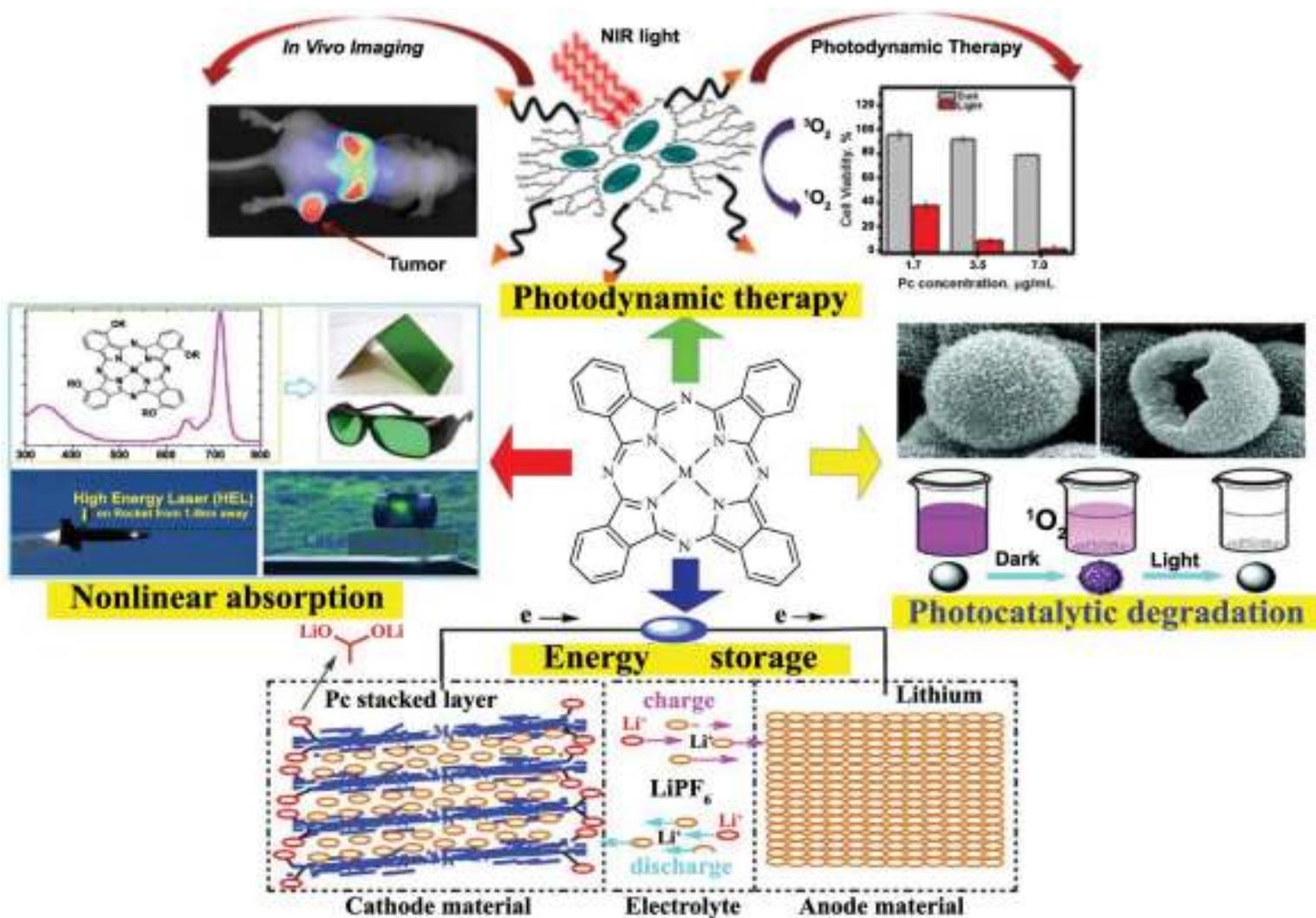


Multinuclear complexes of metal phthalocyanines and related macroheterocycles with transition metals and clusters

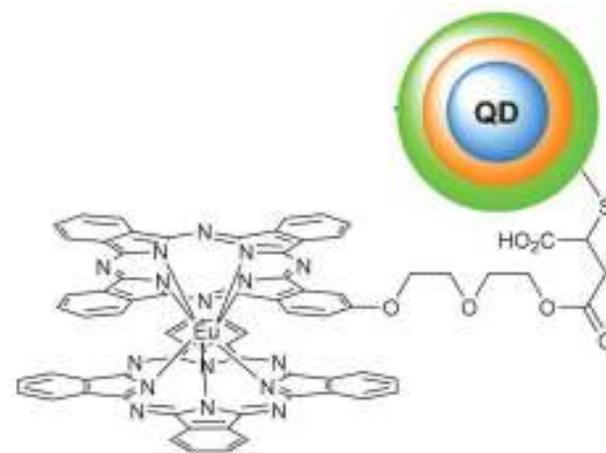
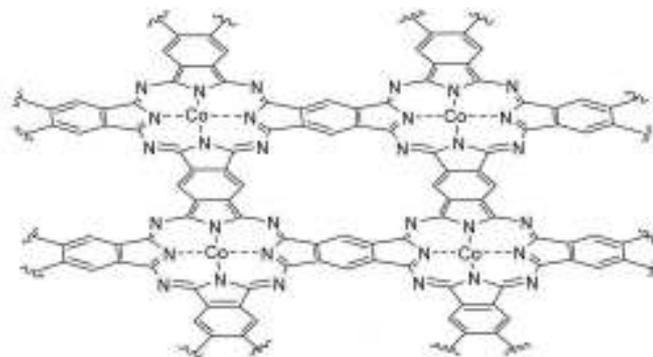
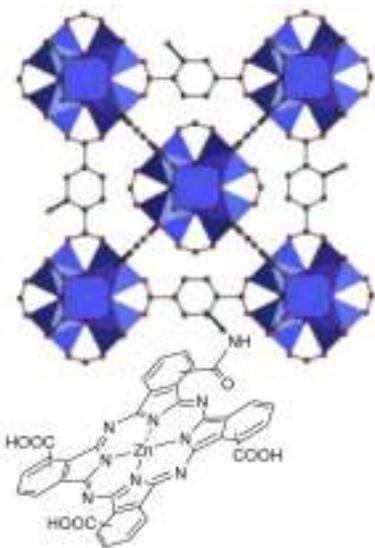
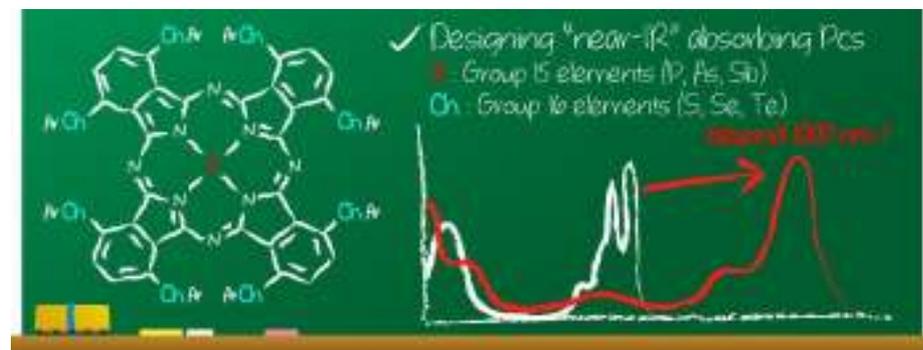
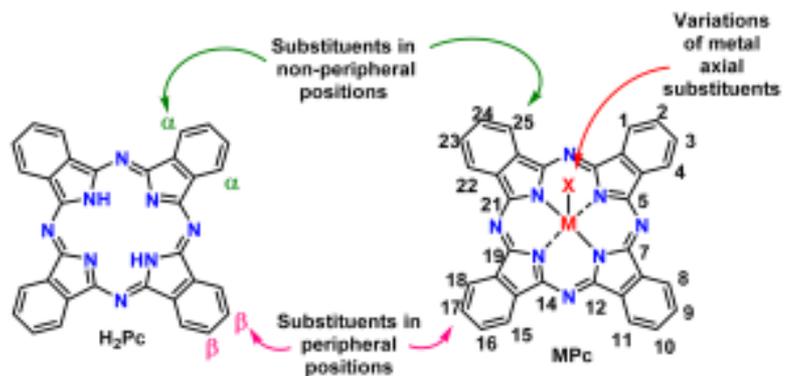
M.A. Faraonov, D.V. Konarev

