

# Nitrogen ligands on a phosphinic Lewis acceptor including a 2,2'-dipyridyl chelate complex

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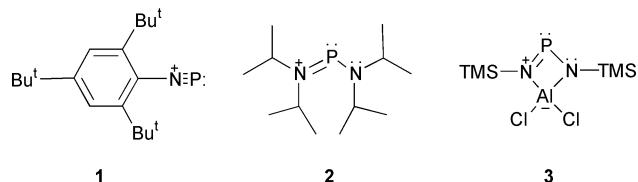
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In the context of the developing coordination chemistry of lone pair bearing phosphinic centers as acceptors, synthesis and characterisation for new complexes of the phosphadiazonium cation with nitrogen donors are described, including the first dipyridyl chelate.

The coordination chemistry of phosphorus(v) as an acceptor is well established<sup>1,2</sup> and is highlighted by hexacoordinated centers such as  $\text{PF}_6^-$  and the pyridine complex of  $\text{PF}_5$ .<sup>3</sup> The Lewis acidity of phosphines represents a more recent and developing area and demonstrates interesting bonding properties by virtue of the non-bonding electron pair at the acceptor site. Systems **1**, **2** and **3**, containing coordinatively unsaturated

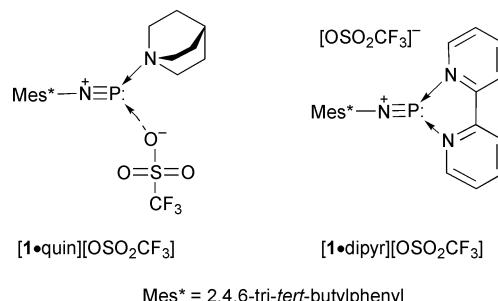


phosphinic centers form complexes with amines,<sup>4–7</sup> phosphines,<sup>8</sup> carbenes<sup>9</sup> and arenes,<sup>10</sup> and an example of a bis-ligand complex has been mentioned.<sup>11</sup> We have now developed the coordination chemistry of the phosphadiazonium cation **1** with nitrogen donors, and have isolated the first chelate complex.

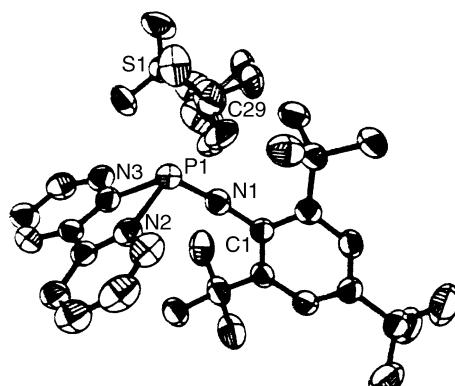
Reactions of  $[\mathbf{1}][\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3]$ <sup>12</sup> with equimolar amounts of quinuclidine (1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, quin) or 2,2'-dipyridyl (dipyr) proceed almost instantaneously and quantitatively at RT as shown by  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectra of reaction mixtures, which are consistent with those for solutions of isolated crystalline products.<sup>†‡</sup> Comprehensive characterisation, including X-ray crystallographic analysis, confirm 1:1 association of the reagents and the compounds are best represented as coordination complexes  $[\mathbf{1}\cdot\text{quin}][\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3]$  and  $[\mathbf{1}\cdot\text{dipyr}][\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3]$  involving phosphorus as an acceptor. Selected structural features for **1**·quin and **1**·dipyr are presented in Table 1 in comparison with analogous parameters for related complexes.

**Table 1** Selected structural parameters for complexes of **1**, **2** and **3** with nitrogen donors (pyr = pyridine, DBN = 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene, tmada = tetramethylethylenediamine)

