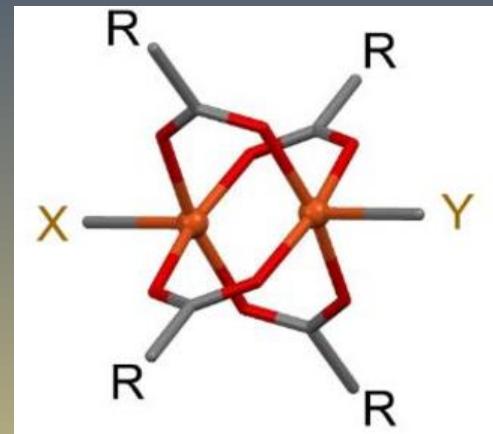


• C:\Users\gasqu_000\Documents\Docencia\Coordinación\20-2\Cu(AcO)2.xyz

$[\{\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})\}_2 (\mu\text{-C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_4]$ = tetrakis (μ -acetato) bis (acuo)Cobre (II)

“Paddle Wheel”







Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

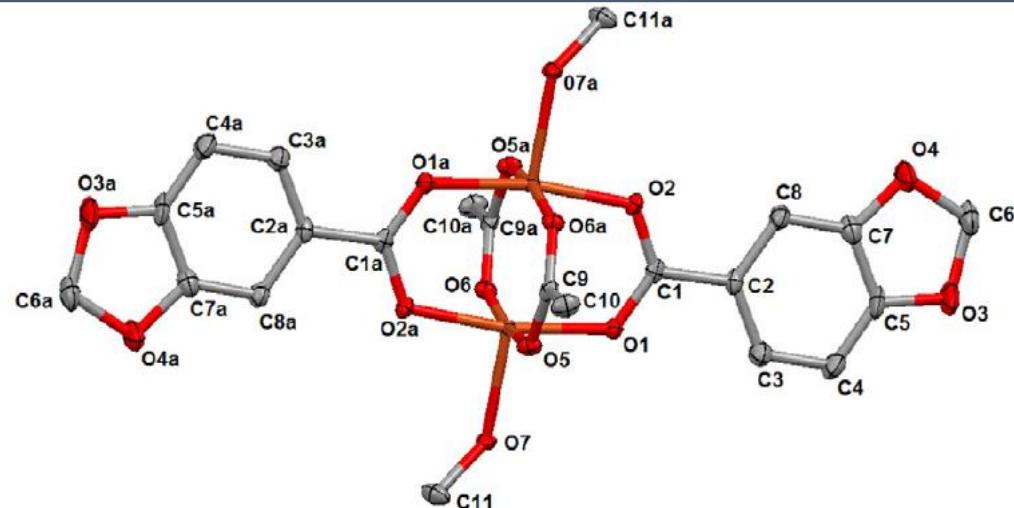
Inorganic Chemistry Communications

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/inoche



Short communication

Synthesis, crystal structure and magnetic properties of a Cu(II) paddle-wheel complex with mixed bridges

