ISSN (print):2218-0230, ISSN (online): 2412-3986, DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.21271/zjpas

RESEARCH PAPER

Synthesis and characterization of bis (5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole-2-ylthio) mercury complexes with Pd(II) and Pt(II) metal ions

Beriwan M. H. Ameen, Hikmat A. Mohamad

Department of chemistry, College of education, University of Salahaddin-Hawler, Erbil, Kurdistan Region, Iraq.

ABSTRACT:

A complexes of Pd(II) and Pt(II) have been synthesized from a reaction of one mole of (5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole-2-ylthio)mercury (HgL₂) with two mole of PdCl₂ and PtCl₂ to give the colored complexes with general formula $[M_2Cl_4(HgL_2)]$ [where M=Pd(II) or Pt(II)]. The results of identification indicated that all complexes have square planer shapes, which the metal coordinates to the ligand through Nitrogen, and Sulfur atoms of ligand (HgL₂). Characterization have been done by using FT- IR Spectroscopy, H¹-NMR spectroscopy, UV-visible spectra, melting point and CHNS analysis.

1. INTRODUCTION

The compounds that contain two nitrogen and one oxygen atoms in five membered ring are called Oxdiazole. It has four different types isomers, 1,3,4-oxadiazole is the most common isomers of the oxadiazole (Abbasi et al., 2018), (Srivastav and Pandeya 2011).

1,3,4-Oxadiazoles have a broad spectrum of biological activities include anti-inflammatory, antifungal, antitumor, **P**-Glycoprotein Inhibitors, pesticides and insecticides, Inhibitors, anticonvulsant activity etc (Roy et al., 2017). In addition to the oxadiazoles derivatives displayed an electrochemical, electro-optical, Luminescence and photo physical properties(Abbas et al., 2017).

* Corresponding Author: Beriwan Mohamad Hamad Ameen E-mail: <u>Birewan.hamadamin@su.edu.krd</u> Article History: Received: 03/10/2019 Accepted: 07/02/2020 Published: 13/10 /2020 There are several methods have been reported to synthesis 1.3.4-oxadiazols. for example cyclization of acid hydrazides with a different reagents such as thionyl chloride, phosphorous oxychloride and sulfuric acid, under reaction conditions. Since current years several efficient methods have been engaged for the synthesis of 1,3.4-oxadiazoles, from presented carboxylic and hydrazides acid (Aryanasab et al., 2011). There are wide recent research records highlighting the potential of the complexes of 1,3,4-oxadiazole dyes, liquid crystals, and inorganic light-emitting diodes (Aydogan et al., 2002.(Crystallography reports) (Mohamad et al., 2020). In this current work a new complexes of bis(5-phenyl 1,3,4oxadiazole-2-ylthio) mercury (HgL_2) with Pd(II), and Pt(II) have been synthesized. Our interest aim is synthesize of new complexes in which binding with the central metal through nitrogen and sulfur atoms coordination to the central metal ions that they play important role biological and medical fields.

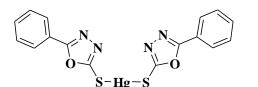
2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

2.1 Experimental Notes:

All chemical are of reagent grade, and used as supplied (Fluka), (Merk) ,(Alpha), or (B.D.H). Shimadzu FT-IR. 8400 spectrometer was used to recorded infrared spectra in the (400-4000) cm⁻¹ range. Melting Point-MPD-100Pixel Technology CO., Limited was used to measured melting point. UV-Visible spectra were obtained using a Perkin-Elmer 330. The elemental analyses for Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen and Sulfur atoms were performed by Innovation at the Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University for CHNS analysis.¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR spectra of complexes were recorded by Bruker ultra shield 300 MHz with TMS as internal reference, in (Al-ALBayt) University Central Labs (Jordon).

2.2 Preparation of the Complexes

A clear solution of bis(5-phenyl 1,3,4oxadiazole-2-ylthio) mercury (HgL₂) (0.5mmole)



bis(5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-ylthio)mercury

(HgL₂) (0.5mmole)

3.2 FT-IR spectra for complexes: The band of v (C=N) shifted to 1608 cm^{-1} , this shifting to a higher frequency from the (HgL₂) indicated the coordination of nitrogen to metal ions of Pd(II) and Pt(II) (Jawdat et al., 2017). Upon complexion the stretching vibration of v (C-O-C)in the free ligand shifted to a higher frequency appears at 1078 cm^{-1} in the complexes. The v (C-S) band of the free ligand was displayed at 704 cm^{-1} , this band was observed within (698) cm⁻¹ for complexes of Pd(II), Pt(II) ,the shifting to lower frequency from free ligand indicated to the coordination of (C-S) to the metal ions (Ameen et al, 2018).

