



# BUILDING UP OF OPEN – FRAMEWORK MATERIALS

C.N.R. RAO



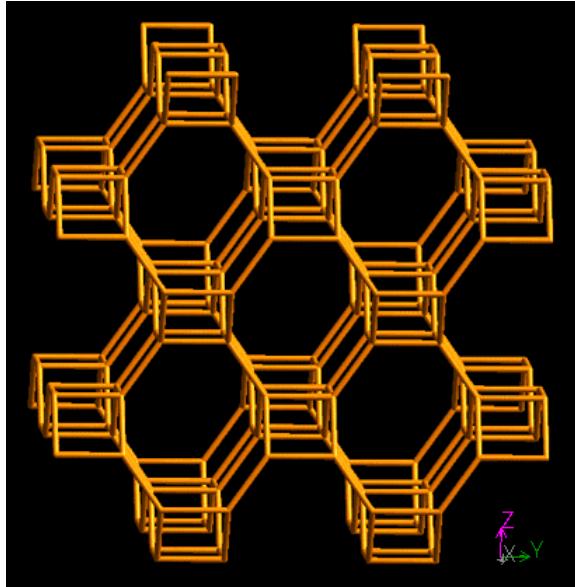
Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced  
Scientific Research

&

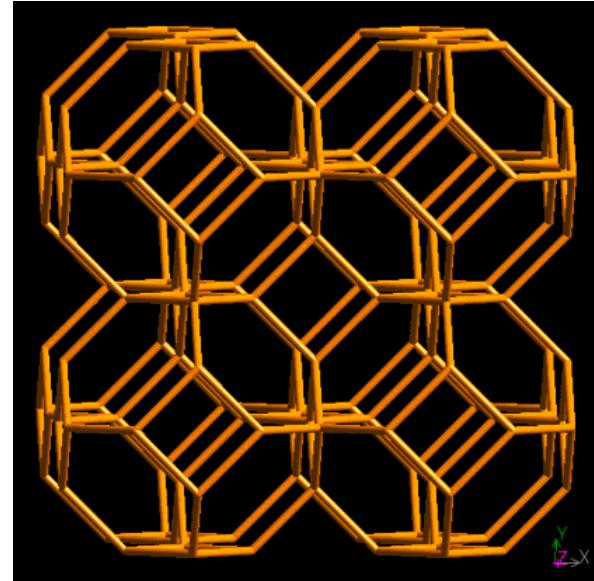
Indian Institute of Science  
Bangalore, India



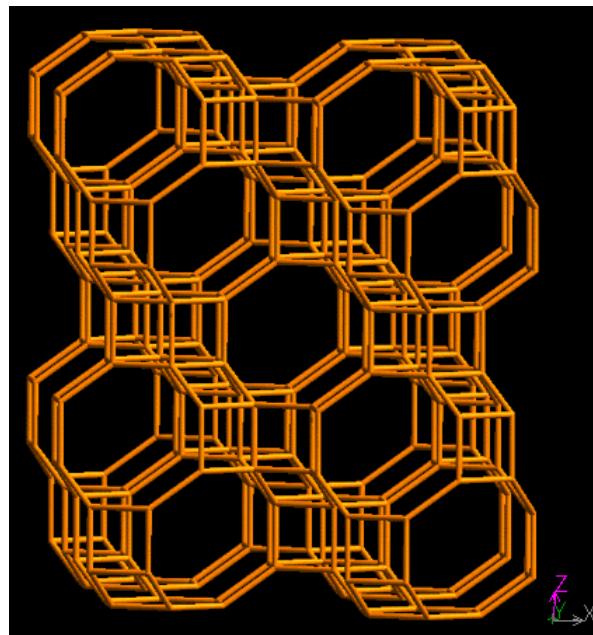
# Zeolites



Gismondine



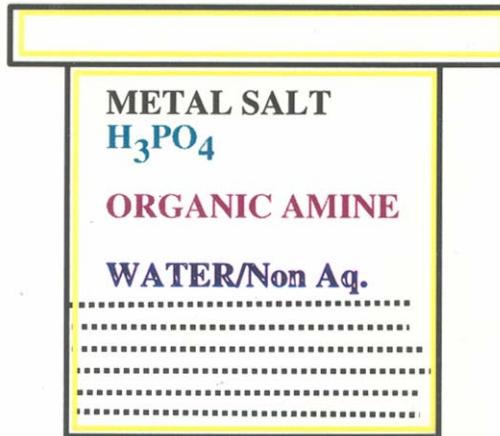
Sodalite



Chabazite

# OPEN – FRAMEWORK PHOSPHATES

## HYDROTHERMAL SYNTHESIS



## HIERARCHY OF STRUCTURES

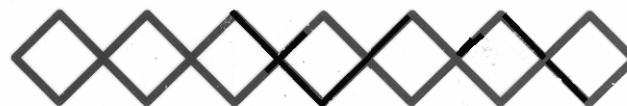
Zero – Dimensional (Monomer)

One – Dimensional (Chain / Ladder)

Two – Dimensional (Layer)

Three – Dimensional

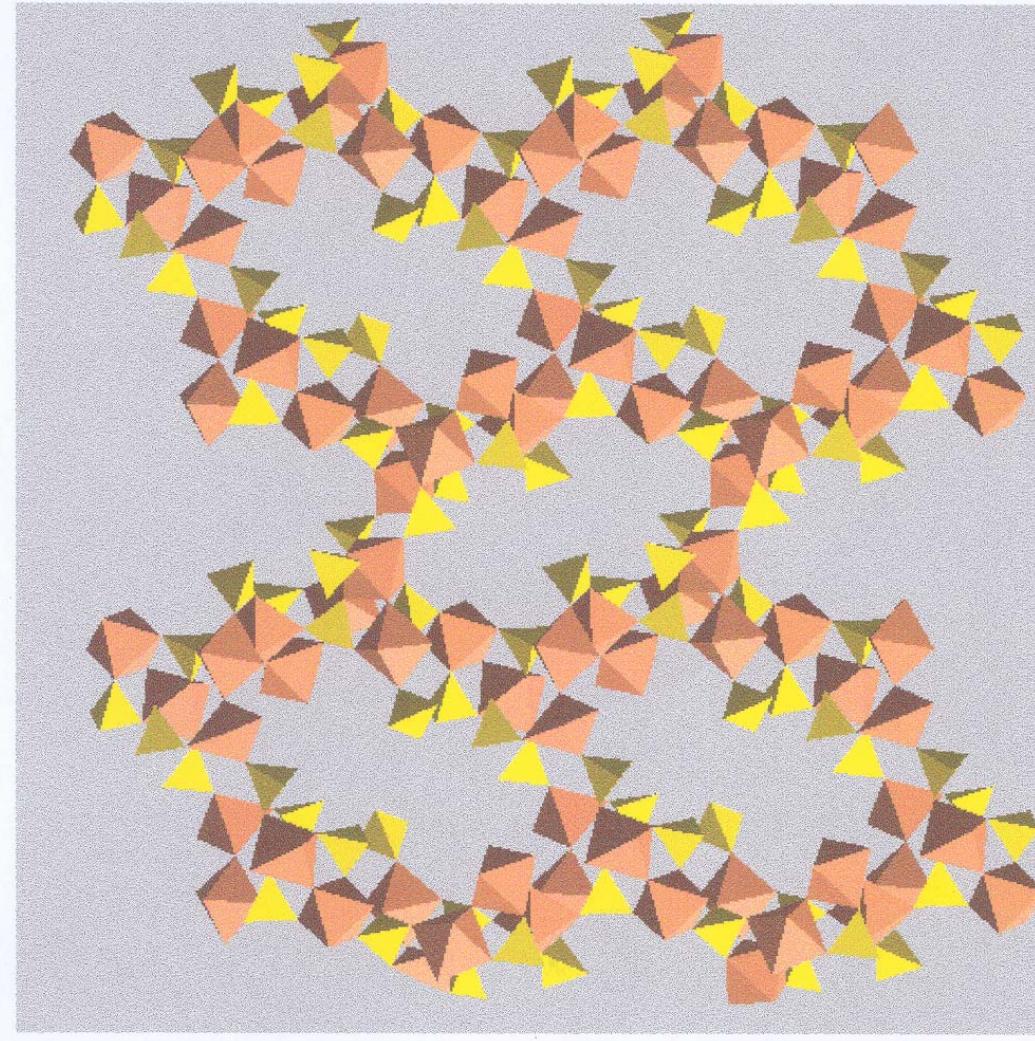
Linear Chain (CS 4-membered rings)



Ladder (ES 4-membered rings)

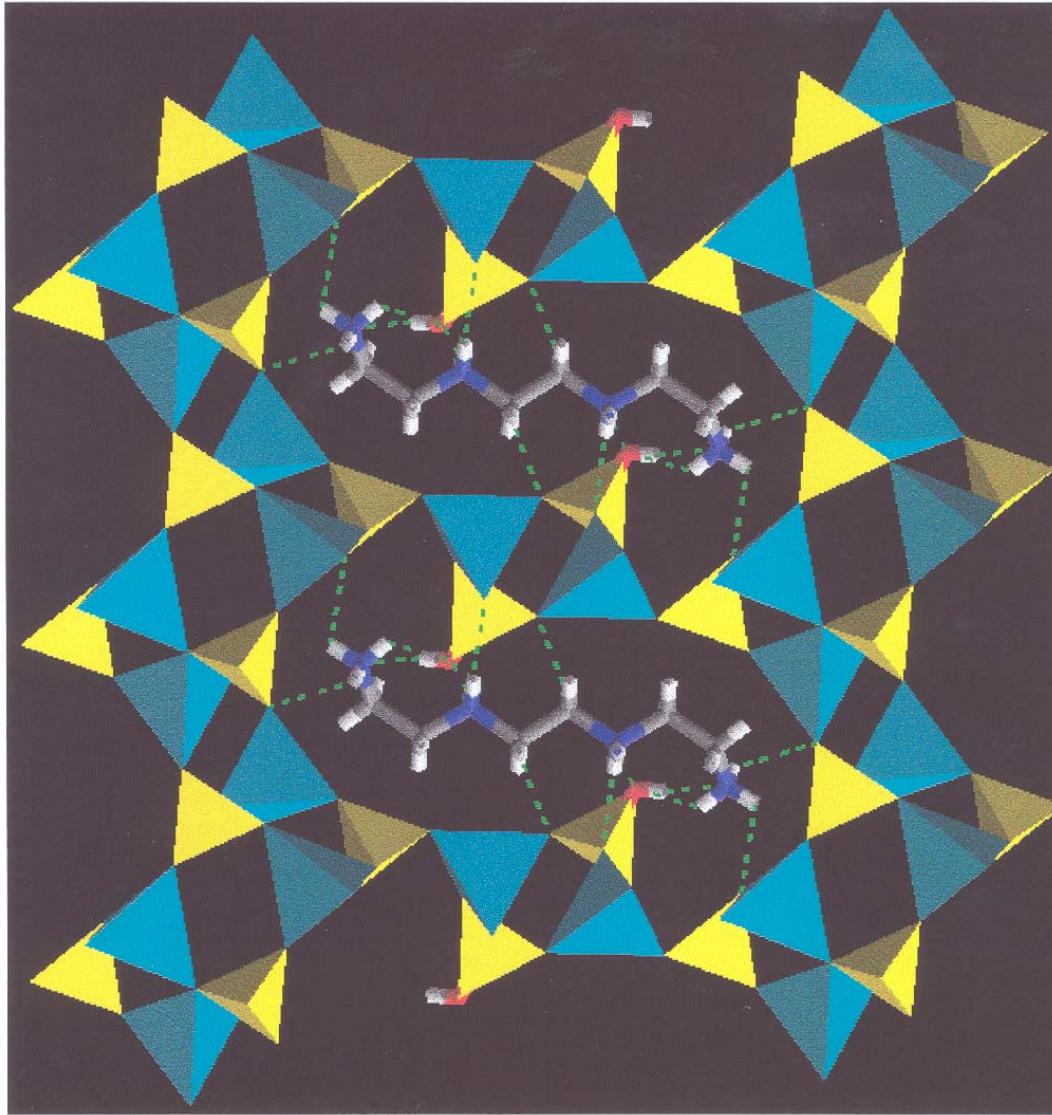


**NOTE THE 4-MEMBERED RING**

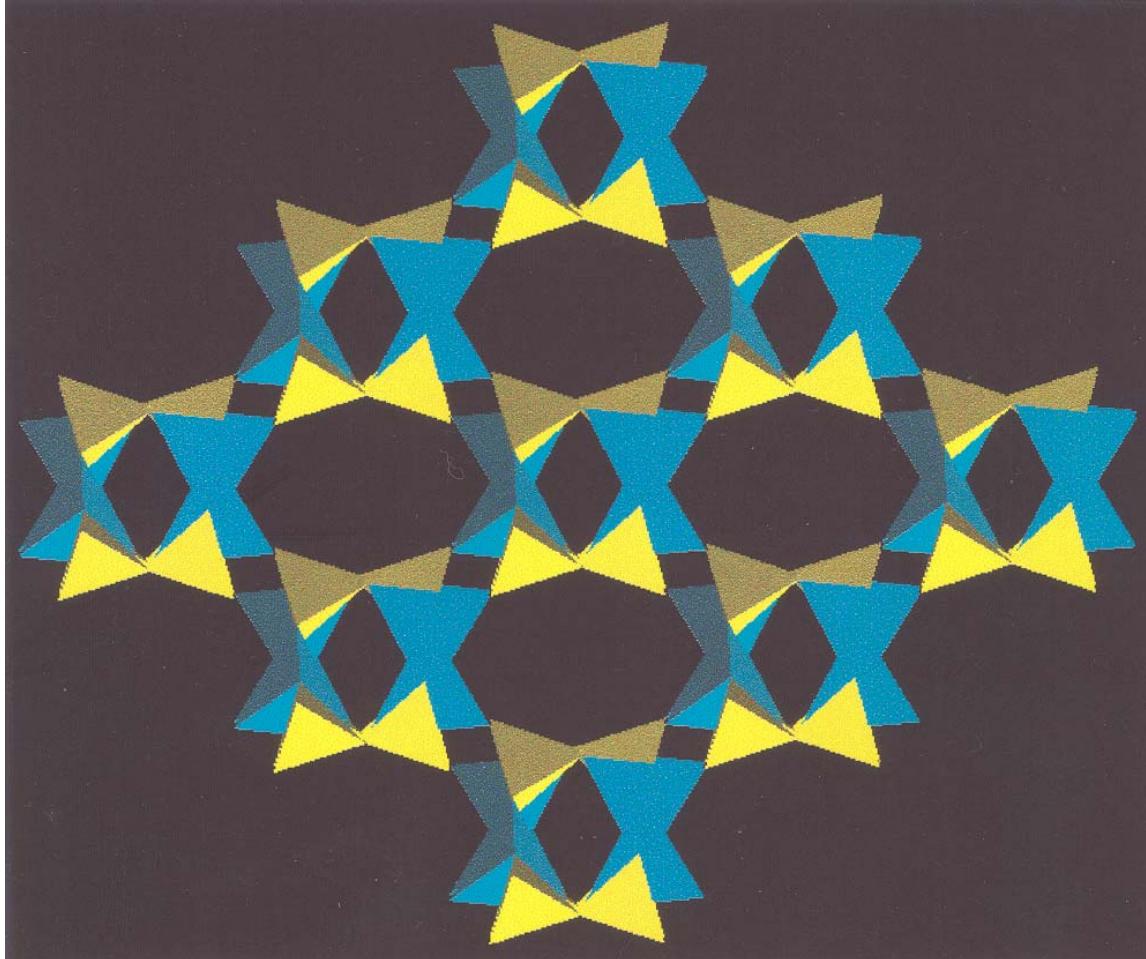


A 3D iron phosphate,  $[C_4N_3H_{16}]_2 [Fe_5F_4(H_2PO_4)(HPO_4)_2(PO_4)_4] \cdot 0.5H_2O$ , with 18-membered channel. (Brick red- $FeF_xO_{6-x}$  octahedra, yellow- $PO_4$  tetrahedra)

A. Choudhury, S. Natarajan, C. N. R. Rao, *Chem. Commun.*, 1999, 1305.

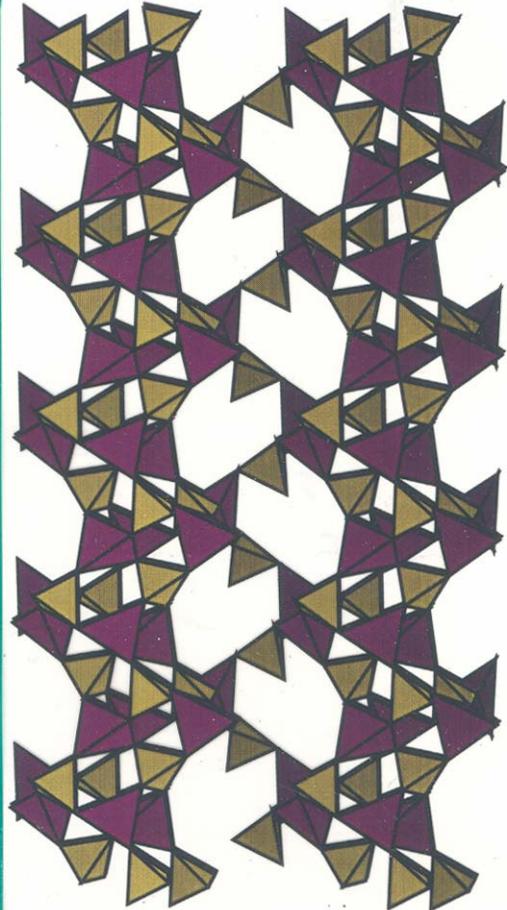


**A three-dimensional (3D) zinc phosphate,  $[C_6N_4H_{22}]_{0.5}[Zn_3(PO_4)_2(HPO_4)]$ , with 16-membered S-shaped channel. (Light blue-ZnO<sub>4</sub>, yellow-PO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra)**  
A. Choudhury, S. Natarajan, C.N.R. Rao, *Inorg. Chem.* 2000, 39, 4295. 5



**A 3D zinc phosphate,  $[C_2N_2H_{10}]_{0.5}[Zn(PO_4)]$ , analogous to the zeolite gismondine (GIS), possessing 8-membered channels in all the three crystallographic directions. (Light blue-ZnO<sub>4</sub>, yellow-PO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedra)**

A. Choudhury, S. Neeraj, S. Natarajan, C.N.R. Rao,  
*J. Mater. Chem.* 2001, 11, 1537.



$a = 10.021(1)$   
 $b = 9.286(1)$   
 $c = 11.856(1)$   
 $\beta = 103.1$

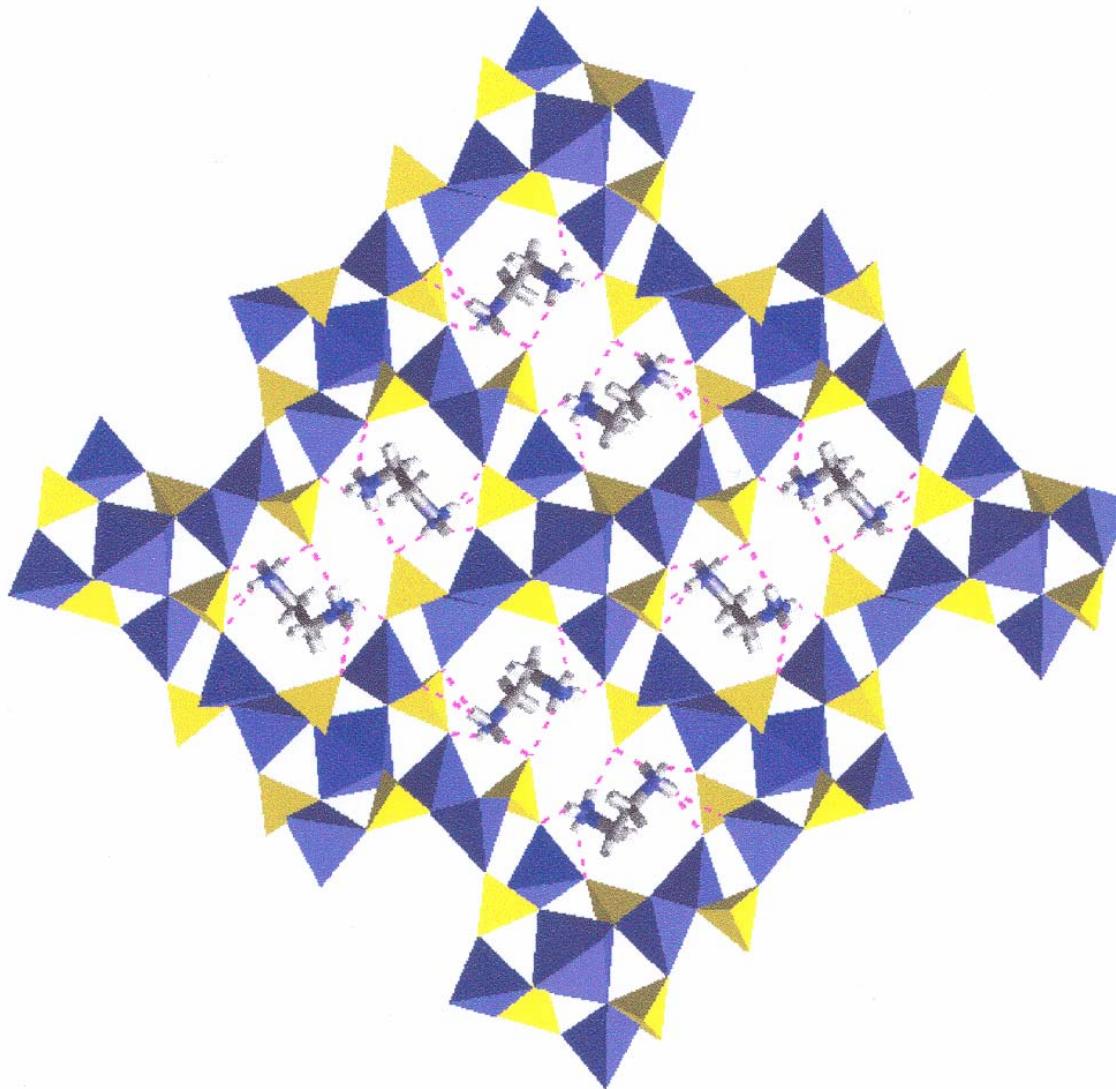
$V = 958.7$   
 $Z = 9$   
 $P21$

## Chiral Zinc Phosphate with Intersecting Helical Channels

Structure made from 4-, 6-, and 8-membered rings to form Helices

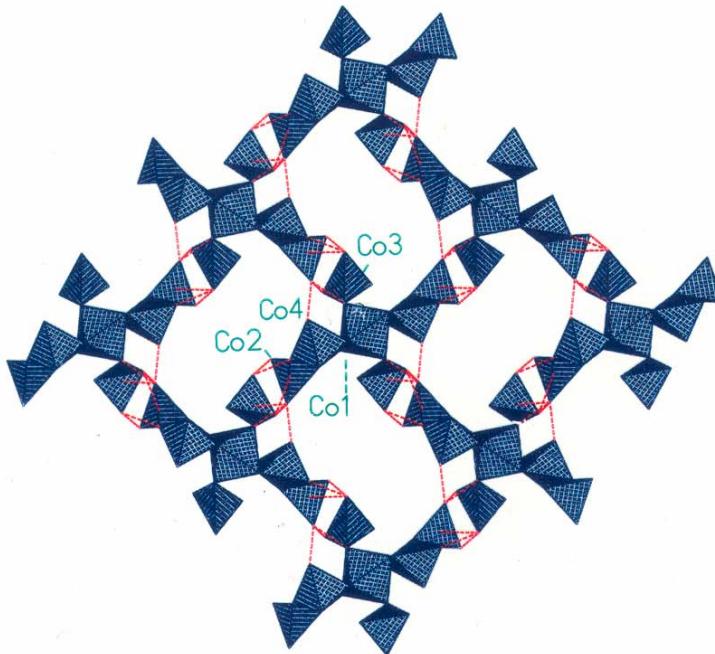
Hydrothermal Synthesis  
150 C/5d  
Large Needle-like Crystals

Composition and Time of the reaction is important for forming the phase and longer duration forms different phase

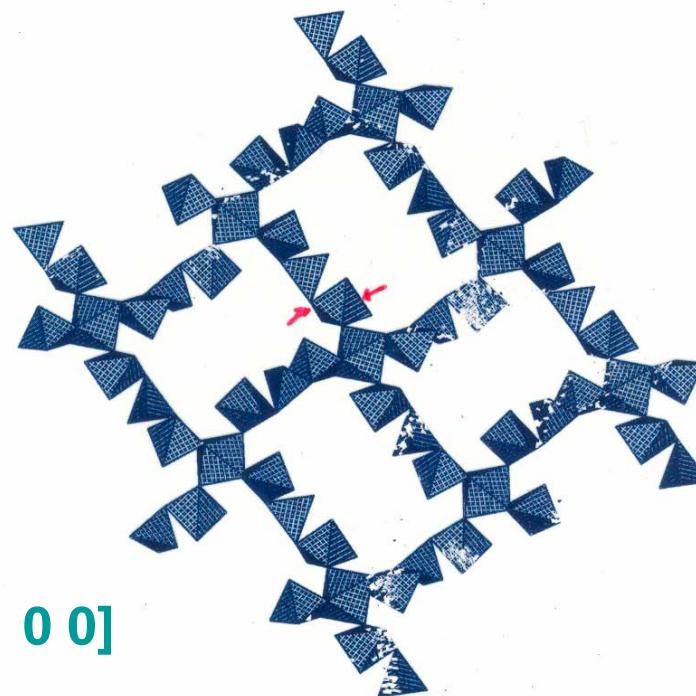


**A 3D cobalt phosphate,  $[C_2N_2H_{10}][Co_{3.5}(PO_4)_3]$ , with 12-membered channel.  
(Blue- $CoO_x$  polyhedra, yellow- $PO_4$  tetrahedra)**

A. Choudhury, S. Neeraj, S. Natarajan, C. N. R. Rao,  
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2000, 39, 3091.

