

# Spectroscopic, Magnetic and Crystal Structure Analysis of Diammine-bis(2,6-dibromo-4-chlorophenolato-O)copper(II)

Gülsün Gökağaç<sup>a</sup>, Leyla Tatar Yildirim<sup>b</sup>, Muammer Sonsuz<sup>a</sup>, and Fatih Şen<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Middle East Technical University, Department of Chemistry, 06531 Ankara, Turkey

<sup>b</sup> Hacettepe University, Department of Engineering Physics, Beytepe 06800, Ankara, Turkey

Reprint requests to Assoc. Prof. Dr. G. Gökağaç. E-mail: ggulsun@metu.edu.tr

Z. Naturforsch. **60b**, 543 – 547 (2005); received August 11, 2004

The  $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Br}_2\text{ClO})_2(\text{NH}_3)_2]$  complex was synthesized and characterized by XRD, UV/vis, FTIR, DSC, elemental analysis and magnetic susceptibility measurements. The structural analysis of the title complex indicated that it is a monomeric centrosymmetric compound which crystallizes in the monoclinic system,  $P2_1/c$ , and has a *trans*-planar  $\text{CuO}_2\text{N}_2$  coordination [Cu-O 1.940(5) and Cu-N 1.978(7) Å]. In the coordination sphere of the Cu atom, there are long range interactions with Br2 and the centrosymmetrically related Br2i (i:  $-x, -y, -z$ ) atoms [Cu-Br2: 3.079(2) Å], resulting in a tetragonally elongated octahedral structure for the  $\text{CuO}_2\text{N}_2\text{Br}_2$  coordination. The molecules form one-dimensional chains along the  $x$ -axis of the unit cell held together by intermolecular hydrogen bonds.

*Key words:* UV/vis, FTIR, DSC, Crystal Structure, Cu(II) Complex, Magnetic Susceptibility