

## Fabrication of Mn-coordinated networks with dicarboxylic ligand molecules and their noncovalent binding of C60

Yan-Feng Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Na Zhu<sup>a</sup>, T. Komeda<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Institute of Multidisciplinary Research for Advanced Materials, Tohoku University, Japan*

<sup>b</sup> *CREST, JST, Japan*

### Introduction

In the traditionally bottom-up approach, superstructures are assembled by relatively weak interactions such as the hydrogen bonding, van der Waals or electrostatic forces with a limited thermal stability in these systems [1-3]. Metal-organic coordination networks (MOCNs) formed by coordination interaction between metallic center atoms and organic linker molecules have attracted wide attention [4]. Metal coordination interactions are stronger, directional and selective than the hydrogen bond, thus proved to be a widely adapted method in fabricating the molecule building blocks. Meanwhile, the metal-organic nanosystems present intriguing physical and chemical properties involved with magnetic, electronic, and catalysis et al [5-10].

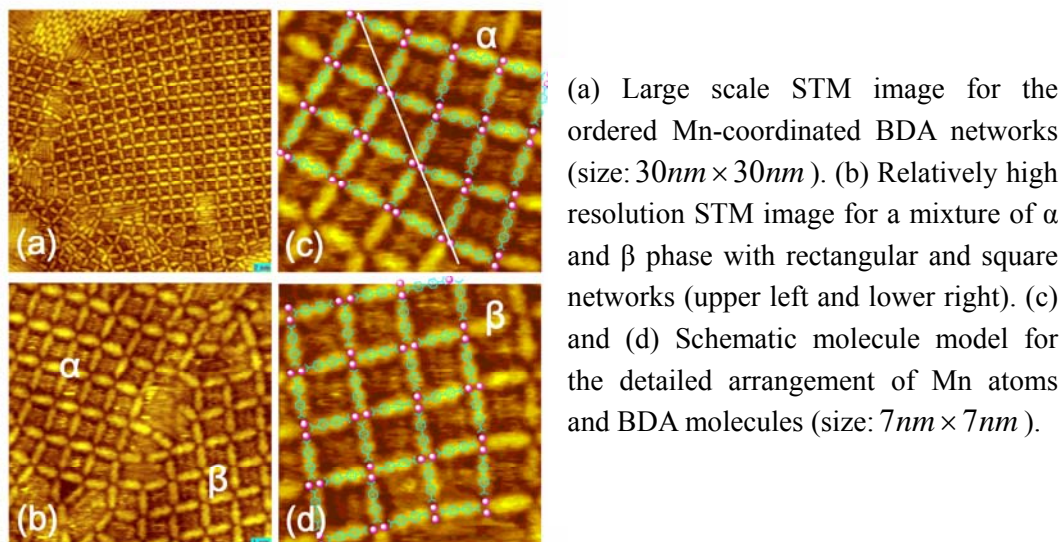
### Experimental

The experiment was carried out with a home-built ultrahigh vacuum low temperature (scanning tunneling microscopy) STM system. The commercially available Stillbenedicarboxylic acid(abbreviated SDA) and 4,4'-biphenyldicarboxylic acid molecule (Alfa Aesar,  $\geq 99\%$ ) was degassed and evaporated with a flux rate of about 1/3 monolayer(ML). The Au(111) substrate was hold at room temperature during the SDA or BDA molecule evaporation. Mn-coordinated networks were fabricated by depositing Mn atoms on the precursor layer, followed by annealing the sample to about 420K.

### Results and discussion

We report the STM study of fabrication of Mn-based coordination networks on Au(111) substrate, with BDA and SDA as linker molecules. Two phases nominated as  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  phases, corresponding to rectangular and square networks, were observed to be driven by the substrate

induced different geometry of the node Mn atoms. Non-covalent binding of C60 molecule on the well-established nanogrids was investigated, where a dimer or a monomer was observed to be confined in one nanocavity.



## References:

1. Yokoyama, T.; Yokoyama, S.; Kamikado, T.; Okuno, Y.; Mashiko, S. *Nature*, **2001**, *413*, 619-621.
2. Böhringer, M.; Morgenstern, K.; Schneider, W.; Berndt, R.; Mauri, F.; De Vita, A.; Car, Roberto. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **1999**, *83*, 324-327.
3. Barth, J. V.; Weckesser, J.; Cai, Cheng Zhi; Günter, P.; Bürgi, L.; Jeandupeux, O.; Kern, K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2000**, *39*, 1230-1234.
4. Holliday, B. J.; Mirkin, C. A. *Angew. Chem.* **2001**, *113*, 2076-2078; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2001**, *40*, 2022-2043.
5. Swiegers, G. F.; Malefetse, T. J. *Chem. Rev.* **2000**, *100*, 3483-3537.
6. Yaghi, O. M.; O'Keeffe, M.; Ockwig, N. W.; Chae, H. K.; Eddaoudi, M.; Kim, J. *Nature* **2003**, *423*, 705-714.
7. Coperet, C.; Chabans, M.; Saint-Arroman, R. P.; Basset, J. -M. *Angew. Chem.* **2003**, *115*, 164-191, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2003**, *42*, 156-181.
8. Nozaki, C.; Lugmair, C. G.; Bell, A. T.; Tilley, T. D. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 13194-13203.
9. Srikanth, H.; Hajndl, R.; Moulton, B.; Zaworotko, M. J. *J. Appl. Phys.* **2003**, *93*, 7089-7091.
10. Lehn, J. -M. *Supramolecular Chemistry-Concepts and perspectives*, VCH, Weinheim, 1995, Chap 9, p. 200.