

trans-Tetrakis(4-methylpyridine- κ N)-dioxidorhenium(V) hexafluoridophosphate

Takeshi Kawasaki, Ali Canlier, Shubhamoy Chowdhury and Yasuhisa Ikeda*

Research Laboratory for Nuclear Reactors, Tokyo Institute of Technology, 2-12-1-N1-34 Ookayama, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-8550, Japan
Correspondence e-mail: yiked@nr.titech.ac.jp

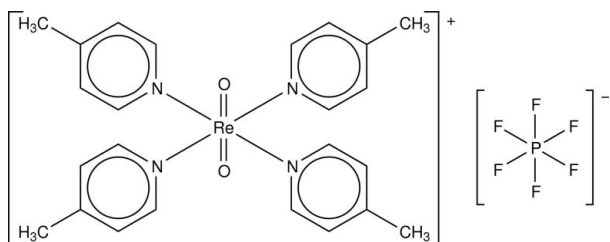
Received 16 June 2010; accepted 23 June 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.022; wR factor = 0.044; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.8.

The title compound, $[\text{ReO}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N})_4]\text{PF}_6$, contains octahedral $[\text{ReO}_2(4\text{-Mepy})_4]^+$ cations (4-Mepy is 4-methylpyridine) and PF_6^- anions. Both the cation and the anion reside on special positions, the Re atom on a crystallographic center of inversion and the P atom on a C_2 axis parallel to the b axis. The Re^{V} atom in the cation exhibits an octahedral coordination geometry with two O atoms in the apical positions and four N atoms of the 4-Mepy ligands in the equatorial plane. The $\text{Re}=\text{O}$ and $\text{Re}-\text{N}$ bond lengths fall in the typical ranges of *trans*-dioxidorhenium(V) complexes.

Related literature

For rhenium(V) complexes as radiopharmaceuticals, see: Dilworth & Parrott (1998); Volkert & Hoffman (1999). *trans*-Dioxidorhenium(V) ReO_2^+ complexes exhibit interesting properties as redox- and photo-active catalysts, see: Grey *et al.* (2004); Pipes & Meyer (1985); Thorp *et al.* (1989). For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Brewer & Gray (1989). For the crystal structures of *trans*-dioxidorhenium(V) complexes, see: Bélanger & Beauchamp (1996); Canlier *et al.* (2010); Gancheff *et al.* (2006); Kochel (2006); Kremer *et al.* (1996); Machura *et al.* (2008); Luck & O'Neill (2001); Reddy *et al.* (1999); Siczek *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{ReO}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N})_4]\text{PF}_6$	$V = 2721.31$ (18) Å ³
$M_r = 735.68$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 10.4914$ (4) Å	$\mu = 4.60$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 19.5359$ (8) Å	$T = 173$ K
$c = 14.0923$ (5) Å	$0.26 \times 0.13 \times 0.12$ mm
$\beta = 109.5810$ (11)°	

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer	12743 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	3113 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.354$, $T_{\max} = 0.576$	2556 reflections with $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$	175 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.044$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.16$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.46$ e Å ⁻³
3113 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.39$ e Å ⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Re1—O1	1.7688 (19)	Re1—N2	2.146 (2)
Re1—N1	2.147 (2)		
O1—Re1—O1 ⁱ	180.00 (12)	O1—Re1—N2	90.35 (8)
O1—Re1—N1	90.33 (9)	N1—Re1—N2	90.20 (8)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}$, $-y + \frac{1}{2}$, $-z + 1$.

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 2006); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2006); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *CrystalMaker* (CrystalMaker, 2007); software used to prepare material for publication: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2006).

This work was supported by the Japan Society for Promotion of Science (JSPS).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZQ2045).

