

fac-Tricarbonyl(pyridine- κ N)(1,1,1-trifluoroacetylacetoneato- κ^2 O,O')-rhenium(I)

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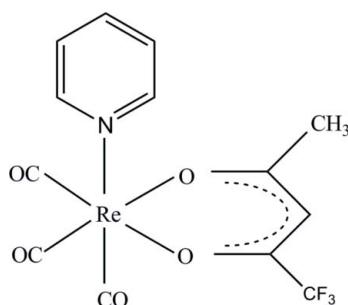
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.025; wR factor = 0.059; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.2.

In the title compound, $[\text{Re}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{F}_3\text{O}_2)(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N})(\text{CO})_3]$, the Re^I atom is six-coordinated owing to bonding by three carbonyl ligands arranged in a *fac* configuration, two O atoms from the bidentate 1,1,1-trifluoroacetylacetone ligand and an N atom from a pyridine ligand. In the crystal, the molecules pack in layers, diagonally, in a head-to-tail fashion across the *ab* plane. These layers are stabilised by intermolecular C—H···O and C—H···F hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For the synthesis of the Re(I)-tricarbonyl synthon, see: Alberto *et al.* (1996). For related rhenium-tricarbonyl complexes, see: Brink *et al.* (2009, 2011); Mundwiler *et al.* (2004); Schutte *et al.* (2010). For a review on structure–reactivity relationships, see: Roodt *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Re}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{F}_3\text{O}_2)(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N})(\text{CO})_3]$	$V = 1489.1(9)$ Å ³
$M_r = 502.41$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 15.561(2)$ Å	$\mu = 8.22$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 6.982(3)$ Å	$T = 100$ K
$c = 14.082(5)$ Å	$0.15 \times 0.10 \times 0.03$ mm
$\beta = 103.271(5)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII 4K Kappa CCD diffractometer	17351 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2004)	3603 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.328$, $T_{\max} = 0.778$	3104 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$	209 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.059$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.06$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.43$ e Å ⁻³
3603 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.09$ e Å ⁻³

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C2—H2···F3 ⁱ	0.93	2.55	3.407 (6)	153
C22—H22···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.58	3.360 (5)	142

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$; (ii) $x, y + 1, z$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2010); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG5257).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m1631 [doi:10.1107/S160053681104476X]

fac-Tricarbonyl(pyridine- κN)(1,1,1-trifluoroacetylacetato- $\kappa^2 O,O'$)rhenium(I)

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S1. Comment

This work forms part of our ongoing research in structure/reactivity relationships (Roodt *et al.*, 2011) and the applications of rhenium- tricarbonyl complexes in the radiopharmaceutical industry (Brink *et al.*, 2009, 2011; Schutte *et al.*, 2010).

In the title Rhenium(I) compound, $[\text{Re}(\text{C}_5\text{F}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}_2)(\text{CO})_3(\text{py})]$, each rhenium atom is six-coordinated to three carbonyl ligands, two oxygen atoms from the bidentate 1,1,1-trifluoroacetylacetato ligand and a nitrogen atom from a pyridine ligand to form a slightly distorted octahedron (see Figure 1). This is illustrated by the small deviations from 90° , with the O1—Re1—N1 being the furthest outlier ($82.72(11)$ Å). All the bonding distances and angles are considered normal (Mundwiler *et al.* 2004); Brink *et al.* 2009, 2011). The three carbonyl ligands are arranged in a facial configuration around the Re atom.

Interestingly, it does not seem as if the electronwithdrawing properties of the fluorine molecules on the bidentate ligand backbone have any effect on bonding distances in the molecule (as opposed to the methyl group). The *trans* Re—C bonding distances are exactly the same (Re1—C12; Re1—C13; $1.906(4)$ Å) while the Re1—O2 distance of $2.117(3)$ Å is similar to Re1—O1 within experimental error ($2.135(3)$ Å).

