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PREPARATION AND CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF BIS[BIS(PENTAMETHYLCYCLOPENTADIENYL) YTTERBIUM (III)] TETRACARBONYLCOBALTATE) (-I) (TETRAHYDROFURAN); A YTTERBIUM ISOCARBONYL (Yb-OC-Co) BOND

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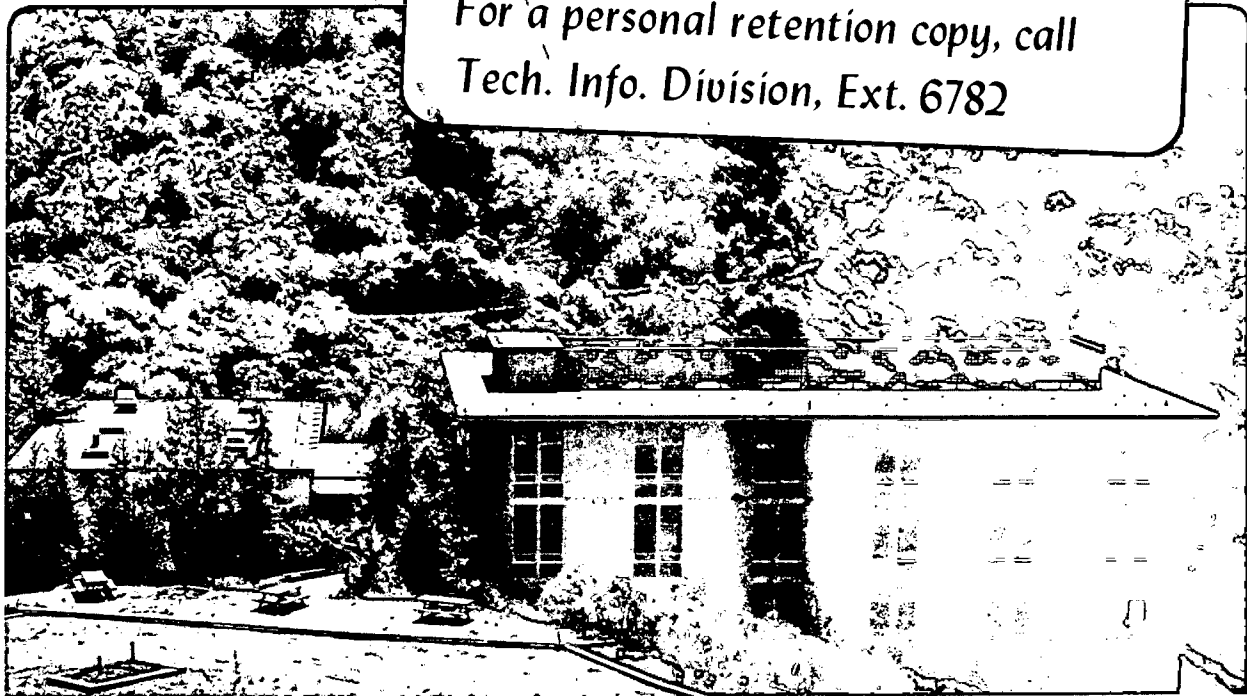
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PREPARATION AND CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF BIS(PENTA-METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENYL) YTTERBIUM (III) TETRACARBONYLCOBALTATE)(-I)(TETRAHYDROFURAN); A YTTERBIUM ISOCARBONYL (Yb-OC-Co) BOND

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June 1981

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LBL-12844

Preparation and Crystal Structure of Bis(Pentamethylcyclopentadienyl)
Ytterbium (III) (Tetracarbonylcobaltate)(-I) (Tetrahydrofuran); A
Ytterbium Isocarbonyl (Yb-OC-Co) Bond

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Summary: Reaction of $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{Yb}(\text{thf})$ with $\text{Co}_2(\text{CO})_8$ in toluene gives
 $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{YbCo}(\text{CO})_4(\text{thf})$, in which the $\text{Co}(\text{CO})_4$ fragment is bonded to the
 $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{Yb}(\text{thf})$ unit by a single isocarbonyl bond.