Institute of Problems of Chemical Physics RAS, Chernogolovka

Phthalocyanines

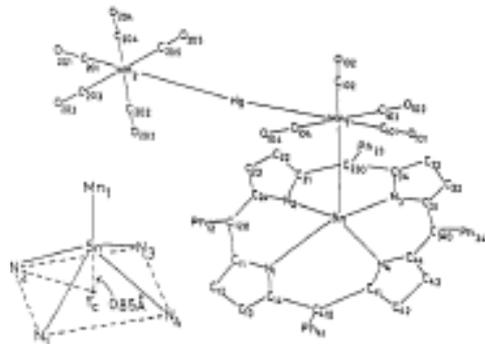


Phthalocyanines

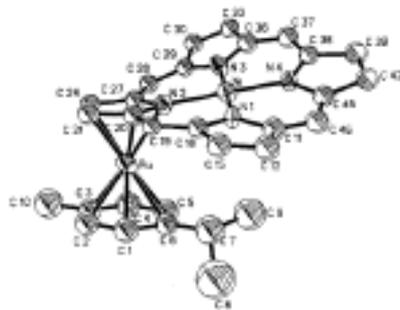


Molecules, 26, 2823 (2021)
J. Am. Chem. Soc., 136, 2, 765–776 (2014)

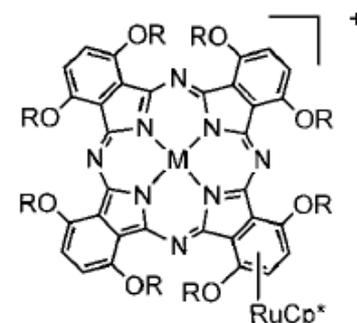
Coordination complexes



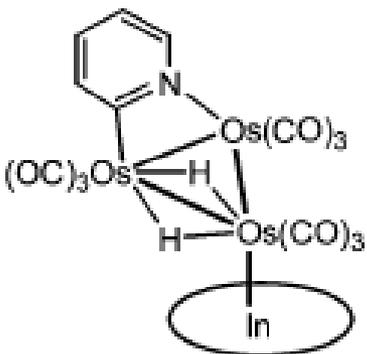
(TPP)Sn-Mn(CO)₄-Hg-Mn(CO)₅
Inorg. Chem., 24, 1070-1076 (1985)



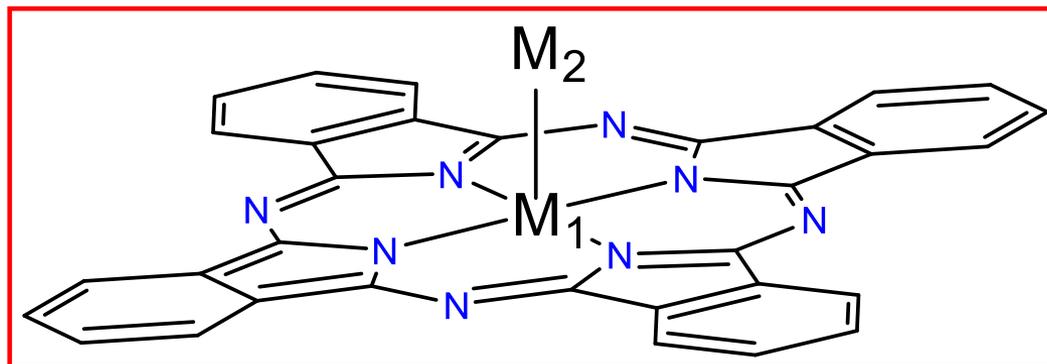
[(η⁶-cymene)Ru{η⁵-Ni(OEP)}](BF₄)₂
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 35, 1833 (1996)



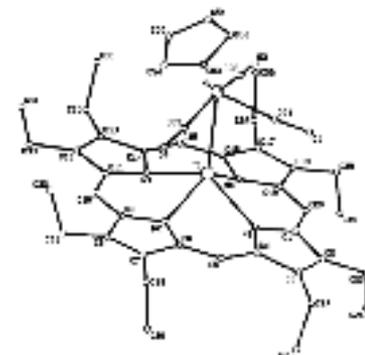
[(η⁶-cymene)Ru{η⁵-Ni(OEP)}](BF₄)₂
Organometallics, 19, 4767-4774 (2000)



[(TPP)InOs₃(μ-H)₂(CO)₉(μ-η²-C₅H₄N)]
Chem. Commun., 15, 1882-1883 (2003)

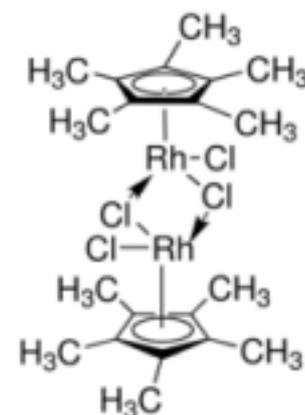
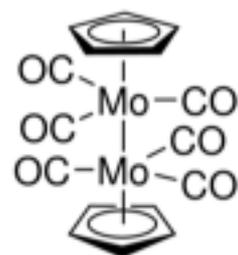
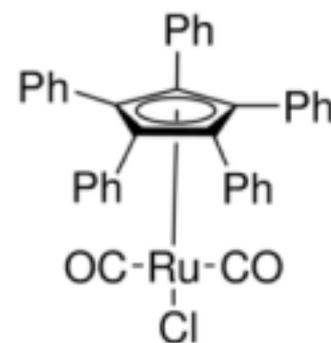
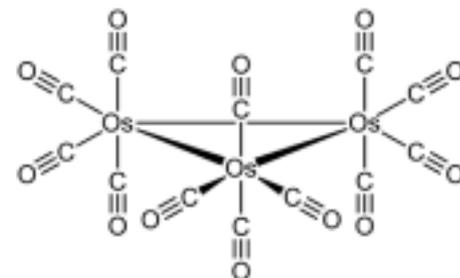
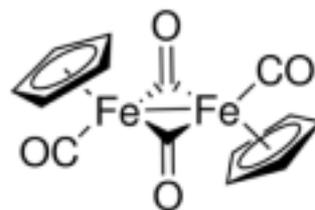
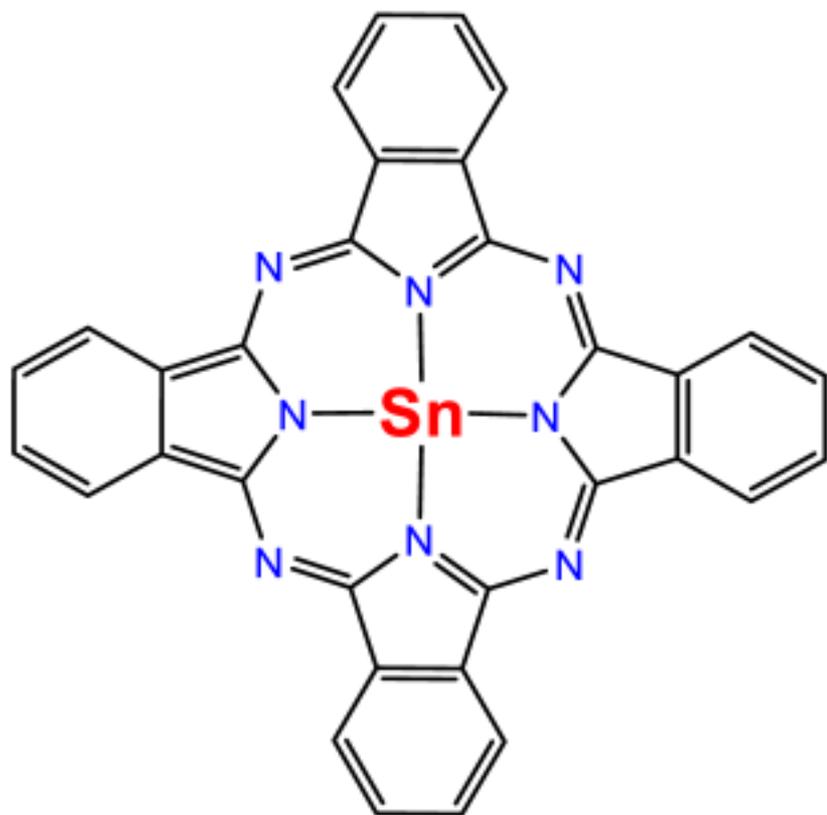


Crystalline coordination σ-complexes of phthalocyanines haven't been described yet