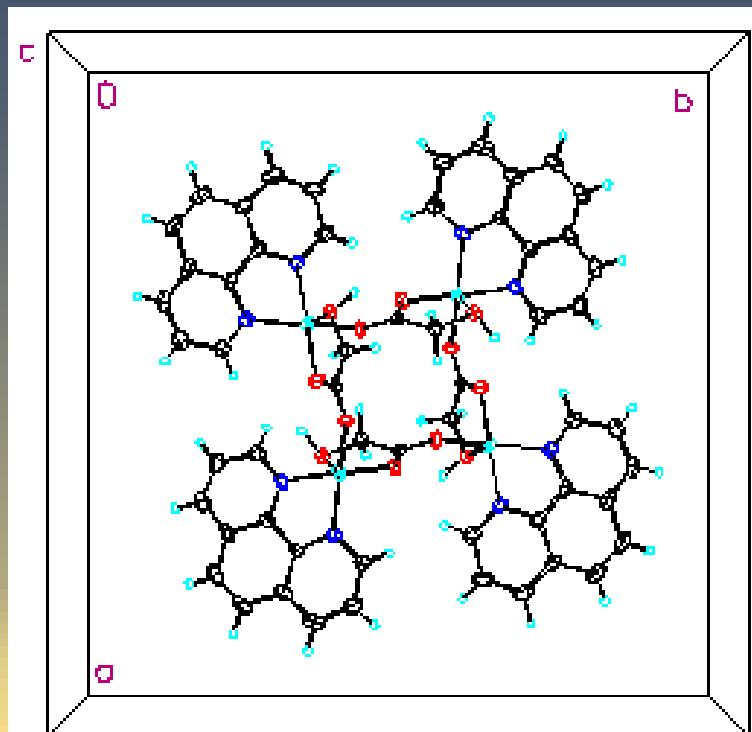


A ferrimagnetic cyclic tetranuclear copper(II) complex:
cyclo-[tetrakis(μ - η^3 -hydroxyethanoato-1 κ O:2 κ^2 O',O')tetrakis-(1,10-phenanthroline)tetracopper] tetranitrate dihydrate.
