

Poster Presentation

MS101.P01

Dynamic cobalt metal-organic framework and application

Christelle Noelle Dzesse Tekou¹, Emmanuel Nfor², Susan Ann Bourne¹

¹Department Of Chemistry, University Of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa, ²Department of Chemistry, University of Buea, Buea, Cameroon

E-mail: christellenoelle12@gmail.com

Metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) are an emerging class of crystalline materials made by connecting a metal ion or cluster to polytypic organic linkers. They have a wide range of potential applications in gas storage, catalysis, drug delivery, sensing, separation and magnetism. [1, 2] Flexible MOFs described as MOFs with structural transformability upon stimuli are of special interest in many fields. [2, 3]

In this work, one dynamic MOF, $\{[\text{Co}(\text{34pba})(\text{34pbaH})(\text{OH}_2)](\text{DMF})0.5(\text{H}_2\text{O})\}_n$ (A), where 34pba = 3-(4-pyridyl)benzoate and DMF= N,N-dimethylformamide, was synthesized using the solvothermal method. It was fully characterized using X-ray diffraction methods, infrared spectroscopy, elemental analysis and thermal methods.

X-ray analysis reveals that A crystallizes in the triclinic system, space group P-1. Its structure has been elucidated and its applications as a chromophoric sensor for volatile organic solvents have been investigated.

[1] Chang Z., Yang J., Xu, Hu T. L. and Bu X.H., *Advanced Materials*, (2015), 27, 5432-5441

[2] Lin Z.J., Lu J., Hong M. and Cao R., *Chemical Society Review*, (2014), 43, 5867-5895

[3] Schneemann A., Bon V., Schwedler I., Senkovska I., Kaskel S. and Fischer R. A., *Chemical Society Review*, (2014), 43, 6062-6096



Keywords: [metal-organic framework](#), [solvothermal](#), [sensors](#)