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*Acta Cryst.* (1994). **C50**, 1052–1054

## Octadecacarbonylhexaosmium Chloroform Solvate

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(Received 2 December 1993; accepted 10 January 1994)

### Abstract

The hexaosmium clusters in octadecacarbonyl-1 $\kappa^3$ C-, 2 $\kappa^3$ C, 3 $\kappa^3$ C, 4 $\kappa^3$ C, 5 $\kappa^3$ C, 6 $\kappa^3$ C-hexaosmium-chloroform (1/1), [Os<sub>6</sub>(CO)<sub>18</sub>].CHCl<sub>3</sub>, have essentially the same internal geometry as in unsolvated Os<sub>6</sub>(CO)<sub>18</sub> but participate in O···H and O···Cl contacts with the chloroform solvate molecules.

### Comment

The structure of the title compound (I) consists of bi-capped tetrahedral Os<sub>4</sub> clusters within molecules of Os<sub>6</sub>(CO)<sub>18</sub>, each of which interacts with molecules of the chloroform solvate through O···H contacts [O(9)···H(1S<sup>ii</sup>) = 2.65 (3), O(16)···H(1S<sup>iii</sup>) = 2.55 (3) Å] and O···Cl contacts [O(9)···Cl(3<sup>i</sup>) = 3.010 (19) Å; symmetry codes: (i)  $-1 + x, y, z$ ; (ii)  $1 - x, -y, -z$ ; (iii)  $1 - x, -y, 1 - z$ ]. The Os···Os distances within the Os<sub>4</sub> tetrahedron range from 2.7395 (11) to 2.8159 (12) Å, while those involving the  $\mu_3$ -capping Os atoms average 2.808 (18) Å; these values are similar to those of the unsolvated molecule (Mason, Thomas & Mingos, 1973). The Os—C—O angles range from 169.6 (16) to 179.6 (17)°.

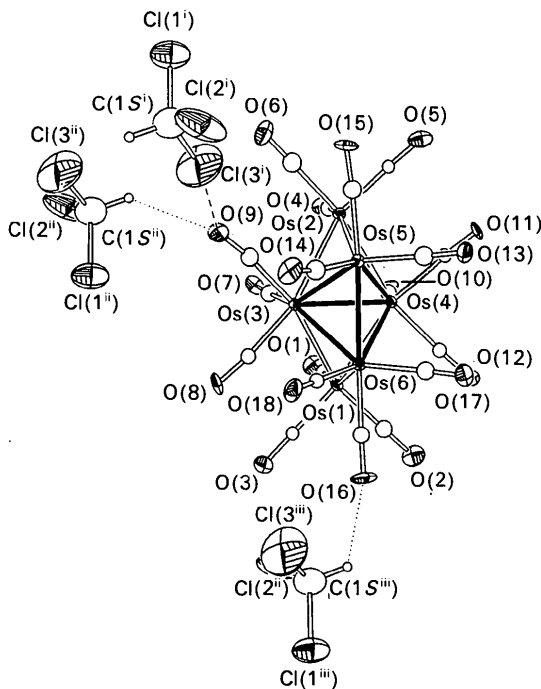
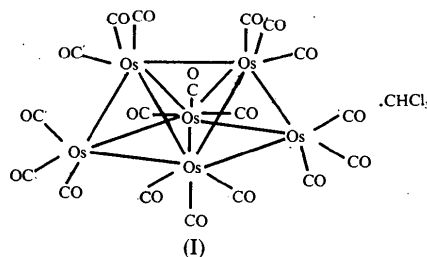


Fig. 1. One Os<sub>6</sub>(CO)<sub>18</sub> molecule and the CHCl<sub>3</sub> solvate molecules with which it interacts are shown. The C atoms of the carbonyl groups bear the same numbers as the corresponding O atoms. The central Os<sub>4</sub> tetrahedron is indicated by solid bonds, O···H interactions by dotted lines and the Cl···O interaction by a dashed line. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% level for Os, Cl and O atoms. [Symmetry codes: (i)  $-1 + x, y, z$ ; (ii)  $1 - x, -y, -z$ ; (iii)  $1 - x, -y, 1 - z$ .]

**Experimental**

The title compound was prepared by the crystallization of  $\text{Os}_6(\text{CO})_{18}$  from  $\text{CHCl}_3$ .

