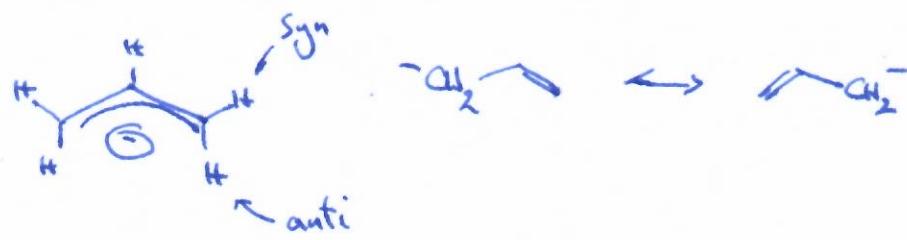


other π -ligands

$\eta^3\text{-allyl}$



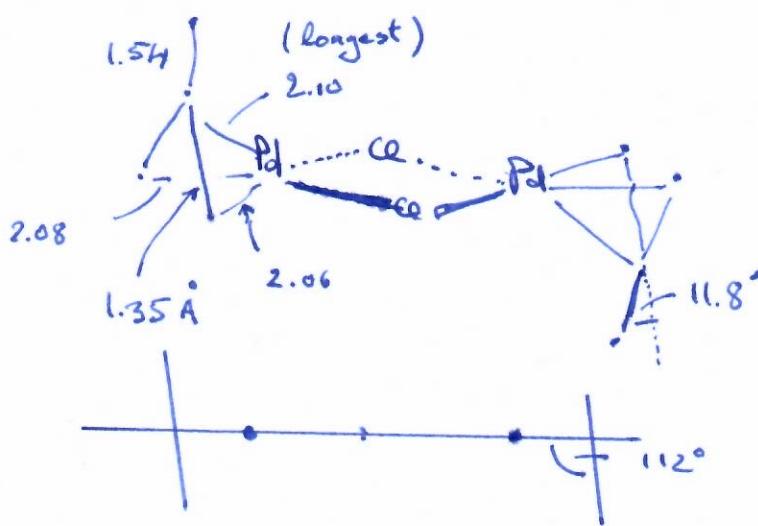
$\longrightarrow \pi\text{-acceptor}$



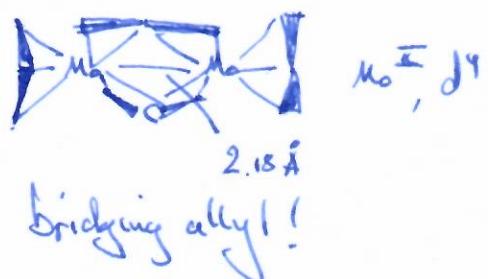
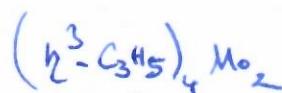
$\xrightarrow{\pi} \pi\text{-donor}$



$\xrightarrow{\sigma} \sigma\text{-donor}$

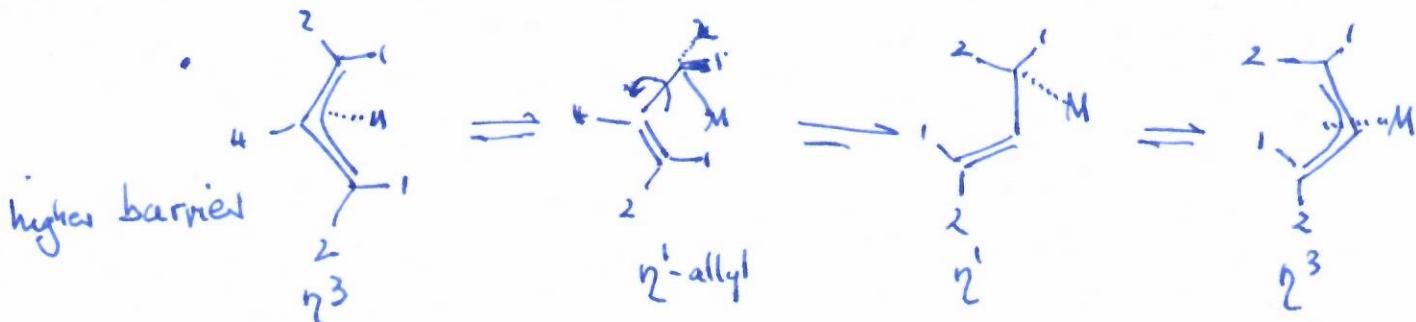


Lecture 10



dynamics:

- $\eta^3\text{-allyl}$ can rotate about



reactivity: regiospecific nucleophilic attack (e.g. Synth.)

cyclopentadienyls, $\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{R}_5$ $R = \text{H}, \text{Cp}'$ $R = \text{Me}, \text{Cp}^*$ 2

'ancillary' ligand, very strong bond ($D_{\text{M-Cp}} \sim 100 \text{ kcal/mol}$)

good NMR handle

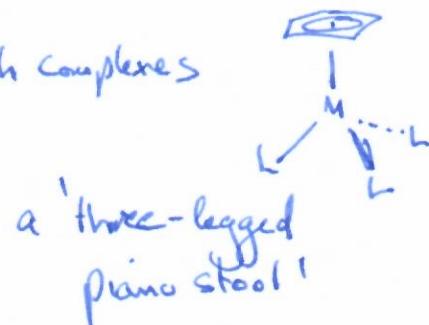
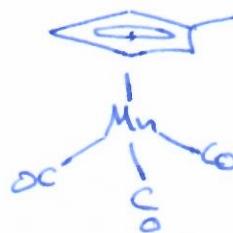
unreactive: $D_{\text{C-H}}(\text{Fe}) \approx 114 \text{ kcal/mol}$

Singlet (5H) @ 4-5.5 ppm, 5(e) e⁻-donor, steric saturation
(electronic)

stabilizes complexes



forms metallocenes (Cp_2M), half sandwich complexes



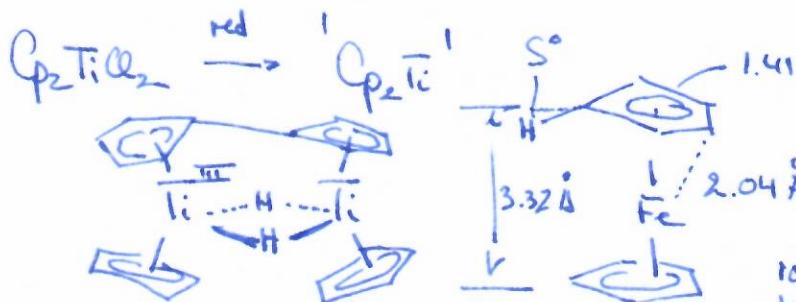
5 p-orbitals, Cp^-

$2n + 2\pi$ -electrons, aromatic

— — S-acceptor ← weak interaction (poor overlap)

→ → π-donor } both σ- and π-donation
+ + σ-donor } Cp 's are strong donors

metallocenes review: A. Haaland Acc. Chem. Res. 1973, 12, 415

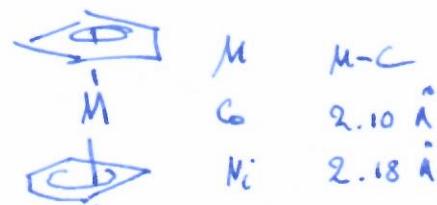


rotation is
very fast

$$\Delta E \leq 1 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Cp^*Fe is staggered

Me-groups point up (away from H)



electrochemistry:

