## Trigonal Pyramidal Five-co-ordinated Ni<sup>®</sup> Complex

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Summary An X-ray investigation of the complex NiN- $(C_2H_4PPh_2)_3$  shows that it is the first known complex to have trigonal pyramidal co-ordination.

The diamagnetic compound tris-(2-diphenylphosphinoethyl)aminenickel(0) is precipitated as red crystals which are fairly stable in air when sodium tetrahydroborate is added to an ethanol-acetone solution containing nickel(11)

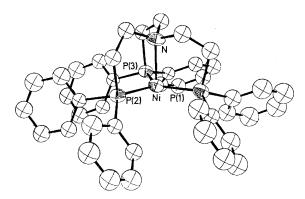


FIGURE. Molecular structure of NiN(C2H4PPh2)3.

nitrate, and tris-(2-diphenylphosphinoethyl)amine under nitrogen. That the compound contains no hydridic hydrogen has been shown by reaction with iodine when no hydrogen is evolved, and also by reaction with 2 mol. equiv. of hydrogen chloride to produce 1 mol. equiv. of hydrogen and nickel(II); also there is no Ni-H band in the i.r. spectrum. The electronic spectrum shows bands at 450 and 515 nm.

The compound is unstable in dichloroethane or THF solution even under dry nitrogen.

An X-ray analysis of this compound has been undertaken. Crystal data:  $C_{42}H_{42}NNiP_3$ , monoclinic, space group C2/c,  $a=24\cdot370(7)$ ,  $b=11\cdot242(4)$ ,  $c=27\cdot693(7)$  Å,  $\beta=107\cdot65\cdot(16)^\circ$ , Z=8.

Intensity measurements were collected on a Hilger diffractometer, and structure determination and refinement were carried out using 1864 independent reflections with  $I > 3\sigma$  to an R = 0.059.

Bond lengths and angles about the nickel are: Ni–N,  $2\cdot178(7)$ ; Ni–P(1),  $2\cdot117(3)$ ; Ni–P(2),  $2\cdot121(3)$ ; Ni–P(3),  $2\cdot118(3)$  Å; P(1)–Ni–P(2),  $120\cdot05(12)^\circ$ ; P(1)–Ni–P(3),  $124\cdot54-(12)^\circ$ ; P(2)–Ni–P(3),  $115\cdot39(12)^\circ$ ; P(1)–Ni–N,  $90\cdot11(22)^\circ$ ; P(2)–Ni–N,  $89\cdot35(22)^\circ$ ; P(3)–Ni–N,  $90\cdot62(20)^\circ$ .

No hydrogen atom of the phenyl group approaches the nickel atom at a distance shorter than  $3\cdot30$  Å, and intermolecular contacts are never shorter than  $3\cdot6$  Å.

The unique molecular shape of this complex, where, in particular, the N-Ni-P angles are practically equal to  $90^{\circ}$ , suggests the following comments concerning the electronic structure of the central nickel atom: (a) the EAN is equal to 36; (b) five localized electron-pairs are present in the valence shell of the nickel atom. These are directed from the central atom to the vertices of a trigonal bipyramid. Four of these pairs, the three occupying the equatorial positions and the fourth which occupies one of the axial positions, are  $\sigma$ -bonding. The fifth is a non-bonding pair which occupies the other axial position.

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