

A Manganese(II) 4-Hydroxycinnamate Complex with the Tripod Ligand Tris(2-benzimidazolylmethyl)amine

Huilu Wu^a, Wei Ying^b, Jingkun Yuan^a, and Jian Ding^a

^a School of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Lanzhou Jiaotong University, Lanzhou 730070, P. R. China

^b College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000, P. R. China

Reprint requests to Dr. Huilu Wu. E-mail: wuhuilu@163.com

Z. Naturforsch. **2008**, *63b*, 11 – 15; received August 24, 2007

A six-coordinate manganese (II) complex with the tripod ligand tris(2-benzimidazolylmethyl)amine (ntb), with composition [Mn(ntb) (4-hydroxycinnamate)](4-hydroxycinnamate) · (DMF)_{0.5} · (H₂O)₃, was synthesized and characterized by elemental and thermal analyses, electrical conductivity, IR, and UV/vis spectral measurements. The crystal structure of the complex has been determined by the single-crystal X-ray diffraction. The Mn (II) cation is bonded to an ntb ligand and a 4-hydroxycinnamate ligand through four N atoms and two O atoms, giving a distorted octahedral coordination geometry. Cyclic voltammograms of the complex indicate a quasi-reversible Mn³⁺/Mn²⁺ couple. The X-band EPR spectrum of the complex exhibits a six-line manganese hyperfine splitting pattern with $g = 2$, $A = 95$, and confirms that the material is high-spin Mn(II).

Key words: Crystal Structure, Cyclic Voltammetry, EPR, Manganese(II) Complex, Tris(2-benzimidazolylmethyl)amine