Bis(cyclopentadienyliron)arene Complexes: A New Route to the Synthesis and Functionalization of Polyaromatic Ethers¹

Alaa S. Abd-El-Aziz,* David C. Schriemer, and Christine R. de Denus

Department of Chemistry, University of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3B 2E9

Received August 16, 1993*

A new development in the chemistry of arenes activated toward S_NAr reactions by the cyclopentadienyliron (FeCp⁺) moiety is presented in this work. A class of diiron complexes of diphenoxybenzenes was prepared in a highly efficient and very mild fashion. Dihydroxy aromatic compounds served as dinucleophiles, allowing for the formation of the diiron complexes. This could be achieved in either a one or two step procedure. A wide variety of dinucleophiles were incorporated into this study, as well as a number of FeCp⁺ activated arenes. It is shown that these reactions are not inhibited by bulky substituents on either the dinucleophiles or activated arenes. The diiron complexes themselves could also undergo S_NAr reactions, provided that the complexed arenes contained a chlorine substituent. This allowed for the functionalization of the complexes with species that could not be introduced directly in their syntheses. The carbon nucleophiles generated from ethyl cyanoacetate or (phenylsulfonyl)acetonitrile could be attached to the complexed ethers in this manner. The FeCp⁺ moieties were removed easily by photolytic demetalation which allowed for the recovery of a wide range of functionalized diphenoxybenzenes. This methodology is advantageous over all those previously reported and should be a practical route to the synthesis of aromatic ethers.

Introduction

Aromatic ethers are undoubtedly one of the most important classes of organic chemistry, finding extensive application both in their pure form and as fragments of more complex molecules. A vast amount of research has focused on the synthesis of both low and high molecular weight polyaromatic ethers.² These types of materials are very important due to their thermal stability and resistance to radiation damage.³ They are tough, hydrolytically stable, and creep resistant and exhibit high performance as synthetic lubricants.⁴ Aromatic ether linkages also appear very frequently in naturally occurring macrocyclic peptides, most notably the vancomycin family of antibiotics.⁵ It is very important to point out that there are few general routes for the synthesis of polyaromatic ethers. The Ullmann condensation reaction is a primary method, where the condensation occurs between an appropriate aryl halide and the alkali metal salt of a hydroxy aromatic compound.⁶ The reaction is catalyzed by a copper salt or oxide and usually takes place at elevated

(4) (a) Robeson, L. M.; Farnham, A. G.; McGrath, J. E. Appl. Polym. Symp. 1975, 26, 373. (b) Williams, A. L.; Kinney, R. E.; Bridger, R. F.

J. Org. Chem. 1967, 32, 2501. (c) See ref 2e. (5) (a) Williams, D. H. Acc. Chem. Res. 1984, 17, 364. (b) Hobbs, D. W.; Still, W. C. Tetrahedron Lett. 1987, 28, 2805. (c) Sammes, P. G.; Thetford, D.; Voyle, M. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 1988, 3229. (d) Cambie, R. C.; Janssen, S. J.; Rutledge, P. S.; Woodgate, P. D. J. Organomet. Chem. 1992, 434, 97. (e) Pearson, A. J.; Bruhn, P. R.; Hsu, S.-Y. J. Org. Chem. 1986, 51, 2137.

temperatures (100-300 °C). Aside from these harsh conditions, this type of reaction suffers from the presence of side products and relatively poor yields. Conventional aromatic nucleophilic substitution (S_NAr) also provides a route to aromatic ethers.⁷ When this methodology is applied, the starting halogenated aromatic compound should contain electron-withdrawing groups to facilitate the substitution reactions. The subsequent removal of these activating groups could result in additional and sometimes unwanted steps. Furthermore, Yamamura and his co-workers have also used thallium(III) nitrate in coupling reactions to produce phenyl ether linkages leading to the synthesis of antifungal antibiotics.⁸

Nucleophilic aromatic substitution reactions may also be achieved using metal activated halo-aromatic complexes. Various metal moieties such as $Cr(CO)_3$, Mn- $(CO)_3^+$, FeCp⁺, and RuCp⁺ have been used in activating arene compounds toward nucleophilic substitution reactions.⁹ The use of the chromium tricarbonyl moiety in activating the halobenzene ring toward S_NAr with some phenoxides and alkoxides provided a route to the synthesis of some aryl ethers.¹⁰ Recently, Percec and Okita reported the S_NAr reaction of (1,4-dichlorobenzene) $Cr(CO)_3$ with mono- and diphenoxides.¹¹ They have observed that the

Abstract published in Advance ACS Abstracts, December 1, 1993.

<sup>Abstract published in Advance ACS Abstracts, December 1, 1993.
(1) Presented in part at the 33rd National Organic Chemistry Symposium, Bozeman, MT, June 13-17, 1993; Abstract No. A-6.
(2) (a) Hay, A. S. Adv. Polym. Sci. 1967, 4, 496. (b) Heath, D. R.;
Wirth, J. G.; U.S. Pat. 3763210, 1973. (c) Colon, I.; Kwiatkowski, G. T. J. Polym. Sci., Part A 1990, 28, 367. (d) Evers, R. C.; Arnold, F. E.;
Hellminiak, T. E. Macromolecules 1991, 14, 925. (e) Takekoshi, T.; Wirth, C. B. & Kochemanni, J. F. Macromolecules 1951, 15, 2007.</sup> J. G.; Heath, D. R.; Kochamowski, J. É.; Manello, J. S.; Webber, M. G. J. Polym. Sci., Polym. Chem. Ed. 1980, 18, 3069. (f) Dhanesar, S. C.;

Billing St. 1997. St. 1997. Chem. 1982, 252, 91.
 (3) (a) Hergenrother, P. M.; Jensen, B. J.; Havens, S. J. Polymer 1988, 88, 358.
 (b) Jurek, M. J.; McGrath, J. E. Polym. Prepr. (Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Polym. Chem.) 1987, 28, 180.
 (c) Ueda, M.; Ichikawa, F. Macromolecules 1990, 23, 926.

^{(6) (}a) Bacon, R. G. R.; Steward, O. J. J. Chem. Soc. 1965, 4953. (b) Moroz, A. A.; Shvartsberg, M. S. Russ. Chem. Rev. 1974, 43, 679. (c) Dhanesar, S. C.; Poole, C. F. J. Chromatogr. 1983, 267, 293.

^{(7) (}a) Carey, F. A.; Sundberg, R. J. Advanced Organic Chemistry; 3rd ed.; Plenum Press: New York, 1990; Vol. B. (b) Buncel, E.; Moir, R. Y.; Norris, A. R.; Chartrousse, A.-P. Can. J. Chem. 1981, 59, 2470. (c) Snyder, H. R.; Merica, E. P.; Force, C. G.; White, E. G. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1958, 80, 4622. (d) Relles, H. M.; Johnson, D. S.; Dellacoletta, B. A. J. Org. Chem. 1981, 262 (f) 1921. Chem. 1980, 45, 1374.

^{(8) (}a) Noda, H.; Niwa, M.; Yamamura, S. Tetrahedron Lett. 1981, 22, 3247. (b) Nishizama, S.; Nakamura, K.; Suzuki, Y.; Yamamura, S. Tetrahedron Lett. 1986, 27, 4481.

⁽⁹⁾ See for example: (a) Davies, S. G. Organotransition Metal Chemistry: Applications to Organic Synthesis; Pergamon Press: Oxford, U.K., 1982. (b) Moriarty, R. M.; Gill, U. S.; Ku, Y. Y. J. Organomet. Chem. 1988, 350, 157. (c) Astruc, D. Top. Curr. Chem. 1991, 180, 48. (d) McQuillin, F. J.; Parker, D. G.; Stephenson, G. R. Transition Metal Organometallic for Organic Synthesis; Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 1991.

Scheme 1



substitution of the first chlorine was extremely fast while the second chlorine substitution was quite slow due to the incorporation of the phenoxy group. Moreover, a mixture of products was obtained with some of these nucleophiles. Other approaches to the synthesis of aryl ethers using $Mn(CO)_3^+$, FeCp⁺, and RuCp⁺ have also been developed.¹² Di- and triaryl ethers were synthesized on the basis of the structure of the starting arene complexes and the oxygen containing nucleophiles. The sequential arylation of dihydroxybenzenes using the $Mn(CO)_3^+$ moiety has been investigated by Pearson and his group,^{12a-c} according to Scheme 1. The FeCp⁺ system has allowed for the synthesis of mono- and dietheric linkages.^{12e,f} The activation of the aromatic system using RuCp⁺ toward the synthesis of polyaromatic ether has been briefly described in a communication by Segal in 1985.¹³

This paper is a continuation of our studies into the reactivity of (arene)CpFe⁺ complexes. Here, we describe the synthesis, characterization, and functionalization of a variety of aromatic ether compounds using diiron complexes.

Results and Discussion

Recently, we have been interested in the synthesis and reactivity of bis(cyclopentadienyliron)arene complexes due to their wide range of applications. In a previous communication we have reported our initial results in the syntheses of some complexes of polyaromatic ethers.¹⁴ It has been our intent to demonstrate the synthetic utility of this new methodology in the synthesis of aromatic ethers, by preparing various classes of compounds difficult to synthesize by existing techniques. We proceed to develop



Table 1. Reaction of (substituted chlorobenzene)FeCp+ (1a-g) with Isomeric Dihydroxybenzene (2a-c) Followed by **Photolytic Demetalation**

R	mono- iron	diaryl ether, yield (%)		
		1,2-dihydroxy- benzene	1,3-dihydroxy- benzene	1,4-dihydroxy- benzene
н	1a	3a (79), 4a (95)	3b (95), 4b (94)	3c (95), 4c (82)
2-CH ₃	1b	3d (82), 4d (90)	3e (88), 4e (72)	3f (89), 4f (85)
3-CH ₁	1c	3g (86), 4g (85)	3h (90), 4h (91)	3i (88), 4i (80)
4-CH ₁	1d	3i (84), 4i (96)	3k (88), 4k (88)	31 (85), 41 (78)
2-C1	1e	• • • • • • • •	3m (94), 4m (82)	3n (90), 4n (84)
3-Cl	1f	3o (83), 4o (87)	3p (85), 4p (87)	3a (90), 4a (93)
4-Cl	1g	3r (83), 4r (98)	3s (92), 4s (76)	3t (88), 4t (76)
	-			

these reactions with a wide range of dihydroxy aromatic nucleophiles.

Isomeric bis(η^6 -aryloxy- η^5 -cyclopentadienyliron)benzene hexafluorophosphates 3a-t were prepared under very mild conditions. The chloroarene complexes 1a-g, isomeric dihydroxybenzenes 2a-c, and potassium carbonate in N.N-dimethylformamide were stirred for 12-24 h at room temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere. All reactions proceeded smoothly to give complexes 3a-t in yields ranging between 79 and 95% (Scheme 2, Table 1). Although these results indicate the generality of this route for the synthesis of aryl ether complexes, in the case of 1,2-dihydroxybenzene we have observed a lower reactivity, which was evident in the longer reaction time required (24 h). It is also important to notice that in the reaction of 1,2-dichlorobenzene complex 1e with 1,2-dihydroxybenzene 2a, the product 1,2-bis(η^{6} -2-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyliron)benzene hexafluorophosphate was not synthesized. When the synthesis of this complex was attempted under conditions equivalent to the others, a mixture of products resulted, including η^6 -dibenzodioxin- η^5 -cyclopentadienyliron hexafluorophosphate, η^6 -2-(2-hydroxyphenoxy)chlorobenzene- η^5 -cyclopentadienyliron hexafluorophosphate, and starting material le. The dibenzodioxin complex has been previously synthesized from these reagents in a 1:1 molar ratio of the starting complex 1e and the nucleophile 2a.¹⁵ Even when an excess of the monoiron starting complex was used, as an attempt to prepare the monosubstituted complex, the product obtained was the dibenzodioxin complex. ¹H and ¹³C NMR and elemental analysis were used to characterize the prepared aromatic ether complexes 3a-t. In the ¹H NMR spectra of these complexes, a very distinctive singlet arising from the cyclopentadienyl (Cp) protons appeared in the 5.13-5.38 ppm range. This distinctiveness is also evident

^{(10) (}a) Bunnett, J. F.; Hermann, H. J. Org. Chem. 1971, 36, 4081. (b) Semmelhack, M. F.; Clark, G. R.; Garcia, J. L.; Harrison, J. J.; Thebtaranonth, Y.; Wulff, W.; Yamashita, A. Tetrahedron 1981, 37, 3957. (c) Hossner, F.; Voyle, M. J. Organomet. Chem. 1988, 347, 365. (d) Baldolli,

⁽c) Hossner, F.; Voyle, M.J. Organomet. Chem. 1988, 347, 365. (d) Baldolli,
(c) Del Buttero, P.; Maiorana, S.; Papagni, A. J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. 1985, 1181. (e) Oleinik, I. I.; Kun, P. P.; Litvak, V. V.; Shteingarts, V. D. Zh. Org. Khim. 1988, 24, 929.
(11) Percec, V.; Okita, S. J. Polym. Sci., Part A 1993, 31, 923.
(12) (a) Pearson, A. J.; Park, J. G.; Zhu, P. Y. J. Org. Chem. 1992, 57, 3583. (b) Pearson, A. J.; Bruhn, P. R. J. Org. Chem. 1991, 56, 7092. (c) Pearson, A. J.; Park, J. G.; Yang, S. H.; Chuang, Y. H. J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. 1989, 1363. (d) See ref 5e. (e) Lee, C. C.; Abd-El-Aziz, A. S.; Chowdhury, R. L.; Gill, U. S.; Piorko, A.; Sutherland, R. G. J. Organomet. Chem. 1986, 315, 79. (f) Abd-El-Azi, A.S.; Lee, C. C.; Piorko, A. Sutherland, R. G. J. A.; Sutherland, R. G. J. Organomet. Chem. 1988, 348, 95.

