

C(2)	0.797 (1)	0.006 (1)	0.181 (1)	6.6 (3)
C(3)	0.3423 (9)	-0.174 (1)	0.2157 (9)	5.0 (2)
C(4)	0.3748 (7)	-0.237 (1)	0.0862 (9)	4.5 (2)
C(5)	0.6217 (8)	-0.286 (1)	0.0634 (9)	4.4 (2)
C(6)	0.7727 (8)	-0.281 (1)	0.0226 (9)	4.7 (2)
C(7)	0.8737 (9)	-0.358 (1)	0.059 (1)	5.2 (2)
C(8)	1.007 (1)	-0.320 (1)	0.002 (2)	5.8 (2)
C(9)	0.9779 (9)	-0.228 (2)	-0.077 (1)	5.6 (2)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

Cd—Cl	2.533 (3)	Cd—N(1)	2.458 (9)
Cd—N(2)	2.45 (1)	C(1)—N(1)	1.50 (2)
C(1)—C(1 <sup>i</sup> )	1.55 (2)	N(1)—C(2)	1.44 (2)
N(2)—C(4)	1.48 (1)	N(2)—C(5)	1.33 (1)
N(3)—C(6)	1.36 (2)	N(3)—C(9)	1.39 (1)
C(3)—C(4)	1.51 (1)	C(5)—C(6)	1.45 (1)
C(6)—C(7)	1.35 (2)	C(7)—C(8)	1.43 (2)
C(8)—C(9)	1.35 (3)		
Cl—Cd—Cl <sup>i</sup>	95.0 (2)	Cl—Cd—N(1)	95.1 (3)
Cl—Cd—N(1 <sup>i</sup> )	167.8 (3)	Cl—Cd—N(2)	101.1 (1)
Cl—Cd—N(2 <sup>i</sup> )	92.2 (2)	N(1)—Cd—N(1 <sup>i</sup> )	75.8 (5)
N(1)—Cd—N(2)	92.5 (3)	N(1)—Cd—N(2 <sup>i</sup> )	71.7 (3)
N(2)—Cd—N(2 <sup>i</sup> )	160.3 (4)	N(1)—C(1)—N(1 <sup>i</sup> )	112.1 (8)
C(1)—N(1)—C(2)	109 (1)	C(4)—N(2)—C(5)	114 (1)
C(6)—N(3)—C(9)	108 (1)	N(2)—C(4)—C(3)	108.0 (9)
N(2)—C(5)—C(6)	125 (1)	N(3)—C(6)—C(5)	126 (1)
N(3)—C(6)—C(7)	110.0 (9)	C(5)—C(6)—C(7)	124 (1)
C(6)—C(7)—C(8)	106 (1)	C(7)—C(8)—C(9)	108 (1)
N(3)—C(9)—C(8)	108 (1)		

Symmetry code: (i)  $1 - x, -y, z$ .

Lp corrections were applied to intensity data. The heavy-atom method (Cd atom) followed by difference Fourier syntheses revealed the positions of all non-H atoms. The positions of the H atoms were calculated geometrically and were not refined but included in  $F_c$  calculations [ $C-H = 0.98 \text{ \AA}$ ;  $B(H) = 1.3B(C)$ ]. A full-matrix least-squares refinement was used with anisotropic thermal parameters for Cd, Cl and N atoms, isotropic for C and H. Calculations were performed on a VAXstation 3100 computer with the SDP programs (Frenz, 1985); molecular graphics were produced using ORTEP (Johnson, 1965).

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 71503 (15 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: LI1057]

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## A Series of Osmium Carbonyl Complexes with Related Terminal, Bridging and Capping Phosphorus Ligands

