

TRANSITION METAL CHEMISTRY

V*. CALCULATION OF CO STRETCHING FORCE CONSTANTS OF *cis*-DISUBSTITUTED GROUP VI METAL CARBONYLS AND (ORGANO) GROUP IV METAL IRON CARBONYL COMPLEXES WITH LOCAL C_{2v} SYMMETRY

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SUMMARY

Using the Cotton and Kraihanzel force field, a more exact direct method is applied for calculating the CO stretching force constants of substituted metal carbonyls of general formula *cis*- $L_2M(CO)_4$ ($M = Mo, W, Cr$; $L =$ phosphine or amine) and of complexes of formula $[R_2MFe(CO)_4]_2$ ($M = Si, Ge, Sn$ or Pb), $(R_3Sn)_2Fe(CO)_4$, $R_4M_3[Fe(CO)_4]_4$ ($M = Sn$ or Pb) and $M[Fe(CO)_4]_4$ ($M = Ge, Sn$ or Pb).

SYMMETRY AND CALCULATION OF FORCE CONSTANTS

In a previous paper¹ we have described a rigorous algebraic method for direct evaluation of CO stretching force constants in substituted transition metal carbonyls of formula $[LM(CO)_4]_2$ where M is a Group VIIA metal. This method is based upon the Cotton and Kraihanzel force field² and orbital overlap theories outlined by Jones³ and further developed by Abel *et al.*⁴. As stated, the molecular point group for these compounds is D_{2h} , but this could be reduced to a local C_{2v} carbonyl environment.

The (organo) Group IV metal iron carbonyl complexes listed in Table 1 belong to the point group C_{2v} , D_{2h} or D_{2d} . However, even for the latter two classes the analysis could also be done according to a local C_{2v} symmetry to each octahedron moiety of the molecule. Although the calculation of CO stretching force constants for the organometal Group IV (carbonyl) iron compounds have already been done by Dalton *et al.*⁵, their procedure could be modified yielding more acceptable results as was mentioned in an earlier paper⁶.

The compounds of the type *cis*- $L_2M(CO)_4$ ($M = Mo, W, Cr$) listed in Tables 2 and 3 belong to the C_{2v} point group. The IR and Raman active CO bands are $2A_1 + B_1 + B_2$. The CO stretching force constants have been evaluated previously, but only within the frame of the Cotton and Kraihanzel's approximation $k_c = k_c' = k_i/2 = k_i$.

Using the interaction force constant relations and the secular equations

*For Part IV see ref. 1.

