



## Synthesis, Characterization of tridentate Hydrazones Schiff bases from AroylCarboxaldehyde and their complexes with Transitional Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Cr<sup>3+</sup> metal ion

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**Abstract-** PEB-1, PEB-2 hydrazone Schiff base ligands were synthesized from substituted benzhydrazide with 4 methyl 2-acetylpyridine and benzhydrazide with 4 methyl pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde by refluxing in ethanolic medium with acidification from conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> respectively.

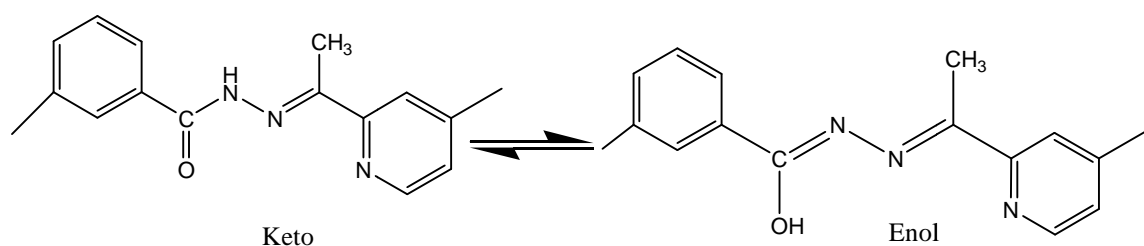
PEB-1, PEB-2 hydrazone Schiff base ligands shows remarkable triatomic moieties >C=O-N-N< functional ligacy in complexation behavior with transitional metal like Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Cr<sup>3+</sup> ion. The carbonyl functionality, azomethine group and pyridine residual part clearly shown by spectral characterization IR, H<sup>1</sup>&C<sup>13</sup> NMR and Mass spectroscopy. All hydrazone Schiff base ligands contain chromophore which shows fluorescence's & absorption phenomenon was analysed by UV spectroscopy.

**Key words-** Hydrazone, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Cr<sup>3+</sup>, benzhydrazide, 4 methyl 2-acetylpyridine and 4 methyl pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde.

**Introduction-** Aryl, Aroylhydrazone Schiff base forms complexes with transitional metal ion due to its variable & higher oxidation state [1,2,3,4] The complexes of such significantly applicable in pharmacological, biological screening against various strain of pathogens.

In analytical chemistry hydrazones find application by acting as multidentate ligands [5,6] with metals (usually from the transition group). Various studies have also shown that the azomethine group having a lone pair of electrons in either a p or sp<sup>2</sup> hybridized orbital on trigonally hybridized nitrogen has considerable biological importance [7]. The hydrazone Schiff base >C=O-N-N< shows clearly keto-enol tautomerism can link metal ion in neutral medium in medicinal application [8]. The structural aspects of these hydrazone complexes revealed many interesting facts, such as their tendency and potency towards planar pentadentate,

hexadentate ligands in the complexes [9–12]. It is well-known that many hydrazones and their corresponding metal complexes have displayed diverse spectra of biological and pharmaceutical activities, such as anticancer, antitumor and antioxidative activities, as well as the inhibition of lipid peroxidation etc. [13–19]



In this article we tried to explain synthesis, structural aspect of Schiff base ligands, fluorescent, and absorption phenomenon of transitional metal complexes.

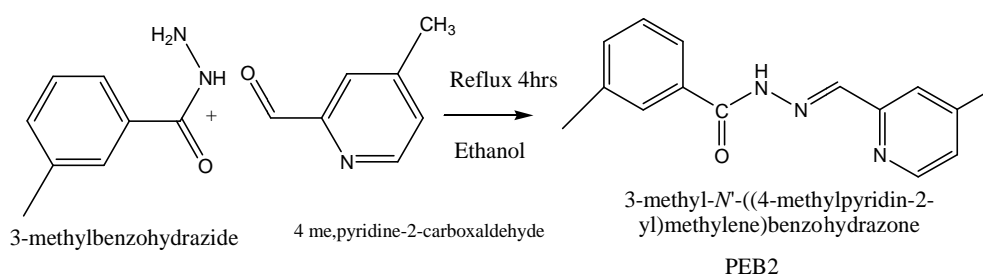
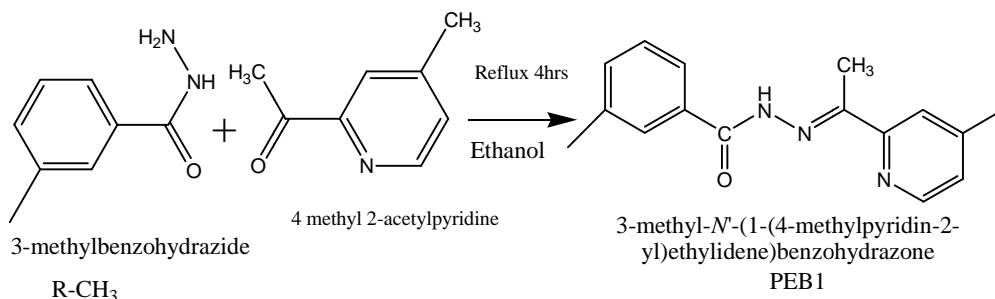
### Experimental-

**Material-** All chemicals were purchased from Merck Ltd, Avra Synthesis Ltd. in analytical grade. 4-methyl-2-acetylpyridine and 3-methylbenzohydrazide, 4-methylpyridine-2-carboxaldehyde. The solvents are purified by Rota Vapour.

