

Cationic rhodium(I) complexes formed in the reactions of $\text{HRh}(\text{CO})\text{L}_3$ ($\text{L}=\text{PPh}_3$, P(OPh)_3) complexes with silver(I) salts.

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The reactions of $\text{HRh}(\text{CO})\text{L}_3$ ($\text{L}=\text{PPh}_3$, P(OPh)_3) complexes with AgY ($\text{Y}=\text{BF}_4^-$, CF_3SO_3^- , PF_6^-) lead to $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{Y}$ and $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})(\text{P(OPh)}_3)_3]\text{Y}$ compounds. The solvolysis of $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{PF}_6$ in ethanol produced a crystalline *trans*- $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{OPOF}_2)]$ complex containing distorted square-planar rhodium center. The different arrangement of OPOF_2^- ligands found in two crystallographically independent molecules is connected with the presence of intra- and intermolecular $\text{C}\cdots\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds involving both oxygen atoms of each OPOF_2^- anion. The reaction of $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})(\text{P(OPh)}_3)_3]\text{Y}$ ($\text{Y}=\text{BF}_4^-$, PF_6^-) in solution with CO leads to $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2(\text{P(OPh)}_3)_3]\text{Y}$ and with P(OPh)_3 to $[\text{Rh}(\text{P(OPh)}_3)_4]\text{Y}$ complexes. The $[\text{Rh}(\text{P(OPh)}_3)_4]\text{PF}_6$ complex was also obtained as a final reaction product of $\text{HRh}(\text{P(OPh)}_3)_4$ with AgPF_6 . Rhodium complexes $\text{HRh}(\text{CO})\text{L}_3$ ($\text{L}=\text{PPh}_3$, P(OPh)_3) are oxidized by AgY salts ($\text{Y}=\text{BF}_4^-$, CF_3SO_3^- , PF_6^-) to $[\text{HRh}(\text{CO})\text{L}_3]\text{Y}$ complexes, which decompose to $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{Y}$ and $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})(\text{P(OPh)}_3)_3]\text{Y}$ species, respectively, with H_2 evolution. The *trans*- $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{OPOF}_2)]$ complex obtained by solvolysis of $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{PF}_6$ in ethanol was structurally characterized. Complexes of $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})(\text{P(OPh)}_3)_3]\text{Y}$ -type ($\text{Y}=\text{BF}_4^-$, PF_6^-) react with CO and P(OPh)_3 forming $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2(\text{P(OPh)}_3)_3]\text{Y}$ and $[\text{Rh}(\text{P(OPh)}_3)_4]\text{Y}$ species, respectively.

Słowa kluczowe

Hydridorhodium(I) complexes, Rhodium(II) complexes, Cationic Rh(I) complexes

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