

Fig. 1. ORTEP diagram (Johnson, 1976) showing the atom-numbering scheme of the cation. Thermal ellipsoids at 30% probability level.

(1984) and Hathaway (1982, 1983). Structures previously reported for $\text{Cu}(\text{phen})_2\text{X}$ cations are those with small X ligands which have trigonal bipyramidal geometries; these include structures in which X is

chloride (Boys, Escobar & Martinez-Carrera, 1981), cyanide (Anderson, 1975) and water (Nakai & Deguchi, 1975; Nakai & Noda, 1978).

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Bis[(*N,N*-diisopropyldithiocarbamato)(diphenylphosphinito)(diphenylthiophosphinito)-platinato-*O,S*]cobalt(II)

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Abstract. $[\text{CoPt}_2(\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{NS}_2)_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{OP})_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{PS})_2]$, $M_r = 1638.6$, monoclinic, $C2/c$, $a = 29.168$ (23), $b = 9.693$ (15), $c = 24.467$ (15) Å, $\beta = 101.13$ (4)°, $V = 6788$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $D_x = 1.603$ Mg m⁻³, $\lambda(\text{Mo } K\alpha) = 0.71073$ Å, $\mu = 4.673$ mm⁻¹, $F(000) = 3236$, $T = 293$ K, $R = 0.0648$ for 3755 unique observed reflections. The Co lies on a crystallographic twofold axis and is tetrahedrally coordinated by one S and one O donor atom from each Pt-containing ligand. At 1.884 (11) Å, the Co–O bond length lies significantly below the range of 1.95–1.97 Å found in the corresponding complex where both donor atoms in each ligand are oxygen. The Co–S distance is 2.319 (4) Å, angles at Co range from 99.7 (5) to

119.2 (3)° and the coordination about the Pt is distorted square-planar.

Experimental. Synthesis of title compound (Anderson, Stephenson & Walkinshaw, 1988) by reaction of $[\text{Pt}(\text{S}_2\text{CN}^i\text{Pr}_2)(\text{Ph}_2\text{PO})(\text{Ph}_2\text{PS})\text{H}]$ (Anderson, Ebsworth, Stephenson & Walkinshaw, 1981, 1982) with $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2$. Blue lamellar crystal 0.04 × 0.24 × 0.52 mm, STADI-2 diffractometer, graphite-monochromated Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, cell parameters from 11 reflections with $5.0 < \theta < 19.0^\circ$. For data collection, ω scans with scan width $1.0 + 0.5(\sin\mu/\tan\theta)^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25^\circ$, $h -34 \rightarrow 33$, $k 0 \rightarrow 11$, $l 0 \rightarrow 28$, no significant crystal movement or decay, initial absorption correction using ψ scans, 6166 reflections, 5916 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$), giving 2161 with $F > 6\sigma(F)$ for structure

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Table 1. Fractional coordinates of atoms with e.s.d.'s in parentheses

