

In situ reduction from CuX₂ (X = Br, Cl) to Cu(I) halide clusters based on ligand bis(2-methylimidazo-1-yl)methane

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Experimental Section

Materials and Measurements. All chemicals were obtained commercially available and used as received without further purification. Ligand bis(imidazol-1-yl)methane (BIM) and bis(2-methylimidazol-1-yl)methane (2-mBIM) were prepared by literature's methods. The FT-IR spectra were recorded from KBr pellets in the range 4500-500 cm⁻¹ on a Nicolet 5700 infrared spectrometer. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) measurements were made using a Pyris diamond TG/DTA Thermogravimetric differential Thermal Analyzer. Samples were heated at 10 °C /min from 40 to 700°C in a dynamic nitrogen atmosphere. Elemental analyses were performed on a Perkin-Elmer 2400 CHN elemental analyzer. The photoluminescence measurements were carried out on crystalline samples at room temperature and the spectra were collected with a Hitachi F-4500 spectrophotometer.

Cyclic voltammetric (CV) measurements were carried out using a CHI660 electrochemical workstation (CH Instruments, USA). The cell contained a glassy carbon working electrode, a Pt wire auxiliary electrode, and a saturated calomel electrode (SCE) as reference electrode. A salt bridge (containing supporting electrolyte, 0.1mol/L potassium nitrate dissolved in the solution of 6.0mol/L HCl) was used to connect the SCE with the electrochemistry solution. All experiments were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere at RT and were uncorrected for junction potentials.

Synthesis of [Cu₂(2-mBIM)Cl₂] (1). The mixture of CuCl₂ • 2H₂O(85mg, 0.5 mmol), 1, 4-benzenedicarboxylic acid (83mg, 0.5mmol), NaOH (40mg, 1.0mmol) and ligand 2-mBIM (89mg, 0.5mmol) were dissolved in the solution of H₂O (8 mL) and ethanol (2ml), and the

resulting mixture was transferred and sealed in a 25 mL Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave, under autogenous pressure at 160°C for 2 days and then slowly cooled to room temperature at a rate of 10°C /h. Light-yellow crystals of [Cu₂(2-mBIM)Cl₂] suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained in 55% yield based on Cu. Anal. Calcd for C₉H₁₂Cl₂Cu₂N₄. C, 28.89; H, 3.23; N, 14.97; Found: C, 29.33; H, 2.74; N, 15.33; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): $\nu = 3119\text{s}, 2982\text{w}, 1593\text{m}, 1544\text{s}, 1508\text{s}, 1466\text{m}, 1403\text{s}, 1387\text{w}, 1270\text{s}, 1187\text{m}, 1145\text{m}, 1089\text{w}, 1008\text{m}, 794\text{w}, 744\text{s}, 669\text{s}, 618\text{w}$.

Synthesis of [Cu(2-mBIM)Br] (2). The mixture of CuBr₂ (112mg, 0.5mmol), 1, 4-benzenedicarboxylic acid (83mg, 0.5mmol), NaOH (40mg, 1.0mmol) and ligand 2-mBIM (89mg, 0.5mmol) were dissolved in the solution of H₂O (8 mL) and ethanol (2ml), and the resulting mixture was transferred and sealed in a 25 mL Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave, under autogenous pressure at 160°C for 2 days and then slowly cooled to room temperature at a rate of 10°C /h. Light-yellow crystals of [Cu(2-mBIM)Br] suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained in 65% yield based on Cu. Anal. Calcd for C₉H₁₂BrCuN₄. C, 33.82; H, 3.78; N, 17.53; Found: C, 34.02; H, 3.41; N, 17.51; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): $\nu = 3120\text{m}, 2978\text{w}, 1624\text{m}, 1543\text{m}, 1503\text{m}, 1457\text{m}, 1401\text{s}, 1263\text{s}, 1142\text{m}, 1082\text{w}, 1001\text{w}, 750\text{s}, 669\text{m}$.

