

铜(II)与咪唑及2-羰基丙酸水杨酰肼混配体配合物的合成、晶体结构及热分解研究

何水样,杨锐,曹文凯,顾爱萍,史启祯,王哲明,严纯华

西北大学化学系;北京大学

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

**摘要** 以2-羰基丙酸水杨酰肼、咪唑与五水硫酸铜在水中反应,首次制得混配体配合物Cu(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)(C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)[C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>为2-羰基丙酸水杨酰肼负离子;C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>为咪唑],并在甲醇溶剂中培养出单晶.该单晶为深绿色,属单斜晶系,空间群为P2(1)/c,晶胞参数a=1.50583(5)nm,b=1.08411(3)nm,c=0.94366(2)nm,α=90°,β=101.5583(11)°,γ=90°,V=1.50927(7)nm<sup>3</sup>,Z=4,μ=1.479mm<sup>-1</sup>,Dc=1.628Mg/m<sup>3</sup>,F(000)=756.00,R=0.0340,ωR=0.0777,GOF=1.025.晶体测试结果表明,配合物中Cu(II)的配位数为5,处于四方锥配位环境,其中配体2-羰基丙酸水杨酰肼的羧基以单齿配位.肼基上C≡N的N配位以及羰基(C=O)的O配位,咪唑的3位N参与了配位,这四个配位原子处于四方锥的锥底,另一个配位原子来自H<sub>2</sub>O中的O,它处于四方锥的锥顶.在晶胞中,除分子内存在氢键外,分子间也存在氢键.根据TG-DTG曲线研究了配合物的热分解过程,利用Kissinger公式计算了配合物主要分解阶段的表观活化能.

**关键词** [铜络合物](#) [咪唑](#) [丙酸](#) [P](#) [肼](#) [P](#) [晶体结构](#) [热分解](#) [活化能](#) [硫酸铜](#)

分类号 [0614](#)

**Synthesis, Crystal Structure and Thermal Decomposition of Copper(II) Complex with Imidazole and 2-Oxo-propionic Acid Salicyloyl Hydrazone**

He Shuiyang, Yang Rui, Cao Wenkai, Gu Aiping, Shi Qizhen, Wang Zheming, Yan Chunhua

Department of Chemistry, Northwest University and Shaanxi Key Laboratory of Physico-Inorganic Chemistry; State Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Materials Chemistry and Applications, Peking University

**Abstract** In water, a copper(II) complex with 2-oxo-propionic acid salicyloyl hydrazone and imidazole Cu(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)(C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)[C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> is the dinegative ion of 2-oxo-propionic acid salicyloyl hydrazone, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> is imidazole] has been synthesized. The dark-green crystals of the complex were obtained in methanol, and the crystal structure was determined by single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis. The results show that the complex is monoclinic of space group P2(1)/c, the cell parameters are as follows: a = 1.50583(5) nm, b = 1.08411(3) nm, c = 0.94366(2) nm, α = 90°, β = 101.5583(11)°, γ = 90°, F = 1.50927(7) nm<sup>3</sup>, Z = 4, μ = 1.479 mm<sup>-1</sup>, D<sub>c</sub> = 1.628 Mg/m<sup>3</sup>, F((XK)) = 756.00, R = 0.0340, ωR = 0.0777, GOF = 1.025. In the complex, Cu atom is square-pyramidally coordinated by carboxyl monodentate ligand, one N atom of hydrazone C = N and one O atom of carbonyl of 2-oxo-propionic acid salicyloyl hydrazone, one N atom of imidazole, these four atoms are located at the bottom of the square-pyramid, the other coordinating atom is O atom of H<sub>2</sub>O locating at the apical position. In the crystal, there are hydrogen bonds either in or between the molecules. The thermal decomposition for the complex was studied and the apparent activation energy was obtained by the Kissinger formulae.

**Key words** [COPPER COMPLEX](#) [GLYOXALINE](#) [METHYLACETIC ACID](#) [P](#) [HYDRAZONE](#) [P](#) [CRYSTAL STRUCTURE](#) [THERMAL DECOMPOSITION](#) [ACTIVATION ENERGY](#) [COPPER SULFATE](#)

DOI:

通讯作者

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ [Supporting info](#)

▶ [PDF\(0KB\)](#)

▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)

▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)

▶ [加入我的书架](#)

▶ [加入引用管理器](#)

▶ [复制索引](#)

▶ [Email Alert](#)

▶ [文章反馈](#)

▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

▶ [本刊中 包含“铜络合物”的相关文章](#)

▶ 本文作者相关文章

- [何水样](#)
- [杨锐](#)
- [曹文凯](#)
- [顾爱萍](#)
- [史启祯](#)
- [王哲明](#)
- [严纯华](#)