A Novel Rhodium(1) Dimer having Dibenzoyldi-imide as Bridging Ligand

By FAROUK MOHAMED HUSSEIN and A. S. KASENALLY*†

(Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, University of Khartoum, Democratic Republic of the Sudan)

Summary Reaction of mer-RhCl₃(PMe₂Ph)₃ with dibenzoylhydrazine in refluxing ethanol in presence of a base gives a novel carbonylphosphinerhodium(1) dimer with dibenzoyldi-imide as bridging ligand.

RECENTLY, reports of complexes which contain ligands co-ordinated to a transition metal solely by an azo-group have appeared.^{1,2} In these complexes the azo-group is bonded to the metal either via a nitrogen lone pair^{1,3} or by the formal donation of electrons from the azo-double bond, analogous to that known in metal-olefin complexes.⁴ In addition azobenzene is known to form 2-(phenylazo)phenylmetal complexes which contain a σ -bond between the metal and the ortho-carbon atom of one phenyl ring together with the co-ordinate bond arising from donation of the nitrogen lone pair.5

We report the preparation of a novel rhodium(I) dimer having dibenzoyldi-imide as bridging ligand. mer-RhCla-(PMe₂Ph)₃ reacts with dibenzoylhydrazine (dbh) in refluxing ethanol in presence of a base (NaHCO₃) to give [(PMe₂Ph)- $(CO)Rh \cdot N \cdot (COPh) -]_2$. The compound is air and moisture stable and crystallizes as yellow needles. The i.r. spectrum (Nujol) shows the following bands: 1976 (vs), 1926 (vw) [v_{co} (rhodium carbonyl)], and 1530 (vs) [v_{co} (benzoyl)].

The reaction probably proceeds through reductive carbonylation of the Rh^{III} chloro-compound to give the

intermediate (PMe₂Ph)₂(CO)RhCl; 2 molecules of the latter react with 1 molecule of dbh eliminating 2 molecules of HCl and one molecule of phosphine per rhodium atom to give the rhodium(1) dimer. A similar compound [(Ph₃P)(CO)- $Rh \cdot N(COPh) -]_{2}^{\dagger}_{2}$ is obtained when $(Ph_{3}P)_{2}(CO)RhCl$ is treated with dbh under similar conditions.

A possible structure of the compound which agrees with the square-planar configuration of rhodium(I) is shown in the Figure; dibenzoyldi-imide is acting as a tetradentate



FIGURE

ligand. This structure is related to that of [Rh(CO)₂Cl]₂.⁶

(Received, September 30th, 1971; Com. 1711.)

+ Present address : Division of Chemistry, School of Agriculture, University of Mauritius, Réduit, Mauritius,

t Correct elemental analyses (C,H,N,P) and molecular weight determination (osmometrically in benzene) were obtained for this compound.

¹ R. Murray, Inorg. Nuclear Chem. Letters, 1969, 5, 811; A. L. Balch and D. Petridis, Inorg. Chem., 1969, 8, 2247 and refs. therein.

² M. Green, R. B. L. Osborn, and F. G. A. Stone, J. Chem. Soc. (A), 1968, 3083.

³ I. D. Brown and J. D. Dunitz, Acta Cryst., 1960, 13, 28.

⁴ H. F. Klein and J. F. Nixon, Chem. Comm., 1971, 42.
⁵ A. C. Cope and R. W. Siekman, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1965, 87, 3272; J. P. Kleiman and M. Dubeck, ibid., 1963, 85, 1544; R. F. Heck, ibid., 1968, 90, 313.

⁶ L. F. Dahl, C. Martell, and D. L. Wampler, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1961, 83, 1761.