Accepted Manuscript

Palladium(II) Complexes Supported by a Bidentate *Bis*(secondary)phosphine Linked by Pyridine

Matthew S. Winston, John E. Bercaw

PII:	S0020-1693(14)00474-5
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ica.2014.08.002
Reference:	ICA 16136
To appear in:	Inorganica Chimica Acta
Received Date:	6 May 2014
Revised Date:	30 July 2014
Accepted Date:	1 August 2014



Please cite this article as: M.S. Winston, J.E. Bercaw, Palladium(II) Complexes Supported by a Bidentate *Bis*(secondary)phosphine Linked by Pyridine, *Inorganica Chimica Acta* (2014), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ica. 2014.08.002

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Palladium(II) Complexes Supported by a Bidentate *Bis*(secondary)phosphine Linked by Pyridine

Matthew S. Winston and John E. Bercaw*

Department of Chemistry, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, United States

Abstract

A series of complexes of the type (PNP-H₂)PdX₂ (X = Cl, Br, I) have been synthesized, where PNP-H₂ is a bis(secondary)phosphine ligand linked by a pyridine, 2,6-(Ph(H)P)₂(C₅H₃N). Due to chirality at phosphorus, the parent ligand exists as a mixture of nearly equivalent *rac* and *meso* diastereomers non-interconverting at room temperature. When ligated to Pd(II) halides, however, the diastereomeric ratio is dependent upon the halide. The chloro, bromo, and iodo complexes have been characterized crystallographically. Conformationally similar *meso* diastereomers of each dihalide are roughly C_s symmetric in the solid state, while the *rac* diastereomers (identified only for X = Br, I) show substantially different solid-state conformations.

1. Introduction

Transition metal complexes having tertiary phosphine ligands (PR¹R²R³), including those with chirality at one or more phosphorus atoms, have been extensively investigated.¹ By contrast, secondary phosphines (PHR¹R²) and their coordination preferences to transition metals are far less explored,² likely due to their toxicity, volatility and pyrophoric nature. Moreover, their syntheses often require the intermediacy of compounds bearing phosphorus protecting groups (boranes, oxides, sulfides, and selenides) for purification that may only be removed under reducing conditions.³

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7751305

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7751305

Daneshyari.com