

SHORT-FORMAT PAPERS

Contributions intended for publication under this heading should follow the format given in the Checklist for Authors [*Acta Cryst.* (1985), C41, 1-4].

Acta Cryst. (1988), C44, 1128-1130

Structures of Two Acetylacetonate Complexes: (I) $\text{Sb}(\text{acac})\text{Cl}_4$, (II) $[\text{NHEt}_3][\text{Sn}(\text{acac})\text{Cl}_4]$

BY LUTZ KORTE, DIETRICH MOOTZ, MARIANNE SCHERF AND MICHAEL WIEBCKE

*Institut für Anorganische Chemie und Strukturchemie, Universität Düsseldorf, Universitätsstrasse 1,
D-4000 Düsseldorf, Federal Republic of Germany*

(Received 20 November 1987; accepted 15 February 1988)

Abstract. (I) (Acetylacetonato)tetrachloroantimony(V), $[\text{Sb}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{O}_2)\text{Cl}_4]$, $M_r = 362.7$, orthorhombic, $C22_2$, $a = 6.215$ (1), $b = 16.026$ (2), $c = 11.522$ (1) Å, $V = 1147.6$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $D_m = 2.06$, $D_x = 2.10$ Mg m⁻³, $\lambda(\text{Mo K}\alpha) = 0.71073$ Å, $\mu = 3.32$ mm⁻¹, $F(000) = 688$, room temperature, $R = 0.048$ for 1640 unique observed reflections. (II) Triethylammonium (acetylacetonato)tetrachlorostannate(IV), $[\text{NH}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3][\text{Sn}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{O}_2)\text{Cl}_4]$, $M_r = 461.8$, orthorhombic, $Pnma$, $a = 11.199$ (1), $b = 12.235$ (1), $c = 13.820$ (1) Å, $V = 1893.6$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $D_m = 1.62$, $D_x = 1.62$ Mg m⁻³, $\lambda(\text{Mo K}\alpha) = 0.71073$ Å, $\mu = 1.92$ mm⁻¹, $F(000) = 920$, room temperature, $R = 0.050$ for 2625 unique observed reflections. Discrete chelate-complex molecules $\text{Sb}(\text{acac})\text{Cl}_4$ of C_2 (approximate C_{2v}) point symmetry show distorted octahedral coordination at the central atom. Chelate-complex anions $[\text{Sn}(\text{acac})\text{Cl}_4]^-$ of C_s (approximate C_{2v}) point symmetry with distorted octahedral coordination at the central atom and twofold (over the mirror plane) disordered cations NHEt_3^+ are linked *via* a weak hydrogen bond $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$; in the anion the $\text{Sn}-\text{Cl}$ bond of the hydrogen acceptor atom is significantly lengthened.

Experimental. Single crystals were prepared by Teutsch & Schmidtke (1986). D_m by flotation. Syntex $P2_1$ diffractometer with graphite monochromator. Lattice parameters from setting angles of 15 strong reflections. Intensities by variable ω -scan technique, three standard reflections every 100 reflections showed only small random variations. No corrections for absorption. Criterion for observed reflections $I > 1.96\sigma(I)$. (I) Crystal $0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.3$ mm. Lattice parameters from reflections with $38 < 2\theta < 40^\circ$. 2009 unique reflections measured with $(\sin\theta)/\lambda$ up to 0.904 Å⁻¹ and $0 \leq h \leq 11$, $0 \leq k \leq 28$, $0 \leq l \leq 20$; ten reflections with too

large intensity and six with distinct asymmetric background excluded from structure refinement. (II) Crystal $0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.2$ mm. Lattice parameters from reflections with $32 < 2\theta < 35^\circ$. 3559 unique reflections measured with $(\sin\theta)/\lambda$ up to 0.756 Å⁻¹ and $0 \leq h \leq 16$, $0 \leq k \leq 18$, $0 \leq l \leq 20$; ten reflections with too large intensity, 17 with distinct asymmetric background, and 16 with $|F_o| \gg |F_c|$ at an advanced state of refinement and asymmetric profile discarded.

Table 1. Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters (Å²) of the non-H atoms with e.s.d.'s in parentheses