[(OEP)TiMo(CO)₃Cp]
Acta Cryst., C45, 1224-1226 (1989)

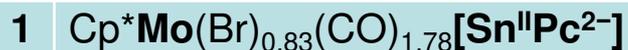
Coordination complexes of phthalocyanines



Synthesis



**COMPLEXES WITH NEUTRAL
MACROCYCLE**



reduction



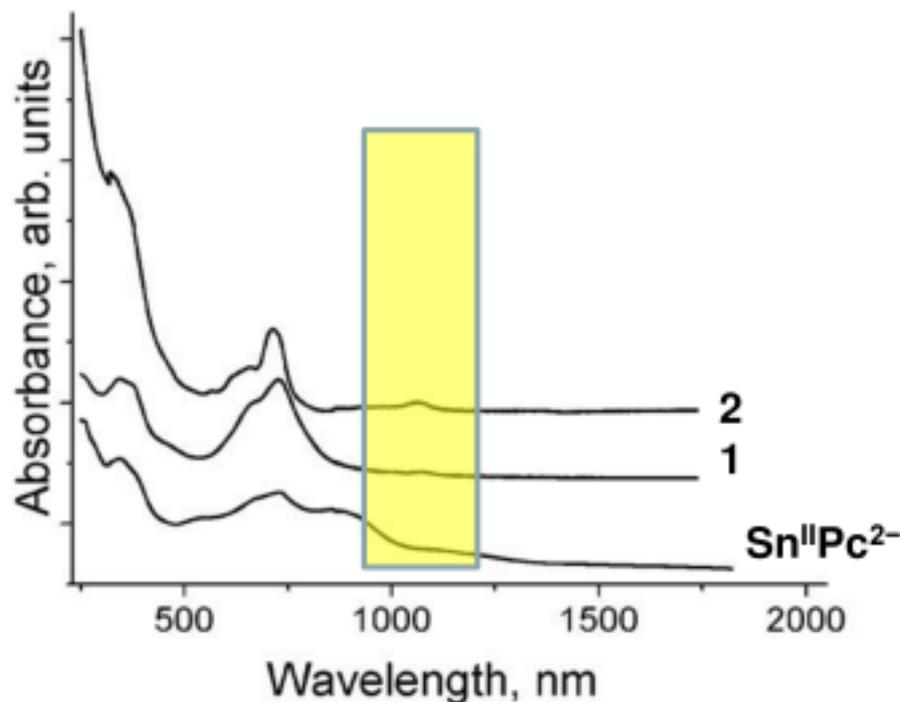
coorditanion

**COMPLEXES WITH REDUCED
MACROCYCLE**

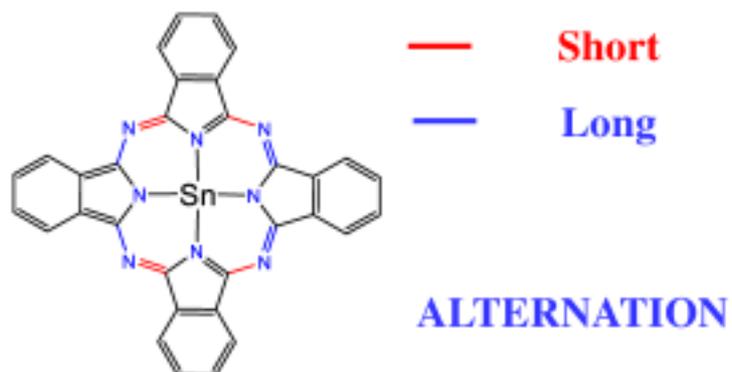
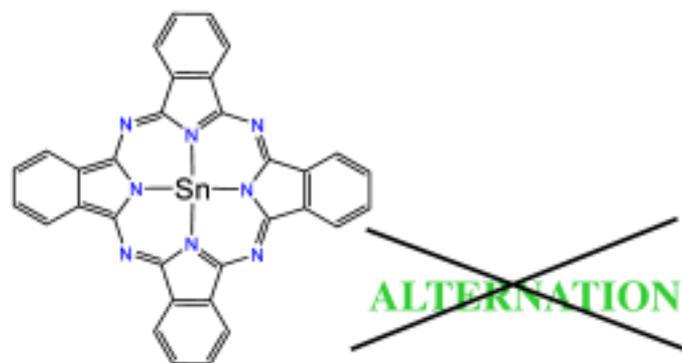
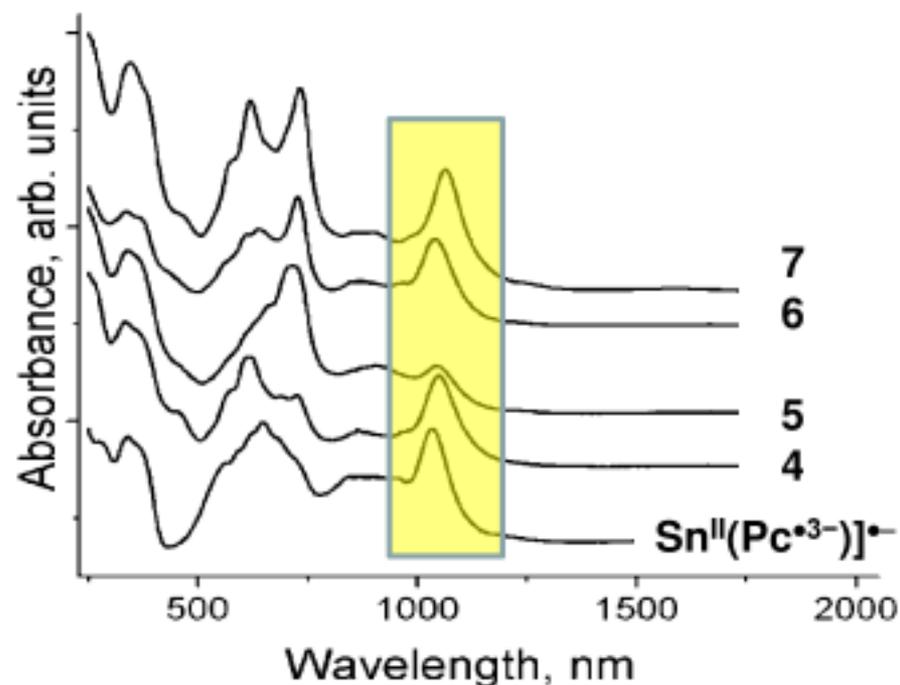


