



# LCC analytical platform

## ***FIT24***

Y. Coppel et L. Vendier

→ 08/07/2024



# Le LCC en chiffres : le personnel

## Direction :

**Azzedine Bousseksou**, DU  
**Anne-Marie Caminade** et **Eric Manoury** (DUA)  
**Christian Lorber**, SDU, Administration

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|                    |      |                                                                 |
|--------------------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Le LCC (06/2019) : | 41   | chercheurs (40 CNRS dont 4 DREM et 1 INSERM)                    |
|                    | 37   | enseignants-chercheurs (29 UPS dont 1 PREM, 8 INPT dont 1 PREM) |
|                    | 44   | ITA CNRS                                                        |
|                    | 9    | BIATSS (4 UPS, 5 INPT dont 4 quotité LCC 50 %)                  |
|                    | 16   | post-docs                                                       |
|                    | 60   | doctorants                                                      |
|                    | ~ 40 | stagiaires divers (1 <sup>er</sup> semestre)                    |

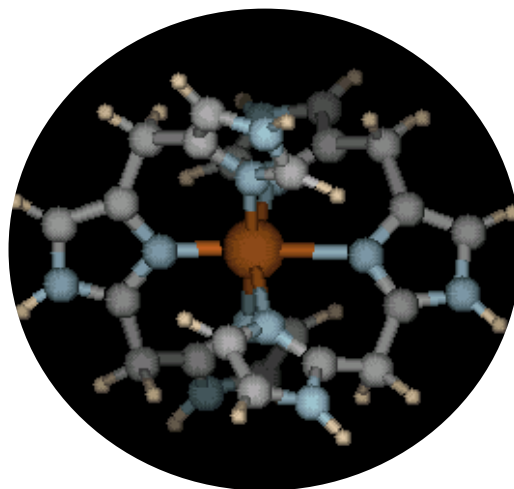
*En moyenne, plus de 270 personnes présentes au LCC ...*      « Ouverture du LCC dans les deux sens ! »

**Coût du LCC ~ 17 M€/an**  
**(masse salariale 16 M€/an, fonctionnement & infra ~ 1 M€/an)**



La recherche développée au LCC possède une unité thématique qui s'articule autour de la chimie des métaux et des hétéro-éléments et que l'on peut définir comme :

- *Chimie de coordination*
- *Chimie organométallique*
- *Chimie des Hétéro-éléments*



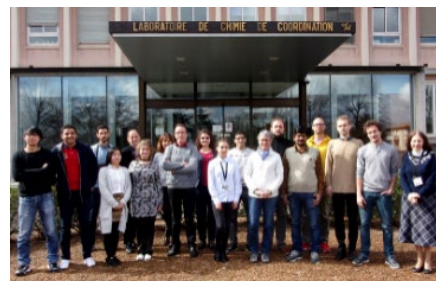
- *Chimie et santé*
- *Chimie et matériaux*
- *Chimie et catalyse*

Les domaines d'application sont la catalyse, la synthèse organique, la synthèse macromoléculaire, les matériaux moléculaires, les nanosciences, la chimie bio-inorganique, les médicaments, ...

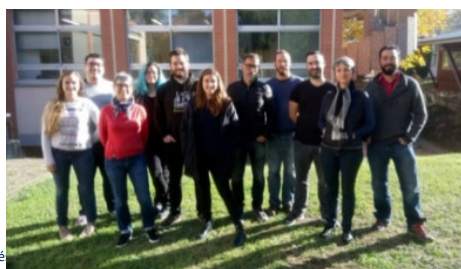




**Chemistry & Catalysis (4 Teams)**  
 Ingénierie Moléculaire des Pré-Catalyseurs : **V. CESAR**  
 Catalyse et Chimie Fine : **P. SERP, J. VOLKMAN**  
 Ligands, Architectures Complexes et Catalyse : **E. DEDIER & E. MANOURY**  
 Activation de Petites Molécules : **S. BONTEMPS & A. SIMONNEAU**



**Chemistry & Materials (6 teams)**  
 Ingénierie des Nanoparticules Métalliques : **K. PHILIPPOT**  
 Dendrimères et Hétérochimie : **A.-M. CAMINADE**  
 Matériaux Moléculaires Commutables : **A. BOUSSEKSOU**  
 Molécules et Composites pour l'optique : **I. Malfant**  
 Matériaux Moléculaires et Supramoléculaires : **J.-P. SUTTER**  
 Nanochimie, Organisation et Capteurs : **M. KAHN**



**Chemistry & Health (3 Teams)**  
 Alzheimer et Amyloïdes : **C. HUREAU**  
 Chimie et Biologie Médicinale pour l'Oncologie : **H. GORNITZKA & O. CUVILLIER**  
 Nouvelles Molécules Antipaludiques et Approches Pharmacologiques : **F. BENOIT-VICAL**

# LCC analytical platform

## Operating mode

Autonomous operation under the responsibility of ITA/BIATSS staff  
Internal user committees  
Platform associated with the Institut de chimie de Toulouse (UAR 2599)

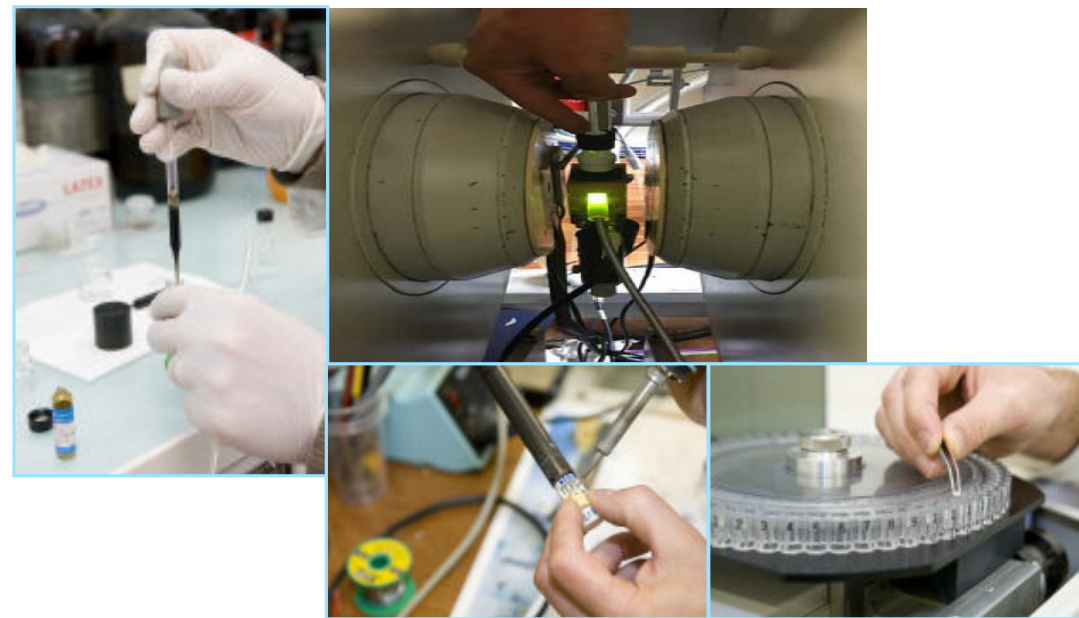
## Accessibility to other laboratories

Open to external laboratories (private or public)  
Fee schedule for analysis on each device  
One full-cost certified platform: NMR

## Services

Self-service after training (mostly for internal users)  
Service contracts or analysis by quotation  
Analyses, interpretation of results, scientific collaborations  
Formations (CNRSFormation entreprise, doctoral school, ...)