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It has been shown that $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{Yb}(\text{thf})^1$ is readily oxidized to the trivalent species, $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{YbCl}(\text{thf})$, by ytterbium trichloride or dichloromethane.² This suggested to us that the divalent metallocene could act as a gentle, hydrocarbon soluble, one-electron reducing agent towards transition metal carbonyls, giving compounds that contain lanthanide metals and transition metals within the same molecule. Though lanthanide - transition metal derivatives have been described, none have been structurally characterized.³

Reaction of $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{Yb}(\text{OEt}_2)$ and $\text{Co}_2(\text{CO})_8$ (1:1 or 2:1 molar ratio) in toluene gives a blue precipitate that yields blue prisms of $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{YbCo}(\text{CO})_4(\text{thf})$ from diethyl ether:tetrahydrofuran:pentane (3:1:1) at -10°C . The i.r. spectrum ν_{CO} (Nujol mull) = 2023s, 1973w, 1939s, 1917s, 1823w, 1798msh and 1761s cm^{-1}) is consistent with $\text{Yb}-\text{OCCo}(\text{CO})_3$ bonding. The complex is paramagnetic since the ^1H n.m.r. spectrum (26°C , $\text{PhMe}-d_8$) shows broad singlet ($\nu_{1/2} = 43$ Hz) at $\delta 8.36$ due to the Me_5C_5 - protons. The resonances due to the tetrahydrofuran were not observed.

In order to elucidate the structure of this novel compound, a single crystal X-ray study was undertaken.⁴ Crystal data: $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{38}\text{CoO}_5\text{Yb}$, triclinic, $a=10.1626(11)$, $b=10.9795(8)$, $c=13.7124(12)$ Å, $\alpha=89.041(7)$, $\beta=85.478(8)$, $\gamma=71.774(7)^\circ$, $U=1448.7(3)$ Å³, space group $\bar{P}1$ (No. 2), $M=686.6$, $Z=2$, $D_c=1.574\text{g cm}^{-3}$, $\mu(\text{Mo}-\text{K}_\alpha)=40.05$ cm^{-1} , $\text{Mo}-\text{K}_\alpha$ radiation $\lambda=0.71073$ Å. The structure was solved by Patterson and Fourier methods and refined using 3769 unique reflections [$F_o > 3\sigma(F_o)$] measured on a Nonius CAD 4 diffractometer (2θ max 45°). The R value for all 3769 data is 0.0185.

The structure of the complex is shown in the Figure. The average ytterbium - carbon bond length of 2.596(2) Å is similar to that found in the trivalent species $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{YbS}_2\text{CNET}_2^5$ (2.63(3) Å) of identical coordination number but

significantly shorter than that found in the divalent species, $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{Yb}(\text{py})_2$,⁶ (2.742(7) Å) of the same coordination number. These bond length changes are consistent with the view that the ytterbium atom in $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{YbCo}(\text{CO})_4(\text{thf})$ is trivalent since Shannon⁷ suggests that the ionic radius of Yb(III) is ca. 0.16 Å smaller than that of Yb(II). The ytterbium-oxygen (tetrahydrofuran) bond length of 2.335(2) Å which is shorter than that found in $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{Yb}(\text{thf})$ [2.412(5) Å] can be accounted for similarly. The ytterbium - oxygen (thf) bond length is longer than that of the Yb-O(CO) bond length of 2.258(2) Å. This may be ascribed to the different coordination number (hybridization) of the two different types of oxygen atoms. The $\text{Co}(\text{CO})_4$ group is bonded to the $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{Yb}(\text{thf})$ centre by way of an isocarbonyl bond [$\langle\text{YbO}(01)\text{C}(1)\rangle=163.0(2)$ and $\langle\text{CoC}(21)\text{O}(01)\rangle=177.8(2)$]. This accounts for the low ν_{CO} absorptions at 1798 and 1761 cm^{-1} . The CO stretching frequency in the ion-pair $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}][\text{Co}(\text{CO})_4]$ is 1890 cm^{-1} .⁸ The difference between the average Co-C (terminal) bond length of 1.77 ± 0.03 Å and that of the average C-O (terminal) bond length of 1.14 ± 0.02 Å are longer (0.07 Å) and shorter (0.05 Å) than those of the singular Co-C (iso) bond length of 1.699(3) Å and the C-O (iso) bond length of 1.188(3) Å respectively. This is consistent with the current view of metal-carbonyl bonding, viz., increased backbonding strengthens the M-C bond and weakens the C-O bond. These bond length differences, however, are on the edge of significance and these conclusions must be treated as supportive rather than definitive.

