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Tris(trimethylsilylcyclopentadienyl)zirconium Chloride

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# Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

# CHEMICAL SCIENCES DIVISION

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Tris(trimethylsilylcyclopentadienyl)zirconium Chloride

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# LBL-34891

# Tris(trimethylsilylcyclopentadienyl)zirconium Chloride

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This work was supported in part by the Director, Office of Energy Research, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Chemical Sciences Division of the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC03-76SF00098. **Abstract**. The title compound is a bent metallocene with two  $\eta^5$ -cyclopentadienyl ligands and one  $\eta^1$ -cyclopentadienyl ligand. The Zr-C bond length to the  $\eta^1$ -cyclopentadienyl ligand is 2.396(5) Å, and the Zr-Cl bond length is 2.442(1) Å.

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**Comment**. The title compound was synthesized as part of a study of zirconium compounds with multiple cyclopentadienyl rings. Zirconium compounds are known to possess up to three  $\eta^5$ -cyclopentadienyl rings as seen in the crystal structures of tetrakis-cyclopentadienylzirconium (Rogers, Vann Bynum, and Atwood, 1978) and tris-cyclopentadienylzirconium triethylaluminum hydride (Kopf, Vollmer, and Kaminsky, 1980); tris-cyclopentadienylzirconium chloride is also reported to possess three  $\eta^5$ -cyclopentadienyl rings (Strittmatter and Bursten, 1991). Also, the *ansa*-bridged tris(cyclopentadienyl) zirconium and hafnium chlorides possess three  $\eta^5$ -cyclopentadienyl rings (Strittmatter and Bursten, 1991). Also, the *ansa*-bridged tris(cyclopentadienyl) zirconium and hafnium chlorides possess three  $\eta^5$ -cyclopentadienyl rings (Strittmatter and Bursten, 1991). Also, the *ansa*-bridged tris(cyclopentadienyl) zirconium and hafnium chlorides possess three  $\eta^5$ -cyclopentadienyl rings (Strittmatter and Bursten, 1991). The analogous tris-methylcyclopentadienylzirconium chloride (Etievant, Gautheron, and Tainturier, 1977) is reported to possess two  $\eta^5$ -cyclopentadienyl rings and one  $\eta^1$ -cyclopentadienyl ring. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the title compound revealed only one environment for the trimethylsilyl groups implying that the compound either possess three  $\eta^5$ -ligands or that the compound is fluxional with two  $\eta^{5-}$  and one  $\eta^1$ -ligands which inter convert rapidly on the NMR time scale. To determine which coordination geometry was correct, the crystal structure of (Me<sub>3</sub>SiC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>ZrCl was determined.

Atomic parameters are listed in Table 1. A list of selected distances and angles is given in Table 2. An ORTEP (Johnson, 1965) drawing of  $(Me_3SiC_5H_4)_3ZrCl$  is given in Figure 1. The Zr-C distances for the  $\eta^5$ -cyclopentadienyl rings vary from 2.488(6) Å for Zr-C3 to 2.591(5) for Zr-C1. While the range of bond distances is larger than that of  $(\eta^5-C_5H_5)_2ZrR_2$  compounds (Rogers, Vann Bynum, Atwood, 1978, and references therein), the range of distances is similar to that found in  $(\eta^5-C_5H_5)_3Zr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)$ . The  $\eta^1$ -cyclopentadienyl ring is planar to within 0.02 Å and has C-C bond distances which are similar to the bond distances in the  $\eta^1$ -cyclopentadienyl of  $(\eta^5-C_5H_5)_2Ti(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_2$  (Calderon, Cotton, DeBoer, Takats, 1971). The Zr-C14 distances is similar to the Zr-C $(\eta^1)$  distance of  $(\eta^5-C_5H_5)_3Zr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_2Tr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_2Tr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_3Zr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_3Zr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_3Zr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_3Zr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_3Zr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_3Zr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_3Zr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_3Zr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_3Zr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_2Ti(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_2$  (Calderon, Cotton, DeBoer, Takats, 1971). The Zr-C14 distances is similar to the Zr-C $(\eta^1)$  distance of  $(\eta^5-C_5H_5)_3Zr(\eta^{1-}C_5H_5)_3Z$ 

**Acknowledgment.** The author would like to thank the National Science Foundation for a graduate fellowship, and Dr. Fred Hollander, Prof. Richard Andersen, and Dr. David Sable for helpful discussions. This work was supported by the Director, Office of Energy Research, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Chemical Sciences Division of the U. S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC03-76SF00098.