TABLE 1

OBSERVED CARBONYL STRETCHING MODES, ASSIGNMENTS AND FORCE CONSTANTS OF GROUP IV METAL IRON CARBONYL COMPLEXES

Compound	Ref.	Frequencies (cm ⁻¹)				Force constants (mdyne/Å)				
		A ₁ (1)	A ₁ (2)	B ₂	B ₁	k ₁	k ₂	k _c	k _c	k _t
Me ₄ Sn ₃ [Fe(CO) ₄] ₄ ^a	8	2054	1989	2026	1980	15.93 ₄	16.79 ₄	0.1046 ₅	0.0936 ₆	0.2092 ₉
		Negative ν -values								
Et ₄ Sn ₃ [Fe(CO) ₄] ₄ ^a	8	2054	1988	2026	1978	15.91 ₀	16.79 ₄	0.1047 ₉	0.1013 ₃	0.2095 ₈
		Negative ν -values								
Bu ₄ Sn ₃ [Fe(CO) ₄] ₄ ^a	8	2050	1987	2023	1976	15.88 ₅	16.73 ₇	0.1007 ₉	0.1086 ₆	0.2015 ₆
		Negative ν -values								
Me ₄ Pb ₃ [Fe(CO) ₄] ₄ ^a	8	2048	1986	2021	1977	15.90 ₁	16.72 ₁	0.1324 ₂	0.1248 ₃	0.1854 ₀
		Negative ν -values								
Ge[Fe(CO) ₄] ₄ ^a	8	2074	2031	2048	2012	15.88 ₅	16.70 ₄	0.1005 ₄	0.0929 ₂	0.2010 ₈
		Negative ν -values								
Sn[Fe(CO) ₄] ₄ ^a	8	2072	2027	2044	2010	16.53 ₉	17.13 ₆	0.0946 ₆	0.1823 ₉	0.1893 ₁
		Negative ν -values								
Pb[Fe(CO) ₄] ₄ ^a	8	2067	2022	2042	2012	16.55 ₉	17.11 ₆	0.1209 ₀	0.2024 ₄	0.1692 ₆
		Negative ν -values								
(Et ₂ SnCl) ₂ Fe(CO) ₄ ^a	8	2080	2009	2029	1996	16.49 ₃	17.08 ₄	0.1014 ₁	0.1686 ₆	0.2028 ₂
		Negative ν -values								
(Bu ₂ SnCl) ₂ Fe(CO) ₄ ^a	8	2077	2005	2026	1991	16.51 ₅	17.06 ₂	0.1291 ₅	0.1906 ₇	0.1808 ₁
		Negative ν -values								
(Me ₃ Sn) ₂ Fe(CO) ₄ ^b	9	2057	1987	1998	1968	16.46 ₂	17.03 ₁	0.0916 ₇	0.1056 ₈	0.1833 ₅
		Negative ν -values								
[Ph ₂ SnFe(CO) ₄] ₂ ^a	8	2051	2010	2010	2001	16.48 ₀	17.01 ₃	0.1180 ₃	0.1237 ₈	0.1652 ₄
		Negative ν -values								
[Me ₂ SnFe(CO) ₄] ₂ ^a	8	2046	1998	1998	1988	16.26 ₅	16.99 ₅	0.1805 ₈	0.1673 ₈	0.3611 ₆
		Negative ν -values								
[Et ₂ SnFe(CO) ₄] ₂ ^a	8	2042	1994	1994	1982	16.30 ₉	16.95 ₁	0.2262 ₂	0.2118 ₃	0.3167 ₁
		Negative ν -values								
[Bu ₂ SnFe(CO) ₄] ₂ ^a	9	2041	1993	1993	1981	16.19 ₁	16.94 ₆	0.1807 ₁	0.1743 ₅	0.3614 ₁
		Negative ν -values								
[Me ₂ PbFe(CO) ₄] ₂ ^a	8	2037	1991	1991	1984	16.23 ₅	16.90 ₂	0.2267 ₇	0.2182 ₉	0.3174 ₇
		Negative ν -values								
[Et ₂ PbFe(CO) ₄] ₂ ^a	8	2031	1985	1985	1975	15.88 ₃	16.53 ₁	0.2005 ₉	0.2339 ₇	0.4011 ₇
		Negative ν -values								
[Cl ₂ SiFe(CO) ₄] ₂ ^a	10	2094	2048	2053	2038	15.94 ₀	16.47 ₃	0.2456 ₀	0.2913 ₁	0.3438 ₃
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.31 ₈	16.59 ₃	0.1345 ₅	0.1402 ₀	0.2691 ₀
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.36 ₅	16.54 ₇	0.1590 ₉	0.1865 ₇	0.2227 ₃
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.12 ₈	16.44 ₃	0.1568 ₆	0.1589 ₆	0.3137 ₂
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.18 ₂	16.38 ₉	0.1854 ₈	0.2130 ₁	0.2596 ₇
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.04 ₇	16.37 ₈	0.1565 ₅	0.1746 ₇	0.3131 ₀
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.10 ₁	16.32 ₄	0.1851 ₁	0.2286 ₁	0.2591 ₆
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.03 ₁	16.36 ₂	0.1564 ₇	0.1745 ₈	0.3129 ₅
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.08 ₅	16.30 ₈	0.1850 ₂	0.2285 ₀	0.2590 ₃
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.03 ₅	16.31 ₆	0.1497 ₃	0.1310 ₈	0.2994 ₆
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.08 ₇	16.26 ₅	0.1770 ₃	0.1826 ₇	0.2478 ₆
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	15.91 ₅	16.21 ₉	0.1492 ₈	0.1546 ₄	0.2985 ₇
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	15.96 ₆	16.16 ₈	0.1765 ₂	0.2060 ₉	0.2471 ₃
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.92 ₆	17.31 ₂	0.1410 ₁	0.1440 ₂	0.2820 ₂
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.96 ₉	17.26 ₉	0.1709 ₉	0.1866 ₆	0.2393 ₈
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.99 ₂	17.24 ₅	0.1491 ₆	0.2105 ₈	0.2983 ₂
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	17.05 ₃	17.18 ₅	0.1699 ₅	0.2709 ₆	0.2379 ₃
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.14 ₄	16.50 ₉	0.1735 ₉	0.1915 ₀	0.3471 ₇
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.20 ₄	16.44 ₉	0.2052 ₅	0.2513 ₂	0.2873 ₆
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.09 ₄	16.45 ₄	0.1781 ₈	0.2219 ₆	0.3563 ₆
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.15 ₉	16.38 ₉	0.2085 ₆	0.2863 ₄	0.2919 ₉
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.06 ₈	16.48 ₀	0.1749 ₆	0.1961 ₃	0.3499 ₂
		Negative ν -values								
		2094	2053	2048	2038	16.12 ₆	16.42 ₂	0.2087 ₄	0.2538 ₁	0.2922 ₄