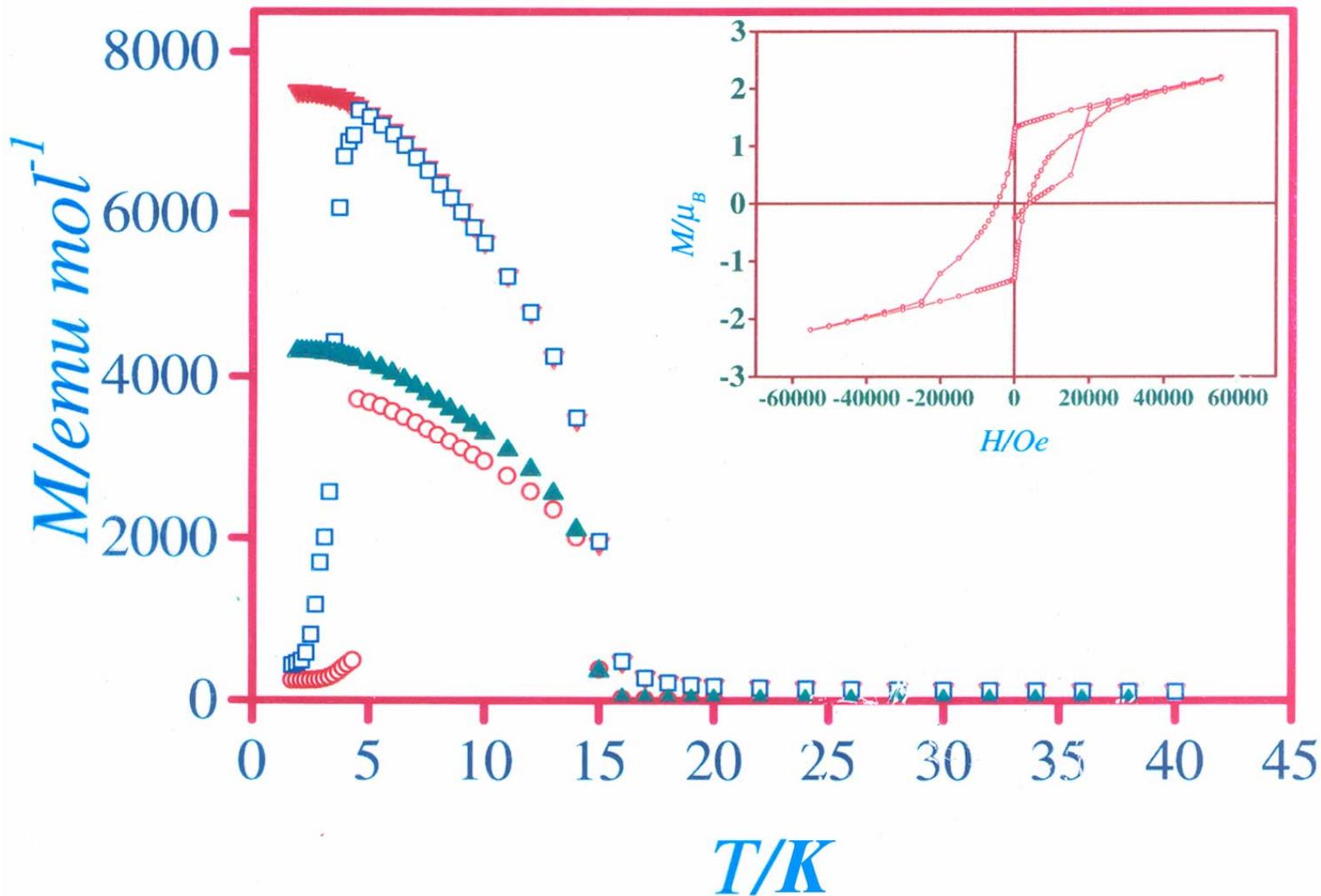


293K



140K

along [1 0 0]



# WHAT IS THE SECRET OF THE MYRAID OF OPEN-FRAMEWORK PHOSPHATES!!

## HYDROTHERMAL SYNTHESIS

METAL IONS (e.g.  $Zn^{2+}$ )

+Organic Amine (SDA)

+ $H_3PO_4$

+ $H_2O$

150 – 250°C

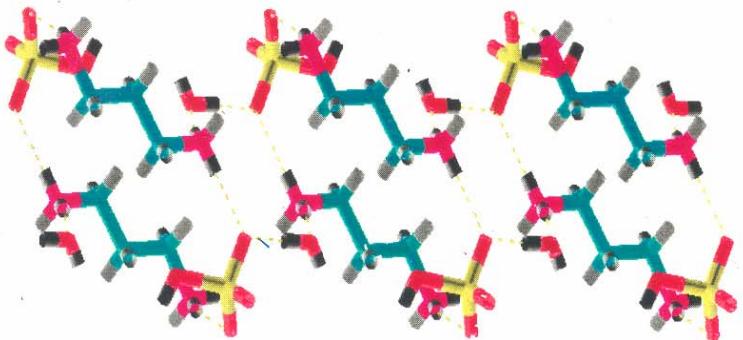
Metal-amine complex

Amine-phosphate

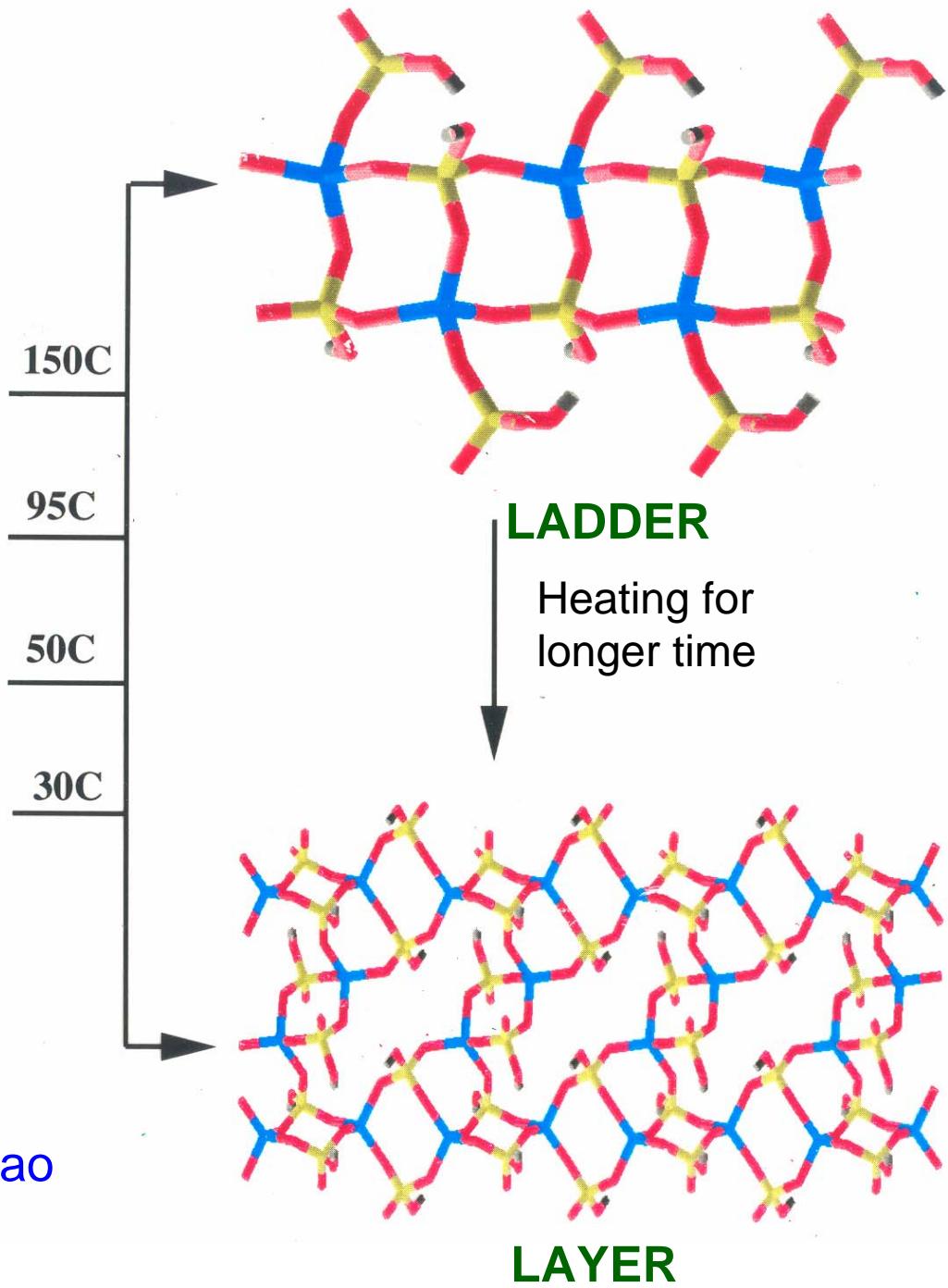
+  $H_3PO_4$  ?

+ Metal ion ?

METAL PHOSPHATE  
OPEN-FRAMEWORK STRUCTURE

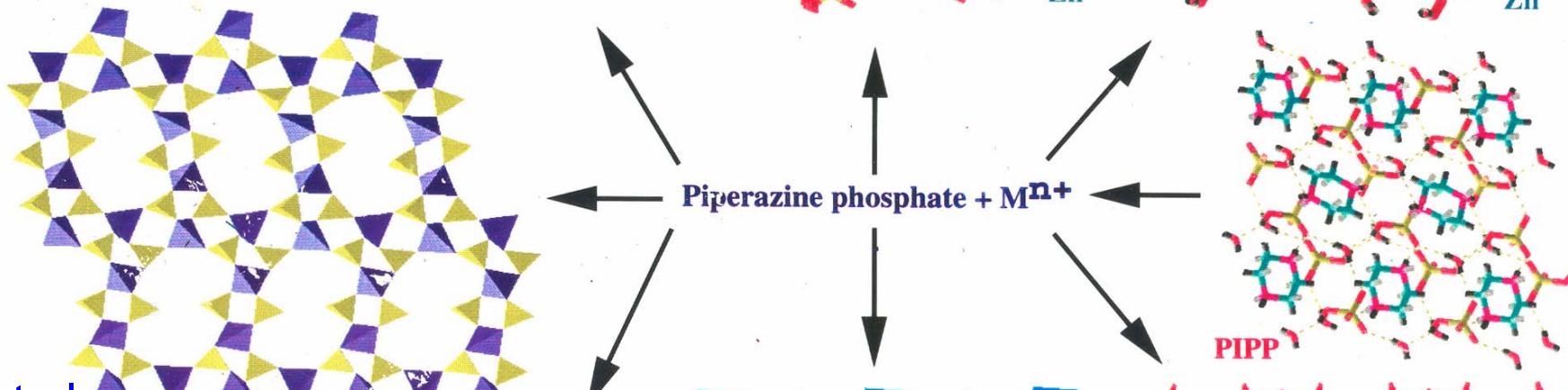
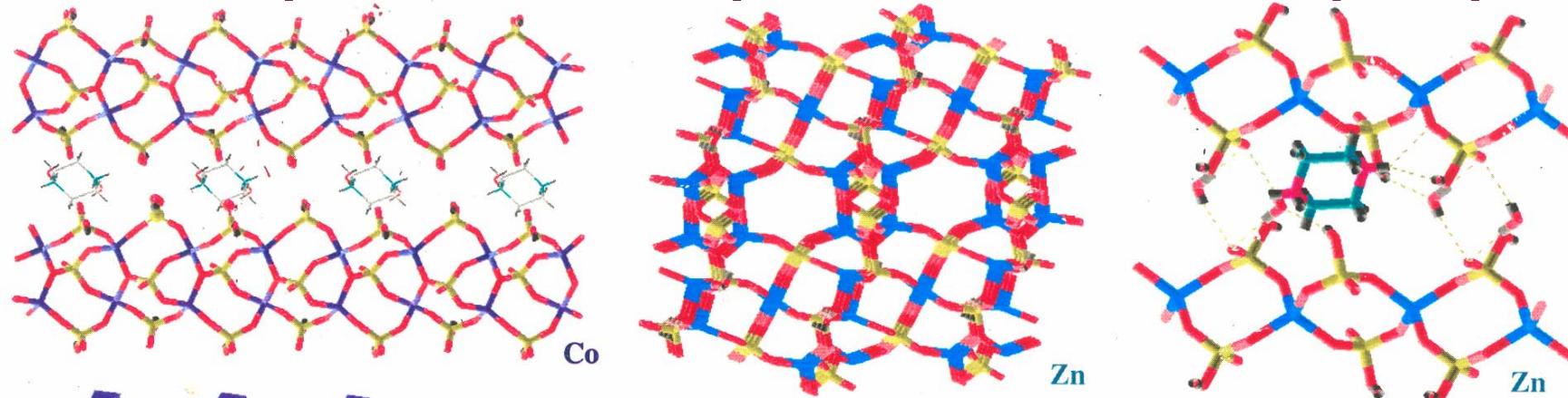


1,3- DIAMINOPROPANE  
HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE

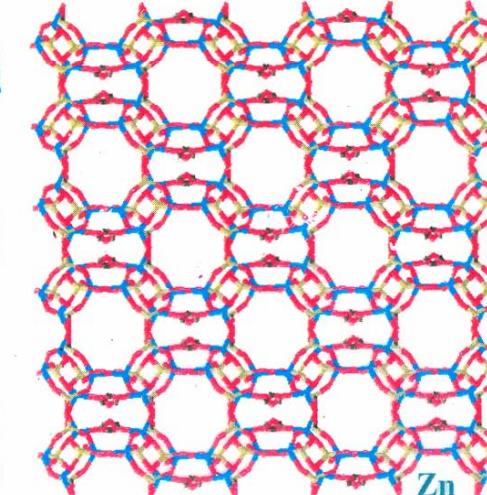
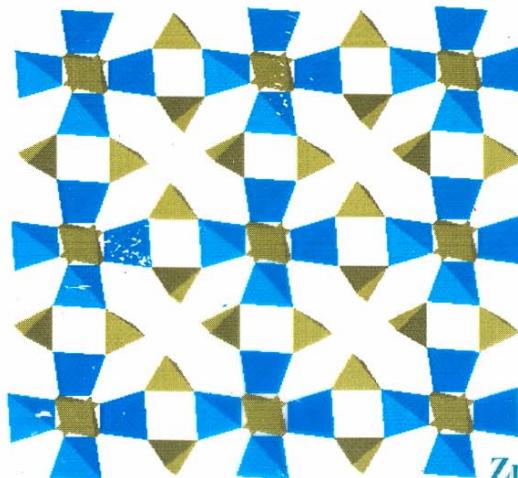
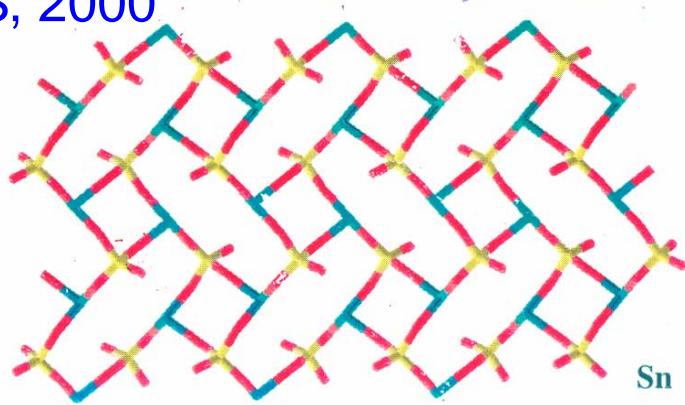


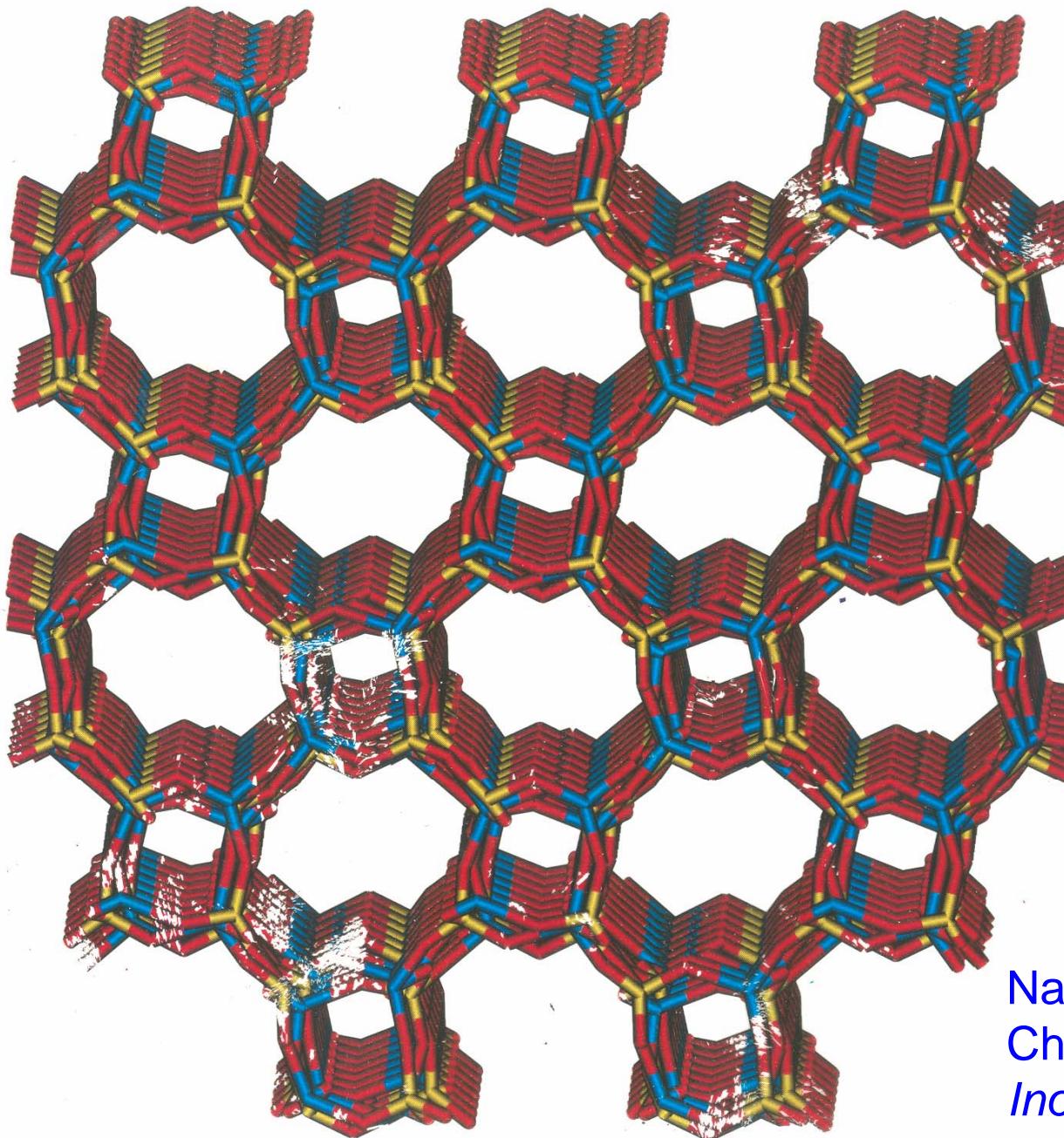
S. Neeraj, S. Natarajan & C. N. R. Rao  
*Angew. Chem.*, 1999, 38, 3480

# Amine Phosphate route to Open-framework metal phosphates



Rao et al  
JACS, 2000

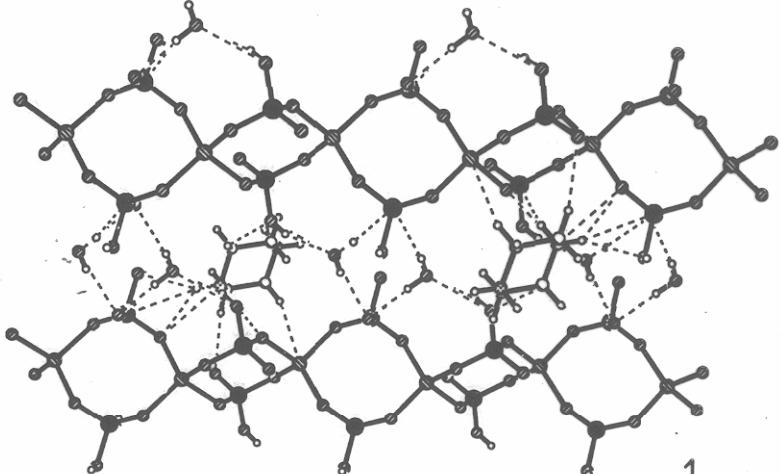




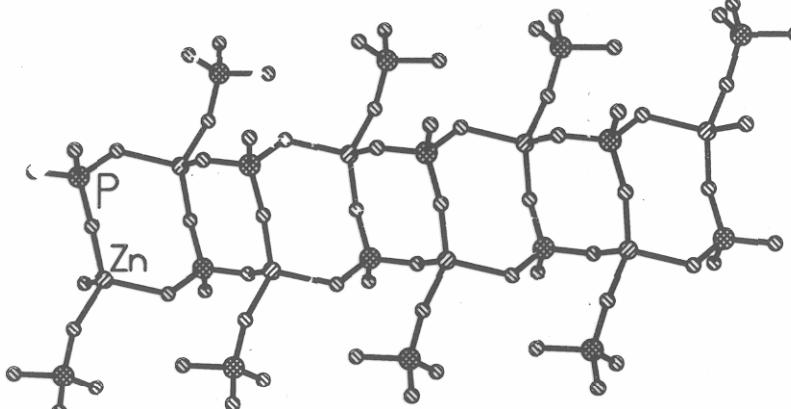
Zeolitic Co Phosphate (EDA)

Natarajan, Neeraj,  
Choudhury & Rao  
*Inorg. Chem.*, 2000

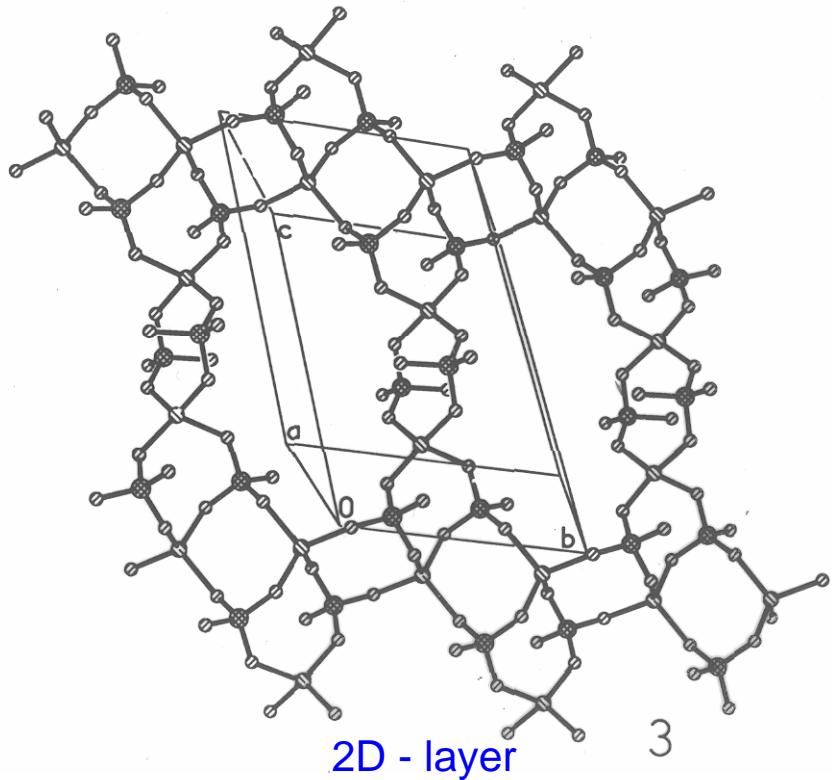
# Zn Phosphates of Different Dimensionalities