Structural and magnetic properties †

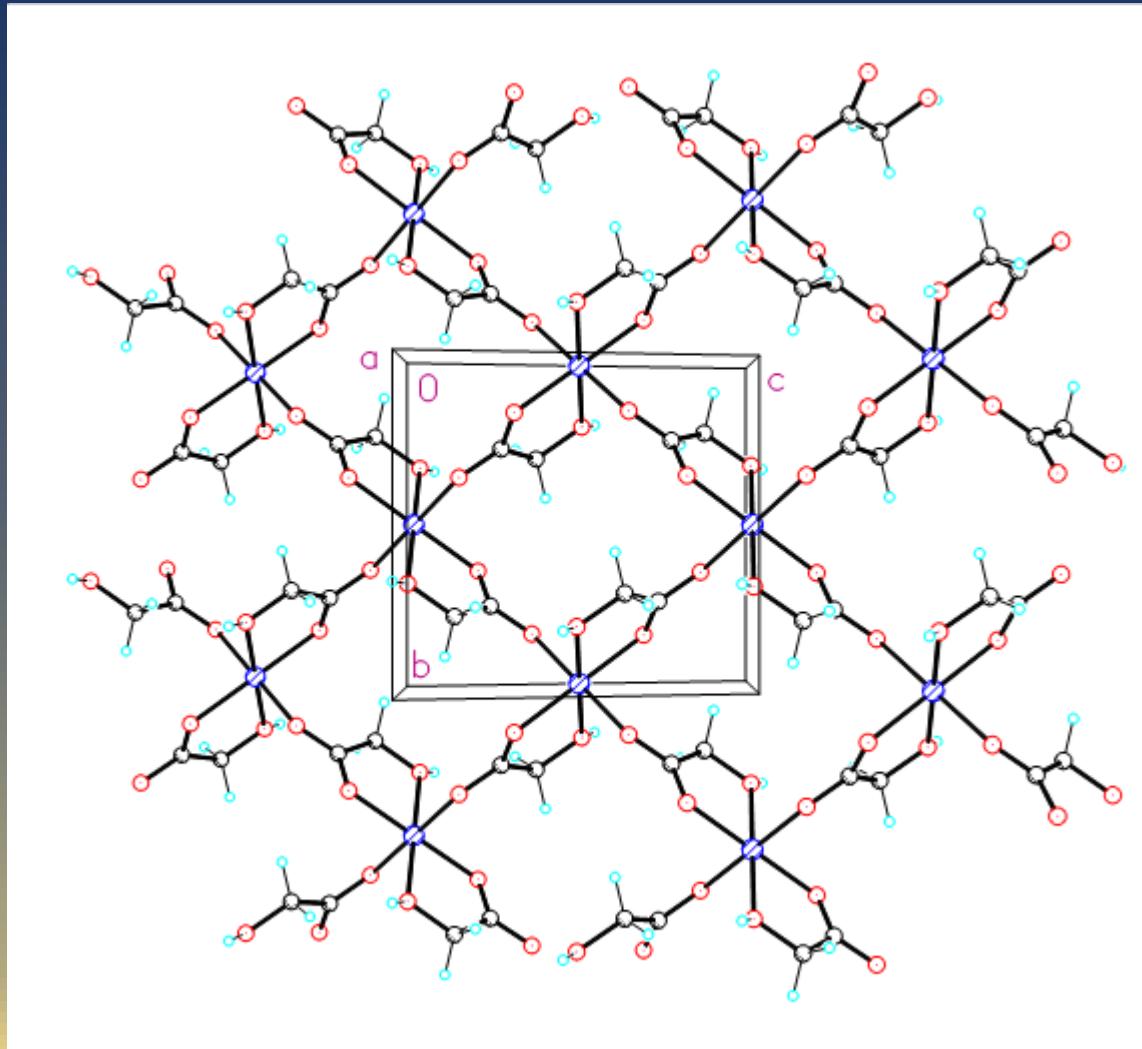
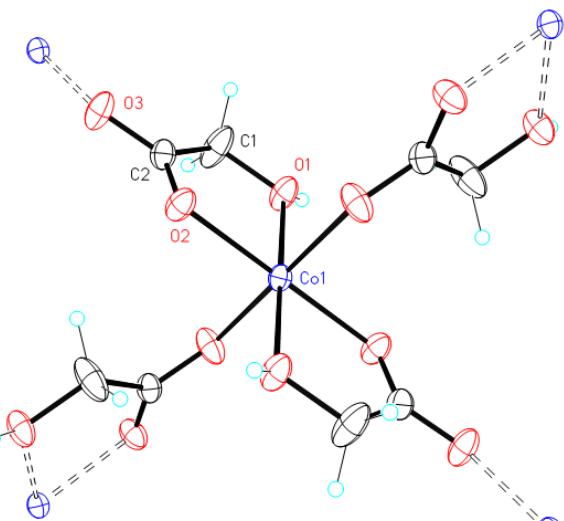
Rodolfo Acevedo-Chávez,^a María Eugenia Costas,^a Sylvain Bernès,^b Gerardo Medina^a and
Laura Gasque ^{*a}

