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Bis(2,6-dimethylphenyl isocyanide- κ C)-gold(I) tetrafluoridoborate

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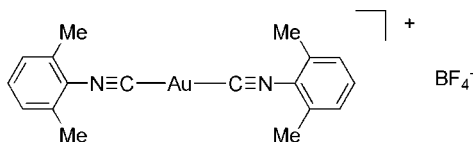
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 208$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.012$ Å; R factor = 0.061; wR factor = 0.174; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.7.

In the title compound, $[\text{Au}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N})_2]\text{BF}_4$, the Au^{I} cation adopts an almost linear AuC_2 geometry. The cation is bowed due to crystal packing effects, and the dihedral angle between the xylyl rings is 52.3 (7)°.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Balch & Parks (1973, 1974); Bonati & Minghetti (1973); Schmidbaur *et al.* (1997, 2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Au}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N})_2]\text{BF}_4$
 $M_r = 546.15$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 13.1930$ (15) Å
 $b = 10.7840$ (13) Å
 $c = 13.6260$ (15) Å
 $\beta = 105.034$ (2)°

$V = 1872.3$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 7.90$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 208$ (2) K
 $0.20 \times 0.12 \times 0.07$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2003)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.301$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.608$
 (expected range = 0.285–0.575)

18352 measured reflections
 3302 independent reflections
 3011 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.174$
 $S = 1.10$
 3302 reflections

241 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 2.19$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.01$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Au1—C1	2.068 (9)	Au1—C10	2.035 (8)
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Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2006); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR2004 (Burla *et al.*, 2005); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-32 (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB2785).

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supplementary materials

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Bis(2,6-dimethylphenyl isocyanide- κ C)gold(I) tetrafluoridoborate

T. P. Singa, A. G. DiPasquale, A. L. Rheingold and C. P. Kubiak

Comment

Gold bis-isocyanide complexes of the type $(\text{RNC})_2\text{Au}^{\text{I}}$ have been studied as precursors to the related carbene complexes of gold (Balch & Parks, 1973; Bonati & Minghetti, 1973; Balch & Parks, 1974). These early examples were characterized by NMR, IR, elemental analysis, and conductivity studies. More recently bis(*tert*-butyl isocyanide)gold(I) (Schmidbaur *et al.*, 2002) and various aromatic isocyanide complexes of gold (Schmidbaur *et al.*, 1997) have been studied by *x*-ray crystallography. Here, the title compound, (I), has been structurally characterised (Fig. 1).

The structure of the cation in (I) is nearly linear, with the C—Au—C bond angle at $171.2(7)^\circ$. The bow in the structure is due to the crystal packing, and has been observed in bis(isonitrile) gold cations containing methyl, *tert*-butyl, phenyl, or mesityl groups attached to the isonitrile groups (Schmidbaur *et al.*, 1997). The Au—C distances in (I) are given in Table 1. Both these bond lengths are slightly longer than the gold-carbon bond distances given for the phenyl and mesityl analogues of (I) (Schmidbaur *et al.*, 1997). The bond length between C1—N1 is $1.124(11)\text{\AA}$, and the length between C10 and N2 is $1.154(11)\text{\AA}$. These lengths are, again, slightly longer than those reported for the phenyl and mesityl analogues, but the difference between the C1—N1 bond and the C10—N2 bond in (I) is also present in the isocyanide complexes studied (Schmidbaur *et al.*, 1997, Schmidbaur *et al.*, 2002). The slightly longer bond lengths in (I) could be due to decreased electron density in the C1—N1 and C10—N2 bonds. That electron density would be shifted toward the xylyl ring through resonance stabilization. The xylyl groups of the cation in (I) define planes that are orientated at an angle of $52.3(7)^\circ$.

