

C10	0.1337 (4)	1.1185 (6)	1.0201 (12)	0.029 (3)
C11	0.1102 (4)	1.1046 (6)	0.8895 (11)	0.029 (2)
C12	0.0830 (4)	1.0317 (6)	0.8594 (11)	0.031 (3)
C13	0.0611 (4)	0.8551 (5)	0.7448 (12)	0.025 (2)
C14	0.0140 (4)	0.8375 (5)	0.6520 (11)	0.025 (2)
C15	0.0309 (4)	0.8116 (5)	0.5183 (11)	0.027 (3)
C16	0.0914 (5)	0.8060 (6)	0.4809 (12)	0.036 (3)
C17	0.1385 (4)	0.8239 (6)	0.5752 (11)	0.030 (3)
C18	0.1234 (4)	0.8497 (6)	0.7080 (10)	0.025 (2)
C19	0.0492 (4)	0.6651 (5)	1.1388 (11)	0.021 (2)
C20	0.0005 (4)	0.6971 (6)	1.2127 (10)	0.027 (2)
C21	-0.0386 (4)	0.6497 (6)	1.2901 (12)	0.035 (3)
C22	-0.0276 (5)	0.5687 (7)	1.2997 (12)	0.042 (3)
C23	0.0213 (4)	0.5357 (5)	1.2269 (13)	0.039 (3)
C24	0.0595 (4)	0.5821 (5)	1.1448 (12)	0.028 (2)
C25	0.1192 (4)	0.6778 (5)	0.8821 (12)	0.021 (2)
C26	0.0708 (4)	0.6572 (5)	0.7913 (11)	0.027 (3)
C27	0.0841 (5)	0.6198 (5)	0.6681 (12)	0.033 (3)
C28	0.1443 (5)	0.6012 (6)	0.6354 (13)	0.040 (3)
C29	0.1921 (4)	0.6192 (6)	0.7249 (12)	0.040 (3)
C30	0.1798 (5)	0.6592 (6)	0.8485 (12)	0.032 (3)
C31	0.1706 (4)	0.7421 (5)	1.1409 (11)	0.026 (2)
C32	0.1904 (4)	0.6840 (6)	1.2373 (12)	0.032 (3)
C33	0.2422 (4)	0.7015 (7)	1.3168 (11)	0.037 (3)
C34	0.2749 (4)	0.7719 (6)	1.3040 (12)	0.037 (3)
C35	0.2560 (4)	0.8259 (6)	1.2077 (12)	0.032 (3)
C36	0.2041 (4)	0.8124 (6)	1.1254 (11)	0.029 (2)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

Mo—O	1.646 (6)	Mo—Cl3	2.324 (3)
Mo—Cl1	2.340 (3)	Mo—Cl4	2.353 (3)
Mo—Cl2	2.351 (3)		
O—Mo—Cl1	108.4 (3)	Cl1—Mo—Cl3	141.94 (10)
O—Mo—Cl2	101.8 (3)	Cl1—Mo—Cl4	86.08 (11)
O—Mo—Cl3	109.6 (3)	Cl2—Mo—Cl3	86.45 (11)
O—Mo—Cl4	101.2 (3)	Cl2—Mo—Cl4	157.06 (10)
Cl1—Mo—Cl2	86.67 (12)	Cl3—Mo—Cl4	85.93 (11)

H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.95 Å) and allowed to ride on the C atoms to which they are attached with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ in subsequent cycles of refinement.

Data collection: *DIF4* (Stoe & Cie, 1990a). Cell refinement: *DIF4*. Data reduction: *REDU4* (Stoe & Cie, 1990b). Program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare, Cascarano, Giacovazzo & Guagliardi, 1993). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1993). Molecular graphics: *CAMERON* (Pearce & Watkin, 1993).

We thank the SERC for provision of a four-circle diffractometer and a postdoctoral fellowship (to SP), and the Studienstiftung des Deutschen Volkes and BASF AG for a post-doctoral fellowship (to CL).

