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Record Two-Halide Exchange in Cu(2,5-dmpz)Br₂: Theory and Experiment R. BUTCHER, C.P. LANDEE, M.M. TURNBULL, Clark University, Worcester, MA 01610, J. NOVOA, J. RIBAS, Departament de Quimica Fisica, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain. — Cu(2,5-dmpz)Br₂ (2,5-dmpz = 2,5dimethylpyrazine) is an antiferromagnetic rectangular lattice, with the S=1/2 copper ions bridged along one axis through the pyrazine molecules and through Cu-Br. . . Br-Cu contacts in a transverse direction. Large orbital overlap is obtained by the very short Br-Br distances plus the linear arrangement of the copper and bromine atoms. The magnetic susceptibility corresponds to an exchange strength of ≈ 160 K, a record for exchange for two bromide contacts. Numerical techniques have been developed for calculating two-halide contact magnetic exchange interactions from first principles [1,2]. They predict the same exchange strength for Cu(2,5-dmpz)Br₂ based only on the structural parameters of the compound. We present the magneto-structural correlations in $Cu(2,5-dimethylpyrazine)Br_2$ and compare this to two other known pyrazine complexes; Cu(pyrazine)CuBr₂ and $Cu(2,3-dimethylpyrazine)Br_2$. 1. M. Deumal et al, Polyhedron 22 2235-2239 (2003). 2. M. Deumal et al, Euro. J. Inorg. Chem. 2005, 4697-4706.

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