Properties of complexes

NEUTRAL MACROCYCLE



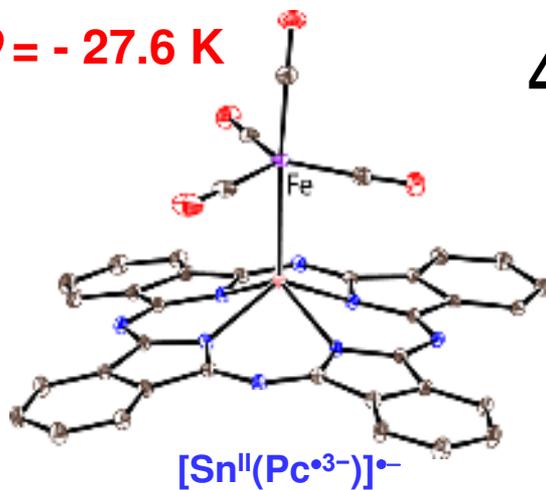
REDUCED MACROCYCLE



Magnetic properties

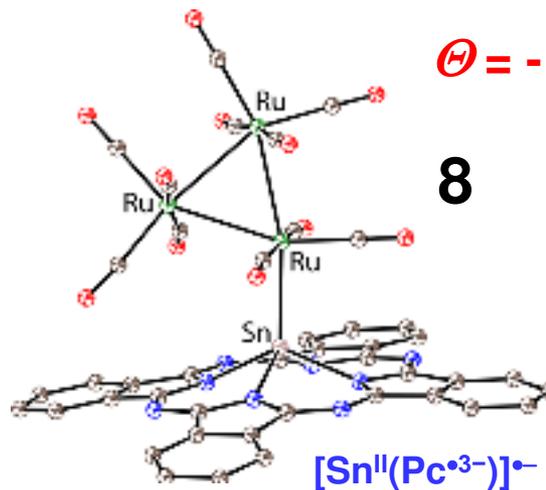
$\Theta = -27.6 \text{ K}$

4



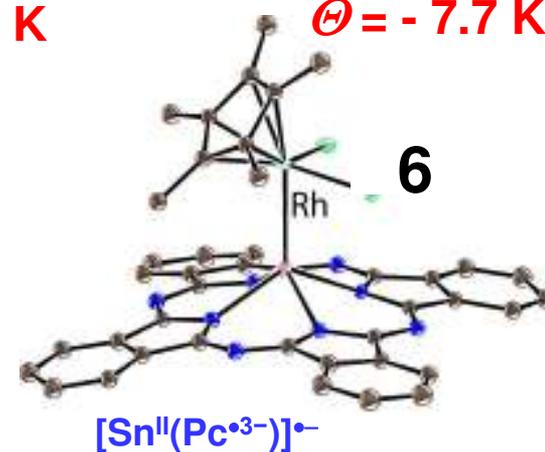
$\Theta = -18 \text{ K}$

8



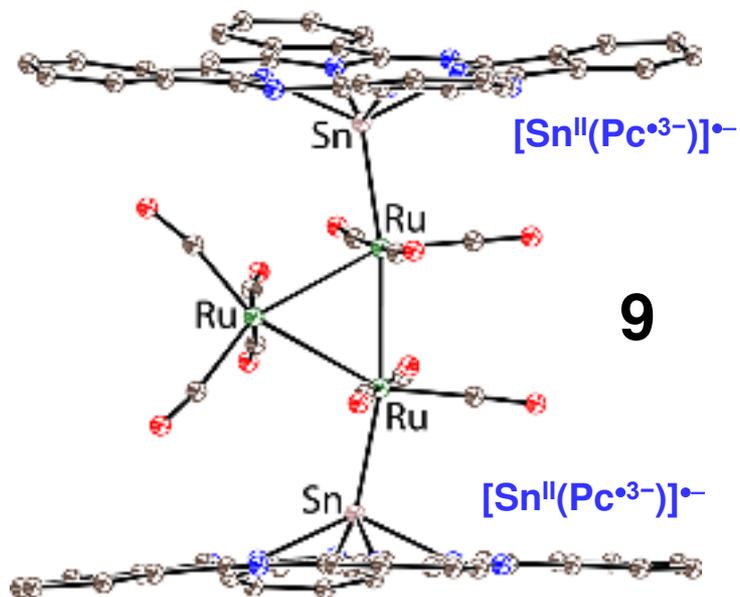
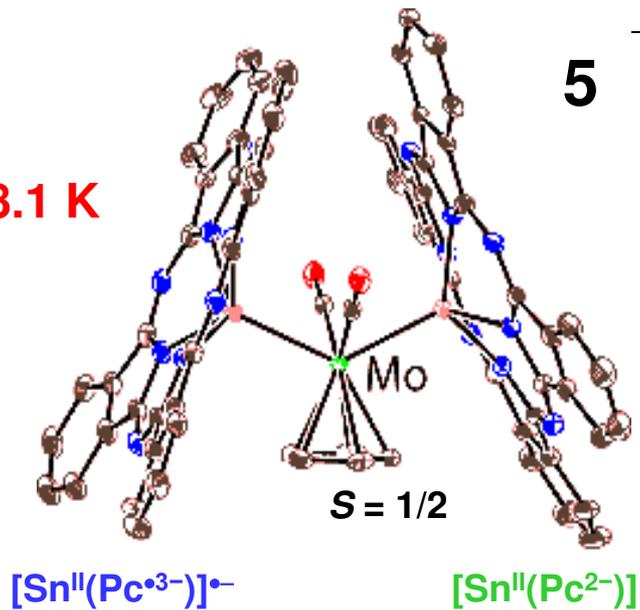
$\Theta = -7.7 \text{ K}$

6

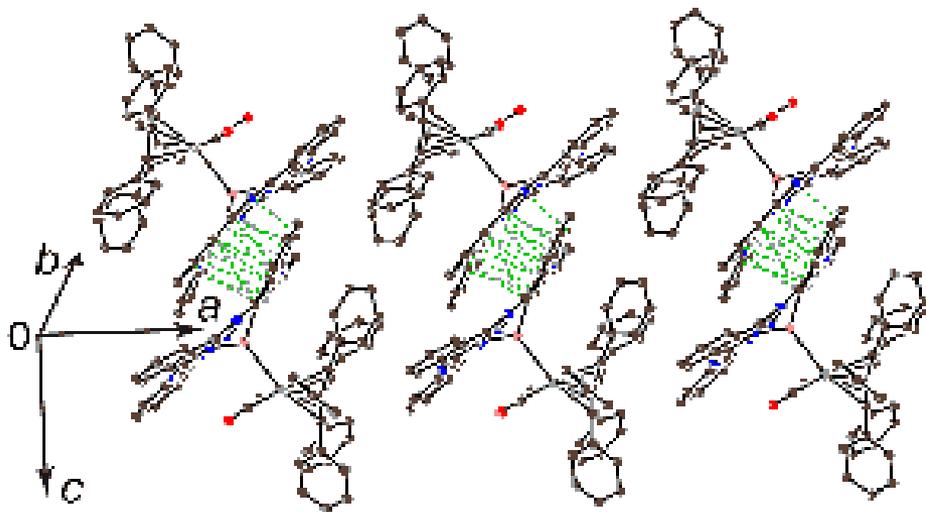


$\Theta = -28.1 \text{ K}$

5

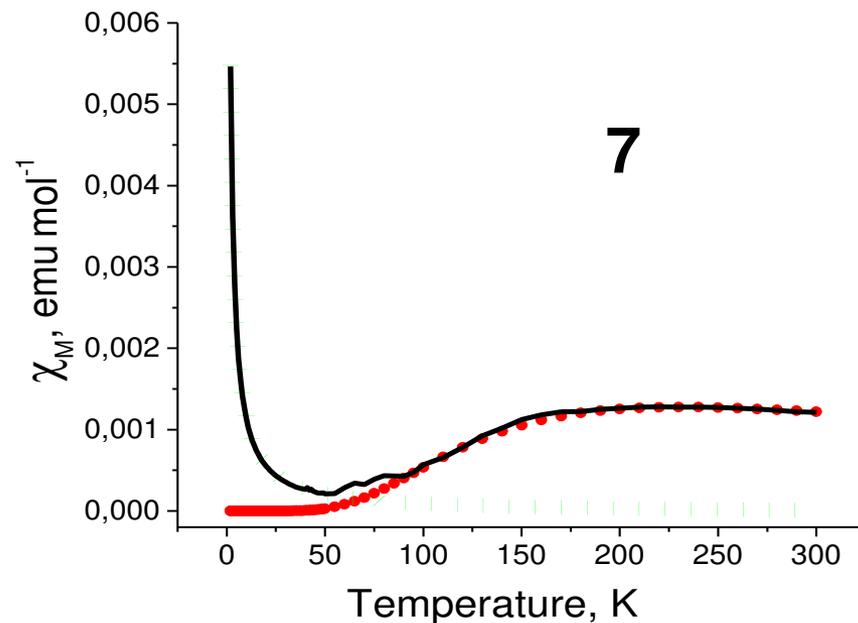


Complex $[\text{Ph}_5\text{CpRu}^{\text{II}}(\text{CO})_2\text{Sn}^{\text{II}}(\text{Pc}^{\bullet 3-})]_0$ (7)



Strong interaction between radical anions $\text{Pc}^{\bullet 3-}$ in dimers

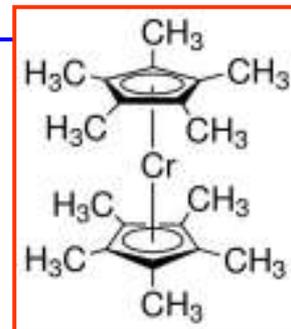
$$J/k_B = -183 \text{ K}$$



- The Heisenberg model for pairs of isolated antiferromagnetically coupled spins
- Curie impurity (about 3 %)

