

Oxidations of N,N'-Disubstituted o-Phenylenediamine in the Presence of Metal Ions and the Crystal Structure of N,N'-Dimethylbenzimidazolium Perchlorate, Pyridine-bis(o-benzosemiquinonediimine)cobalt(III) Chloride and Bis(pyridine)(N,N'bistoluene-p-sulfonyl-o-phenylenediiminato)copper(II)

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In continuing research on the metal complexes of o-benzoquinodiimine [1-4], we report the reactions of N,N'-disubstituted-o-phenylenediamine with metal ions under basic conditions, and the crystal structure of their products: N,N'-dimethylbenzimidazolium perchlorate, pyridine-bis(o-benzosemiquinonediimine)cobalt(III) chloride, and bis(pyridine)(N,N'-bistoluene-p-sulfonyl-o-phenylenediiminato)copper-(II). The diamine molecules (1) can serve as bidentate or monodentate ligands [5]. They can be deproto-

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nated to form dianions (2) and may be further oxidized to form anionic radicals (3) and neutral diimine molecules (4). Compound 3a forms diamagnetic square-planar complexes with  $d^8$  metal ions and 4a forms tris- $\alpha$ -diimine complexes with  $d^6$  metal ions.

The reactions of 1b N,N'-dimethyl- $\sigma$ -phenylenediamine with M(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (M = Fe(II), Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II)) in ethanol result in precipitates of various colours. Purification of these solids led to red crystals of N,N'-dimethylbenzimidazolium perchlorate. The benzimidazole is believed to form by the ring closure of N,N'-dimethyl- $\sigma$ -phenylenediamine with formaldehyde, which comes from the oxidative cleavage of the N-methyl group.



The red crystals consist of N,N'-dimethylbenzimidazolium cations and perchlorate anions. The structure of the cation is shown in Fig. 1. The N1-C1 and N2-C2 bonds are short (1.31 Å) and exhibit partial double-bond character. The bond pattern is consistent with the proposed structure.



3d, R =





Fig. 1. ORTEP drawing of the N,N'-dimethylbenzimidazolium cation with 30% probability. Space group, C2/c; formula,  $(C_9H_{11}N_2)^+ClO_4^-$ : a = 10.491(6), b = 16.201(3), c = 13.625(26) Å;  $\beta = 106.2(1)^\circ$ , Z = 8. A total of 1218 reflections were observed with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ , 145 parameters, to give R = 5.6,  $R_w = 6.5\%$ .



Fig. 2. ORTEP drawing of the cation  $[Co^{III}(s-bqdi)_2py]^+$ with 50% probability. Space group, C2/c; formula,  $[Co-(C_6H_6N_2)_2(C_5H_5N)]^+CI^-: a = 14.501(3), b = 12.774(4), c = 18.875(5)Å; <math>\beta = 93.98(2)^\circ$ , Z = 8. A total of 1024 reflections were observed with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ , 370 parameters, to give R = 3.4,  $R_w = 2.8\%$ . Other pertinent bond parameters: Co-N5, 1.982(7) Å; N1-Co-C5, 98.7(3); N2-Co-N5, 101.2(3); N3-Co-N5, 101.4(3); N4-Co-N5, 97.3(3); N1-Co-N2, 82.0(3); N1-Co-N3, 159.8(3); N1-Co-N4, 95.4(3); N2-Co-N4, 82.0(3)^\circ.

The reactions of 1c (N,N'-dibenzyl-o-phenylenediamine) with metal ions in pyridine resulted in hydrolysis of the amides and led to the isolation of the o-benzosemiquinonediimine metal complexes 3a, e.g.  $[Ni^{(II)}(s-bqdi)_2]$  and  $[Co^{(III)}(s-bqdi)_2py)]^+$ .

