Stepwise Co-ordination of 1,2-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane to $[(\pi - C_5 H_5)Fe(CO)_2(OCMe_2)]^+$: Isolation and Reactions of the Unidentate Intermediate

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Summary Depending on relative concentrations, $\lceil (\pi -$ C₅H₅)Fe(CO)₂(OCMe₂)]⁺ reacts with Ph₂PCH₂·CH₂PPh₂ to give either the 1:1 $[(\pi-C_5H_5)Fe(CO)_2(Ph_2PCH_2\cdot CH_2 PPh_2$]⁺ or 2:1 bridged [(πC_5H_5)Fe(CO)₂($Ph_2PCH_2 \cdot CH_2$ - PPh_2)Fe(CO)₂(π -C₅H₅)²⁺ complexes.

SUBSTITUTION reactions between octahedral metal complexes [MS₆] and chelating bidentate ligands L-L occur by a two-step process

$$MS_6 + L-L \rightarrow S_5M-L-L \rightarrow S_4M \swarrow L$$

in which the first step is nearly always rate determining.¹ As a consequence the 1:1 intermediate S₅M-L-L or the bridged complex S₅M-L-L-MS₅, formed by further reaction of S₅M-L-L with M, cannot be isolated by direct reaction with L-L. In $[(\pi-C_5H_5)Fe(CO)_2(OCMe_2)]^+$ (I) only the co-ordinated acetone molecule is labile under mild conditions.² We find that reactions of (I) with Ph₂PCH₂·CH₂- PPh_2 (diphos = L-L) can be summarized as shown in the Scheme. The intermediate (II) can be isolated because of the unusual lability properties of (I). It can react further to give the bridged and chelated complexes.



SCHEME

By reversing the order of addition and adding benzene solutions of either diphos, dithiahexane, or pyrazine to twofold and greater excesses of (I) in acetone, the bridged complexes $[(\pi - C_5H_5)Fe(CO)_2(Ph_2PCH_2 \cdot CH_2PPh_2)Fe(CO)_2 (\pi - C_5H_5)](ClO_4)_2, [(\pi - C_5H_5)Fe(CO)_2(MeSCH_2 \cdot CH_2SMe)Fe (CO)_2(\pi - C_5H_5)](CO_4)_2$, or $[(\pi - C_5H_5)Fe(CO)_2(NC_4H_4N)Fe(CO)_2(\pi - C_5H_5)](CIO_4)_2$ have been isolated. All of the

Compound	νco(cm ⁻¹)	π - C_5H_5 proton resonances	C ₆ H ₅ proton resonances
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	 2057, 2014 ^a 1980 ^a 2050, 1998 ^c 2071, 2033 ^c 2067, 2031 ^c	4.50 b 4.90 b 4.88 d 4.52 d 4.11 d	2·50, 2·71 b 2·45 b 2·56d —

TABLE

■ In dichloromethane solution. b In (CD₃)₂CO, relative to (CH₃)₂CO at 7 7:93. c In Nujol mulls. d In CD₃CN relative to CH₄CN at $\tau 8.00$.

Compound (II) is prepared under N_2 by the slow addition of an acetone solution of (I) to a stirred benzene solution containing a 5-10 molar excess of diphos. The reaction is complete within 1 h and (II) can then be isolated as its perchlorate salt, $[(\pi-C_5H_5)Fe(CO)_2(Ph_2PCH_2\cdot CH_2PPh_2)]$ (ClO_4). The salt undergoes no further reaction in refluxing dichloromethane for up to 4 h, but is rapidly converted into the chelated complex $[(\pi - C_5 H_5)Fe(CO)(Ph_2PCH_2 \cdot CH_2P Ph_2$]⁺ when a dichloromethane solution is exposed to a sun lamp.

complexes reported here have been characterized by elemental analyses and i.r. and n.m.r. spectra. Carbonyl stretching frequencies and n.m.r. data are given in the Table.

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¹ F. Basolo and R. G. Pearson, "Mechanisms of Inorganic Reactions," 2nd edn., Wiley, New York, 1967, p. 223; K. Kustin, R. F. Pasternack, and E. W. Weinstock, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1966, 88, 4610. ² E. C. Johnson, T. J. Meyer, and N. Winterton, Chem. Comm., 1970, 934; Inorg. Chem., in the press.