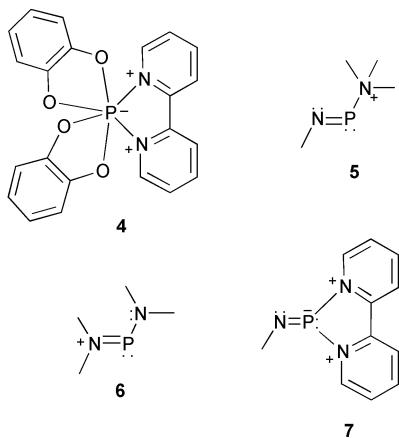
Compound	N-P (Å)	N→P/Å	P-O/Å	Mes*N-P-N/°	(Mes*)C-N-P/°	Ref.
<b>1</b>	1.467(4)	—	1.923(3)	—	176.4(3)	12
[ <b>1</b> ·quin] [ $\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3$ ]	1.519(2)	1.933(2)	2.697(3)	103.7(1)	143.9(2)	This work
[ <b>1</b> ·pyr] [ $\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3$ ]	1.472(8)	1.958(8)	2.712(7)	107.8(4)	161.7(7)	9
[ <b>1</b> ·dipyr] [ $\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3$ ]	1.497(4)	2.065(4), 2.066(4)	3.490(6)	106.3(2), 113.0(2)	169.4(4)	This work
[ <b>2</b> ·DBN] [Cl]	1.661(4), 1.666(4)	1.796(3)	—	101.6(2), 99.1(2)	—	5,6
<b>3</b> ·quin	1.686(9), 1.660(9)	2.038(9)	—	—	—	7
( <b>3</b> ) <sub>2</sub> ·tmada	1.658(5), 1.661(5)	2.110(6)	—	—	—	7



The N→P interactions are weak and variable in distance (*cf.* N-P single bond distance 1.800(4) Å),<sup>13</sup> but effect extension of the P-O(triflate) cation-anion interaction, which is most pronounced for the ionic material  $[\mathbf{1}\cdot\text{dipyr}][\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3]$ . The chelate complexation of **1** by dipyr, illustrated in Fig. 1, is



**Fig. 1** Crystallographic view of  $[\mathbf{1}\cdot\text{dipyr}][\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3]$  with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. The hydrogen atoms and dichloromethane solvate have been omitted. The  $\text{CF}_3$  group of the triflate anion is disordered.



defined by two indistinguishable N→P interactions, contrasting the asymmetric chelate-like cation–anion contact reported for the diselenophosphinate salt of **1**,<sup>14</sup> and complementing the established series of 2,2'-dipyridyl complexes of AsCl<sub>3</sub>,<sup>15</sup> SbCl<sub>3</sub>,<sup>16</sup> and BiCl<sub>3</sub><sup>17</sup> that could not be extended to PCl<sub>3</sub>.<sup>18</sup>

A pyramidal geometry for phosphorus in **1**-dipyr accommodates the non-bonding electron pair and offers interesting comparisons with the hexafluorophosphate salt of phosphonium **4**,<sup>2</sup> which involves a distorted octahedral site. The ‘bite’ (N–P–N) angle in **1**-dipyr (75.1(2) $^{\circ}$ ) is substantially less than in **4** (81.7(2) $^{\circ}$ ), due to significantly longer N→P bond distances (*cf.* **4**, 1.896(4) and 1.898(4) Å). Coordinate interactions are demonstrated in both complexes by the small N–C–C(bridge) angles (**1**-dipyr, 111.9(4), 113.6(4) $^{\circ}$ ; **4**, 112.0(4), 112.2(4) $^{\circ}$ ).

Complexes of nitrogen ligands on phosphinic centers provide access to new bonding environments for phosphorus in that [1-quin]<sup>+</sup> represents a novel structural isomer **5** of a diaminophosphinenium cation **6** and **1**-dipyr represents a cationic iminophosphide<sup>9</sup> bonding environment **7**, both of which are synthetically accessible only *via* the coordination chemistry of phosphorus as an acceptor.

