Optically Active Transition Metal Compounds, 136 [1]. An Octahedral Molybdenum Complex (P-P')Mo(CO)₄ with a Chiral Secondary Phosphorus Atom

Henri Brunner, Ilias Grau, and Manfred Zabel*

Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Universität Regensburg, D-93040 Regensburg, Germany Reprint requests to Prof. Dr. H. Brunner. E-mail: henri.brunner@chemie.uni-regensburg.de

Z. Naturforsch. **59b.** 889 – 892 (2004); received March 25, 2004

Reaction of $(\eta^6\text{-}C_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3)\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3$ with the easily accessible chiral chelate ligand P,P,P'-tris-[(+)-9-phenyldeltacyclan-8-yl]-1,2-bis(phosphanyl)benzene P-P' afforded the octahedral molybdenum carbonyl derivate $(P\text{-}P')\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_4$ **1** as a diastereomer mixture **1a** (74%) and **1b** (26%). Crystallization gave single crystals of (S_P) - $(P\text{-}P')\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_4$ **1a**. The X-ray structure analysis of compound **1a** revealed the formation of an unusual triple-decker π -stack in the solid state.

Key words: Molybdenum, Chirality, Secondary Phosphorus, π -Stack, Triple-Decker