

References

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Bis[η^5 -bis(trimethylsilyl)cyclopentadienyl]bromouranium(III) Bis(*tert*-butyl isocyanide)

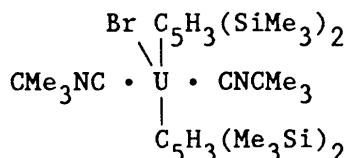
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Abstract. [UBr{C₅H₃[Si(CH₃)₃]₂}][CNC(CH₃)₃]₂, [UBr(C₅H₂₁Si₂)₂](C₅H₃N)₂, $M_r = 903.13$, monoclinic, $P2_1/n$, $a = 11.765$ (3), $b = 12.135$ (2), $c = 30.125$ (5) Å, $\beta = 92.29$ (2)°, $V = 4297.5$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $D_x = 1.396$ g cm⁻³, $\lambda(\text{Mo } \text{K}\alpha) = 0.71073$ Å, $\mu = 46.3$ cm⁻¹, $F(000) = 1796$, $T = 296$ K, $R = 0.033$ for 4281 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ of 7592 total unique data. The U atom is five coordinate with distances: U–Br 2.8761 (10); U–Cp 2.514, 2.520; U–C(isocyanide) 2.662 (8), 2.697 (7); $\langle \text{U–C(cyclopentadiene)} \rangle$ 2.791 (18) Å.

Experimental. The title compound, shown below, was



prepared by reaction of one equivalent of [UBr{C₅H₃[Si(CH₃)₃]₂}₂] with four equivalents of CN[C(CH₃)₃]₂ in diethyl ether solution. The product was dissolved in hexane and dark crystals were isolated after cooling to 253 K. A brown-green air-sensitive crystal, 0.17 × 0.18 × 0.67 mm, was sealed inside a quartz capillary in an argon-filled drybox. X-ray diffraction intensities (θ –2 θ scans) were obtained using a modified Picker FACS-I automatic diffractometer equipped with a graphite monochromator. Cell dimensions from 29 reflections, $20 < 2\theta < 30$ °; analytical absorption correction, range 1.96–2.37; max. $(\sin\theta)/\lambda = 0.60$ Å⁻¹, $h - 14$ to 14, $k 0$ to 14, $l - 35$ to 35; three standard reflections, 1.5%, 1.4%, 2.5% variation in standards' intensities from average, intensities adjusted isotropically; 14455 data, 7592 unique [including 3311, $F^2 < 3\sigma(F^2)$], $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$; structure solved by Patterson and Fourier methods; refined on F , 385 parameters; parameters of the six H atoms of the cyclopentadienyl rings included with isotropic thermal parameters; the methyl H atoms included with

estimated positional and isotropic thermal parameters and were not refined; $R = 0.094$ (all data), $R = 0.033$ [$F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ data], $wR = 0.031$, $S = 1.0$; $w = 4F^2[\sigma^2(F^2) + (0.035F^2)^2]^{-1}$; max. $\Delta/\sigma < 0.02$; max. empirical isotropic correction for extinction 16% of F ; max., min. of ΔF synthesis 1.21, -1.42 e Å⁻³; atomic f from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974); local unpublished programs and *ORTEP* (Johnson, 1965).

Atomic parameters are listed in Table 1,* and distances and angles are listed in Table 2. Fig. 1 shows the molecule and the numbering scheme.

* Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, calculated H positions, additional distances and angles and least-squares planes have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 51772 (19 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

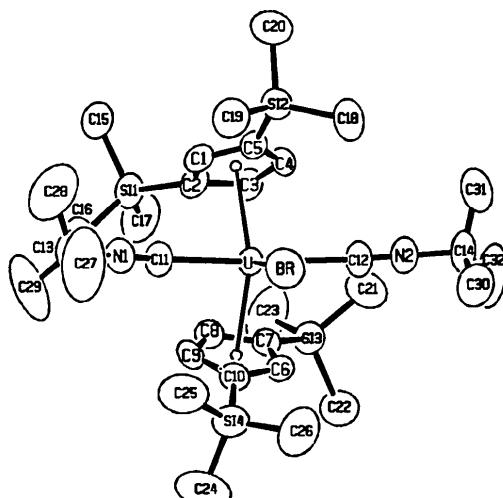


Fig. 1. *ORTEP* drawing showing atomic numbering; 50% probability ellipsoids.

