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Tetrachlorido $[N^2, N^{2'}]$ -(dimethylsilanediyl)bis(N-tert-butyl-3-methylbenzimidamidato)- $\kappa^2 N^2$, $N^{2'}$]hafnium(IV)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.007 Å; R factor = 0.028; wR factor = 0.061; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.3.

The symmetric title molecule, [Hf(C₂₆H₄₀N₄Si)Cl₄], lies about a twofold rotation axis. The Hf^{IV} and Si atoms lie on the rotation axis with all other atoms being in general positions. The Hf^{IV} atom is six-coordinated by two N atoms from the N^2 , $N^{2'}$ -(dimethylsilanediyl)bis(*N*-tert-butyl-3-methylbenzimidamidate) ligand and four Cl⁻ ions in a slightly distorted octahedral geometry. The two amidinate moieties are connected through the central Si atom with Si-N bond length of 1.762 (3) Å, generating the characteristic N-C-N-Si-N-C-N skeleton of a silyl-linked ansa-bis(amidine) species.

Related literature

For reviews of related amidinate ligands and their applications, see: Edelmann (2012); Lei et al. (2011); Münch et al. (2008). For a review of the modification of the steric and electronic properties of amidinate ligands by varying their substitution patterns, see: Liu et al. (2013); Qian et al. (2010). For related silyl-linked bis(amidinate) ligands and the synthesis of their metal complexes, including a closely related Hf complex, see: Bai et al. (2013).



Experimental

Crystal data

[Hf(C ₂₆ H ₄₀ N ₄ Si)Cl ₄]	
$M_r = 757$	
Monoclinic, C2/c	
a = 9.4373 (14) Å	
<i>b</i> = 17.992 (3) Å	
c = 19.966 (3) Å	
$\beta = 103.276 \ (3)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART area-detector diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\min} = 0.765, T_{\max} = 0.843$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$	169 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.061$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.02	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.53 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
2920 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

V = 3299.5 (8) Å³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 3.54 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

 $0.08 \times 0.05 \times 0.05 \; \mathrm{mm}$

7121 measured reflections

2920 independent reflections

2446 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Z = 4

T = 296 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.035$

Table 1 Selected bond lengths (Å).

Hf1-N2	2.233 (3)	Si1-C13	1.857 (5)
Hf1-Cl2	2.4261 (11)	N1-C5	1.318 (5)
Hf1-Cl1	2.4366 (11)	N1-C1	1.504 (5)
Hf1-Si1	3.0588 (16)	N1-H1	0.8600
Si1-N2	1.762 (3)		

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL/PC (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ5366).

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Tetrachlorido[N^2 , $N^{2'}$ -(dimethylsilanediyl)bis(*N*-tert-butyl-3-methyl-benzimidamidato)- $\kappa^2 N^2$, $N^{2'}$]hafnium(IV)

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S1. Comment

Anionic N,*N*-chelating amidinate ligands, have been widely used in the synthesis of organometallic complexes of the s-, *p*-, d-, and f-block metals for a number of years (Edelmann, 2012; Münch *et al.*, 2008). Their steric and electronic properties can easily be modified by a simple variation of the substitution pattern (Liu *et al.*, 2013; Qian *et al.*, 2010). In the search for ancillary ligands to replace cyclopentadienyls to create non-metallocene species, amidinate anions have found many applications in coordination chemistry, and also as ancillary ligands to form metal complexes which act as catalysts in organic transformations and ethylene polymerizations (Lei *et al.*, 2011).

Linked bis(amidinate) ligands are a very special branch of this class of compound and their chemistry has been developed in recent years. We explored a class of silyl linked bis(amidinate) ligands, and applied them to the synthesis of metal complexes. They imposed a close contact between the two amidinate moieties and had the advantage of affording binuclear complexes analogous to an "ansa-metallocene" (Bai *et al.*, 2013). Here, the synthesis and characterization of the Hf(IV) complex SiMe₂[NC(*m*-MePh)N(Bu')H]₂HfCl₄ bearing the silyl-linked ansa-bis(amidine) ligands will be described.

