





Belo Horizonte, September 12 - 15<sup>th</sup> 2024

## A decavanadate containing copper(II) cyclen-complexes: synthesis, theoretical calculations and methylene blue adsorption studies

**Heloísa de Souza Camilo**,\*\*a Lucas Gian Fachini,\*a Gabriel Barros Baptistella,\*a Juliana Morais Missina,\*a Lorena Moreira Braga,\*a Francine Bertella,\*a Patrizia Rossi,\*b Paola Paoli,\*b Eduardo Lemos de Sá,\*a <u>Giovana Gioppo Nunes</u>\*a

Departamento de Química, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, Brasil
Dipartimento di Ingegneria, Università degli Studi di Firenze, Firenze, Italy.
E-mail:nunesgg@ufpr.br

Thematic Area: supramolecular chemistry

Keywords: decavanadate, theoretical calculations, methylene blue adsorption

Decavanadate,  $[H_xV_{10}O_{28}]^{(6-x)-}$ ,  $V_{10}$ , has been widely used as a building block for creating complex supramolecular structures [1]. A novel metal-organic hybrid decavanadate decorated with a copper(II) complex of the macrocycle cyclen (1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane) was synthesized and characterized by diffractometric and spectroscopic techniques. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis revealed that, in the molecular structure of  $[\{Cu(cyclen)\}_2(V_{10}O_{28})]\cdot 6H_2O$  (Cu-cyclen-V<sub>10</sub>), the two  $[\{Cu_2(cyclen)_2\}^{2+}$  moieties are bound to  $V_{10}$  through  $\mu_3$ -O atoms (Figure below). To the best of our knowledge, it is a new coordination mode of Cu<sup>II</sup>-V<sub>10</sub>, which was studied through computational methods, such as Density Functional Theory (DFT) at the B3LYP/LANL2DZ level, Non-Covalent Interaction (NCI), and Independent Gradient Model (IGM). The low Intrinsic Bond Strength Index value of 0.105 indicates a weak  $Cu-\mu_3-O(V_{10})$  covalent interaction, ca. 2/3 of a usual coordination bond. Moreover, the NCI analysis revealed that Cu-cyclen-V<sub>10</sub> exhibits strong intermolecular interactions between V<sub>10</sub> and the copper(II) complex, evidencing that non-covalent interactions play a key role in stabilizing the particular conformation presented by the metal-organic aggregate.  $\text{Cu-cyclen-V}_{10}$  was active in bleaching a methylene blue (MB) aqueous solution at 10 mg L-1, achieving 84% of color removal in only 40 min. Physisorption studies with N<sub>2(g)</sub> gave a type II adsorption isotherm, a calculated BET-specific surface area of 6 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>, and a measured total pore volume of 0.01 cm<sup>3</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>, supporting the compound's fundamentally nonporous nature. Our findings suggest that MB adsorption most likely takes place on the external surface of the Cu-cyclen-V<sub>10</sub> particles.

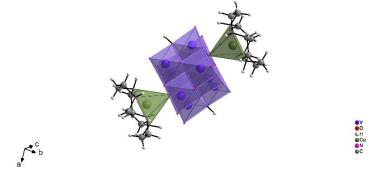


Figure 1. Polyhedral representation of Cu-cyclen-V<sub>10</sub>.

Acknowledgments: CAPES/CNPq/UFPR/CAPES-PrInt

## References

[1] J. K. Li, C. P. Wei, Y. F. Han, C. W. Hu. <u>Dalton Transaction</u>, **52**, 12582 (2023).