Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: HH1018). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

References

- Butler, I. R., Cullen, W. R., Kim, T. J., Rettig, S. J. & Trotter, J. (1985). Organometallics, 4, 972–980.
- Hor, T. S. A. & Phang, L. T. (1989). J. Organomet. Chem. 373, 319-323.
- Hor, T. S. A., Phang, L. T., Liu, L. K. & Wen, Y. S. (1990). J. Organomet. Chem. 397, 29–41.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). SHELXTL-PC. Version 2.4. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

Acta Cryst. (1994). C50, 1414-1417

Chloro[o-(diphenylphosphino)benzaldehyde]-{N-[o-(diphenylphosphino)benzylidene]ethylamine}(tetrachloro-o-catecholato)iridium(III)

Pierluigi Barbaro, Claudio Bianchini,* Carlo Mealli and Dante Masi

Istituto per lo Studio della Stereochimica ed Energetica dei Composti di Coordinazione, CNR, Via J. Nardi 39, 50132 Firenze, Italy

(Received 23 April 1993; accepted 21 September 1993)

Abstract

The title structure, chloro{2-(diphenylphosphino)benzaldehyde-P[N-{2-(diphenylphosphino)benzylidene}ethylamine-N,P](3,4,5,6-tetrachloro-1,2-benzenediolato-O,O')iridium butanol hemisolvate, [IrCl-(C₆Cl₄O₂)(C₁₉H₁₅OP)(C₂₁H₂₀NP)].0.5C₄H₁₀O, consists of two independent molecules in the asymmetric unit with an Ir^{III} metal atom pseudo octahedrally coordinated by the following donors: two catecholate O atoms, one Cl⁻ anion, two phosphine groups and one imino group.

Comment

In the course of our studies on transition metal complexes with *o*-quinoid ligands (Bianchini, Masi, Mealli, Meli, Martini, Laschi & Zanello, 1987; Barbaro, Bianchini, Linn, Mealli, Meli, Laschi & Zanello, 1992; Bianchini, Frediani, Laschi, Meli, Vizza & Zanello, 1990), we have found that the square-planar complex [(NPet)₂Ir]Cl (Barbaro, Bianchini, Laschie, Midollini, Moneti, Scapacci &

© 1994 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved Zanello, 1994) [NPet = {o-(diphenylphosphino)benzylidene}ethylamino] reacts in acetone with a stoichiometric amount of tetrachloro-o-quinone (TClQ) to give the title compound [(NPet)(C₆H₄-PPh₂CHO)IrCl(TClCat)], (I) (TclCat = tetrachloroo-catecholato). The product has been characterized by spectroscopic techniques and by an X-ray crystal structure determination.



The reaction of $[(NPet)_2Ir]^+$ with TClQ is not well understood since several products are generally obtained. However, a complex is selectively produced when the reaction mixture is exposed to air. In this case, $[(NPet)(C_6H_4PPh_2CHO)IrCl(TCl-$ Cat)] forms as a result of the oxidative addition of TClQ to iridium, followed by hydrolysis of one imino group to a formyl group (March, 1985).

A perspective view of one of the two molecules in the asymmetric unit is shown in Fig. 1. The compound has a distorted octahedral structure with the metal center coordinated by the N and P donor

 C_{1} C_{2} C_{1} C_{2} C_{1} C_{2} C_{1} C_{2} C_{1} C_{2} C_{1} C_{2} C_{2} C_{1} C_{2} C_{2} C_{1} C_{2} C_{2} C_{2} C_{3} C_{2} C_{3} C_{2} C_{3} C_{2} C_{3} C_{2} C_{3} C_{2} C_{3} C_{3} C_{2} C_{3} C_{3

Fig. 1. *ORTEP* drawing of one of the molecules of the title complex showing the labeling scheme. The phenyl substituents on the P atoms are abbreviated for clarity.