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## Abstract

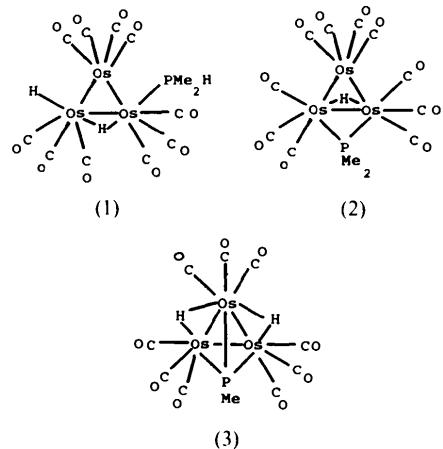
The structures of a series of three triosmium carbonyl clusters containing closely related phosphorus ligands have been determined: decarbonyl-1 $\kappa^3$ C,-2 $\kappa^3$ C,3 $\kappa^4$ C-(dimethylphosphino-1 $\kappa^3$ P)- $\mu$ -hydrido-1:2 $\kappa^2$ H-hydrido-2 $\kappa^2$ H-triangulo-triosmium(3 Os—Os), [Os<sub>3</sub>(CO)<sub>10</sub>H( $\mu_2$ -H)(PM<sub>2</sub>H)] (1), contains a terminal PMe<sub>2</sub> ligand; decacarbonyl-1 $\kappa^3$ C,-2 $\kappa^3$ C,3 $\kappa^4$ C-( $\mu$ -dimethylphosphino-1:2 $\kappa^2$ P)- $\mu$ -hydrido-1:2 $\kappa^2$ H-triangulo-triosmium(3 Os—Os), [Os<sub>3</sub>(CO)<sub>10</sub>( $\mu_2$ -H)( $\mu_2$ -PM<sub>2</sub>)], (2), has a PMe<sub>2</sub> group bridging two of the osmium centres; in nonacarbonyl-1 $\kappa^3$ C,2 $\kappa^3$ C,3 $\kappa^3$ C-bis- $\mu$ -hydrido-2:3 $\kappa^2$ H;1:3 $\kappa^2$ H-( $\mu_3$ -methylphosphinidene- $\kappa^3$ P)-triangulo-triosmium-(3 Os—Os), [Os<sub>3</sub>(CO)<sub>9</sub>( $\mu_2$ -H)<sub>2</sub>( $\mu_3$ -PM<sub>2</sub>)], (3), the PMe<sub>2</sub> group caps all three metals. In (1) the terminal Os—P distance is 2.316 (18)  $\text{\AA}$  and in (2) the two Os—P distances of 2.360 (4) and 2.365 (4)  $\text{\AA}$  do not differ significantly. However, the  $\mu_3$ -PMe group in (3) does not cap symmetrically: at 2.350 (5)  $\text{\AA}$ , one of the Os—P distances is significantly longer than the remaining two, 2.318 (5) and 2.317 (5)  $\text{\AA}$ .

## Comment

Many structure determinations have been reported of triosmium carbonyl clusters containing terminal phosphines but there are relatively few reports of such clusters with bridging ( $\mu_2$ ) PR<sub>2</sub> ligands

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(Huttner, Natarajan & Zsolnai, 1981; Bruce, Guss, Mason, Skelton & White, 1983; Carty, Cherkas, Nucciarone, Patel & Taylor, 1985; Day, Deeming, Doherty, Hardcastle & Minassian, 1991; Carty, Cherkas & Taylor, 1990). There is only one previous report of a capping ( $\mu_3$ ) PR ligand: [Os<sub>3</sub>(CO)<sub>9</sub>( $\mu_2$ -H)<sub>2</sub>( $\mu_3$ -PPh)] (Huttner, Natarajan & Zsolnai, 1981),



which shows, as in (3), one long and two short Os-P distances. The structures of analogous ruthenium complexes containing  $\mu_2$ -PPhH and  $\mu_3$ -PPh ligands have been determined (Iwasaki, Mays, Raithby, Taylor & Wheatley, 1981). We have described the syntheses of (1), (2) and (3) previously (Ebsworth, McIntosh & Schröder, 1986) and a general route to  $[Os_3(CO)_{10}(\mu_2-H)(\mu_2-PR^2R^2)]$  has been published (Colbran, Johnson, Lewis & Sorrell, 1985).

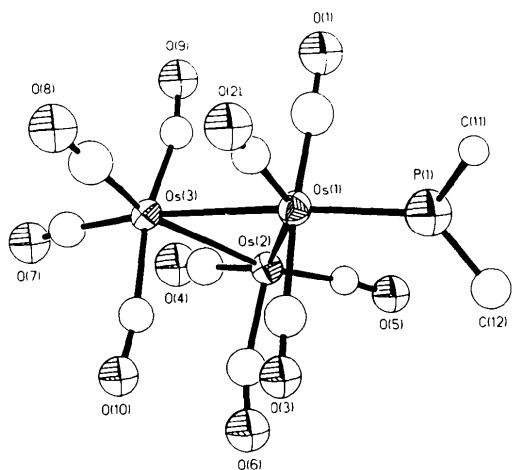


Fig. 1. A view of (1) showing the labelling of the non-H atoms. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

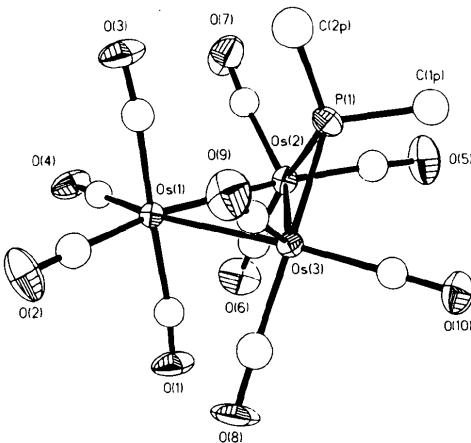


Fig. 2. A view of (2) showing the labelling of the non-H atoms. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