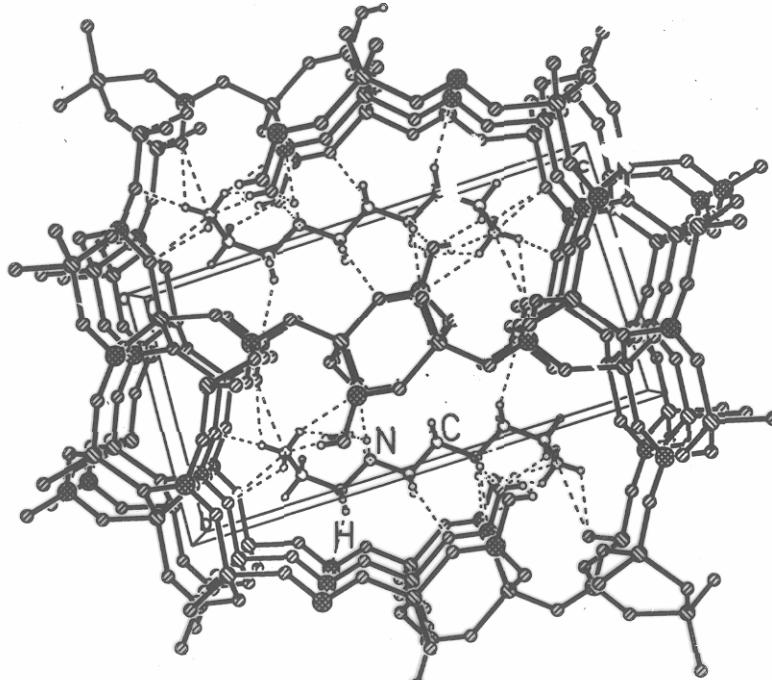
1  
1D - Linear-chain



2  
1D - Ladder

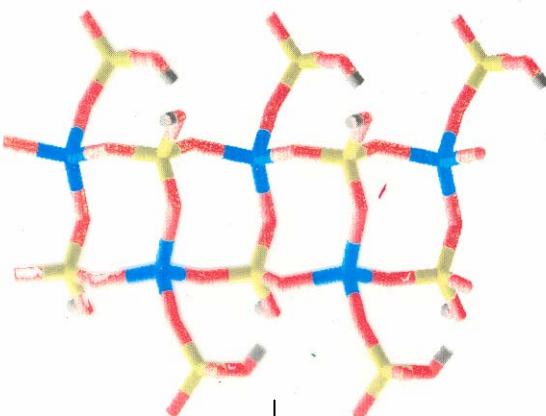


3  
2D - layer

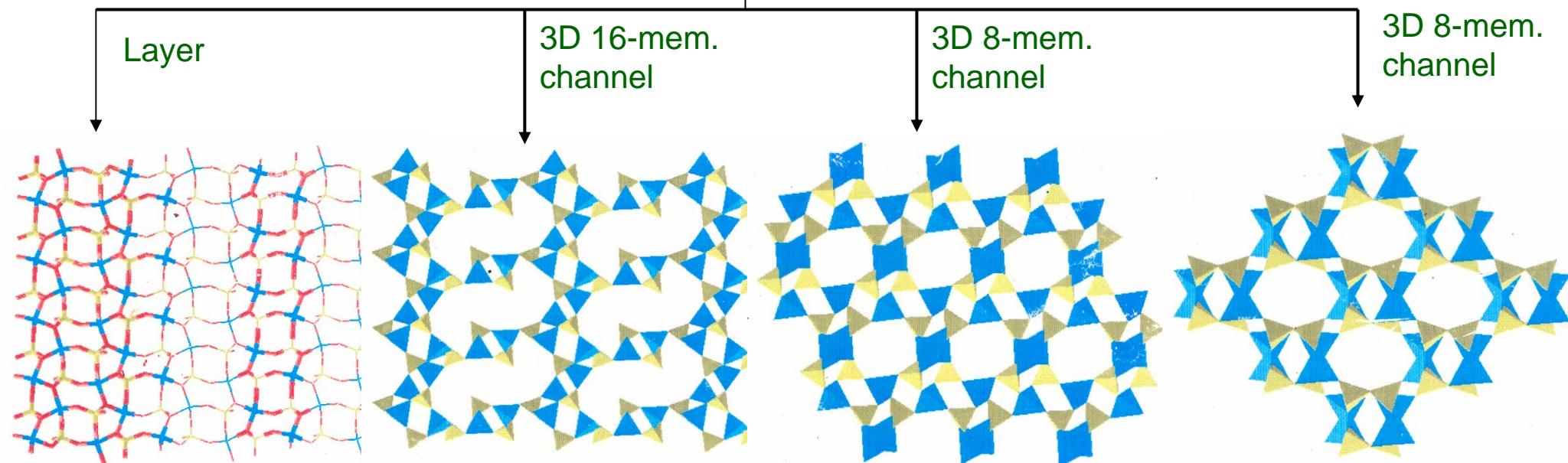


4  
3D - channel  
15

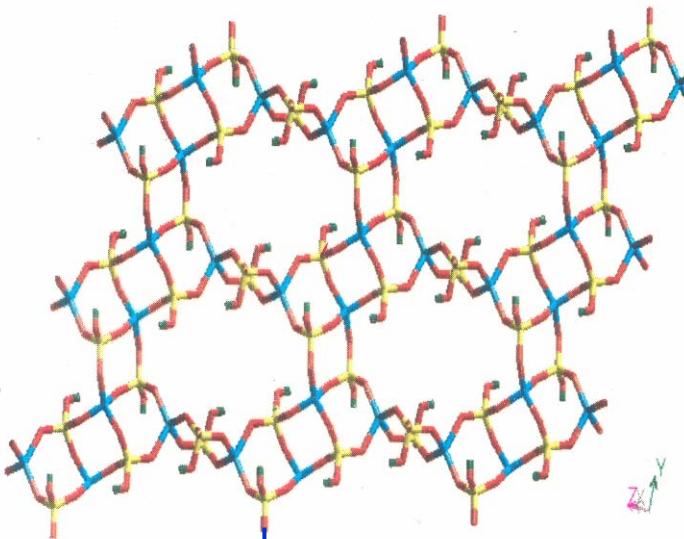
# Transformations of a 1D-Ladder Zinc Phosphate to 2D and 3D Structures



Ladder with TETA

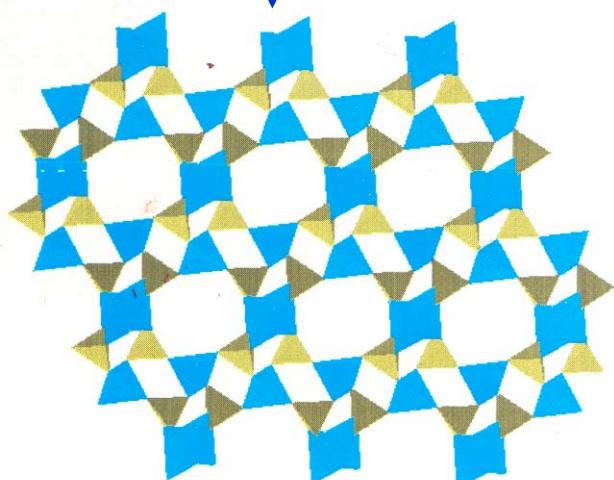


Layered  $\text{ZnPO}_4$  with triethylene tetramine (TETA)  
 $[\text{C}_6\text{N}_4\text{H}_{22}]_{0.5}[\text{Zn}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_3]$  (**A**)

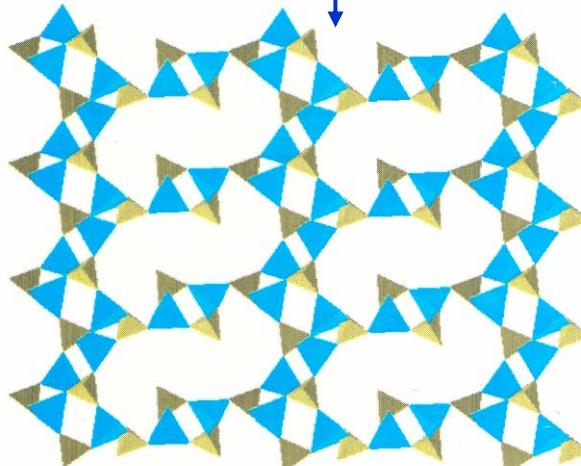


**Conditions of transformation**

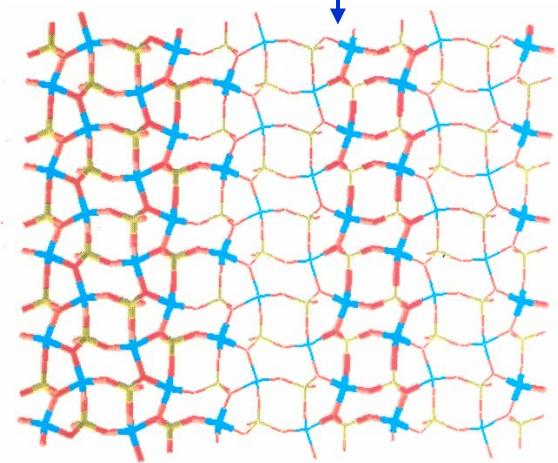
- a:  $\text{A} + \text{TETA} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow[24\text{h}]{150^\circ\text{C}} \text{B}$
- b:  $\text{A} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow[24\text{h}]{150^\circ\text{C}} \text{C}$
- c:  $\text{A} + \text{Piperazine} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow[72\text{h}]{110^\circ\text{C}} \text{D} + \text{B}$



8-membered ring 3-D  $\text{ZnPO}_4$   
 $[\text{C}_6\text{N}_4\text{H}_{22}]_{0.5}[\text{Zn}_2(\text{PO}_4)_2]$  (**B**)

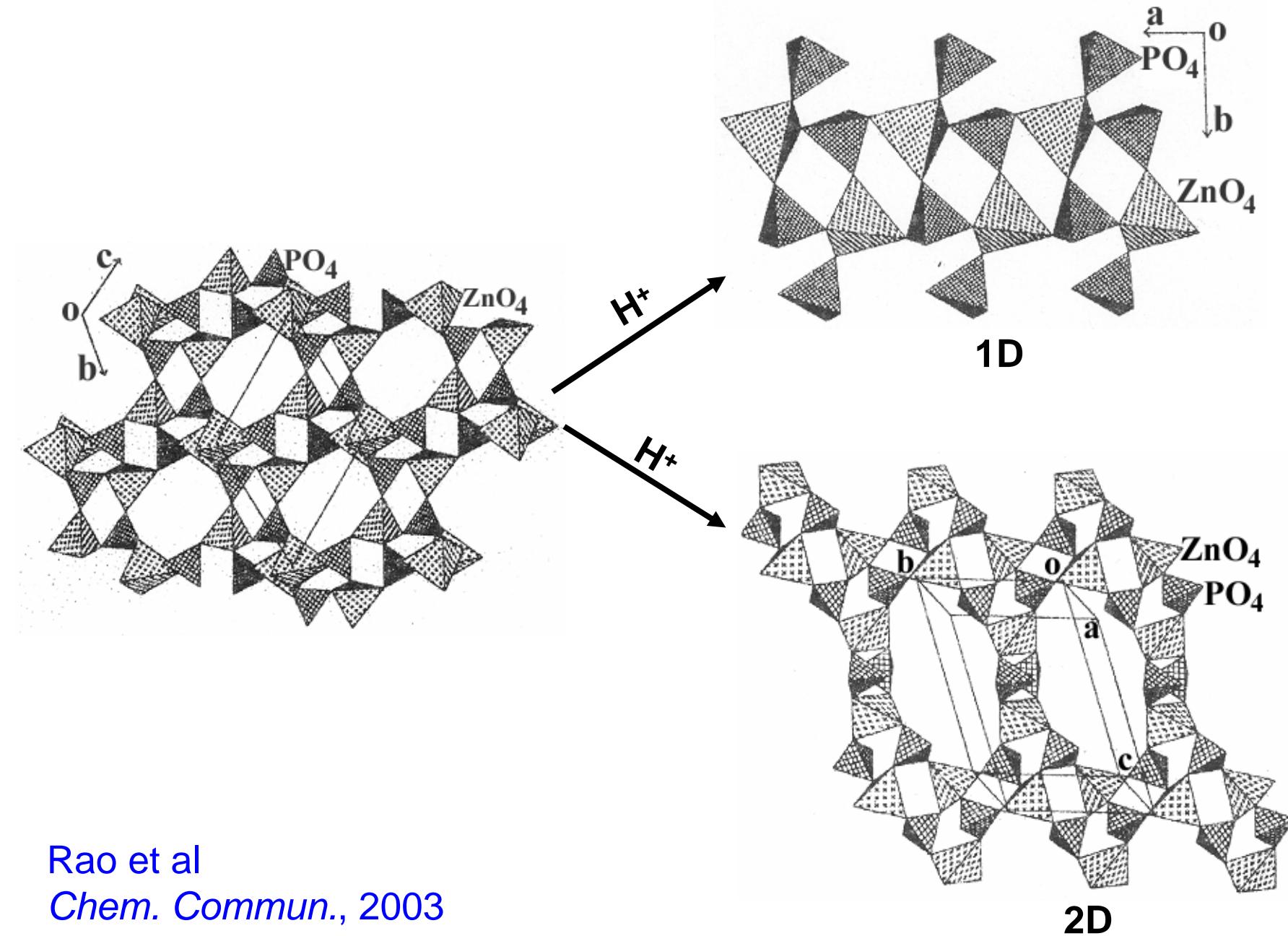


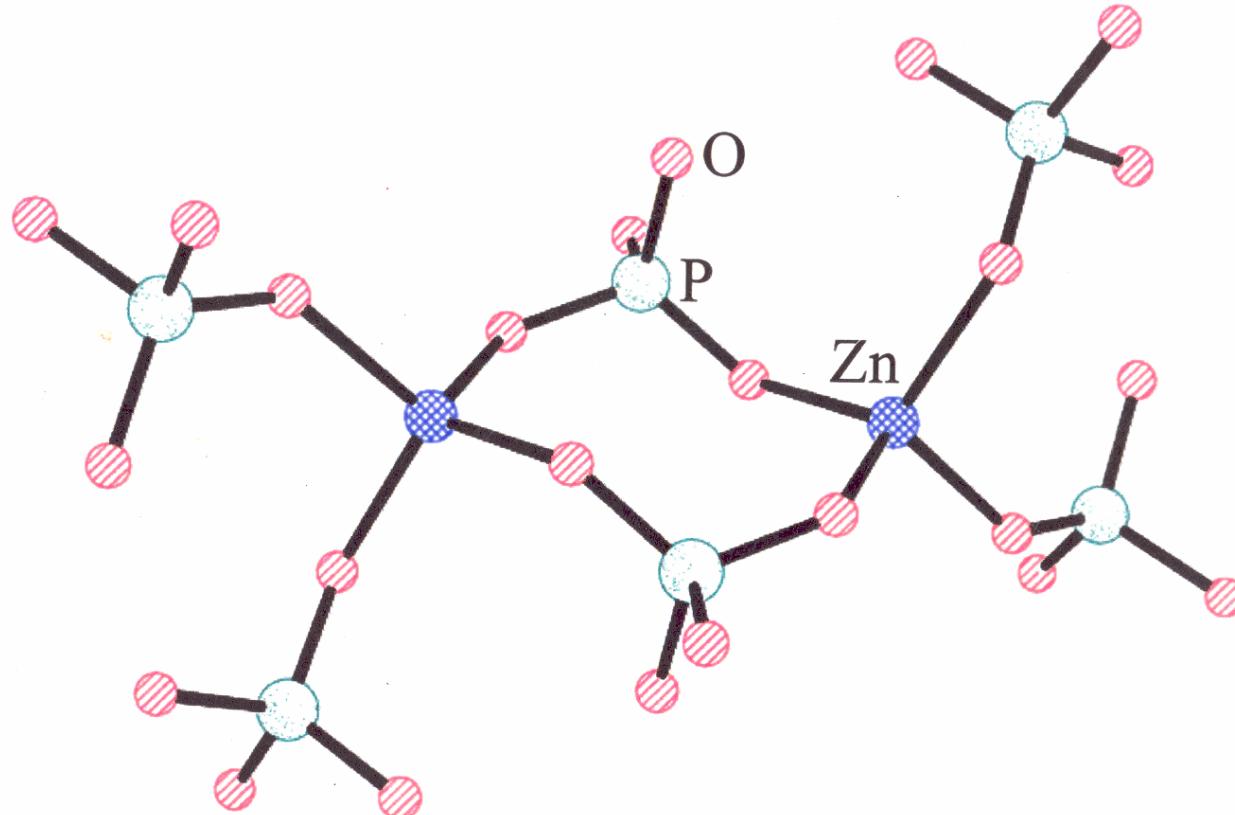
16-membered ring 3-D  $\text{ZnPO}_4$   
 $[\text{C}_6\text{N}_4\text{H}_{22}]_{0.5}[\text{Zn}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2(\text{HPO}_4)]$  (**C**)



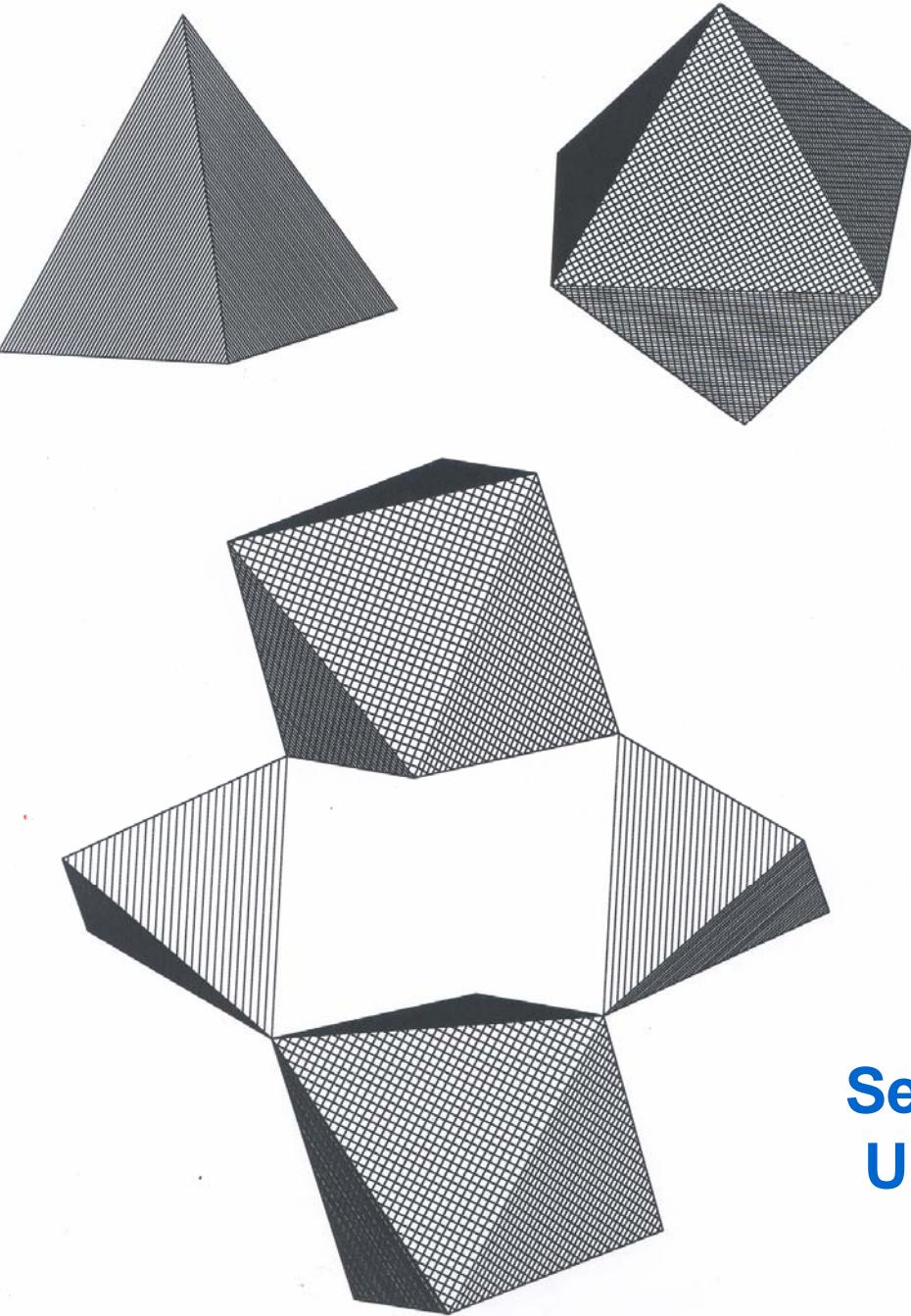
Layered  $\text{ZnPO}_4$  + (**B**)  
 $[\text{C}_4\text{N}_2\text{H}_{12}][\text{Zn}_2(\text{PO}_4)_2]^{17}$  (**D**)

# DEGRADATION STUDIES



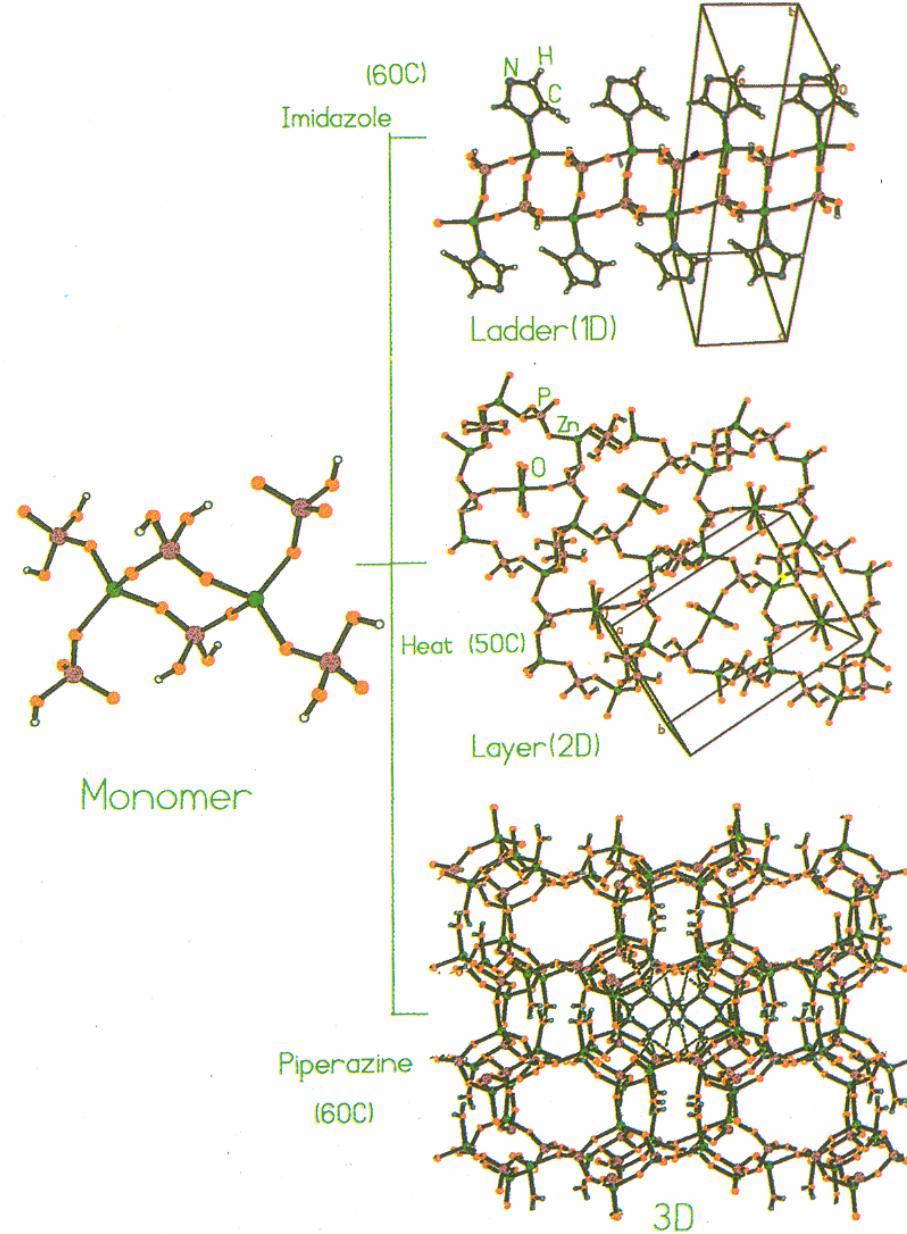


**Zero dimensional Zinc Phosphate  
comprising a 4-membered ring**



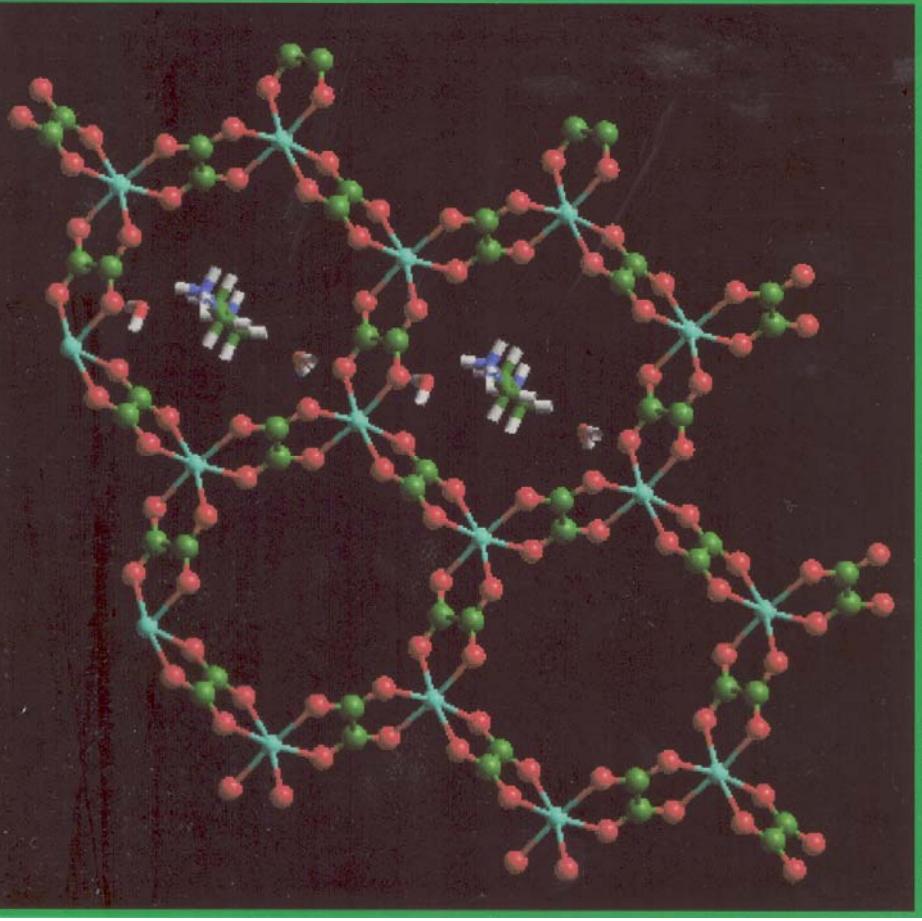
**Secondary Building  
Units (SBU), Ferey**

