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## $\mu_3$ -(O,O'-Diethyl dithiophosphato-2κS,-3:4κ<sup>2</sup>S')-di- $\mu_3$ -sulfido-1:2:3κ<sup>3</sup>S;1:2:4κ<sup>3</sup>S- $\mu$ -sulfido-1:3κ<sup>2</sup>S-sulfido-1κS-tris(triphenylphosphine)-2κP;3κP;4κP-molybdenum-trisilver

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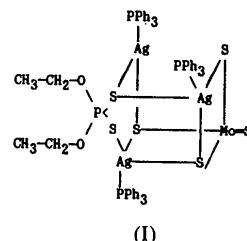
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## Abstract

The structure of the title compound, [MoAg<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>(C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>PS<sub>2</sub>)(C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>P)<sub>3</sub>], contains an incomplete cubane-like cluster core, [MoAg<sub>3</sub>(C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>PS<sub>2</sub>)S<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>, in which a diethyl dithiophosphate group acts as a triply bridging ligand to coordinate three Ag atoms with bond lengths of 2.626 (4) [Ag(1)–S(6)], 2.690 (4) [Ag(2)–S(5)] and 2.698 (4) Å [Ag(3)–S(5)].

## Comment

Several complexes of the  $M$ —Ag—S series ( $M$  = Mo, W) have been found in recent years (Gheller *et al.*, 1984; Müller & Menge, 1972; Müller, Bögge, König-Ahlborn & Hellman, 1979) but research into the incomplete cubane-like structures in such a series is just beginning (Nianyong, Yifan & Xintao, 1990). The title compound (I) [MoAg<sub>3</sub>(C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>PS<sub>2</sub>)(C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>P)<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>] is an incomplete cubane-like cluster in which one Ag—S distance is too long for effective bonding [Ag(3)–S(3) 2.971 Å]. The structure of the title compound is similar to that of other cubane-like clusters [MoAg<sub>3</sub>S<sub>3</sub>Cl](X)(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)<sub>3</sub> ( $X$  = O or S) (Nianyong, Jianhui, Shaowu & Xintao, 1992; Jianhui, Nianyong, Shaowu & Xintao, 1992) except that the Cl<sup>−</sup> anion is replaced by a bidentate diethyl dithiophosphate ligand.



The mean interatomic distances are Mo—Ag 3.046 (2), Ag—( $\mu_3$ -S) 2.577 (4), Mo—( $\mu$ -S) 2.233 (4) and Mo=S 2.131 (4) Å. The Mo atom is tetrahedrally coordinated by four S atoms and the Ph<sub>3</sub>P ligands complete the tetrahedral geometry at each Ag atom.

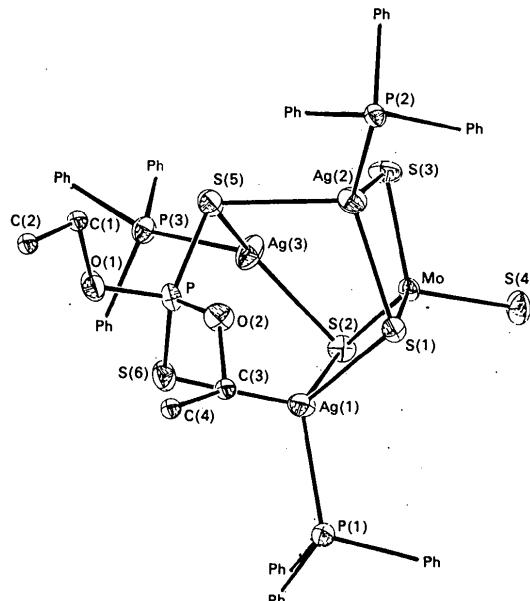


Fig. 1. View of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 30% probability level.

## Experimental

### Crystal data

[MoAg<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub>(C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>PS<sub>2</sub>)-(C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>P)<sub>3</sub>]

*M<sub>r</sub>* = 1519.87

Triclinic

*P*1̄

*a* = 13.576 (2) Å

*b* = 20.603 (3) Å

*c* = 11.675 (2) Å

$\alpha$  = 101.03 (1)°

$\beta$  = 107.20 (1)°

$\gamma$  = 77.25 (1)°

*V* = 3014.6 (9) Å<sup>3</sup>

*Z* = 2

*D<sub>x</sub>* = 1.67 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo *K*α radiation