Synthesis of [Cu(BIM) (1, 4-BDC)] (3). The mixture of CuCl₂ • 2H₂O(85mg, 0.5 mmol), 1, 4-benzenedicarboxylic acid (1, 4-H₂BDC, 83mg, 0.5mmol), NaOH (40mg, 1.0mmol) and ligand BIM (75mg, 0.5mmol) were dissolved in the solution of H₂O (8 mL) and ethanol (2ml), and the resulting mixture was transferred and sealed in a 25 mL Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave, under autogenous pressure at 160°C for 2 days and then slowly cooled to room temperature at a rate of 10°C /h. Purple crystals of [Cu(BIM)(1, 4-BDC)] suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained in 59% yield based on Cu. Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₂CuN₄O₄. C, 47.94; H, 3.22; N, 14.91; Found: C, 47.67; H, 2.78; N, 14.76; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): $\nu = 3136\text{s}, 3031\text{m}, 1605\text{s}, 1591\text{s}, 1559\text{w}, 1498\text{s}, 1401\text{m}, 1378\text{m}, 1361\text{s}, 1268\text{s}, 1228\text{s}, 1143\text{w}, 1081\text{s}, 1017\text{w}, 951\text{m}, 883\text{w}, 826\text{s}, 751\text{s}, 695\text{m}, 655\text{m}, 588\text{m}$.

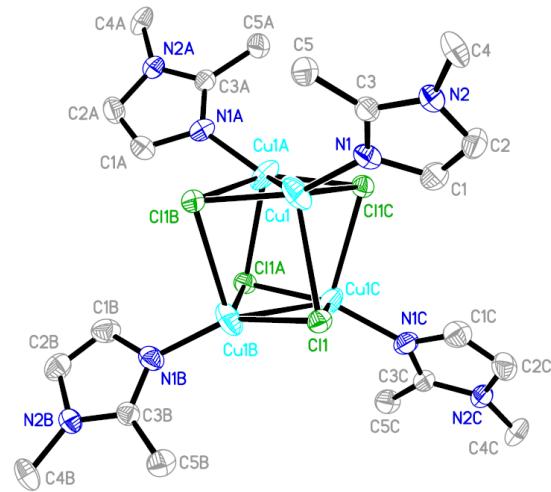


Figure 1. View of the coordination environment of Cu(I) in **1**.

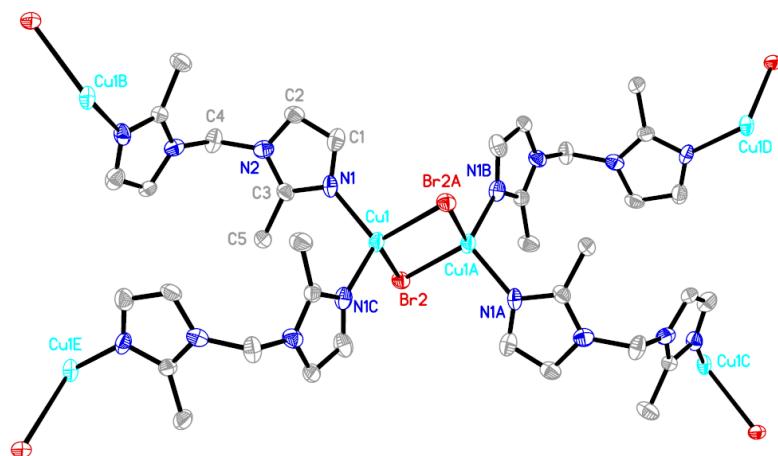


Figure 2. Thermal ellipsoid (30%) plot of **2**, showing the coordination environments of the Cu centers.

