

Dahl, 1970), [Mo<sub>2</sub>(η-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHPh<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>6</sub>], 3.227 Å (Drews & Behrens, 1985), [Mo<sub>2</sub>(η-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-OH)<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>6</sub>], 3.213 Å (Coolbaugh, Coots, Santarsiero & Grubbs, 1985), [Mo<sub>2</sub>(η-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>NC)(CO)<sub>5</sub>], 3.230 Å (Adams, Brice & Cotton, 1973), and [Mo<sub>2</sub>-(η-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>{C(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>}N<sub>2</sub>C(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>](CO)<sub>3</sub>], 3.052 Å (Messerle & Curtis, 1982). The bond length in [Mo<sub>2</sub>(η-C<sub>5</sub>Me<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>6</sub>] is 3.281 (1) Å and is the longest unsupported Mo–Mo single bond so far observed. Additional features of interest are the *trans* disposition of the C<sub>5</sub>Me<sub>5</sub> ligands and the slight bending at carbon in the four carbonyls *cis* to the Mo–Mo bond. Both features are observed in the parent compound, [Mo<sub>2</sub>-(η-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>6</sub>] (Adams, Collins & Cotton, 1974).

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## Di-μ-carbonyl-nonacarbonyl-μ<sub>4</sub>-(α-α'-η-diphenylacetylene)-(μ<sub>4</sub>-diphenylnitrene)-tetraruthenium(4 Ru–Ru)

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**Abstract.** [Ru<sub>4</sub>(C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>)(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N)(CO)<sub>11</sub>],  $M_r = 981.71$ , monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ ,  $a = 16.315$  (3),  $b = 20.037$  (4),  $c = 19.749$  (4) Å,  $\beta = 95.75$  (1)°,  $V = 6424$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 8$ , 2 independent molecules/asymmetric unit,  $D_x = 2.030$  g cm<sup>-3</sup>,  $\lambda(\text{Mo } K\alpha) = 0.71073$  Å,  $\mu = 18.70$  cm<sup>-1</sup>,  $F(000) = 3680$ ,  $T = 296$  K,  $R_F = 2.99\%$  for 7583 observed reflections and 776 parameters. The structure is the phenyl analog of a previously reported ( $\mu_4$ -NH)-(diphenylacetylene)tetraruthenium cluster. The two independent molecules are chemically indistinguishable. The structure is a pentagonal bipyramidal with an equatorial plane containing two Ru atoms, the acetylene residue and the nitrene N atom. This plane is capped by two Ru(CO)<sub>2</sub> units with two edge-bridging carbonyl groups.

**Experimental.** Orange crystals from hexane (0.41 × 0.41 × 0.41 mm); Nicolet R3m diffractometer with

graphite monochromator;  $\omega$  scans; lattice parameters from least-squares fit of 25 reflections ( $30 \leq 2\theta \leq 35$ °); no absorption correction ( $\mu = 18.7$  cm<sup>-1</sup>, uniform crystal shape,  $T_{\max}/T_{\min} = 1.11$ );  $2\theta_{\max} = 48$ ° ( $h = \pm 19$ ,  $k = +23$ ,  $l = +23$ ); standard reflections 12,0,2, 6,15,1, 5,4,14. 10 933 reflections collected, 10 090

Table 1. *Atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters (Å<sup>2</sup> × 10<sup>3</sup>)*

$U_{eq}$  is the equivalent isotropic  $U$  defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U_{ij}$  tensor.

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{eq}$
Ru(1)	2285.1 (3)	5232.5 (2)	4721.1 (2)	33.4 (1)
Ru(2)	3160.3 (3)	6192.3 (2)	4060.3 (2)	32.1 (1)
Ru(3)	1223.9 (3)	6261.2 (2)	4804.5 (2)	30.6 (1)
Ru(4)	2310.9 (3)	7214.8 (2)	4555.0 (2)	29.9 (1)
Ru(1')	3256.6 (2)	4628.6 (2)	8647.6 (2)	28.7 (1)
Ru(2')	4034.6 (3)	3731.5 (2)	9517.2 (2)	29.6 (1)
Ru(3')	3095.1 (3)	2684.7 (2)	9092.7 (2)	28.4 (1)
Ru(4')	2045.3 (2)	3629.1 (2)	8542.7 (2)	28.1 (1)

