Super-Exchange Interaction in a *Chair*-Piperazine Bridged Dicopper(II/II) Complex: Synthesis, Crystal Structure, Magnetic Properties and Molecular Orbital Calculations

C. T. Zeyrek^a, A. Elmali^b, and Y. Elerman^b

^a Turkish Atomic Energy Authority, 06690 Lodumlu-Ankara, Turkey
^b Department of Engineering Physics, Faculty of Engineering, Ankara University, 06100 Besevler-Ankara, Turkey

Reprint requests to Dr. C. Zeyrek. E-mail: zeyrek@taek.gov.tr

Z. Naturforsch. 61b, 237-242 (2006); received October 13, 2005

Reaction of the μ -bis(tridentate) ligand H₃L' (L' = 1,3-bis[N-(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-2-aminoethylene]-2-(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)imidazolidine) with copper(II) chloride dihydrate gives the *chair*-piperazine bridged complex [Cu₂(μ -L)Cl₂]. The halves of the binuclear complex are related by crystallographic inversion symmetry. The intramolecular Cu···Cu separation is 6.954(3) Å. Temperature-dependent magnetic susceptibility measurements of the complex show a weak intramolecular antiferromagnetic coupling. The super-exchange coupling constant (*J*) is -10.5 cm^{-1} . Semi-empirical extended Hückel molecular orbital (EHMO) calculations have been performed in order to gain insight into the molecular orbitals that participate in the super-exchange pathway.

Key words: Dinuclear Copper(II) Complex, Super-Exchange Interactions, Antiferromagnetic Coupling, Schiff Base, Imidazolidine