

# **Semiquinone-Containing Biradical Systems: Towards Molecular Magnets**

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**Organic 3<sup>rd</sup> Year Seminar**  
**University of Wisconsin-Madison**  
**25 September 2003**

# Outline

- Magnetism
- Inducing High Spin in Diradicals
- ESR Experiments/Magnetic Susceptibility
- Bis(Semiquinone) Diradicals
- Semiquinone-Metal Complexes
- Biradicals Incorporating Additional Spin Sources or Modified Semiquinone Structures

# General Introduction to Magnetism

## Diamagnetism

- closed shell electrons cause a material to be repelled by H

## Paramagnetism

- unpaired spins randomly oriented and rapidly reorienting

## Ferromagnetism

- moments tend to align parallel in a material (can have permanent M)

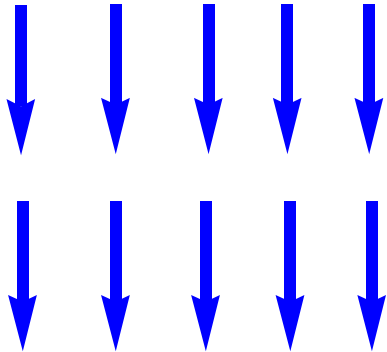
## Antiferromagnetism

- spins tend to align anti-parallel (no permanent M)

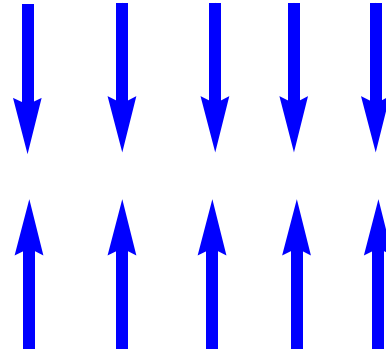
## Ferrimagnetism

- two chemically distinct species
- coupled antiferromagnetically
- bulk behavior similar to ferromagnetism

