

trans-Dichloridobis(3,5-dimethyl-pyridine- κ N)(ethanolato- κ O)oxido-rhenium(V)

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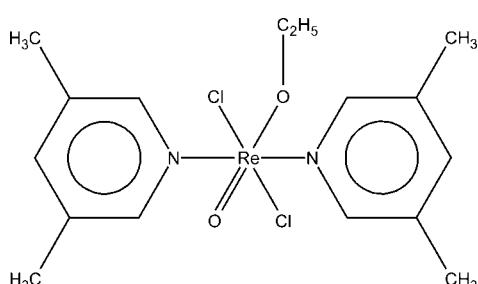
Received 20 July 2011; accepted 21 July 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 90$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.021; wR factor = 0.043; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.7.

The title compound, $[Re(C_2H_5O)Cl_2O(C_7H_9N)_2]$, was crystallized from ethanol. The crystal structure of this complex contains a Re(V) atom in a slightly distorted octahedral coordination geometry with pairs of equivalent ligands in *trans* positions. Adjacent complex molecules are linked by weak C–H···Cl hydrogen bonds. The crystal structure is additionally stabilized by π – π stacking interactions between the aromatic rings with centroid–centroid distances of 3.546 (4) Å.

Related literature

The structure of the title compound was determined as part of a larger study on rhenium chemistry. For related structures and further discussion, see: Fortin & Beauchamp (1998); Iengo *et al.* (2001); Lock & Turner (1977). For hydrogen-bond interactions, see: Aullón *et al.* (1998); Bernstein *et al.* (1995); Desiraju & Steiner (1999) and for π – π stacking contacts, see: McGaughey *et al.* (1998). For details of the temperature control applied during data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986) and for specifications of the analytical numeric absorption correction, see: Clark & Reid (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Re(C_2H_5O)Cl_2O(C_7H_9N)_2]$	$\gamma = 73.21 (3)^\circ$
$M_r = 532.46$	$V = 892.9 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 8.782 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 9.458 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 7.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 12.022 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 90 \text{ K}$
$\alpha = 76.71 (3)^\circ$	$0.14 \times 0.10 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 70.84 (3)^\circ$	

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur PX diffractometer with CCD detector	Diffraction, 2010)
	$T_{\min} = 0.522$, $T_{\max} = 0.608$
	9213 measured reflections
	3992 independent reflections
	3519 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$	213 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.043$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 0.96$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.89 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3992 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.69 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Re–O1	1.698 (2)	Re–Cl2	2.3728 (11)
Re–O2	1.882 (2)	Re–N1	2.143 (3)
Re–Cl1	2.4360 (11)	Re–N2	2.132 (3)
O1–Re–O2	171.57 (10)	Cl1–Re–Cl2	173.74 (3)
N1–Re–N2	177.79 (10)		

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C121–H12C···Cl1 ⁱ	0.98	2.82	3.754 (4)	160
C13–H13···Cl1 ⁱ	0.95	2.92	3.717 (4)	142

Symmetry code: (i) $x - 1, y, z$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

This work was partially supported by the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education through grant No. N204 028538. The financial support is gratefully acknowledged.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5584).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m1154-m1155 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811029588]

trans-Dichloridobis(3,5-dimethylpyridine- κ N)(ethanolato- κ O)oxorhenium(V)

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Comment

Complexes of the $\text{ReO}(\text{OR})\text{X}_2\text{L}_2$ type (where R is an alkyl group, X is a halogen and L is an N-donor ligand or monodentate phosphine) are commonly used as precursors for other Re(V) species, such as dioxo mononuclear and dinuclear compounds (Fortin & Beauchamp, 1998). When L is a diaza ligand, they might also be applied for the construction of multi-metal supramolecular assemblies (Iengo *et al.*, 2001). Normally, these complexes are obtained as the all *trans* isomers (Lock & Turner, 1977). In this paper we report the synthesis procedure and crystal structure of an oxorhenium(V) complex with 3,5-dimethylpyridine ligands, the title compound.

The environment around the metal center is a slightly distorted octahedron with two chloro ligands, two 3,5-dimethylpyridine ligands, ethoxo and oxo ligands, all in *trans* positions to each other (Fig. 1). The observed Re—ligand bond distances (Table 1) are similar to the reported for analogous complexes of the $\text{ReO}(\text{OR})\text{X}_2\text{L}_2$ type. However, the distortion of the angles in the coordination sphere of the Re atom is more significant than in similar compounds. Especially, the O1—Re—O2 and Cl1—Re—Cl2 angles differ from the expected value of 180° .

