2015. Том 56, № 8

Декабрь

C. 1606 – 1610

UDC 548.73:541.49:546.74

NICKEL(II) COMPLEX CONTAINING 5,5'-DIMETHYL-2,2'-BIPYRIDINE: CRYSTAL STRUCTURE AND LUMINESCENT PROPERTIES

A. Abedi¹, E. Saemian¹, V. Amani²

¹Department of Chemistry, North Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, P.O. Box: 19585-936, Tehran, Iran E-mail: anita abedi@yahoo.com

²Department of Chemistry, Yadegar-e-Imam Khomeini (RAH) Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

Received April, 28, 2014

 $[Ni(5,5'-dmbipy)_2Cl_2] \cdot 3H_2O$ (1) complex was obtained from the reaction of NiCl_2 $\cdot 6H_2O$ with 5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine (5,5'-dmbipy) in a mixture of CH₃OH/CH₃CN. This complex was characterized by elemental analysis, IR, UV-Vis and luminescence spectroscopy, and its structure was determined by the single-crystal diffraction method. The Ni atom has a distorted octahedral coordination by four N atoms from two 5,5'-dmbipy ligands and two Cl⁻ anions.

DOI: 10.15372/JSC20150813

K e y w o r d s: nickel(II), 5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine, crystal structure, luminescent properties.

INTRODUCTION

Nickel, a group 10 element, has the electronic configuration $3d^8$ and exists chiefly in the +2 oxidation state. However, nickel compounds in the other oxidation states -1, 0, +1, +3, +4 are also known. Ni²⁺ generally forms octahedral and square planar complexes [1]. During last decade several nickel(II) complexes with N donor ligands were reported and were characterized by spectroscopy and X-ray diffraction method [2—8]. The nickel(II) complexes with N donor ligands are interest owing to their importance for catalysts [9, 10]. 5,5'-Dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine (5,5'-dmbipy) is a good bidentate ligand, and numerous complexes have been prepared with it, such as those of iron [11], platinum [12], vanadium [13], lead [14], mercury [15], gold [16], cadmium [17], zinc [18], indium [19], thallium [20] and rhenium [21]. We report herein the synthesis, characterization and crystal structure of a new nickel (II) complex with chloride and 5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine. It is notable that complex 1 is the first complex containing chloride and 5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine ligand, and the crystal structure of [Ni(5,5'-dmbipy)₂(N₃)₂]·H₂O has been reported previously [22].

EXPERIMENTAL

Materials and physical methods. All chemicals were purchased from Merck and Aldrich. Infrared spectra (4000—250 cm⁻¹) of solid samples were taken as 1 % dispersion in CsI pellets using a Shimadzu-470 spectrometer. Elemental analysis was performed using a Heraeus CHN-O Rapid analyzer. Melting point was obtained with a Kofler Heizbank Rechart type 7841 melting point apparatus, UV-Vis spectra were recorded on a Specord S600 spectrometer using a 1 cm path length cell in methanol at room temperature, luminescence spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer LS45 using a 1 cm path length.

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Synthesis of $[Ni(5,5'-dmbipy)_2Cl_2] \cdot 3H_2O$ (1). A solution of 5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine (0.56 g, 3.00 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 ml) was added to a solution of NiCl₂ · 6H₂O (0.36 g, 1.50 mmol) in methanol (15 ml) and the resulting green solution was stirred for 30 min at 45 °C. After one week, green prismatic crystals of 1 were isolated (yield 0.63 g, 76 %, m. p. > 300 °C). IR (CsI, cm⁻¹): 3378br, 3045w, 2940w, 1627s, 1479s, 1392m, 1315w, 1244s, 1159m, 1051s, 996w, 839s, 732m, 643m, 581w, 512w, 427m, 319m, 264m. UV-Vis: λ_{max} (CH₃OH, nm), 253, 305, 317, 550, 960. Anal. Calcd. (%) for C₂₄H₃₀Cl₂N₄NiO₃: C 52.21, H 5.43, N 10.14. Found (%): C 51.81, H 5.39, N 10.06.

Crystallographic data collection and structure determination. The X-ray diffraction measurements were made on a Bruker APEX II CCD area detector diffractometer at 298 K (Mo K_{α} radiation, graphite monochromator, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). The structure of **1** was solved by SHELX-97 and an absorption correction was done using the SADABS programs [23]. Data collection, cell refinement, and data reduction were done by APEX II, SAINT, SHELXTL, PLATON, and MERCURY [23—26].

