

Adducts of Cobalt(II) complexes of cyclo(1,2)-dibigu-anidinyI bis[2-hydroxy-w-(benzoyl /4-chlorobenzoyl/3-nitrobenzoyl/3,5-dinitrobenzoyl) acetophenone] with pyridine, 2-methylpyridine and 4-methylpyridine

Dr. Anita

Assistant Professor

Deptt. of Chemistry Govt. College Dujana ,Jhajjar, - (Haryana)

Abstract

The conductance values ($135-150 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$) elemental analysis and molecular weight determination indicated the formation of ionic, 1:1 Co(II) complexes. The structure elucidation of the complexes was done on the basis of spectral and magnetic studies.

In the infrared spectra of the complexes a hypsochromic shift in (C=N) stretching mode of (>C=N-C) group from $1645-1615$ to $1630-1595 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and a downward shift in the (C-N) from $1350-1320$ and $1290-1260$ to $1325-1300$ and $1275-1245 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ depicted the participation of nitrogen of imine group (>C=N-C) in coordination.

The stretching vibrations due to (N-H) mode and (C=N) mode of (>C=N-H) group remained unaltered in the spectra of the metal complexes. This strongly suggested that the nitrogen of (N-H) group was not involved in coordination.

Introduction

The chelate ring absorption frequency observed at $1240-1225 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ suggesting the complex formation. The presence of coordinated water was confirmed by a new broad band in the region $3450-3400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ due to (O-H) mode in the spectra of complexes (Rana and Shah, 1986). These conclusions were further supported by the appearance of new bands at $500-490$ in the spectra of the complexes (Syamal, 1978) was absent in the spectra of ligands and $455-430 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ diagnostic of (M-O) and (M-N) vibrations, respectively in the spectra of complexes (Nakamoto, 1978) (Ferraro, 1971).

(ii) Magnetic moment and electronic spectra

The magnetic moment values for octahedral complexes of cobalt(II) lie in the range of 4.8-5.2 B.M. whereas those for tetrahedral complexes vary from 4.4 to 4.8 B.M. at

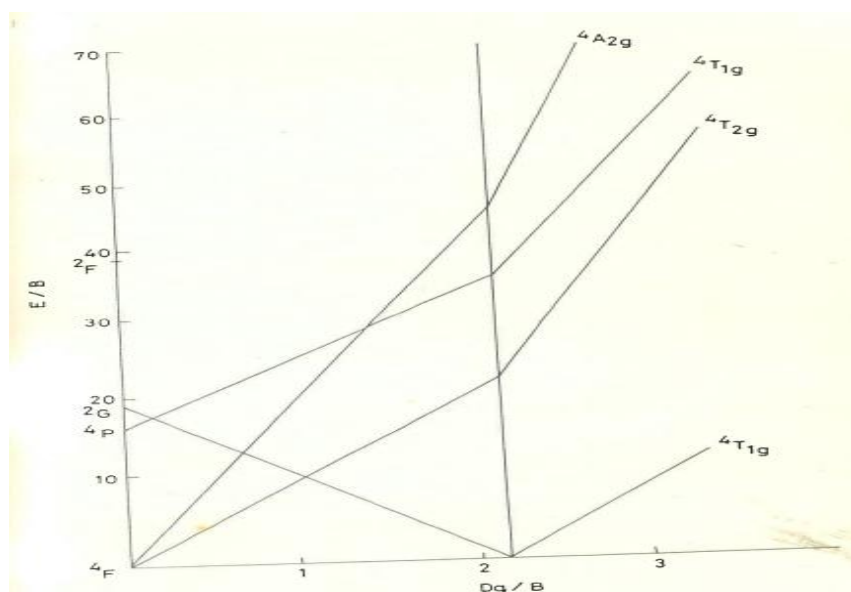
roomtemperature (Greenwood and Earnshaw, 1990). The magneticmoment values for spin-free octahedral and tetragonallydistorted octahedral cobalt(II) complexes are higher thanthe spin-only value for three unpaired electrons (3.87 B.M.)because of unquenched orbital contribution of both theground state and the first excited state(Figgis, 1976).

