A Discrete Dinuclear Molecular Rectangle: Synthesis and structure of [trans-Pd(CN₄-C₆H₄-N=C=N)(PMe₃)]₂

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Pd(PMe₃)₂(N₃)₂ reacted with 1,4-phenylene diisocyanide (NC-C₆H₄-NC) in nitromethane at room temperature to give a discrete dinuclear Pd(II) compound, [trans-Pd(CN₄-C₆H₄-N=C=N)(PMe₃)]₂, which shows a distorted rectangle. Interestingly, in this reaction, the diisocyanide showed two independent reactivities toward the azido (N₃) ligands: (1) [2 + 3] cycloaddition to give a C-bonded tetrazole (CN₄) fragment and (2) coupling with the liberation of N₂ to give a NCN fragment. The title compound crystallizes in the triclinic space group P1, a = 8.801(1), b = 9.512(1), c = 11.994(1), $\alpha = 99.348(8)$, $\beta = 103.730(8)$, $\gamma = 90.982(9)$, Z = 1.