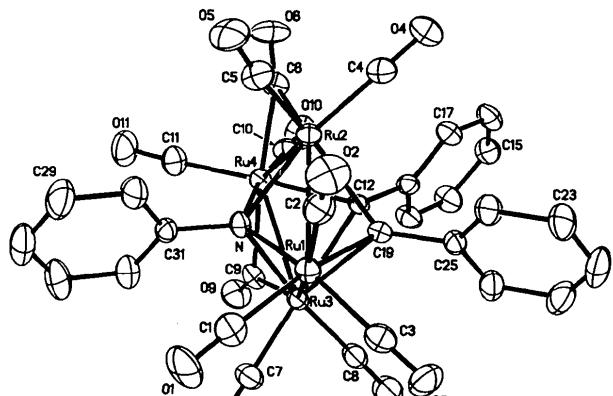
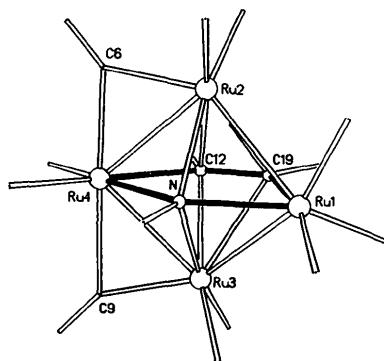
\* Address correspondence to this author.

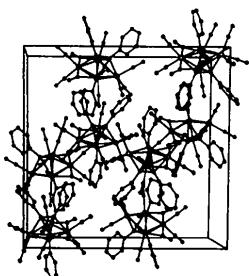
Table 1 (cont.)

<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> <sub>eq</sub>
C(1)	2435 (4)	4874 (3)	5645 (3)
C(2)	3231 (4)	4784 (3)	4464 (3)
C(3)	1579 (4)	4497 (3)	4436 (3)
C(4)	3480 (4)	6032 (3)	3185 (3)
C(5)	4274 (4)	5998 (3)	4342 (3)
C(6)	3362 (3)	7200 (3)	4023 (3)
C(7)	937 (4)	5886 (3)	5619 (3)
C(8)	105 (4)	6174 (3)	4491 (3)
C(9)	1115 (4)	7232 (3)	5038 (3)
C(10)	1981 (3)	7989 (3)	4058 (3)
C(11)	2850 (4)	7765 (3)	5264 (3)
C(12)	1765 (3)	6483 (3)	3797 (2)
C(13)	659 (2)	7195 (2)	3189 (1)
C(14)	307	7530	2612
C(15)	670	7490	2004
C(16)	1385	7114	1971
C(17)	1737	6779	2548
C(18)	1374	6820	3157
C(19)	1796 (3)	5773 (3)	3832 (3)
C(20)	594 (2)	5388 (2)	3033 (2)
C(21)	257	4977	2506
C(22)	760	4532	2195
C(23)	1600	4498	2411
C(24)	1937	4909	2938
C(25)	1433	5354	3248
C(26)	2595 (2)	6581 (2)	6250 (2)
C(27)	2991	6615	6909
C(28)	3788	6364	7047
C(29)	4189	6079	6526
C(30)	3793	6045	5867
C(31)	2996	6296	5729
C(1')	2417 (4)	4997 (3)	8038 (3)
C(2')	4115 (4)	4858 (3)	8056 (3)
C(3')	3415 (3)	5459 (3)	9117 (3)
C(4')	4443 (3)	3968 (3)	10419 (3)
C(5')	5034 (3)	4053 (3)	9237 (3)
C(6')	4368 (4)	2780 (3)	9655 (3)
C(7')	1619 (3)	3678 (3)	7620 (3)
C(8')	954 (3)	3774 (3)	8707 (3)
C(9')	1927 (3)	2623 (3)	8549 (3)
C(10')	2812 (4)	2037 (3)	9718 (3)
C(11')	3452 (4)	1983 (3)	8527 (3)
C(12')	2666 (3)	3549 (3)	9656 (3)
C(13')	1445 (2)	3312 (2)	10308 (2)
C(14')	1106	3113	10897
C(15')	1620	2926	11473
C(16')	2473	2939	11461
C(17')	2812	3139	10872
C(18')	2298	3325	10296
C(19')	2682 (3)	4230 (2)	9489 (3)
C(20')	1575 (2)	5059 (2)	9670 (2)
C(21')	1205	5520	10073
C(22')	1553	5653	10733
C(23')	2273	5326	10990
C(24')	2643	4865	10588
C(25')	2294	4732	9927
C(26')	4551 (2)	3023 (2)	7967 (1)
C(27')	4925	2847	7388
C(28')	4571	3038	6745
C(29')	3841	3406	6681
C(30')	3467	3583	7260
C(31')	3821	3392	7903
O(1)	2496 (3)	4668 (3)	6185 (2)
O(2)	3752 (3)	4454 (2)	4332 (3)
O(3)	1143 (3)	4077 (2)	4263 (2)
O(4)	3685 (3)	5915 (3)	2670 (2)
O(5)	4947 (3)	5871 (3)	4461 (3)
O(6)	3788 (3)	7585 (2)	3808 (2)
O(7)	761 (3)	5663 (3)	6118 (2)
O(8)	-584 (3)	6120 (3)	4315 (2)
O(9)	723 (3)	7648 (2)	5261 (2)
O(10)	1796 (3)	8459 (2)	3762 (3)
O(11)	3196 (3)	8068 (2)	5675 (2)
O(1')	1934 (3)	5281 (2)	7683 (3)
O(2')	4631 (3)	4976 (2)	7742 (2)
O(3')	3501 (3)	5950 (2)	9398 (2)
O(4')	4700 (3)	4111 (3)	10949 (2)
O(5')	5634 (3)	4246 (3)	9063 (3)
O(6')	4868 (3)	2391 (2)	9854 (2)
O(7')	1315 (3)	3687 (2)	7080 (2)
O(8')	273 (3)	3860 (3)	8784 (3)
O(9')	1470 (3)	2199 (2)	8363 (3)
O(10')	2645 (3)	1644 (2)	10094 (2)
O(11')	3618 (3)	1573 (2)	8177 (2)
N	2569 (3)	6240 (2)	5039 (2)
N'	3407 (2)	3569 (2)	8498 (2)