⁽¹³⁾ Segal, J. A. J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. 1985, 1338

⁽¹⁴⁾ Abd-El-Aziz, A. S.; Schriemer, D. C. Inorg. Chim. Acta 1992, 202, 123

^{(15) (}a) Sutherland, R. G.; Piorko, A.; Gill, U. S.; Lee, C. C. J. Heterocycl. Chem. 1982, 19, 801. (b) Lee, C. C.; Piorko, A.; Sutherland, R. G. J. Organomet. Chem. 1983, 248, 357.

in the ¹³C NMR, in which the Cp carbons give rise to a singlet in the 78.1-80.6 ppm range. In these diiron complexes, both Cp's are equivalent, resulting in a single resonance. Nevertheless, in some cases, the spectra of the 2- and 3-substituted complexes exhibit the presence of two Cp resonances due to the presence of two diastereoisomers of approximately equal ratio. In addition, complication of the ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of the complexed arenes was present. Complex 3d clearly shows the presence of the two diastereoisomers, as described in the Experimental Section.

In this synthetic strategy, photolysis was used as a means to liberate the aryl ethers from their cyclopentadienyliron moieties. Solutions of these complexes were subjected to intense visible light radiation for a period of 4 h. Typically, a dichloromethane/acetonitrile solvent system was used, which proved to be very successful. A similar photolytic procedure has been applied by Nesmeyanov, in which some (arene)CpFe⁺ complexes were demetalated to give the arene ligands, ferrocene, and an Fe(II) salt.¹⁶ This photolytic degradation was proven to be greatly dependent on the nature of the solvent. Gill and Mann¹⁷ have also given a detailed description of the photoinduced replacement of the arene by one six-electron or three two-electron ligands. This technique was successfully applied to obtain compounds 4a-t in very high yield (72-98%). The identities of these compounds were confirmed by NMR, elemental analysis, mps, and MS. An obvious feature of the NMR spectra of these compounds is the disappearance of the Cp peaks as well as a downfield shift in the resonances of the decomplexed arene protons and carbons.

Recently, more involved studies have been developed to prepare a related class of molecules in which the aromatic linkage is a biphenyl unit. These include the Scholl reaction and Ni-catalyzed coupling reactions where some aromatic ethers are coupled to form the carbon-carbon bond.¹⁸ This approach allows for the inclusion of a biphenyl unit in aromatic ether systems. However, this synthesis relies on the availability of preexisting chlorinated aromatic ethers. To achieve this goal using our unique methodology, we have carried out S_NAr reactions using 2,2'- and 4,4'-dihydroxybiphenyls as nucleophiles. The reaction proceeded very smoothly under conditions applied in the case of the dihydroxybenzenes to yield complexes 6a-f, as shown in Scheme 3. The photolysis of these products resulted in the liberation of the bis-(aryloxy) biphenyl compounds (7a-f) as white solids in yields ranging from 75 to 96%. Our ability to synthesize these biphenyl ethers is beneficial in that it can draw from a larger pool of starting materials. In addition, it creates a more extensive number of compounds that can be coupled by Scholl and nickel-catalyzed coupling reactions.

To further study the flexibility of our systems, we carried out reactions with sterically crowded nucleophiles as well as monoiron complexes. Scheme 4 displays the range of such diiron complexes prepared. In such reactions we were able to prepare symmetric (9a-c) and unsymmetric (9df) bimetallic complexes. In these reactions, no steric



inhibition was observed even with the bulky phenyl group and/or with two methyl groups in the 2,6-position to the site of substitution. Thus, we were able to prepare a variety of substituted aromatic polyether complexes with various substituents on the complexed or uncomplexed arenes in very good yield. In complexes 9d-f, the ¹H and ¹³C NMR showed the presence of two nonequivalent Cp resonances. as expected due to the unsymmetric nature of the complex. The ratio of these Cp's was integrated to approximately a 1:1 ratio. The photochemical degradation of these complexes produced the free aromatic ethers, 10a-f, as summarized in the Experimental Section.

10a-1

Although we were able to prepare these types of complexes in one step, a two step synthesis was also employed (Scheme 5) to prepare unsymmetrical diiron complexes. The first step in this synthesis involved the reaction of the monoiron complexes la,d with an excess of 1,4-dihydroxybenzene (2c). The reaction produced monosubstituted complexes 11a,b, which were then reacted with an equimolar amount of complex 1g to produce the unsymmetric bimetallic complexes 12a,b. Of course, this two-step synthetic procedure results in a slightly lower yield, but it allows for the synthesis of a very important class of unsymmetrical aromatic ethers. Photolysis was implemented in the usual fashion to give 13a,b.

To further explore the versatility of this synthetic methodology, we have examined the S_NAr reactions with

⁽¹⁶⁾ Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Volkenau, N. A.; Shilovtseva, L. S. Dokl. Nauk Akad. SSSR 1970, 190, 857.

^{(17) (}a) Gill, T. P.; Mann, K. R. Inorg. Chem. 1980, 19, 3007. (b) Gill, T. P.; Mann, K. R. J. Organomet. Chem. 1981, 22, 1986. (c) Gill, T. P.;

F. Mann, K. R. J. Organomet. Chem. 1951, 22, 1960. (c) Giu, 1. F., Mann, K. R. Inorg. Chem. 1983, 22, 1986.
 (18) (a) Percec, V.; Okita, S.; Wang, J. H. Macromolecules 1992, 25, 64. (b) Percec, V.; Wang, J. H.; Oishi, Y. J. Polym. Sci., Part A 1991, 29, 949. (c) Colon, I.; Kwiatkowski, G. T. J. Polym. Sci., Part A 1990, 28, 949. 367.



carbon nucleophiles, due to our interest in the carboncarbon bond formation using the CpFe⁺ moiety.¹⁹ Recently, we have developed a route to the synthesis of arylated (phenylsulfonyl)acetonitrile and ethyl cyanoacetates, using monoiron analogues.²⁰ These types of materials are valuable intermediates in the synthesis of alkanoic acid esters and some heterocyclic compounds, such as azetinones and pyrimidines.²¹ It has also been established that phenoxy-alkanoic acids exhibit antiinflammatory properties.²² In this paper we have used (phenylsulfonyl)acetonitrile and ethyl cyanoacetate as nucleophiles to functionalize the bimetallic ether complexes. As shown in Scheme 6, the reaction of complexes 12a or 12b with these two nucleophiles led to the formation of the desired products 15a-e in very high yield. The

(22) (a) Drain, D. J.; Daly, M. J.; Davy, B.; Horlington, M.; Howes, J.
 G. B.; Scruton, J. M.; Selway, R. A. J. Pharm. Pharmacol. 1970, 22, 684.
 (b) Barron, D. I.; Bysouth, P. T.; Clarke, R. W.; Copley, A. R.; Stephenson,
 O.; Vallance, D. K.; Wild, A. M. J. Med. Chem. 1968, 11, 1139.



reaction conditions used in this study were identical to those employed in our recent investigation of the monoiron complexes.^{19a}

Multiple functionalization of the diiron complexes could also be achieved through double nucleophilic substitution, where the starting complex contains a chlorine atom on each complexed aromatic ring. For example, complex 3t was reacted with 2 equiv of ethyl cyanoacetate to yield the desired disubstituted product 17 in 93% yield (Scheme 7). This complex could also be achieved using a stepwise reaction in which complex 3t and the nucleophile were mixed in an equimolar ratio in the presence of potassium carbonate to give the monosubstituted product 15e. This product could then undergo S_NAr reaction with another equimolar amount of the nucleophile to produce the disubstituted complex 17. The liberation of the functionalized aromatic ethers was carried out in the usual fashion. These types of reactions demonstrate the ability to incorporate aromatic ethers into more extensive complex molecules offering a wider range of substituted phenoxyalkanoic acid esters and heterocyclic precursors.

Conclusion

Most techniques in the synthesis of aromatic ethers suffer from either low yields or restrictions in the range of ethers they can produce. The Ullmann condensation reaction, aside from the harsh conditions it employs, often results in low yields, even with simple substituents such as Cl, CH₃, OH, and NO₂. Conventional activation of aromatic halides with nitro group substituents toward S_N-Ar reactions does not provide a practical route to the synthesis of these compounds, due to the complications arising from the removal of the nitro groups.^{16a} Even though displacement of a nitro group activated by electron withdrawing groups in the ortho or para positions provides a route to the synthesis of some functionalized aromatic ethers, this method is unable to provide any meta isomers.

In this work, double nucleophilic substitution reactions with various dihydroxy aromatic compounds and a variety of cyclopentadienyliron complexes of substituted chlorobenzenes provided a new and flexible route to the synthesis of bis(cyclopentadienyliron) complexes of isomeric polyaromatic ethers. Further functionalization of this class of complexes can be promoted by the presence of the two cyclopentadienyliron moieties, as demonstrated by the incorporation of carbon nucleophiles in the present work. Photolysis provided a very efficient route for the liberation of the ethers and functionalized ethers. The ease in which functionalization of polyaromatic ethers occurs in our system has a distinct advantage over any of the conventional techniques. Other methods involving metal complexes suffer from the high cost of $RuCp^+$ and

^{(19) (}a) Abd-El-Aziz, A. S.; Lee, C. C.; Piorko, A.; Sutherland, R. G. J. Organomet. Chem. 1988, 348, 95. (b) Lee, C. C.; Abd-El-Aziz, A. S.; Chowdhury, R. L.; Gill, U. S.; Piorko, A.; Sutherland, R. G. J. Organomet. Chem. 1986, 315, 79. (c) Piorko, A.; Abd-El-Aziz, A. S.; Lee, C. C.; Sutherland, R. G. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1 1989, 469. (d) Moriarty, R. M.; Gill, U. S. Organometallics 1986, 5, 253.

R. M.; Gill, U. S. Organometallics 1986, 5, 253.
 (20) (a) Abd-El-Aziz, A. S.; de Denus, C. R. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. I 1993, 293. (b) Abd-El-Aziz, A. S.; de Denus, C. R. Synth. Commun. 1992, 22, 581.

^{(21) (}a) Shen, T. Y. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl. 1972, 11, 6. (b)
Matsui, K.; Motoi, M. Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. 1973, 46, 1755. (c) Shih, Y.;
Wang, J. Heterocycles 1984, 22, 2799. (d) Suzuki, H.; Yi, Q.; Inoue, J.;
Kusume, K.; Ogawa, T. Chem. Lett. 1987, 377. (e) Giordano, C.; Castaldi,
G.; Uggeri, F. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl. 1984, 23, 413.
(22) (a) Drain, D. J.; Daly, M. J.; Davy, B.; Horlington, M.; Howes, J.

