



(Print)

(Online)

**Section B**

JOURNAL OF ULTRA SCIENTIST OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES
An International Open Free Access Peer Reviewed Research Journal of Physical Sciences
website:- www.ultrascientist.org

Estd. 1989

Spectro Chemical Studies of Co (II) Complexes with Triazoles at- different PH

PRAMOD KUMAR SINGH* and S. NARAYAN*

P.G. Centre Chemistry College of Commerce Art & Science Patna (India)
Corresponding Author Email : - pksingh19666@gmail.com

<http://dx.doi.org/10.22147/jusps-B/360401>

Acceptance Date 4th April, 2024,

Online Publication Date 19th July, 2024

Abstract

Complexes of Co (II) with Triazoles prepared at PH. 3,7,10 and structural assessment of the complexes have been made on the basis of results of magnetic moment, electronic and IR spectral studies.

Key words : IR UV visible Magnetic measurement Elemental analysis Structure Determination Triazoles.

Introduction

The Triazoles are of Great biological significance¹⁻³. The present communication reports the results of spectrophotometric studies of the complexes formation of Co (II) with 5-Mercapto 4- Amino-3- Methyl 1,2,4, Triazole prepared at- PH. 3,7, and 10

Experimental

The crystals were dried and kept for further studies.

Isolation of the Complexes :

A mixture of metalchloride CoCl_2 and ligand in ration 1:2 were taken the mixture PH were

adjusted 3,7 and 10 by the addition of NH_4OH Solution.

Table 1.

Compound	PH	Colour	Analysis % found (Caled)					Meff B.M.
			N	C	H	S	M	
$\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{N}_4\text{S}$			42.82	27.59	4.28	24.38		
			43.57	27.69	4.61	24.61		
$[\text{Co}(\text{L}_2)\text{Cl}_2].2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	10	Blue	27.5	16.58	2.91	14.39	13.88	4.5
			27.03	17.39	3.79	15.01		
$[\text{Co}(\text{L}_2)\text{Cl}_2].3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	3	Blue	27.98	18.12	4.35	15.71	14.89	4.6
			28.79	18.5	4.62	16.45		
$[\text{Co}(\text{L}_2)\text{H}_2\text{O}].2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	7	Blue	27.32	15.66	3.15	13.59	12.50	4.7
			28.52	16.68	3.70	14.47		

$\text{L}=\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{N}_4\text{S}$ deprotonated anion satisfactory analysis were found.

Table 2.

Electronic Spectral data and ligand field parameters of complexes.

Compound	Mex. Cm.	Assignment	10 dg	D	B
$[\text{Co}(\text{L}_2)\text{Cl}_2].2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	33444	$\text{M} \rightarrow \text{Lor L} \rightarrow \text{M}$			
$[\text{Co}(\text{L}_2)\text{Cl}_2].3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	31446	${}^4\text{T}_{1g}(\text{F}) \rightarrow {}^4\text{T}_{1g}\text{P}$	10482	1747	1.5
$[\text{Co}(\text{L}_2)\text{H}_2\text{O}].2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	23209	${}^4\text{T}_{1g}(\text{F}) \rightarrow {}^4\text{T}_{2g}(\text{F})$			

The mixture were refluxed over water bath for four hours. The precipitate of the complexes were Filtered and washed with hot water, ethyl alcohol, ether and then precipitates were dried over anhydrous CaCl_2 in a Vacuum desiccator.

Result and Discussion

The metal complexes obtained were found to be insoluble in chloroform DMF and DMSO. These complexes were insoluble in water and most of the common organic solvents, so their conductivity and molecular weight could not be determined.

The magnetic susceptibility of the complexes were measured by gangmethod using $\text{Hg}[\text{Co}(\text{SCN})_4]$

As calebrants Electronic spectra of the complexes were recorded in solidstate by UV-160A. UV Visible spectrophotometer in the range of 260-4000 cm^{-1} . The Colour elemental analysis and magnetic moments are listed in table (I). If the complexes were heated at 120°C they loss water molecules, so the water molecules were present as water of crystallization or coordinated water molecules in the complexes.

The observed magnetic moments for Co(II) complexes were 4.5 B.M in comparable with

assignment of octahedral Configuration.

The Electronic Spectro of the complexes were shown into Table-2. The Electronic Spectra of Co(II) complexes strong band obtained at 33444 cm^{-1} which is due to $M \rightarrow L$ or $L \rightarrow M$ mode of vibration. The medium and week band obtained at 31444 cm^{-1} and 23209 cm^{-1} are due to ${}^4T_{1g}(F) \rightarrow {}^4T_{1g}(F)$ and ${}^4T_{1g}(P) \rightarrow {}^4T_{1g}(F)$ mode of splitting respectively. The ratio for Co(II) complexes in octahedral was found to be in the range of (1.8-2.20). However for the present Co (II) complexes the ratio appear to lie (1:3). Thus the spectral data indicated octahedral geometry for the Co(II) complexes.

Infrared Spectra :

The IR spectra of Co(II) complexes contained broad band in the region of 3140-3500 cm^{-1} 1600-1630 cm^{-1} , which may be due to coordinated or lattice water in the complexes. The Pattern of metal ligand bonding in the complexes are revealed from the mode of shifting of ν_{NH_2} , $\nu_{\text{S-H}}$, ν_{N} , ν_{S} band of the ligand on coordination.