	x	y	z	U_{eq}^*
(I)				
Sb	0.0	0.12375 (2)	0.25	0.0413 (1)
Cl(1)	0.2160 (4)	0.2205 (1)	0.3439 (2)	0.0658 (5)
Cl(2)	0.2300 (4)	0.1147 (2)	0.4102 (3)	0.0897 (9)
O	0.1788 (8)	0.0335 (3)	0.3249 (5)	0.066 (1)
C(1)	0.3022 (20)	-0.0975 (5)	0.3834 (6)	0.083 (3)
C(2)	0.1576 (11)	-0.0455 (3)	0.3159 (4)	0.050 (1)
C(3)	0.0	-0.0849 (4)	0.25	0.057 (2)
(II), anion				
Sn	0.21565 (4)	0.25	0.04573 (3)	0.0492 (2)
Cl(1)	0.2955 (1)	0.1048 (2)	0.1390 (1)	0.0838 (6)
Cl(2)	0.0308 (2)	0.25	0.1336 (2)	0.0652 (6)
Cl(3)	0.3875 (2)	0.25	-0.0634 (2)	0.0773 (8)
O	0.1407 (4)	0.1317 (3)	-0.0453 (2)	0.065 (1)
C(1)	0.0216 (7)	0.0489 (6)	-0.1624 (5)	0.091 (3)
C(2)	0.0696 (4)	0.1501 (5)	-0.1163 (3)	0.057 (2)
C(3)	0.0334 (7)	0.25	-0.1490 (5)	0.062 (2)
(II), cation				
N	0.6684 (8)	0.25	0.0346 (5)	0.075 (3)
C(4)†	0.7088 (16)	0.3644 (19)	0.0495 (12)	0.104 (8)
C(4)†	0.6791 (13)	0.1823 (11)	0.1238 (9)	0.074 (4)
C(5)	0.6300 (8)	0.0697 (8)	0.1140 (7)	0.107 (3)
C(6)†	0.7392 (16)	0.1978 (15)	-0.0455 (9)	0.089 (5)
C(7)	0.7060 (11)	0.25	-0.1410 (8)	0.147 (8)

* $U_{eq} = \frac{1}{3}(U_{11}a^2 + U_{22}b^2 + U_{33}c^2 + 2U_{12}ab\cos\gamma + \dots)$.

† Occupancy factor 0.5, owing to disorder.

Table 2. Selected interatomic distances (Å) and angles (°) with *e.s.d.*'s in parentheses

(I)			
Sb—Cl(1)	2.318 (2)	Sb—Cl(2)	2.339 (3)
Sb—O	2.017 (5)	O—C(2)	1.278 (7)
C(1)—C(2)	1.451 (11)	C(2)—C(3)	1.391 (7)
Cl(1)—Sb—Cl(1 ¹)	96.1 (1)	Cl(1)—Sb—Cl(2)	91.5 (1)
Cl(1)—Sb—Cl(2 ¹)	93.2 (1)	Cl(1)—Sb—O	87.7 (1)
Cl(1)—Sb—O ¹	176.1 (1)	Cl(2)—Sb—Cl(2 ¹)	172.9 (1)
Cl(2)—Sb—O	87.4 (2)	Cl(2)—Sb—O ¹	87.5 (2)
O—Sb—O ¹	88.5 (3)	Sb—O—C(2)	128.2 (4)
O—C(2)—C(1)	117.5 (6)	O—C(2)—C(3)	124.5 (5)
C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	117.9 (5)	C(2)—C(3)—C(2 ¹)	126.1 (6)
Symmetry code: (i) $-x, y, \frac{1}{2}-z$.			
(II), anion			
Sn—Cl(1)	2.370 (2)	Sb—Cl(2)	2.400 (2)
Sn—Cl(3)	2.445 (2)	Sn—O	2.094 (4)
O—C2	1.283 (6)	C(1)—C(2)	1.493 (9)
C(2)—C(3)	1.365 (6)		
Cl(1)—Sn—Cl(1 ¹)	97.1 (1)	Cl(1)—Sn—Cl(2)	92.9 (1)
Cl(1)—Sn—Cl(3)	92.2 (1)	Cl(1)—Sn—O	87.7 (1)
Cl(1)—Sn—O ¹	175.1 (1)	Cl(2)—Sn—Cl(3)	172.3 (1)
Cl(2)—Sn—O	87.6 (1)	Cl(3)—Sn—O	86.8 (1)
O—Sn—O ¹	87.5 (2)	Sn—O—C(2)	125.9 (4)
O—C(2)—C(1)	113.8 (5)	O—C(2)—C(3)	126.5 (5)
C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	119.6 (5)	C(2)—C(3)—C(2 ¹)	127.1 (7)
(II), cation			
N—C(41)	1.49 (2)	N—C(42)	1.49 (1)
N—C(6)	1.50 (2)	C(41)—C(5 ¹)	1.49 (2)
C(42)—C(5)	1.49 (2)	C(6)—C(7)	1.51 (2)
C(41)—N—C(42)	113 (1)	C(41)—N—C(6)	110 (1)
C(42)—N—C(6)	109 (1)	N—C(41)—C(5 ¹)	114 (1)
N—C(42)—C(5)	114 (1)	N—C(6)—C(7)	110 (1)
(II), hydrogen bond*			
N...Cl(3)	3.425 (9)	N—H8	0.98
H8...Cl(3)	2.46	N—H8...Cl(3)	168
Symmetry code: (i) $x, \frac{1}{2}-y, z$.			

