

Contents

1 Nitroxide-based Organic Magnets	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Unconjugated Nitroxides	5
1.2.1 Mono-nitroxides	5
1.2.2 Oligo-nitroxides	10
1.3 Conjugated Nitroxides	12
1.3.1 Mono-nitroxides	12
1.3.2 Oligo-nitroxides	14
1.4 Nitronyl Nitroxides	18
1.4.1 Mono-nitronyl Nitroxides	18
1.4.2 Oligo-nitronyl Nitroxides	35
1.4.3 Co-crystallization of Nitronyl Nitroxides	40
1.5 Imino Nitroxides	44
1.6 Poly(nitroxides)	46
1.7 Outlook	49
References	51
2 Magnetic Ordering in Metal Coordination Complexes with Aminoxyl Radicals	61
2.1 Introduction	61
2.2 Aminoxyl Radicals	61
2.2.1 Electronic Structure and Basicity	62
2.2.2 Aminoxyl Radicals with Another Basic Center	63
2.2.3 High-spin Di- and Poly(aminoxyl) Radicals	64
2.3 Magnetic Interaction between Transition Metal Ions and Aminoxyl Radicals	65
2.3.1 Indirect Coupling (Extended Superexchange)	65
2.3.2 Complexes with Direct Metal-Aminoxyl Coordination	70
2.3.3 Cyclic Complexes	72
2.4 Design Strategy for Various Crystall Structures	74
2.5 Preparation of 3d Transition Metal-Poly(aminoxyl) Radical Complexes	77
2.6 One-dimensional Metal-Aminoxyl Systems	80
2.6.1 Structure and Magnetic Properties of Ferrimagnetic 1D Chains Formed by Manganese(II) and Nitronyl Nitroxides	81

2.6.2	Structure and Magnetic Properties of Ferrimagnetic 1D Chains Formed by Manganese(II) and Triplet bis-Aminoxyl Radicals	82
2.7	Two-dimensional Metal-Aminoxyl Systems	88
2.7.1	Structure and Magnetic Properties of Ferrimagnetic 2D Sheets Formed by Manganese(II) and Nitronyl Nitroxides	89
2.7.2	Structure and Magnetic Properties of Ferrimagnetic 2D Sheets Formed by Manganese(II) and High-spin tris-Aminoxyl Radicals	90
2.7.3	Conclusion	97
2.8	Three-dimensional Metal-Aminoxyl Systems	97
2.8.1	Crystal and Molecular Structure of the 3D System	98
2.8.2	Magnetic Properties of the 3D System	99
2.8.3	Conclusion	104
2.9	Summary and Prognosis	104
	References	105
3	Organic Kagome Antiferromagnets	109
3.1	Introduction	109
3.2	Inorganic <i>Kagome</i> Antiferromagnets	110
3.2.1	SrGa _{12-x} Cr _x O ₁₉ (SCGO(<i>x</i>))	110
3.2.2	Jarosite, AM ₃ (OH) ₆ (SO ₄) ₂ (A = Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Rb ⁺ , Ag ⁺ , NH ₄ ⁺ , H ₃ O ⁺ , etc., and M = Fe ³⁺ or Cr ³⁺)	111
3.3	Organic <i>Kagome</i> Antiferromagnet, <i>m</i> -MPYNN · X	111
3.3.1	Crystal Structure	111
3.3.2	Magnetic Susceptibility	113
3.3.3	Heat Capacity	115
3.3.4	Positive Muon Spin Rotation	116
3.3.5	Distorted <i>Kagome</i> Lattices	117
3.3.6	Summary	120
	References	120
4	Magnetism in TDAE-C₆₀	123
4.1	Introduction	123
4.2	Synthesis and Structure	124
4.2.1	Synthesis	124
4.2.2	The Lattice Structure	126
4.3	The Electronic Structure	128
4.4	The Magnetic Properties	130
4.4.1	The Bulk Magnetic Properties	130
4.4.2	The Spin-glass Behavior of α-TDAE-C ₆₀	134
4.4.3	Electron-spin Resonance	135
4.4.4	Ferromagnetic Resonance	137
4.5	Conclusion	144
	References	145

