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# Structure of Bis[(bipyridyl)dicyanatocopper(II)](Cu-Cu) 

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#### Abstract

Cu}_{2}(\mathrm{NCO})_{4}\left(\mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{~N}_{2}\right)_{2}\right], \quad M_{r}=607.5\), triclinic, $P \overline{1}, a=6.62$ (1), $b=9.99(1), c=10.40$ (1) $\AA$, $\alpha=118.4$ (1) $, \quad \beta=95.3(1), \quad \gamma=102.8(1)^{\circ}, \quad V=$ 574.1 (19) $\AA^{3}, Z=1, D_{m}=1.74, D_{x}=1.757 \mathrm{Mg} \mathrm{m}^{-3}$, $\lambda($ Мо $K \alpha)=0.71073 \AA, \quad \mu=1.98 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}, \quad F(000)=$ 306, room temperature, $R=0.0490, w R=0.0471$ for 1652 reflections with $I \geq 2 \sigma(I)$. Each Cu atom is involved in tetragonal pyramidal coordination and has an $\mathrm{N}_{4} \mathrm{Cu}$ donor set. The N atoms of the cyanate and bipyridyl ligands define a square plane from which the central Cu atom is slightly displaced in the axial direction. An axial $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Cu}$ bond ( $3.375 \AA$ ) links the $\left[\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{NCO})_{2}(\mathrm{bpy})\right]$ units into centrosymmetric dimers which lie in parallel layers in the crystal structure. The occurrence of the $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Cu}$ bond may explain why only one bipyridyl ligand can be accommodated in the coordination sphere of each $\mathrm{Cu}^{\mathrm{II}}$ ion.


Experimental. Blue prism-shaped crystals of poor quality; density measured by flotation, dimensions $0.45 \times 0.1 \times 0.065 \mathrm{~mm}$. A Syntex $P 2_{1}$ four-circle diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Mo K $\alpha$ radiation was used for data collection. 20 reflections with $4.91 \leq \theta \leq 12.72^{\circ}$ were used for determination of the lattice parameters. Extinction was ignored. Intensity measurements from $\omega-2 \theta$ scans were made for $0 \leq 2 \theta \leq 55^{\circ} ; h-8$ to $8, k-7$ to 7,10 to 14 . Two standard reflections monitored every 98 measurements; intensity fluctuations did not exceed $1 \%$ during the course of the experiment; corrections for decomposition were therefore not applied. 1652 independent reflections with $I \geq 2 \sigma(I)$ were collected ( 925 unobserved reflections). 196 parameters were refined. The position of the Cu atom was obtained from the Patterson function, positions of the other atoms (including H atoms) from Fourier syntheses.

Anisotropic full-matrix refinement on $F$ for non-H atoms. H atoms were assigned a fixed isotropic displacement parameter $U=0.1 \AA^{2}$ and only their fractional coordinates were refined. $R=0.0490, w R$ $=0.0471, \quad w=k /\left[\sigma^{2}\left(F_{o}\right)+g\left(F_{o}\right)^{2}\right], \quad k=1.0464, \quad g=$ $0.001010, \quad \Delta \rho_{\max }=0.52, \quad \Delta \rho_{\text {min }}=-0.31 \mathrm{e} \AA^{-3}$. $(\Delta / \sigma)_{\max }$ in the final least-squares cycle was 0.120 for non- H atoms and 0.350 for H atoms. Calculations were performed with SHELX76 (Sheldrick, 1976); scattering factors were obtained from International Tables for X-ray Crystallography (1974, Vol. IV). Positional and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters for non-H atoms are in Table 1.* Table 2 gives selected interatomic distances and bond angles.

Related literature. In the crystal structure of $\left[\mathrm{Cu}_{2}(\mathrm{NCO})_{4}(\mathrm{bpy})_{2}\right]$ (Fig. 1) the Cu atom has tetragonal pyramidal coordination. N atoms from the bipyridyl and cyanate ligands form a slightly distorted square plane and there is another Cu atom, $\mathrm{Cu}^{\prime}$, in the axial position, at a distance of 3.375 (6) $\AA$. The coordination of bipyridyl in the equatorial plane of a $\mathrm{Cu}^{\mathrm{II}}$ coordination polyhedron is uncommon. The cyanate ligands are terminally bound and virtually linear. The copper coordination closely resembles that observed in $\left[\mathrm{Cu}_{2}(\mathrm{NCO})_{4}-\right.$ (phen) $)_{2} \quad$ (phen $=1,10$-phenanthroline) (Jin, Kabešová \& Kožišek, 1991) and is in agreement with the maximum found $c a 16000 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ in the absorption spectrum of the complex.

[^0]Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters $\left(\AA^{2}\right)$ for non- H atoms with e.s.d.'s in parentheses

