

This article was downloaded by:

On: 23 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Journal of Coordination Chemistry

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713455674>

Packing Effect on Mixed-Valence States of 1',1'''-Dialkyl- and 1',1'''-Bis(Methylbenzyl)Biferrocenium Triiodides

Satoru Nakashima^a; Yuichi Masuda^a; Izumi Motoyama^a; Hirotoshi Sano^{ab}

^a Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Metro-Politan University, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, Japan ^b Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Kanagawa University, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama, Japan

To cite this Article Nakashima, Satoru , Masuda, Yuichi , Motoyama, Izumi and Sano, Hirotoshi(1988) 'Packing Effect on Mixed-Valence States of 1',1'''-Dialkyl- and 1',1'''-Bis(Methylbenzyl)Biferrocenium Triiodides', *Journal of Coordination Chemistry*, 18: 1, 237 – 240

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/00958978808080719

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00958978808080719>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

PACKING EFFECT ON MIXED-VALENCE STATES OF 1',1'''-DIALKYL- AND 1',1'''-BIS(METHYLBENZYL)BIFERROCENIUM TRIIODIDES

SATORU NAKASHIMA, YUICHI MASUDA, IZUMI MOTOYAMA,*
AND HIROTOSHI SANO

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Tokyo Metro-
politan University, Fukasawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 158, Japan

*Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Kanagawa
University, Rokkakubashi, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama 221, Japan

(Received April 18, 1988)

Abstract A remarkable packing effect on the mixed-valence state was observed in 1',1'''-diisobutylbiferrocenium triiodide. The effect was also observed for a series of 1',1'''-dialkyl- and 1',1'''-bis(methylbenzyl)biferrocenium triiodides by means of ESR spectroscopy.

Keywords: Packing effect, ESR spectroscopy, mixed-valence state

INTRODUCTION

Two crystal forms of 1',1'''-dibutylbiferrocenium triiodide were obtained, which show different temperature-dependence of mixed-valence state.¹ Remarkable counter anion effect has also been observed, probably due to the crystal packing.²

In the present study the mixed-valence states of 1',1'''-dialkyl- and 1',1'''-bis(methylbenzyl)biferrocenium triiodides dispersed in polymer were investigated by means of Moessbauer and ESR spectroscopy and were compared with the results in crystalline state.

MOESSBAUER SPECTRA

Figure 1 shows the ⁵⁷Fe-Moessbauer spectra of 1',1'''-diisobutylbiferrocenium triiodide in a dispersed state. The Moessbauer spectra consist of two doublets, indicating two types of iron atoms (trapped-valence state). They show no temperature-dependence of the mixed-valence state. The mixed-valence state in

a crystalline form, on the other hand, is temperature-dependent, and the spectra near room temperature show an averaged-valence state.¹

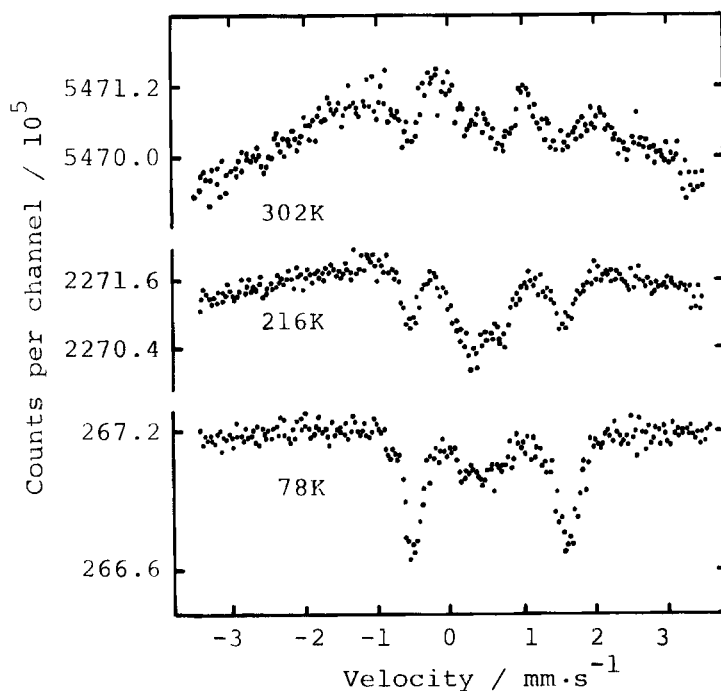


Fig. 1 Moessbauer spectra of 1',1'''-diisobutylbiferrocenium triiodide dispersed in poly(methyl methacrylate) from 78 K to room temperature.