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# Table 1. Atomic Parameters

 $\mathsf{B}_{eq} = 1/3 \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \mathsf{B}_{ij} \mathsf{a}_{i}^{\star} \mathsf{a}_{j}^{\star} \mathsf{a}_{i}^{\star} \mathsf{a}_{j}$ 

x	. <b>y</b>	Z	Beq(Å <sup>2</sup> )
0.05216(1)	0.91599(1)	0.11225(1)	1.97(1)
-0.0503(1)	1.0455(1)	0.07707(1)	2.99(3)
0.2735(1)	0.9552(1)	0.03056(1)	2.61(3)
-0.2734(1)	0.8864(1)	0.12535(1)	2.65(3)
0.3432(1)	1.0357(2)	0.22674(1)	3.57(4)
0.1803(4)	0.8687(4)	0.0586(1)	2.3(1)
0.2135(4)	0.8091(4)	0.0890(1)	2.5(1)
0.1282(5)	0.7392(4)	0.0986(2)	2.9(1)
0.0386(4)	0.7551(4)	0.0747(2)	2.9(1)
0.0716(4)	0.8330(5)	0.0502(1)	2.8(1)
-0.1292(4)	0.8857(4)	0.1458(1)	2.2(1)
-0.0604(4)	0.7978(4)	0.1516(1)	2.5(1)
0.0335(5)	0.8270(5)	0.1717(1)	2.9(1)
0.0269(5)	0.9347(5)	0.1785(1)	2.8(1)
-0.0729(4)	0.9717(4)	0.1628(1)	2.2(1)
0.2714(4)	1.0616(4)	0.1833(1)	2.6(1)
0.1888(5)	1.1419(4)	0.1765(2)	2.8(1)
0.1465(5)	1.1297(4)	0.1422(1)	2.6(1)
0.1975(4)	1.0385(4)	0.1260(1)	2.2(1)
0.2770(4)	1.0021(5)	0.1524(1)	2.6(1)
0.2944(5)	0.8883(5)	-0.0130(2)	3.8(1)
0.2107(6)	1.0863(5)	0.0226(2)	3.9(2)
0.4110(5)	0.9657(5)	0.0539(2)	4.1(1)
-0.3281(5)	1.0219(5)	0.1257(2)	3.9(1)
-0.3597(6)	0.7999(6)	0.1547(2)	5.4(2)
-0.2728(5)	0.8313(5)	0.0792(2)	4.0(1)
0.298(1)	0.914(1)	0.2453(4)	6.1(4)
	$\begin{array}{l} X \\ 0.05216(1) \\ -0.0503(1) \\ 0.2735(1) \\ -0.2734(1) \\ 0.3432(1) \\ 0.3432(1) \\ 0.1803(4) \\ 0.2135(4) \\ 0.2135(4) \\ 0.2135(4) \\ 0.1282(5) \\ 0.0386(4) \\ 0.0716(4) \\ -0.1292(4) \\ -0.0604(4) \\ 0.0335(5) \\ 0.0269(5) \\ -0.0729(4) \\ 0.2714(4) \\ 0.1888(5) \\ 0.1465(5) \\ 0.1975(4) \\ 0.2770(4) \\ 0.2944(5) \\ 0.2107(6) \\ 0.4110(5) \\ -0.3281(5) \\ -0.3597(6) \\ -0.2728(5) \\ 0.298(1) \\ \end{array}$	Xy0.05216(1)0.91599(1)-0.0503(1)1.0455(1)0.2735(1)0.9552(1)-0.2734(1)0.8864(1)0.3432(1)1.0357(2)0.1803(4)0.8687(4)0.2135(4)0.8091(4)0.1282(5)0.7392(4)0.0386(4)0.7551(4)0.0716(4)0.8330(5)-0.1292(4)0.8857(4)-0.0604(4)0.7978(4)0.0335(5)0.8270(5)0.0269(5)0.9347(5)-0.0729(4)0.9717(4)0.2714(4)1.0616(4)0.1888(5)1.1419(4)0.1465(5)1.1297(4)0.1975(4)1.0385(4)0.2770(4)1.0021(5)0.2944(5)0.8883(5)0.2107(6)1.0863(5)0.4110(5)0.9657(5)-0.3281(5)1.0219(5)-0.3597(6)0.7999(6)-0.2728(5)0.8313(5)0.298(1)0.914(1)	X y Z   0.05216(1) 0.91599(1) 0.11225(1)   -0.0503(1) 1.0455(1) 0.07707(1)   0.2735(1) 0.9552(1) 0.03056(1)   -0.2734(1) 0.8864(1) 0.12535(1)   0.3432(1) 1.0357(2) 0.22674(1)   0.1803(4) 0.8687(4) 0.0586(1)   0.2135(4) 0.8091(4) 0.0890(1)   0.1282(5) 0.7392(4) 0.0986(2)   0.0386(4) 0.7551(4) 0.0747(2)   0.0716(4) 0.8330(5) 0.0502(1)   -0.1292(4) 0.8857(4) 0.1458(1)   -0.0604(4) 0.7978(4) 0.1516(1)   0.0335(5) 0.8270(5) 0.1717(1)   0.0269(5) 0.9347(5) 0.1785(1)   -0.0729(4) 0.9717(4) 0.1628(1)   0.2714(4) 1.0616(4) 0.1833(1)   0.1888(5) 1.1419(4) 0.1765(2)   0.1465(5) 1.1297(4) 0.1422(1)   0.1975(4) 1.0385(4) 0.1260(1)   0.2770(4) 1.0021(5

