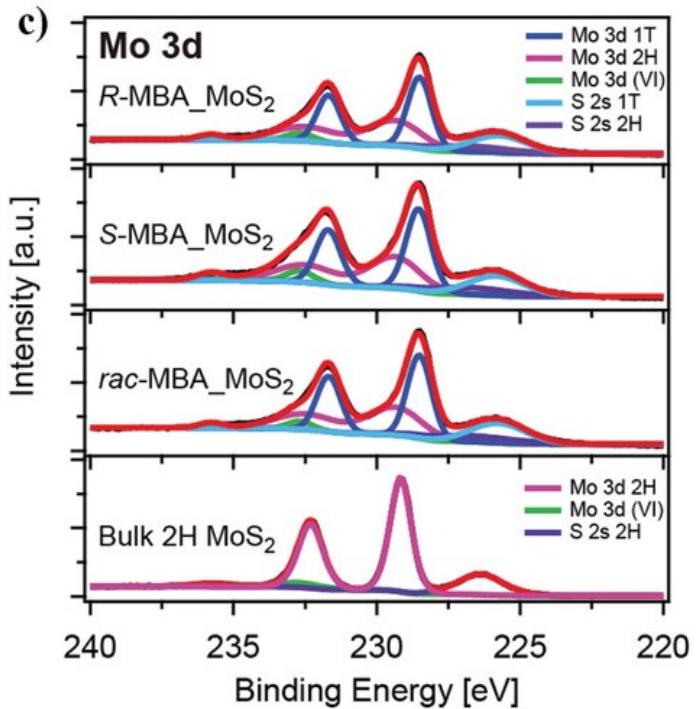
Spin current



# Preparation of Intercalated MoS<sub>2</sub>



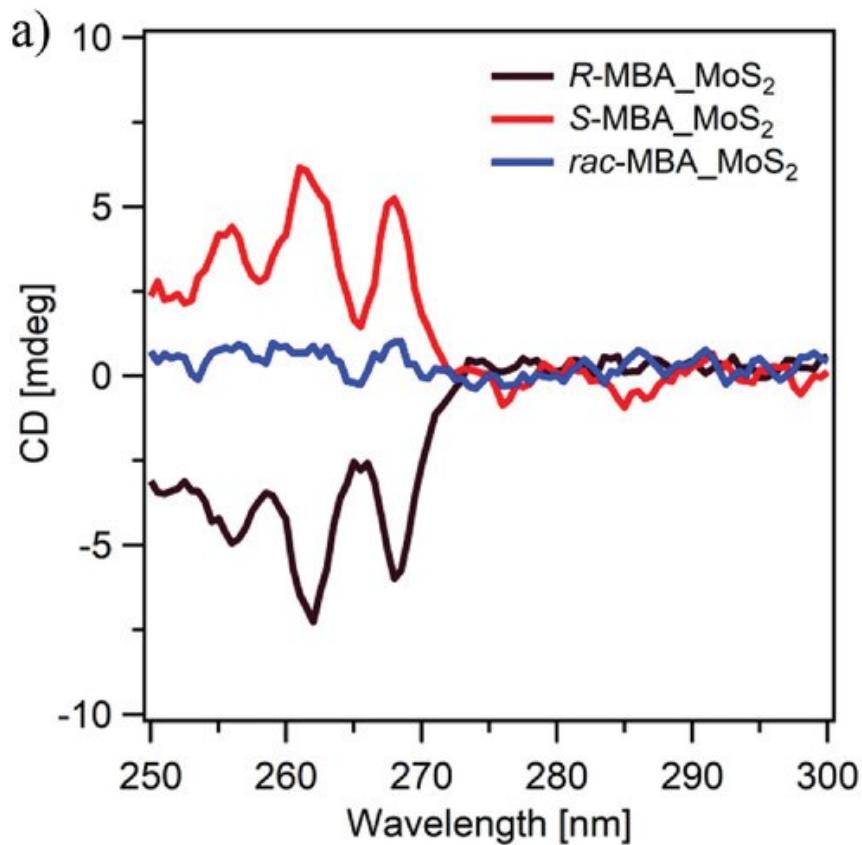
## X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS)



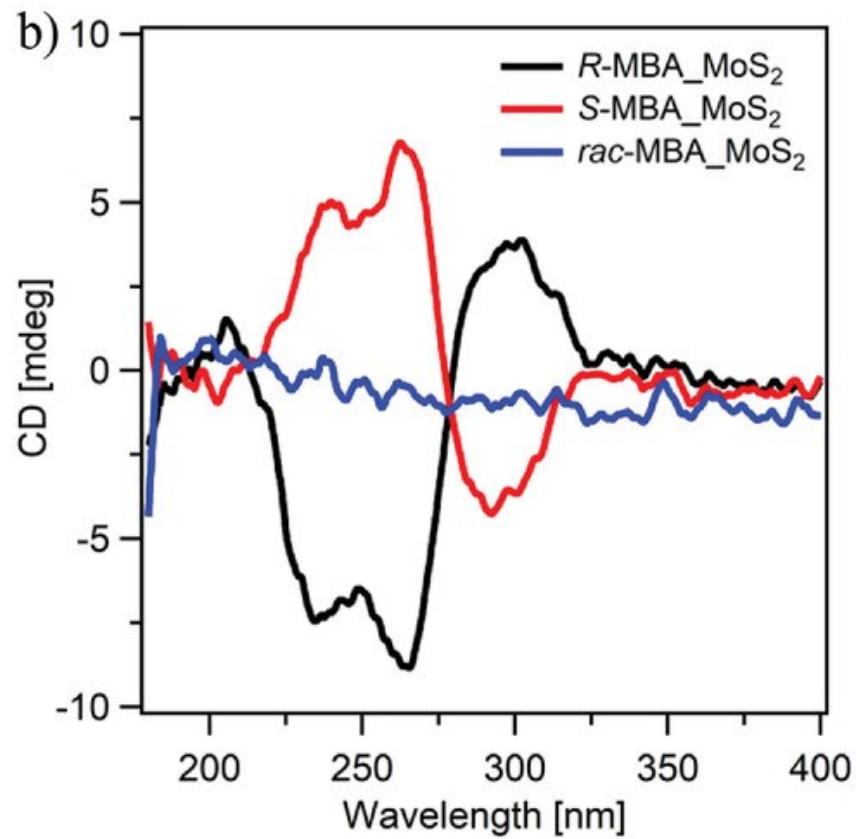
1T' phase (=intercalated) detected. (1T' : 2H ≈ 5 : 3)

# Chirality of Intercalated MoS<sub>2</sub>

CD spectra of MBA



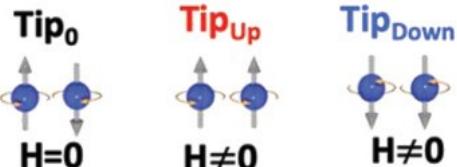
CD spectra of MBA\_MoS<sub>2</sub>



The chirality of intercalated MoS<sub>2</sub> did not only derive from chiral MBA.

# Spin Selectivity of Intercalated MoS<sub>2</sub> — c-AFM measurement

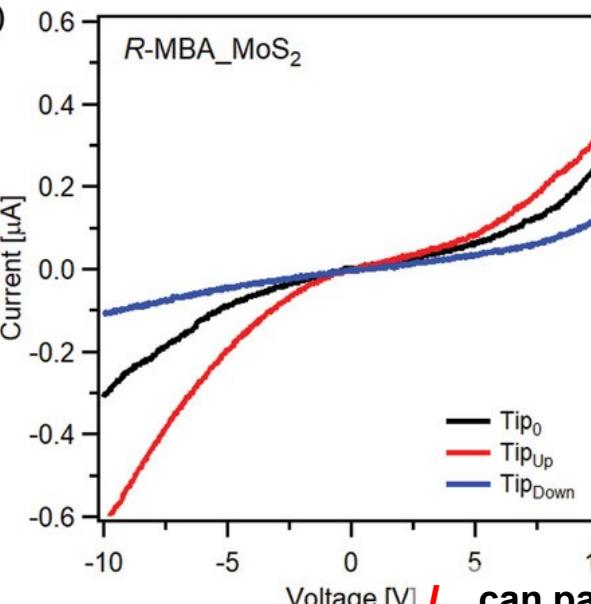
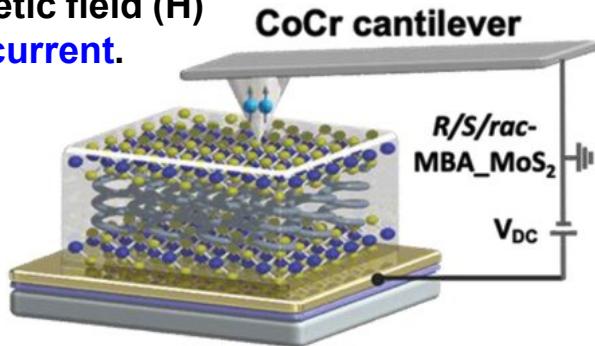
a) Spin-polarized c-AFM



b)

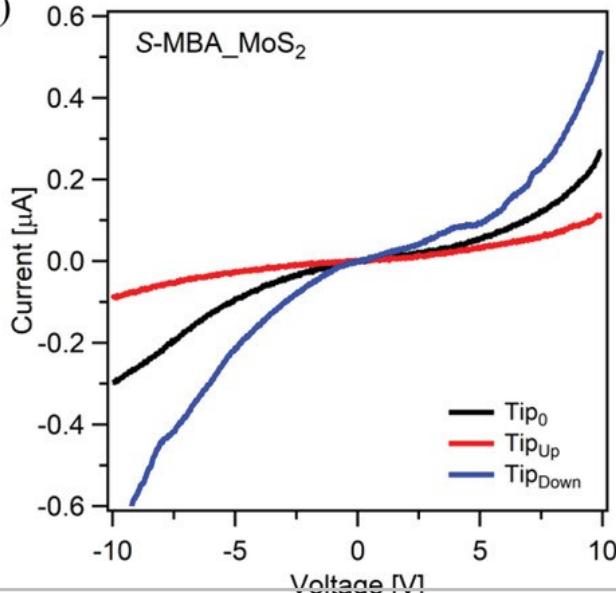
External magnetic field (H)

enriches spin current.

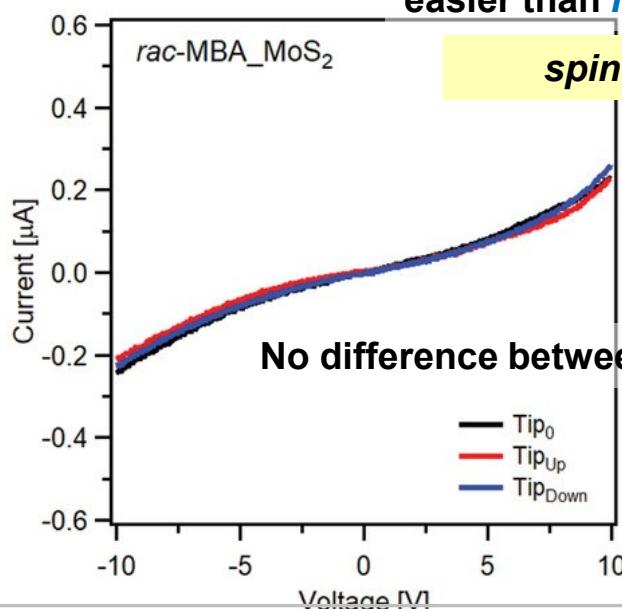


Voltage [V]  $I_{\text{up}}$  can pass through R-MoS<sub>2</sub> easier than  $I_{\text{down}}$ .

c)



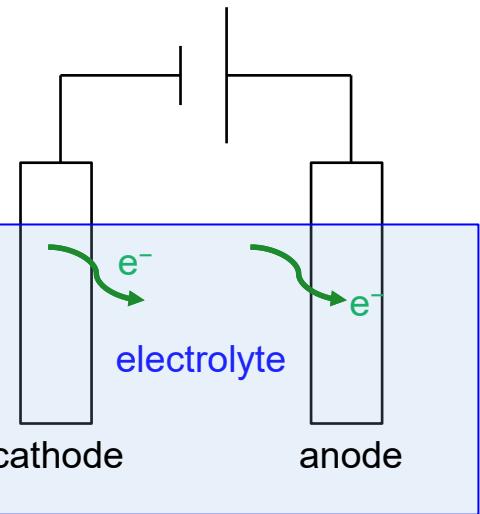
d)



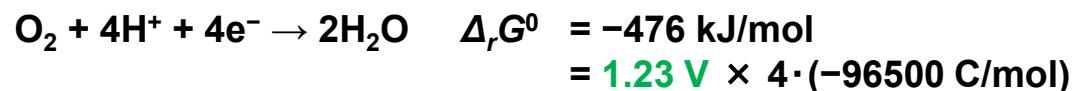
spin filtering

No difference between  $I_{\text{up}}$  and  $I_{\text{down}}$ .

