

A chloro-bridged dinuclear phosphinitopalladium complex, di- μ -chloro-bis[(diphenoxyphosphinite- κP)(diphenoxyphosphinito- κP)palladium(II)].

Autorzy

Andrzej Gniewek

Iweta Pryjomska-Ray

Anna M. Trzeciak

Józef J. Ziółkowski

Tadeusz Lis

Rok wydania

2006

Czasopismo

Acta Crystallographica
Section C: Structural
Chemistry

Numer woluminu

C62

Strony

m491-m494

DOI

10.1107/S0108270106034500

Kolekcja

Naukowa

Język

Angielski

Typ publikacji

Artykuł

Streszczenie

The title compound, $[\text{Pd}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3\text{P})_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_3\text{P})_2]$, consists of a dinuclear μ -chloro-bridged palladium unit with two diphenoxyphosphinite groups per Pd atom, linked together by a hydrogen bond. The asymmetric unit contains one half of the molecule, with the other half generated by an inversion centre. The geometry around the P atoms may be described as distorted tetrahedral. Adjacent molecules of the complex are linked by weak C—H \cdots O and C—H \cdots Cl hydrogen bonds. The structure is additionally stabilized by π – π stacking interactions between the aryl rings. These interactions form a herring-bone pattern in the crystal structure.

Adres publiczny

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1107/S0108270106034500>