

Mixed- Ligand Phosphine and Arsine Complexes of Ruthenium (III) Ligated by Heterocyclic Thioamide

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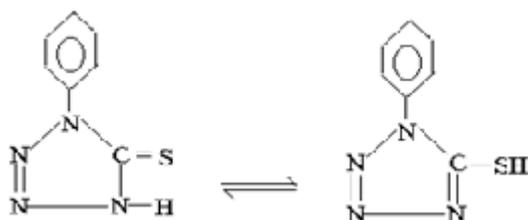
ABSTRACT

Mixed ligands bis-chelates of general formula $[\text{RuX}(\text{E}\Phi_3)(\text{IPT5T})_2]$ ($\text{X} = \text{Cl, Br, NCS or NO}_3$; $\text{E} = \text{P/As}$) have been prepared and investigated. The ligand 1-phenyl tetrazoline-5-thione acts as bidentate (N,S) supported by IR, and $^1\text{H NMR}$ spectral data. The distorted octahedral structure of all Ru(III) compounds are assigned on the basis of elemental, magnetic and other physico-chemical data.

Key words: Ru(III), bis-chelates, Mixed- ligands.

INTRODUCTION

Organometallic complexes of ruthenium are important class of compounds having great catalytic¹⁻⁴, medicinal⁵⁻⁷ and biological properties⁸⁻¹⁰. The present paper is devoted to the synthesis and characterization of new ruthenium(III) complexes with 1-phenyl tetrazoline-5-thione (I).



EXPERIMENTAL

All the chemicals used were of Analar or Cp grade. Solvents were dried prior to use. 1-phenyl tetrazoline-5-thione was prepared by the method of Liber *et al.*¹¹. The starting complexes $[\text{RuX}_3(\text{E}\Phi_3)_3]$ ¹²⁻¹⁴ ($\text{X} = \text{Cl, Br; E} = \text{P/As}$) were prepared according to the literature procedures.

Preparation of $[\text{RuX}(\text{E}\Phi_3)(\text{IPT5T})_2]$ ($\text{X} = \text{Cl, Br, NCS or NO}_3$; $\text{E} = \text{P/As}$)

All reactions were carried out under anhydrous conditions and complexes were prepared using a general method

Ethanol solution of ligand and benzene solution of precursor's complexes were mixed in molar ratio 2:1(L:M) and refluxed for 5 hours. The

resulting dark coloured solution was concentrated to ~ 5cm³ and some small quantity of ether was added to it. The precipitated brown coloured solids were filtered, washed with ether and dried in vacuo.

nitrate complexes, ethanolic solution of NH₄SCN/LiNO₃ was added to benzene solution of [RuX(EÖ₃)₃] and refluxed with solution of ligand using desired molar ratio. The complexes were obtained by the concentration of refluxed solution to ~5cm³ and addition of small quantity of ether.

For the preparation of thiocyanate and

[Ru(PΦ₃)(1PT5T)₂Cl]

S.No. 1: calculated (%) for RuC₃₂H₂₅N₈S₂PCl: C,51.02; H, 3.32;N,14.88;Ru,13.42;
Found (%): C,51.15; H, 3.38;N,14.90;Ru,13.42;

[Ru(PΦ₃)(1PT5T)₂Br]

S.No. 2: calculated (%) for RuC₃₂H₂₅N₈S₂PBr: C,48.18; H, 3.13;N,14.05;Ru,12.67;
Found (%): C,48.35; H, 3.10;N,14.12;Ru,12.87;

[Ru(AsΦ₃)(1PT5T)₂Cl]

S.No. 3: calculated (%) for RuC₃₂H₂₅N₈S₂AsCl: C,48.21; H, 3.13;N,14.06;Ru,12.68;
Found (%): C,48.11; H,3.25;N,14.21;Ru,12.72;

[Ru(AsΦ₃)(1PT5T)₂Br]

S.No. 4: calculated (%) for RuC₃₂H₂₅N₈S₂AsBr: C, 45.66; H, 2.97; N, 13.32;Ru,12.01;
Found (%): C, 45.69; H, 3.01; N,13.42;Ru,12.32;

[Ru(PΦ₃)(1PT5T)₂NCS]

S.No. 5: calculated (%) for RuC₃₃H₂₅N₉S₃P: C,51.09; H, 3.22;N,16.25;Ru,13.03;
Found (%): C,51.13; H,3.01;N,16.22;Ru,13.13;

[Ru(PΦ₃)(1PT5T)₂(NO₃)]

SI.No. 6: calculated (%) for RuC₃₂H₂₅N₉S₂O₃P: C,49.29; H, 3.29;N,16.17;Ru,12.96;
Found (%): C,49.39; H,3.30;N,16.27;Ru,13.01;

The analysis of carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen were performed at CDRI Lucknow, India. The IR spectra of ligand and complexes were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Model-577 spectrophotometer in the range of 4000-200 cm⁻¹ as KBr pellets. The magnetic measurements were made on a Gouy balance and the diamagnetic corrections for the ligand molecule were applied. The UV and Visible spectra of the ligand and complexes were recorded on a Beckmann and Carl Zeiss(Jenna) spectrophotometer. The molar conductance of complexes(10⁻³M) were measured in DMF (10⁻³M) using Wiss-Werkstatter Weithelm obb type LBR conductivity meter. ¹H NMR spectra of ligand and Ru(III) complexes were recorded with 90 MHz NMR spectrophotometer using TMS as internal indicator. The complexes were dissolved in

