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REACTION OF $M(C_5Me_5)_2(OEt)_2$, $M = Eu$ OR Yb , WITH PHENYLACETYLENE; FORMATION OF MIXED-VALENCE $Yb_3(C_5Me_5)_4(u-CPh)_4$ AND $Eu_2(C_5Me_5)_2(u-C=CPH)_2(thf)_4$

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Publication Date

1984



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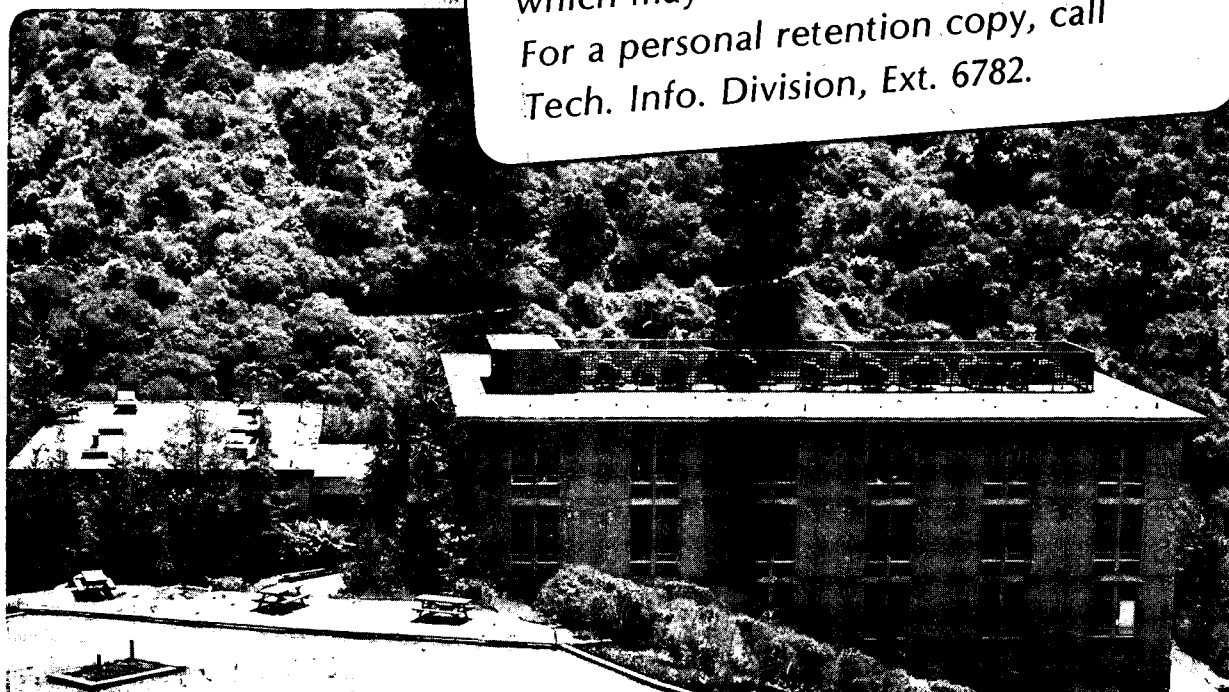
REACTION OF $M(C_5Me_5)_2(OEt)_2$, $M = Eu$ OR Yb , WITH
PHENYLACETYLENE; FORMATION OF MIXED-VALENCE
 $Yb_3(C_5Me_5)_4(\mu-C\equiv CPh)_4$ AND $Eu_2(C_5Me_5)_2(\mu-C\equiv CPh)_2(thf)_4$

J.M. Boncella, T.D. Tilley, and R.A. Andersen

January 1984

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Reaction of $M(C_5Me_5)_2(OEt)_2$, $M = Eu$ or Yb , with Phenylacetylene; Formation of Mixed-Valence $Yb_3(C_5Me_5)_4(\mu-C\equiv CPh)_4$ and $Eu_2(C_5Me_5)_2(\mu-C\equiv CPh)_2(thf)_4$.

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Reaction of $Yb(C_5Me_5)_2(OEt)_2$ with $PhC\equiv CH$ yields the mixed-valence complex $Yb_3(C_5Me_5)_4(\mu-C\equiv CPh)_4$ though $Eu(C_5Me_5)_2(OEt)_2$ reacts with $PhC\equiv CH$ to give the divalent complex $Eu_2(C_5Me_5)_2(\mu-C\equiv CPh)_2(thf)_4$ after crystallization from tetrahydrofuran.

