Acta Cryst. (1997). C53, 68-70

Bis[bis(triphenylphosphine)iminium] Hexamolybdate

SILKE HOPPE, JOSEPH L. STARK AND KENTON H. WHITMIRE

Chemistry Department MS 60, Rice University, Houston, TX 77251-1892, USA. E-mail: whitmir@rice.edu

(Received 22 May 1996; accepted 23 September 1996)

Abstract

The title compound, bis[bis(triphenylphosphorandiyl)ammonium] nonadecaoxamolybdenum(VI), $(C_{36}H_{30}-NP_2)_2[Mo_6O_{19}]$, crystallizes in the triclinic space group $P\overline{1}$. The hexamolybdate anion displays the typical overall octahedral geometry for the isopolyanion, with the central O atom, O11, residing on an inversion center.

Comment

The title compound, (I), was synthesized in an attempt to generate the hexamolybdate anion with cations allowing better solubility and crystallographic properties. Related compounds are bis(tetrabutylammonium) nonadecaoxahexamolybdenum(VI) (Dahlstrom, Zubieta, Neaves & Dilworth, 1982), bis(tetrabutylammonium) nonadecaoxahexamolybdenum(VI) (Rheingold, White, Haggerty & Maatta, 1993), bis(tetraphenylarsonium) hexamolybdate(VI) (Clegg, Sheldrick, Garner & Walton,

1982), hexakis(dimethylamino)cyclotriphosphazene hexamolybdate (Allcock, Bissell & Shawl, 1973).



Experimental

The synthesis of $[PPN]_2[Mo_6O_{19}]$, where [PPN] is bis(triphenylphosphine)iminium, was performed by a method similar to that of Che, Fournier & Launey (1979). Na₂MoO₄.2H₂O (39 g) was dissolved in 50 ml of dimethylformamide (DMF), acetic anhydride (48 ml) was added slowly and the solution stirred for 10 min. The solution was then acidified with 16 ml of 12 N HCl which caused the solution to become hot, whereupon it was filtered. A 1 M solution of bis(triphenylphosphine)iminium chloride in 50 ml of DMF was added to the yellow filtrate and stirred. The resulting yellow precipitate was filtered and washed with ether. Crystals of $[PPN]_2[Mo_6O_{19}]$ were obtained by dissolving the yellow precipitate in hot acetonitrile, filtering and cooling to 263 K.

Crystal data

$(C_{36}H_{30}NP_2)_2[Mo_6O_{19}]$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$M_r = 1956.74$	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$



Fig. 1. View of the dianion and (unique) cation of $[PPN]_2[Mo_6O_{19}]$ showing the atomic labeling. The displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

© 1997 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved

SILKE HOPPE et al.

