metal-organic papers

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Gerd W. Rabe,^a* Mei Zhang-Preße,^a James A. Golen^b and Arnold L. Rheingold^c

^aTechnische Universität München,
 Anorganisch-chemisches Institut,
 Lichtenbergstraße 4, 85747 Garching,
 Germany, ^bUniversity of Massachusetts
 Dartmouth, Department of Chemistry and
 Biochemistry, North Dartmouth, MA 02747,
 USA, and ^cUniversity of California, San Diego,
 Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry,
 La Jolla, CA 92093, USA

Correspondence e-mail: g.rabe@lrz.tu-muenchen.de

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 218 K Mean σ (C–C) = 0.006 Å Disorder in main residue R factor = 0.029 wR factor = 0.072 Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.5

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

$(\eta^{8}$ -Cyclooctatetraene)(2,2'',4,4'',6,6''hexamethyl-*m*-terphenyl- $\kappa C^{2'}$)(tetrahydrofuran- κO)thulium(III)

The molecular structure of a mixed terphenyl COT compound [COT is cyclooctatetraene] of the element thulium of composition DmpTm(THF)COT [Dmp is 2,6-dimesityl-phenyl], or $[Tm(C_4H_8O)(C_8H_8)(C_{24}H_{25})]$, is reported. The monomeric and alkali halide-free neutral molecule contains one η^8 -bonded COT ligand, one σ -bonded terphenyl moiety and a tetrahydrofuran (THF) ligand.

Received 27 October 2003 Accepted 30 October 2003 Online 8 November 2003

Comment

The Dmp (2,6-dimesitylphenyl) ligand in the title compound, (I), is considerably tilted, with Tm-C(ipso)-C(ortho) angles of 110.8 (3)° at C14 and 133.5 (3)° at C10. The Tm - C(COT)distances range from 2.475 (4) Å for C5 to 2.594 (4) Å for C2, with a Tm-centroid distance of 1.76 (4) Å. In addition, besides the Tm-C(ipso) distance of 2.445 (4) Å, the next closest Tm-C(terphenyl) distances are to one ortho-C atom of the central ring (C14) and the ipso and one ortho-C atom from one mesityl ring (C15 and C16), at distances of 3.231 (4), 3.140 (4) and 3.348 (4) Å, respectively. This observation documents the presence of a weak allyl-like electrostatic interaction between the Tm atom and these atoms. The central ring of the terphenyl moiety is almost perpendicular to the two mesityl rings, with dihedral angles of 73.3 (1) (C15-C20) and 77.9 (1)° (C24-C29). Compound (I) is both isostructural and isomorphous with its samarium analog (Rabe et al., 2003).



Experimental

Single crystals of (I) were obtained from the one-pot reaction of equimolar amounts of K_2COT (Katz, 1960), TmCl₃, and DmpLi (Ruhlandt-Senge *et al.*, 1993) in tetrahydrofuran at room temperature, followed by extraction of the crude product with toluene and cooling to 248 K.

 \bigcirc 2003 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved



Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms have been omitted for clarity. Dashed lines are used to highlight the disorder of atom C34.

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

reflections

 $\mu = 3.03 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 218 (2) K

Block, orange

 $0.40 \times 0.20 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

 $\theta = 2.5 - 28.2^{\circ}$

Cell parameters from 6048

Crystal data

 $[\text{Tm}(C_4\text{H}_8\text{O})(C_8\text{H}_8)(C_2\text{H}_{25})]$ $M_r = 658.62$ Orthorhombic, *Pbca* a = 13.1317 (9) Å b = 15.709 (1) Å c = 28.594 (2) Å V = 5898.6 (7) Å³ Z = 8 $D_x = 1.483$ Mg m⁻³

Data collection

Bruker SMART 4K CCD area-	5203 independent reflections
detector diffractometer	3903 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\rm int} = 0.059$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$\theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^{\circ}$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2001)	$h = -15 \rightarrow 14$
$T_{\min} = 0.377, \ T_{\max} = 0.863$	$k = -18 \rightarrow 18$
33690 measured reflections	$l = -33 \rightarrow 34$

Refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0334P)^2]$
+ 1.0269P]
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.002$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.71 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.43 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$





Table 1 Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

e e	-	·	
O1-Tm1	2.325 (3)	Tm1-C8	2.520 (4)
Tm1-C9	2.445 (4)	Tm1-C1	2.529 (4)
Tm1-C5	2.475 (4)	Tm1-C7	2.530 (4)
Tm1-C6	2.509 (4)	Tm1-C3	2.573 (4)
Tm1-C4	2.515 (5)	Tm1-C2	2.594 (4)
O1-Tm1-C9	84.66 (10)	C10-C9-Tm1	133.5 (3)
C14-C9-Tm1	110.8 (3)		

Atom C34 in the THF ring was found to be disordered over two positions with occupancies 0.60 (6)/0.40 (6) for C34/C34A. C–C distances involving C34 and C34A were not constrained and refined to give both long and short bonds. All H atoms were placed in calculated positions with isotropic displacement parameters fixed at 1.2 or 1.5 times $U_{\rm eq}$ of the parent atom and were refined as riding.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SMART*; data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

References

Bruker (2001). SMART, SAINT, SADABS and SHELXTL. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

Katz, T. J. (1960). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 82, 3784-3785.

- Rabe, G. W., Zhang-Preße, M., Riederer, F. A., Golen, J. A., Incarvito, C. D. & Rheingold, A. L. (2003). *Inorg. Chem.* 42. In the press.
- Ruhlandt-Senge, K., Ellison, J., Wehmschulte, R. J., Pauer, F. & Power, P. P. (1993). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 115, 11353–11357.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXS97 and SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.