^aIn cyclohexane. ^bIn n-hexadecane.

described earlier¹, we were able to calculate all five physically acceptable CO stretching force constants using pure classical mathematics.

The calculations were mainly carried out in double precision using an IBM 360 Type 30 computer of the Computing Laboratory of the University of Ghent.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The exact values of the CO stretching force constants for the (organo) Group IV metal iron carbonyl complexes are listed in Table 1. For each compound, the upper row of accepted force constants is found using method A and the lower one using method B. The methods A and B were already described in a previous report¹. For the compounds of the type *cis*-L₂M(CO)₄ with pure C_{2v} symmetry, the physically acceptable force constants calculated according to method A are presented in Table 2,

TABLE 2

OBSERVED CARBONYL STRETCHING MODES, ASSIGNMENTS AND FORCE CONSTANTS FOR *cis*-L₂M(CO)₄ COMPOUNDS. METHOD A

Compound	Ref.	Frequencies (cm ⁻¹)				Force constants (mdyne/Å)				
		A ₁ (1)	A ₁ (2)	B ₂	B ₁	k ₁	k ₂	k _c	k _c	k _t
(PCl ₃) ₂ Mo(CO) ₄ ^a	12	2072	2004	1944	1986	16.22 ₉	16.55 ₈	0.2466 ₃	0.2925 ₅	0.4932 ₆
		2072	2004	1986	1944	16.32 ₇	16.46 ₀	0.2619 ₅	0.2619 ₁	0.5239 ₀
(PCl ₂ OC ₂ H ₅) ₂ Mo(CO) ₄ ^a	12	2063	1988	1977	1968	15.97 ₀	16.33 ₃	0.2702 ₄	0.3212 ₈	0.5404 ₇
		2063	1988	1968	1977	16.07 ₉	16.22 ₄	0.2873 ₁	0.2871 ₃	0.5746 ₃
[P(OCH ₃) ₃] ₂ Mo(CO) ₄ ^a	12	2037	1946	1926	1921	15.32 ₄	15.65 ₈	0.3350 ₆	0.4138 ₆	0.6701 ₃
		2037	1946	1921	1926	15.38 ₅	15.59 ₈	0.3437 ₄	0.3965 ₂	0.6874 ₈
[P(C ₆ H ₅) ₃] ₂ Mo(CO) ₄ ^a	12	2023	1929	1911	1899	15.01 ₆	15.43 ₂	0.3384 ₆	0.4452 ₂	0.6769 ₂
		2023	1929	1899	1911	15.16 ₀	15.28 ₈	0.3587 ₁	0.4047 ₁	0.7174 ₂
{C ₂ H ₄ [P(C ₆ H ₅) ₂] ₂ }Cr(CO) ₄ ^b	13	2009	1914	1899	1877	14.72 ₀	15.23 ₈	0.3334 ₁	0.4850 ₂	0.6668 ₂
{C ₂ H ₄ [P(C ₆ H ₅) ₂] ₂ }Mo(CO) ₄ ^b	13	2020	1919	1907	1881	14.78 ₈	15.39 ₀	0.3478 ₉	0.4924 ₂	0.6957 ₈
