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## Structure of Bis- $\mu$ -[(trimethylsilylmethanolato-O)-bis(trimethylsilylmethyl)gallium] and Bis- $\mu$ -[(trimethylsilylmethanolato-O)-bis(trimethylsilylmethyl)indium]

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## Abstract

Two new compounds, (I) bis- $\mu$ -(trimethylsilylmethanolato-O)-bis[bis(trimethylsilylmethyl)gallium] and (II) bis- $\mu$ -(trimethylsilylmethanolato-O)-bis[bis(trimethylsilylmethyl)indium], have been obtained with dimeric structures, with planar four-membered Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> rings, respectively.

### Comment

The asymmetric unit of (I) consists of two independent molecules each with an inversion centre in the middle of the four-membered ring. As these two molecules are almost identical, only one is shown in Fig. 1 (weighted r.m.s deviation 0.17 Å). Owing to the inversion centre the four-membered ring is exactly planar. On average, the endocyclic angles are O—Ga—O 81.6 (1) and Ga—O—Ga 98.4 (1)°. The exocyclic angles are increased by the steric demand of the bulky  $CH_2Si(CH_3)_3$  groups  $[C-Ga-C 126.8 (2)^\circ]$ . The observed average bond lengths Ga-O 1.967 (4) and Ga-C 1.966 (4) Å agree well with values found in the analogous compound  $[(C_5H_5)_2GaOEt]_2$  (Cowley, Mehrota, Atwood & Hunter, 1985).

In contrast to (I), compound (II) does not possess any crystallographic symmetry. The four-membered  $In_2O_2$  ring is almost planar (mean deviation from least-squares plane 0.06 Å). The mean endocyclic angles are O—In—O 79.3 (1) and In—O—In 100.3 (1)°. As in (I), the exocyclic angles on the In atoms are increased by the steric demand of the  $CH_2Si(CH_3)_3$  groups. The different arrangement of the  $CH_2Si(CH_3)_3$  groups [C5—In1—C6 130.9 (1) and C3—In2—C4 144.2 (1)°]. As in (I), no unusual bond lengths were found. The mean bond lengths In—O 2.173 (2) and In—C 2.152 (4) Å are in good agreement with values found in [('Bu)InOEt]<sub>2</sub> (Bradley, Frigo, Hursthouse & Hussain, 1988).



Fig. 1. Structure of one molecule of (1) showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. The H atoms are omitted for clarity.



Fig. 2. Structure of (II) showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. The H atoms are omitted for clarity.

#### Experimental

Compound (I) Crystal data  $[Ga_2(C_4H_{11}OSi)_2(C_4H_{11}Si)_4]$  $M_r = 694.75$ 

 $D_x = 1.131 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

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## **REGULAR STRUCTURAL PAPERS**

Trialinia	$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å	C41	0.6441.(5)	0.6380 (4)	0.4999 (4)	0.059 (4)
Themne	$\chi = 0.71073 \text{ A}$	C42	0.6716 (4)	0.4157 (4)	0.3678 (4)	0.048 (3)
<i>P</i> 1	Cell parameters from 57	C43	0.5798 (4)	0.5952 (4)	0.2695 (4)	0.060 (3)
a = 12.240 (2) Å	reflections	C5	1.0498 (4)	0,7346 (3)	0.5925 (3)	0.034 (2)
b = 12.642 (2) Å	$\theta = 10 - 12.5^{\circ}$	Si5	0.98585 (10)	0.86112 (10)	0.64570 (9)	0.0339 (7)
a = 14.039(2) Å	$\mu = 1.514 \text{ mm}^{-1}$	C51	0.9066 (4)	0.8380 (4)	0.7379 (4)	0.051 (3)
C = 14.039(2)  A	$\mu$ 1.514 IIII T = 152.0 (10) V	C52	1.1003 (5)	0.9717 (4)	0.7160 (4)	0.057 (3)
$\alpha = 103.860 (10)^{\circ}$	I = 155.0 (10) K	C53	0.8883 (4)	0.9111 (4)	0.5429 (4)	0.051 (3)
$\beta = 104.160 (10)^{\circ}$	$0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}$	C6	0.9451 (4)	0.5267 (4)	0.6700 (3)	0.039 (3)
$\gamma = 90.620 (10)^{\circ}$	Colourless	Si6	0.87380 (12)	0.42726 (11)	0.71961 (9)	0.0391 (8)
$V = 2030.5 (5) Å^3$	Crystal source: Dembowski	C61	0.7190 (4)	0.4252 (5)	0.6710 (4)	0.056 (3)
V = 2039.3 (3)  A	(1001)	C62	0.9169 (5)	0.4827 (4)	0.8608 (3)	0.051 (4)
L = 2	(1771)	C63	0.9197 (5)	0.2868 (4)	0.6855 (4)	0.050 (4)