^a Facultad de Química, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México 04510,
D.F. México

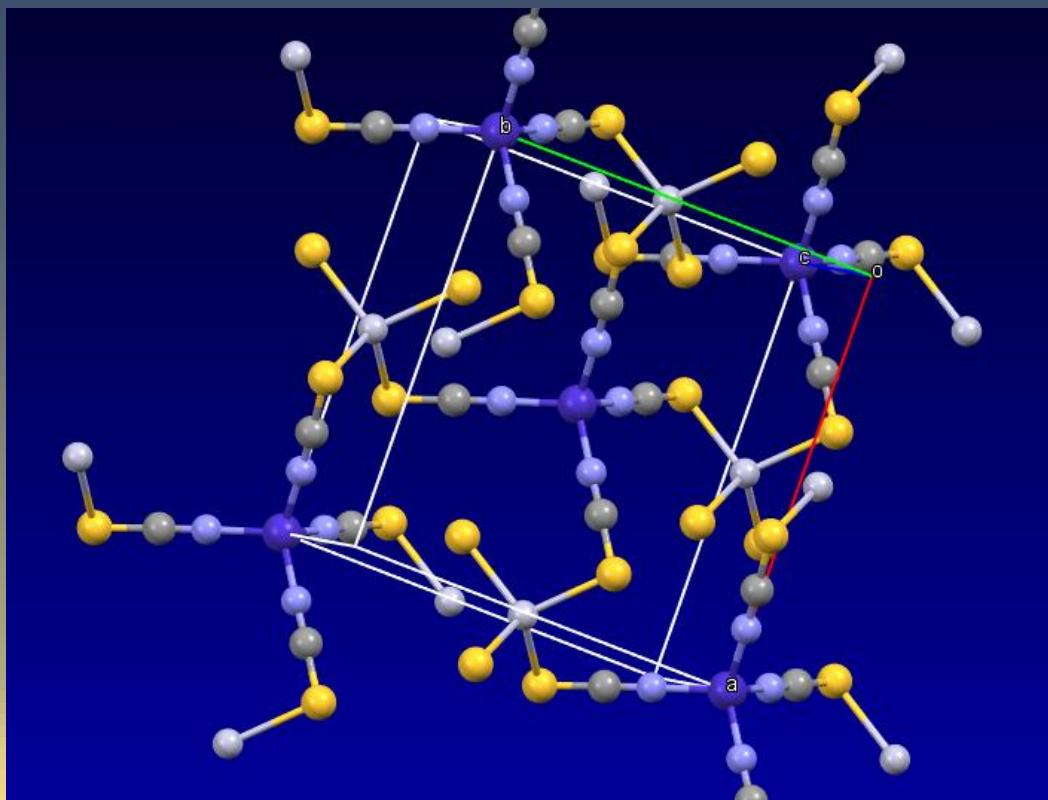
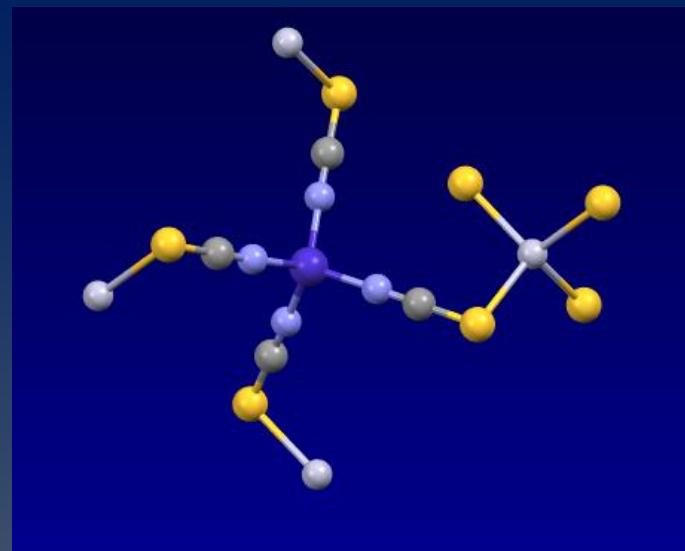
^b Centro de Química, Instituto de Ciencias, B. Universidad Autónoma de Puebla,
Apartado Postal 1613, Puebla, Pue., México



Co(glicolato)₂



$\text{Hg}[\text{Co}(\text{SCN})_4]$



Isomería en compuestos de coordinación

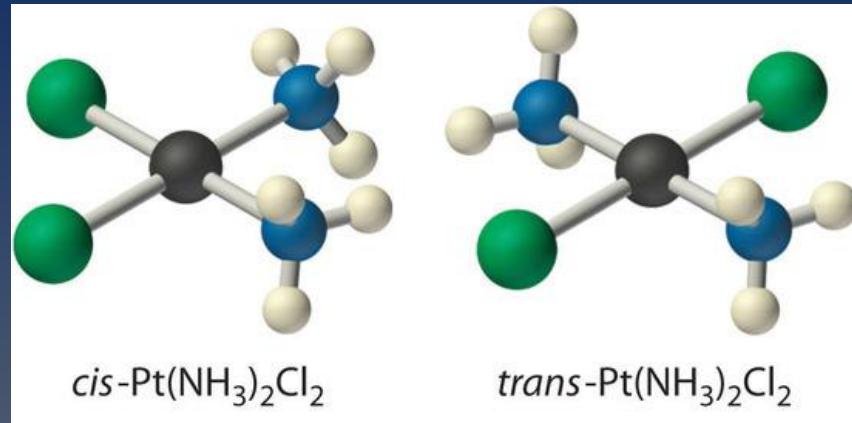
Tipos de isomería

- Geométrica
- De enlace
- De ionización
- De coordinación
- Óptica

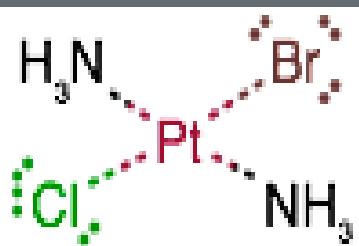
Isomería Geométrica: Cis- trans

- En complejos Cuadrados:

