## On the Reaction of C(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> with [Co<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>8</sub>]: Formation and Structure of an Unusual Tetranuclear Cluster

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The reaction of the carbodiphosphorane C(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (1) with [Co<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>8</sub>] results in the formation of the salt-like complex (HC{PPh<sub>3</sub>}<sub>2</sub>)[Co(CO)<sub>4</sub>] (2) in high yield if THF is used as the solvent. The proton of the cation stems from THF degradation. When the reaction is carried out in toluene, the tetranuclear cluster [Co<sub>4</sub>(CO)<sub>10</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)( $\mu_4$ -CCPPh<sub>3</sub>)] (3) is formed in low yield as the only complex which could be identified by X-ray analysis. The solvate  $3 \cdot \text{C}_7\text{H}_8$  crystallizes in the triclinic space group  $P\bar{1}$  with a = 1040.8(2), b = 1387.4(2), c = 1923.0(2) pm,  $\alpha = 71.96(1)^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 88.69(1)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 71.46(1)^\circ$ , Z = 2. The structure of the cluster with 64 CVE is that of a "spiked triangle" in which the triphenylphosphonioacetylide CCPPh<sub>3</sub> acts as a six-electron donor and the bonding mode is that of a  $\mu_4$ - $\eta^2$  coordination.

Key words: Tetranuclear Cobalt Cluster, Carbodiphosphorane, Phosphacumulene Ligand, Proton Abstraction, Crystal Structure