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### Crystal structure of tris(dimethylamido-κN)bis(dimethylamine-κN)zirconium(IV) iodide

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Zirconium amides have become increasingly popular and useful due to their widespread use as precursors to other zirconium complexes and their use in the production of solid oxide fuel cells (SOFCs). Herein we report the molecular structure of tris(dimethylamido)bis(dimethylamine)zirconium(IV) iodide,  $[Zr(C_2H_6N)_3(C_2H_7N)_2]I$ . The bond lengths and bond angles are consistent with a slightly distorted trigonal-bipyramidal coordination geometry around the metal atom. N···I contacts of 3.6153 (15) and 3.5922 (14) Å are consistent with the presence of N-H···I interactions. These N-H···I interactions link the complex cations and iodide anions into extended chains that propagate parallel to the *a* axis.

#### 1. Chemical context

Zirconium amide complexes are widely used in the synthesis of other zirconium complexes and solid oxide fuel cells (SOFCs). Additionally, many zirconium amide complexes are precatalysts for hydroamination/cyclization of unactivated aminoalkenes (Luconi *et al.*, 2013, Manna *et al.*, 2013 and references therein). Perhaps one of the most well known zirconium amide complexes is tetrakis(dimethylamido)-zirconium(IV). The title compound serendipitously formed from the reaction of an excess of tetrakis(dimethylamido)-zirconium(IV) and a bis(imidazolium) salt that we routinely perform, as illustrated in the Scheme below.



#### 2. Structural commentary

The zirconium complex has a slightly distorted trigonalbipyramidal geometry with three dimethamido ligands in equatorial positions and two dimethyamine ligands in axial positions (Fig. 1). Iodide provides a counterbalancing charge for the cationic zirconium complex. The Zr-amine bonds [Zr1-N1 and Zr1-N2, 2.3730 (13) and 2.3695 (14) Å, respectively] are significantly longer than those of the amide ligands [Zr1-N3 2.0249 (14), Zr1-N4 2.0393 (14), and Zr1-N5 2.0389 (14) Å]. The C-N bonds vary little, with the shortest and longest bond being only 0.026 (2) Å different [N1-C2 1.480 (2) and N3-C5 1.454 (2) Å]. The N1-Zr1-N2 angle of 172.83 (5)° and the N1-Zr1-N3 of 94.35 (5)° deviate slightly from the ideal angles of trigonal-bipyramidal geometry. The N3-Zr1-N5, N3-Zr1-N4, and N4-Zr1-N5 angles are close to 120° [116.76 (6), 120.99 (6), and

#### research communications





Displacement ellipsoid plot of the title compound. All hydrogens except the amine H atoms have been omitted for clarity. Ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

122.15 (6)°, respectively]. The C–N–Zr angles vary with the smallest and largest angles being almost 20° different [C10–N5–Zr1 135.34 (11) and C1–N1–Zr1 110.52 (10)°]. The amine nitrogen atoms (N1 and N2) are puckered in the structure [Zr1–N1–C1–C2 –124.71 (15) and Zr1–N2–C3–C4 127.27 (15)°]. This is in contrast to the amide ligands which are essentially coplanar with the metal [Zr1–N3–C5–C6 175.88 (19), Zr1–N4–C7–C8 174.05 (17), and Zr1–N5–C9–C10 –176.79 (17)°]. One amide ligand is twisted out of the plane by roughly 40° [C9–N5–Zr1–N3–39.10 (13)°].

#### 3. Supramolecular features

N···I contacts of 3.6153 (15) and 3.5922 (14) Å are consistent with the presence of N−H···I interactions (Table 1). The 'twist' of the second dimethylamido ligand away from the first is consistent with interaction with a symmetry-related I<sup>-</sup> atom (H2−N2−N1−H1−114°; Fig. 2). The N−H···I interactions link the complex cations and iodide anions into extended chains that propagate parallel to the *a* axis.

#### 4. Database survey

The synthesis or crystal structure of tris(dimethylamido)bis-(dimethylamine)zirconium(IV) iodide has not been reported as of 22 April 2015 based on a comprehensive WebCSD and Scifinder Scholar search. Similar compounds have been characterized crystallographically, for example tetrakis(dimethylamido)zirconium(IV) and its lithium dimethylamido adduct

Table 1	
Hydrogen-bond geon	ietry (Å, °).

