DEPARTMENT OF MOLECULAR SCIENCE AND NANOSYSTEMS





The Reactivity of Halides of High-Valent Group 5 and 6 Elements with Organic Compounds: Coordination Chemistry and Unusual Activation Reactions

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Abstract

Niobium and tantalum pentahalides, molybdenum pentachloride and tungsten hexachloride are easily-available solid compounds. We have been involved in the exploration of the reactivity of these halides with stoichiometric amounts of oxygen- and/or nitrogencontaining organic species [1]. The coordination to the metal centre may represent the preliminary step for the transformation of the organic substrate. In a number of cases, the process results in the formation of stable metal-anion salts containing otherwise reactive organic cations [2]. The metal-halide bond energy value and the availability to the metal centre of a one-electron reduced oxidation state are the two key factors which drive the activation reactions, and provide uniqueness with respect to the parallel chemistry exhibited by high-valent main group element halides [3]. Examples will be given with reference to arenes, α -aminoacids, ureas and nitrogen compounds.

[1] F. Marchetti and G. Pampaloni, Chem. Commun., 2012, 48, 635, and references therein. [2] F. Marchetti, G. Pampaloni and C. Pinzino, Chem. Eur. J., 2013, 19, 13962. [3] M. Bortoluzzi, T. Funaioli, F. Marchetti, G. Pampaloni, C. Pinzino and S. Zacchini, Chem. Commun., 2017, 53, 364, and references therein.

May 15th, 2017 at 12:00 Conference Room, Scientific Campus

L'organizzatore dr. Marco Bortoluzzi

Il Vice-Coordinatore del Dottorato in Chimica prof. Maurizio Selva