

Synergistic complexes of tributyl phosphate and dibutyl (butyl) phosphonate with uranyl bis(β -diketonates). Synthesis, characterisation and molecular structure of $[\text{UO}_2(\text{TTA})_2\cdot\text{TIBP}]$

S. Kannan,^{*a} S. Shanmuga Sundhara Raj^b and Hoong-Kun Fun^b

^aFuel Chemistry Division, Bhabha Atomic Research center, Trombay, Mumbai – 400085, India.

^bX-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia

Tributyl phosphate or dibutyl (butyl) phosphonate complexes of the type $[\text{UO}_2(\text{OO})_2\cdot\text{X}]$ (OO = TTA or DBM; X = TBP, TIBP or DBBP) have been prepared and characterised by ^1H and $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR, IR and elemental analyses. The structure of complex $[\text{UO}_2(\text{TTA})_2\cdot\text{TIBP}]$ shows that the TIBP ligand coordinates through its phosphoryl oxygen atom to the uranyl ion.

Keywords: synergistic complexes, uranyl bis(β -diketonates)

In continuation of our studies on synergistic complexes of uranyl bis (β -diketonates) with neutral ligand,^{3, 5} we report here the tributyl phosphate and dibutyl (butyl) phosphonate complexes of uranyl bis β -diketonates of the type $[\text{UO}_2(\text{OO})_2\cdot\text{X}]$ (OO = TTA or DBM; X = TBP, TIBP or DBBP) and their characterization by various spectroscopic and single crystal X-ray diffraction methods.

Reaction of $[\text{UO}_2(\text{OO})_2\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ with one equivalent of tributyl phosphate or dibutyl (butyl) phosphonate in benzene yielded an adducts of the type $[\text{UO}_2(\text{OO})_2\cdot\text{X}]$ (where OO = TTA or DBM; X = TBP, TIBP or DBBP). IR spectra of all complexes show that the ν_{OH} ($3200\text{--}3500\text{ cm}^{-1}$) for H_2O molecules of the starting complex $[\text{UO}_2(\text{OO})_2\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ has completely disappeared. It indicates that the water molecules are

replaced by tributyl phosphate or phosphonate ligand. Spectra further show that the ν_{PO} ($1190\text{--}1225\text{ cm}^{-1}$) in the complexes has been shifted to lower frequencies compared to the free ligand ($\nu_{\text{PO}} = 1275\text{ cm}^{-1}$), indicating the coordination of the phosphoryl oxygen atoms of phosphate/ phosphonate ligands to the uranyl group. The observed frequency difference $\Delta\nu_{\text{PO}}$ ($\Delta\nu = \nu_{\text{free ligand}} - \nu_{\text{complex}}$) agrees well with the structurally characterized complexes in which the ligand coordinates through its phosphoryl oxygen atom. This is further supported by $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra, (Table 1) which show a single resonance for all complexes which appears at ca 3–8 ppm downfield relative to the free ligands ($\delta = -0.12$, -0.39 and 31.93 ppm respectively for TBP, TIBP or DBBP).

Table 1 Analytical, m.p, IR, ^1H and $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR data for complexes $[\text{UO}_2(\text{OO})_2\cdot\text{X}]$