 $Mn(CO)_3^+$ and the inability to prepare some dichloroarene-manganese tricarbonyl complexes efficiently.^{9c,12b} The iron system provides the most general, least expensive, and least toxic route to the synthesis of this class of compounds.

Experimental Section

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 200 and 50 MHz, respectively, on a Gemini 200 NMR spectrometer, with chemical shifts calculated from the solvent signals. Coupling constants were calculated in Hz. MS spectra were obtained on a Hewlett-Packard 5970 Series mass selective detector as well as a VG 7070E-HF tandem mass spectrometer. Signal positions are given in m/z units. IR spectra were recorded on Perkin-Elmer Model 781 spectrophotometer. Melting points were measured in a capillary using a Mel-Temp II and are uncorrected. Elemental analyses were performed at the University of Saskatchewan.

Starting Materials. Starting complexes 1a-h were prepared by way of previously reported ligand exchange reactions.²³ Anhydrous aluminum chloride, aluminum powder, ferrocene, ethyl cyanoacetate, (phenylsulfonyl)acetonitrile, ammonium hexafluorophosphate, chloroarenes, and the oxygen containing nucleophiles are commercially available and were used without further purification. All solvents (reagent grade) were used without purification, with the exception of freshly distilled tetrahydrofuran. Silica gel 60-100 mesh, was used in the column chromatographic purification of the liberated arenes.

Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions. 1. Description of Experimental Procedure for Complexes 3a-t. 6a-f. and 9af. Typically, 1 mmol of the appropriate (η^6 -arene- η^5 -cyclopentadienyliron) hexafluorophosphate complex was combined with 0.5 mmol of a dihydroxy aromatic nucleophile and added to a 50-mL round bottom flask containing excess K₂CO₃ and 10 mL of DMF. The resulting green-gold solution was stirred under an N2 atmosphere for a variable amount of time, changing to a yellowbrown color. A standard workup procedure was followed, in which the reaction mixture was filtered through a sintered glass crucible into a 10% (v/v) HCl solution, causing a granular precipitate. Acetone washings were added to the filtrate, causing dissolution of the product. This solution was then concentrated by evaporation of the acetone under reduced pressure, and the desired diiron complex precipitated as a yellow granular solid by the inclusion of an aqueous NH4PF6 solution. At this point the product was recovered by filtration and washed with several portions of cold water. After drying for several hours under vacuum, the product was washed with small amounts of diethyl ether, and further dried. The resulting products (fine yellow powders) did not require additional purification. Reaction times, yields, and analytical data for these complexes have been summarized below.

1,2-Bis([η⁴-phenoxy-η⁵-cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3a). A reaction time of 24 h gave 0.314 g (79%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₄F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 42.35; H, 3.05. Found: C, 42.43; H, 3.13. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.22 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.32 (t, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.40–6.48 (m, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.58–7.74 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 78.00 (4C, complexed ArC), 78.35 (10C, Cp), 86.40 (2C, complexed ArC), 87.94 (4C, complexed ArC), 124.21 (2C, ArC), 129.39 (2C, ArC), 133.32 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 145.30 (2C, quat ArC).

1,3-Bis([η⁴-phenoxy-η⁵-cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3b). A reaction time of 16 h gave 0.377 g (95%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₄F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 42.35; H, 3.05. Found: C, 42.47; H, 3.15. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CD_3COCD_3)$: 5.24 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.29 (t, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.42–6.49 (m, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.35–7.45 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.74 (t, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CD_3COCD_3)$: 78.09 (10C, Cp), 78.22 (4C, complexed ArC), 85.95 (2C, complexed ArC), 87.71 (4C, complexed ArC), 114.26, 118.28, 133.51 (4C, ArC), 133.79 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 155.69 (2C, quat ArC).

1,4-Bis([η⁴-phenoxy-η⁵-cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3c). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.377 g (95%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₄F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 42.35; H, 3.05. Found: C, 42.43; H, 3.13. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.26 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.31 (br s, 2H, complexed ArH), 6.45 (br s, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.59 (s, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₈): 77.79 (4C, complexed ArC), 78.21 (10C, 2Cp), 85.93 (2C, complexed ArC), 87.93 (4C, complexed ArC), 124.47 (4C, ArC), 134.73 (2C, quat complexed ArC), and 151.91 (2C, quat ArC).

1,2-Bis([η^{6} -2-methylphenoxy- η^{6} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3d). A reaction time of 24 h gave 0.337 g (82%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.83; H, 3.43. Found: C, 43.90; H, 3.48. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 2.21, 2.52 (2s, 6H, CH₃), 5.13 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.20–6.35 (m, 6H, complexed ArH), 6.47 (d, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.52 (d, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz, complexed ArH), 7.50–7.75 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 15.85, 16.35 (2C, CH₃), 77.00, 77.45 (2C, complexed ArC), 78.54 (10C, Cp), 85.79, 85.84 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.16, 86.24 (2C, complexed ArC), 89.86, 89.91 (2C, complexed ArC), 93.24, 93.89 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 123.36, 124.08 (2C, ArC), 128.87, 129.40 (2C, ArC), 131.07, 131.41 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 144.89, 145.44 (2C, quat ArC).

1,3-Bis([η^{4} -2-methylphenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3e). A reaction time of 16 h gave 0.361 g (88%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.83; H, 3.43. Found: C, 43.95; H, 3.38. $\delta_{H}(CD_{3}COCD_{3})$: 2.62 (s, 6H, CH₃), 5.17, 5.19 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.21 (t, 2H, J = 5.2 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.27 (d 2H, J = 5.4 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.34 (t, 2H, J =5.4 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.54 (d, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz Hz, complexed ArH), 7.28-7.37 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.65-7.76 (m, 1H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CD_{3}COCD_{3})$: 16.25 (2C, CH₃), 77.88, 78.14 (2C, complexed ArC), 78.48 (10C, Cp), 85.58 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.28 (2C, complexed ArC), 89.71 (2C, complexed ArC), 94.46 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 113.46 (ArC), 118.49, 118.69 (2C, ArC), 131.87 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 133.50 (ArC), 156.51 (2C, quat ArC).

1,4-Bis([η⁶-2-methylphenoxy-η⁵-cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3f). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.366 g (89%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.83; H, 3.43. Found: C, 43.70; H, 3.35. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 2.67 (8, 6H, CH₃), 5.19, 5.21 (2s, 10H, Cp), 6.22–6.25 (m, 6H, complexed ArH), 6.54–6.57 (m, 2H, complexed ArH), 7.58 (8 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 16.31 (2C, CH₃), 76.80 (2C, complexed ArC), 78.34 (10C, Cp), 85.23 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.17 (2C, complexed ArC), 89.73 (2C, complexed ArC), 93.75 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 124.13 (4C, ArC), 132.88 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 152.16 (2C, quat ArC).

1,2-Bis([η^{6} -3-methylphenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3g). A reaction time of 24 h gave 0.354 g (86%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.83; H, 3.43. Found: C, 43.98; H, 3.41. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 2.54 (s, 6H, CH₃), 5.15 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.22 (d, 2H, J = 5.8 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.31-6.41 (m, 6H, complexed ArH), 7.53-7.70 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 20.35 (2C, CH₃), 76.07, 76.10 (2C, complexed ArC), 78.63 (10C, Cp), 78.78, 78.88 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.73 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.97 (2C, complexed ArC), 104.04 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 124.26, 124.31 (2C, ArC), 129.31 (2C, ArC), 133.12, 133.15 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 145.37 (2C, quat ArC).

1,3-Bis([η^{4} -3-methylphenoxy- η^{4} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3h). A reaction time of 16 h gave 0.370 g (90%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.83; H, 3.43. Found: C, 44.02; H, 3.32. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CD_3COCD_3)$: 2.57 (s, 6H, CH₃), 5.19 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.22 (d, 2H, J = 5.2 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.33-6.42 (m, 4H, complexed ArH), 6.52 (s, 2H, complexed ArH), 7.30-7.38 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.70 (t, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CD_3COCD_3)$: 20.34 (2C, CH₃), 76.69, 76.74 (2C, complexed ArC), 78.52 (10C, Cp), 79.45 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.49 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.96 (2C, complexed ArC), 103.99 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 114.00, 114.03 (ArC), 119.07 (2C, ArC), 133.42 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 133.48 (ArC), 156.00 (2C, quat ArC).

1,4-Bis([n⁶-3-methylphenoxy-n⁵-cyclopentadienyl]iron)-

 ^{(23) (}a) Khand, I. U.; Pauson, P. L.; Watts, W. F. J. Chem. Soc. C 1968,
 2261. (b) Abd-El-Aziz, A. S.; Lee, C. C.; Piorko, A.; Sutherland, R. G.
 Synth. Commun. 1988, 18, 291.

benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3i). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.362 g (88%). Anal. Calcd for $C_{30}H_{28}F_{12}F_{92}O_2P_2$: C, 43.83; H, 3.43. Found: C, 43.89; H, 3.50. $\delta_{H}(CD_3COCD_3)$: 2.39 (s, 6H, CH₃), 5.20 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.20–6.23 (m, 2H, complexed ArH), 6.30– 6.36 (m, 4H, complexed ArH), 6.48 (s, 2H, complexed ArH), 7.53 (s, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CD_3COCD_3)$: 20.33 (2C, CH₃), 76.01 (2C, complexed ArC), 78.42 (10C, Cp), 79.02, 79.06 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.24 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.83 (2C, complexed ArC), 103.97 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 123.98 (4C, ArC), 132.98 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 151.96 (2C, quat ArC).

1,2-Bis([η^{4} -4-methylphenoxy- η^{4} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3j). A reaction time of 24 h gave 0.345 g (84%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.83; H, 3.43. Found: C, 43.83; H, 3.39. δ_{H} (CD₃COCD₃): 2.46 (s, 6H, CH₃), 5.14 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.27–6.37 (m, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.52– 7.67 (m, 4H, ArH); δ_{C} (CD₃COCD₃) 19.81 (2C, CH₃), 77.12 (4C, complexed ArC), 78.68 (10C, Cp), 87.86 (4C, complexed ArC), 102.14 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 124.10 (2C, ArC), 129.24 (2C, ArC), 132.25 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 145.45 (2C, quat ArC).

1,3-Bis([η⁴-4-methylphenoxy-η⁵-cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3k). A reaction time of 16 h gave 0.362 g (88%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.83; H, 3.43. Found: C, 43.97; H, 3.49. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 2.49 (s, 6H, CH₃), 5.21 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.35–6.47 (m, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.33– 7.39 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.72 (t, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 19.89 (2C, CH₃), 77.68 (4C, complexed ArC), 78.64 (10C, Cp), 87.91 (4C, complexed ArC), 101.89 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 114.16 (ArC), 119.19 (2C, ArC), 132.87 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 133.54 (ArC), 156.03 (2C, quat ArC).

1,4-Bis([η⁶-4-methylphenoxy-η⁵-cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (31). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.349 g (85%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.83; H, 3.43. Found: C, 44.01; H, 3.35. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 2.51 (s, 6H, CH₃), 5.22 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.32–6.44 (m, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.55 (s, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 19.94 (2C, CH₃), 77.09 (4C, complexed ArC), 78.60 (10C, Cp), 87.92 (4C, complexed ArC), 101.63 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 124.21 (4C, ArC), 133.61 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 152.01 (2C, quat ArC).

1,3-Bis([η^{6} -2-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3m). A reaction time of 16 h gave 0.406 g (94%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₂Cl₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 38.97; H, 2.57. Found: C, 39.10; H, 2.67. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.31, 5.33 (2s, 10H, Cp), 6.38 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.43 (t, 2H, J = 6.2 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.62 (d, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.98 (d, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz, complexed ArH), 7.46 (dd, 1H, J = 8.3, J = 2.3 Hz, ArH), 7.59 (br s, 1H, ArH), 7.78 (m, 1H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 78.39, 78.66 (2C, complexed ArC), 80.38, 80.41 (10C, Cp), 86.20 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.92, 86.96 (2C, complexed ArC), 89.16 (2C, complexed ArC), 98.57 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 113.51, 113.57 (2C, ArC), 119.06, 119.29 (2C, ArC), 130.54, 130.66 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 133.82, 133.90 (2C, ArC), 155.98, 156.09 (2C, quat ArC).

