

Tuning the Energy of the NIR Absorption of Dinuclear Triphos-Cobalt-Complexes

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Dinuclear Co(III) complexes of the type $[(\text{triphos})\text{Co}(\text{C}_6\text{X}_2\text{Z}^1\text{Z}^2\text{Z}^3\text{Z}^4)\text{Co}(\text{triphos})]^{2+}$ ($\text{Z}^{1-4} = \text{O}, \text{NR}, \text{S}; \text{R} = \text{H}, \text{Me}; \text{X} = \text{H}, \text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{I}; \mathbf{1} - \mathbf{6}^{2+}$) have been prepared and characterized by MS, IR, NMR, cyclovoltammetric and UV/VIS/NIR measurements and by X-ray analyses ($\mathbf{1}^{2+}$, $\mathbf{3a}^{2+}$ and $\mathbf{4}^{2+}$). Their redox behaviour and the energy of their low energy LMCT bands was studied and compared to the properties of the mononuclear complexes $[(\text{triphos})\text{Co}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Z}^1\text{Z}^2)]^+$ ($\text{Z}^{1-2} = \text{O}, \text{NH}, \text{S}$).