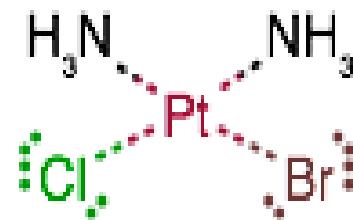
- Cis-trans $[\text{MA}_2\text{B}_2]$



- Cis-trans $[\text{MA}_2\text{BC}]$



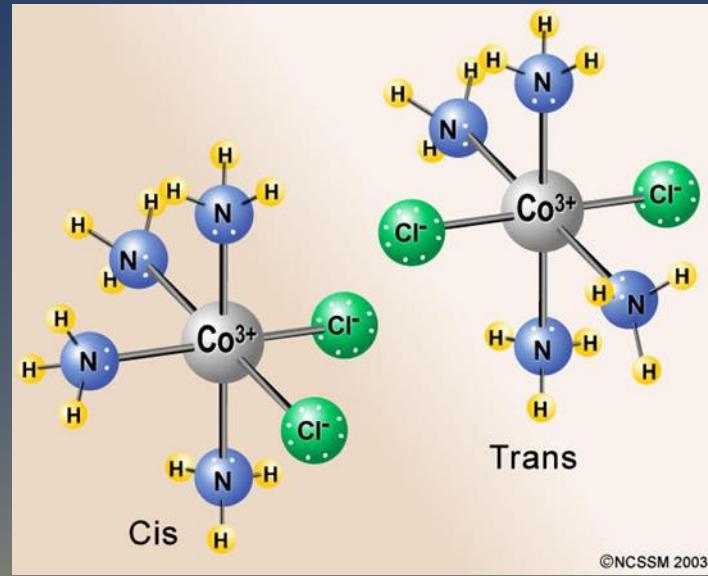
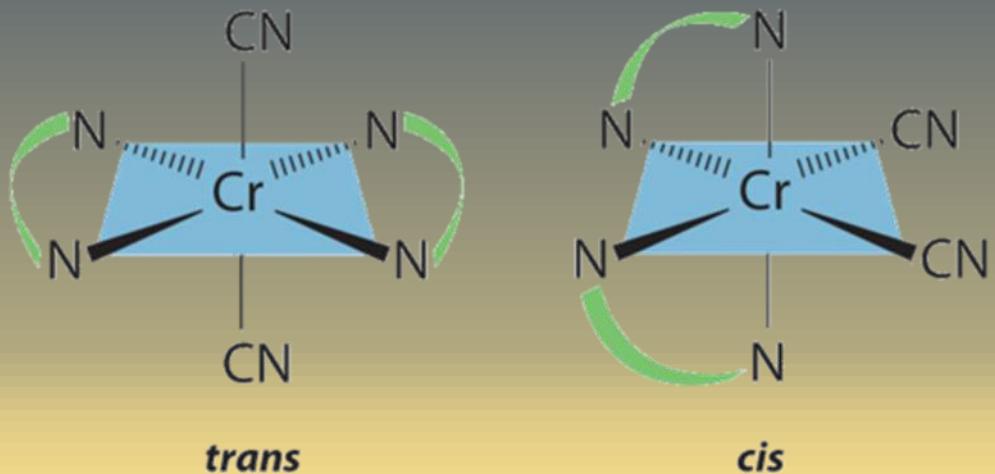
trans-diamminebromochloroplatinum(II)



cis-diamminebromochloroplatinum(II)