C22`	0.425(1)	1.140(1)	0.2437(4)	5.9(4)
C23	0.310(2)	1.147(1)	0.2574(4)	7.7(5)
C23`	0.433(2)	0.915(1)	0.2218(5)	9.2(5)
C24	0.500(1)	1.037(3)	0.2175(5)	15.4(9)
C24`	0.230(2)	0.998(3)	0.2621(5)	15.1(9)

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## Table 2. Selected Distances and Angles

Zr - Cl	2.442(1) Å	Zr-C14	2.396(5) Å
Zr-Cp1	2.226 Å	Zr-Cp2	2.194 Å
Zr-C1	2.591(5) Å	Zr-C6	2.536(5) Å
Zr-C2	2.519(5) Å	Zr-C7	2.501(5) Å
Zr-C3	2.488(6) Å	Zr-C8	2.500(5) Å
Zr-C4	2.491(6) Å	Zr-C9	2.500(5) Å
Zr-C5	2.553(r) Å	Zr-C10	2.509(5) Å
C11-C12	1.447(8) Å	C11-C15	1.381(1) Å
C12-C13	1.383(8) Å	C13-C14	1.447(8) Å
C14-C15	1.446(8) Å	Cp(ave)-Zr	2.52(3) Å
Cp1-Zr-Cp2	127.77 °	Cl-Zr-C14	92.1(1) °

Cp1 and Cp2 are the centrolds of the cyclopentadienyl rings.