References

- Altomare, A., Cascarano, G., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Burla, M. C., Polidori, G. & Camalli, M. (1994). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **27**, 435.
Bélanger, S. & Beauchamp, A. L. (1996). *Inorg. Chem.* **35**, 7836–7844.
Brewer, J. C. & Gray, H. B. (1989). *Inorg. Chem.* **28**, 3334–3336.
Canlier, A., Kawasaki, T., Chowdhury, S. & Ikeda, Y. (2010). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **363**, 1–7.
CrystalMaker (2007). *CrystalMaker*. CrystalMaker Software Ltd, Yarnton, England.
Dilworth, J. R. & Parrott, S. J. (1998). *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **27**, 43–55.
Gancheff, J. S., Kremer, C., Ventura, O. N., Domínguez, S., Bazzicalupi, C., Bianchi, A., Suescun, L. & Mombrú, A. W. (2006). *New J. Chem.* **30**, 1650–1654.
Grey, J. K., Butler, I. S. & Reber, C. (2004). *Can. J. Chem.* **82**, 1083–1091.
Higashi, T. (1995). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
Kochel, A. (2006). *Acta Cryst. E* **62**, m1740–m1742.
Kremer, C., Kremer, E., Domínguez, S., China, E., Mederos, A. & Castiñeiras, A. (1996). *Polyhedron*, **15**, 4341–4347.
Luck, R. L. & O'Neill, R. S. (2001). *Polyhedron*, **20**, 773–782.

- Machura, B., Kruszynski, R., Penczek, R., Mroziński, J. & Kusz, J. (2008). *Polyhedron*, **27**, 797–804.
- Pipes, D. W. & Meyer, T. J. (1985). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **107**, 7201–7202.
- Reddy, K. R., Domingos, Á., Paulo, A. & Santos, I. (1999). *Inorg. Chem.* **38**, 4278–4282.
- Rigaku (2006). *PROCESS-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku/MSC (2006). *CrystalStructure*. Rigaku/MSC, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Siczek, M., Krawczyk, M. S. & Lis, T. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, m1057.
- Thorp, H. H., Houten, J. V. & Gray, H. B. (1989). *Inorg. Chem.* **28**, 889–892.
- Volkert, W. A. & Hoffman, T. J. (1999). *Chem. Rev.* **99**, 2269–2292.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, m857-m858 [doi:10.1107/S160053681002458X]

***trans*-Tetrakis(4-methylpyridine-*κ*N)dioxidorhenium(V) hexafluoridophosphate**

T. Kawasaki, A. Canlier, S. Chowdhury and Y. Ikeda

Comment

Rhenium(V) complexes as radiopharmaceuticals for therapy and diagnosis continue to attract attention, because rhenium isotopes have suitable radionuclear properties for the applications, *i.e.*, ^{186}Re : $E_{\text{max}} = 1.1$ MeV for β -emission and $E_{\text{max}} = 0.137$ MeV for γ -emission with $t_{1/2} = 90.6$ h, ^{188}Re : $E_{\text{max}} = 2.1$ MeV for β -emission and $E_{\text{max}} = 0.155$ MeV for γ -emission with $t_{1/2} = 17$ h (Dilworth & Parrott, 1998; Volkert & Hoffman, 1999). On the other hand, *trans*-dioxorhenium(V) ReO_2^+ complexes have been known to exhibit interesting properties as redox- and photo-active catalysts (Grey *et al.*, 2004; Pipes & Meyer, 1985; Thorp *et al.*, 1989). To our knowledge, the title compound of formula $[\text{ReO}_2(4\text{-Mepy})_4]^+ \cdot \text{PF}_6^-$ (4-Mepy = 4-methylpyridine) (I) was already synthesized by Brewer & Gray (Brewer & Gray, 1989), but a crystallographic characterization has not been yet reported. In this article, we report the X-ray crystal structure of the title compound.