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates, complete geometry and torsion angles have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: MU1151). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

References

- Altomare, A., Cascarano, G., Giacovazzo, C. & Guagliardi, A. (1993). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **26**, 343–350.
 Baldas, J., Boas, J. F., Bonnyman, J. & Williams, G. A. (1984). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 2395–2400.
 Blake, A. J., Limberg, C., Parsons, S. & Downs, A. J. (1995). In preparation.
 Clegg, W. (1981). *Acta Cryst.* **A37**, 22–28.
 Cosier, J. & Glazer, A. M. (1986). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **19**, 105–107.

- Cotton, F. A., Davison, A., Day, V. W., Gage, L. D. & Trop, H. S. (1979). *Inorg. Chem.* **18**, 3024–3029.
 Dehnicke, K. & Strähle, J. (1981). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **20**, 413–426.
Gmelin Handbook of Inorganic Chemistry (1990). 8th ed., Syst. No. 53, Suppl. Vol. B6, pp. 39–48. Berlin: Springer.
 Grasselli, R. K. & Burrington, J. D. (1981). *Adv. Catal.* **30**, 133–163.
 Klinzing, P., El-Kholi, A., Müller, U., Dehnicke, K. & Findeisen, K. (1989). *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **569**, 83–90.
 Knopp, B., Lörcher, K.-P. & Strähle, J. (1977). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B*, **32**, 1361–1364.
 North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 351–359.
 Pearce, L. J. & Watkin, D. J. (1993). *CAMERON*. Chemical Crystallography Laboratory, Univ. of Oxford, England.
 Schröder, F. A. (1975). *Acta Cryst.* **B31**, 2294–2309.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1993). *SHELXL93. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures*. Univ. of Göttingen, Germany.
 Stoe & Cie (1990a). *DIF4. Diffractometer Control Program*. Version 7.09/DOS. Stoe & Cie, Darmstadt, Germany.
 Stoe & Cie (1990b). *REDU4. Data Reduction Program*. Version 7.03/DOS. Stoe & Cie, Darmstadt, Germany.
 Weller, F., Müller, U., Weiher, U. & Dehnicke, K. (1980). *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **460**, 191–199.

Acta Cryst. (1995). **C51**, 573–575

Octacarbonyl-1 κ^4 C,2 κ^4 C- μ_3 -[cyclohexylphosphanido(2-)]- μ -hydrido-1:2 κ^2 H-tricyclohexylphosphine-3 κ P-gold-dimanganese(Mn—Mn)

ULRICH FLÖRKE AND HANS-JÜRGEN HAUPT

Anorganische und Analytische Chemie, Universität-GH Paderborn, Warburgerstrasse 100, D-33098 Paderborn, Germany

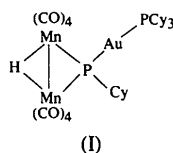
(Received 7 September 1994; accepted 11 October 1994)

Abstract

The title compound, $[\text{AuMn}_2\text{H}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{P})(\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{33}\text{P})(\text{CO})_8]$, has an Mn—Mn bond length of 2.933 (1) Å which is symmetrically bridged by an H and a P atom. The 'coordination' of the P atom is completed by one cyclohexyl and one (tricyclohexylphosphine)gold 'ligand'.

Comment

$[\text{Mn}_2(\mu\text{-H})\{\mu_3\text{-PCy}(\text{AuPCy}_3)\}(\text{CO})_8]$, (I), where Cy is cyclohexyl, constitutes the first example of a μ -H and μ_3 -P bridged transition metal–gold complex. It may be derived formally from the family of $[\text{M}_2(\mu\text{-H})(\mu\text{-PR}_2)(\text{CO})_8]$ compounds (Haupt, Heinekamp, Flörke & Jüptner, 1992) by substitution of one R ligand by an AuPR₃ group.



