

Building 1D lanthanide chains and non-symmetrical [Ln₂] "triple-decker" clusters using salen-type ligands: magnetic cooling and relaxation phenomena.

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Streszczenie

A solvothermal reaction between $\text{Ln}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Ln: Gd, Tb and Dy), 2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde, 2-OH-naphth, and ethylenediamine, en, in MeOH in the presence of a base, NEt_3 , led to the formation of the 1D coordination polymers $[\text{Ln}(\text{L})(\text{MeO})(\text{MeOH})_{0.5}]_n \cdot \text{MeOH}$ (Ln = Gd (**1**·MeOH), Tb(**2**), Dy (**3**·MeOH); $\text{H}_2\text{L} = 1,1'-((1E,1'E)\text{-(ethane-1,2-diylbis(azanylylidene))bis(methanylylidene))bis(naphthalen-2-ol)}$, the Schiff-base ligand derived from the condensation of 2-OH-naphth and en), while a similar reaction in an excess of NaN_3 yielded 1D coordination polymers $[\text{Ln}(\text{L})(\text{N}_3)_{0.75}(\text{MeO})_{0.25}(\text{MeOH})]_n$ (Ln = Gd (**4**), Tb (**5**), Dy (**6**)). Finally, upon replacing ethylenediamine with *o*-phenylenediamine, *o*-phen, we managed to isolate the discrete dimers $[\text{Dy}_2(\text{L}')_3(\text{MeOH})] \cdot 2\text{MeOH}$ (**7**·2MeOH) and $[\text{Gd}_2(\text{L}')_3(\text{MeOH})] \cdot 2\text{MeOH}$ (**8**·2MeOH) ($\text{H}_2\text{L}' = 1,1'-((1E,1'E)\text{-(1,2-phenylenebis(azanylylidene))bis(methanylylidene))bis(naphthalen-2-ol)}$, the Schiff-base ligand from the condensation of 2-OH-naphth and *o*-phen). Polymers **1–3** describe one-dimensional chains, containing alternating seven- and eight-coordinate Ln^{III} metal centers, polymers **4–6** contain eight-coordinate lanthanide ions, while in both **7** and **8** the two Ln^{III} centers are eight- and seven-coordinate, adopting square antiprismatic and "piano-stool" geometry, respectively. The magnetocaloric properties of the three Gd^{III} analogues were determined from magnetic measurements, yielding the magnetic entropy change $-\Delta S_m = 21.8, 23.0$ and $16.0 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ at $T = 3.0 \text{ K}$ on demagnetization of 7 T to 0, for **1**, **4** and **8**, respectively. The study of the magnetic properties also revealed that all three Dy^{III} analogues (**3**, **6** and **7**) display out-of-phase signals, therefore suggesting slow magnetic relaxation, while such behaviour was not established in the Tb^{III} analogues.

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