

Tetraallylsilane π -complexation: synthesis and structure of $[\text{Cu}_5\text{Cl}_5(\text{CH}_2\text{-CH=CH}_2)_4\text{Si}]$.

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By alternating-current electrochemical technique, starting from $\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and tetraallylsilane (TAS), crystals of the π complex $[\text{Cu}_5\text{Cl}_5(\text{CH}_2\text{-CH=CH}_2)_4\text{Si}]$ (**I**) were obtained, FTIR characterized and structurally investigated. The structure of **I** is monoclinic, space group $P2_1/n$, $a = 12.292(3)$, $b = 12.083(3)$, $c = 13.356(3)$ Å, $\beta = 90.19(3)^\circ$, $V = 1983.7(9)$ Å³ [at 100(2) K], $Z = 4$; $R_1 = 0.0379$, $wR_2 = 0.1040$ for 3583 reflections. The TAS molecule behaves as a tetradentate cross-bridged ligand linking four $(\text{Cu}_5\text{Cl}_5)_\infty$ fragments through the C=C bonds. The influence of the inorganic part and ligand symmetries combined with their conformational abilities on the overall crystal symmetry is discussed.

Adres publiczny

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