### Data collection

			-		
Stoe-Siemens AED four-	5248 observed reflections	Ga1—O1	1.953 (3)	Ga2—C4	1.959 (4)
oircle diffractometer	$[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	Ga1-C1	1.968 (4)	Ga2—O2	1.964 (3)
	[1 > 20(1)]	Gal-C2	1 970 (4)	Ga2_C5	1 967 (4)
Profile data from $2\theta/\omega$ scans	$R_{\rm int} = 0.1159$		1.075 (2)		1.076 (2)
Abaamtian competions	$A^{-} = 24.00^{\circ}$	Gal-OI	1.975 (3)	Ga2-02-	1.970(3)
Absorption correction:	$\sigma_{\rm max} = 24.99$	01-Ga1-C1	108.5 (2)	C4—Ga2—O2	113.5 (2)
Empirical	$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$	O1Ga1C2	113.3 (2)	C4—Ga2—C5	126.5 (2)
$T_{\min} = 0.800, T_{\max} =$	$k = -15 \rightarrow 14$	C1-Ga1-C2	127.2 (2)	O2-Ga2-C5	108.8 (2)
0.926	$l = -15 \rightarrow 16$	O1—Ga1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	81.60 (12)	C4—Ga2—O2 <sup>ii</sup>	108.7 (2)
7716 macrossed softensions	3 standard reflections	C1—Ga1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	107.76 (15)	O2—Ga2—O2 <sup>ii</sup>	81.53 (12)
//10 measured reflections	5 Standard Tenections	C2Ga1O1 <sup>i</sup>	108.94 (15)	C5—Ga2—O2 <sup>ii</sup>	108.66 (15)
7139 independent reflections	frequency: 90 min	C3-01-Ga1	119.0 (2)	C6—O2—Ga2	118.6 (2)
	intensity variation: none	C3O1Ga1 <sup>i</sup>	122.7 (2)	C6—O2—Ga2 <sup>ii</sup>	122.2 (3)
	-	Ga1—O1—Ga1 <sup>i</sup>	98.40 (12)	Ga2—O2—Ga2 <sup>ii</sup>	98.47 (12)

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Calculated weights	
Final $R = 0.0441$ ( $R =$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0258P)^2]$	Compound (II)
0.0744 for all data)	+ 3.2018 <i>P</i> ]	Crystal data
wR = 0.0822 ( $wR = 0.1015for all data)$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = -0.001$	$[In_{2}(C_{4}H_{11}OSi)_$
S = 1.054	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}$ = 0.789 e Å <sup>-3</sup>	Triclinic
7139 reflections	$\Delta  ho_{\rm min}$ = -0.526 e Å <sup>-3</sup>	$P\overline{1}$
327 parameters	Atomic scattering factors	<i>a</i> = 9.887 (4) Å
Riding-model refinement of	from International Tables	b = 11.879 (4) Å
H-atom parameters	for Crystallography (1992,	c = 17.586 (6) Å
	Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and	$\alpha = 104.40 (2)^{\circ}$
	6.1.1.4)	$\beta = 03.43.(3)^{\circ}$

## Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$ for (I)

$$U_{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j.$$

	x	у	z	$U_{eq}$
Gal	0.55260 (4)	-0.01132 (4)	-0.08650 (3)	0.0268 (3)
01	0.4662 (2)	0.0924 (2)	-0.0132 (2)	0.028 (2)
C1	0.4528 (4)	-0.0866 (4)	-0.2190 (3)	0.033 (3)
Si1	0.46176 (11)	-0.04948 (10)	-0.33735 (8)	0.0327 (7)
C11	0.3714 (5)	-0.1491 (4)	-0.4512 (3)	0.054 (4)
C12	0.4135 (4)	0.0900 (4)	-0.3386(3)	0.045 (3)
C13	0.6116 (4)	-0.0509 (5)	-0.3475 (4)	0.051 (3)
C2	0.7131 (4)	0.0386 (4)	-0.0574 (3)	0.036(2)
Si2	0.76133 (11)	0.18503 (11)	-0.02706 (10)	0.0389 (7)
C21	0.7534 (5)	0.2542 (5)	0.1038 (4)	0.059 (4)
C22	0.6731 (5)	0.2560 (4)	-0.1185 (4)	0.054 (3)
C23	0.9113 (4)	0.1972 (5)	-0.0348 (5)	0.065 (3)
C3	0.3730 (4)	0.1403 (4)	-0.0705 (3)	0.034 (3)
Si3	0.32912 (12)	0.27141 (11)	0.00053 (10)	0.0382 (8)
C31	0.4470 (5)	0.3776 (5)	0.0384 (5)	0.076 (4)
C32	0.2842 (6)	0.2564 (5)	0.1146 (4)	0.071 (6)
C33	0.2085 (5)	0.3096 (5)	-0.0910 (4)	0.062 (4)
Ga2	0.95791 (4)	0.60893 (4)	0.49298 (3)	0.0300 (3)
02	0.9399 (2)	0.4946 (2)	0.5623 (2)	0.032 (2)
C <b>4</b>	0.8262 (4)	0.6148 (4)	0.3827 (3)	0.038 (3)
Si4	0.68226 (10)	0.56556 (10)	0.38148 (9)	0.0348 (7)