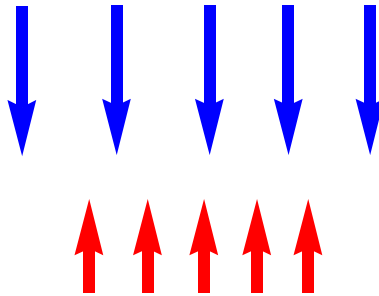
# Intermolecular Magnetic Interactions



**Ferromagnetism**

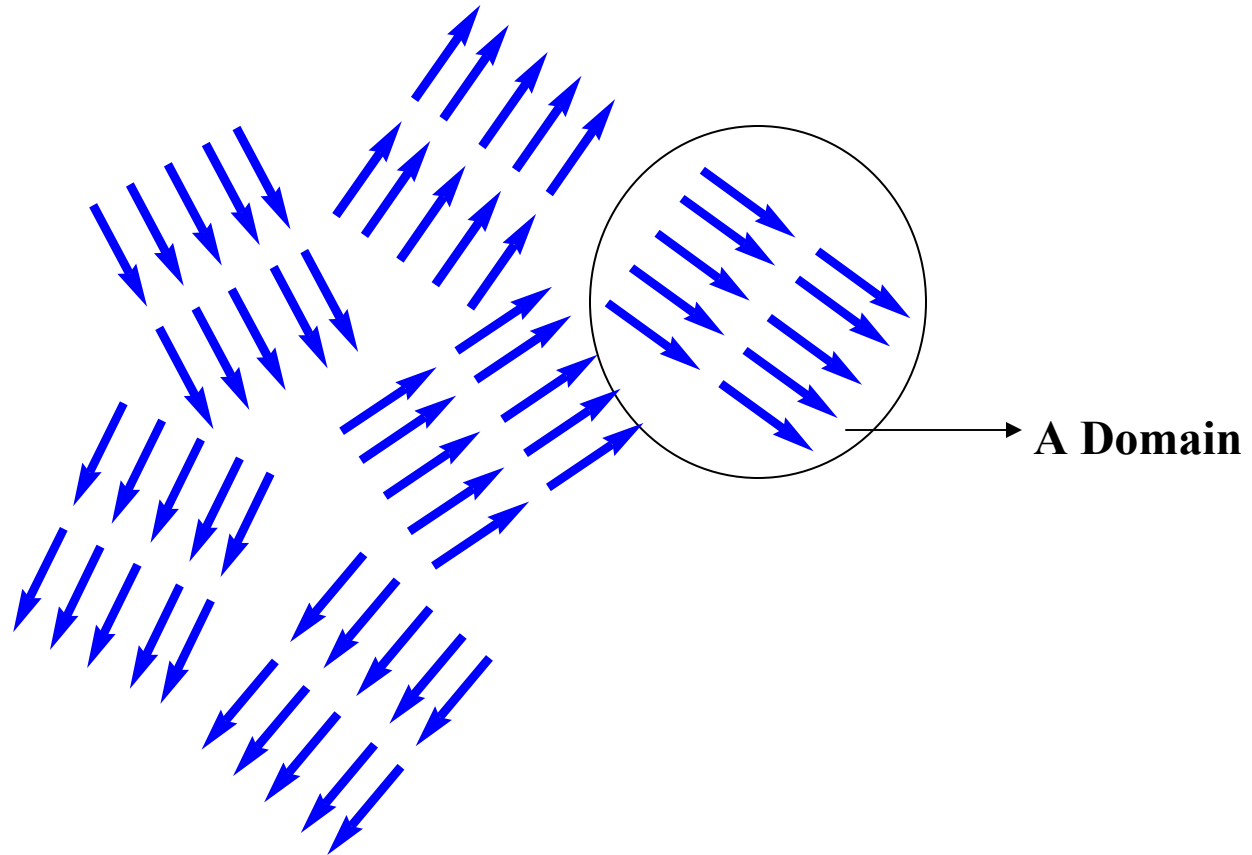


**Antiferromagnetism**



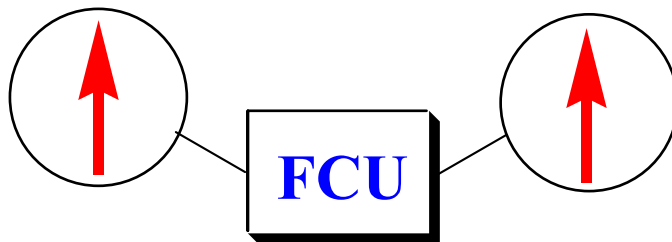
**Ferrimagnetism**

# Ferromagnetism: A Better Illustration

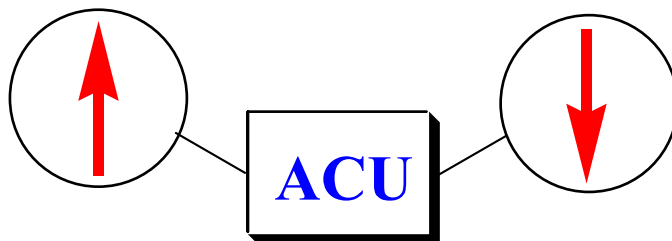


- Each “grouping” of spins is a domain
- Domains may or may not be aligned with one another
- Application of external  $H$  causes domains to align
- Alignment persists after removal of external  $H$

# Design of Biradicals: The Basics

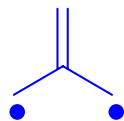


- **FCU** is a Ferromagnetic (**FM**), or high-spin, coupling unit
- A triplet ground state is enforced in biradicals

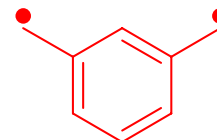


- **ACU** is an Anti-ferromagnetic (**AFM**), or low-spin, coupling unit
- A singlet ground state is enforced in biradicals

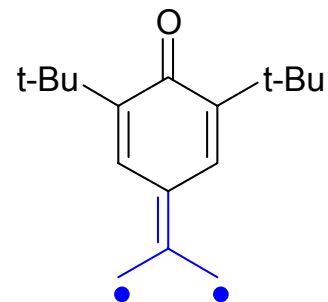
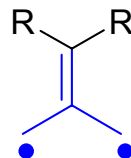
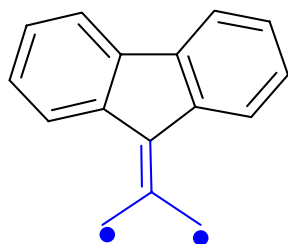
# Ferromagnetic Coupling Units (FCUs)



**TMM**  
trimethylenemethane

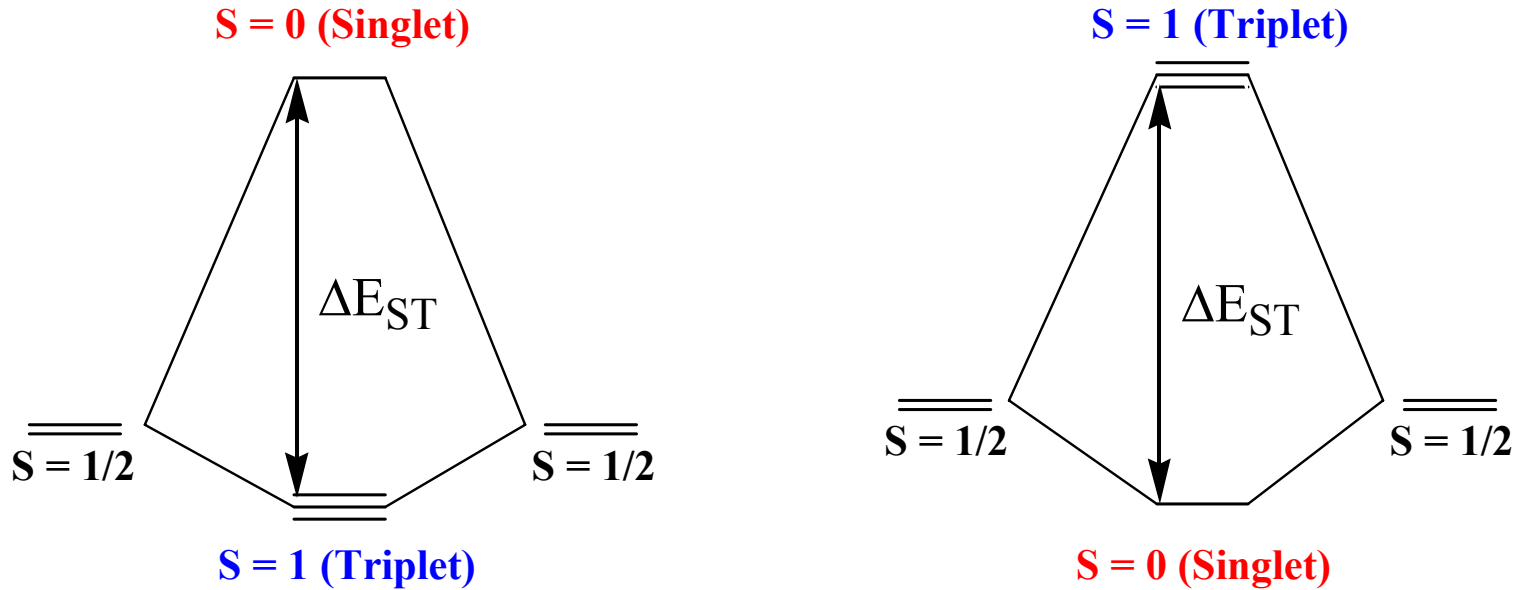


**m-xylene**



**TMM-type Biradicals**

# The Singlet-Triplet Gap ( $\Delta E_{ST}$ )



$$\Delta E_{ST} = E_S - E_T$$

By this definition:

$$\Delta E_{ST} > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Triplet}$$

$$\Delta E_{ST} < 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Singlet}$$

# Electronic Interactions within Biradicals

- Exchange coupled unpaired electrons
- HDVV Hamiltonian models electron interaction

$$\hat{H}_{ij} = -2J_{ij}\hat{S}_i\hat{S}_j$$

$J_{ij}$  is the exchange parameter representing the magnitude of the interaction