Triclini	c		Cell parameters	from 25	C22	-0.2550 (8)	0.4797 (8) 0.5020 (7)	0.064 (3)
$P\overline{1}$			reflections		C23	0.3080(10)	0.5239 (9) $0.5695(7)$ 9) $0.5338(8)$	0.085(4)
a = 11.	368 (2) Å		$\theta = 3.72 - 9.84^{\circ}$		C24 C25	-0.3394(9) -0.3216(8)	0.0330 (7) 0.5238(8) 0.54122(7)	0.074(3)
b = 13.	490 (3) Å		$\mu = 1.161 \text{ mm}^-$	1	C26	-0.2709(7)	0.6593 (6) 0.3435 (7)	0.045 (2)
c = 13.573(3) Å			T = 223 (2) K		C31	-0.2828 (6)	0.4678 (6) 0.2316(6)	0.036 (2)
$\alpha = 61$.62 (3)°		Block		C32	-0.2513 (7)	0.4231 (7) 0.1587 (7)	0.051 (2)
$\beta = 84$.55 (3)°		$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm		C33	-0.3383 (8)	0.3985 (7) 0.1078 (7)	0.056 (2)
$\gamma = 87$	83 (3)°		Yellow		C34 C35	-0.4530(8) -0.4854(7)	0.4199($\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1977 \\ (7) \\ \end{array}$	0.055(2)
V = 18'	$230(7)^{3}$		ienow.		C36	-0.4008(7)	0.4896 (7) $0.2494(7)$	0.048(2)
7 - 10	23.0(7) A				C41	0.0673 (6)	0.2370 (6) 0.3617 (6)	0.037(2)
	$792 M_{\odot} m^{-3}$				C42	0.1470 (6)	0.1593 (6) 0.4285 (7)	0.044 (2)
$D_x = 1$	102 Mg III			C43 0.2592 (7		0.2592 (7)	0.1487 (7) 0.3817(7)	0.051 (2)
D_m not	measured				C44	0.2899 (7)	0.2171 (7) 0.2692 (8)	0.055(2)
D					C45 C46	0.2135(8) 0.1035(7)	0.2937 ($\begin{array}{ccc} 0.2034(8) \\ 7) & 0.2493(7) \end{array}$	0.004(3) 0.049(2)
Data co	ollection				C51	-0.1841(6)	0.1824 (6) 0.3866 (6)	0.033 (2)
Rigaku	AFC-5S diffra	ctom-	$R_{\rm int} = 0.0261$		C52	-0.1517 (7)	0.1272 (6) 0.3232 (6)	0.045 (2)
eter			$\theta_{\rm max} = 24^{\circ}$		C53	-0.2391 (9)	0.0789 (7) 0.2947 (7)	0.058 (2)
ω scans	6		$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$		C54	-0.3568 (8)	0.0860 (7) 0.3271 (8)	0.061 (2)
Absorp	tion correction:		$k = -14 \rightarrow 0$		C55	-0.3865(7) -0.3017(6)	0.1390 (7) 0.3905 (7) 6) 0.4208 (6)	0.055(2)
none			$l = -14 \rightarrow 13$		C61	-0.0719(5)	0.1879 ($(0) 0.4208(0) \\ (5) 0.5699(5)$	0.043(2) 0.0284(15)
5300 m	easured reflecti	ions	3 standard reflections		C62	-0.1249 (6)	0.0753 (6) 0.6356 (6)	0.037 (2)
5026 in	dependent refle	ections	monitored eve	opitored every 150		-0.1144 (6)	0.0171 (7) 0.7500 (6)	0.045 (2)
3804 of	herved reflective	ons	reflections	ay 150	C64	-0.0517 (6)	0.0636 (7) 0.7988(6)	0.047 (2)
10 +000	$2\pi(D)$	0115	intensity deco	u: none	C65	0.0010 (8)	0.1668 (8) 0.7364 (7)	0.056 (2)
[1 >	20(1)]		intensity deca	y. none	C66	-0.0098 (7)	0.2265 (7) 0.6210(7)	0.051 (2)
Refinen	nent								
Refinen	ment on F^2		$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_a^2) +$	$(0.0527P)^2$		Table 2. Sele	ected geom	etric narameter	s (Å °)
R(F) -	0.0471		+ 0.6372P1	. ,		14010 21 5010			
$\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{F}^2)$	- 0 1228		where $P = (P = P)$	$F_{2}^{2} + 2F_{2}^{2})/3$	Mol-C) 4	1.6/3(5)	Mo3-024'	1.9/1 (5)
S = 10	= 0.1228		$(\Lambda/\sigma)_{max} = -0$	001	Mol-C	013	1.882 (5)	M_{0}^{-1}	2.3177 (8)
5 = 1.0	Hantiana		$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.613 e$	$\dot{\Delta}^{-3}$	Mo1-C	012	1.945 (5)	O11—Mo3'	2.3177 (8)
3020 re	enections		$\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.013$ C	$\hat{\mathbf{A}}^{-3}$	Mol—C	015	1.965 (5)	Oll-Mol	2.3287 (11)
400 par	rameters		$\Delta p_{\rm min} = -0.750$	tion: none	Mol-C	011	2.3287 (11)	O15-Mo3'	1.896 (5)
H-atom	parameters we	ere	A tomio contorio	a factors	Mo2—C	25	1.673 (5)	O16-Mo2'	1.933 (5)
calcu	ilated and refine	ed as	Atomic scatterin	g factors	Mo2-C)24)12	1.876(5)	024—M03	1.971 (5)
a riding model with fixed from International Table		onal lables	Mo2-C)16 ¹	1.917 (5)	N1-P1	1.567 (6)		
$U_{\rm iso}$ values		for Crystallography (1992,		Mo2—C	023	1.981 (5)	P1-C21	1.787 (7)	
		Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and		Mo2—C	011	2.3017 (8)	P1-C31	1.794 (7)	
			6.1.1.4)		Mo3—C)34	1.671 (5)	P1C11	1.800 (7)
					Mo3-C)23	1.874 (5)	P2C61	1.782 (7)
— • • •		•			M03-C	113	1.896(5)	$P_2 = C_4 I$ $P_2 = C_5 I$	1.790(7)
Table	I. Fractional	atomic c	oordinates and	equivalent	N105-C		1.901 (3)	12-051	1.805 (7)
	isotropic dis	splacemen	nt parameters (A	A²)	014—M	lo1—016 lo1—013	104.9 (3)	Mo2—O11—Mo2' Mo2—O11—Mo3'	180.0 89.77 (4)
		$(1/3)\Sigma$. Σ .	11.0*0*0.0		014 M	lo1—013	89.0 (2)	Mo2 ⁱ -O11-Mo3 ⁱ	90.23 (4)
	Ueq -	(1/3)2,2)	$U_{ij}u_i^{\dagger}u_j^{\dagger}a_i.a_j.$		014—M	lo1—012	102.9 (2)	Mo2-011Mo3	90.23 (4)
	x	У	z	U_{eq}	016—M	lo1—O12	152.0(2)	Mo2 ⁱ —O11—Mo3	89.77 (4)
Mol	0.44052 (6)	0.89479 (6	5) 0.19077 (5)	0.0387 (2)	013M	lo1—012	87.0 (2)	Mo3'-011Mo3	180.0
Mo2 Mo3	0.69070(5)	1.00442 (6	0.04168(5)	0.0396(2) 0.0399(2)	014—M	101 - 015	102.2 (2)	Mo2-011-Mo1'	89.84 (4)
011	1/2	1.10522 (0	0.00910(0)	0.0399(2) 0.0282(14)	013—M	0 = 015	1527(2)	Mo2	90.25 (4)
012	0.6084 (4)	. 0.9207 (4)	0.1870 (4)	0.0434 (13)	012—M	lo1—015	84.2 (2)	Mo3-OII-Moi	89.75 (4)
013	0.4176 (4)	1.0455 (4)	0.1627 (4)	0.0443 (13)	014—M	lo1—O11	178.1 (2)	Mo2—O11—Mo1	90.16 (4)
014	0.4013 (5)	0.8160 (5)	0.3281 (4)	0.058 (2)	016—M	lo1—011	76.14 (15)	Mo2 ¹ —O11—Mo1	89.84 (4)
015	0.4944 (4)	0.7808 (4)	0.1458 (4)	0.0450 (13)	013—M		76.69 (15)	Mo3'-O11-Mo1	89.75 (4)
016	0.3027(4)	0.9051 (4)	0.1199 (4)	0.0435(13) 0.0427(12)	012—M		76.02(14)	Mo3-011-Mo1 Mo1 ⁱ O11 Mo1	90.25 (4)
023	0.6925 (4)	0.8759 (4)	0.0420 (4)	0.0427(12) 0.0472(13)	015M	lo2—024	102.8 (2)	Mo1	116.5 (2)
025	0.8293 (5)	1.0108 (5)	0.0701 (5)	0.058 (2)	025—M	lo2—O12	103.5 (2)	Mo1-013-Mo3	117.3 (2)
O34	0.4212 (5)	1.2818 (5)	0.0181 (5)	0.0568 (15)	O24—M	lo2—O12	89.8 (2)	Mo3 ⁱ —O15—Mo1	116.2 (2)
N1	-0.1022 (5)	0.3801 (5)	0.3802 (5)	0.041 (2)	O25M	lo2—O16'	103.2(2)	Mo1-016-Mo2'	117.9 (2)
P1	-0.1693 (2)	0.4895 (2)	0.30282 (15)	0.0332 (4)	024—M	lo2—016'	88.1 (2)	Mo3-023-Mo2	116.2 (2)
P2		0.2527 (2)	0.42102(15)	0.0311(4)	012—M	102-016'	153.0(2)	MO2-024-MO3	115.9 (2)
C12	-0.0033 (0)	0.3887 (0)	0,1958(0)	0.039(2) 0.055(2)	025—M	lo2-023	105.0(2)	$N_1 = P_1 = C_2 I$	147.5 (4)
C12	-0.0139 (10)	0,7384 (8)	0.0112 (8)	0.074 (3)	012-M	02-023	86.2 (2)	N1 - P1 - C31	114.6 (3)
C14	0.1004 (9)	0.7318 (8)	0.0328 (9)	0.071 (3)	016'—N	402-023	84.1 (2)	C21-P1-C31	108.3 (3)
C15	0.1339 (8)	0.6575 (8)	0.1354 (9)	0.071 (3)	O25—M	lo2—O11	178.7 (2)	N1-P1-C11	109.2 (3)
C16	0.0503 (8)	0.5852 (7)	0.2174 (7)	0.057 (2)	024—M	102-011	78.22 (15)	C21—P1—C11	109.8 (3)
C21	-0.2354 (6)	0.5480 (6)	0.3883 (6)	0.037 (2)	012—M	102—011	77.32 (15)	C31—PI—C11	106.8 (3)