3.3¹H-NMR, spectra for complexes : The ¹H-NMR, spectra for a new complexes of

in ethanol (10ml) was added to a suspended solution of MCl₂ (M= Pd(II), Pt(II)) (1mmole) in (10ml) ethanol, the brown precipitate was formed after stirring for 12hrs. The precipitate was filtered and wished by diethyl ether. Analytical calculated % for [C₁₂H₁₂S₂N₂Pd₂Cl₄ : C (21.12) , H (1.10), N (6.16), S (7.04),M (23.39) Found: C 20.76 , H 0.98, N 5.15, S 6.85 , M (23.04) and for Analytical calculated.% for C₁₂H₁₂S₂N₂Pt₂Cl₄ C (17.67) , H (0.92), N (5.15) , S (5.89) , M (35..89) Found: C 17.28 , H 0.68, N 4.59, S 5.29, M 35.28.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

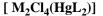
3.1 Reactions of the preparation [M₂Cl₄(HgL₂)]

Complexes:

(1mmole)

 $MCl_{2} \xrightarrow{\text{stiring}} Cl \bigvee Cl \bigvee Cl \bigvee Cl \bigvee Cl \bigvee Cl$ M = Pd(I), Pt(II)

Complex



(HgL₂)were taken in DMSO-d⁶ solvent . ¹H NMR (295K, ppm, d⁶-DMSO) for[$Pd_2(HgL_2)Cl_4$] :6.73-7.85 (d, 1H, H2); and 7.43-7.85 (d, 1H, H (4)..

¹H NMR (295K, ppm, d⁶-DMSO) for[$Pt_2(HgL_2)Cl_4$] : 6.64-6.98 (d, 1H, H2); and 7.65-7.95 (d, 1H, H (4)(Aziz et al., 2017).

3.4 UV-Visible spectra of complexes: The UV-visible spectrum of [Pd₂(HgL₂)Cl₄],

The band at 22321cm⁻¹, which attributed to transition ${}^{1}A_{1}g \rightarrow {}^{1}Eg$ other high energy bands observed at 31251cm⁻¹,35087cm⁻¹ which assigned to Pd⁺² \rightarrow C=N charge transfer transitions, it's reasonable to assigned square planner geometry(Hassan, 2014)

The UV-Visible spectrum of $[Pt_2(HgL_2)Cl_4]$ shows three bands at 25000cm⁻¹,30769,36363cm⁻¹, the bands at 30769cm⁻¹ 36363 cm⁻¹ may assign to M-L charge transfer transition, while the band

ZANCO Journal of Pure and Applied Sciences 2020

at 25000cm⁻¹, is donated to ${}^{1}A_{1}g \rightarrow {}^{3}B_{2}g$, these transitions value were indicated to square planner geometry(Amin , 2011).

5. CONCLUSION

The main work in this research includes the synthesis of new Palladium(II) and platinum(II) complexes with (HgL₂) ligand. According to the IR, H^1 -NMR, UV-visible spectroscopy, melting point and CHNS analysis, both complexes of

[$Pd_2(HgL_2)Cl_4$], [$Pt_2(HgL_2)Cl_4$] have a square planer geometry and the metal ions coordinates to the ligand through Nitrogen, and Sulfur atoms of the ligand (HgL₂).

6. ACKNOWLEDGMEN

The authors are great thanks and respects to all members of the staff in Chemistry Department, College of Education for their particular and continuous help during performing our work.

Table 1: Yield%, Colors, molecular weight, , melting points and elemental analysis for the synthesized complexes (CHNS)

No.	Complexes	Yield% Color	M.Wt	M.P (° C)	(Calculated) Found %				
		Tielu 76 Color			С	Н	Ν	S	М
1	[Pd ₂ (HgL ₂)Cl ₄]	58 Brown	909.56	>300	(21.12) 20.76	(1.10) 0.98	(6.16) 5.79	(7.04) 6.85	(23.39) 23.04
2	[Pt ₂ (HgL ₂)Cl ₄	65 Greenish-brown	1086.90	258	(17.67) 17.28	(0.92) 0.68	(5.15) 4.59	(5.89) 5.29	(35.89) 35.28