[www.lcc-toulouse.fr](http://www.lcc-toulouse.fr)



01

# Chemical composition



# Elemental Analysis CHN/S

## Staff

1 CNRS Technician (Isabelle Borget)

## Equipement

Flash combustion analyser Perkin-Elmer 2400 Serie II:

- combustion temperature  $>1800^{\circ}\text{C}$
- operates in two modes : CHN or CHNS
- helium Carrier Gas
- sample : powder and non volatile liquid (mass required : 10 mg )

## Applications

Elemental analyzer for organic materials and organic part in inorganic materials:

- certifies the chemical composition and purity of synthetic products
- validates their manufacturing process
- gives the organic element content of natural substances and unknown materials for research or quality controls
- determines weight percent (wt%) of Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen routinely / and Sulfur once a year

Accuracy of  $\pm 0.3 \%$  and precision of  $\pm 0.2 \%$  (duplicate determination)



# ICP –AES (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Atomic Emission Spectrometry)

## Staff

CNRS engineers (Alain Moreau)

## Equipement

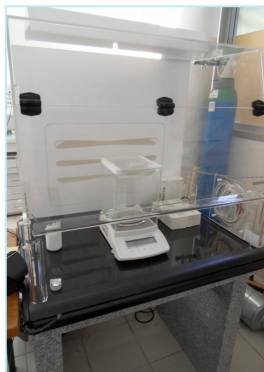
ICP-AES Thermo Icap 6300 Duo

## Applications

Analysis of solid samples or aqueous solutions

Determination of the mass concentration of one or more elements in a sample.

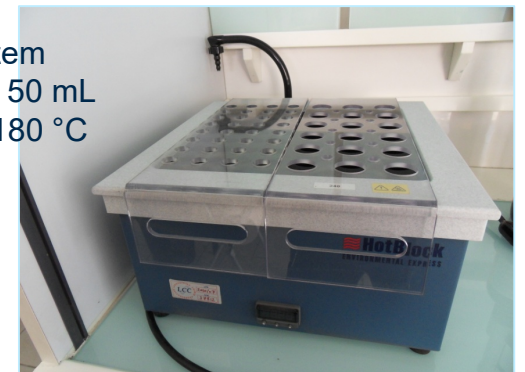
Analysed elements: Ag, Al, Au, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ir, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, Ru, Rh, Sr, Zn



**Ultrapure water**  
(18.2 MΩ)  
Veolia - Purelab Option Q



**« Wet » mineralisation**  
(HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)  
Hotblock Digestion System  
50 positions - tubes 15 and 50 mL  
programmable from 25 to 180 °C





# Mass spectrometry: LC-MS and GC-MS

## Staff

1 CNRS Technician (Isabelle Borget)

## Equipement

LC Dionex Optima 3000 - MS ThermoScientific LCQ Fleet (ion trap)

- ESI ionization mode
- Auto sampler, with or without column (not supplied)
- Direct infusion

Shimadzu QP2010 Ultra

- Column GC ZB-5MS: slightly polar,  $T_{\max} = 330^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Wide range of analytes
- Electron impact ionization (EI)
- Direct injection (DI)

## Services/Applications

Self-service use

LC-MS:  $m/z$  ratio (mass to charge) ; MS<sup>+</sup> and MS<sup>-</sup> detection; UV-Vis detection  
ionizable and/or chromophore compounds

GC-MS: Reaction/catalysis analysis ; simple organic compounds MS characterization ; spectra Library



02

# Molecular structure analysis

# Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

## Staff

4 CNRS engineers (Christian Bijani, Antoine Bonnet, Yannick Coppel\*, David Paryl)

## Spectrometers

6 NMR spectrometers (Bruker) from 7.0 to 14.1 T (300 to 600 MHz –  $^1\text{H}$ )

- For sample in gas, liquid, gel and solid phases
- 5 and 10 mm NMR tubes and 1.3 to 4 mm NMR rotors
- Variable temperature capabilities ( $\pm 100^\circ\text{C}$ )
- Hyperpolarisation with parahydrogen (**NEW !!**)