$[In_2(C_4H_{11}OSi)_2(C_4H_{11}Si)_4]$	$D_x = 1.265 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 756.90$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Triclinic	λ = 0.71073 Å
$P\overline{1}$	Cell parameters from
a = 9.887 (4) Å	reflections
b = 11.879 (4) Å	$\theta = 10 - 12.5^{\circ}$
c = 17.586 (6) Å	$\mu = 1.356 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 104.40 (2)^{\circ}$	T = 153.0 (10)  K
$\beta = 93.43 (3)^{\circ}$	$0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.3$ mm
$\gamma = 94.66 (2)^{\circ}$	Colourless
V = 1987.1 (12) Å <sup>3</sup>	Crystal source: Pape
Z = 2	

Table 2. Geometric parameters (Å, °) for (I)

Symmetry code: (i) 1 - x, -y, -z; (ii) 2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z.

## Data collection

Stoe-Siemens AED four-	5071 obs
circle diffractometer	[I>2c]
Profile data from $2\theta/\omega$ scans	$R_{\rm int} = 0.0$
Absorption correction:	$\theta_{\rm max} = 24$
Empirical	h = -11
$T_{\min} = 0.761, T_{\max} =$	k = -13
0.938	l = -5
6013 measured reflections	3 standar
5968 independent reflections	freque
•	intensi
Refinement	

# Refinement on $F^2$

Final R = 0.0260 (R =0.0356 for all data) wR = 0.0543 (wR = 0.0627)for all data)

arameters from 51 ctions - 12.5°  $356 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 53.0 (10) K  $0.3 \times 0.3 \text{ mm}$ less source: Pape (1990)

served reflections 7(I)] 0209 4.01°  $\rightarrow 11$  $\rightarrow 13$ **→** 20 rd reflections ency: 90 min ity variation: none

Calculated weights  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0231P)^2]$ + 1.4675P] where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$ 

S = 1.049	
5964 reflections	
310 parameters	
Riding-model refinement	of
H-atom parameters	

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.426 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   $\Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -0.358 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Atomic scattering factors from International Tables for Crystallography (1992, Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and 6.1.1.4)

For both compounds: Data collection: Stoe *DIF*4, version 7.08. Cell refinement: Stoe *DIF*4, version 7.08. Data reduction: Stoe *REDU*4. Program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS*92 (Sheldrick, 1990*a*). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL*92 (Sheldrick, 1992). Molecular graphics: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1990*b*). Software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL*92.

Table 3.	Fractional of	atomic	coordinates	and	equivalent
isotı	ropic displac	ement	parameters (	Ų) f	or (II)

$$U_{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{i} \sum_{j} U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j.$$