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Synthesis and characterization. Complex 1 was obtained by the reaction of one equivalent of $NiCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ with two equivalent of 5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine in a mixture of CH_3OH/CH_3CN at 45°.

Spectroscopic characterization of [Ni(5,5'-dmbipy)₂**Cl**₂**]**·**3H**₂**O (1).** IR absorptions of **1** are listed in the experimental section and contain several bands between 500 cm⁻¹ and 3100 cm⁻¹, which are related to the hetero aromatic ring modes C—H, C=C, C=N, C—C, and C—N [12, 27—30]. These bands are shifted to higher frequencies upon coordination in complex of **1** [12, 27—30]. This shift to higher frequencies upon coordination has been observed for bipyridine and its derivatives [12, 27—30], and can be explained by changing the conformation of the free ligand from *anti* in a free ligand to *syn* orientation in the complexed state. The vibration bands around 3045 cm⁻¹ and 2940 cm⁻¹ are assigned to v(C—H_{cycle}) and v(C—H_{Me}), respectively. The broad band near 3378 cm⁻¹ can be assigned to v(O—H) vibrations [28]. Far infrared spectrum of complex **1** was recorded between 400 cm⁻¹ and 260 cm⁻¹. The Ni—N and Ni—Cl stretching vibrations appear at 264 cm⁻¹ and 319 cm⁻¹, respectively [28].

UV-Vis spectrum was recorded in the 200—1100 nm range in methanol. The intense bands at higher energy near-UV region, 253 nm, 305 nm, and 317 nm, are assigned to intra-ligand $\pi^* \rightarrow \pi$ transitions of 5,5'-dmbipy. The visible and near IR regions also contain two broad bands with low intensity absorbance at 550 nm and 960 nm, which are assigned to d-d transition [3, 31] (Fig. 1).

The luminescence emission spectra ($\lambda_{ex} = 315 \text{ nm}$) of 5,5'-dmbipy and 1 were obtained in DMSO at room temperature and the results are displayed in Fig. 2. The maximum emission of 5,5'-dmbipy at





Fig. 1 (left). UV-Vis absorption spectrum of **1** (a,c = 1.15×10^{-5} M, b,c = 4.65×10^{-4} M) in CH₃OH

Fig. 2 (*right*). The luminescence spectra of L $(4.52 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M})$ and 1 $(4.60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M})$ in CH₃OH at room temperature; excitation wavelength = 315 nm

Table 1

Crystallographic and structure refinement data for 1							
Formula	C24H30Cl2N4NiO3						
Formula weight	552.11						
Temperature, K	298(2)						
Wavelength λ, Å	0.71073						
Crystal system	Monoclinic						
Space group	C2/c						
Crystal size, mm	0.10×0.12×0.22						
$a, b, c, Å; \beta, deg.$	18.1953(17), 14.0261(12), 11.9338(12); 121.689(6)						
Volume, Å ³	2591.6(5)						
Ζ	4						
Density (calc.), g/cm ³	1.415						
θ ranges for data collection	1.96—26.00						
F(000)	1152						
Absorption coefficient, mm ⁻¹	0.987						
Index ranges	$-22 \le h \le 19, -15 \le k \le 17, -14 \le l \le 14$						
Data collected	6752						
Unique data (R_{int})	2550, (0.064)						
Completeness to θ , %	99.8						
Parameters, restrains	184, 0						
Final R_1 , wR_2 (obs. data)	0.0497, 0.0834						
Final R_1 , wR_2 (all data)	0.0950, 0.1027						
Goodness of fit on $F^2(S)$	1.012						
Largest diff peak and hole, $e/Å^3$	0.332, -0.268						

400 nm is shifted to 376 nm in complex 1, with blue-shift after coordination to Ni(II) (24 nm blueshifted compared to the related emission band). The similarity of the shapes of the emission spectra of 5,5'-dmbipy and 1 suggests their equal origins, which can be from ligand centered transitions (LC), such as $\pi^* \rightarrow \pi$ emission. The observed blue-shift for 1 can be explained by a decrease of the energy gap between the ground and excited states in the 5,5'-dmbipy ligand upon complexation with Ni(II) [32—35].

