

OXIDATIVE ADDITION OF TRIFLUOROMETHYL HALIDES TO Rh(I)  
AND Ir(I) COMPLEXES

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Ir(I)- and Rh(I)-complexes react with  $\text{CF}_3$ -halides to give oxidative addition products. In the reaction of  $\text{IrX}(\text{CO})(\text{PEt}_3)_2$  with  $\text{CF}_3\text{I}$ ,  $\text{X} = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{I}$ , and with  $\text{CF}_3\text{Br}$ ,  $\text{X} = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}$ , only the trans addition products are formed. In the reaction of  $\text{RhX}(\text{CO})(\text{PEt}_3)_2$  with  $\text{CF}_3\text{I}$ ,  $\text{X} = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}$ , both cis and trans isomers are produced in a ratio which depends on the solvent. For example, in n-hexane, only the trans isomer is formed whereas, in toluene, the ratio of trans to cis is ca. 1:1. No product was found with the  $\text{CF}_3$ -group trans to the carbonyl group. The X-ray structures of  $(\text{CF}_3)\text{IrClBr}(\text{CO})(\text{PEt}_3)_2$  and trans- $(\text{CF}_3)\text{RhClI}(\text{CO})(\text{PEt}_3)_2$  are presented. All compounds are characterised by  $^{19}\text{F}$ -,  $^{31}\text{P}$ - and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -nmr spectroscopy.