The divalent metallocene, $\text{Yb}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2(\text{OEt}_2)$, is a single electron-transfer reagent towards transition metal carbonyls and inorganic molecules.¹ In order to explore the scope of the electron-transfer properties of this divalent metallocene, we have examined some of its reactions with organic molecules.

The complex, $\text{Yb}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2(\text{OEt}_2)$, does not react with CO (18 atm, 20°C) nor with $\text{PhC}\equiv\text{CPh}$ (refluxing toluene), but it does react with $\text{PhC}\equiv\text{CH}$ (3:4 molar ratio, toluene, 20°C) to give red needles from toluene (-10°C, 52% yield, m.p. 275-278°C) of $\text{Yb}_3(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_4(\text{C}\equiv\text{Ph})_4$,[†] ¹H n.m.r. (C_6D_6 , 26°C) δ 3.49 (s, 60 H, $\nu_{\frac{1}{2}} = 25$ Hz), 10.6 (s, 4 H, $\nu_{\frac{1}{2}} = 20$ Hz), 12.7 (s, 8 H, $\nu_{\frac{1}{2}} = 20$ Hz), 25.5 (s, 8 H, $\nu_{\frac{1}{2}} = 20$ Hz), and i.r. (Nujol) $\nu(\text{C}\equiv\text{C}) = 2040 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

An ORTEP diagram is shown in Figure I. The crystal used in the X-ray study was grown from benzene solution and the complex contains a molecule of benzene of solvation. Crystal Data: $\text{C}_{78}\text{H}_{86}\text{Yb}_3$, $M = 1548.68$, monoclinic, space group $\text{P}2_1/\text{c}$, $a = 18.388(3)$, $b = 13.598(1)$, $c = 26.852(3)\text{\AA}$, $\beta = 90.92(1)^\circ$, $V = 6712.9\text{\AA}^3$, $D_c = 1.526 \text{ gcm}^{-3}$, Mo- $\text{K}\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$, $\mu(\text{Mo} - \text{K}\alpha) = 41.73 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The structure was solved by a combination of MULTAN and Fourier methods and refined using 5715 unique reflections [$F^2 > 3\sigma(F^2)$] measured on a CAD4 diffractometer ($2\theta_{\text{max}} 45^\circ$). The current R value is 0.0327.[‡]

The averaged $\text{Yb}-\text{C}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)$ bond length is $2.61(2)\text{\AA}$. This value is in the range found for related trivalent- $\text{Yb}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2$ complexes whose coordination numbers are identical to the terminal ytterbium atoms in the phenylacetylide

[†] All new compounds gave satisfactory elemental analyses.

[‡] The atom co-ordinates for this work are available on request from the Director of the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, University Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield Rd., Cambridge CB2 1EW. Any request should be accompanied by the full literature citation.

(2.57-2.65Å)^{1,2} and significantly shorter than that found, 2.742(7) Å, in the divalent complex of identical coordination number of $\text{Yb}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2(\text{py})_2$.³ The averaged $\text{Yb}(1,2)-\text{C}(\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})$ bond length is 2.40(2)Å and the averaged $\text{Yb}(3)-\text{C}(\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})$ bond length is 2.52(1)Å. The bond length data support the idea that $\text{Yb}(1,2)$ are trivalent and $\text{Yb}(3)$ is divalent, since Shannon suggests that the radius of $\text{Yb}(\text{III})$ is 0.16Å smaller than $\text{Yb}(\text{II})$.⁴ Thus, $\text{Yb}_3(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_4(\mu-\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})_4$ is a $\text{Yb}(\text{III},\text{II},\text{III})$ mixed-valence complex of idealized D_{2d} symmetry. Magnetic susceptibility studies, μ_{eff} [5-30K, per $\text{Yb}(\text{III})$] = 3.58 ± 0.04 B.M. and μ_{eff} [90-300K, per $\text{Yb}(\text{III})$] = 4.53 ± 0.01 B.M., show that the complex is a class I or trapped valence complex, i.e., there is no electron exchange between the $\text{Yb}(\text{III})$ centers.⁵

