Note

## THERMAL BEHAVIOUR OF THE THIURAMDISULPHIDE COMPLEX OF THORIUM(IV) NITRATE

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Thiuram sulphides are well-known rubber vulcanisation accelerators. A number of papers [1-3] have been published in recent years on the coordination compounds of thiurams with transition metals. Thorium(IV) complexes of sulphur-donor ligands are relatively very rare; to our knowledge, only one complex of thorium(IV) of dithiocarbamate has been reported [4]. In the present note, isolation, characterisation and thermal behaviour of the thorium(IV) complex of tetramethylthiuramdisulphide (TMTDS) is reported.

Elemental analyses of the white complex agree well with the formula  $Th(NO_3)_4 \cdot C_6H_{12}N_2S_4$ . The conductivity measurements in acetonitrile indicate the typical behaviour of a non-electrolyte. As expected [5], the complex is diamagnetic.

The assignments of infrared spectral bands were made by comparison with previously reported thiuram complexes [1,3]. The thiuram complexes show four important bands in the 1500-800 cm<sup>-1</sup> region [1]; (a) a strong band at about 1500 cm<sup>-1</sup>, called the "thiureide band", (b) a band located at about 1280-1240 cm<sup>-1</sup> due to C-N vibration of the alkyl group, (c) a weak band at about 1000-970 cm<sup>-1</sup> which corresponds to the C=S stretching mode, and (d) a weak band at 860-820 cm<sup>-1</sup> due to the C-S stretching mode. In the complex Th(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> · C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>, bands are observed at 1510, 1250 and 970 cm<sup>-1</sup> which have been assigned to (a), (b) and (c), respectively. The corresponding bands in the free ligand are at 1495, 1240, and 960 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The band observed at about 860 cm<sup>-1</sup> (due to C-S stretching) in the free ligand, does not appear in the complex. The presence of a bicovalent nitrate group in the complex is indicated by the appearance of bands at 1495 ( $\nu_4$ ), 1290 ( $\nu_1$ ), 1030 ( $\nu_2$ ), 810 ( $\nu_6$ ) and 730 cm<sup>-1</sup> ( $\nu_3/\nu_5$ ) [6-8]. The Th-S stretching band is observed at 350 and 340 cm<sup>-1</sup> [4]. The overall infrared

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Complex	Decomp. temp. (°C)		Decomp. product	Wt. loss (%)	
	Initial	Final		Found	Calcd.
Th(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>					
$C_6H_{12}N_2S_4$	130	155	$Th(NO_3)_4 \cdot C_6 H_{12} N_2 S_3$	5.32	4.44
	230	310	$Th(NO_3)_4 \cdot C_5 H_{12} N_2 S$	16.32	15.00
	410	570	ThS <sub>2</sub>	60.10	58.88

Thermal decomposition (TG) data for the Th(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> · TMTDS complex

spectral evidence suggests that TMTDS acts as a bidentate, S-S chelating agent forming a seven-membered ring with Th(IV). Hence, the coordination number of Th(IV) in this complex is likely to be ten.

The results of thermogravimetric analyses of the  $Th(NO_3)_4 \cdot TMTDS$  complex are summarised in Table 1.

The changes can be illustrated by



## **EXPERIMENTAL**

A mixture of Th(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> solution (0.1 mmole in 50 ml acetone) and TMTDS solution (0.1 mmole in 150 ml acetone) was stirred for 12 h. A white precipitate separated out, which was filtered, washed several times with acetone and ether and dried in vacuo. The yield was ca. 60%. The complex Th(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> · C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> required Th, 32.22; C, 10.00; H, 1.66, N, 11.66 and S. 17.77%, and was found to contain Th, 32.69; C, 10.60; H, 1.70; N, 11.93 and S, 18.10%. The physical measurements were made as reported earlier [9].

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