

Preliminary communication

IRON AND MOLYBDENUM CARBONYLS OF 5,6,7,8-TETRAMETHYLENEBICYCLO[2.2.2]-OCT-2-ENE

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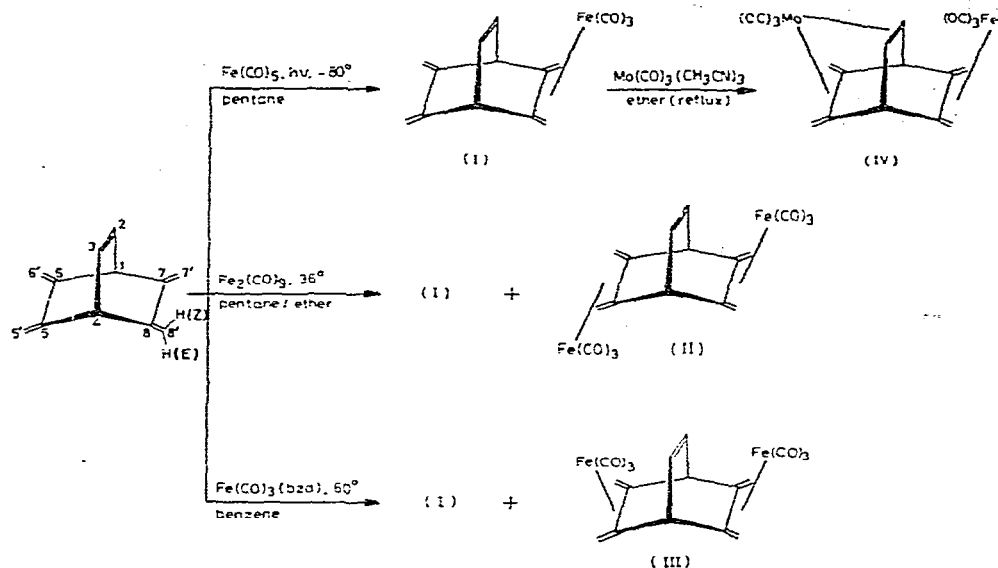
SUMMARY

The reaction of the title ligand with iron carbonyls under various conditions gives (tetrahapto)5,6,7,8-tetramethylenebicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene-exotricarbonyliron (I) and the bis(tetrahapto)endoexo-(II) and diexo hexacarbonyl diiron (III) complexes as main products. The monoexo complex reacts with $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_3$ giving a (tetrahapto)iron(hexahapto)molybdenum complex (IV).

Iron and molybdenum tricarbonyl entities tend to coordinate readily two or three carbon-carbon double bonds giving tetra- or hexahapto complexes respectively. This allows a partial blocking of the π system of polyolefins prior to reactions with dienophiles or electrophiles, for example. We have therefore examined the interaction of 5,6,7,8-tetramethylenebicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene, a new pentaolefin [1], with iron and molybdenum carbonyls under various experimental conditions (Scheme).

Irradiation of the ligand (0.7 g)(high pressure Hg lamp, pyrex vessel) at -80° in pentane in the presence of $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$ in excess, followed by chromatography on Florisil (n-hexane as eluent) gives (tetrahapto)5,6,7,8-tetramethylenebicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene-exotricarbonyliron (I) in a low yield (7%) because of polymerization of the ligand. The reaction of the title

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ligand (0.3 g) with excess $\text{Fe}_2(\text{CO})_9$ in refluxing pentane/ether for 2 days, followed by chromatography on silica gel (eluent: n-hexane/2v% ether) yields I (40%) and bis(tetrahapto)5,6,7,8-tetramethylenebicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene-endoexo-hexacarbonyldiiron (II) (20%), together with traces of the monoendo-tricarbonyliron and the diexo-hexacarbonyldiiron complexes. On treatment with $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_3(\text{bzac})$ (1 g) [2] in benzene at 60° for 3 days (chromatography on Florisil with n-hexane as eluent), the ligand (0.4 g) gives I (40%) and bis(tetrahapto)5,6,7,8-tetramethylenebicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene-diohexacarbonyldiiron (III) (5%). I reacts smoothly with excess $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_3$ (prepared by refluxing 1 g $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$ in acetonitrile [3]) under reflux in ether for 36 hours and yields after chromatography on Florisil (eluent: n-hexane/25v% ether) (tetrahapto,hexahapto)5,6,7,8-tetramethylenebicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene-exotricarbonylirontricarbonylmolybdenum (IV) (60%).

