

### Preliminary communication

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## DOUBLY LINKED DINUCLEAR TRANSITION METAL COMPLEXES. SYNTHESIS OF $\text{Me}_2\text{Si}[\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{FeCO}]_2\text{L}$ (L = dppe, dppm)

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### Summary

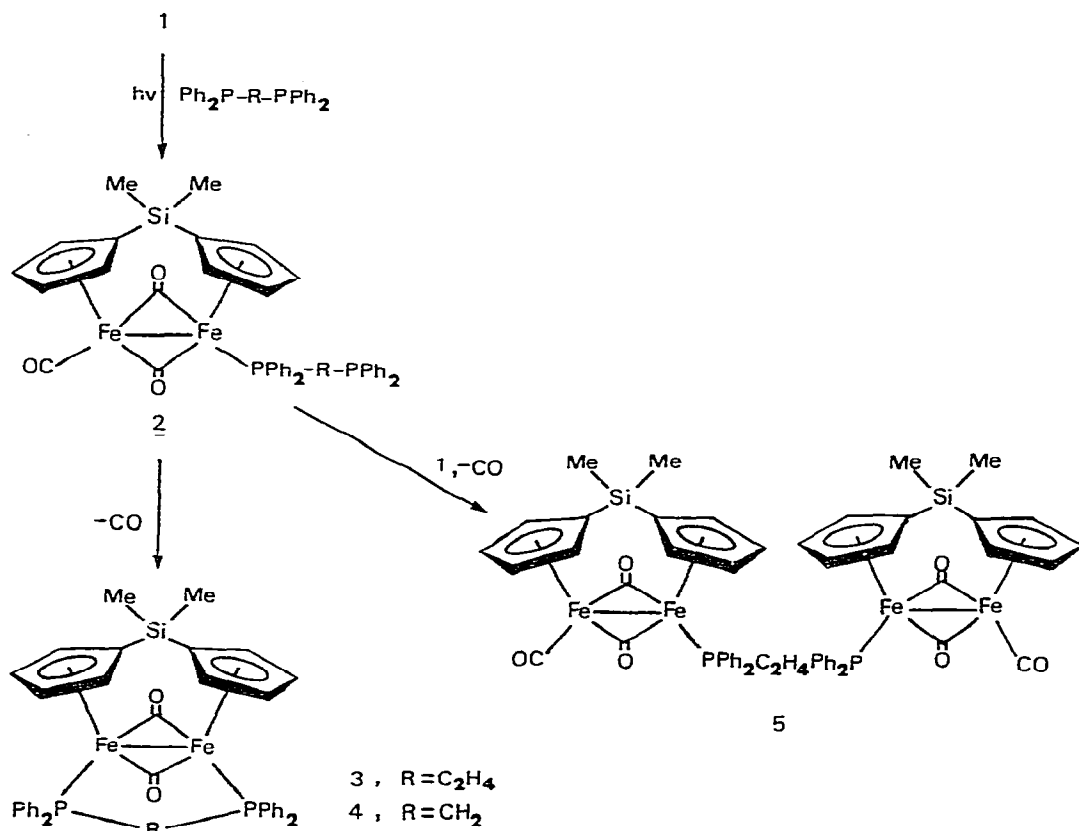
Photolysis of  $\text{Me}_2\text{Si}[\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2]_2$  [1] in the presence of bis-phosphine ligands (dppe and dppm) gives good yields of doubly linked diiron complexes. In the reaction with dppe, a mechanically linked tetranuclear species can also be isolated.

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There is currently substantial interest in the synthesis and reactivity of mechanically linked dinuclear transition metal complexes [1–4]. For example, Bergman et al. have investigated the reactivity of bis-cyclopentadienyl-linked dicobalt complexes [3] that display cooperative interaction between the two metal centers. Also, a number of bis-cyclopentadienyl-linked dinuclear complexes of molybdenum and iron have been recently synthesized and studied by Wegner et al. [1b, 2]. We report here the synthesis of two bis-bridged diiron systems,  $\text{Me}_2\text{Si}[\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{FeCO}]_2\text{L}$ , L =  $\text{Ph}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{PPh}_2$  and  $\text{Ph}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{PPh}_2$ . The singly linked complexes with only a phosphine bridge [5] or only a bis-cyclopentadienyl bridge [1] have been previously synthesized, but this is the first reported case of both bridges existing in the same compound.

