



$\{(n\text{-Bu}_4\text{N})_2[\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_6\text{Cu}_6\text{Br}_4(4,4'\text{-bipy})_3]\cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ 的合成与晶体结构

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Synthesis, Crystal Structure of a Zigzag Cluster Coordination Polymer $\{(n\text{-Bu}_4\text{N})_2[\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_6\text{Cu}_6\text{Br}_4(4,4'\text{-bipy})_3]\cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$

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Abstract: Cluster coordination polymer $\{(n\text{-Bu}_4\text{N})_2[\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_6\text{Cu}_6\text{Br}_4(4,4'\text{-bipy})_3]\cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ (4,4'-bipy=4,4'-bipyridine), has been synthesized and characterized by X-ray crystallography. The polymeric anion $\{[\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_6\text{Cu}_6\text{Br}_4(4,4'\text{-bipy})_3]^{2-}\}_n$ is composed of secondary building units (SBUs) $[\text{MoOS}_3\text{Cu}_3]$, Br atoms and 4,4'-bipy ligands. Two secondary building units $[\text{MoOS}_3\text{Cu}_3]$ and a double parallel 4,4'-bipy ligands form an octanuclear rectangular metallamacrocyclic with the dimension of $1.13\times 0.39\text{ nm}^2$, which is further connected by single bridging 4,4'-bipy ligands to form a 1D zigzag structure. Crystal data for compound **1**: $\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{97}\text{N}_8\text{O}_{25}\text{S}_6\text{Br}_4\text{Cu}_6\text{Mo}_2$, $M=2\,079.68$, Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$, $a=0.982\,40(10)\text{ nm}$, $b=1.293\,70(10)\text{ nm}$, $c=1.737\,4(2)\text{ nm}$, $\alpha=97.810(10)^\circ$, $\beta=101.390(10)^\circ$, $\gamma=108.520(10)^\circ$, $V=2.005\,1(4)\text{ nm}^3$, $Z=2$, $D_c=1.722\text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$, $F(000)=1\,039$, $\mu(\text{Mo } K\alpha)=4.055\text{ mm}^{-1}$, the final $R=0.040\,7$, $wR_2=0.097\,2$. CCDC: 236407.

Key words: coordination polymer; clusters; crystal structure

Recently, the concept of coordination polymer has become a focus for their great potential applied value in the fields of supramolecular chemistry, crystal engineering, nonlinear optical materials, porous material and catalytic reactions^[1-4]. The coordination polymers were usually constructed by using metal ions or metal clusters as nodes and suitable multi-dentate bridging ligands as linkers, to form 1D infinite chains, 2D sheets

and 3D frameworks^[5-12]. The metal clusters have multiple metal sites available than single metal ion, could be designed as secondary building units (SBUs). The transition metal sulfur clusters have been developed for a long time^[13-15]. The thiometallates core $[\text{MO}_n\text{S}_{4-n}]^{2-}$ ($M=\text{Mo}, \text{W}; n=0\sim 2$) can easily bond to $M'L$ ($M'=\text{Cu}, \text{Ag}; L=\text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{I}, \text{SCN}, \text{CN}$) to form a series of polymeric heterothiometallates^[16]. For example, the reaction of

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$[\text{MoS}_3]^{2-}$ ($\text{M}=\text{Mo}, \text{W}$) with CuBr and 4-picoline produce $[\text{MoS}_3\text{Cu}_3]$ nest-shaped center containing 4-picoline^[17]. These heterothiometallates $[\text{Mo}_n\text{S}_{4n}\text{M}'\text{L}]$ may be further designed as SBUs to produce many fascinating cluster coordination polymer than expected^[18-23]. Herein we reported the structure of a 1D zigzag anionic cluster coordination polymer $\{(n\text{-Bu}_4\text{N})_2[\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_6\text{Cu}_6\text{Br}_4(4,4'\text{-bipy})_3] \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ containing rectangular metallamacrocycle with nanometer-sized cavities.

The crystallographic data and other pertinent information are summarized in Table 1. Selected bond lengths and bond angles are listed in Table 2.

