

Ханан Ал-Умар,

Студент аспирантской подготовки 3- года, факультет «естественных наук» Кафедра «по неорганическая химия» Университет Аль-Басс Сирия,

г. Хомс

Аль-Хадр Мохамед Мудар,

кандидат химических наук,

профессор кафедры «по неорганическая химия»

Университет Аль-Басс

Сирия, г. Хомс

**SYNTHESIS OF COBALT (II) COMPLEX WITH NEW LIGAND DI
(FURANYLE METHYLENE HYDRAZONO) 1,2- DI ACETYLE
HYDRAZINE**

Annotation: a new ligand (L)= [(di Furanyle Methylene hydrazono) 1,2-diacetyلهydrazine]was synthesized by condensation of 1,2- di acetyلهydrazine with hydrazine hydrate then, add the Furfural. Then the reaction of this ligand with Cobalt (II) ion wererecarried out using metal Chloride salt by the (1:2) molar ration respectively conduced[Co₂LCl₄].the ligand and complexes wereand studied on the basis of (FT-IR) and (¹H-NMR,¹³C-NMR) .the results were comparative with the proposed structures.

Key words: 1,2-di acetyلهydrazine -Furfural – Hydrazine Hydrate .

**СИНТЕЗ КОМПЛЕКСА КОБАЛЬТА (II) С НОВЫМ ЛИГАНДОМ ДИ
(ФУРАНИЛ МЕТИЛЕН ГИДРАЗОНО) 1,2- ИАЦЕТИЛГИДРАЗИНА**

Аннотация: новый лиганд (L) = [(дифуранилметилгидразоно) 1,2-диацетилгидр-азин] синтезировали путем конденсации 1,2-ди ацетилгидразина с гидразингидратом, затем добавляли фурфурол. Затем реакция этого лиганда с кобальтом (II) иона проводили с использованием соли хлорида металла с

помощью (1: 2) молярного соотношения соответственно проведенного $[Co_2LCl_4]$. Лиганд и комплексы исследовали на основе (FT-IR) и (1H -ЯМР, ^{13}C -ЯМР). результаты были сопоставимы с предлагаемыми структурами.

Ключевые слова: 1,2-ди ацетил гидразин - фурфурол - гидразин гидрат.

1. Introduction:

Schiff bases have been subject of interest as a result of their synthetic accessibility and rich coordination chemistry [1,c.617], These compounds [2,c.2048] and their metal complexes have been reported to exhibit a wide spectrum of biological properties [3,c.4368]. During the past two decades, considerable attention has been paid to the chemistry of metal complexes of Schiff bases containing nitrogen and other donor atoms [4,c.2175/5,c.207].

2. Experimental

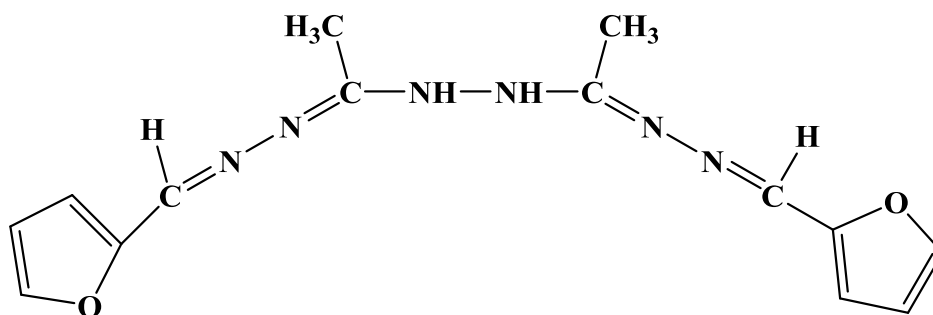
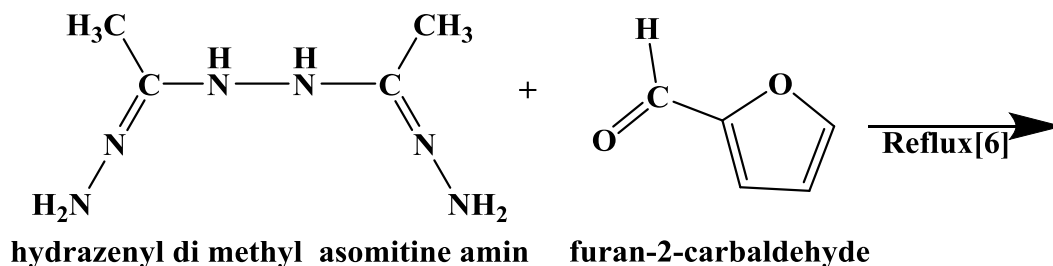
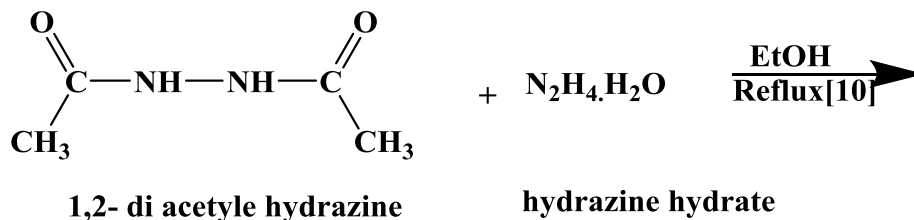
2.1. Apparatus and chemicals:

