

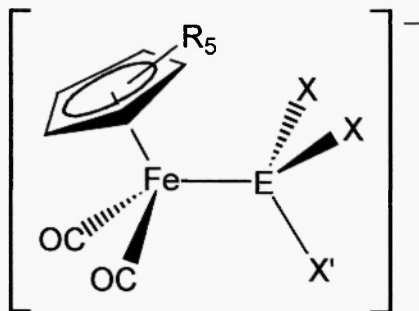
Structures of the Metallated Trihalogallate and Indate Ions $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{InI}_3]^-$ and $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{GaI}_2\text{Br}]^-$

Simon Aldridge*, Deborah L. Kays (née Coombs), Natalie R. Bunn, Natalie D. Coombs and Li-ling Ooi

Centre for Fundamental and Applied Main Group Chemistry, School of Chemistry, Cardiff University, Main Building Park Place, Cardiff, UK, CF10 3AT, aldridges@cardiff.ac.uk

ABSTRACT

The metallated trihalogallate and indate ions $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{R}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{E}(\text{X})_2\text{X}']^-$ (**1**: R = Me, E = In, X = X' = I; **2**: R = H, E = Ga, X = I, X' = Br) isolated as the $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Fe}(\eta^6\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Me})]^+$ and $[\text{Et}_3\text{NH}]^+$ salts, respectively, each features a staggered conformation about the Fe-E bond [$\angle$ centroid-Fe-E-X' = 178.9(3) (for **1**) and 176.6(10)° (for **2**)]. **1** represents the first crystallographically characterized half-sandwich iron complex containing a pendant trihaloindate fragment.



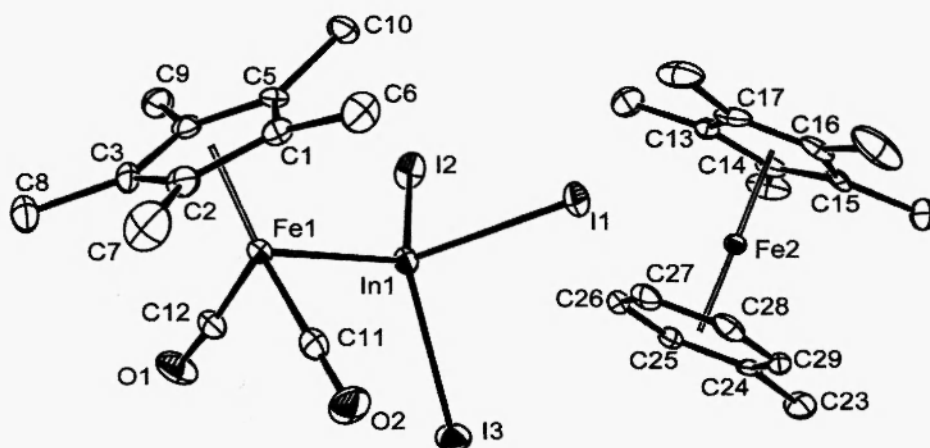


Fig. 1: Molecular structure of $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Fe}(\eta^6\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Me})]^+[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{InI}_3]^-$, **1** (hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity, 30% ellipsoids). Key geometric parameters ($\text{\AA}$, $^\circ$): Fe(1)-In(1) 2.528(1), Fe(1)-C₅Me₅ centroid 1.723(5), Fe(1)-C(11) 1.749(7), In(1)-I(1) 2.794(1), In(1)-I(2) 2.805(1), In(1)-I(3) 2.806(1), C₅Me₅ centroid-Fe(1)-In(1)-I(3) 178.9(3).