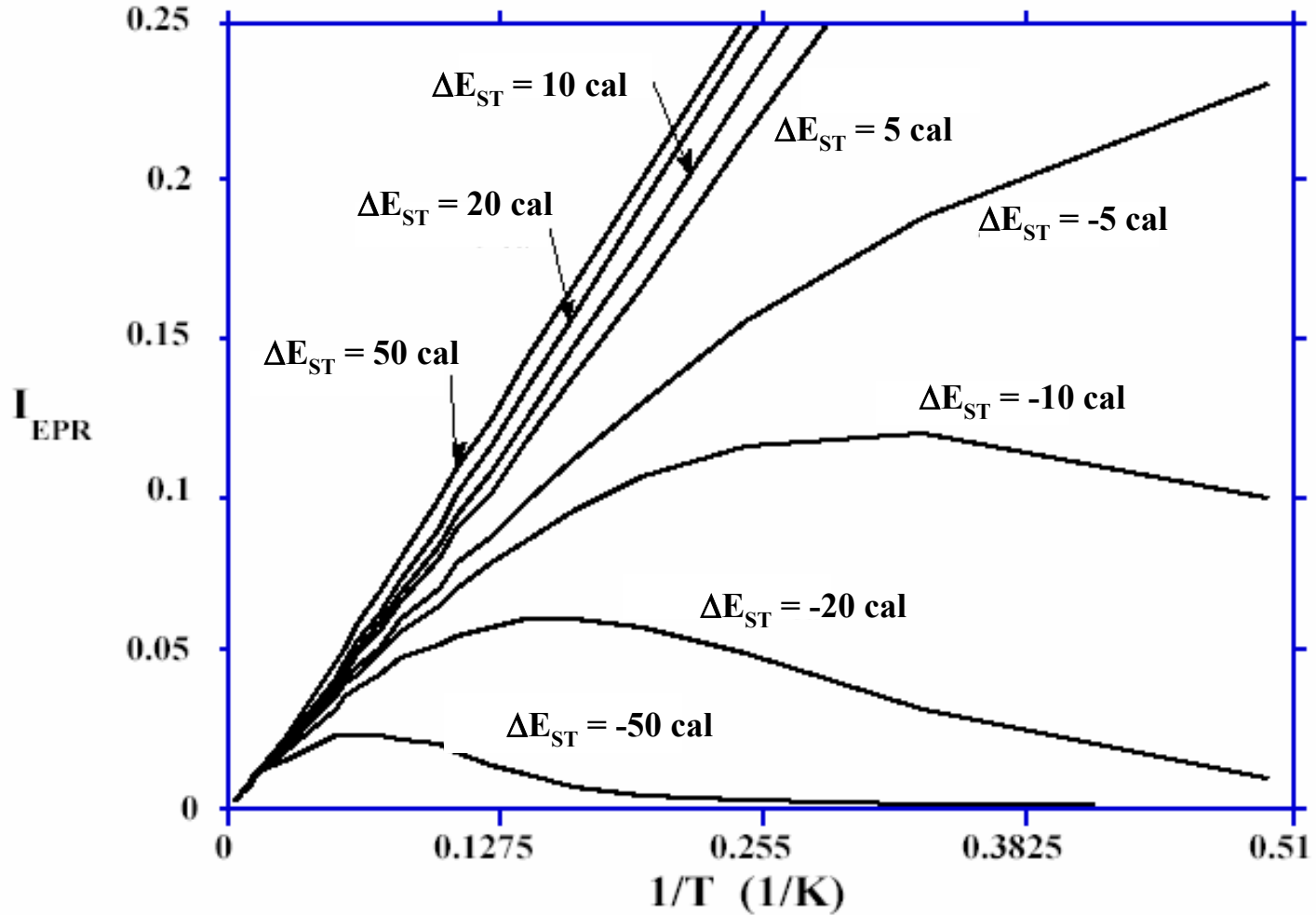
- $J_{ij}$  governs the singlet (AFM) /triplet (FM) ground-state preference
- $2J_{ij} = \Delta E_{ST}$

# The ESR Experiment

- Method for detection of unpaired spin in molecules
- “Half field” ( $\Delta m_s=2$ ) transition characteristic of triplet biradicals
- Plot of  $I_{\text{ep}} vs 1/T$  (Curie Plot) is linear for ferromagnetically coupled ( $J>0$ ) or non-interacting spins
- $2J$  is attainable from Curie Plot

# Curie Plot

EPR Signal Intensity vs  $1/T$  for Several Values of  $\Delta E_{ST}$



# Measuring $2J$ : Magnetic Susceptibility

$$\text{Magnetic Susceptibility} = \chi_{\text{dia}} + \chi_{\text{para}}$$

Diamagnetic susceptibility

- $\chi_{\text{dia}} < 0$  via *paired* electrons

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Paramagnetic susceptibility

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- for *exchange-coupled* species,  $\chi_{\text{para}}$  is *temperature-dependent...*

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Heisenberg-Dirac-van Vleck susceptibility expression

$$\chi_{\text{para}} T = \frac{Ng^2 \beta^2}{3k} \frac{\sum_S S(S+1)(2S+1) \exp(-2J/kT)}{\sum_S (2S+1) \exp(-2J/kT)}$$

