



SYNTHESIS, STRUCTURAL STUDY AND PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF NEW MATERIALS BASED ON PHOSPHITES, OXALATES AND BIVALENT METALS

Abstract:

My research work deals with the synthesis and the structural, spectroscopic, and thermal characterization of new proton transfer compounds and coordination complexes mainly based on nickel or copper metals. The harvest materials have been tested for biological and catalytic applications, as well as an important study on magnetic behavior has also been established on the hybrid oxalate phases. The synthesis of these porous materials was carried out either by hydrothermal or through soft chemistry. It has led to the formation of eleven new phases, five of which contain an inorganic-organic hybrid system based on phosphite and oxalate $(C_2N_2H_{10})[M(H_2O)_6](HPO_3)_2$ ($M = Co$ and Ni), $[C_4H_{16}N_3]M(C_2O_4)_2(NO_3) \cdot 2H_2O$ ($M = Cu$ and Ni) and $(C_2N_2H_{10})[Mg(H_2O)_2(C_2O_4)_2]$. Three other compounds contain a mixed phase based on phosphite and oxalate $[M(N_2H_5)(H_2PO_3)_3]$ with ($M = Cu$ and Zn) and $[Ni(N_2H_5)_2(C_2O_4)_2] \cdot 2H_2O$, while the three others compounds are coordination complexes of Nickel or Copper and diethylenetriamine : $[Ni(C_4H_{13}N_3)_2](NO_3)_2$, $[Ni(C_4H_{13}N_3)_2]Cl_2 \cdot H_2O$ and $[Cu_2(C_4H_{13}N_3)_2(C_2O_4)](NO_3)_3$. The first and second part of our thesis deals with the synthesis and characterization of eight proton transfer compounds. The characterization is performed by means of single-crystal X-ray diffraction, FTIR spectroscopy, and thermal analysis. Indeed, the structural characterization of the elaborated materials provided detailed information on the different inter- and intramolecular hydrogen bonds which mainly ensure the cohesion of the diverse entities within the crystal network. The catalytic activity results reveal that both phosphite and oxalate systems show promising efficiency in converting methylene blue dye and reducing nitrophenol isomers. Magnetic properties have been also studied on two oxalate-based materials. The third part covers the study of three elaborated coordination complexes. They have been characterized by single-crystal X-ray diffraction, FTIR spectroscopy, ATG/DSC, UV-Visible spectroscopy, and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). The antioxidant activity was performed by DPPH, FRAP, and PM tests, while the structural study was conducted by a computational study and an analysis of the Hirshfeld surface around the molecular structures.

Key Words:

Phosphites, Oxalates, coordination complexes, hybrid inorganic-organic materials, proton transfer compounds, FTIR spectroscopy, ATD/DSC, UV-visible, X-ray diffraction, magnetism, antioxidant properties, catalytic activity, Hirshfeld surface, DFT computations.