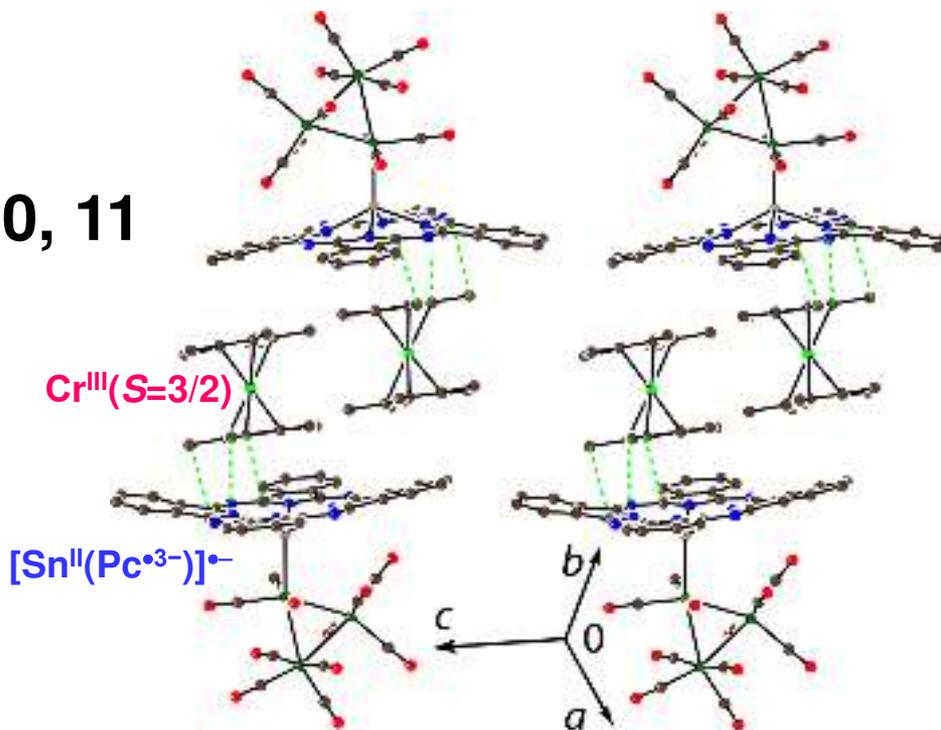
Multinuclear complexes

10	$(\text{Cp}^*_2\text{Cr}^+)\{\text{Ru}_3(\text{CO})_{11}\cdot\text{Sn}^{\text{II}}(\text{Pc}^{\bullet 3-})\}^-$	$\text{Cr}^{\text{III}}(\text{S}=3/2) + \text{Pc}^{\bullet 3-}(\text{S}=1/2)$
11	$(\text{Cp}^*_2\text{Cr}^+)\{\text{Os}_3(\text{CO})_{10}\text{Cl}\cdot\text{Sn}^{\text{II}}(\text{Pc}^{\bullet 3-})\}^-$	$\text{Cr}^{\text{III}}(\text{S}=3/2) + \text{Pc}^{\bullet 3-}(\text{S}=1/2) + \text{Os}^{\text{I}}(\text{S}=1/2)$
12	$(\text{Cp}^*_2\text{Cr}^+)\{\text{Ir}_4(\text{CO})_{11}\cdot\text{Sn}^{\text{II}}(\text{Pc}^{\bullet 3-})\}_2^-$	$\text{Cr}^{\text{III}}(\text{S}=3/2) + \text{Pc}^{\bullet 3-}(\text{S}=1/2)$



Cp^*_2Cr

10, 11



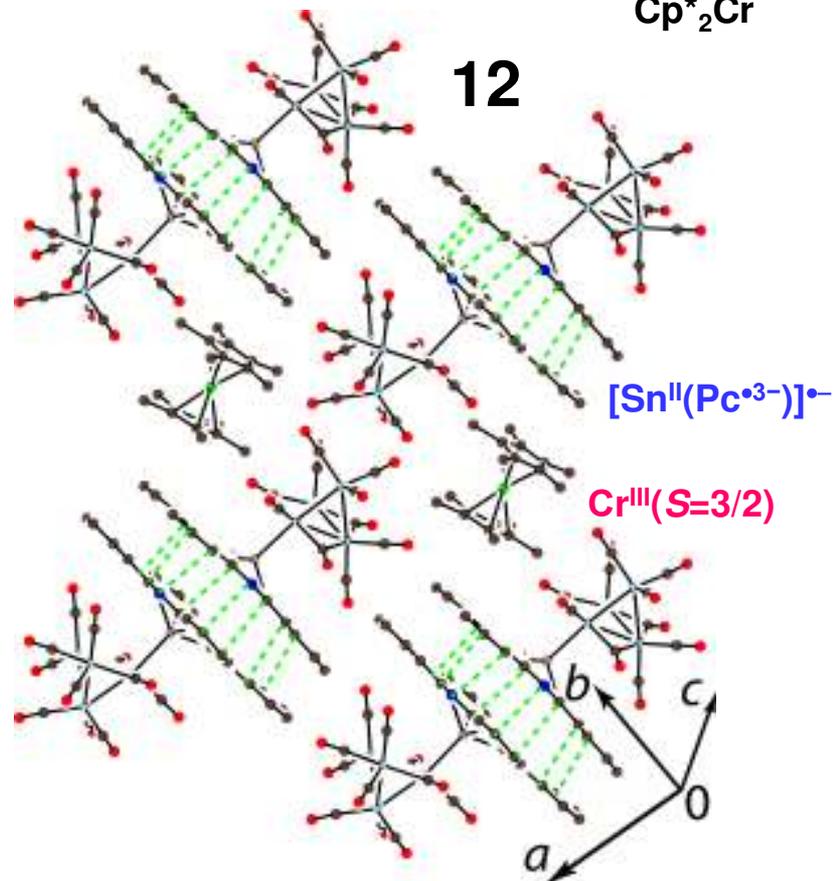
$\text{Cr}^{\text{III}}(\text{S}=3/2)$

$[\text{Sn}^{\text{II}}(\text{Pc}^{\bullet 3-})]^-$

10: $\Theta = -1.0 \text{ K}$

11: $\Theta = -5.2, \text{Os}^{\text{I}}(\text{S}=1/2)$

12

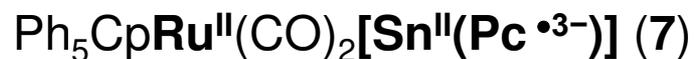
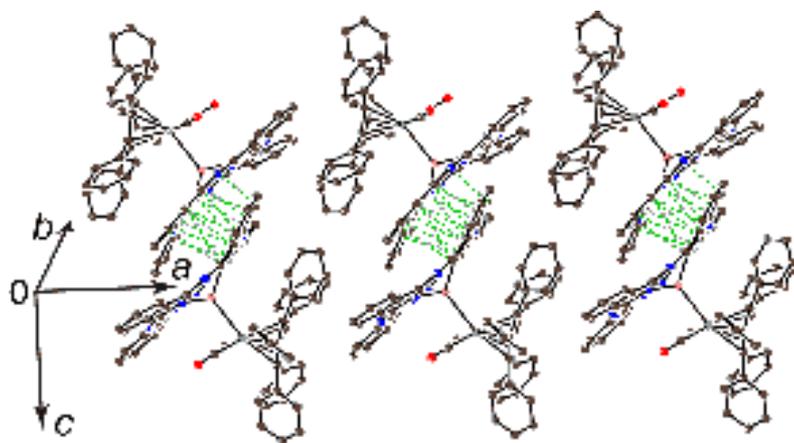


$[\text{Sn}^{\text{II}}(\text{Pc}^{\bullet 3-})]^-$

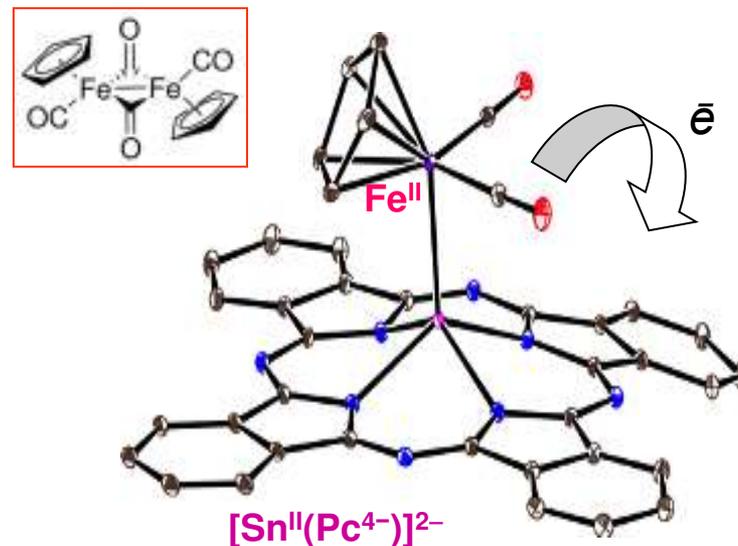
$\text{Cr}^{\text{III}}(\text{S}=3/2)$

Perspective fields of research

Formally neutral closely packed complexes containing paramagnetic radical anions



Charge transfer from Fe^{I} to Pc^{2-} macrocycle with the formation of Fe^{II} and Pc^{4-} macrocycle