|  | $U_{\text {eq }}=\left(U_{11}+U_{22}+U_{33}\right) / 3$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ | $U_{\text {eq }}$ |
| Cu | $0.2216(1)$ | $0.1536(1)$ | $0.0546(1)$ | $0.0377(4)$ |
| O1 | $0.3352(8)$ | $-0.0342(5)$ | $-0.3642(5)$ | $0.0765(38)$ |
| O2 | $0.3234(7)$ | $-0.2747(5)$ | $-0.1578(5)$ | $0.0644(30)$ |
| N1 | $0.2547(8)$ | $0.1251(6)$ | $-0.1362(6)$ | $0.0592(35)$ |
| N2 | $0.1966(7)$ | $-0.0660(5)$ | $-0.0032(6)$ | $0.0477(28)$ |
| N3 | $0.2396(6)$ | $0.3822(5)$ | $0.1376(5)$ | $0.0408(26)$ |
| N4 | $0.2246(6)$ | $0.2195(5)$ | $0.2674(4)$ | $0.0364(24)$ |
| C1 | $0.2941(9)$ | $0.0443(6)$ | $-0.2483(7)$ | $0.0485(34)$ |
| C2 | $0.2627(8)$ | $-0.1664(5)$ | $-0.0786(5)$ | $0.0375(29)$ |
| C31 | $0.2536(10)$ | $0.4577(7)$ | $0.0616(8)$ | $0.0608(42)$ |
| C32 | $0.2694(12)$ | $0.6172(9)$ | $0.1303(11)$ | $0.0746(66)$ |
| C33 | $0.2675(10)$ | $0.6991(8)$ | $0.2764(10)$ | $0.0687(64)$ |
| C34 | $0.2506(9)$ | $0.6233(6)$ | $0.3556(8)$ | $0.0488(41)$ |
| C35 | $0.2372(7)$ | $0.4638(6)$ | $0.2827(6)$ | $0.0374(31)$ |
| C41 | $0.2217(9)$ | $0.1274(7)$ | $0.3260(7)$ | $0.0498(34)$ |
| C42 | $0.2212(10)$ | $0.1816(9)$ | $0.4735(8)$ | $0.0641(46)$ |
| C43 | $0.2253(10)$ | $0.3341(9)$ | $0.5643(7)$ | $0.0571(47)$ |
| C44 | $0.2290(9)$ | $0.4313(7)$ | $0.5064(6)$ | $0.0472(35)$ |
| C45 | $0.2283(7)$ | $0.3712(6)$ | $0.3577(5)$ | $0.0322(26)$ |

Table 2. Selected interatomic distances $(\AA)$ and bond angles $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ with e.s.d.'s in parentheses

| $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Nl}$ | 1.907 (5) | C33-C34 | 1.356 (10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{N} 2$ | 1.942 (5) | C34-C35 | 1.377 (7) |
| $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | 1.991 (4) | C35-N3 | 1.335 (6) |
| $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{N} 4$ | 1.983 (4) | C35-C45 | 1.463 (8) |
| $\mathrm{NI}-\mathrm{Cl}$ | 1.155 (7) | N4-C41 | 1.321 (7) |
| $\mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{Ol}$ | 1.183 (6) | C41-C42 | 1.363 (8) |
| N2-C2 | 1.151 (6) | C42-C43 | 1.350 (10) |
| $\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{O} 2$ | 1.191 (6) | C43-C44 | 1.362 (10) |
| N3-C31 | 1.323 (8) | C44-C45 | 1.366 (7) |
| C31-C32 | 1.375 (9) | C45-N4 | 1.344 (6) |
| C32-C33 | 1.343 (11) | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Cu}^{\prime \prime}$ | 3.375 (6) |
| $\mathrm{N} 1-\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{N} 4$ | 170.1 (2) | $\mathrm{N} 2-\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{N} 1$ | 94.5 (4) |
| $\mathrm{N} 2-\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | 172.9 (2) | $\mathrm{N} 2-\mathrm{C} 2-\mathrm{O} 2$ | 177.3 (6) |
| $\mathrm{N} 3-\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{N} 4$ | 79.9 (2) | $\mathrm{Nl}-\mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{Ol}$ | 176.7 (7) |
| $\mathrm{N} 3-\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{N} 1$ | 92.5 (2) | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{N} 2-\mathrm{C} 2$ | 138.9 (5) |
| $\mathrm{N} 2-\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{N} 4$ | 93.1 (2) | $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Nl}-\mathrm{Cl}$ | 145.2 (5) |
| Symmetry code: (i) $-x,-y,-z$. |  |  |  |



Fig. 1. Schematic representation of the structure of $\left[\mathrm{Cu}_{2}(\mathrm{NCO})_{4}(\mathrm{bpy})_{2}\right]$ indicating the atom-numbering scheme.

The presence of $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Cu}$ bonds in $\left[\mathrm{Cu}_{2}(\mathrm{NCO})_{4}-\right.$ (phen $\left.)_{2}\right]$ and $\left[\mathrm{Cu}_{2}(\mathrm{NCO})_{4}(\text { bpy })_{2}\right]$ may explain why each $\mathrm{Cu}^{1 \mathrm{I}}$ ion is associated with only one phen or bpy ligand. In the analogous $\mathrm{NCS}^{-}$and $\mathrm{NCSe}^{-}$complexes the $\mathrm{Cu}^{\text {II }}$ ions remain pentacoordinate but adopt trigonal bipyramidal coordinations involving two heterocyclic ligands and $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Cu}$ bonding interactions do not occur (Sedov, Kabešová, DunajJurčo, Gažo \& Garaj, 1983; Sedov Kožǐšek, Kabešová, Dunaj-Jurčo, Gažo \& Garaj, 1983).

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# Bis[bis(triphenylphosphine)iminium] Dodecacarbonylhexanickelate 

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$1.508 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}, \quad \lambda($ Mo $K \alpha)=0.71069 \AA, \quad \mu=$ $15.7 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}, F(000)=902, T=296 \mathrm{~K}$. Final conventional $R=0.033$ for 5134 observed reflections and 487 variables. The title compound has already been reported with $\mathrm{Me}_{4} \mathrm{~N}$ as the counter-cation. This sample employs bis(triphenylphosphine)iminium
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[^0]:    * Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters and H-atom parameters have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 55843 ( 14 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: MU1023]