016 ⁱ Mo2O11	75.88 (15)	N1—P2—C61	109.9 (3)			
O23-Mo2-O11	76.01 (14)	N1—P2—C41	110.0 (3)			
O34-Mo3-O23	105.3 (2)	C61—P2—C41	106.9 (3)			
O34—Mo3—O15 ¹	103.8 (2)	N1—P2—C51	113.6 (3)			
O23Mo3O15 ⁱ	90.5 (2)	C61—P2—C51	107.4 (3)			
O34-Mo3-O13	102.5 (2)	C41—P2—C51	108.8 (3)			
O23-Mo3-O13	87.1 (2)	C16-C11-C12	119.0 (7)			
O15'-Mo3-O13	153.2 (2)	C16—C11—P1	119.1 (6)			
O34—Mo3—O24 ⁱ	101.0(2)	C12—C11—P1	121.9 (6)			
O23—Mo3—O24 ⁱ	153.5 (2)	C22—C21—P1	119.0 (6)			
015 ⁱ —Mo3—O24 ⁱ	86.3 (2)	C26-C21-P1	122.4 (6)			
013—Mo3—O24 ⁱ	84.1 (2)	C36-C31-P1	122.5 (6)			
O34—Mo3—O11	176.6 (2)	C32—C31—P1	118.5 (6)			
O23-Mo3-O11	77.59 (15)	C46—C41—P2	121.1 (6)			
O15 ¹ —Mo3—O11	77.7 (2)	C42—C41—P2	120.8 (6)			
013-Mo3-011	75.75 (14)	C66-C61-P2	119.6 (5)			
O24 ⁱ —Mo3—O11	76.05 (15)	C62—C61—P2	121.5 (5)			
Symmetry code: (i) $1 - x, 2 - y, -z$.						