*Crystal data*

$[\text{Os}_6(\text{CO})_{18}]\cdot\text{CHCl}_3$

$M_r = 1764.75$

Monoclinic

$P2_1/n$

$a = 10.074$  (3) Å

$b = 27.293$  (9) Å

$c = 11.286$  (3) Å

$\beta = 91.47$  (3)°

$V = 3102.1$  (16) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 3.779$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 32 reflections

$\theta = 15\text{--}16^\circ$

$\mu = 24.8$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 150.0$  (2) K

Block

$0.35 \times 0.31 \times 0.23$  mm

Dark red

*Data collection*

Stoe Stadi-4 four-circle diffractometer

$\omega$  scans with on-line profile fitting

Absorption correction:

Semi-empirical

[*SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1990) and *DIFABS* (Walker & Stuart, 1983)]

$T_{\min} = 0.048$ ,  $T_{\max} =$

0.117

4274 measured reflections

3855 independent reflections

3335 observed reflections

$[I > 2\sigma(I)]$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 22.55^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = 0 \rightarrow 29$

$l = 0 \rightarrow 12$

3 standard reflections

frequency: 60 min

intensity variation: <2%

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

$R(F) = 0.036$

$wR(F^2) = 0.087$

$S = 1.038$

3851 reflections

326 parameters

H-atom position calculated and fixed

Calculated weights

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

$+ (0.0439P)^2$

$+ 157.2638P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = -0.171$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.72$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.41$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Extinction correction:

*SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1994)

Extinction coefficient:

0.00010 (2)

Atomic scattering factors

from *International Tables*

for *Crystallography* (1992,

Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and

6.1.1.4)

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

$U_{\text{iso}}$  for C atoms;  $U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i\sum_j U_{ij}a_i^*a_j^*$  for Os, Cl and O.

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}/U_{\text{eq}}$
Os1	0.44406 (6)	0.10779 (2)	0.66126 (6)	0.0124 (2)
Os2	0.29571 (6)	0.18799 (2)	0.30706 (6)	0.0128 (2)
Os3	0.31600 (6)	0.10048 (2)	0.43993 (6)	0.0106 (2)
Os4	0.31369 (6)	0.18944 (2)	0.55623 (6)	0.0102 (2)
Os5	0.08291 (6)	0.15554 (2)	0.43850 (6)	0.0116 (2)
Os6	0.16597 (6)	0.11138 (2)	0.64539 (6)	0.0117 (2)
O1	0.7282 (13)	0.1234 (5)	0.5864 (12)	0.032 (3)
O2	0.5033 (13)	0.1452 (5)	0.9123 (12)	0.030 (3)
O3	0.5157 (14)	0.0042 (5)	0.7349 (12)	0.030 (3)
O4	0.5818 (12)	0.2099 (5)	0.2496 (12)	0.032 (3)
O5	0.2013 (12)	0.2911 (5)	0.2567 (11)	0.028 (3)
O6	0.2427 (14)	0.1570 (6)	0.0513 (12)	0.037 (4)

O7	0.5957 (11)	0.1010 (4)	0.3353 (11)	0.022 (3)
O8	0.3255 (12)	-0.0082 (4)	0.5092 (12)	0.023 (3)
O9	0.1871 (14)	0.0596 (5)	0.2101 (12)	0.034 (4)
O10	0.5966 (12)	0.2269 (5)	0.5141 (11)	0.025 (3)
O11	0.2042 (14)	0.2925 (5)	0.5173 (12)	0.030 (3)
O12	0.3111 (14)	0.2203 (5)	0.8170 (11)	0.027 (3)
O13	-0.0962 (13)	0.2300 (5)	0.5530 (12)	0.030 (3)
O14	-0.1162 (13)	0.0720 (5)	0.3897 (12)	0.033 (3)
O15	-0.0278 (13)	0.1919 (5)	0.2003 (11)	0.028 (3)
O16	0.2405 (14)	0.0637 (5)	0.8820 (11)	0.033 (3)
O17	-0.0100 (15)	0.1768 (5)	0.7912 (13)	0.036 (4)
O18	-0.0209 (15)	0.0248 (5)	0.6189 (12)	0.034 (3)
C1	0.6196 (17)	0.1189 (6)	0.6141 (15)	0.014 (4)
C2	0.4822 (19)	0.1310 (7)	0.8168 (18)	0.027 (5)
C3	0.4861 (16)	0.0447 (6)	0.7077 (15)	0.014 (4)
C4	0.4726 (19)	0.2017 (7)	0.2718 (16)	0.020 (4)
C5	0.2440 (16)	0.2524 (6)	0.2720 (15)	0.011 (4)
C6	0.2631 (19)	0.1695 (7)	0.1446 (18)	0.025 (4)
C7	0.4939 (20)	0.1004 (7)	0.3768 (17)	0.026 (5)
C8	0.3219 (17)	0.0330 (7)	0.4914 (15)	0.017 (4)
C9	0.2329 (20)	0.0778 (7)	0.2941 (18)	0.027 (5)
C10	0.4876 (18)	0.2125 (7)	0.5298 (16)	0.020 (4)
C11	0.2408 (16)	0.2544 (7)	0.5280 (15)	0.013 (4)
C12	0.3102 (17)	0.2064 (7)	0.7186 (16)	0.018 (4)
C13	-0.0299 (17)	0.2014 (7)	0.5110 (16)	0.016 (4)
C14	-0.0397 (21)	0.1010 (8)	0.4118 (18)	0.030 (5)
C15	0.0230 (18)	0.1802 (7)	0.2907 (17)	0.021 (4)
C16	0.2247 (18)	0.0824 (7)	0.7898 (17)	0.021 (4)
C17	0.0564 (17)	0.1525 (7)	0.7363 (16)	0.018 (4)
C18	0.0532 (17)	0.0562 (7)	0.6265 (15)	0.015 (4)
C11	0.8082 (7)	0.0716 (3)	-0.1473 (6)	0.066 (2)
C12	0.6430 (10)	0.0466 (4)	0.0421 (9)	0.110 (4)
C13	0.9223 (13)	0.0538 (5)	0.0812 (11)	0.146 (5)
C15	0.7932 (28)	0.0386 (12)	-0.0140 (23)	0.062 (8)

**Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)**

Os1—Os3	2.7890 (12)	Os5—C15	1.88 (2)
Os1—Os4	2.8313 (11)	Os6—C16	1.89 (2)
Os1—Os6	2.8043 (12)	Os6—C17	1.89 (2)
Os2—Os3	2.8249 (11)	Os6—C18	1.90 (2)
Os2—Os4	2.8137 (12)	O1—C1	1.15 (2)
Os2—Os5	2.7829 (12)	O2—C2	1.16 (2)
Os3—Os4	2.7605 (11)	O3—C3	1.18 (2)
Os3—Os5	2.7875 (11)	O4—C4	1.16 (2)
Os3—Os6	2.8159 (12)	O5—C5	1.15 (2)
Os4—Os5	2.8050 (12)	O6—C6	1.12 (2)
Os4—Os6	2.8006 (11)	O7—C7	1.14 (2)
Os5—Os6	2.7395 (11)	O8—C8	1.14 (2)
Os1—C1	1.88 (2)	O9—C9	1.16 (2)
Os1—C2	1.90 (2)	O10—C10	1.18 (2)
Os1—C3	1.84 (2)	O11—C11	1.11 (2)
Os2—C4	1.87 (2)	O12—C12	1.17 (2)
Os2—C5	1.87 (2)	O13—C13	1.14 (2)
Os2—C6	1.92 (2)	O14—C14	1.13 (2)
Os3—C7	1.95 (2)	O15—C15	1.17 (2)
Os3—C8	1.93 (2)	O16—C16	1.17 (2)
Os3—C9	1.93 (2)	O17—C17	1.14 (2)
Os4—C10	1.89 (2)	O18—C18	1.14 (2)
Os4—C11	1.94 (2)	Cl1—C15	1.76 (3)
Os4—C12	1.89 (2)	Cl2—C15	1.67 (3)
Os5—C13	1.89 (2)	Cl3—C15	1.72 (3)
Os5—C14	1.95 (2)		
Os3—Os1—Os6	60.46 (3)	Os3—Os4—Os2	60.89 (3)
Os3—Os1—Os4	58.83 (3)	Os6—Os4—Os2	109.10 (3)
Os6—Os1—Os4	59.59 (3)	Os5—Os4—Os2	59.38 (3)
Os5—Os2—Os4	60.16 (3)	Os3—Os4—Os1	59.82 (3)
Os5—Os2—Os3	59.61 (3)	Os6—Os4—Os1	59.72 (3)
Os4—Os2—Os3	58.62 (2)	Os5—Os4—Os1	107.97 (4)
Os4—Os3—Os5	60.74 (3)	Os2—Os4—Os1	115.13 (3)
Os4—Os3—Os1	61.35 (2)	Os6—Os5—Os2	111.83 (4)
Os5—Os3—Os1	109.69 (4)	Os6—Os5—Os3	61.25 (3)
Os4—Os3—Os6	60.28 (2)	Os2—Os5—Os3	60.95 (3)
Os5—Os3—Os6	58.53 (3)	Os6—Os5—Os4	60.66 (3)
Os1—Os3—Os6	60.04 (3)	Os2—Os5—Os4	60.47 (3)
Os4—Os3—Os2	60.48 (3)	Os3—Os5—Os4	59.15 (3)
Os5—Os3—Os2	59.45 (3)	Os5—Os6—Os4	60.83 (3)
Os1—Os3—Os2	116.13 (3)	Os5—Os6—Os1	110.64 (4)