Complexes	M.p. (C°)	Analysis (%)		ν	δ_{P}	δ_{H}
		Found	Calcd			
		C	H			
$[\text{UO}_2(\text{TTA})_2\cdot\text{TBP}]$	110	34.4 (34.4)	3.6 (3.6)	1590(CO,TTA); 1190(PO, TBP); 915(O=U=O)	3.22	0.91 (t, CH_3 , $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 7.5 Hz, TBP); 1.43 (m, $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 7.5 Hz, CH_2 , TBP); 1.75 (m, $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 6.5 Hz, CH_2 , TBP); 4.52 (m, $^3\text{J}(\text{PH})$ 13 Hz, $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 6 Hz, OCH_2 , TBP); 6.79, 6.82 (s, CH, TTA); 7.25–7.3 (m, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{S}$, TTA); 7.8–7.84 (m, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{S}$, TTA), 8.1–8.3 (m, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{S}$, TTA).
$[\text{UO}_2(\text{TTA})_2\cdot\text{TIBP}]$	142	34.4 (34.4)	3.6 (3.6)	1590(CO,TTA); 1200(PO,TIBP); 915(O=U=O).	2.83	0.96 (d, CH_3 , $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 6 Hz, TIBP); 2.05 (m, CH, TIBP); 4.27 (m, $^3\text{J}(\text{PH})$ 6 Hz, $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 6 Hz, OCH_2 , TIBP); 6.78, 6.81 (s, CH, TTA); 7.25–7.32 (m, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{S}$, TTA); 7.8–7.85 (m, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{S}$, TTA), 8.2–8.3 (m, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{S}$, TTA).
$[\text{UO}_2(\text{DBM})_2\cdot\text{TBP}]$	105	51.0 (51.3)	4.9 (5.0)	1590(CO, DBM); 1215(PO, TBP); 915(O=U=O).	3.17	0.83 (t, 9H, CH_3 , $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 7 Hz, TBP); 1.29 (m, $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 7 Hz, 6H, CH_2 , TBP); 1.61 (m, 6H, CH_2 , TBP); 4.38 (m, $^3\text{J}(\text{PH})$ 13 Hz, $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 7 Hz, 6H, OCH_2 , TBP); 7.22 (s, 2H, CH, DBM); 7.53–7.6 (m, 12H, C_6H_5 , DBM); 8.5 (br, 8H, C_6H_5 , DBM)
$[\text{UO}_2(\text{DBM})_2\cdot\text{TIBP}]$	160	51.3 (51.3)	5.0 (5.0)	1590(CO, DBM); 1225(PO,TIBP); 910 (O=U=O).	2.84	0.85 (d, 18H, CH_3 , $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 7 Hz, TIBP); 1.93 (m, 3H, CH, TIBP); 4.15 (m, 6H, OCH_2 , TIBP); 7.22 (s, 2H, CH, DBM); 7.54–7.58 (m, 12H, C_6H_5 , DBM); 8.5 (br, 8H, C_6H_5 , DBM).
$[\text{UO}_2(\text{TTA})_2\cdot\text{DBBP}]$	90	34.7 (34.9)	3.6 (3.6)	1590(CO,TTA); 1190(PO, DBBP); 915(O=U=O)	39.4	0.91 (t, 9H, CH_3 , $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 7.5 Hz, DBBP); 1.43–1.83 (m, 12H, CH_2 , DBBP); 2.33 (m, 2H, PCH_2 , DBBP); 4.55 (m, 4H, OCH_2 , DBBP); 6.79, 6.82 (s, CH, TTA); 7.31 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{S}$, TTA); 7.83 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{S}$, TTA), 8.27 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{S}$, TTA).
$[\text{UO}_2(\text{DBM})_2\cdot\text{DBBP}]$	95	52.0 (52.2)	5.2 (5.1)	1590(CO,TTA); 1215(PO, DBBP); 915(O=U=O)	38.5	0.77 (t, 3H, CH_3 , $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 7 Hz, DBBP); 0.85 (t, 6H, CH_3 , $^3\text{J}(\text{HH})$ 7 Hz, DBBP); 1.22–1.62 (m, 10H, CH_2 , DBBP); 1.69 (m, 2H, P-C- CH_2 , DBBP); 2.22 (m, 2H, PCH_2 , DBBP); 4.43 (m, 4H, OCH_2 , DBBP); 7.20 (s, 2H, CH, DBM); 7.57 (m, 12H, C_6H_5 , DBM); 8.44 (br, 8H, C_6H_5 , DBM).

