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The Heterotrimetallic Linear Complex Tetraethylammonium Dibromo- $2\kappa^2 Br$ tetra- μ -sulfido-1: $2\kappa^4 S$;1: $3\kappa^4 S$ -bis(triphenylphosphine- $3\kappa P$)-2-iron-3-silver-1-tungsten, [Et₄N][Br₂FeS₂WS₂Ag(PPh₃)₂]

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Abstract

The structure of the title complex, $(C_8H_{20}N)$ -[AgFeWS₄Br₂($C_{18}H_{15}P$)₂], can be simply described as linear with three types of metal atoms distributed along a line. Each metal atom is approximately tetrahedrally coordinated.

Comment

Syntheses of heterotrimetallic compounds are still challenging (Richter & Vahrenkamp, 1978; Gheller *et al.*, 1984; Planalp & Vahrenkamp, 1987). Recently, a few heterotrimetallic complexes have been designedly synthesized in our laboratory, such as the butterfly-like complexes [Et₄N][(PPh₃)₂AgOMS₃CuCN] and the linear complexes [Et₄N][(PPh₃)₂AgOMS₃CuCN] and the linear complexes [Et₄N][Cl₂FeS₂MS₂M'(PPh₃)₂] and [Et₄N][(PPh₃)₂AgS₂MS₂CuCN] (M = Mo, W; M' = Cu, Ag) (Du, Zhu, Chen, Wu & Lu, 1992*a*,*b*; Zhu, Du, Chen & Wu, 1992; Sheng, Du & Wu, 1993*a*,*b*). The structure of [Et₄N][Br₂FeS₂WS₂Ag(PPh₃)₂], (I), was studied as a supplementary member of the family of heterotrimetallic linear complexes {FeS₂MS₂M'} (M = Mo, W; M' = Cu, Ag).

 $El_4N^+ \qquad \begin{array}{c} Br \\ Br \\ Br \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Fe \\ S \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} S \\ W \\ S \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} S \\ S \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} PPh_3 \\ Ag \\ PPh_3 \end{array}$

The Ag···W···Fe angle of $177.04 (3)^{\circ}$ suggests that the arrangement of the three metal atoms is essentially linear. The Ws₂Ag and WS₂Fe fragments are planar, forming a dihedral angle of 90.07 (5)° between

their planes; *i.e.* these two fragments are almost perpendicular to each other. The W atom is coordinated by four μ_2 -S atoms with approximate tetrahedral geometry $[106.79(9)-113.12(9)^{\circ}]$. However, two μ_2 -S and two Br atoms about the Fe atom are arranged with slightly distorted tetrahedral geometry [102.06(9)-112.6 (1)°], and two μ_2 -S and two P atoms about the Ag atom with severely distorted tetrahedral geometry $[88.56(7)-118.27(7)^{\circ}]$. One reason for the distortions of the tetrahedral geometries about Fe and Ag is the differences in the M-S bond lengths [mean W-S, Ag-S and Fe-S lengths 2.210(2), 2.616(2) and 2.304 (3) Å, respectively]; the longer Ag—S distance results in a smaller S-Ag-S angle. The W-Ag and W—Fe distances are 3.0788(7) and 2.779(1)Å, respectively, which are similar to the corresponding values found in [Et₄N][Cl₂FeS₂WS₂Ag(PPh₃)₂] [3.076(1) and 2.786(2) Å, respectively]. The title complex and $[Et_4N][Cl_2FeS_2WS_2Ag(PPh_3)_2]$ are isomorphic.



Fig. 1. Structure of the anion showing 20% probability displacement ellipsoids. C atoms are unlabelled for clarity.

Experimental

The complex was synthesized under nitrogen atmosphere by reaction of $[Et_4N][S_2WS_2FeBr_2]$ and $Ag(PPh_3)_3I$ (molar ratio 1:1) in CH₃CN and CH₂Cl₂, and crystallized by slow diffusion of Et₂O into the filtrate.