N',*N''*-(dimethylsilanediyl)bis(*N-tert*-butyl-3-methylbenzimidamide SiMe₂[NC(*m*-MePh)NH('Bu)]₂ was prepared by treating 'BuNH₂ with one equivalent of LiBu^{*n*}, *m*-MePhCN, and half equivalent of SiMe₂Cl₂ in a one-pot reaction. Treating the ansa-bis(amidine) SiMe₂[NC(*m*-MePh)NH('Bu)]₂ with HfCl₄ in CH₂Cl₂ gave the title compound. Crystals suitable for *X*-ray investigation were obtained by recrystallization from toluene and its molecular structure is presented in Fig. 1. It is a symmetric molecule lying about a 2-fold rotation axis (*e* in Wyckoff notation). The Hf1 and Si1 atoms lie on this axis with all other atoms on general positions. The two amidinate moieties connect the central Si atom with Si–N2 distances 1.762 (3) Å, which matched our original proposal of forming a dianionic N–C–N–Si–N–C–N framework. The structure shows that all the substituents and the silyl bridge are on the same side of the N–C–N skeletons, resulting in two E-anti forms of the amidinate units. The two inner nitrogen atoms bind to Hf1 at a distance of 2.233 (3) Å, and the N2–Hf2–N2ⁱ angle is 69.28 (11)° (i = -x + 1, y, -z + 1/2). The Hf center also exhibits a slightly distorted octahedral geometry.

S2. Experimental

A solution of LiBu^{*n*} (2.2 *M*, 2.27 ml, 5.0 mmol) in hexane was added to a stirred solution of 'BuNH₂ (0.53 ml, 5.0 mmol) in THF (*ca* 30 ml) by syringe at 273 K. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and kept stirring for 4 h and then *m*-MePhCN (0.59 ml, 5.0 mmol) was added by syringe at 273 K. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and kept stirring for 4 h. Then SiMe₂Cl₂ (0.3 ml, 2.55 mmol) was added by syringe at 273 K. After stirring at room temperature for 4 h, it was dried in vacuum to remove all volatiles. The residue was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 ml) and then HfCl₄ (0.812 g, 2.5 mmol) was added to this stirred solution at 273 K. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, after stirring for 4 h the solution was dried in vacuum to remove all volatiles. The reaction mixture was warmed to

dissolved with toluene and then concentrated to yield colorless crystals of the title compound. Yield: 0.422 g (22.3%). ¹H NMR (30 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (p.p.m.): 8.813 (s, 2H; N*H*), 7.398, 7.204 (d, 8H; *m*-Mephenyls), 2.511 (s, 6H; *m*-Mephenyls), 1.034 (s, 18H; ^{*i*}Bu), -0.272 (s, 6H; SiMe₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (p.p.m.): 172.566 (N-*C*-N), 139.174–126.831 (*m*-Mephenyl), 78.569–77.724 (*m*-Mephenyls), 57.109 (CMe₃), 32.080, 22.363 (CMe₃), 3.012 (SiMe₂). Anal. Calcd. for C₂₆H₄₀Cl₄HfN₄Si (Mr = 757.00): C, 45.25; H, 5.33; N, 3.30%. Found: C, 45.56; H, 5.48; N, 3.44%.

S3. Refinement

The methyl H atoms were constrained to an ideal geometry, with C—H distances of 0.96 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$, but each group was allowed to rotate freely about its C–C and C–Si bonds. The amino H atoms were constrained with N—H distances of 0.86 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(N)$. The phenyl H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H distances of 0.93 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.



Figure 1

The molecular structure, showing the atom–numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

Tetrachlorido[N^2 , N^2 '-(dimethylsilanediyl)bis(N-tert-butyl-3-methylbenzimidamide)- $\kappa^2 N^2$, N^2 ']hafnium(IV)

Crystal data	
$[Hf(C_{26}H_{40}N_4Si)Cl_4]$	F(000) = 1512
$M_r = 757$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.524 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	Cell parameters from 2487 reflections
a = 9.4373 (14) Å	$\theta = 2.5 - 22.1^{\circ}$
b = 17.992 (3) Å	$\mu = 3.54 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 19.966 (3) Å	T = 296 K
$\beta = 103.276 \ (3)^{\circ}$	Block, colorless
V = 3299.5 (8) Å ³	$0.08 \times 0.05 \times 0.05$ mm
Z = 4	

