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supplementary materials

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Trichlorido(tetrahydrofuran){(1,2,3,3a,7a- η)-1-[2-(1-trimethylsilyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl- κN^3)-1-methylpropyl]indenyl}zirconium(IV)

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Comment

The title compound, $C_{23}H_{33}Cl_3N_2OSiZr$, I, relates to the family of so-called geometry constrained complexes what find their application for the catalytic ethylene and α -olefin polymerization (including the stereospecific one; for general information, see reviews: Erker, 2006; Braunschweig & Breitling, 2006). It has been prepared from bis(N,N -dimethylamido- κN)(2-{2-[(1,2,3,3a,7a- η)-indenyl]-2-methylpropyl}-1H-imidazolido- κN^1)zirconium(IV), $(C_{16}H_{16}N_2)Zr(NMe_2)_2$, II, by a reaction with excess of Me_3SiCl in THF at elevated temperature (see the Experimental section for further details). The sample crystal of I contained a minor non-mehrohedral twin contaminant [6.3 (4)%] what was taken into account during the refinement (see the Refinement details section).

The coordination polyhedron of the Zr-atom in I is a distorted octahedron [assuming that the five-member ring of the indenyl group (Cp) occupies one coordination site], with the Cp-group and O-atom of the tetrahydrofuran (THF) molecule at the apical positions and the three Cl- and ligating N-atoms at the equatorial ones (Fig. 1). The Zr-, Si- and the methylene group C-atoms noticeably deviate from the imidazole ring plane [by -0.197 (5), -0.207 (5) and 0.119 (6) Å, respectively]. Indenyl group is planar within 0.06 Å. The THF ligand adopts an envelop conformation.

Analysis of the Cambridge Structural database (CSD; Version 5.27, release May 2009; Allen, 2002) reveals only 7 structurally characterized Zr^{IV} complexes of the similar to I (η^5 -Cp-link- $NR_n-\kappa N$) $ZrCl_3$ type (8 independent fragments). Among them, there are two dinuclear structures where two Zr-atoms are linked with two bridging μ -Cl-atoms (Enders *et al.*, 1996 and Nie *et al.*, 2008; in both cases Zr-atoms exhibit CN 6), two monomeric complexes with a pentacoordinated Zr centre (Nifant'ev *et al.*, 1998 and Krut'ko *et al.*, 2004), and, finally, three monomeric complexes with a hexacoordinated Zr centre (Paolucci *et al.*, 2003; Krut'ko *et al.*, 2004; Krut'ko *et al.*, 2007). Of interest and despite of the different nature of the "sixth" n -donor ligand opposing the Cp-group [a tetrahydrothiophene molecule (Krut'ko *et al.*, 2004), a pyridine molecule (Krut'ko *et al.*, 2007), or a pendant OH-group (Paolucci *et al.*, 2003)], the structural motif of the latter three complexes is very similar to that of I. As for the nature of the Cp-type ligand, only one case among all the mentioned above corresponds to an indenyl group (Nifant'ev *et al.*, 1998).

As it was observed earlier for Ti-analog of I (Ge *et al.*, 2010), in a THF solution I co-exists with a mixture of Me_3SiCl and dichloro(2-{2-[(1,2,3,3a,7a- η)-indenyl]-2-methylpropyl}-1H-imidazolido- κN^1)zirconium(IV), $(C_{16}H_{16}N_2)ZrCl_2$, III, (for spectral proof, see Experimental).

Experimental

All operations were performed under argon atmosphere in conventional glassware or in all-sealed evacuated glass vessels with application of the high-vacuum line (the residual pressure of non-condensable gases within $1.5-1.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Torr; 1 Torr

in imidazole). — EI MS (70 eV) *m/z* (%): 238 (23) [*M*]⁺, 223 (30) [M-CH₃]⁺, 157 (15) [C₁₂H₁₃]⁺, 156 (13) [C₁₂H₁₂]⁺, 142 (42) [C₁₁H₁₀]⁺, 141 (31) [C₁₁H₉]⁺, 115 (25) [C₉H₇]⁺, 82 (100) [C₄H₆N₂]⁺.

