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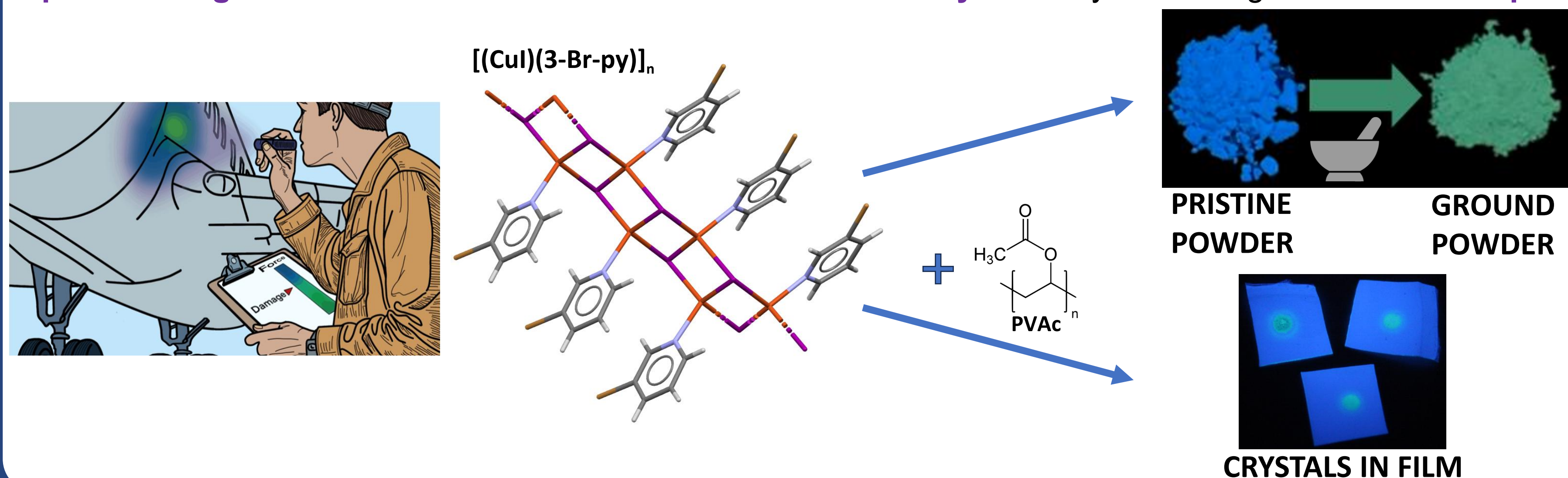
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