



Novel rhodium complexes with *N*-pyrrolylphosphines: attractive precursors of hydroformylation catalysts.

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New rhodium(I) complexes with *N*-pyrrolylphosphine ligands of formula $[\text{Rh}(\text{acac})(\text{CO})\{\text{P}(\text{NC}_4\text{H}_4)_3\}]$ 1a, $[\text{Rh}(\text{acac})(\text{CO})\{\text{PPh}(\text{NC}_4\text{H}_4)_2\}]$ 1b, $[\text{Rh}(\text{acac})(\text{CO})\{\text{PPh}_2(\text{NC}_4\text{H}_4)\}]$ 1c, $[\text{Rh}(\text{acac})\{\text{P}(\text{NC}_4\text{H}_4)_3\}_2]$ 2a, $[\text{Rh}(\text{acac})\{\text{PPh}(\text{NC}_4\text{H}_4)_2\}_2]$ 2b and $[\text{Rh}(\text{acac})\{\text{PPh}_2(\text{NC}_4\text{H}_4)\}_2]$ 2c (acac = acetylacetonate) have been found to be precursors of very active and selective hydroformylation catalysts as $[\text{RhH}(\text{CO})\{\text{P}(\text{NC}_4\text{H}_4)_3\}_3]$ 3a, $[\text{RhH}(\text{CO})\{\text{PPh}(\text{NC}_4\text{H}_4)_2\}_3]$ 3b and $[\text{RhH}(\text{CO})\{\text{PPh}_2(\text{NC}_4\text{H}_4)\}_3]$ 3c respectively, which at 60 °C and 10 atm H_2 –CO produce 80–90% of aldehydes with n:iso 3–31:1.

Adres publiczny

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<https://www.rsc.org/>