$$U_{eq} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* a_i a_j$$

	x	y	z	U _{eq} (Å ²)
Co	0.5	0.6224 (3)	0.75	0.0413 (15)
Pt	0.38907 (2)	0.64955 (6)	0.61101 (2)	0.0424 (3)
S(1)	0.38324 (16)	0.6802 (5)	0.51499 (15)	0.069 (3)
S(2)	0.32191 (15)	0.5238 (5)	0.56746 (18)	0.071 (3)
C(1)	0.3320 (6)	0.5813 (19)	0.5044 (6)	0.063 (4)
N(1)	0.3075 (6)	0.5601 (23)	0.4560 (5)	0.097 (12)
C(11)	0.3172 (14)	0.605 (4)	0.4049 (15)	0.178 (14)
C(12)	0.3345 (15)	0.504 (5)	0.3727 (17)	0.29 (3)
C(13)	0.2948 (15)	0.729 (5)	0.3865 (17)	0.261 (21)
C(21)	0.2665 (11)	0.470 (4)	0.4490 (12)	0.142 (10)
C(22)	0.2767 (18)	0.332 (6)	0.4480 (21)	0.40 (4)
C(23)	0.2313 (15)	0.540 (5)	0.4647 (17)	0.270 (23)
P(1)	0.45525 (13)	0.7720 (4)	0.63356 (14)	0.0451 (21)
C(111)	0.4908 (4)	0.7336 (11)	0.5827 (4)	0.049 (3)
C(112)	0.5143 (4)	0.6074 (11)	0.5888 (4)	0.068 (5)
C(113)	0.5425 (4)	0.5693 (11)	0.5513 (4)	0.090 (6)
C(114)	0.5472 (4)	0.6574 (11)	0.5077 (4)	0.092 (6)
C(115)	0.5238 (4)	0.7836 (11)	0.5015 (4)	0.103 (7)
C(116)	0.4956 (4)	0.8216 (11)	0.5390 (4)	0.093 (6)
C(121)	0.4459 (3)	0.9576 (8)	0.6293 (4)	0.047 (3)
C(122)	0.4771 (3)	1.0432 (8)	0.6641 (4)	0.062 (4)
C(123)	0.4700 (3)	1.1855 (8)	0.6632 (4)	0.082 (5)
C(124)	0.4315 (3)	1.2422 (8)	0.6275 (4)	0.078 (5)
C(125)	0.4003 (3)	1.1566 (8)	0.5926 (4)	0.070 (4)
C(126)	0.4074 (3)	1.0143 (8)	0.5936 (4)	0.060 (4)
P(2)	0.38544 (11)	0.6065 (4)	0.70104 (14)	0.0396 (19)
C(211)	0.3317 (3)	0.5184 (11)	0.7056 (4)	0.049 (4)
C(212)	0.3283 (3)	0.3765 (11)	0.6962 (4)	0.080 (5)
C(213)	0.2861 (3)	0.3087 (11)	0.6957 (4)	0.103 (7)
C(214)	0.2472 (3)	0.3828 (11)	0.7047 (4)	0.086 (6)
C(215)	0.2505 (3)	0.5247 (11)	0.7141 (4)	0.084 (5)
C(216)	0.2928 (3)	0.5925 (11)	0.7146 (4)	0.062 (4)
C(221)	0.3834 (4)	0.7599 (10)	0.7421 (4)	0.052 (4)
C(222)	0.3966 (4)	0.7568 (10)	0.8001 (4)	0.075 (5)
C(223)	0.3976 (4)	0.8785 (10)	0.8307 (4)	0.099 (7)
C(224)	0.3855 (4)	1.0034 (10)	0.8033 (4)	0.106 (7)
C(225)	0.3723 (4)	1.0066 (10)	0.7454 (4)	0.105 (7)
C(226)	0.3713 (4)	0.8848 (10)	0.7148 (4)	0.077 (5)
S(3)	0.43571 (12)	0.4785 (4)	0.74402 (15)	0.0490 (21)
O(1)	0.4860 (4)	0.7478 (12)	0.6903 (4)	0.064 (7)

Table 2. Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) with e.s.d.'s in parentheses