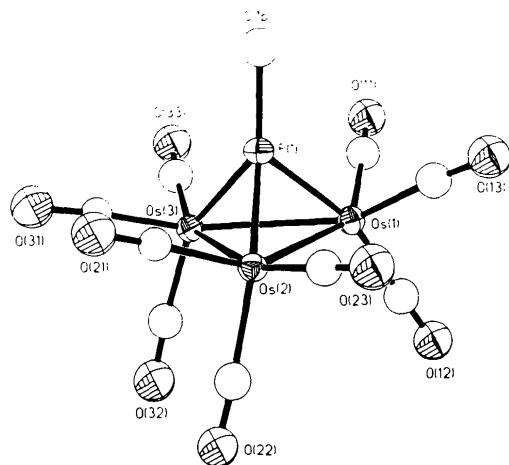


Fig. 3. A view of (3) showing the labelling of the non-H atoms. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

## **Experimental**

Compound (1) was prepared as described previously (Ebsworth, McIntosh & Schröder, 1986) from the reaction of  $[\text{Os}_3(\text{CO})_{10}\text{H}_2]$  with  $\text{Me}_2\text{PH}$  in PhMe at 298 K, and was recrystallized from PhMe. Compound (2) was prepared by heating  $[\text{Os}_3(\text{H})_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{P})(\text{CO})_{10}]$  (1) and was recrystallized from PhMe. Compound (3) was prepared by heating  $[\text{Os}_3\text{H}(\text{CH}_3\text{P})(\text{CO})_{10}]$  and was recrystallized from PhMe.

### **Compound (1)**

### *Crystal data*

$$[Os_3(H)_2(C_2H_7P)(CO)_{10}]$$

$$M_r = 914.7$$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Orthorhombic

*Pn2<sub>1</sub>a**a* = 15.995 (5) Å*b* = 12.958 (7) Å*c* = 9.732 (4) Å*V* = 2017 Å<sup>3</sup>*Z* = 4*D<sub>x</sub>* = 3.012 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>**Data collection**

Stoe Stadi-2 two-circle diffractometer

*ω* scans

Absorption correction: empirical

*T<sub>min</sub>* = 0.93, *T<sub>max</sub>* = 1.11

1997 measured reflections

1997 independent reflections

**Refinement**Refinement on *F**R* = 0.0444*wR* = 0.0477*S* = 1.106

1056 reflections

128 parameters

H atoms not located

Cell parameters from 14 reflections  
*θ* = 3–18°  
 $μ$  = 19.00 mm<sup>-1</sup>  
*T* = 298 K  
 Needle  
 0.40 × 0.08 × 0.04 mm  
 Dark red

1056 observed reflections [*F* > 6σ(*F*)]*θ<sub>max</sub>* = 25°*h* = 0 → 19*k* = 0 → 15*l* = 0 → 12

No standard reflections

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.000429F^2]$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.02$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.13 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.97 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