atoms of the NPet ligand, by the phosphine group of the o-(diphenylphosphino)benzaldehyde, by the bidentate-O,O tetrachlorocatecholate ligand and, finally, by a Cl atom. The latter is *trans* to one O atom of the quinoid ligand, while the two P atoms are cis to each other. In spite of minor structural differences, the trends are similar in the two independent molecules. The Ir-O distances are in the expected range for Ir^{III}-catecholate complexes (Barbaro et al., 1992). The Ir-O linkage trans to the Ir-P linkage is significantly longer than that *trans* to the Ir-Cl linkage [2.09 (1) versus 2.06 (1) Å and 2.11 (1) versus 2.04 (2) Å, in the two molecules, respectively]. A similar stronger *trans* influence of the P donor atom toward the catecholate O atom was observed in the structure of $[Ir(NO)(PPh_3)(O_2C_6Br_4)]$ (Shorthill, Buchanan, Pierpont, Ghedini & Dolcetti, 1980), where the linkage *trans* to the P atom is more elongated than that *trans* to the N atom [2.01(1)]versus 1.90 (1) Å, respectively]. In this complex, which involves Ir^I, all the Ir—O and Ir—P distances are significantly shorter than the present Ir^{III}-O and Ir^{III}—P separations.

Experimental

To a solution of NPet (0.32 g, 1 mmol) in acetone (10 ml, degassed with N_2), solid [Ir(cyclooctene)₂Cl]₂ (0.22 g, 0.25 mmol) was added at room temperature to give a redbrown solution of [(NPet)2Ir]Cl. On addition of solid TClQ (0.12 g, 0.5 mmol), the colour of the solution immediately turned light orange. "BuOH (10 ml) was then added. Crystals were obtained from this solution on slow evaporation of the solvents in air (yield 68%). Selective spectroscopic data: IR (Nujol mulls): 1624 and 1584 cm⁻¹ ν (C=N), 1693 cm⁻¹ ν (C=O). ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 296 K, 200.133 MHz, relative to Me₄Si): δ (CH₃) 1.08 (t, 3H), δ (CH₂) 3.48 (g, 2H), J(HH) 7.0 Hz; δ (N=CH) 8.85 (*d*, 1H), *J*(HP) 13.4 Hz; δ (CHO) 10.23 (s, 1H), ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 296 K, 50.330 MHz, relative to Me₄Si): δ (CHO) 291.99, δ (N=CH) 35.02. ³¹P NMR (DMSOd₆, 296 K, 81.015 MHz, relative to 85% H₃PO₄): AB spin system, $\delta(P_A) = -25.18$, $\delta(P_B) = -38.15$, J(PP) = 13.1 Hz.

Crystal data

$[IrCl(C_6Cl_4O_2)(C_{19}H_{15}OP)-$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation	
(C ₂₁ H ₂₀ NP)].0.5C ₄ H ₁₀ O	$\lambda = 1.54180 \text{ Å}$	C
$M_r = 1118.27$	Cell parameters from 25	Č
Triclinic	reflections	C
P1	$\theta = 6 - 11.5^{\circ}$	C
a = 18.888 (4) Å	$\mu = 8.230 \text{ mm}^{-1}$	
b = 19.495 (5) Å	T = 294 K	Ċ
c = 17.110 (4) Å	Needle	C
$\alpha = 64.87 (2)^{\circ}$	$0.45 \times 0.075 \times 0.05$ mm	0
$\beta = 69.28 (2)^{\circ}$	Orange	
$\gamma = 65.86 (2)^{\circ}$	C	Č
V = 5079.9 (5) Å ³		C
Z = 4		0
$D_r = 1.04 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$		
$D_{\rm m} = 1.03 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$		Č

