A NEW 2D COORDINATION POLYMER BASED ON 1,2,3-BENZENETRICARBOXYLIC ACID AND 4,4'-BIS(IMIDAZOL-1-YLMETHYL)BIPHENYL: SYNTHESIS AND CRYSTAL STRUCTURE

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Abstract. The solvothermal reaction of zinc (II) nitrate with 1,2,3-benzenetricarboxylic acid $(1,2,3-H_3BTC)$ and 4,4'-bis(imidazol-1-ylmethyl)biphenyl (BIBPh) produced a crystalline solid $\{[Zn_3(BIBPh)_3(BTC)_2]\cdot H_2O\}_n$. The product has been structurally characterised and investigated by IR and thermogravimetric methods. The polymer has a bidimentional structure and crystallizes in the $P2_1/c$ space group of the monoclinic system with the following unit cell parameters: a=14.8687(16), b=36.915(4), c=13.8378(16) (Å), $\beta=105.584(6)^\circ$. The asymmetric unit of the crystal structure contains three zinc(II) ions, three BIBPh ligands and two BTC³⁻ monodentate ligands with all three deprotonated carboxylate groups that balance the overall charge. All zinc centers have similar coordination environment: each metal ion is four coordinated exhibiting a slightly distorted tetrahedral coordination, where two positions are occupied by oxygen atoms of the carboxylic acid and the other two by nitrogen atoms of imidazole subunits.

Keywords: coordination polymer, X-ray diffraction, zinc, 1,2,3-benzenetricarboxylic acid, 4,4'-bis(imidazol-1-ylmethyl)biphenyl.