In the crystal structure, the molecules of the title complex are linked by a few weak hydrogen interactions of the C—H \cdots Cl type (Desiraju & Steiner, 1999). The C13 and C121 atoms act as hydrogen-bond donors to Cl1¹ [symmetry code: (i) $x - 1, y, z$] as an acceptor (Table 2). The observed C—H \cdots Cl distances are similar to the values of the N—H \cdots Cl hydrogen bonds identified for Cl bonded to a transition metal (Aullón *et al.*, 1998). Each of the molecules accepts two hydrogen bonds and also donates two hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2), thus forming a $C(7)C(7)[R_2^1(6)]$ chain of rings motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995).

Additionally, the N1/C11—C15 and N2/C21—C25 rings are engaged in π - π stacking contacts (Fig. 2), which further assist in the stabilization of the crystal structure by assembling chains running parallel to the [100] direction. The distance of the centroids and the offset of the pyridine rings (Table 3) are typical for energetically favorable non-bonded aromatic interactions (McGaughey *et al.*, 1998).

Experimental

The title compound was prepared similarly to the previously reported rhenium(V) complex with pyrazine ligands (Iengo *et al.*, 2001). 3,5-dimethylpyridine (0.55 ml, 4.77 mmol) was added to the suspension of $\text{ReOCl}_3(\text{OPPh}_3)(\text{SMe}_2)$ (1.0 g, 1.54 mmol) in absolute ethanol (10 ml). The mixture was heated under reflux for 1 h, forming dark blue solution. Upon cooling down, crystalline precipitate appeared in the system. It was filtered off, washed with ethanol and diethyl ether. Finally, the product was dried *in vacuo*. Yield: 0.70 g, 85%. Analysis calculated: C 36.09, H 4.35, N 5.26%; found: C 36.04, H 4.23, N 5.25%. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): $\delta(\text{OCH}_2)$ 915 (*versus*), $\nu(\text{Re=O})$ 960 (*versus*). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 1.00 (3H, t, $^3\text{J} = 6.9 \text{ Hz}$, CH_3), 2.32 (12H, s, CH_3) 3.75 (2H, q, $^3\text{J} = 6.9 \text{ Hz}$, CH_2), 7.34 (2H, s, CH), 8.48 (4H, s, CH).

supplementary materials

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with aromatic C—H = 0.95 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The methyl groups were refined with C—H = 0.98 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The highest residual peak and the deepest hole in the final difference map are located 0.97 and 1.24 Å from the Re atom, respectively.

Figures

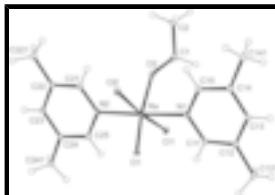


Fig. 1. The molecular structure and atom numbering scheme of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii.



Fig. 2. The arrangement of the molecules in the crystal structure, a perspective view in an oblique direction. Weak intermolecular hydrogen bonds are represented by dashed lines and the π - π stacking interactions by dotted lines. $Cg1$ and $Cg2$ denote the centroids of the N1/C11—C15 and N2/C21—C25 pyridine rings, respectively. For clarity, H atoms that are not involved in the discussed interactions have been omitted. [Symmetry codes: (i) $x - 1, y, z$; (ii) $x + 1, y, z$.]

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Crystal data

[Re(C ₂ H ₅ O)Cl ₂ O(C ₇ H ₉ N) ₂]	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 532.46$	$F(000) = 516$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.980 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 8.782 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 6128 reflections
$b = 9.458 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 5.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$c = 12.022 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 7.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 76.71 (3)^\circ$	$T = 90 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 70.84 (3)^\circ$	Block, dark blue
$\gamma = 73.21 (3)^\circ$	$0.14 \times 0.10 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$
$V = 892.9 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur PX	3992 independent reflections
diffractometer with CCD detector	
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	3519 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 5.0^\circ$
Absorption correction: analytical	$h = -11 \rightarrow 8$
(<i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)	

$T_{\min} = 0.522$, $T_{\max} = 0.608$
9213 measured reflections

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: heavy-atom method
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.043$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 0.96$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0155P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3992 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
213 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.89 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.69 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 90 K. Analytical numeric absorption correction was carried out with *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010) using a multifaceted crystal model (Clark & Reid, 1995).