Data	collection	

2	
Philips PW1100 diffractome-	6760 observed reflections
ter	$[I \geq 3\sigma(I)]$
ω -2 θ scans	$\theta_{\rm max} = 55^{\circ}$
Absorption correction:	$h = -16 \rightarrow 17$
empirical (DIFABS;	$k = -17 \rightarrow 17$
Walker & Stuart, 1983)	$l = 0 \rightarrow 16$
$T_{\min} = 0.958, T_{\max} =$	3 standard reflections
1.035	monitored every 120
10 358 measured reflections	reflections
10 358 independent	intensity variation: non
reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.97 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
R = 0.063	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.98 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
vR = 0.067	Atomic scattering factors
5 = 2.46	from International Tables
5760 reflections	for X-ray Crystallography
193 parameters	(1974, Vol. IV) for non-
$w = 1/\sigma^2(F_o)$	H atoms and Stewart,
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.6$	Davidson & Simpson
,	(1965) for H atoms

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($Å^2$)

 U_{iso} for C atoms; $U_{eq} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* a_i \cdot a_j$ for others.

	r	v	Z	Uiro / Uro
Aolecule	A	J	2	0 1807 0 84
r	0.0854 (1)	0.8315(1)	0.7003(1)	0.051(1)
1	0.0538 (3)	0.7565 (3)	0.8506 (3)	0.061 (7)
n	0.1121(3)	0.7401 (3)	0.6366 (3)	0.054 (6)
- 1	0.1177(7)	0.9055 (8)	0.5663 (9)	0.054 (18)
))))	0.2004 (6)	0.8006 (7)	0.7106 (8)	0.069 (17)
)2	0.0725 (6)	0.9246 (6)	0.7395 (7)	0.052 (14)
33	-0.1163(13)	0.9661 (14)	0.9133 (16)	0.188 (48)
21	-0.0466(3)	0.8911 (3)	0.6807 (3)	0.063 (6)
12	0.0664 (4)	1.0436 (3)	0.8094 (3)	0.087 (8)
213	0.2183 (5)	1.0013 (5)	0.8741 (4)	0.131 (14)
14	0.3646 (4)	0.8534 (5)	0.8449 (5)	0.139 (14)
15	0.3537 (3)	0.7496 (4)	0.7536 (4)	0.110 (10)
1	0.0971 (10)	0.9133 (10)	0.4988 (12)	0.064 (5)
2	0.1640(11)	0.9592 (11)	0.5474 (12)	0.069 (5)
3	0.2511 (13)	0.9225 (14)	0.5114 (16)	0.101 (7)
4	-0.0615(13)	0.9126 (13)	0.8936 (14)	0.087 (6)
5	0.2041 (7)	0.8474 (6)	0,7479 (8)	0.063 (5)
6	0.1395 (7)	0.9131 (6)	0.7605 (8)	0.054 (4)
7	0.1444 (7)	0.9611 (6)	0.7987 (8)	0.065 (5)
28	0.2140 (7)	0.9434 (6)	0.8243 (8)	0.081 (6)
.9	0.2786 (7)	0.8777 (6)	0.8117 (8)	0.091 (6)
210	0.2737 (7)	0.8297 (6)	0.7735 (8)	0.079 (6)
211	-0.0445 (7)	0.7438 (8)	0.9092 (8)	0.061 (5)
221	-0.0586 (7)	0.7163 (8)	1.0014 (8)	0.078 (6)
231	-0.1296 (7)	0.6996 (8)	1.0515 (8)	0.093 (7)
241	-0.1865 (7)	0.7104 (8)	1.0095 (8)	0.104 (7)
251	-0.1723 (7)	0.7380 (8)	0.9173 (8)	0.091 (6)
261	-0.1013(7)	0.7547 (8)	0.8672 (8)	0.081 (6)
212	0.0654 (10)	0.8002 (10)	0.9207 (11)	0.062 (5)
222	0.1278 (11)	0.7647 (11)	0.9620 (12)	0.073 (5)
232	0.1362 (12)	0.7989 (12)	1.0160 (13)	0.079 (6)
242	0.0783 (11)	0.8645 (11)	1.0304 (13)	0.075 (6)
252	0.0127 (11)	0.8990 (11)	0.9943 (12)	0.070 (5)
262	0.0064 (10)	0.8684 (10)	0.9369 (11)	0.059 (5)
213	0.1197 (6)	0.6532 (8)	0.8791 (9)	0.068 (5)
223	0.0874 (6)	0.5903 (8)	0.9262 (9)	0.085 (6)
233	0.1374 (6)	0.5121 (8)	0.9489 (9)	0.096 (7)
243	0.2197 (6)	0.4967 (8)	0.9244 (9)	0.101 (7)
253	0.2520 (6)	0.5596 (8)	0.8773 (9)	0.101 (7)
263	0.2020 (6)	0.6378 (8)	0.8546 (9)	0.077 (6)

