

# Synthesis, Characterization and Crystal Structures of 1,2-Disubstituted Ferrocenyl Stibines

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New 1,2-disubstituted ferrocenyl stibines containing a -CH<sub>2</sub>OR pendant arm were synthesized and characterized by various spectral and analytical methods. Nucleophilic substitution of *rac*-diphenyl[(2-trimethylammoniomethylferrocen-1-yl)]stibine iodide by methanol produces compound Fc(CH<sub>2</sub>OMe)SbPh<sub>2</sub> (**1**). The acetylation of diphenyl(2-dimethylaminomethylferrocen-1-yl)stibine by acetic anhydride affords compound Fc(CH<sub>2</sub>OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)SbPh<sub>2</sub> (**2**), which on further reaction with sodium hydroxide affords the alcohol Fc(CH<sub>2</sub>OH)SbPh<sub>2</sub> (**3**). The molecular structures of the stibines **1**, **2** and **3** were determined by X-ray crystallography. None of the heterobimetallic compounds containing a -CH<sub>2</sub>OR arm shows hypervalent interactions in the solid state. By contrast, hypervalent interactions were found in ferrocenyl stibines with a -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>2</sub> pendant arm.

*Key words:* 1,2-Disubstituted Ferrocene, Organoantimony, Stibine, X-Ray Structures