Complex I crystallized in the centrosymmetric space group $C2/c$. The crystal structure is constructed by the packing of $[\text{ReO}_2(4\text{-Mepy})_4]^+$ cations and octahedral PF_6^- anions as shown Figs. 1 and 2. The Re atom is located on a crystallographic center of inversion and the P atom lies on a C_2 axis parallel to the b axis. The Re^{V} atom in the cation exhibits an octahedral coordination geometry with two O atoms in the apical positions and four N atoms of the 4-Mepy ligands in the equatorial plane. The $\text{Re}=\text{O}$ and $\text{Re}-\text{N}$ bond lengths fall in the typical ranges of *trans*-dioxorhenium(V) complexes. No classical hydrogen bonds are observed in the crystal structure. The $\text{N1}-\text{Re1}-\text{N2}$ bond angle and all $\text{N}-\text{Re1}=\text{O}$ angles are almost 90° . The bond lengths of $\text{Re1}-\text{O1N}$, $\text{Re1}-\text{N1}$, and $\text{Re1}-\text{N2}$ are 1.769 (2), 2.147 (2) and 2.146 (2) Å, respectively. These values are similar to those found for other *trans*-dioxorhenium(V) complexes (Bélanger & Beauchamp, 1996; Canlier *et al.*, 2010; Gancheff *et al.*, 2006; Kochel, 2006; Kremer *et al.*, 1996; Machura *et al.*, 2008; Luck & O'Neill, 2001; Reddy *et al.*, 1999; Siczek *et al.*, 2009).

Experimental

The title complex was synthesized according to the literature method by Brewer & Gray (Brewer & Gray, 1989). $[\text{ReO}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2]\text{I}$ was reacted with 4-Mepy in methanol and the resulting $[\text{ReO}_2(4\text{-Mepy})_4]\text{I}$ was reacted with NH_4PF_6 in methanol.

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically, with $\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.95$ and 0.98 Å for aromatic and methyl H atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

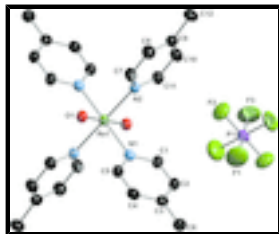


Fig. 1. View of the $[\text{ReO}_2(4\text{-Mepy})_4]^+$ cation and PF_6^- anion with 50% thermal ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

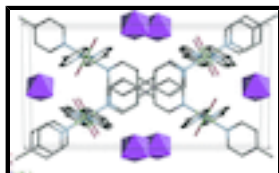


Fig. 2. Packing view of the $[\text{ReO}_2(4\text{-Mepy})_4]^+$ (stick) and PF_6^- (octahedron) along the c axis.

trans-Tetrakis(4-methylpyridine- κ N)dioxidorhenium(V) hexafluoridophosphate

Crystal data

$[\text{ReO}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N})_4]\text{PF}_6$

$M_r = 735.68$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C\ 2yc$

$a = 10.4914\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 19.5359\ (8)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 14.0923\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 109.5810\ (11)^\circ$

$V = 2721.31\ (18)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 1440.00$

$D_x = 1.796\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71075\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 13289 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.4^\circ$

$\mu = 4.60\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 173\ \text{K}$

Block, orange

$0.26 \times 0.13 \times 0.12\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

Detector resolution: $10.00\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.354$, $T_{\max} = 0.576$

12743 measured reflections

3113 independent reflections

2556 reflections with $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.4^\circ$