$[IrCl(C_6Cl_4O_2)(C_{19}H_{15}OP)(C_{21}H_{20}NP)].0.5C_4H_{10}O$

C14	0.0874 (6)	0.6473.(6)	0.6071.(8)	0.050 (5)	C215+	0.409.(5)	0.252 (5)	0.011 (5)	0.17(2)
C14	0.0074 (0)	0.0+75(0)	0.0971 (8)	0.039 (3)	C213	0.408 (3)	0.233 (3)	-0.011 (3)	0.17(3)
C24	0.0074 (0)	0.0323 (0)	0.7333 (8)	0.067 (5)	C225	0.478 (5)	0.199 (6)	0.014 (5)	0.19(3)
C34	-0.0149 (6)	0.5833 (6)	0.7807(8)	0.089 (6)	C235	0.511 (7)	0.119 (7)	0.028 (7)	0.26 (5)
C44	0.0430 (6)	0.5090 (6)	0.7918 (8)	0.100 (7)	C24S	0.596 (7)	-0.003 (7)	0.060 (7)	0.27 (5)
C54	0.1230 (6)	0.5039 (6)	0.7556 (8)	0.096 (7)	C25S	0.676 (6)	-0.080 (6)	0.045 (7)	0.24 (4)
C64	0.1452 (6)	0.5730 (6)	0.7083 (8)	0.068 (5)					
C15	0.2165 (9)	0.7083 (9)	0.5816 (9)	0.060 (5)	† The as	signed popula	tion factor of the	atoms of the solv	ent molecule
C25	0.2352 (9)	0.7105 (9)	0.4942 (9)	0.102 (7)	denoted S (all treated as	C atoms) is 0.5.		
C35	0 3142 (9)	0.6810 (0)	0.4527 (0)	0.155(12)			,		
C45	0.3745(0)	0.6510(0)	0.4026 (0)	0.133(12)					•
C45	0.3743 (9)	0.0310(9)	0.4960 (9)	0.132(10)	Tab	le 2. Select	ed geometric	parameters ()	Ă. °)
035	0.3338 (9)	0.6488 (9)	0.5860 (9)	0.115 (8)				<i>p</i>	-, /
C65	0.2768 (9)	0.6//4 (9)	0.62/5 (9)	0.087 (6)			Molecule A	Molec	ule B
C16	0.0602 (10)	0.7864 (10)	0.5467 (11)	0.058 (5)	Ir—P1		2.354 (4)	2.338	3 (5)
C26	0.0599 (10)	0.8641 (10)	0.4920(11)	0.054 (4)	Ir—P2		2.267 (6)	2.289	9 (4)
C36	0.0225 (11)	0.9014 (11)	0.4193 (12)	0.070 (5)	Ir-O1		2.06(1)	2.04	(2)
C46	-0.0151(12)	0.8608 (12)	0.4042 (13)	0.078 (6)	Ir02		2.09(1)	2 11	(1)
C56	-0.0097(11)	0.7836 (11)	0.4536 (12)	0.072 (5)	IrN1		215(1)	2.00	(1)
C66	0.0075(10)	0.7451 (10)	0.4330(12) 0.5274(11)	0.072(3)			2.15(1)	2.07	(2)
000	0.0275 (10)	0.7451 (10)	0.5274(11)	0.037 (4)			2.300 (3)	2.33	(0)
Molecule	R				01		1.35 (2)	1.37	(2)
In Interesting	0 2260 (1)	0 2002 (1)	0.4200 (1)	0.059 (1)	02		1.34 (2)	1.33	(2)
п D1	0.2209(1)	0.3862 (1)	0.4500(1)	0.058(1)	O3—C4		1.20 (3)	1.23	(4)
