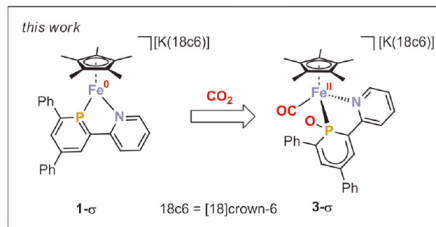




A Facile C=O Bond Splitting of CO₂ Catalyzed by Phosphinine Iron(0) Complex



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Background

C=O Bond Splitting of CO₂ has become established for some d-block metals (Ti, Zr, W, Ir) and f-block metals (U).

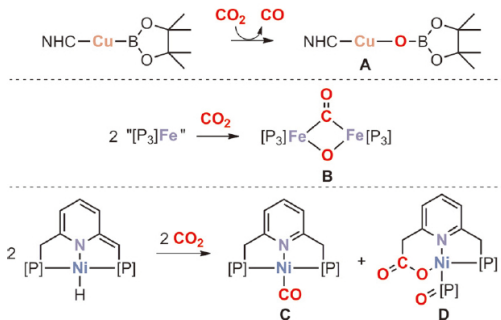
However, the use of earth-abundant 3d metals remains surprisingly under-explored, particularly given the role that such metals play in biological CO₂ reduction to CO, mediated by Ni, Fe CO dehydrogenase.





Background

Previous examples of CO₂ cleavage based on 3d metals



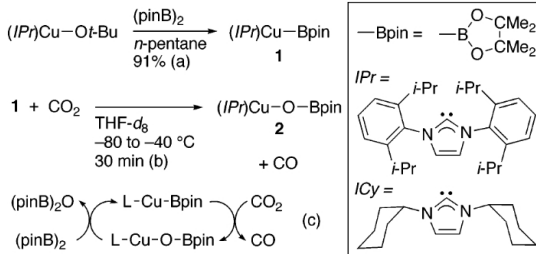
Laitar, D. S. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, 127, 17196–17197

Sadique, A. R. et al. *Inorg. Chem.* **2008**, 47, 784–786

Oren, D. et al. *Organometallics* **2018**, 37, 2217–2221



The research of D. Laitar et al. provides a catalytic cycle for CO₂ deoxygenation. ICy-cooper catalysis gives 100 turnovers in 1h.



Laitar, D. S. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, 127, 17196–17197



This work is the first reported example of C=O cleavage of a CO₂ molecule mediated by a single Fe centre.

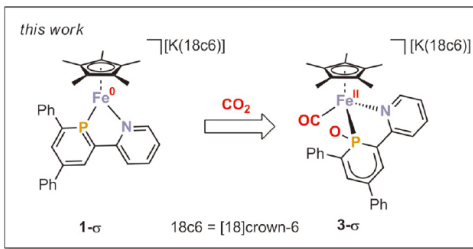


Figure 1: Leitl, J. et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2019**, 58, 15407–15411



Inspiration

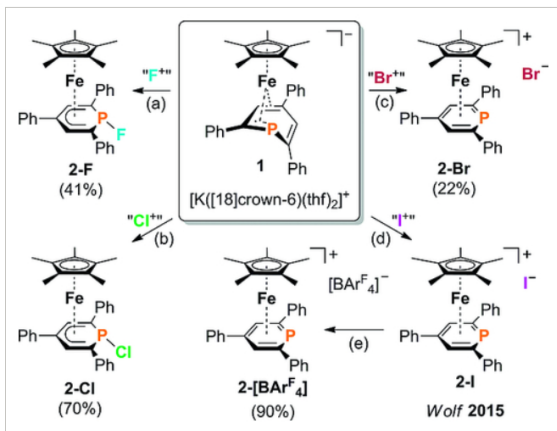
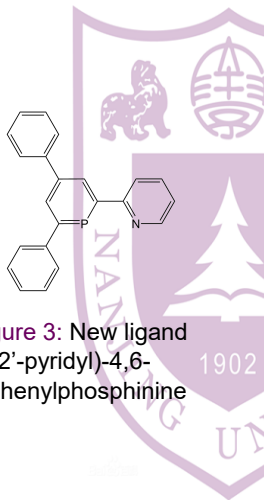


Figure 2: $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\eta^4\text{-TPP})]$ and derived compounds
Hoidn, C. M. et al. *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* **2019**, 2019,
1567–1574





Preparation

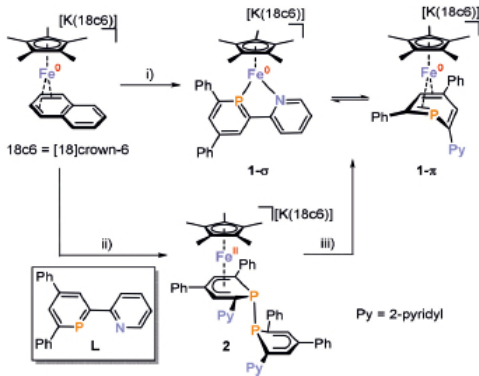


Figure 4: i) L, DME, -35°C to RT, -naphthalene;
 ii) 1 equiv. $[\text{K}([18]\text{crown-6})][\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8)]$, 2 equiv. L, toluene/THF, -35°C to RT;
 iii) 1 equiv. $[\text{K}-([18]\text{crown-6})][\text{Cp}^*\text{Fe}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8)]$, THF.



