

New NIR-emissive tetranuclear Er(III) complexes with 4-hydroxo-2,1,3-benzothiadiazolate and dibenzoylmethanide ligands: Synthesis and characterization

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Abstract

© The Royal Society of Chemistry 2015. New tetranuclear heteroleptic complexes $[\text{Er}_4(\text{dbm})_6(\text{O-btd})_4(\text{OH})_2]$ (1) and $[\text{Er}_4(\text{dbm})_4(\text{O-btd})_6(\text{OH})_2]$ (2) (O-btd = 4-hydroxo-2,1,3-benzothiadiazolate and dbm = dibenzoylmethanide) and their solvates with toluene, THF and CH_2Cl_2 were prepared using two synthetic approaches. The structures of the products were confirmed by single-crystal X-ray diffraction. Magnetic properties of 1 and 2 are in good agreement with X-ray data. The effective magnetic moment (μ_{eff}) values at 300 K for 1 and 2 corresponds to a system of 4 non-interacting Er(III) ions in the ground state $4f^{15}2$ with $g = 6/5$. At ambient temperature and upon excitation with $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 450 \text{ nm}$, complexes 1 and 2 exhibit luminescence at $\sim 1530 \text{ nm}$, i.e. in the near infra-red (NIR) region. The luminescence intensity grows with increasing the number of the (O-btd)- ligands in the complexes. This observation suggests (O-btd)- as a new efficient antenna ligand for the lanthanide-based NIR luminescence.

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