The structures of I, II, III and IV follow from their physical, analytical and spectroscopic properties*, and from comparison with data reported for related simpler complexes [4].

* All compounds gave satisfactory microanalyses.

I: pale yellow, m.p. 109-110⁰; MS (70 eV) m/e⁺: 296 (M⁺), 268, 240, 212 (loss of 3 CO); IR (n-hexane): $\nu(\text{CO})$ 2063, 1984, 1973 cm⁻¹; ¹HNMR (CD₂Cl₂, $\delta(\text{TMS})$ 0 ppm): 6.5 (dd; H-2,H-3), 5.4 (s; H5'(Z),H6'(Z)), 5.2 (s; H5'(E), H6'(E)), 4.0(dd; H-1,H-4), 2.1 (d; H7'(E),H8'(E)), 1.1 (d; H7'(Z),H8'(Z)), ³J(H-2,H-1)app 4.6 Hz, ⁴J(H-2,H-4)app 3.3 Hz, ²J(H7'(Z),H7'(E)) 2.6 Hz.

II: yellow, m.p. 142⁰; MS (70 eV) m/e⁺: 436 (M⁺), 408, 380, 352, 324w, 296, 268 (loss of 6 CO); IR (n-hexane): $\nu(\text{CO})$ 2059, 1986, 1973 cm⁻¹; ¹HNMR (CD₂Cl₂, TMS): 7.0 (dd; H-2,H-3), 4.3 (dd; H-1,H-4), 2.2 (d; H-5'(E),H-6'(E),H-7'(E), H-8'(E)), 0.7 (d; H-5'(Z),H-6'(Z)), 0.6 (d; H-7'(Z),H-8'(Z)); ³J(H-2,H-1)app 4.3 Hz, ⁴J(H-2,H-4)app 3.0 Hz, ²J(H-7'(Z),H-7'(E)) 3.3 Hz, ²J(H-5'(Z),H-5'(E)) 2.9 Hz.

III: orange, m.p. 166⁰; MS (70 eV) m/e⁺: same as II; IR (n-hexane): $\nu(\text{CO})$ 2058, 1985, 1972 cm⁻¹; ¹HNMR (CD₂Cl₂, TMS): 6.8 (dd; H-2,H-3), 4.3(dd; H-1,H-4), 2.3 (d; H-5'(E),H-6'(E),H7'(E),H-8'(E)), 0.6 (d; H-5'(Z),H-6'(Z),H-7'(Z), H-8'(Z)); ³J + ⁴J(H-1)app 7.8 Hz, ³J(H-2,H-1)app 4.5 Hz, ⁴J(H-2,H-4)app 3.4 Hz, ²J(H-5'(Z),H-5'(E)) 2,7 Hz.

IV: deep orange, m.p. 140-142; MS (70 eV) m/e⁺: 476 (M⁺ with ⁹⁶Mo), 448, 420, 392, 364, 336, 308 (loss of 6 CO); IR (n-hexane): $\nu(\text{CO})$ 2062, 1990, 1978 (Fe-CO), 1999, 1942, 1912 (Mo-CO), tentative assignement following the literature [5]; ¹HNMR (CD₂Cl₂, TMS): 3.8 (dd; H-2,H-3), 3.6 (d; H-5'(E),H-6'(E)), 3.4 (dd; H-1,H-4), 2.2 (d; H-7'(E),H-8'(E)), 1.8 (d; H-5'(Z),H-6'(Z)), 0.7 (d; H-7'(Z),H-8'(Z)); ³J(H-2,H-1)app 4.4 Hz, ⁴J(H-2,H-4)app 2.7 Hz, ²J(H-5'(Z),H-5'(E)) 1.6 Hz, ²J(H-7'(Z),H-7'(E)) 2.7 Hz*.

A crystal structure determination of II is in progress, as well as the study of the reactivity of I and the molybdenum and tungsten analogs.

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* Fe(CO)₃ is bonded to C-7,C-7',C-8,C-8'

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