# Electrolysis



## Standard Electrode Potential (Standard Reduction Potential)



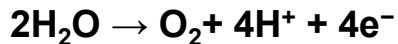
$$E^0 = \frac{\Delta_r G^0}{-nF}$$

$E^0$ : standard electrode potential  
F: Faraday constant ( $\approx 96500 \text{ C/mol}$ )  
n: the number of electrons in the half reaction

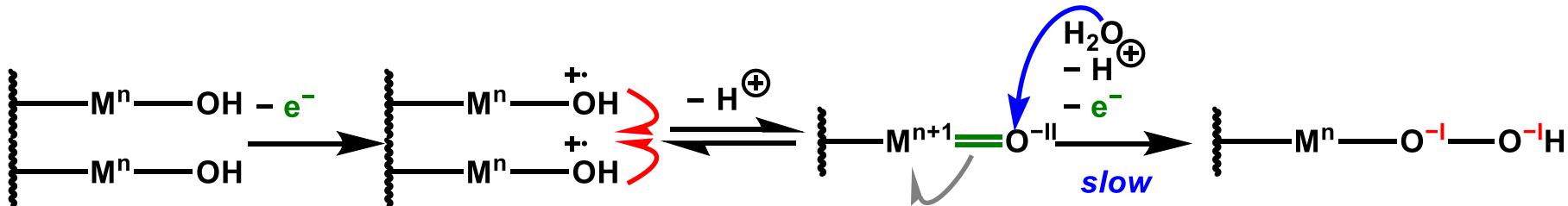
thermodynamic parameter

→ Usually, **overpotential** is necessary to overcome the activation energy.

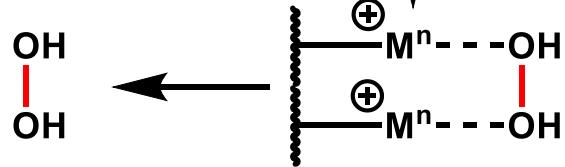
# Oxygen Evolution Reaction (OER)



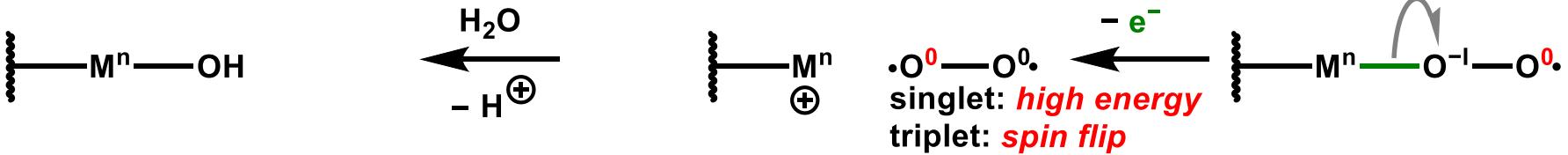
Oxidation numbers are described.



*side reaction*



The spin of  $\text{e}^-$  should be controlled. ( $\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow$ )  
 $\rightarrow$  *high overpotential*

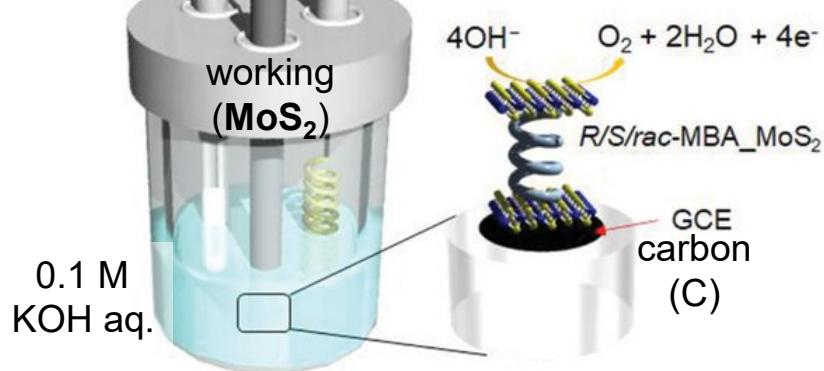


1) Wu, T.; Xu, Z. *J. Curr. Opin. Electrochem.* **2021**, 30, 100804.

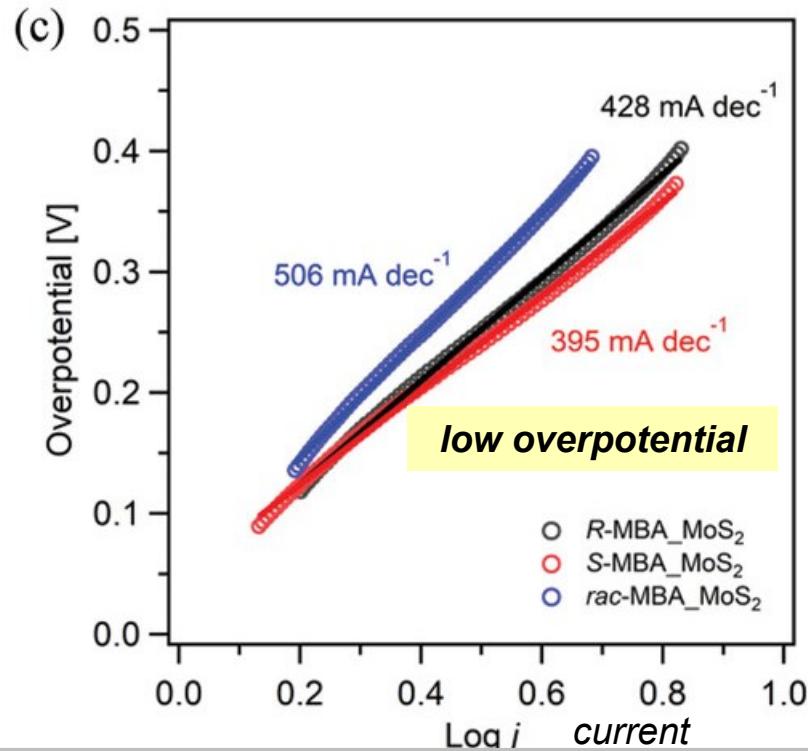
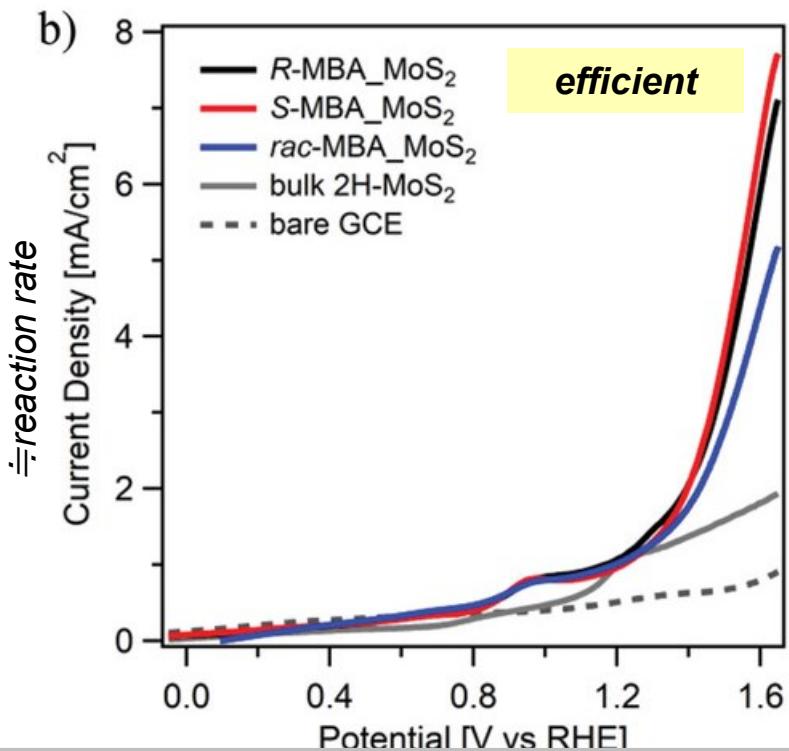
2) Vadakkayil, A.; Clever, C.; Kunzler, K. N.; Tan, S.; Bloom, B. P.; Waldeck, D. H. *Nat. Commun.* **2023**, 14, 1067.

# Water Splitting on Intercalated MoS<sub>2</sub> (1)

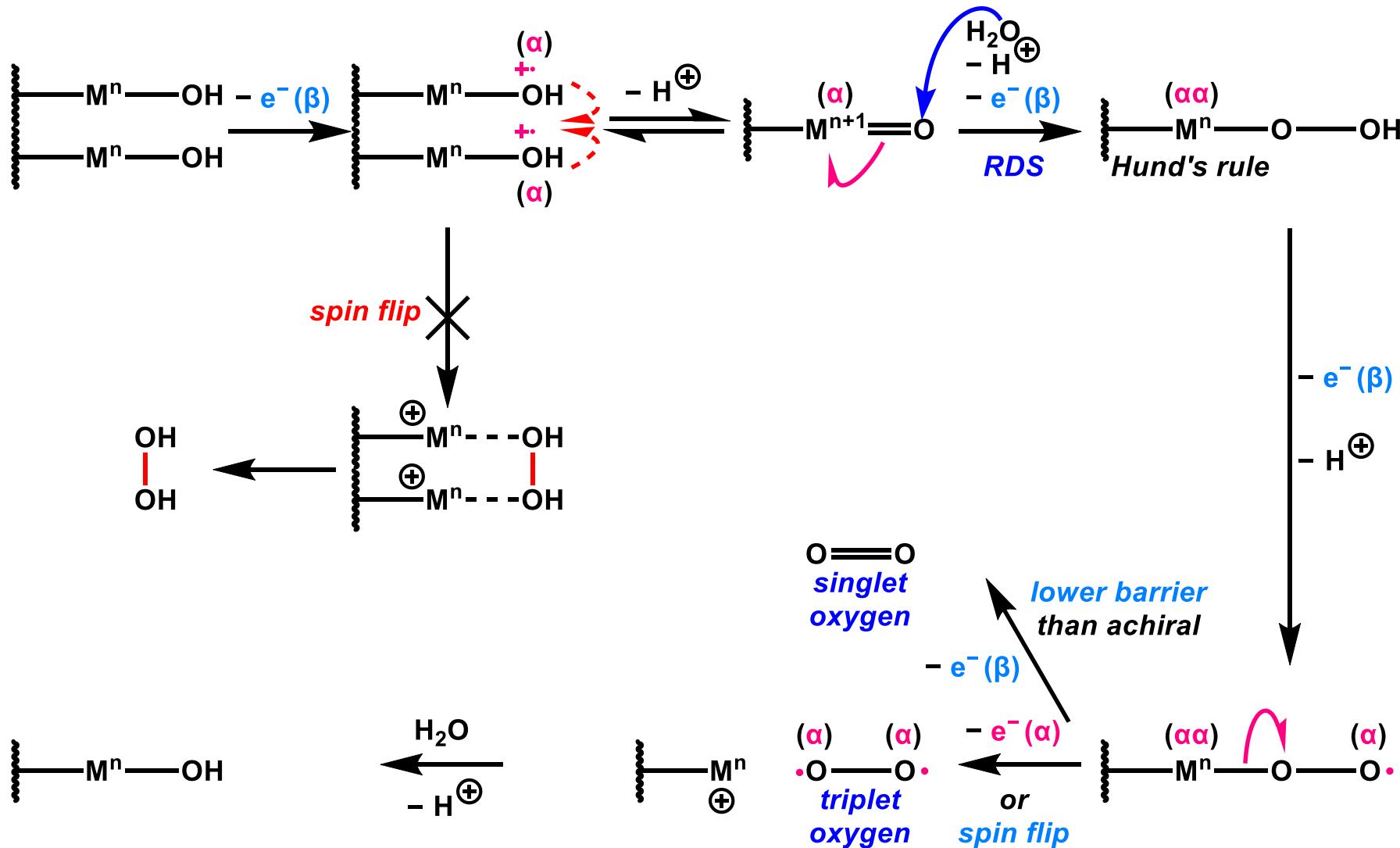
reference  
(Ag/AgCl)  
R.E. W.E. C.E. counter  
(Pt)



Chiral MoS<sub>2</sub> effectively induce electrolysis of OH<sup>-</sup> than racemic one.



