

# Two New Copper (II) Complexes with the Same NNO Donor Schiff Base Ligand: A Monomer and a Dimer

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Two new copper(II) complexes,  $[(\text{CuL})_2(\mu_{1,1}\text{-N}_3)_2]\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (**1**) and  $[\text{Cu}(\text{HL})(2,2'\text{-bipy})(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})]\cdot \text{ClO}_4\cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (**2**), have been synthesized using the tridentate NNO Schiffbase ligand 2-[(2-aminoethylimino)methyl]-6-methoxyphenol (HL). They have been characterized by elemental analysis, IR spectroscopy, thermal analysis, and single-crystal X-ray analysis. The copper environment is distorted square pyramidal in complex **1**: two nitrogen atoms and one oxygen atom from the ligands and two nitrogen atoms from two azido ligands build the coordination polyhedron around the copper atom. The Cu–N<sub>azide</sub>–Cu angle in complex **1** is 85.6°. This is unusually small in comparison with the same angle in other end-on doubly azido-bridged dimers. Complex **2** is mononuclear with the Cu atom having a slightly distorted octahedral geometry. Magnetic measurements of **1** have been performed in the temperature range from 2 to 300 K. The experimental data indicate an anti-ferromagnetic exchange interaction between copper(II) ions bridged by the azido ligand. The best-fit parameters for complex **1** are  $g = 2.18$  and  $J = -1.31 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

*Key words:* Asymmetric Azide Bridge, Copper(II) Complex, Schiff Base, Magnetic Properties