31st European Crystallographic Meeting • Oviedo, Spain 22-27 August

## **MS36-P37**

## Solid State Thermochromism in an Octahedral Co(ii) Complex Studied by X-Ray Powder Diffraction

Rosario Pedrero Marín<sup>1</sup>, Fernando José Barros-García<sup>1</sup>, Álvaro Bernalte-García<sup>1</sup>, Francisco Luna-Giles<sup>1</sup>

 Organic and Inorganic Chemistry Department. University of Extremadura, Badajoz, Spain

## email: rospema@unex.es

Thermochromism is the phenomenom known as the reversible change in the colour of a compound when it is heated or cooled [1]. This process can take place over a wide (continuous thermochromism) or a narrow (discontinuous thermochromism) range of temperature. The latter, typical of inorganic substances, may be associated to a structural phase transition [2].

In the present work, we have studied the colour change in the pink octahedral cobalt (II) complex [CoCl2(PyT-n)]·2H2O [PyTn: 2-(pyrazol-1-yl)-2-thiazoline] [3] in the solid phase over a temperature range from 30°C to 160°C by means of powder X-ray diffraction. This compound, previously studied in solution, transforms into the blue dinuclear asymmetrical complex [CoCl2(μ-Cl)2Co(PyTn)2]. The thermochromic transition temperature is considerably higher in the solid state than in solution, as it was expected.

Colour transformation was monitored by means of in-situ X-ray powder thermodiffraction with the aim of discovering reaction intermediates. The X-ray experiment was carried out on a Bruker D8 Advance powder diffractometer equipped with a temperature chamber, using  $CuK\alpha 1$  radiation. Measurements were made in the  $10\text{-}30^{\circ}2\theta$  range and collected at temperature intervals of  $5^{\circ}C$ .

Reaction product was identified by comparing the measured patterns to the simulated one for known single crystal structure using Mercury CSD software. In additon, TG-DTG curves were obtained in a dynamic air atmosphere in the same temperature range, as well as a DSC curve. From these, it can be concluded that only the two crystallization water molecules are released, keeping the compound its integrity

## References:

- [1] Day, J. H. (1968). Chem. Rev., 68, 649-657
- [2] Van Ooort, M. J. M. (1988). J. Chem. Ed., 65, 84.
- [3] Bernalte-García, A., Lozano-Vila, A. M., Luna-Giles, F. & Pedrero-Marín, R. (2006). Polyhedron, 25, 1399-1407.

Keywords: thermochromism, X-ray powder thermodiffraction, cobalt (II) complex