# Spin-controlling OER

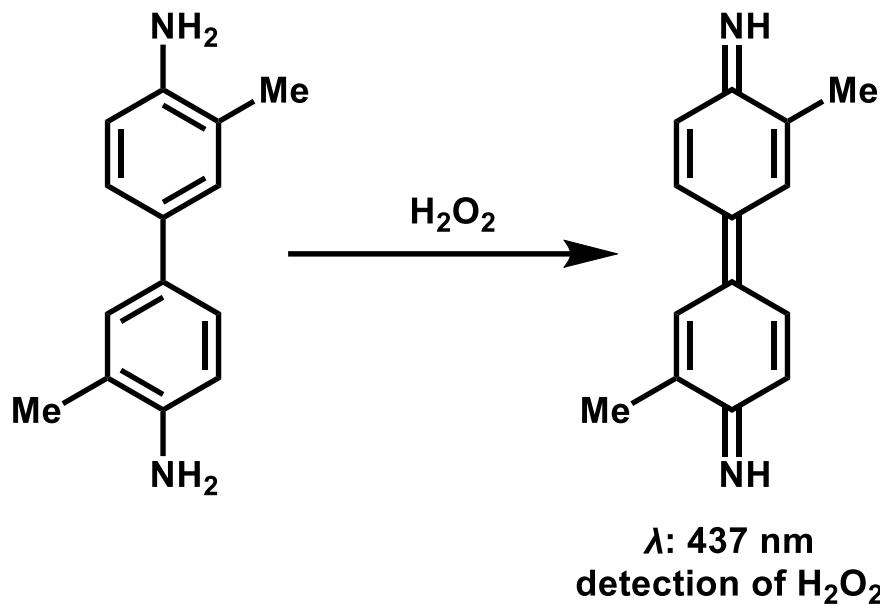


1) Wu, T.; Xu, Z. *J. Curr. Opin. Electrochem.* **2021**, 30, 100804.

2) Vadakkayil, A.; Clever, C.; Kunzler, K. N.; Tan, S.; Bloom, B. P.; Waldeck, D. H. *Nat. Commun.* **2023**, 14, 1067.

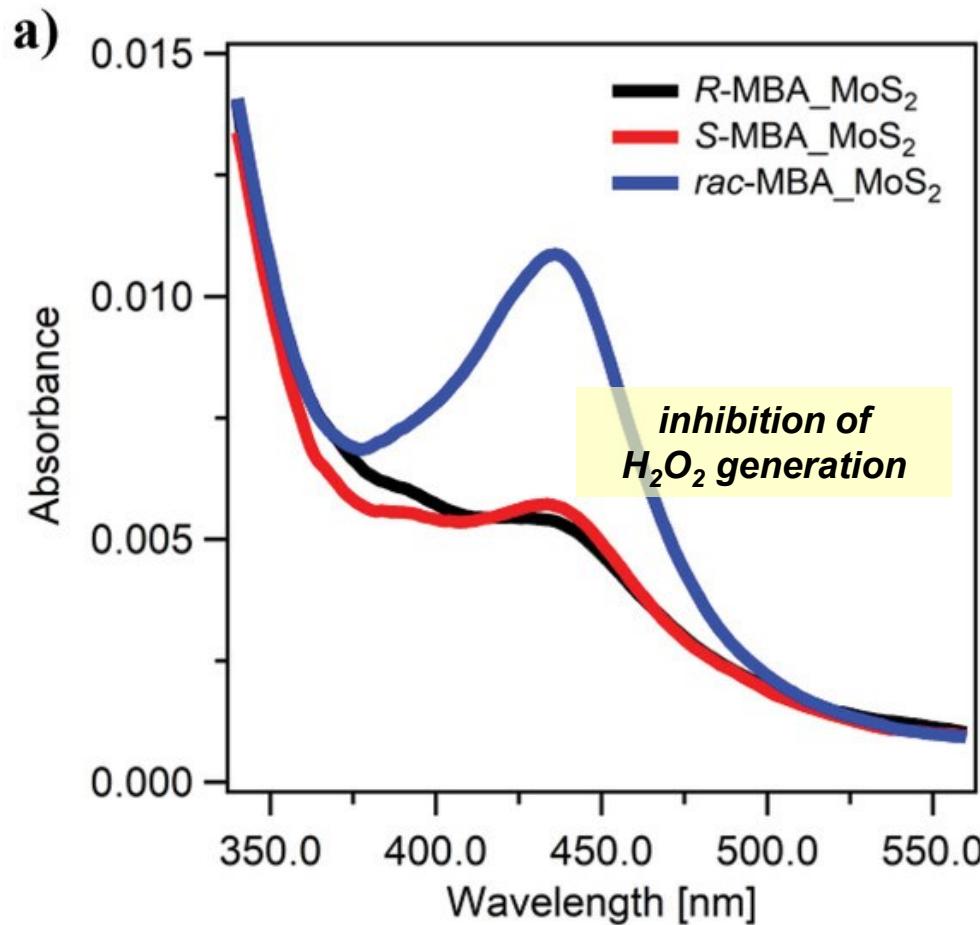
# Water Splitting on Intercalated MoS<sub>2</sub> (2)

The major byproduct H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> was titrated using o-tolidine after the electrolysis in aq. Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.



- Chiral MoS<sub>2</sub> electrode...
- enhance O<sub>2</sub> production
  - suppress H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> generating side reaction

