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Key indicators

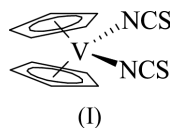
Single-crystal X-ray study
T = 150 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C})$ = 0.003 Å
R factor = 0.029
wR factor = 0.064
Data-to-parameter ratio = 18.4For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.Bis(η^5 -cyclopentadienyl)bis(thiocyanato- κN)-
vanadium(IV)In the crystal structure of the title vanadocene complex, $[\text{V}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)_2(\text{NCS})_2]$, the V atom has distorted tetrahedral coordination with two η^5 -bonded cyclopentadienyl rings and two N-bonded thiocyanate ligands.

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Comment

In the title compound, (I) (Fig. 1), the molecule has the typical bent metallocene structure, in which two η^5 -bonded cyclopentadienyl rings and two N atoms of thiocyanate ligands occupy pseudo-tetrahedral coordination sites around the V^{IV} atom [$\text{Cg1}-\text{V}-\text{Cg2} = 133.86(4)^\circ$ and $\text{N}-\text{V}-\text{N} = 86.06(7)^\circ$; Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the cyclopentadienyl rings C1–C5 and C6–C10, respectively]. The cyclopentadienyl rings have a staggered conformation. The $\text{Cg1}-\text{V}$ and $\text{Cg2}-\text{V}$ bond lengths are 1.9614 (9) and 1.9647 (9) Å, respectively. The $\text{V}-\text{N}$ distances [2.0381 (15) and 2.0358 (15) Å] are comparable to corresponding distances in $[\text{V}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{NCO})_2]$ [2.034 (2) and 2.036 (2) Å; Honzík *et al.*, 2004] and are shorter than those in both $[\text{V}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)_2(\text{bpy})](\text{OTf})_2$ [bpy is 2,2'-bipyridine and OTf is trifluoromethanesulfonate; 2.128 (2) and 2.129 (2) Å; Ghosh *et al.*, 1999] and $[\text{V}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)_2(\text{phen})](\text{OTf})_2$ [phen is 1,10-phenanthroline; 2.1344 (18) and 2.1386 (19) Å; Ghosh *et al.*, 1999]. In the title compound, the coordinated thiocyanate groups are almost linear: $\text{N1}-\text{C11}-\text{S1} = 179.79(18)^\circ$ and $\text{N2}-\text{C12}-\text{S2} = 179.9(18)^\circ$.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to the literature procedure of Doyle & Tobias (1968) with some modifications. $[\text{V}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)_2\text{Cl}_2]$ (0.5 g, 2.0 mmol) was dissolved in water (20 ml). To this solution, potassium thiocyanate (0.48 g, 5.0 mmol) was added with vigorous stirring. The bright green precipitate which formed was filtered off, washed twice with water and vacuum dried (yield: 0.54 g, 91%). Dark green crystals of (I) suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of an acetone solution. EPR (acetone solution): $g_{\text{iso}} = 1.9844$, $A_{\text{iso}} = 68.48 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$; IR (Nujol mull, cm^{-1}): 3092 (*m*, ν C–H, Cp), 2089 (*vs*, $\nu_a \text{C}\equiv\text{N}$), 2069 (*vs*, $\nu_s \text{C}\equiv\text{N}$), 1449 (*s*, $\nu_a \text{C}-\text{C}$, Cp), 1435 (*s*, $\nu_a \text{C}-\text{C}$, Cp), 1378 (*m*, $\nu_a \text{C}-\text{C}$, Cp), 1181 (*m*), 1142 (*m*), 1129 (*m*), 1075 (*m*, δ C–H, Cp), 1026 (*m*, δ C–H, Cp), 1010 (*m*), 959 (*m*) 885 (*m*) 843 (*vs*, γ C–H, Cp), 416 (*m*); Raman (quartz capillary, cm^{-1}): 3109 (*m*, ν C–H, Cp), 3093 (*sh*, ν C–H, Cp), 2083 (*vs*, $\nu_a \text{C}\equiv\text{N}$), 2069 (*vs*, $\nu_s \text{C}\equiv\text{N}$), 1128 (*vs*, $\nu_s \text{C}-\text{C}$, Cp) (*vs*), 831 (*m*, γ C–H, Cp), 436 (*m*), 411 (*s*), 384 (*s*), 287 (*vs*, κ Cp); positive-ion MS (ESI): *m/z* 239 $[\text{Cp}_2\text{VNCS}]^+$ (100%); positive-ion MS/MS of 239:

m/z 199 $[\text{Cp}_2\text{V} + \text{H}_2\text{O}]^+$, 181 $[\text{Cp}_2\text{V}]^+$ (100%); negative-ion MS: m/z 629 $[2M + \text{Cl}]^-$, 332 $[M + \text{Cl}]^-$ (100%); negative-ion MS/MS of 332: m/z 267 $[M + \text{Cl} - \text{Cp}]^-$ (100%).

Crystal data

$[\text{V}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5)_2(\text{NCS})_2]$
 $M_r = 297.28$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 9.6500$ (3) Å
 $b = 9.6740$ (2) Å
 $c = 13.6410$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 104.9680$ (14)°
 $V = 1230.24$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.605$ Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 2982 reflections
 $\theta = 1-27.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 1.12$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 150$ (2) K
 Block, green
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: none
 19398 measured reflections
 2827 independent reflections

2480 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.064$
 $S = 1.08$
 2827 reflections
 154 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0188P)^2 + 0.9617P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Cg_1-V1	1.9614(9)	$N1-C11$	1.163(2)
Cg_2-V1	1.9647(9)	$N2-C12$	1.161(2)
$V1-N1$	2.0381 (15)	$C11-S1$	1.6241(19)
$V1-N2$	2.0358 (15)	$C12-S2$	1.6295(18)
$Cg_1-V1-Cg_2$	133.86(4)	$N1-V1-N2$	86.06(6)
$V1-N1-C11$	176.43(15)	$V1-N2-C12$	177.99(15)
$N1-C11-S1$	179.79(18)	$N2-C12-S2$	179.9(2)

Notes: Cg_1 is the centroid of ring C1–C5 and Cg_2 is the centroid of ring C6–C10.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998) and *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); cell refinement: *COLLECT* and *DENZO*; data reduction: *COLLECT* and *DENZO*; program(s) used to solve

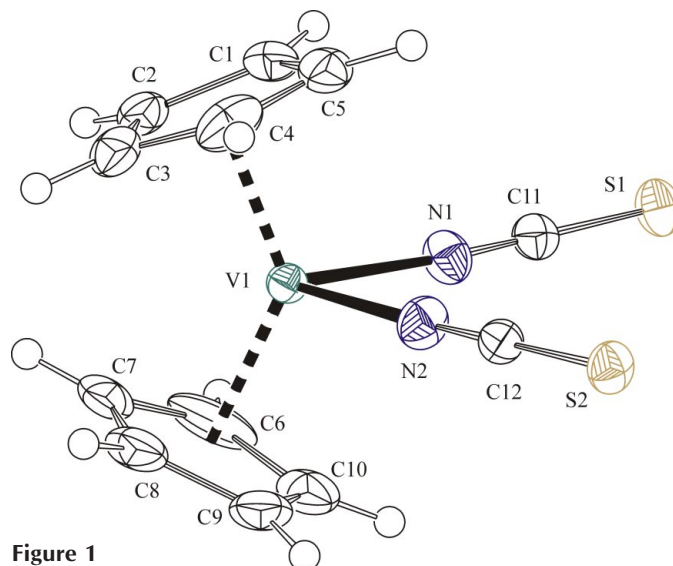


Figure 1
 Perspective view of (I), shown with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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