Co—S(3)	2.319 (4)	C(11)—C(12)	1.41 (6)
Co—O(1)	1.884 (11)	C(11)—C(13)	1.40 (6)
Pt—S(1)	2.342 (5)	C(21)—C(22)	1.37 (6)
Pt—S(2)	2.378 (5)	C(21)—C(23)	1.35 (6)
Pt—P(1)	2.242 (4)	P(1)—C(111)	1.806 (11)
Pt—P(2)	2.264 (4)	P(1)—C(121)	1.820 (10)
S(1)—C(1)	1.752 (18)	P(1)—O(1)	1.519 (11)
S(2)—C(1)	1.718 (18)	P(2)—C(211)	1.807 (10)
C(1)—N(1)	1.277 (25)	P(2)—C(221)	1.802 (11)
N(1)—C(11)	1.40 (4)	P(2)—S(3)	2.050 (5)
N(1)—C(21)	1.46 (4)		
S(3)—Co—O(1)	106.7 (3)	N(1)—C(21)—C(22)	114.2 (32)
S(3)—Co—O(1')	119.2 (3)	N(1)—C(21)—C(23)	108.5 (30)
S(3)—Co—S(3')	106.06 (14)	C(22)—C(21)—C(23)	132.5 (39)
O(1)—Co—O(1')	99.7 (5)	Pt—P(1)—C(111)	107.6 (4)
P(2)—S(3)—Co	99.11 (18)	Pt—P(1)—C(121)	113.4 (3)
P(1)—O(1)—Co	144.1 (7)	Pt—P(1)—O(1)	118.2 (4)
S(1)—Pt—S(2)	73.81 (16)	C(111)—P(1)—C(121)	105.3 (5)
S(1)—Pt—P(1)	94.15 (15)	C(111)—P(1)—O(1)	106.3 (6)
S(1)—Pt—P(2)	172.51 (14)	C(121)—P(1)—O(1)	105.1 (5)
S(2)—Pt—P(1)	167.77 (15)	P(1)—C(111)—C(112)	116.2 (8)
S(2)—Pt—P(2)	98.78 (14)	P(1)—C(111)—C(116)	123.8 (8)
P(1)—Pt—P(2)	93.30 (13)	P(1)—C(121)—C(122)	118.7 (7)
Pt—S(1)—C(1)	88.5 (6)	P(1)—C(121)—C(126)	121.3 (7)
Pt—S(2)—C(1)	88.1 (6)	Pt—P(2)—C(211)	110.5 (3)
S(1)—C(1)—S(2)	109.5 (9)	Pt—P(2)—C(221)	113.8 (4)
S(1)—C(1)—N(1)	122.3 (14)	Pt—P(2)—S(3)	116.59 (19)
S(2)—C(1)—N(1)	128.2 (14)	C(211)—P(2)—C(221)	103.5 (5)
C(21)—N(1)—C(1)	127.1 (22)	C(211)—P(2)—S(3)	103.0 (4)
C(1)—N(1)—C(21)	120.2 (20)	C(221)—P(2)—S(3)	108.1 (4)
C(11)—N(1)—C(21)	112.4 (24)	P(2)—C(211)—C(212)	119.4 (7)
N(1)—C(11)—C(12)	116.3 (34)	P(2)—C(211)—C(216)	120.5 (7)
N(1)—C(11)—C(13)	112.8 (33)	P(2)—C(221)—C(222)	121.1 (8)
C(12)—C(11)—C(13)	127.6 (39)	P(2)—C(221)—C(226)	118.8 (8)

Primed and unprimed atoms are related by the twofold axis passing through Co.

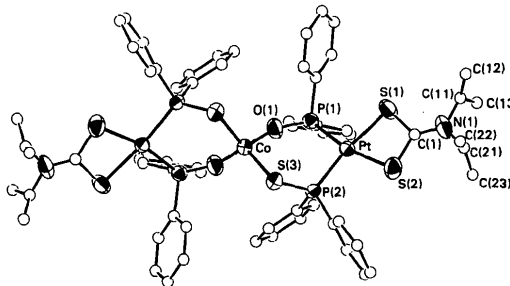


Fig. 1. View of the molecule showing atom-numbering scheme. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level, except those of C which have artificial radii of 0.15 Å. H atoms are omitted for clarity.

solution [from a Patterson synthesis (Pt) followed by iterative cycles of least-squares refinement and difference Fourier synthesis] and refinement [using full-matrix least squares on F (Sheldrick, 1976)]. At isotropic convergence, final absorption correction applied empirically using *DIFABS* (Walker & Stuart, 1983). Anisotropic thermal parameters for Pt, Co, S, P, N and O, phenyl rings refined as rigid groups and H atoms in fixed, calculated positions. At convergence, $R = 0.0648$, $wR = 0.0805$, $S = 1.060$ for 154 parameters, max. shift/e.s.d. in final cycle = 0.007, max. and min. residues in final difference Fourier synthesis 1.63 and $-2.05 e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$ respectively. Scattering factors were inlaid (Sheldrick, 1976) except for Pt and Co (Cromer & Mann, 1968). Atom coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters are given in Table 1 while selected bond lengths and angles appear in Table 2.* The atom-numbering scheme for the complex is shown in Fig. 1, which was generated using *ORTEP* (Mallin-

* Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, torsion angles and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 44821 (25 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

son & Muir, 1985). Molecular geometry calculations were performed using *CALC* (Gould & Taylor, 1985).

