



Division of the History of Chemistry
American Chemical Society

Citation for Chemical Breakthrough

For the Development of Homogeneous Catalysis



Osborn, J. A.; Jardine, F. H.; Young, J. F.; Wilkinson, G.

J. Chem. Soc. (A) 1966, 1711-1732.

The Preparation and Properties of Tris(triphenylphosphine)halogenorhodium(I) and Some Reactions thereof including Catalytic Homogeneous Hydrogenation of Olefins and Acetylenes and their Derivatives

Our first studies were made using a rhodium(III) complex stabilised by triphenylphosphine. During the preparation of this phosphine complex we found that when an excess of triphenylphosphine was used, a rhodium(I) complex, $\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3$, results. This rhodium(I) complex, and the corresponding bromide and iodide, have proved to be the most effective catalysts yet recognised for the homogeneous hydrogenation at normal temperatures and pressures of a variety of unsaturated compounds containing both double and triple bonds.⁹

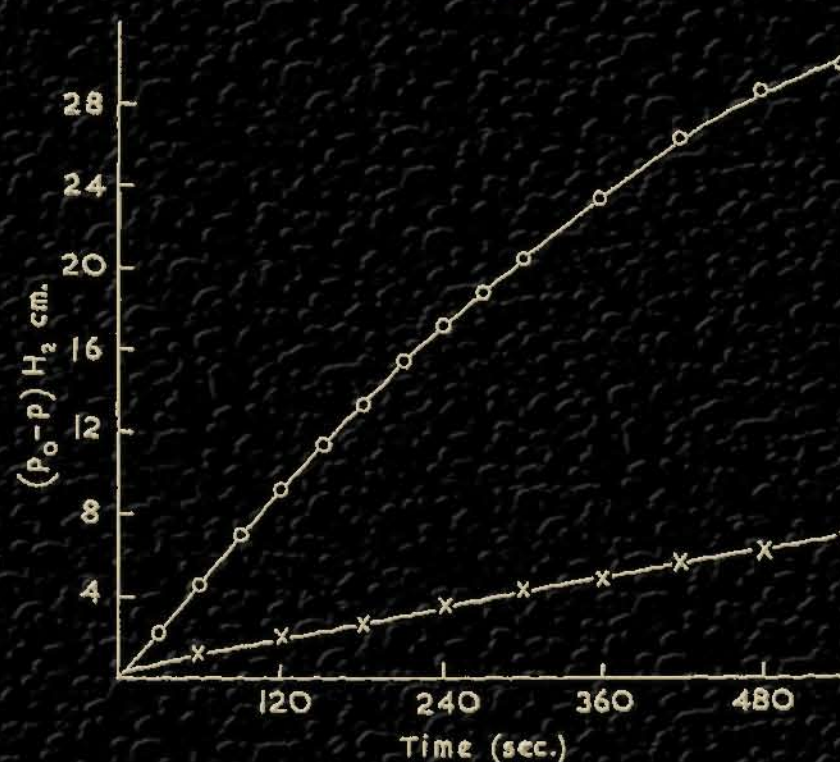


FIGURE 2 Qualitative comparison of the rates of homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis, (O) 10^{-4} moles of $\text{RhBr}(\text{PPh}_3)_3$ in 1 : 1 benzene-ethanol, (X) 10^{-4} moles of Adams' catalyst in glacial acetic acid.

Reprinted with permission. Copyright 1966. Royal Society of Chemistry

Presented to Imperial College London

2008