Data collection

Bruker SMART area-detector	7121 measured reflections
diffractometer	2920 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2446 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{int} = 0.035$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{max} = 25.1^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.3^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -11 \rightarrow 7$
(<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1996)	$k = -21 \rightarrow 19$
$T_{\min} = 0.765, T_{\max} = 0.843$	$l = -23 \rightarrow 23$
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.061$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.02	H-atom parameters constrained
2920 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0266P)^2]$
169 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.53$ e Å ⁻³
direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.29$ e Å ⁻³

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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 $(Å^2)$

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Hf1	0.5000	0.540155 (12)	0.2500	0.03621 (10)	
C11	0.63951 (14)	0.53649 (6)	0.36889 (6)	0.0584 (3)	
Cl2	0.33063 (15)	0.63063 (6)	0.27686 (7)	0.0666 (4)	
Si1	0.5000	0.37014 (8)	0.2500	0.0430 (4)	
N1	0.2205 (4)	0.47999 (19)	0.33427 (18)	0.0510 (10)	
H1	0.2186	0.5176	0.3074	0.061*	
N2	0.3964 (3)	0.43808 (16)	0.28086 (16)	0.0363 (8)	
C1	0.1179 (5)	0.4877 (3)	0.3814 (2)	0.0589 (13)	
C2	0.2003 (7)	0.4884 (4)	0.4547 (3)	0.120 (3)	
H2A	0.2335	0.4390	0.4683	0.180*	
H2B	0.1379	0.5055	0.4833	0.180*	
H2C	0.2825	0.5210	0.4596	0.180*	
C3	0.0055 (7)	0.4271 (3)	0.3680 (4)	0.112 (3)	
H3A	-0.0378	0.4246	0.3196	0.168*	
H3B	-0.0685	0.4375	0.3926	0.168*	
H3C	0.0509	0.3804	0.3832	0.168*	