Atomic scattering factors from Cromer &amp; Mann (1968) or inlaid

**Table 2. Geometric parameters (Å, °) for (1)**

Os(1)–Os(2)	3.012 (3)	P(1)–C(11)	1.88 (5)
Os(1)–Os(3)	2.900 (2)	P(1)–C(12)	1.75 (7)
Os(2)–Os(3)	2.865 (2)	P(1)–C(11')	1.81 (9)
Os(1)–P(1)	2.316 (18)	P(1)–C(12')	1.73 (8)
Os(1)–C(1)	1.93 (5)	C(1)–O(1)	1.22 (6)
Os(1)–C(2)	1.88 (4)	C(2)–O(2)	1.13 (5)
Os(1)–C(3)	1.93 (4)	C(3)–O(3)	1.13 (5)
Os(2)–C(4)	1.88 (5)	C(4)–O(4)	1.19 (6)
Os(2)–C(5)	1.77 (3)	C(5)–O(5)	1.20 (5)
Os(2)–C(6)	1.92 (5)	C(6)–O(6)	1.19 (6)
Os(3)–C(7)	1.89 (4)	C(7)–O(7)	1.13 (5)
Os(3)–C(8)	1.94 (5)	C(8)–O(8)	1.15 (6)
Os(3)–C(9)	1.88 (4)	C(9)–O(9)	1.24 (5)
Os(3)–C(10)	1.90 (4)	C(10)–O(10)	1.15 (5)
Os(2)–Os(1)–Os(3)	57.92 (6)	Os(1)–Os(3)–C(9)	86.2 (12)
Os(2)–Os(1)–P(1)	111.2 (5)	Os(1)–Os(3)–C(10)	87.0 (11)
Os(2)–Os(1)–C(1)	87.2 (14)	Os(2)–Os(3)–C(7)	105.7 (13)
Os(2)–Os(1)–C(2)	146.8 (12)	Os(2)–Os(3)–C(8)	156.2 (15)
Os(2)–Os(1)–C(3)	87.6 (13)	Os(2)–Os(3)–C(9)	78.9 (12)
Os(3)–Os(1)–P(1)	169.1 (5)	Os(2)–Os(3)–C(10)	86.2 (11)
Os(3)–Os(1)–C(1)	90.8 (14)	C(7)–Os(3)–C(8)	98.1 (19)
Os(3)–Os(1)–C(2)	89.0 (12)	C(7)–Os(3)–C(9)	93.2 (17)
Os(3)–Os(1)–C(3)	91.2 (13)	C(7)–Os(3)–C(10)	90.9 (17)
P(1)–Os(1)–C(1)	87.5 (15)	C(8)–Os(3)–C(9)	97.9 (19)
P(1)–Os(1)–C(2)	101.8 (13)	C(8)–Os(3)–C(10)	95.7 (18)
P(1)–Os(1)–C(3)	89.2 (14)	C(9)–Os(3)–C(10)	165.1 (16)
C(1)–Os(1)–C(2)	91.4 (19)	Os(1)–P(1)–C(11)	118.3 (17)
C(1)–Os(1)–C(3)	172 (2)	Os(1)–P(1)–C(12)	126 (2)
C(2)–Os(1)–C(3)	96.1 (18)	C(11)–P(1)–C(12)	113 (3)
Os(1)–Os(2)–Os(3)	59.09 (6)	Os(1)–P(1)–C(11')	121 (3)
Os(1)–Os(2)–C(4)	143.0 (14)	Os(1)–P(1)–C(12')	119 (3)
Os(1)–Os(2)–C(5)	112.1 (11)	C(11')–P(1)–C(12')	110 (4)
Os(1)–Os(2)–C(6)	99.5 (14)	Os(1)–C(1)–O(1)	174 (4)
Os(3)–Os(2)–C(4)	85.6 (14)	Os(1)–C(2)–O(2)	171 (4)
Os(3)–Os(2)–C(5)	166.6 (11)	Os(1)–C(3)–O(3)	169 (4)
Os(3)–Os(2)–C(6)	92.4 (14)	Os(2)–C(4)–O(4)	171 (4)
C(4)–Os(2)–C(5)	100.3 (18)	Os(2)–C(5)–O(5)	174 (3)
C(4)–Os(2)–C(6)	92 (2)	Os(2)–C(6)–O(6)	166 (4)
C(5)–Os(2)–C(6)	99.4 (18)	Os(3)–C(7)–O(7)	170 (4)
Os(1)–Os(3)–Os(2)	62.99 (6)	Os(3)–C(8)–O(8)	179 (4)
Os(1)–Os(3)–C(7)	168.5 (13)	Os(3)–C(9)–O(9)	164 (3)
Os(1)–Os(3)–C(8)	93.3 (15)	OS(3)–C(10)–O(10)	170 (3)

**Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>) for (1)**

$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$  for Os atoms.

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U<sub>iso</sub></i> / <i>U<sub>eq</sub></i>
Os(1)	-0.10477 (8)	-0.0039 (2)	-0.50385 (16)	0.0589 (8)
Os(2)	-0.27201 (8)	0.103 (2)	-0.50765 (19)	0.0606 (9)
Os(3)	-0.20953 (8)	0†	-0.74705 (19)	0.0569 (7)
P(1)	-0.0424 (8)	0.0082 (19)	0.2897 (14)	0.109 (4)
C(11)	0.049 (3)	-0.078 (4)	-0.252 (5)	0.042 (8)
C(12)	-0.047 (4)	0.115 (6)	-0.180 (6)	0.084 (9)
C(11')	-0.093 (6)	0.078 (7)	-0.152 (8)	0.091 (9)
C(12')	0.011 (5)	-0.097 (6)	-0.225 (7)	0.064 (9)
C(1)	-0.163 (3)	-0.124 (4)	-0.437 (5)	0.100 (8)
O(1)	-0.1938 (19)	-0.206 (3)	-0.400 (4)	0.109 (7)
C(2)	-0.028 (2)	-0.086 (3)	-0.600 (4)	0.068 (7)
O(2)	0.0264 (18)	-0.127 (3)	-0.650 (3)	0.098 (7)
C(3)	-0.055 (3)	0.127 (4)	-0.553 (4)	0.089 (8)
O(3)	-0.0145 (17)	0.194 (3)	-0.582 (3)	0.084 (6)
C(4)	-0.374 (3)	0.110 (4)	-0.603 (4)	0.093 (8)
O(4)	-0.444 (2)	0.116 (4)	-0.646 (4)	0.134 (8)
C(5)	-0.3054 (19)	0.139 (3)	-0.340 (4)	0.055 (7)
O(5)	-0.3311 (17)	0.171 (2)	-0.233 (3)	0.095 (7)
C(6)	-0.238 (3)	0.236 (4)	-0.575 (5)	0.090 (8)
O(6)	-0.210 (2)	0.320 (3)	-0.588 (4)	0.113 (7)
C(7)	-0.291 (3)	0.021 (4)	-0.885 (4)	0.080 (7)
O(7)	-0.345 (2)	0.043 (3)	-0.954 (3)	0.107 (7)
C(8)	-0.133 (3)	-0.085 (4)	-0.852 (5)	0.099 (8)
O(8)	-0.089 (2)	-0.137 (3)	-0.916 (4)	0.110 (7)
C(9)	-0.271 (2)	-0.106 (3)	-0.663 (4)	0.066 (7)
O(9)	-0.3187 (18)	-0.180 (3)	-0.640 (3)	0.097 (7)
C(10)	-0.157 (2)	0.127 (3)	-0.791 (4)	0.066 (7)
O(10)	-0.1267 (18)	0.200 (2)	-0.837 (3)	0.081 (6)

† Coordinate fixed to define origin.