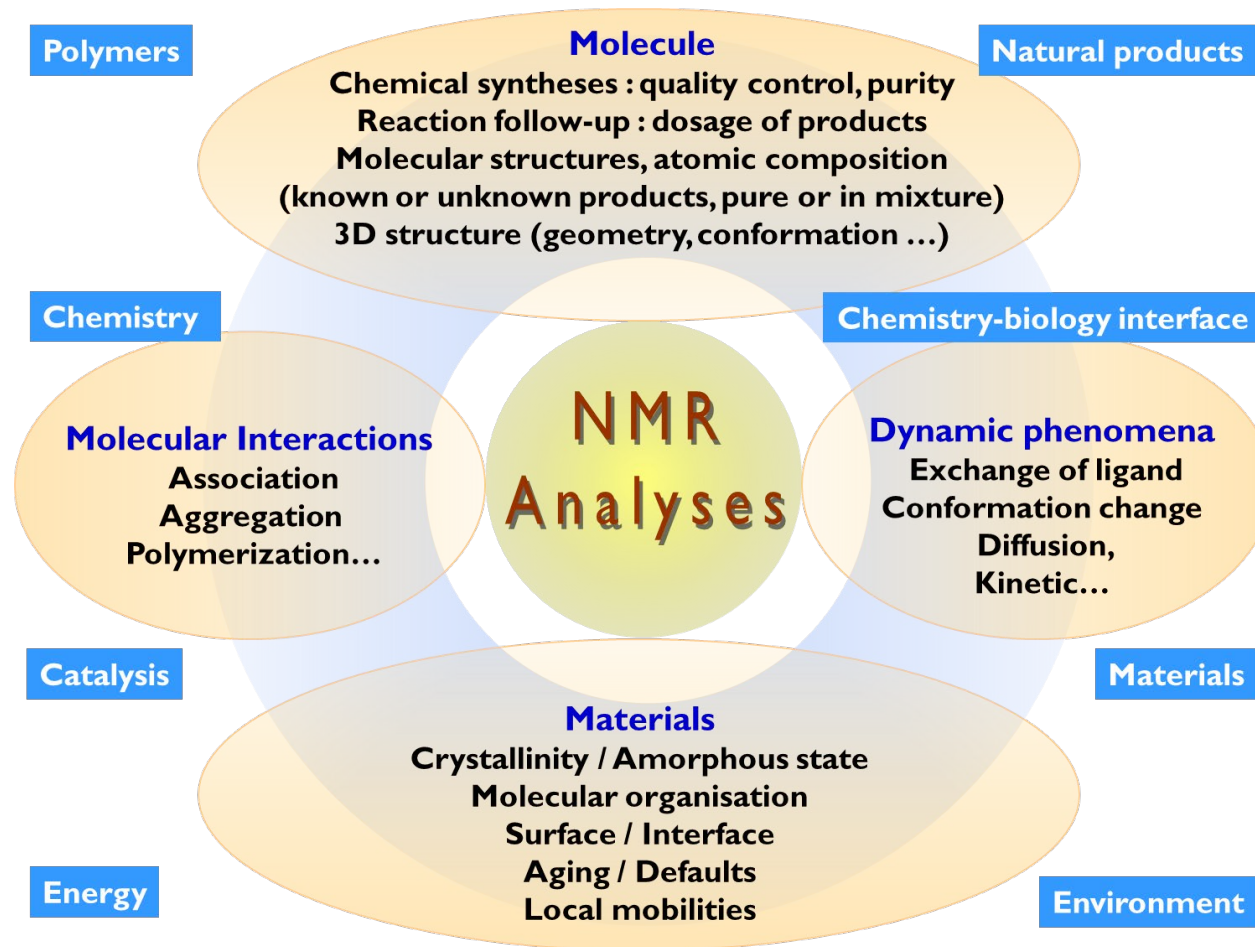
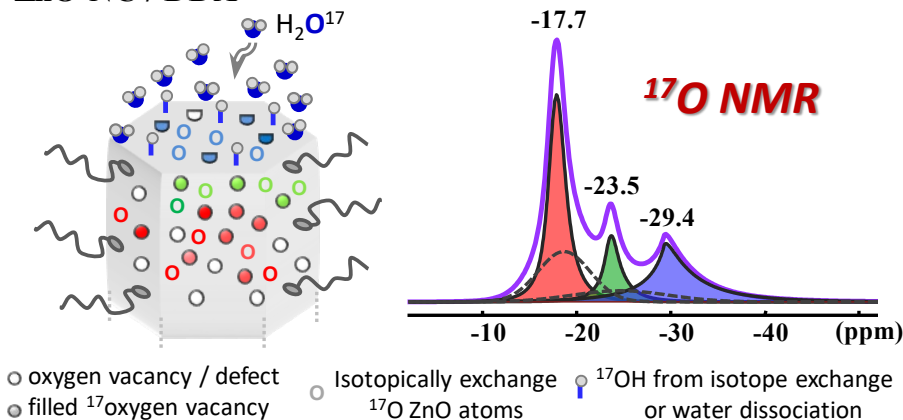


# Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

## Applications

- Organic, organometallic and inorganic molecules
- Special know-how for non-standard nuclei:  
 $^2\text{H}$ ,  $^7\text{Li}$ ,  $^{11}\text{B}$ ,  $^{17}\text{O}$ ,  $^{27}\text{Al}$ ,  $^{29}\text{Si}$ ,  $^{51}\text{V}$ ,  $^{103}\text{Rh}$ ,  $^{109}\text{Ag}$ ,  $^{119}\text{Sn}$ ,  $^{195}\text{Pt}$  ...
- Study of dynamic phenomena
- Catalytic studies
- Molecular materials and polymers

ZnO NC / DDA





03

# Material Analysis

# Atomic Force Microscopy and Raman Spectroscopy

## Staff

1 CNRS Technician (Marine Tassé)

## Equipements

### ***XPLORA Raman spectrometer (Horiba):***

- Laser sources: 532, 638 and 785 nm.
- Temperature: 80 K to 800K
- High-pressure: up to 40 kBars

### ***INVIA Raman spectrometer (Renishaw):***

- 532 nm laser source
- Measurements for sensitive samples
- Fast Raman mapping

### ***Smart SPM 1000 AFM microscope (Horiba):***

- Air topography measurements
- Various electrical measurements (KFM, C-AFM, EFM).



RAMAN-XPLORA-HORIBA

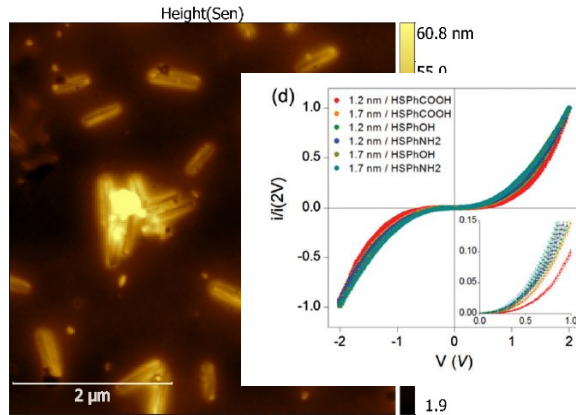


AFM-SmartSPM1000-AIST-NT

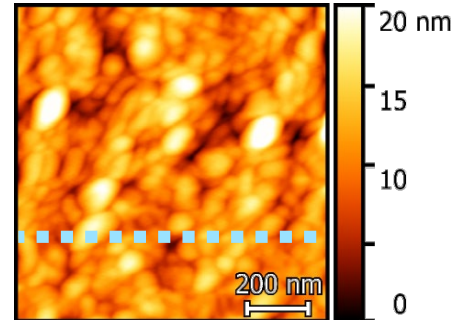


RAMAN-INVIA-REINISHAW

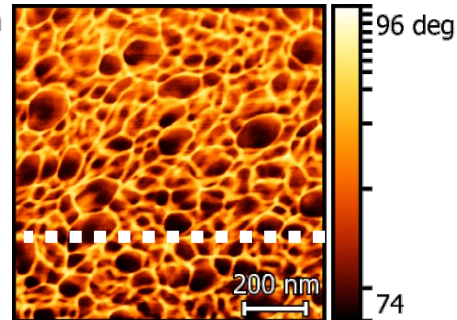
# Atomic Force Microscopy and Spectroscopy Raman