Table 2. Selected bond lengths (Å)

Ru(1)-Ru(2)	2.795 (1)	Ru(1)-Ru(3)	2.707 (1)
Ru(1)-C(1)	1.953 (6)	Ru(1)-C(2)	1.899 (6)
Ru(1)-C(3)	1.920 (6)	Ru(1)-C(19)	2.148 (5)
Ru(1)-N	2.152 (4)	Ru(2)-Ru(4)	2.710 (1)
Ru(2)-C(4)	1.882 (6)	Ru(2)-C(5)	1.887 (6)
Ru(2)-C(6)	2.049 (5)	Ru(2)-C(12)	2.357 (5)
Ru(2)-C(19)	2.379 (5)	Ru(2)-N	2.247 (4)
Ru(3)-Ru(4)	2.686 (1)	Ru(3)-C(7)	1.876 (6)
Ru(3)-C(8)	1.876 (6)	Ru(3)-C(9)	2.011 (6)
Ru(3)-C(12)	2.299 (5)	Ru(3)-C(19)	2.425 (5)
Ru(3)-N	2.197 (4)	Ru(4)-C(6)	2.099 (6)
Ru(4)-C(9)	2.257 (6)	Ru(4)-C(10)	1.884 (6)
Ru(4)-C(11)	1.924 (6)	Ru(4)-C(12)	2.218 (5)
Ru(4)-N	2.196 (4)	Ru(1')-Ru(2')	2.712 (1)
Ru(1')-Ru(4')	2.807 (1)	Ru(1')-C(1')	1.880 (6)
Ru(1')-C(2')	1.966 (6)	Ru(1')-C(3')	1.910 (5)
Ru(1')-C(19')	2.142 (5)	Ru(1')-N'	2.161 (4)
Ru(2')-Ru(3')	2.682 (1)	Ru(2')-C(4')	1.898 (6)
Ru(2')-C(5')	1.886 (6)	Ru(2')-C(6')	1.994 (6)
Ru(2')-C(12')	2.305 (5)	Ru(2')-C(19')	2.418 (5)
Ru(2')-N'	2.189 (4)	Ru(3')-Ru(4')	2.706 (1)
Ru(3')-C(6')	2.263 (6)	Ru(3')-C(9')	2.096 (5)
Ru(3')-C(10')	1.879 (6)	Ru(3')-C(11')	1.923 (6)
Ru(3')-C(12')	2.210 (5)	Ru(3')-N'	2.212 (4)
Ru(4')-C(7')	1.886 (6)	Ru(4')-C(8')	1.864 (6)
Ru(4')-C(9')	2.025 (5)	Ru(4')-C(12')	2.332 (5)
Ru(4')-C(19')	2.374 (5)	Ru(4')-N'	2.235 (4)

Fig. 1. Molecular structure and labeling scheme for  $[\text{Ru}_4(\text{NPh})(\text{PhC}_2\text{Ph})(\text{CO})_{11}]$ . One of two chemically identical but crystallographically independent molecules is shown.Fig. 2. Cluster framework for  $[\text{Ru}_4(\text{NPh})(\text{PhC}_2\text{Ph})(\text{CO})_{11}]$  emphasizing the equatorial plane of the pentagonal bipyramidal structure.