# Transformations of a zero-dimensional monomeric zinc phosphate to 1D (ladder), 2D (layer) and 3D structures.



Neeraj, Choudhury  
& Rao, *J. Mater.  
Chem.*, 2002

# **Open-framework Metal Carboxylates**

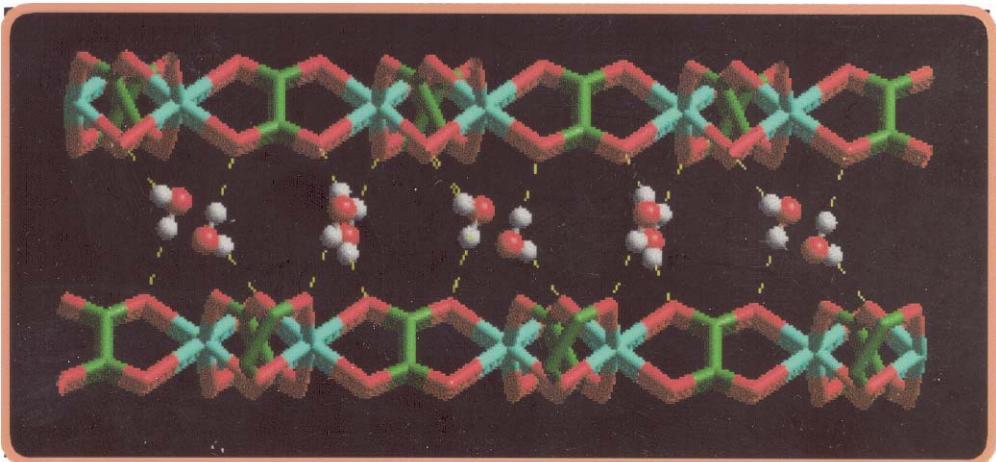


$a = 9.261$   
 $b = 9.455$   
 $c = 12.487$   
 $\alpha = 83.9$   
 $\beta = 88.0$   
 $\gamma = 61.1$

Honeycomb Architecture (Layer)  
Amine and water molecules sit in the middle of the pores  
Layer stabilized by extensive H-bonding by water molecules



Vaidhyanathan, Natarajan  
Cheetham & Rao  
*Chem. Mater.*, 1999, 11, 3636





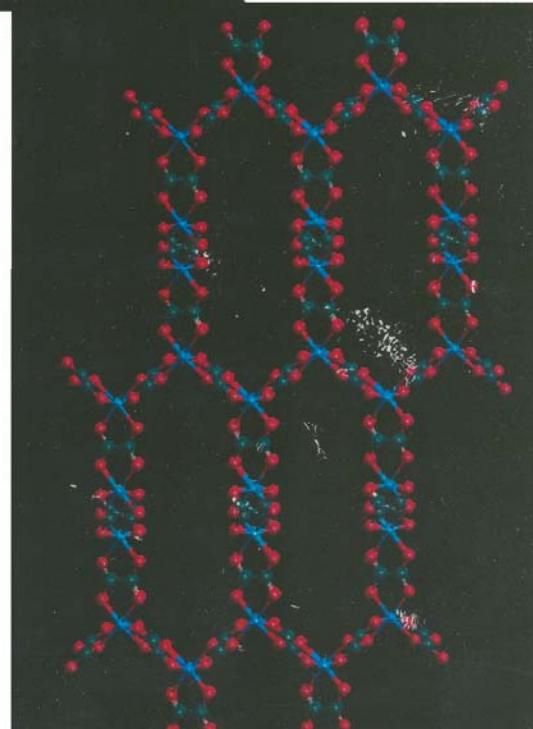
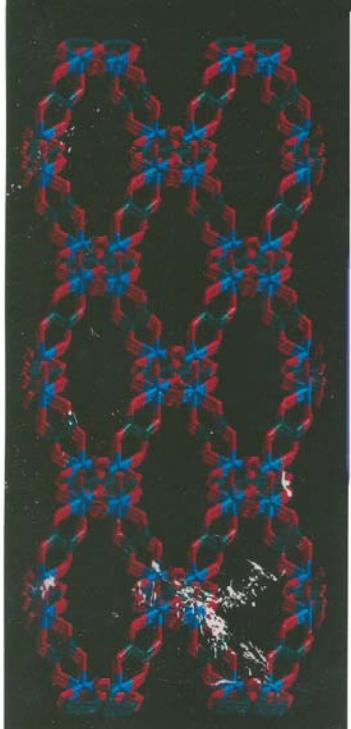
### Three-dimensional Zinc Oxalate

Arrow indicates *out-of-plane* Oxalate Units

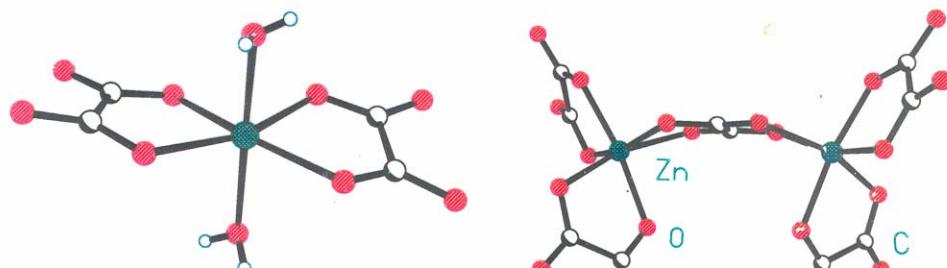
Amine sits in the middle of the channel

Max. dia: 7 ang.

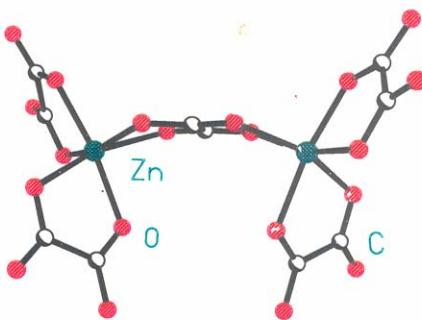
$$\begin{aligned}a &= 15.847 \\b &= 9.685 \\c &= 18.333 \\\beta &= 115.5\end{aligned}$$



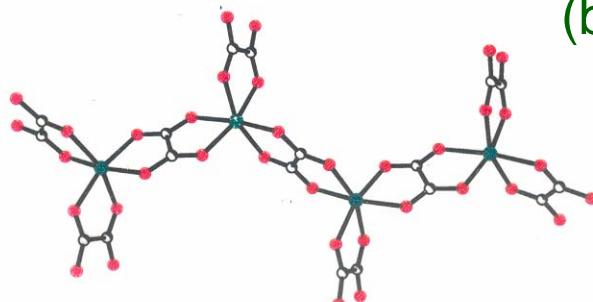
Vaidhyanathan,  
Natarajan  
Cheetham & Rao  
*Chem. Mater.*,  
1999, 11, 3636



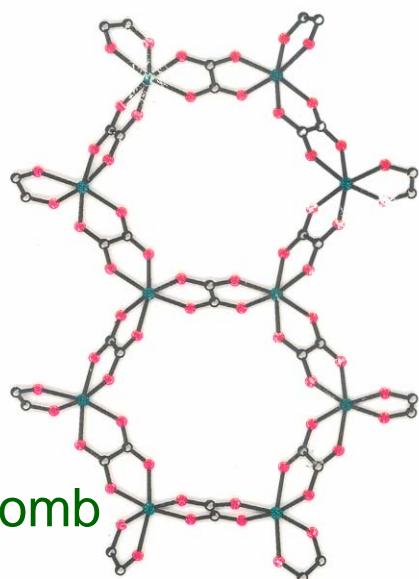
(a) Monomer



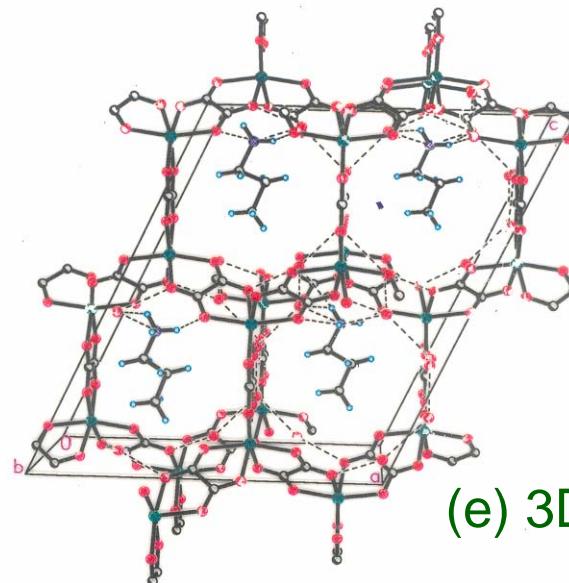
(b) Dimer



(c) Chain



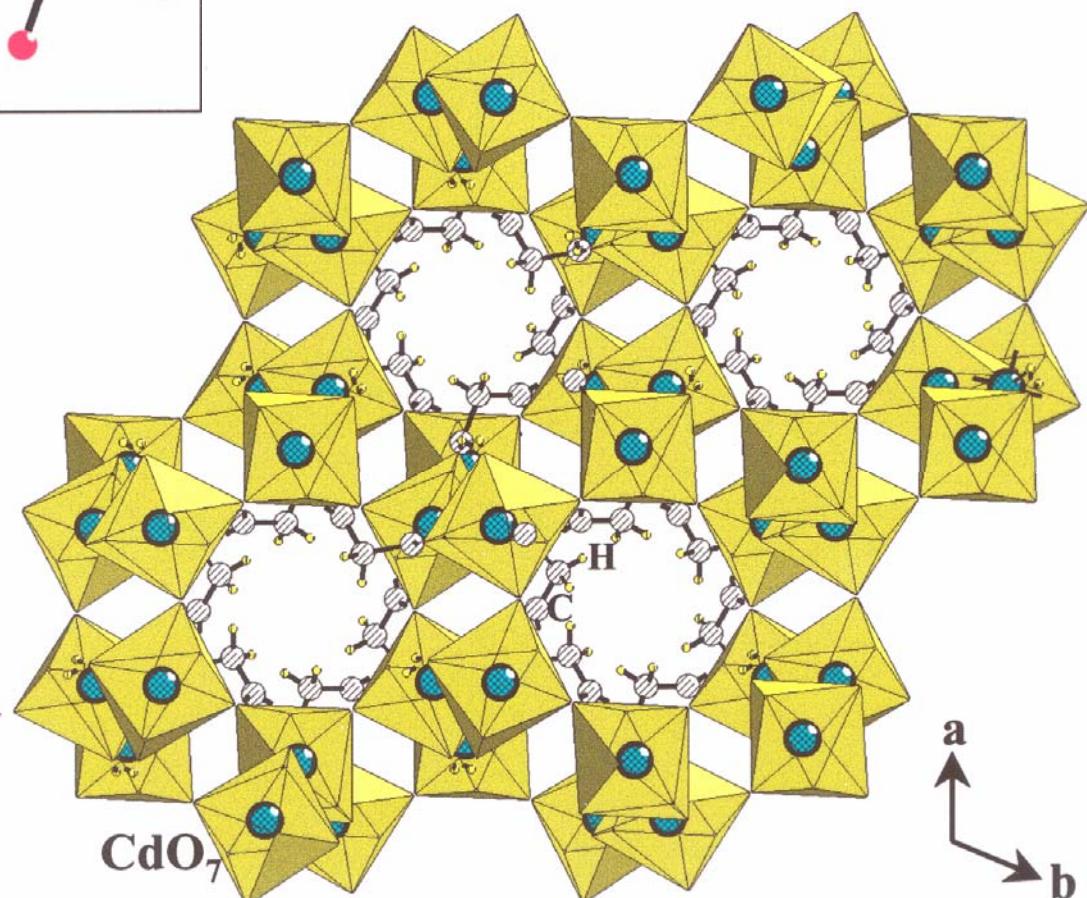
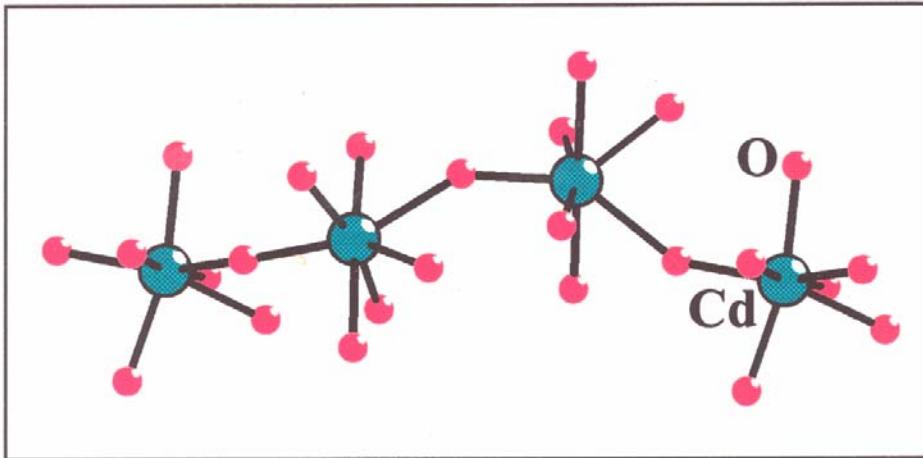
(d) 2D Honeycomb



(e) 3D (channel)

## HIERARCHY OF ZINC OXALATES: O-, I-, 2-, & 3D (FROM AMINE OXALATES)

Rao et al *Acta Cryst*  
(Review) 2000  
Vaidhyanathan,  
Natarajan & Rao  
*Dalton Trans.*, 2001

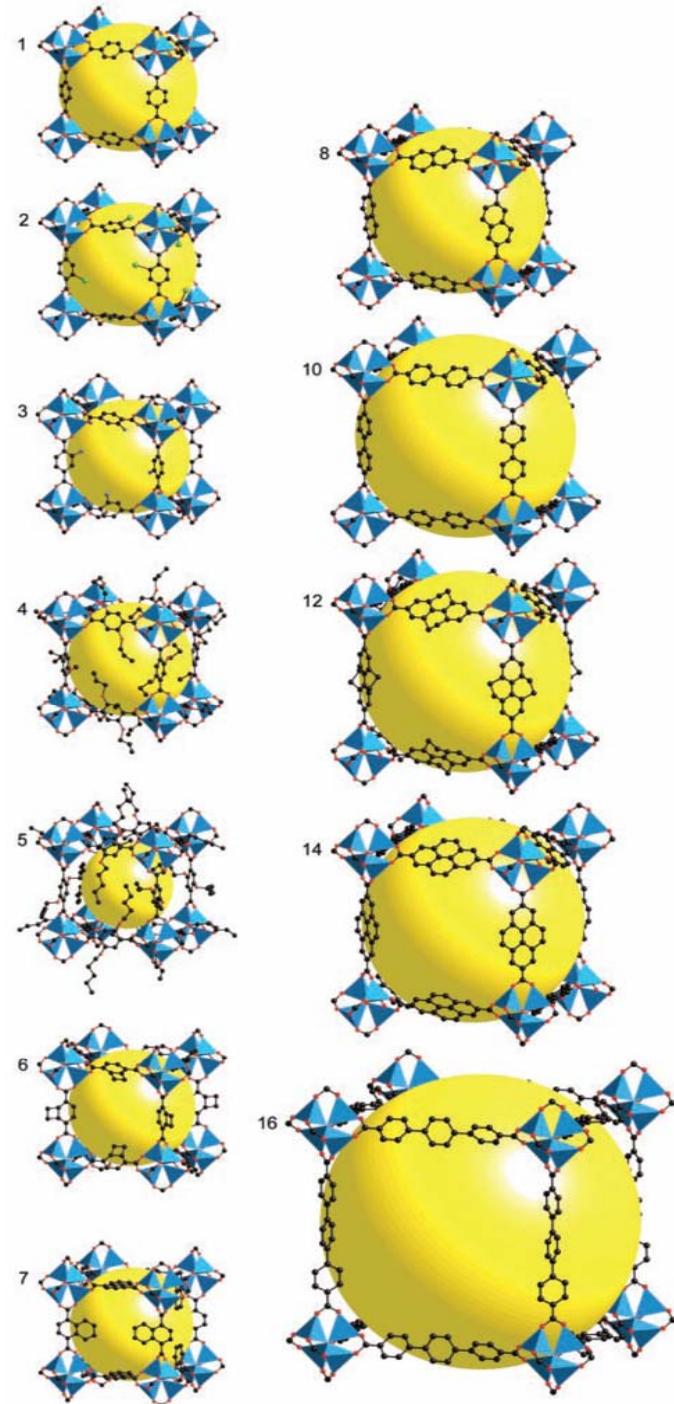


Vaidyanathan,  
Natarajan & Rao  
*Dalton Trans.*,  
2003, 8, 1459

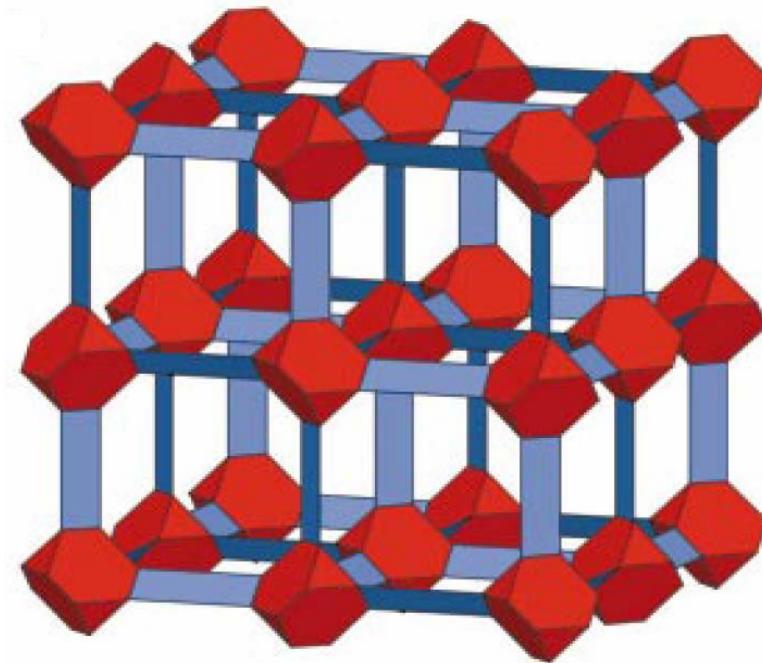
# CARBOXYLATES

are good components for designing  
novel open-framework structures,  
coordination polymers and porous solids

See: C. N. R. Rao, S. Natarajan, R. Vaidhyanathan, *Angew Chem. Int. Ed.*,  
2004, 43(12), 1466