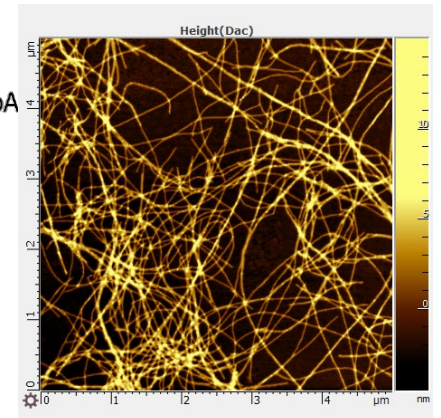
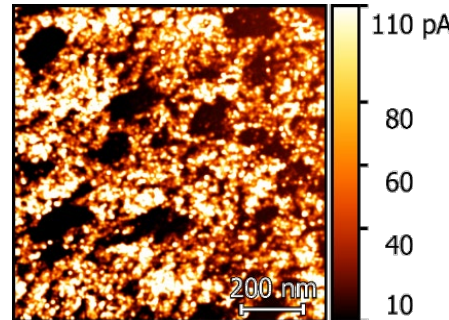
Topography AFM



Phase, EFM mode

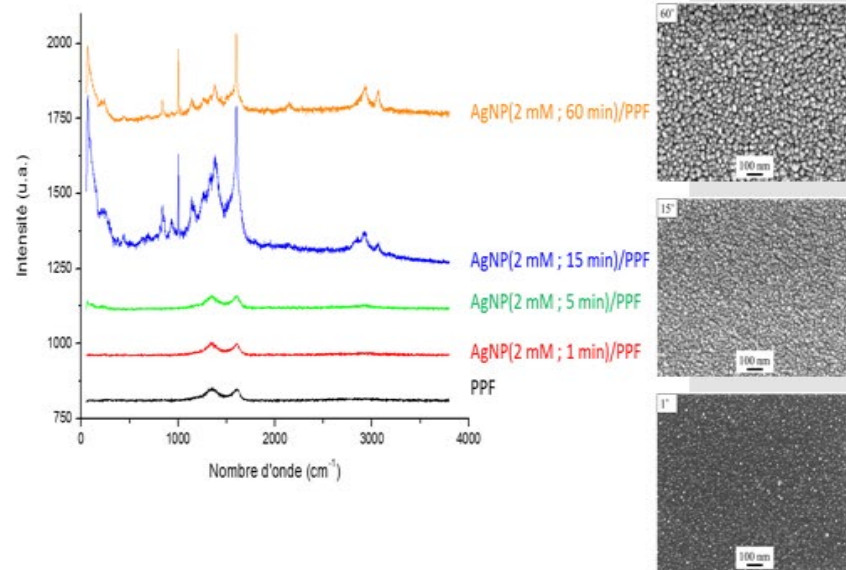


Current-C-AFM



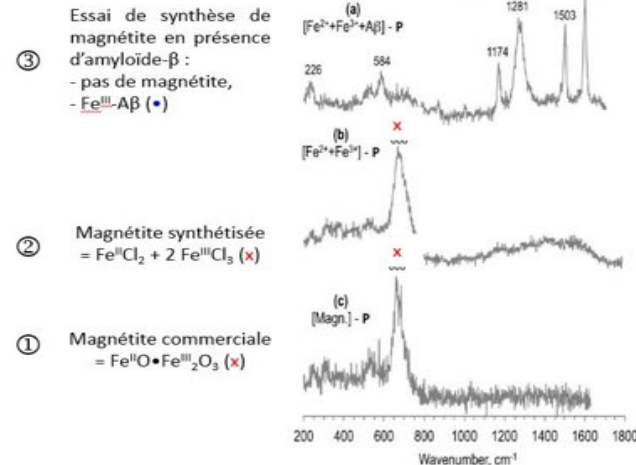
Biological Fibers

Conductive C-AFM-  $I(V)$  curves



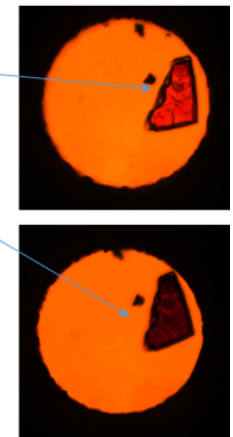
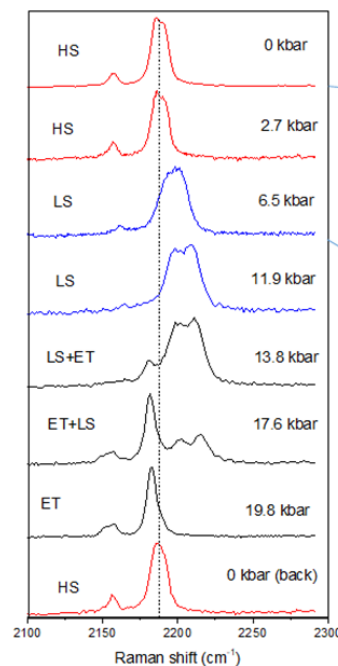
Variation de l'organisation de particules Plasmoniques-Maxime Puyo-Equipe T-

La magnétite n'est pas impliquée dans la maladie d'Alzheimer



La spectroscopie Raman montre que la magnétite ne se forme pas en présence d'amyloïde- $\beta$

Gumpelmayer, M., Nguyen, M., Molnar, G., Bousseksou, A., Meunier, B., & Robert, A. (2018). Magnetite  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  has no intrinsic peroxidase activity, and is probably not involved in Alzheimer's oxidative stress. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 57, 14758–14763



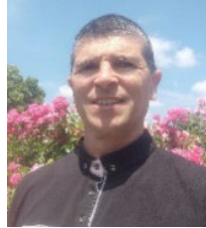
Electronic transitions under pressure in an Fe(II) complex  
Livia Getzner Team P



# Electron Microscopy

## Staff

1 UPS engineer (Vincent Collière)



## Microscopes

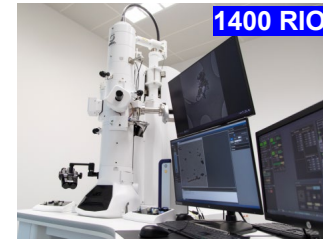
Use of 7 electron microscopes of the Raimond Castaing microcharacterization center (UAR 3623):

- 5 transmission electron microscopes (TEM 100 to 200kV).
- 2 field emission scanning electron microscopes (SEM).

