

Synthesis and catalytic evaluation of phosphanylferrocene ligands with cationic guanidinium pendants and varied phosphane substituents.

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This contribution expands the still narrow class of functional ferrocene phosphanes with polar cationic groups, focusing on the synthesis and catalytic use of a series of phosphanylferrocene ligands bearing positively charged guanidinium tags, $[R_2PfcCH_2NHC(NH_2)_2]Cl$ (**3a–d**), where *fc* = ferrocene-1,1'-diyl, *R* = isopropyl (**a**), cyclohexyl (**b**), phenyl (**c**), and 2-furyl (**d**). To probe the influence of phosphane substituents, these compounds were studied as supporting ligands in Pd-catalyzed Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling of acyl chlorides with arylboronic acids, in analogous coupling of aryl bromides with arylboronic acids, and in Rh-catalyzed hydroformylation of 1-hexene using *trans*- $[RhCl(CO)\{R_2PfcCH_2NHC(NH_2)_2-\kappa P\}_2]Cl_2$ complexes (**4a–d**) as pre-catalysts. The outcome of the cross-coupling reactions strongly depended on the starting materials, and no ligand generated a universally applicable catalyst when combined with $Pd(OAc)_2$. In the hydroformylation reactions, the catalyst based on **4d** led to lower conversions than all others, which performed rather similarly. Overall, the phenyl-substituted phosphane **3c** emerged as a good compromise, giving rise to reasonably efficient and stable catalysts in most cases (except for Suzuki–Miyaura biaryl cross-couplings, wherein electron-rich alkylphosphanes performed better than **3c**).

Słowa kluczowe

Phosphane ligands, Ferrocene ligands, Hydroformylation, Cross-coupling, Palladium, Rhodium

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