* Coordinates of H(8) not refined.

Heavy-atom method, least-squares refinement based on F magnitudes, observed reflections only, weighted according to $w = [\sigma^2(F) + c|F_o|^2]^{-1}$. H atoms located by difference-Fourier method or geometrical calculation. Complex atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974). (I) In final refinement 56 parameters varied: one scale factor, coordinates and anisotropic thermal parameters of all non-H atoms (H atoms constrained at C atoms with C—H equal to 0.96 Å and fixed isotropic thermal parameters); $c = 0.0009$, $wR = 0.064$, $S = 1.618$; all Δ/σ in last cycle 0.00; $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ and $\Delta\rho_{\max}$ in final difference Fourier synthesis -2.2 and $+2.0 e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$ near Sb atom, respectively. (II) In final refinement 109 parameters varied: one scale factor, coordinates and anisotropic thermal parameters of all non-H atoms (H atoms: in the anion constrained at C atoms with C—H equal to 0.96 Å, in the cation with coordinates invariant; all isotropic thermal parameters fixed); $c = 0.00075$, $wR = 0.087$, $S = 2.270$; all Δ/σ in last cycle 0.00; $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ and $\Delta\rho_{\max}$ in final difference Fourier

synthesis -1.4 and $+0.8 e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$ near Sn atom, respectively.

The atomic parameters of all non-H atoms are listed in Table 1,* selected interatomic distances and angles in Table 2. Fig. 1 shows the molecules with atom labels, Fig. 2 stereo plots of the crystal structures. All calculations and drawings performed with the Nicolet (1983) *SHELXTL* program system on a Data General Eclipse S/140 computer.

For (I) the absolute configuration as given was suggested by the refinement; with the approximate molecular symmetry C_{2v} the inverted (enantiomorphic) structure yielded the only slightly higher values $R = 0.050$, $wR = 0.065$, $S = 1.665$. For (II) refinement in the non-centrosymmetric subgroup $Pna2_1$ with the cation ordered was also performed, but found not convincing.

Related literature. Polarized crystal spectra of the complexes in the visible and ultraviolet region (Teutsch

* Lists of anisotropic thermal parameters, coordinates and isotropic thermal parameters of the H atoms, further interatomic distances and angles including H atoms, and structure-factor amplitudes have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 44768 (25 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

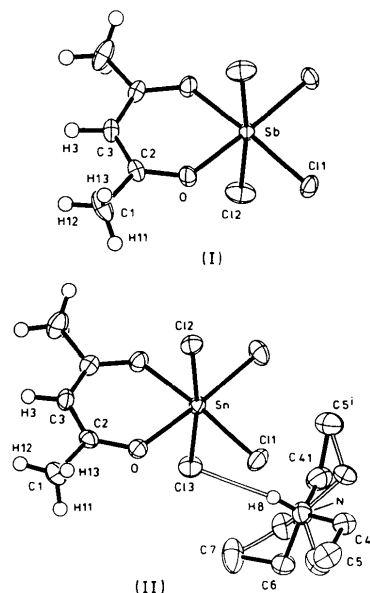


Fig. 1. (I) The molecule $\text{Sb}(\text{acac})\text{Cl}_4$ [C_2 axis through atoms Sb, C(3), H(3)]. (II) The hydrogen-bonded anion $[\text{Sn}(\text{acac})\text{Cl}_4]^-$ and cation NH_4^+ , of which the two possible orientations are drawn with different kinds of bonds [C_2 plane through atoms Sb, Cl(2), Cl(3), C(3), H(3); N, C(7), H(8)]. All ellipsoids correspond to 20% probability level, H atoms with arbitrary size (their half-occupied positions in the cation are omitted for clarity).

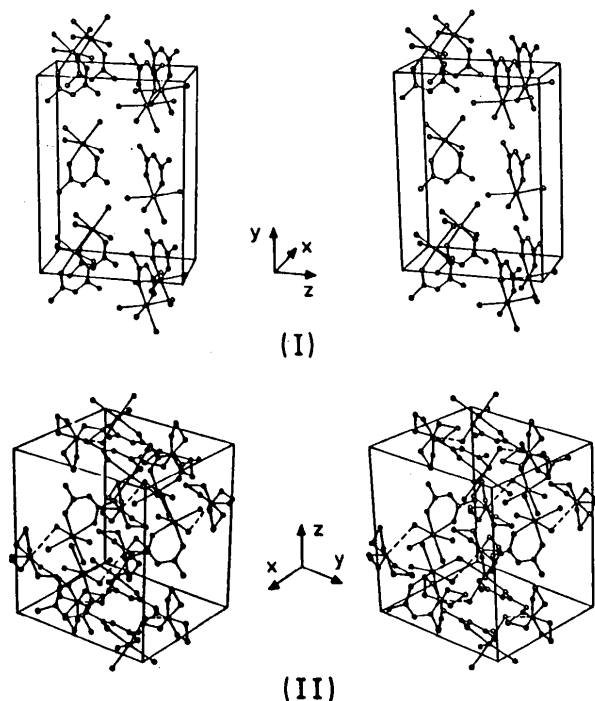


Fig. 2. Stereo plots of the crystal structures. Atoms with arbitrary size (H atoms omitted), hydrogen bonds with dotted lines.