Figure 1 (Only one set of disordered carbon atoms on Si3 shown)

#### NOTES FOR AUTHORS

APPENDIX 2 Experimental form to be completed for each structure (hard-copy submission)

Compound (e.g. (1), (2) etc.]	
Chemical formula	Crystal system
Cay Mag Ch Siz Er	Orthorhombic
M. 538.51	Space group Pbcq
۵(Å) 11.979 (۲)	<sup>a (°)</sup> 90
<sup>b(A)</sup> 12.773(2)	<sup>β(°)</sup> 90
(A) 37.264(6)	<sup>r (°)</sup> 90
z 8	Dm (Mg m <sup>-3</sup> ) too air sensitive
$V(A^3)$ 5667(2)	$D_x (Mg m^{-3})$ , 255
Radiation MOKa	No. of reflections for lattice parameters $2'4'$
Wavelength (Å) 0.71073	$\theta$ range for lattice parameters (°) $11 < \Theta < 13$
Absorption coefficient $(mm^{-1})$ 60.6	Temperature (K) 173
Crystal source Crystallization from	hexane
Crystal colour Orange	Crystal description Needles
Crystal size (mm) 0.45 x 0.40 x 0.40	
DMA COLIECTION AND A SECOND A	
Diffractometer type CAD-4	Collection method 6)/20
Absorption correction type (circle appropriate description)	Absorption correction $(T_{\min}, T_{\max})$
analytical integration empirical refdelf	Tmin = 49.65
sphere cylinder none	Imar = 77.52
No. of reflections measured 4201	R <sub>int</sub>
No. of independent reflections 3699	$\theta_{\max}(^{\circ})$ 22.5
No. of observed reflections 2873	No. of standard reflections (and interval) ろ、 しんい C
Criterion for observed $F^2 > 3\sigma(F^2)$	Variation of standards 10.3% linear decay
h <sub>min</sub> O	h <sub>max</sub> 12
k <sub>min</sub> O	k <sub>max</sub> 13
	Imax 40

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### NOTES FOR AUTHORS

A DINE MENTE	
Treatment of hydrogen atoms (circle appropriate entry, or describe in box below)	$F, F^2$ or $I$
refall refxyz refU noref	F.
0.0467	No. of parameters refined
NR 0.0585	No. of reflections used in refinement $2873$
1.999	Weighting scheme w= $1/\sqrt{2}(\overline{F}_{1})$
$\Delta/\sigma)_{max}$	$(\Delta \rho)_{\min} (e \dot{A}^{-3}) - 0.35$
Extinction correction method (if applied)	$(\Delta \rho)_{\rm max} \ (e \ {\rm A}^{-3}) \ / \ 8 \ /$
rimary- and secondary-extinction values $5.1 \times 10^{-8}$	Source of atomic scattering factors
ethod used to measure density; discussion of absolute stru ames.>1.0, should be included (attach extra sheet if necess	icture and justification of tinusdally high R values or shift to easily ary)
)	
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<pre></pre>	
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**Experimental**. The title compound was prepared from K(Me<sub>3</sub>SiC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) and ZrCl<sub>4</sub>•2THF in tetrahydrofuran followed by sublimation then crystallization from hexane as orange needles. An air sensitive crystal was mounted on the end of a 0.40 mm quartz capillary tube with a drop of Paratone N oil. Structure partially solved by direct methods (SHELXS86, Sheldrick, 1985), remaining atoms located by Fourier methods. Carbon atoms of the trimethylsilyl group on the  $\eta^{1}$ -cyclopentadienyl ring (C22, C23, and C24) had large thermal parameters and excess electron density existed between the carbon atoms indicating disorder of the trimethylsilyl group, disorder modeled by two sets of carbon atoms labelled (C22', C23', and C24') of occupancy 1/2 rotated by 180 ° about the Si3 - C11 axis. Residual electron density in the final Fourier synthesis is associated with this trimethylsilyl group. All non-hydrogen atoms refined with anisotropic thermal parameters in calculated positions with fixed thermal parameters 1.3 times that of the carbon to which they are attached. Atomic f for Zr, Cl, Si, C and H from *International Tables* (1974); structure refinement using MOLEN and local unpublished programs.

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