*by controlling the spin of the electrons...?*



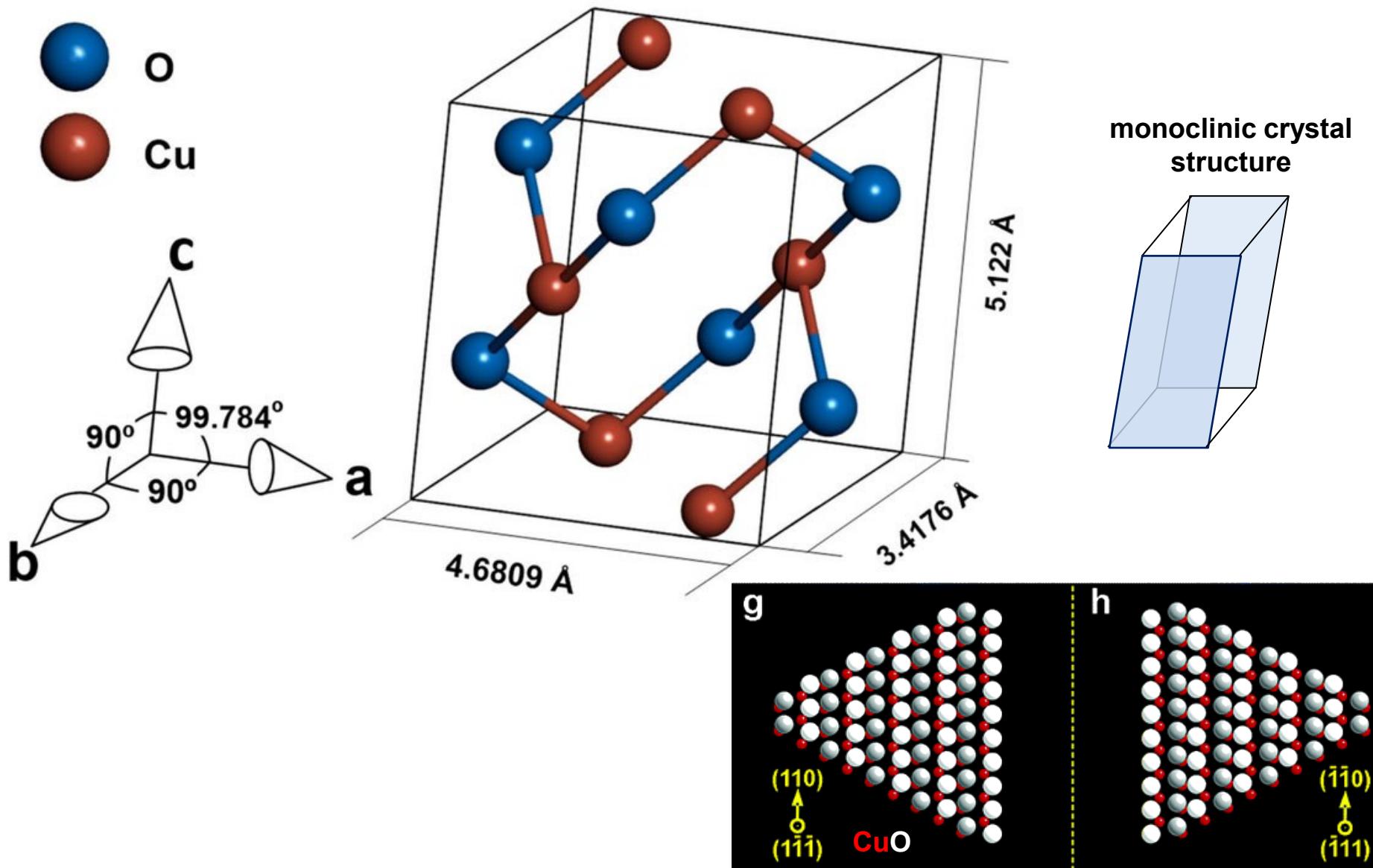
# **Contents**

**1. Introduction**

**2. CISS by Chirality-Intercalated MoS<sub>2</sub> (2022)**

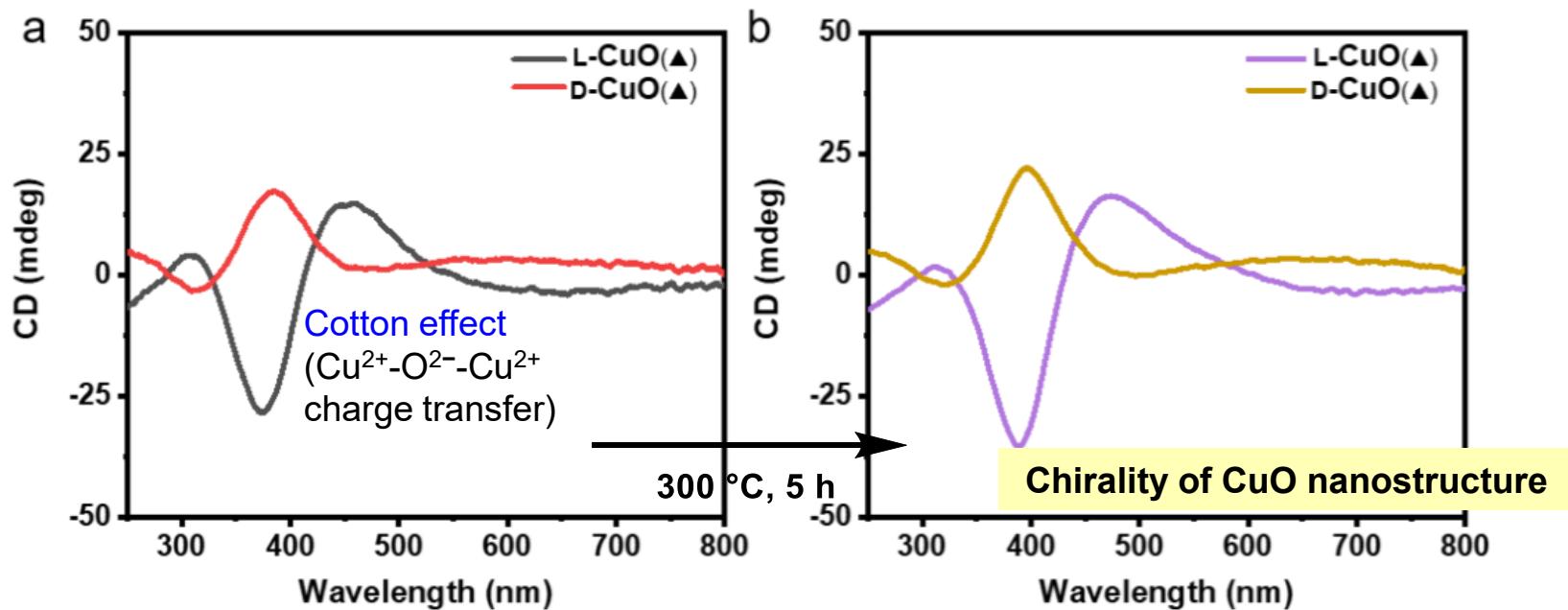
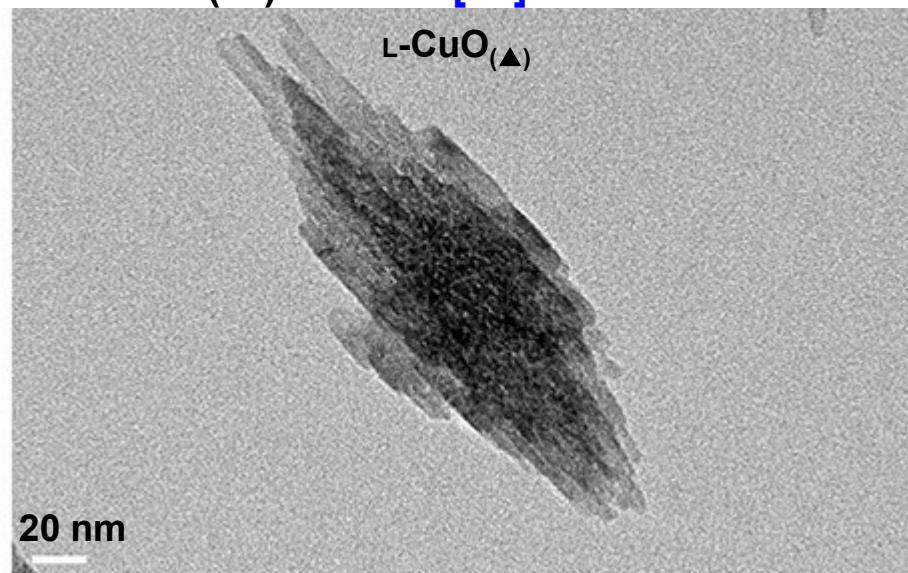
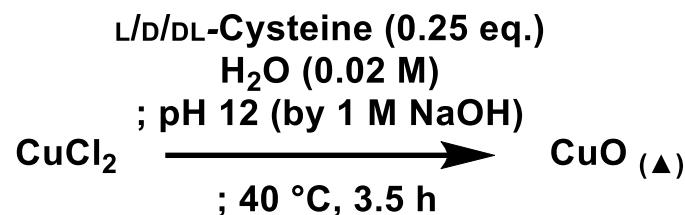
**3. CISS by Chiral CuO (2024)**

# Simplest Chiral Electrode: Chiral CuO Nanocrystals

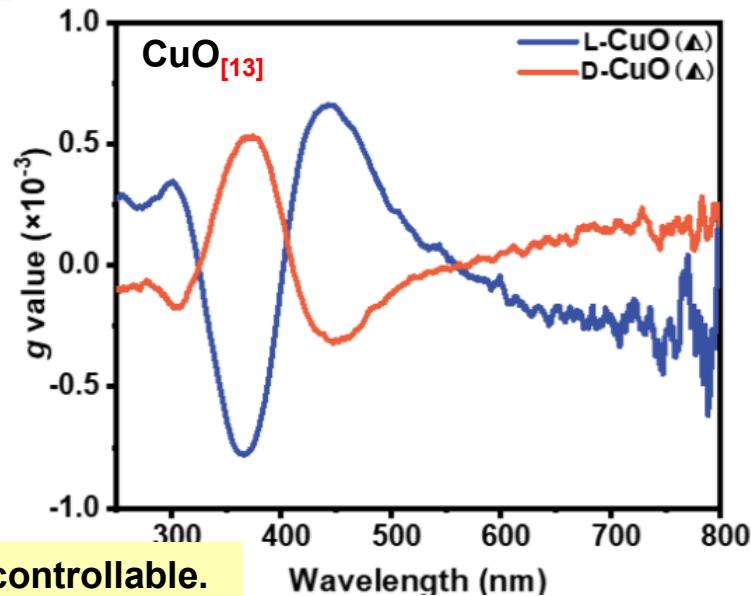
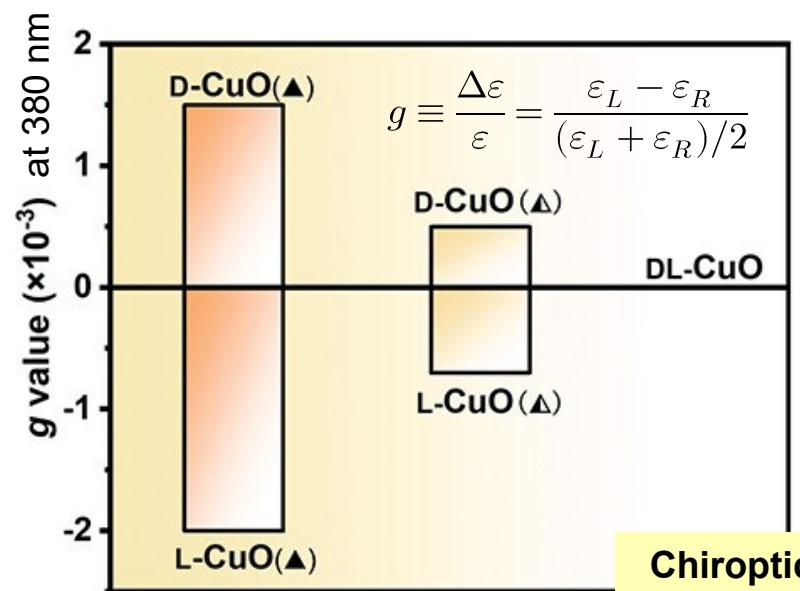
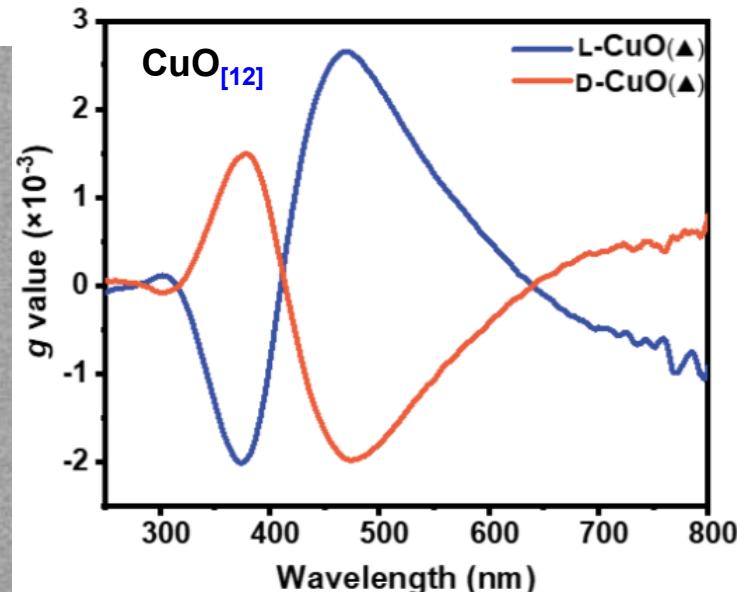
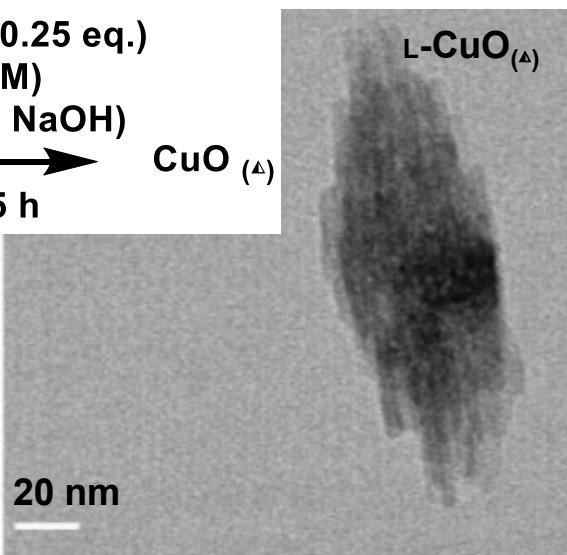
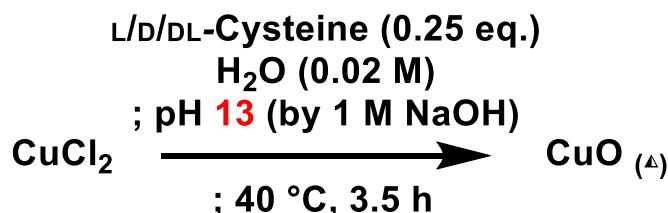


- 1) Ungeheuer, K.; Maraszalek, K. W.; Mitura-Nowak, M.; Perzanowski, M.; Jelen, P.; Marszalek, M.; Sitarz, M. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **2022**, *23*, 4541. 2) Widmer, R.; Haug, F.-J.; Ruffieux, P.; Gröning, O.; Bielmann, M.; Gröning, P.; Fasel, R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 14103.