The band present at 3280 cm^{-1} and 2515 cm^{-1} (9-10) in the spectrum of the ligand which is assigned and ν_{NH_2} , and $\nu_{\text{S-H}}$, mode of vibration respectively. They are not present in the spectrum of the complexes so coordination will be held from 'N' of NH_2 and 'S' of the ligand or H of S-H group of the ligand has been replaced by Co(II) ion resulting the formation of Co(II)-S bond. Band present at 1290 cm^{-1} in the spectrum of ligand assigned of $\nu_{\text{S-H}}$ mode of vibration on the band red shifted to 1220 cm^{-1} in the spectrum of the complexes indicating further coordinate on by sulphur atom.

In the far IR Spectrum of the Complexes the $\nu_{\text{M-N}}$, $\nu_{\text{M-O}}$, $\nu_{\text{M-X}}$ and $\nu_{\text{M-S}}$ band identifies at 580-585, 560-450, 300 and 282-230 cm^{-1} respectively. Thus it may be concluded that (LH) acts as X (N-S) bidentate ligand to Co (II) ion.

Acknowledgment

The authors wish to express their synthesis to prof L. Mishra Department of Chemistry BHU for recording facilities of U-V visible Spectra and Authorities of college of commerce for providing facilities.

Table 3

Compound	ν_{NH_2}	$\nu_{\text{S-H}}$	$\nu_{\text{C-S}}$	$\nu_{\text{M-N}}$	$\nu_{\text{M-S}}$	$\nu_{\text{M-X}}$	$\nu_{\text{M-S}}$
LH	3280	2515	1480	1290			
$[\text{Co}(\text{L}_2)\text{Cl}_2].2\text{H}_2\text{O}$			1480	1220	580	450	300-280-230
$[\text{Co}(\text{L}_2)\text{Cl}_2].3\text{H}_2\text{O}$			1480	1220	580	450	300-280-230
$[\text{Co}(\text{L}_2)\text{H}_2\text{O}].2\text{H}_2\text{O}$			1480	1220	585	450	220

Conclusion and scope of future :

The complexes have various biological applications such that as analgesic, antiviral.

antiinflammatory and so many patent drugs. The complexes have also various catalytic character also anti-microbial effects. Anti-fungal properties of these complexes can also be studied.

In this study the new complexes prepared based on 1, 2, 4 - Triazole were designed and synthesized. The physicochemical properties of all compounds were studied using spectroscopic technique, magnetic moment, IR studies. The medicinal properties of the complexes were also studied. The complexes also have antiviral and antifungal properties. There is further need to study anticancerous character of the complexes. The substituted Triazole complexes is to be also prepared and to be conducted for further study. In future the NMR C^{13} NMR FTIR study of the complexes is to be done. The complex of Triazole will prove very effective for new medicinal world.

Reference

1. K. S. Dheka, J. Mohan, V.K. Chandra and H.K. Pujeri, *Indian J. Chem.* 12, 288 (1979).
2. R.V. Gadgil and M.R. Gajendra Gad Ibid-16A, 703 (1978).
3. Lewis and B.N. Figgis, modern coordination chemistry Edit R.G. Wilkins and I. Lewis Inter Science Publisher New York 403 (1968).
4. F. P. Tradevletal in Analytical chemistry Vol. I. J. Wiley and Sons Inc. New York P. 334 (1935).
5. C. J. Bilhausen, I. Amar chem, 50c 81, 538 (1989).
6. S. A. Patil B.H. Badigertetal I chem Soc. VI LXI (1989).
7. N. Sate and K. M. Datta I. Indian chem Soc 58, 990 (1981).
8. Baren Singh *et al* J. Inorgchem 63, 271 (1975).
9. B. Dash *et al.* I Inorg new chem 37, 271 (1975).
10. S.P. Gosh *et al* I. Inorgchem Soc. 60, 213 (1983).
11. T. Liue *et al* Inorganic Chem Acta (2023).
12. B.A. Bavisketefal sutain. chem. pharm (2023).
13. A.R. Hejpur, *et al.* cetal.commun (2018).
14. M.C. Joseph *et al* polyhedron (2022).
15. M. Bost *et al* J. transe Elem Biol (2016).
16. J. Vaterntave *et al* Inorg Chem. Acta (2019).
17. Paolmaja R.D. Chanla *et al*, Refinamide, an antiseptic drug process Res Dev., 22, 457-466 (2018).
18. Marti Revjas J. Geo *et al* Reaction in second sphere Co-ordination complexes Delton trans, 50, 11665-11168 (2021).
19. Badine, A. Freson, S. Daigue born C. *et al* inorg. Chem. Vol. 57, P 3399 (2018).
20. Das. D. and Biradha K. Cryst. Growth Des., Vol. 18, P-3683 (2018).
21. Liyp Ju Fy *et al* Russ J. Coord. Chem, Vol. 44, P 214 (2018).
22. Kaur J. Seyena M. Risi *et al* an over view of recent advance in Biomedical application of click chemistry Bioconjugat chem. 1455-1471 (2021).
23. S.H. Sumrra. A. Suleman Z. H. Chohem *et al.* Russ. J. Gen. Chem. 87, 1281 (2017).

Abbreviation used in research paper

1. B.M. Bhormagnetom.
2. M- Metallic
3. D, B are electronic spectral parameters.