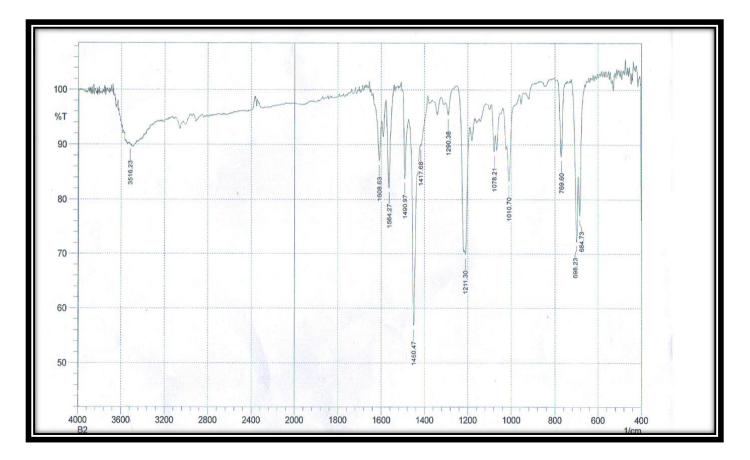
Table.2 Infrared spectral and Electronic spectral bands of the prepared complexes

No.	Complexe	IF	IR spectra cm ⁻¹			Band Absorption		Assignment	
		C=N	С-О-С	C-S	M-N	cm ⁻¹	nm		
1	$[Pd_2(HgL_2)Cl_4]$	1608	1078	698	530	35087	285	C.T	
	-					31250	320	C.T	
						22321	440	$^{1}A_{1}g \rightarrow$	
								$^{1}A_{1}g \rightarrow ^{1}Eg$	
2	[Pt ₂ (HgL ₂)Cl ₄]	1608	1078	698	570	36363	275	C.T	
						30769	325	C.T	
						25000	400	$^{1}A_{1}g \rightarrow$	
								$^{1}A_{1}g \rightarrow ^{3}B_{2}g$	

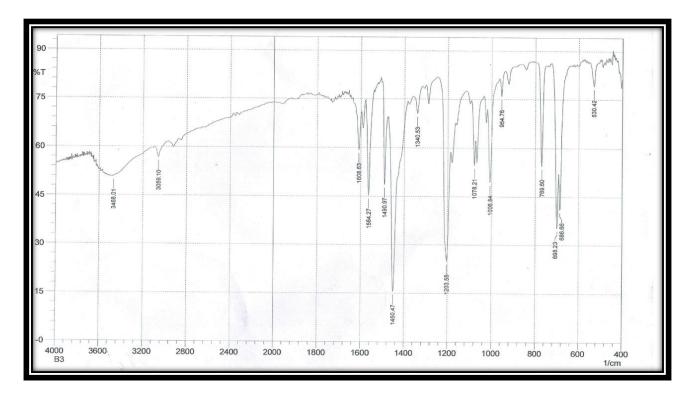
Table(3): ¹H-NMR data for synthesized complexes

No.	Complexe	¹ H-NMR(ppm)					
		(d , 1 H , H 2)	(d, 1H, H4)				
1	$[Pd_2 (HgL_2)Cl_4]$	6.73-7.85	7.43-7.85				
2	$[Pt_2(HgL_2)Cl_4]$	6.64-6.68	7.65-7.95				

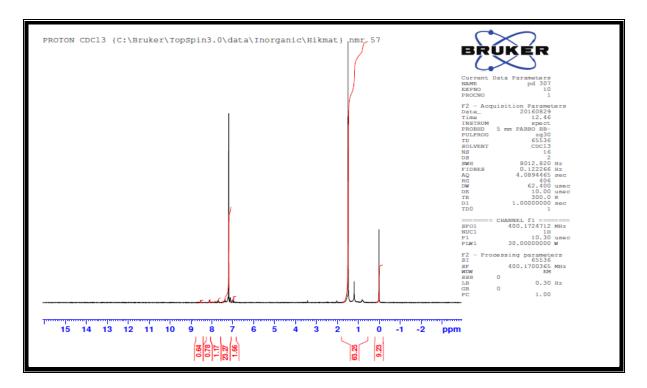
88



Fig(1): The Infrared spectrum of [Pt₂ (HgL₂)Cl₄]



Fig(2): The Infrared spectrum of [Pd₂ (HgL₂)Cl₄]



90

Fig(3): The ¹H-NMR for [Pd₂ (HgL₂)Cl₄]