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## Notes and references

<sup>†</sup> Procedures described in ref. 19, equimolar combinations in benzene, crystals obtained by liquid/liquid (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and n-hexane) diffusion; [1-quin][OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>]: yield 0.07 g, 21%; mp 176–178 °C; Anal. Calcd.: C, 56.71; H, 7.69; N, 5.09. Found: C, 57.10; H, 8.38; N, 5.12%. IR (cm<sup>−1</sup>, ranked intensities): 516(16), 637(2), 752(10), 763(13), 877(17), 891(20), 923(19), 966(15), 1005(14), 1026(1), 1147(9), 1163(8), 1226(7), 1241(3), 1257(5), 1278(6), 1339(11), 1365(4), 1417(12), 1600(18). NMR (ppm, in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): <sup>1</sup>H 1.31 (s, 9H, *p*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 1.47 (s, 18H, *o*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 1.98, (m, 6H, HC(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 2.16 (sept, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H) = 3.35 Hz, 1H, HC(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 3.43 (m, 6H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N), 7.40 (d, <sup>5</sup>J(<sup>31</sup>P,<sup>1</sup>H) = 1.53 Hz, 2H, *m*-CH); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} 20.8 (s, HC(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 24.6 (s, HC(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 31.4 (s, *o*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 31.5 (s, *p*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 35.5 (s, *p*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 36.5 (s, *o*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 48.1 (s, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 121.3 (q, <sup>1</sup>J(<sup>19</sup>F,<sup>13</sup>C) = 319 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 123.2 (s, *m*-CH), 136.9 (d, <sup>2</sup>J(<sup>31</sup>P,<sup>13</sup>C) = 26.2 Hz, *i*-CNP), 140.4 (d, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>31</sup>P,<sup>13</sup>C) = 8.11 Hz, *o*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CC), 150.0 (s, *p*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CC); <sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} −78.8 (s, <sup>1</sup>J(<sup>19</sup>F,<sup>13</sup>C) = 319 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} 144 (s). [1-dipyr][OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>]: yield 0.29 g, 84%; mp 201 °C. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> of crystallisation has precluded determination of elemental analysis. IR (cm<sup>−1</sup>, ranked intensity): 1602(14), 1491(8), 1446(5), 1392(18), 1364(15), 1314(16), 1280(2), 1275(3), 1256(4), 1226(11), 1160(7), 1151(9), 1032(1), 1014(10), 778(12), 768(17), 755(20), 651(13), 639(6), 518(19); NMR (ppm, in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): <sup>1</sup>H 1.27 (s, 9H, *p*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 1.31 (s, 18H, *o*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 7.31 (d,

<sup>5</sup>J(<sup>31</sup>P,<sup>1</sup>H) = 1.83 Hz, 2H, *m*-CH) 7.99 (m, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H) = 6.95 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H) = 7.55 Hz, 2H, 5,5'-CH), 8.54 (m, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H) = 6.95 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H) = 5.43, 2H, 4,4'-CH), 8.88 (mm, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H) = 7.55 Hz, 2H, 3,3'-CH), 8.99 (m, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>1</sup>H) = 5.43 Hz, 2H, 6,6'-CH); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} 30.1 (s, *o*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 31.4 (s, *p*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 35.3 (s, *p*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 35.8 (s, *o*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C), 121.2 (q, <sup>1</sup>J(<sup>19</sup>F,<sup>13</sup>C) = 320 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 122.3 (s, 3,3'-CH), 122.6 (s, *m*-CH), 123.9 (s, 5,5'-CH), 128.5 (s, 4,4'-CH), 133.9 (d, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>31</sup>P,<sup>13</sup>C) = 46.7 Hz, *i*-CNP), 144.6 (s, 6,6'-CH), 145.2 (s, 2,2'-NCCN), 145.5 (d, <sup>3</sup>J(<sup>31</sup>P,<sup>13</sup>C) = 14.3 Hz, *o*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CC), 148.6 (d, <sup>5</sup>J(<sup>31</sup>P,<sup>13</sup>C) = 4.29 Hz, *p*-(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CC); <sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} −78.8 (s, <sup>1</sup>J(<sup>19</sup>F,<sup>13</sup>C) = 320 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} 54 (s).

<sup>‡</sup> Crystal data: for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>42</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>PS. *M* = 550.65 g mol<sup>−1</sup>, orthorhombic, P<sub>2</sub>1<sub>2</sub>1<sub>2</sub>, *a* = 29.469(2), *b* = 10.0650(6), *c* = 9.7745(6), Å, *V* = 2899.2(3) Å<sup>3</sup>, *T* = 193 K, *Z* = 4,  $\mu$ (Mo-K $\alpha$ ) = 0.215 mm<sup>−1</sup>, 18488 measured reflections, 6851 unique, 326 refined parameters, *R*[*I*<sup>2</sup> > 2*σ*(*I*<sup>2</sup>)] = 0.0530, *wR*2(*F*<sup>2</sup>) = 0.1294, *S* = 1.037. For C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>39</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>PS. *M* = 680.57 g mol<sup>−1</sup>, monoclinic, P<sub>2</sub>/*a*, *a* = 18.4174(9), *b* = 10.9488(6), *c* = 19.213(1) Å,  $\beta$  = 116.924(1) $^{\circ}$ , *V* = 3454.3(3) Å<sup>3</sup>, *T* = 193 K, *Z* = 4,  $\mu$ (Mo-K $\alpha$ ) = 0.345 mm<sup>−1</sup>, 20945 measured reflections, 8094 unique, 404 refined parameters with 29 restraints, *R*[*I*<sup>2</sup> > 2*σ*(*I*<sup>2</sup>)] = 0.1000, *wR*2(*F*<sup>2</sup>) = 0.2381, *S* = 1.173. CCDC 182/1780.

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