PI	0.31/6(3)	0.2955 (3)	0.3605 (3)	0.060 (6)	02. Ir_C11		80 6 (4)	00 1	D (A)
P2	0.2347 (3)	0.3074 (3)	0.5723 (3)	0.061 (6)			69.0 (4) 1(0.5 (4)	00.4	2 (4)
N1	0.1508 (9)	0.4769 (8)	0.4858 (10)	0.075 (21)	01—Ir—CII		109.5 (4)	16/.:	5 (4)
01	0.3181 (7)	0.4310 (7)	0.4027 (8)	0.070 (18)	01—lr—02		81.4 (5)	81.2	2 (6)
02	0.2148 (7)	0.4714 (7)	0.3030 (8)	0.077 (18)	N1—Ir—Cl1		86.0 (4)	84.2	2 (6)
03	0.2150 (10)	0 3826 (12)	0 1344 (10)	0 132 (32)	N1—Ir—O2		87.1 (5)	89.6	5 (6)
CU	0.1084 (2)	0.3673 (2)	0.13 + (10)	0.132(32)	N1-Ir-01		88.0 (6)	89.2	2 (6)
CII	0.1064 (3)	0.3072 (3)	0.4427(3)	0.074 (7)	P2-Ir-Cl1		93.1 (2)	92.4	1(2)
	0.2169 (4)	0.5811 (4)	0.1200 (4)	0.126 (10)	P2-Ir-02		170 5 (3)	174 ((2)
CI3	0.3529 (4)	0.6608 (5)	0.0430 (5)	0.163 (12)	P2_ Ir01		04.8 (4)	07.4	
Cl4	0.4702 (5)	0.6175 (5)	0.1602 (6)	0.177 (16)	D2 L NI		74.0 (4) 94.0 (4)	97.0) (4)) (5)
C15	0.4498 (4)	0.4945 (4)	0.3537 (5)	0.129 (13)	P2—II—INI		84.0 (4)	83.4	+ (5)
C1	0.0957 (13)	0.4692 (13)	0.5613 (15)	0.088 (6)	PI—Ir—CII		96.1 (2)	99.1	l (2)
C2	0.1385 (16)	0.5678 (15)	0.4255 (18)	0.117 (8)	P1—1r—O2		88.6 (3)	87.8	3 (4)
C3	0.1849(19)	0 5834 (19)	04529(21)	0.145(11)	P1—Ir—O1		89.3 (4)	87.1	l (4)
C4	0.2423(14)	0.3765 (13)	0.4525(21) 0.1031(16)	0.000 (6)	P1—Ir—N1		175.2 (4)	175.7	7 (5)
C4 C5	0.2423(14) 0.2344(7)	0.3703 (13)	0.1931 (10)	0.090(0)	P1IrP2		100.2 (2)	97.2	2 (2)
CJ .	0.3244 (7)	0.48/1 (8)	0.3207 (9)	0.078 (6)		04	() ()	•	
6	0.2/22(7)	0.5056 (8)	0.2688 (9)	0.078 (6)	01ir02-		-6.8 (2)	2.8	(9)
C 7	0.2804 (7)	0.5593 (8)	0.1830 (9)	0.095 (7)	The struct		und by Dottors	on and Equi	n mathada
C8	0.3408 (7)	0.5946 (8)	0.1488 (9)	0.109 (8)		uie was sol	ved by rallers	on and roune	r memous.
C9	0.3930 (7)	0.5762 (8)	0.2007 (9)	0.106 (7)	Refinemer	nt was by :	full-matrix lea	st-squares met	thods with
C10	0.3848 (7)	0.5225 (8)	0.2866 (9)	0.097 (7)	anisotropi	c displacem	ent parameter	s for Ir P	N Cl and
C17	0.2891 (7)	0.2266 (8)	0.3388 (8)	0.074 (5)	O atoma	all the mhe	nul minaa waa	• •••• ••• •• ••	
