

Hydridoborohydridobis(tricyclohexylphosphine)nickel: A New Route to the Preparation of Nickel and Palladium Hydride Complexes

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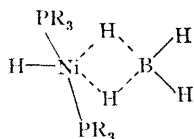
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Summary The nickel borohydride complex $[(C_6H_{11})_3P]_2NiH(BH_4)$ reduces $(R_3P)_2MX_2$ to form new hydride complexes, M = Ni or Pd.

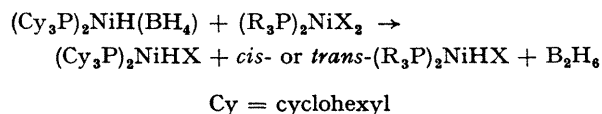
A STABLE nickel hydride complex, *trans*-hydridochlorobis(tricyclohexylphosphine)nickel (I), has been reported.¹ We have now found that the treatment of (I) with sodium borohydride in a mixed solvent (acetone and ethanol) at room temperature under argon gave a bright yellow crystalline complex which is formulated as *trans*-hydridoborohydridobis(tricyclohexylphosphine)nickel, (II).



R = cyclohexyl

The complex (II) is stable at room temperature and fairly stable in air: i.r. (mull) 2360s (terminal B-H stretching) 2040m, 1860m, (bridging B-H bonds²), and 1920m, sh (Ni-H stretching): ¹H n.m.r. (benzene, room temperature) τ 30.1 (br 1:2:1 t; J_{P-H} 72 c./sec.; Ni-H).

The complex (II) acts as a hydridic reducing agent and, in benzene, reduces $(R_3P)_2MX_2$ (M = Ni or Pd) forming new hydride complexes. When R = cyclohexyl or Pr¹, M = Ni and X = Cl or Br, ¹H n.m.r. spectra of the reaction solutions show bands identical with those of the fully characterised hydride complexes *trans*-(R₃P)₂NiHX.³ However, when R = Et, Prⁿ, or Buⁿ, M = Ni, and X = Cl, new nickel hydride signals were observed as well as the triplet due to (I). The bands consist of a double doublet suggesting that *cis*-Ni-H(R₃P)₂- species are present. Thus, in general, the reactions appear to proceed according to an equation of the type:



When M = Pd, R = Et or Buⁿ, and X = Cl, Pd-H species are detected in the n.m.r. spectra.

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¹ M. L. H. Green and T. Saito, *Chem. Comm.*, 1969, 208.

² J. M. Davidson, *Chem. and Ind.*, 1964, 2021.

³ M. L. H. Green, T. Saito, and P. J. Tanfield, *J. Chem. Soc. (A)*, submitted for publication.