## Services

- Samples preparation
- Characterization of materials synthesized in the LCC
- Results analysis

## 5 Transmission Electron Microscopes



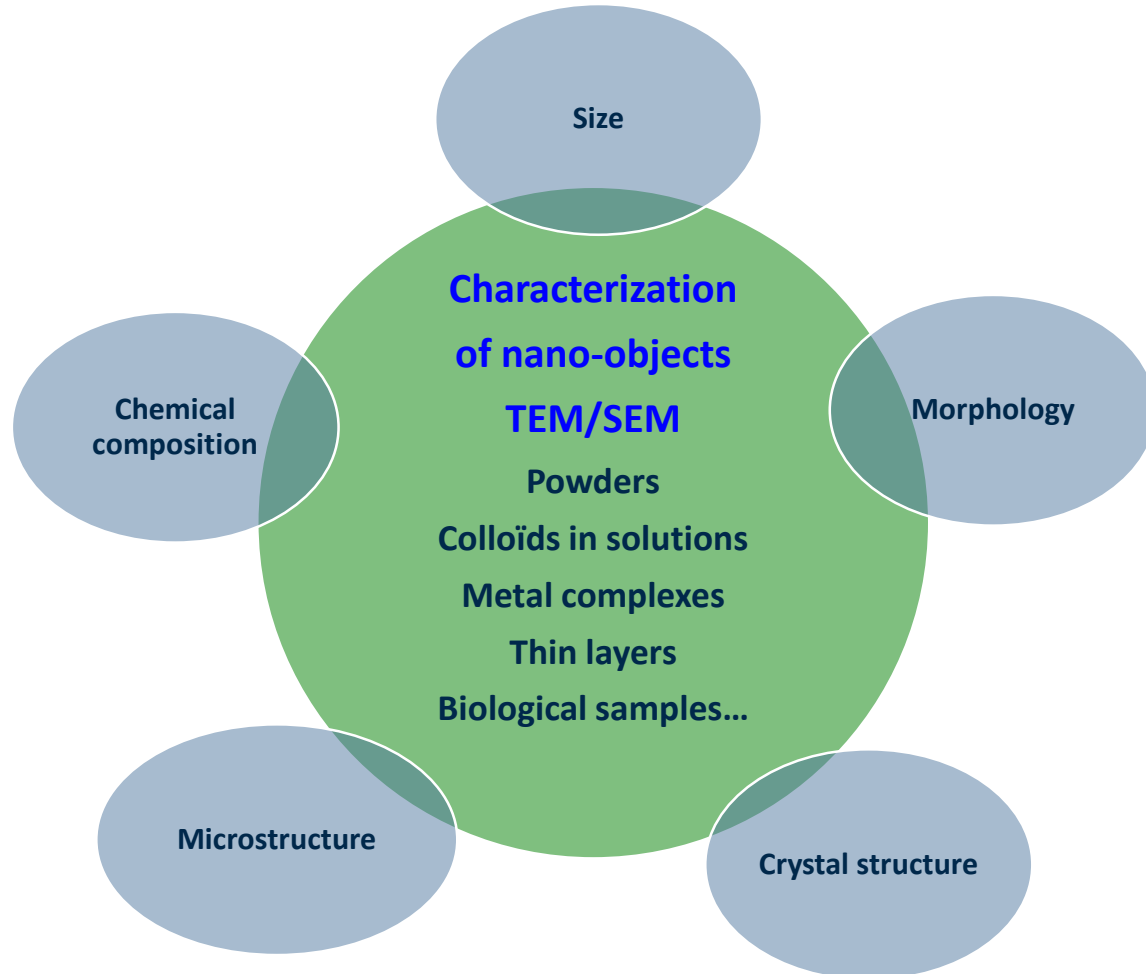
## 2 Scanning Electron Microscopes





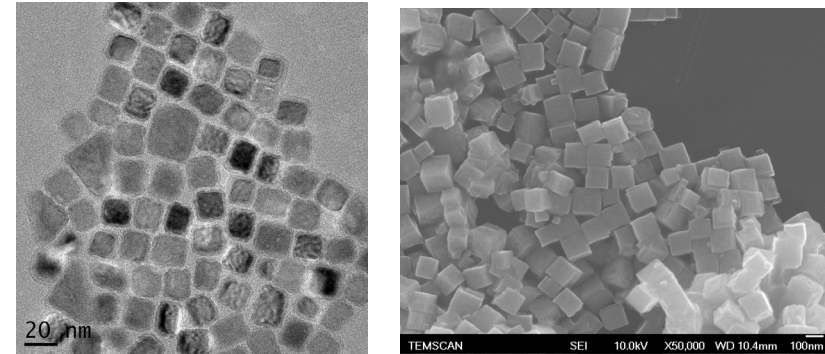
# Electron Microscopy

## Applications

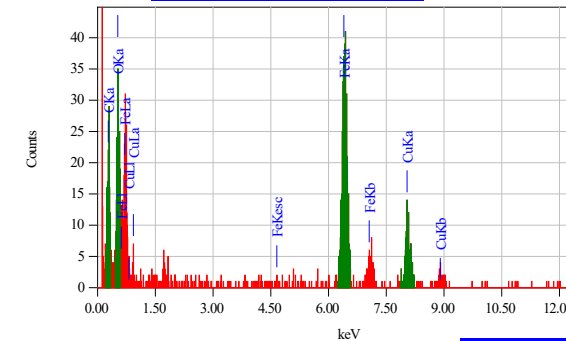


## Fe Nanoparticles

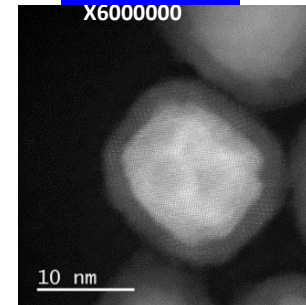
### Size, Morphology



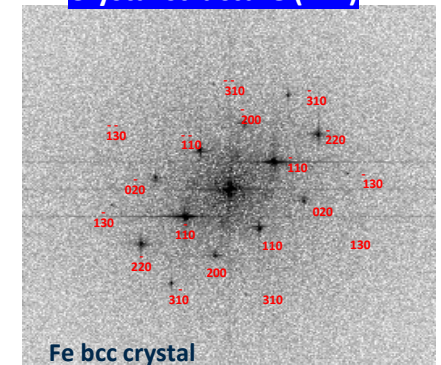
### Chemical composition



### STEM-HAADF



### Crystal structure (FFT)



# Thermal and surface area measurements

## Staff

CNRS engineers (Jean-François Meunier, Baptiste Martin)



