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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 71747 (18 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: AL1062]

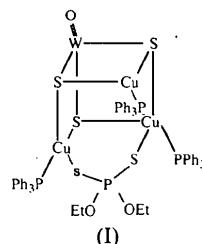
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plete cubane-like cluster core, $[WCu_3S_3\{S_2P(OCH_2CH_3)_2\}]^{2+}$, in which the two S atoms of the diethyl dithiophosphato ligand coordinate to two Cu atoms with bond lengths of 2.472 (3) Å [Cu(1)-S(4)] and 2.337 (3) Å [Cu(3)-S(5)].

Comment

Several different structural types of $M-Cu-S$ complexes ($M = Mo, W$) have been found during recent years. For example, clusters containing the cores $[M_3CuS_4]^{5+}$ (Lu, Zhu, Wu, Wu & Lu, 1989; Zhan, Zheng Wu & Lu, 1989), $[M_2Cu_2S_4]^{4+}$ (Zhu, Zheng & Wu, 1990) and MCu_3S_3X ($X = Cl, Br$) (Müller, Böggel & Schimanski, 1983) have been prepared. The structure of the title compound (I) is similar to that of $[WCu_3(O)S_3Cl(Ph_3P)_3]$, except that the chloride anion is replaced by a bidentate diethyl dithiophosphato ligand.



Mean bond lengths of W-Cu 2.775 (2), Cu-(μ_3 -S) 2.347 (3), W-(μ -S) 2.250 (2) and W=O 1.715 (6) Å are found. The W atom is tetrahedrally coordinated by three S atoms and one O atom; the Ph₃P ligands complete the tetrahedral geometry at each Cu atom. The Cu(2)···S(4) distance (2.640 Å) is too long to be considered as a bond.

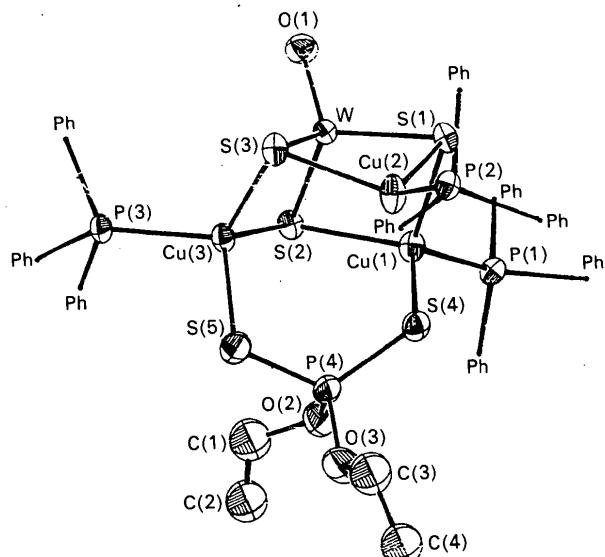


Fig. 1. View of the title structure showing the non-H atoms. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 30% probability level.

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μ -(*O,O'*-Diethyl dithiophosphato-2 κ S:3 κ S')-oxo-1 κ O-tri- μ_3 -sulfido-1:2:3 κ^3 S;1:2:4 κ^3 S;-1:3:4 κ^3 S-tris(triphenylphosphine)-2 κ P;3 κ P;4 κ P-tricoppertungsten

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Abstract

The structure of the title comopound, $[WCu_3(O)S_3(C_4H_{10}O_2PS_2)(C_{18}H_{15}P)_3]$, contains an incom-

Experimental

Crystal data

[WCu₃OS₃(C₄H₁₀O₂PS₂)₂]
(C₁₈H₁₅P)₃]

M_r = 1458.75

Triclinic

P̄1

a = 13.808 (6) Å

b = 19.764 (6) Å

c = 11.696 (4) Å

α = 99.27 (3)°

β = 107.08 (3)°

γ = 88.12 (3)°

V = 3011 (2) Å³

Z = 2

D_x = 1.61 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation

λ = 0.71069 Å

Cell parameters from 20 reflections

Cubic

Crystal size not measured

Orange

Crystal source: crystallized from CH₂Cl₂/(C₂H₅)₂O

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-5R diffractometer

ω -2θ scans

Absorption correction:
empirical

T_{\min} = 0.96, T_{\max} = 1.04

11 084 measured reflections

10 598 independent reflections

8310 observed reflections

[*I* > 3σ(*I*)]

*R*_{int} = 0.027

θ_{\max} = 25°

h = 0 → 16

k = -24 → 24

l = -14 → 14

3 standard reflections

monitored every 250
reflections

intensity variation: none

Refinement

Refinement on *F*

R = 0.045

wR = 0.063

S = 1.58

8310 reflections

377 parameters

w = 1/σ²(*F_o*)