Calculation for $1-\sigma/1-\pi$

Conversion of $1-\pi$ to $1-\sigma$ is calculated to proceed with a barrier of 27.0 kcal/mol, consistent with an equilibrium at room temperature. NMR indicates an approximately 2:1 ratio of $1-\sigma$: $1-\pi$.

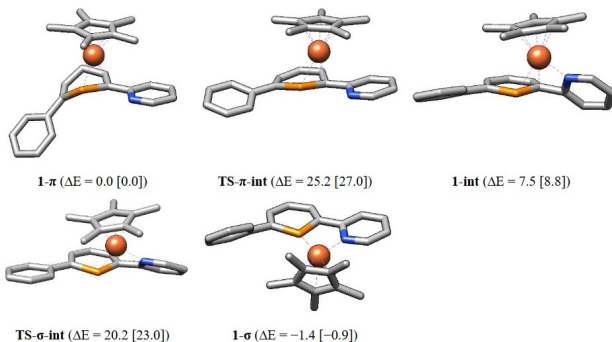


Figure 5: Calculation results at TPSSh-D3/def2-TZVP. The geometry is optimized at BP86/def2-TZVP. Both are carried in THF solvent with CPCM model



Splitting Reaction

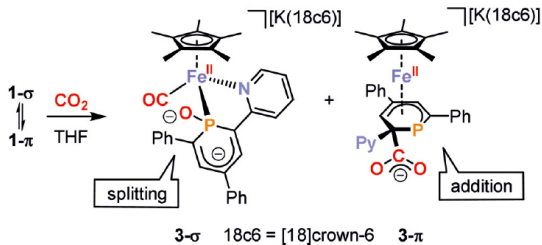
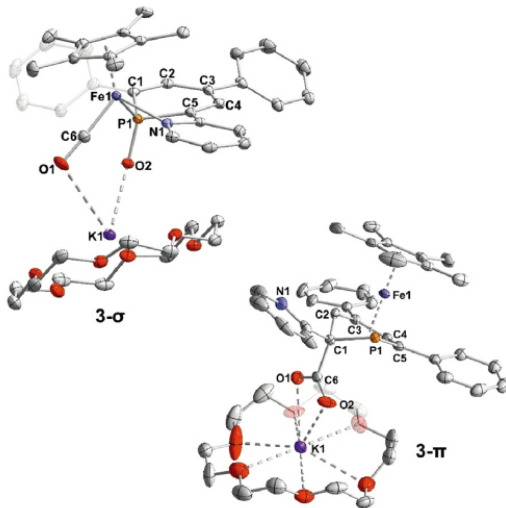


Figure 6: Reaction of 1-σ and 1-π with CO₂ (1 atm) in THF at room temperature.





Solid state structures of 3- σ and 3- π

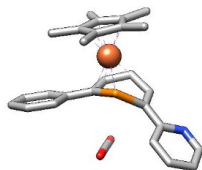




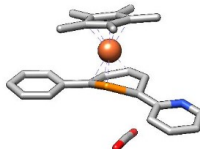
Calculation for $1 \rightarrow 3$ Reaction

Very small energy barriers:

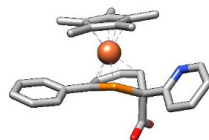
- $1-\sigma \rightarrow 3-\sigma$: 3.5 kcal/mol
- $1-\pi \rightarrow 3-\pi$: 5.5 kcal/mol



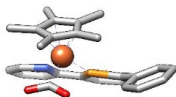
Vdw- π -CO₂ ($\Delta E = -3.5$)



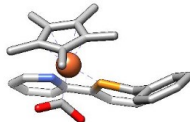
TS- π -CO₂ ($\Delta E = 2.0$)



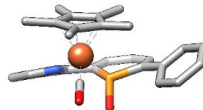
3- π ($\Delta E = -24.0$)



VdW- σ -CO₂ ($\Delta E = -13.3$)



TS- σ -CO₂ ($\Delta E = -9.8$)



3- σ ($\Delta E = -45.4$)

Figure 7: Calculation results at TPSSh-D3/def2-TZVP. The geometry is optimized at BP86/def2-TZVP. Both are carried in THF solvent with CPCM



Discussion and Expectations

- Full catalysation cycle
- Diversification of $1-\sigma$
- Orbital analysis

