

Synthesis and physical properties of a assembled metal complex using tetraazamacrocyclic Cu(II) complex with tricarboxylic ligand

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Keywords: Complex Chemistry; Metal ion Adsorption

[Introduction]

Recently, assembled metal complex with high porosity has received a lot of attention as inorganic material for its applications to adsorption and catalysis. In this study, we report the properties of a new assembled metal complex by use of *trans*-5,7,7, 12,14,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane (tetraazamacrocyclic) Cu(II) complex with 4, 4', 4''-s-triazine-1, 3, 5-triyltri-*p*-aminobenzoate(TATAB).

[Experiments]

TATAB was synthesized according to the method of the previous literature.ⁱ A aqueous mixture of tetraazamacrocyclic Cu(II) complex and TATAB was added in autoclave and heated in electronic oven at 120 °C for 72 h. The purple crystals were collected and washed with DMF and H₂O. The product was identified by FT-IR, UV-vis and ¹H NMR. Several measurements such as thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA), magnetic susceptibility, powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) and vapor exposure were carried out to investigate its physical properties. Furthermore, this complex is possible to adsorb metal ions due to amino groups in TATAB not involved in coordination with Cu(II), so metal adsorption experiments for Ni²⁺ were carried out under various conditions.

[Results]

The chemical composition of a new assembled metal complex was determined as Cu₃(tetraazamacrocyclic)₂(TATAB)₁ · 5.5H₂O by TGA. From the result of TGA, thermal stability has improved than existing tetraazamacrocyclic complex.ⁱⁱ

In Fig.1., decrease of absorbance of Ni²⁺ at 405 nm with time is shown. This fact indicates that the adsorption of Ni²⁺ occurs. The details of these results will be discussed at the conference.

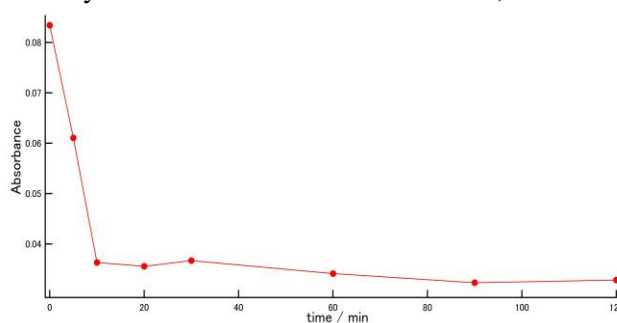


Fig.1. The time change of absorbance for Ni²⁺ at 405 nm

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