CDCl₃ for recording their ¹HNMR spectra in the range of 0-10 ppm. The number of protons were obtained with the help of internal calibrator. EPR spectra of the powdered samples were recorded on a Bruker E-112 Varian model instrument in X-band frequencies at room temperature.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analytical data of the complexes correspond to the composition [RuX(EΦ₃)(1PT5T)₂] (X=Cl, Br, NCS, NO₃; E=P/As; 1PT5T= deprotonated 1-phenyl tetrazoline-5-thione of tautomeric form. The molar conductance values indicate their non-electrolytic nature and magnetic moment value of the complexes (table-1) fall in the range of 1.90-2.01 BM corresponding to a single unpaired electron

Table 1: Physico-chemical data of Ru(III) complexes

Compound	$\mu\text{H(BM)}$	$\lambda \text{ max. (nm)}$	Thiomide Bands			
			I	II	III	IV
Ligand (1PT5TH)	-	305,265	1520	1290	980	740
1. [Ru(P Φ_3)(1PT5T) ₂ Cl]	2.01	675, 485, 345	1500	1300	1000	800
2. [Ru(P Φ_3)(1PT5T) ₂ Br]	1.90	670, 470, 350	1515	1295	970	795
3. [Ru(As Φ_3)(1PT5T) ₂ Cl]	2.00	660, 355	1520	1310	965	760
4. [Ru(As Φ_3)(1PT5T) ₂ Br]	2.01	665, 350	1510	1310	975	745
5. [Ru(P Φ_3)(1PTST) ₂ (NCS)]	1.90	675, 470, 355	1515	1315	980	740
6. [Ru(P Φ_3)(1PT5T) ₂ NO ₃]	1.90	605,535,345	1525	1315	985	745

in low spin $4d^5$ configuration consistent with reported value reported in previous literature¹⁵.

The room temperature EPR spectra of powered sample were recorded at X-band frequencies. All the complexes showed a single isotropic resonance with a "g" value in the range 2.10-2.30 ranges indicating high symmetry around ruthenium(III) ion¹⁶. Such isotropic lines are probably due to the results of either intermolecular spin exchange which can broaden the lines or due to occupancy of unpaired electron in degenerate orbital¹⁷. The values of "g" is also in agreement with low spin symmetry of the ligand field similar to "g" value reported for octahedral

Ru (III) complexes¹⁸⁻²⁰

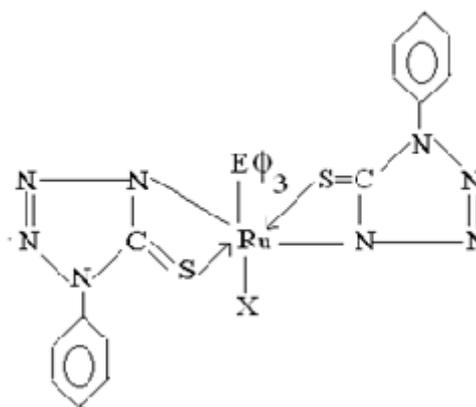
Electronic spectra of complexes showed two to three bands in the 250-670 nm region. The band in the 535-485 nm region have been assigned to the $2T_{2g} \rightarrow 2A_{2g}$ transitions is in conformity with assignments made for similar ruthenium (III) complexes²¹⁻²³. Other bands in the 345-355 nm region have been assigned to charge transfer transition and the other two bands at 675 and 470 nm are spin-forbidden transitions²⁴. In general the electronic spectra of all complexes are characteristic of an octahedral environment around Ru (III) ions.

IR Spectra

A close observation of infra red spectrum of ligand and ruthenium (III) complexes indicate simultaneous Ru-S and Ru-N bonding in all complexes. The $\nu_{\text{N-H}}$ at 3145cm^{-1} of ligand 1-phenyltetrazoline-5-thione disappears from the

spectra of complexes indicating deprotonation of N-H proton. Further evidence in support of this comes from systematic shift²⁵⁻²⁸ of thiomide bands of the ligand on complexation. The formation of simultaneous Ru-S and Ru-N bond blue shift thiomide band I ($20\text{-}35\text{cm}^{-1}$), band III ($25\text{-}30\text{cm}^{-1}$) and band IV ($30\text{-}40\text{cm}^{-1}$) of ligand due to increase in CN bond order and decrease in CS bond order²⁹⁻³⁰. These observations are further supported by the presence of new non-ligand bond at 420cm^{-1} and 350cm^{-1} assigned to $\nu_{\text{Ru-N}}$ and $\nu_{\text{Ru-S}}$ modes respectively.

The non-ligand bands at Ca. 1505,1350 and 1000cm^{-1} correspond to ν_4 , ν_1 and ν_2 vibration of coordinated nitrate group in [Ru(NO₃)(P Φ_3)(1PT5T)₂] are in agreement with previous literature³¹. Separation between the two bands ν_4 and ν_1 (ca. 155cm^{-1}) indicate the monodentate



Tentative Octahedral structure
of [RuX(E Φ_3)(IPT5T)₂]
(X= Cl, Br, NCS or NO₃; E= P/As)

nature of nitrate group Ca. 1800 cm^{-1} are not observed in the spectrum of the present complex. A very strong band of medium intensity at 2085 cm^{-1} , 760 cm^{-1} and 480 cm^{-1} confirms the presence of N-bonded isothiocyanato group and assigned to ν_{NCS} , $\nu_{\text{C=S}}$ and δ_{CNS} modes³².

¹H NMR Spectra

All complexes display broad multiplet in the region $\delta_{7.45-7.75}$ ppm due to phenyl protons in

complexes. The broad nature of peak may be due to large quadruple resonance broadening effect of tetrazoline nitrogen atom³³. The resonances due to imino proton in the ligand observed at $\delta_{1.25}$ ppm is absent in the spectra of the complexes suggesting formation of Ru-N bond and deprotonation of N-H group on complexation. The aromatic protons of $\text{P}\Phi_3$ ligand resonated as a broad multiplet in the region $\delta_{7.32-7.15}$ ppm in complexes.

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