**Compound (2)****Crystal data**

*M<sub>r</sub>* = 912.7

Monoclinic

*P2<sub>1</sub>/c*

*a* = 8.860 (3) Å

*b* = 16.408 (11) Å

*c* = 13.779 (11) Å

*β* = 103.40 (6)°

*V* = 1949 Å<sup>3</sup>

*Z* = 4

*D<sub>x</sub>* = 3.111 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

**Data collection**

Stoe Stadi-4 four-circle diffractometer

ω-2θ scans

Absorption correction:

semi-empirical

*T<sub>min</sub>* = 0.007, *T<sub>max</sub>* = 0.055

2646 measured reflections

2646 independent reflections

Mo *Kα* radiation

λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 16 reflections

θ = 7–9°

μ = 19.67 mm<sup>-1</sup>

*T* = 298 K

Lath

0.86 × 0.44 × 0.35 mm

Dark red

2106 observed reflections

[*F* > 6σ(*F*)]

θ<sub>max</sub> = 22.5°

*h* = -9 → 9

*k* = 0 → 17

*l* = 0 → 14

3 standard reflections

frequency: 120 min

intensity variation: 2%

**Refinement**Refinement on *F**R* = 0.0376*wR* = 0.0524*S* = 0.620

2106 reflections

175 parameters

H atoms not located

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.0071F^2]$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.08$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -2.85 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Atomic scattering factors

from Cromer &amp; Mann

(1968) or inlaid

P(1)—Os(2)—C(23)	92.6 (4)	Os(2)—Os(3)—C(32)	134.1 (5)
P(1)—Os(3)—C(31)	165.4 (5)	Os(2)—Os(3)—C(33)	113.7 (5)
P(1)—Os(3)—C(32)	97.0 (5)	C(31)—Os(3)—C(32)	96.0 (7)
P(1)—Os(3)—C(33)	88.9 (5)	C(31)—Os(3)—C(33)	96.5 (7)
Os(2)—Os(1)—C(11)	83.6 (4)	C(32)—Os(3)—C(33)	95.6 (7)
Os(2)—Os(1)—C(12)	101.3 (5)	Os(1)—C(11)—O(11)	174.1 (14)
Os(2)—Os(1)—C(13)	94.3 (5)	Os(1)—C(12)—O(12)	178.6 (16)
Os(2)—Os(1)—C(14)	155.6 (4)	Os(1)—C(13)—O(13)	173.2 (15)
Os(3)—Os(1)—C(11)	85.8 (4)	Os(1)—C(14)—O(14)	178.4 (12)
Os(3)—Os(1)—C(12)	162.1 (5)	Os(2)—C(21)—O(21)	174.9 (16)
Os(3)—Os(1)—C(13)	92.8 (5)	Os(2)—C(22)—O(22)	177.5 (13)
Os(3)—Os(1)—C(14)	95.5 (4)	Os(2)—C(23)—O(23)	178.8 (13)
C(11)—Os(1)—C(12)	92.4 (7)	Os(3)—C(31)—O(31)	176.7 (16)
C(11)—Os(1)—C(13)	177.8 (7)	Os(3)—C(32)—O(32)	174.6 (15)
C(11)—Os(1)—C(14)	89.0 (6)	Os(3)—C(33)—O(33)	177.6 (15)
C(12)—Os(1)—C(13)	88.5 (7)		

**Table 3.** Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ ) for (2)

$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$  for Os, P and O atoms.

