

## High-spin iron(III) tetramethylchiorporphyrins: structural, magnetic and H<sup>1</sup> NMR studies.

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### Streszczenie

The chloroiron(III) complex of  $\alpha\beta\alpha\beta$ -tetramethylchiorporphyrin, FeCl(TMCP), was prepared, and its structure was determined by X-ray crystallography. Black crystals of FeCl(TMCP) $\cdot$ 0.72CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> form in the tetragonal space group  $P4_32_12$  with  $a = b = 13.245(1)$  Å and  $c = 26.355(5)$  Å at 130 K with  $Z = 4$ . The structure shows an unusual five-coordinate high-spin iron(III) center in a strongly ruffled and domed porphyrin, with short equatorial bond distances (Fe–N(av) = 2.034(9) Å), and the iron 0.64 Å out of the porphyrin mean plane toward the chlorine atom. The solid-state magnetic moment is 5.92  $\mu_B$  at 20 K, slightly decreasing to 5.68  $\mu_B$  at 300 K. In solution FeCl(TMCP) can be easily transformed to FeBr(TMCP) or FeOH(TMCP). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of the three species are consistent with their C<sub>2</sub> symmetry and S = 5/2 spin state. The pyrrole proton resonances are shifted downfield to 80–100 ppm at 293 K, more than in the corresponding tetraaryl derivatives. The cyclopropyl protons on C<sub>1</sub>,  $\alpha$  to the porphyrin *meso* position, appear at ca. 160–200 ppm, in keeping with the nearly perpendicular orientation of the C<sub>1</sub>–H bond with respect to the porphyrin mean plane. The temperature dependence of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of FeCl(TMCP) suggests substantial zero-field splitting.

### Adres publiczny

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