Acknowledgement

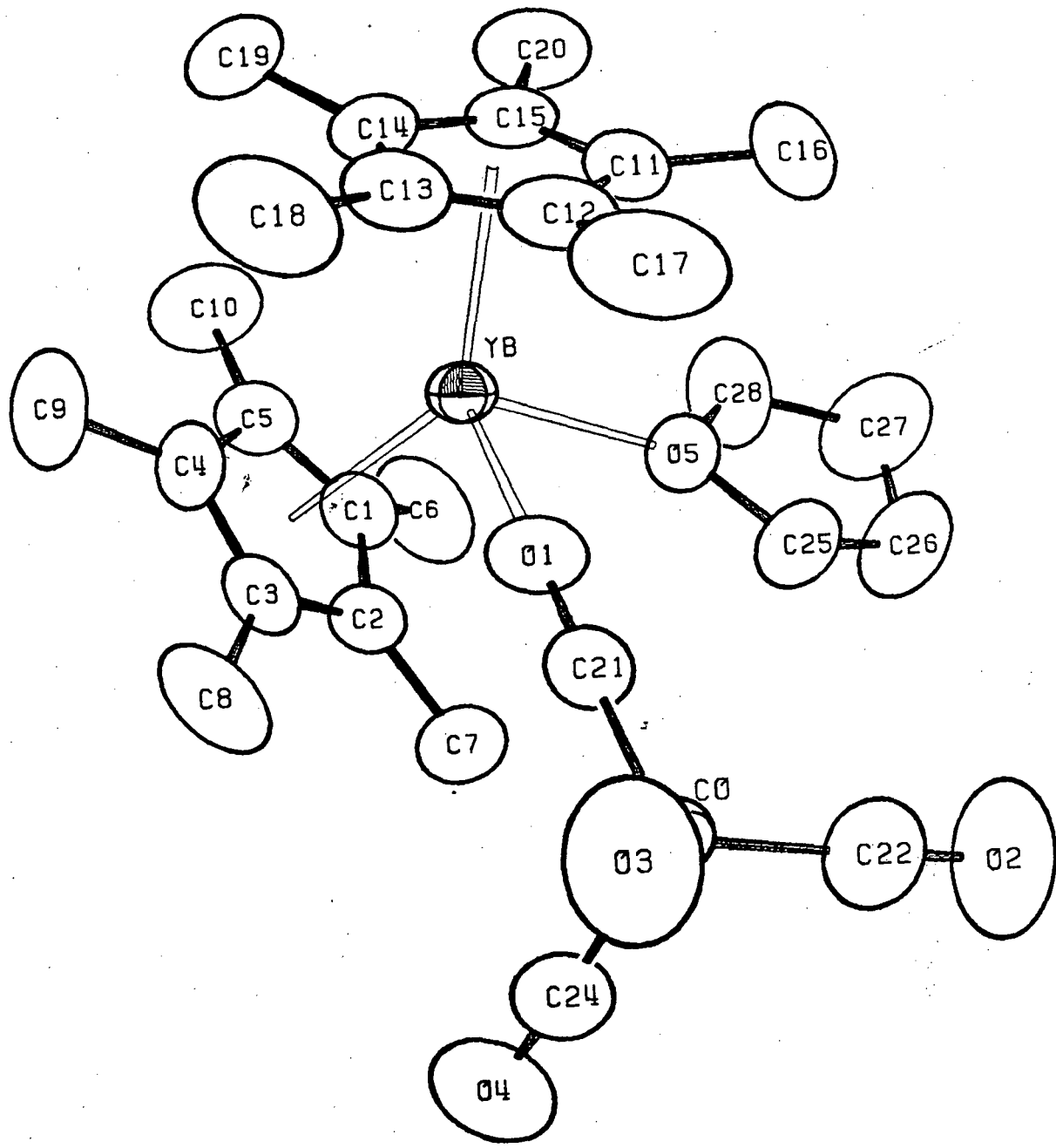
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Figure Caption