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> <sub>iso</sub> / <i>U</i> <sub>eq</sub>
Os(1)	0.14457 (6)	0.0293 (3)	0.31289 (3)	0.0383 (4)
Os(2)	0.32001 (6)	0.05959 (3)	0.16385 (3)	0.0365 (4)
Os(3)	0.11790 (6)	0.18474 (3)	0.21506 (4)	0.0404 (4)
P(1)	0.39113 (4)	0.18638 (19)	0.2419 (3)	0.048 (2)
C(11)	-0.0176 (18)	-0.0075 (9)	0.1969 (11)	0.055 (3)
C(12)	0.206 (2)	-0.0816 (11)	0.3517 (12)	0.066 (4)
C(13)	0.3052 (19)	0.0664 (9)	0.4214 (12)	0.061 (4)
C(14)	-0.0152 (16)	0.0494 (7)	0.3841 (10)	0.047 (3)
C(21)	0.222 (2)	-0.0386 (10)	0.0978 (13)	0.069 (4)
C(22)	0.4942 (16)	0.0025 (8)	0.2307 (10)	0.050 (3)
C(23)	0.3996 (16)	0.0875 (8)	0.0527 (11)	0.050 (3)
C(31)	-0.098 (2)	0.1594 (10)	0.1737 (12)	0.071 (4)
C(32)	0.1060 (18)	0.2369 (9)	0.3337 (11)	0.057 (4)
C(33)	0.1101 (19)	0.2817 (10)	0.1388 (12)	0.065 (4)
C(1 <i>p</i> )	0.462 (2)	0.2617 (10)	0.1618 (12)	0.070 (4)
C(2 <i>p</i> )	0.530 (3)	0.2008 (11)	0.3627 (15)	0.087 (5)
O(11)	-0.1097 (13)	-0.0320 (7)	0.1386 (8)	0.080 (8)
O(12)	0.2408 (16)	-0.1469 (7)	0.3723 (12)	0.101 (10)
O(13)	0.393 (2)	0.0856 (9)	0.4929 (9)	0.109 (11)
O(14)	-0.1111 (12)	0.0617 (7)	0.4237 (8)	0.075 (7)
O(21)	0.1745 (17)	-0.0978 (8)	0.0585 (10)	0.105 (10)
O(22)	0.6062 (15)	-0.0307 (7)	0.2745 (10)	0.087 (9)
O(23)	0.4471 (15)	0.1036 (7)	-0.0167 (9)	0.086 (9)
O(31)	-0.2298 (15)	0.1478 (8)	0.1467 (11)	0.099 (10)
O(32)	0.103 (3)	0.2737 (7)	0.4025 (10)	0.121 (12)
O(33)	0.1015 (15)	0.3400 (7)	0.0894 (10)	0.0961 (9)

**Table 4.** Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ) for (2)

Os(1)—Os(2)	2.8916 (7)	Os(3)—C(31)	1.913 (18)
Os(1)—Os(3)	2.8698 (7)	Os(3)—C(32)	1.870 (15)
Os(2)—Os(3)	2.9166 (7)	Os(3)—C(33)	1.899 (16)
Os(2)—P(1)	2.360 (4)	C(11)—O(11)	1.080 (19)
Os(3)—P(1)	2.365 (4)	C(12)—O(12)	1.13 (2)
P(1)—C(1 <i>p</i> )	1.858 (17)	C(13)—O(13)	1.15 (2)
P(1)—C(2 <i>p</i> )	1.84 (2)	C(14)—O(14)	1.129 (17)
Os(1)—C(11)	1.980 (15)	C(21)—O(21)	1.14 (2)
Os(1)—C(12)	1.938 (17)	C(22)—O(22)	1.170 (19)
Os(1)—C(13)	1.909 (16)	C(23)—O(23)	1.161 (19)
Os(1)—C(14)	1.929 (14)	C(31)—O(31)	1.16 (2)
Os(2)—C(21)	1.954 (18)	C(32)—O(32)	1.13 (2)
Os(2)—C(22)	1.857 (14)	C(33)—O(33)	1.17 (2)
Os(2)—C(23)	1.884 (14)		
Os(1)—Os(2)—Os(3)	59.219 (17)	C(12)—Os(1)—C(14)	102.2 (7)
Os(1)—Os(3)—Os(2)	59.955 (17)	C(13)—Os(1)—C(14)	92.8 (6)
Os(2)—Os(1)—Os(3)	60.826 (17)	Os(1)—Os(2)—C(21)	86.1 (5)
Os(1)—Os(2)—P(1)	87.68 (9)	Os(1)—Os(2)—C(22)	94.7 (4)
Os(3)—Os(2)—P(1)	51.96 (9)	Os(1)—Os(2)—C(23)	169.4 (4)
Os(1)—Os(3)—P(1)	88.10 (9)	Os(3)—Os(2)—C(21)	117.4 (5)
Os(2)—Os(3)—P(1)	51.80 (9)	Os(3)—Os(2)—C(22)	136.2 (4)
Os(2)—P(1)—Os(3)	76.24 (11)	Os(3)—Os(2)—C(23)	113.1 (4)
Os(2)—P(1)—C(1 <i>p</i> )	114.0 (5)	C(21)—Os(2)—C(22)	92.6 (7)
Os(2)—P(1)—C(2 <i>p</i> )	125.3 (7)	C(21)—Os(2)—C(23)	91.9 (7)
Os(3)—P(1)—C(1 <i>p</i> )	112.8 (5)	C(22)—Os(2)—C(23)	95.8 (6)
Os(3)—P(1)—C(2 <i>p</i> )	125.9 (7)	Os(1)—Os(3)—C(31)	85.1 (5)
C(1 <i>p</i> )—P(1)—C(2 <i>p</i> )	102.0 (8)	Os(1)—Os(3)—C(32)	90.7 (5)
P(1)—Os(2)—C(21)	169.3 (5)	Os(1)—Os(3)—C(33)	173.3 (5)
P(1)—Os(2)—C(22)	96.6 (4)	Os(2)—Os(3)—C(31)	113.8 (5)