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The complex **1** was synthesized by self-assembly of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_4$, CuBr , $(n\text{-Bu})_4\text{NBr}$ and 4,4'-bipy with the mol ratio 1:2:2:2. The single crystal structure reveals that the complex **1** consists of interesting infinite zigzag polymeric anionic chains $[\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_6\text{Cu}_6\text{Br}_4(4,4'\text{-bipy})_3]^{2-}_n$ and $[n\text{-Bu}_4\text{N}]^+$ cations. The cation has its

expected structure as well as normal distances and angles, which will not be discussed further. The anion of cluster coordination polymer **1** consists of the nest-shaped SBU $[\text{MoOS}_3\text{Cu}_3]$, Br atoms and 4,4'-bipy ligand (Fig.1). In each of SBUs, one Mo atom, three $\mu_3\text{-S}$ atoms and three Cu atoms, assumes a nest-shaped structure similar to that of $[\text{MoOS}_3\text{Cu}_3\text{X}(\text{py})_5]$ ($\text{X}=\text{Br}, \text{I}$) reported before^[22]. The coordination circumstance of the three Cu atoms is different each other: Cu(1) is tetrahedrally coordinated with N(1), N(3) atoms from two 4,4'-bipy ligands and S(1), S(2) atoms from $[\text{MoOS}_3]^{2-}$; Cu(2) atom is triangularly coordinated by S(2), S(3) and Br(1) atoms, whereas Cu(3) is tetrahedrally coordinated by S(1), S(3), N(2) and Br(2) atoms. The bond distance of Mo-Cu(3) (0.268 94(9) nm) is a little longer than Mo-Cu(1) 0.264 30(8) nm and Mo-Cu(2) 0.263 60(10) nm. The center-to-center distance between two parallel 4,4'-bipy planes is about 0.39 nm indicating there are face-to-face weak $\pi\text{-}\pi$ interactions between the two 4,4'-bipy

Table 1 Crystallographic data and structure refinement for complex **1**

Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{97}\text{N}_8\text{O}_{25}\text{S}_6\text{Br}_4\text{Cu}_6\text{Mo}_2$	Z	1
Formula weight	2 079.68	$D_c / (\text{g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3})$	1.722
Crystal system	Triclinic	$F(000)$	1 039
Space group	$P\bar{1}$	μ / mm^{-1}	4.054
Temperature / K	293(2)	θ range / ($^\circ$)	1.87~25.00
a / nm	0.982 40(10)	R_{int}	0.03
b / nm	1.293 70(10)	Reflections collected	10 051
c / nm	1.737 4(2)	Independent reflections	6 936
$\alpha / (^\circ)$	97.810(10)	Reflections $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	4 631
$\beta / (^\circ)$	101.390(10)	Goodness-of-fit on F^2	0.941
$\gamma / (^\circ)$	108.520(10)	R indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1=0.040\ 7, wR_2=0.097\ 2$
V / nm^3	2.005 1(4)		

Table 2 Selected bond distances (nm) and angles ($^\circ$) for complex **1**

Mo(1)-O(1)	0.170 6(3)	Mo(1)-S(1)	0.224 85(16)	Mo(1)-S(2)	0.227 56(16)
Mo(1)-S(3)	0.225 39(15)	Mo(1)-Cu(1)	0.264 30(8)	Mo(1)-Cu(2)	0.263 60(10)
Mo(1)-Cu(3)	0.268 94(9)	Cu(1)-S(1)	0.226 56(17)	Cu(1)-S(2)	0.227 46(18)
Cu(2)-S(2)	0.223 67(17)	Cu(2)-S(3)	0.223 96(17)	Cu(3)-S(1)	0.230 32(16)
Cu(3)-S(3)	0.225 81(18)	Cu(1)-N(1)	0.212 4(4)	Cu(1)-N(3)	0.201 1(4)
Cu(3)-N(2)	0.212 5(4)	Cu(2)-Br(1)	0.223 92(12)	Cu(3)-Br(2)	0.237 08(11)
O(1)-Mo(1)-S(1)	108.96(15)	O(1)-Mo(1)-S(3)	111.67(13)	S(1)-Mo(1)-S(3)	108.16(6)
O(1)-Mo(1)-S(2)	111.94(14)	S(1)-Mo(1)-S(2)	108.73(6)	S(3)-Mo(1)-S(2)	107.27(6)
N(3)-Cu(1)-N(1)	100.21(17)	N(3)-Cu(1)-S(1)	117.27(16)	N(1)-Cu(1)-S(1)	106.60(13)
N(3)-Cu(1)-S(2)	120.41(17)	N(1)-Cu(1)-S(2)	101.60(13)	S(1)-Cu(1)-S(2)	108.17(6)