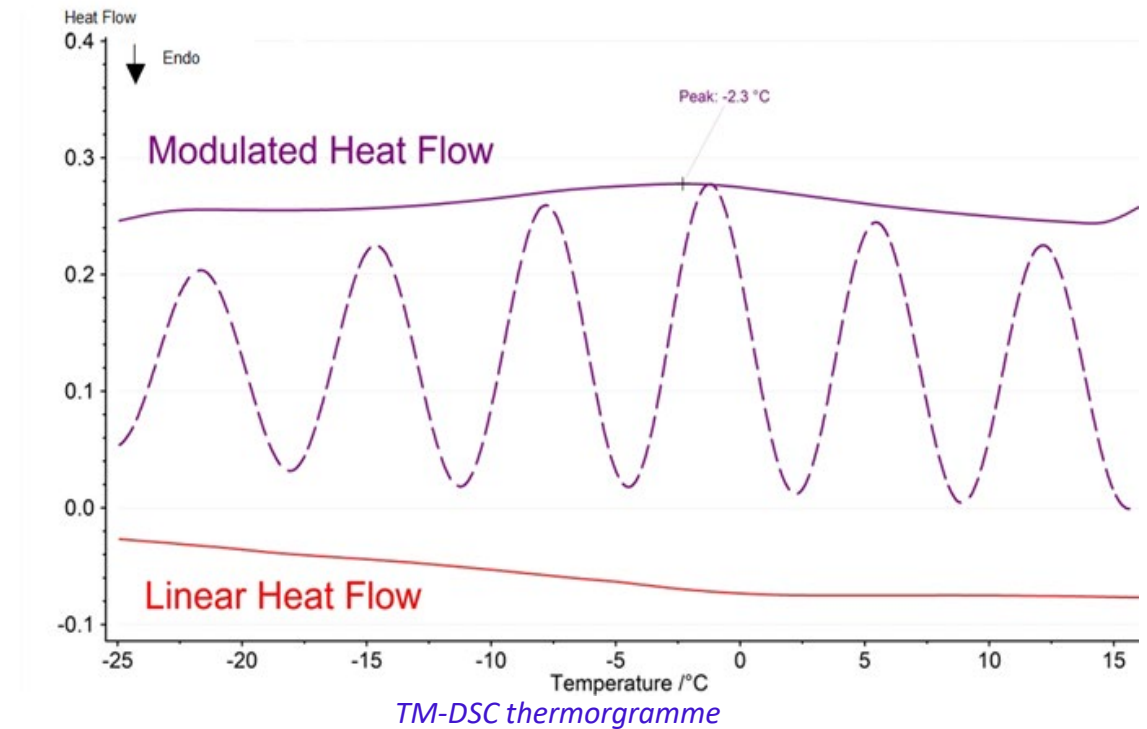
## Apparatus

TGA: *ATG/DSC 3+* Mettler Toledo (20-1100°C)

DSC: *DSC3500 Sirius* NETZSCH (-150°C to 500°C)

BET: *ASAP 2020* Micromeritics

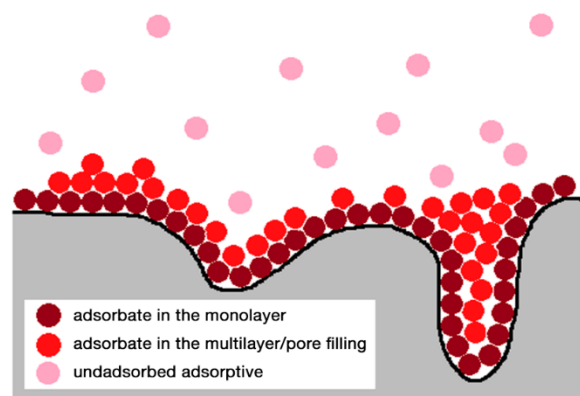
- Suitable for solids and liquids
- Several gases for TGA (Ar, Ar+H<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, Air, N<sub>2</sub>)
- Temperature modulated DSC experiments (**NEW !!**)
- Physisorption of liquid N<sub>2</sub> and suitable for chemisorption



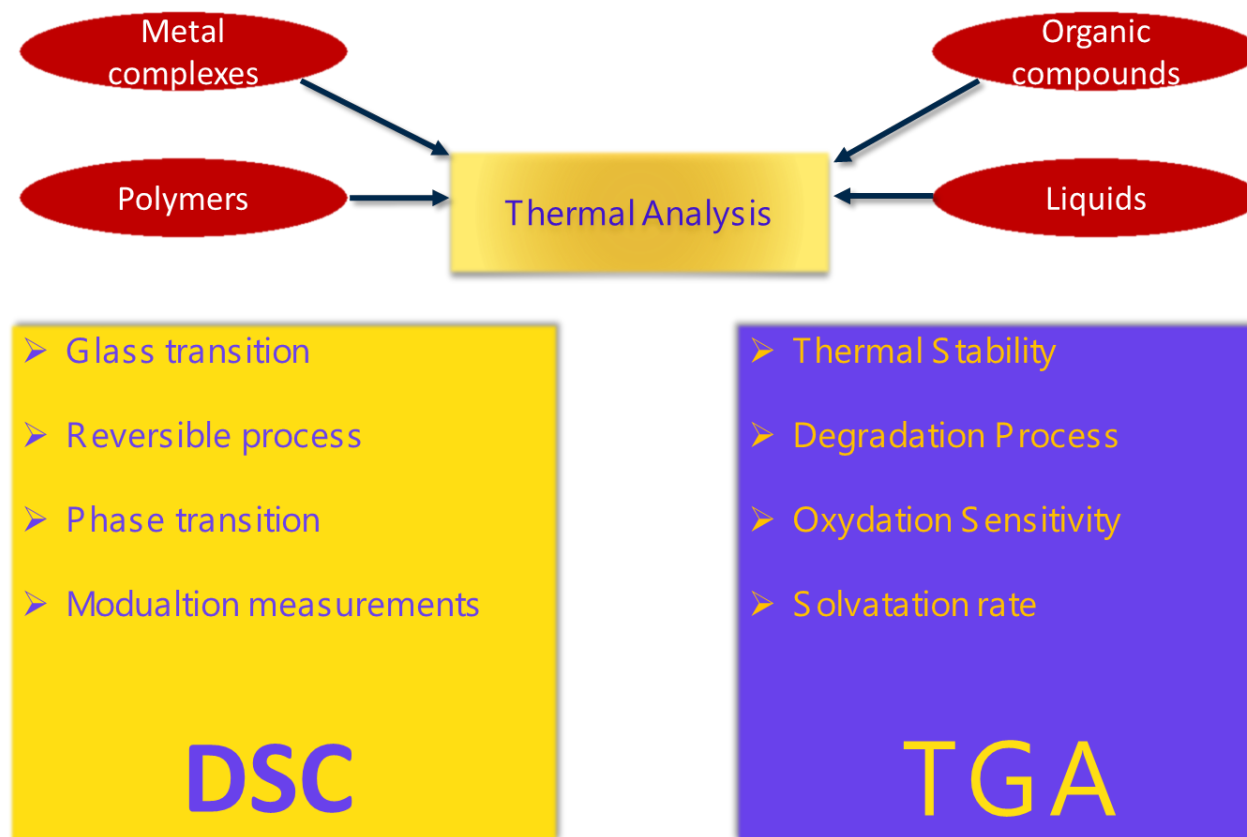
# Thermal and surface area measurements

## Applications

- Phase transition in polymers materials, metals, molecular complexes
- Measurement of weak thermal events thanks to TM-DSC
- Thermal stability under several atmospheres  
 $H_2$ ,  $CO_2$ , Air,  $N_2$ ,  $CO_2$ , Ar,
- Determination of specific surface with several methods  
BET, Langmuir, t-plot, BJH



*Physisorption of  $N_2$  on pores*



04

# Physico-chemical properties



# Electrochemistry

## Staff

2 CNRS engineers (Alix Sournia-Saquet\*, Alain Moreau )

## Potentiostat/galvanostat

3 potentiostats-galvanostats:

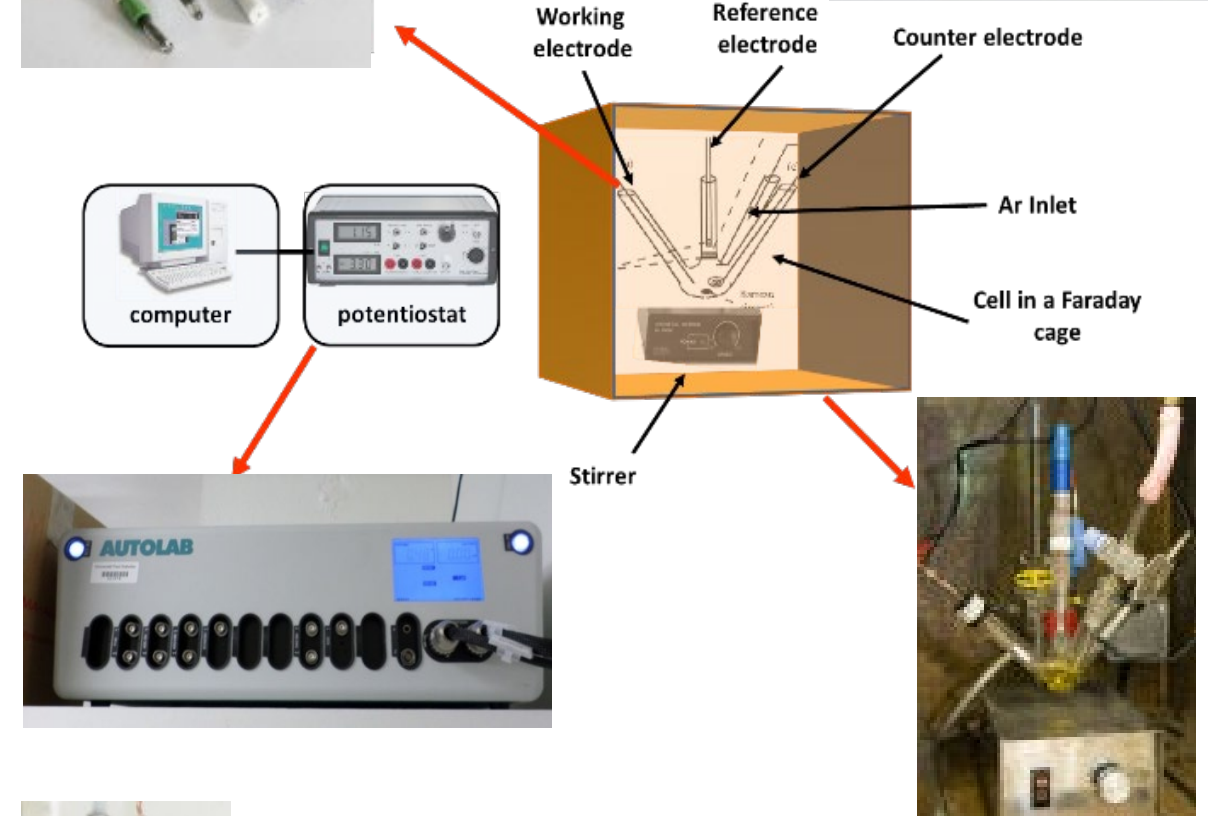
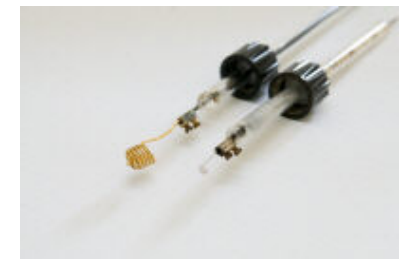
- compliance: 30 -100V
- current 250mA- 6V
- EIS Frequency up to 10 MHz

pH-meter – conductivity meter

**Cells:** specific cell for inert environment  
different volumes: 8 ml to 100 mL

**Significant choice of electrodes:**

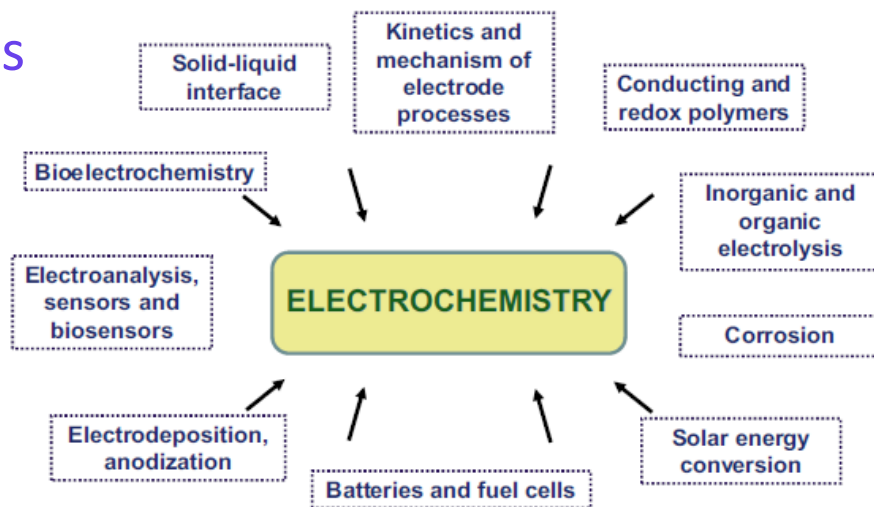
- different metals shapes and surfaces
- rotating disk electrodes
- specific electrodes for the powder



**Variable temperature capacabilite: 0-100°C**  
**Polishing machine : to clean the electrode surface**  
**Faraday cage + inverter: to avoid electrical interference**