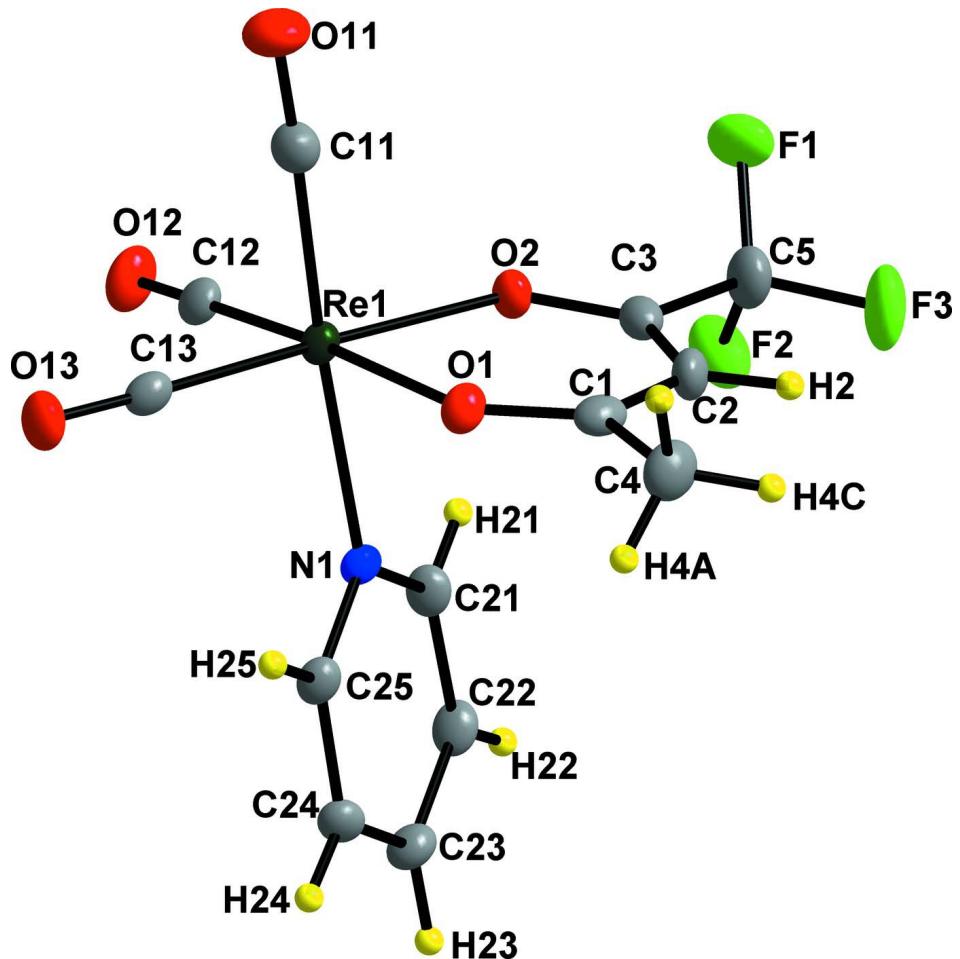
The molecules pack in layers, diagonally, in a head-to-tail fashion across the *ab* plane. These layers are stabilised by intermolecular CH—O and CH—F hydrogen bonds (see Figure 2).

