



Cyanido-Bridged Heterometallic Oligonuclear Complexes and Coordination Polymers Constructed Using Tridentate Schiff-Base Ligands: Synthesis, Crystal Structures, and Magnetic and Luminescence Properties. A New Trimeric Water Cluster

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Five new Cu-II-Ag-I, Cu-II-Cu-I, and Zn-II-Au-I complexes have been obtained starting from copper(II) and, respectively, zinc(II) complexes with (NNO) Schiff-base ligands: [{(H₂O)(saldmen)Cu}-{(NC)Ag(CN)}] 1, (1)(infinity)[{Cu-2(salaepipH)(2)(mu-CN)}{mu-[Ag(CN)(2)]}]-ClO₄(2)center dot 4H₂O 2, (1)(infinity)[{(salaepy)-Cu}{mu-[Ag(CN)(2)]}] 3, (1)(infinity)[{(salaepy)-Cu}{mu-[Cu(CN)(2)]}] 4, [(salaepy)Zn-NCAuCN](2)center dot H₂O 5. The Schiffbase ligands (Hsaldmen, Hsalaepip, Hsalaepy) have been obtained by reacting the salicylaldehyde with N,N-dimethylethylenediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)piperazine, and, respectively, 2-(2-aminoethyl)-pyridine. The structures of compounds 1 and 5 consist of discrete bi- and, respectively, tetranuclear species. The analysis of the packing diagram for crystal 1 reveals the formation of supramolecular double chains sustained by hydrogen-bond interactions involving the aqua ligand. Compounds 2, 3, and 4 are one-dimensional coordination polymers. The structure of 2 consists of chains constructed from {Cu(salaepip)} nodes bridged alternatively by [Ag(CN)(2)](-) and CN- ions, resulted from the partial decomposition of the silver complex. The 3-D architecture of the crystal is constructed from 1-D coordination polymers, [{Cu-2(salaepipH)(2)(mu-CN)}{mu-[Ag(CN)(2)]}](n)(2n+), which are connected by three water molecules that form a triangular water cluster, resulting in a scaffold-like structure with large channels. Compounds 3 and 4 are similar. Their structures can be described as resulting from zigzag anionic chains, [M(CN)(2)](n)(n-) (M = Ag-I or Cu-I), with three-coordinated silver(I) or copper(I) ions, to which monocationic complexes, {(salaepy)Cu}, are attached. The cryomagnetic properties of compounds 1 and 2 have been investigated. Weak antiferromagnetic interactions ($J = -2.8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $H = -jS(1)S(2)$) mediated by hydrogen bonds are observed for compound 1. The cyanido bridge connecting the basal coordination sites of two copper(II) ions in 2 mediates a moderate antiferromagnetic coupling ($J = 55.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$). Compound 5 exhibits blue luminescence ($\lambda = 464 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 400 \text{ nm}$).

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