Isomería Geométrica: Cis- trans

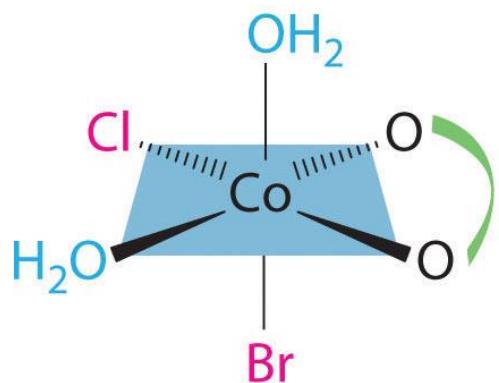
- En complejos octaédricos:
 - cis-trans $[MA_4B_2]$
 - cis-trans $[M(X-X)_2B_2]$



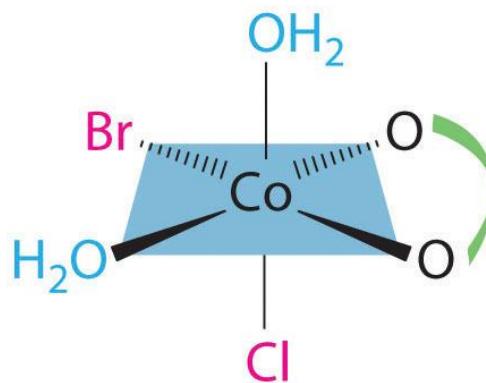
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Cis trans con respecto a un ligante

[Co(O-O)(H₂O)₂Cl Br]



H₂O's *cis*; Br, Cl *cis*;
Cl *trans* to O



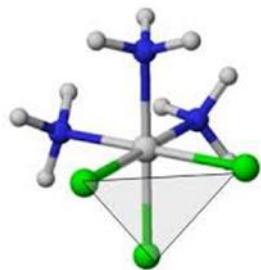
H₂O's *cis*; Br, Cl *cis*;
Br *trans* to O

Isomería Geométrica: mer-fac

- SOLO en complejos octaédricos
 - Mer- Fac $[MA_3B_3]$
 - Mer- Fac $[M(N-N-N)B_3]$

fac isomer has three identical ligands lying at the corners of a triangular face of octahedron (fac=facial).

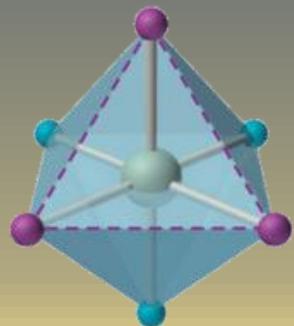
mer isomer ligands follow a meridian (mer=meridional).



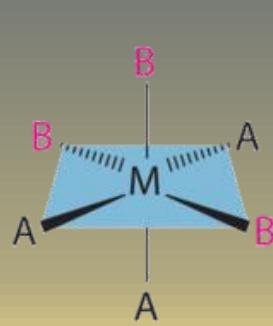
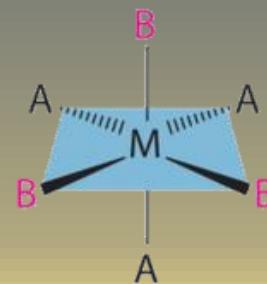
fac isomer



