Accepted Manuscript

Synthesis and ligand substitution of tri-metallic triply bridging borylene complexes

Moulika Bhattacharyya, Rini Prakash, R. Jagan, Sundargopal Ghosh

PII: S0022-328X(18)30236-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.jorganchem.2018.04.006

Reference: JOM 20398

To appear in: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry

Received Date: 3 February 2018

Revised Date: 5 April 2018

Accepted Date: 6 April 2018

Please cite this article as: M. Bhattacharyya, R. Prakash, R. Jagan, S. Ghosh, Synthesis and ligand substitution of tri-metallic triply bridging borylene complexes, *Journal of Organometallic Chemistry* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jorganchem.2018.04.006.

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.



Synthesis and Ligand Substitution of Tri-metallic Triply Bridging Borylene Complexes

Moulika Bhattacharyya, Rini Prakash, R. Jagan, Sundargopal Ghosh*

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai 600036, India Keywords: metallaborane, borylene, photolysis, substitution, heterometallic, boron.

Abstract:

To build upon our earlier results of heterometallic metallaboranes employing metal carbonyls, we performed the reaction of *nido*-[(Cp*Rh)₂B₃H₇] (1) (*nido*-1) with [M(CO)₅·THF] (M = Mo or W) that yielded the trimetallic metallaborane clusters [(Cp*Rh)₂M(CO)₃(μ -CO)(μ ₃-BH)(B₂H₄)] (3: M = Mo; 4: M = W) having a capped borylene fragment and trimetallic triply bridging borylene complexes [(Cp*Rh)₂(μ ₃-BH)(μ -CO)M(CO)₅] (5: M = Mo; 6: M = W). The chemistry of trimetallic triply bridging borylene complexes (5 and 6) were explored with Lewis bases such as *tert*-butyl isocyanide and bisphosphine ligands. Photolysis of 5 and 6 with *tert*-butyl isocyanide yielded [(Cp*Rh)₂(μ ₃-BH)(μ -CO)M(CO)₄(CN-^{*i*}Bu)] (7: M = Mo; 8: M = W) and with phosphines, PPh₂(CH₂)_nPPh₂ (n = 1, 2) they resulted in the formation of [(Cp*Rh)₂(μ ₃-BH)(μ -CO)M(CO)₄((PPh₂)₂(CH₂)_n)] (9: n = 1, M = Mo; 10: n = 1, M = W; 11: n = 2, M = Mo; 12: n = 2, M = W). All the new compounds have been characterized in solution by mass spectrometry and NMR spectroscopic techniques. The structural aspects were unambiguously established by X-ray crystallographic analysis of 3-4 and 7-10.

1. Introduction

During the past two decades a library of metallaborane compounds with diverse geometries have been developed.[1-2] Typically there are two major approaches for the cluster build up reaction in metallaborane chemistry. For example i) metathesis reaction using monoborane reagents,[3-4] and Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7755945

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7755945

Daneshyari.com