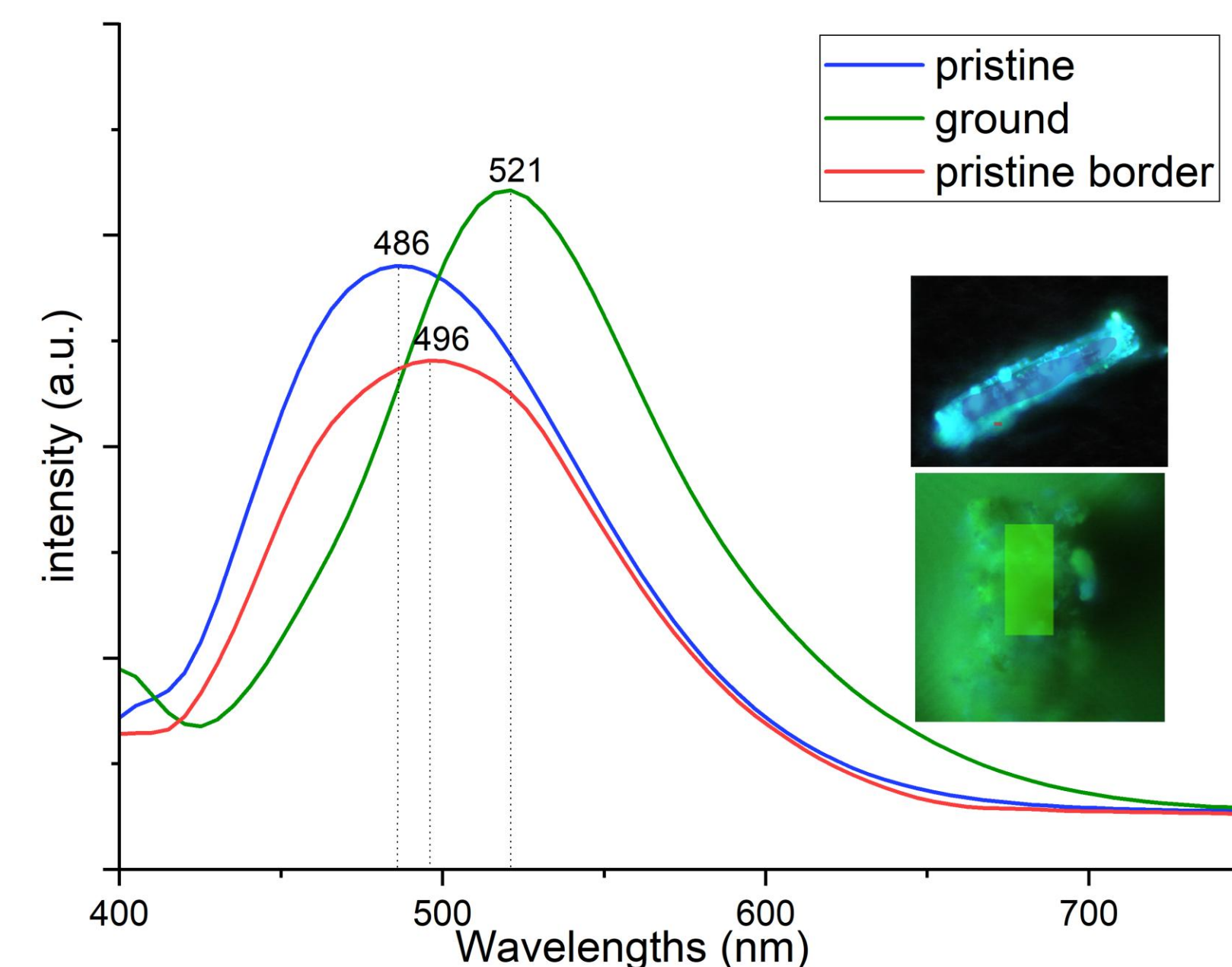
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Introduction

