Poster Presentation

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A Series of 1D terbium coordination polymers with benzoate derivertives

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To explore the influence of different monosubstituted benzoate derivative on the self-assembly and luminescent properties of lanthanide coordination polymers, six terbium(III) coordination compounds viz. [Tb3(Bz)9] (1), [Tb2(p-BrBz)6] (2), [Tb2(m-ClBz)6] (3), [Tb2(p-ClBz)6] (4), [Tb(p-NOBz)3(H2O)] (5), and [Tb(m-PhBz)3] (6) [Bz = benzoate, p-BrBz = p-bromobenzoate, m-ClBz = m-cholobenzoate, p-ClBz = p-cholobenzoate, NOBz = p-nitrobenzoate, Ph-bz = p-phenylbenzoate) have been synthesized. Structural analysis reveals that all compounds 1-6 crystallize in the same monoclinic P21/n space group and features a one-dimensional terbium-carboxylate chain structure. Substitution of a hydrogen atom at meta or para positions in the benzoate ligand with a bromine, choline, nitro, or phenyl groups, have significant effect on the crystal packing, which are accomplished by $O-H\cdots O$, $C-H\cdots O$, $C-H\cdots O$, $C-H\cdots O$, halogen bonding, and $C\cdots O$ interactions. Moreover, their luminescent properties in the solid state have been investigated at room temperature.

Keywords: Lanthanide; coordination polymer; photoluminescence; terbium