Crystal Structure of the Complex 1,2,6-Trichlorobis-(o-phenylenedimethylaminedimethylarsine)rhodium(III)

By G. Bombieri*, R. Graziani, C. Panattoni, and L. Volponi

(Centro Strutturistica Chimica C.N.R., Sezione di Padova, Istituto di Chimica Generale dell'Università, Via Loredan, 4, Padova, Italy)

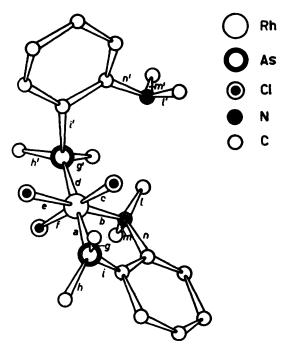
WE have been studying the 1:2:3-complexes of bidentate ligands having one arsenic and one nitrogen or oxygen donor with trivalent ions of the d^6 electronic configuration. Here we report the crystal structure of the complex trichlorobis(o-phenylenedimethylaminedimethylarsine) rhodium(III), C20H32N2Cl3As2Rh. This is orthorhombic, $a = 14.000 \pm 0.012$, $b = 15.723 \pm 0.017$, $c = 11.516 \pm 0.012$ Å; space group $P2_12_12_1$ (No. 19), $D_{\rm m} = 1.71$, $D_{\rm e} = 1.74$ g.cm.⁻³, Z = 4. The structure was solved by three-dimensional Fourier methods and refined by the least-squares method. The R index was 12% for 1260 reflections.

The Figure shows a perspective view of the molecule, and gives values of bond lengths and angles. There is no unusual contact between the different molecules in the unit cell.

	2·34 Å 2·27	$\sigma_{a,d}$ $\sigma_{b,g,h}$	0·007 Å 0·04	∠ab ∠ac	88·6° 91·1	_ai _dg'	$100 \cdot 4 \\ 112 \cdot 0$
	2.35	$\sigma_{c,e,f}$	0.01	_	174.5	$\angle dh'$	121.7
	2.53 2.33	$\sigma_{l,m}$ n	0·09 1·93 Å	-	88·3 87·0	∠di' ∕ nl	119·0 110·3
	2.33	g' h'	1.95 A 2.00		96.8	$\frac{\sum n}{nm}$	105.6
_	1.92	i'	1.84	Zdc	87.9	$\overline{\angle}$ lm	107.8
	1.94	ľ	1.47	-	86.2	$\angle nb$	
	1.95	m'	1.47		93.7	$\angle n'l'$	109.0
l	1.39	n'	1.50	$\angle ag$	121.5	∠n'm'	
m	1.38			$\angle ah$	121.4	$\angle l'm'$	109.0
n	1.53						

The difference between the two Rh-As bonds, trans to each other, is related to the chelating effect of one of the ligands. The chelate Rh-As bond shows a $d\pi$ orbital interaction whereas the other

Rh-As bond exhibits a weak σ -dative character. The non-equivalence between the two arsenic atoms can be extended to the methylamino-groups in which the group, which is not co-ordinated, shows perfect sp^3 hybridisation geometry. The benzene rings show no significant deviation from normal geometry.



(Received, July 31st, 1967; Com. 792.)

¹ C. Panattoni, L. Sindellari, and L. Volponi, Ricerca sci., 1965, 35, II-A, 1149.

² L. Volponi, C. Panattoni, R. Graziani, and G. Bombieri, *Gazzetta*, 1966, **96**, 1158. ³ C. Panattoni, L. Volponi, G. Bombieri, and R. Graziani, *Gazzetta*, 1967, **97**, 1006.