

## Construction of cyanide-bridged Co-W assemblies exhibiting a thermal phase transition near room temperature

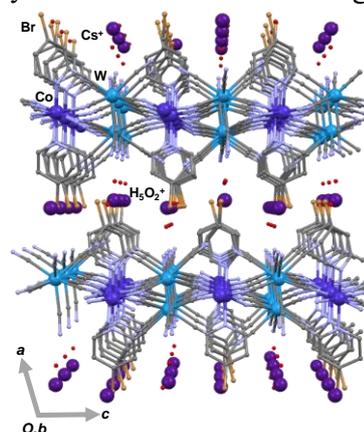
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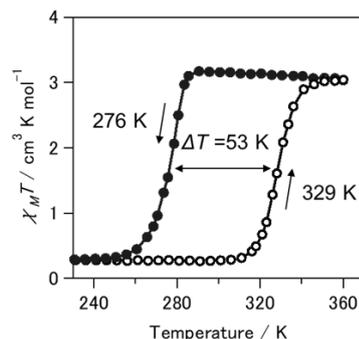
**Keywords:** Charge transfer phase transition; Cyanido-bridged metal assembly

Phase transitions in solids are important for the development of functionalities and the control of magnetic, electric, and optical properties. Cyanido-bridged metal assemblies are good candidates for phase transition materials, because they exhibit various phase transitions related to spin crossover, ferromagnetic ordering, and charge transfer.<sup>1</sup> We have reported cyanido-bridged Co-W assemblies exhibit a large thermal hysteresis based on the charge transfer between Co<sup>II/III</sup> and W<sup>V/IV</sup> sites.<sup>2</sup> Bistability at room temperature is an important factor developing functionalities. Thus, we synthesized a cyanide-bridged Co-W assembly with bistable phases at room temperature, Cs<sup>+0.1</sup>(H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>)<sub>0.9</sub>[Co(4-bromopyridine)<sub>2.3</sub>{W(CN)<sub>8</sub>}] (CsCoW), which is a Cs<sup>+</sup>-substituted compound of (H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>)[Co(4-bromopyridine)<sub>2</sub>{W(CN)<sub>8</sub>}] showing a Co<sup>III</sup>-W<sup>IV</sup> phase over a wide temperature range of 2-390 K.<sup>3</sup>

The red powder of CsCoW was prepared by mixing an aqueous solution of Co<sup>II</sup>Cl<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O, 4-bromopyridine hydrochloride, and CsCl, with an aqueous solution of Cs<sub>3</sub>[W(CN)<sub>8</sub>]·2H<sub>2</sub>O and CsCl. The crystal structure of CsCoW has a two-dimensional cyanido-bridged Co-W layers with oxonium ions and Cs<sup>+</sup> ions between the layers (Figure 1). Figure 2 shows the product of the molar magnetic susceptibility ( $\chi_M T$ ) and temperature ( $T$ ) vs.  $T$  plot of CsCoW. The thermal hysteresis loop with  $\Delta T = 53$  K shows bistability at room temperature. The magnetic study, variable-temperature UV-vis and IR absorption spectroscopies revealed a charge transfer-induced phase transition between a Co<sup>II</sup>-W<sup>V</sup> high temperature phase and a Co<sup>III</sup>-W<sup>IV</sup> low temperature phase.



**Fig. 1.** Crystal structure of CsCoW viewed along the  $b$  axis.



**Fig. 2.**  $\chi_M T$ - $T$  plot of CsCoW at 1000 Oe.

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