Molecular upconversion

Or

How to pile photons in lanthanide complexes

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Upconversion (UC) is the process by which the energy of two or more photons are stored in a compound and restored in the form of luminescence at a higher energy than the excitation beam. If the process is known for more than 60 years in solid compounds,¹ it is only some ten years ago that the first examples were described in discrete molecules at very low temperature (30K) in organic solvents.²

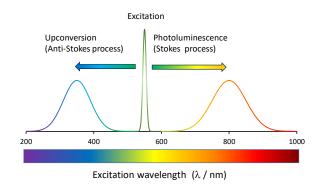


Figure 1: representation of conventional and non-conventional (Anti-Stokes) luminescence process

Through the rational design of heteropolynuclear lanthanide complexes, we succeeded to demonstrate that molecular UC can not only be observed at room temperature,³ but also in aqueous solvents,⁴ and even in pure water,⁵ opening the space to a brand new family of luminescent labels.

Additionally, supramolecular architectures enlarged the perspectives of yet unexplored UC mechanism at the molecular level, such as the observation of cooperative sensitization in Yb/Tb nonanuclear clusters, 6 cooperative sensitization of Yb dimers, 7 or Yb to Ru UC energy transfer in hetero-polynuclear d-f complexes. 8

¹ Auzel, F. Chem. Rev. **2004**, 104, 139.

² Piguet, C. et al *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 4108.

³ Nonat et al. *Nature Comm.* **2016**, *7*, 11978.

⁴ Souri et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2017**, 139, 1456.

⁵ Nonat et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2019**, 141, 1568.

⁶ Knighton, R. Angew. Chem. Int Ed. **2022**, 61, 202113114.

⁷ Knighton, R. et al. *Adv. Opt. Mater.* **2023**, doi: 10.1002/adom202202307.

⁸ Knighton, R.J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2022**, 144, 13356.



⁹ Reisfeld, R., Jørgensen, C. K, in "lasers and excited states of rare earths", Springer, 1977.