# Preparation of Chiral CuO<sub>( $\Delta$ )</sub> (CuO<sub>[12]</sub>)



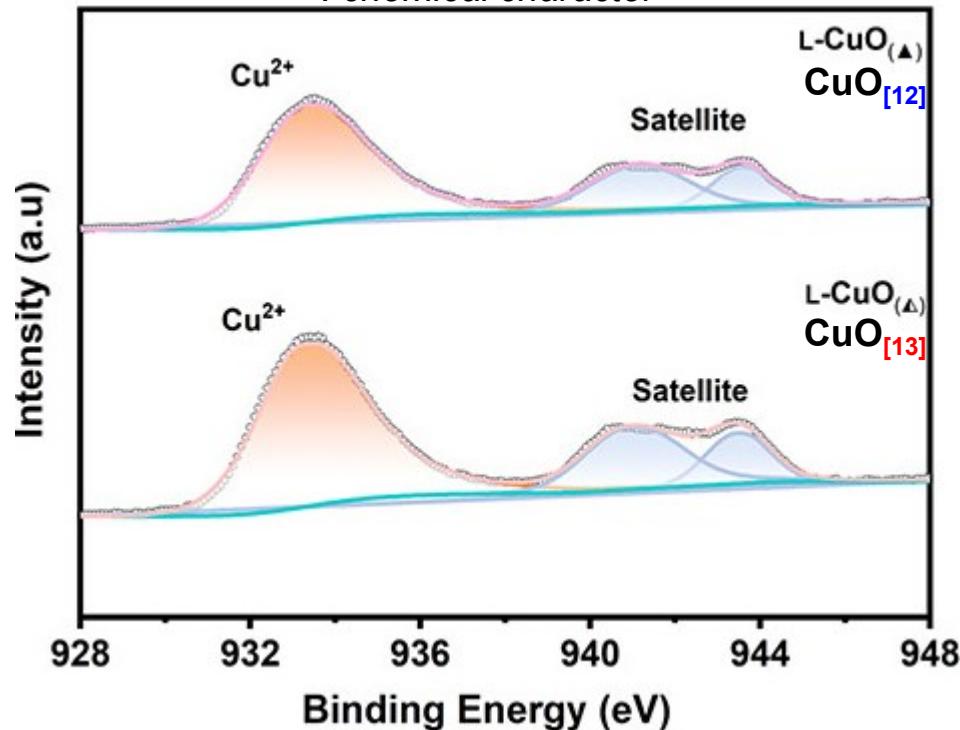
# Preparation of Chiral CuO<sub>(△)</sub> (CuO<sub>[13]</sub>)



# Material Characterization of CuOs

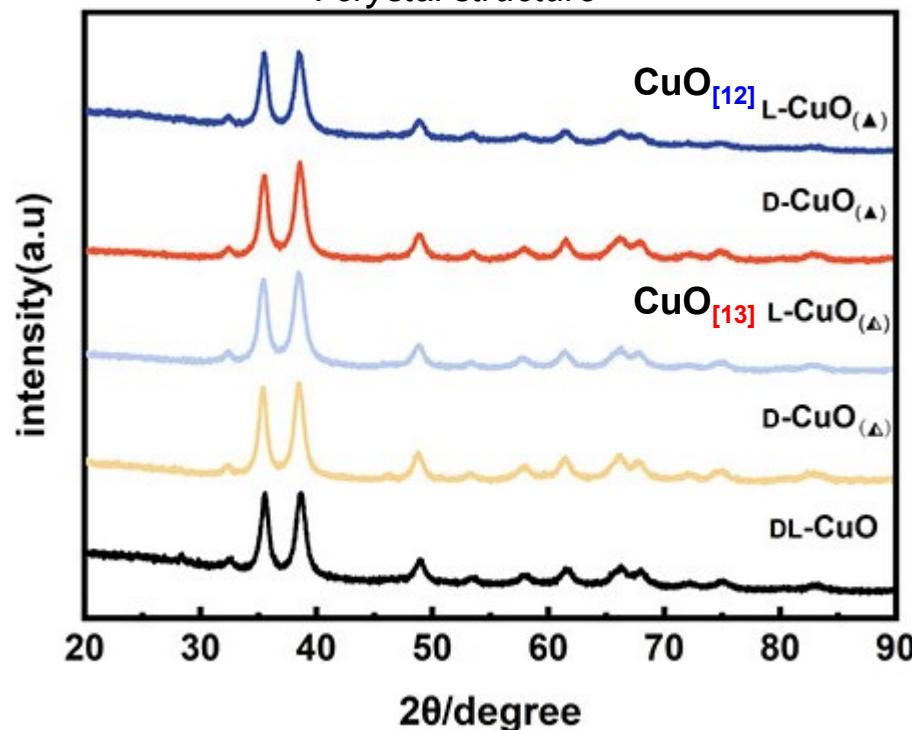
XPS spectra (Cu 2p)

: chemical character



XRD spectra

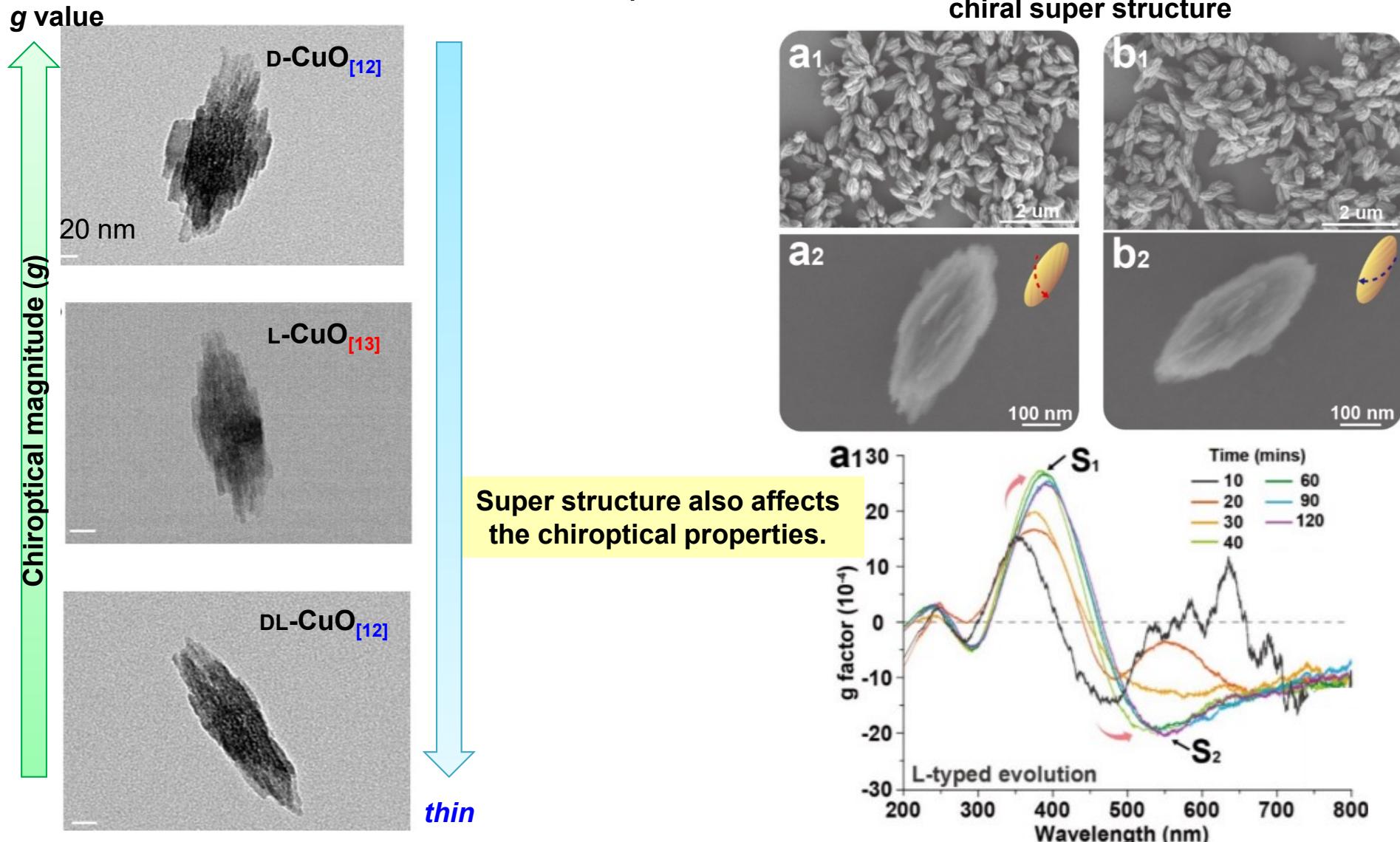
: crystal structure



All CuOs show the same chemical/crystalline characters  
except for chiroptical properties.

# Possibility of Chiroptical Tuning (1)

## Superstructure

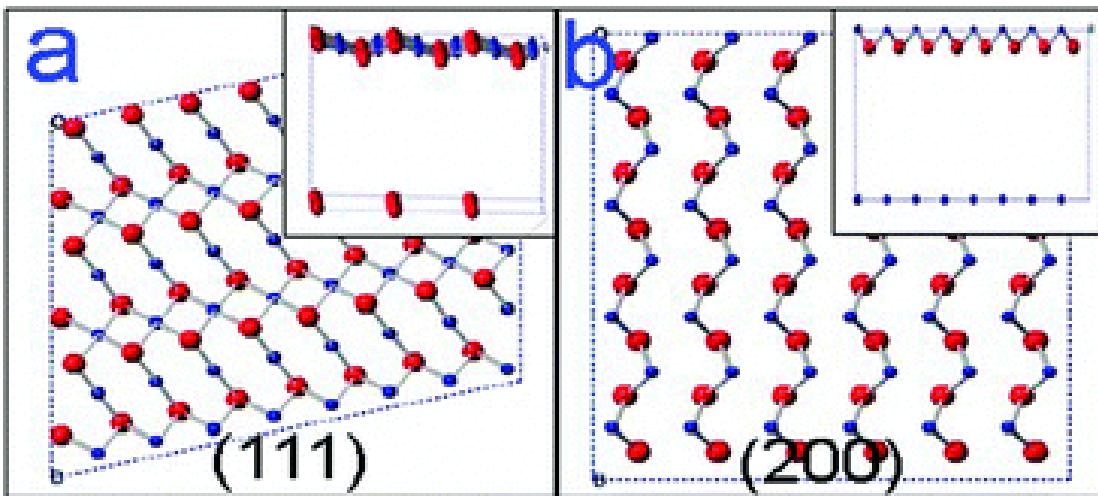


1) Jin, Y.; Fu, W.; Wen, Z.; Tan, L.; Chen, Z.; Wu, H.; Wang, P.-P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2024**, *146*, 2798.

2) Zhang, J.; Vallée, R. A. L.; Kochovski, Z.; Zhang, W.; Shen, C.; Bertram, F.; Pinna, N. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2023**, *62*, e202305353.

# Possibility of Chiroptical Tuning (2)

## Assembly Direction

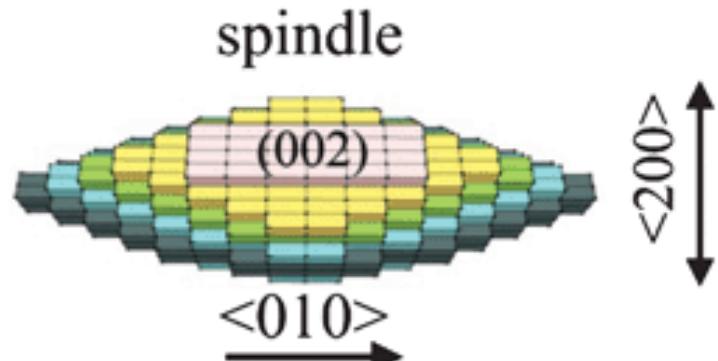


$O^{2-}$  exposed

$Cu^{2+}$  exposed

$\downarrow$   
 $OH^-$  will cap this face.