The coordination number of the central ytterbium atom is four and the geometry is distorted tetrahedral. The dihedral angle formed by the intersection of the planes defined by $\text{Yb}(3)\text{C}(1)\text{C}(9)$ and $\text{Yb}(3)\text{C}(17)\text{C}(25)$ is 65.4°. A higher coordination number of $\text{Yb}(3)$, created by interaction with the β -carbon atoms of the bridging phenylacetylide ligand [the $\text{Yb}(3)-\text{C}(2,10,18,26)$ distances vary from 3.01 to 3.26Å], is prevented by the close approach of one of the ortho-carbon atoms of each phenyl ring to the methyl carbon atoms of the C_5Me_5 ligand. This contact distance ranges from 3.26 to 3.60Å. The compact geometry produces considerable asymmetry in the bridging phenylacetylide carbon angles, the averaged $\text{Yb}(3)-\text{C}(1,9,17,25)-\text{C}(2,10,18,26)$ and $\text{Yb}(1,2)-\text{C}(1,9,17,25)-\text{C}(2,10,18,26)$ angles are 107(4)° and 156(3)°, respectively.

Reaction of the divalent europium metallocene, $\text{Eu}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2(\text{OEt}_2)$,⁶ with $\text{PhC}\equiv\text{CH}$ takes a different course, since the product $\text{Eu}_2(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2(\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})_2(\text{thf})_4^\dagger$ (orange prisms from thf, -10°C, 47% yield, $\nu(\text{C}\equiv\text{C}) = 2025 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ is based upon divalent europium, and the acetylene is acting as a protic acid only. An ORTEP diagram is shown in Figure II. Crystal Data: $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{72}\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_4$, $M = 1065.07$,

orthorhombic, space group P_{bca} , $a = 17.251(3)$, $b = 15.445(2)$, $c = 18.732(2)\text{\AA}$, $U = 4991.1\text{\AA}$, $Z = 4$, $D_c = 1.417\text{ g cm}^{-3}$, $\text{MoK}\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\text{\AA}$, $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 25.33\text{ cm}^{-1}$. The structure was solved by a combination of Patterson and Fourier methods and refined using 1744 unique reflections [$F^2 > 3\sigma(F^2)$] measured on a Nonius CAD4 diffractometer ($2\theta_{\text{max}} 45^\circ$). The current R value is 0.0264.[‡]