Fig. 3. Unit-cell packing diagram as viewed down the  $a$  axis.

unique ( $R_{\text{int}} = 2.31\%$ ), 7583 observed with  $F_o > 6\sigma(F_o)$ , 2507 unobserved reflections. Direct-methods (*SOLV*) structure solution; least-squares refinement on 776 parameters; all non-H atoms anisotropic, H atoms idealized and updated ( $\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.96 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $U = 1.2 U$  of attached C); phenyl rings rigid planar hexagons ( $\text{C}-\text{C} = 1.395 \text{ \AA}$ ).  $R_F = 2.99\%$ ,  $wR_F = 4.13\%$ ,  $S = 0.955$ ,  $w^{-1} = \sigma^2(F_o) + gF_o^2$ ,  $g = 0.001$ ;  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.733$ ;  $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.47$ ,  $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.45 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ ; atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974); *SHELXTL* computer program (Sheldrick, 1984).

Atomic and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters are given in Table 1 and selected bond lengths in Table 2. Fig. 1 shows the labeled molecular structure of the compound and Fig. 2 the tetraruthenium cluster framework with bridging CO groups. A unit-cell packing diagram is shown in Fig. 3.\*

**Related literature.** The title compound is the phenyl analog of a structure previously reported by Blohm & Gladfelter (1986).

\* Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters and full lists of bond lengths and angles have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 44518 (70 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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## Bis(*N,N*-dimethylformamide)[*o*-(*N*-methyliminomethyl)phenyl]palladium(II) Tetrafluoroborate

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**Abstract.**  $[\text{PdC}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2\text{NCH}_3)(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO})_2]^+\text{BF}_4^-$ ,  $M_r = 458.5$ , triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$ ,  $a = 8.098$  (2),  $b = 9.934$  (3),  $c = 12.860$  (2)  $\text{\AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 67.46$  (2),  $\beta = 85.41$  (2),  $\gamma = 80.22$  (2) $^\circ$ ,  $V = 941.5$  (4)  $\text{\AA}^3$ ,  $Z = 2$ ,  $D_x = 1.617 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ ,  $\mu = 10.08 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (Mo),  $\lambda(\text{Mo Ka}) = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $F(000) = 462$ ,  $T = 296 \text{ K}$ ,  $R_F = 5.01\%$  for 3141 observed reflections and 227 parameters. The Pd<sup>II</sup> coordination environment is nearly square planar with the Pd atom 0.08  $\text{\AA}$  above the plane. Pd–N 2.018 (5), Pd–C 1.949 (5), Pd–O 2.077 (4) and 2.178 (4)  $\text{\AA}$ . The molecules associate as invertamer pairs with Pd···Pd = 3.488 (1)  $\text{\AA}$ .

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**Experimental.** Yellow crystals of (1) from chloroform and diethyl ether, 0.3 × 0.3 × 0.4 mm, Nicolet R3m diffractometer with graphite monochromator, Wyckoff scans, lattice parameters from least-squares fit of 21 reflections ( $23 \leq 2\theta \leq 33^\circ$ ), absorption correction unnecessary ( $\mu = 10.08 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , uniform crystal shape),  $2\theta_{\text{max}} = 52^\circ$  ( $h = \pm 10$ ,  $k = \pm 13$ ,  $l = +16$ ), standard reflections 500, 250 and 129, variation  $\leq 2\%$ . 3783 reflections collected, 3554 unique,  $R_{\text{int}} = 2.67\%$ , 3141 observed with  $F_o \geq 3\sigma(F_o)$ , 369 unobserved reflections, sharpened Patterson structure solution, least-squares refinement on 227 parameters, all non-hydrogen atoms anisotropic, H atoms idealized and updated [ $\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.96 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $U = 1.2 U$  of attached C],  $\text{BF}_4^-$  geometry