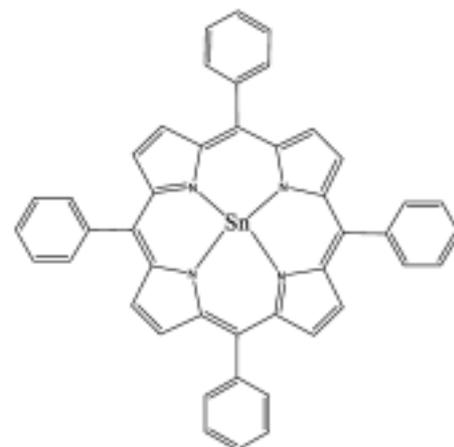
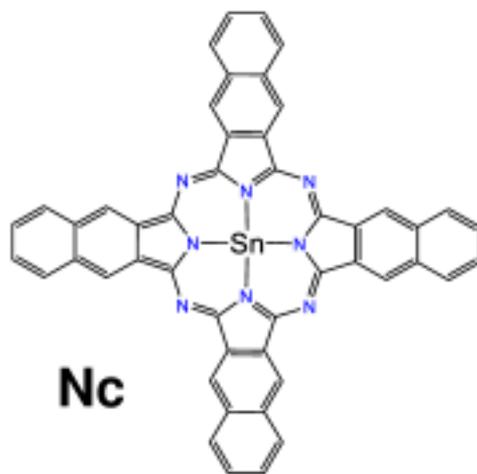
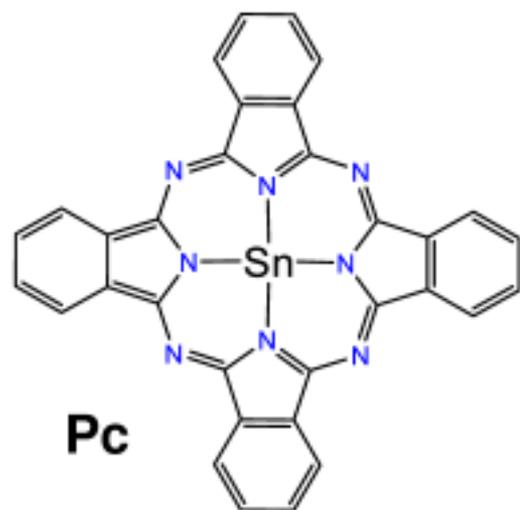


Formally neutral complexes

$\text{Sn}^{\text{II}}(\text{Macrocycle}^{2-})$

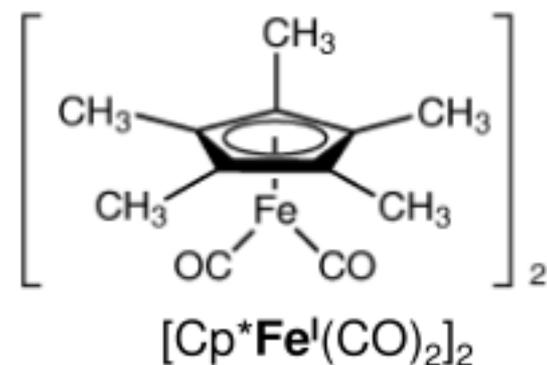
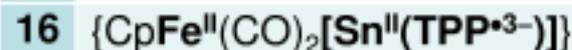
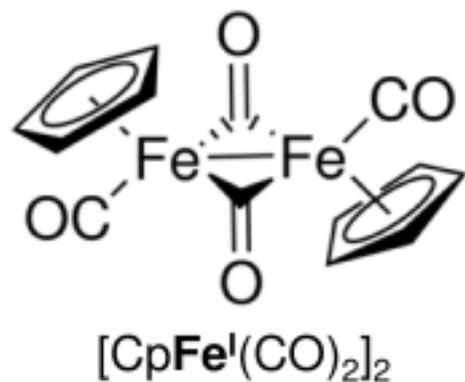
или

$\text{Sn}^{\text{IV}}\text{Cl}_2(\text{Macrocycle}^{2-})$



← **Acceptor properties of the macrocycles: Pc > Nc > TPP**

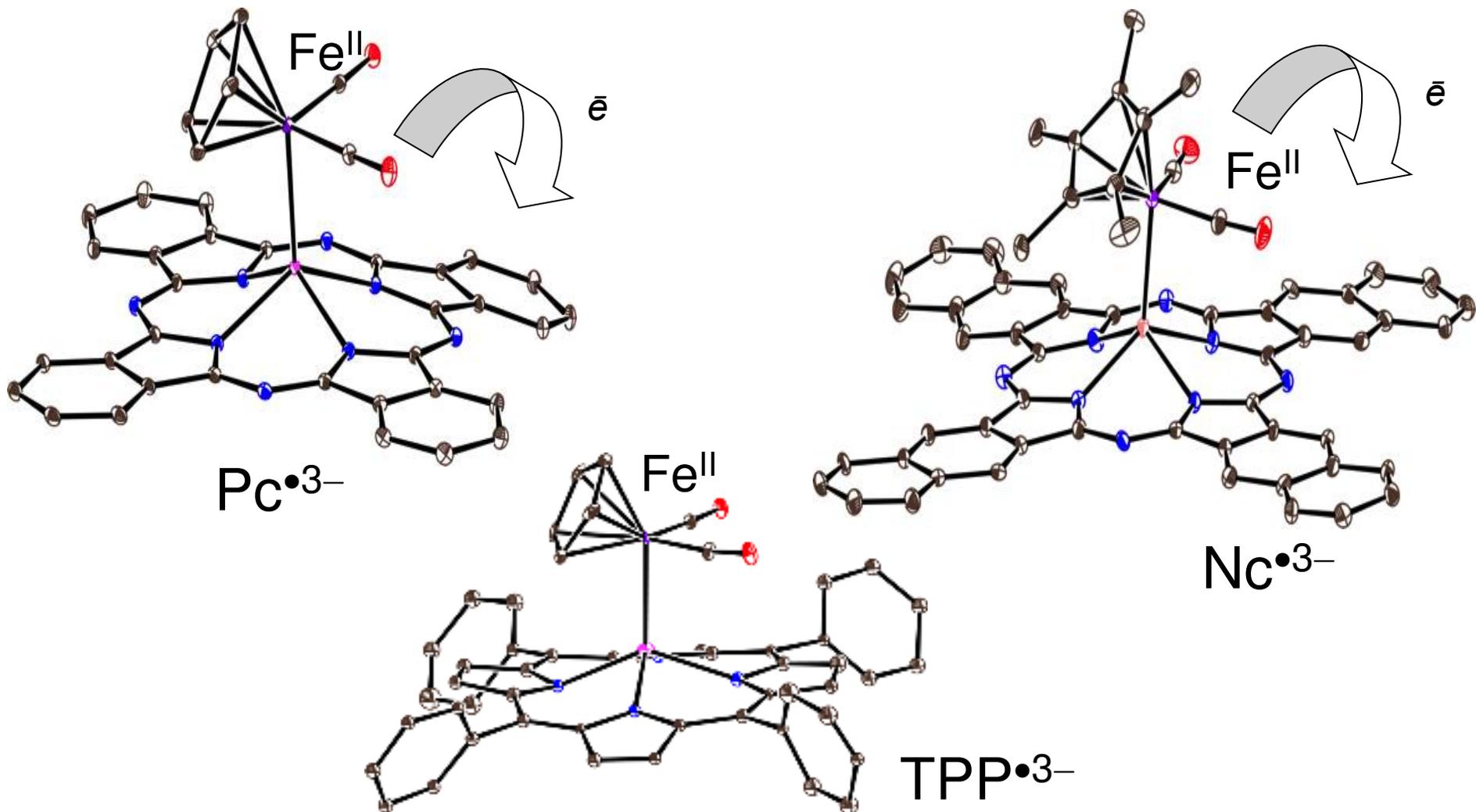
Dalton Trans., 44, 13220 (2015)



