- Complexes show an axial EPR spectra in polycrystalline state at 298 K.
- Complexes showed good antibacterial and cytotoxicity activity.

Syntheses, spectral aspects and biological studies of bromide and azide bridged box dimer copper(II) complexes of an NNO donor aroylhydrazone

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Abstract

A new NNO donor aroylhydrazone, di-2-pyridyl ketone-3-methoxybenzhydrazone (Hdkm) and its three copper(II) complexes were synthesized and characterized by different physicochemical techniques including single crystal X-ray diffraction technique. The structural analysis of copper(II) complexes revealed that a mononuclear bis coordinated complex [Cu(dkm)₂] (1) and two monocoordinated dkm with dinuclear metal center, [Cu₂(dkm)₂(μ -Br)₂] (2) and [Cu₂(dkm)₂(μ -N₃)₂] (3) are formed. The coordination geometry of complex 1 is distorted octahedral with an N₄O₂ chromophore while complexes 2 and 3 are bromide and azide bridged box dimers respectively with distorted square pyramidal geometry. These complexes showed an axial spectra with $g_{||} > g_{\perp} \ge 2.0023$. The antibacterial and cytotoxicity results showed that these complexes displays good activity.

Keywords: Methoxybenzhydrazone; N₄O₂ chromophore; Box dimer; Copper(II) complex; Distorted square pyramidal; Axial spectra

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