S2. Experimental

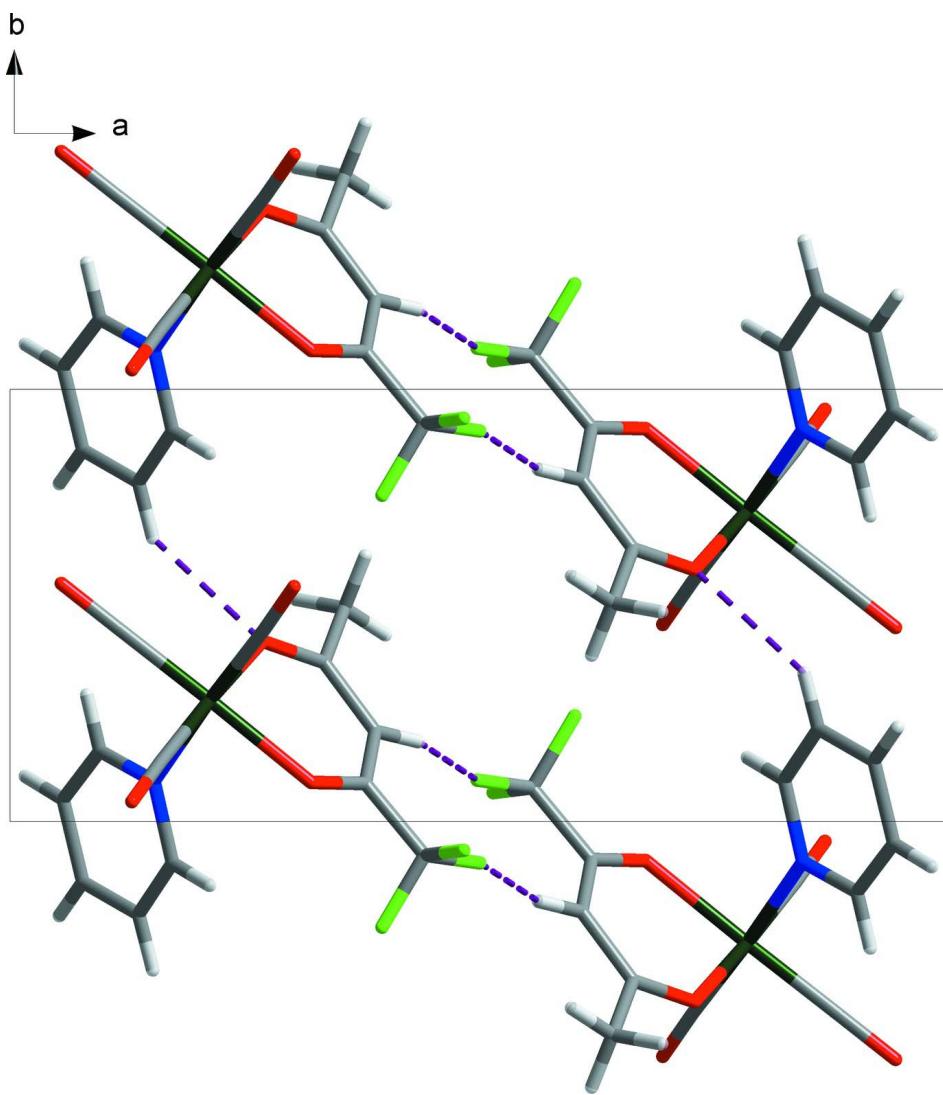
$[\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3(\text{Br})_3]$ (500 mg; 0.648 mmol) was prepared according to the method of Alberto (Alberto *et al.*, 1996) and was dissolved in 10 ml water (pH 2.2) while stirring for 30 min. To this solution, AgNO_3 (330 mg; 1.945 mmol) was added and stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The precipitate, AgBr, was filtered off after which trifluoroacetylacetone (0.1 g; 0.649 mmol) was added to the filtrate and stirred for another 48 hrs. To the yellow solution, pyridine (0.0512 g; 0.648 mmol) was added and stirred for 10 min. at room temperature. A bright yellow precipitate formed which was filtered off and recrystallized from acetone (3 ml). Yellow needles were obtained (yield = 0.292 g; 89%).

S3. Refinement

The methine and methylene H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions at C—H = 0.93 and 0.97 Å, respectively and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The highest peak is located 0.79 Å from Re1 and the deepest hole is situated 0.95 Å from Re1.

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Packing and hydrogen bonding as observed across the *ab* plane. Symmetry codes: (i) $1 - x, 1 - y, -z$, (ii) $x, y + 1, z$.

fac-Tricarbonyl(pyridine- κ N)(1,1,1-trifluoroacetylacetonato- κ^2O,O')rhenium(I)

Crystal data

[Re(C₅H₄F₃O₂)(C₅H₅N)(CO)₃]

$M_r = 502.41$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 15.561 (2)$ Å

$b = 6.982 (3)$ Å

$c = 14.082 (5)$ Å

$\beta = 103.271 (5)^\circ$

$V = 1489.1 (9)$ Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 944$

$D_x = 2.241 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 7262 reflections

$\theta = 2.7\text{--}28.2^\circ$

$\mu = 8.22 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100$ K

Needle, yellow

$0.15 \times 0.1 \times 0.03$ mm

Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII 4K Kappa CCD diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.328$, $T_{\max} = 0.778$

17351 measured reflections
 3603 independent reflections
 3104 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$
 $\theta_{\max} = 28^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.7^\circ$
 $h = -20 \rightarrow 20$
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.059$
 $S = 1.06$
 3603 reflections
 209 parameters
 0 restraints
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0265P)^2 + 2.5868P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.43 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.09 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. The intensity data were collected on a Bruker X8 ApexII 4 K Kappa CCD diffractometer using an exposure time of 40 s/frame. A total of 1709 frames were collected with a frame width of 0.5° covering up to $\theta = 28.39^\circ$ with 99.9% completeness accomplished.