Mechanochromic polymer-based materials can detect structural failure. A copper(I) halide-based hybrid coordination polymer, involving Cu-I bonds as a backbone and 3Br-pyridine as a ligand, is here investigated. When mechanical stress is applied to pristine material, whether through grinding, microscopic indentation, or macroscopic impact, its optical properties change dramatically. This work focuses on the study of the correlation between the optical changes and the structural as well as chemical identity of the system using micro-Raman spectroscopy.

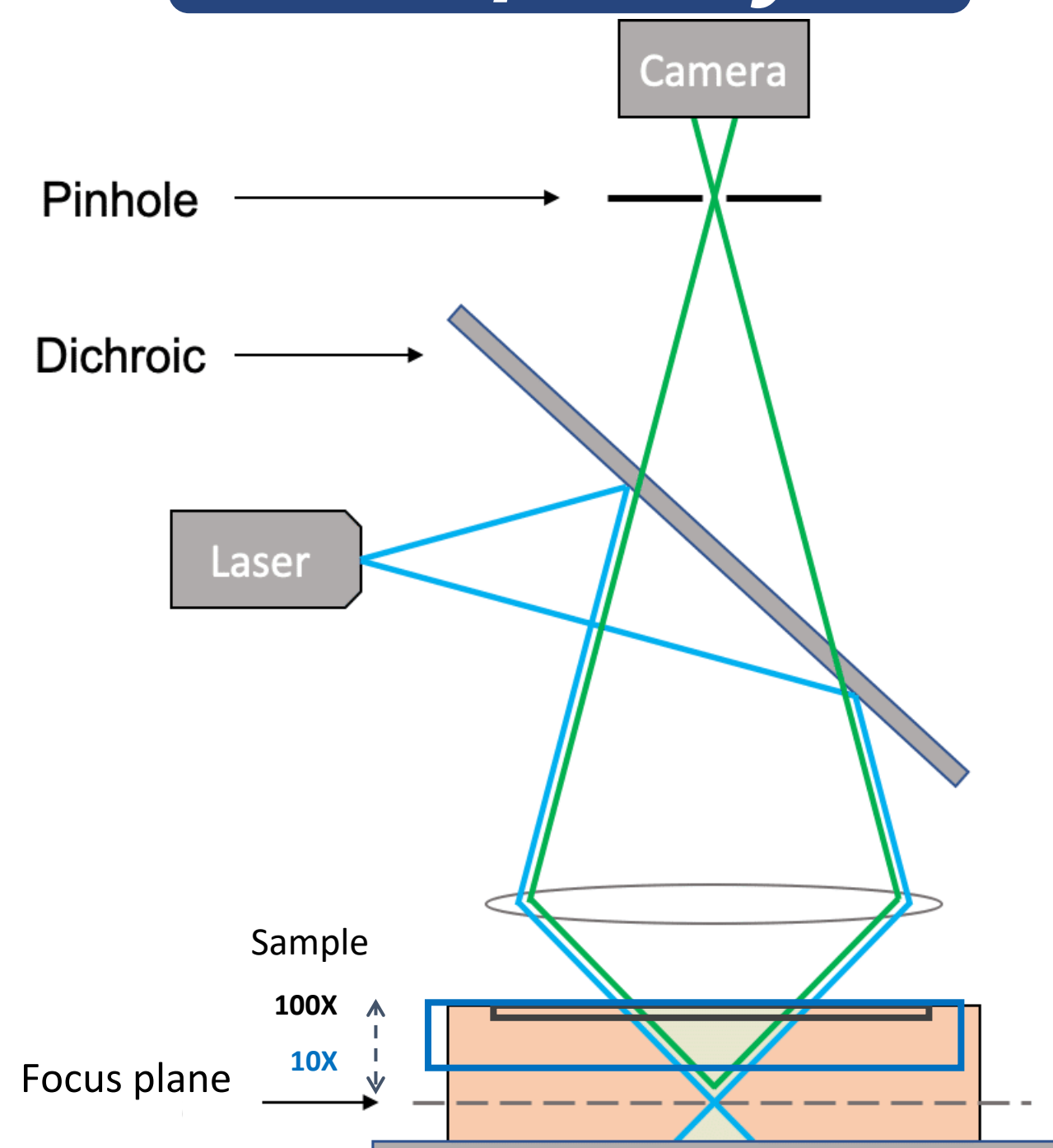


Emission Spectra



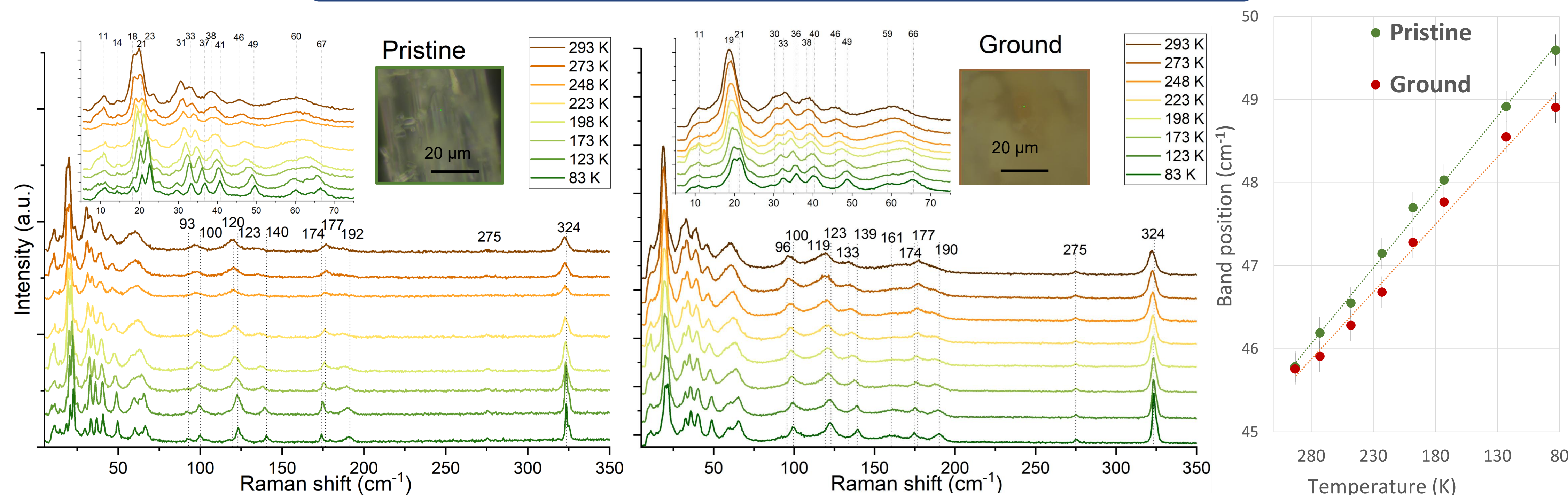