(Δ/σ)_{max} = 0.37

Δρ_{max} = 1.08 e Å⁻³

Δρ_{min} = -0.81 e Å⁻³

Atomic scattering factors
from Cromer & Waber
(1974)

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

$$B_{eq} = (4/3)\sum_i \sum_j \beta_{ij} \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i> _{eq}				
W	-0.19315 (2)	0.18398 (2)	0.20611 (3)	2.57 (1)	W—S(1)	2.247 (2)	S(4)—P(4)	2.001 (3)
Cu(1)	-0.29787 (7)	0.21002 (5)	-0.02422 (8)	3.40 (4)	W—S(2)	2.255 (2)	S(5)—P(4)	1.973 (4)
Cu(2)	-0.23510 (8)	0.32250 (5)	0.2152 (1)	4.21 (4)	W—S(3)	2.249 (2)	P(4)—O(2)	1.582 (8)
Cu(3)	-0.02204 (7)	0.22964 (5)	0.16106 (9)	3.13 (4)	W—O(1)	1.715 (6)	P(4)—O(3)	1.580 (7)
S(1)	-0.3495 (1)	0.2277 (1)	0.1547 (2)	3.30 (7)	W—Cu(1)	2.779 (2)	O(2)—C(1)	1.48 (2)
S(2)	-0.1471 (1)	0.1513 (1)	0.0360 (2)	3.07 (7)	W—Cu(2)	2.771 (1)	O(3)—C(3)	1.24 (2)
S(3)	-0.0893 (1)	0.2704 (1)	0.3201 (2)	3.36 (7)	W—Cu(3)	2.775 (2)	C(1)—C(2)	1.26 (3)
S(4)	-0.2534 (2)	0.3315 (1)	-0.0129 (2)	3.84 (8)	Cu(1)—S(1)	2.373 (2)	C(3)—C(4)	1.46 (2)
S(5)	0.0048 (2)	0.3276 (1)	0.0853 (3)	5.2 (1)	Cu(1)—S(2)	2.329 (2)	P(1)—C(111)	1.817 (8)
P(1)	-0.4272 (2)	0.1649 (1)	-0.1825 (2)	3.01 (7)	Cu(1)—S(4)	2.472 (3)	P(1)—C(121)	1.834 (9)
P(2)	-0.2791 (2)	0.4211 (1)	0.3068 (2)	3.17 (7)	Cu(1)—P(1)	2.246 (2)	P(1)—C(131)	1.819 (8)
P(3)	0.1310 (1)	0.1756 (1)	0.2053 (2)	3.15 (7)	Cu(2)—S(1)	2.371 (3)	P(2)—C(211)	1.823 (8)
P(4)	-0.1203 (2)	0.3330 (1)	-0.0482 (2)	4.2 (1)	Cu(2)—S(3)	2.332 (3)	P(2)—C(221)	1.826 (8)
O(1)	-0.1910 (5)	0.1163 (3)	0.2819 (6)	4.5 (3)	Cu(2)—P(2)	2.225 (2)	P(2)—C(231)	1.820 (9)
O(2)	-0.1274 (5)	0.2752 (4)	-0.1610 (6)	5.8 (3)	Cu(3)—S(2)	2.341 (3)	P(3)—C(311)	1.835 (9)
O(3)	-0.1113 (7)	0.3979 (5)	-0.108 (1)	8.4 (5)	Cu(3)—S(3)	2.336 (2)	P(3)—C(321)	1.830 (8)
C(1)	-0.039 (2)	0.239 (1)	-0.187 (2)	13.3 (6)	Cu(3)—S(5)	2.337 (3)	P(3)—C(331)	1.827 (9)
C(2)	-0.031 (2)	0.235 (1)	-0.292 (3)	18 (1)	Cu(3)—P(3)	2.293 (2)		
C(3)	-0.131 (2)	0.458 (1)	-0.072 (2)	13.1 (6)	Cu(2)—W—Cu(1)	70.38 (5)	C(331)—P(3)—Cu(3)	117.6 (3)
C(4)	-0.150 (1)	0.5082 (9)	-0.155 (1)	9.4 (4)	Cu(2)—W—Cu(3)	80.31 (4)	Cu(2)—S(3)—Cu(3)	100.0 (1)
C(111)	-0.4658 (6)	0.0815 (4)	-0.1632 (7)	3.0 (1)	Cu(3)—W—Cu(1)	85.95 (5)	W—S(1)—Cu(2)	73.7 (7)
C(112)	-0.5666 (6)	0.0593 (4)	-0.1919 (7)	3.4 (1)	S(1)—W—S(2)	108.48 (8)	W—S(1)—Cu(1)	73.89 (7)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

