

Pentacarbonyl(3,3',4,4'-tetramethyl-1,1'-diphosphaferrocene- $\kappa P$ )tungsten(0)

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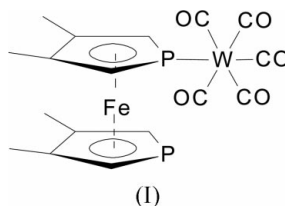
## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 293$  K  
Mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.006$  Å  
 $R$  factor = 0.026  
 $wR$  factor = 0.059  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 19.0For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

In the title compound,  $[WFe(C_6H_8P)_2(CO)_5]$ , the phospholyl rings in the diphosphaferrocene moiety are in a skew conformation. The intramolecular distance between the P atoms of 3.553 (4) Å indicates a secondary bonding interaction.

## Comment

This work forms part of our studies of substituted diphosphaferrocenes, their stereochemistry and structural analyses (Sieron *et al.*, 1998; Zakrzewski *et al.*, 1998, 2002). The title compound, (I), represents the first structurally characterized complex with a P-monosubstituted diphosphaferrocene. The crystal structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. The phospholyl rings are planar, with a dihedral angle of 2.65 (9)° between the rings. The corresponding bond distances and angles are equal within experimental error, except for slight differences in the P1—C5/P11—C15 bond lengths and C2—P1—C5/C12—P11—C15 angles (see Table 1).



The conformation of the 1,1'-diphosphaferrocene moiety is usually described as a function of the dihedral angle  $\theta$ , defined as the angle between the planes normal to each phospholyl ring that contain both Fe and P atoms (Ashe & Al-Ahmad, 1996). Two P atoms are eclipsed at  $\theta = 0^\circ$ , whereas in the antiperiplanar conformation  $\theta = 180^\circ$ . The reported structure shows a skew conformation of the phospholyl rings with  $\theta = 38.3$  (1)°. The intramolecular distance between the P atoms is 3.553 (4) Å, which indicates a secondary bonding interaction (Alcock, 1972, 1990).

The W atom is not coplanar with the attached cyclopentadienyl ring and deviates from its plane, with a C3—C2—P1—W torsion angle of 164.0 (2)°. The W—P1 distance is 2.464 (2) Å, and the W—C21 bond length of 2.002 (5) Å *trans* to W—P1 is slightly shorter than the other four W—C bond lengths, which range from 2.031 (5) to 2.050 (5) Å.

The absence of hydrogen bonds and  $\pi$ -stacking interactions suggests that the crystal packing is determined only by van der Waals forces.

## Experimental

Compound (I) was synthesized according to the procedure reported by Deschamps *et al.* (1984). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were

Received 4 November 2004

Accepted 8 November 2004

Online 13 November 2004

obtained by slow diffusion of pentane into a solution of compound (I) in dichloromethane.

#### Crystal data

[WFe(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>P)<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>5</sub>]  
*M<sub>r</sub>* = 601.93  
 Monoclinic, *P*2<sub>1</sub>/*c*  
*a* = 13.279 (13) Å  
*b* = 10.857 (9) Å  
*c* = 14.061 (12) Å  
 $\beta$  = 101.02 (7)°  
*V* = 1990 (3) Å<sup>3</sup>  
*Z* = 4

*D<sub>x</sub>* = 2.009 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Mo *K*α radiation  
 Cell parameters from 48 reflections  
 $\theta$  = 3.6–14.0°  
 $\mu$  = 6.69 mm<sup>-1</sup>  
*T* = 293 K  
 Prism, red  
 0.46 × 0.13 × 0.11 mm

#### Data collection

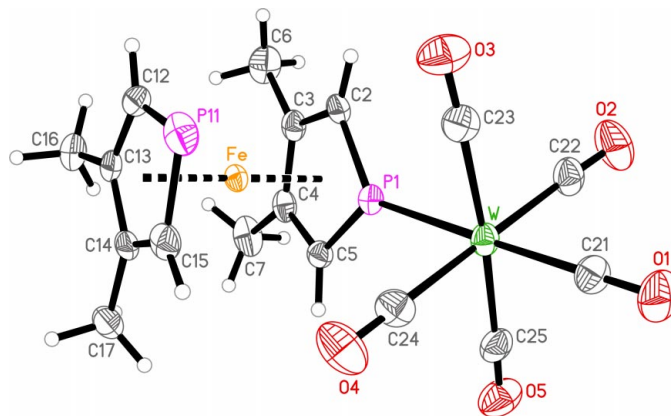
Siemens *P3* diffractometer  
 $\omega$ -2 $\theta$  scans  
 Absorption correction:  $\psi$  scan  
 (North *et al.*, 1968)  
*T<sub>min</sub>* = 0.236, *T<sub>max</sub>* = 0.480  
 4752 measured reflections  
 4567 independent reflections  
 3802 reflections with *I* > 2 $\sigma$ (*I*)

*R<sub>int</sub>* = 0.018  
 $\theta_{\text{max}}$  = 27.5°  
 $\theta_{\text{min}}$  = -17 → 16  
*k* = 0 → 14  
*l* = 0 → 18  
 3 standard reflections every 100 reflections  
 intensity decay: none

#### Refinement

Refinement on *F*<sup>2</sup>  
*R*[*F*<sup>2</sup> > 2 $\sigma$ (*F*<sup>2</sup>)] = 0.026  
*wR*(*F*<sup>2</sup>) = 0.059  
*S* = 1.03  
 4567 reflections  
 240 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0306P)^2 + 1.1109P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.71 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.67 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*  
 Extinction coefficient: 0.00038 (9)



**Figure 1**

View of the title compound, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms are drawn at the 40% probability level.

(C–H = 0.96 Å), then refined with fixed isotropic displacement parameters [*U*<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.5*U*<sub>eq</sub>(C)] as rigid groups allowed to rotate but not tip.

Data collection: *P3 Software* (Siemens, 1993); cell refinement: *P3 Software*; data reduction: *XDISK* in *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL/PC*; software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

The authors are grateful to Professor J. Zakrzewski, University of Łódź, Poland, for providing the crystals of the title compound.

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**Table 1**

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

P1···P11	3.553 (4)	P1–C5	1.746 (4)
W–P1	2.464 (2)	P11–C12	1.765 (5)
W–C21	2.002 (5)	P11–C15	1.766 (5)
W–C22	2.040 (5)	O1–C21	1.137 (5)
W–C23	2.031 (5)	O2–C22	1.134 (6)
W–C24	2.048 (5)	O3–C23	1.142 (6)
W–C25	2.050 (5)	O4–C24	1.134 (6)
P1–C2	1.755 (4)	O5–C25	1.125 (5)
P1–W–C21	177.58 (13)	C22–W–C23	90.6 (2)
P1–W–C22	89.34 (13)	C22–W–C24	179.15 (17)
P1–W–C23	88.68 (14)	C22–W–C25	90.4 (2)
P1–W–C24	91.48 (13)	C23–W–C24	89.2 (2)
P1–W–C25	85.55 (14)	C23–W–C25	174.12 (17)
C21–W–C22	88.36 (18)	C24–W–C25	89.9 (2)
C21–W–C23	92.10 (19)	C2–P1–C5	90.61 (19)
C21–W–C24	90.82 (19)	C12–P11–C15	88.2 (2)
C21–W–C25	93.72 (18)		

All H atoms were located in difference Fourier syntheses but were positioned with ideal geometry (C–H = 0.93 Å) and refined with fixed isotropic displacement parameters [*U*<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2*U*<sub>eq</sub>(C)] using the riding model. The positions of the methyl H atoms were idealized