

Role of non-covalent interactions in three copper(II) 5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoate complexes with N-donor ligands: syntheses, characterization and packing analyses of trans-[Cu(β -pic)₂(H₂O)₂(5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoate)₂], trans-[Cu(γ -pic)₂(5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoate)₂] and [trans-Cu(en)₂(H₂O)₂](5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoate)₂·2H₂O.

Autorzy

Anju Saini

Raj Pal Sharma

Santosh Kumar

Paloth Venugopalan

Przemysław Starynowicz

Julia Jezierska

Rok wydania

2015

Czasopismo

Inorganica Chimica Acta

Numer woluminu

436

Strony

169-178

DOI

10.1016/j.ica.2015.07.034

Kolekcja

Naukowa

Język

Angielski

Typ publikacji

Artykuł

Streszczenie

Three new copper(II) complexes trans-[Cu(β -pic)₂(H₂O)₂(5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoate)₂] 1, trans-[Cu(γ -pic)₂(5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoate)₂] 2 and [trans-Cu(en)₂(H₂O)₂](5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoate)₂·2H₂O, 3 (where β -pic = β -picoline, γ -pic = γ -picoline and en = ethylenediamine) were prepared by the addition of β -pic, γ -pic and en, respectively, to the hydrated copper(II) 5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoate, suspended in methanol-water mixture (4:1, v/v). The newly synthesized complexes have been characterized by elemental analyses, TGA, spectroscopic techniques (FT-IR, UV-Vis and EPR), conductivity measurements, magnetic susceptibility studies and single crystal X-ray structure determination. Complex 1 crystallizes in monoclinic crystal system with P21/c space group whereas the complexes 2 and 3 crystallizes in triclinic crystal system with P1⁻ space group. Single crystal X-ray structure determination revealed the presence of elongated octahedral geometry in all three complexes. Cu(II) center is covalently coordinated by two 5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoate, two β -pic moieties and two water molecules in complex 1, two bidentate 5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoate and two γ -pic moieties in complex 2. In complex 3, the copper ion is coordinated to two chelating en ligands, two water molecules; with two 5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoate as counter anions and two water molecules of crystallization. The crystal lattice in complexes 1-3 is stabilized by an intricate network of hydrogen bonding interactions (C-H...O, O-H...O in complex 1, C-H...O in complex 2 and O-H...O, N-H...O and C-H...O in 3). Besides this, π ... π stacking interactions in complex 1 and C-H... π interactions in complex 2 also contribute towards stability of the crystal lattice.

Słowa kluczowe

X-ray structure, N-donor ligands, 5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoate,
Non-covalent interactions

Adres publiczny

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ica.2015.07.034>

Strona internetowa wydawcy

<http://www.elsevier.com>

Plik został wygenerowany dnia 2026-04-25 02:05:02

Adres w repozytorium <https://old.chem.uni.wroc.pl/pl/repozytorium/IEI3wTP>.