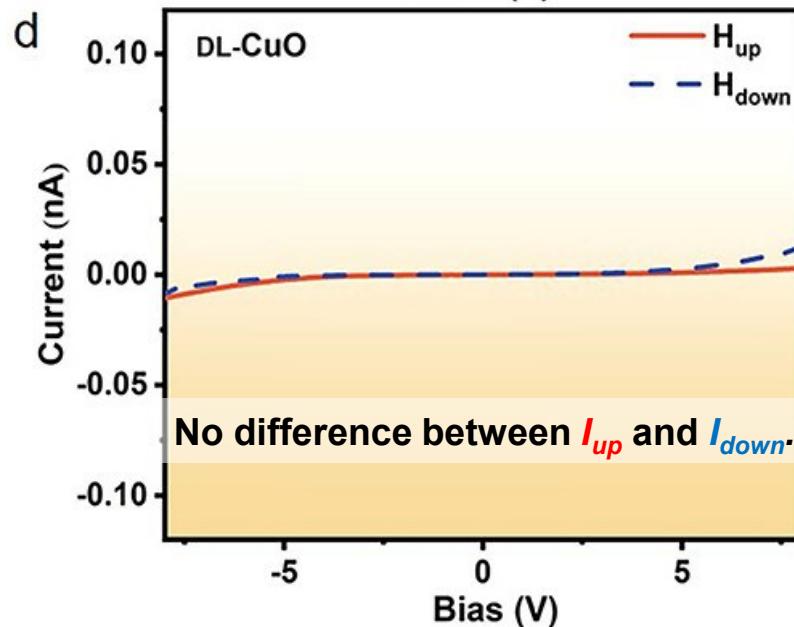
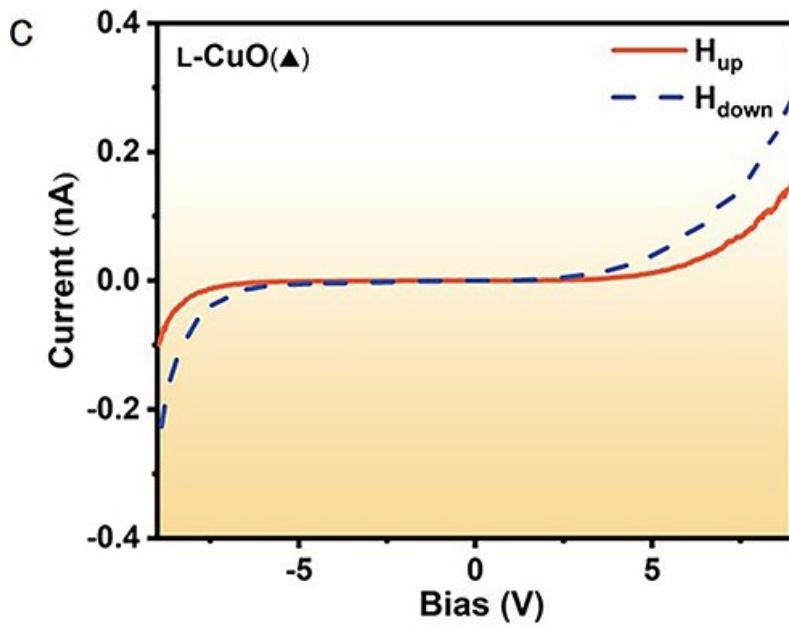
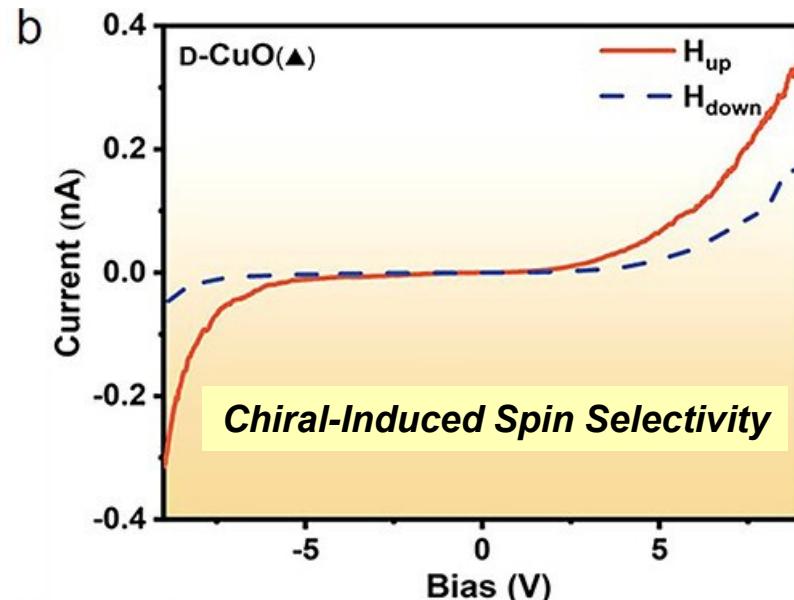
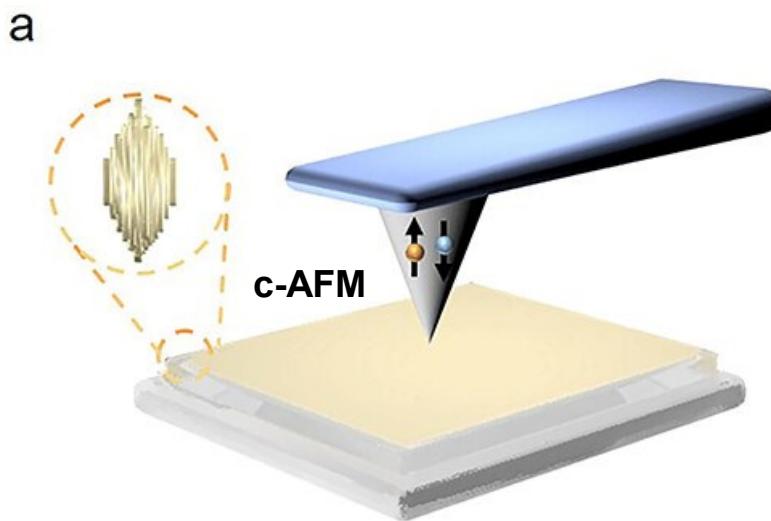
$OH^-$  will control the assembly rates  
on some faces  
and the superstructure's shape.



(200) face would have a great impact  
on chiropticity ?

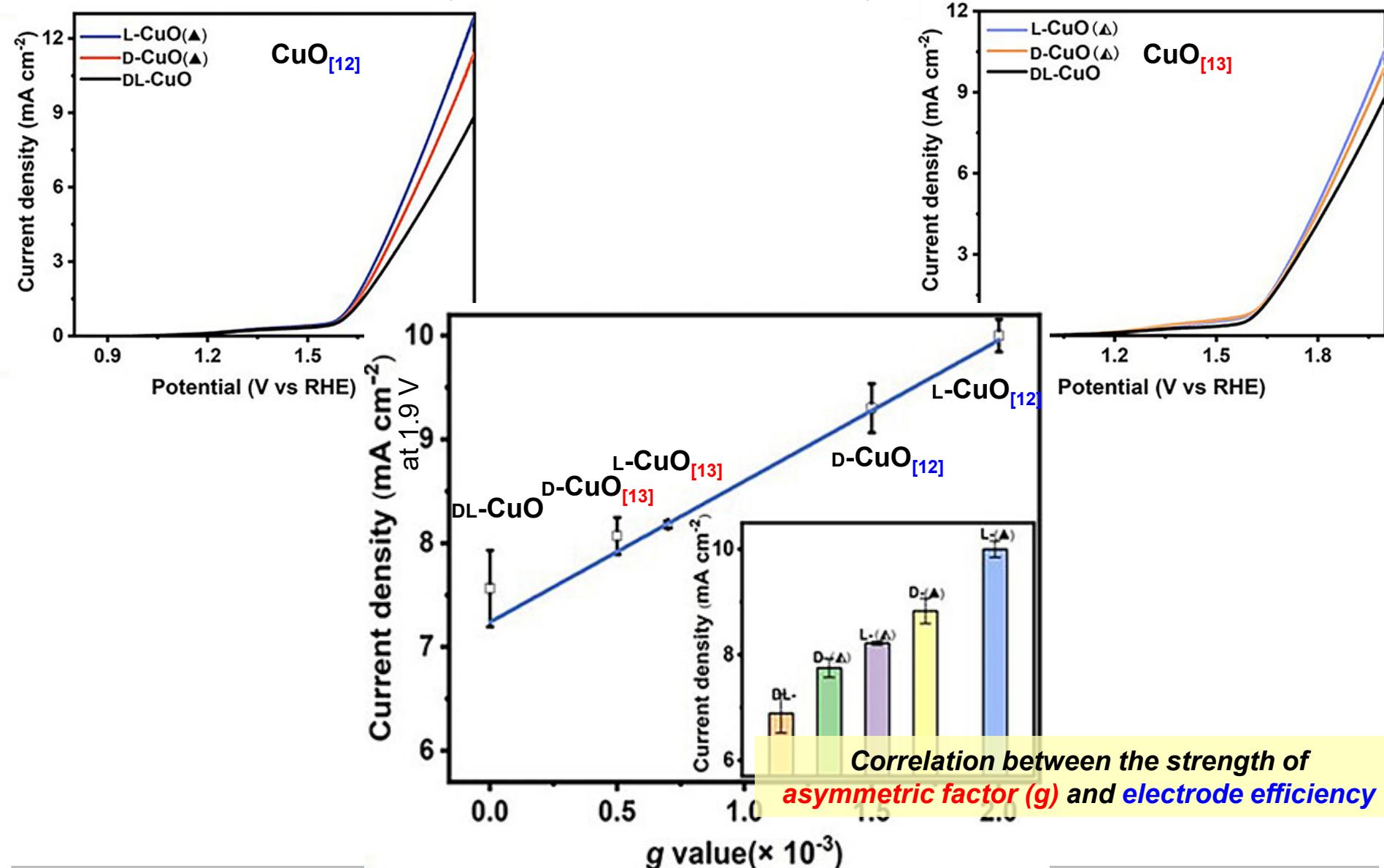
- 1) Fei, Z.; Lu, P.; Feng, X.; Sun, B.; Ji, W. *Catal. Sci. Technol.* **2012**, 2, 1705.
- 2) Sun, S.; Zhang, X.; Zhang, J.; Wang, L.; Song, X.; Yang, Z. *CrystEngComm* **2013**, 15, 867.
- 3) Zhang, Z.; Sun, H.; Shao, X.; Li, D.; Yu, H.; Han, M. *Adv. Mater.* **2005**, 17, 42.

# Spin Selectivity of Chiral CuO



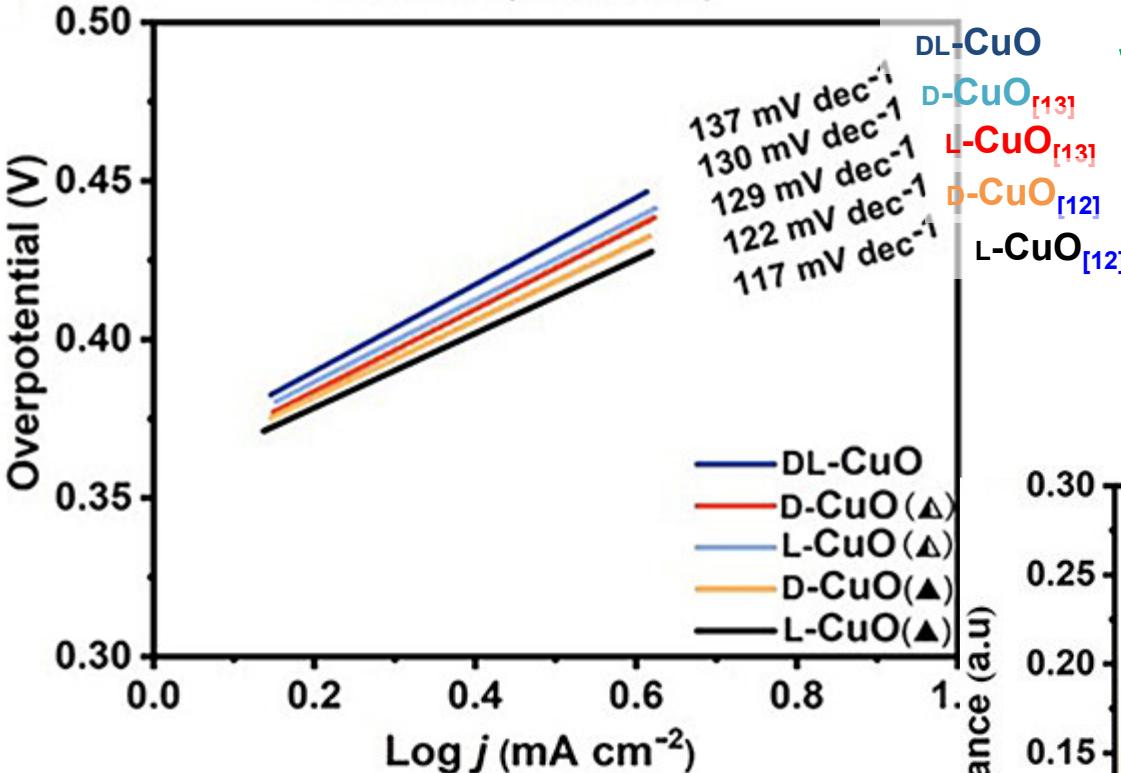
# Water Splitting on Chiral CuO (1)

Current density (=reaction rate) of the electrolysis of 0.1 M KOH aq.