Related literature. The analogous bis[(*N,N*-diethyl-dithiocarbamato)bis(diphenylphosphinito)platinate-*O,O'*]cobalt(II) complex shows a similar distorted tetrahedral Co environment (Allan, Milburn, Sawyer, Shah, Stephenson & Veitch, 1985; Marsh, 1985). We recently reported the corresponding compound with two palladium-containing ligands (Allan, Halfpenny, Milburn, Stephenson & Veitch, 1986) and, as part of the study of the complexes of both the Pt- and Pd-containing phosphinito ligands with lanthanide and

actinide elements, the structure of the uranyl complex $\{UO_2(OH_2)[(OPPh)_2Pd(S_2CNET_2)]_2\}$ has been determined (Veitch, Blake, Allan & Schröder, 1987).

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Structure of 1,2,2,2,3,3,3,4,4,4-Decacarbonyl-1,2,3,4-di- μ -hydrido-1,3-bis(tricyclohexylphosphine)-cyclo-platinumtriosmium(2 Pt–Os)(3 Os–Os)–Toluene (1/1)

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Abstract. $[Os_3Pt(\mu-H)_2(CO)_{10}\{P(C_6H_{11})_3\}_2].C_7H_8$, $M_r = 1700.8$, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$, $a = 11.427$ (2), $b = 14.842$ (3), $c = 17.815$ (2) Å, $\alpha = 93.32$ (1), $\beta = 99.60$ (1), $\gamma = 104.24$ (1)°, $V = 2872.0$ (8) Å³, $Z = 2$, $D_x = 1.97$ g cm⁻³, $\lambda(Mo K\alpha) = 0.71069$ Å, $\mu = 91.8$ cm⁻¹, $F(000) = 1620$, $T = 298$ K, $R = 0.024$ for 7123 observed reflections. The metal atom skeleton is of the 'butterfly' form, with a non-bonding Pt...Os(1) distance of 3.506 (1) Å, and a butterfly angle, defined by the torsion angle Os(1)–Os(2)–Os(3)–Pt, of 87.5 (1)°. The two hydride ligands are *cis* to the phosphine groups, lying along Os–Os and Os–Pt edges.

Experimental. Yellow prisms from toluene solution: crystal dimensions *ca* 0.3 × 0.4 × 0.3 mm; Enraf–Nonius CAD-4F diffractometer; graphite monochromator; $\theta/2\theta$ scan mode; cell parameters refined by least-squares method on basis of 25 independent θ values, $11 \leq \theta \leq 13^\circ$; intensities measured to $\theta = 25^\circ$ over range of *hkl* 0 to 13, –17 to +17, –21 to +21; $\bar{3}\bar{6}3$, $\bar{3}2\bar{7}$, $\bar{6}26$ measured every 2 h, linear decay correction applied corresponding to 8% decay over 169 h data collection, 10 643 reflections measured, 10 008 independent data with 7123 having $I \geq 3.0\sigma(I)$ considered observed and used in structure determination and refinement; R_{int} 0.028 before and 0.027 after absorption correction; corrected for Lorentz/polarization, absorption (*DIFABS*; Stuart & Walker, 1983);

range of transmission factors on *F*, 0.823 to 1.238; solved by direct methods (*MITHRIL*; Gilmore, 1984) and subsequent full-matrix least squares; anisotropic thermal parameters for non-H atoms; H atoms included at fixed calculated positions [cyclohexyl C–H = 1.0 Å: hydrides (*HYDEX*; Orpen, 1980) Os–H, Pt–H *ca* 1.85 Å] with fixed isotropic ($U = 0.05$ Å²) thermal parameters; solvent molecule of toluene disordered over two sites (50:50), the benzene ring treated as rigid hexagon C–C = 1.395 Å: H-atom contributions from solvent not included; $w(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$ minimized with $w = [\sigma^2(F_o)]^{-1}$; max. Δ/σ 0.29, ave. 0.025; $(\Delta\rho)_{max} + 0.72$, $(\Delta\rho)_{min} - 0.74$ e Å⁻³ in vicinity of heavy metal atoms; $R = 0.024$, $wR = 0.028$; $R(wR) = 0.051$ (0.030) for all data; $S = 1.27$; atomic scattering factors including anomalous terms from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974); calculations carried out on a Gould-SEL 32/27 minicomputer using the *GX* suite of programs (Mallinson & Muir, 1985). Final positional parameters are given in Table 1, with selected bond distances and angles in Table 2.* The molecular structure and atomic labelling scheme are shown in Fig.

* Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, calculated hydrogen positional parameters, and a complete listing of bond lengths and angles have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 44915 (59 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.