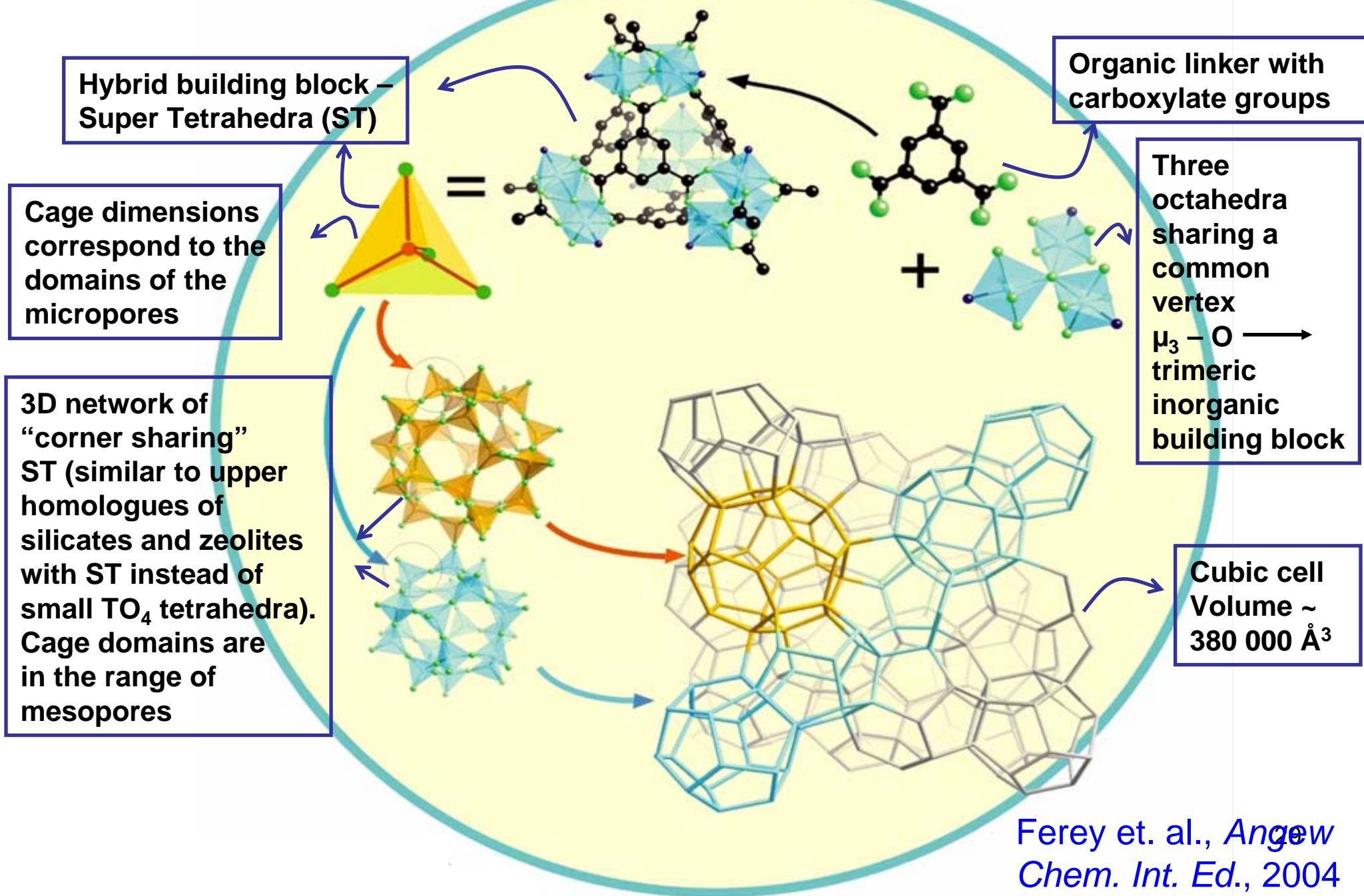


## Isoreticular series of MOFs based on $\alpha$ -Po net structure

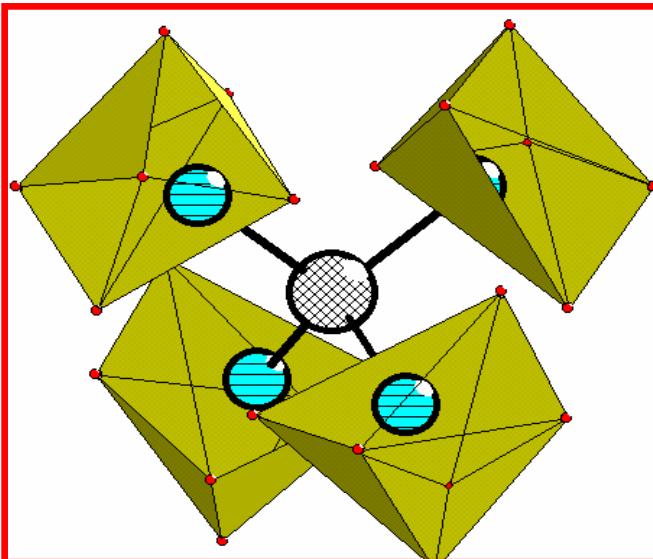


Yaghi et. al.,  
Science 2002, 295, 469 28

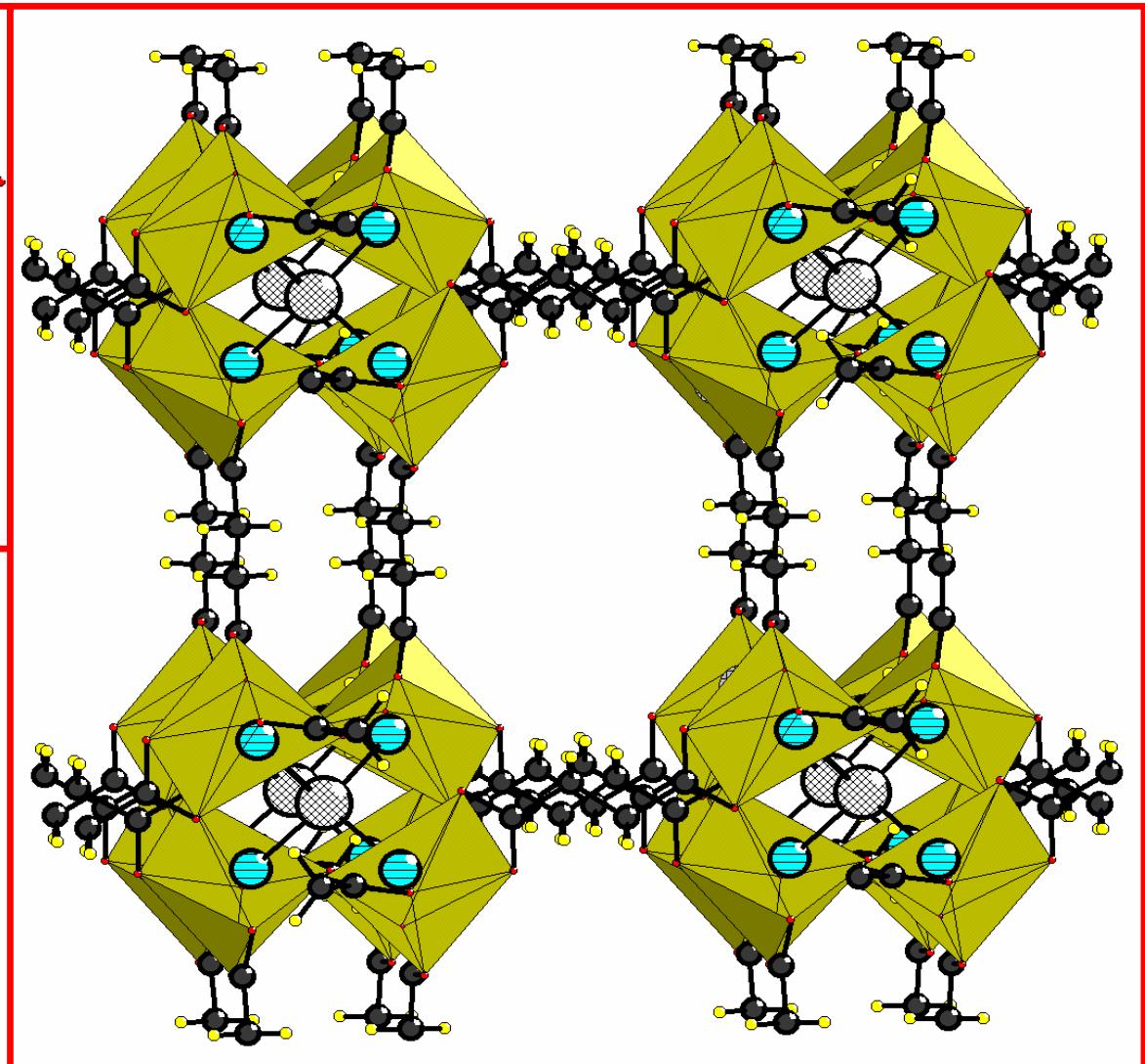
# A Highly Porous Large Cubic Structure



# Three-Dimensional Cadmium Succinate, $[\text{Na}_3\text{Cd}_5(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)_6\text{X}]$ ( $\text{X} = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}$ ) - $\text{XCd}_4\text{O}_{24}$ Tetrahedral Clusters

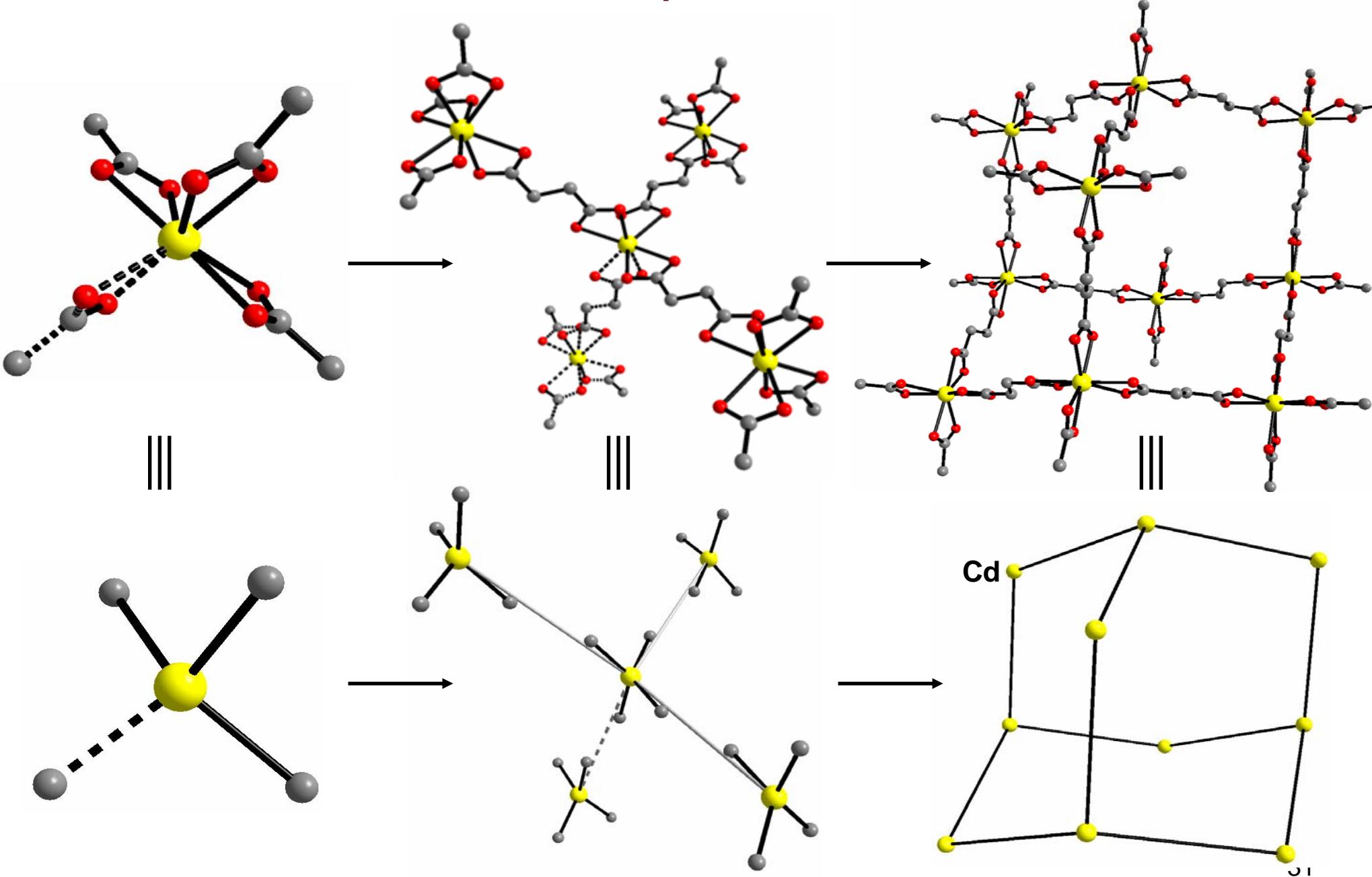


Inset:  $\text{XCd}_4\text{O}_{24}$  cluster  
( $\text{X} = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}$ )

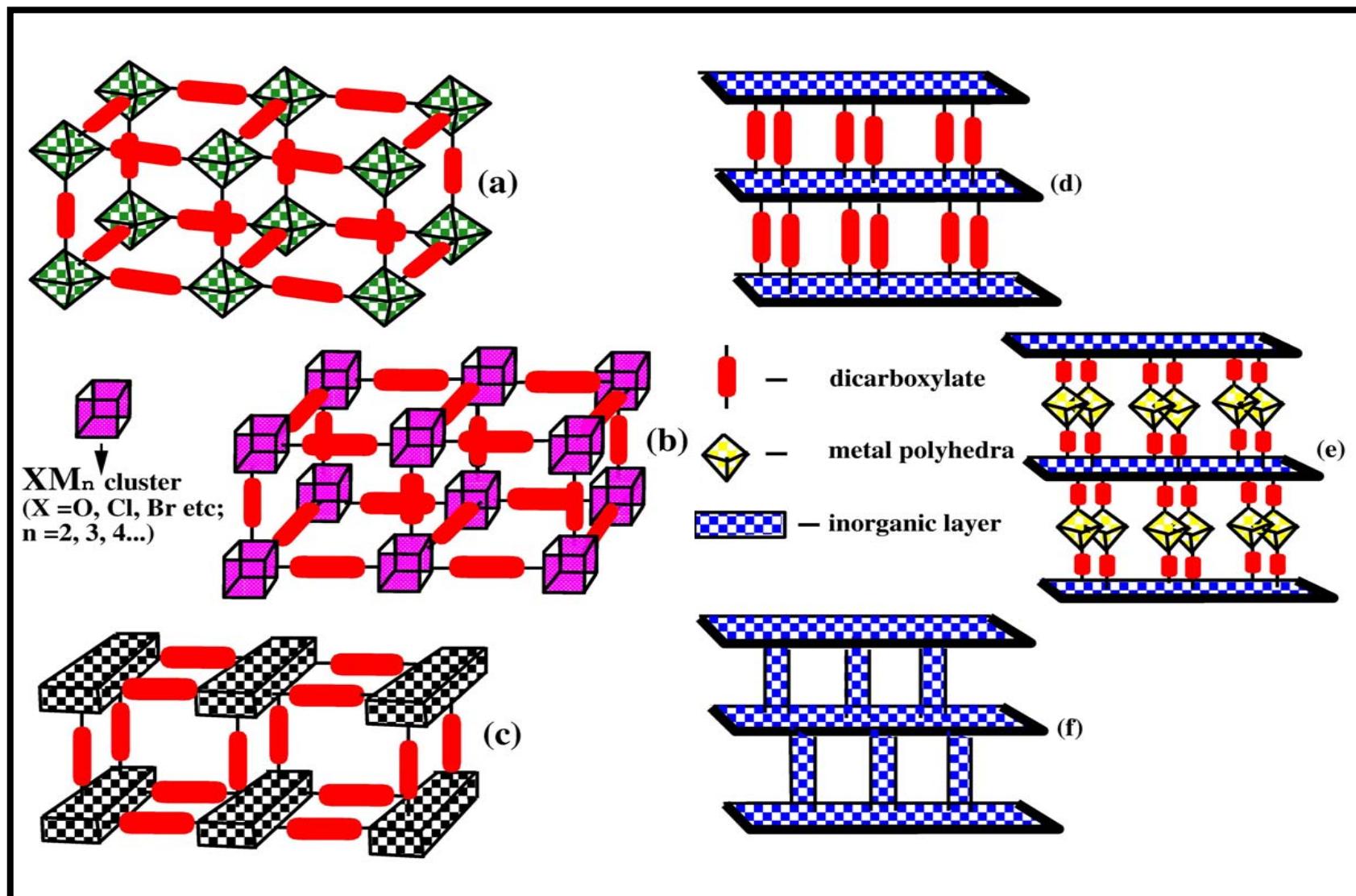


- - Cl or Br
- - Cd
- - O
- - C
- - H

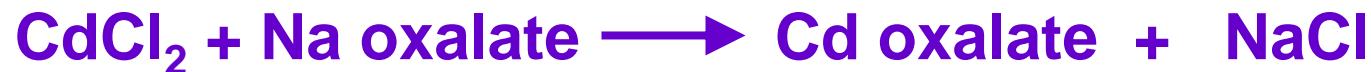
# Cadmium Succinate tetrahedron, supertetrahedron and the adamantane unit



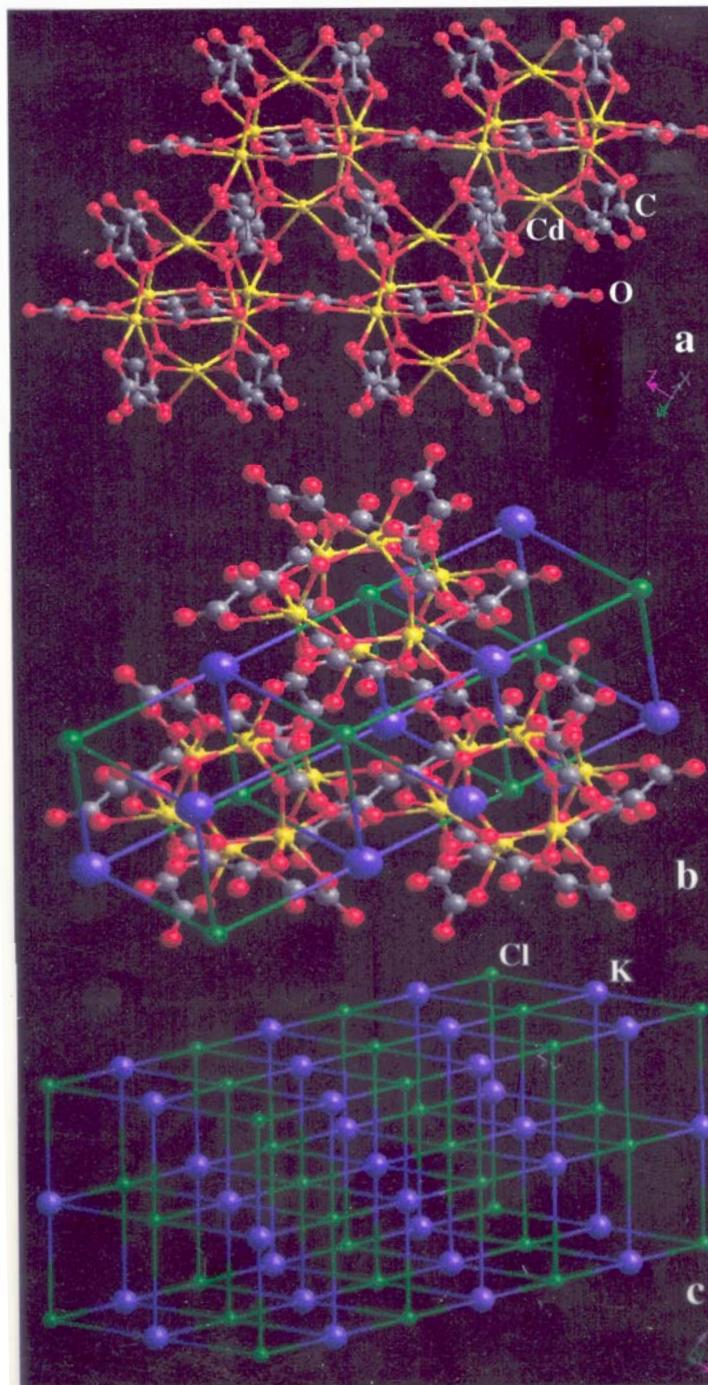
# Design of Three-dimensional Structures from “Predetermined” Building Units



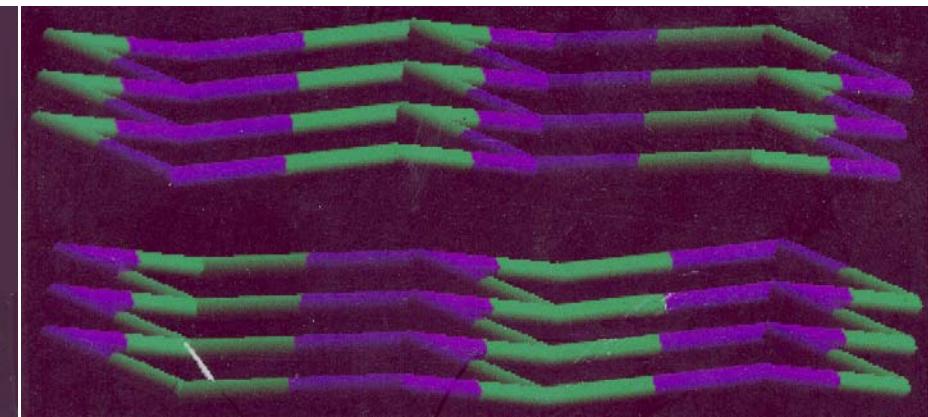
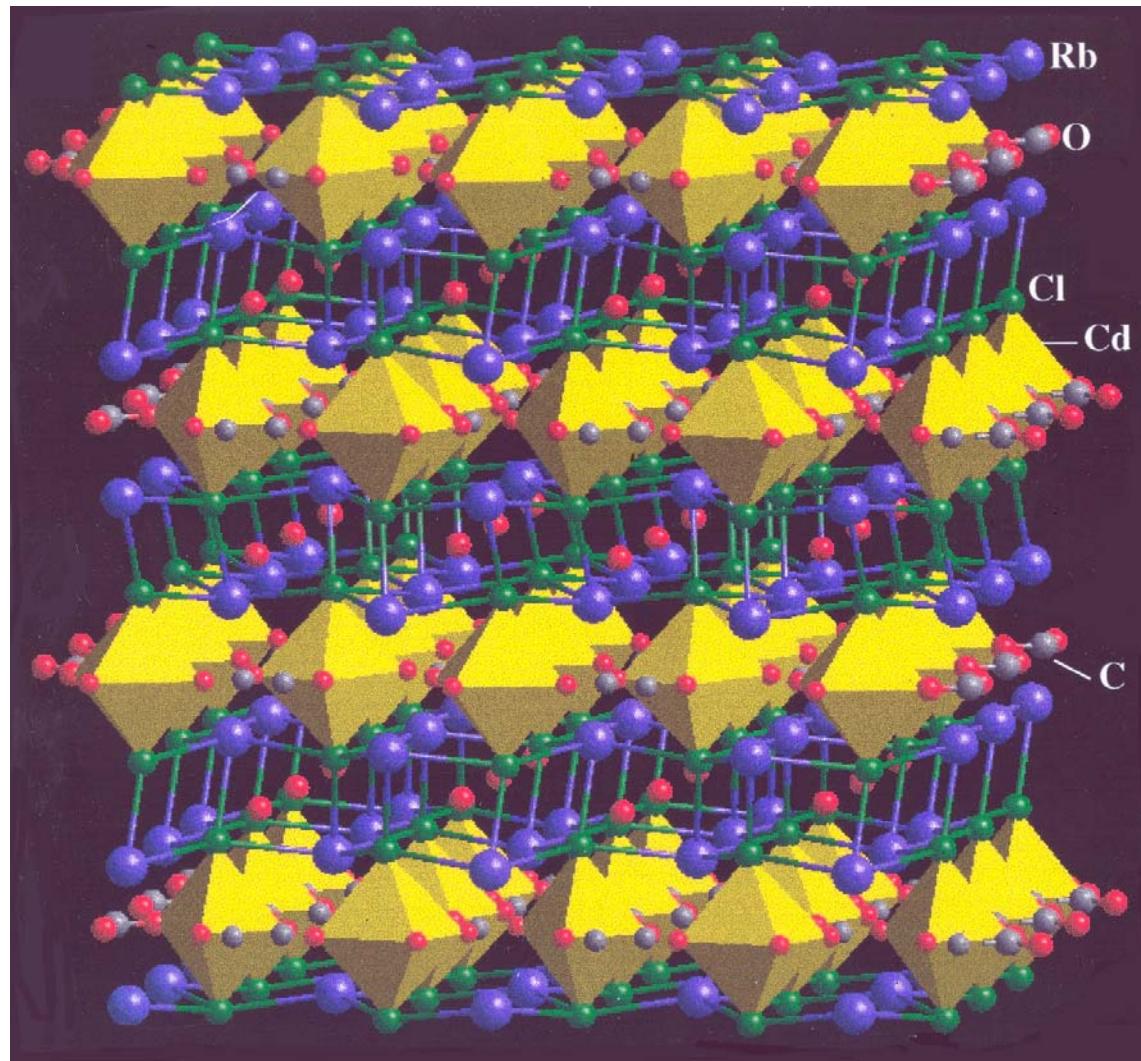
## A simple reaction



But becomes fascinating if the reaction is carried out under solvo / hydrothermal conditions.



Vaidyanathan,  
Natarajan  
Rao et al  
*Angew. Chem.*,  
2000,



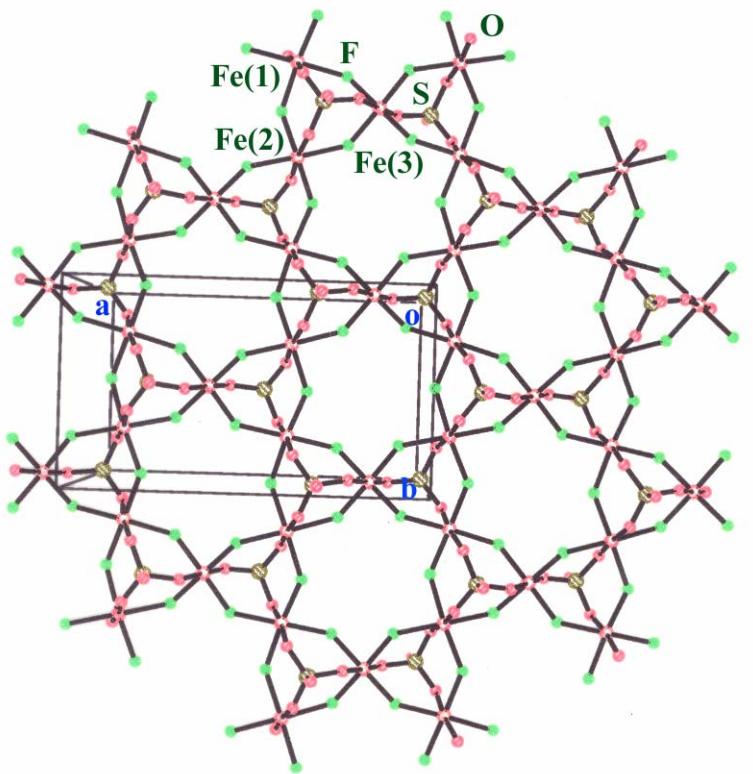
**Br – Purple,  
Cs - Green**

## Why only Phosphates or Silicates?

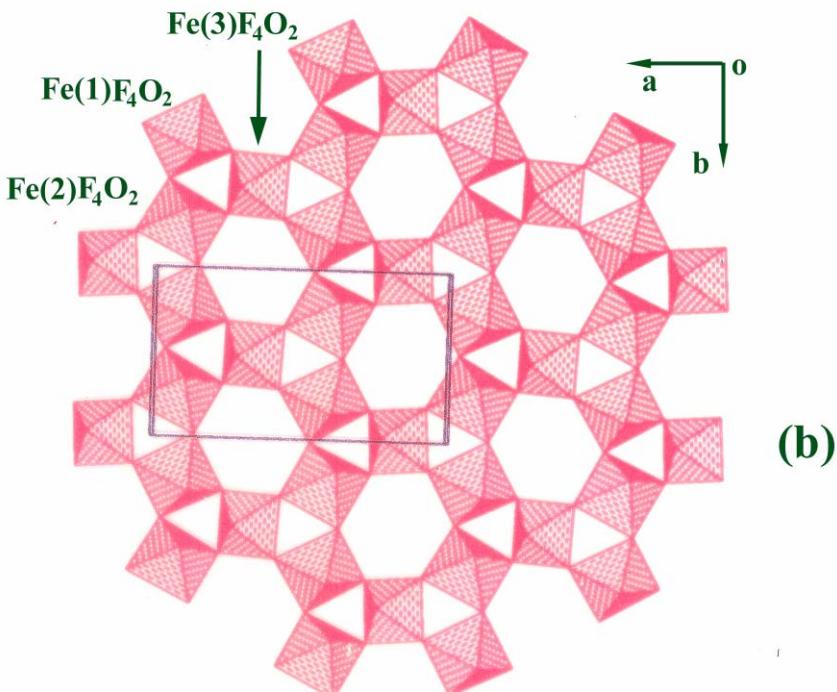
Can we use other oxyanions to build open-framework structures?