ESR SPECTRA

It has been known that g -tensor anisotropy has a close connection with the mixed-valence states of biferrocene derivatives observed by the method of Moessbauer spectroscopy.¹⁻⁵ Figure 2 shows the summary of ESR parameters in crystalline and dispersed state at 78 K. The Δg values show a characteristic feature; i. e., the values for the samples whose valence state changes depending on

temperature are smaller than those for the samples which show only a trapped-valence state. These results indicate that the decrease in the Δg values has a relationship with the nature of the electron exchange between the bivalent and trivalent iron atoms in the biferrocenium derivatives. This consideration is reasonable for explaining the appreciably small Δg values of the 1',1'''-diiodo- and 1',1'''-dibromobiferrocenium triiodide whose Moessbauer spectra show an averaged-valence state with only one doublet even at 4.2 K.⁵ The difference of the ESR parameters, g_{\parallel} , g_{\perp} , and Δg , among the various kinds of 1',1'''-dialkyl and 1',1'''-bis(methylbenzyl) derivatives in their crystalline state is reduced in the dispersed

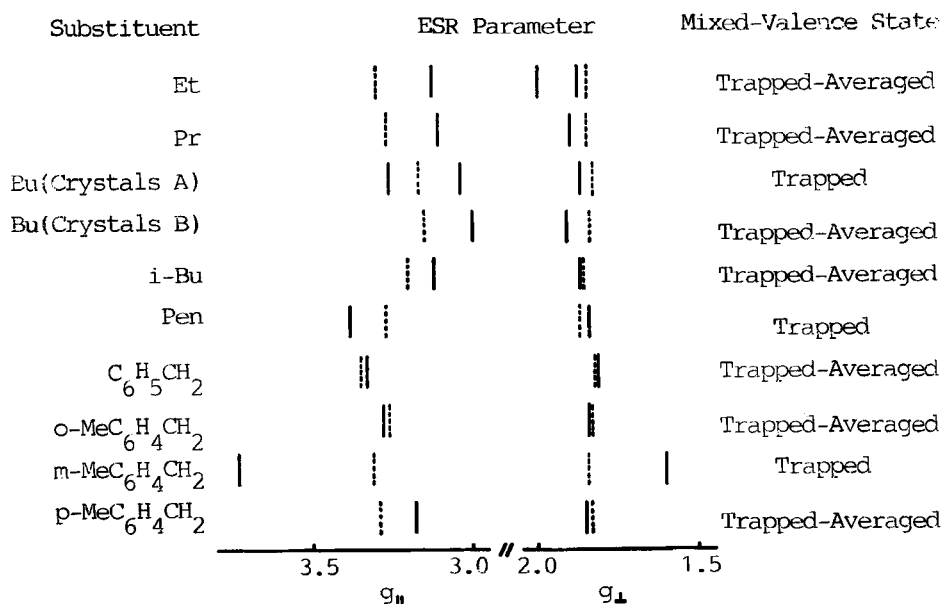


Fig. 2 Summary of ESR parameters in crystalline state(—) and dispersed state(-----) at 78 K for 1',1'''-dialkyl- and 1',1'''-bis(methylbenzyl)biferrocenium triiodides. "Trapped-Averaged" shows a trapped-valence state at low temperatures and an averaged-valence state near room temperature. "Trapped" shows only the trapped-valence state from a low temperature to room temperature.

state. The difference in ESR parameters in crystalline samples should be attributed not only to intramolecular effects of the alkyl or methylbenzyl substituent but also to intermolecular effects.

CONCLUSION

The results obtained in the present study indicate that the packing effect of the biferrocenium cations and their counter anions influences the electronic structures of the two iron atoms.

REFERENCES

1. S. Nakashima, Y. Masuda, I. Motoyama, and H. Sano, Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn., **60**, 1673(1987).
2. S. Nakashima, S. Iijima, I. Motoyama, M. Katada, and H. Sano, Hyperfine Interactions, in press.
3. S. Nakashima, Y. Masuda, I. Motoyama, and H. Sano, Hyperfine Interactions, in press.
4. J. A. Kramer and D. N. Hendrickson, Inorg. Chem., **19**, 3330(1980).
5. T. -Y. Dong, D. N. Hendrickson, C. G. Pierpont, and M. F. Moore, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **108**, 963(1986).