

[Co(3,3-tri)(ibn)Cl]²⁺异构体的2DNMR及其分布规律的研究

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收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 利用-维及二维核磁共振谱,如gCOSY和NOESY,对合成的5个[Co(3,3-tri)(ibn)Cl]²⁺几何异构体在溶液中的结构进行了解析,

与柱色层方法分离出的五带配合物对照的结果是: b1=m4;b2=m2;b3=m1;b4=m3

及b5=f3。利用量子化学从头算方法,从能量角度解释了配合物异构体的分布规律。

关键词 [钴络合物](#) [胺 P](#) [二维核磁共振](#) [从头计算法](#) [分布规律](#) [异构体](#)

分类号 [0641](#)

Study on 2D NMR spectra and product distribution of the geometric isomers in [Co(3, 3-tri)(ibn)Cl]²⁺ system

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Abstract The configurations of the four geometric mer-isomers in a new [Co(3, 3-tri)(ibn)Cl]²⁺(3, 3-tri=N-(3-aminoethyl)-1, 3-propanediamine; ibn=1, 2-diamino-2-methylpropane) system were assigned by using 2D NMR techniques such as gCOSY and NOESY. Solvent used was Me₂SO-d₆ with the central peak of the CD-3 septet as the reference (¹³C, δ39.37; ¹H, δ2.49 relative to SiMe₄). Comparing to the eluates from the chromatographic column, cation exchange media used was Dowex 50 W×2 (H⁺ form, 200~400 mesh; Biorad), the first band contains the m₂, the second band contains the m₄, the third band contains the m₁, the fourth band contains the m₃ and the last band contains the f₃. An ab initio computational result (RHF/LANL2DZ level) suggests why the facial isomer has been isolated and the distribution of the four mer-isomers is not different from those of [Co(2, 2-tri)(diamine)Cl]²⁺.

Key words [COBALT COMPLEX](#) [OXAZOLE P](#) [AB INITIO CALCULATION](#) [REGULARITIES OF DISTRIBUTION](#) [ISOMER](#)

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