Self-Assembly of a Cd²⁺ Compound with 4-Pyridylthioacetic Acid: Structural and Luminescence Properties

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Dedicated to Professor Hubert Schmidbaur on the occasion of his 70th birthday

An interesting 3-D supramolecular architecture has been constructed through $O-H\cdots O$ and $S\cdots S$ weak interactions based on a neutral 1-D coordination polymer, $[Cd(pyta)_2(H_2O)]_n$ (pyta = pyridyl-thiocarboxylate), by self-assembly of the Cd^{2+} ion and Hpyta ligand. This supramolecular approach is achieved in combination of coordinative bonds, $O-H\cdots O$ and $S\cdots S$ interactions. The tetragonal unit of 1-D coordination polymers forms a 1-D channel structure with a dimension of $5.35 \times 6.86 \text{ Å}^2$ in the solid state, leading to the formation of zeolite-like materials. In combination with the zeolite-like nature of the title compound as well as its luminescence behavior, it is expected to find useful applications in luminescence sensing for VOCs (volatile organic compounds).

Key words: Self-Assembly, Luminescence, Supramolecular, Coordination Polymers, Volatile Organic Compounds