

Co(II)-promoted transformation of diethyl(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)phosphonate to quinoline-2-carboxylate (2-qca):synthetic, structural and magnetic studies of [Co(2-qca)₂(EtOH)₂].

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Streszczenie

The interaction of the diethyl(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)phosphonate (2-qmpe) ligand with $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ unexpectedly leads to the formation of a compound with the formula $[\text{Co}(2\text{-qca})_2(\text{EtOH})_2]$ (2-qca = quinoline-2-carboxylate). This compound is a product of the oxidative cleavage of the C–P bond in 2-qmpe and the formation of the 2-qca ligand. The title compound was characterized by infrared, ligand field, EPR spectroscopy and low temperature magnetic (1.8–300 K) studies. Particularly, the crystal and molecular structures were determined by the X-ray diffraction. The CoN_2O_4 chromophore shows an elongated octahedron geometry, resulting from the two didentate N,O-bonded chelate ligands and two ethanol molecules – quinolil nitrogen atoms are located in axial positions and oxygen atoms are positioned in the basal plane. The crystal packing is due to hydrogen bonds and π – π stacking interactions, which give rise to a three-dimensional (3D) polymeric network. The magnetic properties reflect the molecular character of the compound, with a very weak magnetic exchange interaction. The moments are enhanced due to an important orbital contribution via spin–orbit coupling.

Słowa kluczowe

Cobalt(II), Quinolinecarboxylate, Oxidative degradation Crystal structure, Spectroscopy, Magnetism

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