Emission spectra of the materials show that **defects** in the pristine crystals result in **differences in emission**.

Confocality



The **greater** the magnification and **the N.A.** the **swallower** is the focus plane.

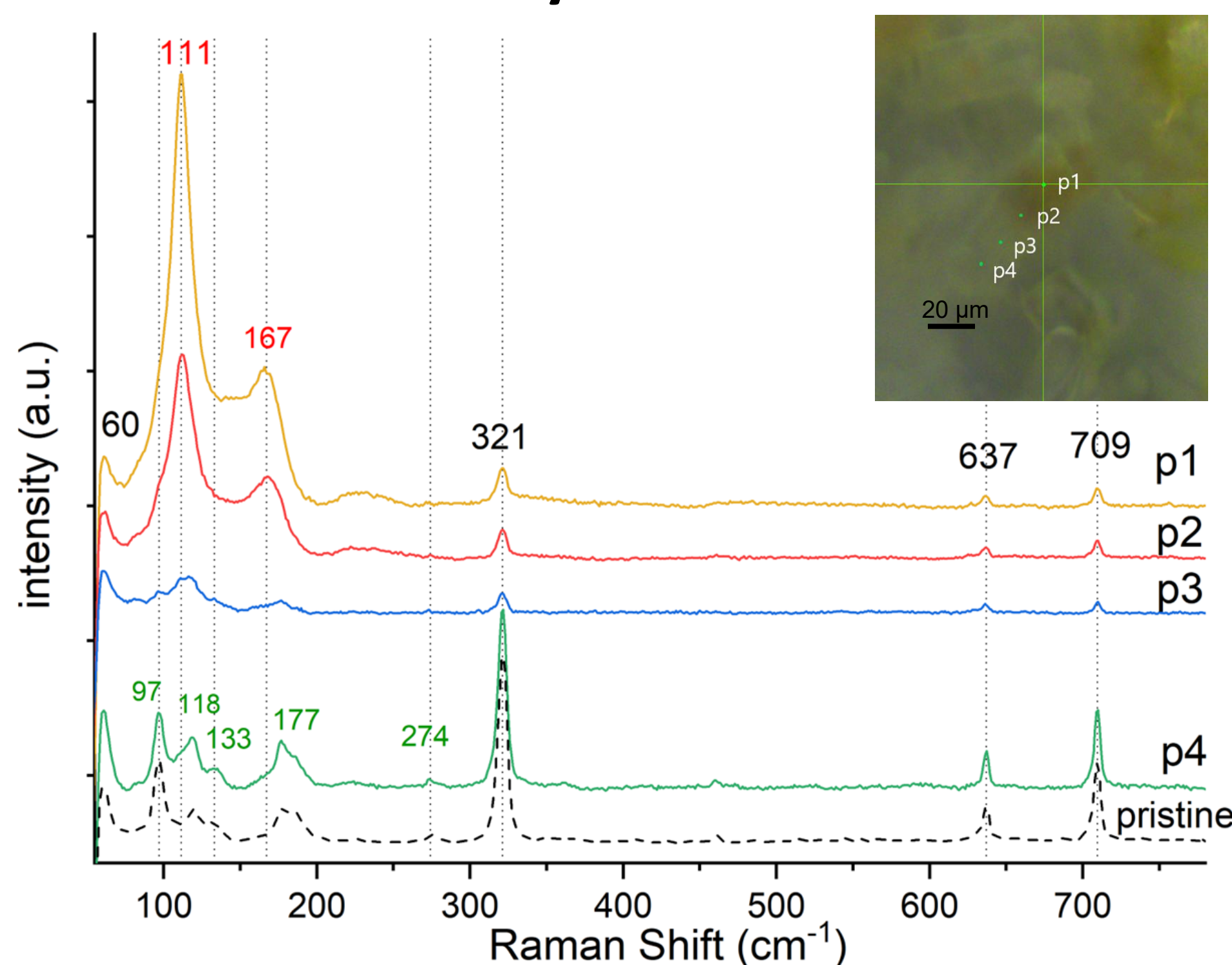
Temperature-dependent Raman spectra on powders