Each Mn atom of the title compound attains slightly distorted octahedral coordination *via* the bridging H and P atoms and four carbonyl ligands. The CO groups display an almost eclipsed arrangement at both Mn centres. The position of the μ -H atom, which was confirmed from ¹H NMR measurements, could be located from ΔF maps and refined. It lies in the plane of the central Mn₂P ring with an average Mn—H distance of 1.78 (10) Å. The Mn—Mn single bond meets the requirement of 18 valence electrons for each metal and has a length of 2.933 (1) Å. This value is close to similar bond lengths found for the related μ -H and μ -P bridged compounds [Mn₂(μ -H)(μ -PPh₂)(CO)₈] [2.937 (5) Å (Doedens, Robinson & Ibers, 1967)] and [Mn₂(μ -H)(μ -PHCy)(CO)₈] [2.940 (1) Å (Flörke & Haupt, 1994)]. The Mn₂P ring, with two equal Mn—P bond lengths of 2.334 (2) Å, shows a typical acute Mn—P—Mn angle [77.86 (5)°]. The Au—P bond lengths are very similar [Au—P1 2.312 (1) and Au—P2 2.320 (1) Å], whereas the enclosed angle at the Au atom of 171.12 (5)° deviates slightly from that of a linear P—Au—P group. This may well be due to packing distortions that arise from the bulky cyclohexyl ligands. One cyclohexyl group (C31—C36) is disordered over two sites. This disorder was successfully treated with a split model for atoms C31, C33, C34 and C36, with half occupation for each. Both orientations show the usual chair conformation and have common positions for C32 and C35.

Experimental

The title compound was produced from the reaction of [Mn₂(μ -H)(μ -PCyH)(CO)₈] with 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]-undec-7-ene in tetrahydrofuran solution at 298 K for 30 min, followed by addition of [AuCl(PCy₃)]. From this solution, the yellow title compound and its orange isomer [Mn₂(μ -AuPCy₃)(μ -PCyH)(CO)₈] were isolated. After recrystallization from CH₂Cl₂ solution the two isomers were separated by sorting the crystals by hand.

Crystal data

[AuMn₂H(C₆H₁₁P)-
(C₁₈H₃₃P)(CO)₈]

$M_r = 926.47$

Triclinic

$P\bar{1}$

$a = 9.684 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 12.764 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 16.773 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\alpha = 76.840 (10)^\circ$

$\beta = 75.110 (10)^\circ$

$\gamma = 71.030 (10)^\circ$

$V = 1871.1 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$D_x = 1.644 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

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

Cell parameters from 30 reflections

$\theta = 8\text{--}15^\circ$

$\mu = 4.705 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 (2) \text{ K}$

Plate

$0.45 \times 0.26 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

Yellow

Data collection

Siemens R3m/V diffractometer

ω - 2θ scans

Absorption correction: empirical *via* ψ scans

$T_{\min} = 0.417$, $T_{\max} =$

0.796

8325 measured reflections

8048 independent reflections

6528 observed reflections

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

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0261$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.56^\circ$

$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$

$l = 0 \rightarrow 21$

3 standard reflections

monitored every 400

reflections

intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

$R(F) = 0.0397$

$wR(F^2) = 0.0935$

$S = 1.022$

8048 reflections

405 parameters

H-atom parameters not refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0479P)^2$

$+ 0.5442P]$

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

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.764 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.210 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

$$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i\sum_j U_{ij}a_i^*a_j^*a_i \cdot a_j$$

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{eq}
Au	0.04946 (2)	0.45143 (2)	0.267418 (13)	0.03656 (7)
Mn1	-0.19199 (9)	0.78257 (7)	0.24680 (6)	0.0441 (2)
Mn2	0.08946 (10)	0.73029 (7)	0.12541 (5)	0.0469 (2)
P1	0.02737 (14)	0.63959 (11)	0.26138 (8)	0.0354 (3)
P2	0.08104 (15)	0.26892 (11)	0.25104 (9)	0.0375 (3)
C1	-0.2966 (6)	0.7480 (6)	0.3491 (4)	0.054 (2)