Photolysis of a red solution of  $\text{Me}_2\text{Si}[\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2]_2$ , 1, [1] with bis-diphenylphosphinoethane (dppe) in benzene for 14 hours with a 450 Watt mercury lamp resulted in generation of a dark green solution. Removal of solvent followed by several washes of the crude material with acetone gave a light green powder. Chromatography on alumina(III, benzene) gave initially a green band followed by a blue-green band. The green complex was shown to be the bis-bridged species 3 (Found: C, 63.94; H, 5.17. Calcd. for  $\text{Me}_2\text{Si}[\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{FeCO}]_2\text{-dppe}$ : C, 63.89; H, 5.09%. IR( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ):  $\nu(\text{CO})$  1740w, 1720w, 1680s  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ). The blue-green complex was identified as the tetranuclear compound 5 (Found: C, 57.75; H, 4.51. Calcd. for  $(\text{Me}_2\text{Si}[\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{FeCO}]_2\text{CO})_2\text{ dppe}$ : C, 57.86; H, 4.51%. IR( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ):  $\nu(\text{CO})$  1937s, 1731s, 1680w  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ). Complex 5 must arise as the

result of the intermolecular reaction of the mono-substituted intermediate 2 [5] with another molecule of 1. Complex 3 would come from the same intermediate by intramolecular substitution by the uncomplexed phosphine unit (Scheme 1). Thus, as expected, when the concentrations of dppe and 1 are increased, 5 becomes the major isolated product.



SCHEME 1

Finally, photolysis of 1 in the presence of bis-diphenylphosphinomethane (dppm) gave more rapidly and in higher yield (70% isolated) a single, dark green, highly crystalline complex identified as the bis-bridged species 4 (Found: C, 63.29; H, 4.97. Calcd. for  $\text{Me}_2\text{Si}[\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{FeCO}]_2\text{dppm}$ : C, 63.43; H, 4.91%. IR( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ):  $\nu(\text{CO})$  1960w, 1728w, 1682s  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ). We are presently obtaining a single crystal X-ray structure of this complex. Spectral data for complexes 3–5 are summarized in Tables 1 and 2.

In compounds 3 and 4 the iron centers will be rigidly held in close proximity even when the iron–iron bond is broken. Study of the reactivity of these complexes is presently in progress.

TABLE 1  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR PARAMETERS<sup>a</sup> FOR COMPLEXES 3, 4 AND 5

Complex	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Si(CH <sub>3</sub> )	P(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )	P(CH <sub>2</sub> or C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )
3	4.83t, 4.27t J = 2	0.40s	7.25—7.90m <sup>b</sup>	1.37d J = 12
4	4.88t, 4.58t J = 2	0.42s	7.30bs	1.78t J = 10
5	5.13t, 4.87t 4.63t, 4.28m J = 2	0.30s	7.42bs	0.96bs

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, i-TMS, Varian EM-360, values in ppm (δ), coupling constants in Hz. <sup>b</sup>Phenyl protons appeared as a broad shoulder at 7.73 and a multiplet at 7.43 ppm.

TABLE 2  
<sup>13</sup>C NMR PARAMETERS<sup>a</sup> FOR COMPLEXES 3, 4 AND 5

Complex	C <sub>5</sub> H	Si(CH <sub>3</sub> )	P(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )	P(CH <sub>2</sub> or C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )	CO
3	82.80, 88.07, 95.33	-2.91	127.96— 137.75	23.17d J = 29.31	296.38t
4	78.13, 86.65, 98.22	-2.68	127.80— 136.90	28.33	298.29t
5	82.87, 86.23 88.11, 89.99, 94.88, 96.22	-3.22	128.01— 133.62	23.07	216.08 282.59t

<sup>a</sup>CDCl<sub>3</sub>, i-TMS, Bruker 250 FT, in ppm downfield from TMS, coupling constants in Hz, proton decoupled.

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