All the chemicals used were purchased from both Merck and Sigma Aldrich companies and used without further purification. FT-IR spectra was recorded using Jasco Japanese type (A) Infrared Spectrophotometer Fourier Transform FT-IR-4100(KBr). spectrum NMR proton and carbon device 400 MHz model Bruker by Switzerland company.

2.2. Experimental procedure:

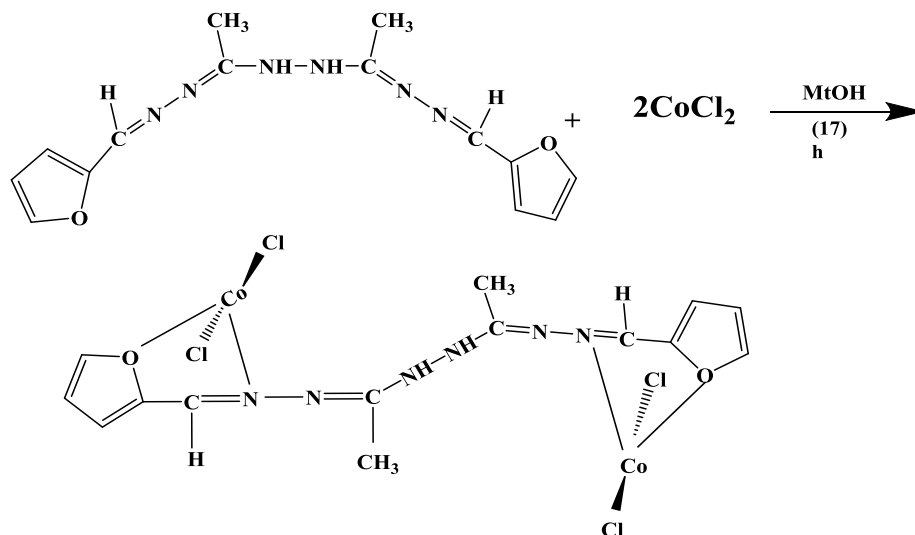
2.2.1. Synthesis of the ligand (L):

The Schiff base, (L) was prepared by condensation of 1,2-di acetylyl hydrazine (1.18gr,10mmol) with hydrazine hydrate (2.5ml) in ethanol 95% (50ml), then adding the furfural (2.5ml). The mixture was refluxed with stirring for 16h. The precipitated [(di Furanylyl Methylene hydrazono)1,2-di acetylyl hydrazine] were filtered and recrystallized from ethanol. Ligand as yellow crystals was obtained with a yield of (53%) and m.p=110-115°C.



2.2.2. Synthesis of metal complexes:

A solution of ligand (L) (0.15gr, 0.5mmol) in methanol (15ml) was added to a solution of metal cobalt chloride hydrous (0.5×2 mmol) in methanol (10ml), and refluxed for 17h by using a water bath. By cooling the contents, the colored complex separated out in each case. The same was filtered, then washed with ethanol and washed several times with diethyl ether.