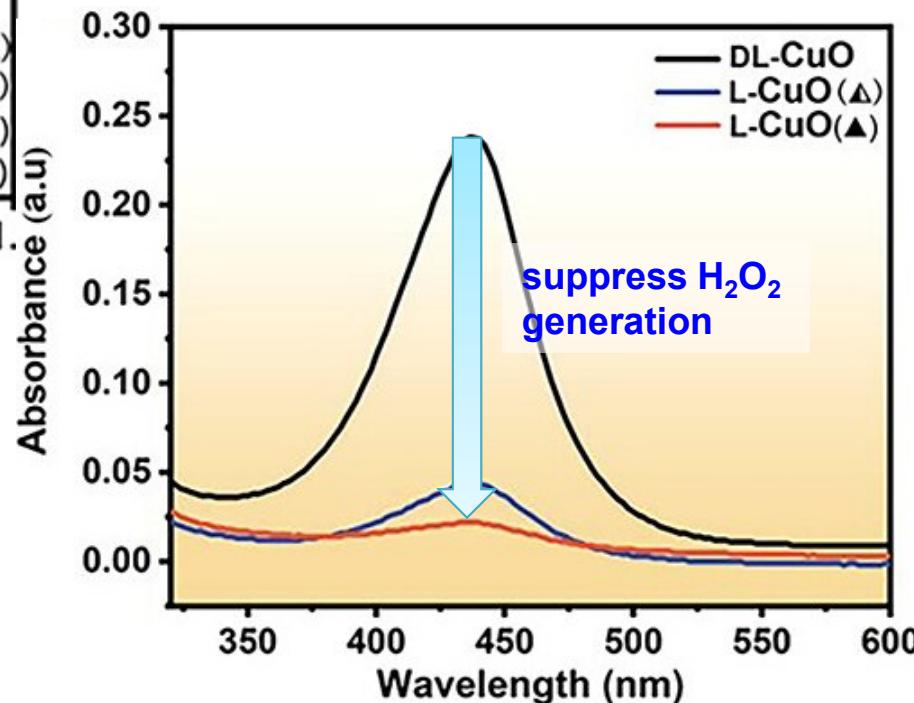
# Water Splitting on Chiral CuO (2)

Overpotential of the electrolysis of 0.1 M KOH aq.

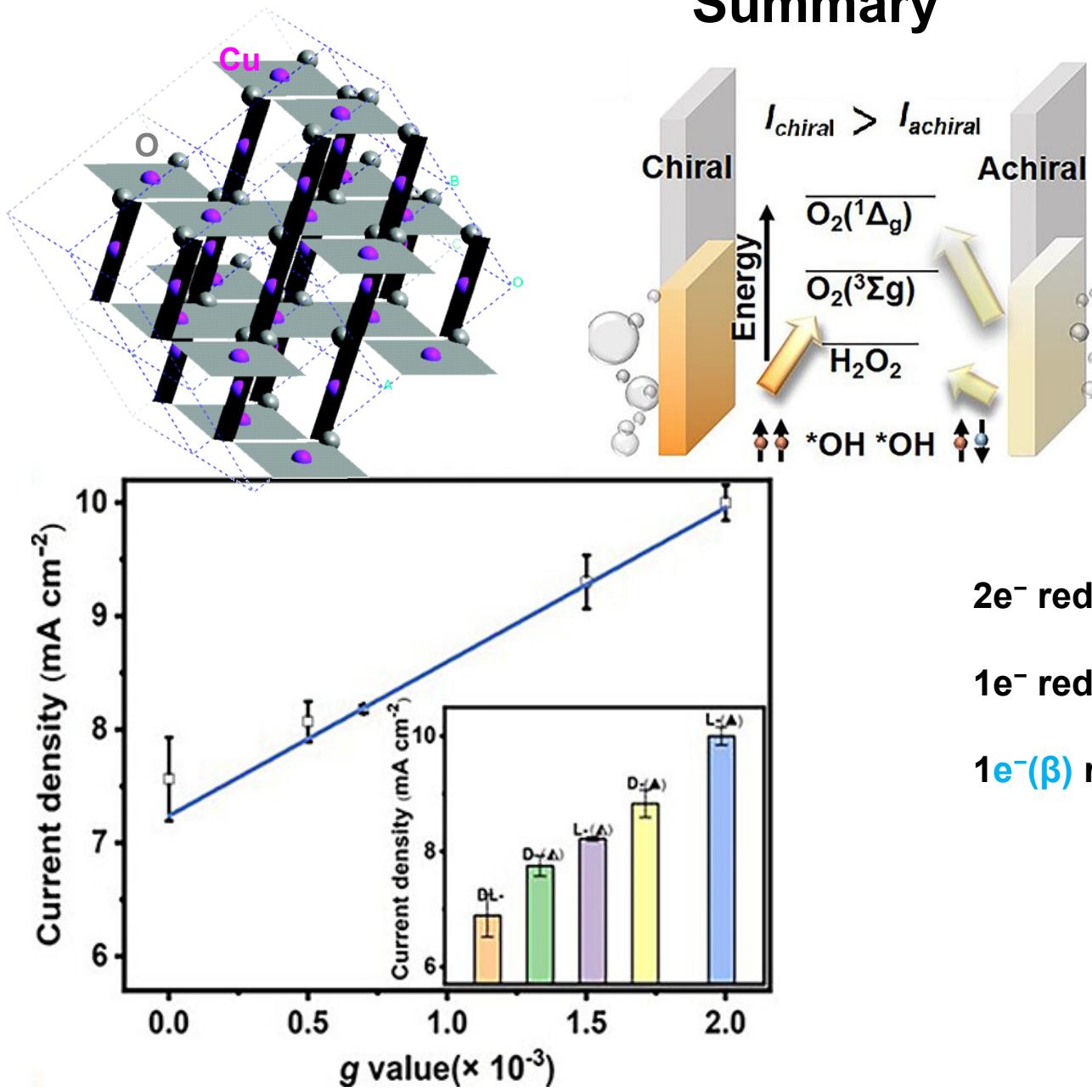


high  $g$   
low overpotential

detection of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> by o-tolidine  
after the electrolysis in 0.1 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>



# Summary



**2e<sup>-</sup> reductant: LiAlH<sub>4</sub>**

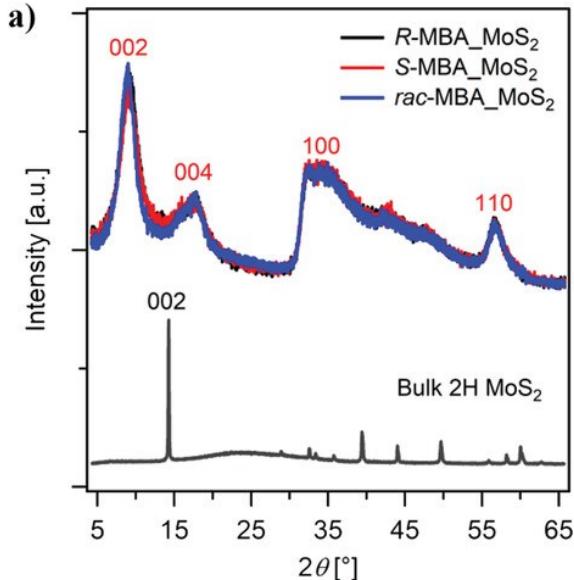
**1e<sup>-</sup> reductant: Sml<sub>2</sub>**