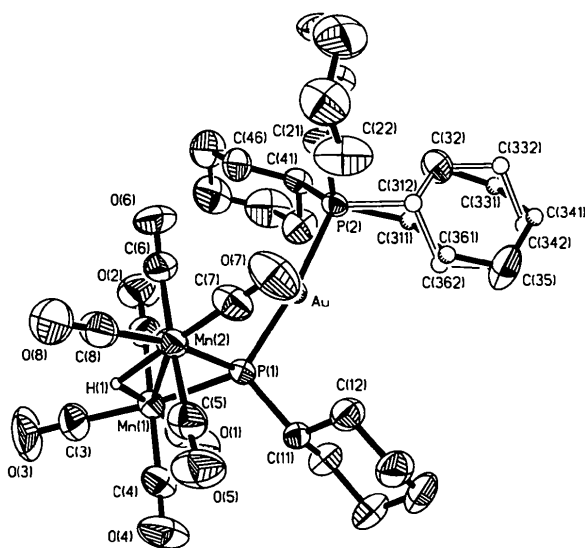


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title complex with displacement ellipsoids plotted at the 50% probability level.

O1	-0.3633 (6)	0.7271 (5)	0.4145 (3)	0.083 (2)
C2	-0.2636 (7)	0.6859 (6)	0.2110 (4)	0.058 (2)
O2	-0.3155 (6)	0.6300 (5)	0.1923 (4)	0.089 (2)
C3	-0.3358 (8)	0.9024 (7)	0.2093 (5)	0.071 (2)
O3	-0.4252 (7)	0.9783 (6)	0.1871 (5)	0.123 (3)
C4	-0.1321 (7)	0.8777 (5)	0.2885 (4)	0.057 (2)
O4	-0.1015 (6)	0.9380 (5)	0.3167 (4)	0.095 (2)
C5	0.1706 (8)	0.8153 (6)	0.1648 (4)	0.060 (2)
O5	0.2283 (7)	0.8654 (5)	0.1866 (4)	0.093 (2)
C6	0.0181 (8)	0.6383 (6)	0.0845 (4)	0.058 (2)
O6	-0.0160 (7)	0.5803 (5)	0.0567 (3)	0.086 (2)
C7	0.2695 (8)	0.6299 (6)	0.1062 (4)	0.061 (2)
O7	0.3821 (6)	0.5626 (5)	0.0958 (4)	0.093 (2)
C8	0.0954 (9)	0.8259 (6)	0.0254 (4)	0.067 (2)
O8	0.1018 (8)	0.8853 (5)	-0.0368 (3)	0.099 (2)
C11	0.1293 (5)	0.6532 (5)	0.3374 (3)	0.037 (1)
C12	0.2937 (6)	0.5858 (6)	0.3202 (4)	0.056 (2)
C13	0.3755 (7)	0.5981 (7)	0.3827 (5)	0.073 (2)
C14	0.3026 (8)	0.5636 (8)	0.4722 (5)	0.081 (2)
C15	0.1405 (7)	0.6294 (7)	0.4894 (4)	0.067 (2)
C16	0.0579 (7)	0.6181 (6)	0.4263 (4)	0.054 (2)
C21	0.1973 (7)	0.2465 (6)	0.1476 (5)	0.066 (2)
C22	0.3333 (10)	0.2796 (9)	0.1266 (6)	0.100 (3)
C23	0.4120 (10)	0.2754 (8)	0.0358 (5)	0.094 (3)
C24	0.4285 (12)	0.1709 (10)	0.0056 (6)	0.117 (4)
C25	0.2967 (10)	0.1373 (9)	0.0266 (6)	0.107 (3)
C26	0.2108 (7)	0.1386 (5)	0.1173 (4)	0.056 (2)
C311	0.1376 (13)	0.1679 (9)	0.3477 (8)	0.042 (3)
C32	0.1666 (9)	0.0455 (5)	0.3384 (5)	0.072 (2)
C331	0.2074 (19)	-0.0294 (15)	0.4229 (11)	0.081 (5)
C341	0.3417 (18)	-0.0081 (13)	0.4434 (11)	0.076 (4)
C35	0.3055 (10)	0.1087 (8)	0.4493 (5)	0.093 (3)
C361	0.2689 (13)	0.1911 (10)	0.3690 (7)	0.044 (3)
C312	0.1940 (14)	0.1566 (10)	0.3165 (8)	0.043 (3)
C332	0.2655 (17)	-0.0451 (12)	0.3904 (9)	0.066 (4)
C342	0.2713 (22)	-0.0060 (14)	0.4672 (10)	0.079 (5)
C362	0.2062 (16)	0.1938 (11)	0.3941 (8)	0.057 (3)
C41	-0.0968 (6)	0.2460 (5)	0.2518 (4)	0.0431 (13)
C42	-0.2083 (7)	0.2709 (7)	0.3327 (4)	0.069 (2)
C43	-0.3615 (8)	0.2585 (9)	0.3308 (6)	0.100 (3)
C44	-0.4228 (8)	0.3331 (8)	0.2584 (6)	0.090 (3)
C45	-0.3155 (7)	0.3080 (8)	0.1777 (6)	0.086 (3)
C46	-0.1633 (6)	0.3202 (6)	0.1768 (4)	0.059 (2)
H1	-0.099 (7)	0.829 (6)	0.152 (4)	0.080