1,4-Bis([η^{6} -2-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3n). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.388 g (90%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₂Cl₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 38.97; H, 2.57. Found: C, 39.04; H, 2.60. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.33, 5.35 (2s, 10H, Cp), 6.33 (t, 2H, J = 6.1 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.45 (d, 2H, J = 5.8 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.50 (t, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz, complexed ArH), 7.00 (d, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz, complexed ArH), 7.72, 7.73 (2s, 4H, ArH); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD, 77.32, 77.39 (2C, complexed ArC), 80.27, 80.32 (10C, 2Cp), 85.89 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.89 (2C, complexed ArC), 89.15 (2C, complexed ArC), 97.90 (2C, quaternary complexed ArC), 152.16, 152.23 (2C, quaternary ArC).

1,2-Bis([η^{6} -3-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (30). A reaction time of 24 h gave 0.358 g (83%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₂Cl₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 38.97; H, 2.57. Found: C, 39.07; H, 2.64. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.33 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.44 (d 2H, J = 6.4 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.59 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.69 (d, 2H, J = 6.2 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.94 (s, 2H, complexed ArH), 7.62–7.74 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 76.60, 76.68 (2C, complexed ArC), 78.82 (2C, complexed ArC) 80.55 (10C, Cp), 86.79 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.97 (2C, complexed ArC), 107.04 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 124.18 (2C, ArC), 129.68 (2C, ArC), 133.02 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 144.88 (2C, quat ArC).

1,3-Bis([η^{4} -3-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3p). A reaction time of 16 h gave 0.367 g (85%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₉H₂₉Cl₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₃: C, 38.97; H, 2.57. Found: C, 38.85; H, 2.69. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.37, 5.38 (2s, 10H, Cp), 6.50–6.74 (m, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.38–7.73 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 77.04 (2C, complexed ArC), 79.15 (2C, complexed ArC), 80.21 (10C, Cp), 86.30 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.65 (2C, complexed ArC), 106.88 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 113.73 (ArC), 119.13 (2C, ArC), 133.47 (ArC), 133.17 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 155.40 (2C, quat ArC).

1,4-Bis([η^{4} -3-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3q). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.388 g (90%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₂Cl₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 38.97; H, 2.57. Found: C, 38.88; H, 2.47. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.35, 5.36 (2s, 10H, Cp), 6.42 (d, 2H, J = 6.2 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.55 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.70 (d, 2H, J = 6.2 Hz, complexed ArH), 7.62 (s, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 76.61 (2C, complexed ArC), 79.10 (2C, complexed ArC), 80.47 (10C, Cp), 86.45 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.94 (2C, complexed ArC), 107.21 (2C, quaternary complexed ArC), 124.25 (4C, ArC), 134.22 (2C, quaternary complexed ArC), 151.98 (2C, quaternary ArC).

1,2-Bis([η^{6} -4-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3r). A reaction time of 24 h gave 0.358 g (83%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₂Cl₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 38.97; H, 2.57. Found: C, 39.02; H, 2.53. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.33 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.52 (d, 4H, J = 6.7 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.79 (d, 4H, J = 6.7 Hz, complexed ArH), 7.55–7.70 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 77.32 (4C, complexed ArC), 80.70 (10C, Cp), 87.90 (4C, complexed ArC), 105.39 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 124.25 (2C, ArC), 129.74 (2C, ArC), 132.57 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 145.00 (2C, quat ArC).

1,3-Bis([η^{4} -4-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3s). A reaction time of 16 h gave 0.397 g (92%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₂Cl₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: 38.97; H, 2.57. Found: C, 38.95; H, 2.62. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.37 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.61 (d, 4H, J = 5.4 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.79 (d, 4H, J =5.4 Hz, complexed ArH), 7.38–7.44 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.76 (t, 1H, J =8.2 Hz, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 77.64 (4C, complexed ArC), 80.50 (10C, Cp), 87.74 (4C, complexed ArC), 105.07 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 114.17 (ArC), 119.50 (2C, ArC), 133.17 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 133.75 (ArC), 155.59 (2C, quat ArC).

1,4-Bis([η^{6} -4-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (3t). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.380 g (88%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₂Cl₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 38.97; H, 2.57. Found: C, 38.91; H, 2.57. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.38 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.56 (d, 4H, J = 7.0 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.78 (d, 4H, J = 7.0 Hz, complexed ArH), 7.59 (s 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃-COCD₃): 77.16 (4C, complexed ArC), 80.57 (10C, Cp), 87.86 (4C, complexed ArC), 105.06, (2C, quaternary complexed ArC), 124.43 (4C, ArC), 134.03 (2C, quaternary complexed ArC), 151.96 (2C, quaternary ArC).

Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions with Biphenols. 4,4'-Bis([η^{6} -phenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)biphenyl Hexafluorophosphate (6a). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.382 (88%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 46.93; H, 3.24. Found: C, 46.80; H, 3.12. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.28 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.32 (t, 2H, J = 6.2 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.46–6.55 (m, 6H, complexed ArH), 7.55 (d, 4H, J = 8.8, ArH), 7.91 (d, 4H, J = 8.8Hz, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 78.11 (4C, complexed ArC), 78.17 (10C, Cp), 85.96 (2C, complexed ArC), 87.90 (4C, complexed ArC), 122.21 (4C, ArC), 130.09 (4C, ArC), 134.32 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 138.83 (2 C, quat ArC), 154.00 (2C, quat ArC).

4,4'-Bis([η^{6} -2-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)biphenyl Hexafluorophosphate (6b). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.347 g (74%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₄H₂₉Cl₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₃: C, 43.49; H, 2.79. Found: C, 43.61; H, 2.83. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.36 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.39–6.52 (m, 6H, complexed ArH), 6.96–7.02 (m, 2H, complexed ArH), 7.56 (d, 4H, J = 8.8 Hz, arH), 7.93 (d, 4H, J = 8.8 Hz, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CD_3COCD_3)$: 77.97 (2C, complexed ArC), 80.27 (10C, Cp), 85.90 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.81 (2C, complexed ArC), 86.16 (2C, complexed ArC), 98.48 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 121.72 (4C, ArC), 130.18 (4C, ArC), 130.18 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 138.88 (2C, quat ArC), 154.20 (2C, quat ArC).

4,4'Bis([η^{4} -3-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)biphenyl Hexafluorophosphate (6c). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.404 g (86%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₄H₂₈Cl₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.49; H, 2.79. Found: C, 43.39; H, 2.82. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.39 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.46 (d, 2H, J = 5.8 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.58–6.72 (m, 4H, complexed ArH), 6.91 (s, 2H, complexed ArH), 7.54 (d, 4H, J = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 7.92 (m, 4H, J = 8.4 Hz, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃·COCD₃): 77.04 (2C, complexed ArC), 79.23 (2C, complexed ArC), 80.52 (10C, Cp), 86.47 (2C, complexed ArC), 87.13 (2C, complexed ArC), 107.18 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 122.17 (4C, ArC), 130.19 (4C, ArC), 134.10 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 138.95 (2C, quat ArC), 153.87 (2C, quat ArC).

4,4'-Bis([η^{4} -4-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)biphenyl Hexafluorophosphate (6d). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.427 g (91%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₄H₂₆Cl₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.49; H, 2.79. Found: C, 43.33; H, 2.85. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.41 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.57 (d, 4H, J = 7.0 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.85 (d, 4H, J = 7.0 Hz, complexed ArH), 7.49 (d, 4H, J = 8.6 Hz, ArH), 7.90 (d, 4H, J = 8.6 Hz, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 76.45 (4C, complexed ArC), 79.43 (10C, Cp), 86.83 (4C, complexed ArC), 103.74 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 121.32 (4C, ArC), 129.16 (4C, ArC), 132.01 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 137.31 (2C, quat ArC), 152.74 (2C, quat ArC).

4,4'-Bis([η^{6} -4-methylphenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)biphenyl Hexafluorophosphae (6e). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.431 g (96%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₆H₃₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 48.14; H, 3.59. Found: C, 48.28; H, 3.62. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 2.50 (s, 6H, CH₃), 5.23 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.38 (s, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.46 (d, 4H, J = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 7.88 (d, 4H, J = 8.8 Hz, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃-COCD₃): 19.81 (2C, CH₃), 77.26 (4C, complexed ArC), 78.50 (10C, Cp), 87.82 (4C, complexed ArC), 101.60 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 122.04 (4C, ArC), 129.98 (4C, ArC), 133.15 (2C, complexed ArC), 138.62 (2C, quat ArC), 154.05 (2C, quat ArC).

2,2'-Bis([\eta^{6}-phenoxy-\eta^{6}-cyclopentadienyl]iron)biphenyl Hexafluorophosphate (6f). A reaction time of 24 h gave 0.383 g (88%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₄H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 46.93; H, 3.24. Found: C, 46.99; H, 3.24. $\delta_{H}(CD_{3}COCD_{3})$: 5.00 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.19–6.27 (m, 2H, complexed ArH), 6.30–6.42 (m, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.35–7.68 (m, 8H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CD_{3}COCD_{3})$: 78.19 (10C, Cp), 78.77 (4C, complexed ArC), 86.11 (2C, complexed ArC), 87.82 (4C, complexed ArC), 121.28 (2C, ArC), 127.48 (2C, ArC), 130.49 (2C, quat. ArC), 131.80 (2C, ArC), 133.34 (2C, ArC), 133.59 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 152.65 (2C, quat ArC).

Reactions with Sterically Crowded Nucleophiles. 1,4-Bis([η^{4} -2,6-dimethylphenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (9a). A reaction time of 16 h gave 0.361 g (85%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₃₂F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 45.21; H, 3.79. Found: C, 45.37; H, 3.82. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 2.46 (s, 12H, CH₃), 5.19 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.28 (t, 2H, J = 6.1 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.47 (d, 4H, J = 6.15 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.97 (s, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 16.63 (4C, CH₃), 79.39 (10C, Cp), 86.55 (2C, complexed ArC), 88.79 (4C, complexed ArC), 99.45 (4C, quat complexed ArC), 117.58 (4C, ArC), 126.79 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 153.55 (2C, quat ArC).

2-Methyl-1,3-bis([η^{6} -phenoxy- η^{6} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (9b). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.384 g (95%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₉H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.10; H, 3.24. Found: C, 43.26; H, 3.32. δ_{H} (CD₃COCD₃): 2.19 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.28 (s, 10H, Cp), 6.30–6.40 (br s, 2H, complexed ArH), 6.40–6.52 (br s, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.34 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 7.55 (t, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, ArH). δ_{C} (CD₃COCD₃): 9.99 (CH₃), 78.01 (4C, complexed ArC), 78.15 (10C, Cp), 85.88 (2C, complexed ArC), 87.82 (4C, complexed ArC), 119.19 (2C, ArC), 129.92 (ArC), 123.79 (quat ArC), 134.05 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 154.08 (2C, quat ArC).

4-Ethyl-1,3-bis([η^6 -phenoxy- η^6 -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (9c). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.349 g (85%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₉F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.83; H, 3.43. Found: C, 43.70; H, 3.34. $\delta_{H}(CD_{3}COCD_{3})$: 1.26 (t, 3H, J = 7.5 Hz, CH₃), 2.69 (q, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, CH₂), 5.23 (s, 5H, Cp), 5.25 (s, 5H, Cp), 6.53–6.26 (m, 10H, complexed ArH), 7.33–7.38 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.9 Hz, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CD_{3}COCD_{3})$: 14.47 (CH₃), 23.12 (CH₂), 78.15, 78.22 (10C, Cp), 78.07, 78.45, 86.02, 86.22, 87.85, 87.98 (10C, complexed ArC), 113.63, 119.56, 133.29 (3C, ArC), 134.12, 134.31 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 134.69, 153.36, 153.60 (3C, quat ArC).