S(1)—W—S(3)	106.38 (8)	W—S(2)—Cu(1)	74.63 (7)
S(3)—W—S(2)	107.97 (8)	W—S(2)—Cu(3)	74.25 (7)
O(1)—W—S(1)	110.4 (2)	W—S(3)—Cu(2)	74.42 (7)
O(1)—W—S(2)	111.1 (2)	W—S(3)—Cu(3)	74.46 (7)
O(1)—W—S(3)	112.3 (2)	P(4)—S(4)—Cu(1)	107.1 (1)
S(1)—Cu(1)—S(4)	95.28 (9)	P(4)—S(5)—Cu(3)	103.4 (1)
S(2)—Cu(1)—S(1)	101.94 (8)	O(2)—P(4)—S(5)	112.5 (3)
S(2)—Cu(1)—S(4)	107.51 (8)	O(2)—P(4)—S(4)	106.4 (3)
S(3)—Cu(2)—S(1)	99.89 (9)	O(3)—P(4)—O(2)	99.1 (5)
S(3)—Cu(3)—S(2)	102.32 (8)	O(3)—P(4)—S(5)	108.3 (4)
S(3)—Cu(3)—S(5)	104.8 (1)	O(3)—P(4)—S(4)	110.6 (3)
S(5)—Cu(3)—S(2)	117.5 (1)	S(5)—P(4)—S(4)	118.3 (2)
P(1)—Cu(1)—S(1)	109.70 (9)	C(1)—O(2)—P(4)	124 (1)
P(1)—Cu(1)—S(2)	121.42 (9)	C(3)—O(3)—P(4)	127 (1)
P(1)—Cu(1)—S(4)	116.8 (1)	C(2)—C(1)—O(2)	118 (2)
P(2)—Cu(2)—S(1)	119.5 (1)	O(3)—C(3)—C(4)	120 (2)
P(2)—Cu(2)—S(3)	117.42 (9)	C(111)—P(1)—Cu(1)	111.3 (3)
P(3)—Cu(3)—S(3)	118.21 (9)	C(131)—P(1)—Cu(1)	118.1 (3)
P(3)—Cu(3)—S(5)	105.6 (1)	C(121)—P(1)—Cu(1)	114.1 (3)
P(3)—Cu(3)—S(2)	109.03 (9)	C(231)—P(2)—Cu(2)	115.5 (3)
Cu(1)—S(2)—Cu(3)	108.32 (9)	C(211)—P(2)—Cu(2)	111.7 (3)
Cu(2)—S(1)—Cu(1)	84.79 (8)	C(221)—P(2)—Cu(2)	116.6 (3)
C(321)—P(3)—Cu(3)	109.0 (3)	C(311)—P(3)—Cu(3)	116.2 (3)

Data collection used *CONTROL* software (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1988). The scan speed varied between 2.4 and 8° min⁻¹ (in ω) on the basis of *SEARCH* intensity. The scan width was (1.207 + 0.350tanθ)° with maximum (sinθ)/λ = 0.5946 Å⁻¹. The structure was solved by conventional heavy-atom methods. The W atom was located from a three-dimensional Patterson synthesis and the remaining non-H atoms were located using the *DIRDIF* program (Beurskens, 1984). H atoms were placed in geometrically calculated positions (C—H 0.95 Å) but were not included in the refinement. The structure was refined by full-matrix least-squares techniques with anisotropic displacement parameters for the W, Cu, S, P and O atoms and isotropic displacement parameters for all C atoms. All calculations were performed on a VAX 785 computer using the *TEXSAN* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1985) program package. The view of the molecule (Fig. 1) was produced using *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976).

This research was supported by grants from the State Key Laboratory of Structural Chemistry, Fujian Institute of Research on Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Science, and from the National Science Foundation of China.

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 71595 (24 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: HU1053]

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Azido(η^5 -cyclopentadienyl)bis(triphenylphosphine)ruthenium(II)

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Abstract

The molecule [RuN₃(C₅H₅)₂P(C₆H₅)₃]₂ has a typical three-legged-piano-stool geometry; Ru—Cp⁰ (where Cp⁰ is the centre of the ring) is 1.843 (3) Å, the three legs are 2.3293 (5) and 2.3304 (5) (Ru—P) and 2.135 (3) Å (Ru—N) in length while the angles are P—Ru—P 105.22 (2), P—Ru—N 85.39 (6) and 86.65 (5)°. The azide group is almost linear [N—N—N 175.2 (3)°] and is coordinated to Ru with an Ru—N—N angle of 124.5 (2)°; there is a small difference between the N—N distances [1.186 (3) and 1.164 (3) Å], the longer being adjacent to the Ru atom.

Comment

The complex CpRu(Cl)(PPh₃)₂ (Bruce, Cifuentes, Snow & Tieckink, 1989) has been used as the starting material for the synthesis of several complexes because of its substitutionally labile chloride and