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Re	0.631394 (17)	0.243503 (16)	0.216648 (12)	0.00894 (4)
Cl1	0.77034 (10)	-0.01144 (9)	0.27897 (7)	0.01403 (17)
Cl2	0.48876 (10)	0.49592 (9)	0.17785 (7)	0.01358 (17)
O1	0.6619 (3)	0.1964 (3)	0.0816 (2)	0.0130 (5)
O2	0.5921 (3)	0.2674 (3)	0.37560 (19)	0.0115 (5)
N1	0.4009 (3)	0.1765 (3)	0.2774 (2)	0.0104 (6)
N2	0.8601 (3)	0.3103 (3)	0.1631 (2)	0.0101 (6)
C1	0.5564 (4)	0.1947 (4)	0.4951 (3)	0.0136 (7)
H1A	0.6603	0.1316	0.5120	0.016*
H1B	0.4811	0.1290	0.5067	0.016*
C2	0.4763 (5)	0.3073 (4)	0.5805 (3)	0.0188 (8)
H2A	0.5537	0.3681	0.5727	0.028*
H2B	0.4476	0.2549	0.6623	0.028*

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H2C	0.3756	0.3721	0.5621	0.028*
C11	0.3875 (4)	0.0612 (4)	0.2362 (3)	0.0106 (7)
H11	0.4825	0.0094	0.1829	0.013*
C12	0.2406 (4)	0.0147 (4)	0.2683 (3)	0.0112 (7)
C13	0.1050 (4)	0.0892 (4)	0.3481 (3)	0.0114 (7)
H13	0.0028	0.0598	0.3719	0.014*
C14	0.1167 (4)	0.2065 (4)	0.3940 (3)	0.0121 (7)
C15	0.2686 (4)	0.2471 (4)	0.3544 (3)	0.0107 (7)
H15	0.2783	0.3285	0.3834	0.013*
C121	0.2334 (4)	-0.1124 (4)	0.2158 (3)	0.0150 (7)
H12A	0.2820	-0.2074	0.2582	0.022*
H12B	0.2960	-0.1038	0.1314	0.022*
H12C	0.1178	-0.1087	0.2237	0.022*
C141	-0.0273 (4)	0.2905 (4)	0.4818 (3)	0.0182 (8)
H14A	-0.1294	0.2644	0.4860	0.027*
H14B	-0.0380	0.3981	0.4559	0.027*
H14C	-0.0080	0.2636	0.5606	0.027*
C21	0.8737 (4)	0.4278 (4)	0.2016 (3)	0.0103 (7)
H21	0.7792	0.4800	0.2549	0.012*
C22	1.0199 (4)	0.4760 (4)	0.1666 (3)	0.0102 (7)
C23	1.1549 (4)	0.4001 (4)	0.0868 (3)	0.0107 (7)
H23	1.2563	0.4313	0.0603	0.013*
C24	1.1439 (4)	0.2788 (4)	0.0452 (3)	0.0107 (7)
C25	0.9937 (4)	0.2371 (4)	0.0874 (3)	0.0126 (7)
H25	0.9848	0.1529	0.0615	0.015*
C221	1.0287 (4)	0.6068 (4)	0.2129 (3)	0.0157 (7)
H22A	1.1026	0.5727	0.2645	0.024*
H22B	0.9176	0.6537	0.2586	0.024*
H22C	1.0716	0.6796	0.1459	0.024*
C241	1.2877 (4)	0.1938 (4)	-0.0404 (3)	0.0147 (7)
H24A	1.2542	0.1140	-0.0594	0.022*
H24B	1.3792	0.1501	-0.0042	0.022*
H24C	1.3239	0.2616	-0.1135	0.022*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Re	0.00818 (7)	0.00968 (7)	0.00966 (7)	-0.00304 (5)	-0.00212 (5)	-0.00210 (5)
Cl1	0.0115 (4)	0.0100 (4)	0.0204 (4)	-0.0022 (3)	-0.0049 (3)	-0.0020 (3)
Cl2	0.0124 (4)	0.0107 (4)	0.0170 (4)	-0.0025 (3)	-0.0045 (3)	-0.0006 (3)
O1	0.0115 (12)	0.0156 (12)	0.0131 (12)	-0.0047 (10)	-0.0018 (10)	-0.0049 (10)
O2	0.0126 (12)	0.0117 (11)	0.0110 (11)	-0.0035 (10)	-0.0044 (10)	-0.0007 (10)
N1	0.0112 (15)	0.0110 (14)	0.0105 (13)	-0.0018 (12)	-0.0063 (12)	-0.0006 (11)
N2	0.0107 (14)	0.0111 (14)	0.0092 (13)	-0.0032 (12)	-0.0037 (11)	-0.0010 (11)
C1	0.0151 (18)	0.0121 (17)	0.0105 (16)	-0.0037 (15)	-0.0010 (14)	0.0012 (14)
C2	0.025 (2)	0.0162 (18)	0.0134 (17)	-0.0051 (16)	-0.0011 (16)	-0.0042 (15)
C11	0.0105 (17)	0.0099 (16)	0.0103 (16)	-0.0013 (14)	-0.0032 (13)	-0.0005 (13)
C12	0.0132 (18)	0.0108 (16)	0.0118 (16)	-0.0045 (14)	-0.0068 (14)	0.0011 (14)

