

## Magnetic properties of a europium(III) complex – possible multiplet crossover

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### Streszczenie

A dinuclear complex  $[(\text{H}_2\text{O})\text{Zn}(\text{LH})\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3]$  containing a hexadentate Schiff-base  $\{\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\}$ -donor ligand  $\text{LH}^{2-}$  was prepared and characterized by X-ray structural analysis and IR, electronic and fluorescence spectroscopy. DC magnetic data show that upon heating the diamagnetic complex with the ground state  $\text{Eu}(\text{III})-^7\text{F}_0$  and  $\text{Zn}(\text{II})-^1\text{S}$  switches to paramagnetic species due to the population of  $^7\text{F}_J$  ( $J = 1$  to 6) magnetic multiplets. The magnetic susceptibility increases from zero, passes through a maximum, and then decreases upon heating. This behaviour can be explained using a spin-orbit Hamiltonian with an axial distortion term. There is an alternative interpretation of the susceptibility data based on a two-level model similar to that used in the spin crossover theory.

### Adres publiczny

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1039/d3dt03901c>

### Strona internetowa wydawcy

<https://www.rsc.org/>