

Synthesis, structure and magnetic properties of a 1D coordination polymer of Cu(II) containing phenoxido and dicyanamido bridging groups.

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A new Cu^{II} 1D coordination polymer, $\{[Cu_2(L)(\mu_{1,5}\text{-dca})]_2 \cdot 2(\text{CH}_3\text{OH})\}_n$ (**1**), containing the carbohydrazide based ligand $(\text{H}_3\text{L} = \text{bis-}[(E)\text{-}N'-(2\text{-hydroxybenzylidene)]\text{carbohydrazide})$ and the dicyanamido (dca) bridging group has been synthesized and characterized by magnetic measurements, single crystal X-ray diffraction and other spectroscopic methods. X-ray analysis reveals that the ligand coordinates to the Cu^{II} ion as a hexadentate trinegative N₃O₃-donor ligand. Tetranuclear copper(II) units with double phenoxido bridges are formed, connected and extended by two $\mu_{1,5}\text{-dca}$ anions, forming a 1D polymeric structure. The magnetic measurements showed global antiferromagnetic interactions with two coupling constants between “outer” ($J = -87 \pm 2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) and “inner” ($J' = -129 \pm 2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) copper pairs in tetranuclear units. The dicyanamido, adopting the end-to-end bridging mode (metal–metal separation of ca. 8.062(5) Å), has presented poor efficiency in mediating magnetic interactions.

Słowa kluczowe

hydrazone Schiff base, Cu(II) coordination polymer, Magnetic properties, crystal structure, phenoxido and dicyanamido bridges

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