	<i>D</i> -п	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N1 - H1 \cdots I1^{i}$	1.00	2.78	3.5922 (14)	138
$N2-H2\cdots I1$	1.00	2.69	3.6153 (15)	138

Symmetry code: (i)  $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, -z + 1$ .

(Chisholm *et al.*, 1988) and several more zirconium-amide iodide complexes (Lehn & Hoffman, 2002).

#### 5. Synthesis and crystallization

1,3-Bis(3'-hexylimidazol-1'-yl)benzene diiodide (301 mg, 0.475 mmol), tetrakis(dimethylamido)zirconium(IV) (317 mg, 1.24 mmol) and dry toluene (2.8 mL) were combined in an inert atmosphere of Ar and heated at 383 K for 5 min in a sealed screw-cap vial. While heating, the reaction mixture became homogeneous. Upon cooling to room temperature, an oil formed. The top layer was removed and the oil was washed with toluene  $(3 \times 3 \text{ mL})$ . The toluene washings were combined and allowed to sit at room temperature. Colorless crystals formed after 2 months. The mother liquor was decanted and the crystals were covered with paratone oil after using a few crystals for <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of the samples indicated that 2-[1,3-bis(3'-hexylimidazol-2'-ylidene)phenylene](dimethylamido)diiodidozirconium(IV) and 2-[1,3-bis(3'-hexyl-imidazol-2'-ylidene)phenylene]bis(dimethylamido)iodidozirconium(IV) had





A packing plot of the unit cell viewed approximately down the *b* axis, illustrating the N-H···I interactions (grey dotted lines). All hydrogen atoms except the amine H atoms have been omitted for clarity. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

Table 2Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$[Zr(C_2H_7N)_2(C_2H_6N)_3]I$
M <sub>r</sub>	440.52
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, Pbca
Temperature (K)	100
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	14.2425 (3), 15.4113 (3), 16.8537 (3)
$V(Å^3)$	3699.31 (12)
Ζ	8
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu \text{ (mm}^{-1})$	2.26
Crystal size (mm)	$0.2 \times 0.1 \times 0.1$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII CCD
Absorption correction	Numerical ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2014)
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.656, 0.745
No. of measured, independent and	29665, 3620, 3319
observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	
R <sub>int</sub>	0.027
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\rm max} ({\rm \AA}^{-1})$	0.617
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.015, 0.036, 1.07
No. of reflections	3620
No. of parameters	154
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} \Delta \rho_{\rm min} (e {\rm \AA}^{-3})$	0.33, -0.34

Computer programs: APEX2 and SAINT (Bruker, 2013), SHELXS and SHELXL (Sheldrick, 2008), OLEX2 (Dolomanov et al., 2009), Mercury (Macrae et al., 2006) and publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

crystallized in the form of needles, which were not suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction. However, a suitable tabletshaped crystal of tris(dimethylamido)bis(dimethylammine)zirconium(IV) iodide was selected, mounted, and analyzed.

#### 6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. H atoms bonded to C and N atoms were placed at geometrically calculated positions and refined using a riding model: C-H = 0.98, N-H = 1.00 Å;  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$  or  $1.2U_{eq}(N)$ .

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# Crystal structure of tris(dimethylamido-κN)bis(dimethylamine-κN)zirconium(IV) iodide

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#### **Computing details**

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2013); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2013); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2013); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