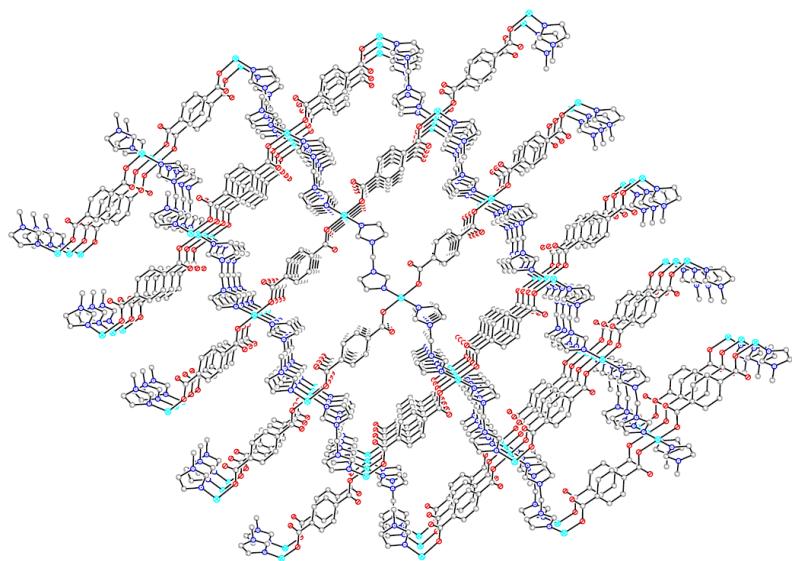
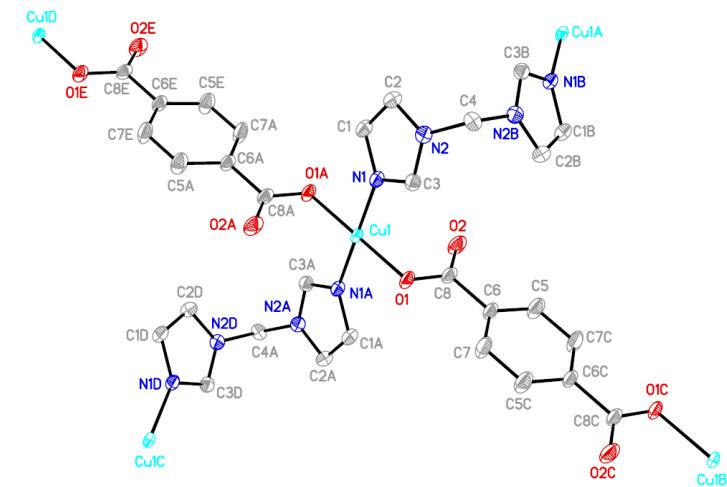


Figure 3. (a) Thermal ellipsoid (30%) plot of **3**, showing the coordination environments of the Cu centers. (b) View of 3D porous network in **3**.

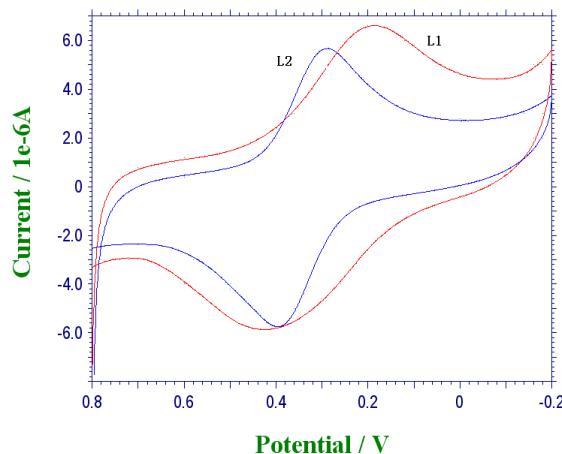


Figure 4. Cyclic voltammogram of BIM and 2-mBIM in HCl solution using a glassy carbon electrode.

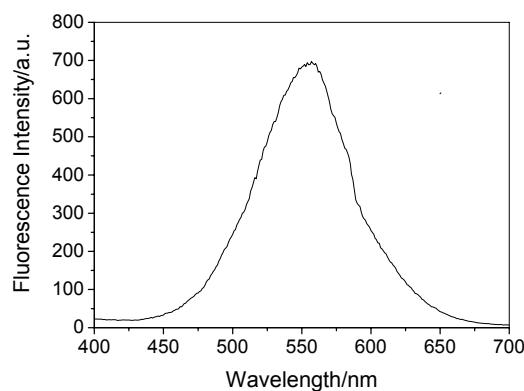


Figure 5. Emission spectrum of compound **2** measured in the solid state at room temperature.