C27	0.2151 (7)	0 2137 (8)	0 3784 (8)	0.076 (6)	O atoms,	an me pne	nyi rings were	e ireated as ri	gia boales
C37	0 1957 (7)	0.1623 (8)	0.3581 (8)	0.000 (7)	with D_{6h}	symmetry ((C - C = 1.39)	A). The H a	toms were
C47	0.2501 (7)	0.1025 (0)	0.3301 (8)	0.033 (7)	introduced	at calculate	d positions (C	$\dot{H} = 1.08$ Å)	Programs
C47	0.2301(7)	0.1239 (8)	0.2982 (8)	0.110 (8)	1			-11 = 1.00 A	
017	0.3241 (7)	0.1308 (8)	0.2586 (8)	0.117(8)	usea were	SHELX /0 (Sneidrick, 197	6) and ORIEF	' (Johnson,
C6/	0.3435(7)	0.1882 (8)	0.2789 (8)	0.108 (8)	1976) ada	pted for the	Digital DEC 5	5000/200 work	station.
C18	0.3661 (11)	0.3465 (10)	0.2470 (12)	0.066 (5)		•	0		
C28	0.3258 (12)	0.3749 (12)	0.1781 (14)	0.082 (6)					
C38	0.3621 (13)	0.4133 (12)	0.0897 (14)	0.087 (6)	Tinta of at	6			
C48	0.4355 (14)	0.4158 (14)	0.0756 (16)	0.103 (7)	Lists of su	ructure factor	s, anisotropic di	isplacement para	ameters and
C58	0.4772 (14)	0.3854 (13)	0.1401 (15)	0.094 (7)	H-atom coo	ordinates have	e been deposited	with the IUCr	(Reference:
C68	0.4404(12)	0.3489 (12)	0.2285 (14)	0.085 (6)	LI1061). Co	opies may be o	obtained through	The Managing H	Editor, Inter-
C19	0 4033 (8)	0 2329 (8)	0.4119 (9)	0.067 (5)	national Un	ion of Crystall	lography 5 Abbe	v Square, Cheste	r CH1 2HU
C20	0.4368 (8)	0.1526 (8)	0.4102(0)	0.007 (5)	England			j oquile, cheste	1 CHH 2110,
C30	0.4508 (0)	0.1520 (8)	0.4574 (0)	0.000 (0)					
C10	0.5027 (8)	0.1003 (8)	0.4374 (9)	0.110 (8)					
C49	0.5552 (8)	0.1404 (8)	0.48/9 (9)	0.113 (8)					
C59	0.5017 (8)	0.2208 (8)	0.4804 (9)	0.103 (7)	Doforono	06			
C69	0.4358 (8)	0.2670 (8)	0.4424 (9)	0.085 (6)	Reference	5			
C110	0.2830 (9)	0.3296 (8)	0.6303 (8)	0.074 (5)	Barbaro P	Bianchini	C Laschie E	Midollini S	Moneti S
C210	0.3189 (9)	0.3898 (8)	0.5874 (8)	0.096 (7)	Soomoooi	C & Zanal	$C_{1}, Lasenic, I_{2}, Lasenic, Lasenic, I_{2}, Lasenic, I_{2}, Lasenic, I_{2}, Lasenic, I_{2}, Lasenic, I_{2}, Lasenic, $	Wildonini, S., I	
