This article was downloaded by:

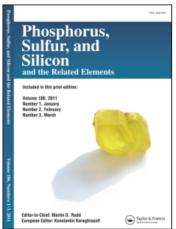
On: 30 January 2011

Access details: Access Details: Free Access

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-

41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



## Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290

## Exploring the Chemistry of the P-Complexed Parent Phosphine

François Nief<sup>a</sup>; François Mercier<sup>a</sup>; François Mathey<sup>a</sup> <sup>a</sup> Laboratoire CNRS-SNPE, Thiais, France

To cite this Article Nief, François, Mercier, François and Mathey, François(1987) 'Exploring the Chemistry of the P-Complexed Parent Phosphine', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 30: 3, 715

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/03086648708079209 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03086648708079209

## PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

## **Exploring the Chemistry of the P-Complexed Parent Phosphine**

François Nief, François Mercier and François Mathey
Laboratoire CNRS-SNPE
2-8 rue Henry Dunant, 94320 Thiais (France)

Whereas the parent phosphine is a highly poisonous, easily oxidized gas, a phosphine complex such as  $W(CO)_5PH_3$  is much easier to handle, as this complex is an air stable white solid.

A simple one-pot synthesis has been developed which allows preparation in multigram quantities :

$$W(CO)_6 \xrightarrow{\text{Me}_3 \text{NO } 2\text{H}_2\text{O}} W(CO)_5 (\text{CH}_3\text{CN}) \xrightarrow{\text{PH}_4\text{I}} W(CO)_5 \text{PH}_3$$
 Yd >60%

 $W(CO)_5 PH_3$  can be metalated with one mole of n-BuLi to give  $W(CO)_5 PH_2 Li$ , which can react with a variety of electrophiles to give monosubstituted products :

$$W(CO)_5 PH_2$$
  $W(CO)_5 PH_2R$   $(R = alkyl, X = I, Br)$   $W(CO)_5 PH_2$   $W(CO)_5$   $W(CO)_5$ 

The reaction of  $PH_3W(CO)_5$  with 3 moles of n-BuLi followed by 3 moles of an electrophile such as  $Me_3SiCl$  eventually gives the trisubstituted compound, not through a complex of  $PLi_3$  but rather through successive substitution by  $Me_3SiCl$  and proton abstraction by BuLi