& Schmidtke, 1986). Crystal structure analyses of related compounds: Sb(acac)MeCl₃, Sb(acac)Me₂Br₂, Sb(acac)Ph₂Cl₂ (Kanehisa, Onuma, Uda, Hirabayashi, Kai, Yasuoka & Kasai, 1978); Sn(acac)₂Me₂, Sn(acac)₂Cl₂ (Miller & Schlemper, 1973, 1978).

We are grateful to Professor Schmidtke, Universität Düsseldorf, for suggesting the study, and Dr Ursula Teutsch for making available the sample crystals.

References

- International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974). Vol. IV. Birmingham: Kynoch Press. (Present distributor Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht.)
- KANEHISA, N., ONUMA, K., UDA, S., HIRABAYASHI, K., KAI, Y., YASUOKA, N. & KASAI, N. (1978). *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **51**, 2222–2233.
- MILLER, G. A. & SCHLEMPER, E. O. (1973). *Inorg. Chem.* **12**, 677–681.
- MILLER, G. A. & SCHLEMPER, E. O. (1978). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **30**, 131–134.
- Nicolet (1983). *SHELXTL Structure Determination System*, revision 4.1. Nicolet XRD Corporation, Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- TEUTSCH, U. & SCHMIDTKE, H.-H. (1986). *J. Chem. Phys.* **84**, 6034–6047.

Acta Cryst. (1988). **C44**, 1130–1132

(η -Cyclopentadienyl)methoxy(methyl)carbene]bis(triphenylphosphine)ruthenium(II) Hexafluorophosphate

BY MICHAEL I. BRUCE, GEORGE A. KOUTSANTONIS AND EDWARD R. T. TIEKINK

Jordan Laboratories, Department of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia 5001, Australia

(Received 16 February 1988; accepted 2 March 1988)

Abstract. C₄₄H₄₁F₆OP₃Ru, *M_r* = 893.8, orthorhombic, *P*2₁2₁2₁, *a* = 11.934 (4), *b* = 14.858 (4), *c* = 22.287 (4) Å, *V* = 3952 (2) Å³, *Z* = 4, *D_x* = 1.502 Mg m⁻³, Mo *K*α radiation, λ = 0.7107 Å, μ = 0.531 mm⁻¹, *F*(000) = 1824, *T* = 293 (2) K, *R* = 0.046 for 3219 observed reflections. The crystal structure of the title compound is comprised of discrete [Ru{C(OCH₃)CH₃}{P(C₆H₅)₃}₂(η -C₅H₅)]⁺ cations and [PF₆]⁻ anions. In the cation the Ru atom exists in a distorted octahedral environment with one face being occupied by the η -C₅H₅ ring and the other by the two P atoms [Ru–P 2.333 (2), 2.336 (2) Å; P–Ru–P 101.3 (1)° and C(6), at 1.931 (9) Å, of the C(OCH₃)CH₃ group [P–Ru–C 86.6 (2), 89.8 (2)°].

Experimental. The complex was prepared in 62% yield from [Ru(NCCH₃){P(C₆H₅)₃}₂(η -C₅H₅)] [PF₆] and HC₂Si(CH₃)₃ in CH₃OH; crystals were obtained from CH₃OH/CDCl₃. Found: C, 58.9; H, 4.6; C₄₄H₄₁F₆OP₃Ru requires C, 58.9; H, 4.6%. IR (Nujol): ν(CO) 1270s, ν(PF) 840vs(*br*). ¹H NMR: δ(CDCl₃; p.p.m.) 3.02s (CH₃), 3.28s (OCH₃), 4.75s (C₅H₅), 7.0–7.4m (C₆H₅). ¹³C NMR: δ(CDCl₃; p.p.m.) 46.4s (CH₃), 60.7s (OCH₃), 91.4s (C₅H₅), 128.2–136.1m (C₆H₅), 309.2t, *J*(CP) 0.2Hz (RuC). FAB MS: *M*⁺ at *m/z* 749. Enraf–Nonius CAD-4F diffractometer controlled by a PDP8/A computer, graphite-monochromated Mo *K*α radiation; ω:2θ scan technique. Cell parameters on crystal 0.50 × 0.18 × 0.50 mm from least-squares