**Compound (3)****Crystal data**

*M*<sub>r</sub> = 870.7

Orthorhombic

*Pcab*

*a* = 17.108 (4)  $\text{\AA}$

*b* = 14.229 (4)  $\text{\AA}$

*c* = 14.485 (9)  $\text{\AA}$

*V* = 3526  $\text{\AA}^3$

*Z* = 8

*D*<sub>x</sub> = 3.280 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

**Data collection**

Stoe Stadi-2 two-circle diffractometer

*ω* scans

Absorption correction: empirical

*T*<sub>min</sub> = 0.010, *T*<sub>max</sub> = 0.125

3296 measured reflections

3296 independent reflections

Mo *Kα* radiation

$\lambda$  = 0.71073  $\text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 18 reflections

$\theta$  = 3–21°

$\mu$  = 21.73 mm<sup>-1</sup>

*T* = 298 K

Sphenoid

0.38 × 0.32 × 0.04 mm

Dark red

1989 observed reflections

$[F > 6\sigma(F)]$

$\theta_{\max} = 25^\circ$

*h* = 0 → 20

*k* = 0 → 16

*l* = 0 → 16

2 standard reflections

frequency: 720 min

intensity variation: none

**Refinement**Refinement on *F*

*R* = 0.0430

*wR* = 0.0526

*S* = 1.076

1989 reflections

113 parameters

H atoms not located

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.0008F^2]$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.02$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.38 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.46 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Atomic scattering factors

from Cromer &amp; Mann

(1968) or inlaid

**Table 5.** Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ ) for (3)

$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$  for Os and P atoms.

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> <sub>iso</sub> / <i>U</i> <sub>eq</sub>
Os(1)	0.20009 (4)	0.3583 (6)	0.09192 (5)	0.0456 (4)
Os(2)	0.07061 (4)	0.23264 (6)	0.03212 (5)	0.0429 (4)
Os(3)	0.04690 (4)	0.35109 (6)	0.18870 (5)	0.0455 (4)
P(1)	0.1393 (3)	0.2336 (4)	0.1700 (4)	0.049 (3)
C(11)	0.2600 (12)	0.3979 (18)	0.1928 (16)	0.069 (6)
C(12)	0.2175 (13)	0.4668 (20)	0.0158 (18)	0.074 (7)
C(13)	0.2825 (13)	0.2839 (18)	0.0474 (16)	0.069 (6)
C(21)	-0.0060 (11)	0.1412 (15)	0.0690 (14)	0.051 (5)
C(22)	0.0022 (12)	0.3003 (17)	-0.0493 (16)	0.066 (6)
C(23)	0.1193 (11)	0.1534 (16)	-0.0524 (14)	0.056 (5)
C(31)	-0.0344 (10)	0.2795 (15)	0.2301 (14)	0.054 (5)

C(32)	-0.0218 (12)	0.4371 (18)	0.1349 (17)	0.071 (6)
C(33)	0.0679 (12)	0.4047 (19)	0.3034 (17)	0.075 (7)
C(1p)	0.1855 (12)	0.1464 (18)	0.2451 (18)	0.076 (6)
O(11)	0.2938 (9)	0.4291 (14)	0.2571 (13)	0.094 (5)
O(12)	0.2299 (10)	0.5268 (14)	-0.0338 (13)	0.094 (5)
O(13)	0.3335 (10)	0.2404 (14)	0.0169 (13)	0.095 (6)
O(21)	-0.0521 (9)	0.0903 (14)	0.0874 (12)	0.085 (5)
O(22)	-0.0411 (9)	0.3444 (12)	-0.0931 (12)	0.080 (5)
O(23)	0.1494 (9)	0.1025 (13)	-0.1042 (12)	0.084 (5)
O(31)	-0.0902 (9)	0.2345 (14)	0.2526 (13)	0.095 (5)
O(32)	-0.0628 (10)	0.4918 (15)	0.0946 (14)	0.102 (6)
O(33)	0.0874 (10)	0.4390 (14)	0.3750 (14)	0.097 (5)

Table 6. Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ) for (3)

