

Crystal Structure and Fluorescence Properties of a New Ternary Binuclear Complex: $\text{Sm}_2(\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_6(\text{phen})_2$

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A new ternary mixed ligand dinuclear samarium(III) complex, $\text{Sm}_2(\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_6(\text{phen})_2$ (**1**) ($\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ = acrylate; phen = 1,10-phenanthroline), has been synthesized and characterized by microanalysis, IR and UV/vis spectra and single crystal X-ray diffraction. Compound **1** crystallizes in the triclinic space group $P\bar{1}$ with cell parameters: $a = 9.6687(19)$, $b = 10.690(2)$, $c = 10.799(2)$ Å, $\alpha = 105.50(3)$, $\beta = 106.67(3)$, $\gamma = 91.59(3)^\circ$, $V = 1023.8(3)$ Å³. The Sm(III) cations are bridged by four acrylate anions into a dinuclear molecular unit. The nine-coordinate Sm(III) atoms adopt a significantly distorted monocapped anti-square-prismatic geometry. Within the crystal structure, the complex molecules are associated *via* π - π stacking interactions into one-dimensional supramolecular chains along the [011] direction. Compound **1** exhibits intense fluorescence in the solid state at room temperature.

Key words: Crystal Structure, Binuclear Samarium(III) Complex, Ternary Complex, Fluorescence Properties