Band position **shifts linearly** at higher energies with temperature, showing that **no phase transition** occurs.

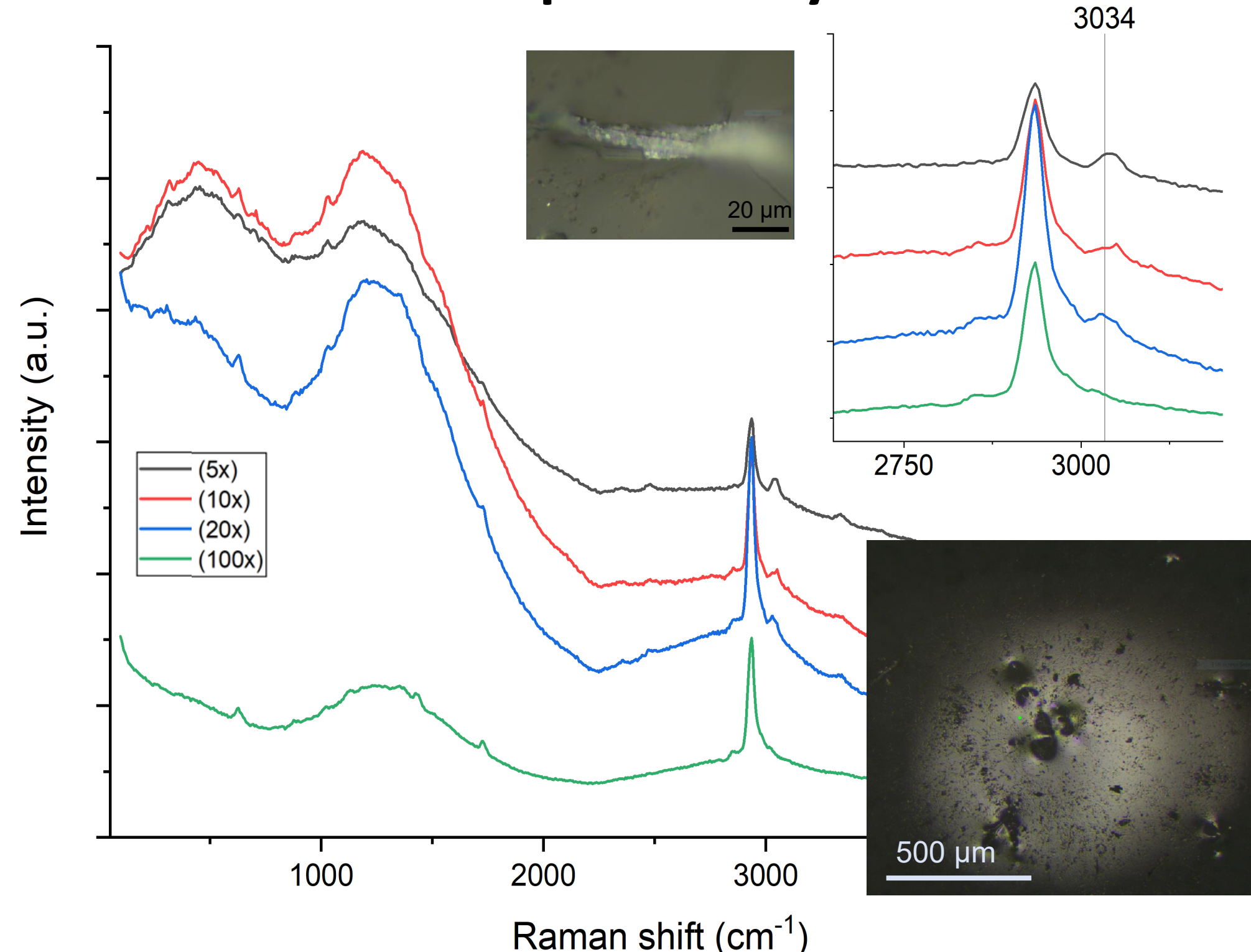
Stress effects in crystals in PVAc films

