Formation of an Iron(III) Oxo Cubane Core $Fe_4(\mu^4-O)_4$ from FeCl₃ and the Unsymmetrical Tripodal Ligand N[(CH₂CH₂NH₂)(CH₂CH₂OH)(CH₂CH₂CH₂OH)]

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The coordination chemistry of the unsymmetric, aliphatic, tetradentate tripodal ligand $N[(CH_2CH_2NH_2)(CH_2CH_2OH)(CH_2CH_2CH_2OH)]$ H₄-1 with iron chlorides was investigated. The disodium salt of the deprotonated ligand $Na_2(H_2-1)$ reacts with FeCl₃ to yield a yellow precipitate which upon recrystallization from DMSO/CH₂Cl₂ gives red crystals of the octanuclear iron(III) complex [{Fe^{III}Cl(H₂-1)}₄Fe^{III}₄(μ^4 -O)₄Cl₄] **2** · 4CH₂Cl₂ containing a central Fe₄(μ^4 -O)₄ cubane core. Crystals of **2** · 4DMF were obtained by slow oxidation of the green iron(II) complex obtained from ferrous chloride and Na₂(H₂-1) after recrystallization from DMF. The structure determination of **2** · 4CH₂Cl₂ also revealed the presence of the iron(III) oxo cubane core. The core is surrounded by four iron atoms each coordinated by η^4 -(H₂-1)²⁻ and Cl⁻ ligands.

Key words: Tripodal Ligand, Iron(III), Oxo Cubane, Crystal Structure