

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

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**Abstract** - New pyridine-substituted isoxazolidine derivatives, 2-(2-methyl-3-ferrocenylisoxazolidin-5-yl)-pyridine (LFc) 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 LFc only the  $[\text{Pd}(\text{LFc})\text{Cl}_2]$  complex is formed with the bidentate coordination of the ligand. The reaction between  $[\text{Pd}(\text{PEt}_3)\text{Cl}_2]_2$  and LFc yields *trans*- $[\text{Pd}(\text{LFc})(\text{PEt}_3)\text{Cl}_2]$ . All the complexes have a square-planar configuration.