Indented Crystal embedded film

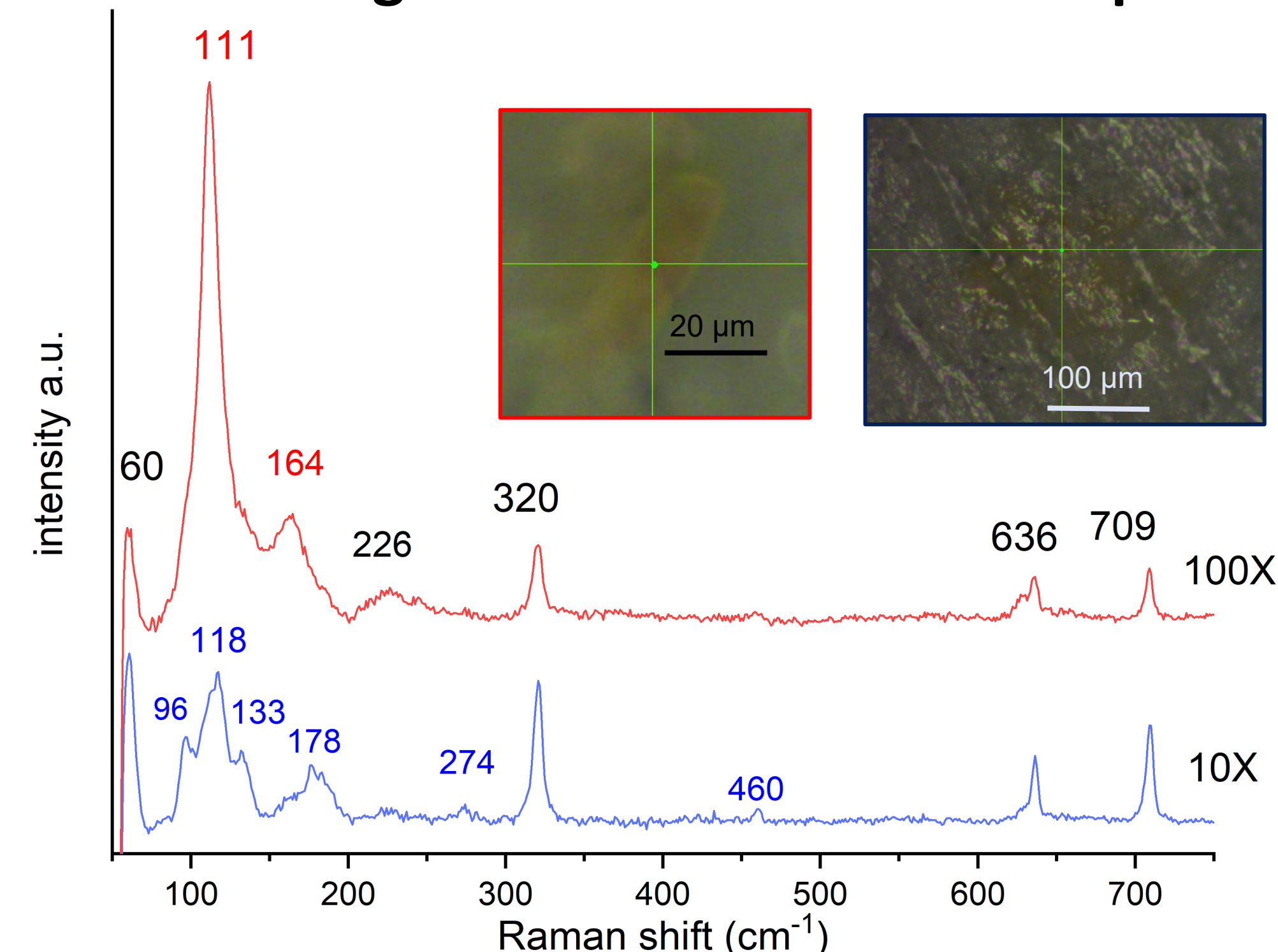


Moving from 5x to 100x, results in probing progressively **thinner volumes** of the sample, until the signal collected belongs on majority to the damaged crystal. Due to the indentation or the impact, the **characteristic bands of 3-Br-Pyridine become less intense**.

