

Synthesis and structural characterisation of the oxo-rhenium(V) complexes with spirophosphorane derived bidentate ligand (P~O<sup>-</sup>). Crystal structure of *trans*-ReOCl<sub>2</sub>[OCMe<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>OP(OCMe<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>O)](PPh<sub>3</sub>).

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Rok wydania

2000

Czasopismo

Polyhedron

Numer woluminu

19

Strony

2667-2672

DOI10.1016/S0277-  
5387(00)00582-9Kolekcja

Naukowa

Język

Angielski

Typ publikacji

Artykuł

Streszczenie

The reactions of ReO(OEt)Cl<sub>2</sub>L<sub>2</sub>, L=py, PPh<sub>3</sub> or ReOCl<sub>3</sub>(Me<sub>2</sub>S) (OPPh<sub>3</sub>), with spirohydrophosphorane HP(OCMe<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub> – abbreviated here as HP~O – in toluene yield ReOCl<sub>2</sub>(P~O)L complexes, L=py (**1**), PPh<sub>3</sub> (**2**) and OPPh<sub>3</sub> (**3**), respectively. The encountered bidentate phosphite pinacolato (OCMe<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>O)POCMe<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>O<sup>-</sup> ligand (P~O<sup>-</sup>) is afforded by means of a spirophosphorane ring-opening reaction. All the pink–violet compounds **1–3** were characterised by NMR, IR and UV–Vis spectroscopies. The structure of *trans*-ReOCl<sub>2</sub>(P~O)PPh<sub>3</sub> (**2**) was determined crystallographically. The rhenium atom adopts distorted octahedral geometry with a *trans* multiply bonded terminal oxo ligand (Re–O<sub>t</sub>=1.698(2) Å) *trans* to pinacolato oxygen (Re–O=1.880(2) Å). Two phosphorus atoms as well as two chlorides are mutually in a *trans* arrangement.

Słowa kluczowe

Spirophosphorane ring-opening, Phosphite diolato(1-) ligand, Crystal structures

Adres publiczny

[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0277-5387\(00\)00582-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0277-5387(00)00582-9)

Strona internetowa wydawcy

<http://www.elsevier.com>