

^{13}C NMR STUDY OF $\text{Ca}@C_{74}$: CAGE STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS OF A Ca ATOM INSIDE THE CAGE

Takeshi Kodama, Ryosuke Fujii, Yoko Miyake,
Shinzo Suzuki, Hiroyuki Nishikawa, Isao Ikemoto,
Koichi Kikuchi, Yohji Achiba

Department of Chemistry, Tokyo Metropolitan University
Hachioji, Tokyo 192-0397, Japan

So far the isolation of mono-metallofullerenes with C_{74} cage, $\text{Ca}@C_{74}$ [1], $\text{Eu}@C_{74}$ [2], and $\text{Sm}@C_{74}$ [3,4], has been reported. However, there is little experimental information about their cage structures. Thus we isolated $\text{Ca}@C_{74}$ and measured its ^{13}C NMR spectrum to determine its cage structure experimentally.

The soot containing $\text{Ca}@C_{74}$ was produced by direct current (40A) arc discharge of Ca/C composite rod under a 500 Torr He atmosphere. The fullerenes were extracted by refluxing for 6h with 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene. The isolation of $\text{Ca}@C_{74}$ was accomplished by three-stage high performance liquid chromatography. The ^{13}C NMR spectra were measured at 125 MHz in CS_2 solvent with 5% 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane- d_2 as an internal lock, or in *o*-dichlorobenzene- d_4 solvent. Chromium acetylacetonate was used as a relaxant.

Figure 1 shows the temperature-dependent ^{13}C NMR spectra of $\text{Ca}@C_{74}$. The symmetry of the C_{74} cage was found to be D_{3h} because the integrated intensity ratio of the peaks marked with an open circle, a solid circle, and an open square is 6:3:1 and the numbers of them are 4, 4, and 1, respectively. Moreover, inside the cage, the Ca atom should be jumping between some equivalent sites displaced from the center of D_{3h} cage, because the several ^{13}C NMR lines sharpened at higher temperature as shown in figure 1. In addition, the activation energy of the jumping motion was determined by analyzing the temperature-dependent ^{13}C NMR spectra.

- [1] T. S. M. Wan et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1998, **120**, 6806-6807.
[2] P. Kuran, et al. *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 1998, **292**, 580-586.
[3] T. Okazaki, et al. *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 2000, **320**, 435-440.
[4] T. Okazaki, et al. *J. Chem. Phys.* 2000, **113**, 9593-9597.

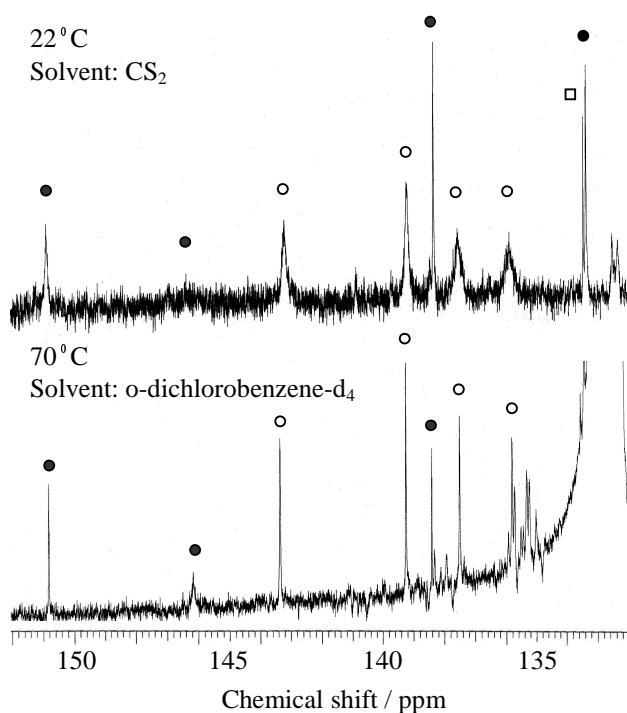


Figure 1. Temperature-dependent ^{13}C NMR spectra of $\text{Ca}@C_{74}$. The integrated intensity ratio of the peaks marked with an open circle, a solid circle, and an open square is 6:3:1.