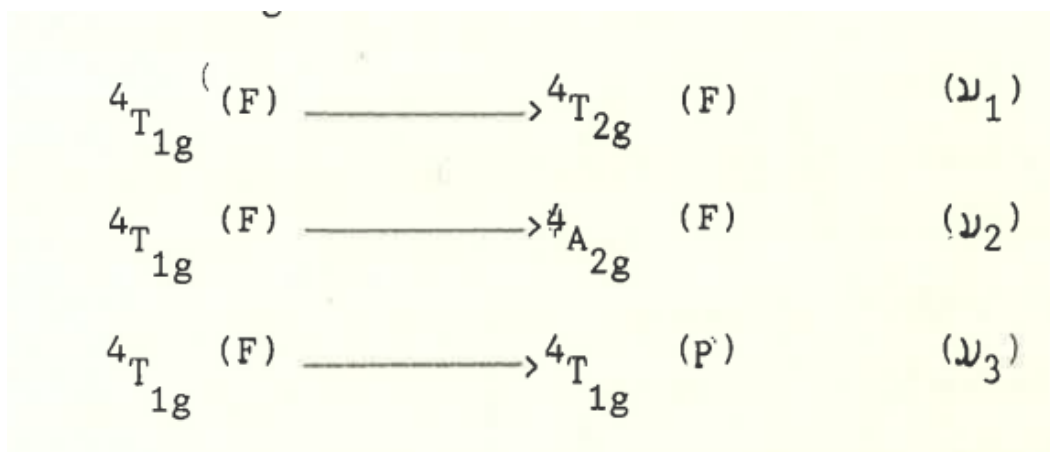
The exact excess magnitude, however,depends upon the ligand field strength. The magneticmoments of low spin cobalt (II) complexes correspond tosingle unpaired electron (1.73 B.M.) with slight orbitalcontribution and these complexes are formed with the ligandsof higher field strength only.

In the present investigationeffective magnetic moment values ranged from 4.84 to 4.89B.M. which-correspond to three unpairedelectrons with significant orbital contribution.

Cobalt(II) is the most important a' species and inan octahedral field three spin allowed d-d transitions areexpected due to the splitting of the free ion, ground 4p term and the accompanying 4p term (Carlin, 1965).

Tanabe-Sugano diagram for cobalt(II) in an octahedral field is shown in Fig. The three electronic transitions generally observed in such complexes originate from the ground term $^4T_{1g}(F)$





In the complexes under study the absorption frequencies observed in the region 9220-9700, 18100-18730 and 23100-23800 cm^{-1} were assigned to corresponding transitions, respectively and were characteristic of octahedral geometry (Lever, 1968).

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The adducts were characterized on the basis of elemental analysis, molecular weight determination, magnetic moment and infrared and electronic spectral studies. The molar conductance values in dry DMSO were in the range 115-145 $\text{ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^2\text{mol}^{-1}$ suggesting 1:2 electrolytic nature of these adducts.

(i) Infrared spectra

A negative spectral shift of 25-20 cm^{-1} in the absorption frequency of the ($>\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{C}$) moiety in adducts occurred due to the lowering of C=N bond order on coordination through nitrogen (Roychowdhury et al., 1988).

Hypsochromic shifting of (C-N) stretching frequency from 1350-1320 to 1325-1300 and from 1290-1260 to 1240-1220 cm^{-1} , respectively further supported the participation of imine nitrogen in coordination with metal ion. The appearance of a new band at 1240-1220 cm^{-1} ascribed to chelate ring stretching vibration in the spectra of the adducts clearly indicated the metal-ligand bond formation (Syamal, 1978).

The band due to (O-H) was absent in the spectra of the adducts indicating the replacement of coordinated water molecules in the complexes by base molecules in the adducts. It

was further confirmed by the disappearance of U(M-O) band at $500-490\text{ cm}^{-1}$ in the spectra of the adducts.

(ii) Magnetic moment and electronic spectra

The absorption frequencies observed in the region $9680-9850\text{ cm}^{-1}$, $18500-19200$ and $23000-24100\text{ cm}^{-1}$ in the electronic spectra of the adducts were assigned to the corresponding transitions respectively.