Crystal data

 $(C_8H_{20}N)[AgFeWS_4Br_2-(C_{18}H_{15}P)_2]$ $M_r = 1290.48$ Triclinic $P\overline{1}$ a = 13.527 (4) Å b = 15.592 (5) Å c = 12.429 (6) Å $\alpha = 104.91 (3)^\circ$ $\beta = 94.72 (3)^\circ$ $\gamma = 101.19 (2)^\circ$ $V = 2460.8 Å^3$ Z = 2 $D_x = 1.74 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 20 reflections $\theta = 3-12.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 4.93$ mm⁻¹ T = 296 K Rectangular $0.80 \times 0.60 \times 0.30$ mm Dark red

$(C_8H_{20}N)[AgFeWS_4Br_2(C_{18}H_{15}P)_2]$

Data collection		C213	-0.2692 (7)	0.5802 (7)	0.1797 (7)	4.8 (2)
Rigaku AFC-5 <i>R</i> diffractom- eter	$R_{int} = 0.034$ $\theta_{max} = 25^{\circ}$ $h = 0 \rightarrow 16$	C214 C215 C216 C221	-0.1912 (7) -0.1567 (7) -0.2008 (7) -0.4200 (6)	0.6399 (6) 0.6208 (6) 0.5403 (6) 0.4120 (5)	0.1579 (7) 0.0559 (7) -0.0245 (6) -0.2155 (6)	4.8 (2) 4.9 (2) 4.5 (2) 3.3 (2)
Absorption correction: ψ scans (North, Phillips & Mathews, 1968) $T_{min} = 0.28$, $T_{max} = 1.00$ 9054 measured reflections 8647 independent reflections 6474 observed reflections $[I > 3\sigma(I)]$	$k = -19 \rightarrow 19$ $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$ 3 standard reflections monitored every 300 reflections intensity decay: 0.9%	C222 C223 C224 C225 C226 C231 C232 C233 C234 C235 C236	$\begin{array}{c} -0.4094 \ (7) \\ -0.4649 \ (8) \\ -0.5346 \ (7) \\ -0.5482 \ (6) \\ -0.4896 \ (6) \\ -0.4292 \ (6) \\ -0.5263 \ (7) \\ -0.5906 \ (7) \\ -0.5606 \ (8) \\ -0.4682$	0.5001 (6) 0.5229 (7) 0.4575 (7) 0.3667 (7) 0.3439 (6) 0.3093 (5) 0.3267 (6) 0.2740 (6) 0.2057 (6) 0.1876 (6) 0.2377 (6)	-0.2184 (7) -0.3009 (8) -0.3787 (7) -0.2962 (7) -0.0529 (6) -0.0354 (7) 0.0167 (8) 0.0336 (7) -0.0336 (7) -0.0366 (7)	4.3 (2) 6.1 (3) 5.8 (2) 5.3 (2) 4.4 (2) 3.4 (2) 5.0 (2) 5.4 (2) 5.5 (2) 4.3 (2)

Refinement

Refinement on F	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.01$
R = 0.044	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 1.39 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
wR = 0.053	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.12 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
S = 1.44	Extinction correction: none
6474 reflections	Atomic scattering factors
460 parameters	from International Tables
H-atom parameters not	for X-ray Crystallography
refined	(1974, Vol. IV)
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.020F_o)^2]$	
+ 1]	

