

**Preparation of a Five-co-ordinate Platinum- $\pi$ -Ethylene Complex:  
(Biacetyl bismethylphenylhydrazone)dichloro- $\pi$ -ethyleneplatinum(II)**

By LUCIO CATTALINI, FRANCESCO GASPARRINI,† LUCIANA MARESCA, and GIOVANNI NATILE\*

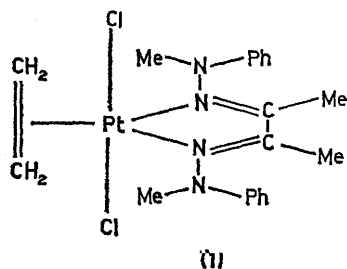
(*Istituto di Chimica Generale, Inorganica ed Analitica, Università di Venezia; and †Laboratorio di Chimica e Tecnologia dei Radioelementi del C.N.R., Padova, Italy*)

*Summary* Reaction of  $K[PtCl_3(C_2H_4)]$  with biacetyl bismethylphenylhydrazone leads to (biacetyl bismethylphenylhydrazone)dichloro- $\pi$ -ethyleneplatinum(II), a trig-

onal bipyramidal complex with two chlorine atoms in the apical positions.

---

THE reaction of Zeise's salt with chelating ligands (L-L) usually gives a *cis*-dichloro(L-L)platinum(II) complex,<sup>1-4</sup> probably *via* attack of the entering group on the position *trans* to the unsaturated ligand, followed by the substitution of a *cis*-chloride and subsequent replacement of the olefin by a halide ion.<sup>3,5</sup> In similar reactions with the analogous acetylene complex, the formation of a five-co-ordinate intermediate has been postulated.<sup>6</sup> The complex reported here is the first authenticated case of the isolation of a five-co-ordinate platinum(II) olefin intermediate, although five-co-ordinate ethylene complexes of rhodium(I)<sup>7</sup> and iridium(I)<sup>8</sup> have been reported.



The reaction between  $K[PtCl_3(C_2H_4)]$  and biacetyl bismethylphenylhydrazone in methanol at 0 °C, gives a quantitative yield of complex (1) as yellow-orange needles after a few minutes. Complex (1) is very stable in the

crystalline state, is non-conducting in nitromethane, and dissolves in common organic solvents (including  $Et_2O$ ) in which it slowly decomposes to (biacetyl bismethylphenylhydrazone)dichloroplatinum(II). The same transformation occurs at 100 °C in the solid state. Complex (1) gave satisfactory elemental analysis, and i.r. and n.m.r. spectra.

The n.m.r. spectrum in  $CDCl_3$  shows phenyl resonances and signals at  $\tau$  (downfield from  $Me_4Si$ ) 6.10 (6H), 6.78 ( $J_{Pt,H}$  71 Hz, 4H), and 8.00 (6H). The signal at  $\tau$  6.78 had two satellites on either side due to coupling with  $^{195}Pt$  (33.7% abundance) and was assigned to the ethylene protons (methyl resonances for the free ligand are at  $\tau$  6.87 and 7.81). The spectrum after about 1 h at room temperature in a sealed tube showed the same pattern, together with a new peak of very low intensity at  $\tau$  4.70 (free ethylene<sup>9</sup>). The n.m.r. spectrum in nitrobenzene shows resonances at  $\tau$  6.07 (6H), 6.79 ( $J_{Pt,H}$  70 Hz, 4H), and 7.94 (6H). The corresponding methyl protons in (biacetyl bismethylphenylhydrazone)-*cis*-dichloroplatinum(II) (2) give peaks at  $\tau$  6.19 and 7.74.

The i.r. spectrum below 400  $cm^{-1}$  showed only one band, at 340  $cm^{-1}$  (*trans*-Pt-Cl stretch) [the *cis*-dichloro-complex (2) gives two Pt-Cl stretching bands at 328 and 338  $cm^{-1}$ ].

We thank the Italian Council for Research (C.N.R.) for financial support.

(Received, 26th February 1973; Com. 272.)

<sup>1</sup> G. T. Morgan and F. H. Burstal, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1934, 965.

<sup>2</sup> F. Basolo, J. C. Bailar, jun., and B. R. Tarr, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1950, **72**, 2433.

<sup>3</sup> P. Uguagliati, U. Belluco, U. Croatto, and R. Pietropaolo, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1967, **89**, 1336.

<sup>4</sup> F. A. Palocsay and J. V. Rund, *Inorg. Chem.*, 1969, **8**, 524.

<sup>5</sup> R. Pietropaolo, P. Uguagliati, M. Graziani, and U. Belluco, *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, 1970, **4**, 637.

<sup>6</sup> J. Hubert and T. Theophanides, *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, 1969, **3**, 391.

<sup>7</sup> F. Maspero, E. Perrotti, and F. Simonetti, *J. Organometallic Chem.*, 1972, **38**, C 43.

<sup>8</sup> A. van der Ent and T. C. van Soest, *Chem. Comm.*, 1970, 225.

<sup>9</sup> G. S. Reddy and J. H. Goldstein, *J. Mol. Spectroscopy*, 1962, **8**, 475.