2-Phenyl-1,4-bis([η^{4} -phenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (9d). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.392 g (90%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₄H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 46.93; H, 3.24. Found: C, 47.16; H, 3.12. $\delta_{H}(CD_{3}COCD_{3})$: 4.81 (s, 5H, Cp), 5.29 (s, 5H, Cp), 6.12–6.59 (m, 10H, complexed ArH), 7.35– 7.75 (m, 8H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CD_{3}COCD_{3})$: 77.58 (2C, complexed ArC), 77.87 (10C, Cp), 78.15 (2C, complexed ArC), 85.49, 85.85 (2C, complexed ArC), 87.42 (2C, complexed ArC), 87.84 (2C, complexed ArC), 123.14, 124.98, 125.17, 129.46, 129.62, 130.41 (8C, ArC), 134.35, 134.59 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 136.73, 138.01, 148.92, 152.08 (4C, quat ArC).

2-Phenyl-1,4-bis([η⁴-2,6-dimethylphenoxy-η⁵-cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (9e). A reaction time of 24 h gave 0.398 g (86%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₈H₃₆F₁₂-Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 47.82; H, 3.80. Found: C, 47.99; H, 3.92. $\delta_{\rm H}({\rm CD}_3{\rm COCD}_3)$: 2.39 (s, 6H, CH₃), 2.52 (s, 6H, CH₃), 4.97 (s, 5H, Cp), 5.20 (s, 5H, Cp), 6.19–6.38 (m, 2H, complexed ArH), 6.41 (d, 2H, J = 6.2 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.47 (d, 2H, J = 6.2 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.76 (d, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz, ArH), 6.90 (d, 1H, J = 9.0Hz, ArH), 7.18 (d, 1H, J = 3.0 Hz, ArH), 7.42–7.63 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.74–7.82 (m, 2H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}({\rm CD}_3{\rm COCD}_3)$: 16.75 (4C, CH₃), 79.19 (5C, Cp), 79.38 (5C, Cp), 86.38, 86.50, 88.79 (8C, complexed ArC), 99.00, 99.47 (4C, quat complexed ArC), 116.24, 116.44, 118.42 (3C, ArC), 126.65 (quat ArC), 126.85 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 129.09, 129.27, 130.50 (5C, ArC), 133.67, 137.06, 150.10 (3C, quat ArC), 153.78 (4C, quat ArC).

2-Methyl-1,4-bis([η^{4} -phenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (9f). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.337 g (83%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₉H₂₈F₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 43.10; H, 3.24. Found: C, 43.26; H, 3.32. $\delta_{H}(CD_{3}COCD_{3})$: 2.28 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.24, 5.26 (2s, 10H, Cp), 6.27–6.34 (m, 2H, complexed ArH), 6.43–6.49 (m, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.35–7.54 (m, 3H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CD_{3}COCD_{3})$: 16.87 (CH₃), 77.45 (2C, complexed ArC), 77.65 (2C, complexed ArC), 78.11 (10C, Cp), 85.77 (2C, complexed ArC), 87.79 (2C, complexed ArC), 87.87 (2C, complexed ArC), 121.50 (ArC), 123.90 (ArC), 125.47 (ArC), 134.16 (2C, quat ArC), 134.61, 134.70 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 150.09 (quat ArC), 151.66 (2C, quat ArC).

2. Description of Experimental Procedure for Complexes 11a,b. Monoiron complex 1a or 1d (4 mmol) was added to a 100-mL round bottom flask containing an 8-fold excess of hydroquinone (3.52 g, 32 mmol), K₂CO₃ (1.11 g, 8 mmol), and 20 mL of a THF/DMF solvent system (4:1 ratio). The flask was fitted with a condensor column and stirred magnetically under N_2 at reflux temperatures for 8 h. The contents of the flask were then added to a separatory funnel, to which was also added 150 mL of CH₂Cl₂ and 20 mL of a 10% HCl solution. The organic phase was extracted and washed repeatedly with water to remove the reaction solvents. The CH₂Cl₂ solution was then dried over MgSO4 and filtered and the solvent removed by evaporation under reduced pressure until a tacky solid was obtained. This solid was then washed with diethyl ether to remove most of the excess hydroquinone, whereupon the crude product was twice precipitated from CH_2Cl_2 /diethyl ether as a dark yellow powder. Yields and analytical data for these complexes have been recorded below.

[η⁶-{(4-Hydroxyphenoxy)benzene}-η⁶-cyclopentadienyl]iron Hexafluorophosphate (11a). A reaction time of 8 h gave 0.958 g (53%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₅F₆FeO₂P: C, 45.16; H, 3.34. Found: C, 45.01; H, 3.24. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.23 (s, 5H, Cp), 6.27-6.48 (m, 5H, complexed ArH), 7.00 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz, ArH), 7.22 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 8.71 (s, 1H, OH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃-COCD₃): 76.79 (2C, complexed ArC), 77.77 (5C, Cp), 85.35 (complexed ArC), 87.59 (2C, complexed ArC), 117.75 (2C, ArC),

123.09 (2C, ArC), 135.51 (quat complexed ArC), 145.99, 156.70 (2C, quat ArC). IR (cm⁻¹): 3535 (OH).

[η⁶-{(4-Hydroxyphenoxy)toluene}-η⁶-cyclopentadienyl]iron Hexafluorophosphate (11b). A reaction time of 8 h gave 1.380 g (74%). Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₇F₆FeO₂P: C, 46.38; H, 3.68. Found: C, 46.26; H, 3.59. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 2.47 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.18 (s, 5H, Cp), 6.21 (d, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.33 (d, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.98 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 7.19 (d, 2H, J = 9.0 Hz, ArH), 8.67 (s, 1H, OH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 19.77 (CH₃), 76.04 (2C, complexed ArC), 78.23 (5C, Cp), 87.65 (2C, complexed ArC), 101.06 (quat complexed ArC), 117.74 (2C, ArC), 123.06 (2C, ArC), 134.55 (quat complexed ArC), 146.19, 156.68 (2C, quat ArC). IR (cm⁻¹): 3550 (OH).

3. Description of the Experimental Procedure for Complexes 12a and 12b. These complexes were prepared from an equimolar ratio (1 mmol) of 11a or 11b with monoiron complex 1g, a 2-fold excess of K_2CO_3 , and DMF as the solvent. The resulting gold solution was stirred magnetically under an N_2 atmosphere for 12 h. The desired diiron complexes were isolated in the same manner as complexes 3a-t, 6a-f, and 9a-f.

1-([η⁴-Phenoxy-η⁵-cyclopentadienyl]iron)-4-([η⁴-4-chlorophenoxy-η⁵-cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (12a). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.762 g (92%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₈ClF₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 40.59; H, 2.80. Found: C, 40.70; H, 2.66. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 5.24 (s, 5H, Cp), 5.36 (s, 5H, Cp), 6.23-6.35 (m, 1H, complexed ArH), 6.42-6.44 (m, 4H, complexed ArH), 6.53 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.74 (d, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz, complexed ArH), 7.58 (s, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 77.01 (2C, complexed ArC), 77.56 (2C, complexed ArC), 78.08 (5C, Cp), 80.49 (5C, Cp), 85.80 (complexed ArC), 87.76 (4C, complexed ArC), 104.94 (quat complexed ArC), 124.30 (2C, ArC), 124.50 (2C, ArC), 134.01, 134.57 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 151.66, 151.92 (2C, quat ArC).

1-([η^{4} -4-Methylphenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)-4-([η^{4} -4-chlorophenoxy- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyl]iron)benzene Hexafluorophosphate (12b). A reaction time of 12 h gave 0.724 g (86%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₉H₂₆ClF₁₂Fe₂O₂P₂: C, 41.34; H, 2.99. Found: C, 41.49; H, 3.08. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 2.51 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.21 (s, 5H, Cp), 5.38 (s, 5H, Cp), 6.31-6.41 (m, 4H, complexed ArH), 6.56 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.77 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.77 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, complexed ArH), 6.77 (d, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, complexed ArH), 7.57 (s, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 19.86 (CH₃), 76.90 (2C, complexed ArC), 77.06 (2C, complexed ArC), 78.51 (5C, Cp), 80.50 (5C, Cp), 87.79 (4C, complexed ArC), 101.56, 104.99 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 124.25 (2C, ArC), 124.36 (2C, ArC), 133.51, 134.03 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 151.61, 152.17 (2C, quat ArC).

4. Description of the Experimental Procedure for Complexes 15a-e. Complex 12a, 12b, or 3t was combined with either ethyl cyanoacetate or (phenylsulfonyl)acetonitrile in equimolar amounts (0.5 mmol), and the mixture was added to a 50-mL round bottom flask containing 0.138 g (1 mmol) of K_2CO_3 and 10 mL of DMF. The cherry-red solution was stirred magnetically at room temperature for 5 h, with the exception of the mixture leading to complex 15e. This mixture was stirred for 1 h at 50 °C, and then for an additional 9 h at room temperature. Isolation of complexes 15a-e proceeded as for complexes 3a-t, 6a-f, and 9a-f.

1-[η⁴-Phenoxy-η⁵-cyclopentadienyliron]-4-[η⁴-(ethyl {4phenoxy}cyanoacetate)-η⁵-cyclopentadienyliron]benzene Hexafluorophosphate (15a). A reaction time of 5 h gave 0.421 g (93%). Anal. Calcd for $C_{33}H_{29}F_{12}Fe_2NO_4P_2$: C, 43.79; H, 3.23, N, 1.55. Found: C, 43.61; H, 3.23; N, 1.49. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CD_3COCD_3)$: 1.28 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 4.30 (q, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₂), 5.26 (s, 5H, Cp), 5.38 (s, 5H, Cp), 5.83 (s, 1H, CH), 6.27–6.50 (m, 5H, complexed ArH), 6.59–6.63 (m, 4H, complexed ArH), 7.55–7.70 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CD_3COCD_3)$: 14.06 (CH₃), 42.50 (CH), 64.72 (CH₂), 77.07, 77.19 (2C, complexed ArC), 77.59 (2C, complexed ArC), 78.10 (5C, Cp), 79.56 (5C, Cp), 85.81, 87.79, 88.87 (5C, complexed ArC), 93.90 (quat complexed ArC), 115.37 (CN), 124.57, 124.53 (4C, ArC), 134.62, 135.14 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 151.50, 151.98 (2C, quat ArC), 163.88 (CO). IR (cm⁻¹): 1750 (CO), 2260 (CN). 1-[η⁴-Phenoxy-η⁵-cyclopentadienyliron]-4-[η⁴-[4-phenoxy]-(phenylsulfonyl)acetonitrile-η⁵-cyclopentadienyliron]benzene Hexafluorophosphate (15b). A reaction time of 5 h gave 0.472 g (97%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₆H₂₉F₁₂Fe₂NO₄P₂S: C, 44.43; H, 3.00; N, 1.44. Found: C, 44.53; H, 2.85; N, 1.53. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃-COCD₃): 5.25 (s, 5H, Cp), 5.36 (s, 5H, Cp), 6.25-6.70 (m, 10H, CH and complexed ArH), 7.58-7.70 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.72-8.10 (m, 5H, SO₂Ph). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 61.17 (CH), 77.46, 77.56 (4C, complexed ArC), 78.06 (5C, Cp), 79.82 (5C, Cp), 85.78, 86.30, 87.74, 89.00 (5C, complexed ArC), 113.11 (CN), 124.61, 124.68 (4C, ArH), 130.81, 130.90 (4C, SO₂Ph), 134.56, 135.00 (3C, quat complexed ArC), 135.71 (quat SO₂Ph), 137.28 (SO₂Ph), 151.34, 152.03 (2C, quat ArC). IR (cm⁻¹): 1160, 1345 (SO₂), 2260 (CN).