C13	0.0102 (17)	0.0127 (16)	0.0102 (16)	-0.0035 (14)	-0.0015 (14)	-0.0009 (14)
C14	0.0098 (17)	0.0140 (17)	0.0112 (16)	-0.0013 (14)	-0.0022 (14)	-0.0025 (14)
C15	0.0114 (17)	0.0095 (16)	0.0110 (16)	0.0003 (14)	-0.0055 (14)	-0.0010 (13)
C121	0.0136 (18)	0.0126 (17)	0.0197 (18)	-0.0048 (15)	-0.0018 (15)	-0.0063 (15)
C141	0.0164 (19)	0.0175 (18)	0.0202 (19)	-0.0063 (16)	0.0004 (15)	-0.0069 (16)
C21	0.0108 (17)	0.0114 (16)	0.0079 (15)	-0.0013 (14)	-0.0031 (13)	-0.0009 (13)
C22	0.0136 (17)	0.0088 (16)	0.0098 (15)	-0.0038 (14)	-0.0068 (14)	0.0027 (13)
C23	0.0075 (17)	0.0117 (16)	0.0126 (16)	-0.0036 (14)	-0.0020 (14)	-0.0008 (14)
C24	0.0139 (18)	0.0105 (16)	0.0076 (15)	-0.0037 (14)	-0.0053 (14)	0.0031 (13)
C25	0.0160 (18)	0.0117 (16)	0.0118 (16)	-0.0042 (15)	-0.0051 (14)	-0.0022 (14)
C221	0.0169 (19)	0.0142 (17)	0.0196 (18)	-0.0047 (15)	-0.0075 (15)	-0.0047 (15)
C241	0.0142 (18)	0.0167 (18)	0.0133 (17)	-0.0065 (15)	-0.0004 (14)	-0.0042 (15)

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

Re—O1	1.698 (2)	C14—C141	1.508 (5)
Re—O2	1.882 (2)	C15—H15	0.9500
Re—Cl1	2.4360 (11)	C121—H12A	0.9800
Re—Cl2	2.3728 (11)	C121—H12B	0.9800
Re—N1	2.143 (3)	C121—H12C	0.9800
Re—N2	2.132 (3)	C141—H14A	0.9800
O2—C1	1.418 (4)	C141—H14B	0.9800
N1—C15	1.334 (4)	C141—H14C	0.9800
N1—C11	1.345 (4)	C21—C22	1.389 (4)
N2—C25	1.343 (4)	C21—H21	0.9500
N2—C21	1.346 (4)	C22—C23	1.385 (4)
C1—C2	1.510 (5)	C22—C221	1.500 (5)
C1—H1A	0.9900	C23—C24	1.392 (4)
C1—H1B	0.9900	C23—H23	0.9500
C2—H2A	0.9800	C24—C25	1.387 (4)
C2—H2B	0.9800	C24—C241	1.497 (5)
C2—H2C	0.9800	C25—H25	0.9500
C11—C12	1.390 (4)	C221—H22A	0.9800
C11—H11	0.9500	C221—H22B	0.9800
C12—C13	1.383 (4)	C221—H22C	0.9800
C12—C121	1.504 (5)	C241—H24A	0.9800
C13—C14	1.389 (4)	C241—H24B	0.9800
C13—H13	0.9500	C241—H24C	0.9800
C14—C15	1.397 (4)		
O1—Re—N1	88.90 (10)	C13—C14—C141	122.6 (3)
O2—Re—N1	85.89 (10)	C15—C14—C141	120.0 (3)
O1—Re—N2	93.24 (10)	N1—C15—C14	122.8 (3)
O2—Re—N2	91.92 (10)	N1—C15—H15	118.6
O1—Re—O2	171.57 (10)	C14—C15—H15	118.6
N1—Re—N2	177.79 (10)	C12—C121—H12A	109.5
O1—Re—Cl1	88.90 (8)	C12—C121—H12B	109.5
O2—Re—Cl1	84.42 (8)	H12A—C121—H12B	109.5
N1—Re—Cl1	89.20 (8)	C12—C121—H12C	109.5
N2—Re—Cl1	90.33 (8)	H12A—C121—H12C	109.5