Description of the molecular structure of $[Ni(5,5'-dmbipy)_2Cl_2]\cdot 3H_2O$ (1). Crystallographic data for 1 are given in Table 1 and the selected bond lengths and angles are presented in Table 2. The ORTEP view with the numbering schemes for compound 1 is shown in Fig. 3. The asymmetric unit of the title compound contains one half of the crystallographically independent $[Ni(5,5'-dmbipy)_2Cl_2]$ molecule and one and half water solvent molecules. In the title complex, the Ni atom has a distorted octahedral coordination by four N atoms from two 5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine ligands and two Cl⁻ anions.

Table 2

Ni1—Cl1	2.4266(10)	Cl1—Ni1—N1	96.67(7)	Cl1—Ni1—N2a	88.80(7)	N1—Ni1—N2a	92.37(11)
Nil—N1	2.074(3)	Cl1—Ni1—N2	174.63(9)	N1—Ni1—N2	78.36(11)	N2—Ni1—N2a	93.42(10)
Ni1—N2	2.109(3)	Cl1—Ni1—Cl1a	89.43(4)	N1—Ni1—N1a	166.57(12)	Cl1a—Ni1—N1a	96.67(7)
		Cl1—Ni1—N1a	92.87(7)				

Bond distances (Å) and bond angles (deg.) for 1

Symmetry code: (a) 1-x, y, 1/2-z.



The Ni—N bond lengths are 2.074(3) Å and 2.109(3) Å, and Ni—Cl bond length is 2.4266(10) Å (Table 2). The Ni—N and Ni—Cl bond lengths and angles are in good agreement with the correspondding values in [Ni(bipy)₂Cl₂]·CH₃OH [36]. The pyridine rings in the title complex are slightly distorted from planarity. The mean planes of rings A(N1/C1-C2/C4-C6), B(N2/C7-C10/C12) and C(Ni1/N1/C6-C7/N2) make the following dihedral angles with each other: $A/B = 5.11^{\circ}$, $A/C = 3.93^{\circ}$ and $B/C = 3.18^{\circ}$. This distortion from planarity is due to the steric hindrance caused by the methyl group.

In the crystal structure of complex 1, Fig. 4, it seems that the main factors controlling the packing of the structure are intermolecular C—H···Cl and C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 3) and π — π interactions between the pyridine rings, $Cg3\cdots Cg4^i$ (i = 1/2-x, 1/2-y, -z; centroid-centroid distance is

Table 3

D—H···A D—H H···A D···A D—H···A Symmetry code 01—H1B···O2 0.78(8) 2.30(8) 2.977(12) 146(6) 1/2–x, 1/2–y, 1–z 02 H2A CH 0.95(10) 2.25(10) 2.242(7) 155(10) 1/2 1/2						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	D—H…A	D—H	Н…А	D…A	D—H…A	Symmetry code
O2—H2A···Cl1 $0.95(10)$ $2.35(10)$ $3.243(7)$ $156(10)$ $-1/2+x, 1/2-y, -1/2$ $O2$ —H2B···Cl1 $0.80(11)$ $2.73(12)$ $3.388(8)$ $142(10)$ $1/2-x, -1/2+y, 1/2$ $C1$ —H1···Cl1 0.9300 2.7800 $3.410(4)$ 126.00 — $C4$ —H4···O2 0.9300 2.5500 $3.285(9)$ 136.00 —	01—H1B…O2 O2—H2A…Cl1 O2—H2B…Cl1 C1—H1…Cl1 C4—H4…O2	0.78(8) 2 0.95(10) 2 0.80(11) 2 0.9300 2	2.30(8) 2.35(10) 2.73(12) 2.7800 2.5500	2.977(12) 3.243(7) 3.388(8) 3.410(4) 3.285(9)	146(6) 156(10) 142(10) 126.00 136.00	$\begin{array}{c} 1/2-x, 1/2-y, 1-z \\ -1/2+x, 1/2-y, -1/2+z \\ 1/2-x, -1/2+y, 1/2-z \\$

Hydrogen bond geometry for **1** *in crystal packing* (Å, deg.)

3.740(2) Å) [Cg3 and Cg4 are centroids of the rings (N1/C1—C2/C4—C6) and (N2/C7—C10/C12), respectively].

CCDC 995694 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **1**. These data can be obtained free of charge *via* http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html, or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223 336 033; or e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk.

The authors are grateful Islamic Azad University, North Tehran Branch and Shahre-Rey Branch, for financial support.

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