C4	0.0435 (7)	0.5621 (3)	0.3634 (3)	0.0891 (19)
H4A	0.1146	0.6012	0.3732	0.134*
H4B	-0.0279	0.5693	0.3901	0.134*
H4C	-0.0033	0.5630	0.3153	0.134*
C5	0.3128 (4)	0.4280 (2)	0.32526 (19)	0.0337 (9)
C6	0.3272 (5)	0.3587 (2)	0.3673 (2)	0.0415 (10)
C7	0.4307 (5)	0.3561 (2)	0.4283 (2)	0.0510 (11)
H7	0.4860	0.3984	0.4429	0.061*
C8	0.4556 (7)	0.2921 (3)	0.4691 (3)	0.0682 (15)
C9	0.3727 (8)	0.2312 (3)	0.4451 (3)	0.089 (2)
Н9	0.3867	0.1879	0.4712	0.107*
C10	0.2714 (8)	0.2312 (3)	0.3850 (3)	0.088 (2)
H10	0.2182	0.1883	0.3706	0.105*
C11	0.2455 (6)	0.2957 (2)	0.3440 (3)	0.0652 (14)
H11	0.1760	0.2960	0.3026	0.078*
C12	0.5689 (8)	0.2921 (4)	0.5360 (3)	0.112 (2)
H12A	0.5769	0.2430	0.5554	0.167*
H12B	0.5408	0.3264	0.5674	0.167*
H12C	0.6611	0.3068	0.5276	0.167*
C13	0.6240 (6)	0.3125 (3)	0.3154 (2)	0.0676 (15)
H13A	0.6920	0.2872	0.2943	0.101*
H13B	0.5681	0.2768	0.3340	0.101*
H13C	0.6761	0.3439	0.3517	0.101*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Hf1	0.04771 (16)	0.03029 (14)	0.03166 (14)	0.000	0.01126 (11)	0.000
C11	0.0724 (8)	0.0574 (7)	0.0391 (6)	-0.0115 (6)	-0.0002(5)	0.0005 (5)
C12	0.0921 (10)	0.0479 (7)	0.0683 (8)	0.0238 (7)	0.0361 (8)	0.0044 (6)
Si1	0.0556 (11)	0.0302 (8)	0.0490 (11)	0.000	0.0241 (9)	0.000
N1	0.056 (2)	0.056 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.0136 (19)	0.0266 (19)	0.0120 (17)
N2	0.0409 (19)	0.0351 (17)	0.0345 (18)	-0.0027 (15)	0.0123 (16)	0.0020 (14)
C1	0.054 (3)	0.080 (3)	0.049 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.025 (2)	0.000(2)
C2	0.109 (5)	0.207 (7)	0.044 (4)	0.072 (5)	0.018 (4)	-0.010 (4)
C3	0.096 (5)	0.095 (4)	0.174 (8)	-0.010 (4)	0.093 (5)	-0.014 (5)
C4	0.091 (4)	0.092 (4)	0.100 (5)	0.042 (4)	0.055 (4)	0.014 (3)
C5	0.035 (2)	0.037 (2)	0.028 (2)	-0.0086 (19)	0.0047 (18)	-0.0062 (16)
C6	0.058 (3)	0.036 (2)	0.039 (3)	-0.004 (2)	0.028 (2)	-0.0045 (18)
C7	0.061 (3)	0.047 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.005 (2)
C8	0.097 (4)	0.062 (3)	0.054 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.015 (3)
C9	0.174 (7)	0.041 (3)	0.076 (4)	0.008 (4)	0.076 (5)	0.011 (3)
C10	0.160 (7)	0.041 (3)	0.080 (4)	-0.033 (3)	0.062 (5)	-0.015 (3)
C11	0.085 (4)	0.058 (3)	0.061 (3)	-0.023 (3)	0.032 (3)	-0.013 (3)
C12	0.134 (6)	0.123 (5)	0.072 (5)	0.036 (5)	0.013 (4)	0.039 (4)
C13	0.084 (4)	0.062 (3)	0.071 (4)	0.030 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.025 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Hf1—N2	2.233 (3)	С3—НЗС	0.9600
Hf1—N2 ⁱ	2.233 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9600
Hf1—Cl2 ⁱ	2.4261 (11)	C4—H4B	0.9600
Hf1—Cl2	2.4261 (11)	C4—H4C	0.9600
Hf1—Cl1 ⁱ	2.4366 (11)	C5—C6	1.491 (5)
Hf1—Cl1	2.4366 (11)	C6—C7	1.377 (6)
Hf1—Si1	3.0588 (16)	C6—C11	1.390 (6)
Si1—N2 ⁱ	1.762 (3)	C7—C8	1.399 (6)
Si1—N2	1.762 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
Si1—C13 ⁱ	1.857 (5)	C8—C9	1.368 (8)
Si1—C13	1.857 (5)	C8—C12	1.507 (8)
N1—C5	1.318 (5)	C9—C10	1.351 (8)
N1—C1	1.504 (5)	С9—Н9	0.9300
N1—H1	0.8600	C10—C11	1.409 (7)
N2—C5	1.327 (5)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C2	1.491 (7)	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C3	1.502 (7)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C1—C4	1.516 (7)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C2—H2A	0.9600	C12—H12C	0.9600
C2—H2B	0.9600	C13—H13A	0.9600
C2—H2C	0.9600	C13—H13B	0.9600
С3—НЗА	0.9600	C13—H13C	0.9600
С3—Н3В	0.9600		
	(0.22(1))		100 5
N_2 —HII— N_2 ·	09.32(10)	$H_2A = C_2 = H_2C$	109.5
N2—HII—Cl2 [·]	104.88(9)	$H_2 B - C_2 - H_2 C$	109.5
$N_{2} = H_{11} = C_{12}$	97.90 (9)	C1 = C3 = H3A	109.5
$N_2 - \Pi \Pi - C_{12}$	97.90 (9)		109.5
$N_2 - H_1 - C_{12}$	164.88 (9)	$H_{3}A - C_{3} - H_{3}B$	109.5
$M_2 = H_1 = C_1 M_1$	93.71 (0)	$C_1 - C_3 - H_3 C_1$	109.5
N2—HII—CIII	94.22 (9)	$H_{3}A - C_{3} - H_{3}C$	109.5
$N2 - HII - CII^{\circ}$	03.21(9)	$H_{3}B - C_{3} - H_{3}C$	109.5
C_{12} H_{f_1} C_{11}	92.23 (4) 80.86 (4)	C1 = C4 = H4R	109.5
N_2 H_{f1} C_{11}	83.21 (0)	$C_1 - C_4 - \Pi_4 B$	109.5
N2 Hft Cl1	03.21(9)	$\Pi 4A - C 4 - \Pi 4B$	109.5
$\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{11}$	94.22 (9) 80.86 (4)	$C_1 - C_4 - H_4C$	109.5
$C_{12} = H_{11} = C_{11}$	02.23(4)	$H_{4}H_{4}H_{4}H_{4}H_{4}H_{4}H_{4}H_{4}$	109.5
C12—IIII— $C11$	92.23 (4) 176.80 (5)	$\frac{114D}{C} = \frac{C4}{114C}$	109.5 120 5 (2)
$M_2 = H_1 = G_1$	170.89 (J) 34.66 (8)	$\frac{N1}{C5} = \frac{C5}{C6}$	120.5(5)
$N2^{i}$ _Hf1_Si1	34.66 (8)	N2-C5-C6	119.0(3)
$C12^{i}$ —Hf1—Si1	132 14 (3)	C7 - C6 - C11	119.5(3) 110.6(4)
C12 - Hf1 - Si1	132.17(3) 132(14(3))	C7 - C6 - C5	119.0(+)
C_{12}	132.1+(3) 88 / 5 (3)	C_{11}	121.5(A)
$C_{11} = H_{f_1} = S_{f_1}$	88 45 (3)	$C_{11} = C_{0} = C_{3}$	121.3(+) 122.2(5)
$N2^{i}$ Si1 N2	97.7(3)	Сб-С7-Н7	118 9
112 011 112	12.2 (2)	0 - 0 - 11	110.7

