Inorganica Chimica Acta, 10 (1974) L3–L4

Erratum to Volume 7

Polarized Electronic Spectra of Quadrate Chromium(III) Complexes

R. L. KLEIN, Jr., N. C. MILLER, and J. R. PERUMAREDDI

Inorganica Chimica Acta, 7, 685 (1973).

Page 685, line 10 of Introduction, read: $[Cr(en)_2(H_2O)_2]Br_3$

Page 686, line 8 of Results, read: $[Cr(en)_2BrCl]Cl$

Page 690, Acknowledgements, read:

The authors would like to thank Mr. Ed McKnight for building the dewar with some modifications.

Contents of the Letter Section

Cycloheptatriene Dicarbonyltriphenylphosphinemolybdenum(0)

G. DEGANELLO[a], T. BOSCHI[a], L. TONIOLO[b], and G. ALBERTIN[c]

[a] *Centro Chimica e Tecnologia Composti Metallorganici Elementi di Transizione del C.N.R. Facoltà di Chimica Industriale, The University, Venice.*
[b] *Istituto Chimica Generale, The University, Camerino*
[c] *Istituto Chimica Generale, The University, Padova, Italy*

Received May 9, 1974

Addition of neutral ligands (L) such as amines, phosphines, isocyanides *etc.* to cycloheptatrienemolybdenum tricarbonyl leads to the replacement of the cycloheptatriene ring.[1] This reaction is a convenient route to *fac*-$Mo(CO)_3L_3$ as the only reaction products.[1,2] Only one compound of type [1,6-η-$C_7H_8M(CO)_2L$] (M = Mo, Cr; L = 9-phenyl-9-phosphabicylco[4.2.1]nonatriene) has been reported.[3] Substitution of one carbonyl group with L (L = PPh_3, $P(OPh)_3$) has been however achieved in the low temperature photolysis of [1,6-η-$C_7H_8Cr(CO)_3$] in the presence of L.[4]

We now report a new route leading to the formation of the molybdenum analog [1-6-η-$C_7H_8Mo(CO)_2PPh_3$].

Experimental

Materials

[1-6-η-$C_7H_8Mo(CO)_3$],[5] [η-$C_7H_7Mo(CO)_3$]BF_4,[6] [η-$C_7H_7Mo(CO)_2I$][7] and [η-$C_7H_7Mo(CO)PPh_3I$][8] were prepared according to literature methods. All the other products were standard reagent grade and were used without further purification.

Preparation of [η-$C_7H_7Mo(CO)_2PPh_3$]BF_4

PPh_3 (2 mmol) was added slowly to [η-$C_7H_7Mo(CO)_3$]BF_4 (2 mmol) dissolved in 80 ml of a $CHCl_3$/MeOH (1/1 in volume) mixture. The solution was left with stirring for 4 days, then taken to dryness. The crude product was extracted with a THF/CH_2Cl_2 mixture (70/30 in volume) and then precipitated by slow evaporation of CH_2Cl_2 under nitrogen. M.p. 180 - 182 °C dec. Yield ≃ 60%. *Anal.* $C_{27}H_{22}MoPO_2BF_4$ requires C 54.76, H 3.74, P 5.23. Found, C 54.7, H 3.7, P 5.2.