Os(1)—Os(2)	2.9776 (11)	Os(3)—C(31)	1.83 (2)
Os(1)—Os(3)	2.9741 (11)	Os(3)—C(32)	1.87 (2)
Os(2)—Os(3)	2.8547 (11)	Os(3)—C(33)	1.86 (3)
Os(1)—P(1)	2.350 (5)	C(11)—O(11)	1.18 (3)
Os(2)—P(1)	2.318 (5)	C(12)—O(12)	1.14 (3)
Os(3)—P(1)	2.317 (5)	C(13)—O(13)	1.16 (3)
P(1)—C(1p)	1.83 (3)	C(21)—O(21)	1.10 (3)
Os(1)—C(11)	1.87 (2)	C(22)—O(22)	1.16 (3)
Os(1)—C(12)	1.92 (3)	C(23)—O(23)	1.16 (3)
Os(1)—C(13)	1.88 (2)	C(31)—O(31)	1.19 (3)
Os(2)—C(21)	1.92 (2)	C(32)—O(32)	1.20 (3)
Os(2)—C(22)	1.92 (2)	C(33)—O(33)	1.19 (3)
Os(2)—C(23)	1.86 (2)		
Os(2)—Os(1)—Os(3)	57.33 (3)	Os(1)—Os(2)—C(21)	146.5 (6)
Os(1)—Os(2)—Os(3)	61.28 (3)	Os(1)—Os(2)—C(22)	109.3 (7)
Os(1)—Os(3)—Os(2)	61.40 (3)	Os(1)—Os(2)—C(23)	102.9 (6)
Os(2)—Os(1)—P(1)	49.89 (13)	Os(3)—Os(2)—C(21)	94.7 (6)
Os(3)—Os(1)—P(1)	49.92 (13)	Os(3)—Os(2)—C(22)	96.0 (7)
Os(1)—Os(2)—P(1)	50.84 (13)	Os(3)—Os(2)—C(23)	160.7 (6)
Os(3)—Os(2)—P(1)	51.96 (13)	Os(1)—Os(3)—C(31)	147.8 (6)
Os(1)—Os(3)—P(1)	50.90 (13)	Os(1)—Os(3)—C(32)	109.5 (7)
Os(2)—Os(3)—P(1)	52.00 (13)	Os(1)—Os(3)—C(33)	103.70 (8)
Os(1)—P(1)—Os(2)	79.27 (17)	Os(2)—Os(3)—C(31)	92.3 (6)
Os(1)—P(1)—Os(3)	79.18 (17)	Os(2)—Os(3)—C(32)	98.3 (7)
Os(1)—P(1)—C(1p)	127.5 (8)	Os(2)—Os(3)—C(33)	157.3 (8)
Os(2)—P(1)—Os(3)	76.04 (16)	C(11)—Os(1)—C(12)	97.1 (10)
Os(2)—P(1)—C(1p)	136.7 (8)	C(11)—Os(1)—C(13)	91.5 (10)
Os(3)—P(1)—C(1p)	135.6 (8)	C(12)—Os(1)—C(13)	98.0 (10)
P(1)—Os(1)—C(11)	95.3 (7)	C(21)—Os(2)—C(22)	95.4 (9)
P(1)—Os(1)—C(12)	162.4 (8)	C(21)—Os(2)—C(23)	94.5 (9)
P(1)—Os(1)—C(13)	94.0 (7)	C(22)—Os(2)—C(23)	100.0 (9)
P(1)—Os(2)—C(22)	146.7 (7)	C(31)—Os(3)—C(32)	91.4 (10)
P(1)—Os(2)—C(23)	110.1 (7)	C(31)—Os(3)—C(33)	94.7 (10)
P(1)—Os(2)—C(21)	96.3 (6)	C(32)—Os(3)—C(33)	103.0 (11)
P(1)—Os(3)—C(31)	98.9 (6)	Os(1)—C(11)—O(11)	175 (2)
P(1)—Os(3)—C(32)	148.6 (7)	Os(1)—C(12)—O(12)	175 (2)
P(1)—Os(3)—C(33)	105.5 (8)	Os(1)—C(13)—O(13)	177 (2)
Os(2)—Os(1)—C(11)	144.6 (7)	Os(2)—C(21)—O(21)	177.0 (19)
Os(2)—Os(1)—C(12)	115.6 (8)	Os(2)—C(22)—O(22)	175 (2)
Os(2)—Os(1)—C(13)	96.8 (7)	Os(2)—C(23)—O(23)	178.8 (19)
Os(3)—Os(1)—C(11)	97.2 (7)	Os(3)—C(31)—O(31)	175.9 (18)
Os(3)—Os(1)—C(12)	115.9 (8)	Os(3)—C(32)—O(32)	175 (2)
Os(3)—Os(1)—C(13)	143.4 (7)	Os(3)—C(33)—O(33)	175 (2)

The structure of (1) was solved by direct methods using *SHELXS84* (Sheldrick, 1984). The methyl groups of the phosphine were each found to be disordered over two sites, such that the occupancy of C(11) and C(12) refined to 0.606 (9) and that of the alternative positions represented by C(11') and C(12') to 0.394 (9). Only the Os atoms were allowed anisotropic thermal motion. The absolute structure was determined and is presented here; the other polarity gave higher residuals  $R$  and  $wR$  of 0.0450 and 0.0493, respectively, and higher errors in atomic positional and displacement parameters. The structures of compounds (2) and (3) were solved similarly. The atoms allowed anisotropic thermal motion were Os, P and O for (2) and Os and P for (3). The programs used were *SHELX76* (Sheldrick, 1976) and *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1985). *CALC* (Gould & Taylor, 1985) was used for molecular geometry calculations.

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Lists of structure factors and anisotropic displacement parameters have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 71506 (36 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: HU1044]

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## Tetra-n-butylammonium Tris(perfluorophenyl)(triphenylphosphine)platinate(II)

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## Abstract

The coordination geometry of the ligands around the Pt atom is approximately square planar in  $[\text{N}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_9)_4][\text{Pt}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{P})]$ , with Pt—C dis-