Other

PS10.15.01 STRUCTURAL IMPLICATIONS ON THE MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF MOLECULAR CONDUCTORS. STUDY ON THE (X)₂M(dtq)₂ FAMILY. M.T. Duarte², J.Ayllon ^{1*}, I.C. Santos¹, R.T. Henriques^{1,2}, M. Almeida¹ Dept. de Química, Instituto Tecnológico e Nuclear, P-2686 Sacavem codex, Portugal ² Dept. de Quimica, Instituto Superior Técnico, 1096 Lisboa Codex, Portugal

The relationship between the crystal structure and the magnetic properties of the molecular conductors of the $(x)_2M(dtq)_2$ family, has not yet been completely established, even though the metallic complexes have been studied for long!. Some of these complexes have been synthesised in order to be used as counterions in molecular conductors where the conduction was done by the perylene (per) or bis-ethylenedithiotetratiofulvalene (BEDT-TTF). We are interested in having compounds where the $M(dtq)_2^2$ -moiety forms segregated piles relative to the cationic paramagnetic ones. In this work we present the studies done in the compounds: $nBu_4N[Fe(dtq)_2]$ ($per)_3[Cu(dtq)_2]$ ($BEDT-TTF)[Cu(dtq)_2]$, $[Mn^{II}(dmf)_4(H_2O)_2]$ [$Cu(dtq)_2]_2$, where the magnetic properties (in a T range of 4-300K) have been related to their crystalline structure

In the figure is presented the crystal structure of (per)₃[Cu(dtq)₂].

*Present address: Lab. de Chimie de Coordination,205 Route de Narbonne,F-31007 Toulouse, France L.J.Theriot, K.K. Ganguli.S.Kavarnos.I. Bernal.J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.,31,3133 (1969)