An ORTEP drawing of $(\text{Me}_5\text{C}_5)_2\text{YbCo}(\text{CO})_4(\text{thf})$. Some bond lengths and bond angles are: $\text{Yb}-\text{C}(\text{centroid}) = 2.302 \text{ \AA}$, $\text{C}(\text{centroid}) - \text{Yb} - (\text{centroid}) = 139.4^\circ$, $\text{O}(05)\text{YbO}(01) = 83.3(7)^\circ$, $\text{CO}(\text{terminal}) - \text{CoCO}(\text{terminal}) = 108.9 \pm 0.4^\circ(\text{ave.})$, and $\text{CO}(\text{terminal})\text{CoCO}(\text{iso}) = 110.0 \pm 0.6^\circ$.



XBL 815-9586

Supplementary Table I.

Fractional Atomic Coordinates

X, Y, Z (CRYSTAL)

YB	0.0926	0.2282	0.2526	H7A	0.1216	-0.0227	-0.0010
CO	0.4345	-0.2206	0.2706	H7B	0.2162	0.0595	0.0191
C1	-0.0230	0.2372	0.0887	H7C	0.2093	-0.0511	0.0892
C2	0.0396	0.1059	0.1091	H8A	-0.0707	-0.0957	0.2010
C3	-0.0347	0.0756	0.1914	H8B	0.0795	-0.1055	0.2234
C4	-0.1420	0.1882	0.2225	H8C	-0.0432	-0.0482	0.3010
C5	-0.1324	0.2879	0.1582	H9A	-0.3315	0.1740	0.2692
C6	0.0041	0.3054	-0.0028	H9B	-0.2243	0.1289	0.3473
C7	0.1576	0.0145	0.0485	H9C	-0.2916	0.2742	0.3289
C8	-0.0154	-0.0555	0.2330	H10A	-0.3097	0.4162	0.1127
C9	-0.2580	0.1916	0.2991	H10B	-0.2763	0.4510	0.2151
C10	-0.2379	0.4207	0.1514	H10C	-0.1930	0.4778	0.1219
C11	0.1949	0.3632	0.3619	H16A	0.3440	0.4424	0.3904
C12	0.1760	0.2619	0.4211	H16B	0.4045	0.3133	0.3338
C13	0.0318	0.2802	0.4359	H16C	0.3267	0.4366	0.2793
C14	-0.10372	0.3930	0.3875	H17A	0.3022	0.1946	0.5303
C15	0.0626	0.4424	0.3407	H17B	0.2616	0.0873	0.4802
C16	0.3302	0.3915	0.3393	H17C	0.3722	0.1419	0.4284
C17	0.2882	0.1625	0.4695	H18A	-0.0504	0.2328	0.5649
C18	-0.0357	0.2007	0.4998	H18B	-0.1218	0.2039	0.4760
C19	-0.1899	0.4671	0.4004	H18C	0.0237	0.1141	0.4988
C20	0.0319	0.5691	0.2894	H19A	-0.2075	0.5208	0.4567
C21	0.3164	-0.0720	0.2838	H19B	-0.2161	0.5185	0.3443
C22	0.5981	-0.2107	0.2259	H19C	-0.2422	0.4091	0.4081
C23	0.4512	-0.3034	0.3850	H20A	0.0252	0.6348	0.3356
C24	0.3767	-0.3090	0.1871	H20B	0.1047	0.5658	0.2406
O1	0.2345	0.0325	0.2897	H20C	-0.0533	0.5867	0.2598
O2	0.7017	-0.1999	0.1962	H25A	0.4616	0.1332	0.2046
O3	0.4566	-0.3509	0.4579	H25B	0.4169	0.0622	0.1227
O4	0.3342	-0.3604	0.1304	H26A	0.5968	0.1779	0.0895
O5	0.2851	0.2366	0.1511	H26B	0.5111	0.1521	0.0080
C25	0.4219	0.1426	0.1435	H27A	0.4738	0.3730	0.1053
C26	0.5058	0.1927	0.0695	H27B	0.4465	0.3548	-0.0024
C27	0.4360	0.3273	0.0626	H28A	0.2527	0.4242	0.1302
C28	0.2900	0.3477	0.0924	H28B	0.2389	0.3533	0.0365
HCP1	-0.0585	0.1790	0.1540	H6A	-0.0521	0.2933	-0.0516
HCP2	0.0856	0.3481	0.3894	H6B	-0.0183	0.3945	0.0109
H6C	0.0992	0.2720	-0.0254				