	x	v	z	$U_{ed}$
In 1	0.27762 (2)	0.59884 (2)	0.316886 (12)	0.02375 (14
In2	0.22009 (2)	0.76616 (2)	0.193749 (13)	0.02486 (14)
01	0.3550 (2)	0.7631 (2)	0.29591 (12)	0.0251 (12)
02	0.1282 (2)	0.6125 (2)	0.22508 (12)	0.0247 (12)
Si1	0.49915 (9)	0.84184 (8)	0.33258 (5)	0.0280 (5)
Si2	0.01570 (9)	0.50427 (8)	0.17776 (5)	0.0277 (5)
Si3	0.41147 (11)	0.77613 (10)	0.03269 (6)	0.0376 (6)
Si4	0.01058 (11)	0.98014 (8)	0.17185 (6)	0.0343 (6)
Si5	0.48484 (10)	0.38086 (8)	0.31469 (6)	0.0333 (6)
Si6	0.08412 (11)	0.73994 (10)	0.46630 (6)	0.0385 (6)
C11	0.6383 (4)	0.7862 (4)	0.2709 (2)	0.049 (2)
C12	0.5421 (4)	0.8283 (3)	0.4343 (2)	0.040 (2)
C13	0.4805 (4)	0.9974 (3)	0.3342 (2)	0.048 (3)
C21	0.0808 (4)	0.4179 (3)	0.0865 (2)	0.047 (2)
C22	-0.1428 (4)	0.5631 (4)	0.1502 (3)	0.053 (2)
C23	-0.0204 (5)	0.4072 (4)	0.2446 (2)	0.053 (3)
C3	0.3310 (4)	0.6897 (3)	0.0952 (2)	0.040 (2)
C31	0.5375 (5)	0.6909 (5)	-0.0264 (3)	0.075 (3)
C32	0.5015 (5)	0.9180 (4)	0.0928 (3)	0.061 (3)
C33	0.2777 (4)	0.8084 (4)	-0.0360 (2)	0.049 (3)
C4	0.0925 (4)	0.9017 (3)	0.2383 (2)	0.039 (2)
C41	-0.0773 (5)	0.8743 (4)	0.0828 (2)	0.065 (3)
C42	0.1410 (5)	1.0794 (4)	0.1422 (3)	0.067 (4)
C43	-0.1194 (4)	1.0692 (3)	0.2233 (2)	0.052 (3)
C5	0.3986 (4)	0.4670 (3)	0.2558 (2)	0.035 (2)
C51	0.6119 (5)	0.4798 (4)	0.3885 (3)	0.075 (4)
C52	0.5745 (5)	0.2656 (4)	0.2496 (3)	0.059 (3)
C53	0.3590 (5)	0.3096 (4)	0.3674 (3)	0.062 (3)
C6	0.2016 (4)	0.6270 (3)	0.4313 (2)	0.038 (2)
C61	0.0257 (6)	0.7249 (5)	0.5625 (3)	0.085 (4)
C62	0.1707 (5)	0.8892 (4)	0.4792 (3)	0.072 (3)
C63	-0.0680 (4)	0.7225 (4)	0.3958 (3)	0.064 (3)

## Table 4. Geometric parameters (Å, °) for (II)

			2 140 (4)
In1-C6	2.147 (4)	In2	2.149 (4)
In1-C5	2.158 (4)	In2-C3	2.154 (4)
In1-01	2.163 (2)	In2—O2	2.180 (3)
In1-O2	2.168 (2)	In2—O1	2.182 (2)
C6-In1-C5	130.87 (13)	C4-In2-01	104.21 (11)
C6-In1-O1	110.42 (12)	C3-In2-O1	103.61 (13)
C5-In1-O1	107.23 (12)	02-In2-01	78.93 (8)
C6—In1—O2	113.73 (12)	Sil-Ol-Inl	127.65 (12)
C5—In1—O2	103.02 (11)	Si1-O1-In2	130.18 (12)
01-In1-02	79.62 (8)	In1-01-In2	100.37 (9)
C4-In2-C3	144.17 (14)	Si2-O2-In1	123.63 (12)
C4—In2—O2	104.96 (12)	Si2-O2-In2	132.62 (12)
$C_{3} = I_{n}^{2} = O_{2}^{2}$	102.17 (12)	In1	100.29 (9)

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 55973 (44 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: HL1019]

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# Cu<sup>II</sup> and Pd<sup>II</sup> Complexes of 3-Hydroxy-1,3-bis(2-thienyl)prop-2-en-1-one

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#### Abstract

The 1:2 complexes formed between Cu<sup>II</sup> or Pd<sup>II</sup> and the anion of 3-hydroxy-1,3-bis(2-thienyl)prop-2-en-1one [*L*H: Baxter, Blake, Heath & Stephenson (1990). *Acta Cryst.* C46, 508–510], bis[(3-hydroxy- $\kappa O'$ )-1,3bis(2-thienyl)prop-2-en-1-onato(1 – )- $\kappa O$ ]copper(II) and bis[(3-hydroxy- $\kappa O'$ )-1,3-bis(2-thienyl)prop-2-en-1-onato(1 – )- $\kappa O$ ]palladium(II), crystallize with the metal ions occupying crystallographic inversion centres and coordinated by approximately square planes of four O atoms. The similarities within the pairs of *M*—O, C—C and C—O bonds in the chelate rings indicate the latter are behaving as delocalized systems. The mean Cu—O and Pd—O distances are