

铑磷配合物与3,5-二叔丁基邻苯醌加成物的 电子顺磁共振研究

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钨、铂、铑磷配合物与四氯邻苯醌氧化加成的电子顺磁共振 (EPR) 研究已有报道 [1]。本文介绍两个铑磷配合物, $\text{RhCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ 和 $\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3$, 与3,5-二叔丁基-1,2-邻苯醌 (DTBQ) 加成反应中生成铑邻半醌自由基, 采用EPR检测研究的结果。

空白试验表明, $\text{RhCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2/\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ 或 $\text{DTBQ}/\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ 均未检测到任何EPR信号。然而, 将此二者加在一起则检测到具有很好分辨率的且强度比为1:2:1的三三重超精细结构EPR谱, 如图1a所示。同样, $\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3/\text{DTBQ}/\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ 体系亦获得类似的EPR谱, 如图1c所示。但是, 图1c比图1a多一个峰 (图1c中箭头所示, $g=2.0046$)。

图1a和c是由铑邻半醌自由基贡献的三三线EPR超精细结构谱, 其EPR参量分别为: $g=1.9994$, $a_P=1.16\text{mT}$, $a_H=0.26\text{mT}$ 和 $g=1.9970$, $a_P=1.31\text{mT}$, $a_H=0.33\text{mT}$ 。将实验获得的EPR参数输入计算机中进行计算, 获得其相应的EPR模拟谱, 如图1b和d所示, 它与实验谱吻合。

在图1c中 $g=2.0046$ 峰可能是由于 $[\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3]$ 在加成反应过程中游离的三苯膦与DTBQ生成的加合物所贡献的。因此我们检测了 $\text{PPh}_3/\text{DTBQ}/\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$, 亦获得单峰EPR谱, $g=2.0046$, $H_{pp}=0.4\text{mT}$ 。因此, 我们认为图1c中箭头所示的 $g=2.0046$ 峰是在反应中游离的三苯膦与DTBQ加合物所贡献。

参考文献

- [1] A. Y. Girgis, et al., *Inorg. Chem.*, 14, 2327 (1975)。

EPR STUDY OF THE ADDUCTS OF Rh-PHOSPHORUS COMPLEXES WITH 3, 5-DI-TERT-BUTYL-1, 2-O-BENZOQUINONE

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ABSTRACT

In the present work, the Rh-semiquinone radicals which formed in the adductive reactions of 3, 5-di-tert-butyl-1, 2-o-benzoquinone (DTBQ) with two Rh-phosphorus complexes, $\text{RhCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ and $\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3$, was detected by using electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) method. It is revealed that the two spectra resulted from $\text{RhCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ and $\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3$ were very similar in shape and intensity except for a more EPR peak ($g=2.0046$) in the latter. The EPR parameters of the former are: $g=1.994$, $a_P=1.16\text{mT}$, $a_H=0.25\text{mT}$ and the latter's are: $g=1.997$, $a_P=1.31\text{mT}$, $a_H=0.33\text{mT}$. The EPR signal, $g=2.0046$, is probably contributed by the adduct formed in the reaction of the free triphenyl phosphine with DTBQ.

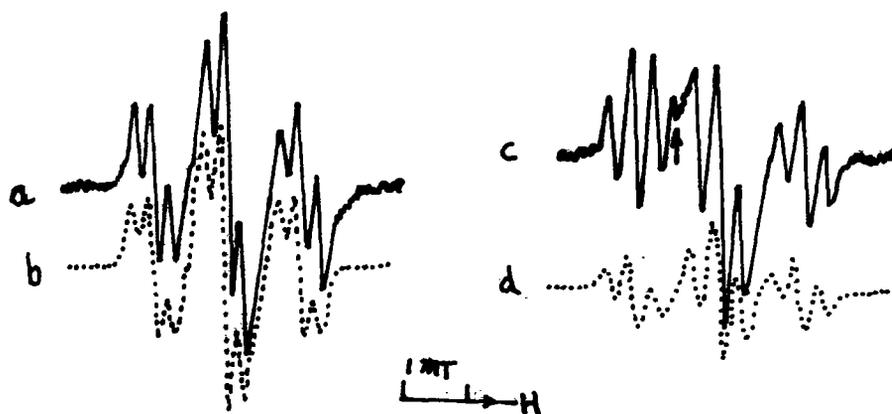


图1. a, $\text{RhCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2/\text{DTBQ}/\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ 的EPR谱, b, a的模拟谱,
c, $\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3/\text{DTBQ}/\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ 的EPR谱, d, c的模拟谱。

Fig. 1. a, EPR Spectrum of $\text{RhCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2/\text{DTBQ}/\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$, b, Simulated Spectrum of a,
c, EPR Spectrum of $\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3/\text{DTBQ}/\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$, d, Simulated Spectrum of c.