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From the journal:

**Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions****Carbene complexes. Part 21. Synthesis and characterisation of bis(carbene)molybdenum(II) complexes and dimetal(0) complexes of the Group 6 elements containing novel bridging bis(carbene) ligands; X-ray structures of  $[\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_2(\text{L}^{\text{Et}})_2(\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2][\text{L}^{\text{Et}}=\text{CN}(\text{Et})(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NEt}]$  and  $[\text{W}(\text{CO})_5\{\text{C}(\text{OEt})\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{OEt})-\text{o}\}\text{W}(\text{CO})_5]$** [David M. Anderson](#), [Garry S. Bristow](#), [Peter B. Hitchcock](#), [Hatam A. Jasim](#), [Michael F. Lappert](#) and [Brian W. Skelton](#)

## Abstract

Treatment of the bis(carbene)tetracarbonylmolybdenum (0) complex *cis*- $[\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_4(\text{L}^{\text{Et}})_2][\text{L}^{\text{Et}}=\text{CN}(\text{Et})(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NEt}]$  with two equivalents of silver trifluoromethanesulphonate in tetrahydrofuran (thf) readily yields the molybdenum(II) complex  $[\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_2(\text{L}^{\text{Et}})_2(\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2](\mathbf{1})$ . Reaction of the complexes  $[\text{M}(\text{CO})_6](\text{M} = \text{Cr or W})$  with  $\text{Mg}[(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{o}](\text{thf})(\text{M} = \text{Cr})$  or  $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2\text{MgCl})_2(\text{M} = \text{W})$  in thf affords the crystalline yellow  $\mu$ -bis(carbene)-dimetal(0) complex  $[(\text{M}(\text{CO})_5\{\text{C}(\text{OEt})\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{OEt})-\text{o}\})\text{M}](\text{M} = \text{Cr}, n = 3 (\mathbf{2a}); \text{M} = \text{W}, n = 4 (\mathbf{2b}))$ , which when extracted into water and treated with  $[\text{Et}_3\text{O}]^+[\text{BF}_4]^-$  furnishes the appropriate orange  $\mu$ -bis(carbene) bimetallic complex  $[(\text{OEt})\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\{\text{C}(\text{OEt})_2\}_2(\text{CO})_5](\text{M} = \text{Cr} (\mathbf{3a}) \text{ or } \text{W} (\mathbf{3b}))$ . Complex (**3a**) with an excess of  $\text{PEt}_3$  gives the red-orange complex  $[(\text{OEt})\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\{\text{C}(\text{OEt})_2\}_2(\text{CO})_4(\text{PEt}_3)]$ . Reaction of  $[\text{M}(\text{CO})_6]$  with  $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4[\text{CH}(\text{SiMe}_3)\text{Li}(\text{tmen})]_2$  [ $\text{tmen} = \text{Me}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NMe}_2$ ] yields  $[(\text{OEt})\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\{\text{C}(\text{OEt})_2\}_2(\text{CO})_5]\text{CH}(\text{SiMe}_3)\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}(\text{SiMe}_3)$ . In the crystalline bis(carbene)-molybdenum(II) complex (**1**), the Mo atom resides at the centre of a severely distorted octahedron  $[\text{C}_{\text{carb}}-\text{Mo}-\text{C}_{\text{carb}} 134.9(2)^\circ]$ , with the two five-membered  $\text{L}^{\text{Et}}$  rings arranged so as to be approximately parallel, and mean lengths  $\text{Mo}-\text{C}_{\text{carb}}$  2.154(5),  $\text{Mo}-\text{CO}$  1.961(6), and  $\text{Mo}-\text{O}$  2.177(4) $\text{\AA}$ . In the crystalline ditungsten(0) complex (**3b**), each W is in an octahedral environment and selected mean parameters include  $\text{W}-\text{C}_{\text{carb}}$  2.155(12),  $\text{W}-\text{CO}$  2.03(4), and  $\text{C}_{\text{carb}}-\text{O}$  1.317(14) $\text{\AA}$ .