

Electrocatalytic properties of a dinuclear cobalt(III) coordination compound in molecular oxygen reduction reaction.

Autorzy

Mohammad Ali Kamyabi
Fatemeh Soleymani-Bonoti
Fariba Alirezaei
Rahman Bikas
Nader Noshiranzadeh
Marzieh Emami
Marta S. Krawczyk

Tadeusz Lis

Rok wydania

2019

Czasopismo

Applied Organometallic
Chemistry

Numer woluminu

33

Strony

e5214/1-e5214/11

DOI

10.1002/aoc.5214

Kolekcja

Naukowa

Język

Angielski

Streszczenie

A new dinuclear cobalt(III) coordination compound, $[\text{Co}_2\text{L}(\mu\text{-N}_3)(\text{N}_3)_2]\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ (1), was synthesized and characterized by elemental analysis, spectroscopic methods, and single-crystal X-ray analysis in which H₃L is a heptadentate ligand obtained by the condensation of triethylenetetramine with 5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde. X-ray analysis revealed that two cobalt(III) ions have distorted octahedral geometry and are connected together by a phenoxo and an azido bridging ligand. The catalytic activity of compound 1 for oxygen (O₂) reduction reaction was investigated. Compound 1 can efficiently catalyze the reduction of O₂ by a weak electron donor, ferrocene (Fc), at the polarized water–1,2-dichloroethane interface. It was found that compound 1 can catalyze O₂ reduction to H₂O₂, whereas in the presence of Fc, it can catalyze the reduction of O₂ to water.

Słowa kluczowe

dinuclear cobalt(III) coordination compound, ferrocene, liquid–liquid interface, oxygen reduction reaction

Adres publiczny

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/aoc.5214>

Strona internetowa wydawcy

onlinelibrary.wiley.com

Typ publikacji

Artykuł

Plik został wygenerowany dnia 2026-05-15 02:27:25

Adres w repozytorium <https://old.chem.uni.wroc.pl/pl/repozytorium/q17EpoU>.