This article was downloaded by:

On: 28 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

Organoantimony Rings Compared with Analogous Phosphorus Homocycles

Hans J. Breunig^a

^a University of Bremen, Bremen, Germany

To cite this Article Breunig, Hans J.(1996) 'Organoantimony Rings Compared with Analogous Phosphorus Homocycles', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 111: 1, 204

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426509608054833 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509608054833

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.

ORGANOANTIMONY RINGS COMPARED WITH ANALOGOUS PHOSPHORUS HOMOCYCLES

HANS J. BREUNIG, University of Bremen, FB 2, D-28334 Bremen, Germany

Analogous ring systems $(RE)_n (E = P, Sb)^{1,2}$ with R = Et, Ph, Tol, tBu, $(Me_3Si)_2CH$ are different with respect to ring-ring-reactions.

Phosphorus homocycles like (EtP)₃, (EtP)₄, (EtP)₅ are independent species at room temperature whereas the analogous antimony rings (EtSb)₄ and (EtSb)₅ exist only in equilibria in solution.

Phenyl phosphorus rings are the pentamer (PhP)₅ and the hexamer (PhP)₆. Both rings exist as well in solution as in the crystalline state. Phenyl antimony is hexameric only in the crystalline state. On dissolution pentamers and tetramers are formed. Similar reactions are also observed with o-, m-, and p-tolyl antimony rings. Equilibria between phosphorus rings are observed however at elevated temperatures.

With bulky substituents the behaviour of analogous phosphorus and antimony rings becomes similar. The rings (RE)₄ (E = P, Sb; R = tBu, (Me₃Si)₂CH). preserve the ring size in various phases.

Structures of analogous phosphorus and antimony rings are related. In the crystalline state the four membered rings are folded and the substituents adopt trans positions. The six membered rings have chair conformations in the crystal with equatorial substituents. Generally folding is more pronounced in antimony rings

REFERENCES

- M. BAUDLER, K. GLINKA in <u>The Chemistry of Inorganic Homo- and Heterocycles</u>, Vol 2, edited by I. Haiduc, D. B. Sowerby. (Academic press London, 1987), Chap. 18, pp. 423-461 and literature cited therein.
- H. J. BREUNIG in <u>The chemistry of organic arsenic, antimony and bismuth compounds</u>, edited by S. Patai, (J. Wiley, Chichester, 1994), Chap. 14, pp. 563 577 and literature cited therein.