C310	0.3548 (9)	0.4061 (8)	0.6334 (8)	0.120 (9)	Scapacci	, G. & Zanei	10, P. (1994). In	org. Chem. 33,	1622-1630.
C410	0.3548 (9)	0 3621 (8)	0 7224 (8)	0 126 (9)	Barbaro, P	., Bianchini,	C., Linn, K., M	lealli, C., Meli,	A., Laschi,
C510	0 3189 (9)	0 3018 (8)	0.7654 (8)	0.118(8)	F. & Zar	nello, P. (199)	2). Inorg. Chim.	Acta, 200, 31-2	56.
C610	0 2830 (0)	0 2856 (8)	0.710/ (8)	0.000 (6)	Bianchini	C., Frediani	P., Laschi F	Meli A V	izza F &
C111	0.2030 (9)	0.2000 (0)	0.7174(0)	0.090 (0)	Zanello	P (1000) In	ora Chem 20	3/07_3/00	, I. U
C111	0.2702(7)	0.2010 (8)	0.3307 (2)	0.007 (5)	Diam-1	(1330). $Interpretation (1330)$. $Interpret$	Marth: 6		от ··
C211	0.33/9(/)	0.1516 (8)	0.6307 (9)	0.079 (6)	Bianchini,	с., Ması, D.,	Mealin, C., Me	li, A., Martini,	G., Laschi,
0311	0.3613 (7)	0.0698 (8)	0.6477 (9)	0.104 (7)	F. & Zar	nello, P. (198	7). Inorg. Chem.	. 26 , 3683–3693.	
C411	0.3170 (7)	0.0373 (8)	0.6306 (9)	0.100 (7)	Johnson.	C. K. (1976	6). ORTEP. (ORNL-5138 C	ak Ridge
C511	0.2493 (7)	0.0868 (8)	0.5966 (9)	0.107 (7)	National	Laboratory	Tennessee LIS	Δ	
C611	0.2259 (7)	0.1686 (8)	0.5796 (9)	0.082 (6)	Morah T	(1005) 4	rennessee, USA	- X-	4 705 1
C112	0.1350 (10)	0.3234 (10)	0.6418 (11)	0.063 (5)	iviaren, J. (1985). Aavan	icea Organic Ch	emistry, pp. 78	4-785, and
C212	0.0817 (10)	0.3994 (10)	0.6264 (11)	0.059 (5)	reference	s therein. Ne	w York: Wiley	Interscience.	
C312	0.0072 (13)	0 4130 (14)	0 6864 (15)	0.095 (7)	Sheldrick, G	G. M. (1976).	SHELX76. Pro	gram for Crysta	l Structure
C412	0.0072(13)	0.2409 (14)	0.7562 (15)	0.000 (7)	Determin	ation. Univ	of Cambridge	England	
A	-0014/(14)	U 1498 (14)							
C512	-0.014/(14)	0.3498 (14)	0.7502(15)	0.099(7)	Shorthill V	V R Ruchos	nan R M Dia	mont C G G	hadini M
C512 C512	-0.0147 (14) 0.0368 (13) 0.1162 (13)	0.3498 (14) 0.2749 (14)	0.7712 (15)	0.093 (7)	Shorthill, V	V. B., Buchan	nan, R. M., Pier	rpont, C. G., G	hedini, M.

