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LETTER

Novel cyclic trinuclear palladium(II) complex containing dimetallated benzene

Yoshio Fuchita* and Momoko Akiyama

Laboratory of Chemistry, College of General Education,
Kyushu University, Ropponmatsu, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka 810
(Japan)

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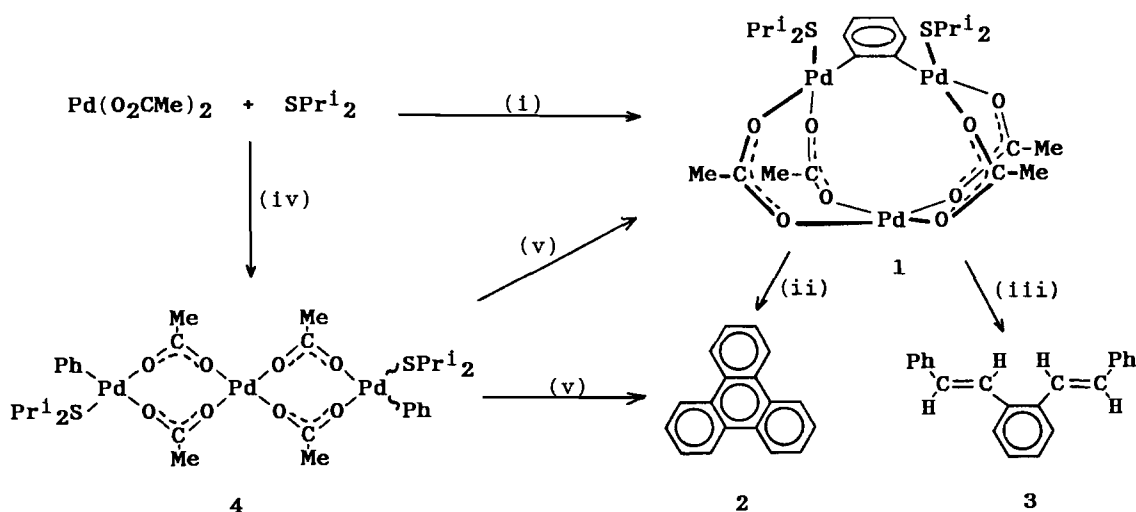
We have recently reported that the palladium(II) acetate–dialkyl sulfide system directly activated aromatic C–H bonds to give diaryltripalladium(II) complexes $[(R_2S)ArPd(\mu-O_2CMe)_2Pd(\mu-O_2CMe)_2PdAr(SR_2)]$ [1–3]. In the presence of diisopropyl sulfide as an additive, palladium(II) acetate directly activated benzene C–H bonds at 70 °C to yield $[(Pr^i_2S)PhPd(\mu-O_2CMe)_2Pd(\mu-O_2CMe)_2PdPh(SPr^i_2)]$ [2]. However, when the above reaction was performed at 90 °C, it was found that another arylpalladium(II) species was obtained. In this letter we wish to describe the isolation and some reactivity

of the novel arylpalladium(II) complex of $[Pd_3(\mu-C_6H_4)(\mu-O_2CMe)_4(SPr^i_2)_2]$ having a cyclic tripalladium structure with a dimetallated benzene molecule.

A benzene solution (20 cm³) containing palladium(II) acetate (500 mg, 2.23 mmol) and diisopropyl sulfide (176 mg, 1.49 mmol) was heated in an oil bath at 90–95 °C for 1 h (Scheme 1). After reprecipitation with hexane and purification by silica gel column chromatography, yellow crystals (**1**: 84 mg, 13%) were obtained. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 1.05 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, SCHCH₃), 1.62 (6H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, SCHCH₃), 2.00 (12H, s, O₂CCH₃), 3.10 (1H, hept, J = 6.8 Hz, SCHCH₃), 3.46 (1H, hept, J = 6.8 Hz, SCHCH₃), and AA'BB' pattern centered at 6.56 and 6.68 (4H, m, C₆H₄); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ = 20.88 (SCHCH₃), 24.87 (O₂CCH₃), 25.15 (SCHCH₃), 44.92 (SCHCH₃), 49.24 (SCHCH₃), 124.19 (2,5-C of *o*-phenylene), 132.16 (3,4-C of *o*-phenylene), 153.75 (1,6-C of *o*-phenylene) and 180.54 (O₂CCH₃).

Thermal decomposition of **1** in refluxing benzene for 21 h gave triphenylene (**2**, 37% yield), which was yielded by the couplings of three *o*-phenylene groups. Moreover, the reaction of **1** with styrene afforded 1,6-di[(*E*)-styryl]benzene (**3**) in 65% yield. It was reported previously that a diphenyltripalladium(II) complex $[(Bu^i_2S)PhPd(\mu-O_2CMe)_2Pd(\mu-O_2CMe)_2PdPh(SBu^i_2)]$ produced (*E*)-stilbene in good yield [2]. Taking this fact into consideration, it was strongly suggested that **1** contained a dipalladated *o*-phenylene group. On the basis of these results and elemental analysis, **1** was assigned to the novel cyclic tripalladium(II) complex containing the dimetallated benzene molecule.

*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.



Scheme 1. (i) 90–95 °C in benzene; (ii) heated in refluxing benzene; (iii) with styrene; (iv) 70 °C in benzene; (v) heated in refluxing benzene; see text.

Thermal reaction of the diphenyltripalladium(II) complex $[(\text{Pr}^i_2\text{S})\text{PhPd}(\mu\text{-O}_2\text{CMe})_2\text{Pd}(\mu\text{-O}_2\text{CMe})_2\text{-PdPh}(\text{SPr}^i_2)]$ (**4**) [2] was investigated in refluxing benzene for 1 h. After the reaction, volatile materials were removed and ^1H NMR was measured. It was found that the residue contained biphenyl, **1**, **2** and unreacted **4** in 87%, 6%, 3% and 4% yields, respectively, in molar ratios. Furthermore, benzene was detected by GLC analysis of the reaction mixture of **4** in mesitylene at 90 °C. Accordingly, the above thermal reaction showed that 82% of **4** was decomposed to produce biphenyl, 14% of **4** was converted to **1** (60% of which was successively decomposed to afford **2**), and 4% of **4** remained unchanged in these reaction conditions. The formation of **1** during the thermal reaction of **4** liberating the benzene molecule

indicated that **4** itself cyclized intramolecularly to produce **1**.

Further studies on the X-ray crystallographic analysis of **1**, and the synthesis and reactivity of the novel cyclic tripalladium(II) complexes containing dimetallated aromatic compounds are currently in progress.

References

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