* To receive any correspondence. Email: skannan@magnum.barc.ernet.in

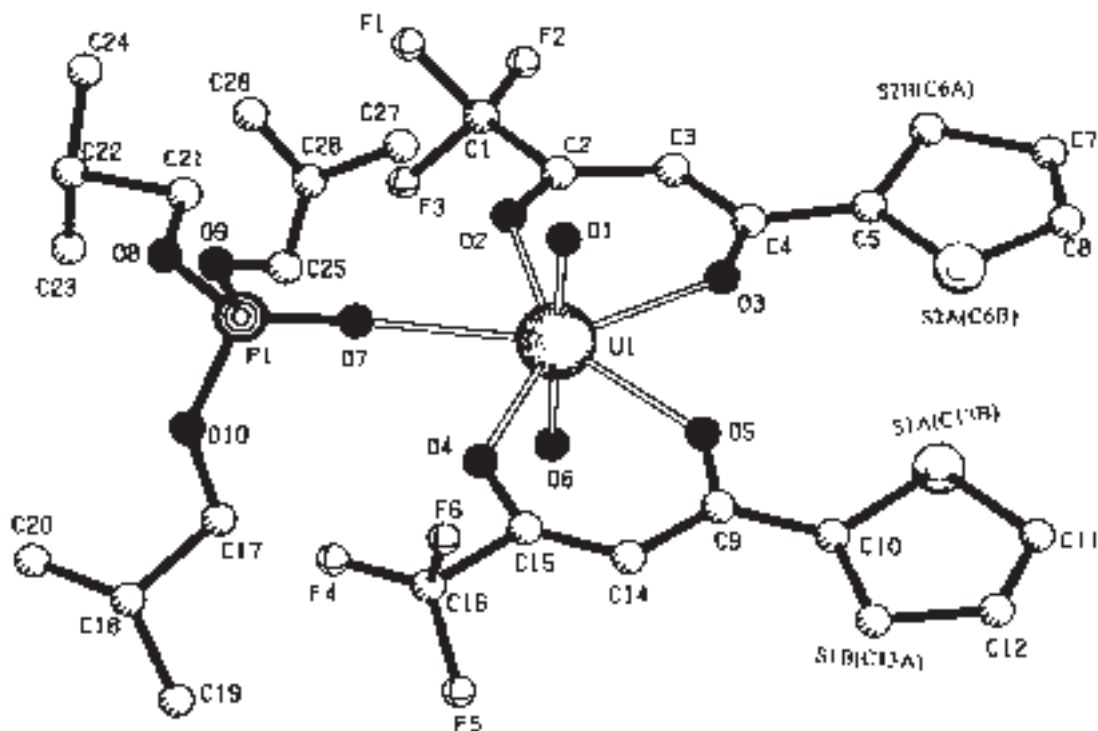


Fig. 1 Molecular structure of complex $[\text{UO}_2(\text{TTA})_2 \cdot \text{TIBP}]$ [Selected inter atomic distances (\AA) and angles ($^\circ$): $\text{U}(1)-\text{O}(1)$ 1.733(7), $\text{U}(1)-\text{O}(6)$ 1.740(6), $\text{U}(1)-\text{O}(5)$ 2.340(6), $\text{U}(1)-\text{O}(4)$ 2.400(6), $\text{U}(1)-\text{O}(3)$ 2.370(6), $\text{U}(1)-\text{O}(2)$ 2.374(6), $\text{U}(1)-\text{O}(7)$ 2.403(7), $\text{O}(1)-\text{U}(1)-\text{O}(6)$ 178.7(3), $\text{O}(2)-\text{U}(1)-\text{O}(7)$ 72.3].

The ^1H NMR spectra of all complexes show the expected peak multiplicities and integrations. The OCH_2 protons of the phosphate/phosphonate ligands show the downfield shift of ca 0.40–0.60 ppm in all complexes relative to free ligands ($\delta_{\text{OCH}_2} = 3.96, 3.67$ and 3.95 ppm respectively for the TBP, TIBP or DBBP). This observation further supports the coordination of phosphate/phosphonate ligands to the uranyl group. The methylene proton of the β -diketonate ring gave two resonances for the TTA ligand, indicating that the TTA complexes exist as a mixture of two isomeric products,^{3,5} *cis* and *trans*. The structure of one, the complex $[\text{UO}_2(\text{TTA})_2 \cdot \text{TIBP}]$ has been determined by single crystal X-ray diffraction methods (for other compounds, we could not get proper crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction) and which confirms the spectroscopic observations.

The structure of the molecule $[\text{UO}_2(\text{TTA})_2 \cdot \text{TIBP}]$ is shown in Fig 1. It comprises of one uranium atom surrounded by seven oxygen atoms in a pentagonal bipyramidal geometry. The four oxygen atoms of TTA and one oxygen atom of TIBP form a planar pentagon, the two oxygens of the uranyl group lying above and below the plane. The bond lengths $\text{U}-\text{O}_{(\text{uranyl oxygen})}$ [1.733(7), 1.740(6) \AA]³, and $\text{U}-\text{O}_{(\text{TTA})}$ [2.340(6), 2.370(6), 2.374(6), 2.400(6) \AA]^{3,5} are within the expected values. The $\text{U}-\text{O}_{(\text{phosphate})}$ distance [2.403(7) \AA] is comparable with other related complexes.^{3a,b} The other bond lengths and angles are normal.

The synergism in solvent extraction separation of uranyl ion by using a mixture of β -diketones and tributyl phosphate or dibutyl (butyl) phosphonate is due to adduct complex formation, in which the phosphate/phosphonate ligands coordinates through phosphoryl oxygen atoms to the uranyl ion. The X-ray structural studies of the complex $[\text{UO}_2(\text{TTA})_2 \cdot \text{TIBP}]$ confirms the spectroscopic observations.

Crystal data [$\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{35}\text{F}_6\text{O}_{10}\text{P}_2\text{S}_2\text{U}$, Mr = 978.7, monoclinic, space group $\text{P}2_1/\text{c}$, $a = 20.694(6)$, $b = 19.3258(6)$, $c = 9.6119(3)$ \AA , $\beta = 97.984(1)^\circ$, $Z = 4$, $D_c = 1.713$ mg/m^3 , $F(000) = 1904$, Data were collected at room temperature on

Siemens SMART CCD diffractometer. The structure was solved by direct methods and the final R value is 0.0635.

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Technique used: IR, ^1H , ^{31}P NMR, X-ray diffraction.

Reference: 12

Table 1: Analytical, m.p, IR, ^1H , and $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR data for $[\text{UO}_2(\text{OO})_2 \cdot \text{X}]$.

Table 2. Summary of crystal data, collection parameters and refinement details for $[\text{UO}_2(\text{TTA})_2 \cdot \text{TIBP}]$.

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameter for $[\text{UO}_2(\text{TTA})_2 \cdot \text{TIBP}]$.

Table 4. Selected inter atomic distances (\AA) and angles ($^\circ$) for $[\text{UO}_2(\text{TTA})_2 \cdot \text{TIBP}]$.

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