

钴与4-甲基-6-羟基嘧啶配合物的制备、晶体结构和 对配体的量子化学研究

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摘要 4-甲基-6-羟基嘧啶与硝酸钴在乙醇溶液中反应, 制得氢键连接的超分子配合物 $[\text{Co}(\text{C}\sim 5\text{H}\sim 6\text{N}\sim 2\text{O})\sim 2(\text{H}\sim 2\text{O})\sim 4](\text{NO}\sim 3)\sim 2$ 。该化合物的结构已测定, 晶体属于单斜晶系, 空间群为C2/m, 晶胞参数 $a=1.9853(4)\text{nm}$, $b=0.7601(5)\text{nm}$, $c=0.6539(13)\text{nm}$, $\beta=100.93(3)^\circ$, $Z=2$, 最终偏离因子 $R=0.053$ 。每一个结构单元中Co原子与两个4-甲基-6-羟基嘧啶和四个水分子配位, 配位的水又通过氢键与硝酸根结合, 同时嘧啶环上的羟基又与相邻结构单元中的嘧啶环上的未配位的N形成氢键, 因而就形成了二维网状的超分子化合物。我们采用PM3半经验法计算表明配体4-甲基-6-羟基嘧啶中两个N原子的净电荷分布不同, 因而配位能力不同, 只有处在羟基邻位的N原子参与了配位。

关键词 [钴络合物](#) [嘧啶P](#) [晶体结构](#) [氢键](#) [超分子](#) [河南省自然科学基金](#)

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Preparation, crystal structure and quantum chemical investigation of cobaltous tetraquodi (4-methyl-6-hydroxypyrimidine) nitrate

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Abstract supramolecular complex $[\text{Co}(\text{C}\sim 5\text{H}\sim 6\text{N}\sim 2\text{O})\sim 2(\text{H}\sim 2\text{O})\sim 4](\text{NO}\sim 3)\sim 2$ was prepared by the reaction of C~5H~6N~2O (4-methyl-6-hydroxypyrimidine) and cobalt nitrate in ethanol solution, and characterized by elemental analysis and IR spectroscopy. The crystal structure was determined by single crystal diffraction analysis: monoclinic, space group C2/m, $a=1.9853(4)\text{ nm}$, $b=0.7601(5)\text{ nm}$, $c=0.6539(13)\text{ nm}$, $\beta=100.93(3)^\circ$, $Z=2$, $R=0.053$. Every $[\text{Co}(\text{C}\sim 5\text{H}\sim 6\text{N}\sim 2\text{O})\sim 2(\text{H}\sim 2\text{O})\sim 4](\text{NO}\sim 3)\sim 2$ unit forms eight hydrogen bonds (of two types: O—H...O and O—H...N) bridging with four $[\text{Co}(\text{C}\sim 5\text{H}\sim 6\text{N}\sim 2\text{O})\sim 2(\text{H}\sim 2\text{O})\sim 4](\text{NO}\sim 3)\sim 2$ units leading to the two-dimensional network structure. The result of semiempirical calculation method using PM3 basis set is consistent with the crystal structure. Because the two nitrogen atoms of C~5H~6N~2O have different neat charge, their coordination ability is different. Only one nitrogen atom can coordinate with cobalt. The ligand often coordinates with metals as monodentate. It is difficult to form coordination polymers.

Key words [COBALT COMPLEX](#) [PYRIMIDINE P](#) [CRYSTAL STRUCTURE](#) [HYDROGEN BONDS](#)

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