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.3352 (3)	0.1319 (6)	0.0313 (3)	0.0209 (9)
C2	0.3897 (3)	0.2909 (6)	0.0641 (3)	0.0233 (9)
H2	0.436	0.3153	0.0341	0.028*
C3	0.3793 (3)	0.4120 (6)	0.1371 (3)	0.0211 (9)
C4	0.3568 (3)	0.0060 (7)	-0.0476 (3)	0.0289 (10)
H4A	0.3044	-0.0147	-0.0978	0.043*
H4B	0.3791	-0.1148	-0.0199	0.043*
H4C	0.4006	0.0677	-0.0751	0.043*
C5	0.4426 (3)	0.5780 (7)	0.1659 (4)	0.0292 (10)
C11	0.2715 (3)	0.0553 (6)	0.2774 (3)	0.0224 (9)
C12	0.1608 (3)	0.3619 (6)	0.2583 (3)	0.0193 (8)
C13	0.1142 (3)	0.0508 (6)	0.1529 (3)	0.0178 (8)
C21	0.1734 (3)	0.5963 (6)	0.0479 (3)	0.0189 (8)
H21	0.2129	0.6478	0.1015	0.023*

C22	0.1372 (3)	0.7145 (5)	-0.0285 (3)	0.0205 (9)
H22	0.1524	0.8436	-0.0264	0.025*
C23	0.0777 (3)	0.6403 (6)	-0.1093 (3)	0.0205 (9)
H23	0.0527	0.718	-0.1621	0.025*
C24	0.0567 (3)	0.4488 (6)	-0.1089 (3)	0.0187 (8)
H24	0.0164	0.3954	-0.1613	0.022*
C25	0.0959 (3)	0.3368 (6)	-0.0305 (3)	0.0178 (8)
H25	0.0819	0.2072	-0.0318	0.021*
N1	0.1538 (2)	0.4066 (5)	0.0481 (2)	0.0149 (7)
O1	0.26931 (19)	0.0826 (4)	0.0638 (2)	0.0193 (6)
O2	0.32142 (19)	0.4095 (4)	0.1875 (2)	0.0192 (6)
O11	0.3032 (2)	-0.0437 (5)	0.3404 (2)	0.0356 (8)
O12	0.1301 (2)	0.4540 (4)	0.3090 (2)	0.0274 (7)
O13	0.0548 (2)	-0.0508 (4)	0.1444 (2)	0.0237 (7)
F1	0.4843 (2)	0.5667 (5)	0.2568 (2)	0.0587 (10)
F2	0.3971 (3)	0.7446 (4)	0.1556 (3)	0.0615 (11)
F3	0.5014 (2)	0.5958 (6)	0.1124 (3)	0.0682 (11)
Re1	0.213272 (11)	0.21860 (2)	0.171210 (11)	0.01468 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.023 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.019 (2)	0.0079 (17)	0.0038 (17)	0.0041 (17)
C2	0.017 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.024 (2)	-0.0022 (18)	0.0096 (19)	0.0017 (18)
C3	0.017 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.024 (2)	-0.0005 (17)	0.0029 (18)	0.0071 (17)
C4	0.032 (3)	0.029 (2)	0.029 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.015 (2)	-0.0023 (19)
C5	0.026 (3)	0.031 (2)	0.033 (3)	-0.010 (2)	0.011 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C11	0.022 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.025 (2)	-0.0016 (17)	0.0051 (19)	-0.0013 (17)
C12	0.022 (2)	0.0168 (19)	0.020 (2)	-0.0029 (16)	0.0072 (17)	0.0033 (16)
C13	0.024 (2)	0.0153 (19)	0.015 (2)	0.0023 (16)	0.0068 (17)	-0.0007 (15)
C21	0.021 (2)	0.0140 (18)	0.022 (2)	-0.0033 (16)	0.0064 (18)	-0.0050 (16)
C22	0.025 (2)	0.0113 (17)	0.027 (2)	-0.0011 (16)	0.0108 (19)	-0.0009 (16)
C23	0.026 (2)	0.0166 (19)	0.020 (2)	0.0018 (17)	0.0068 (18)	0.0042 (16)
C24	0.020 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.0006 (16)	0.0035 (17)	-0.0022 (15)
C25	0.022 (2)	0.0154 (17)	0.017 (2)	-0.0015 (16)	0.0072 (17)	-0.0024 (16)
N1	0.0179 (18)	0.0149 (15)	0.0124 (16)	-0.0004 (13)	0.0049 (14)	-0.0005 (12)
