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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 292$ K
Mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.015$ Å
R factor = 0.027
wR factor = 0.064
Data-to-parameter ratio = 8.0For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.**(Diethylenetriamine- κ^3N)(η^5 -pentamethyl-
cyclopentadienyl)iridium(III) bis(trifluoro-
methanesulfonate)**

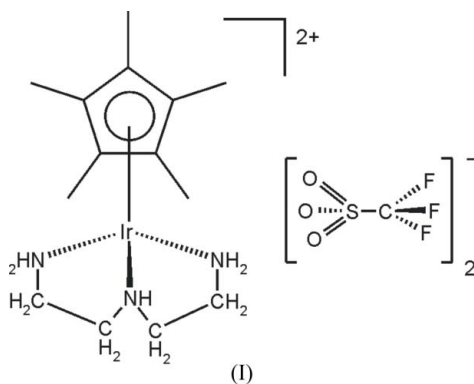
The title compound, $[\text{Ir}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)(\text{dien-}\kappa^3N)](\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3)_2$ (dien is diethylenetriamine) or $[\text{Ir}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15})(\text{C}_4\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3)](\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3)_2$, contains a half-sandwich ($\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5$) Ir^{III} fragment coordinated in a facial manner by the N atoms of a dien ligand. N—H...O hydrogen bonds to the trifluoromethanesulfonate counter-anions link the organometallic cations into a chiral polymeric network.

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Comment

Many (pentamethylcyclopentadienyl)iridium(III) complexes with bidentate aromatic *N*-donor ligands have been structurally characterized, *e.g.* $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{IrCl}(\text{bpy})]X$ (bpy is bipyridine), with $X = \text{Cl}$ (Youinou & Ziessel, 1989) and ClO_4^- (Dadci *et al.*, 1995). In contrast, perusal of the Cambridge Structural Database (Version 5.27, December 2006; Allen, 2002) indicates that in each case only one example has been reported for an ($\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5$) Ir^{III} complex containing a bidentate or tridentate ligand with exclusively amino *N*-donor atoms. The relevant compounds are $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Ir}(\text{H}_2\text{O})(1,2\text{-diaminocyclohexane-}\kappa^2N,N')](\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Poht *et al.*, 2001) and $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)\text{Ir}(1,4,7\text{-triazocyclononane-}\kappa^3N,N',N'')](\text{PF}_6)_2 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{NO}_2$ (Grant *et al.*, 2005). During the course of our continuing studies on organometallic half-sandwich complexes (Frodl *et al.*, 2002; Gencaslan & Sheldrick, 2005; Herebian & Sheldrick, 2002; Scharwitz *et al.*, 2007*a,b*), we have recently prepared the title compound $[\text{Ir}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5)(\text{dien-}\kappa^3N)](\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3)_2$ (dien is diethylenetriamine), (I), and the lack of structural data on ($\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{Me}_5$) Ir^{III} complexes with tridentate amino ligands prompted us to determine the crystal structure.



The molecular structure of the cation of (I) is depicted in Fig. 1. The Ir—C14 distance of 2.129 (8) Å is somewhat shorter than the other four Ir—C distances (Table 1), which lie in the range 2.162 (9)–2.176 (7) Å. Whereas a twist λ conformation is observed for the first chelate ring (N1 and N2 as

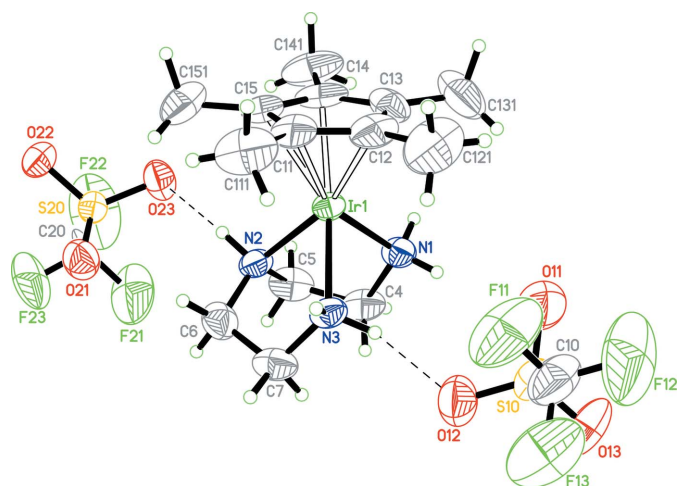


Figure 1
The asymmetric unit of compound (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

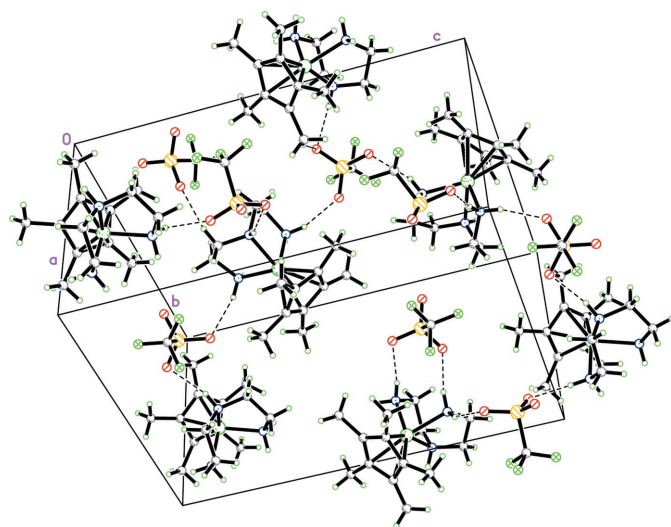


Figure 2
A projection of the structure of (I), with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

donor atoms), an envelope conformation is adopted by the second ring (N2 and N3 as donor atoms). Atoms C4 and C5 are displaced by -0.288 and 0.327 Å, respectively, from the plane through Ir1, N1 and N2 in the first case. A displacement of 0.530 (6) Å from the mean plane through Ir1, N2, C7 and N3 is observed for the flap atom C6 in the second case. The Ir1–N distances of 2.140 (6), 2.137 (7) and 2.139 (6) Å are identical within the precision of the analysis. All three N atoms participate in N–H···O hydrogen bonds to trifluoromethanesulfonate counter-anions, as depicted in Fig. 2 and listed in Table 2.