Experimental

$\text{HAuCl}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Acros Organics, 0.5 g) was dissolved in ethyl acetate resulting in a pale yellow solution. The dimethyl phenyl isocyanide (Aldrich, 0.5 g) was added following the complete dissolution of the $\text{HAuCl}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Upon addition, the solution immediately became cloudy and brown in color. Methanol was added drop-wise until the precipitate was dissolved. AgBF_4 (Aldrich, 0.25 g) was added resulting in the product formation and precipitation of AgCl . The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and reddish-brown crystals were obtained (90% yield, crude product). The solid was suspended in diethyl ether and allowed to stir for an hour. The solid was filtered, then dissolved in dichloromethane and subsequent recrystallisations yielded pure white powder (12% yield). Colourless blocks of (I) were obtained through the slow diffusion of diethyl ether into a dichloromethane solution. IR (KBr) $\nu_{\text{CN}} 2224\text{ cm}^{-1}$; ^1H NMR, acetone- d_6 , CH_3 singlet 2.51ppm, Ar—H mult 7.34ppm; Molecular ion peak, ESI positive mode 459.06 m/z

Refinement

The H atoms were geometrically placed (C—H = $0.94\text{--}0.97\text{\AA}$) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$.

Figures

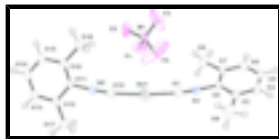


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing 50% displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms.

Bis(2,6-dimethylphenyl isocyanide-κC)gold(I) tetrafluoroborate

Crystal data

$[\text{Au}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N})_2]\text{BF}_4$	$F_{000} = 1040$
$M_r = 546.15$	$D_x = 1.938 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: $-P 2_1n$	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 13.1930 (15) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 6164 reflections
$b = 10.7840 (13) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.5\text{--}28.2^\circ$
$c = 13.6260 (15) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 7.90 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 105.034 (2)^\circ$	$T = 208 (2) \text{ K}$
$V = 1872.3 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colorless
$Z = 4$	$0.20 \times 0.12 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer	3302 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	3011 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$
$T = 208(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2003)	$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.301$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.608$	$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
18352 measured reflections	$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.174$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1125P)^2 + 10.5769P]$
$S = 1.10$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3302 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 2.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

241 parameters

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.01 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.9280 (7)	0.0807 (7)	0.3856 (6)	0.0336 (17)
C2	0.8668 (5)	0.1409 (6)	0.5405 (5)	0.0222 (13)
C3	0.7920 (6)	0.0703 (7)	0.5708 (7)	0.0355 (18)
C4	0.7599 (6)	0.1149 (9)	0.6546 (6)	0.043 (2)
H4	0.7089	0.0706	0.6773	0.051*
C5	0.8002 (6)	0.2200 (9)	0.7038 (6)	0.044 (2)
H5	0.7760	0.2480	0.7590	0.053*
C6	0.8765 (6)	0.2866 (8)	0.6739 (6)	0.0399 (18)
H6	0.9052	0.3579	0.7104	0.048*
C7	0.9112 (5)	0.2494 (7)	0.5905 (5)	0.0285 (14)
C8	0.7478 (9)	-0.0460 (10)	0.5127 (11)	0.067 (3)
H8A	0.7995	-0.1119	0.5291	0.101*
H8B	0.7308	-0.0293	0.4403	0.101*
H8C	0.6848	-0.0712	0.5315	0.101*
C9	0.9954 (7)	0.3209 (9)	0.5590 (7)	0.049 (2)
H9A	1.0151	0.3926	0.6028	0.073*
H9B	0.9692	0.3481	0.4891	0.073*
H9C	1.0562	0.2681	0.5647	0.073*
C10	1.0572 (6)	0.0646 (6)	0.1430 (6)	0.0292 (16)
C11	1.1341 (5)	0.1056 (7)	-0.0065 (5)	0.0229 (13)
C12	1.2073 (5)	0.0216 (7)	-0.0291 (6)	0.0288 (15)
C13	1.2437 (6)	0.0482 (8)	-0.1132 (7)	0.0386 (19)
H13	1.2922	-0.0052	-0.1311	0.046*
C14	1.2092 (6)	0.1533 (8)	-0.1714 (6)	0.0375 (17)
H14	1.2359	0.1710	-0.2274	0.045*
C15	1.1366 (6)	0.2318 (7)	-0.1482 (6)	0.0335 (16)
H15	1.1132	0.3012	-0.1896	0.040*
C16	1.0972 (5)	0.2104 (6)	-0.0645 (5)	0.0268 (14)
C17	1.2444 (8)	-0.0907 (9)	0.0365 (8)	0.050 (2)
H17A	1.1842	-0.1371	0.0449	0.075*

