

# The Observation of $^1J(^{187}\text{Os}-\text{H})$ Coupling in the $^1\text{H}$ Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectra of Some Osmium Hydrides

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**Summary**  $^1J(^{187}\text{Os}-\text{H})$  has been observed for the complexes  $\text{OsH}_4(\text{PEt}_2\text{Ph})_3$ ,  $\text{OsH}_4(\text{AsEt}_2\text{Ph})_3$ , and a species believed to be  $\text{OsH}_6(\text{AsEt}_2\text{Ph})_2$ .

ALTHOUGH osmium has a naturally-occurring isotope with nuclear spin one half ( $^{187}\text{Os}$ , 1.64% abundant), nuclear spin-spin couplings to osmium have not previously been reported. We have now measured  $^1J(^{187}\text{Os}-\text{H})$  for three complexes,  $\text{OsH}_4(\text{PEt}_2\text{Ph})_3$ ,  $\text{OsH}_4(\text{AsEt}_2\text{Ph})_3$ , and a species that we have not isolated or characterized, but believe to be  $\text{OsH}_6(\text{AsEt}_2\text{Ph})_2$ . The first two complexes were prepared by the sodium borohydride reduction of  $\text{OsCl}_3(\text{PEt}_2\text{Ph})_3$  or  $\text{OsCl}_3(\text{AsEt}_2\text{Ph})_3$ , respectively, under mild conditions, as previously described.<sup>1</sup> These two complexes have been fully characterized. The sodium borohydride reduction of  $\text{OsCl}_3(\text{AsEt}_2\text{Ph})_3$  under more vigorous conditions (reflux in tetrahydrofuran) gave  $\text{OsH}_4(\text{AsEt}_2\text{Ph})_3$  mixed with a second hydride, believed to be  $\text{OsH}_6(\text{AsEt}_2\text{Ph})_2$ . We have previously described  $\text{OsH}_6(\text{PMe}_2\text{Ph})_2$ .<sup>1</sup>

The n.m.r. data are given in the Table. The reduced coupling constants<sup>2,3</sup>  $^1K(^{187}\text{Os}-\text{H})$  are also given in the

Table and may be compared with reduced coupling constants for hydrides of tungsten(vi) ( $^{183}\text{W}$ ,  $I = \frac{1}{2}$ )<sup>4</sup> and platinum(II) ( $^{195}\text{Pt}$ ,  $I = \frac{1}{2}$ ).<sup>5</sup> As would be expected  $^1K(^{187}\text{Os}-\text{H})$  lies between  $^1K(^{183}\text{W}-\text{H})$  and  $^1K(^{195}\text{Pt}-\text{H})$ .

$^1\text{H}(\text{hydride})$  n.m.r. data for some osmium, tungsten, and platinum hydrides (in benzene solution)

	$\tau\text{H}$	$^1J(\text{M}-\text{H})$ Hz	$^1K(\text{M}-\text{H}) \times 10^{-20}\text{cm}^{-3}$
$\text{OsH}_4(\text{PEt}_2\text{Ph})_3$	.. 21.84	30.8	445
$\text{OsH}_4(\text{AsEt}_2\text{Ph})_3$	.. 20.42	34.0	492
$\text{OsH}_6(\text{AsEt}_2\text{Ph})_2$ ?	.. 19.60	33.0	477
$\text{WH}_6(\text{PEt}_2\text{Ph})_3$ <sup>a</sup>	.. 11.94	27.8	239
<i>trans</i> -PtHX(PEt <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup>	.. 17.6—33.6	780—1370	1220—2100
(X = anion)			

<sup>a</sup> Data calculated from ref. 4.

<sup>b</sup> Data calculated from ref. 5.

We thank the S.R.C. and Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. for financial support.

(Received, June 17th, 1970; Com. 937.)

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