Sulfate, Selenate, Selenite

# USE OF OTHER ANIONS

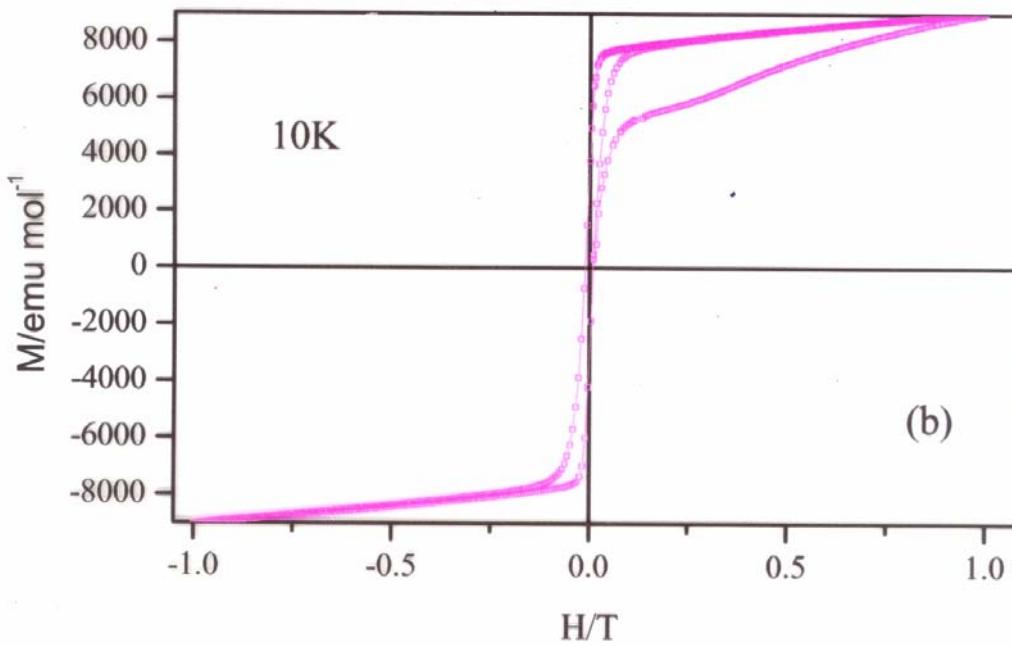
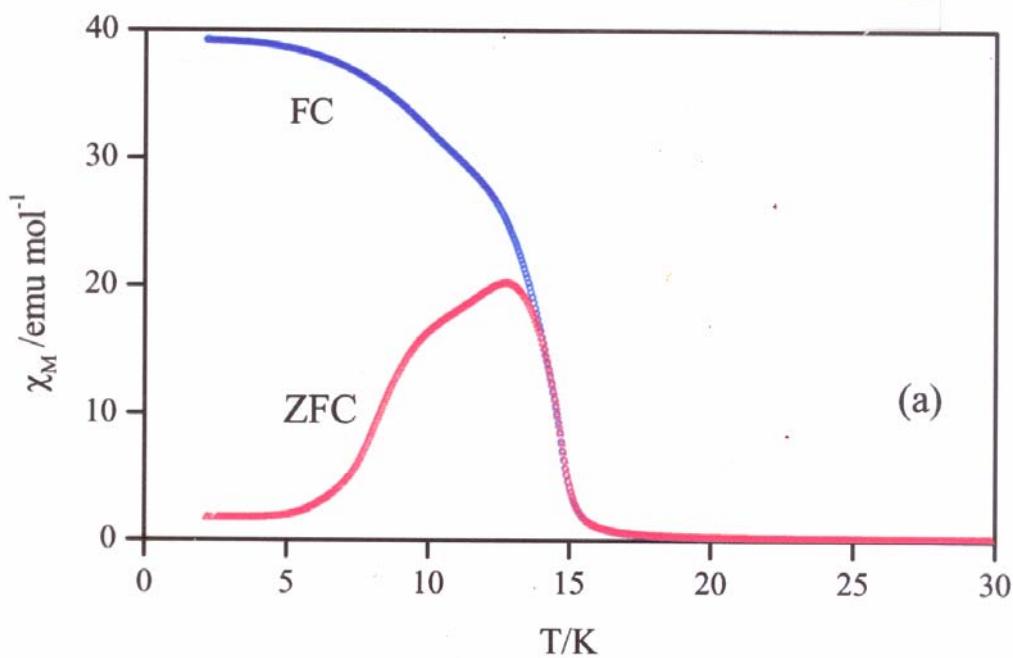


(a)



(b)

$\text{Fe}(\text{II})\text{Fe}(\text{III})$  Sulfate



# Unusual Magnetic Properties of Kagome Structures

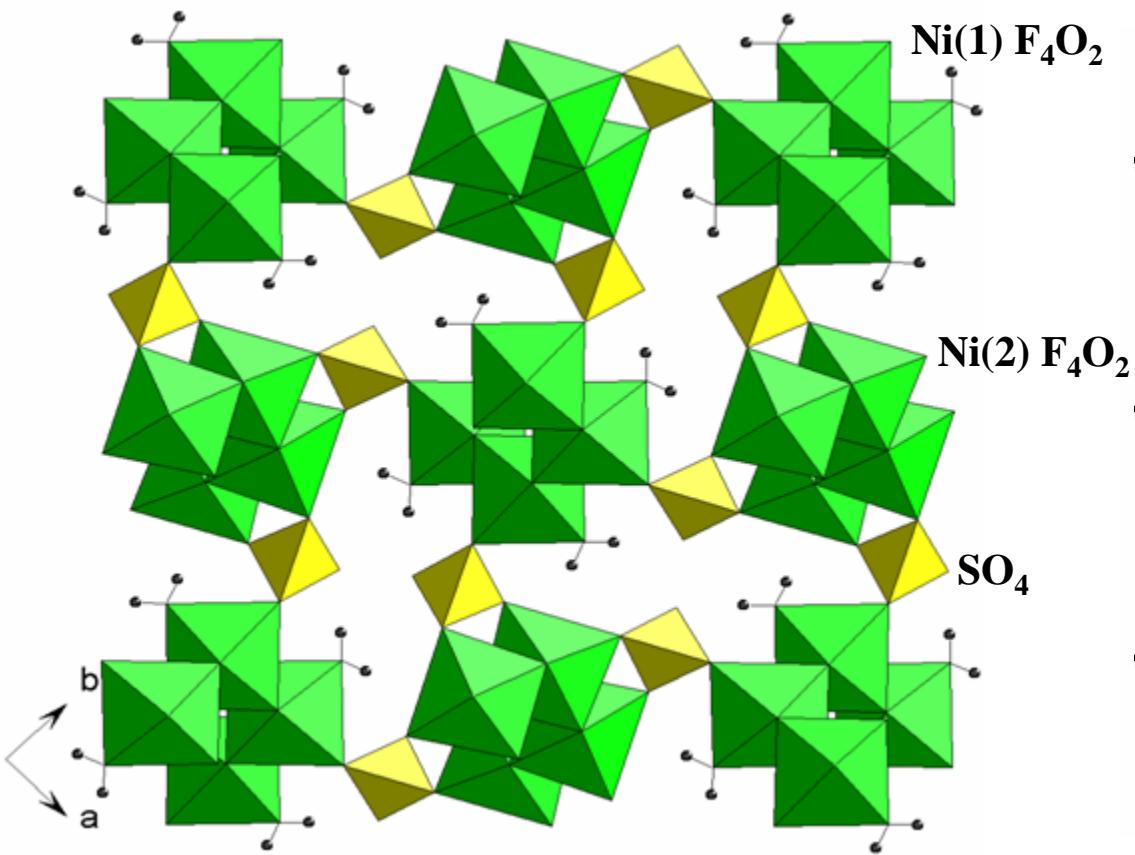
$\text{Fe}^{3+}$	Frustration, AFM
$\text{Fe}^{2+}, \text{Fe}^{3+}$	Ferrimagnetic (Low Temp)
$\text{Fe}^{2+}$	Ferrimagnetic (Low Temp)
$\text{Co}^{2+}$	Frustration, AFM
$\text{V}^{3+}$	Ferri/Ferromagnetic (Low T)

$\text{Fe}^{3+} (\text{S} = 5/2),$   
 $\text{Fe}^{2+} (\text{S} = 2),$

$\text{Co}^{2+} (\text{S} = 3/2),$   
 $\text{V}^{3+} (\text{S} = 1)$

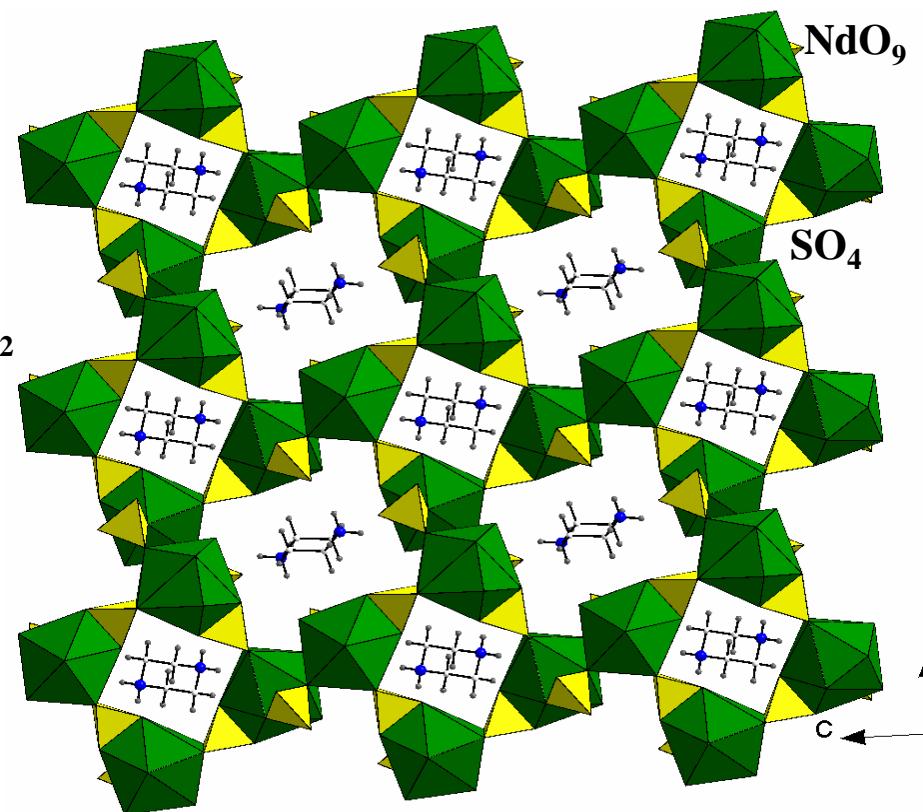
$\text{Cr}^{3+} (\text{S} = 3/2)$

## Three-dimensional Ni(II) sulfate

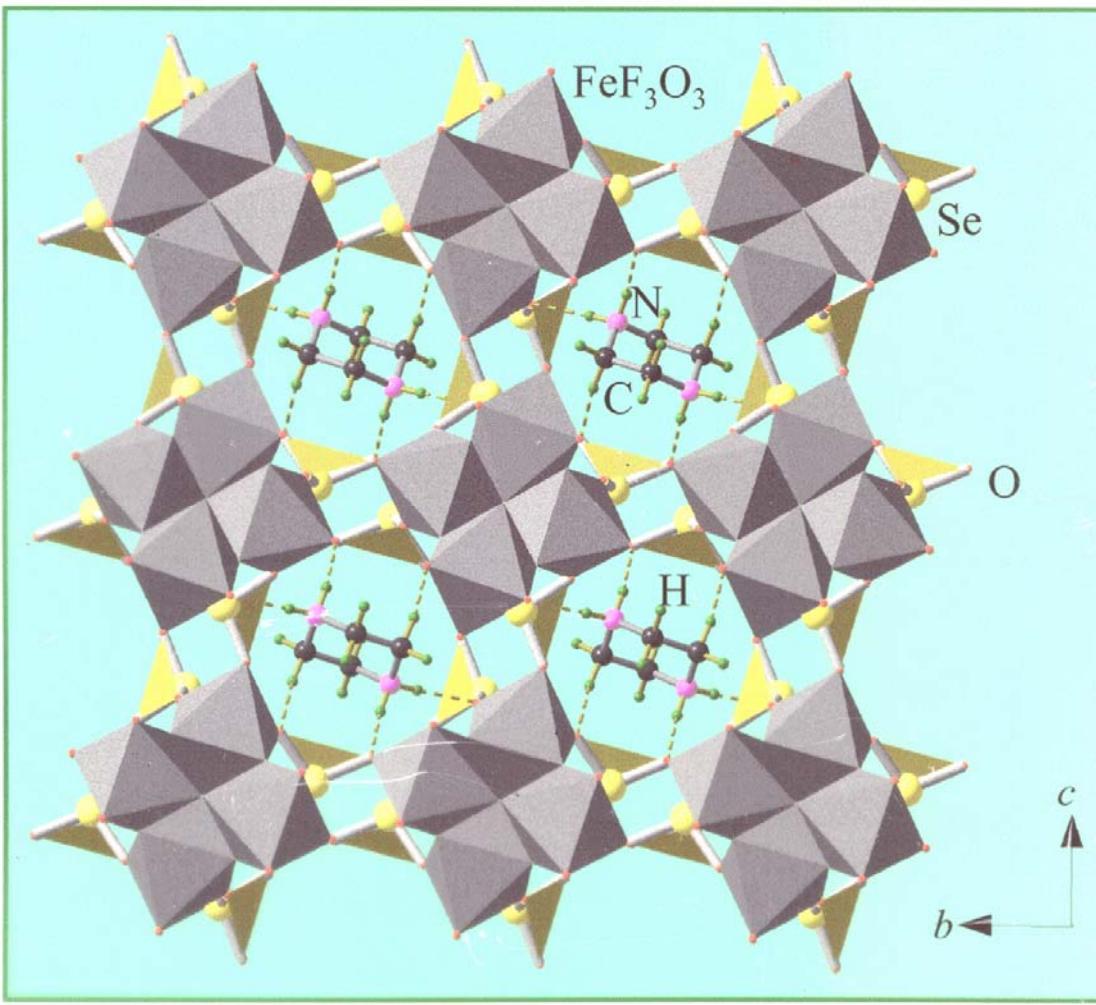


J. N. Behera and C. N. R. Rao  
*Inorg. Chem.*, 2004, 43, 2636

## Three-dimensional neodymium sulfate

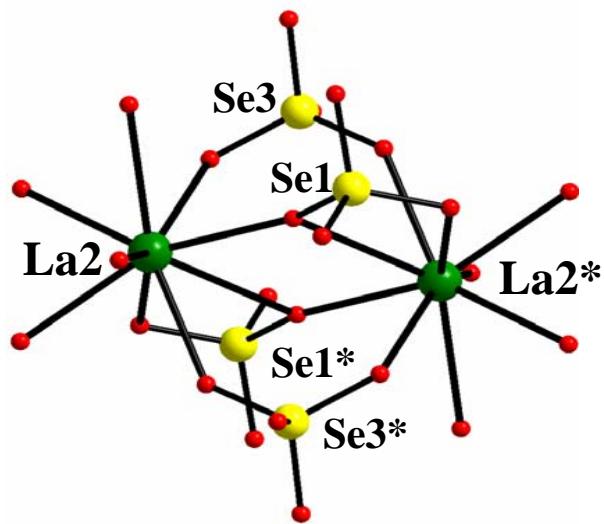
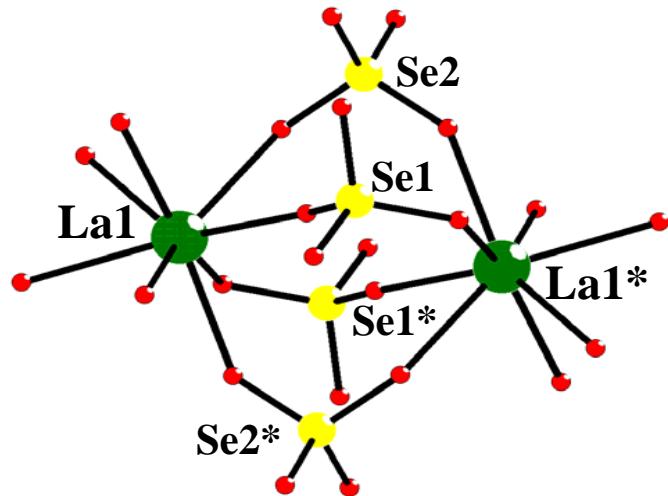


Dan, Behera, C. N. R. Rao  
*J. Mater. Chem.*, 2004, 14, 1257  
40

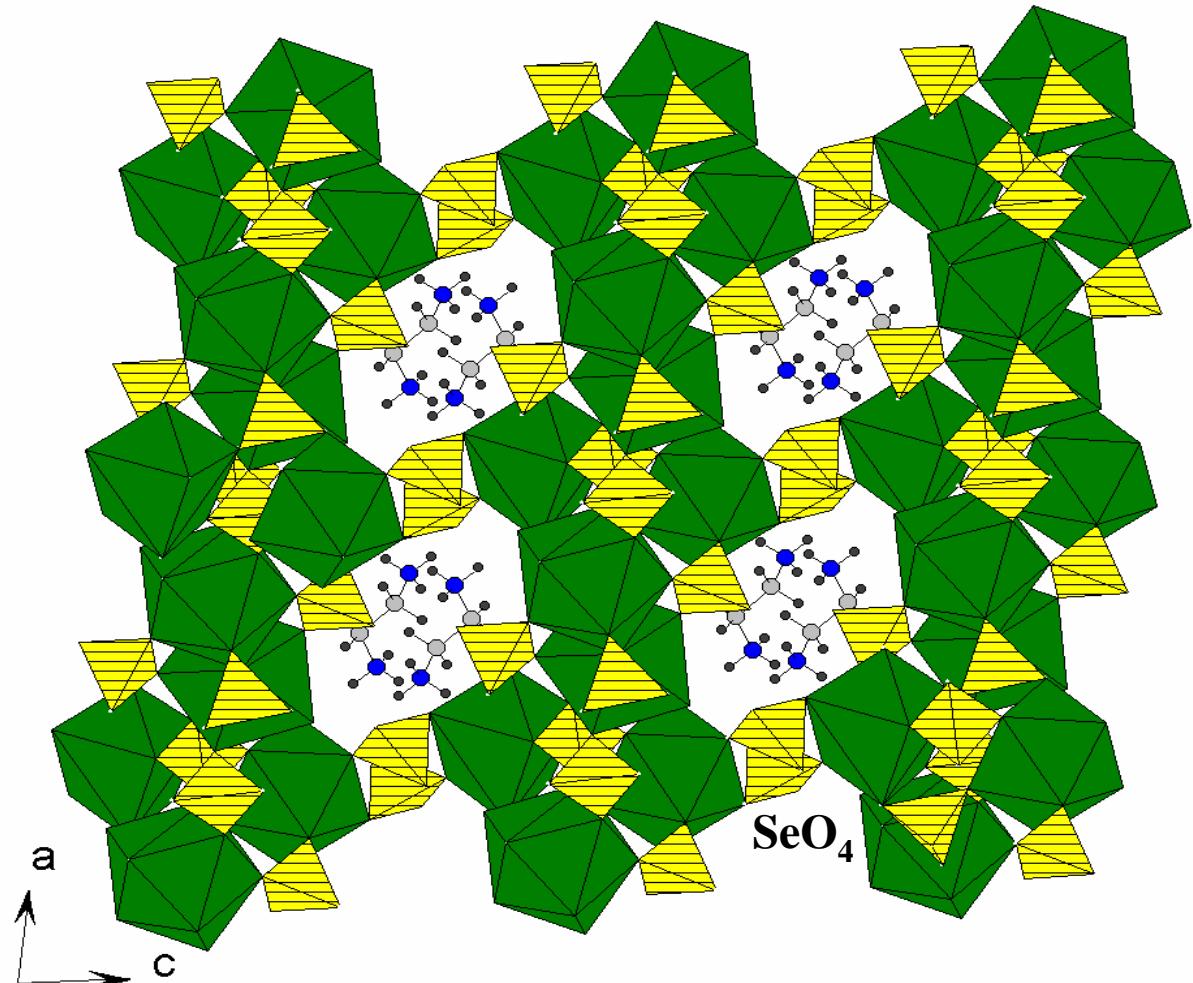


Polyhedral view of the inorganic framework of  $[C_4N_2H_{12}]_{0.5}[Fe_2F_3(SeO_3)_2]$  along the *b*-axis showing 1D 8-membered channel. The protonated amine molecules are located inside the channels and forms N-H...O hydrogen bonds with the framework (dotted lines)

# Three-dimensional Lanthanum Selenate

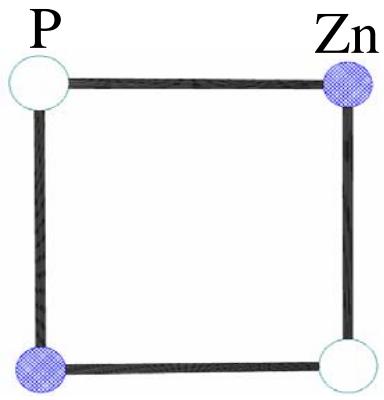


$\text{La}_2\text{Se}_4$  building units

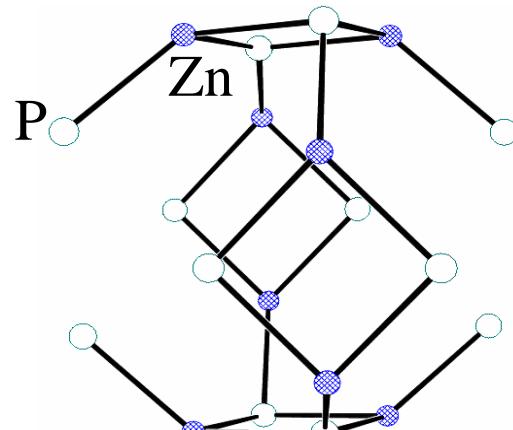


Behera & Rao  
Chem. Commun., 2004

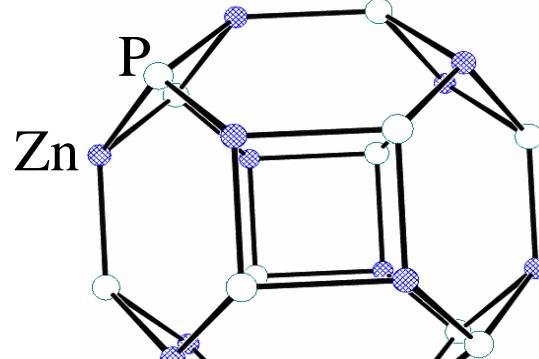
**MOLECULE** ————— **MATERIAL  
TRANSFORMATIONS**