5	Triarylmethyl and Amine Radicals	149
5.1	Introduction	149
5.2	Monoradicals ($S = 1/2$)	149
5.3	Diradicals ($S = 1$)	153
5.4	Triradicals ($S = 3/2$)	161
5.5	Monodisperse High-spin Oligomers ($S = 2 - \text{ca. } 10$)	163
5.6	High-spin Polymers (up to $S_n = \text{ca. } 48$)	179
5.7	Conclusions and Prospects (Beyond $S = \text{ca. } 48?$)	182
	References	185
6	High-spin Metal-ion-containing Molecules	189
6.1	Introduction	189
6.2	Self-assembly of Molecular Clusters	190
6.2.1	Competing Interactions and Spin Frustration	190
6.2.2	The Carboxylate Family	192
6.2.3	The Hydroxypyridonate Family	197
6.3	Host-Guest Approach	201
6.3.1	Hexanuclear Iron(III) Rings	202
6.3.2	Hexanuclear Manganese Rings	203
6.4	Step-by-step Rationale Approach	204
6.4.1	Complex as Ligand and Complex as Metal	206
6.4.2	Predicting the Spin Ground State	207
6.4.3	Antiferromagnetic Approach	208
6.4.4	Ferromagnetic Approach	211
6.4.5	Role of the Organic Ligand	214
6.4.6	Molecules with Two Shells of Paramagnetic Species	217
6.5	Conclusion	223
	References	223
7	Electronic Structure and Magnetic Behavior in Polynuclear Transition-metal Compounds	227
7.1	Introduction	227
7.2	Phenomenological Description of Exchange Coupling: the Heisenberg Hamiltonian	228
7.3	Qualitative Models of the Exchange Coupling Mechanism	230
7.3.1	Orthogonal Magnetic Orbitals	230
7.3.2	Natural Magnetic Orbitals	234
7.4	Quantitative Evaluation of Exchange Coupling Constants	235
7.4.1	Perturbative and Variational Calculations of State Energy Differences	236
7.4.2	Ab initio Calculations of State Energies	240
7.4.3	Calculations using Broken-symmetry Functions	242
7.5	Exchange Coupling in Polynuclear Transition-metal Complexes	249
7.5.1	Homodinuclear Compounds	249
7.5.2	Heterodinuclear Compounds	261

7.5.3	Polynuclear Compounds	263
7.5.4	Solid-state Compounds: The Case of $\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_3\text{NO}_3$	266
	References	271
8	Valence Tautomerism in Dioxolene Complexes of Cobalt	281
8.1	Introduction – Bistability, Hysteresis, and Electronically Labile Materials	281
8.1.1	Bistability and Hysteresis	281
8.1.2	Electronically Labile Materials	281
8.2	Valence Tautomerism in Dioxolene Complexes of Cobalt	284
8.2.1	Valence Tautomerism – A General Chemical Description	284
8.2.2	Valence Tautomerism – A Simplified MO Description	287
8.2.3	VT Thermodynamics	288
8.2.4	Experimental Determination of Thermodynamic Parameters	290
8.2.5	Dependence of K_{VT} Equilibrium on Ancillary Ligands	292
8.2.6	Pressure-induced VT	297
8.2.7	Light-induced VT and Rates of VT	299
8.2.8	VT Complexes of Other Quinone Ligands and Redox Chemistry of VT Complexes	300
8.2.9	Polymeric VT Materials	302
8.3	Future Directions	303
	References	304
9	Molecule-based Magnets Derived from Ni^{II} and Mn^{II}	
	Azido Bridging Ligand and Related Compounds	307
9.1	Introduction	307
9.2	Synthetic Procedures	308
9.3	Exchange-coupling Parameter	309
9.4	Molecular-based Magnetic Materials	309
9.5	One-dimensional Systems	312
9.5.1	With 1,3-Azido Bridging Ligands (AF, Uniform)	312
9.5.2	With 1,3-Azido Bridging Ligands (AF, Alternating)	313
9.5.3	With 1,1-Azido Bridging Ligands (Ferromagnetic)	316
9.5.4	With 1,3- N_3 and 1,1- N_3 bridges	319
9.6	Two-dimensional Systems	322
9.6.1	With Only Azido as Bridging Ligand	322
9.7	Three-dimensional Systems	329
9.8	Conclusions	334
	References	335
10	Oxalate-based 2D and 3D Magnets	339
10.1	Introduction	339
10.2	Basic Principles of Specific 2D and 3D Network Configurations	339
10.3	Structural Studies on 2D Oxalato Bridged Compounds	344
10.4	Magnetic Studies on 2D Oxalato Bridged Compounds	346
10.5	Structural Studies on 3D Oxalato Bridged Compounds	349