Tris(dimethylamido-кN)bis(dimethylamine-кN)zirconium(IV) iodide

Crystal data	
$[Zr(C_2H_6N)_3(C_2H_7N)_2]I$ $M_r = 440.52$ Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i> $a = 14.2425 (3) \text{ Å}$ $b = 15.4113 (3) \text{ Å}$ $c = 16.8537 (3) \text{ Å}$ $V = 3699.31 (12) \text{ Å}^3$ $Z = 8$ $F(000) = 1760$	$D_x = 1.582 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 9970 reflections $\theta = 2.3-26.0^{\circ}$ $\mu = 2.26 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100  K Tablet, colourless $0.2 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer $\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans Absorption correction: numerical ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2014) $T_{min} = 0.656, T_{max} = 0.745$ 29665 measured reflections	3620 independent reflections 3319 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.027$ $\theta_{max} = 26.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.3^{\circ}$ $h = -17 \rightarrow 17$ $k = -18 \rightarrow 19$ $l = -18 \rightarrow 20$
Refinement	
Refinement on $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.015$ $wR(F^2) = 0.036$ S = 1.07 3620 reflections 154 parameters 0 restraints	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0158P)^2 + 1.6295P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.002$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.33$ e Å <sup>-3</sup> $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.34$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>

#### Special details

**Experimental**. wR2(int) was 0.0590 before and 0.0411 after absorption correction. The ratio of minimum to maximum transmission is 0.8806. The  $\lambda/2$  correction factor is 0.00150.

**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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
C1	0.42535 (13)	0.59533 (12)	0.45204 (11)	0.0250 (4)
H1A	0.4484	0.6453	0.4219	0.037*
H1B	0.4754	0.5737	0.4867	0.037*
H1C	0.4062	0.5494	0.4153	0.037*
C2	0.30833 (15)	0.54710 (12)	0.54677 (12)	0.0314 (5)
H2A	0.2545	0.5655	0.5788	0.047*
H2B	0.2888	0.5010	0.5103	0.047*
H2C	0.3580	0.5253	0.5817	0.047*
C3	0.39168 (13)	0.94138 (11)	0.64365 (11)	0.0208 (4)
H3A	0.3892	0.9531	0.5865	0.031*
H3B	0.3277	0.9361	0.6644	0.031*
H3C	0.4240	0.9892	0.6706	0.031*
C4	0.44722 (13)	0.84138 (11)	0.74390 (10)	0.0210 (4)
H4A	0.4814	0.7871	0.7531	0.031*
H4B	0.4796	0.8891	0.7709	0.031*
H4C	0.3833	0.8360	0.7648	0.031*
C5	0.23350 (14)	0.69989 (13)	0.70093 (11)	0.0279 (4)
H5A	0.2871	0.6622	0.7130	0.042*
H5B	0.2214	0.7383	0.7461	0.042*
H5C	0.1779	0.6642	0.6908	0.042*
C6	0.17635 (12)	0.80851 (13)	0.61133 (12)	0.0260 (4)
H6A	0.1921	0.8427	0.5642	0.039*
H6B	0.1204	0.7735	0.6006	0.039*
H6C	0.1639	0.8476	0.6560	0.039*
C7	0.57938 (12)	0.68391 (12)	0.60513 (11)	0.0222 (4)
H7A	0.5755	0.7251	0.5609	0.033*
H7B	0.6177	0.7089	0.6477	0.033*
H7C	0.6081	0.6298	0.5867	0.033*
C8	0.48782 (14)	0.60495 (12)	0.70102 (11)	0.0249 (4)
H8A	0.4239	0.5941	0.7200	0.037*
H8B	0.5160	0.5503	0.6832	0.037*
H8C	0.5256	0.6294	0.7442	0.037*
C9	0.33176 (13)	0.81902 (12)	0.42983 (11)	0.0235 (4)
H9A	0.2804	0.7826	0.4495	0.035*
H9B	0.3103	0.8793	0.4258	0.035*
H9C	0.3515	0.7984	0.3774	0.035*
C10	0.48868 (13)	0.86737 (11)	0.45761 (11)	0.0233 (4)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

