Novel Modular Coordination Frameworks

Filipe A. Almeida Paz^a, Fa-Nian Shi^a, João Rocha^a, Tito Trindade^a, Jacek Klinowski^b, ^aDepartment of Chemistry, CICECO, University of Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal. ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Cambridge, Lensfield Road, CB2 1EW Cambridge, United Kingdom. E-mail: fpaz@ciceco.ua.pt

Crystal Engineering of Coordination Frameworks has been experiencing a great growth in recent years. Despite the majority of the compounds reported in the literature could only be usually isolated in small amounts due to inherent limitations of the synthetic techniques employed, we have optimised the hydrothermal synthetic approach for the synthesis of large and phase-pure quantities of such materials [1]. N-(phosphonomethyl)iminodiacetic and etidronic acids are precursors of multidentate organic ligands which not only exhibit unusual and flexible coordination properties, but also contain a number of potentially interesting nuclei to study using, e.g., solid-state NMR techniques. We have focused our research in the in situ synthesis of rigid building blocks (*i.e.*, Secondary Building Units, SBUs) formed by these ligands and V⁴⁺ which, along with various metal centres (e.g., Co²⁺, Mn²⁺ and Ce³⁺) and rod-like bridging organic molecules (such as 4,4'-bipyridine and pyrazine), selfassemble into peculiar frameworks of various topologies and dimensionalities [2], [3].

[1] Paz F.A.A., Klinowski J., *J. Solid. State Chem*, 2004, **177**, 3423. [2] Paz F. A.A., Shi F.-N., Klinowski J., Rocha J., Trindade T., *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem*, 2004, **13**, 2759. [3] Paz F.A.A., Shi F.-N., Klinowski J., Rocha J., Trindade T., *submitted*.

Keywords: coordination polymers, frameworks, materials