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# 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

## Transition Metal Induced Topotactic C-C Bond Formation

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To cite this Article Wilson, W. L., Nelson, J. H., Rahn, J. A., Alcock, N. W. and Fischer, J.(1993) 'Transition Metal Induced Topotactic C-C Bond Formation', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 77:1,29-32

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426509308045611 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509308045611

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#### TRANSITION METAL INDUCED TOPOTACTIC C-C BOND FORMATION

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Abstract The thermolyses of dichlorobis-(1-phenyl-3,4-dimethylphosphole) platinum (II), 1, and dichlorobis-(1-phenyl-3,4-dimethylphosphople) palladium (II), 2, were investigated in 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane solutions and in the crystalline state. The solid state reactions show a high degree of topotacticity and probably involve 1,4-biradical intermediates. Three compounds are formed upon thermolysis of 1 in 1,1,2,2-tetrachloloethane at 142°C (scheme I): a [4+2] cycloaddition product, 3; a [2+2] cycloaddition product, 4, and a compound, 5, that results from 1,5-hydrogen migration from a methyl group on one phosphole to the  $\beta$ -carbon of an adjacent phosphole. Only 5 is ultimately formed in quantitative yield from 1 after 24 hours at 150°C in the solid state.

Under similar conditions 2 is recovered unchanged from 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane solution unless 2 is rigorously devoid of any traces of adventitious DMPP. Then both in solution and in the solid state 2 is quantitatively converted to a mixture of 6, the palladium analog of 5, an uncharacterized compound and a totally new compound, 7, that is formed by the sequence (scheme II): a) intermolecular [4+2] cycloaddition, b) phosphinidine elimination, and c) intramolecular [4+2] cycloaddition.

#### Scheme II

Analogs of 3, 4, and 5 and 7 have been characterized by single crystal X-ray crystallography (Figures 1-4).

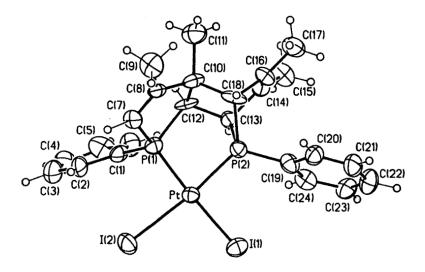


Figure 1 Ortep plot of an analog of 3

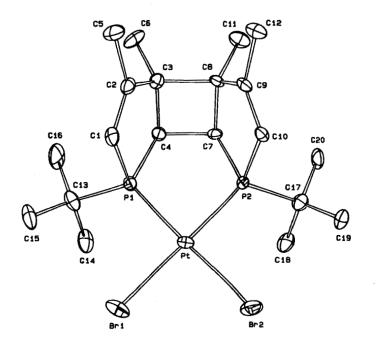


Figure 2 Ortep plot of an analog of 4

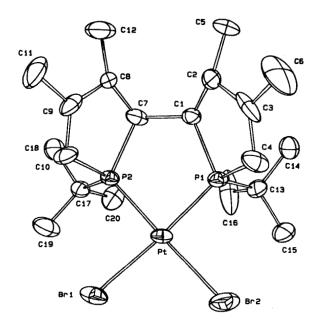


Figure 3 Ortep plot of an analog of 5

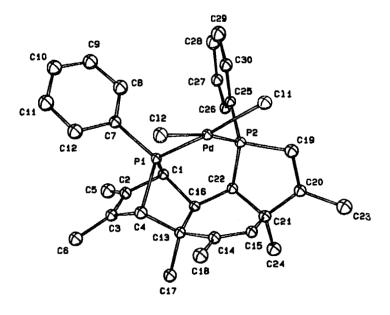


Figure 4 Ortep plot of 7

Acknowledgement We are grateful to the donors of the Petroleum Research Fund, administered by the American Chemical Society, and to Johnson Matthey Aesar/Alfa for their generous loan of palladium and platinum.