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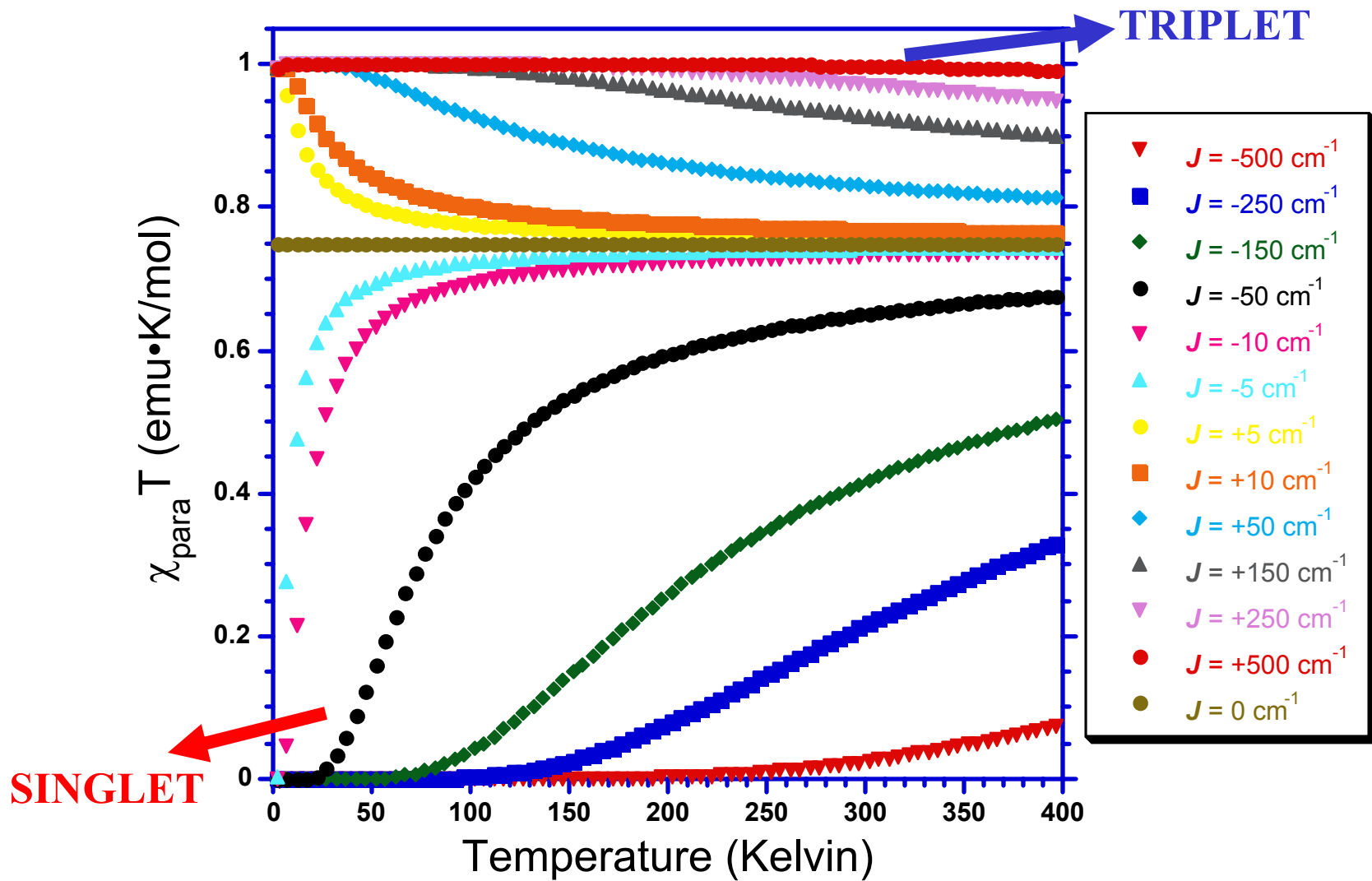
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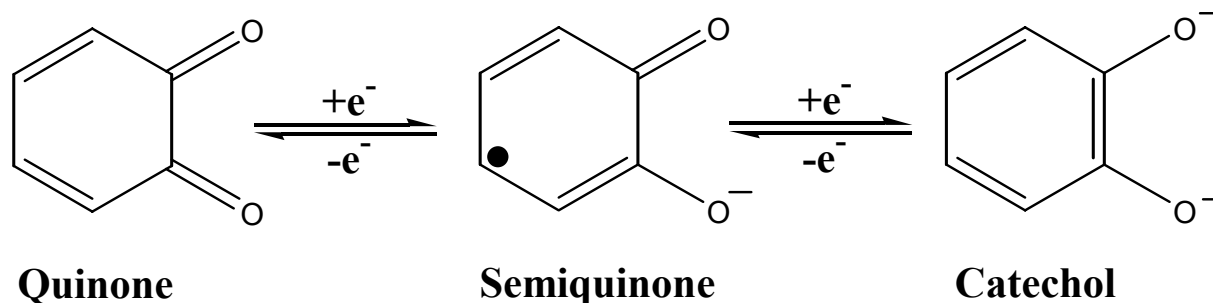
$$\chi_{\text{para}} T (S = 1) = 1 \text{ emu K/mol}; \chi_{\text{para}} T (S = 0) = 0 \text{ emu K/mol}$$

$\chi_{\text{para}} T$  as a function of  $T$  and  $J$  looks like this...



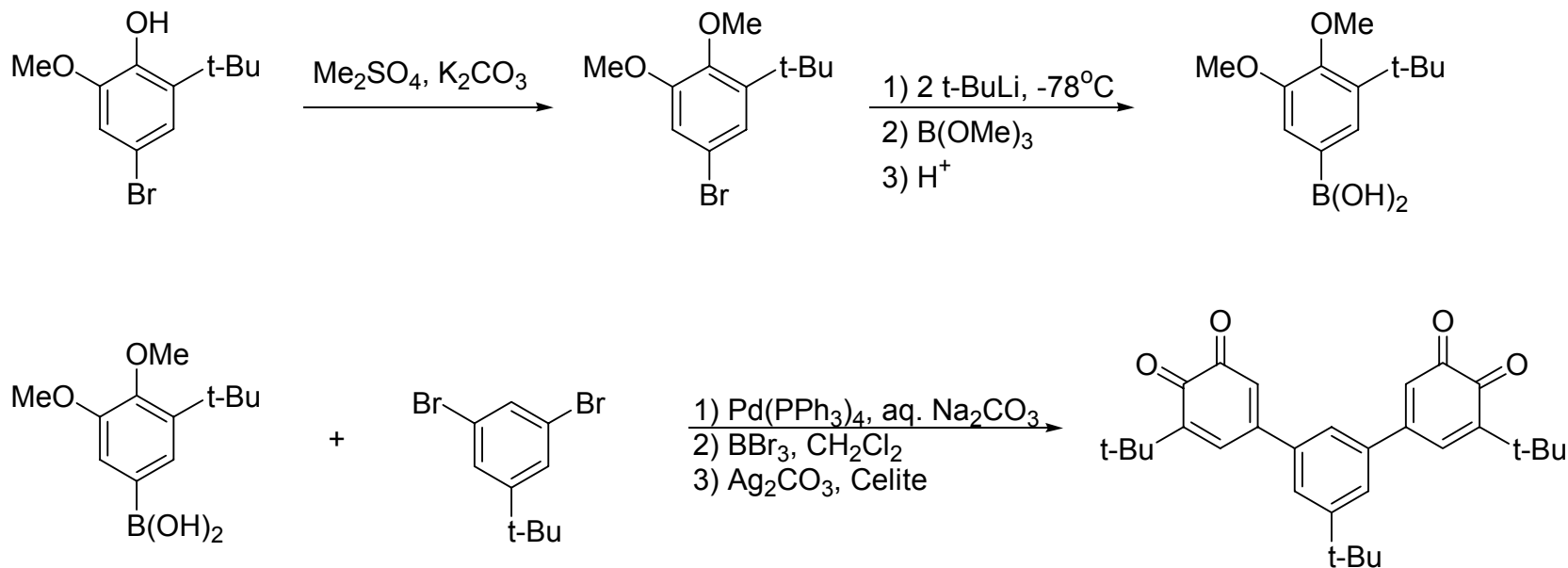
# **Semiquinones and Bis(Semiquinone) Biradicals**