1-[n⁶-4-Methylphenoxy-n⁵-cyclopentadienyliron]-4-[n⁶-(ethyl {4-phenoxy}cyanoacetate)-n⁵-cyclopentadienyliron]benzene Hexafluorophosphate (15c). A reaction time of 5 h gave 0.359 g (78%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₄H₃₁F₁₂Fe₂NO₄P₂: C, 44.43; H, 3.40; N, 1.52. Found: C, 44.64; H, 3.47; N, 1.50. $\delta_{\rm H}({\rm CD}_{\rm S}{\rm COCD}_{\rm S})$: 1.28 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 2.51 (s, 3H, $ArCH_{s}$, 4.30 (q, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH_{2}), 5.21 (s, 5H, Cp), 5.37 (s, 5H, Cp), 5.82 (s, 1H, CH), 6.30-6.45 (m, 4H, complexed ArH), 6.55-6.70 (m, 4H, complexed ArH), 7.53-7.66 (m, 4H, ArH). δ_C(CD₃COCD₃): 14.03 (CH₂CH₃), 19.84 (ArCH₃), 42.47 (CH), 64.68 (CH₂), 76.85, 77.02, 77.17 (4C, complexed ArC), 78.48 (5C, Cp), 79.52 (5C, Cp), 85.72, 87.74, 88.83 (4C, complexed ArC), 93.90, 101.48 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 115.33 (CN), 124.36 (2C, ArC), 124.42 (2C, ArC), 133.51, 135.11 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 151.36 (quat ArC), 152.15 (quat ArC), 163.85 (CO). IR (cm⁻¹): 1753 (CO), 2260 (CN).

1-[η⁶-4-Methylphenoxy-η⁵-cyclopentadienyliron]-4-[η⁶-{4phenoxy}(phenylsulfonyl)acetonitrile-η⁵-cyclopentadienyliron]benzene Hexafluorophosphate (15d). A reaction time of 5 h gave 0.449 g (91%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₇H₃₁F₁₂Fe₂NO₄P₂S: C, 45.01; H, 3.17; N, 1.42. Found: C, 45.16; H, 3.10; N, 1.49. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CD₃COCD₃) 2.52 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.21 (s, 5H, Cp), 5.36 (s, 5H, Cp), 6.30-6.70 (m, 9H, CH and complexed ArH), 7.58-7.72 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.73-8.05 (m, 5H, SO₂Ph). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CD₃COCD₃): 19.88 (CH₃), 61.19 (CH), 76.93, 77.53, 77.59 (4C, complexed ArC), 78.53 (5C, Cp), 79.84 (5C, Cp), 86.38, 87.80 (3C, complexed ArC), 88.84 (quat complexed ArC), 90.06 (complexed ArC), 101.54 (quat complexed ArC), 113.16 (CN), 124.45 (4C, ArC), 130.85 (2C, SO₂-Ph), 130.92 (4C, SO₂Ph), 135.09, 135.76 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 137.29 (SO₂Ph), 135.76 (quat SO₂Ph), 151.30, 152.29 (2C, quat ArC). IR (cm⁻¹): 1165, 1350 (SO₂), 2270 (CN).

1-[π⁴-4-Chlorophenoxy-π⁵-cyclopentadienyliron]-4-[π⁴-(ethyl [4-phenoxy]cyanoacetate)-π⁵-cyclopentadienyliron]benzene Hexafluorophosphate (15e). A reaction time of 10 h gave 0.428 g (91%). Anal. Calcd for $C_{33}H_{28}F_{12}Fe_2NO_4P_2$: C, 42.18; H, 3.00; N, 1.49. Found: C, 42.26; H, 3.09; N, 1.56. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CD_3-COCD_3)$: 1.28 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 4.30 (q, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₂), 5.37 (s, 10H, Cp), 5.83 (s, 1H, CH), 6.50–6.79 (m, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.55–7.70 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CD_3COCD_3)$: 14.00 (CH₃), 42.43 (CH), 64.65 (CH₂), 76.93, 76.97 (4C, complexed ArC), 79.48 (5C, Cp), 80.44 (5C, Cp), 85.67, 87.69, 88.78 (4C, complexed ArC), 93.87, 104.88 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 115.30 (CN), 124.36, 124.39 (4C, ArC), 133.94, 135.05 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 151.63, 151.79 (2C, quat ArC), 163.82 (CO). IR (cm⁻¹): 1756 (CO), 2180 (CN).

5. Description of the Experimental Procedure for Complex 17. To 0.433 g (0.5 mmol) of complex 3t were added 0.113 g (1.0 mmol) of ethyl cyanoacetate, 0.345 g (2.5 mmol) K_2CO_3 , and 10 mL of DMF. The red solution was magnetically stirred under an N₂ atmosphere for 5 h, whereupon the diiron complex was isolated in the usual fashion.

1,4-Bis[η^{4} -(ethyl {4-phenoxy}cyanoacetate)- η^{5} -cyclopentadienyliron]benzene Hexafluorophosphate (17). A reaction time of 5 h gave 0.473 g (93%). Anal. Calcd for C₃₈H₃₄F₁₂Fe₂N₂O₆P₂: C, 44.91; H, 3.37; N, 2.76. Found: C, 44.84; H, 3.34; N, 2.40. δ_{H} (CD₃COCD₃): 1.27 (t, 6H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 4.30 (q, 4H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₂), 5.36 (s, 10H, Cp), 5.82 (s, 2H, CH), 6.59-6.63 (m, 8H, complexed ArH), 7.66 (s, 4H, ArH). δ_{C} (CD₃COCD₃): 14.00 (2C, CH₃), 42.44 (2C, CH), 64.65 (2C, CH₂),

76.98, 77.10 (4C, complexed ArC), 79.49 (10C, Cp), 85.72, 88.80 (4C, complexed ArC), 93.90 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 115.35 (2C, CN), 124.60 (4C, ArC), 135.08 (2C, quat complexed ArC), 151.65 (2C, quat ArC), 163.85 (2 CO). IR (cm⁻¹): 1750 (CO), 2165 (CN).

Photolysis Procedure. A 0.5-mmol quantity of a diiron complex was added to a 50-mL Pyrex photolysis tube and dissolved in 40 mL of CH_2Cl_2/CH_3CN . The solution was then purged with N₂ for 30 min and then irradiated under intense visible light (Xenon lamp) for 4 h. The photolyzed solution was concentrated by evaporation under reduced pressure and added to a silica gel column prepared from a hexane slurry. Ferrocene was eluted as a yellow band with hexane, whereupon the desired product was evaporated to dryness and the resulting material placed under vacuum.

1,2-Diphenoxybenzene (4a). Photolysis resulted in 0.126 g (95%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{14}O_2$: C, 82.42; H, 5.38. Found: C, 82.34; H, 5.31. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_3)$: 6.90–7.33 (m, 14H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_3)$: 117.60 (4C, ArC), 121.60 (2C, ArC), 122.79 (2C, ArC), 124.70 (2C, ArC), 129.46 (4C, ArC), 147.73 (2C, quat ArC), 157.45 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 89–90 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 262 (100).

1,3-Diphenoxybenzene (4b). Photolysis resulted in 0.123 g (94%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{14}O_2$: C, 82.42; H, 5.38. Found: C, 82.49; H, 5.39. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_3)$: 6.72–6.77 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.03–7.39 (m, 11H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_3)$: 109.30 (1C, ArC), 113.11 (2C, ArC), 119.12 (4C, ArC), 123.55 (2C, ArC), 129.74 (4C, ArC), 130.31 (ArC), 156.65 (2C, quat ArC), 158.63 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 59–61 °C (lit.^{4b}mp: 59.5–60.4 °C). MS, *m/z*: M⁺, 262 (100).

1,4-Diphenoxybenzene (4c). Photolysis resulted in 0.108 g (82%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{14}O_2$: C, 82.42; H, 5.38. Found: C, 82.51; H, 5.46. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_3)$: 6.98 (s, 4H, ArH), 6.99–7.35 (m, 10H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_3)$: 118.30 (4C, ArC), 120.44 (4C, ArC), 122.99 (2C, ArC), 129.72 (4C, ArC), 152.72 (2C, quat ArC), 157.78 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 87 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 262 (100).

1,2-Bis(2-methylphenoxy)benzene (4d). Photolysis resulted in 0.131 g (90%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}O_2$: C, 82.73; H, 6.25. Found: C, 82.88; H, 6.31. $\delta_H(CDCl_3)$: 2.07 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.75–6.79 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.92–7.17 (m, 10H, ArH). $\delta_C(CDCl_3)$: 15.80 (2C, CH₃), 117.12 (2C, ArC), 120.36 (2C, ArC), 123.02 (2C, ArC), 123.99 (2C, ArC), 126.75 (2C, ArC), 128.61 (2C, quat ArC), 131.07 (2C, ArC), 155.21 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 290 (100).

1,3-Bis(2-methylphenoxy)benzene (4e). Photolysis resulted in 0.105 g (72%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}O_{2}$: C, 82.73; H, 6.25. Found: C, 82.79; H, 6.29. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 2.27 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.56–6.59 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.96–7.28 (m, 9H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 16.12 (2C, CH₃), 106.61 (ArC), 110.81 (2C, ArC), 119.96 (2C, ArC), 124.22 (2C, ArC), 127.13 (2C, ArC), 130.03 (2C, quat ArC), 130.14 (ArC), 131.44 (2C, ArC), 154.04 (2C, quat ArC), 159.25 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 290 (100).

1,4-Bis(2-methylphenoxy)benzene (4f). Photolysis resulted in 0.123 g (85%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}O_{2}$: C, 82.73; H, 6.25. Found: C, 82.58; H, 6.25. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_{3})$: 2.26 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.87 (s, 4H, ArH), 6.94–7.24 (m, 8H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_{3})$: 16.16 (2C, CH₃), 118.67 (2C, ArC), 118.99 (4C, ArC), 123.51 (2C, ArC), 127.03 (2C, ArC), 129.41 (2C, quat ArC), 131.38 (2C, ArC), 152.85 (2C, quat ArC), 155.27 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 290 (100).

1,2-Bis(3-methylphenoxy)benzene (4g). Photolysis resulted in 0.122 g (85%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}O_2$: C, 82.73; H, 6.25. Found: C, 82.62; H, 6.28. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_3)$: 2.29 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.71–6.87 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.06–7.16 (m, 6H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_3)$: 21.46 (2C, CH₃), 114.63 (2C, ArC), 118.34 (2C, ArC), 121.47 (2C, ArC), 123.57 (2C, ArC), 124.47 (2C, ArC), 129.12 (2C, ArC), 139.54 (2C, quat ArC), 147.80 (2C, quat ArC), 157.42 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 290 (100).

1,3-Bis(3-methylphenoxy)benzene (4h). Photolysis resulted in 0.132 g (91%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}O_2$: C, 82.73; H, 6.25. Found: C, 82.71; H, 6.27. $\delta_H(CDCl_3)$: 2.34 (s,

6H, CH₃), 6.69–6.95 (m, 9H, ArH), 7.18–7.30 (m, 3H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}({\rm CDCl}_3)$: 21.35 (2C, CH₃), 109.25 (ArC), 113.00 (2C, ArC), 116.12 (2C, ArC), 119.78 (2C, ArC), 124.34 (2C, ArC), 129.43 (2C, ArC), 130.21 (ArC), 139.92 (2C, quat ArC), 156.62 (2C, quat ArC), 158.68 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 290 (100).

1,4-Bis(3-methylphenoxy)benzene (4i). Photolysis resulted in 0.116 g (80%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}O_{2}$: C, 82.73; H, 6.25. Found: C, 82.89; H, 6.20. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_{3})$: 2.32 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.76–6.90 (m, 6H, ArH), 6.97 (s, 4H, ArH), 7.15–7.24 (m, 2H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_{3})$: 21.38 (2C, CH₃), 115.29 (2C, ArC), 119.00 (2C, ArC), 120.32 (4C, ArC), 123.79 (2C, ArC), 129.40 (2C, ArC), 139.90 (2C, quat ArC), 152.71 (2C, quat ArC), 157.73 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 290 (100).

1,2-Bis(4-methylphenoxy)benzene (4j). Photolysis resulted in 0.139 g (96%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{29}H_{18}O_2$: C, 82.73; H, 6.25. Found: C, 82.61; H, 6.33. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 2.30 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.78–6.86 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.96–7.10 (m, 8H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ -(CDCl₃): 20.63 (2C, CH₃), 117.83 (4C, ArC), 120.86 (2C, ArC), 124.17 (2C, ArC), 129.95 (4C, ArC), 132.32 (2C, quat ArC), 148.11 (2C, quat ArC), 155.14 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 68 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 290 (100).