rings in the metallamacrocyclic. The attractive character of this anion is that it has a wavelike zigzag chain with single 4,4'-bipy bridges and double parallel 4,4'-bipy bridges alternately (Fig.2). In this wavelike zigzag structure, the two SBUs of $[\text{MoOS}_3\text{Cu}_3]$ and two 4,4'-bipy molecules form a metallamacrocyclic with the dimension of $1.13\times 0.39\text{ nm}^2$, and the distance between the adjacent metallamacrocyclics is about 1.13 nm. In the structure, the cations and the polymeric anions are stacked alternately viewing along a axis (Fig.3).

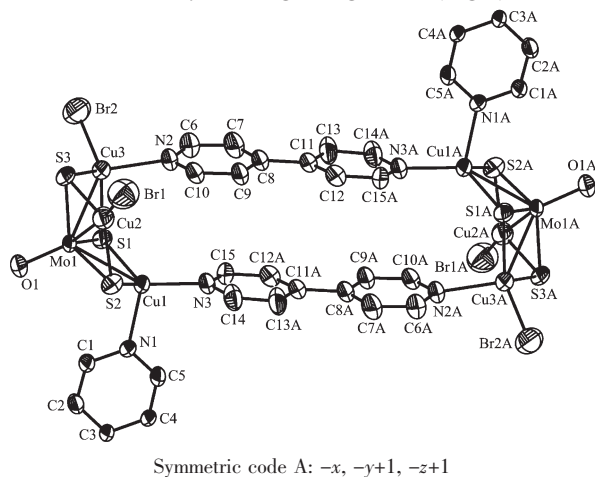


Fig.1 ORTEP diagram (30% probability ellipsoids) showing structure unit of the anion $[\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_6\text{Cu}_6\text{Br}_4(4,4'\text{-bipy})_3]^{2-}_n$

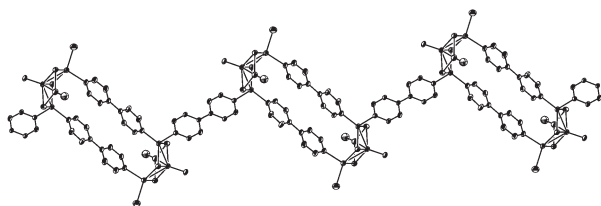
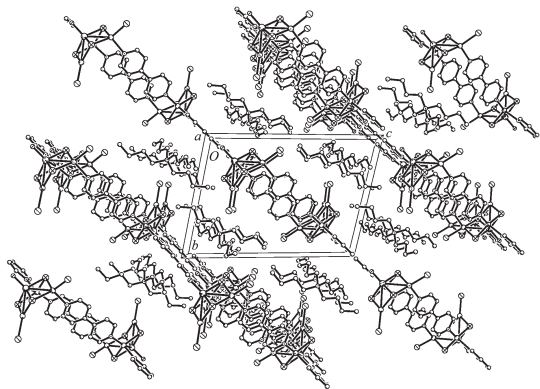


Fig.2 One-dimensional zigzag structure of anionic cluster coordination polymer **1**



H atoms and H_2O molecules are omitted for clarity

Fig.3 Packing picture along a axis of complex **1**

In conclusion, we have described a cluster coordination polymer based on the $[\text{MoOS}_3\text{Cu}_3]$ nest-shaped SBUs and 4,4'-bipy ligands, which possessing an interesting zigzag chain structure. It currently represents a great challenge to synthesis more and more cluster coordination polymers using the unique SBU with other organic ligands.

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