

Synthesis and Spectroscopic Study of Pd(II) Coordination Compounds with New Pyridine-substituted *N*-Methylisoxazolidines

R. D. Lampeka and A. B. Lysenko

Shevchenko State University, Kiev, Ukraine

Received October 12, 2000

Abstract - New pyridine-substituted isoxazolidine derivatives, 2-(2-methyl-3-ferrocenylisoxazolidin-5-yl)-pyridine (LFe) and 2-(2-methyl-3-phenylisoxazolidin-5-yl)pyridine (LPh) were synthesized. Palladium(II) complexes were obtained by their reaction with $\text{Na}_2[\text{PdCl}_4]$ and $[\text{Pd}(\text{PEt}_3)\text{Cl}_2]_2$ in nonaqueous media. The complexes $\text{Na}[\text{Pd}(\text{LPh})\text{Cl}_3]$ and *cis*- $[\text{Pd}(\text{LPh})_2\text{Cl}_2]$ are formed with $\text{Na}_2[\text{PdCl}_4]$ at the initial molar ratios $\text{Pd}^{2+} : \text{LPh}$ 1 : 1 and 1 : 2, respectively, with monodentate coordination of the ligand. In the case of LFe only the $[\text{Pd}(\text{LFe})\text{Cl}_2]$ complex is formed with the bidentate coordination of the ligand. The reaction between $[\text{Pd}(\text{PEt}_3)\text{Cl}_2]_2$ and LFe yields *trans*- $[\text{Pd}(\text{LFe})(\text{PEt}_3)\text{Cl}_2]$. All the complexes have a square-planar configuration.