$h = -12 \rightarrow 13$

$k = -25 \rightarrow 25$

$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.044$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.16$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0157P)^2 + 6.0203P]$
3113 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
175 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.46 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.39 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Re1	0.7500	0.2500	0.5000	0.02256 (4)
P1	0.5000	0.04791 (6)	0.7500	0.0334 (2)
F1	0.5776 (2)	0.10485 (15)	0.8276 (2)	0.0838 (8)
F2	0.6185 (2)	0.04807 (14)	0.70289 (19)	0.0670 (6)
F3	0.4238 (3)	-0.00954 (16)	0.6730 (2)	0.0962 (10)
O1	0.90491 (19)	0.29340 (10)	0.52054 (14)	0.0268 (4)
N1	0.7527 (2)	0.27819 (12)	0.64789 (17)	0.0257 (4)
N2	0.8575 (2)	0.15747 (12)	0.55935 (16)	0.0249 (4)
C1	0.6844 (3)	0.24197 (16)	0.6970 (2)	0.0311 (6)
C2	0.6861 (3)	0.25974 (15)	0.7926 (2)	0.0331 (6)
C3	0.7583 (3)	0.31654 (15)	0.8417 (2)	0.0311 (6)
C4	0.8272 (3)	0.35354 (15)	0.7905 (2)	0.0319 (6)
C5	0.8225 (2)	0.33362 (15)	0.6953 (2)	0.0294 (5)
C6	0.7652 (3)	0.33635 (18)	0.9466 (2)	0.0440 (8)
C7	0.9942 (3)	0.15588 (16)	0.5950 (2)	0.0331 (6)
C8	1.0667 (3)	0.09651 (17)	0.6268 (2)	0.0372 (6)
C9	1.0011 (3)	0.03451 (16)	0.6232 (2)	0.0323 (6)
C10	0.8602 (3)	0.03686 (16)	0.5894 (2)	0.0365 (6)
C11	0.7926 (3)	0.09779 (15)	0.5586 (2)	0.0313 (6)
C12	1.0782 (3)	-0.03129 (17)	0.6533 (2)	0.0418 (7)
H1	0.6337	0.2031	0.6650	0.037*
H2	0.6373	0.2328	0.8249	0.040*

supplementary materials

H4	0.8780	0.3928	0.8209	0.038*
H5	0.8704	0.3600	0.6617	0.035*
H6A	0.7107	0.3044	0.9706	0.053*
H6B	0.7299	0.3829	0.9458	0.053*
H6C	0.8594	0.3347	0.9916	0.053*
H7	1.0423	0.1975	0.5982	0.040*
H8	1.1628	0.0981	0.6514	0.045*
H10	0.8102	-0.0040	0.5876	0.044*
H11	0.6965	0.0977	0.5360	0.038*
H12A	1.0144	-0.0693	0.6453	0.050*
H12B	1.1370	-0.0284	0.7238	0.050*
H12C	1.1334	-0.0391	0.6103	0.050*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Re1	0.01850 (7)	0.02494 (7)	0.02294 (7)	-0.00157 (8)	0.00521 (5)	0.00297 (7)
P1	0.0302 (5)	0.0239 (5)	0.0474 (6)	0.0000	0.0145 (4)	0.0000
F1	0.0809 (19)	0.0820 (19)	0.0810 (18)	-0.0331 (15)	0.0174 (14)	-0.0387 (15)
F2	0.0484 (13)	0.0881 (18)	0.0769 (15)	-0.0047 (12)	0.0375 (12)	0.0053 (14)
F3	0.095 (2)	0.084 (2)	0.127 (2)	-0.0475 (17)	0.0597 (19)	-0.0657 (18)
O1	0.0204 (9)	0.0301 (10)	0.0288 (9)	-0.0027 (7)	0.0066 (7)	0.0020 (8)
N1	0.0213 (11)	0.0257 (10)	0.0284 (11)	0.0004 (9)	0.0062 (9)	0.0022 (9)
N2	0.0233 (11)	0.0277 (11)	0.0229 (10)	-0.0007 (9)	0.0065 (8)	0.0027 (8)
C1	0.0310 (13)	0.0327 (16)	0.0304 (13)	-0.0047 (12)	0.0110 (10)	0.0022 (12)
C2	0.0357 (15)	0.0348 (18)	0.0317 (13)	0.0025 (12)	0.0150 (11)	0.0065 (12)
C3	0.0330 (15)	0.0319 (15)	0.0272 (13)	0.0116 (12)	0.0084 (11)	0.0046 (11)
C4	0.0310 (15)	0.0281 (14)	0.0333 (14)	0.0021 (12)	0.0062 (11)	-0.0013 (11)
C5	0.0275 (14)	0.0303 (14)	0.0295 (13)	-0.0015 (11)	0.0084 (11)	0.0029 (11)
C6	0.063 (2)	0.0379 (17)	0.0343 (16)	0.0082 (16)	0.0204 (15)	0.0007 (13)
C7	0.0248 (14)	0.0338 (15)	0.0378 (15)	-0.0013 (12)	0.0066 (11)	0.0063 (12)
C8	0.0242 (14)	0.0424 (17)	0.0413 (16)	0.0057 (13)	0.0062 (12)	0.0076 (13)
C9	0.0362 (16)	0.0335 (15)	0.0267 (13)	0.0085 (12)	0.0099 (11)	0.0030 (11)
C10	0.0362 (16)	0.0288 (15)	0.0425 (16)	-0.0022 (13)	0.0106 (13)	0.0028 (12)
C11	0.0250 (14)	0.0326 (15)	0.0344 (15)	-0.0008 (12)	0.0073 (11)	0.0039 (12)
C12	0.0445 (19)	0.0348 (17)	0.0448 (18)	0.0137 (14)	0.0135 (14)	0.0044 (14)