$\lambda$  = 0.71069 Å

Cell parameters from 20 reflections

$\theta$  = 15–27.5°

$\mu$  = 1.494 mm<sup>-1</sup>

*T* = 296 K

Cubic

0.55 × 0.50 × 0.20 mm

Dark red

Crystal source: from 2-propanol, dichloromethane and ethanol

### Data collection

Rigaku AFC-5R diffractometer

$\omega$ -2θ scans

Absorption correction: empirical

$T_{\min}$  = 0.71,  $T_{\max}$  = 1.13

11 094 measured reflections

10 603 independent reflections

5691 observed reflections

[*I* > 5σ(*I*)]

$R_{\text{int}}$  = 0.032

$\theta_{\max}$  = 25°

*h* = 0 → 16

*k* = -25 → 25

*l* = -14 → 14

3 standard reflections monitored every 250 reflections

intensity variation: none

### Refinement

Refinement on *F*

*R* = 0.054

*wR* = 0.087

*S* = 2.17

5691 reflections

377 parameters

H-atom parameters not refined

$w = 1/\sigma^2(F_o)$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max}$  = 0.34

$\Delta\rho_{\max}$  = 1.06 e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min}$  = -0.86 e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Extinction correction: none

Atomic scattering factors from Cromer & Waber (1974)

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

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i> <sub>eq</sub>
Mo	0.81383 (9)	0.21819 (6)	0.77215 (10)	2.24 (5)
Ag(1)	0.69957 (10)	0.13586 (6)	0.86264 (10)	3.35 (5)
Ag(2)	0.87526 (10)	0.28773 (6)	1.02438 (10)	3.46 (5)
Ag(3)	0.60769 (10)	0.29711 (7)	0.83435 (12)	4.48 (6)
S(1)	0.8855 (3)	0.1653 (2)	0.9365 (3)	2.7 (1)
S(2)	0.6536 (3)	0.1975 (2)	0.6752 (3)	3.2 (2)
S(3)	0.8042 (4)	0.3290 (2)	0.8136 (3)	3.9 (2)
S(4)	0.9113 (4)	0.1796 (2)	0.6524 (4)	4.4 (2)
S(5)	0.6884 (3)	0.3258 (2)	1.0751 (3)	3.4 (2)
S(6)	0.5620 (3)	0.1927 (2)	0.9856 (4)	3.7 (2)
P	0.6515 (3)	0.2465 (2)	1.1173 (3)	2.8 (2)
P(1)	0.7062 (3)	0.0138 (2)	0.8216 (3)	2.8 (2)
P(2)	1.0056 (3)	0.3388 (2)	1.1850 (3)	2.5 (1)
P(3)	0.4260 (3)	0.3570 (2)	0.7995 (3)	3.0 (2)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

Mo—Ag(1)	3.036 (2)	S(5)—P	1.995 (5)
Mo—Ag(2)	2.980 (2)	S(6)—P	1.977 (5)
Mo—Ag(3)	3.122 (2)	P—O(1)	1.58 (1)
Mo—S(1)	2.246 (4)	P—O(2)	1.57 (1)
Mo—S(2)	2.228 (4)	O(1)—C(1)	1.48 (2)
Mo—S(3)	2.225 (4)	O(2)—C(3)	1.42 (2)
Mo—S(4)	2.131 (4)	C(1)—C(2)	1.48 (3)
Ag(1)—S(1)	2.583 (4)	C(3)—C(4)	1.43 (3)
Ag(1)—S(2)	2.588 (4)	P(1)—C(11)	1.81 (1)
Ag(1)—S(6)	2.626 (4)	P(1)—C(121)	1.81 (1)
Ag(2)—S(1)	2.525 (4)	P(1)—C(131)	1.82 (2)
Ag(2)—S(3)	2.598 (4)	P(2)—C(211)	1.79 (1)
Ag(2)—S(5)	2.690 (4)	P(2)—C(221)	1.81 (1)

