

# T-CYCLE EPR Development at 275 GHz for the study of reaction kinetics & intermediates

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### Stellingen

#### behorende bij het proefschrift

T-CYCLE EPR: DEVELOPMENT AT 275 GHz FOR THE STUDY OF REACTION KINETICS & INTERMEDIATES.

1. Temperature-Cycle EPR, coupled with the "Sub-zero mixing" technique, can and must replace Rapid Freeze-Quench EPR.

Chapters 4 and 5.

2. Although well-established in the field of EPR, Rapid Freeze-Quench is a troublesome and effortful technique when it comes to sample reproducibility; it must be substituted by easier and more efficient methods.

Chapter 2.

A. Collauto et al., Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 19, 15324–15334, 2017.

3. In T-Cycle EPR, the use of sapphire capillaries, instead of quartz ones, will make the cooling of the sample following a laser pulse much faster, even for bigger volumes. This could enable the use of this technique at lower microwave frequencies, such as 95 and even 9.5 GHz.

Chapter 4.

4. In T-Cycle EPR, optimizing the amount of light absorbed by the sample in the EPR cavity allows considerably larger T-jumps, thus improving the time resolution of the technique by orders of magnitude.

Chapters 2 and 3.

5. Although ingenious and abundant, all solutions to minimize microwave loss and optimize signal-to-noise ratio in high-frequency EPR spectrometers depend strongly on the specific application; efforts should be made in the EPR community to standardize high-frequency EPR instrumentation, thereby increasing their usability.

S. Milikisiyants et al., J. Magn. Reson., 296, 152–164, 2018.

6. The reversible guest release by photoswitchable host molecular systems can be coupled to T-Cycle EPR, allowing kinetic investigations from the moment the reaction is started by a light pulse.

S. M. Jansze *et al., Chem. Sci.*, 9, 4253–4257, **2018**. S. Wiedbrauk *et al., Nat. Commun*, 9, 1456, **2018**.

7. Persistent-luminescence phosphors have the potential to play an important role in landscape, urban, and traffic lighting.

H. Guo et al., J. Mater. Chem. C, 5, 12090–12096, 2017.

8. Manga and anime artworks may soon be automatically generated to match the audience's favorite styles and tastes, which can be identified and categorized by employing algorithms based on physics-inspired metrics.

H. Y. D. Sigaki *et al., PNAS*, 115, E8585–E8594, **2018**.

Gabriele Panarelli Leiden, 10th December 2018