Self-assembly of metallated TPP porphyrin by external dipyridyl ligands **EUSKAMPUS**

A. Fidalgo-Marijuan^a, G. Barandika^b, B. Bazán^a, M.K. Urtiaga^a, M.I. Arriortua^a ztf-**fct**



a Department of Mineralogy and Petrology, Universidad del País Vasco (UPV/EHU), Apdo. 644, 48080 Bilbao and

Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Universidad del País Vasco (UPV/EHU), Paseo de la Universidad 7, 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz (Spain)

Introduction

Supramolecular entities based on self-assembly of metalloporphyrins are paradigmatic examples of the great efficiency of the nanodevices used by natural systems in photosynthesis, oxygen transport, electron transfer and catalysis [1]. Therefore, they constitute reference models for the development of new materials that make these, and other yet unexplored, functions.

While metalloporphyrin biosystems operate in solution, the preparation of materials based on these macrocycles moves the problem to the solid state synthesis. Our research group is working on the preparation of materials based on organic ligands and metalloporphyrins, and the work herein presented corresponds to the compound [FeTPP(bipy)] (TPP=meso-tetraphenylporphyrin and bipy=4,4'-bipyridine), obtained by solvothermal synthesis.

Nitrogen Carbon TPP Carbon bipy

Crystal Structure

Crystal structure of [FeTPP(bipy)] consists of iron TPP units pillared by 4,4'-bipyridine ligand. The iron atom is octahedrally coordinated to four coplanar N atoms of the porphyrin core. The axial positions are occupied by the N atoms of the bipyridine to form infinite chains along the [010] direction. These chains are sustained by $\pi-\pi$ interactions [2] between the phenyl rings of adjacent chains.