# The Semiquinone Spin Containing Unit (SCU)



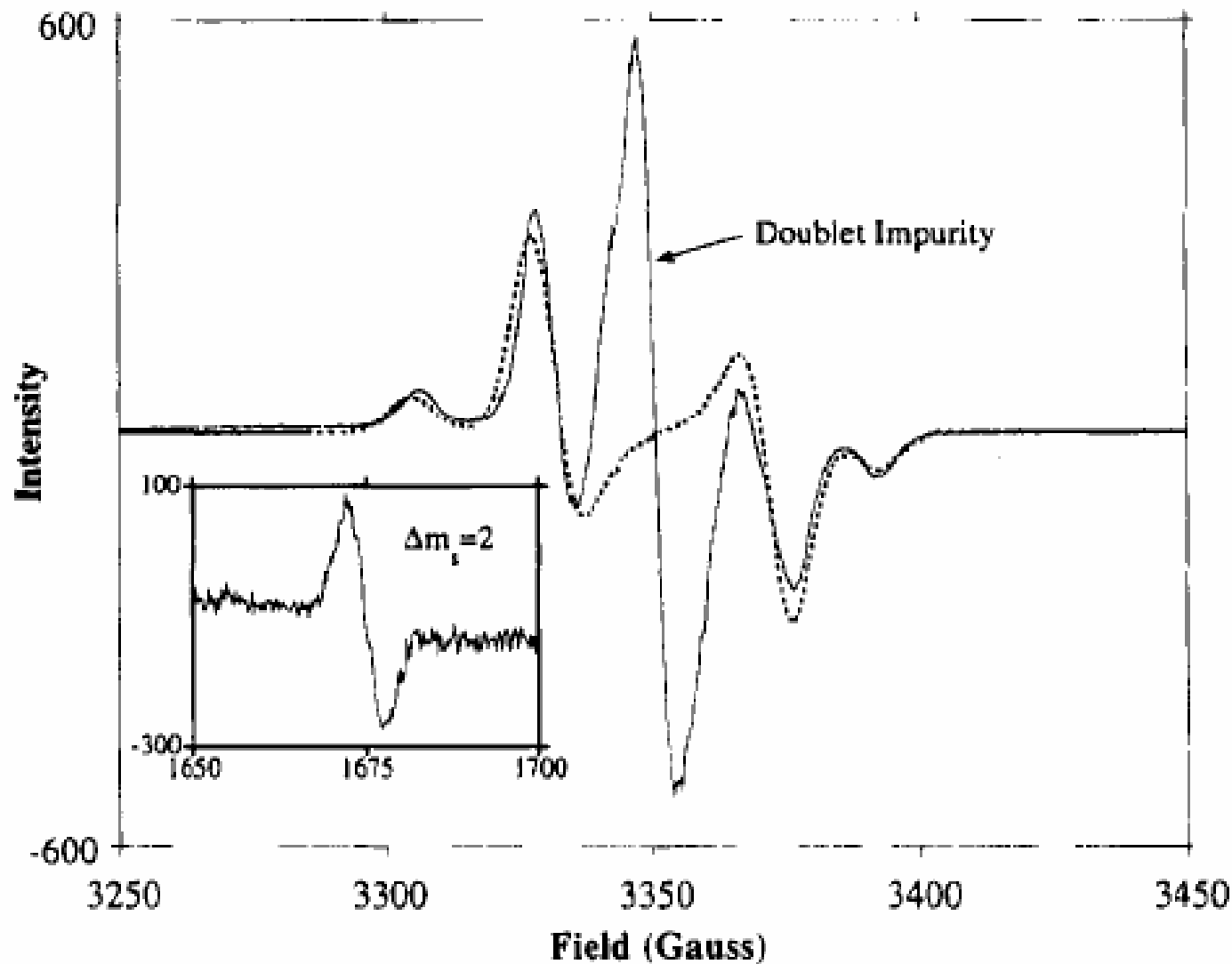
- Semiquinone form has 1 unpaired electron
- Semiquinone and catechol forms can bind to transition metals
- Magnetic Exchange possible between open-shell metal centers and semiquinones

