## Crystallographic report

# $(\eta^5$ -Fluorenyl)-tris-pyridine-di-iodo-lanthanum(III) and -neodymium(III)

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Received 10 May 2004; Accepted 23 June 2004

The structures of the title compounds are mononuclear with each lanthanide bound by a single  $\eta^5$ -fluorenyl ligand, two trans-disposed iodides and three meridionally oriented pyridine molecules. Copyright © 2004 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

KEYWORDS: crystal structure; fluorenyl; lanthanum; neodymium

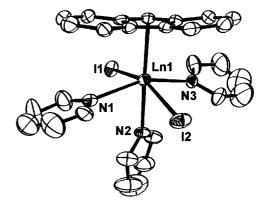
### **COMMENT**

In contrast to the pentamethylcyclopentadienyl ligand, fluorenyl complexes of the lanthanides remain scarce.<sup>1–7</sup> Even more rare are mono-fluorenyl lanthanide species, the sole example being the cationic ytterbium(II) derivative, [(fluorenyl)Yb(THF)<sub>4</sub>][AlMe<sub>4</sub>].<sup>6</sup> Previous attempts to prepare mono-fluorenyl lanthanide complexes by the 1:1 reaction of (fluorenyl)Li and LnCl<sub>3</sub> have been unsuccessful.<sup>2,3</sup> Here, we report the X-ray crystal structures of  $(\eta^5$ -fluorenyl)LnI<sub>2</sub>(py)<sub>3</sub> (Ln = La (1), Nd (2)), which are the first examples of neutral, mono-fluorenyl complexes of the lanthanides. The geometry about the lanthanide center is pseudo-octahedral, with the iodides trans to each other and a meridional arrangement of pyridine molecules. The Ln-centroid and Ln-I distances are normal for compounds of this type (see Fig. 1 caption). The structures of 1 and 2 are similar to those reported for  $(\eta^5-C_5Me_5)NdI_2(py)_3^8$  and  $(\eta^5-C_5H_2(SiMe_3)_3-1, 2, 4)LaI_2(py)_3$ .

#### **EXPERIMENTAL**

A tetrahydrofuran (THF) solution of (fluorenyl)K (1.00 g, 4.89 mmol) was added to a solution of LaI<sub>3</sub>THF<sub>4</sub> (3.95 g, 4.89 mmol) in THF, forming a yellow-orange slurry. After stirring for 1 h, the slurry was filtered through Celite to remove KI, and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The yellow solid was dissolved in toluene and approx 1 ml of pyridine added. The solution was stirred for 30 min, forming

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Molecular structure of  $(\eta^5$ -fluorenyl)Lnl<sub>2</sub>(py)<sub>3</sub> (Ln = La (1), Nd (2)). Key geometric parameters for 1: La1-N1 2.655(4), La1-N2 2.755(5), La1-N3 2.684(4), La1-I1 3.2403(8), La1-I2 3.1738(9), La1-centroid 2.593 Å; I1-La1-I2 153.00(2), I1-La1-N1 87.87(9), I1-La1-N2 77.58(10), I1-La1-N3 85.44(9), I1-La1-centroid 100.64, I2-La1-N1 88.83(9), I2-La1-N2 78.64(10), I2-La1-N3 87.34(9), I2-La1-centroid 103.20, N1-La1-N2 74.47(14), N1-La1-N3 154.36(13), N1-La1-centroid 104.58, N2-La1 -N3 79.92(13), N2-La1-centroid 177.93, N3-La1-centroid 100.98°. For **2**: Nd1-N1 2.518(6), Nd1-N2 2.592(6), Nd1-N3 2.563(5), Nd1-I1 3.1758(8), Nd1-I2 3.1334(8), Nd1-centroid 2.542 Å; I1-Nd1-I2 157.81(2), I1-Nd1-N1 87.5(1), I1-Nd1-N2 77.5(2), I1-Nd1-N3 87.5(1), I1-Nd1centroid 100.16, I2-Nd1-N1 87.3(1), I2-Nd1-N2 86.5(1), I2-Nd1-N3 90.0(1), I2-Nd1-centroid 102.03, N1-Nd1-N2 77.3(2), N1-Nd1-N3 157.1(2), N1-Nd1-centroid 99.25, N2-Nd1-N3 79.9(2), N2-Nd1-centroid 175.68, N3-Nd1centroid 103.58°.

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a yellow slurry. The solvent was removed under vacuum, the solid washed with hexanes and dried under vacuum to yield  $\bf 1$  as a bright yellow solid (3.80 g, 98% yield). X-ray quality crystals were grown by slow evaporation of a saturated toluene solution. The neodymium derivative was prepared similarly, yielding green crystals of  $\bf 2$ .

Crystal data for 1(toluene) $_{0.5}$  (C<sub>31.5</sub>H<sub>28</sub>I<sub>2</sub>LaN<sub>3</sub>):  $M=841.28, 0.32 \times 0.20 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}^3$ , monoclinic, space group  $P2_1/c$ , a=10.210(4) Å, b=31.655(11) Å, c=19.183(7) Å,  $\beta=99.931(7)^\circ$ , V=6107(4) Å $_3^3$ , Z=8,  $D_{\rm calc}=1.830$  g cm $_3^{-3}$ . Bruker P4/CCD diffractometer, T=203(2) K,  $\theta$  range = 1.26–25.43°,  $\mu({\rm Mo~K}\alpha)=3.445$  mm $_3^{-1}$ , 38517 reflections collected, 11162 reflections with  $I>2\sigma(I)$ . R=0.0582 (obs. data),  $wR_2=0.0953$  (all data). Programs used: SMART, SAINT, SADABS, SHELXTL NT, ORTEP3. CCDC deposition number: 238126.

Crystal data for **2**(THF) ( $C_{32}\dot{H}_{32}I_2N_3NdO$ ):  $M=872.65,\ 0.24\times0.20\times0.10\ \mathrm{mm}^3$ , orthorhombic, space group Pbcn,  $a=18.765(6)\ \mathring{A}$ ,  $b=16.833(5)\ \mathring{A}$ ,  $c=19.955(6)\ \mathring{A}$ ,  $V=6303(3)\ \mathring{A}^3$ , Z=8,  $D_{\mathrm{calc}}=1.839\ \mathrm{g\ cm}^{-3}$ . Bruker P4/CCD diffractometer,  $T=203(2)\ \mathrm{K}$ ,  $\theta$  range  $=1.63-25.40^\circ$ ,  $\mu(\mathrm{Mo\ K}\alpha)=3.635\ \mathrm{mm}^{-1}$ , 38.573 reflections collected, 5799 reflections with  $I>2\sigma(I)$ . R=0.0600 (obs. data),  $wR_2=0.1157$  (all data). Programs used: SMART, SAINT, SADABS, SHELXTL NT, ORTEP3. CCDC deposition number: 238.127.

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