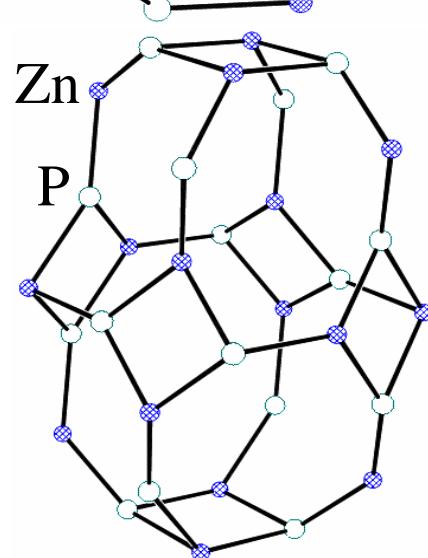
4-membered ring



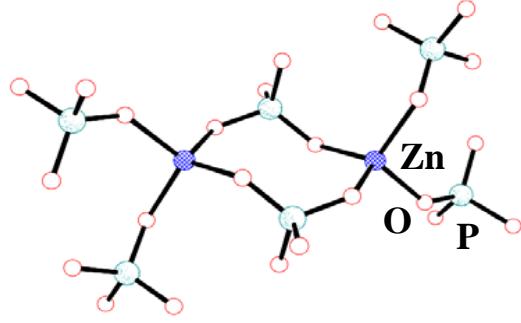
Interrupted  
Sodalite



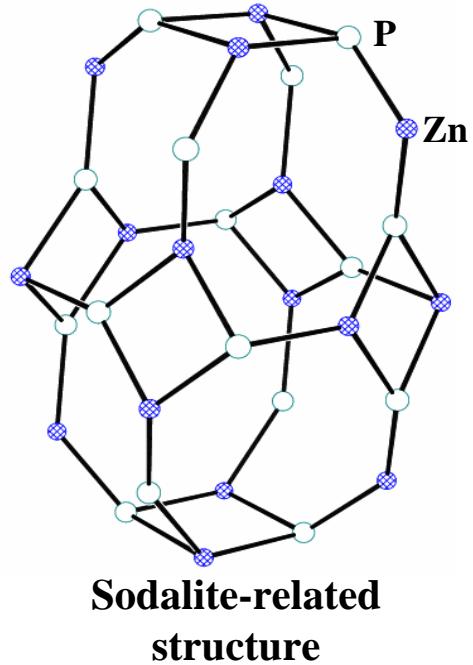
Sodalite



Expanded  
Sodalite

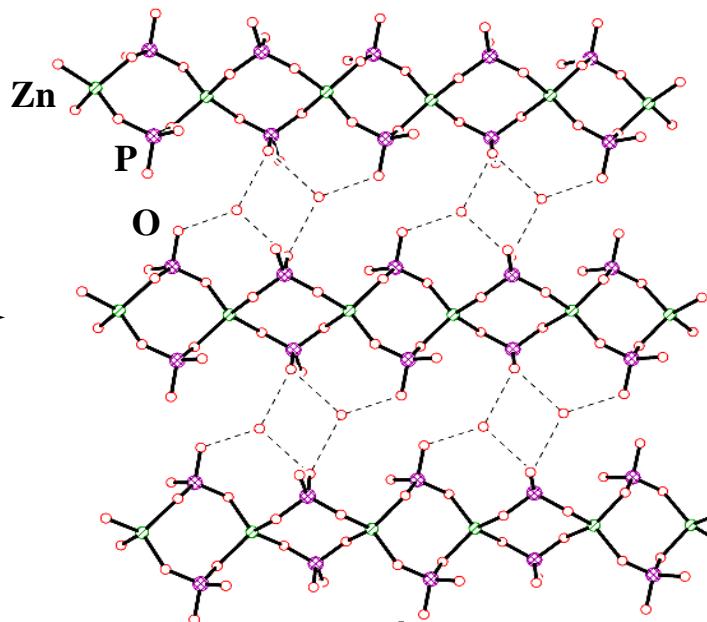


Monomer



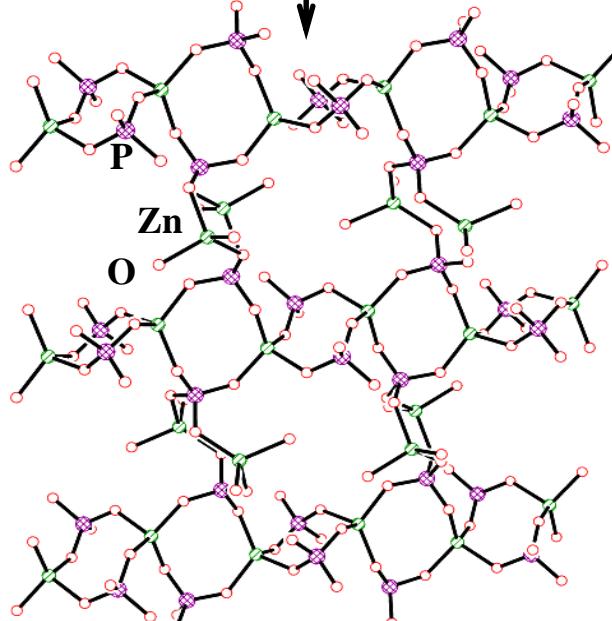
Sodalite-related  
structure

PIP  
30°C



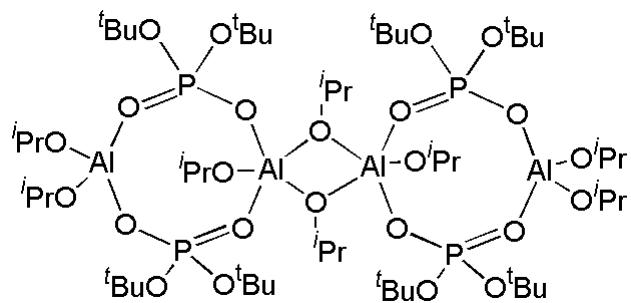
Corner sharing  
4-membered ring  
chains

PIP  
50°C

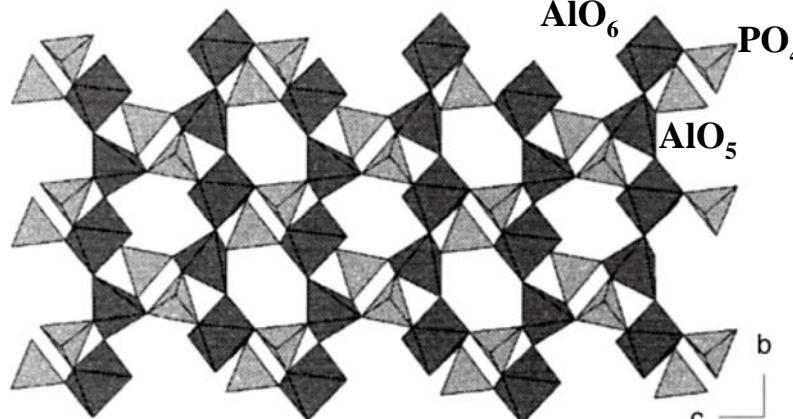
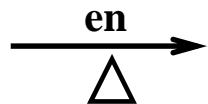


Single layer of the 3-dimensional  
structure

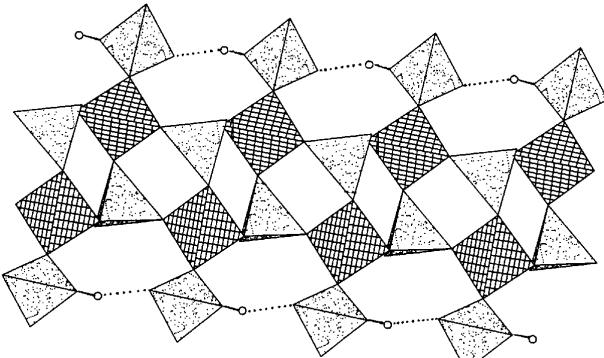
# Transformation studies on Aluminophosphates



4-membered ring monomer

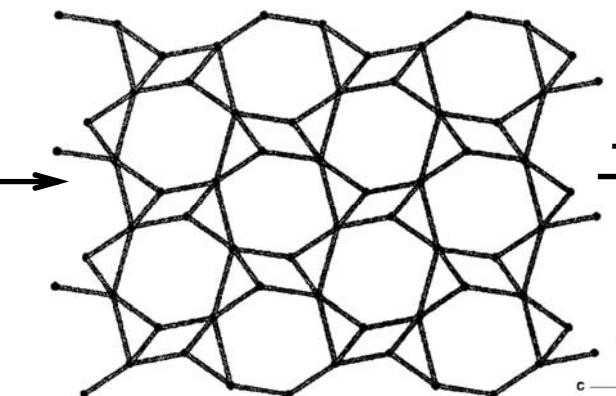


|||

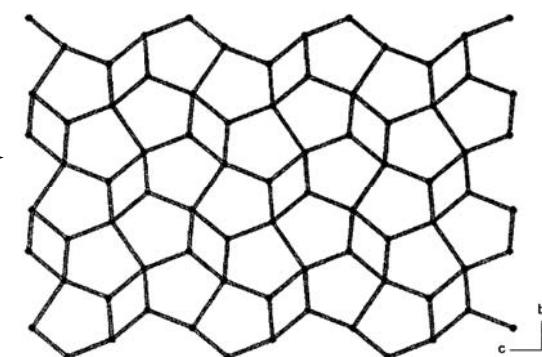


4-membered ring ladder,  
 $[C_2N_2H_{10}][Al(PO_4)(HPO_4)]$

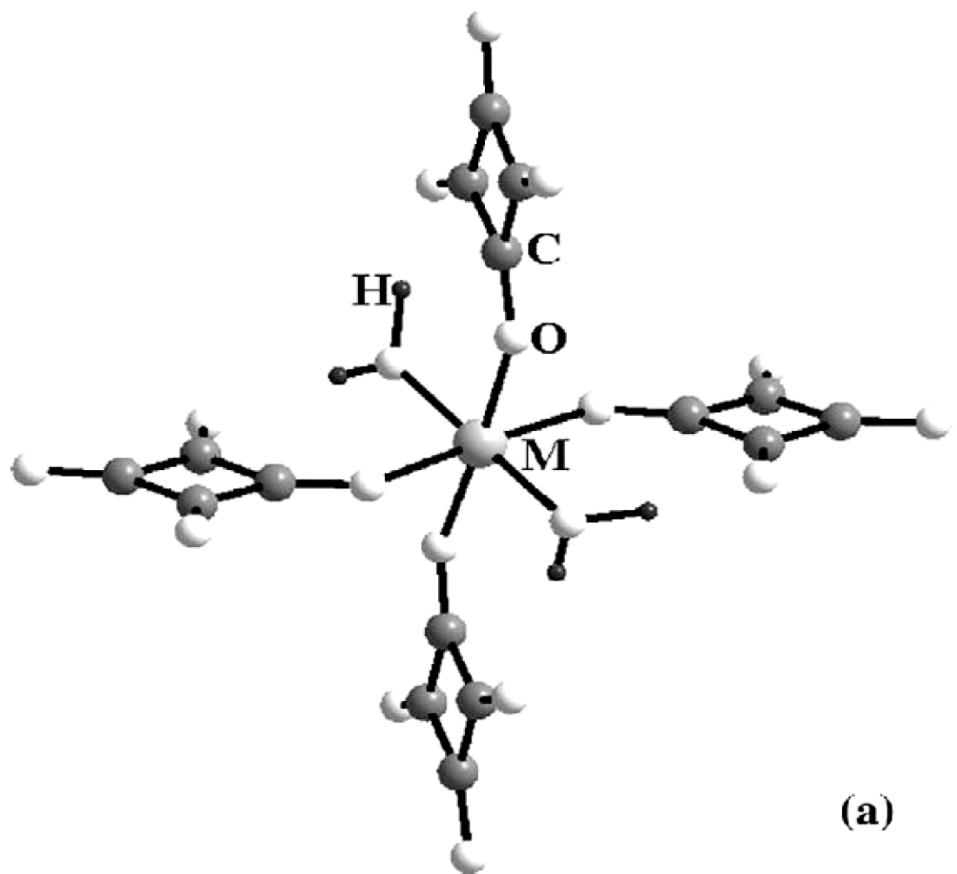
Ruren Xu et. al.



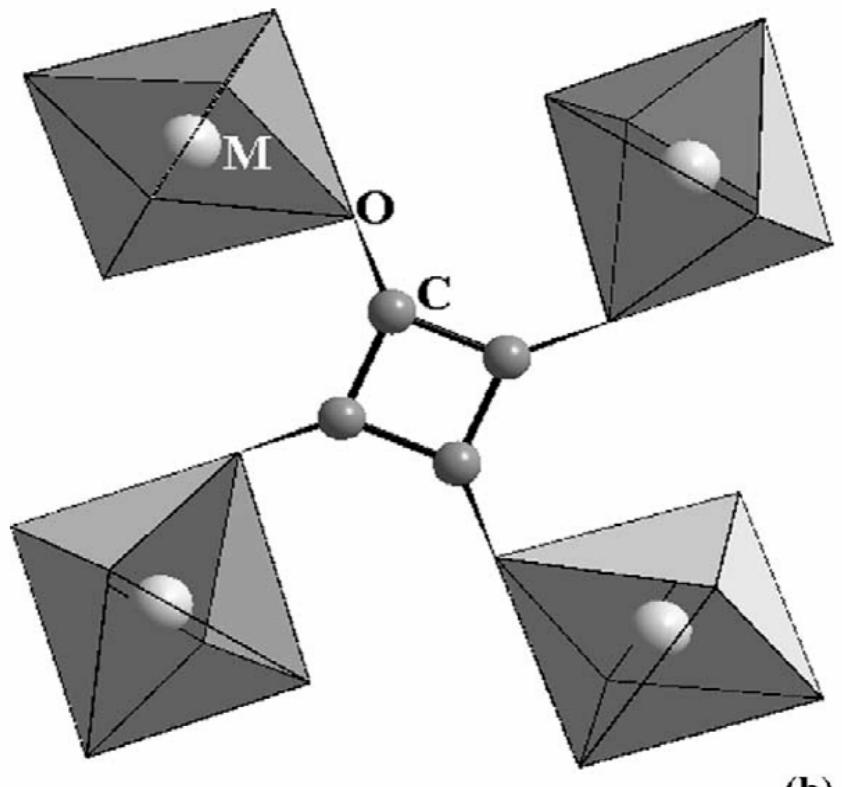
2-D layered structure,  
 $[C_2N_2H_{10}][Al_2(OH)_2(PO_4)_2].H_2O$ ,  
containing SBU-4 formed  
Fjellvag et. al.



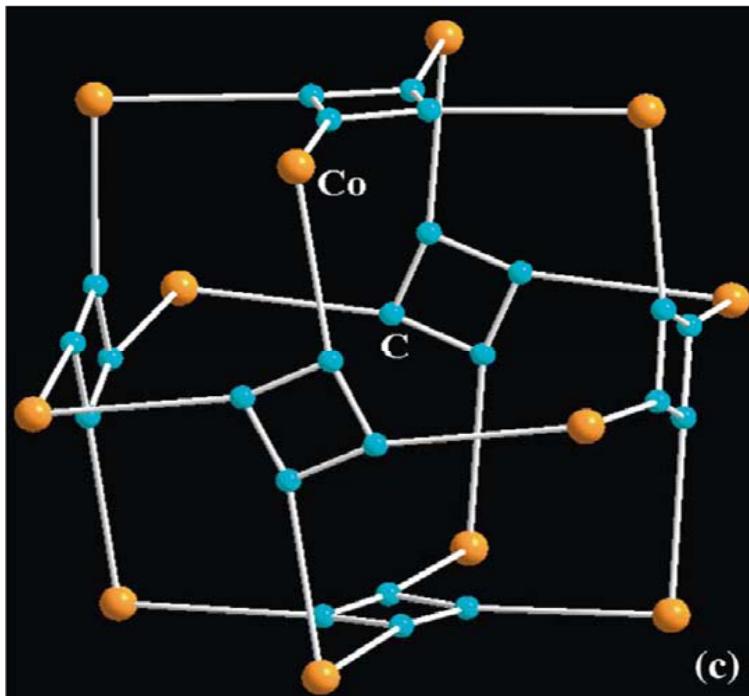
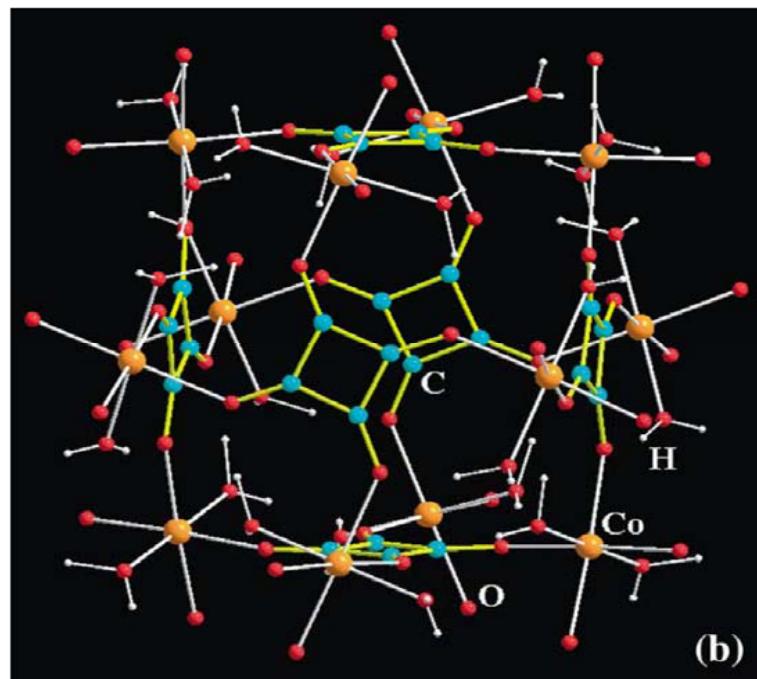
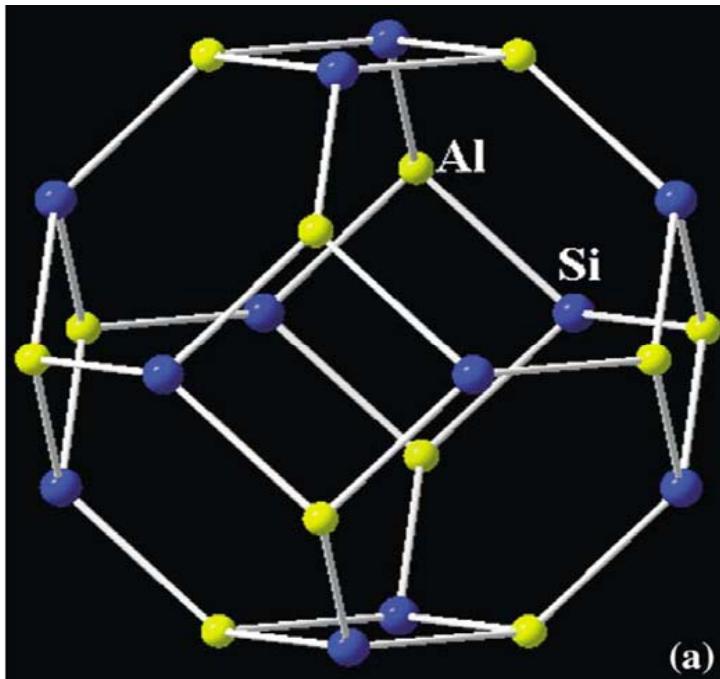
2D layer of the  
composition  
 $[C_2N_2H_{10}][Al_2O(PO_4)_2]$

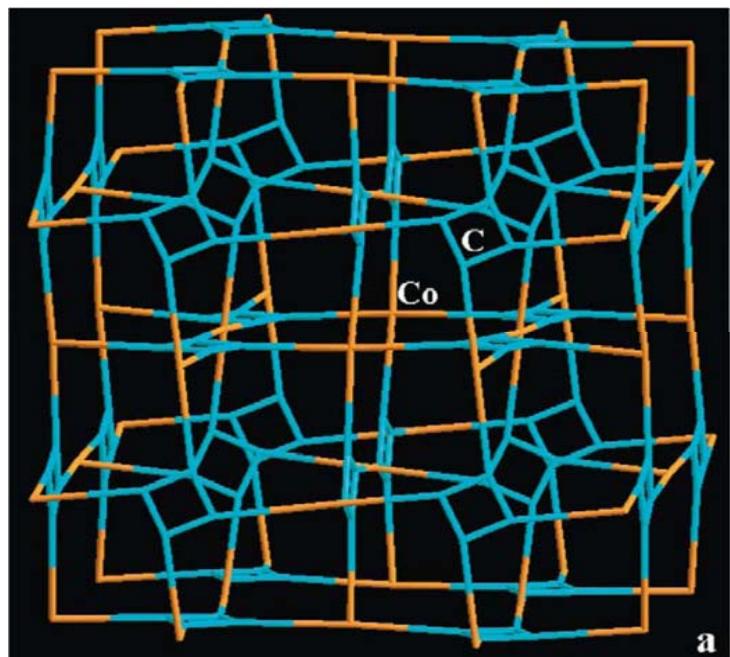


(a)

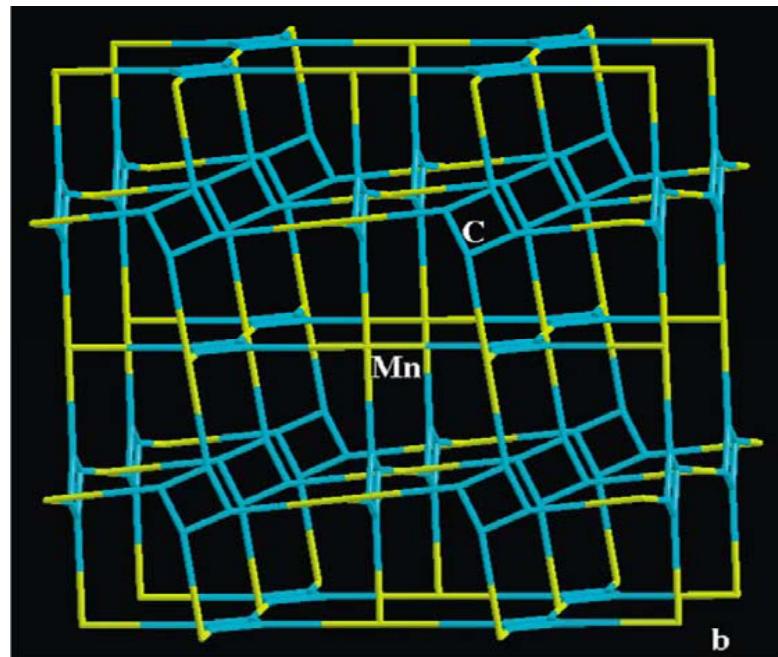


(b)

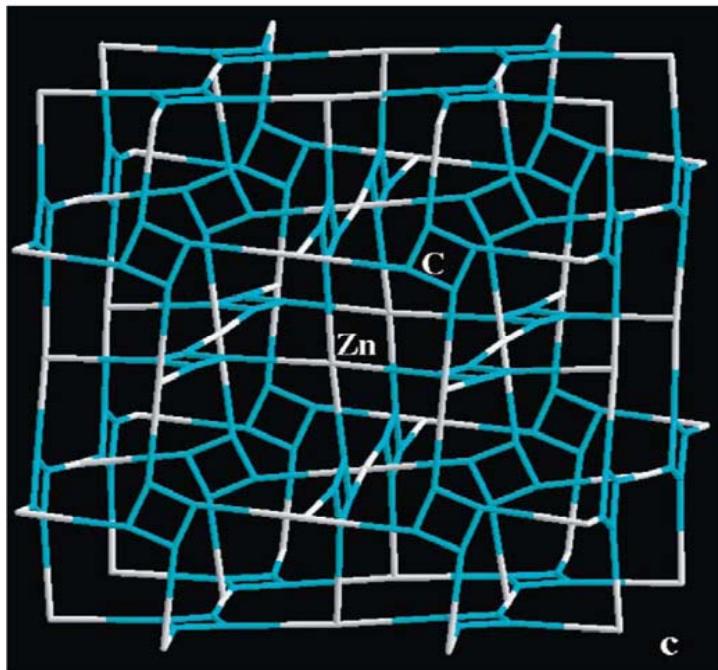




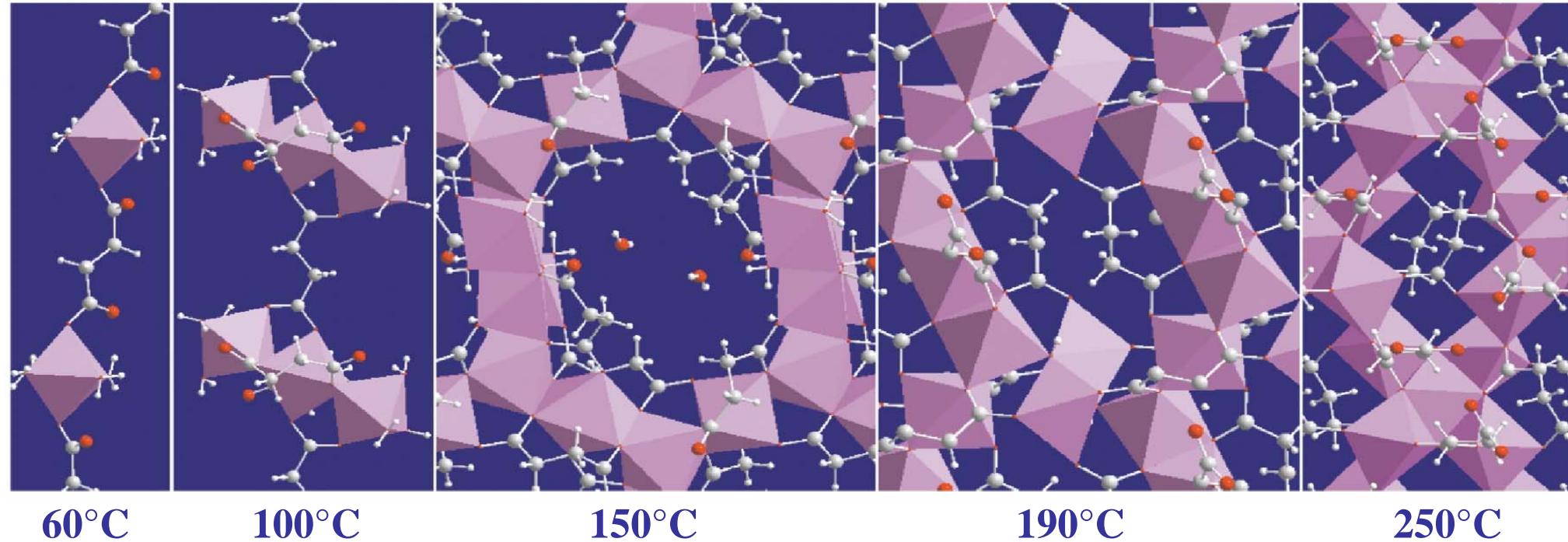
a



b



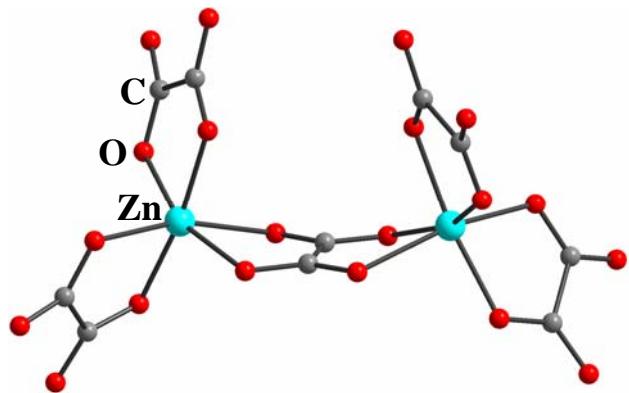
c



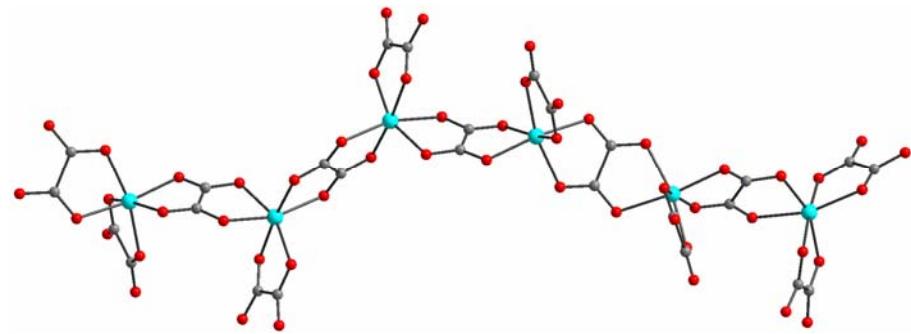
### Temperature scale

Synthesis Temp.	Phase	Dim.	M-O-M dim.	Total H <sub>2</sub> O content	No. of H <sub>2</sub> O coordinated to Co
60	Co(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1	0	4	4
100	Co(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1	0	2	2
150	Co <sub>4</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	2	2	1	1/2
190	Co <sub>6</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	3	2	1/3	0
250	Co <sub>5</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	3	2	0	0