Table 1. *Atomic parameters*

	x	y	z	$B_{eq}(\text{\AA}^2)$
U	0.18863 (2)	0.11824 (2)	0.35897 (1)	3.339 (6)
Br	0.20423 (9)	0.32988 (8)	0.31666 (3)	6.40 (3)
Si1	-0.04814 (17)	-0.12204 (21)	0.39988 (7)	4.88 (6)
Si2	0.02958 (18)	0.10755 (20)	0.23520 (7)	4.59 (6)
Si3	0.44003 (18)	-0.08801 (18)	0.41748 (7)	4.79 (7)
Si4	0.30450 (20)	0.36631 (21)	0.44719 (8)	5.68 (7)
N1	-0.0751 (6)	0.2705 (6)	0.39312 (20)	5.1 (2)
N2	0.4408 (5)	0.1163 (6)	0.28308 (21)	5.5 (2)
C1	-0.0078 (6)	0.0171 (6)	0.32377 (25)	3.9 (2)
C2	0.0352 (6)	-0.0609 (6)	0.35467 (23)	3.9 (2)
C3	0.1379 (6)	-0.0997 (6)	0.33657 (25)	4.1 (2)
C4	0.1548 (6)	-0.0474 (6)	0.29623 (24)	3.7 (2)
C5	0.0640 (6)	0.0292 (6)	0.28696 (22)	3.7 (2)
C6	0.3734 (6)	0.1462 (7)	0.41853 (24)	4.2 (2)
C7	0.3434 (6)	0.0323 (6)	0.42288 (22)	3.9 (2)
C8	0.2362 (7)	0.0345 (7)	0.44315 (24)	4.0 (2)
C9	0.2049 (6)	0.1444 (6)	0.45058 (22)	4.2 (2)
C10	0.2899 (6)	0.2171 (6)	0.43543 (22)	3.9 (2)
C11	0.0051 (7)	0.2264 (6)	0.38401 (25)	4.7 (2)
C12	0.3708 (6)	0.1122 (8)	0.30743 (25)	5.4 (2)
C13	-0.1774 (8)	0.3305 (9)	0.4045 (3)	6.8 (3)
C14	0.5317 (7)	0.1299 (7)	0.25126 (29)	5.7 (3)
C15	-0.1787 (7)	-0.1862 (8)	0.37371 (28)	6.8 (3)
C16	-0.0956 (8)	-0.0163 (8)	0.44006 (28)	7.0 (3)
C17	0.0324 (8)	-0.2327 (8)	0.4300 (3)	8.1 (3)
C18	0.1632 (7)	0.1462 (7)	0.20699 (26)	6.3 (3)
C19	-0.0592 (7)	0.2296 (7)	0.24854 (27)	6.5 (3)
C20	-0.0574 (8)	0.0197 (8)	0.19556 (27)	7.3 (3)
C21	0.4795 (8)	-0.1160 (8)	0.35979 (28)	7.6 (3)
C22	0.5758 (7)	-0.0600 (9)	0.4497 (3)	7.8 (3)
C23	0.3701 (9)	-0.2108 (8)	0.4393 (4)	10.1 (4)
C24	0.3462 (10)	0.3811 (9)	0.5074 (3)	10.0 (4)
C25	0.1702 (9)	0.4444 (8)	0.4381 (4)	8.9 (4)
C26	0.4186 (9)	0.4271 (8)	0.4141 (4)	10.1 (4)
C27	-0.1685 (12)	0.4458 (12)	0.3910 (5)	14.2 (7)
C28	-0.2720 (11)	0.2769 (14)	0.3779 (5)	15.3 (7)
C29	-0.1970 (12)	0.3198 (13)	0.4513 (4)	14.2 (6)
C30	0.5678 (8)	0.2492 (8)	0.2525 (3)	7.7 (4)
C31	0.4829 (9)	0.0971 (10)	0.2059 (3)	10.2 (4)
C32	0.6292 (9)	0.0546 (9)	0.2667 (4)	10.4 (5)
H1	-0.079 (5)	0.055 (5)	0.3259 (20)	4.2 (16)†
H2	0.183 (5)	-0.157 (5)	0.3478 (19)	3.9 (16)†
H3	0.208 (5)	-0.059 (5)	0.2780 (18)	2.5 (13)†
H4	0.440 (5)	0.171 (5)	0.4059 (19)	3.6 (15)†
H5	0.202 (5)	-0.029 (5)	0.4498 (19)	2.8 (15)†
H6	0.134 (5)	0.166 (5)	0.4625 (18)	3.0 (13)†

† B_{iso} .

Related literature. The U^{III} dimer, [UBr{C₅H₃[Si(CH₃)₃]₂}₂]₂, has been synthesized and structurally characterized (Blake, Lappert, Taylor, Atwood &

Table 2. *Selected distances (Å) and angles (°)*

Cp1-U	2.520	C5-U	2.787 (7)
Cp2-U	2.514	C6-U	2.784 (7)
Br-U	2.8761 (10)	C7-U	2.798 (7)
C11-U	2.662 (8)	C8-U	2.769 (7)
C12-U	1.697 (7)	C9-U	2.777 (7)
C1-U	2.788 (7)	C10-U	2.819 (7)
C2-U	2.825 (7)	C11-N1	1.128 (8)
C3-U	2.789 (7)	C12-N2	1.126 (8)
C4-U	2.777 (7)		

Cp1 and Cp2 represent the centers of cyclopentadienyl rings C1-C5 and C6-C10 respectively.

Zhang, 1987). The ability of isocyanides to act as good donor ligands toward uranium metal centers has been previously observed (Kanellakopulos, Fischer, Dornberger & Baumgartner, 1970).

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Structure of [Ag(PPh₃)₄]PF₆

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Abstract. Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)silver hexafluorophosphate, [Ag{P(C₆H₅)₃}₄]PF₆, $M_r = 1302.01$,

trigonal, $R\bar{3}$, $a = 14.330$ (6), $b = 14.330$ (6), $c = 51.57$ (1) Å, $V = 9171$ (5) Å³, $Z = 6$, $D_x = 1.414$ g cm⁻³, $\lambda(\text{Mo K}\alpha) = 0.71073$ Å, $\mu = 5.139$ cm⁻¹, $F(000) = 4008$, $T = 292$ K, $R = 0.0401$

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