Ag(3)—S(2)	2.591 (4)	P(2)—C(231)	1.82 (1)
Ag(3)—S(5)	2.698 (4)	P(3)—C(331)	1.80 (1)
Ag(1)—P(1)	2.454 (4)	P(3)—C(321)	1.82 (1)
Ag(2)—P(2)	2.420 (4)	P(3)—C(311)	1.85 (1)
Ag(3)—P(3)	2.454 (4)		
Ag(1)—Mo—Ag(3)	65.33 (4)	C(211)—P(2)—C(231)	104.3 (6)
Ag(2)—Mo—Ag(1)	87.84 (4)	C(221)—P(2)—C(231)	105.8 (6)
Ag(2)—Mo—Ag(3)	73.18 (4)	C(331)—P(3)—C(321)	106.5 (7)
S(2)—Mo—S(1)	112.5 (1)	C(331)—P(3)—C(311)	105.3 (7)
S(3)—Mo—S(1)	113.2 (1)	C(321)—P(3)—C(311)	102.0 (7)
S(3)—Mo—S(2)	107.8 (2)	Mo—S(2)—Ag(1)	77.8 (1)
S(4)—Mo—S(1)	106.6 (2)	Mo—S(2)—Ag(3)	80.4 (1)
S(4)—Mo—S(2)	107.7 (2)	Mo—S(3)—Ag(2)	75.9 (1)
S(4)—Mo—S(3)	108.9 (2)	Ag(1)—S(2)—Ag(3)	79.9 (1)
P(1)—Ag(1)—S(1)	111.2 (1)	Ag(2)—S(1)—Ag(1)	109.6 (1)
P(1)—Ag(1)—S(2)	116.1 (1)	Ag(2)—S(5)—Ag(3)	85.0 (1)
P(1)—Ag(1)—S(6)	110.4 (1)	P—S(5)—Ag(2)	108.2 (2)
S(1)—Ag(1)—S(2)	92.0 (1)	P—S(5)—Ag(3)	95.2 (2)
S(1)—Ag(1)—S(6)	119.3 (1)	P—S(6)—Ag(1)	98.6 (2)
S(2)—Ag(1)—S(6)	106.9 (1)	O(2)—P—O(1)	106.0 (6)
P(2)—Ag(2)—S(1)	127.4 (1)	O(2)—P—S(5)	104.7 (4)
P(2)—Ag(2)—S(3)	121.7 (1)	O(2)—P—S(6)	113.5 (4)
P(2)—Ag(2)—S(5)	109.2 (1)	O(1)—P—S(5)	109.4 (4)
S(1)—Ag(2)—S(3)	93.5 (1)	O(1)—P—S(6)	105.6 (4)
S(1)—Ag(2)—S(5)	105.9 (1)	S(6)—P—S(5)	117.1 (2)
S(3)—Ag(2)—S(5)	93.2 (1)	C(1)—O(1)—P	119 (1)
S(2)—Ag(3)—S(5)	133.0 (1)	C(3)—O(2)—P	124 (1)
P(3)—Ag(3)—S(2)	118.4 (1)	C(2)—C(1)—O(1)	107 (1)
P(3)—Ag(3)—S(5)	103.8 (1)	O(2)—C(3)—C(4)	114 (2)
Mo—S(1)—Ag(1)	77.6 (1)	C(11)—P(1)—Ag(1)	114.5 (5)
Mo—S(1)—Ag(2)	77.1 (1)	C(121)—P(1)—Ag(1)	113.7 (5)
C(321)—P(3)—Ag(3)	118.1 (5)	C(131)—P(1)—Ag(1)	113.2 (5)
C(311)—P(3)—Ag(3)	111.0 (5)	C(211)—P(2)—Ag(2)	112.7 (5)
C(111)—P(1)—C(121)	103.8 (6)	C(221)—P(2)—Ag(2)	114.8 (4)
C(111)—P(1)—C(131)	105.7 (7)	C(231)—P(2)—Ag(2)	114.7 (4)
C(121)—P(1)—C(131)	104.8 (7)	C(331)—P(3)—Ag(3)	112.7 (5)
C(211)—P(2)—C(221)	103.5 (6)		

Data collection was performed using *CONTROL* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1986) software. The scan speed varied between 2.4 and 8° min<sup>-1</sup> (in  $\omega$ ) on the basis of *SEARCH* intensity. The scan width was (1.418 + 0.350tanθ)° with maximum (sinθ)/λ = 0.5946 Å<sup>-1</sup>. The structure was solved by direct methods using *MITHRIL* (Gilmore, 1983). The heavy atoms, Mo and Ag, were located in the *E* map 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 not included in the refinement. The structure was refined by full-matrix least-squares techniques with anisotropic displacement parameters for all Mo, Ag, 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).

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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 71691 (25 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: AL1055]

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## Bis(2,6-di-*tert*-butylphenolato- $\kappa$ O)tin

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## Abstract

The title compound, [Sn(C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>] (**I**), contains a two-coordinate tin metal center with Sn—O distances of 2.003 (3) and 2.044 (3) Å, and an O—Sn—O angle of 88.8 (1)°.

## Comment

The related complex Sn(O-2,6-'Bu<sub>2</sub>-4-Me-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, prepared from the reaction of tin(II) chloride with lithium 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylphenoxide, has