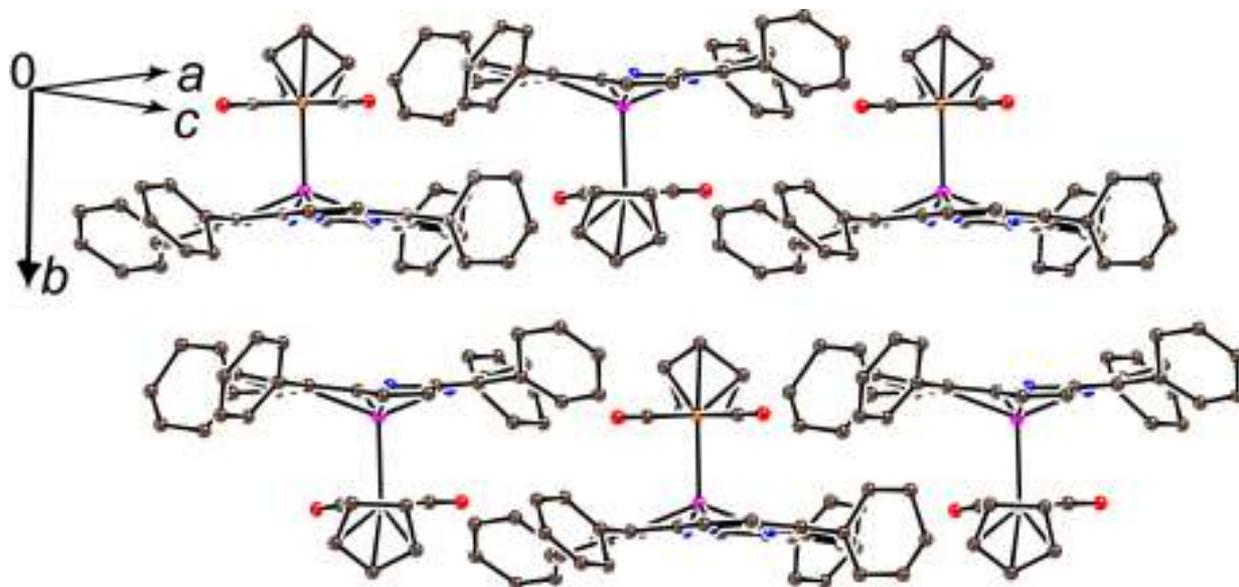
Intramolecular charge transfer

Charge transfer from Fe^{I} to Macrocycle^{2-}

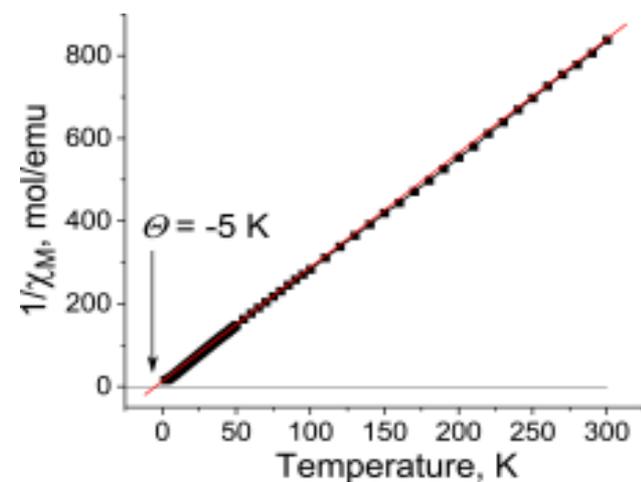
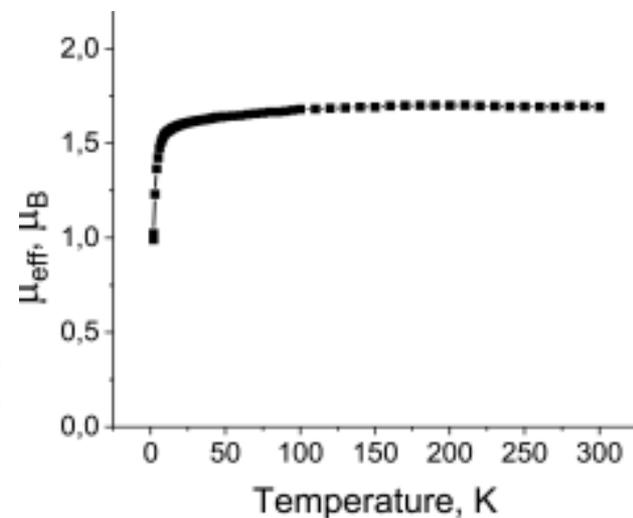
with the formation of diamagnetic Fe^{II} and paramagnetic $\text{Macrocycle}^{\bullet 3-}$



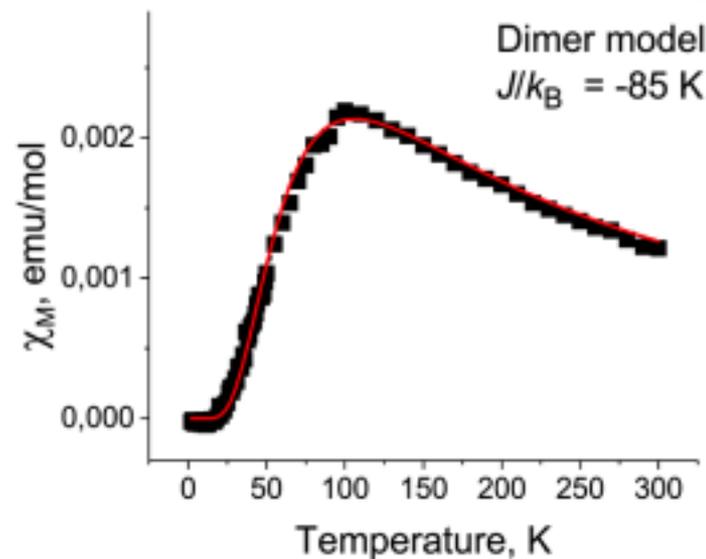
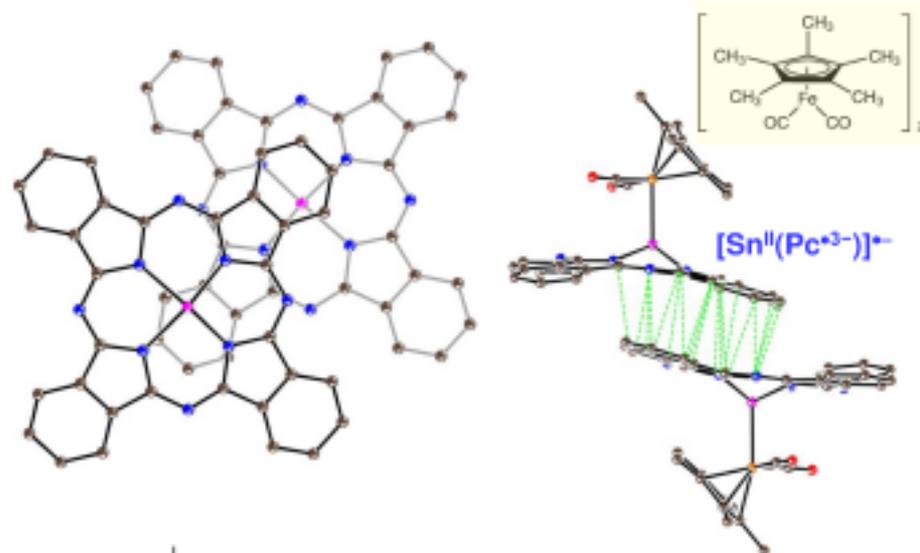
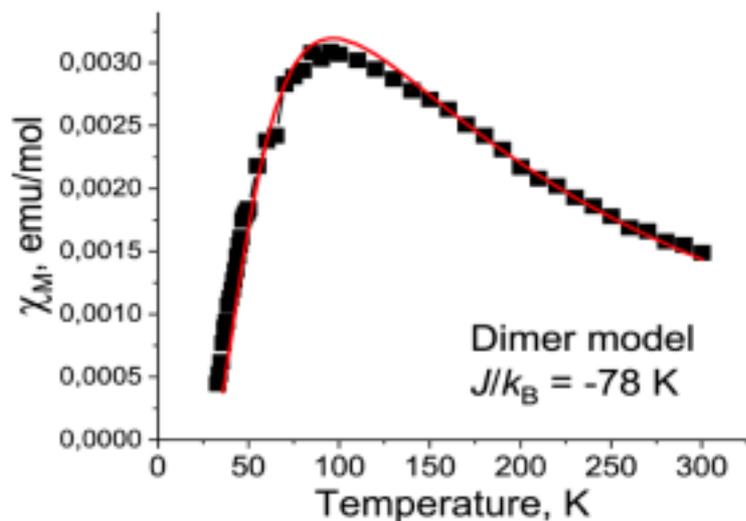
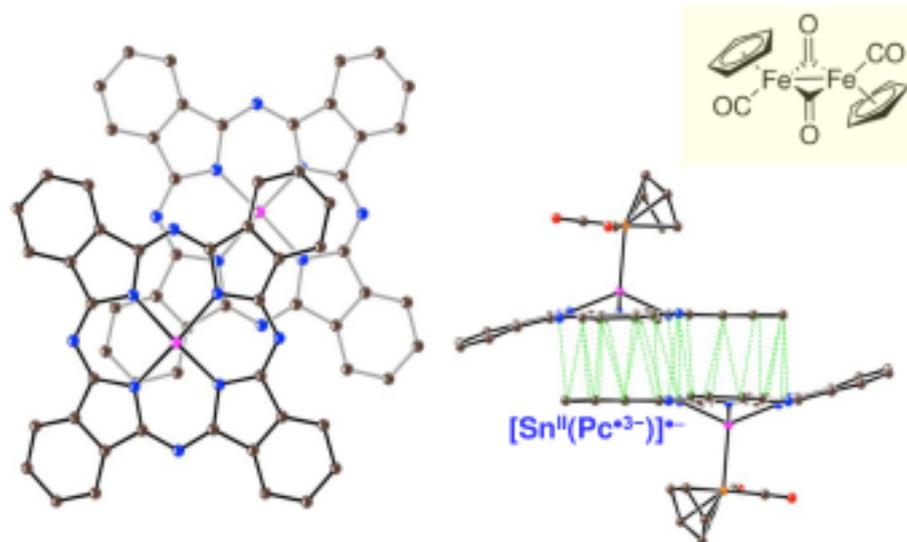
Porphyrin complex



