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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 296 KMean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004 \text{ Å}$ R factor = 0.024 wR factor = 0.064 Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.2

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

Tetrakis[μ -N,N'-bis(4-chlorophenyl)formamidinato-N:N']dimolybdenum(II)

The title compound, $[Mo_2(C_{13}H_9Cl_2N_2)_4]$, is a tetra-chelate 'paddle wheel' complex of quadruply bonded dimolybdenum(II). Coordination of the four chloro-substituted formamidinate ligands occurs through the ligand N atoms. The centroid of the Mo–Mo bond is located on an inversion center. The Mo–Mo bond length is 2.0899 (12) Å. Received 14 November 2000 Accepted 22 December 2000 Online 10 January 2001

Comment

Metal-metal interactions are central to the behavior of a wide variety of molecules, clusters, interfaces, and materials. Our interest in the bonding of metal atoms to each other has led us to examine the electronic structures of numerous such systems via gas-phase photoelectron spectroscopy (Lichtenberger et al., 1999, 2000). Part of this effort has been focused on understanding the effect of substitution of functional groups at the phenyl rings of the diphenylformamidinate ligand on the electronic structure of metal-metal bonded systems as a whole. As we intend to report shortly, the use of various substituents on the formamidine ligand set affects the relative ease of the gas-phase oxidation of the various components of the Mo-Mo quadruple bond of $Mo_2(form)_4$ [form = N,N'bis(4-X-phenyl)formamidinate] and makes for an interesting comparison with the solution-phase oxidation potentials reported by Ren and coworkers (Lin et al., 1995, 1996). The crystal structure of the 3-Cl-Ph derivative related closely to the title 4-Cl-Ph complex, (I), was determined by Lin et al. (1996).



Experimental

The substituted formamidines and the $Mo_2(form)_4$ systems were prepared according to published syntheses (Cotton *et al.*, 1989). Crystals were grown by the diffusion of hexanes into dichloromethane solution.

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Crystal data

$$\begin{split} & \begin{bmatrix} \mathrm{Mo}_2(\mathrm{C}_{13}\mathrm{H}_9\mathrm{Cl}_2\mathrm{N}_{2})_4 \end{bmatrix} \\ & M_r = 1248.37 \\ & \mathrm{Triclinic}, \ P\overline{1} \\ & a = 10.347 \ (2) \ \mathring{\mathrm{A}} \\ & b = 11.496 \ (2) \ \mathring{\mathrm{A}} \\ & c = 12.569 \ (3) \ \mathring{\mathrm{A}} \\ & \alpha = 106.61 \ (3)^\circ \\ & \beta = 92.04 \ (3)^\circ \\ & \gamma = 114.55 \ (3)^\circ \\ & V = 1282.7 \ (4) \ \mathring{\mathrm{A}}^3 \end{split}$$

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer ω -2 θ scans Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968) $T_{min} = 0.744, T_{max} = 0.833$ 4498 measured reflections 4498 independent reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$ $wR(F^2) = 0.064$ S = 1.084498 reflections 316 parameters H-atom parameters constrained

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Mo1-Mo1 ⁱ	2.0899 (12)	Mo1-N2 ⁱ	2.1602 (18)
Mo1-N3	2.1342 (19)	Mo1-N4 ⁱ	2.1751 (18)
Mo1-N1	2.1585 (18)		
Mo1 ⁱ -Mo1-N3	93.63 (5)	Mo1 ⁱ -Mo1-N2 ⁱ	91.62 (6)
Mo1 ⁱ -Mo1-N1	93.78 (6)	Mo1 ⁱ -Mo1-N4 ⁱ	91.91 (5)

Symmetry code: (i) -x, 1 - y, -z.

Z = 1 $D_x = 1.616 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation Cell parameters from 25 reflections $\theta = 20-23^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.95 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 (1) KBlock, yellow $0.33 \times 0.33 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

4196 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^{\circ}$ $h = 0 \rightarrow 12$ $k = -13 \rightarrow 12$ $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$ 3 standard reflections frequency: 60 min intensity decay: 0.1%

$$\begin{split} w &= 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0330P)^2 \\ &+ 0.5743P] \\ \text{where } P &= (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3 \\ (\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} &= 0.001 \\ \Delta\rho_{\text{max}} &= 0.44 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ \Delta\rho_{\text{min}} &= -0.50 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \end{split}$$

H atoms were added at idealized positions, constrained to ride on the atom to which they are bonded and given displacement parameters equal to 1.2 or $1.5U_{\rm iso}$ of that bonded atom.

Data collection: *CAD-4 Operations Manual* (Enraf–Nonius, 1977); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Operations Manual*; data reduction: *MolEN* (Fair, 1990); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

This title structure was determined in the Molecular Structure Laboratory of the Department of Chemistry, University of Arisona, Tucson, USA.

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