



Low-valent nickel thiaporphyrins. Nuclear magnetic resonance and electron paramagnetic resonance studies.

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The ^2H NMR spectra of one-electron reduction product of nickel(II) tetraphenyl-21-thiaporphyrin have been recorded. The following selectively deuterated thiaporphyrins have been used: 5,20-diphenyl-10,15-bis(phenyl- d_5)-21-thiaporphyrin (STPPH- d_{10}), 5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21-thiaporphyrin (STPPH- d_6) deuterated at pyrrole β -positions, 5,20-diphenyl-10,15-bis(*p*-tolyl)-21-thiaporphyrin (SDPDTPH- d_2) deuterated at the thiophene β -position. Two characteristic patterns of chemical shifts for one-electron-reduced species have been established as exemplified by Ni(STPP- d_6) (pyrrole, -52.3, 25.6, 21.0 ppm; 363 K), Ni(SDPDTP- d_2) (thiophene; 41 ppm; 293 K) and Ni(STPP- d_6)(1-Melm) (pyrrole, 61.3, 42.3, 20.8 ppm; 298 K). The coordination of pyridine, methyldiphenylphosphine, and 1-methylimidazole resulted in similar spectral patterns. The ^2H NMR spectra of Cu(II)(STPP- d_6) established a standard pattern for the well-defined $\text{d}_{9/}$ electronic structure (pyrrole, 49.9, 38.5, 29.6 ppm; thiophene, -9.0 ppm). The isotropic shift of nickel thiaporphyrins have been discussed in terms of the contribution of two canonical forms: nickel(I) thiaporphyrin-Ni(II) and thiaporphyrin anion radical. The σ - and π -delocalization mechanisms of the spin density have been considered to account for the isotropic shift pattern. ^{61}Ni hyperfine coupling constants have been measured by means of EPR spectroscopy for the series of nickel thiaporphyrins enriched in the ^{61}Ni isotope. The typical hyperfine coupling constants ($A/10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$) are as follows: ^{61}Ni (STPP), $A_1 = 6.5$, $A_2 = 32.2$, $A_3 = 3.2$; ^{61}Ni (STPP)(SO $_2$), $A_1 = 49.3$, $A_2 = 15.0$, $A_3 = 18.5$; Ni(STPP)(1-Melm), $A_1 = 6.9$, $A_2 = 4.6$, $A_3 = 16$; ^{61}Ni (STPP)(py) $_2$, $A_1 = 18.3$, $A_2 = 11.1$, $A_3 = 15.5$. The coordination of P(OEt) $_3$ by Ni(STPP) has been confirmed by the characteristic superhyperfine splitting ($A_{\text{p}1} = 124$, $A_{\text{p}2} = 133$, $A_{\text{p}3} = 127$). A parallel analysis of ^{61}Ni hyperfine coupling constants and ^2H NMR isotropic shifts provided direct insight into the electron and spin density distribution in one-electron-reduced nickel tetraphenylthiaporphyrin complexes.

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