H10A	0.5408	0.8630	0.4954	0.035*	
H10B	0.5094	0.8471	0.4054	0.035*	
H10C	0.4683	0.9279	0.4537	0.035*	
N1	0.34417 (10)	0.62186 (9)	0.50068 (8)	0.0166 (3)	
H1	0.2932	0.6412	0.4639	0.020*	
N2	0.44334 (10)	0.85934 (9)	0.65782 (8)	0.0153 (3)	
H2	0.5094	0.8692	0.6399	0.018*	
N3	0.25455 (10)	0.75170 (9)	0.63104 (8)	0.0180 (3)	
N4	0.48491 (10)	0.66602 (9)	0.63514 (8)	0.0162 (3)	
N5	0.41111 (10)	0.81422 (9)	0.48479 (8)	0.0159 (3)	
Zr1	0.38438 (2)	0.74109 (2)	0.58304 (2)	0.01200 (5)	
I1	0.68609 (2)	0.92790 (2)	0.65905 (2)	0.02035 (4)	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	<i>U</i> <sup>13</sup>	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0281 (10)	0.0224 (10)	0.0244 (10)	0.0032 (8)	-0.0005 (8)	-0.0092 (8)
C2	0.0509 (14)	0.0178 (9)	0.0256 (11)	-0.0139 (9)	-0.0001 (9)	0.0003 (8)
C3	0.0240 (10)	0.0157 (8)	0.0228 (10)	0.0010 (7)	-0.0006 (8)	-0.0027 (7)
C4	0.0258 (10)	0.0226 (9)	0.0146 (9)	-0.0021 (7)	-0.0008 (7)	-0.0024 (7)
C5	0.0300 (11)	0.0307 (10)	0.0231 (10)	-0.0020 (8)	0.0079 (8)	0.0020 (8)
C6	0.0211 (10)	0.0283 (10)	0.0287 (11)	-0.0001 (8)	-0.0007 (8)	-0.0021 (8)
C7	0.0212 (10)	0.0229 (9)	0.0224 (10)	0.0000 (7)	-0.0011 (8)	0.0017 (7)
C8	0.0322 (11)	0.0215 (9)	0.0211 (10)	0.0050 (8)	-0.0011 (8)	0.0070 (8)
C9	0.0279 (10)	0.0207 (9)	0.0220 (10)	0.0016 (8)	-0.0057 (8)	0.0043 (7)
C10	0.0255 (10)	0.0208 (9)	0.0236 (10)	-0.0017 (7)	0.0052 (8)	0.0063 (7)
N1	0.0209 (8)	0.0144 (7)	0.0145 (7)	-0.0017 (6)	-0.0003 (6)	-0.0003 (6)
N2	0.0166 (7)	0.0154 (7)	0.0138 (7)	-0.0006 (6)	0.0009 (6)	-0.0006 (5)
N3	0.0177 (8)	0.0205 (8)	0.0157 (7)	-0.0025 (6)	0.0025 (6)	-0.0022 (6)
N4	0.0202 (8)	0.0147 (7)	0.0136 (7)	0.0011 (6)	-0.0014 (6)	0.0021 (6)
N5	0.0195 (8)	0.0137 (7)	0.0145 (7)	-0.0018 (6)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0013 (5)
Zr1	0.01412 (9)	0.01104 (8)	0.01085 (9)	-0.00094 (6)	0.00062 (6)	0.00062 (6)
I1	0.01689 (7)	0.02028 (7)	0.02389 (8)	0.00079 (4)	0.00159 (4)	0.00231 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—H1A	0.9800	С7—Н7А	0.9800
C1—H1B	0.9800	C7—H7B	0.9800
C1—H1C	0.9800	C7—H7C	0.9800
C1—N1	1.475 (2)	C7—N4	1.464 (2)
C2—H2A	0.9800	C8—H8A	0.9800
C2—H2B	0.9800	C8—H8B	0.9800
C2—H2C	0.9800	C8—H8C	0.9800
C2—N1	1.480 (2)	C8—N4	1.456 (2)
С3—НЗА	0.9800	C9—H9A	0.9800
С3—Н3В	0.9800	C9—H9B	0.9800
С3—Н3С	0.9800	C9—H9C	0.9800
C3—N2	1.482 (2)	C9—N5	1.463 (2)

