Orientation studies of endohedral nitrogen fullerenes and their water-solubilization, progress and opportunities

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Paramagnetic endohedral fullerenes hold promise for a number of applications including quantum information processing and quantum sensing. In the case of endohedral nitrogen fullerenes such as \( \text{N@C}_{60} \) and \( \text{N@C}_{70} \), the nitrogen atom is almost completely isolated from the fullerene cage. This results in very long electron spin phase coherence times. The chemistry of endohedral nitrogen fullerenes has developed to a degree where it can be used to create functionalized systems with high aspect ratios that are prone to high alignment. This talk will deal with our recent results for several \( \text{N@C}_{60} \) and \( \text{N@C}_{70} \) derivatives aligned in liquid crystals. Within the liquid crystal matrix, we have achieved an order parameter factor \( \hat{O}_{zz} \) of 0.61. This is a significant improvement on the best result that has been previously reported for endohedral fullerene derivatives. More importantly, this allows us to manipulate the intrinsic zero-field splitting (ZFS) of the spin resonance signal. By \textit{in situ} rotating frozen endohedral fullerenes inside the magnetic field of the ESR spectrometer, we deliberately changed the orientation distribution of the molecules and tuned the splitting energy of ZFS. We achieved remarkable agreement between experimental values and simulation data. This work can be expanded to control of dipolar coupling for a two-qubit gate. Also, the water functionalization of \( \text{N@C}_{60} \) will be discussed. We have developed the first water-soluble derivative of \( \text{N@C}_{60} \) through the covalent attachment of a single addend, containing two permethylated \( \beta \)-cyclodextrin units to the surface of the carbon cage. The linewidth of the derivative’s EPR signal is highly sensitive to both the nature of the solvent and the presence of Cu(II) ions in solution. Thus, we have shown that it has the potential to be used as a quantum sensor for other spin-active species.

Biography

Kyriakos Porfyrakis is an Associate Professor of Materials, an EPSRC Fellow and the Head of the Laboratory for Carbon Nanomaterials at the Department of Materials, University of Oxford. He has attracted over £2.5 M in funding as a Principal Investigator in the fields of Endohedral Fullerenes and Organic Electronics. He has over 100 publications (h-index: 27, i10-index: 52) that has attracted over 2370 citations. He has presented over 40 invited lectures and seminars, including 3 keynote lectures. In 2005, he won the Alan Glanvill Award of IOM3. In 2016, he was admitted as a Fellow at the Royal Society of Chemistry for his contributions to Chemical Sciences. He is the Academic Founder and Director of Designer Carbon Materials Ltd., a spinout company of the University of Oxford, aiming to commercialize endohedral fullerenes and their derivatives.

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