{C ₂ H ₄ [P(C ₆ H ₅) ₂] ₂ }W(CO) ₄ ^b	13	2016	1912	1901	1876	14.69 ₇	15.31 ₀	0.3543 ₉	0.4767 ₅	0.7087 ₇
[P(C ₂ H ₅) ₃] ₂ Mo(CO) ₄ ^a	12	2016	1915	1900	1890	14.83 ₆	15.29 ₃	0.3532 ₆	0.4033 ₆	0.7065 ₂
		2016	1915	1890	1900	14.95 ₂	15.17 ₇	0.3717 ₉	0.3662 ₉	0.7435 ₉
[P(CH ₃) ₃] ₂ Mo(CO) ₄ ^a	12	2019	1920	1893	1903	15.02 ₁	15.21 ₈	0.3693 ₇	0.3883 ₆	0.7387 ₄
		2019	1920	1903	1893	14.90 ₃	15.33 ₅	0.3515 ₀	0.4241 ₀	0.7030 ₀
[(CH ₃ SCH ₂ ⁻) ₂] ₂ Cr(CO) ₄ ^c	14	2020	1914	1898	1869	14.68 ₁	15.29 ₈	0.3715 ₀	0.5665 ₉	0.7429 ₉
[(CH ₃ SCH ₂ ⁻) ₂] ₂ Mo(CO) ₄ ^c	14	2030	1919	1905	1868	14.71 ₃	15.43 ₃	0.3849 ₀	0.6140 ₉	0.7698 ₀
[(CH ₃ SCH ₂ ⁻) ₂] ₂ W(CO) ₄ ^c	14	2023	1910	1896	1867	14.63 ₈	15.30 ₄	0.3897 ₁	0.5541 ₉	0.7794 ₂
(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cr(CO) ₄ ^d	15	2019	1882	1908	1843	14.16 ₂	15.44 ₅	0.3679 ₂	0.4382 ₈	0.7358 ₃
(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Mo(CO) ₄ ^d	15	2023	1881	1912	1833	14.07 ₆	15.51 ₃	0.3709 ₆	0.5006 ₅	0.7419 ₂
(CH ₃ CN) ₂ W(CO) ₄ ^e	15	2023	1880	1900	1840	14.14 ₉	15.39 ₂	0.4027 ₇	0.4699 ₀	0.8055 ₄
		16								
(DMF) ₂ W(CO) ₄	17	1997	1832	1858	1791	13.44 ₅	14.84 ₆	0.4489 ₆	0.4847 ₂	0.8979 ₁
(C ₂ H ₅ N ₂)Cr(CO) ₄ ^f	18	2004	1855	1873	1810	13.75 ₂	15.01 ₉	0.4221 ₀	0.5150 ₄	0.8442 ₀
(C ₂ H ₅ N ₂)Mo(CO) ₄ ^f	18	2015	1864	1890	1818	13.86 ₂	15.25 ₄	0.4103 ₅	0.5076 ₀	0.8207 ₀
(C ₂ H ₅ N ₂)W(CO) ₄ ^f	18	2006	1852	1867	1809	13.73 ₈	14.97 ₄	0.4450 ₄	0.5155 ₄	0.8900 ₈
(C ₃ H ₅ N) ₂ Cr(CO) ₄ ^e	18	2020	1878	1899	1837	14.10 ₈	15.36 ₄	0.3965 ₃	0.4726 ₅	0.7930 ₆
(C ₃ H ₅ N) ₂ Mo(CO) ₄ ^e	18	2025	1881	1907	1839	14.13 ₆	15.47 ₅	0.3908 ₀	0.4713 ₉	0.7815 ₆
(C ₃ H ₅ N) ₂ W(CO) ₄ ^e	18	2012	1869	1888	1828	13.97 ₉	15.20 ₉	0.4030 ₃	0.4771 ₅	0.8060 ₈
(2,2'-bipyridyl)Mo(CO) ₄ ^c	18	2017	1878	1909	1829	14.01 ₉	15.44 ₆	0.3604 ₉	0.5025 ₉	0.7209 ₇
(2,2'-bipyridyl)W(CO) ₄ ^c	18	2010	1873	1899	1826	13.96 ₇	15.30 ₃	0.3662 ₃	0.4953 ₅	0.7324 ₃