# *m*-Phenylene Bis-Semiquinone Synthesis

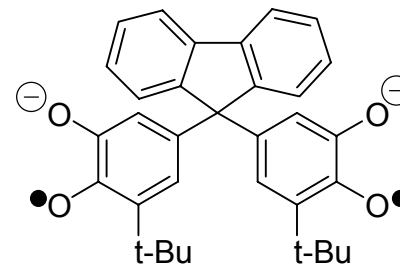
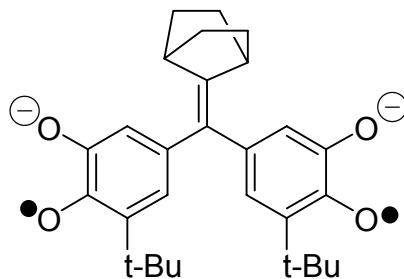
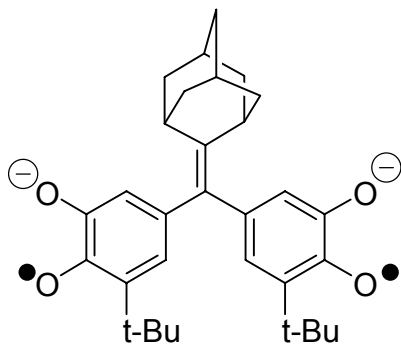


**Most other organic Bis(semiquinones) prepared similarly**

# ESR Results and Interpretation



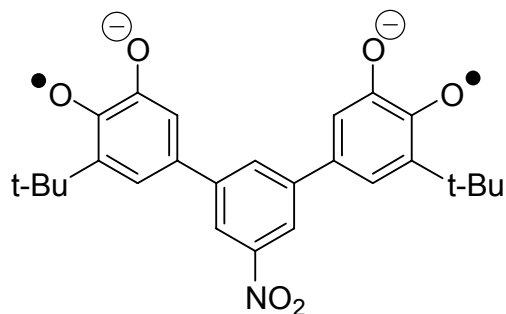
# TMM-Based Bis(Semiquinones)



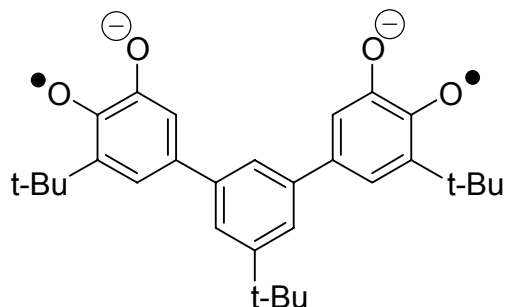
$E_{1/2}(1)$	<b>-0.73</b>	<b>-0.72</b>	<b>-0.73</b>
$E_{1/2}(2)$	<b>-0.94</b>	<b>-0.94</b>	<b>-0.93</b>
$ D/hc /10^{-4}$	<b>94.7</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>130.9 (102.6)</b>
Curie Plot	<b>linear</b>	<b>linear</b>	<b>curved</b>

*TMM-Based Bis(Semiquinones) Above Have Linear Curie Plots  
Consistent With  $J > 0$  (Ferromagnetic Coupling)*

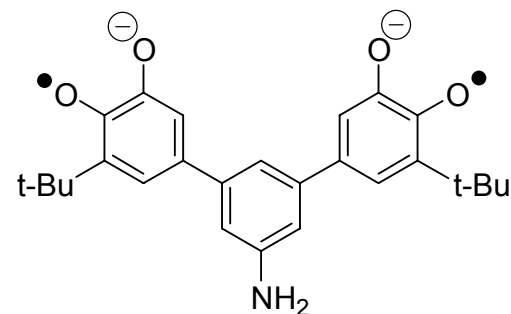
# Substituent Effects on S-T Gap for Semiquinone Biradicals