For the crystal structure analysis of  $[Co^{(III)}(py)-(s-bqdi)_2]^+CI^-$ , suitable single crystals were obtained by direct cooling of the reaction mixture of the hydrochloride salt of 1c in hot pyridine with  $Co(OAc)_2$ . The result is shown in Fig. 2. The deep red-purple crystals consist of well-separated pyridine-bis(o-benzosemiquinonediimine)cobalt(III) cations and chloride anions. The cobalt atom is penta-coordinated in a square-pyramidal geometry with the nitrogen atom of pyridine in the axial site and four nitrogen atoms of the two o-benzosemiquinonediimine ligands in the equatorial plane, and



Fig. 3. ORTEP drawing of the molecule bis(pyridine)(*N*,*N*'bistoluene-*p*-sulfonyl-o-phenylenediiminatocopper(II), [Cu(py)<sub>2</sub>(*p*-toslopdi)], with 50% probability. Space group, C2/c: a = 16.894(2), b = 11.662(2), c = 14.753(4) A;  $\beta = 100.62(2)^{\circ}, Z = 4$ . A total of 1599 reflections were observed with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ , 242 parameters, to give  $R = 3.5, R_w = 2.5\%$ . Pertinent bond parameters: Cu-N1, 1.942(3); Cu-N2, 1.998(3); N1-S, 1.602(3); N1-C7, 1.399(5); S-O1, 1.442(3); S-O2, 1.439(3); S-Cl, 1.765(4); C7-C7', 1.403(7); C7-C8, 1.380(6); C8-C9, 1.372(7); C9-C9', 1.367(10) A; N1-Cu-N1', 81.0(1); N1-Cu-N2, 128.8(1); N1-Cu-N2', 111.3(1); N2-Cu-N2', 98.7(1); Cu-N1-S, 117.5(2); Cu-N1-C7, 115.9(2); S-N1-C7, 124.9(3)°. [M(py)<sub>2</sub>(*p*-toslopdi)] complexes with M = Co(II), Ni(II) or Cu(II) are all isomorphous.

is displaced by 0.314(4) Å from the least-squares plane of the four basal nitrogen atoms. The average Co-N distance and bond pattern of the *o*-benzosemiquinonediimine ligand in this complex are comparable to those in similar complexes, e.g.  $[M^{II}(s-bqdi)_2]$ ,  $(M = Ni [6], Pd^*, Pt^*, Co [1])$  and  $[Co^{III}X-(s-bqdi)_2]^*Y^-$  (X = Cl, Y = none [1]; X = opda, Y =  $B\phi_4^-$  [7]).

The reaction of 1d (N,N'-bistoluene-*p*-sulfonylo-phenylenediamine) with metal ions (M = Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II)) in pyridine led to the isolation of the *o*-phenylenediiminate metal complexes 2d [M(R<sub>2</sub>opdi)(py)<sub>2</sub>] (M = Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II); R = SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). UV-Vis spectroscopic data are: for Co(II), 588 nm ( $\epsilon = 6.30 \times 10^2$  M<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>), 576 ( $6.34 \times 10^2$ ), 520 ( $5.19 \times 10^2$ ), 386 ( $1.68 \times 10^3$ ), 306 ( $5.76 \times 10^3$ ); for Ni(II), 506 ( $1.23 \times 10^2$ ), 418 ( $2.22 \times 10^2$ ), 308 ( $4.79 \times 10^3$ ); for Cu(II), 820 (broad,  $1.51 \times 10^3$ ), 526 ( $4.42 \times 10^2$ ), 312 ( $3.98 \times 10^3$ ).

The result of the X-ray structural analysis of  $[Cu(R_2 \text{ opdi})(py)_2]$ , shown in Fig. 3, indicates that the central copper ion has a distorted tetrahedral coordination. The dihedral angle between the N1–Cu–N1' and N2–Cu–N2' planes is 74.46(14)°. The small Cu–N1 distance (1.942(3) Å) is attributed to

<sup>\*</sup>For  $[M^{II}(s-bqdi)_2]$  with M = Pd, Pt. They are isomorphous with the Ni analogue (ref. 6) (unpublished result).

the negative charge of the nitrogen atom. The large C7-N1 distance (1.399(5) Å) and aromatic bond lengths in the C7-C8-C9-C9'-C8'-C7' ring are consistent with the phenylenediiminate structure. This is the first report of the structure of a dianionic form of this series.

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