

## Copper cyanide polymers – new directions

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Our original goal was the designed synthesis and X-ray structure determination of neutral mixed-valence copper cyanide polymers with Cu<sup>II</sup> complexed with amine bases, and a Cu<sup>I</sup>Cu<sup>I</sup>CN framework. We determined the X-ray structures of a number of 1D, 2D and 3D mixed valence polymers of this type. Some syntheses, however, led to unexpected products that could not contain Cu<sup>II</sup> as they were colorless. X-ray structural analyses indicated anionic 2D or 3D Cu<sup>I</sup> networks with guest cations, and suggested further systematic study. By altering reaction conditions to produce intentionally more compounds of this type, we have characterized a number of new polymeric anionic Cu<sup>I</sup>CN structures, with charge neutrality obtained by various protonated guest amines and diamines. For instance, whereas crystallization of Cu(CN)<sub>x</sub><sup>1-x</sup> mixtures in the presence of N-ethylethylenediamine (eten) affords large blue crystals of Cu<sub>2</sub>(CN)<sub>3</sub>eten<sub>2</sub> via air-oxidation, at lower pH we obtain colorless needles of [etenH][etenH<sub>2</sub>].[Cu<sub>4</sub>(CN)<sub>7</sub>] with the anionic CuCN framework shown. We will present the new structures and discuss how different bases can drive formation of different topologies for the CuCN frameworks.