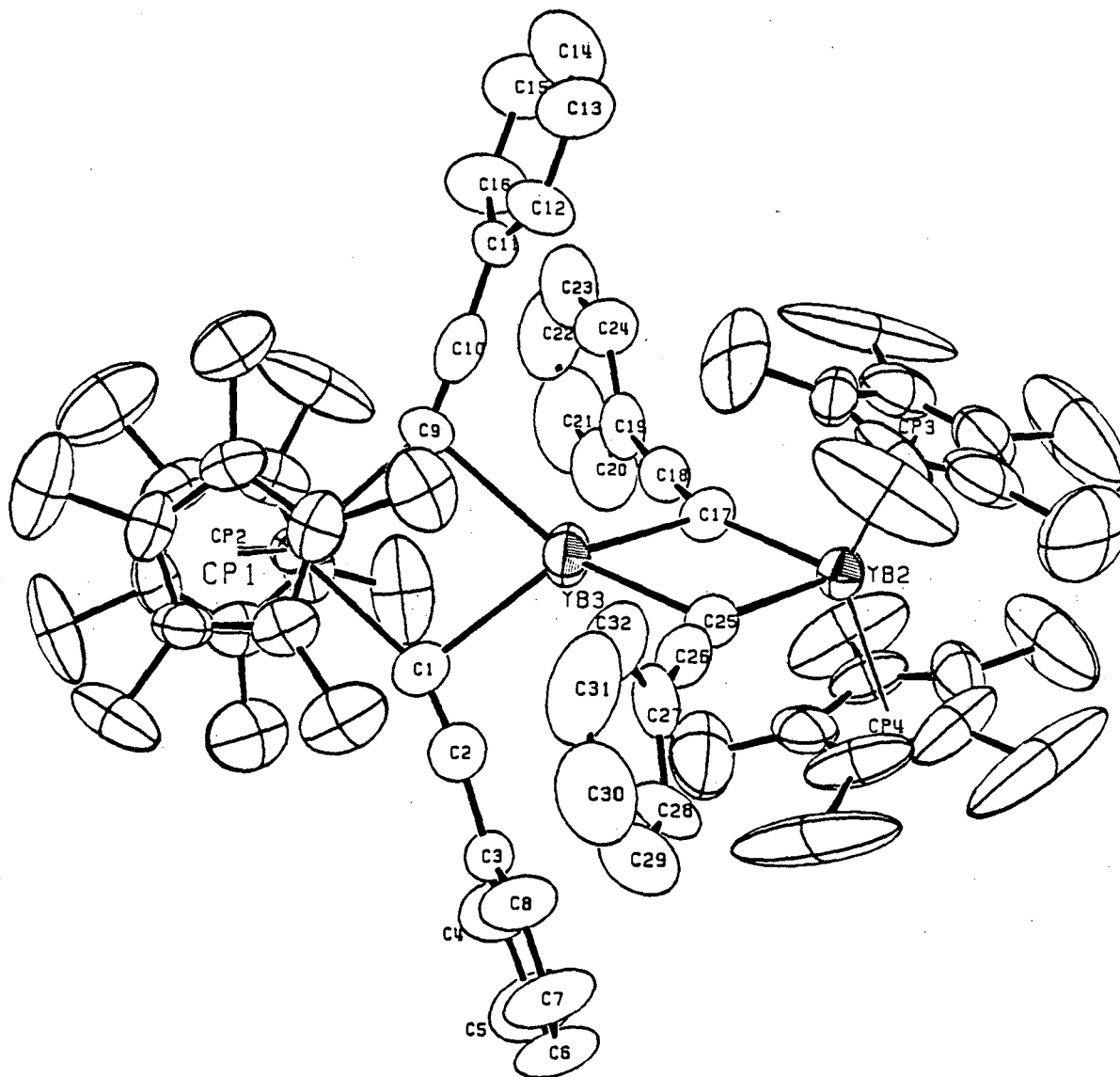
The averaged $\text{Eu}-\text{C}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)$ distance is $2.82(2)\text{\AA}$, similar to that found [$2.795(7)\text{\AA}$] in $\text{Eu}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2(\text{OEt}_2)$.⁶ The averaged $\text{Eu}-\text{O}(\text{thf})$ distance of $2.62(1)\text{\AA}$ is similar to that [$2.594(4)\text{\AA}$] found in $\text{Eu}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2(\text{OEt}_2)$. The bridging phenylacetylde is slightly asymmetric, the $\text{Eu}-\text{C}(1,1')$ distances of $2.709(7)$ and $2.702(7)\text{\AA}$ are identical though the $\text{Eu}(1)\text{C}(1)\text{C}(2)$ and $\text{Eu}(1')\text{C}(1)\text{C}(2)$ angles are $129.1(6)$ and $135.5(6)^\circ$, respectively.

The geometry of the bridging phenylacetylde groups in the divalent and mixed-valence derivatives is similar to that found in the trivalent samarium complex, $\text{Sm}_2(\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{Me})_4(\mu-\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})_2$.⁷

This work was supported by the Director, Office of Energy Research, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Chemical Sciences Division of the US Department of Energy under contract DE-AC03-76SF00098. We thank Dr. F. J. Hollander, staff crystallographer of the UC Berkeley X-ray facility (CHEXRAY), which was set up by a departmental NSF grant, for his help with the crystallography.

