

## Preliminary communication

### The reaction of allene with acetylacetonato- $\pi$ -allylpalladium(II): formation of 2,2'-bi- $\pi$ -allyl complexes of palladium(II)

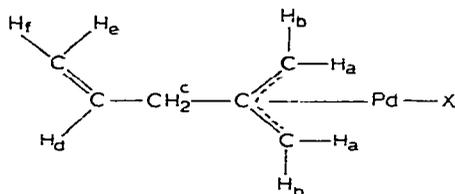
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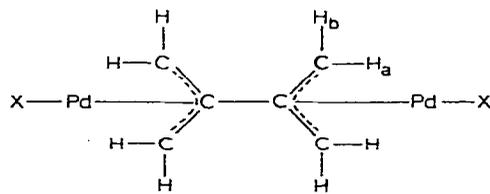
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Recently, considerable interest has been focussed on the insertion of dienes into  $\pi$ -allyl-transition metal bonds<sup>1-3</sup>. Although most of the work reported concerns 1,3-dienes, the reaction of halogeno-bridged- $\pi$ -allylpalladium(II) complexes with allene, a 1,2-diene, has been briefly reported to yield insertion products (similar to (Ib) - see below)<sup>2</sup>. As part of a general study of the nature and reactivity of  $\pi$ -allylic ligands, we have investigated the reaction of allene with acetylacetonato- $\pi$ -allylpalladium(II) and have noted an unusual side-reaction involving coupling of two molecules of allene and intermolecular coupling of two allyl groups to give a 2,2'-bi- $\pi$ -allyl complex of palladium(II) and 1,5-hexadiene, respectively. Such coupling reactions may well be important in transition metal catalysed reactions of allene to yield oligomers of unusual structure<sup>4</sup>.

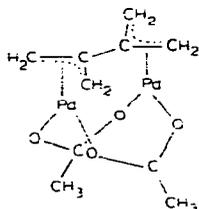
A benzene solution of acetylacetonato- $\pi$ -allylpalladium(II) reacts with allene to give the insertion product (Ia) in high yield. The structure of (Ia) has been established by analysis and spectroscopic methods IR  $\nu(\text{C}=\text{C})$  1645  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; NMR  $H_a$  7.24  $\tau$  (singlet, 2 H),  $H_b$  6.37  $\tau$  (singlet, 2 H),  $H_c$  6.88  $\tau$  (doublet, 2 H,  $J_{cd} = 6$  cps),  $H_d$  4.10  $\tau$  (multiplet, 1 H),  $H_e$  4.75  $\tau$  (multiplet, 1 H),  $H_f$  4.97  $\tau$  (multiplet, 1 H), Acac protons 4.65  $\tau$  (singlet, 1 H), 8.02  $\tau$  (singlet, 6 H), and also by conversion to the dimeric chloride-bridged analogue (Ib) IR,  $\nu(\text{C}=\text{C})$  1645  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; NMR,  $H_a$  7.09  $\tau$  (singlet, 2 H),  $H_b$  6.13  $\tau$  (singlet, 2 H),  $H_c$  6.94  $\tau$  (doublet, 2 H,  $J_{cd} = 6$  cps),  $H_d$  4.01  $\tau$  (multiplet, 1 H),  $H_e$  4.73  $\tau$  (multiplet, 1 H),  $H_f$  4.86  $\tau$  (multiplet, 1 H). A sparingly soluble, white crystalline material is also obtained in low yield. This has been shown to be bis(acetylacetonato)-2,2'-bi- $\pi$ -allylpalladium(II) (IIa), one of a series of 2,2'-bi- $\pi$ -allyl complexes of palladium(II) which we have prepared and characterized. Higher reactant concentrations increase the yield of complex (IIa) to ca. 40%. The major organic product has been shown by GLC analysis to be 1,5-hexadiene. Treatment of complex (IIa) with dry HCl yields the insoluble chloride-bridged complex (IIb). A high yield synthesis of (IIb) is afforded by reaction of di- $\mu$ -chlorobis[ $\beta$ -(3-chloroprop-1-en-2yl)allyl] dipalladium(II)<sup>5,6</sup>, with lithium chloropalladite and carbon monoxide in aqueous methanol/chloroform. Treatment of (IIb), prepared by either method, with thallos acetylacetonate, cyclopentadienyl sodium, or silver acetate yields complexes (IIa), (IIc), and (III) respectively. { (IIa): NMR,  $H_a$  7.19  $\tau$  (singlet, 4 H),  $H_b$  5.99  $\tau$  (singlet, 4H), Acac protons 4.67  $\tau$  (singlet, 2 H), 8.04  $\tau$  (singlet, 12 H); mass spectrum,  $m/e$  490 [ $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4$  <sup>106</sup>Pd<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; (IIc): NMR,  $H_a$  7.76  $\tau$  (singlet, 4 H),



(Ia, X = Acac;  
Ib, X = Cl (dimeric))



(II a, X = Acac;  
II b, X = Cl (polymeric);  
II c, X =  $\pi$ -C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)



(III)

H<sub>b</sub> 6.35  $\tau$  (singlet, 4 H), cyclopentadienyl proton 4.22  $\tau$  (singlet, 10 H); mass spectrum,  $m/e$  422 [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub><sup>106</sup>Pd<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; (III): mass spectrum,  $m/e$  410 [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>106</sup>Pd<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>★.

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex (III) exhibits four resonances attributable to protons of the bi- $\pi$ -allyl ligand {5.86  $\tau$  (singlet, 2 H), 6.14  $\tau$  (singlet, 2 H), 6.93  $\tau$  (singlet, 2 H), 7.33  $\tau$  (singlet, 2 H), acetate protons 7.97  $\tau$  (singlet, 6 H) [temperature independent from -100° to +60°]} indicating a molecular symmetry lower than C<sub>2v</sub>. Presumably the rigidity of the dimeric acetato-palladium unit (Pd-Pd distance 2.94 Å)<sup>7</sup> imparts strain on the ligand, causing distortion. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of the analogous propionate, isobutyrate, phenylacetate and benzoate all show four singlet peaks for the 2,2'-bi- $\pi$ -allyl protons. An X-ray crystallographic study of complex (III) is now in progress.

The above reaction represents the first example of the formation of a 2,2'-bi- $\pi$ -allyl ligand from the reaction of allene with a mononuclear transition metal complex. The only other reported examples of 2,2'-bi- $\pi$ -allyl formation directly from a 1,2-diene involve reaction of allenes with the bi- and tri-nuclear iron carbonyls, Fe<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>9</sub> and Fe<sub>3</sub>(CO)<sub>12</sub> to give complexes of the type (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)Fe<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>6</sub><sup>8-10</sup>.

Further studies of the nature of  $\pi$ -allyl/1,2-diene reactions and of the possible significance of 2,2'-bi- $\pi$ -allyl intermediates in transition metal catalysed oligomerisation reactions of 1,2'-dienes are being conducted.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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★Satisfactory analyses have been obtained for all 2,2'-bi- $\pi$ -allyl complexes. NMR spectra were run in CDCl<sub>3</sub> solution at 100 MHz using TMS as internal reference.

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