Macro-impacted Crystals in film

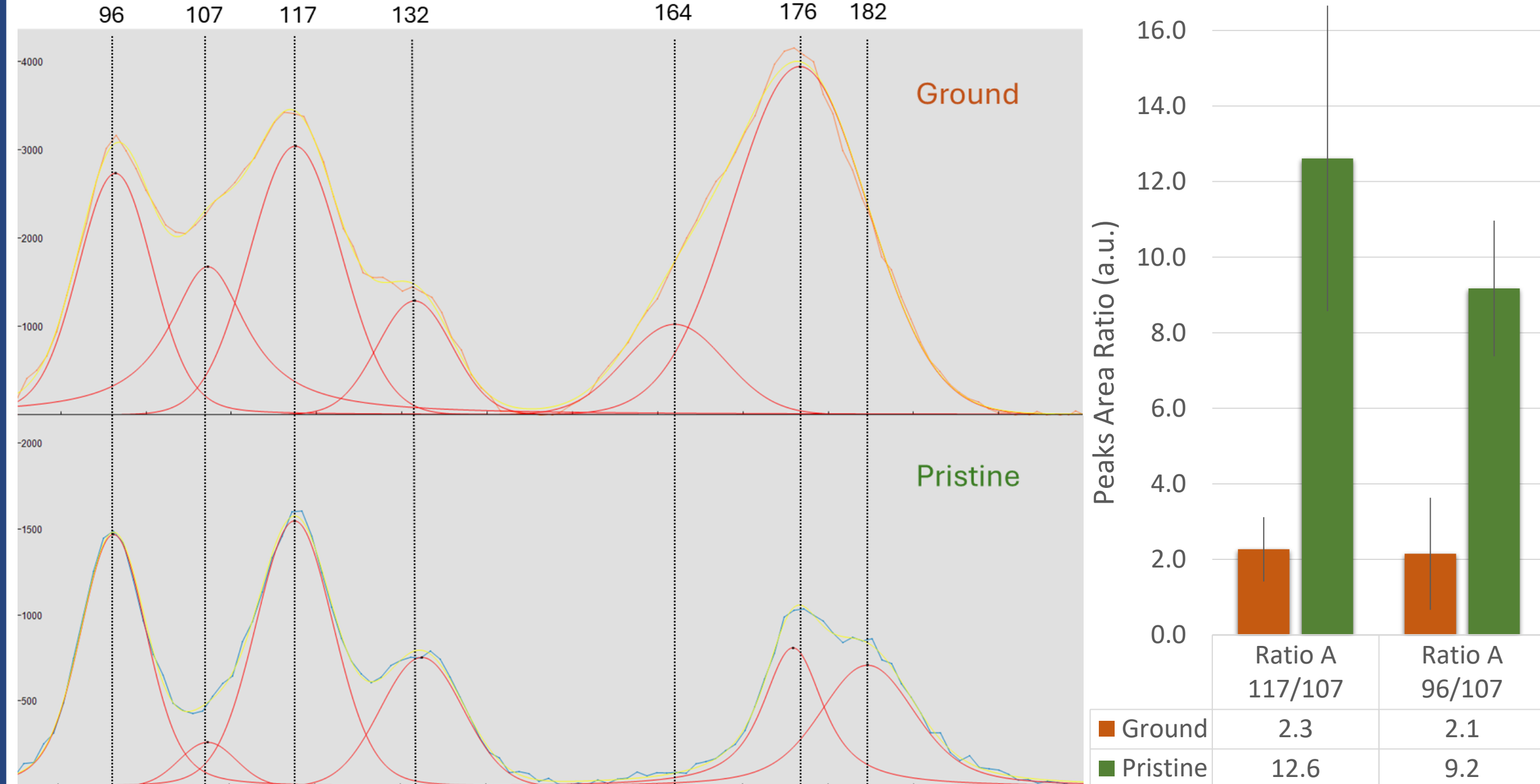


Probing the transformation in depth



Mechanical stress effects in powders

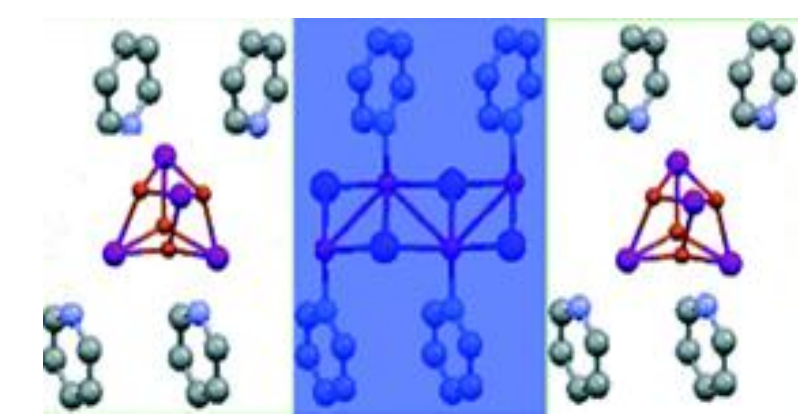
Pristine and Ground powders



Minor **differences** between pristine and ground powder samples are observed, marked by the **appearance of the band** at 107 cm^{-1}

Conclusions

Under stress, the overall crystal structure is preserved. However, in the ground material the appearance of **new bands** and changes in relative intensities suggest **slight structural modifications** in the **Cu-I, Cu-Cu** bonds. Furthermore, indentation reveals that some **pyridine** ligands break off from the Cu-I chain, showing **changes** in the intensity of its **vibrational bands**.



Modified from Han et al. 2021