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

Au—P2	2.3197 (14)	Mn1—H1	1.69 (8)
Au—P1	2.3217 (14)	Mn2—P1	2.334 (2)
Mn1—P1	2.334 (2)	Mn2—H1	1.86 (10)
Mn1—Mn2	2.9332 (13)		
P2—Au—P1	171.12 (5)	C11—P1—Mn1	115.3 (2)
P1—Mn1—Mn2	51.08 (4)	Au—P1—Mn1	123.23 (6)
P1—Mn2—Mn1	51.06 (4)	C11—P1—Mn2	115.0 (2)
Mn1—H1—Mn2	111 (4)	Au—P1—Mn2	112.89 (6)
C11—P1—Au	109.3 (2)	Mn1—P1—Mn2	77.86 (5)

Program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1990). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1993).

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: JZ1018). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

References

- Doedens, R. J., Robinson, W. T. & Ibers, J. A. (1967). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **89**, 4323–4329.
 Flörke, U. & Haupt, H.-J. (1994). *Z. Kristallogr.* In the press.
 Haupt, H.-J., Heinekamp, C., Flörke, U. & Jüptner, U. (1992). *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **608**, 100–114.

- Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). *SHELXS86. Program for Crystal Structure Solution*. Univ. of Göttingen, Germany.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1993). *SHELXL93. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures*. Univ. of Göttingen, Germany.

Acta Cryst. (1995). **C51**, 575–578

Bis(triethylammonium) Bis(2-mercaptopbenzoato-*O,S*)dioxomolybdate(VI)

J. LI-KAO

Area de Química, Universidad de Atacama, Atacama, Chile

O. GONZÁLEZ

Laboratorio de Cristalografía, Facultad de Química, Universidad de la República, Montevideo, Uruguay

R. F. BAGGIO

División Física del Sólido, Departamento de Física, Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica, Buenos Aires, Argentina

M. T. GARLAND

Facultad de Ciencias Físicas y Matemáticas, Departamento de Física, Universidad de Chile, Santiago de Chile, Chile

D. CARRILLO

Instituto de Química, Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Valparaíso, Chile

(Received 4 January 1994; accepted 5 October 1994)

Abstract

Dioxobis(2,4-pentanedionato)molybdenum reacts with mercaptobenzoic acid neutralized with triethylamine in methanol to yield the ionic compound bis(triethylammonium) (*OC*-6-12)-bis[2-mercaptopbenzoato(2-)]-dioxomolybdate(VI), (C₆H₁₆N)₂[MoO₂(C₇H₄O₂S)₂]. This compound has been characterized by conventional spectroscopic methods and the results of the X-ray crystal structure analysis show the presence of a dianionic [MoO₂(SC₆H₄CO₂)₂]²⁻ complex and two Et₃NH⁺ cations.

Comment

The synthesis of the title compound, (I), was undertaken as part of our current research (Carrillo, Gouzerh & Jeannin, 1985; Bustos *et al.* 1991; Carrillo, Robert