ZnCl\textsubscript{2} or other metal cation versions\cite{3}.

Final products are polycrystalline and usually containing several novel crystalline phases of uncertain chemical composition, so we performed synchrotron high temperature in-situ powder diffraction measurements on prepared compounds (T-ramping)\cite{4}. Structure solution was carried out by combining information obtained from electron density maps provided by Direct Methods and several direct space approaches such as Simulated annealing and Parallel tempering\cite{5}.

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**Keywords:** metal-hydride organic frameworks, mechanochemistry, in-situ powder diffraction

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**MS37-P2** New high-symmetry layered cocystal of tetranuclear zinc benzoate

Éva Kováts\textsuperscript{1}, Gábor Bortel\textsuperscript{1}, Emma Jakab\textsuperscript{2}, Sándor Pekker\textsuperscript{1,3}

1. Institute for Solid State Physics and Optics, Wigner Research Centre for Physics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, H-1525 Budapest, P.O.Box 49, Hungary
2. Institute of Materials and Environmental Chemistry, Research Centre for Natural Sciences, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, H-1525 Budapest, P.O.Box 17, Hungary
3. Faculty of Light Industry and Environmental Engineering, Obuda University, Dobórdó út 6, H-1034 Budapest, Hungary

email: kovats.eva@wigner.mta.hu

Zinc-oxocarboxylates are well-known compounds as possible catalysts or luminescent materials \cite{1}. Tetranuclear oxo clusters are in the center of interest because of their role as secondary building blocks in metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) \cite{2}. MOFs with high porosity are widely studied as storage materials for small molecules. Despite of this property there is a lack of studies of intermolecular interactions in simplified systems of building blocks of the frameworks. Detailed study of the supramolecular interactions in high-symmetry tetranuclear zinc benzoate cocystal helps to understand the nature of basic interactions between the host frameworks and guest molecules in MOFs. Fullerenes are good candidates to study supramolecular interactions because they have the ability to form various cocrysals with high-symmetry organic and metal-containing molecules \cite{3}.

Here we show the preparation, crystal structure and thermal stability of a new high-symmetry fullerene-zinc benzoate cocystal. C\textsubscript{60}\textsuperscript{2-}\textsubscript{-}basic zinc benzoate cocystal was prepared from toluene solutions of the constituents by slow evaporation of the solvents. The trigonal structure of the single crystals consists of alternating fullerene and basic zinc benzoate layers. Fullerenes are ordered in a hexagonal closed packed sheet at room temperature in which all fullerenes are surrounded with six adjacent C\textsubscript{60} molecules with center-to-center distances similar to distances in neat C\textsubscript{60} crystals. The monomolecular fullerene layers are fully separated from each other by layers of ordered benzoate molecules. This complex supramolecular assembly is stabilized by incorporated solvent molecules. The thermal stability study based on thermogravimetry mass spectrometry shows that two sets of solvent molecules are built into the cocystals. In the oxocarboxylate layers strongly bonded toluene molecules are built in between benzoate groups of adjacent molecules. Further disordered toluene molecules with weaker interaction can also be found in the structure.

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Alternatives to “co-crystal – salt” transitions in glycine co-crystals at low temperature and high pressure: two new examples as a follow-up to a glycine – glutaric acid study

Evgeniy A. Losev1,2, Boris A. Zakharov1,2, Elena V. Boldyreva1

1. Institute of Solid State Chemistry and Mechanochemistry SB RAS, Kutateladze 18, Novosibirsk, 630128, Russia
2. REC-008, Novosibirsk State University, Pirogova 2, Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia.

email: losev.88@mail.ru

The effects of temperature and pressure on the co-crystals of glycine with DL-tartaric and phthalic acids (GT and GP, respectively) have been studied by X-ray diffraction and Raman spectroscopy in a comparison with those in GG. Like for GG, for both GT and GP neither cooling nor increasing pressure resulted in a co-crystal to salt transition. On cooling, no phase transitions were observed in GT or GP, contrasting the situation with GG. On hydrostatic compression both GT and GP underwent reversible phase transformations, accompanied by fracture. In the high-pressure phases the main structural framework was preserved, the number of crystallographically independent molecules in the unit cell increased; the type of intermolecular H-bonds linking DL-tartaric molecules into dimers in GT changed in every second dimer from hydroxy-group to hydroxy-group in the low-pressure phase for the hydroxy-group – carboxy-group in the high-pressure phase.

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Figure 1. Structural changes in GT due to the phase transition at high pressure.

Keywords: glycine, co-crystal, hydrogen bond, high-pressure