

**Oxidative C—H and C—C bond cleavage by a (2,2'-bipyridine)copper(I) chloride complex**

Róbert Csonka<sup>1</sup>, József Kaizer<sup>1</sup>, Michel Giorgi<sup>2</sup>, Marius Réglier<sup>2</sup>, László Hajba<sup>3</sup>, János Mink<sup>4,5</sup> and Gábor Speier<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Pannonia, H-8200 Veszprém, Hungary,

<sup>2</sup>Laboratoire de Cristallochimie et Laboratoire de Bioinorganique Structurale Université Paul Cézanne Aix-Marseille III F.S.T. Saint-Jérôme, Service 432, Avenue Escadrille Normandie-Niemen, 13397 Marseille cedex 20, France, <sup>3</sup>Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Pannonia, H-8200 Veszprém, Hungary,

<sup>4</sup>Chemical Research Center of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, H-1025 Budapest, Hungary, <sup>5</sup>Faculty of Information Technology, Research Institute of Chemical and Process Engineering, University of Pannonia, H-8200 Veszprém, Hungary

**Preparation of the complexes 1 and 2:**

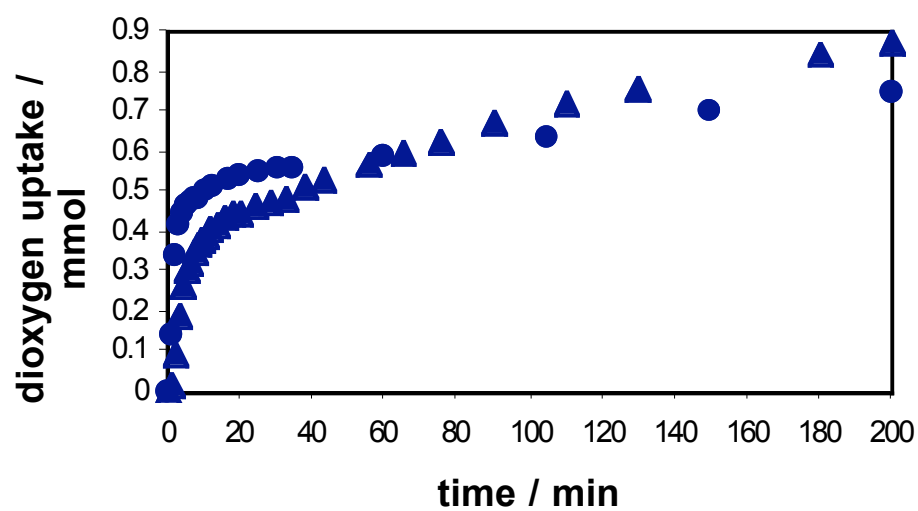
0.5 mmol (111 mg) dtbcH<sub>2</sub> (3,5-di-*tert*-butylcatechol), and 0.5 mmol (78.1 mg) bpy (2,2'-bipyridine) was mixed and dissolved in 5 ml acetonitrile at room temperature under dioxygen atmosphere in a 50 ml thermostated reaction vessel. This vessel was attached to a dioxygen filled burette. The measurement of the dioxygen absorption was started after adding 0.5 mmol (50 mg) CuCl to the solution. The color of the mixture turned from colorless to brown and after 2-3 minutes to green. Finally, when no more dioxygen absorption was observed the filtration resulted in green powder as a mixture of **1** and CuCl<sub>2</sub>(bpy) in a stoichiometric reaction. Yield: 111 mg. After recrystallization from water we obtained a blue complex (**1**) and a green complex [CuCl<sub>2</sub>(bpy)] as crystals in case of acetonitrile as solvent. The yield of [Cu(bpy)(ox)] (**1**): 70 mg (46%); IR and X-ray data similar with the literature data (CCDC 644887). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>: C, 46.8; H, 2.6; N, 9.1. Found: C, 46.6; H, 2.5; N, 8.9. Yield of [Cu(bpy)Cl<sub>2</sub>]: 28 mg (19%), structure proved by x-ray determination and identical with literature data, and IR (KBr): 1610, 1601, 1445, 1317, 778 cm<sup>-1</sup>. EPR: g<sub>||</sub> = 2.173, g<sub>⊥</sub> = 2.070 at 77 K.

Using the same method with propionitrile as the solvent the product was a green powder (116 mg). After recrystallization from water blue [Cu(bpy)(mal)(H<sub>2</sub>O)] (**2**) was obtained and

its structure determined by X-ray diffraction. CCDC 257304. Yield: 85 mg (42%), UV/Vis (DMSO):  $\lambda$  (log  $\epsilon$  = 260 (3.78), 302 (4.03), 423 (1.61); IR (KBr):  $\nu$  = 1645, 1601, 1446, 1374, 776  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; EPR:  $g_{\parallel}$  = 2.270,  $g_{\perp}$  = 2.050 and  $^{63}\text{Cu}A_{\parallel}$  = 177 G at 77 K; mp.: 266°C. Anal. Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{CuO}_5$ : C, 53.0; H, 4.9; N, 6.9. Found: C, 52.8; H, 4.7; N, 6.7. As the byproduct  $[\text{CuCl}_2(\text{bpy})]$  as green crystals were obtained. Yield: 25 mg (17%). IR (KBr):  $\nu$  = 1610, 1601, 1445, 1317, 778  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

If other nitriles such as isobutironitrile, propionitrile or benzonitrile were used compound 2 was obtained in yields of 48, 43, and 39% respectively.

**SFigure 1.** The dioxygen uptakes of the reactions of dtbcH<sub>2</sub>, bpy, CuCl in MeCN (▲) and EtCN (●). Solvent 5 ml, [CuCl] = [bpy] = dtbcH<sub>2</sub> = 0.5 mmol; 25°C, 1 bar O<sub>2</sub>.



**SFigure 2.** UV-Vis spectra of the reaction of dtbcH<sub>2</sub>, bpy, CuCl in MeCN. Solvent 45 ml, [CuCl] = [bpy] = dtbcH<sub>2</sub> = 0.5 mmol; 25°C, 1 bar air. The increase (red) and decrease (blue) of 3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-1,2-benzoquinone.