1,3-Bis(4-methylphenoxy)benzene (4k). Photolysis resulted in 0.128 g (88%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}O_2$: C, 82.73; H, 6.25. Found: C, 82.88; H, 6.31. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CDCl_9)$: 2.32 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.62–6.66 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.89–6.93 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.10–7.19 (m, 5H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CDCl_9)$: 20.70 (2C, CH₃), 108.45 (ArC), 112.27 (2C, ArC), 119.29 (4C, ArC), 130.15 (ArC), 130.24 (4C, ArC), 133.19 (2C, quat ArC), 154.21 (2C, quat ArC), 159.13 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 290 (100).

1,4-Bis(4-methylphenoxy)benzene (41). Photolysis resulted in 0.113 g (78%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{18}O_{2}$: C, 82.73; H, 6.25. Found: C, 82.81; H, 6.16. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_{3})$: 2.32 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.88–6.92 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.95 (s, 4H, ArH), 7.10–7.15 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_{3})$: 20.63 (2C, CH₃), 118.43 (4C, ArC), 119.90 (4C, ArC), 130.18 (4C, ArC), 132.55 (2C, quat ArC), 152.98 (2C, quat ArC), 155.42 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 82–83 °C (lit.^{5d} mp 79– 81 °C). MS, m/z: M⁺, 290 (100).

1,3-Bis(2-chlorophenoxy)benzene (4m). Photolysis resulted in 0.136 g (82%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{12}$ -Cl₂O₂: C, 65.28; H, 3.65. Found: C, 65.40; H, 3.68. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CDCl_8)$: 6.58–6.99 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.02–7.44 (m, 9H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CDCl_9)$: 107.61 (ArC), 112.25 (2C, ArC), 121.25 (2C, ArC), 125.08 (2C, ArC), 126.06 (2C, quat ArC), 127.98 (2C, ArC), 130.41 (ArC), 130.82 (2C, ArC), 151.89 (2C, quat ArC), 158.31 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 330 (23.6); M + 2, 332 (15.4); M + 4, 334 (1.4).

1,4-Bis(2-chlorophenoxy)benzene (4n). Photolysis resulted in 0.139 g (84%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{12}Cl_2O_2$: C, 65.28; H, 3.65. Found: C, 65.21; H, 3.61. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 6.95 (s, 6H, ArH), 7.05 (t, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.17 (t, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.44 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 119.54 (4C, ArC), 120.05 (2C, ArC), 124.42 (2C, ArC), 125.40 (2C, quat ArC), 127.89 (2C, ArC), 130.78 (2C, ArC), 152.54 (2C, quat ArC), 152.93 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 89–90 °C. MS, m/z: 330 (100); M + 2, 332 (64); M + 4, 334 (11).

1,2-Bis(3-chlorophenoxy)benzene (40). Photolysis resulted in 0.144 g (87%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{12}Cl_2O_2$: C, 65.28; H, 3.65. Found: C, 65.35; H, 3.71. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_3)$: 6.71– 7.21 (m, 12H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_3)$: 115.42 (2C, ArC), 117.51 (2C, ArC), 122.33 (2C, ArC), 122.96 (2C, ArC), 125.65 (2C, ArC), 130.23 (2C, ArC), 134.85 (2C, quat ArC), 146.93 (2C, quat ArC), 158.12 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 330 (100); M + 2, 332 (65); M + 4, 334 (11).

1,3-Bis(3-chlorophenoxy)benzene (4p). Photolysis resulted in 0.145 g (87%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{12}Cl_2O_2$: C, 65.28; H, 3.65. Found: C, 65.25; H, 3.62. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_{3})$: 6.70 (t, 1H, J = 2.2 Hz, ArH), 6.79 (dd, 2H, J = 8.2, 2.4 Hz, ArH), 6.92 (dd, 2H, J = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, ArH), 7.03 (t, 2H, J = 2.2 Hz, ArH), 7.10 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.25–7.36 (m, 3H, J = 8.2 Hz, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_{3})$: 110.15 (ArC), 114.24 (2C, ArC), 117.07 (2C, ArC), 119.25 (2C, ArC), 123.74 (2C, ArC), 130.57 (ArC), 135.13 (2C, quat ArC), 157.59 (2C, quat ArC), 157.88 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 330 (100); M + 2, 332 (64); M + 4, 334 (10).

1,4-Bis(3-chlorophenoxy)benzene (4q). Photolysis resulted in 0.154 g (93%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{12}Cl_2O_{2}$: C, 65.28; H, 3.65. Found: C, 65.40; H, 3.66. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_{3})$: 7.01 (s, 4H, ArH), 6.84–7.28 (m, 8H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_{3})$: 116.33 (2C, ArC), 118.45 (2C, ArC), 120.93 (4C, ArC), 123.19 (2C, ArC), 130.52 (2C, ArC), 135.09 (2C, quat ArC), 152.34 (2C, quat ArC), 158.52 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 330 (100); M + 2, 332 (64); M + 4, 334 (11).

1,2-Bis(4-chlorophenoxy)benzene (4r). Photolysis resulted in 0.163 g (98%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{12}Cl_2O_2$: C, 65.28; H, 3.65. Found: C, 65.25; H, 3.70. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_3)$: 6.76– 6.80 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.08–7.23 (m, 8H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_3)$: 118.53 (4C, ArC), 121.91 (2C, ArC), 125.34 (2C, ArC), 127.82 (2C, quat ArC), 129.48 (4C, ArC), 147.23 (2C, quat ArC), 155.98 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 330 (100); M + 2, 332 (68); M + 4, 334 (12).

1,3-Bis(4-chlorophenoxy)benzene (4s). Photolysis resulted in 0.126 g (76%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{12}Cl_2O_2$: C, 65.28; H, 3.65. Found: C, 65.34; H, 3.60. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 6.64 (t, 1H, J = 2.2 Hz, ArH), 6.70 (dd, 2H, J = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, ArH), 6.92– 6.97 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.22–7.31 (m, 5H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 109.32 (ArC), 113.44 (2C, ArC), 120.38 (4C, ArC), 129.81 (4C, ArC), 128.76 (2C, quat ArC), 130.61 (ArC), 155.25 (2C, quat ArC), 158.39 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 59 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 330 (100); M + 2, 332 (64); M + 4, 334 (11).

1,4-Bis(4-chlorophenoxy)benzene (4t). Photolysis resulted in 0.127 g (76%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{12}Cl_2O_{2}$: C, 65.28; H, 3.65. Found: C, 65.38; H, 3.69. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 6.97 (s, 4H, ArH), 6.89–6.93 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.24–7.29 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 120.04 (4C, ArC), 121.00 (4C, ArC), 128.61 (2C, quat ArC), 130.22 (4C, ArC), 153.12 (2C, quat ArC), 156.78 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 94–95 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 330 (100); M + 2, 332 (66); M + 4, 334 (11).

4,4'-Diphenoxybiphenyl (7a). Photolysis resulted in 0.162 g (96%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₁₈O₂: C, 85.18; H, 5.36. Found: C, 85.29; H, 5.40. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃): 7.02-7.10 (m, 10H, ArH), 7.24-7.38 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.49-7.53 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ -(CDCl₃): 118.96 (4C, ArC), 119.07 (4C, ArC), 123.35 (2C, ArC), 128.15 (4C, ArC), 129.77 (4C, ArC), 135.63 (2C, quat ArC), 156.62 (2C, quat ArC), 157.14 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 149-150 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 338 (100).

4,4'-Bis(2-chlorophenoxy)biphenyl (7b). Photolysis resulted in 0.173 g (85%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{16}$ -Cl₂O₂: C, 70.78; H, 3.96. Found: C, 70.89; H, 3.91. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃): 6.99–7.29 (m, 10H, ArH), 7.46–7.56 (m, 6H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃): 118.05 (4C, ArC), 120.95 (2C, ArC), 124.80 (2C, ArC), 125.91 (2C, quat ArC), 127.94 (2C, ArC), 128.15 (4C, ArC), 130.78 (2C, ArC), 135.60 (2C, quat ArC), 152.30 (2C, quat ArC), 156.32 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 114–115 °C. MS, m/z: 406 (69); M + 2, 408 (44); M + 4, 410 (9).

4,4'-Bis(3-chlorophenoxy)biphenyl (7c). Photolysis resulted in 0.190 g (94%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{16}$ -Cl₂O₂: C, 70.78; H, 3.96. Found: C, 70.91; H, 4.01. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃): 6.88–7.56 (m, 16H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃): 116.78 (2C, ArC), 118.87 (2C, ArC), 119.64 (4C, ArC), 123.33 (2C, ArC), 128.39 (4C, ArC), 130.52 (2C, ArC), 135.08 (2C, quat ArC), 136.23 (2C, quat ArC), 155.78 (2C, quat ArC), 158.20 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 67–68 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 406 (100); M + 2, 408 (68); M + 4, 410 (13).

4,4'-Bis(4-chlorophenoxy)biphenyl (7d). Photolysis resulted in 0.152 g (75%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₁₆-Cl₂O₂: C, 70.78; H, 3.96. Found: C, 70.68; H, 3.94. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃): 6.94-7.05 (m, 8H, ArH), 7.23-7.31 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.48-7.55 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃): 119.14 (4C, ArC), 120.12 (4C, ArC), 128.29 (4C, ArC), 128.30 (2C, quat ArC), 129.76 (4C, ArC), 135.89 (2C, quat ArC), 155.81 (2C, quat ArC), 156.31 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 179 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 406 (100); M + 2, 408 (68); M + 4, 410 (12).

4,4'-Bis(4-methylphenoxy)biphenyl (7e). Photolysis resulted in 0.189 g (93%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{28}H_{22}O_2$: C, 85.22; H, 6.05. Found: C, 85.37; H, 5.98. $\delta_{\rm H}$ -(CDCl₃): 2.33 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.92-7.17 (m, 12H, ArH), 7.46-7.51 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃): 20.72 (2C, CH₃), 118.53 (4C, ArC), 119.18 (4C, ArC), 128.05 (4C, ArC), 130.27 (4C, ArC), 133.10 (2C,

quat ArC), 135.30 (2C, quat ArC), 154.64 (2C, quat ArC), 157.14 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 172–173 °C. MS, m/z: 366 (100).

2,2'-Diphenoxybiphenyl (7f). Photolysis resulted in 0.154 g (91%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₁₈O₂: C, 85.18; H, 5.36. Found: C, 85.10; H, 5.38. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CDCl_9)$: 6.81–7.43 (m, 18H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 118.69 (2C, ArC), 118.78 (4C, ArC), 122.66 (2C, ArC), 123.04 (2C, ArC), 129.22 (2C, ArC), 129.37 (4C, ArC), 129.70 (2C, quat ArC), 131.96 (2C, ArC), 154.66 (2C, quat ArC), 157.42 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 90–91 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 338 (100).

1,4-Bis(2,6-dimethylphenoxy)benzene (10a). Photolysis resulted in 0.124 g (79%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{22}O_2$: C, 82.99; H, 6.96. Found: C, 82.73; H, 6.91. δ_{H^-} (CDCl₃): 2.10 (s, 12H, CH₃), 6.60 (s, 4H, ArH), 6.99–7.05 (m, 6H, ArH). δ_C (CDCl₃) 16.39 (4C, CH₃), 115.43 (4C, ArC), 124.86 (2C, ArC), 128.94 (4C, ArC), 131.50 (4C, quat ArC), 151.62 (2C, quat ArC), 152.33 (2C, quat ArC). Mp: 177–78 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 318 (100).

2-Methyl-1,4-diphenoxybenzene (10b). Photolysis resulted in 0.106 g (77%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{16}O_{2}$: C, 82.58; H, 5.84. Found: C, 82.68; H, 5.89. $\delta_{H}(\text{CDCl}_{3})$: 2.19 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.84–7.34 (m, 13H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(\text{CDCl}_{3})$: 16.33 (CH₃), 116.71 (2C, ArC), 117.65 (2C, ArC), 118.40 (2C, ArC), 121.35 (2C, ArC), 121.86 (ArC), 122.15 (ArC), 122.96 (ArC), 129.64 (ArC), 129.70 (ArC), 131.88 (quat ArC), 149.85 (quat ArC), 153.12 (quat ArC), 157.71 (quat ArC), 158.25 (quat ArC). Mp: 52 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 276 (100).