^aIn saturated hydrocarbon. ^bIn 1,2-dichloroethane. ^cIn CH₃Cl. ^dIn nujol. ^eIn CH₃CN. ^fIn CH₃NO₂.

TABLE 3

OBSERVED CARBONYL STRETCHING MODES, ASSIGNMENTS AND FORCE CONSTANTS FOR *cis*-L₂M(CO)₄ COMPOUNDS. METHOD B^a

Compound	Frequencies (cm ⁻¹)				Force constants (mdyne/A)				
	A ₁ (1)	A ₁ (2)	B ₂	B ₁	k ₁	k ₂	k _c	k _c	k _t
(PCl ₃) ₂ Mo(CO) ₄	2072	2004	1994	1986	16.33 ₂	16.45 ₅	0.2784 ₆	0.3959 ₇	0.3898 ₄
(PCl ₂ OC ₂ H ₅) ₂ Mo(CO) ₄	2063	1988	1977	1968	16.08 ₃	16.22 ₀	0.3052 ₀	0.4344 ₈	0.4272 ₈
[P(C ₆ H ₅) ₃] ₂ Mo(CO) ₄	2023	1929	1911	1899	15.16 ₈	15.28 ₁	0.3751 ₁	0.5969 ₉	0.5251 ₅
{C ₂ H ₄ [P(C ₆ H ₅) ₂] ₂ }Cr(CO) ₄	2009	1914	1899	1877	14.86 ₂	15.09 ₆	0.3750 ₁	0.6268 ₂	0.5250 ₁
{C ₂ H ₄ [P(C ₆ H ₅) ₂] ₂ }Mo(CO) ₄	2020	1919	1907	1881	14.92 ₈	15.25 ₀	0.3971 ₅	0.6322 ₀	0.5560 ₁
{C ₂ H ₄ [P(C ₆ H ₅) ₂] ₂ }W(CO) ₄	2016	1912	1901	1876	14.83 ₇	15.17 ₀	0.4063 ₉	0.6165 ₇	0.5689 ₅
[P(C ₂ H ₅) ₃] ₂ Mo(CO) ₄	2016	1915	1900	1890	14.98 ₄	15.14 ₅	0.3988 ₇	0.5514 ₇	0.5584 ₂
[P(CH ₃) ₃] ₂ Mo(CO) ₄	2019	1920	1893	1903	15.21 ₃	15.02 ₅	0.3899 ₀	0.5812 ₄	0.5458 ₆
[(CH ₃ SCH ₂) ₂] ₂ Cr(CO) ₄	2020	1914	1898	1869	14.83 ₇	15.14 ₂	0.4191 ₀	0.7228 ₅	0.5867 ₃
[(CH ₃ SCH ₂) ₂] ₂ Mo(CO) ₄	2030	1919	1905	1868	14.86 ₉	15.27 ₇	0.4383 ₁	0.7702 ₅	0.6136 ₄
[(CH ₃ SCH ₂) ₂] ₂ W(CO) ₄	2023	1910	1896	1867	14.79 ₆	15.14 ₇	0.4441 ₆	0.7117 ₉	0.6218 ₂
(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cr(CO) ₄	2019	1882	1908	1843	14.26 ₄	15.34 ₄	0.4530 ₇	0.5398 ₁	0.6343 ₀
(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Mo(CO) ₄	2023	1881	1912	1833	14.17 ₅	15.41 ₄	0.4592 ₁	0.5996 ₆	0.6429 ₀
(CH ₃ CN) ₂ W(CO) ₄	2023	1880	1900	1840	14.26 ₇	15.27 ₄	0.4912 ₂	0.5877 ₂	0.6877 ₁
(DMF) ₂ W(CO) ₄	1997	1832	1858	1791	13.57 ₄	14.71 ₈	0.5493 ₇	0.6135 ₁	0.7691 ₁
(C ₂ H ₅ N ₃)Cr(CO) ₄	2004	1855	1873	1810	13.87 ₈	14.89 ₂	0.5128 ₁	0.6413 ₀	0.7179 ₄
(C ₂ H ₅ N ₃)Mo(CO) ₄	2015	1864	1890	1818	13.97 ₈	15.13 ₈	0.5036 ₀	0.6232 ₇	0.7050 ₃
(C ₂ H ₅ N ₃)W(CO) ₄	2006	1852	1867	1809	13.87 ₅	14.83 ₇	0.5380 ₆	0.6523 ₄	0.7532 ₈
(C ₃ H ₅ N ₂) ₂ Cr(CO) ₄	2020	1878	1899	1837	14.22 ₂	15.24 ₉	0.4843 ₈	0.5875 ₇	0.6781 ₄
(C ₃ H ₅ N ₂) ₂ Mo(CO) ₄	2025	1881	1907	1839	14.24 ₅	15.36 ₆	0.4803 ₉	0.5804 ₄	0.6725 ₅
(C ₃ H ₅ N ₂) ₂ W(CO) ₄	2012	1869	1888	1828	14.09 ₈	15.09 ₀	0.4908 ₅	0.5960 ₂	0.6871 ₉
(2,2'-bipyridyl)Mo(CO) ₄	2017	1878	1909	1829	14.11 ₅	15.35 ₀	0.4466 ₄	0.5982 ₆	0.6253 ₀
(2,2'-bipyridyl)W(CO) ₄	2010	1873	1899	1826	14.06 ₉	15.20 ₂	0.4509 ₉	0.5964 ₂	0.6313 ₉