O1	0.0229 (16)	0.0155 (13)	0.0214 (15)	0.0009 (12)	0.0093 (13)	-0.0006 (11)
O2	0.0173 (15)	0.0203 (14)	0.0205 (15)	-0.0051 (11)	0.0056 (12)	-0.0016 (12)
O11	0.039 (2)	0.0347 (19)	0.0300 (19)	0.0023 (15)	0.0004 (16)	0.0119 (15)
O12	0.036 (2)	0.0215 (15)	0.0304 (18)	0.0001 (13)	0.0198 (15)	-0.0045 (13)
O13	0.0219 (17)	0.0196 (15)	0.0309 (17)	-0.0074 (13)	0.0089 (14)	-0.0033 (13)
F1	0.059 (2)	0.057 (2)	0.050 (2)	-0.0246 (18)	-0.0092 (18)	-0.0007 (17)
F2	0.050 (2)	0.0276 (16)	0.104 (3)	-0.0086 (15)	0.011 (2)	0.0036 (18)
F3	0.060 (2)	0.070 (2)	0.088 (3)	-0.034 (2)	0.045 (2)	-0.019 (2)
Re1	0.01714 (10)	0.01195 (8)	0.01581 (9)	-0.00153 (6)	0.00557 (6)	-0.00083 (6)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C1—O1	1.263 (5)	C13—O13	1.150 (5)
C1—C2	1.409 (6)	C13—Re1	1.906 (4)
C1—C4	1.513 (6)	C21—N1	1.360 (5)
C2—C3	1.369 (6)	C21—C22	1.370 (6)
C2—H2	0.93	C21—H21	0.93
C3—O2	1.269 (5)	C22—C23	1.392 (6)
C3—C5	1.514 (6)	C22—H22	0.93
C4—H4A	0.96	C23—C24	1.377 (6)
C4—H4B	0.96	C23—H23	0.93
C4—H4C	0.96	C24—C25	1.376 (6)
C5—F1	1.298 (6)	C24—H24	0.93
C5—F3	1.317 (5)	C25—N1	1.347 (5)
C5—F2	1.353 (6)	C25—H25	0.93
C11—O11	1.144 (5)	N1—Re1	2.202 (3)
C11—Re1	1.932 (5)	O1—Re1	2.135 (3)
C12—O12	1.143 (5)	O2—Re1	2.117 (3)
C12—Re1	1.906 (4)		
O1—C1—C2	125.0 (4)	C24—C23—C22	118.2 (4)
O1—C1—C4	116.3 (4)	C24—C23—H23	120.9
C2—C1—C4	118.7 (4)	C22—C23—H23	120.9
C3—C2—C1	124.6 (4)	C25—C24—C23	119.6 (4)
C3—C2—H2	117.7	C25—C24—H24	120.2
C1—C2—H2	117.7	C23—C24—H24	120.2
O2—C3—C2	129.2 (4)	N1—C25—C24	122.9 (4)
O2—C3—C5	111.3 (4)	N1—C25—H25	118.6
C2—C3—C5	119.5 (4)	C24—C25—H25	118.6
C1—C4—H4A	109.5	C25—N1—C21	117.3 (3)
C1—C4—H4B	109.5	C25—N1—Re1	120.8 (3)
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	C21—N1—Re1	121.9 (3)
C1—C4—H4C	109.5	C1—O1—Re1	129.3 (3)
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	C3—O2—Re1	126.7 (3)
H4B—C4—H4C	109.5	C12—Re1—C13	87.55 (17)
F1—C5—F3	108.3 (4)	C12—Re1—C11	90.32 (18)
F1—C5—F2	106.8 (4)	C13—Re1—C11	87.88 (18)
F3—C5—F2	105.9 (4)	C12—Re1—O2	92.70 (14)
F1—C5—C3	111.4 (4)	C13—Re1—O2	178.20 (14)
F3—C5—C3	114.4 (4)	C11—Re1—O2	93.89 (15)
F2—C5—C3	109.7 (4)	C12—Re1—O1	174.14 (14)
O11—C11—Re1	177.7 (4)	C13—Re1—O1	94.59 (14)
O12—C12—Re1	177.4 (3)	C11—Re1—O1	95.20 (15)
O13—C13—Re1	178.3 (4)	O2—Re1—O1	84.99 (11)
N1—C21—C22	122.5 (4)	C12—Re1—N1	91.68 (15)
N1—C21—H21	118.8	C13—Re1—N1	94.55 (15)
C22—C21—H21	118.8	C11—Re1—N1	176.91 (15)
C21—C22—C23	119.6 (4)	O2—Re1—N1	83.67 (12)

C21—C22—H22	120.2	O1—Re1—N1	82.72 (11)
C23—C22—H22	120.2		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C2—H2···F3 ⁱ	0.93	2.55	3.407 (6)	153
C22—H22···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.58	3.360 (5)	142

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$; (ii) $x, y+1, z$.