C4—H4A	0.9800	C10—H10A	0.9800
C4—H4B	0.9800	C10—H10B	0.9800
C4—H4C	0.9800	C10—H10C	0.9800
C4—N2	1.478 (2)	C10—N5	1.450(2)
C5—H5A	0.9800	N1—H1	1,0000
C5—H5B	0.9800	N1—Zr1	23730(13)
C5—H5C	0.9800	N2—H2	1,0000
C5 N3	1.454(2)	$N_2 = 7r_1$	23695(14)
C6—H6A	0.9800	N3_7r1	2.3099(14) 2.0249(14)
Cé HéB	0.9800	NA 7r1	2.0247(14)
	0.9800	N4-ZII N5 Zrl	2.0393(14)
C6 N2	1.455 (2)	INJ-211	2.0389 (14)
C0—N3	1.433 (2)		
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	N4-C8-H8B	109 5
	109.5		109.5
	109.5		109.5
N1 C1 H1A	109.5		109.5
	109.5	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
NI-CI-HIB	109.5	H9B-C9-H9C	109.5
	109.5	N5—C9—H9A	109.5
H2A - C2 - H2B	109.5	N5—C9—H9B	109.5
H2A—C2—H2C	109.5	N5—C9—H9C	109.5
H2B—C2—H2C	109.5	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
N1—C2—H2A	109.5	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
N1—C2—H2B	109.5	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
N1—C2—H2C	109.5	N5—C10—H10A	109.5
НЗА—СЗ—НЗВ	109.5	N5—C10—H10B	109.5
НЗА—СЗ—НЗС	109.5	N5—C10—H10C	109.5
НЗВ—СЗ—НЗС	109.5	C1—N1—C2	110.24 (14)
N2—C3—H3A	109.5	C1—N1—H1	107.9
N2—C3—H3B	109.5	C1—N1—Zr1	110.52 (10)
N2—C3—H3C	109.5	C2—N1—H1	107.9
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	C2—N1—Zr1	112.27 (11)
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	Zr1—N1—H1	107.9
H4B—C4—H4C	109.5	C3—N2—H2	106.8
N2—C4—H4A	109.5	C3—N2—Zr1	113.23 (10)
N2—C4—H4B	109.5	C4—N2—C3	109.66 (13)
N2-C4-H4C	109.5	C4—N2—H2	106.8
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	C4-N2-Zr1	113 04 (10)
H5A-C5-H5C	109.5	Zr1—N2—H2	106.8
H5B-C5-H5C	109.5	$C_{5}$ N3 $C_{6}$	110.95 (14)
N3_C5_H5A	109.5	$C_{5}$ N3— $7r_{1}$	117.87(12)
N3_C5_H5B	109.5	C6-N3-7r1	117.07(12) 131.02(12)
N3 C5 H5C	109.5	C7  N/ Zr1	112 04 (10)
H6AC6H6B	109.5	$C_{1} = 2 \Gamma_{1}$	112.97(10) 111.04(14)
	109.5	$C_{0} = 1 + C_{1}$	111.0+(14) 125.64(12)
	109.5	$C_0 = 1 \sqrt{2} T_r^1$	133.04(12) 112/15(11)
$\frac{100}{00} = 00 = 100$	107.5	$C_{7}$ IN $J$ $C_{10}$ N $S_{10}$ $C_{10}$	113.43 (11)
	109.5	C10 - N5 - C9	111.11 (14)
N3	109.5	UIU-NO-Zri	133.34 (11)

N3—C6—H6C	109.5	N2—Zr1—N1	172.83 (5)	
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	N3—Zr1—N1	94.35 (5)	
H7A—C7—H7C	109.5	N3—Zr1—N2	92.81 (5)	
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	N3—Zr1—N4	120.99 (6)	
N4—C7—H7A	109.5	N3—Zr1—N5	116.76 (6)	
N4—C7—H7B	109.5	N4—Zr1—N1	88.97 (5)	
N4—C7—H7C	109.5	N4—Zr1—N2	87.62 (5)	
H8A—C8—H8B	109.5	N5—Zr1—N1	89.88 (5)	
H8A—C8—H8C	109.5	N5—Zr1—N2	86.60 (5)	
H8B—C8—H8C	109.5	N5—Zr1—N4	122.15 (6)	
N4—C8—H8A	109.5			

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H… <i>A</i>
N1—H1…I1 <sup>i</sup>	1.00	2.78	3.5922 (14)	138
N2—H2…I1	1.00	2.69	3.6153 (15)	138

Symmetry code: (i) x-1/2, -y+3/2, -z+1.