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

Re1—O1	1.7688 (19)	C4—C5	1.382 (4)
Re1—O1 ⁱ	1.7688 (19)	C7—C8	1.377 (4)
Re1—N1	2.147 (2)	C8—C9	1.386 (4)
Re1—N1 ⁱ	2.147 (2)	C9—C10	1.394 (4)
Re1—N2	2.146 (2)	C9—C12	1.502 (4)
Re1—N2 ⁱ	2.146 (2)	C10—C11	1.379 (4)
P1—F1	1.581 (2)	C1—H1	0.950
P1—F1 ⁱⁱ	1.581 (2)	C2—H2	0.950
P1—F2	1.593 (2)	C4—H4	0.950

P1—F2 ⁱⁱ	1.593 (2)	C5—H5	0.950
P1—F3	1.579 (3)	C6—H6A	0.980
P1—F3 ⁱⁱ	1.579 (3)	C6—H6B	0.980
N1—C1	1.351 (4)	C6—H6C	0.980
N1—C5	1.352 (3)	C7—H7	0.950
N2—C7	1.352 (3)	C8—H8	0.950
N2—C11	1.348 (3)	C10—H10	0.950
C1—C2	1.386 (4)	C11—H11	0.950
C2—C3	1.390 (3)	C12—H12A	0.980
C3—C4	1.384 (4)	C12—H12B	0.980
C3—C6	1.506 (4)	C12—H12C	0.980
O1—Re1—O1 ⁱ	180.00 (12)	C2—C3—C6	122.2 (3)
O1—Re1—N1	90.33 (9)	C4—C3—C6	121.1 (2)
O1—Re1—N1 ⁱ	89.67 (9)	C3—C4—C5	120.3 (2)
O1—Re1—N2	90.35 (8)	N1—C5—C4	122.9 (2)
O1—Re1—N2 ⁱ	89.65 (8)	N2—C7—C8	122.8 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Re1—N1	89.67 (9)	C7—C8—C9	120.7 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Re1—N1 ⁱ	90.33 (9)	C8—C9—C10	116.2 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Re1—N2	89.65 (8)	C8—C9—C12	121.6 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Re1—N2 ⁱ	90.35 (8)	C10—C9—C12	122.2 (2)
N1—Re1—N1 ⁱ	180.00 (12)	C9—C10—C11	120.7 (2)
N1—Re1—N2	90.20 (8)	N2—C11—C10	122.6 (2)
N1—Re1—N2 ⁱ	89.80 (8)	N1—C1—H1	119.0
N1 ⁱ —Re1—N2	89.80 (8)	C2—C1—H1	119.0
N1 ⁱ —Re1—N2 ⁱ	90.20 (8)	C1—C2—H2	119.6
N2—Re1—N2 ⁱ	180.00 (12)	C3—C2—H2	119.6
F1—P1—F1 ⁱⁱ	90.54 (15)	C3—C4—H4	119.9
F1—P1—F2	89.65 (15)	C5—C4—H4	119.9
F1—P1—F2 ⁱⁱ	90.19 (15)	N1—C5—H5	118.6
F1—P1—F3	179.37 (16)	C4—C5—H5	118.6
F1—P1—F3 ⁱⁱ	90.02 (14)	C3—C6—H6A	109.5
F1 ⁱⁱ —P1—F2	90.19 (15)	C3—C6—H6B	109.5
F1 ⁱⁱ —P1—F2 ⁱⁱ	89.65 (15)	C3—C6—H6C	109.5
F1 ⁱⁱ —P1—F3	90.02 (14)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
Fp ⁱⁱ —P1—F3 ⁱⁱ	179.37 (14)	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
F2—P1—F2 ⁱⁱ	179.78 (16)	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
F2—P1—F3	90.06 (16)	N2—C7—H7	118.6
F2—P1—F3 ⁱⁱ	90.10 (16)	C8—C7—H7	118.6
F2 ⁱⁱ —P1—F3	90.10 (16)	C7—C8—H8	119.6
F2 ⁱⁱ —P1—F3 ⁱⁱ	90.06 (16)	C9—C8—H8	119.6
F3—P1—F3 ⁱⁱ	89.41 (16)	C9—C10—H10	119.6
Re1—N1—C1	121.74 (18)	C11—C10—H10	119.6
Re1—N1—C5	120.9 (2)	N2—C11—H11	118.7