Bis(*N,N*-dimethylamido- κN)(2-{2-[(1,2,3,3a,7a- η)-indenyl]-2-methylpropyl}-1*H*-imidazolido- κN^1)zirconium(IV), (C₁₆H₁₆N₂)Zr(NMe₂)₂, II: [Zr(NMe₂)₃]₂(μ -NMe₂)₂ (0.73 g, 1.39 mmol) and V (0.66 g, 2.77 mmol) in toluene (10 ml) were mixed and heated in an oil bath (353 K) for 18 h. On cooling, the reaction mixture was concentrated, the light-brown precipitate was filtered off from dark-red mother liquor, washed on a filter with small portions of cold toluene till colorless washings and dried on the high-vacuum line what gave II as light-brown crystalline material (1.09 g, 94.8%). — ¹H NMR (THF-*d*₈, 20°C): δ = 1.37 [s, 12 H, N(CH₃)₂], 2.30, 2.31 [both s, both 3 H, C(CH₃)₂], 3.06, 3.26 (both broadened s, both 1 H, CH₂), 6.25 (m, 2 H, H₂ and H₃ in indene), 6.79, 6.81 (both m, both 1 H, CH in imidazole), 7.12, 7.23 (both m, both 1 H, H₅ and H₆ in indene), 7.42, 7.70 (both m, both 1 H, H₄ and H₇ in indene). Measurement of ¹³C{¹H} for II was problematic due to its poor solubility even in THF.

Trichloro(tetrahydrofuran){1-[2-(1-trimethylsilyl-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl- κN^3)-1-methylpropyl]-(1,2,3,3a,7a- η)-indenyl}zirconium(IV), C₂₃H₃₃Cl₃N₂OSiZr, I: To a solution of II (1.00 g, 2.41 mmol) in THF (20 ml), excess of Me₃SiCl (1.0 ml, 7.86 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was then heated at 353 K during 8 h. Concentration of the mixture at ambient temperature gave yellow crystalline material. The product I was collected, washed with cold toluene till colourless washings and then dried on the high-vacuum line. Yield 0.63 g (45%). — ¹H NMR (THF-*d*₈, 298 K): δ = 0.41 [s, 9 H, Si(CH₃)₃ in chlorotrimethylsilane], 0.62 [s, 9 H, Si(CH₃)₃ in I], 0.94, 1.61 [both s, both 3 H, C(CH₃)₂ in III], 0.96, 1.65 [both s, both 3 H, C(CH₃)₂ in I], 3.02, 3.65 (both d, both 1 H, CH₂ in III), 3.18, 3.76 (both d, both 1 H, CH₂ in I), 6.52, 6.57, 6.99 (all m, H₂ and H₃ in indenyl in I and III), 7.05, 7.22 (both m, H₅ and H₆ in indenyl in I and III), 7.38, 7.47 (both m, CH in imidazole in I and III), 7.62, 7.79 (both m, H₄ and H₇ in indenyl in I and III).

Sample crystal of I suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis was grown up from hot THF and mounted inside a Lindemann glass capillary (diameter 0.5 mm; N₂-filled glove-box).

Refinement

The sample crystal of I contained a minor non-merohedral twin contaminant [dominant to minor component transform twin law (matrix row by row): 0.94452 - 0.10595 - 0.05098 0.07590 1.01441 - 0.03026 0.08528 0.09700 1.02798]. The absorption correction was processed with *TWINABS* (Sheldrick, 1996). The contribution of the minor component was estimated to be 5.55%. The structure was then solved with the detwinned HKLF 4 data file and finally refined with the HKLF 5 format data file with only single and composite reflections relating to the main component included and merged according to the point group -1 [the BASF parameter converges to 0.063 (4)]. Non-H atoms were refined anisotropically. H atoms were treated as riding atoms with distances C—H = 0.96 (CH₃), 0.97 (CH₂), and 0.93 Å (C_{Ar}H) and *U*_{iso}(H) = 1.5 *U*_{eq}(C), 1.2 *U*_{eq}(C), and 1.2 *U*_{eq}(C), respectively.

supplementary materials

Figures

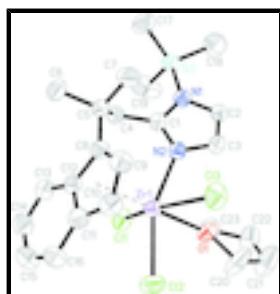


Fig. 1. Unsymmetrical unit of I with labeling. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50% level of probability. All H-atoms are omitted for clarity. The Zr1 to Cp-centroid bond is depicted as a dashed line.