4-Ethyl-1,3-diphenoxybenzene (10c). Photolysis resulted in 0.115 g (79%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{16}O_{2}$: C, 82.73; H, 6.25. Found: C, 82.91; H, 6.28. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_{9})$: 1.24 (t, 3H, J = 7.5 Hz, CH₃), 2.66 (q, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, CH₂), 6.63–7.37 (m, 13H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_{9})$: 14.53 (CH₃), 22.77 (CH₂), 110.65 (ArC), 114.39 (ArC), 117.73 (ArC), 118.53 (ArC), 122.75 (ArC), 123.11 (ArC), 129.68 (ArC), 129.71 (ArC), 130.33 (ArC), 130.66 (quat ArC), 155.13 (quat ArC), 156.00 (quat ArC), 157.32 (quat ArC), 157.66 (quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 290 (93).

2-Phenyl-1,4-diphenoxybenzene (10d). Photolysis resulted in 0.154 g (91%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{18}O_{2}$: C, 85.18; H, 5.36. Found: C, 85.09; H, 5.29. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_{9})$: 6.53–6.90 (m, 18H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_{9})$: 117.54 (2C, ArC), 118.48 (ArC), 119.14 (ArC), 121.42 (ArC), 121.89 (2C, ArC), 122.38 (ArC), 123.15 (ArC), 127.46 (ArC), 128.14 (2C, ArC), 129.03 (2C, ArC), 129.56 (2C, ArC), 129.77 (2C, ArC), 135.21 (quat ArC), 137.08 (quat ArC), 148.91 (quat ArC), 153.22 (quat ArC), 157.51 (quat ArC), 158.18 (quat ArC). Mp: 91 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 338 (100).

2-Phenyl-1,4-bis(2,6-dimethylphenoxy)benzene (10e). Photolysis resulted in 0.178 g (90%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₆O₂: C, 85.25; H, 6.64. Found: C, 85.17; H, 6.65. $\delta_{\rm H}({\rm CDCl}_3)$: 2.10 (s, 6H, CH₃), 2.17 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.28 (d, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz, ArH), 6.43 (dd, 1H, J = 3.2, 9.0 Hz, ArH), 6.85 (d, 1H, J = 3.0 Hz, ArH), 6.96-7.08 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.31-7.47 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.61-7.70 (m, 2H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}({\rm CDCl}_3)$: 16.48 (4C, CH₃), 113.69 (ArC), 113.94 (ArC), 117.03 (ArC), 124.72 (ArC), 128.95 (2C, ArC), 129.51 (2C, ArC), 130.87 (quat ArC), 131.31 (2C, quat ArC), 131.45 (2C, quat ArC), 138.03 (quat ArC), 148.95 (quat ArC), 151.47 (quat ArC), 151.70 (quat ArC), 152.20 (quat ArC). Mp: 119-120 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 394 (100).

2-Methyl-1,3-diphenoxybenzene (10f). Photolysis resulted in 0.124 g (90%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{19}H_{16}O_2$: C, 82.58; H, 5.84. Found: C, 82.56; H, 5.89. $\delta_H(CDCl_3)$: 2.14 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.69–7.35 (m, 13H, ArH). $\delta_C(CDCl_3)$: 9.37 (CH₃), 115.09 (2C, ArC), 117.55 (4C, ArC), 122.41 (quat ArC), 122.63 (2C, ArC), 126.79 (1C, ArC), 129.69 (4C, ArC), 155.86 (2C, quat ArC), 157.70 (2C, quat ArC). MS, m/z: M⁺, 276 (100).

1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-4-phenoxybenzene (13a). Photolysis resulted in 0.123 g (83%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}ClO_2$: C, 72.85; H, 4.42. Found: C, 72.99; H, 4.48. δ_{H^-} (CDCl₃): 6.99 (s, 4H, ArH), 6.90–7.13 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.25–7.37 (m, 4H, ArH). δ_C (CDCl₃): 118.41 (2C, ArC), 119.42 (2C, ArC), 120.43 (2C, ArC), 120.51 (2C, ArC), 123.15 (2C, ArC), 127.95 (quat ArC), 129.69 (2C, ArC), 129.76 (ArC), 152.22 (quat ArC), 153.09 (quat ArC), 156.47 (quat ArC), 157.59 (quat ArC). Mp: 63–64 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 296 (100); M + 2, 298 (33).

1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-4-(4-methylphenoxy)benzene (13b). Photolysis resulted in 0.127 g (82%) of a white solid. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₁₆ClO₂: C, 73.43; H, 4.86. Found: C, 73.58; H, 4.79. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃): 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.99 (s, 4H, ArH), 6.91–7.01 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.14–7.18 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.26–7.34 (m, 2H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃): 20.68 (CH₃), 118.66 (2C, ArC), 119.29 (2C, ArC), 119.84 (2C, ArC), 120.52 (2C, ArC), 127.83 (quat ArC), 129.65 (2C, ArC), 130.26 (2C, ArC), 132.84 (quat ArC), 151.81 (quat ArC), 153.74 (quat ArC), 155.06 (quat ArC), 156.58 (quat ArC). Mp: 122 °C. MS, *m/z*: M⁺, 310 (100); M + 2, 312 (35).

1-(Ethyl {4-phenoxy}cyanoacetate)-4-phenoxybenzene (16a). Photolysis resulted in 0.133 g (71%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₁₉NO₄: C, 73.98; H, 5.13; N, 3.75. Found: C, 73.85; H, 5.10; N, 3.77. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃): 1.28 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 4.24 (q, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₂), 6.97 (s, 1H, CH), 7.00 (s, 4H, ArH), 6.97-7.12 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.29-7.41 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ -(CDCl₃): 13.86 (CH₃), 42.92 (CH), 63.26 (CH₂), 115.65 (CN), 118.31 (2C, ArC), 118.44 (2C, ArC), 120.35 (2C, ArC), 121.05 (2C, ArC), 123.17 (2C, ArC), 123.96 (quat ArC), 129.36 (2C, ArC), 129.73 (ArC), 151.44 (quat ArC), 153.39 (quat ArC), 157.40 (quat ArC), 158.82 (quat ArC), 164.98 (CO). MS, m/z: M⁺, 373 (24.2). IR (cm⁻¹): 1750 (CO), 2245 (CN).

1-({4-Phenoxy}(phenylsulfonyl)acetonitrile)-4-phenoxybenzene (16b). Photolysis resulted in 0.148 g (67%) of an offwhite solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{19}NO_4S$: C, 70.73; H, 4.34; N, 3.17. Found: C, 70.67; H, 4.35; N, 3.21. $\delta_{H}(CDCl_3)$: 5.08 (s, 1H, CH), 6.94–7.80 (m, 18H, ArH). $\delta_{C}(CDCl_3)$: 62.37 (CH), 113.41 (CN), 117.84 (2C, ArC), 118.57 (2C, ArC), 118.87 (quat ArC), 120.36 (2C, ArC), 121.31 (2C, ArC), 123.32 (ArC), 129.24 (2C, ArC), 129.79 (2C, ArC), 130.06 (2C, SO_2Ph), 131.36 (2C, SO_2Ph), 135.27 (SO_2Ph), 134.42 (quat SO_2Ph), 150.95 (quat ArC), 153.76 (quat ArC), 57.22 (quat ArC), 160.14 (quat ArC). Mp: 170–171 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 441 (4.0). IR (cm⁻¹): 1155, 1335 (SO₂).

1-(Ethyl {4-phenoxy}cyanoacetate)-4-(4-methylphenoxy)benzene (16c). Photolysis resulted in 0.143 g (74%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₂₁NO₄: C, 74.40; H, 5.46; N, 3.62. Found: C, 74.52; H, 5.44; N, 3.67. $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃): 1.28 (t, 3H, J =7.0 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 2.32 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 4.24 (q, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₂), 4.66 (s, 1H, CH), 6.88–7.40 (m, 12H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃): 13.88 (CH₂CH₃), 20.66 (ArCH₃), 42.96 (CH), 63.29 (CH₂), 115.67 (CN), 118.24 (2C, ArC), 118.72 (2C, ArC), 119.78 (2C, ArC), 121.07 (2C, ArC), 123.87 (1C, quat ArC), 129.35 (2C, ArC), 130.25 (2C, ArC), 132.90 (1C, quat ArC), 151.08 (1C, quat ArC), 154.08 (1C, quat ArC), 154.91 (1C, quat ArC), 158.96 (1C, quat ArC), 165.02 (CO). MS, m/z: M⁺, 387 (6.6). IR (cm⁻¹): 1750 (CO), 2250 (CN). 1-({4-Phenoxy}(phenylsulfonyl)acetonitrile)-4-(4-methylphenoxy)benzene (16d). Photolysis resulted in 0.200 g (88%) of an off-white solid. Anal. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{21}NO_4S$: C, 71.19; H, 4.65; N, 3.07. Found: C, 71.30; H, 4.61; N, 3.11. $\delta_{\rm H}({\rm CDCl}_3)$: 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.08 (s, 1H, CH), 6.89–6.95 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.98 (s, 4H, ArH), 7.12–7.24 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.54–7.79 (m, 5H, SO₂Ph). $\delta_{\rm C}({\rm CDCl}_3)$: 20.66 (CH₃), 62.37 (CH), 113.43 (CN), 117.75 (2C, ArC), 118.81 (quat ArC), 118.82 (2C, ArC), 119.76 (2C, ArC), 121.27 (2C, ArC), 129.23 (2C, ArC), 130.28 (2C, ArC), 130.05 (2C, SO₂Ph), 131.33 (2C, SO₂Ph), 133.03 (quat ArC), 134.24 (quat SO₂Ph), 135.25 (SO₂Ph), 150.57 (quat ArC), 154.39 (quat ArC), 154.79 (quat ArC), 160.22 (quat ArC). Mp: 153–154 °C. MS, m/z: M⁺, 455 (5.5). IR (cm⁻¹): 1155, 1340 (SO₂).

1-(Ethyl [4-phenoxy]cyanoacetate)-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)benzene (16e). Photolysis resulted in 0.149 g (73%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for $C_{23}H_{18}NO_4Cl$: C, 67.73; H, 4.45; N, 3.43. Found: C, 67.81; H, 4.47; N, 3.48. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CDCl_3)$ 1.28 (t, 3H, J = 7.0Hz, CH₃), 4.24 (q, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₂), 4.67 (s, 1H, CH), 6.90– 7.41 (m, 12H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 13.90 (CH₃), 42.97 (CH), 63.34 (CH₂), 115.46 (CN), 118.46 (2C, ArC), 119.63 (2C, ArC), 120.09 (2C, ArC), 120.46 (2C, ArC), 124.15 (quat ArC), 129.44 (2C, ArC), 129.73 (2C, ArC), 151.88 (quat ArC), 152.26 (quat ArC), 152.97 (quat ArC), 156.14 (quat ArC), 158.68 (quat ArC), 164.99 (CO). MS, m/z: M⁺, 407 (100); M + 2, 409 (35). IR (cm⁻¹): 1750 (CO), 2250 (CN).

1,4-Bis(ethyl {4-phenoxy}cyanoacetate)benzene (18). Photolysis resulted in 0.182 g (75%) of a yellowish oil. Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₄N₂O₆: C, 69.41; H, 4.99; N, 5.78. Found: C, 69.44; H, 5.02; N, 5.74. $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 1.27 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 4.23 (q, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₂), 4.68 (s, 2H, CH), 6.98–7.00 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.02 (s, 4H, ArH), 7.38–7.42 (m, 4H, ArH). $\delta_{\rm C}(\rm CDCl_3)$: 13.85 (CH₃), 42.92 (CH), 63.29 (CH₂), 115.63 (CN), 118.52 (4C, ArC), 121.05 (4C, ArC), 124.21 (2C, quat ArC), 129.42 (4C, ArC), 153.23 (2C, quat ArC), 158.54 (2C, quat ArC), 164.95 (CO). MS, m/z: M⁺, 484 (9.4). IR (cm⁻¹): 1750 (CO), 2250 (CN).

Acknowledgment. Financial support for this work provided by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) and the University of Winnipeg is gratefully acknowledged. D.C.S. (graduate student, University of Manitoba) thanks NSERC for funding. We would also like to thank Dr. W. Danchura for technical assistance.