

Synthese und Reaktionsverhalten von $\{[\text{Hf}](\mu-\sigma,\pi\text{-C}\equiv\text{CR})_2\}\text{Ni}(\text{CO})$; die Röntgenstrukturanalyse von $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{SiMe}_3)_2\text{Hf}(\text{C}\equiv\text{C}^t\text{Bu})]_2\text{O}$

Synthesis and Reaction Behaviour of $\{[\text{Hf}](\mu-\sigma,\pi\text{-C}\equiv\text{CR})_2\}\text{Ni}(\text{CO})$;
the Solid-State Structure of $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{SiMe}_3)_2\text{Hf}(\text{C}\equiv\text{C}^t\text{Bu})]_2\text{O}$

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Z. Naturforsch. **59b**, 1185 – 1191 (2004); eingegangen am 3. Juni 2004

Professor Hubert Schmidbaur zum 70. Geburtstag gewidmet

The synthesis of the heterobimetallic hafnium(IV)-nickel(0) complexes $\{[\text{Hf}](\mu-\sigma,\pi\text{-C}\equiv\text{CR})_2\}\text{Ni}(\text{CO})$ (**3a**, $[\text{Hf}] = (\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)_2\text{Hf}$, $\text{R} = \text{Ph}$; **3b**, $[\text{Hf}] = (\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{SiMe}_3)_2\text{Hf}$, $\text{R} = {}^t\text{Bu}$) in which an early (Hf) and a late (Ni) transition metal atom are bridged by σ - and π -bound alkynyl groups succeeds by treatment of $[\text{Hf}](\text{C}\equiv\text{CR})_2$ (**1a**, $[\text{Hf}] = (\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)_2\text{Hf}$, $\text{R} = \text{Ph}$; **1b**, $[\text{Hf}] = (\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{SiMe}_3)_2\text{Hf}$, $\text{R} = {}^t\text{Bu}$) with equimolar amounts of $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$ (**2**).

The reaction chemistry of **1** and **3** towards different substrates is discussed. Treatment of **3b** with $\text{P}(\text{OMe})_3$ (**4a**) affords the mononuclear nickel monocarbonyl complex $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})[\text{P}(\text{OMe})_3]_3$ (**5**), while the reaction of **1a** or **1b** with MCl_2 (**6a**, $\text{M} = \text{Fe}$; **6b**, $\text{M} = \text{Ni}$; **6c**, $\text{M} = \text{Co}$) produces by an cyclopentadienyl transfer from hafnium to M the sandwich compounds $(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{R}')_2\text{M}$ ($\text{M} = \text{Fe}$: **7a**, $\text{R}' = \text{H}$; **7b**, $\text{R}' = \text{SiMe}_3$; $\text{M} = \text{Ni}$: **7c**, $\text{R}' = \text{H}$; **7d**, $\text{R}' = \text{SiMe}_3$; $\text{M} = \text{Co}$: **7e**, $\text{R}' = \text{H}$). Addition of KOH to **1b** or **3b**, respectively, affords the homobimetallic hafnium complex $\{[\text{Hf}](\text{C}\equiv\text{CR})\}_2\text{O}$ (**8**) in which two $[\text{Hf}](\text{C}\equiv\text{CR})$ fragments are bridged by an oxygen atom.

Possible reaction mechanisms for the formation of **5**, **7** and **8** by starting from **1** or **3** will be given.

The result of the X-ray structure analysis of **8** is reported. Complex **8** crystallises in the monoclinic space group $C2/c$ with the cell parameters $a = 24.437(8)$, $b = 14.655(5)$, $c = 14.123(4)$ Å, $\beta = 101.67(2)^\circ$, $V = 4953(3)$ Å³, $Z = 4$ and $D = 1.454$ g cm⁻³. Complex **8** contains a linear Hf-O-Hf unit with pseudo-tetrahedral coordinated hafnium atoms.

Key words: Hafnocene, Nickel, Iron, Cobalt, Alkynyl