Crystallographic data

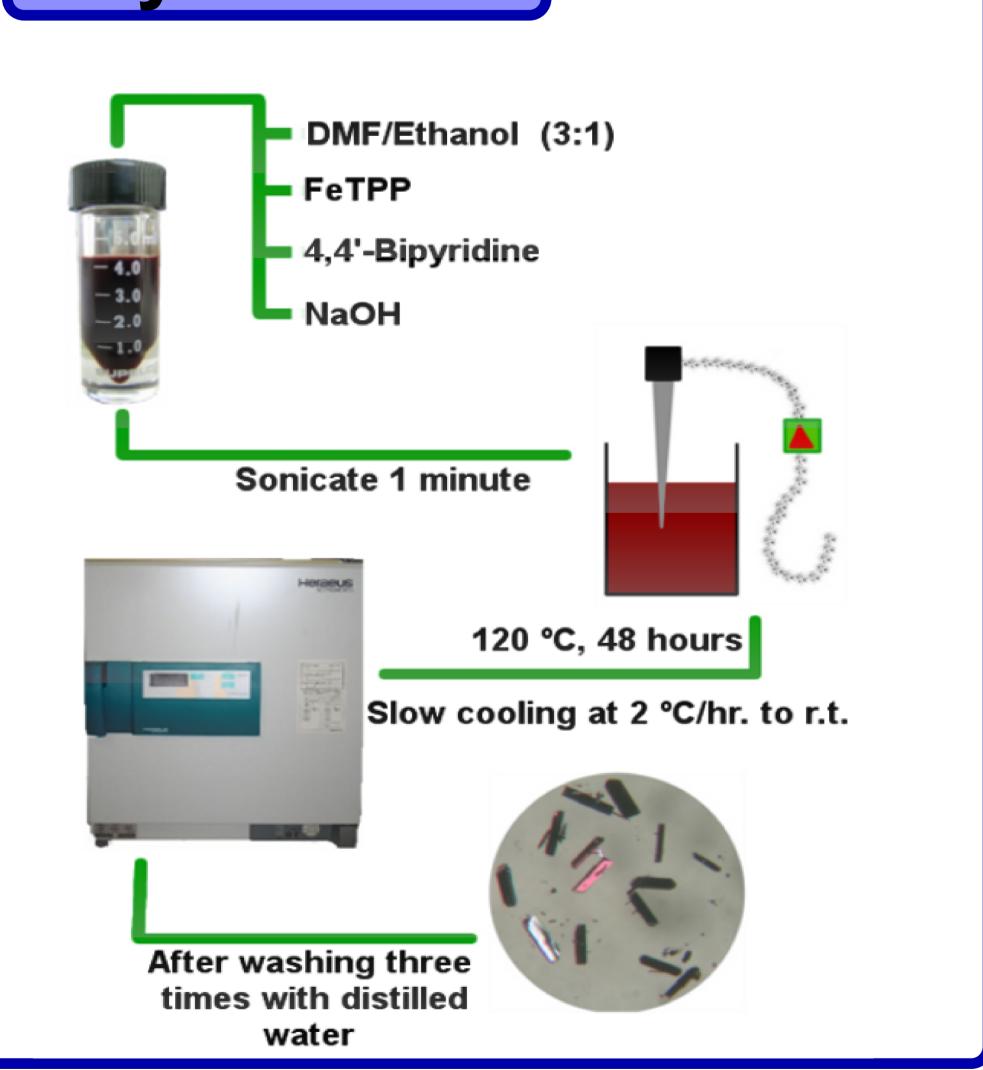
1712

Empirical formula Formula weight Crystal system Space group Cell dimensions

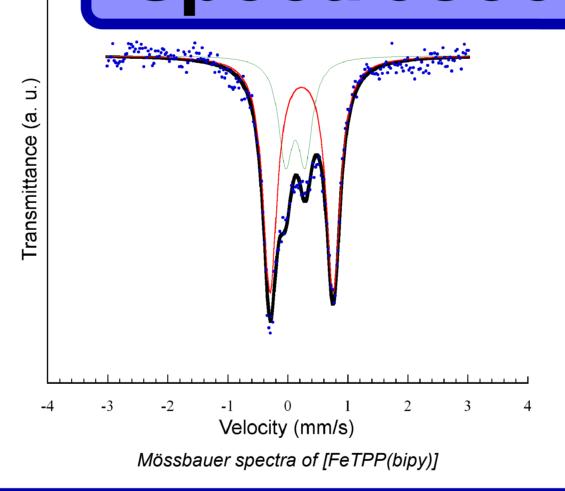
Z, ρ_{calc} Volume F(000)

C₅₄H₃₆FeN₆ 824.74 g/mol Monoclinic C2/c a = 21.6833(8)Å, b = 11.0827(4)Å, c = 17.6206(6)Å β = 97.354(3) ° 4, 1.304 (gr/cm³) 4199.6(3) Å³

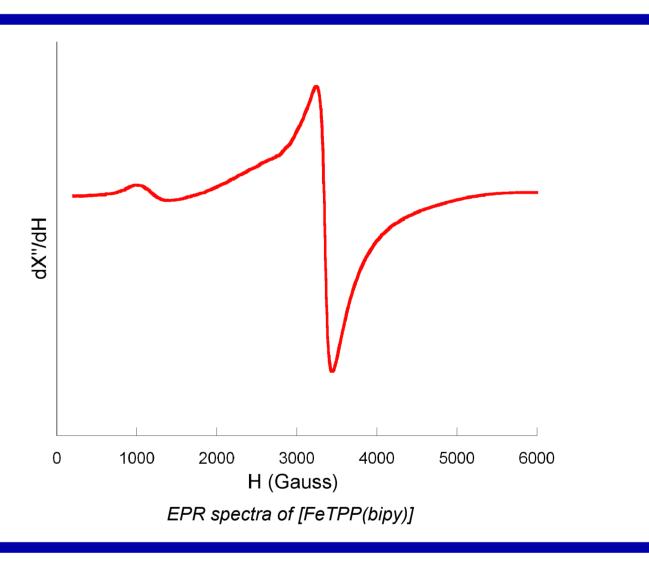
Synthesis



Spectroscopic properties



A characteristic Mössbauer doublet of high-spin FeIII octahedral ion environmet [4] (left) and a same electronic configuration for iron atom by Electronic Paramagnetic Resonance (right) is observed.



Conclusions

- The resolution of the structure indicates that the oxidation state of the iron atom is +2, but EPR and Mössbauer data confirm that is FeIII
- Some other Fe-TPP coordination polymers have been already reported [3], but this is the first one containing bipy.

Acknowledgements

This work has been financially supported by the Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación (MAT2010-15375) and the Gobierno Vasco (Basque University System Research Groups, IT-177-07), which we gratefully acknowledge. SGIker technical support (MEC, GV/EJ, European Social Fund) is gratefully acknowledged. A. Fidalgo thanks to the UPV/EHU fellowships.

[1] S. Mohnani, D. Bonifazi, *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **2010**, *254*, 2342-2362.

[2] S. K. Burley, G. A. Petsko, *Science* **1985**, *229*, 23-28.

[3] Litvinov, A. L., Konarev, D. V., Kovalevsky, A. Y., Lapshin, A. N. Yudanova, E. I., Coppens, P., Lyubovskaya, R. N. Fullerenes, Nanotubes, Carbon Nanostruct. 2004, 12, 215-219.

[4] F. Menil, *J. Phys. Chem. Solids*, **1985**, *46*, 763.

References