

VII-K Synthesis of Transition Metal Complexes Containing a Novel Metal-Silicon and Metal-Gallium Bonding

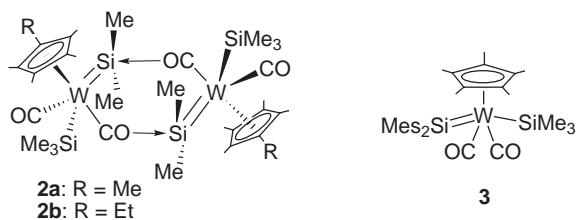
Synthesis of transition metal complexes with unprecedented bonds between a metal and a heavy main group element is one of current topics on inorganic chemistry. In this project, we have investigated the synthesis, structure, and reactivities of metal complexes containing a metal-silicon unsaturated bonding and a metal-hydrogen-gallium 3c2e bonding. We also developed a versatile preparative method of anionic metal complexes $\text{CpM}(\text{CO})_2^-$ ($\text{M} = \text{Fe}, \text{Ru}$).

VII-K-1 Synthesis of Self-Stabilized and Donor-Free Silyl(silylene)tungsten Complexes

UENO, Keiji¹; WATANABE, Nobuhiko²; ASAMI, Satsuki²; SAKAI, Mihoko²; OGINO, Hiroshi³
(¹IMS and Gunma Univ.; ²Tohoku Univ.; ³Univ. Air)

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Photolysis of $\text{Cp}'\text{W}(\text{CO})_3\text{Me}$ (**1a**: $\text{Cp}' = \eta\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5$; **1b**: $\text{Cp}' = \eta\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_4\text{Et}$) in the presence of excess $\text{HSiMe}_2\text{SiMe}_3$ afforded a self-stabilized silyl(silylene)tungsten complex with a dimeric structure, $[\text{Cp}'\text{W}(\text{CO})_2(\text{SiMe}_2)(\text{SiMe}_3)]_2$ (**2a**: $\text{Cp}' = \eta\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5$; **2b**: $\text{Cp}' = \eta\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_4\text{Et}$), respectively. In contrast, photolysis of **1a** in the presence of $\text{HSiMe}_2\text{SiMeMes}_2$ ($\text{Mes} = 2,4,6\text{-Me}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$) resulted in the formation of the first donor-free silyl(silylene) complex with only alkyl and aryl substituents on the silicon atoms $\text{Cp}'\text{W}(\text{CO})_2(\text{SiMe}_2)(\text{SiMe}_3)$ (**3**).

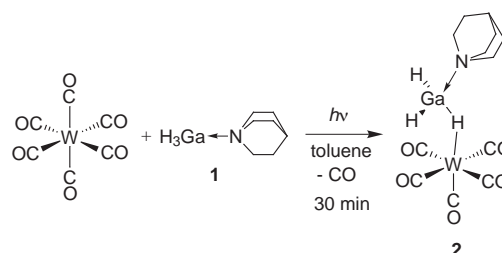


VII-K-2 Synthesis of the First Gallane-Coordinated Transition Metal Complex

UENO, Keiji¹; YAMAGUCHI, Takeshi²; UCHIYAMA, Kei²; OGINO, Hiroshi³
(¹IMS and Gunma Univ.; ²Tohoku Univ.; ³Univ. Air)

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The first gallane-coordinated metal complex $(\text{OC})_5\text{W}(\eta^1\text{-GaH}_3\text{-quinuclidine})$ (**2**) was synthesized by photolysis of a *ca.* 1:1 mixture of $\text{W}(\text{CO})_6$ and quinuclidine-coordinated gallane $\text{H}_3\text{Ga-quinuclidine}$ (**1**) in toluene and by the reaction of $(\text{OC})_5\text{W}(\text{THF})$ with 1 eq of gallane **1** in THF. X-ray crystal structure analysis of **2** revealed that gallane **1** is bound to the tungsten fragment *via* a W-H-Ga 3-center 2-electron bond.



VII-K-3 Convenient Preparation of $\text{Li}[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{M}(\text{CO})_2]$ ($\text{M} = \text{Ru}, \text{Fe}$) by the Reaction of $(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{M}(\text{CO})_2\text{H}$ with $n\text{-BuLi}$

OKAZAKI, Masaaki¹; SATOH, Kazuyuki¹; AKAGI, Tadahiro¹; IWATA, Masatoshi¹; JUNG, Kyeong A.¹; SHIOZAWA, Rie¹; UENO, Keiji²; TOBITA, Hiromi¹; OGINO, Hiroshi³
(¹Tohoku Univ.; ²IMS and Gunma Univ.; ³Univ. Air)

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The anionic ruthenium and iron complexes $\text{Li}[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{M}(\text{CO})_2]$ ($\text{M} = \text{Ru}$ (**1-Ru**), Fe (**1-Fe**)) were generated by deprotonation of the transition metal hydride $(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{M}(\text{CO})_2\text{H}$ with $n\text{-BuLi}$ in tetrahydrofuran (THF). The reaction proceeded at -45°C immediately. Reactions of **1** with various electrophiles (Me_3SiCl , $p\text{-Tol}_2\text{HSiCl}$, Me_2SiCl_2 , MeSiCl_3 , SiCl_4 , $\text{Me}_3\text{SiSiMe}_2\text{Cl}$, and Ph_2GeCl_2) afforded the corresponding nucleophilic substitution products $(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{M}(\text{CO})_2\text{ER}_3$ ($\text{E} = \text{Si}, \text{Ge}$) *via* salt-elimination.