$$J=31.0\text{cm}^{-1}$$



$$J=59.3\text{cm}^{-1}$$

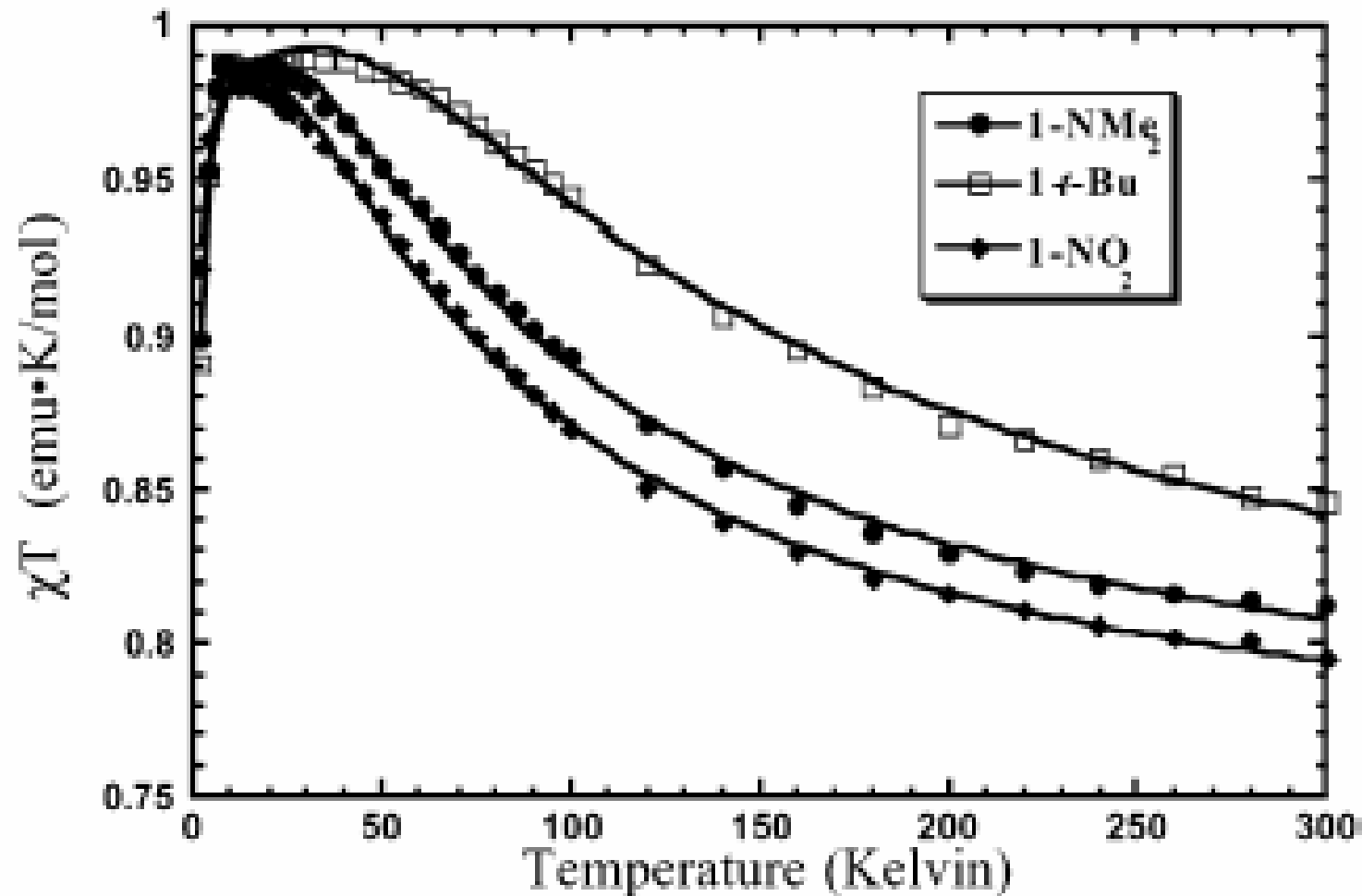


$$J=34.9\text{cm}^{-1}$$

**EWG** attenuate  $J$  slightly more than **EDG**

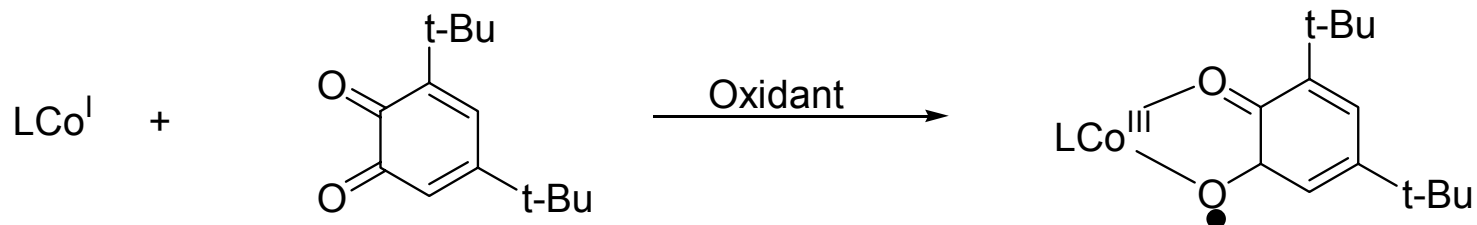
$J$  modulation **NOT** likely associated with changes in torsions

# Magnetic Susceptibility Studies



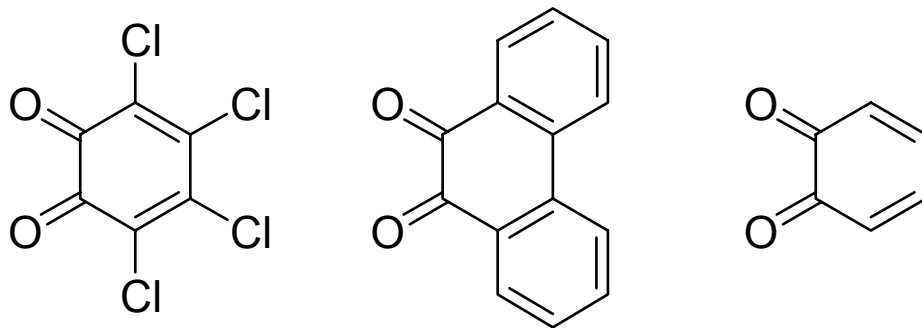
# **Semiquinone-Transition Metal Complexes**

# Semiquinone Complexes of Co<sup>III</sup>



- Co<sup>III</sup>-Semiquinone Complexes Shown to be Neutral Species
- Similar Hyperfine Coupling Constants for free Ligand and Complex
- Unpaired SQ spin largely localized on the oxygen atoms

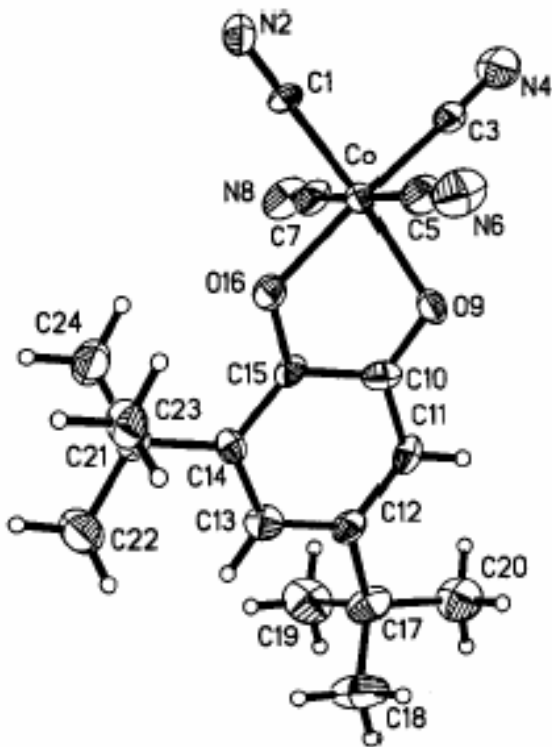
# Semiquinone Complexes of $\text{Co}^{\text{II}}$ and $\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}$



- **Bis(Semiquinone)-Metal complexes with oligomeric structures**
- **Magnetic Susceptibilities Similar for respective metal series**
- **Spin-Spin Coupling suggested by Susceptibilities**

