

From structure to reactivity: Quantum crystallography in organometallic chemistry

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Recent developments in quantum crystallography facilitate its ability to investigate the electronic structure and bonding in molecular crystals in detail.[1] Here, we want to showcase the quantum crystallographic evaluation of $[\text{Ni}]P_3$ (Fig. 1, [2]), an isolobale homolog for white phosphorus employing X-ray restrained wavefunction fitting (XRW) and multipolar modeling (MM). Metal-phosphorus bonding is discussed in relation to the Dewar-Chatt-Duncanson model based on its topology of total electron density and various bonding parameters. As a result, the difference in the frontier orbitals obtained by the XRW and previous DFT studies on $[\text{Ni}]P_3$ can be explained regarding its reactivity towards nucleophilic attacks on the phosphorus atom.

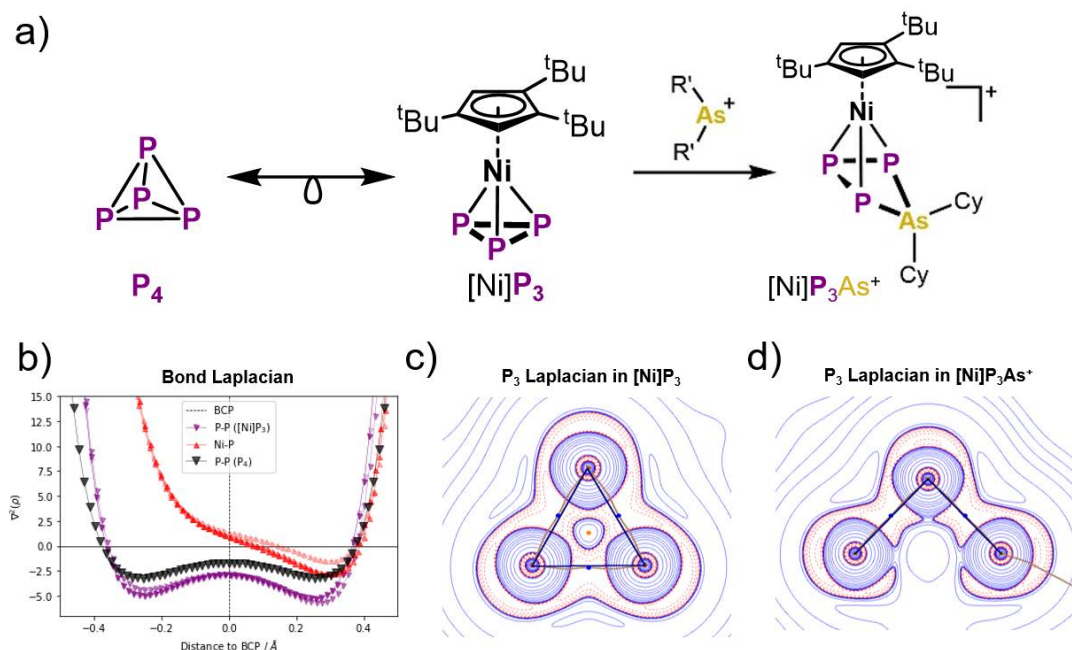


Figure 1. a) Schematic of the structures, isolobale relationship, and the reaction of $[\text{Ni}]P_3$ with AsCy_2^+ . b) Bond Laplacian of selected bonds in $[\text{Ni}]P_3$. c) and d) show the in-plane Laplacian of the two cyclo-P_3 fragments in $[\text{Ni}]P_3$ and $[\text{Ni}]P_3\text{As}^+$.

Following the thorough description of $[\text{Ni}]P_3$, we investigated its reactivity towards P-P arsenium bond insertion [3], yielding a cationic $[\text{Ni}]P_3\text{As}^+$ species. The driving force of this reaction can be explained by the ring-opening of the cyclo-P_3 in $[\text{Ni}]P_3$. As shown in Fig. 1 b), the bond critical points of the P-P lie outside the P_3 triangle in a bonding fashion that was described as “banana” bonding because of the curved shape. After the arsenium bond insertion, the P-P bond critical points have significantly moved towards their shortest interatomic connecting pathway, showing energetic relief by the ring opening. In contrast, the P-P bond pathway, where insertion takes place, vanishes completely after the insertion in $[\text{Ni}]P_3\text{As}^+$.

[1] Grabowsky, S. (2022). *Complementary Bonding Analysis*, DeGruyter, DOI: 10.1515/9783110660074.

[2] Meurer, F., Kleemiss, F., Riesinger, C., Balázs, G., Vukovic, V., Shenderovich, I. G., Jelsch, C., Bodensteiner, M. (2024). *Chem. Eur. J.* **30**, e202303762, DOI: 10.1002/chem.202303762.

[3] Riesinger, C., Meurer, F., Zimmermann, L., Dütsch, L., Scheer, M., (2025). *Submitted*.

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