

Two supramolecular inorganic-organic hybrids of 12-silicotungstic acid heteropolyoxometalate and trinuclear lanthanide clusters: syntheses, structures, and magnetic properties.

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Streszczenie

Hydrothermal synthesis of two novel inorganic–organic hybrid assemblies, $\{\text{Na}[\text{Ln}(\text{pydc-OH})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]_3\}[\text{SiW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}] \cdot 15\text{H}_2\text{O}$ [$\text{Ln} = \text{Nd}$ (**1**) and $\text{Ln} = \text{Sm}$, (**2**); $\text{pydc-OH} = 4\text{-hydroxypyridine-2,6-dicarboxy}$], and their characterization is described. Structural characterizations by single-crystal X-ray diffraction reveal that these compounds are isostructural, and each consists of $[\text{SiW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{4-}$ Keggin-type polyoxometalates (POMs) linked by three lanthanide ions to yield discrete trinuclear lanthanide clusters. These discrete molecules are further packed into 3D supramolecular assemblies by means of hydrogen-bonding and anion– π interactions. Both compounds exhibit remarkable thermal stability. The temperature variation in the magnetic susceptibility χ_m and of the $\chi_m T$ product and Bohr magnetons of the Nd^{III} (**1**)- and Sm^{III} (**2**)-based compounds are considered. The magnetic data have been interpreted relative to data presented in the literature.

Słowa kluczowe

Supramolecular chemistry, Polyoxometalates, Hydrothermal synthesis, lanthanides, magnetic properties

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