mer isomer

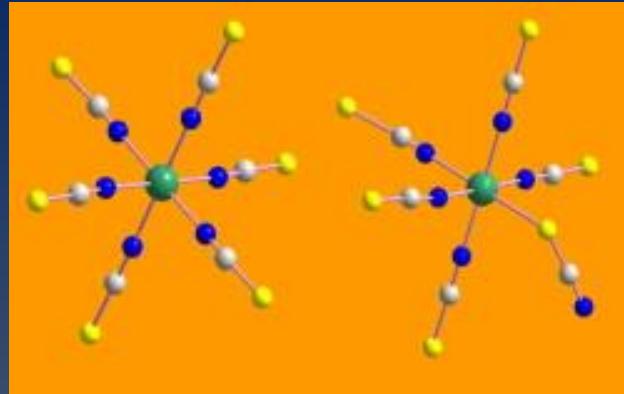
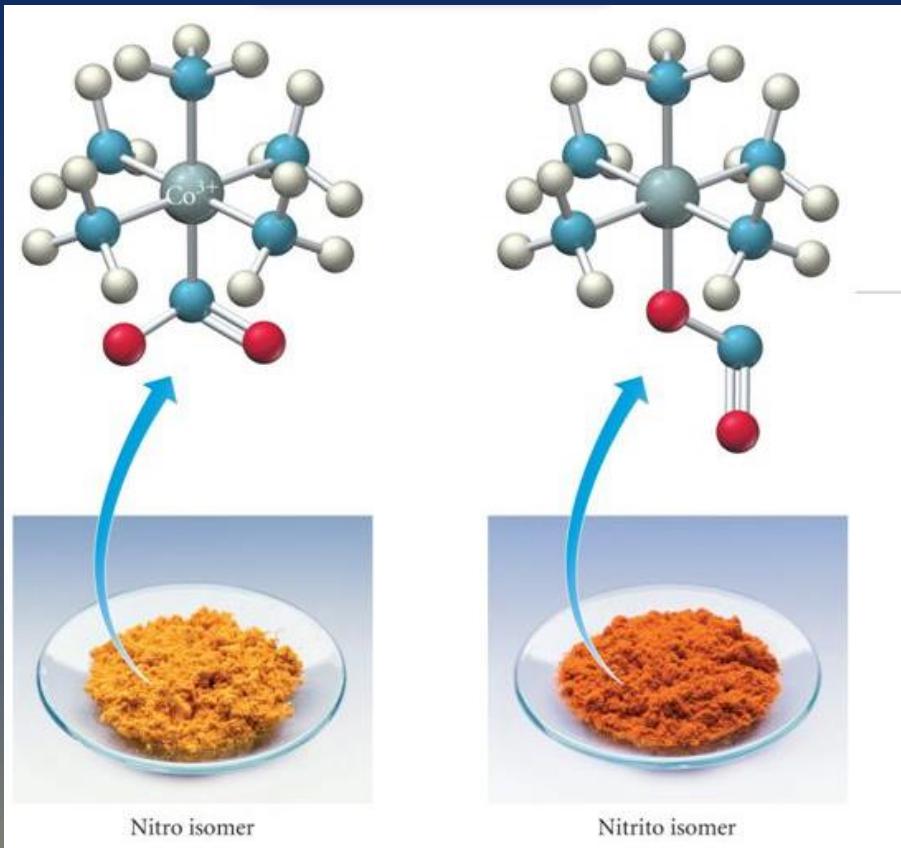


MA_3B_3 octahedral complex, fac isomer

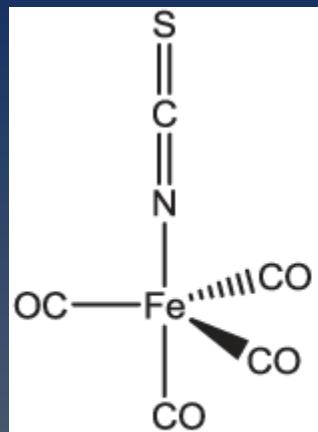


MA_3B_3 octahedral complex, mer isomer

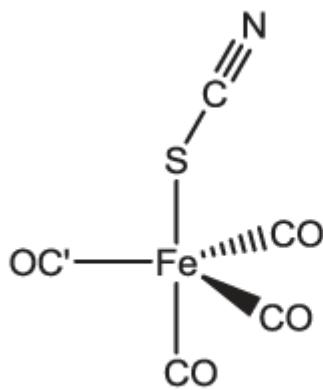
Isomería de enlace



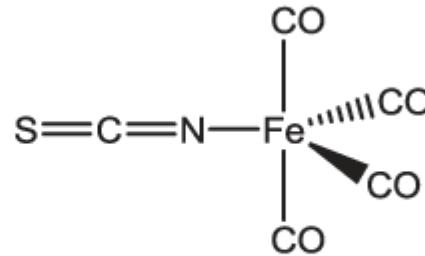
The linkage isomers $[\text{Re}(\text{NCS})_6]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Re}(\text{NCS})_5(\text{SCN})]^{2-}$ are formed



