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

Novel Copper(I) Complexes and Clusters with Phosphorus-Sulfur and Sulfur-Sulfur Containing Ligands

Lidiya I. Kursheva^a; Olga N. Kataeva^a; Dmitrii B. Krivolapov^a; Elvira S. Batyeva^a; Oleg G. Sinyashin^a A. E. Arbuzov Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry, Kazan, Russia

To cite this Article Kursheva, Lidiya I. , Kataeva, Olga N. , Krivolapov, Dmitrii B. , Batyeva, Elvira S. and Sinyashin, Oleg G.(2005) 'Novel Copper(I) Complexes and Clusters with Phosphorus-Sulfur and Sulfur-Sulfur Containing Ligands', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 180: 5, 1425-1426

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426500590912835 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426500590912835

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.

Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon, 180:1425-1426, 2005

Copyright © Taylor & Francis Inc. ISSN: 1042-6507 print / 1563-5325 online

DOI: 10.1080/10426500590912835



Novel Copper(I) Complexes and Clusters with Phosphorus-Sulfur and Sulfur-Sulfur Containing Ligands

Lidiya I. Kursheva
Olga N. Kataeva
Dmitrii B. Krivolapov
Elvira S. Batyeva
Oleg G. Sinyashin
A. E. Arbuzov Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry,
Kazan, Russia

The synthesis and coordination chemistry of ligands bearing PS donor groups in complexes with copper(I) halides, in particular thiophosphites, thiophosphonites, and thiophosphinites, are described.

Keywords Copper(I) complexes; coordination mode; ligand; structure; thiophosphite; thiophosphinite; thiophosphonite

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The following complexes of Cu(I) with ligands bearing PS donor groups have been synthesized: CuX·L [L-(*i*-PrS)₃P, (*i*-PrS)₂PCl, (*i*-PrS)₃P(S), *t*-BuP(SEt)₂, PhP(SEt)₂, PhP(SEt)Cl, Ph₂PSEt, Ph₂P(S)SEt], and are characterized by X-ray single crystal diffraction.

Crystals of complexes with bulky P–S ligands, [(CuX \cdot (P(i-PrS)₃)], are composed of Cu₄X₄ cubane tetramers with monodentate coordination by P-atom. The same cubane tetramer is formed in crystals of copper(I) halide complexes with thiophosphonites and thiophosphinites, t-BuP(SEt)₂ \cdot CuX (X = Br,I) and Ph₂ PSEt \cdot CuBr, where one or two P–S bonds are substituted by the P–C bonds.

The break of coordination bonds in complexes with tetrameric cubane-like structure upon the disproportionation or recrystalization results in more stable compounds (various dimers and clusters

Received July 9, 2004; accepted October 5, 2004.

The support of the Russian Foundation for Basic Research 03-03-33076 and Program 7 of the Division of Chemistry and Material Science of the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) is gratefully acknowledged.

Address correspondence to Lidiya I. Kursheva, A. E. Arbuzov Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry, Arbuzov Str. 8, 420088 Kazan, Russia. E-mail: kursheva@iopc.knc.ru

including P–S and S–S ligands of another type of coordination: $[\operatorname{CuX} \cdot \operatorname{P}(i\text{-}\operatorname{PrS})_3 \cdot (\operatorname{MeCN})], \ [\operatorname{Cu}_2\operatorname{Br}_2 \cdot \operatorname{2MeCN}]_n, \ [(\operatorname{Cu}_4\operatorname{Cl}_4 \cdot (\operatorname{P}(i\text{-}\operatorname{PrS})_3)]_n, \ [\operatorname{CuX} \cdot (\operatorname{RS})_2]_n).$ The structure of the product including P–S ligands, $[(\operatorname{Cu}_4\operatorname{Cl}_4 \cdot (\operatorname{P}(i\text{-}\operatorname{PrS})_3)]_n, \ \text{is composed of two-dimensional nets consisting of } \operatorname{Cu}_8\operatorname{Cl}_8 \ \text{clusters} \ \text{with tridentate coordination mode} \ \textit{via} \ \text{P} \ \text{and two} \ \text{S} \ \text{atoms}.$ The products that include S–S ligands (disulfides) are of the type $\operatorname{CuX} \cdot \operatorname{L} \ [\operatorname{L-}(\operatorname{EtS})_2, \ (i\text{-}\operatorname{PrS})_2; \ \text{X-Cl}, \ \operatorname{Br}] \ \text{with bidentate coordination} \ \textit{via} \ \text{two S} \ \text{atoms}.$ Their X-ray crystal structure consists of polymeric clusters $[\operatorname{CuX} \cdot (\operatorname{RS})_2]_n \ \text{formed by } \operatorname{Cu}_2 \operatorname{X}_2 \ \text{rings} \ \text{with fused S-S} \ \text{containing cycles}.$

Thus, copper(I) halides are notable for their ability to form the variety of structures and coordination modes with P—S and S—S ligands: rhomboid Cu_2X_2 dimers and Cu_4X_4 cubane tetramers with monodentate type of coordination; $(Cu_2X_2)n$ stair-step polymers; and (CuX)n chains with bi- or tridentate type of coordination.