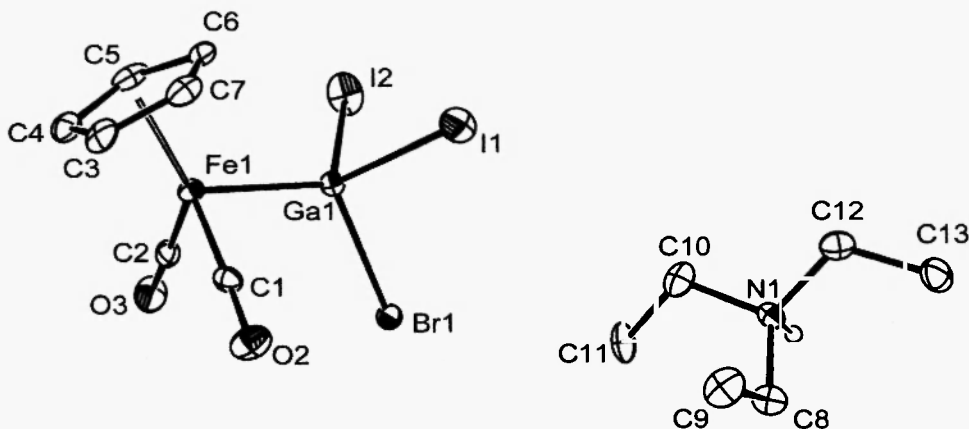


Fig. 2: Molecular structure of $[\text{Et}_3\text{NH}]^+[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{GaI}_2\text{Br}]^-$, **2** (hydrogen atoms apart from that attached to N(1) omitted for clarity, 30% ellipsoids). Key geometric parameters ($\text{\AA}$, $^\circ$): Fe(1)-Ga(1) 2.338(2), Fe(1)-C₅H₅ centroid 1.717(11), Fe(1)-C(1) 1.742(12), Ga(1)-I(1) 2.544(2), Ga(1)-I(2) 2.527(2), Ga(1)-Br(1) 2.443(2), C₅H₅ centroid-Fe(1)-Ga(1)-Br(1) 176.6(10).

COMMENT

$[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Fe}(\eta^6\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Me})]^+[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{InI}_3]^-$, **1** is isolated as a minor product from the reaction of InI with either $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2]_2$ or $(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{I}$ /1/ in a manner similar to the synthesis of $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\eta^6\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Me})]^+[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{GaI}_3]^-$, reported by Linti and co-workers /2/. **2** is isolated from the 1:1 reaction of $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{Ga(I)Br}]_2$ /3/ with trimethylamine in toluene. The origins of the proton of the $[\text{Et}_3\text{NH}]^+$ cation are not immediately clear, but its location from X-ray diffraction data is supported by the results of ^1H NMR spectroscopy and mass spectrometry; in addition a number of related salts of the type $[\text{BaseH}]^+[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{R}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{EX}_3]^-$ have been reported from similar reaction chemistry /3/. The geometries of both anions (Figures 1 and 2) feature a staggered conformation about the Fe-E bond [$\angle$ centroid-Fe(1)-In(1)-I(3) = 178.9(3) (for **1**) and $\angle$ centroid-Fe(1)-Ga(1)-Br(1) = 176.6(10) $^\circ$ (for **2**)], presumably on steric grounds. A similar geometry is found for $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{GaI}_3]^-$, which is the only other previously reported half-sandwich iron complex containing a pendant trihalogallate or -indate fragment /2/. The Fe-Ga bond length in **2** [2.338(2) Å] is marginally shorter than that found in $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{GaI}_3]^-$ [2.361(7) Å], falling within the range of bond lengths expected for four-coordinate halogallyl/halogallate species bound to an $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{R}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2]$ fragment (2.286 – 2.436 Å) /4/. Likewise the Fe-In distance in **1** [2.528(1)] is consistent with that found for other examples of $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{R}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2]$ species bound to four-coordinate indium-based ligands {e.g. 2.553(1) Å for $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2]_4\text{In}_2(\mu\text{-Cl})_2$ } /5/.

EXPERIMENTAL

Preparation of $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Fe}(\eta^6\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Me})]^+[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{InI}_3]^-$, **1**

1 was isolated in 25 % yield from the 1:1 reaction of $(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{I}$ (408 mg, 1.09 mmol) and InI in refluxing toluene (48 h) after filtration while hot and subsequent crystallization at -30°C . Salient spectroscopic data: ^1H NMR (CD_2Cl_2), δ 1.83 (15H, C_5Me_5), 1.88 (15H, C_5Me_5), 2.32 (3H, CH_3 of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Me}$), 5.31 (2H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Me}$), 5.57 (1H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Me}$), 5.75 (2H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Me}$). ^{13}C NMR (CD_2Cl_2) δ 10.0, 10.3 (CH_3 of C_5Me_5), 18.1 (CH_3 of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Me}$), 77.1, 88.7 (quaternary of C_5Me_5), 89.4, 90.9, 94.4 ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Me}$), 216.0 (CO). IR (dichloromethane solution, cm^{-1}), 2001, 1970, 1947, 1922. Mass spec. (EI), 743.1 (3 %) $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{InI}_3]^+$.

