Structure and Properties of Coordination Polymers Containing Hydrogen-Bonding Capable and Conformationally Flexible Dipyridyl Ligands: An Introductory Undergraduate Research Program at Lyman Briggs College at Michigan State University Robert Laduca, Michigan State University

Lyman Briggs College (LBC) is a residential community at Michigan State University for the study of science and its impact on society. The undergraduate-only LaDuca group consisting of LBC students and external REU students has been investigating the synthesis, structure, and properties of coordination polymers containing hydrogen-bonding capable and conformationally flexible dipyridylamide ligands. Hydrothermal reaction of divalent metal nitrates, pyromellitic acid (pymH₄), and either 1,6hexanediaminebis(nicotinamide) (hbn) or 1,6-hexanediaminebis(isonicotinamide) (hbin) afforded crystalline coordination polymers whose dimensionality depends synergistically on the dipyridylamide nitrogen donor disposition and metal coordination environment. These new phases were structurally characterized via single-crystal X-ray diffraction. $[Cd(pymH_2)(hbn)(H_2O)_2]_n$ (1) and $[Co(pymH_2)(hbn)(H_2O)_2]_n$ (2) display isostructural (4,4) grid topologies with $[M(pymH_2)(H_2O)_2]_n$ chains pillared by hbn ligands. $\{[Cu_2(pym)(hbn)(H_2O)_2]\cdot 2H_2O\}_n$ (3) manifests a 3D 3,4-connected network with a rare $(8^3)_2(8^6)$ topology (pictured) built from the hbn pillaring of $[Cu_2(pym)(H_2O)]_n$ layer motifs. $\{[Zn_2(pym)(hbin)_2(H_2O)] \cdot H_2O\}_n$ (4) shows a 1D ribbon motif based on $[Zn_2(OCCCCO)_2]$ 14membered circuits. $\{[Ni_2(pym)(hbin)(H_2O)_4]\cdot 3H_2O\}_n$ (5) exhibits 3,4-connected layer motifs. Luminescent behavior in 1 and 3 is ascribed to intra-ligand molecular orbital transitions. These phases were also surveyed for the ability to detect nitrobenzene in ethanol suspension.

