ResearchOnline@JCU

This is the **Accepted Version** of a paper published in the journal: Main Group Metal Chemistry

Jones, Cameron, Junk, Peter C., and Cole, Marcus L. (2001) *The molecular structure of* [$AlH_2Cl(Quinuclidine)_2$]. Main Group Metal Chemistry, 24 (4). pp. 249-250.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1515/MGMC.2001.24.4.249



THE MOLECULAR STRUCTURE OF [AlH₂Cl(Quinuclidine)₂]

Cameron Jones*1, Peter C. Junk2 and Marcus L. Cole1

² Department of Chemistry, James Cook University, Townsville, Qld, 4811, Australia.

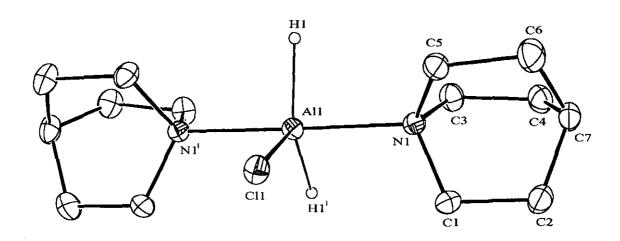


Figure 1. Molecular structure of [AlH₂Cl(Quinuclidine)₂] . Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles(0): Cl(1)-Al(1) 2.2145(13), Al(1)-N(1) 2.1354(17), Al(1)-H(1) 1.63(2), N(1)-Al(1)-N(1) 175.90(10), N(1)-Al(1)-Cl(1) 92.05(5), N(1)-Al(1)-H(1) 88.9(8), N(1)'-Al(1)-H(1) 89.3(8), H(1)-Al(1)-Cl(1) 116.2(7), H(1)-Al(1)-H(1)' 127.7(9).

Comment

The hydride ligand H(1) was located from difference maps and refined isotropically. The Al(1)-H(1) distance is in the normal region for such interactions [1]. The compound is isomorphous to its gallane counterpart, [GaH₂Cl(Quinuclidine)₂] [2].

Experimental

Preparation of [AlH2Cl(Quinuclidine)2]:

Solid quinuclidine hydrochloride (1.55g, 10.5 mmol) was added to a stirred slurry of LiAlH4 (0.2g, 5.3 mmol) in diethyl ether (40 cm³) sustained at a temperature of -50°C. The resultant colourless slurry was then warmed to room temperature over 5hrs, by which time gas evolution had ceased. Volatiles were removed *in vacuo* to yield an oily white solid that was subsequently recrystallised from diethyl ether. Placement at -30°C overnight gave the title compound as colourless prisms. Yield 1.19g, 79%; mp 182°C (dec). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆, 300K): δ 1.12 (12H, m, CH₂), 1.24 (2H, m, CH), 2.64 (12H, t, 3 JHH 9.2 Hz, NCH₂), 4.22 (2H, br s, Al-H). 13 C NMR (100.6 MHz, C₆D₆, 300K): δ 19.8 (s, CH), 27.6 (s, CH₂), 56.3 (s, NCH₂). MS EI: m/z (%) 176 [{M-Quin}+, 100], 251 [{M-Cl}+, 64], 111 [Quin+, 42]. IR (Nujol)v/cm-1: 1691 cm⁻¹ (s, br, Al-H).

¹ Department of Chemistry, University of Wales, Cardiff, P.O. Box 912, Park Place, Cardiff, UK, CF10 3TB, jonesca6@cardiff.ac.uk

Table 1. Crystal data for [AlH₂Cl(Quinuclidine)₂]

_			
Formula	C ₁₄ H ₂₈ AlClN ₂	Formula weight	286.81
Crystal system	orthorhombic	Crystal size, mm	0.15x0.15x0.15
Space Group	Pbcn	a, Å	10.6225(10)
b, Å	12.1485(11)	c, Å	12.4366(11)
V, Å ³	1604,9(3)	Z	4
Diffractometer	Bruker AXS 1000 CCD	Temperature, K	223(2)
$\mu(Mo-K_{\alpha}), mm^{-1}$	0.28	D _{calcd} , g cm ⁻³	1.187
F(000)	624	$\theta_{ ext{max}}$, $^{ ext{o}}$	23.28
Reflns meas.	6794	Reflns unique	1156
Reflns with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	903	$R(F^2)$, $R_W(F^2)$ (all data)	0.050, 0.121
ρ, e Å-3	0.28	G.O.F	1.062
No. obs/No. para	1156/88		
Programs used	SHELX-97 [3], Ortep-3 [4]		
Deposition number	CCDC 159330		

Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge financial support from the EPSRC (MLC)

References

- C. Jones, G.A. Koutsantonis, C.L. Raston, *Polyhedron* (1993) **12** 1829. B. Luo, V.G. Young, W.L. Gladfelter, *Chem. Commun.* (1999) 123. G.M. Sheldrick, *SHELX-97*, University of Göttingen, Germany (1997). L.J. Farrugia, *Ortep-3 for Windows*, University of Glasgow (1998). [1]
- [2] [3] [4]