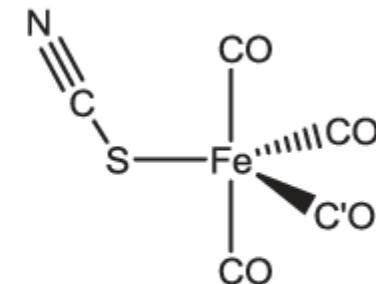
$[(OC)_4Fe(NCS)_{ax}]^-$



$[(OC)_4Fe(SCN)_{ax}]^-$



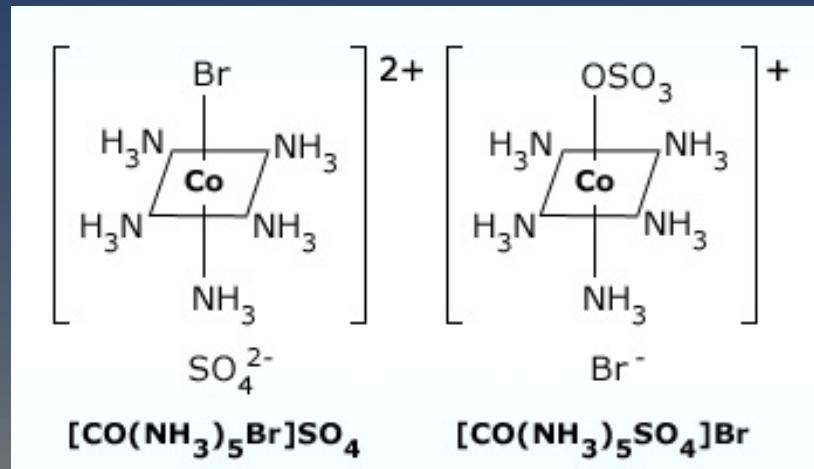
$[(OC)_4Fe(NCS)_{eq}]^-$



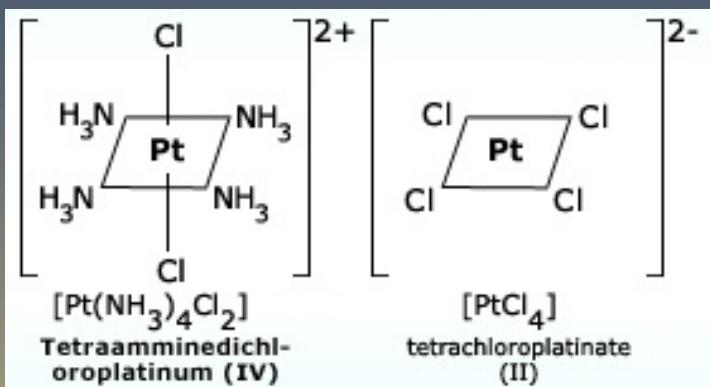
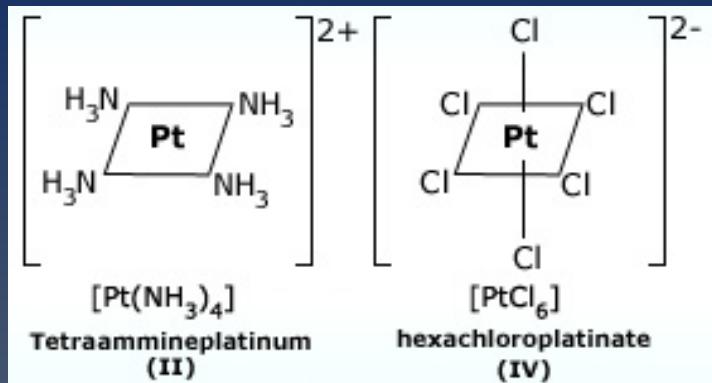
$[(OC)_4Fe(SCN)_{eq}]^-$

Solvent effect on the linkage isomerism in $[Fe(CO)_4(NCS)]^-$ and $[Fe(CO)_4(SCN)]^-$ anions: A theoretical investigation

De ionización



De coordinación



- Tris quelatos
- Bis quelatos en *cis*

