

**PB266- SPECTROSCOPIC PROPERTIES OF NOVEL BIS-TTA  
LANTHANIDE COMPLEXES**

L.M. Santos<sup>1</sup>, E.E.S. Teotonio<sup>1</sup>, E. P. Marciano<sup>1</sup>, B.P. Caixeta<sup>1</sup>, H.F. Brito<sup>2</sup>,  
M.C.F.C. Felinto<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Departamento de Química – UFG-CAC, 75704-020, Catalão - GO, Brasil

<sup>2</sup>Instituto de Química- USP, 05508-900, São Paulo-SP, Brasil.

<sup>3</sup>Instituto de Pesquisas Energéticas e Nucleares, São Paulo-SP, Brasil

e-mail:ercteot@yahoo.com.br

Novel compounds with general formula  $[Ln(TTA)_2(NO_3)(TPPO)_2]$  where  $Ln = Pr, Nd$  and  $Er$ , have been synthesized and characterized by elemental analyses, infrared spectroscopy and complexometric titration. Nephelauxetic effect  $\beta$  has been quantitatively used to interpret the interaction of lanthanide ions with the ligands. Spectroscopic properties of these compounds were compared with those of formula  $[Ln(TTA)_3(TPPO)_2]$ . The data show a more ionic character in the  $[Ln(TTA)_2(NO_3)(TPPO)_2]$  compounds. This result is probably due to the strong ionic interaction between the lanthanide and nitrate ions. The solid-state emission spectrum of the  $Pr(III)$  complex exhibit strong bands in the spectral range 600-650 that is assigned to the intraconfigurational 4f-4f transitions.