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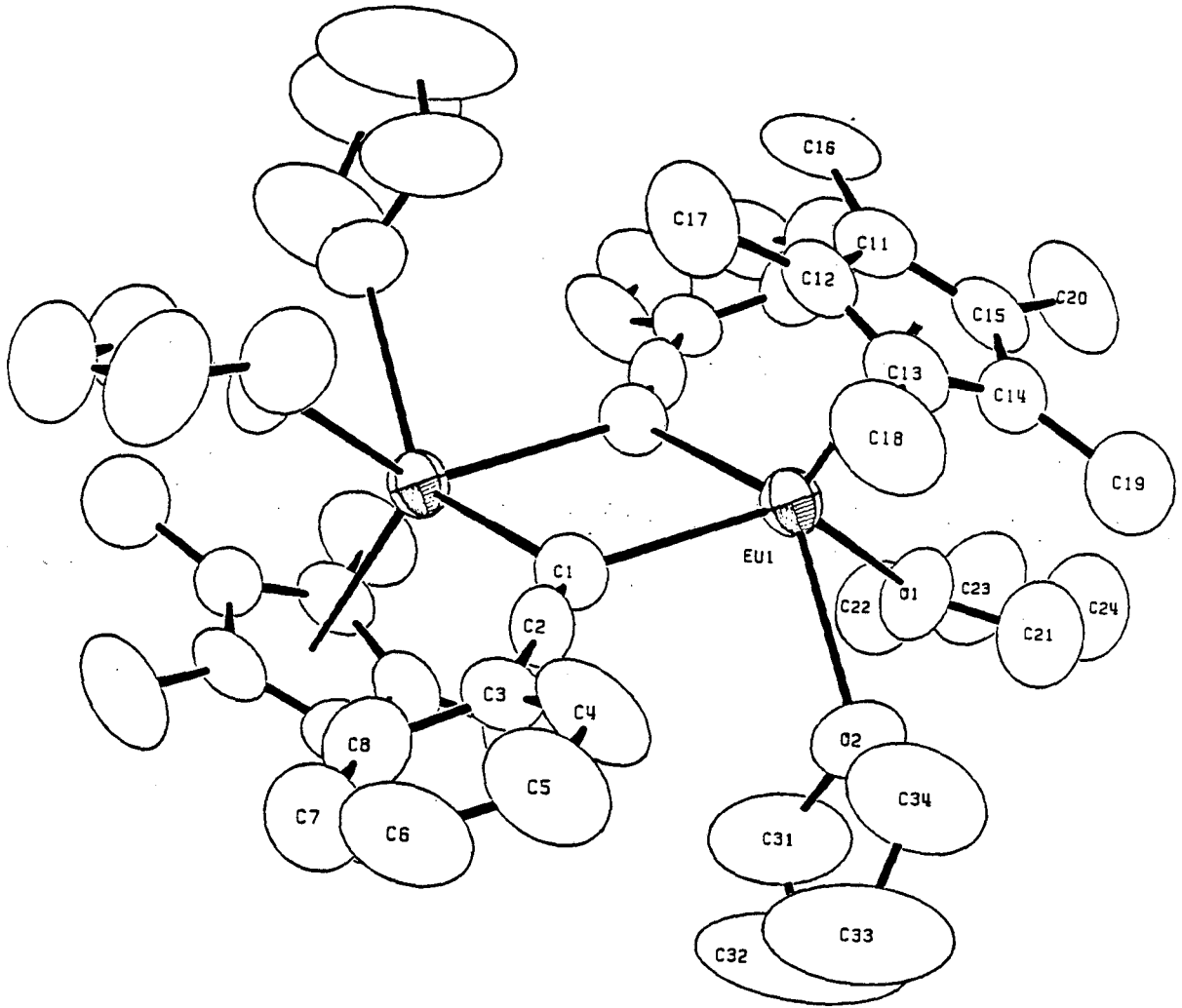


XBL 832-8247

Figure 1

FIGURE I. ORTEP Diagram of $\text{Yb}_3(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_4(\mu\text{-C}\equiv\text{CPh})_4$. Some distances and angles are:

Yb-centroid (ave.)	= 2.33 Å
C≡C (ave.)	= 1.22(1) Å
C-C(Ph) (ave.)	= 1.47(1) Å
Yb(1)-C(1)-Yb(3)	= 97.6(2)°
Yb(1)-C(9)-Yb(3)	= 95.6(2)°
Yb(2)-C(17)-Yb(3)	= 96.8(2)°
Yb(2)-C(25)-Yb(3)	= 95.9(2)°
C(1)-Yb(1)-C(9)	= 86.0(2)°
C(1)-Yb(3)-C(9)	= 80.3(2)°
C(17)-Yb(3)-C(25)	= 81.4(2)°
C(17)-Yb(2)-C(25)	= 85.9(2)°
C(1)-Yb(3)-C(25)	= 113.9(2)°
C(9)-Yb(3)-C(17)	= 113.6(2)°



XBL 932-8246

Figure II

FIGURE II. ORTEP Diagram of $\text{Eu}_2(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2(\mu\text{-C}\equiv\text{CPh})_2(\text{thf})_4$. Some distances and angles are:

Eu-centroid	= 2.55 Å
C≡C	= 1.188(8) Å
C-C(Ph)	= 1.44(1) Å
Centroid-Eu-C(C≡CPh) (ave.)	= 113.2°
Centroid-Eu-O (ave.)	= 112.4°
O(1)-Eu(1)-C(1')	= 86.6(2)°
O(2)-Eu(1)-C(1)	= 80.4(2)°
O(1)-Eu(1)-C(1)	= 135.5(2)°
O(2)-Eu(1)-C(1')	= 132.2(2)°
C(1)-Eu(1)-C(1')	= 84.6(2)°
Eu(1)-C(1)-Eu(1')	= 95.4(2)°

Positional Parameters for $\text{Yb}_3(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_4(\mu\text{-C}\equiv\text{CPh})_4$

Atom	x	y	z	Atom	x	y	z
YB1	0.13852(2)	0.17130(3)	0.14861(1)	C24	0.3941(7)	0.4799(9)	0.1614(4)
YB2	0.36922(2)	0.32421(4)	0.36064(1)	C25	0.2523(5)	0.2443(7)	0.3486(3)
YB3	0.25109(3)	0.25422(4)	0.25425(2)	C26	0.1969(5)	0.2082(8)	0.3645(3)
C1	0.2107(5)	0.0986(8)	0.2120(3)	C27	0.1319(5)	0.1663(8)	0.3873(3)
C2	0.2320(5)	0.0323(8)	0.2401(3)	C28	0.1361(6)	0.0752(7)	0.4113(4)
C3	0.2500(5)	-0.0544(7)	0.2711(4)	C29	0.0746(6)	0.0341(9)	0.4330(4)
C4	0.3090(7)	-0.1135(9)	0.2597(4)	C30	0.0101(7)	0.0851(11)	0.4279(5)
C5	0.3278(8)	-0.1920(10)	0.2915(5)	C31	0.0046(7)	0.1695(13)	0.4051(5)
C6	0.2886(7)	-0.2149(9)	0.3318(4)	C32	0.0657(6)	0.2110(10)	0.3846(4)
C7	0.2334(7)	-0.1556(9)	0.3414(4)	C40	0.0371(5)	0.2130(9)	0.2119(4)
C8	0.2144(6)	-0.0781(8)	0.3136(4)	C41	0.0395(5)	0.1122(8)	0.2127(4)
C9	0.1832(5)	0.3263(7)	0.1799(4)	C42	0.0163(5)	0.0786(7)	0.1650(4)
C10	0.1831(5)	0.4147(9)	0.1831(3)	C43	-0.0034(5)	0.1585(9)	0.1364(4)
C11	0.1791(5)	0.5243(7)	0.1842(4)	C44	0.0102(5)	0.2414(8)	0.1654(4)
C12	0.1421(6)	0.5711(8)	0.2223(4)	C45	0.0541(6)	0.0502(10)	0.2566(5)
C13	0.1379(6)	0.6728(9)	0.2249(5)	C46	0.0016(7)	-0.0263(9)	0.1522(6)
C14	0.1722(8)	0.7262(11)	0.1907(6)	C47	-0.0479(7)	0.1612(14)	0.0878(5)
C15	0.2081(8)	0.6825(10)	0.1537(5)	C48	-0.0058(6)	0.3494(10)	0.1497(5)
C16	0.2131(7)	0.5787(9)	0.1491(5)	C49	0.0516(6)	0.2806(10)	0.2566(4)
C17	0.3727(5)	0.3334(8)	0.2710(3)	C50	0.2566(5)	0.1475(9)	0.0975(4)
C18	0.3915(5)	0.3556(8)	0.2291(3)	C51	0.2159(6)	0.0636(8)	0.0900(4)
C19	0.4183(5)	0.3875(9)	0.1811(3)	C52	0.1538(6)	0.0859(8)	0.0626(3)
C20	0.4669(7)	0.3357(11)	0.1559(5)	C53	0.1558(6)	0.1853(9)	0.0532(4)
C21	0.4938(7)	0.3710(14)	0.1112(5)	C54	0.2195(7)	0.2219(9)	0.0742(4)
C22	0.4675(8)	0.4541(13)	0.0918(5)	C55	0.1001(8)	0.0108(11)	0.0397(5)
C23	0.4199(8)	0.5080(11)	0.1170(5)	C56	0.1067(9)	0.2426(13)	0.0189(5)