^aReferences see Table 2.

whereas those obtained applying method B are given in Table 3.

From the results of Table 1 it may be concluded that the radial and axial force constants k_1 and k_2 do not differ appreciably from the corresponding values found by Dalton *et al.*⁵. Whereas in previous cases^{1,6} when the methods A and B were applied to several substituted carbonyls, a choice between the results of methods A and B was rather straightforward, the former being obviously more meaningful, in this case such a decision seems rather purposeless as both series of force constant values are nearly equal. Yet the method A is preferred for the reason that more frequently it results into a pattern of interaction force constants given by the sequence $k_c < k_t < k_c$,⁷ and in no case were negative y values found for all compounds presented. Nevertheless, it should be remained that in contrast to any iterative scheme, the direct calculation method provides at once with all the solutions in perfect agreement with positive y values.

For the compounds *cis*-L₂M(CO)₄ the five CO stretching force constants have not been reported earlier. The values obtained are listed in Tables 2 and 3. Just as for the complexes [LM(CO)₄]₂¹ the method B generally results into the sequence $k_c < k_t < k_c$ which is contrary to theories outlined elsewhere^{1,2,3}. That here also and in agreement with earlier results^{1,6} the method A shows more reliable patterns of interaction force constants ($k_c < k_t$), certainly strengthens its value.

Finally, the values of interaction force constants provide a demonstration of the fact that the Cotton and Kraihanzel approximation is a less accurate approach to this problem.

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J. Organometal. Chem., 25 (1970) 213–217