Experimental

Ag(CF₃SO₃) (51.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) were added to a solution of [(η⁵-C₅Me₅)IrCl₂]₂ (39.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) in acetone (10 ml) and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. After centrifugation of the resulting

AgCl and solvent removal, the residue was treated with 10.8 μl diethylenetriamine (0.1 mmol) in CH₃OH/CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml, 1:1). The reaction solution was heated for 2 h at 348 K and the solvent subsequently removed to afford (I), which was dissolved in methanol (3 ml) and reprecipitated with diethyl ether prior to drying in vacuum. Elemental analysis found: C 26.4, H 3.9, N 6.2, S 8.9%; calculated for C₁₆H₂₈F₆IrN₃O₆S₂: C 26.4, H 3.9, N 5.8, S 8.8%. FAB-MS on a VG Autospec instrument (*m/z*): 580 (54%) [M – CF₃SO₃]⁺, 430 (100%) [M – 2CF₃SO₃]⁺.

Crystal data

| | |
|---|---|
| [Ir(C ₁₀ H ₁₅)(C ₄ H ₁₃ N ₃)](CF ₃ SO ₃) ₂ | Z = 4 |
| <i>M_r</i> = 728.73 | <i>D_x</i> = 1.926 Mg m ⁻³ |
| Orthorhombic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ | Mo Kα radiation |
| <i>a</i> = 10.244 (2) Å | <i>μ</i> = 5.56 mm ⁻¹ |
| <i>b</i> = 13.733 (3) Å | <i>T</i> = 292 (2) K |
| <i>c</i> = 17.869 (4) Å | Block, colourless |
| <i>V</i> = 2513.8 (9) Å ³ | 0.55 × 0.47 × 0.37 mm |

Data collection

| | |
|--|---|
| Siemens P4 4-circle diffractometer | 2511 independent reflections |
| <i>ω</i> scans | 2335 reflections with <i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>) |
| Absorption correction: <i>ψ</i> scan | <i>θ</i> _{max} = 25.0° |
| (North <i>et al.</i> (1968)) | 3 standard reflections |
| <i>T</i> _{min} = 0.057, <i>T</i> _{max} = 0.130 | every 100 reflections |
| 2511 measured reflections | intensity decay: none |

Refinement

| | |
|---|---|
| Refinement on <i>F</i> ² | (Δ/σ) _{max} = 0.001 |
| <i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)] = 0.027 | Δρ _{max} = 0.65 e Å ⁻³ |
| <i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²) = 0.064 | Δρ _{min} = -0.84 e Å ⁻³ |
| <i>S</i> = 1.05 | Extinction correction: SHELXL97 |
| 2511 reflections | Extinction coefficient: 0.0028 (2) |
| 314 parameters | Absolute structure: Flack (1983) |
| H-atom parameters constrained | Flack parameter: 0.006 (13) |
| <i>w</i> = 1/[σ ² (<i>F</i> _o ²) + (0.0389 <i>P</i>) ² + 0.5443 <i>P</i>] | |
| where <i>P</i> = (<i>F</i> _o ² + 2 <i>F</i> _c ²)/3 | |

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

| | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Ir1–C14 | 2.129 (8) | Ir1–C13 | 2.162 (9) |
| Ir1–N2 | 2.137 (7) | Ir1–C12 | 2.165 (9) |
| Ir1–N3 | 2.139 (6) | Ir1–C15 | 2.175 (9) |
| Ir1–N1 | 2.140 (6) | Ir1–C11 | 2.176 (7) |

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

| <i>D</i> –H··· <i>A</i> | <i>D</i> –H | H··· <i>A</i> | <i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i> | <i>D</i> –H··· <i>A</i> |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| N1–H12···O11 ⁱ | 0.90 | 2.17 | 3.062 (14) | 171 |
| N2–H2···O23 ⁱⁱ | 0.91 | 2.24 | 3.080 (10) | 154 |
| N3–H31···O12 ^j | 0.90 | 2.09 | 2.943 (11) | 157 |
| N3–H32···O21 ⁱⁱⁱ | 0.90 | 2.20 | 3.036 (10) | 155 |
| N1–H11···O22 ^{iv} | 0.90 | 2.08 | 2.947 (9) | 162 |

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, -z + 1$; (iii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + 1, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iv) $x, y, z + 1$.

The H atoms of the cation were constrained to idealized positions and refined using a riding model, with C–H = 0.97 Å for the methylene C atoms and 0.96 Å for the methyl groups, and N–H = 0.91 Å for N2 and 0.90 Å for N1 and N3 [*U*_{iso}(H) = 1.2*U*_{eq}(C) for methylene C atoms, 1.5*U*_{eq}(C111–C151) and 1.2*U*_{eq}(N)].

Data collection: *R3m/V* (Siemens, 1989); cell refinement: *R3m/V*; data reduction: *XDISK* (Siemens, 1989); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1995); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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