

Electronic effects of substituent in *syn* and *anti* isomers of [(1-R- η^3 -C₃H₄)PdCl₂]⁻ anions: comparative DFT study

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Abstract

In the frame of DFT method, the comparative study of two series of anionic allylic complexes of palladium of general formula [(1-R- η^3 -C₃H₄)PdCl₂]⁻ (**1**) with different *syn* or *anti* orientation of substituent have been made. Equilibrium geometries of both *syn* and *anti* isomers of anions **1** in vacuum and in polarizable dielectric continuum (PCM, $\epsilon = 78.39$) have been calculated with B3LYP functional. Bond length, Milliken charges on atoms, energy and composition of molecular orbitals (MO) in *syn-1* and *anti-1* have been compared. Correlating equations of general type $E_{MO} = Const + \rho_R R^- + \rho_F F + \rho_\alpha \sigma_\alpha$, where F and R⁻ – are Swain-Lupton field and resonance parameters, σ_α – is a polarization constant, have been obtained. The dependence of ρ on the type of MO, *syn* or *anti* substituent orientation, on environment, and destabilizing influence of polarizing continuum as well have been discussed. For complexes **1** (R = Ph, C₂H) HOMO and HOMO-3 energies are 0.2 and 0.1 eV consequently above the values obtained from correlating equations. Theoretical NMR ¹³C chemical shifts values (δ) for *syn-1* are in a good accordance with experimental data, for unsubstituted terminal carbon of allyl ligand C³ they linearly correlate with σ^+ and with Swain-Lupton parameters R⁺ и F as well. These δ values depend on both C³ atom charge and Pd-C³ bond length.