フッ素置換トリケトナト二核銅錯体を用いた芳香族分子の包接、構造及びDFT計算

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Encapsulation of aromatic molecules, structures, and DFT calculations of fluorine-substituted dinuclear copper complex (*Graduate School of Engineering and Science*, *Shibaura Institute of Technology*) \circ Hiroyuki Kobayashi, Yuki Ishida, Yusuke Habuka, Akiko Hori.

Molecular crystals with perfluorinated substituents are expected to be flexible and selective host materials through electrostatic interactions. Recently, the fluorinated copper complexes of 1 and 2 (Fig. 1) were reported to reversibly encapsulate benzene derivatives in their crystals.¹⁾ The benzophenone, which is optical material that exhibit strong phosphorescence at low temperature, also forms co-crystals with 1.²⁾ In this study, we prepared co-crystals of 2 with guest molecules, such as benzene and benzophenone derivatives to understand the number of the guest inclusions in the crystals, detailed intermolecular interactions, the corresponding thermal stability, and electron density distribution of the guest molecules. The single co-crystals were obtained from an ethyl acetate or chloroform solution of 2 and guests suitable for X-ray single crystallographic studies; e.g., complex 2 and benzophenone 3 show pseudo-polymorphs of 2•(3)₂ and 2•(3)₄ (Fig. 1b). The difference of the guest encapsulation between 1 and 2 will be discussed.

Keywords : Copper, Crystal structure, Fluorine substitution, π *-Hole···\pi, Metal···\pi*

フッ素を導入した分子性結晶は、柔軟かつ選択的なホスト材料になることが期待されている。フッ素化した銅錯体 1 及び 2 (図 1) が、ベンゼン誘導体を結晶内に可逆的に包接することを報告している ¹⁾。また、低温で強い燐光を示すベンゾフェノン誘導体は銅錯体 1 と共結晶を形成する ²⁾。本研究では、2 に対し、ベンゼン誘導体やベンゾフェ

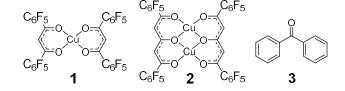


図 1. 化合物 1-3 の分子構造

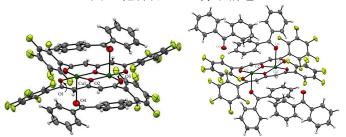


図 2. 擬多形結晶 2・(3)2 及び 2・(3)4 の構造