**1e<sup>-</sup>( $\beta$ ) reductant: *spin current* (?)**

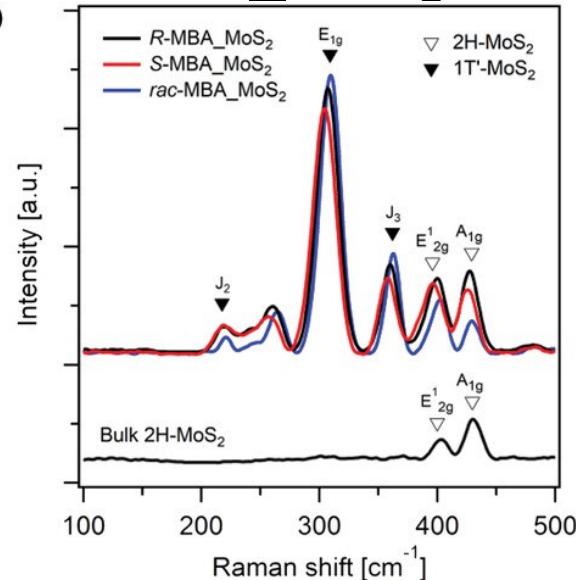
# **Appendix**

# Characterization of MBA\_MoS<sub>2</sub>

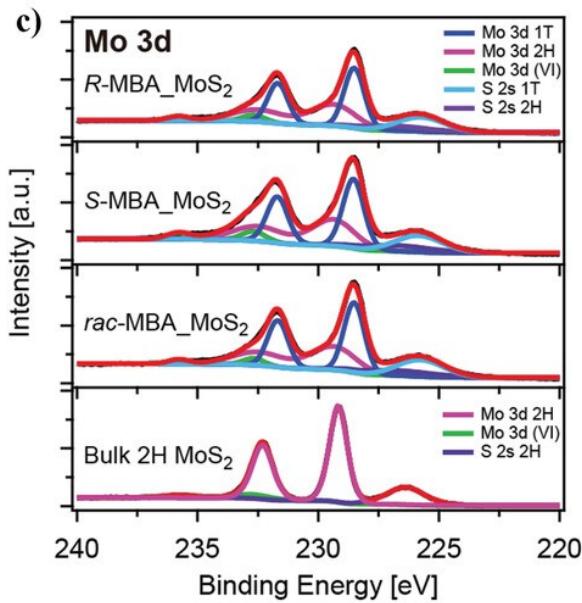
XRD



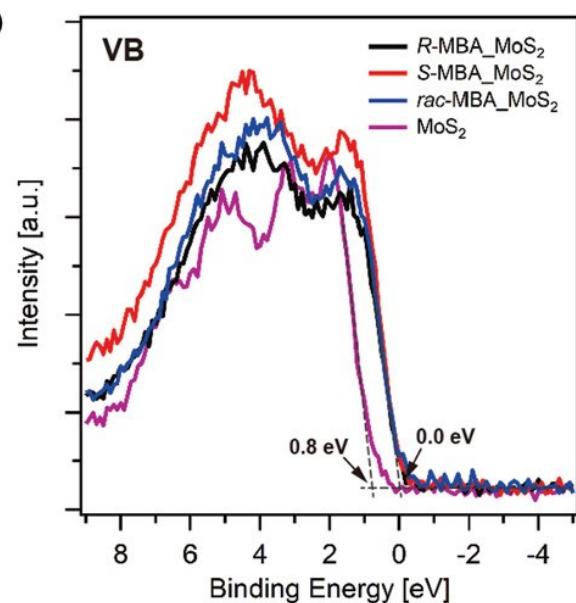
Raman spectra



XPS

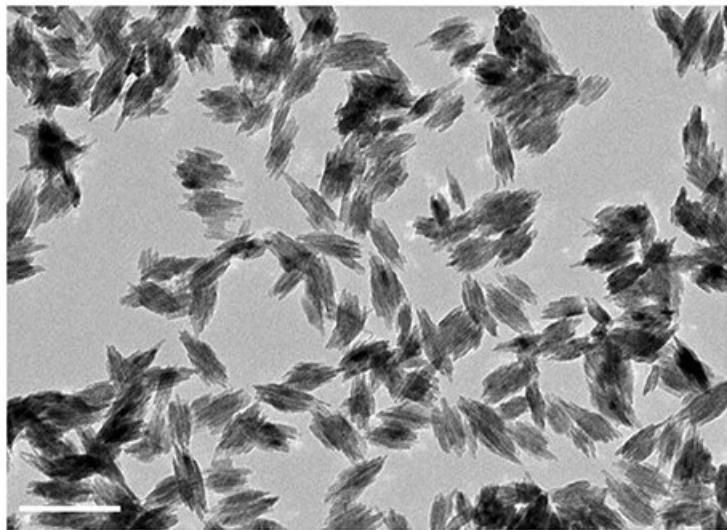


Valence band spectra



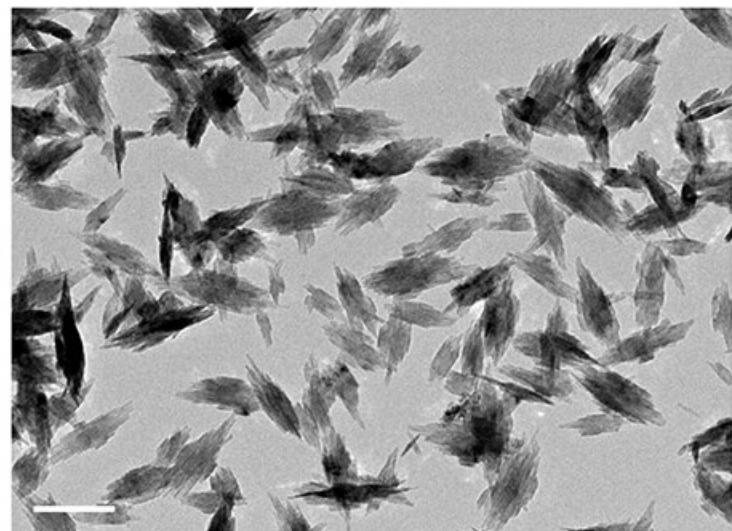
# TEM Image of CuO

D-CuO<sub>[13]</sub>

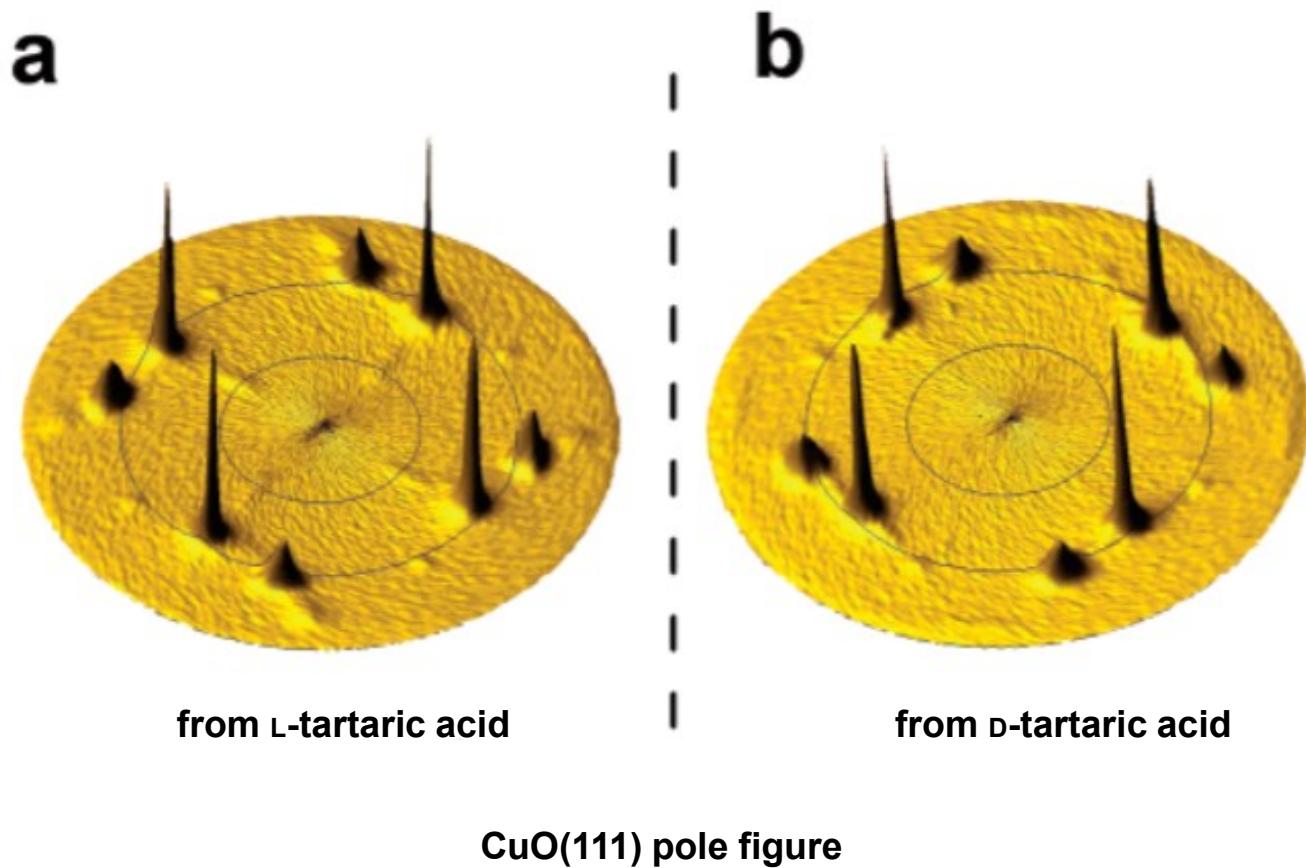


200 nm

L-CuO<sub>[12]</sub>

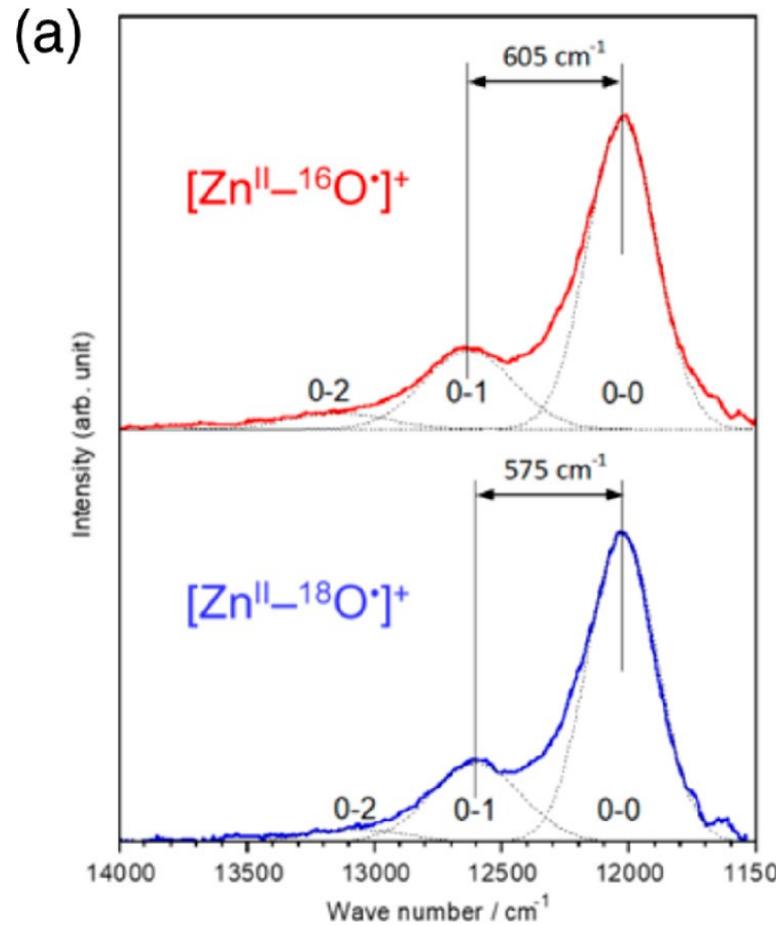


# Chiral CuO

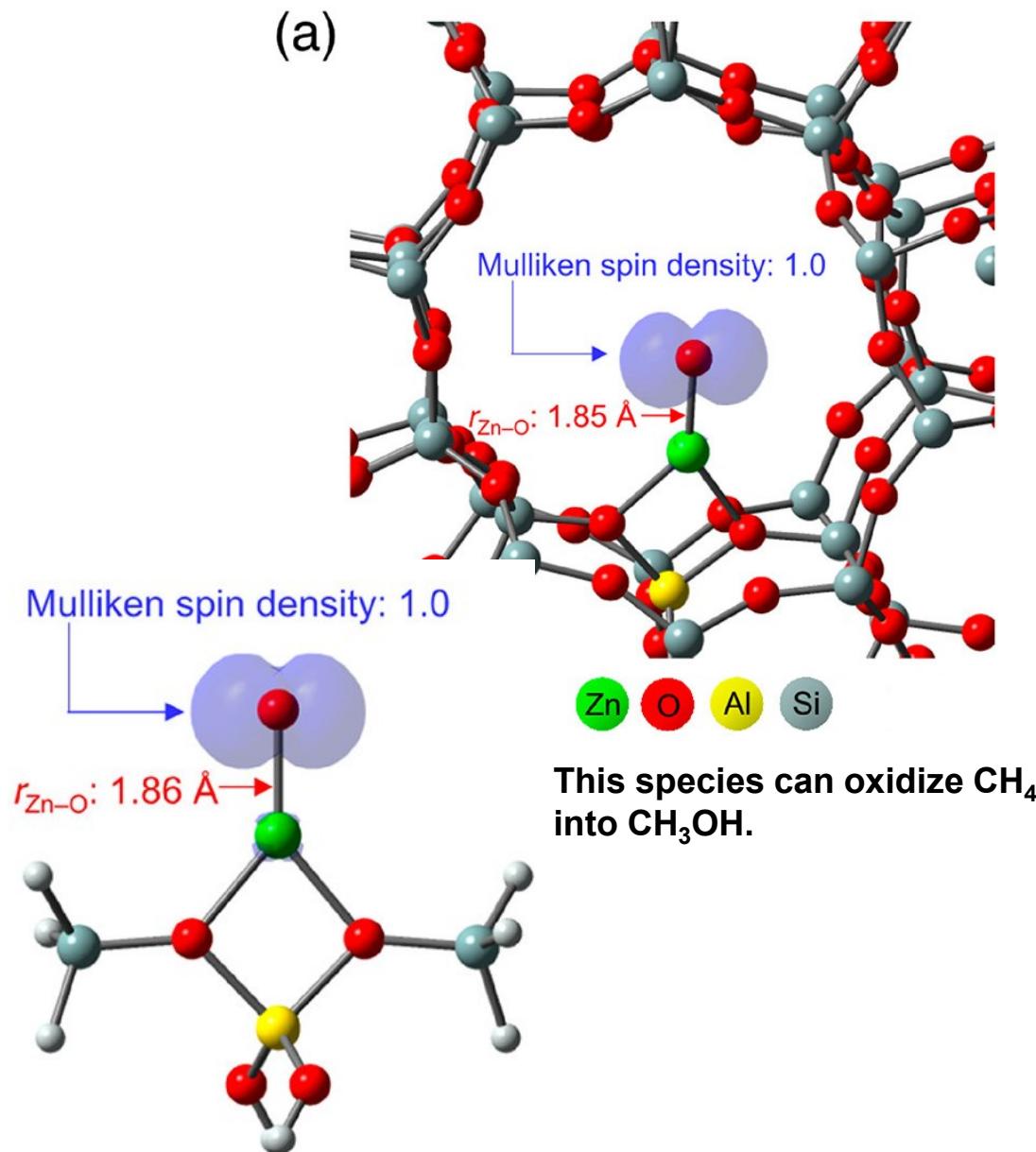


- 1) Kothari, H. M.; Kulp, E. A.; Boonsalee, S.; Nikiforov, M. P.; Bohannan, E. W.; Poizot, P.; Nakanishi, S.; Switzer, J. A. *Chem. Mater.* **2004**, *16*, 4232.

# Example for Oxyl-complex



IR (and isotope effect) indicates Zn-O single bond.



1) Shimoyama, Y.; Kojima, T. *Inorg. Chem.* **2019**, *58*, 9517.

2) Oda, A.; Ohkubo, T.; Yumura, T.; Kobayashi, H.; Kuroda, Y. *Inorg. Chem.* **2019**, *58*, 327.