

Homo- and heterometallic aluminium and titanium complexes of tridentate (OSO) ligand: synthesis, structure, and catalytic activity.

Autorzy

Zofia Janas

Lucjan B. Jerzykiewicz

Piotr Sobota

Krzysztof Szczegot

Dorota Wiśniewska

Rok wydania

2005

Czasopismo

Organometallics

Numer woluminu

24

Strony

3987-3994

DOI

10.1021/om050271o

Kolekcja

Naukowa

Język

Angielski

Typ publikacji

Artykuł

Streszczenie

The tridentate (OSO-functions) biphenol, 2,2'-thiobis{4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol} (tbopH₂), reacts with AlMe₃ to give [Al₂(μ-tbop-κ³O,S,O)₂Me₂] (**1**). Alcoholysis of **1** results in the formation of [Al₂(μ-OEt)₂(tbop-κ³O,S,O)₂] (**2**). The reaction of **2** with TiCl₄ gives the trimeric complex [Ti₃(μ-OEt)₂(μ-tbop-κ³O,S,O)₂Cl₆] (**3**)·C₆H₁₄. Alkylation of **3**·C₆H₁₄ with LiMe produces two dimeric complexes, [Ti₂(μ-tbop-κ³O,S,O)₂Me₄] (**4**) and [Ti₂(μ-OEt)₂(tbop-κ³O,S,O)₂Me₂] (**5**)·Et₂O. Treatment of [Ti₂(μ-OEt)₂(tbop-κ³O,S,O)₂(OEt)₂] with AlMe₃ and EtOH afforded the heterobimetallic species, [Ti₂Al₂(μ-OEt)₆(μ-tbop-κ³O,S,O)₂(OEt)₄] (**6**). The structures of **1**–**6** were confirmed by NMR spectroscopy; complexes **1**, **3**·C₆H₁₄, **5**·Et₂O, and **6** were further investigated by X-ray crystallography. Compounds **3**–**6**, when supported on MgCl₂ and activated with aluminum alkyls, effectively polymerize ethene.

Słowa kluczowe

Catalysts, Titanium, Alkyls, Ligands, Aluminum

Adres publiczny

<https://doi.org/10.1021/om050271o>

Strona internetowa wydawcy

<https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en.html>