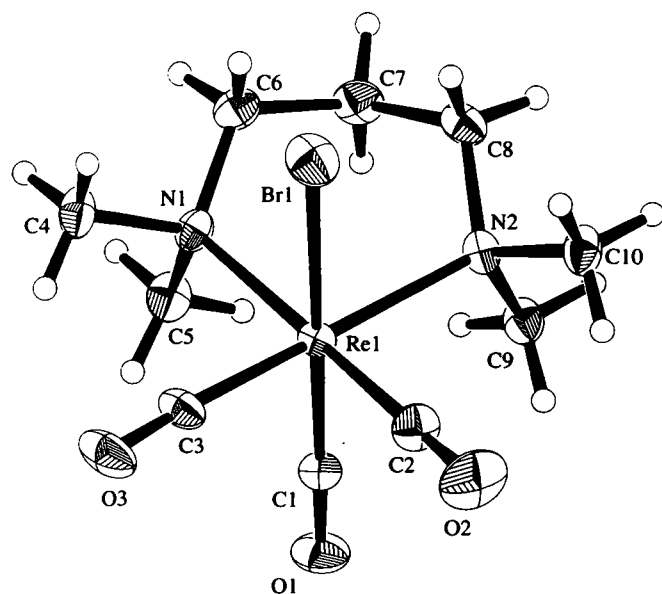


Crystal structure of bromo-(*N,N,N',N'*-tetramethyl-1,3-propanediamine)-tricarbonyl-rhenium(I), $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3(\text{C}_7\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2)\text{Br}$

E. Horn^{*,I,II} and S. Onai^I^I Rikkyo University, Department of Chemistry, 3-34-1 Nishi-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 171-8501, Japan^{II} University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba Advanced Research Alliance Center and Department of Chemistry, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8577, Japan

Received September 4, 2000, CCDC-No. 1267/523



Abstract

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_3\text{Re}$, orthorhombic, *Pbca* (No. 61), $a = 14.496(2) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 13.338(2) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 14.722(2) \text{ \AA}$, $V = 2846.5 \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 8$, $R_g(F) = 0.042$, $wR_{\text{all}}(F) = 0.074$, $T = 296 \text{ K}$.

Source of material

The rhenium carbonyl complex was prepared by refluxing a petroleum ether (373–393 K) solution containing $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_5\text{Br}$ and a 10% molar excess of *N,N,N',N'*-tetramethyl-1,3-propanediamine (LN) for two hours, in a similar way as reported earlier [1]. Transparent yellow-brown crystals of the product were obtained by slow recrystallization from dichloromethane at room temperature.

Discussion

Transition metal (Mn, Re) carbonyl halide complexes with nitrogen or phosphorus containing are stable precursors for the synthesis of a variety of compounds [2,3]. The second interest is the correlation between the CO stretching frequencies and the respective molecular structures [4]. This X-ray analysis report characterizes the stereochemistry of the three carbonyl ligands of the $[\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3(\text{LN})\text{Br}]$ complex.

The ORTEP plot (30% probability ellipsoids) shows the rhenium atom in a slightly distorted octahedral environment with the re-

spective coordination bond angles in the ranges $86.8(2)^\circ$ – $94.1(4)^\circ$ and $178.2(4)^\circ$ – $178.9(3)^\circ$. The three carbonyl groups are in a mutually *cis* stereochemistry at a distance of between $1.89(1) \text{ \AA}$ and $1.92(1) \text{ \AA}$ from the metal atom. The bidentate ligand coordinates in the equatorial positions with an average $\text{Re}—\text{N}$ bond distance equal to $2.308(9) \text{ \AA}$. The bromine atom is located in an axial position with $\text{Re}(1)—\text{Br}(1) = 2.583(2) \text{ \AA}$. All other bond lengths and angles are normal.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	yellow-brown, prismatic, size $0.100 \times 0.100 \times 0.300 \text{ mm}$
Wavelength:	Mo K_α radiation ($0.7107 \text{ \AA}$)
μ :	113.57 cm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Rigaku AFC7R, $\omega/2\theta$
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	60°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	4633, 4633
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 3 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 2849
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	154
Programs:	SIR-92 [5], TEXSAN [6], DIFABS [7], ORTEP-II [8]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in $\text{\AA}^2$).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(1)	8c	0.8204	0.1195	0.9792	0.059
H(2)	8c	0.8171	0.2306	0.9414	0.059
H(3)	8c	0.7987	0.2098	1.0457	0.059
H(4)	8c	0.6637	0.1386	1.0973	0.054
H(5)	8c	0.5870	0.0970	1.0304	0.054
H(6)	8c	0.6841	0.0428	1.0369	0.054
H(7)	8c	0.6610	0.2977	1.0369	0.052
H(8)	8c	0.6823	0.3191	0.9332	0.052
H(9)	8c	0.5163	0.2310	0.9878	0.058
H(10)	8c	0.5270	0.3489	0.9800	0.058
H(11)	8c	0.5631	0.3233	0.8220	0.051
H(12)	8c	0.4589	0.3036	0.8489	0.051
H(13)	8c	0.3940	0.1467	0.8431	0.051
H(14)	8c	0.4512	0.0490	0.8190	0.051
H(15)	8c	0.4642	0.1015	0.9147	0.051
H(16)	8c	0.5505	0.2313	0.6866	0.054
H(17)	8c	0.5019	0.1250	0.6851	0.054
H(18)	8c	0.4442	0.2221	0.7099	0.054

