

Diphenyl(2-hydroxy-phenyl)phosphine and its Trimethylsilyl Ether as Ligands for Gold(I) Complexes

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Diphenyl(2-hydroxy-phenyl)phosphine was introduced as a ligand for gold(I) halides and pentafluorophenyl gold(I) in order to probe the interplay of intra- and intermolecular interactions based on aurophilic ($\text{Au} \cdots \text{Au}$) and hydrogen bonding. 1:1 complexes of the type $\text{Ph}_2(2\text{-HO-C}_6\text{H}_4)\text{P-Au-X}$ with $\text{X} = \text{Cl, Br, C}_6\text{F}_5$ have been prepared and characterized by analytical and spectroscopic data. The crystal structure of the chloro complex (**1**) has been determined. In the lattice the molecules form dimers through $\text{O-H} \cdots \text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds. $\text{Au} \cdots \text{Au}$ contacts are ruled out by steric congestion. Reaction of **1** with triethylamine yields a 1:1 adduct with $\text{O-H} \cdots \text{NEt}_3$ hydrogen bonding. The trimethylsilyl ether of the title ligand also forms 1:1 complexes with AuCl , AuBr , AuI , and AuC_6F_5 . The crystal structures of the chloro (**5**) and iodo (**7**) compound have been determined. In both cases the lattices are built from monomers which show only minor differences in their conformations. The silylether groups are not acting as intra- or intermolecular donor functions to the gold atoms.

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