Stewart, R. F., Davidson, E. R. & Simpson, W. T. (1965). J. Chem. Phys. 42, 3175-3181.
Walker, N. & Stuart, D. (1983). Acta Cryst. A39, 158-166.

containing a new N_3O_2 -donor ligand (H_2 bbmppn) which contains phenolate and pyridine as pendant arms.

Acta Cryst. (1994). C50, 1417-1419

[*N*,*N*'-Bis(2-hydroxybenzyl)-*N*-methyl-*N*'-(2-pyridylmethyl)-1,3-propanediamine]oxovanadium(IV) Hemihydrate, [VO(bbmppn)].0.5H₂O

ADEMIR NEVES

Departamento Química UFSC, 88040-900 Florianópolis SC, Brazil

IVO VENCATO

Departamento Física UFSC, 88040-900 Florianópolis SC, Brazil

YVONNE P. MASCARENHAS

Instituto de Física e Química de São Carlos USP, 13560-970 São Carlos SP, Brazil

(Received 7 January 1994; accepted 10 March 1994)

Abstract

The novel title complex, $\{2,2'-[N-methy]-N'-(2-pyridy]-methy]-\kappa N)-1, 3$ -propanediyldinitrilo- $\kappa^2 N, N'$ -methylene]diphenolato- $\kappa^2 O, O'\}$ oxovanadium(IV) hemihydrate, [VO(bbmppn)], [VO(C₂₄H₂₇N₃O₂)].0.5H₂O, has been synthesized and its structure determined. The coordination environment around the VO²⁺ group is defined by two phenolate O and two amine N atoms in the equatorial plane, where atoms of the same type occupy *cis* positions with respect to one another. The pyridyl N atom of the pentadentate ligand, in a *trans* position with respect to the terminal oxo group, completes the coordination sphere.

Comment

As a result of the reported binding of vanadium to tyrosinate residues in vanadium-modified transferrin (Harris & Carrano, 1984) and its interaction with the characterized polyphenol tunichrome in the vandocytes of the tunicates (Bruening, Olttz, Furukawa, Nakanishi & Kustin, 1985), vanadium phenolate chemistry is receiving considerable attention from inorganic chemists (Riley, Pecoraro, Carrano, Bonadies & Raymond, 1986; Neves, Ceccato, Erasmus-Buhr, Gehring, Haase, Paulus, Nascimento & Batista, 1993). Here we report the synthesis and crystal structure of a vanadyl(IV) complex



The V ion lies in a highly distorted octahedral environment with the V centre being displaced above the equatorial plane by 0.245(1) Å towards the oxo ligand. The V=O distance is short [1.602 (5) Å], indicating the considerable double-bond character typical of vanadyl(IV) complexes (Neves, Walz, Wieghardt, Nuber & Weiss, 1988; Neves et al., 1993). Consequently, the V-N(pyridine) bond trans to the V=O group is long [V-N(1) = 2.259(5) Å], which is characteristic of the strong trans influence of the V=O group. The V-O(phenolate) [average 1.916(5)Å] and V-N(amine) [average 2.209(6)Å] bond distances in the equatorial plane are identical to those found in the closely related [VO^{IV}(bbpen)] complex [1.923 (2) and 2.208 (3) Å, respectively], where H_2 bbpen = N, N'-bis(2-hydroxybenzyl)-N, N'bis(2-pyridylmethyl)ethylenediamine (Neves et al., 1993).

However, despite the similarities between the title structure and [VO(bbpen)], it is worth noting that the V-N bond lengths *trans* to the V=O group are significantly different in the two complexes {2.259(5) Å in the title structure and 2.307 (2) Å in [VO(bbpen)]. This fact reflects the smaller displacement (0.245 Å) of the V centre from the N_2O_2 plane in the present complex compared with that (0.345 Å) in [VO(bbpen)]. In the title complex, the six-membered chelate ring formed by the 1,3-propanediamine group, which requires a larger bite angle $[N(2)-V-N(3) = 93.2(2)^{\circ}]$, is in the equatorial plane. On the other hand, in the [VO(bbpen)] complex, one of the amine N atoms of the ethylenediamine backbone which forms the more rigid five-membered ring is coordinated trans rather than cis to the V=O bond. As a consequence, the higher flexibility of the six-membered ring in the title structure allows coordination of the pyridyl arm trans to the V=O group. From this information we must conclude that, despite the similarities between the H₂bbmppn and H₂bbpen ligands, it is possible to observe significant structural differences in their corresponding vanadyl(IV) complexes.

Finally, the structure shows two hydrogen bonds involving the O(W) water molecule, placed in a special position, as a donor to the O(1) and O(1ⁱ) atoms [symmetry code: (i) 1-x, y, $\frac{3}{2}-z$], characterized by symmetrical distances of 2.752 Å for O(W)...O(1) and O(W)...O(1ⁱ), and an O(1)...O(W)...O(1ⁱ) angle of 131.3° [H(W)-O(W)-H(Wⁱ) = 116.1°].