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Electrochemical and Spectral Behavior of Some Copper(II) Mixed Ligand Complexes involving Pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylic acid and Diimines in Dimethylsulfoxide

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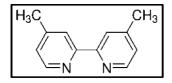
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ABSTRACT

Electrochemical behaviour of copper in its mixed ligand complexes of pyridine-3, 5-dicarboxylic acid(3,5-pdc)with diimines {where diimines =1, 10- Phenanthroline(phen)1; 2, 2'-bipyridyl(bipy)2;4, 4'-dimethyl 2, 2'-bipyridyl(4,4'-Me₂bipy)3;5, 5'-dimethyl 2, 2'-bipyridyl(5,5'-Me₂bipy)4}[Cu²⁺ (diimine) 3,5-pdc] in 2:1:1 metal to ligand molar ratio have been studied in dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) containing 0.2 M sodium perchlorate (NaClO₄) as a supporting electrolyte at a glassy carbon disc working electrode using cyclic voltammetry. It should be mentioned that the complexes displayed a single quasi reversible redox couple ($Cu^{2+/+}$). It is observed that the cathodic peak potential shift more negatively and anodic peak potential shifts more positively with increasing scan rate. Anodic to cathodic peak potential difference, Δ Ep values are more than 60 mV, clearly showing the quasi reversible nature of redox process. The UV-visible electronic spectra of the above Cu(II) complexes were also studied in DMSO at room temperature.

Graphical Abstract



4, 4'-dimethyl- 2, 2'-bipyridyl (4, 4'-Me₂bipy)

Highlights:

- Mixed ligand copper (II) complexes with pyridine-3, 5-dicarboxylic acid and diimines in DMSO are investigated by electrochemical and spectral studies.
- All the complexes show single quasi reversible redox couple.
- UV-visible studies indicate the presence of distorted octahedral six coordinated copper (II) complex species in DMSO.

Keywords: Cu (II) complexes, diimines, pyridine-3, 5-dicarboxylic acid, cyclic voltammetry, UV-Visible spectra.