

# Structure and Magnetic Properties of an Oxalic Acid Bridged Dinuclear Copper(II) Complex

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Z. Naturforsch. **53 b**, 1281–1284 (1998); received April 29, 1998

Oxalic Acid Bridge, Dimeric Complex, X-Ray Data, Antiferromagnetic Coupling

[LCu{ $\mu$ -(OH)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)}CuL](ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (HL = N,N-dimethyl N-propylsalicylaldimine) was synthesised and its crystal structure was determined. C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>36</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>14</sub>, triclinic space group P $\bar{1}$  with  $a = 9.288(9)$ ,  $b = 10.016(11)$ ,  $c = 10.09(2)$  Å and  $\alpha = 101.05(11)$ ,  $\beta = 108.22(10)$ ,  $\gamma = 110.22(10)^\circ$ ,  $V = 787(2)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 2$ . Two copper(II) ions in a distorted square-planar coordination are bridged by an oxalic acid molecule to form dinuclear units. The copper(II) centres are separated by 5.2 Å and antiferromagnetically coupled ( $J = -478$  cm<sup>-1</sup>), which follows from temperature-dependent magnetic susceptibility measurements in the range 12 to 300 K.

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