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H17B	1.2867	-0.0642	0.1025	0.075*
H17C	1.2863	-0.1430	0.0043	0.075*
C18	1.0179 (6)	0.2961 (8)	-0.0383 (6)	0.0393 (17)
H18A	1.0034	0.3644	-0.0863	0.059*
H18B	1.0456	0.3283	0.0299	0.059*
H18C	0.9535	0.2509	-0.0416	0.059*
B1	0.9656 (9)	0.3821 (9)	0.2329 (7)	0.044 (2)
N1	0.9001 (5)	0.1048 (6)	0.4545 (5)	0.0264 (12)
N2	1.0945 (5)	0.0817 (6)	0.0764 (5)	0.0270 (13)
F1	0.9014 (4)	0.2940 (4)	0.1733 (4)	0.0481 (12)
F2	1.0249 (6)	0.4422 (6)	0.1808 (6)	0.075 (2)
F3	0.9000 (8)	0.4761 (9)	0.2512 (10)	0.128 (4)
F4	1.0161 (12)	0.3331 (11)	0.3187 (7)	0.190 (8)
Au1	0.98971 (3)	0.06293 (4)	0.26147 (3)	0.0551 (2)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.041 (4)	0.031 (4)	0.028 (4)	-0.002 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.004 (3)
C2	0.018 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.003 (2)
C3	0.028 (4)	0.045 (5)	0.035 (4)	-0.007 (3)	0.011 (3)	0.012 (3)
C4	0.019 (3)	0.074 (6)	0.040 (4)	0.009 (4)	0.017 (3)	0.028 (5)
C5	0.036 (4)	0.075 (6)	0.025 (4)	0.023 (4)	0.015 (3)	0.016 (4)
C6	0.044 (4)	0.048 (5)	0.026 (4)	0.006 (4)	0.007 (3)	-0.006 (3)
C7	0.026 (3)	0.038 (4)	0.023 (3)	-0.006 (3)	0.010 (3)	0.002 (3)
C8	0.063 (7)	0.061 (6)	0.083 (8)	-0.039 (5)	0.029 (6)	-0.014 (6)
C9	0.046 (5)	0.052 (5)	0.053 (5)	-0.030 (4)	0.024 (4)	-0.012 (4)
C10	0.022 (3)	0.035 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.005 (3)	0.006 (3)	0.000 (3)
C11	0.018 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.019 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.010 (2)	-0.006 (3)
C12	0.020 (3)	0.036 (4)	0.031 (4)	0.006 (3)	0.007 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C13	0.028 (4)	0.053 (5)	0.040 (5)	0.004 (3)	0.017 (3)	-0.008 (4)
C14	0.032 (4)	0.057 (5)	0.028 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.016 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C15	0.035 (4)	0.041 (4)	0.026 (3)	-0.005 (3)	0.010 (3)	0.003 (3)
C16	0.021 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.027 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.006 (3)	-0.006 (3)
C17	0.045 (5)	0.050 (5)	0.058 (6)	0.020 (4)	0.020 (4)	0.016 (4)
C18	0.039 (4)	0.044 (4)	0.038 (4)	0.010 (3)	0.015 (3)	-0.003 (3)
B1	0.071 (6)	0.039 (5)	0.034 (5)	-0.022 (5)	0.037 (5)	-0.011 (4)
N1	0.031 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.002 (2)
N2	0.022 (3)	0.033 (3)	0.025 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.004 (3)	-0.003 (2)
F1	0.052 (3)	0.035 (2)	0.047 (3)	0.000 (2)	-0.006 (2)	-0.006 (2)
F2	0.083 (5)	0.083 (5)	0.083 (5)	-0.011 (3)	0.064 (4)	0.005 (3)
F3	0.130 (7)	0.099 (6)	0.200 (11)	-0.054 (6)	0.125 (8)	-0.093 (7)
F4	0.266 (14)	0.155 (9)	0.072 (6)	-0.145 (10)	-0.096 (8)	0.055 (6)
Au1	0.0669 (3)	0.0573 (3)	0.0455 (3)	0.00923 (16)	0.0225 (2)	0.00368 (15)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Au1—C1	2.068 (9)	C11—N2	1.387 (10)
Au1—C10	2.035 (8)	C11—C16	1.392 (10)