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

$B_{\rm eq} = (8\pi^2/3) \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_i^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j.$

	x	у	Z	B_{eq}
w	-0.23284 (3)	0.09054 (2)	-0.22847 (3)	3.159 (6)
Ag	-0.22811 (4)	0.28859 (4)	-0.22923 (5)	3.41 (1)
Fe	-0.2266 (1)	-0.08540 (7)	-0.2229 (1)	4.07 (3)
Brl	-0.1063 (1)	-0.11942 (9)	-0.1021 (1)	9.41 (4)
Br2	-0.3411(1)	-0.21917 (9)	-0.3317(1)	8.12 (3)
S1	-0.1200(2)	0.2083 (1)	-0.1227 (2)	4.45 (5)
S2	-0.3447 (2)	0.1272 (2)	-0.3364 (2)	4.71 (5)
S3	-0.1523 (2)	-0.0030(1)	-0.3362(2)	4.37 (5)
S4	-0.3126 (2)	0.0137 (2)	-0.1195 (2)	5.13 (6)
P 1	-0.1318(1)	0.3581(1)	-0.3592 (2)	2.90 (4)
P2	-0.3391 (2)	0.3756(1)	-0.1174 (2)	3.14 (4)
N	0.7369 (6)	0.0056 (5)	0.2685 (6)	4.8 (2)
C11	0.633(1)	0.0099 (8)	0.220(1)	7.7 (3)
C12	0.584(1)	0.077(1)	0.301(1)	10.7 (4)
C21	0.736(1)	-0.0180 (8)	0.378(1)	7.6 (3)
C22	0.663(1)	-0.1074 (9)	0.374(1)	9.2 (4)
C31	0.771(1)	-0.0655(8)	0.179(1)	7.4 (3)
C32	0.875(1)	-0.079 (1)	0.210(1)	10.8 (4)
C41	0.811(1)	0.0975 (9)	0.293 (1)	8.4 (3)
C42	0.821(1)	0.133(1)	0.188 (1)	10.8 (4)
C111	-0.2064(5)	0.3551 (5)	-0.4896 (6)	3.0(2)
C112	-0.3115 (6)	0.3329 (6)	-0.4975 (7)	4.9(2)
C113	-0.3715(7)	0.3316(7)	-0.5946 (8)	5.6(3)
C114	-0.3282(7)	0.3511 (6)	-0.6821 (7)	4.9 (2)
C115	-0.2250(7)	0.3723 (7)	-0.6760(7)	5.5(2)
C116	0.1643 (6)	0.3737 (6)	-0.5816 (7)	4.7 (2)
C121	-0.0788(5)	0.4784 (5)	-0.2927(6)	3.0(2)
C122	-0.0009(6)	0.5036(6)	-0.2003(7)	4.2 (2)
C123	0.0333 (7)	0.5933 (7)	-0.1396(8)	5.0(2)
C124	-0.0102(8)	0.6586(6)	-0.1643(7)	5.1 (2)
C125	-0.0875(9)	0.6361 (6)	-0.2525(8)	6.0 (3)
C126	-0.1209(7)	0.5453 (5)	-0.3169 (6)	4.5 (2)
C131	-0.0243(5)	0.3119 (5)	-0.4064(6)	2.9 (2)
C132	0.0643 (6)	0.3623 (6)	-0.4303(7)	3.9 (2)
C133	0.1390 (6)	0.3196 (6)	-0.4720(7)	4.6 (2)
C134	0.1283 (6)	0.2277 (6)	-0.4884 (7)	4.7 (2)
C135	0.0417 (7)	0.1769 (6)	-0.4641 (7)	4.8 (2)
C136	-0.0335 (6)	0.2186(5)	-0.4229 (7)	3.8 (2)
C211	-0.2815 (6)	0.4799 (5)	-0.0050 (6)	3.2 (2)
C212	-0.3155 (6)	0.5005 (6)	0.0994 (7)	4.0 (2)