RESULTS

Table : Physical and analytical data of Cobalt(II) complexes of cyclo(1,2)-dibiguanidinyl bis[2-hydroxy-*o*-(benzoyl /4-chlorobenzoyl) acetophenone] (L_I and L_{II}) and their adducts.

Compound	Molecular formula	Yield (%)	Analytical data % observed (calculated)					Molecular weight
			C	H	N	Cl	M	
$[\text{Co}(L_I)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{34}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_4\text{Co}$	69	52.11 (52.65)	4.31 (4.38)	18.00 (18.06)	9.12 (9.16)	7.41 (7.60)	770.0 (774.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_I)(\text{Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{40}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{Co}$	64	58.17 (58.86)	4.07 (4.45)	18.17 (18.73)	7.84 (7.91)	6.52 (6.56)	884.0 (896.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_I)(2\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{44}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{Co}$	61	59.40 (59.68)	4.21 (4.75)	18.05 (18.16)	7.63 (7.67)	6.13 (6.36)	907.0 (924.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_I)(4\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{44}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{Co}$	67	59.53 (59.68)	4.13 (4.75)	18.01 (18.16)	7.60 (7.67)	6.18 (6.36)	913.0 (924.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_{II})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{32}\text{Cl}_4\text{N}_{10}\text{O}_4\text{Co}$	79	48.11 (48.40)	3.71 (3.79)	16.19 (16.60)	16.81 (16.84)	6.81 (6.98)	834.0 (842.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_{II})(\text{Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{38}\text{Cl}_4\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{Co}$	81	54.07 (54.72)	3.40 (3.93)	17.21 (17.41)	14.53 (14.71)	6.00 (6.10)	961.0 (964.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_{II})(2\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{42}\text{Cl}_4\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{Co}$	67	55.16 (55.59)	4.09 (4.23)	16.13 (16.92)	14.03 (14.30)	5.17 (5.93)	985.0 (992.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_{II})(4\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{42}\text{Cl}_4\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{Co}$	82	55.41 (55.59)	4.17 (4.23)	16.18 (16.92)	14.17 (14.30)	5.39 (5.93)	984.0 (992.9)

Table : Physical and analytical data of cobalt(II) complexes of cyclo(1,2)-dibiguanidinyl bis[2-hydroxy-*o*-(3-nitrobenzoyl /3,5-dinitrobenzoyl) acetophenone] (L_{III} and L_{IV}) and their adducts.

Compound	Molecular formula	Yield (%)	Analytical data % observed (calculated)					Molecular weight
			C	H	N	Cl	M	
$[\text{Co}(L_{III})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{32}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_{12}\text{O}_8\text{Co}$	71	46.86 (47.11)	3.60 (3.69)	19.17 (19.40)	8.14 (8.19)	6.14 (6.80)	860.0 (865.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_{III})(\text{Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{38}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_6\text{Co}$	67	53.31 (53.39)	3.81 (3.84)	19.49 (19.82)	7.07 (7.17)	5.21 (5.95)	975.0 (988.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_{III})(2\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{42}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_6\text{Co}$	66	54.14 (54.28)	4.07 (4.13)	19.13 (19.27)	6.91 (6.98)	5.44 (5.79)	1000.0 (1016.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_{III})(4\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{42}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_6\text{Co}$	82	54.07 (54.28)	4.09 (4.13)	19.16 (19.27)	6.88 (6.98)	5.38 (5.79)	1008.0 (1016.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_{IV})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{30}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_{12}\text{Co}$	72	42.51 (42.68)	3.07 (3.13)	20.16 (20.50)	7.09 (7.42)	6.00 (6.16)	942.0 (955.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_{IV})(\text{Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{36}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_{16}\text{O}_{10}\text{Co}$	67	48.11 (48.98)	3.13 (3.33)	20.32 (20.78)	6.47 (6.58)	5.19 (5.46)	1064.0 (1077.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_{IV})(2\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{40}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_{16}\text{O}_{10}\text{Co}$	66.5	49.09 (49.91)	3.26 (3.61)	20.08 (20.25)	6.37 (6.42)	5.13 (5.32)	1091.0 (1195.9)
$[\text{Co}(L_{IV})(4\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	$\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{40}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_{16}\text{O}_{10}\text{Co}$	67.5	49.87 (49.91)	3.41 (3.61)	20.19 (20.25)	6.29 (6.42)	5.21 (5.32)	1098.0 (1105.9)

