

## Preliminary communication

### 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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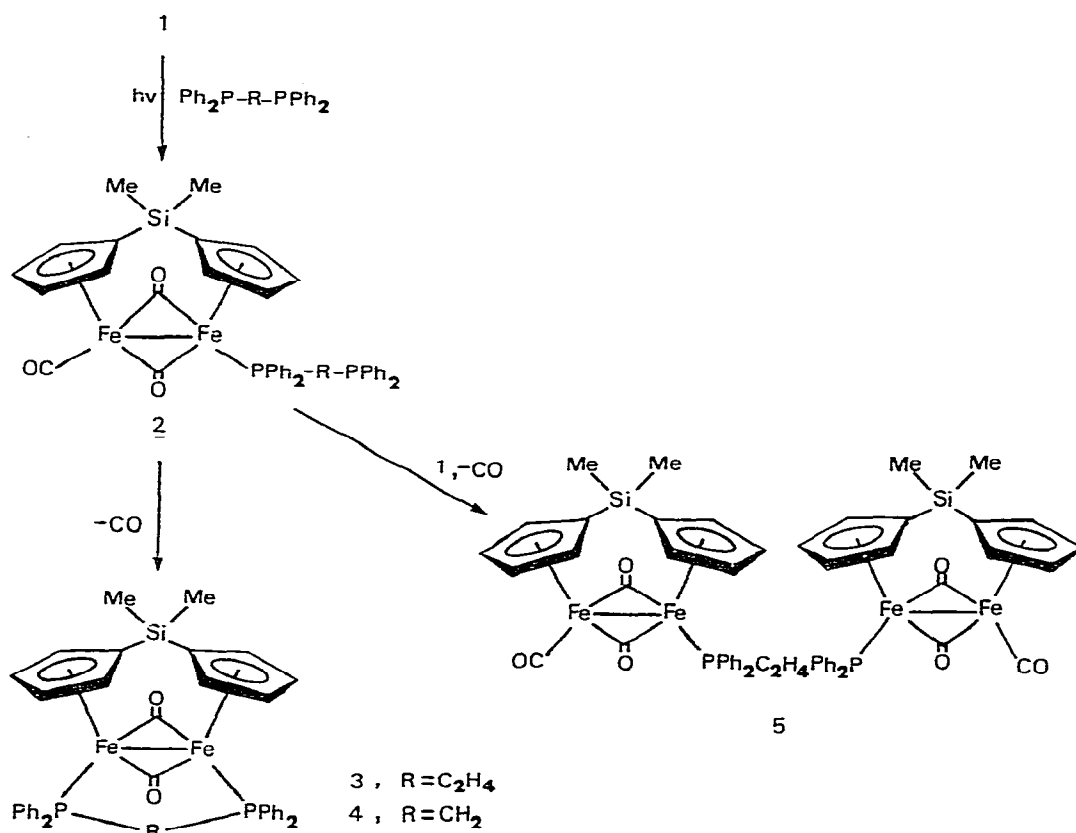
#### Summary

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.

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 Me<sub>2</sub>Si[C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>FeCO]<sub>2</sub>dppm: C, 63.43; H, 4.91%. IR(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\nu(\text{CO})$  1960w, 1728w, 1682s cm<sup>-1</sup>). 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<br>J = 2                 | 0.40s                | 7.25—7.90m <sup>b</sup>           | 1.37d<br>J = 12                                      |
| 4       | 4.88t, 4.58t<br>J = 2                 | 0.42s                | 7.30bs                            | 1.78t<br>J = 10                                      |
| 5       | 5.13t, 4.87t<br>4.63t, 4.28m<br>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,<br>95.33                        | -2.91                | 127.96—<br>137.75                 | 23.17d<br>J = 29.31                                  | 296.38t           |
| 4       | 78.13, 86.65,<br>98.22                        | -2.68                | 127.80—<br>136.90                 | 28.33                                                | 298.29t           |
| 5       | 82.87, 86.23<br>88.11, 89.99,<br>94.88, 96.22 | -3.22                | 128.01—<br>133.62                 | 23.07                                                | 216.08<br>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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