# Air-Stable Semiquinone/ $\text{Co}^{\text{III}}$ Complexes

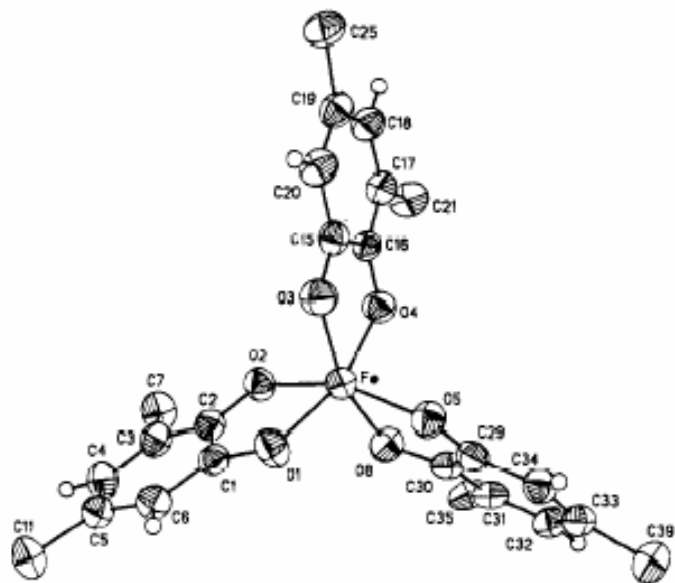
## $\text{Co}(3,5\text{-DBSQ})\text{CN}_4$



- Air-Stable as solid and solution
- Eight line ESR spectrum
- Spectrum consistent w/  $S=1/2$  GS
- Low spin  $\text{Co}^{\text{III}}$  precludes higher spin states

# Semiquinone Complexes of Fe<sup>III</sup>

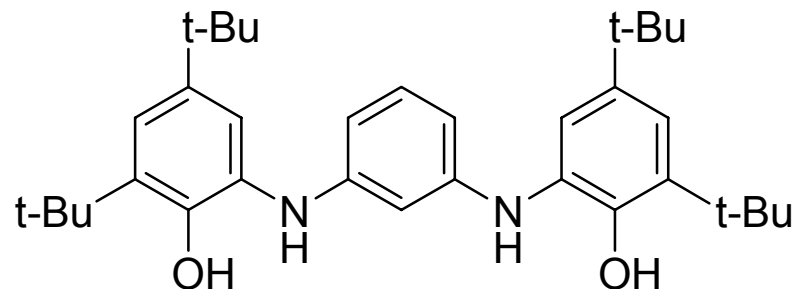
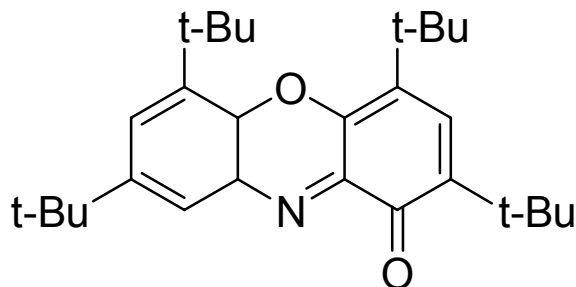
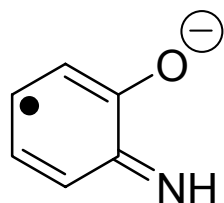
## Fe(DBSQ)<sub>3</sub>



- C<sub>3</sub> symmetric structure
- S=1 ground state
- AFM Coupling between Fe/SQ
- Bridged tetramers formed (Fe<sub>4</sub>SQ<sub>4</sub>Cat<sub>4</sub>)
- FM M-M Coupling, weaker than M-SQ

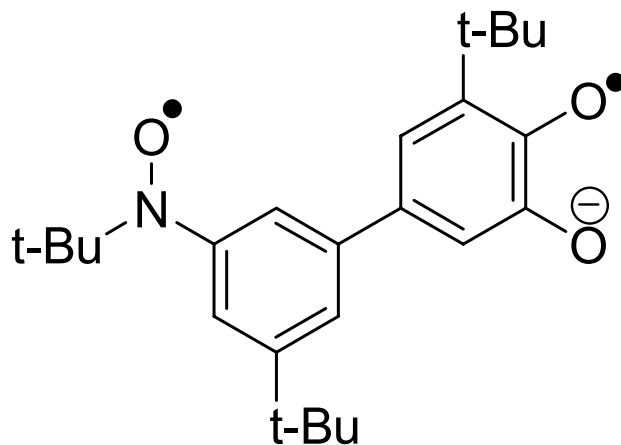
**Biradicals Incorporating  
Additional SCUs or Modified  
Semiquinone Structures**

# Iminosemiquinones



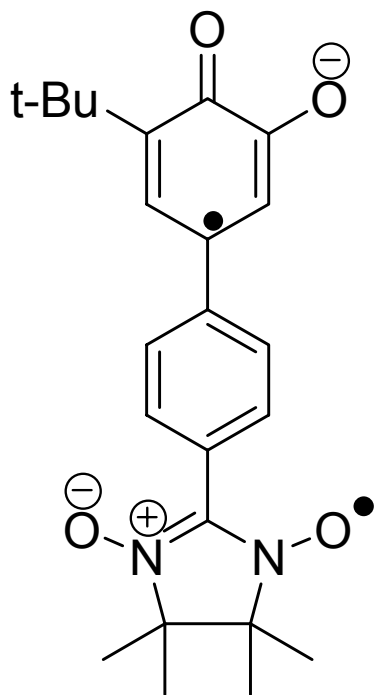
- **Antiferromagnetic coupling in complexes with metals**
- **Bis(Iminoquinone) complexes exhibit both AFM and FM coupling**
- **Bidentate ligand antiferromagnetically coupled (torsions)**

# Nitroxide-Semiquinone Biradicals



- **Ligand possesses two coordination modes**
- **Curie plot is linear indicating Ferromagnetic coupling**
- **Limited possibility of largely different in-solution conformers**

# Nitronyl Nitroxide-Semiquinone Complexes



- **Mn, Co, Ni, Cu, Complexes Probed**
- **Mn, Co, Ni: AFM M-Ligand Coupling**
- **Cu: FM M-Ligand Coupling**
- **Intraligand exchange FM in all complexes**

# Summary

- Semiquinones are viable as SCUs for high-spin systems
- Bis(Semiquinones) linked with FCUs have triplet ground states
- Semiquinone-Metal Complexes typically hard to analyze
- Higher spin systems possible
- Semiquinones can be combined with other SCUs to form high-spin systems

# Acknowledgements

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