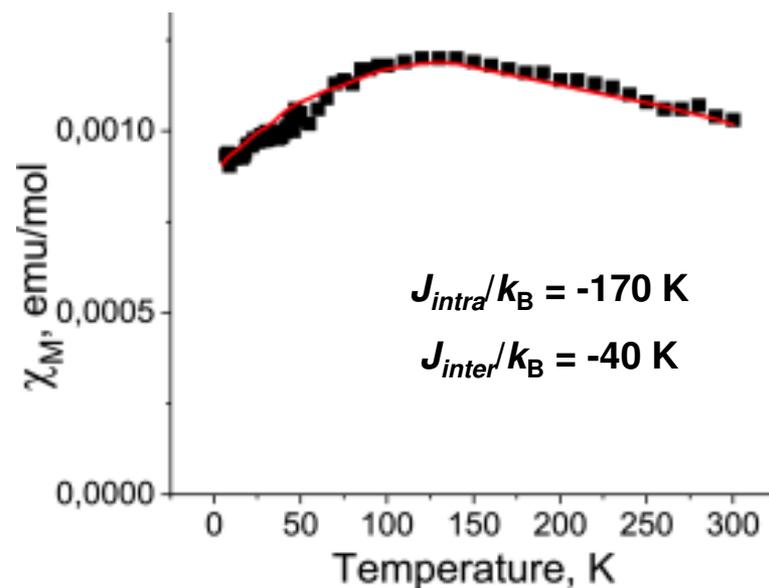
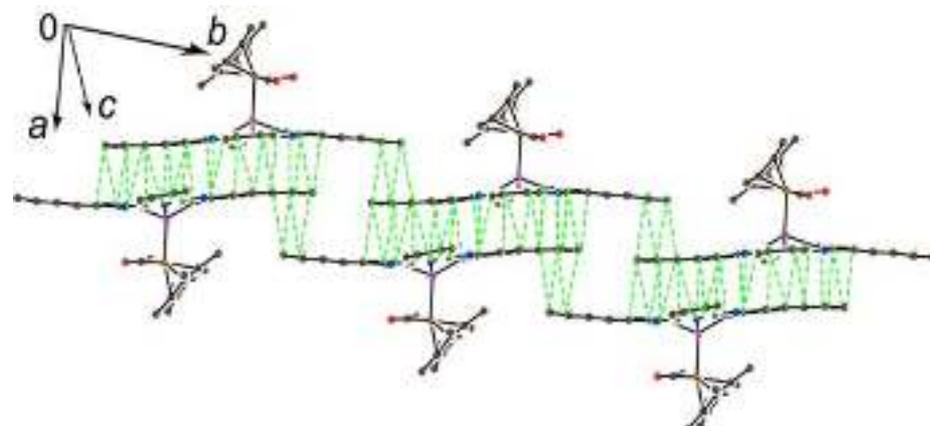
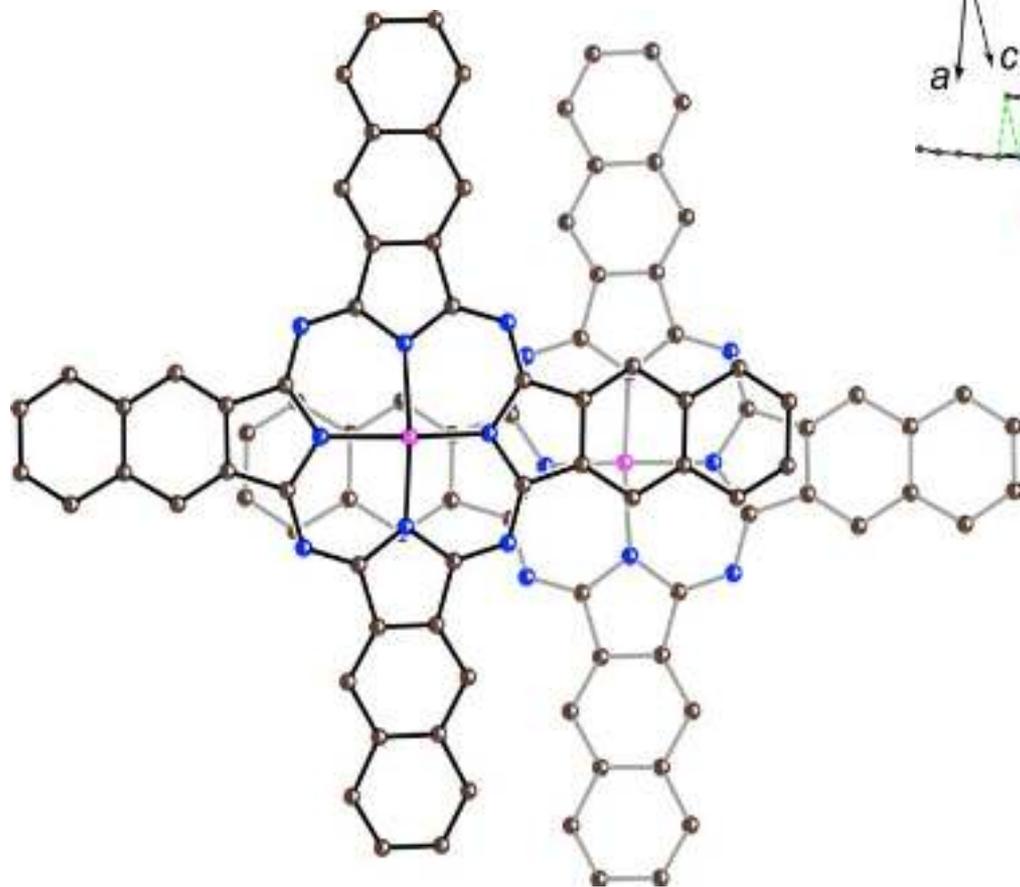
Rare example of crystalline complex based
on reduced porphyrin **TPP^{•3-}**



Pthalocyanine complexes



Naphthalocyanine complex



1D coupling in chains



Conclusions

1. Methods for the preparation of σ -bonded coordination complexes of metal phthalocyanines have been developed;
2. A large series of crystalline complexes of tin(II) phthalocyanine in different charge states with transition metals and clusters has been obtained for the first time;
3. It has been shown that the reduced phthalocyanine macrocycle can act as a paramagnetic ligand for transition metals;
4. A series of formally neutral paramagnetic complexes has been obtained. Magnetic interactions are realized in dimers or chains in such complexes. It has been shown that the optical and magnetic properties of such systems can be "tuned" by using different macrocycles, as well as compounds of various transition metals.