# Electrochemistry

## Applications



Journal of Solid State Electrochemistry (2024) 28:1007–1013

## Experiments and specificities

**Potentiometric titration**, pHmetry, conductivity

**Electrochemical experiments in aqueous or non aqueous solvents**  
with ohmic drop compensation

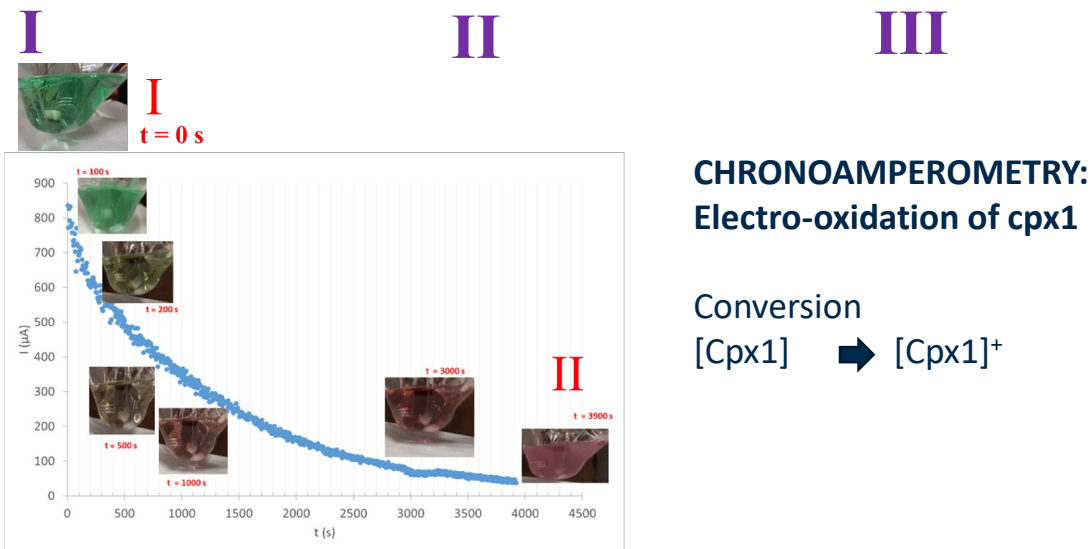
*Voltammetry cyclic or linear sweep voltammetry, normal or differential pulse voltammetry, square wave voltammetry, etc..*

*Chrono methods: chronamperometry, chronopotentiometry*

**Electrochemical studies on insoluble products** with cavity microelectrode or carbon powder microelectrode

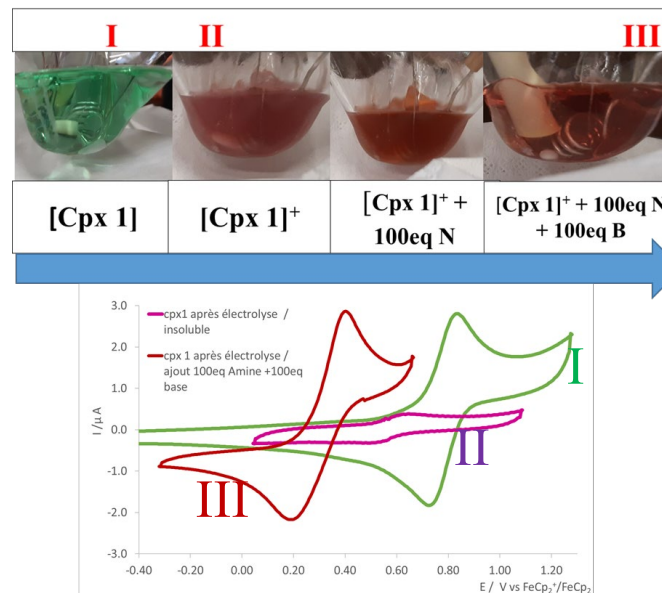
**Electrochemistry in gloves box (NEW)**

Electrochemical study of complex:  
before and after electrolysis and additions



**CHRONOAMPEROMETRY:**  
Electro-oxidation of cpx1

Conversion  
[Cpx1] → [Cpx1]<sup>+</sup>



**CYCLIC VOLTAMMETRY**

determination of the redox potentials of different species

# Mössbauer spectroscopy and EPR

## Staff

CNRS engineers (Jean-François Meunier, Baptiste Martin)



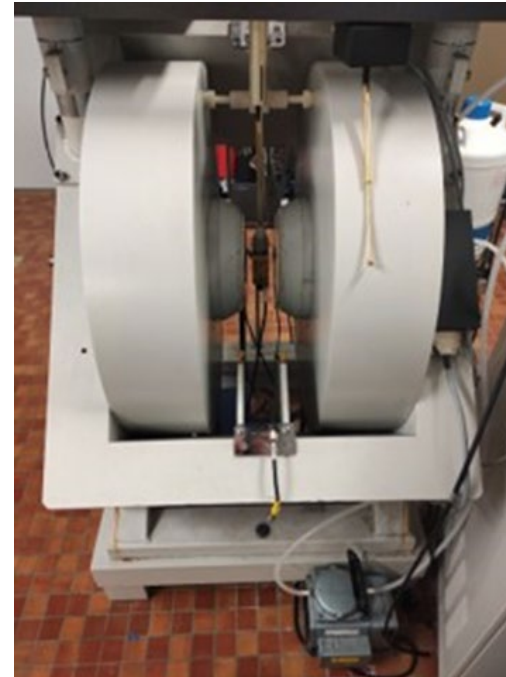
## Scientific equipment

**Mössbauer:**

Two 4 K – 300 K measuring instruments with  $^{57}\text{Co}$  radioactive sources for **Iron** studies only  
Furnace 450 K

**EPR:**

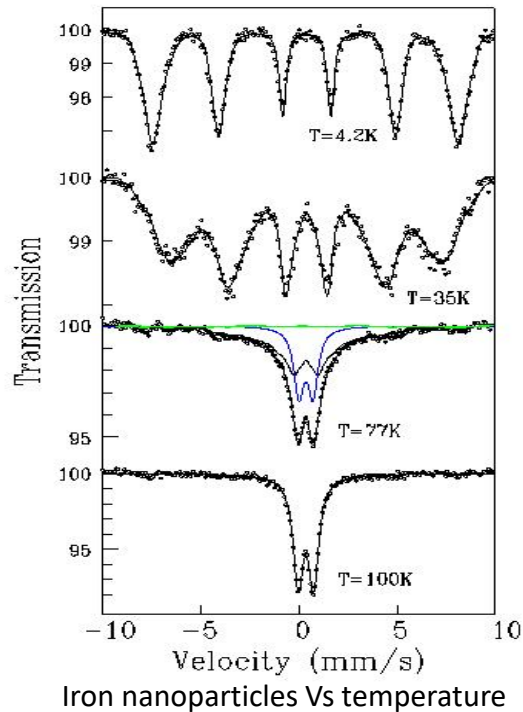
- 4 K - 400 K ;
- Microwave frequency bridge: 9 GHz,
- Powder, solution.
- Accessories:
  - Magnetic field max.
  - Optical fiber for irradiation of samples
  - Goniometer for analysis on single-crystal
  - Falt Cell for aqueous solution



# Mössbauer spectroscopy and EPR

## Mössbauer Applications

- Phases identification, defects, corrosion phenomena
- Discrimination and quantification of Fe sites (Fe<sup>0</sup>/ Fe<sup>I</sup>/Fe<sup>II</sup>/Fe<sup>III</sup>)
- Identification of Fe oxide phases
- Characterization of spin transition
- Study of Electronic Relaxation
- Study of magnetic behavior of Iron nanoparticles



Mössbauer

Mineralogy

Archaeology

Metalurgy

Physic and solid  
chemistry

Catalysis

## EPR Applications

- Identification of organics radicals
- Kinetics of degradation of radical species
- Nature of paramagnetics compounds