Data collection: *TEXSAN* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1990). Cell refinement: *TEXSAN*. Data reduction: *TEXSAN*. Program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS*86 (Sheldrick, 1985). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL*93 (Sheldrick, 1993). Molecular graphics: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1992). Software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL-Plus*.

The authors wish to thank the Robert A. Welch Foundation, the Petroleum Research Fund and the NSF for their financial support. Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, Hatom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: BS1007). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

References

- Allcock, H. R., Bissell, E. C. & Shawl, E. T. (1973). Inorg. Chem. 12, 2963-2968.
- Che, M., Fournier, M. & Launey, J. P. (1979). J. Chem. Phys. 71, 1954–1960.
- Clegg, W., Sheldrick, G. M., Garner, C. D. & Walton, I. B. (1982). Acta Cryst. B38, 2906-2909.
- Dahlstrom, P., Zubieta, J., Neaves, B. & Dilworth, J. R. (1982). Cryst. Struct. Commun. 11, 463-469.
- Molecular Structure Corporation (1990). TEXSAN. TEXRAY Structure Analysis Package. MSC, 3200 Research Forest Drive. The Woodlands, TX 77381, USA.
- Rheingold, A. L., White, C. B., Haggerty, B. S. & Maatta, E. A. (1993). Acta Cryst. C49, 756-758.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1985). SHELXS86. Program for the Solution of Crystal Structures. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1992). SHELXTL-Plus. Release 4.2. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1993). SHELXL93. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures. University of Göttingen, Germany.