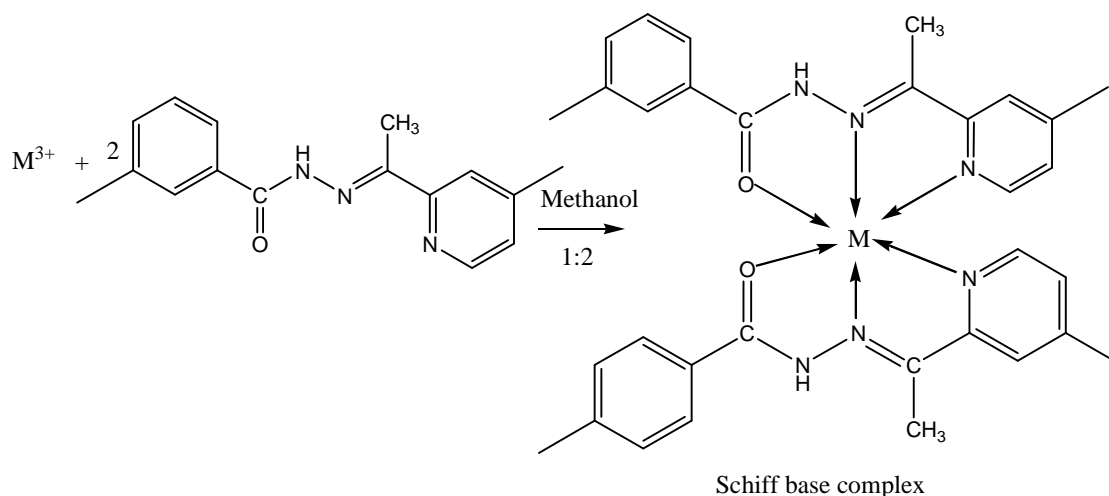
### Synthesis –

Synthesis of PEB1, PEB2:-

Synthesis of PEB1 & PEB2 type Schiff base ligands were synthesized from reacting of 3-methylbenzohydrazide, with 4-methyl-2-acetylpyridine and 3-methylbenzohydrazide respectively. The reaction mixture slightly acidified by 0.5 ml of conc.  $H_2SO_4$ . The both precursors were reacting in equimolar stoichiometric ratio with 2 mmole quantities in pure 25 ml quantity of ethanolic medium which was refluxed 4-5 hours to yield yellow colored hydrazone ligand. The percentage yield 80-85% obtained. The crude product washed & recrystallised from ethanol. It is termed as PEB1 & PEB2 type Schiff base ligands.



**Synthesis of Metal Complexes:-** The ferric salt and Chromium salt are dissolved in methanol 25 ml separately. The quantities of with 1:2 ratio of both PEB-1 and ferric salt as well as PEB-1 and Chromium salt solution in taken in 25 ml methanol separately taken. The same procedure carried with PEB-2 for second complex. The reaction mixture refluxed for 2-3 hours by maintaining medium 7-8 PH. The solid obtained was filtered, washed by dry ether several times and then fused with CaCl<sub>2</sub>. The pale. Dark yellow crystal separated out. The yield of product=0.35 gram.





**Result and Discussion :-**The IR spectra PEB1 and PEB2 hydrazone shows C-O absorption  $1650-1670\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , N-N absorption band  $3100-3200\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , The C-O appears  $1000-1090\text{ cm}^{-1}$  in complexes shows hydrazone ligand in deprotonation.  $1630-1500\text{ cm}^{-1}$  give C=N stretching and free ligand absorption at  $1650\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $1670\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectra –Benzoyl ring 1H triplet  $\delta$  7.32, 1H doublet  $\delta$  7.31, 1H doublet at  $\delta$  7.75 1H doublet at  $\delta$  7.00, singlet 3 H(methyl) at  $\delta$  2.35, singlet at  $\delta$  7.0 NH hydrazide, singlet at  $\delta$  0.9 for 3H in  $\text{CH}_3$  (& $\alpha$ -substituent),  $\delta$  3.37 3H, 1H singlet  $\delta$  7.90, 1H doublet  $\delta$  8.80, 1H doublet at  $\delta$  7.50 shows trisubstituted pyridine.

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**Conclusion** –PEB1 and PEB2 schiff base hydrazone ligand shows better chelator for  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  ion in neutral medium as a hexadentate structure remarkable application in medical field.

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