Preparation of $[\text{Et}_3\text{NH}]^+[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{GaI}_2\text{Br}]^-$, **2**

2 was prepared from the 1:1 reaction between $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{Ga(I)Br}]_2$ (125 mg, 0.14 mmol) /3/ and trimethylamine in toluene over 12 h at 20°C . Removal of volatiles *in vacuo*, and recrystallization from dichloromethane/hexane (ca. 1:2) at -30°C , led to the isolation of **2** as pale yellow crystals (38 %). Salient spectroscopic data: ^1H NMR (CD_2Cl_2), δ 1.33 (9H, CH_3 of Et_3NH^+), 3.26 (6H, CH_2 of Et_3NH^+), 4.74 (5H, $\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5$), 7.20 (1H, NH of Et_3NH^+). ^{13}C NMR (CD_2Cl_2) δ 9.8 (CH_3 of Et_3NH^+), 48.3 (CH_2 of Et_3NH^+) 84.0 (C_5H_5), CO resonance not observed. IR (dichloromethane solution, cm^{-1}), $\nu(\text{CO})$ 1995, 1944. Mass spec.

(ES⁺), 102.1 (100 %) [Et₃NH]⁺; (CI) 499.7 (5 %) [(η^5 -C₅H₅)Fe(CO)₂Gal₂]⁺, 451.7 (8 %) [(η^5 -C₅H₅)Fe(CO)₂GalBr]⁺.

CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

Table 1

[(η^5 -C₅Me₅)Fe(η^6 -C₆H₅Me)]⁺[(η^5 -C₅Me₅)Fe(CO)₂InI₃]⁻ (1) and [Et₃NH]⁺[(η^5 -C₅H₅)Fe(CO)₂Gal₂Br]⁻ (2)

	1	2
Formula	C ₂₉ H ₃₈ Fe ₂ I ₃ InO ₂	C ₁₃ H ₂₁ BrFeGal ₂ NO ₂
Formula weight	1025.81	682.59
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Crystal size, mm	0.25 x 0.10 x 0.05	0.35 x 0.20 x 0.18
Space group	P2 ₁ /c	P2 ₁ /c
a, Å	13.1823(2)	12.7451(5)
b, Å	13.3528(3)	11.9869(5)
c, Å	19.5415(5)	13.1591(6)
β, °	102.149(1)	93.417(2)
V, Å³	3362.67(13)	2006.80(15)
Z	4	4
Diffractometer	Nonius Kappa CCD	Nonius Kappa CCD
Temperature, K	150(2)	150(2)
μ(Mo-Kα), mm⁻¹	4.309	7.135
D_{calcd}, g cm⁻³	2.026	2.259
F(000)	1952	1280
ω_{max}, °	27.49	27.49
Reflections measured	35496	13364
Unique reflections	7673	4584
R(F²), R_w(F²) (I > 2σ(I))	0.0482, 0.0967	0.0778, 0.2139
ρ, eÅ⁻³	1.140	2.345
G.O.F.	1.029	1.060
No. observables/parameters	7673 / 345	4584 / 193
Programs used	SHELX-97 [6]	SHELX-97 [6]
CCDC deposition number	271189	271190

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We gratefully acknowledge financial support from the EPSRC.

REFERENCES

1. For earlier reports of In(I) halide insertion chemistry see: A.T.T. Hsieh and M.J. Mays, *J. Organomet. Chem.* (1972) 37 9.
2. G. Linti, G. Li and H. Pritzkow, *J. Organomet. Chem.* (2001) 626 82.
3. N. R. Bunn, S. Aldridge, D.L. Kays, N.D. Coombs, J.K. Day, L.-L. Ooi, S.J. Coles and M.B. Hursthouse, *Organometallics* (2005) submitted.
4. As determined by a survey of the Cambridge Structural Database.
5. L.M. Clarkson, N.C. Norman and L.J. Farrugia, *Organometallics* (1991) 10 1286.
6. G.M. Sheldrick, *SHELX-97*, University of Göttingen, Germany (1997).

