

THE STABILIZATION OF PENTAFLUOROPHENYLISOCYANIDE ON A TRANSITION METAL COMPLEX

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Pentafluorophenylisocyanide was synthesized for the first time in 1975 by Haszeldine et al. An alternative route to this compound is the dehalogenation of N-pentafluorophenylcarbimidoyl-dichloride with magnesium. $\text{Ph}_F\text{-N=CCl}_2$ is prepared by high temperature chlorination of pentafluorophenyl-dimethylamine. The instability and low volatility of the isocyanide allows no further characterisation. Nevertheless it is possible to stabilize this compound as a ligand on a transition metal complex. $\text{Na}(\text{FeCp}(\text{CO})_2)$ reacts with $\text{Ph}_F\text{-N=CCl}_2$ forming the pentafluorophenylisocyanide complexes $\text{Fe}_2\text{Cp}_2(\text{CO})_3\text{CNPh}_F$ and $\text{Fe}_2\text{Cp}_2(\text{CO})_2(\text{CNPh}_F)_2$. In this reaction by-products are also formed where the fluorine at the para position of the aromatic ring is substituted either by a proton or $\text{FeCp}(\text{CO})_2$. These can be separated by column chromatography.