Supplementary Table II

Interatomic Distances (Å) in
 $(C_5Me_5)_2(thf)Yb-O-C-Co(CO)_3$

Yb - C1	2.604(2)	C1 - C2	1.416(4)
- C2	2.583(2)	C2 - C3	1.402(4)
- C3	2.600(2)	C3 - C4	1.415(4)
- C4	2.620(2)	C4 - C5	1.416(4)
- C5	2.614(2)	C5 - C1	1.385(4)
- C11	2.610(2)	C1 - C6	1.501(4)
- C12	2.594(3)	C2 - C7	1.501(4)
- C13	2.570(2)	C3 - C8	1.500(4)
- C14	2.582(2)	C4 - C9	1.507(4)
- C15	2.583(2)	C5 - C10	1.522(4)
- O1	2.258(2)	C11- C12	1.418(4)
- O5	2.335(2)	C12- C13	1.414(4)
- Cp(1) ^a	2.312	C13- C14	1.402(4)
- Cp(2) ^a	2.293	C14- C15	1.402(4)
		C15- C11	1.404(4)
Co - C21	1.699(3)	C11- C16	1.509(4)
C22	1.761(4)	C12- C17	1.500(4)
C23	1.793(3)	C13- C18	1.502(4)
C24	1.760(4)	C14- C19	1.508(4)
Co... O1	2.887(2)	C15- C20	1.502(4)
... O2	2.899(3)	O5 - C25	1.447(3)
... O3	2.909(2)	C25- C26	1.482(5)
... O4	2.912(3)	C26- C27	1.430(6)
		C27- C28	1.455(5)
		C28- O5	1.462(3)
		C21- O1	1.188(3)
		C22- O2	1.138(4)
		C23- O3	1.117(4)
		C24- O4	1.154(4)

a) centroid

Supplementary Table III

Selected Bond angles in $(C_5Me_5)_2(thf)Yb-O\equiv C-Co(CO)_4$

01	Yb	05	83.3(7)	Yb-01-C21	163.0(2)
01	Yb	Cp(1)	102.5	Co-C21-01	177.8(2)
01	Yb	Cp(2)	103.2	Co-C22-02	177.6(4)
05	Yb	Cp(1)	107.0	Co-C23-03	177.0(3)
05	Yb	Cp(2)	106.9	Co-C24-04	176.1(3)
Cp(1)	Yb	Cp(2)	139.4		
C21	Co	C22	110.7(1)	Yb-05-C25	127.1(2)
C21	Co	C23	110.8(1)	Yb-05-C28	124.2(2)
C21	Co	C24	108.6(1)	C25-05-C28	108.4(2)
C22	Co	C23	109.2(2)	05-C25-C26	105.9(3)
C22	Co	C24	109.2(2)	C25-C26-C27	106.4(3)
C23	Co	C24	108.3(1)	C26-C27-C28	107.0(3)
				C27-C28-05	106.1(3)

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