Neue Koordinationspolymere auf der Basis der Naphthalin-1,4,5,8tetracarboxylat-hydrate von Ca, Sr und Ba

New Coordination Polymers Based on Naphthalene-1,4,5,8-tetracarboxylate Hydrates of Ca, Sr, and Ba

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Crystals of $[Ca(NTC)(H_2O)_2] \cdot H_2O(1)$ (NTC = naphthalene-1,4,5,8-tetracarboxylate-1,8-monoanhydride) and $[Sr_2(NTC)_2(H_2O)_8] \cdot H_2O(3)$ were obtained by layering an aqueous solution of sodium naphthalene-1,4,5,8-tetracarboxylate with an aqueous solution of $CaCl_2$ or $SrCl_2$, respectively. Crystals of $[Sr(NTC)(H_2O)_2] \cdot 2H_2O(2)$ and $[Ba(NTC)(H_2O)_2](4)$ were obtained by gel crystallisation. The NTC in 1 and 2 is tridentate, and in 4 pentadentate, forming bonds to the cations using the oxygen atoms of the carboxylate and one oxygen atom of anhydride groups. In 3 the cations are associated only *via* the oxygen atoms of carboxylate groups. 1 and 2 have layer structures, 3 has a chain structure, and 4 forms a three-dimensional coordination network. The number of O atoms around the cations is eight for 1, 2 and 4, and nine for 3.

Key words: Crystal Structure, Naphthalene-1,4,5,8-tetracarboxylate, Calcium, Strontium, Barium