supplementary materials

O1—Re—Cl2	97.31 (8)	H12B—C121—H12C	109.5
O2—Re—Cl2	89.33 (8)	C14—C141—H14A	109.5
N1—Re—Cl2	90.07 (8)	C14—C141—H14B	109.5
N2—Re—Cl2	90.16 (8)	H14A—C141—H14B	109.5
Cl1—Re—Cl2	173.74 (3)	C14—C141—H14C	109.5
C1—O2—Re	144.0 (2)	H14A—C141—H14C	109.5
C15—N1—C11	118.7 (3)	H14B—C141—H14C	109.5
C15—N1—Re	121.9 (2)	N2—C21—C22	122.7 (3)
C11—N1—Re	119.4 (2)	N2—C21—H21	118.6
C25—N2—C21	118.5 (3)	C22—C21—H21	118.6
C25—N2—Re	120.2 (2)	C23—C22—C21	117.6 (3)
C21—N2—Re	121.3 (2)	C23—C22—C221	121.8 (3)
O2—C1—C2	110.8 (3)	C21—C22—C221	120.6 (3)
O2—C1—H1A	109.5	C22—C23—C24	120.8 (3)
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	C22—C23—H23	119.6
O2—C1—H1B	109.5	C24—C23—H23	119.6
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	C25—C24—C23	117.3 (3)
H1A—C1—H1B	108.1	C25—C24—C241	120.5 (3)
C1—C2—H2A	109.5	C23—C24—C241	122.2 (3)
C1—C2—H2B	109.5	N2—C25—C24	123.0 (3)
H2A—C2—H2B	109.5	N2—C25—H25	118.5
C1—C2—H2C	109.5	C24—C25—H25	118.5
H2A—C2—H2C	109.5	C22—C221—H22A	109.5
H2B—C2—H2C	109.5	C22—C221—H22B	109.5
N1—C11—C12	122.7 (3)	H22A—C221—H22B	109.5
N1—C11—H11	118.7	C22—C221—H22C	109.5
C12—C11—H11	118.7	H22A—C221—H22C	109.5
C13—C12—C11	117.7 (3)	H22B—C221—H22C	109.5
C13—C12—C121	122.5 (3)	C24—C241—H24A	109.5
C11—C12—C121	119.8 (3)	C24—C241—H24B	109.5
C12—C13—C14	120.6 (3)	H24A—C241—H24B	109.5
C12—C13—H13	119.7	C24—C241—H24C	109.5
C14—C13—H13	119.7	H24A—C241—H24C	109.5
C13—C14—C15	117.4 (3)	H24B—C241—H24C	109.5
N2—Re—O2—C1	-125.9 (4)	N1—C11—C12—C13	-1.6 (5)
N1—Re—O2—C1	53.9 (4)	N1—C11—C12—C121	178.2 (3)
Cl2—Re—O2—C1	144.0 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.1 (5)
Cl1—Re—O2—C1	-35.7 (3)	C121—C12—C13—C14	-179.7 (3)
O1—Re—N1—C15	-145.0 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.3 (5)
O2—Re—N1—C15	41.7 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C141	-179.6 (3)
Cl2—Re—N1—C15	-47.7 (2)	C11—N1—C15—C14	0.0 (4)
Cl1—Re—N1—C15	126.1 (2)	Re—N1—C15—C14	179.2 (2)
O1—Re—N1—C11	34.2 (2)	C13—C14—C15—N1	-1.3 (5)
O2—Re—N1—C11	-139.2 (2)	C141—C14—C15—N1	179.5 (3)
Cl2—Re—N1—C11	131.5 (2)	C25—N2—C21—C22	-0.2 (4)
Cl1—Re—N1—C11	-54.7 (2)	Re—N2—C21—C22	-178.7 (2)
O1—Re—N2—C25	-35.3 (2)	N2—C21—C22—C23	1.3 (4)
O2—Re—N2—C25	138.1 (2)	N2—C21—C22—C221	-179.5 (3)
Cl2—Re—N2—C25	-132.6 (2)	C21—C22—C23—C24	-0.9 (5)