N2 ⁱ —Si1—C13 ⁱ	116.87 (18)	С8—С7—Н7	118.9
N2—Si1—C13 ⁱ	108.80 (19)	C9—C8—C7	116.7 (5)
N2 ⁱ —Si1—C13	108.80 (19)	C9—C8—C12	122.9 (5)
N2—Si1—C13	116.87 (18)	C7—C8—C12	120.4 (5)
C13 ⁱ —Si1—C13	112.1 (3)	C10—C9—C8	122.8 (5)
N2 ⁱ —Si1—Hf1	46.09 (10)	С10—С9—Н9	118.6
N2—Si1—Hf1	46.09 (10)	С8—С9—Н9	118.6
C13 ⁱ —Si1—Hf1	123.93 (17)	C9—C10—C11	120.6 (5)
C13—Si1—Hf1	123.93 (17)	С9—С10—Н10	119.7
C5—N1—C1	133.8 (4)	C11—C10—H10	119.7
C5—N1—H1	113.1	C6-C11-C10	117.9 (5)
C1—N1—H1	113.1	С6—С11—Н11	121.0
C5—N2—Si1	127.0 (3)	C10—C11—H11	121.0
C5—N2—Hf1	131.4 (2)	C8—C12—H12A	109.5
Si1—N2—Hf1	99.25 (14)	C8—C12—H12B	109.5
C2—C1—C3	111.6 (5)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C2-C1-N1	110.4 (4)	C8—C12—H12C	109.5
C3—C1—N1	110.6 (4)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C2—C1—C4	109.5 (5)	H12B-C12-H12C	109.5
C3—C1—C4	109.2 (5)	Si1—C13—H13A	109.5
N1—C1—C4	105.2 (4)	Si1—C13—H13B	109.5
C1—C2—H2A	109.5	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C1—C2—H2B	109.5	Si1—C13—H13C	109.5
H2A—C2—H2B	109.5	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C1—C2—H2C	109.5	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5

Symmetry code: (i) -x+1, y, -z+1/2.