3. Results and Discussion:

3.1. (¹³C and ¹H-NMR) spectroscopic measurements:

The (¹³C and ¹H-NMR) spectroscopic measurement of (L) Schiff base are given in table 1.

Table1.

Explanation of (¹³C and ¹H-NMR) ppm of the ligand (L).

No	¹³ C-NMR(δ ppm)	No	¹ H-NMR(δ ppm)
C ₁	150.89	1	(4.48) 1H,s
C ₂	21.22	2	(2) 3H,s
C ₃	149.40	3	(8.19) 1H,s
C ₄	145.77	4	(6.55-6.56) 1H,d
C _{5,6}	112.27	5	(6.18-6.19) 1H,dd
C ₇	116.68	6	(7.25-7.26) 1H,d

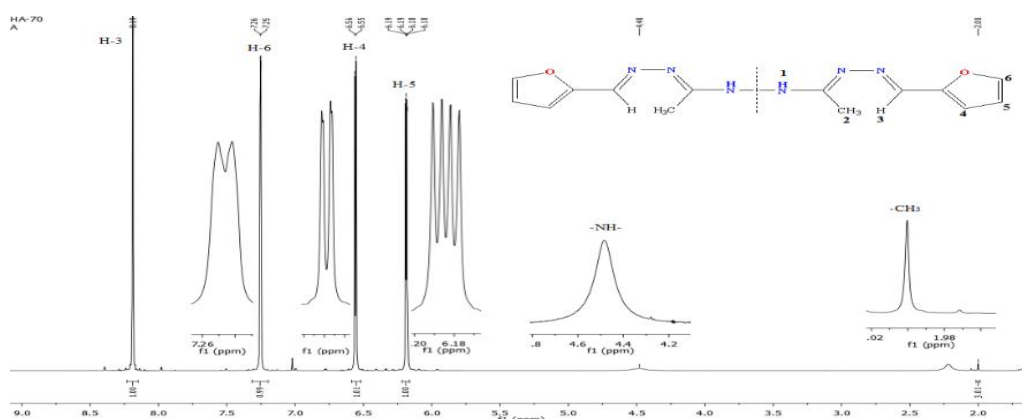


Figure1. ¹H-NMR spectrum of the ligand (L) [(di Furanyle Methylene hydrazono)1,2-di acetylydrazine] in Cloroform.

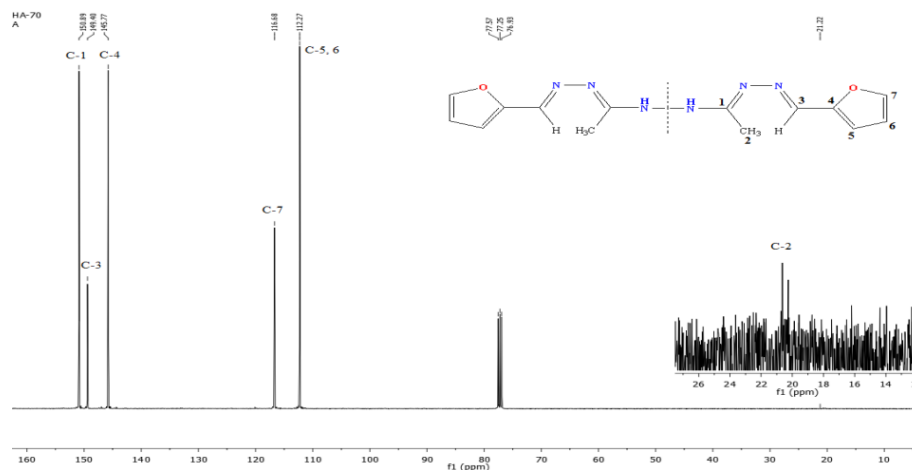


Figure 2. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of the ligand (L) [(di Furanyle Methylene hydrazono)1,2-di acetyl hydrazine] in Chloroform.

3.2. Infrared Spectra:

The infrared spectra for the present compounds taken in the range $400\text{--}4000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ help to indicate regions of absorption vibrations. The main stretching modes are for $\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})_1$, $\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})_2$ and $\nu(\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C})$.