* Correspondence author (e-mail: horn@rikkyo.ne.jp)

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Re(1)	8c	0.66827(2)	0.09782(2)	0.82529(2)	0.0285(1)	0.0280(1)	0.0284(1)	0.0010(1)	0.0050(1)	0.0020(1)
Br(1)	8c	0.73900(7)	0.25830(8)	0.75610(8)	0.0559(5)	0.0610(6)	0.0630(6)	-0.0005(5)	0.0068(5)	0.0136(6)
O(1)	8c	0.5881(5)	-0.0941(5)	0.9045(5)	0.058(4)	0.035(3)	0.073(4)	-0.011(3)	0.014(3)	0.011(3)
O(2)	8c	0.6482(7)	0.0009(7)	0.6395(5)	0.114(7)	0.089(6)	0.045(3)	0.001(5)	0.008(4)	-0.035(4)
O(3)	8c	0.8557(4)	-0.0043(5)	0.8347(6)	0.037(3)	0.050(4)	0.118(6)	0.014(3)	0.015(4)	0.017(4)
N(1)	8c	0.6888(4)	0.1725(5)	0.9654(4)	0.032(3)	0.041(3)	0.030(2)	-0.007(2)	0.001(2)	-0.001(2)
N(2)	8c	0.5269(4)	0.1757(5)	0.8126(4)	0.028(2)	0.043(3)	0.029(3)	0.002(2)	0.004(2)	0.004(2)
C(1)	8c	0.6178(5)	-0.0210(6)	0.8742(5)	0.034(4)	0.033(3)	0.032(4)	-0.001(3)	0.008(3)	0.000(3)
C(2)	8c	0.6549(7)	0.0372(7)	0.7087(6)	0.052(5)	0.053(5)	0.032(3)	0.002(4)	0.005(4)	-0.006(3)
C(3)	8c	0.7875(5)	0.0356(6)	0.8328(7)	0.036(3)	0.034(4)	0.057(5)	0.008(3)	0.009(4)	0.008(4)
C(4)	8c	0.7903(6)	0.1841(7)	0.9846(6)	0.035(3)	0.062(6)	0.049(5)	-0.007(4)	-0.010(4)	0.005(5)
C(5)	8c	0.6527(6)	0.1071(7)	1.0389(5)	0.048(5)	0.054(5)	0.033(4)	-0.009(4)	0.003(3)	0.011(3)
C(6)	8c	0.6499(6)	0.2754(6)	0.9751(6)	0.048(4)	0.042(4)	0.040(4)	-0.003(3)	0.003(4)	-0.009(4)
C(7)	8c	0.5477(6)	0.2850(7)	0.9562(6)	0.048(4)	0.047(5)	0.048(4)	0.008(4)	0.011(4)	-0.012(4)
C(8)	8c	0.5216(6)	0.2795(6)	0.8552(6)	0.038(4)	0.039(3)	0.049(4)	0.007(3)	0.007(3)	0.006(3)
C(9)	8c	0.4527(5)	0.1129(7)	0.8506(6)	0.028(3)	0.047(5)	0.052(5)	-0.006(3)	0.000(3)	0.011(4)
C(10)	8c	0.5038(6)	0.1897(7)	0.7151(5)	0.046(5)	0.057(5)	0.032(3)	-0.006(4)	-0.010(4)	0.009(4)

Acknowledgments. This work was supported by the Research Fund of the Tsukuba Advanced Research Alliance (TARA) project of the University of Tsukuba, and a Research Budget from Rikkyo University.

References

- Horn, E.; Snow, M. R.: Perchlorate and Difluorophosphate Coordination Derivatives of Rhenium Carbonyl. *Aust. J. Chem.* **33** (1980) 2369-2376.
- Beck, W.; Suenkel, K.: Metal Complexes of Weakly Coordinating Anions, Precursors of Strong Organometallic Lewis Acids. *Chem. Rev.* **88** (1988) 1405-1421.
- Horn, E.; Snow, M. R.: Aquo and Perfluoro Anion (BF₄⁻, AsF₆⁻) Coordination Isomers of Manganese and Rhenium Carbonyls. *Aust. J. Chem.* **37** (1980) 1375-1393.
- Cotton, F. A.: Vibrational Spectra and Bonding in Metal Carbonyls. III. Force Constants and Assignments of CO Stretching Modes in Various Molecules; Evaluation of CO Bond Orders. *Inorg. Chem.* **3** (1964) 702-711.
- Altomare, G.; Cascarano, G.; Giacovazzo, C.; Guagliardi, A.; Burla, M. C.; Polidori, G.: SIR92 - a program for automatic solution of crystal structures by direct methods. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **27** (1994) 435-436.
- Molecular Structure Corporation. teXsan. Single Crystal Structure Analysis Software. Version 1.7. MSC, 3200 Research Forest Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77381, USA 1995.
- Walker, N.; Stuart, D.: An Empirical Method for Correcting Diffractometer Data for Absorption Effects. *Acta Crystallogr.* **A39** (1983) 158-166.
- Johnson, C. K.: ORTEP-II. Report ORNL-5138, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA 1976.