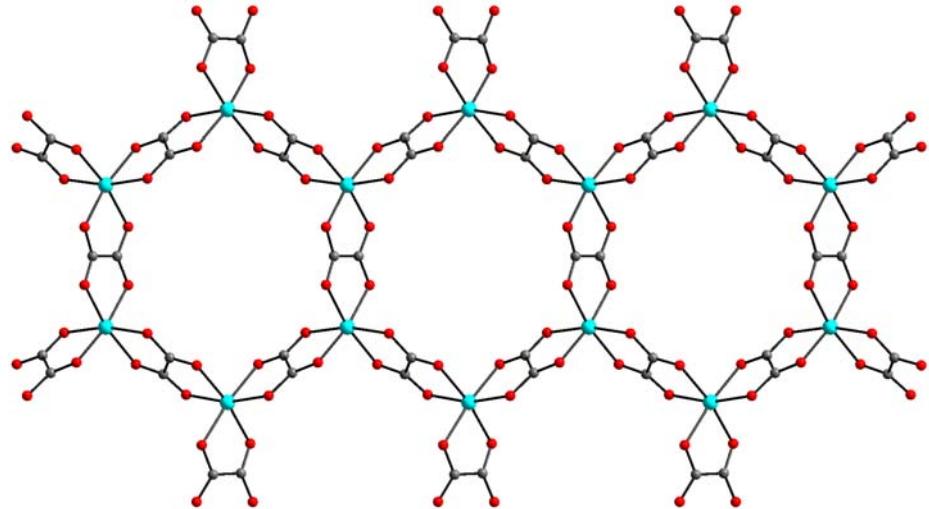
# Zinc Oxalates



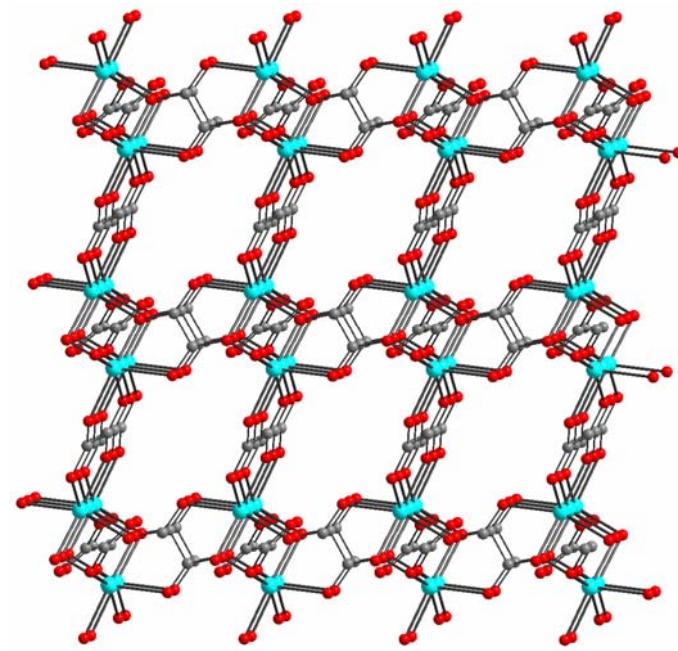
Dimer,  $[\text{Zn}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_5](\text{C}_4\text{N}_2\text{H}_{12})_3 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , I



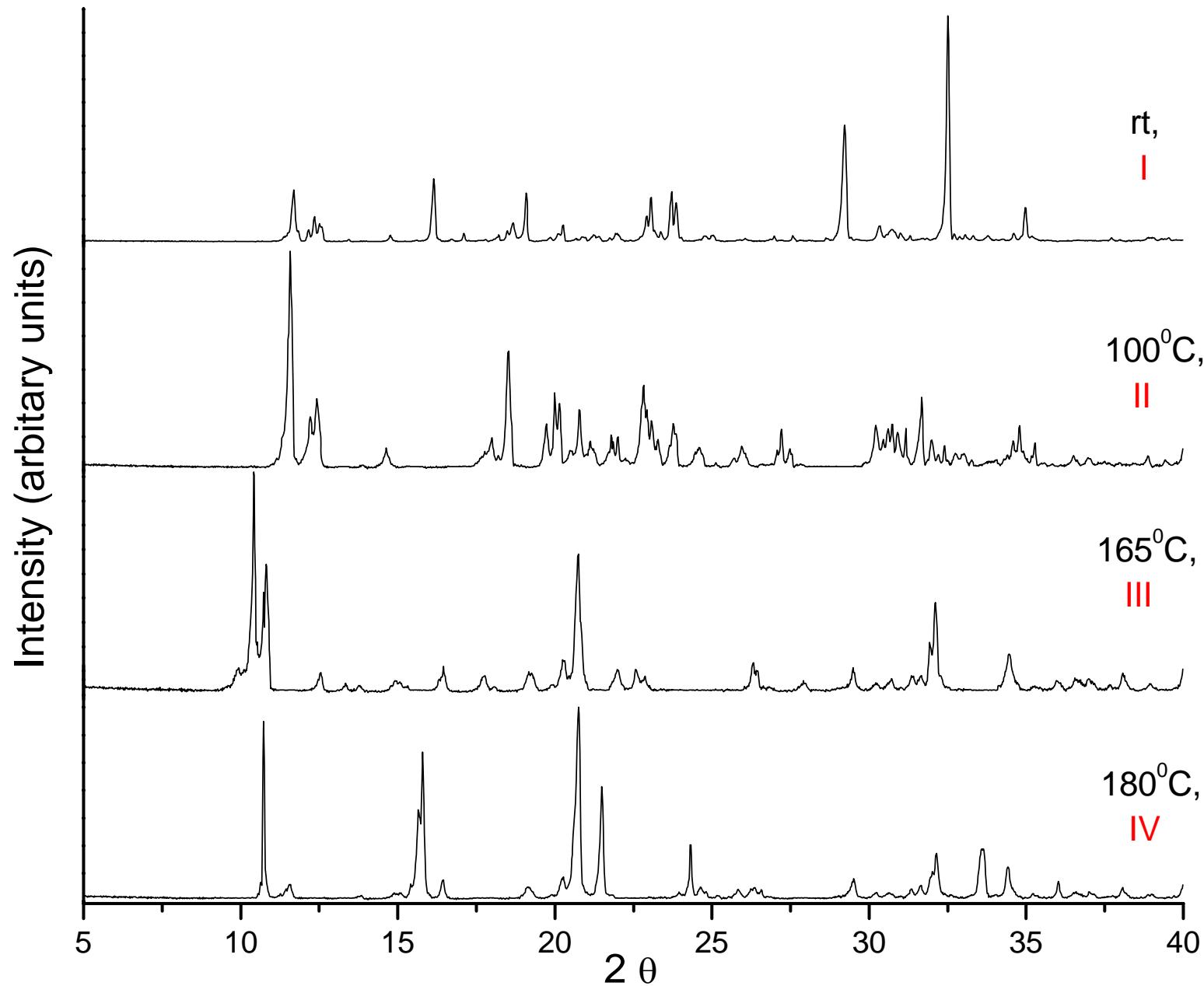
Chain,  $[\text{Zn}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_4](\text{C}_4\text{N}_2\text{H}_{12})_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , II

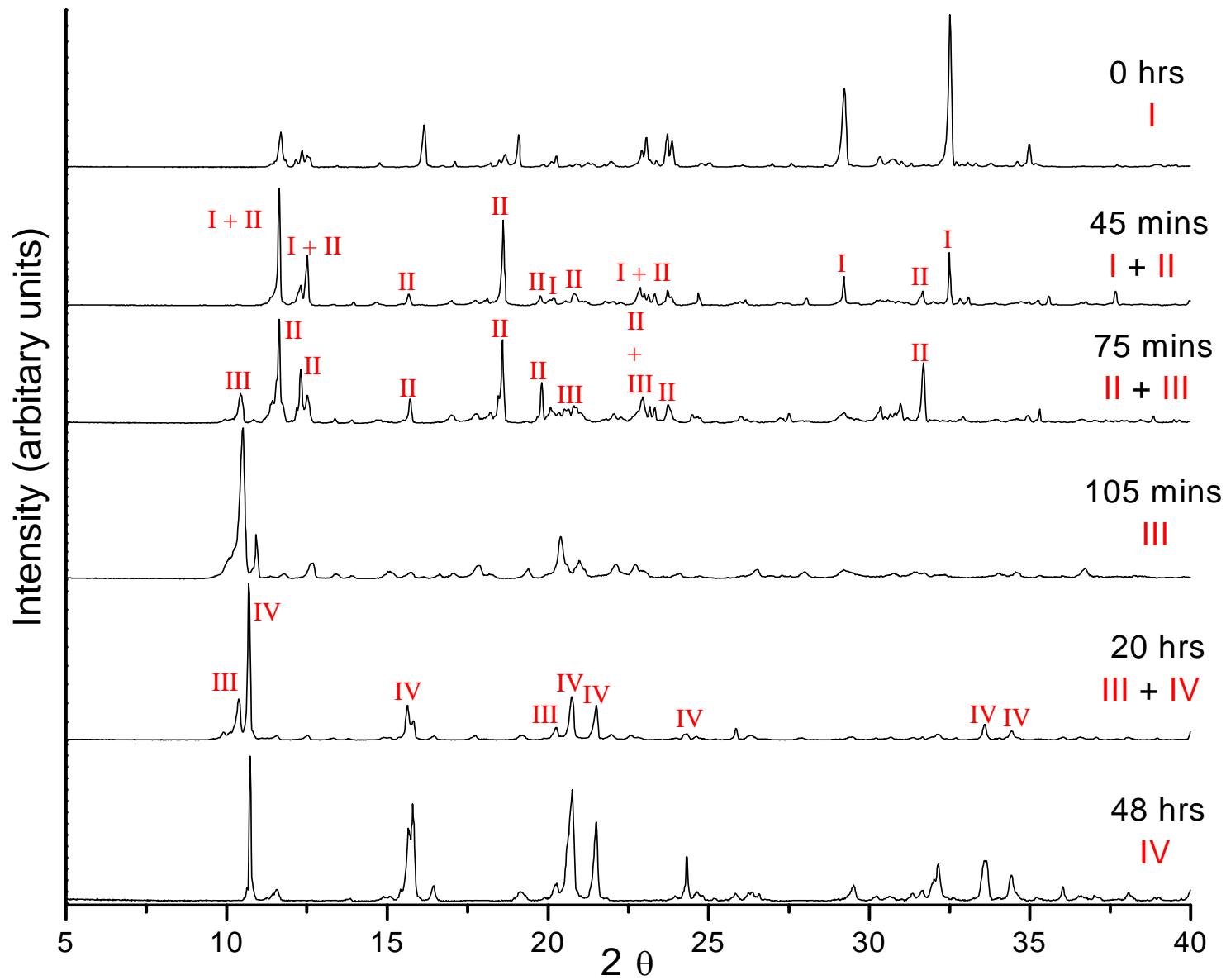


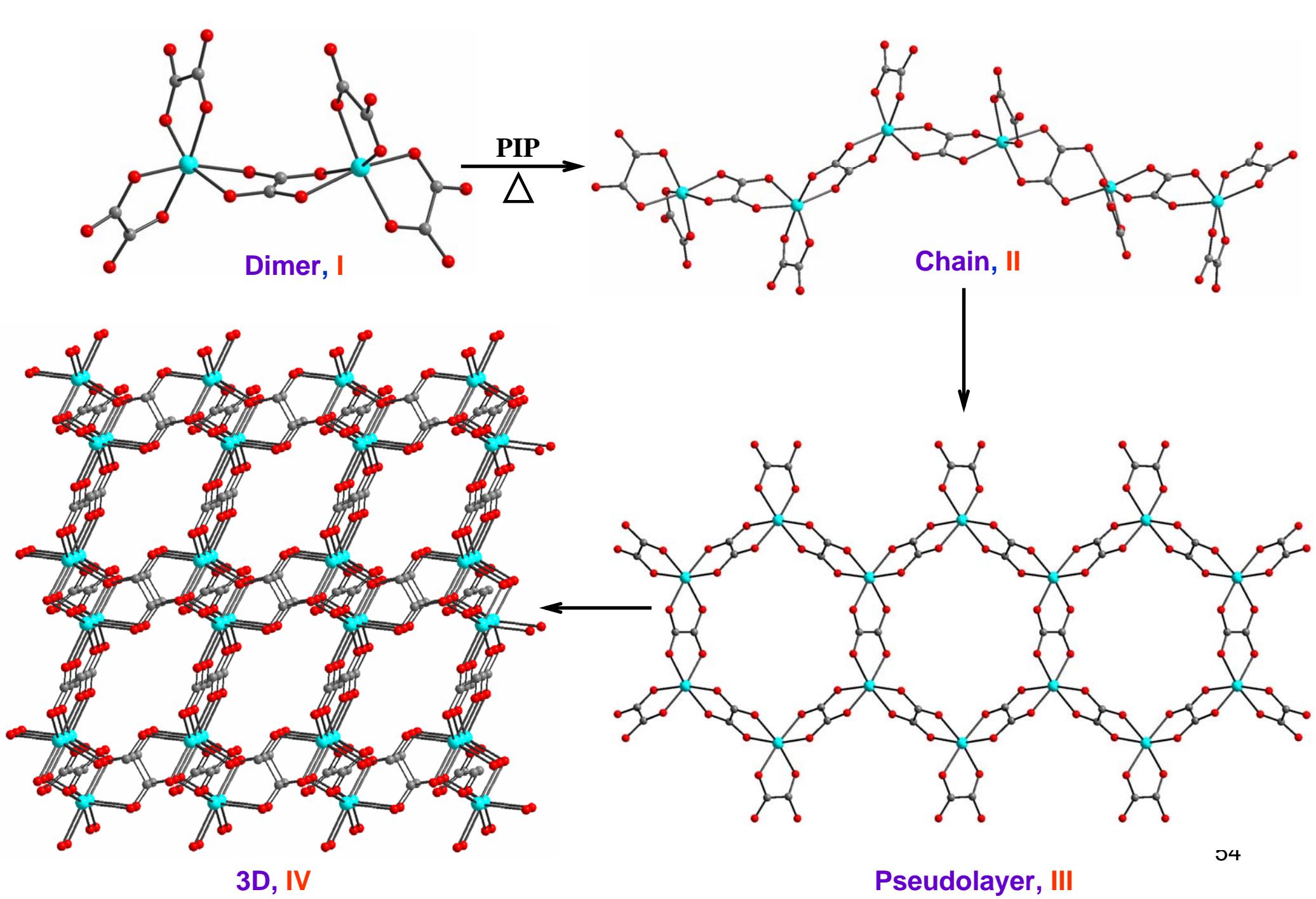
Pseudolayer,  $[\text{Zn}_4(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_7](\text{C}_4\text{N}_2\text{H}_{12})_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , III



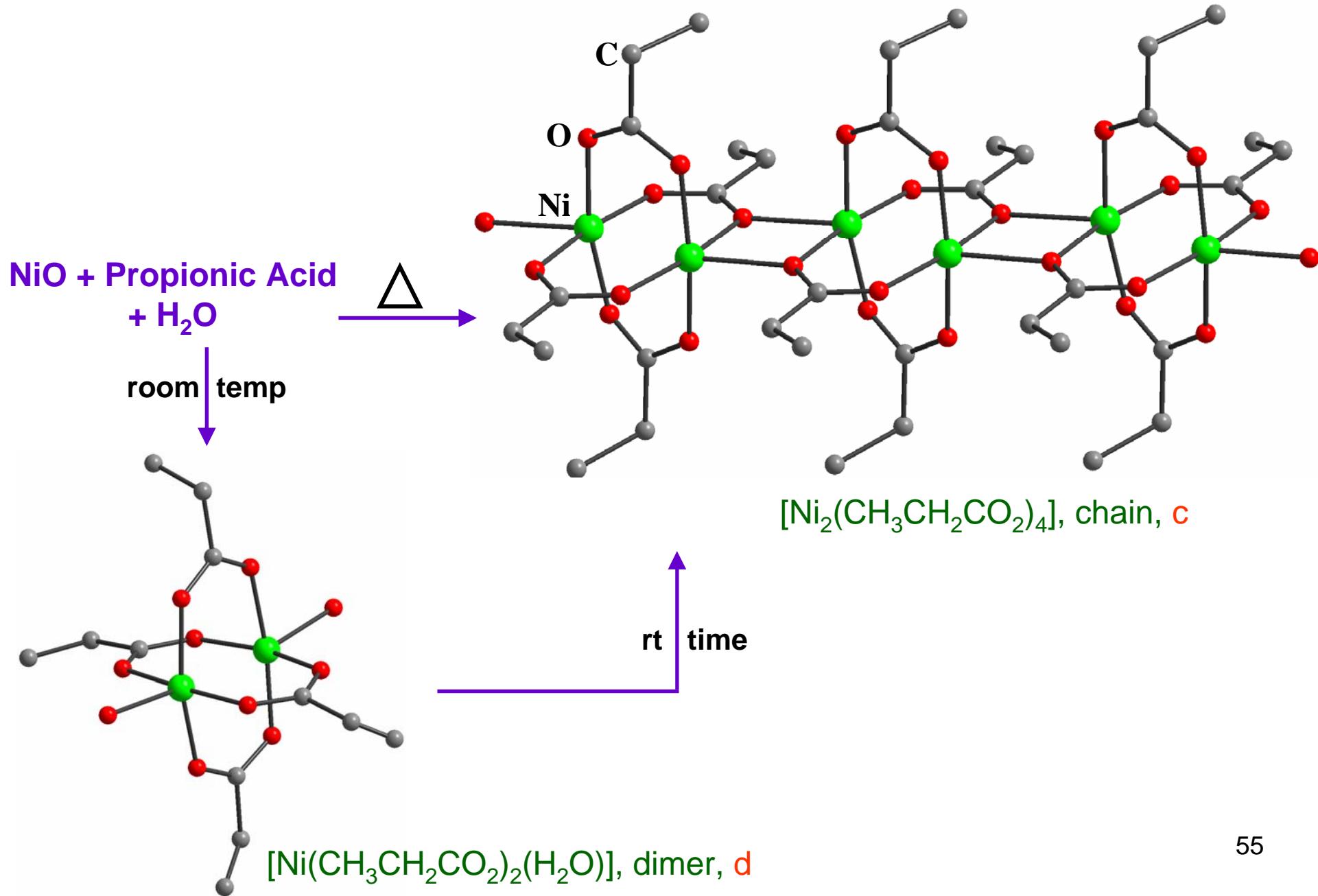
3D,  $[\text{Zn}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3](\text{C}_4\text{N}_2\text{H}_{12})$ , IV

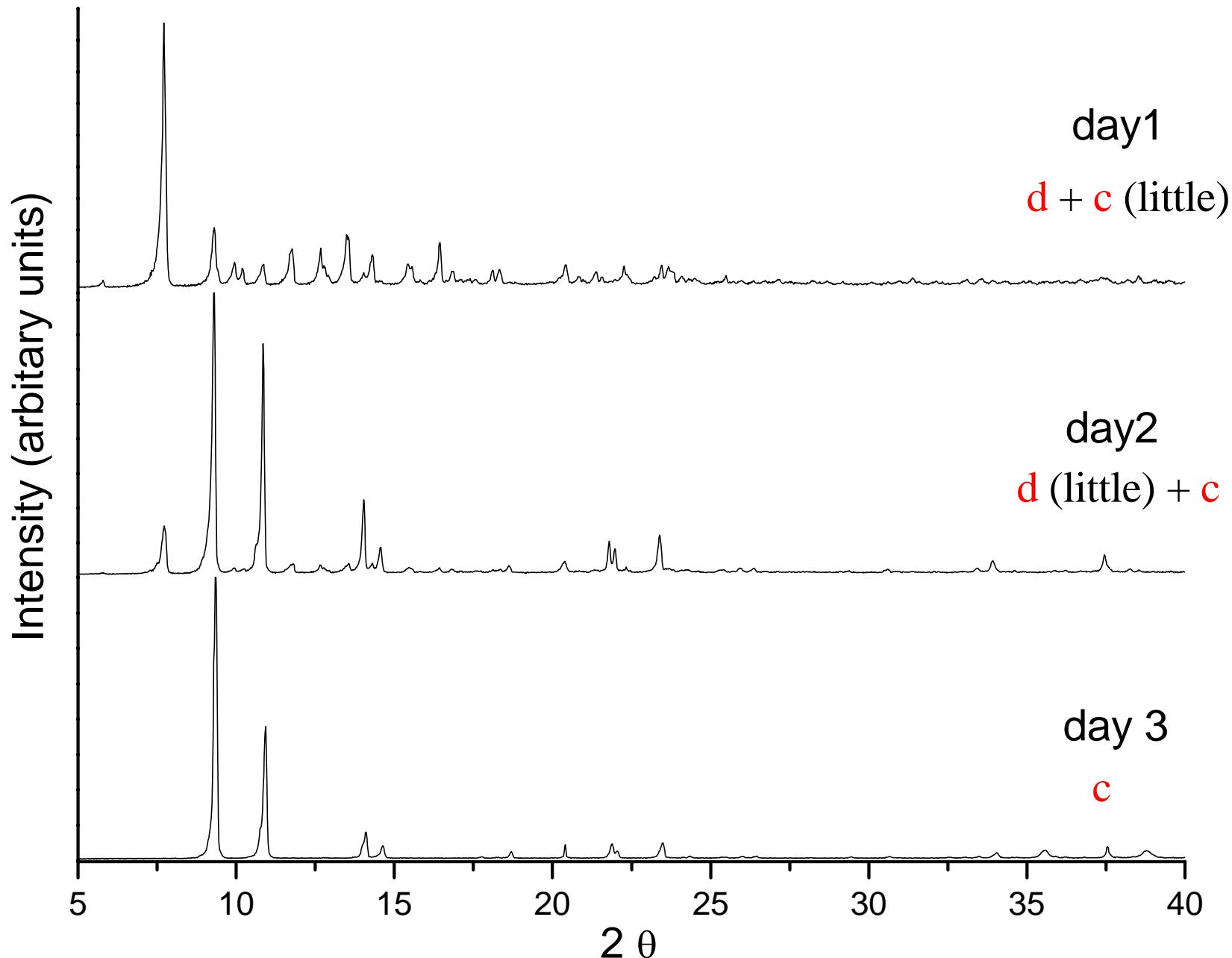






# Nickel Propionate





# Thank You