C1—N1	1.124 (11)	C11—C12	1.414 (10)
C2—C3	1.391 (10)	C12—C13	1.382 (12)
C2—C7	1.403 (10)	C12—C17	1.510 (11)
C2—N1	1.409 (9)	C13—C14	1.390 (12)
C3—C4	1.403 (13)	C13—H13	0.9400
C3—C8	1.517 (12)	C14—C15	1.375 (11)
C4—C5	1.353 (14)	C14—H14	0.9400
C4—H4	0.9400	C15—C16	1.390 (10)
C5—C6	1.381 (13)	C15—H15	0.9400
C5—H5	0.9400	C16—C18	1.507 (10)
C6—C7	1.391 (11)	C17—H17A	0.9700
C6—H6	0.9400	C17—H17B	0.9700
C7—C9	1.503 (10)	C17—H17C	0.9700
C8—H8A	0.9700	C18—H18A	0.9700
C8—H8B	0.9700	C18—H18B	0.9700
C8—H8C	0.9700	C18—H18C	0.9700
C9—H9A	0.9700	B1—F4	1.299 (14)
C9—H9B	0.9700	B1—F2	1.351 (11)
C9—H9C	0.9700	B1—F1	1.386 (11)
C10—N2	1.154 (11)	B1—F3	1.397 (15)
N1—C1—Au1	171.2 (7)	C13—C12—C17	121.9 (7)
C3—C2—C7	123.5 (7)	C11—C12—C17	121.3 (7)
C3—C2—N1	119.6 (7)	C12—C13—C14	120.6 (7)
C7—C2—N1	116.9 (6)	C12—C13—H13	119.7
C2—C3—C4	116.2 (7)	C14—C13—H13	119.7
C2—C3—C8	120.3 (8)	C15—C14—C13	121.0 (7)
C4—C3—C8	123.5 (8)	C15—C14—H14	119.5
C5—C4—C3	121.8 (7)	C13—C14—H14	119.5
C5—C4—H4	119.1	C14—C15—C16	121.2 (7)
C3—C4—H4	119.1	C14—C15—H15	119.4
C4—C5—C6	120.8 (7)	C16—C15—H15	119.4
C4—C5—H5	119.6	C15—C16—C11	116.7 (6)
C6—C5—H5	119.6	C15—C16—C18	121.6 (7)
C5—C6—C7	120.7 (8)	C11—C16—C18	121.7 (6)
C5—C6—H6	119.6	C12—C17—H17A	109.5
C7—C6—H6	119.6	C12—C17—H17B	109.5
C6—C7—C2	116.9 (6)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C6—C7—C9	120.6 (7)	C12—C17—H17C	109.5
C2—C7—C9	122.4 (7)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
C3—C8—H8A	109.5	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C3—C8—H8B	109.5	C16—C18—H18A	109.5
H8A—C8—H8B	109.5	C16—C18—H18B	109.5
C3—C8—H8C	109.5	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
H8A—C8—H8C	109.5	C16—C18—H18C	109.5
H8B—C8—H8C	109.5	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
C7—C9—H9A	109.5	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C7—C9—H9B	109.5	F4—B1—F2	115.9 (12)
H9A—C9—H9B	109.5	F4—B1—F1	110.0 (8)
C7—C9—H9C	109.5	F2—B1—F1	111.8 (8)

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H9A—C9—H9C	109.5	F4—B1—F3	109.4 (12)
H9B—C9—H9C	109.5	F2—B1—F3	102.4 (8)
N2—C10—Au1	171.3 (6)	F1—B1—F3	106.8 (9)
N2—C11—C16	117.5 (6)	C1—N1—C2	177.2 (7)
N2—C11—C12	118.8 (6)	C10—N2—C11	176.8 (7)
C16—C11—C12	123.7 (6)	C10—Au1—C1	173.7 (3)
C13—C12—C11	116.8 (7)		

Fig. 1