Cl1—Re—N2—C25	53.7 (2)	C221—C22—C23—C24	179.9 (3)
O1—Re—N2—C21	143.2 (2)	C22—C23—C24—C25	-0.5 (5)
O2—Re—N2—C21	-43.4 (2)	C22—C23—C24—C241	-179.6 (3)
Cl2—Re—N2—C21	45.9 (2)	C21—N2—C25—C24	-1.3 (4)
Cl1—Re—N2—C21	-127.9 (2)	Re—N2—C25—C24	177.2 (2)
Re—O2—C1—C2	-157.5 (3)	C23—C24—C25—N2	1.6 (5)
C15—N1—C11—C12	1.5 (4)	C241—C24—C25—N2	-179.2 (3)
Re—N1—C11—C12	-177.7 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D\cdots H$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
C121—H12C \cdots Cl1 ⁱ	0.98	2.82	3.754 (4)	160
C13—H13 \cdots Cl1 ⁱ	0.95	2.92	3.717 (4)	142

Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1, y, z$.**Table 3***Intermolecular π - π interactions (\AA , $^\circ$).*

CgI	CgJ	Cg \cdots Cg	Dihedral angle	Interplanar distance	Offset
1	2 ⁱ	3.546 (4)	2.0 (3)	3.381 (4)	1.069 (4)
2	1 ⁱⁱ	3.546 (4)	2.0 (3)	3.362 (4)	1.127 (4)

Cg1 denotes the centroid of ring N1/C11-C15; Cg2 of ring N2/C21-C25. Cg \cdots Cg is the distance between ring centroids. The dihedral plane is that between the CgI and CgJ planes. The interplanar distance is the perpendicular distance of CgI from ring J plane. The offset is the lateral displacement of ring I relative to ring J.

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

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

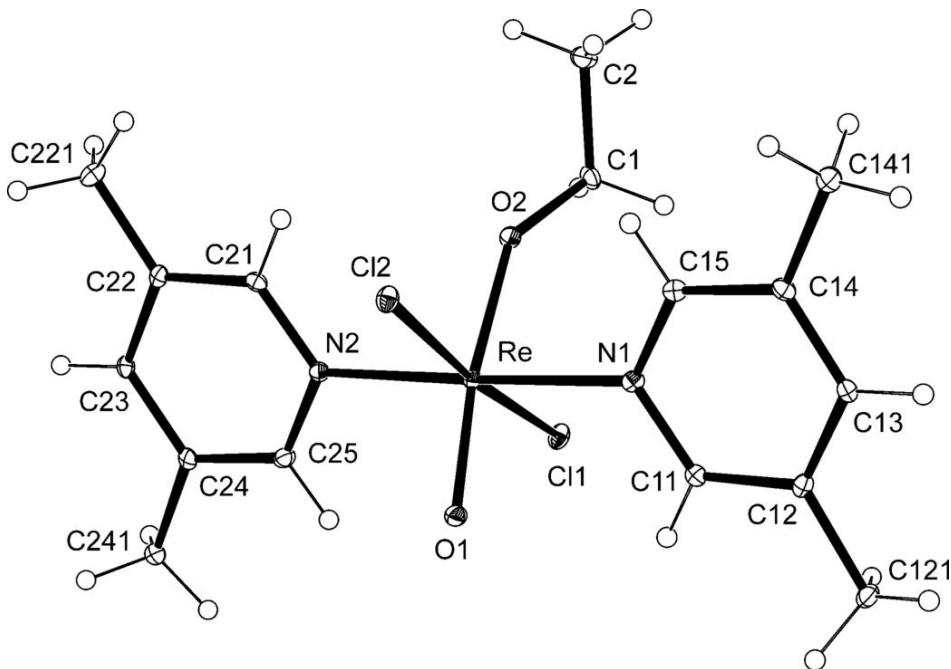


Fig. 2