Positional Parameters for $\text{Yb}_3(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_4(\mu\text{-C}\equiv\text{CPh})_4$

Continued

Atom ----	x -	y -	z -
C57	0.2494(10)	0.3242(10)	0.0675(6)
C58	0.3307(7)	0.1502(14)	0.1234(5)
C59	0.2381(8)	-0.0385(11)	0.1063(5)
C60	0.3760(7)	0.5148(9)	0.3539(4)
C61	0.4021(7)	0.4976(9)	0.4002(5)
C62	0.3484(8)	0.4612(9)	0.4290(5)
C63	0.2837(6)	0.4538(8)	0.4029(5)
C64	0.2954(7)	0.4893(8)	0.3540(4)
C65	0.4116(12)	0.5615(10)	0.3103(6)
C66	0.4779(9)	0.5325(14)	0.4194(9)
C67	0.3612(14)	0.4423(15)	0.4872(6)
C68	0.2163(8)	0.4205(12)	0.4331(7)
C69	0.2314(9)	0.4918(12)	0.3201(7)
C70	0.4948(6)	0.2598(9)	0.3958(5)
C71	0.4886(5)	0.2261(9)	0.3480(4)
C72	0.4322(6)	0.1576(8)	0.3451(5)
C73	0.4061(6)	0.1507(10)	0.3928(5)
C74	0.4437(7)	0.2157(11)	0.4230(4)
C75	0.4337(12)	0.2129(15)	0.4791(6)
C76	0.3510(8)	0.0707(11)	0.4063(8)
C77	0.4156(9)	0.0964(11)	0.2985(6)
C78	0.5452(7)	0.2545(14)	0.3045(6)
C79	0.5557(7)	0.3221(12)	0.4181(8)
C80	0.7655(10)	0.2167(13)	0.0226(6)
C81	0.6927(10)	0.2376(13)	0.0307(5)
C82	0.6688(10)	0.3348(14)	0.0160(6)
C83	0.7200(9)	0.3993(12)	-0.0041(5)
C84	0.7852(11)	0.3672(15)	-0.0106(6)
C85	0.8066(10)	0.2743(16)	0.0030(6)

Positional Parameters for $\text{Eu}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2(\mu\text{-C}\equiv\text{CPh})_2(\text{thf})_4$

Atom	x	y	z
EU1	0.00301(2)	0.05139(3)	0.09804(2)
O1	0.1080(3)	0.1693(4)	0.1203(4)
O2	-0.0710(4)	0.2011(4)	0.0990(4)
C1	0.1039(5)	-0.0198(5)	0.0046(5)
C2	0.1717(5)	-0.0311(5)	0.0108(4)
C3	0.2540(4)	-0.0430(5)	0.0188(4)
C4	0.3011(5)	-0.0597(7)	-0.0369(6)
C5	0.3830(6)	-0.0703(8)	-0.0264(6)
C6	0.4116(6)	-0.0611(7)	0.0393(7)
C7	0.3663(6)	-0.0463(7)	0.0964(6)
C8	0.2875(5)	-0.0354(7)	0.0854(5)
C11	0.0288(5)	-0.0894(6)	0.1925(5)
C12	-0.0488(5)	-0.0938(6)	0.1729(5)
C13	-0.0885(4)	-0.0239(6)	0.2053(5)
C14	-0.0335(5)	0.0258(6)	0.2426(5)
C15	0.0377(5)	-0.0148(6)	0.2352(4)
C16	0.0937(6)	-0.1531(7)	0.1716(6)
C17	-0.0828(7)	-0.1651(8)	0.1290(6)
C18	-0.1746(5)	-0.0086(8)	0.2013(6)
C19	-0.0489(7)	0.1036(8)	0.2873(6)
C20	0.1137(6)	0.0099(9)	0.2698(6)
C21	0.1101(6)	0.2279(8)	0.1788(6)
C22	0.1763(6)	0.1882(7)	0.0792(6)
C23	0.2359(6)	0.2156(9)	0.1281(8)
C24	0.1962(6)	0.2448(8)	0.1935(7)
C31	-0.0636(8)	0.2510(9)	0.0338(8)
C32	-0.1208(7)	0.3148(9)	0.034(1)
C33	-0.1719(8)	0.293(1)	0.083(1)
C34	-0.1389(8)	0.230(1)	0.1331(8)

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