10.6	Magnetic Studies on 3D Oxalato Bridged Compounds	352
10.7	Summary	354
	References	355
11	Hybrid Organic-Inorganic Multilayer Compounds: Towards Controllable and/or Switchable Magnets	357
11.1	Introduction	357
11.2	Hydroxide-based Layered Compounds	358
11.3	Anion-exchange Reactions	360
11.4	Influence of Organic Spacers in Hydroxide-based Compounds	361
11.4.1	The $\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_3\text{X}$ Series	361
11.4.2	The $\text{Co}_2(\text{OH})_3\text{X}$ Series	364
11.4.3	Dipolar Interaction and Long-range Magnetic Order	367
11.5	Difunctional Organic Anions Connecting Magnetic Layers	370
11.6	Metal-radical-based Layered Magnets	376
11.7	Controllable Magnetic Properties of Layered Copper Hydroxides . .	380
11.7.1	Solvent-mediated Magnetism	380
11.7.2	Photoisomerism of Azobenzenes in Layered Copper Hydroxides	384
11.8	Layered Perovskite Ferromagnets	385
11.8.1	High-pressure Effects	386
11.8.2	Spontaneous Magnetization in Layered Perovskite Ferromagnets	389
	References	393
12	Intercalation-induced Magnetization in MPS_3 Layered Compounds	397
12.1	Introduction and Scope	397
12.2	Structural and Electronic Aspects	397
12.3	Magnetic Properties of the Pristine MPS_3 Phases ($\text{M} = \text{Mn}, \text{Fe}, \text{Ni}$) .	399
12.4	Ion-exchange Intercalation into the MPS_3 Compounds	401
12.5	The Magnetic Properties of the MnPS_3 Intercalates	402
12.5.1	General	402
12.5.2	X-ray and Neutron-diffraction Study of Selected Intercalates	405
12.5.3	A Ferrimagnetic Model of the MnPS_3 Intercalates: Imbalancing of Spins	407
12.6	The Magnetic Properties of the FePS_3 Intercalates	410
12.6.1	General	410
12.6.2	Spectroscopic Characterization of the FePS_3 Intercalates . .	413
12.6.3	Discussion on the Role of Intercalation into FePS_3	415
12.6.4	Magnetic Properties of Iron-diluted $\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Cd}_x\text{PS}_3$ Compounds	416
12.6.5	Discussion	417
12.7	The NiPS_3 -Cobaltocene Intercalation Compound	419

12.8 Multi-property Materials: Associating Magnetism and Non-linear Optics	420
12.9 Conclusion and Perspectives	421
References	421
13 Transition Metal Ion Phosphonates as Hybrid Organic–Inorganic Magnets	425
13.1 Introduction	425
13.2 Synthesis of the Ligands	426
13.3 Vanadium Phosphonates	426
13.3.1 Preparation	426
13.3.2 Crystal Structures	427
13.3.3 Magnetic Properties	427
13.4 Divalent Metal Phosphonates	430
13.4.1 Synthesis	430
13.4.2 Crystal Structures	432
13.4.3 Magnetic Properties	437
13.5 Metal(II) Diphosphonates	449
13.5.1 Synthesis	449
13.5.2 Crystal Structures	450
13.5.3 Magnetic Properties	452
References	454
14 Magnetic Langmuir-Blodgett Films	457
14.1 Introduction	457
14.2 The Langmuir–Blodgett Technique	459
14.2.1 Fabrication of Langmuir–Blodgett Films	459
14.2.2 Structural and Physical Characterization of Langmuir and LB Films	461
14.3 Magnetic Systems: A Molecular Approach	462
14.3.1 Hybrid LB Films with Magnetic Clusters	462
14.3.2 Spin-transition Systems	465
14.3.3 Comments on Molecular Magnetism in LB Films	468
14.4 Extended Systems and Cooperative Effects	469
14.4.1 “Literally Two-Dimensional Magnets”	469
14.4.2 Metal Phosphonate LB Films	470
14.4.3 Organic and Inorganic “Dual Network” Films	473
14.4.4 Bimetallic Compounds	475
14.5 Comparison with Other Lamellar and Colloidal Systems	478
14.5.1 Hybrid Lamellar Systems	479
14.5.2 Self-organized Media	480
14.6 Conclusion	481
References	482
Index	485