supplementary materials

C1—N1—C5	117.3 (2)	C10—C11—H11	118.7
Re1—N2—C7	121.15 (19)	C9—C12—H12A	109.5
Re1—N2—C11	121.84 (18)	C9—C12—H12B	109.5
C7—N2—C11	116.9 (2)	C9—C12—H12C	109.5
N1—C1—C2	122.1 (2)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C1—C2—C3	120.8 (3)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	116.7 (2)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+3/2, -y+1/2, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1, y, -z+3/2$.

Fig. 1

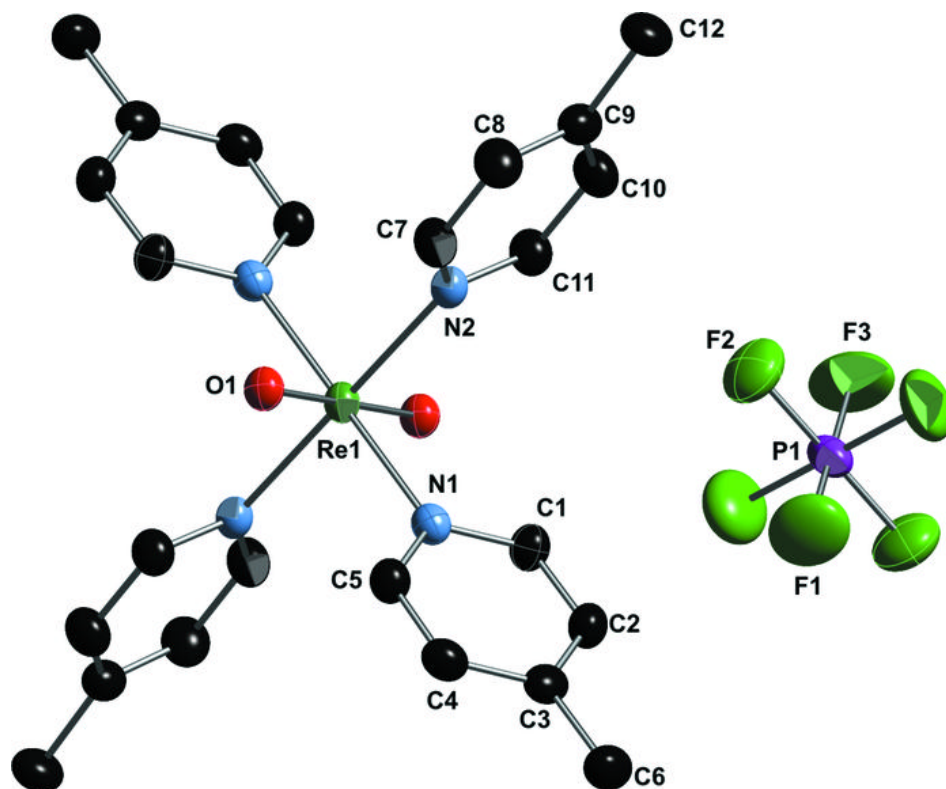


Fig. 2