	0	
Table 2. Selected geometric parameters	(A,	°)

	0	1	. , ,
W···Ag	3.0788 (7)	Ag—S2	2.643 (2)
W···Fe	2.779(1)	Ag-P1	2.486 (3)
W—S1	2.184 (2)	Ag—P2	2.488 (2)
W—S2	2.193 (2)	Fe—Brl	2.351 (2)
W—S3	2.227 (2)	Fe—Br2	2.351 (2)
W—S4	2.237 (2)	Fe—S3	2.304 (3)
Ag—S1	2.589 (2)	Fe—S4	2.305 (3)
Ag· · · W· · ·Fe	177.04 (3)	PI—Ag—P2	118.27 (7)
SI-W-S2	113.12 (9)	Br1—Fe—Br2	110.68 (8)
\$1—W—\$3	108.65 (9)	Br1—Fe—S3	112.6(1)
S1-W-S4	109.3(1)	Br1—Fe—S4	109.9(1)
S2—W—S3	109.0(1)	Br2—Fe—S3	110.71 (8)
S2—W—S4	109.8 (2)	Br2—Fe—S4	110.6(1)
S3-W-S4	106.79 (9)	S3—Fe—S4	102.06 (9)
S1—Ag—S2	88.56 (7)	W S1-Ag	79.85 (8)
SI-Ag-Pl	112.06 (8)	W—S2—Ag	78.48 (7)
S1—Ag—P2	115.98 (8)	W—S3—Fe	75.65 (8)
S2—Ag—Pl	111.46 (8)	W—S4—Fe	75.43 (8)
S2—Ag—P2	106.22 (8)		
-			

H atoms were theoretically added and not refined.

Data collection: CONTROL (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1988). Cell refinement: CONTROL. Data reduction: MolEN (Fair, 1990). Program(s) used to solve structure: MolEN. Program(s) used to refine structure: MolEN. Molecular graphics: MolEN. Software used to prepare material for publication: MolEN.

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, Hatom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: KH1045). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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The Polymeric Cluster Compound [(tmenH₂).(W₂Ag₂S₈).(tmen).(H₂O)]_n (tmen = N, N, N', N'-Tetramethylethylenediamine)

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Abstract

The structure of the $(W_2Ag_2S_8)^{2-}$ anion of the title cluster compound, *catena*-poly[N, N, N', N'-tetramethylethylenediammonium bis(tungsten-di- μ -sulfido-silverdi- μ -sulfido) N, N, N', N'-tetramethylethylenediamine hydrate], { $(C_6H_{18}N_2)[W_2Ag_2S_8].(C_6H_{16}N_2).H_2O_{n}$, can be described as a polymeric chain consisting of extended >AgS₂W< fragments. In the chain, which has disordered W and Ag atoms, neighbouring fragments of this kind are alternately nearly perpendicular to each other. Water molecules are connected to the tmenH₂²⁺ cations and tmen molecules through hydrogen bonding.

Comment

A few polymeric compounds containing different metals have been reported (Nicholson, Flood, Garner & Clegg, 1983; Müller, Jaegermann & Hellmann, 1983; Pruss, Snyder & Stacy, 1993). However, only some structures of such compounds have been characterized by singlecrystal X-ray diffraction analyses (Müller, Dartmann,

ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) drawings of a portion of the anionic chain and of the hydrogen-bonding structure are shown in Fig. 1. The W and Ag atoms are disordered, so the chemical composition may be represented as $[(\text{tmenH}_2).(M_4S_8).(\text{tmen}).(H_2O)]_n$ (M = 0.50W + 0.50 Ag and tmen = N, N, N', N'-tetramethylethylenediamine). The anion has a polymeric chain structure, which is propagated by inversion symmetry, with extended rhombic networks of $>MS_2M <$ being alternately nearly perpendicular to each other [dihedral angles of 87.9(2) and $91.6(2)^{\circ}$]. Each M atom displays distorted tetrahedral coordination with four μ_2 -S atoms. As a result of the disorder, the average value [2.350(10) Å] of the M—S bond lengths is larger than reported W— μ_2 -S lengths [2.191(5)– 2.224 (6) Å] and smaller than reported Ag— μ_2 -S lengths



Fig. 1. (a) Structure of a portion of the anionic chain showing 20% probability displacement ellipsoids. (b) Diagram of the hydrogenbonding pattern showing 20% probability displacement ellipsoids.