Table : Infrared spectral characteristics of cobalt(II) complexes of cyclo(1,2)-dibiguanidinyl bis[2-hydroxy- α -(benzoyl/4-chlorobenzoyl) acetophenone] (L_I and L_{II}) and their adducts.

Compound	Assignment (cm^{-1})					$\nu(\text{M-O})$	$\nu(\text{M-N})$
	$\nu(\text{N-H})$	$\nu(\text{C=N})$ of $(>\text{C=N-H})$	$\nu(\text{C=N})$ of $(>\text{C=N-C})$	$\nu(\text{C-N})$	Chelate ring vibration		
$[\text{Co}(L_I)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3320,3190	1680	1605	1325,1260	1225	500	455
$[\text{Co}(L_I)(\text{Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3320,3190	1680	1615	1315,1260	1240	-	450
$[\text{Co}(L_I)(2\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3320,3190	1680	1605	1320,1265	1230	-	455
$[\text{Co}(L_I)(4\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3320,3190	1680	1615	1315,1255	1225	-	440
$[\text{Co}(L_{II})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3340,3260	1665	1595	1300,1260	1225	490	445
$[\text{Co}(L_{II})(\text{Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3340,3260	1665	1590	1320,1265	1235	-	435
$[\text{Co}(L_{II})(2\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3340,3260	1665	1600	1315,1255	1220	-	440
$[\text{Co}(L_{II})(4\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3340,3260	1665	1605	1325,1260	1230	-	435

Table : Infrared spectral characteristics of cobalt(II) complexes of cyclo(1,2)-dibiguanidinyl bis[2-hydroxy- α -(3-nitrobenzoyl/3,5-dinitrobenzoyl) acetophenone] (L_{III} and L_{IV}) and their adducts

Compound	Assignment (cm^{-1})					$\nu(\text{M-O})$	$\nu(\text{M-N})$
	$\nu(\text{N-H})$	$\nu(\text{C=N})$ of $(>\text{C=N-H})$	$\nu(\text{C=N})$ of $(>\text{C=N-C})$	$\nu(\text{C-N})$	Chelate ring vibration		
$[\text{Co}(L_{III})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3300,3210	1665	1600	1300,1245	1235	495	430
$[\text{Co}(L_{III})(\text{Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3300,3210	1665	1600	1305,1240	1225	-	435
$[\text{Co}(L_{III})(2\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3300,3210	1665	1605	1305,1240	1220	-	435
$[\text{Co}(L_{III})(4\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3300,3210	1665	1600	1300,1240	1220	-	425
$[\text{Co}(L_{IV})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3280,3190	1670	1630	1320,1275	1240	490	450
$[\text{Co}(L_{IV})(\text{Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3280,3190	1670	1625	1320,1280	1240	-	435
$[\text{Co}(L_{IV})(2\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3280,3190	1670	1625	1315,1270	1235	-	440
$[\text{Co}(L_{IV})(4\text{-Me-Py})_2]\text{Cl}_2$	3280,3190	1670	1620	1320,1280	1230	-	440

CONCLUSION

Comparison of the IR spectral data of the ligands and the adducts revealed that absorption frequencies due to $\text{Y}(\text{C-N})$ mode of $\text{Y}(>\text{C=N-H})$ group and $\text{Y}(\text{N-H})$ modes observed at 1680-1665 and 3340-3280; 3260-3190 cm^{-1} , respectively in the spectra of the ligands were present at the same positions in the spectra of the adducts suggesting the non-involvement of nitrogen of N-H groups in coordination. The magnetic moment values for the adducts of cobalt (II) complexes were in the range 4.88 - 4.98 B.M. which corresponded to paramagnetism due to the presence of three unpaired electrons.

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