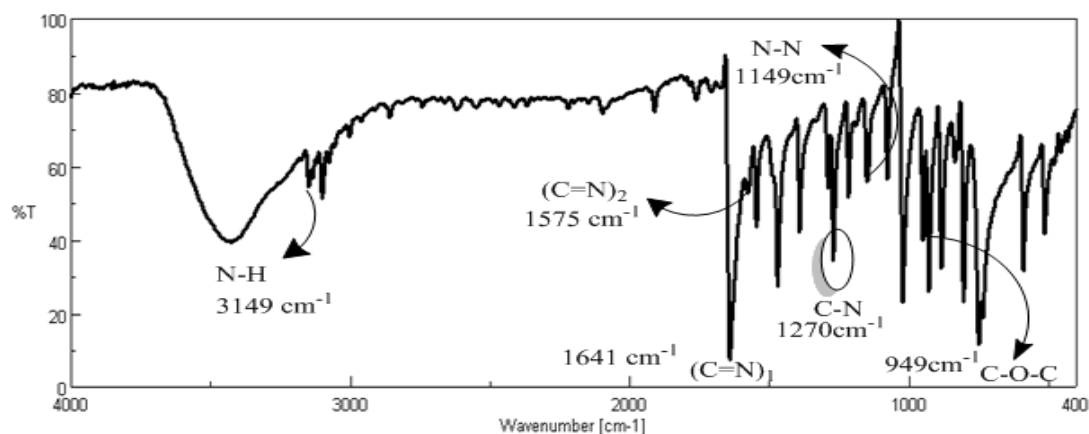


Figure 3. IR absorption spectra of ligand (L)

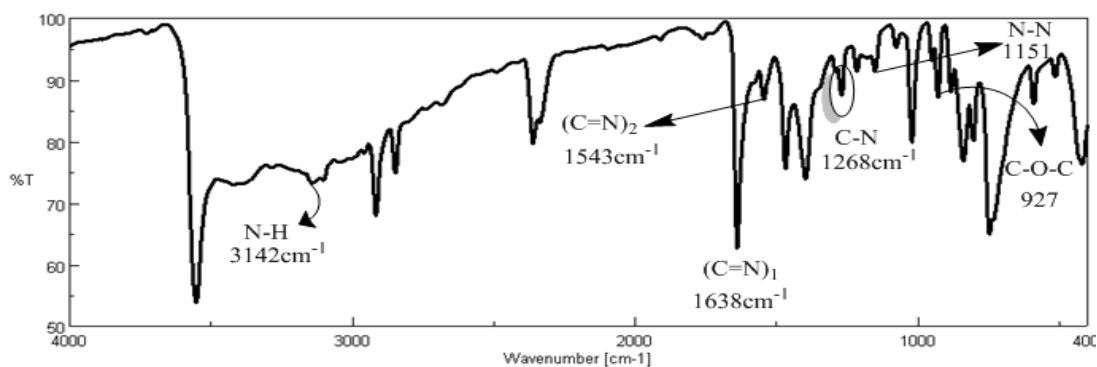


Figure 4. IR absorption spectra of $[\text{Co}_2\text{LCl}_4]$.

Table 2.

Conductivity and melting point of the ligand and complex.

compounds	M.P(°C)	color	Yield	conductivity μs	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})_1$ cm ⁻¹	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})_2$ cm ⁻¹	$\nu(\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C})$ cm ⁻¹	Geometry
L	110-115	Yellow	53%	0	1641	1575	949	...
[Co ₂ LCl ₄]	>250	Dark red	90%	70	1638	1543	927	Tetrahedral

Conclusion:

The synthesise of a new ligand (L) di(furanyle Methylene Hydrazono)1,2-di acetyle hydrazine was carried by condensation of 1,2-di acetyle hydrazine with hydrazine mono hydrate ,Then add furfural to getting ligand (L).Then the reaction of this ligand with Cobalt(II) ion were carried out using metal Chloride salt by the (1:2) molar ration respectively conduced. [Co₂LCl₄]

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