New Molecular Conductors based on $[Ni(dmid)_2]$ with TMTTF, TTF and ET as Cations

Oleg Dyachenko^a, Vladimir Starodub^b, Grigorii Alexandrov^c, Tatiana Zinenko^b, Anna Kravchenko^b, Alexandr Khotkevich^d, Olga Kazheva^a,
^aDepartment of Substance Structure, Institute of Problems of Chemical Physics, Chernogolovka, Russia.
^bKharkov National University, Kharkov, Ukraine.
^cKurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Moscow, Russia.
^dVerkin Institute for Low Temperature Physics&Engineering, Kharkov, Ukraine.
E-mail: doa@icp.ac.ru

New molecular conductors based on rare π -electron acceptor [Ni(dmid)₂] with TMTTF, TTF and ET as cations were synthesized. Investigation of conducting properties revealed that they all are semiconductors. X-ray study of TMTTF[Ni(dmid)₂] was carried out.

$$O = \begin{cases} S & S \\ S & S \end{cases} S = O$$

$$H_3C & S \\ H_3C & S \\ CH_3 & CH_3 \end{cases}$$

$$H_3C & S & CH_3$$

$$CH_3$$

A lot of compounds have been obtained containing $[Ni(dmit)_2]^n$ anion analogous to $[Ni(dmid)_2]^n$ anion, where O atom is substituted with S one. Among them are salts with organic π -donors ET, TTF, EDT etc. Some of those salts happened to be superconductors [1-2].

The new semiconducting TMTTF[Ni(dmid)₂] salt has a layered structure where cations and anions form mixed regular stacks.

[1] Cassoux P., Valade L., Kobayashi H., Kobayashi A., Clark R., Underhill A., *Coord. Chem. Rev.*, 1991, **110**, 115. [2] Tajima H., Inokuchi M., Kobayashi A., Ohta T., Kato R., Kobayashi H., Kuroda H., *Chem.Lett.*, 1993, 1235.

Keywords: organic semiconductors, structure-properties relationships, x-ray analysis