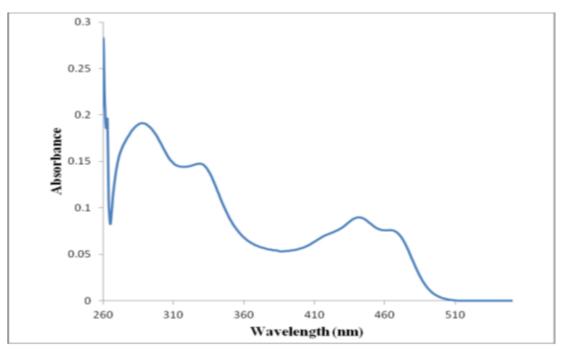
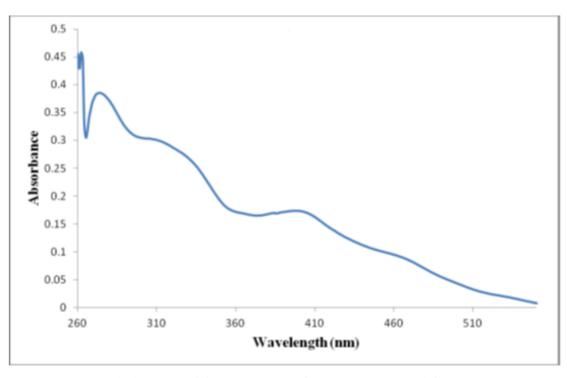


Fig.(4): UV-visible spectrum for [Pd₂ (HgL₂)Cl₄]



Fig(5): UV-visible spectrum for the [Pt₂ (HgL₂)Cl₄]

REFERENCES

- Abbas Z. M., Hussain D. F. and Shakir. M. R., 2017. Synthesis of Some New Heterocyclic Fused Rings Compounds Based on 5-Aryl-1,3,4-OxadiazoleIbn AL-Haitham J. for Pure and Appl. Sci., 30(2), pp. 161-176.
- Abbasi M. A., Rehman A. U., Siddiqui S. Z., Ali Shad S. A.,2018. Synthesis and Bioactivity of Novel Tri-Heterocyclic Molecules: {4-[3-({[5-(Substituted)-1,3,4-Oxadiazol-2-Y1] Sulfanyl}Methyl) Benzoyl]-1-Piperazinyl}(2-Furyl)Methanones . Arc.Org. Inorg.Chem. Sci. 1(2), pp.57-64.
- Ameen B. M. H. Mohamad A.H. ,2018. Synthesis and characterization of Pd(II) and Pt(II) complexes with bis [Hg (2-apt)].Kirkuk. U. J. S.S. , 13(3), pp.(12-22).
- Aryanasab F., Malike H. and Saidi R. M., 2011. A Novel One-Pot Synthesis of 2-Alkylthio-1,3,4oxadiazoles in Water J. Iranian chem. Soc., 8(2), pp. 525-530.
- Aydogan F., Turgut Z., and Ocal N., 2002. Synthesis and Electronic Structure of New Aryl- and Alkyl-Substituted 1,3,4-Oxadiazole-2-thioneDerivatives Turk. J. Chem., 29, pp.159-169.

- Aziz M.Y.,Bayiz Y. K. and Hawaiz F. E., 2017. One-pot Three Component Synthesis of Some NewAzo-PyrazolineCompounds
- Derived From 5-((3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)diazenyl)-2hydroxybenzaldehyde, Z. J. of Pure and Applied Sciences, 29(4), PP. 134-139.
- Hassan N. H., 2014. Synthesis and characterization of some complexes of bis (2mercaptobenzimidazole)mercury (II) with Ni(II),Pd(II), Ag(I), Pt(II),Pb(II) and their adducts. M.Sc., Thesis, Salahaddin University.
- Jawdat H.A., Maha S. H. and Dardaa A. I., 2017. Synthesis, Characterization and Study of Biological Activity of Some 1, 3, 4 – Oxadiazole Derivatives and Complexes with Some Metals and Transition MetalsDiyala J. for pure Sc., 13(2),pp. 92-110.
- Mohamad H., Gerber T. I. and Hosten E., 2020. The Reaction of (1,3,4-Oxaadiazole-Thiolato)Mercury(II)with Triphenyl Phosphine, Crystallography Reports, 65(7),pp.1117-1120.
- Roy P. P., Bajaj S., MaityT.K., and Singh J.2017. Synthesis and Evaluation of Anticancer Activity of 1, 3, 4-Oxadiazole Derivatives against Ehrlich Ascites Carcinoma Bearing Mice and Their Correlation with Histopathology of Liver .Ind. J. Pharm. Edu. and Resc.51,pp. 260-269.
- Srivastavs S. and Pandeya S.N., 2011. Various Approaches for Synthesis of Oxadiazole derivatives. Thter. J. Res. Ayru. Pharm., 2(2), pp.459-468.

ZANCO Journal of Pure and Applied Sciences 2020