Os6—Os3—Os2	108.35 (3)	Os4—Os6—Os1	60.68 (3)
Os3—Os4—Os6	60.84 (3)	Os5—Os6—Os3	60.21 (3)
Os3—Os4—Os5	60.11 (3)	Os4—Os6—Os3	58.88 (3)
Os6—Os4—Os5	58.51 (3)	Os1—Os6—Os3	59.50 (3)

An absorption correction based on  $\psi$ -scan data was applied, followed by an empirical absorption correction at isotropic convergence (DIFABS; Walker & Stuart, 1983). Data collection and cell refinement: DIF4 (Stoe & Cie, 1988a). Data reduction: REDU4 (Stoe & Cie, 1988b). Program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1990a). Program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1994). Molecular graphics: SHELXTL/PC (Sheldrick, 1990b).

We thank BP Chemicals Ltd for support (JGMN) and the SERC for the provision of a diffractometer.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: HA1094). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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*Acta Cryst.* (1994). **C50**, 1054–1057

## Sodium Cyclododecyl Sulfate Trihydrate, Na<sup>+</sup>.C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sup>-</sup>.3H<sub>2</sub>O

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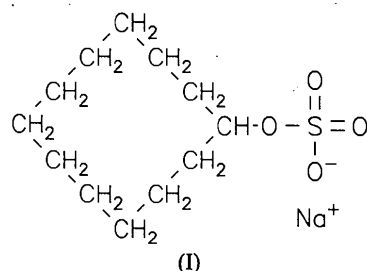
(Received 13 September 1993; accepted 10 December 1993)

### Abstract

The conformation of the cyclododecyl ring has slightly distorted 422 symmetry. The molecules are packed in a head-to-head arrangement. The hydrophilic parts of neighbouring molecular layers are connected via coordination to Na<sup>+</sup> and hydrogen bonds.

### Comment

The continuing interest in the structural analogies of three-dimensional crystals of amphiphiles and their two-dimensional mono- or bilayers is based on comparable intermolecular interactions within the layer planes. In a systematic study of the effect of structural elements there are different possibilities for modifying the amphiphilic nature of a model surfactant, such as sodium dodecyl sulfate. The important role of counter ions in the structural arrangement can be demonstrated by a comparison of the crystal structures of sodium dodecyl sulfate (Sundell, 1977) and butylammonium dodecyl sulfate (Szulzewsky, Schulz & Vollhardt, 1983). However, no systematic information is available on the structural effect of the hydrophobic part of the amphiphilic molecule. Therefore, the long linear hydrocarbon chain of sodium *n*-dodecyl sulfate has been replaced by a large ring hydrocarbon with the same number of C atoms. The asymmetric unit of the title compound, (I), with the atomic numbering scheme is illustrated in Fig. 1.



As observed previously in different sodium dodecyl sulfate hydrate crystals (Sundell, 1977; Coiro, Mazza & Pochetti, 1986; Coiro, Manigrasso, Mazza & Pochetti, 1987), the three bonds S—O<sub>2</sub>, S—O<sub>3</sub>, S—O<sub>4</sub> (average length 1.447 Å) are shorter than the ester bond S—O<sub>1</sub> [1.571 (4) Å] and the three O—S—O bond angles involving O<sub>1</sub> (average bond angle 105.4°) are smaller than the

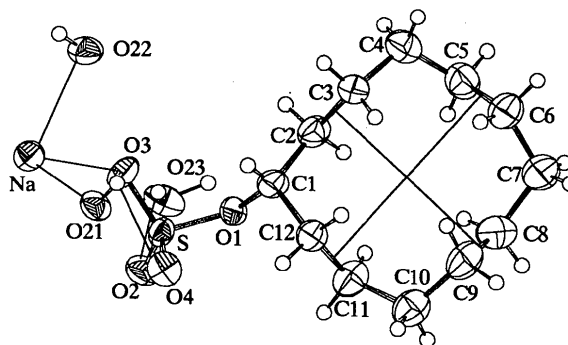


Fig. 1. PLATON (Spek, 1990) drawing of the asymmetric unit. The ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The two twofold axes of the ring, the Na<sup>+</sup>...O coordinations and some of the hydrogen bonds are indicated by thin lines. Three water H atoms could not be determined and are therefore not shown.