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# Crystal Structures and Anisotropic Expansion of Coordination Compounds from the $\text{Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot x \text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{THF}$ System

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## Crystal Structures and Anisotropic Expansion of Coordination Compounds from the $\text{Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot x \text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{THF}$ System

- Introduction

Magnesium halides and pseudo-halides are essential compounds for many applications ranging from biochemistry to construction and building materials. These phases exhibit a great variety of chemical and structural properties and hence, were extensively studied. However, in the row of magnesium pseudo-halides, i.e. cyanides, cyanates etc., the thiocyanates were often overseen and are therefore still only poorly characterized.

- Objectives

$\text{Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot x \text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{THF}$  coordination compounds were synthesized, characterized, their crystal structures solved ab initio from X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) data and their thermal expansion properties investigated by temperature dependent in situ XRPD.

- Results

The recrystallization of  $\text{Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$  in THF yields the novel compounds  $\text{Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot 2 (\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{THF})$  and  $\alpha\text{-Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot 4 \text{THF}$ . By heating,  $\alpha\text{-Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot 4 \text{THF}$  undergoes a phase transition into  $\beta\text{-Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot 4 \text{THF}$  that is associated with an increasing disorder of the THF molecules. Finally, two THF molecules are released, which leads to the formation of  $\text{Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot 2 \text{THF}$ . The investigated compounds show a remarkable anisotropic thermal expansion and the growing disorder of THF molecules has a major impact on the expansion properties.

- Conclusions

The coordination chemistry of  $\text{Mg}(\text{SCN})_2$  turned out to be rich and has the potential to go beyond  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and THF as ligands. An expansion towards other metals like nickel, cobalt or iron appears to be very feasible.

Fig. 1. Octahedral coordination of  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  with  $\text{SCN}^-$  and THF for a)  $\alpha\text{-Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot 4 \text{THF}$ ; b)  $\beta\text{-Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot 4 \text{THF}$ , Plots showing the variation of the thermal expansion coefficient  $\alpha$  with the principal directions X1, X2 and X3 of c)  $\alpha\text{-Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot 4 \text{THF}$ , d)  $\beta\text{-Mg}(\text{SCN})_2 \cdot 4 \text{THF}$

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