Trichlorido(tetrahydrofuran){(1,2,3,3a,7a- η)-1-[2-(1-trimethylsilyl- 1*H*-imidazol-2-yl- κ N³)-1-methylpropyl]indenyl}zirconium(IV)

Crystal data

[ZrCl ₃ (C ₁₉ H ₂₅ N ₂ Si)(C ₄ H ₈ O)]	Z = 2
M _r = 579.17	F(000) = 596
Triclinic, P $\bar{1}$	D _x = 1.443 Mg m ⁻³
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo K α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å
a = 10.6274 (8) Å	Cell parameters from 7558 reflections
b = 10.9496 (7) Å	θ = 2.2–30.5°
c = 13.1397 (9) Å	μ = 0.78 mm ⁻¹
α = 102.720 (1)°	T = 296 K
β = 101.416 (1)°	Block, yellow
γ = 110.456 (1)°	0.35 × 0.24 × 0.14 mm
V = 1332.73 (16) Å ³	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII diffractometer	4871 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	3757 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 8.333 pixels mm ⁻¹	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.000$
phi and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.7^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (TWINABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.773$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.899$	$k = -13 \rightarrow 12$
4871 measured reflections	$l = 0 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

supplementary materials

C10—Zr1—C8—C5	158.5 (3)	C11—Zr1—C12—C8	-124.02 (19)
Cl2—Zr1—C8—C5	-169.9 (2)	C10—Zr1—C12—C8	79.9 (2)
Cl3—Zr1—C8—C5	87.9 (2)	Cl2—Zr1—C12—C8	146.39 (17)
C9—Zr1—C8—C5	122.1 (4)	Cl3—Zr1—C12—C8	43.8 (2)
C11—Zr1—C8—C5	-161.0 (3)	C9—Zr1—C12—C8	38.59 (18)
C12—Zr1—C8—C5	-126.0 (3)	C11—Zr1—C12—C8	117.3 (3)
C12—C8—C9—C10	4.6 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	1.2 (5)
C5—C8—C9—C10	175.8 (3)	C8—C12—C13—C14	-177.3 (4)
Zr1—C8—C9—C10	-65.9 (2)	Zr1—C12—C13—C14	87.9 (4)
C12—C8—C9—Zr1	70.5 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-1.4 (6)
C5—C8—C9—Zr1	-118.3 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.0 (6)
N2—Zr1—C9—C10	-179.7 (2)	C14—C15—C16—C11	1.5 (6)
O1—Zr1—C9—C10	-121.2 (2)	C10—C11—C16—C15	177.9 (4)
Cl1—Zr1—C9—C10	98.5 (2)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-1.6 (6)
Cl2—Zr1—C9—C10	-12.4 (2)	Zr1—C11—C16—C15	-94.9 (4)
Cl3—Zr1—C9—C10	-97.6 (2)	C23—O1—C20—C21	25.8 (5)
C8—Zr1—C9—C10	116.5 (3)	Zr1—O1—C20—C21	-170.3 (3)
C11—Zr1—C9—C10	38.8 (2)	O1—C20—C21—C22	-12.5 (6)
C12—Zr1—C9—C10	78.2 (2)	C20—C21—C22—C23	-5.4 (6)
N2—Zr1—C9—C8	63.8 (2)	C20—O1—C23—C22	-28.9 (4)
O1—Zr1—C9—C8	122.3 (2)	Zr1—O1—C23—C22	167.7 (2)
Cl1—Zr1—C9—C8	-18.0 (2)	C21—C22—C23—O1	21.1 (5)
C10—Zr1—C9—C8	-116.5 (3)		

Fig. 1

