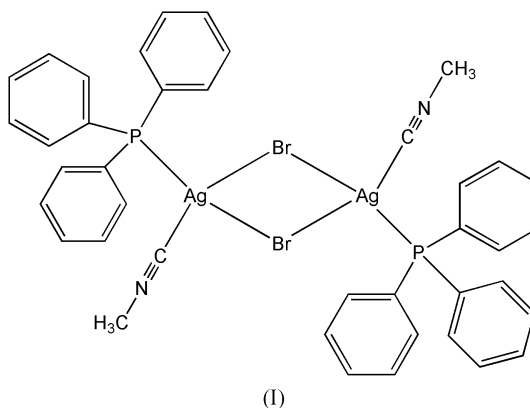


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## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 140$  K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$  Å  
 $R$  factor = 0.043  
 $wR$  factor = 0.114  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 25.6For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.Di- $\mu$ -bromo-bis[(methyl isocyanide- $\kappa\text{C}$ )-  
(triphenylphosphine- $\kappa\text{P}$ )silver(I)]The dimeric title molecule,  $[\text{Ag}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{N})_2(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{P})_2]$ , has  
crystallographic inversion symmetry. The two bridging Ag—  
Br lengths are similar, at 2.7301 (6) and 2.7284 (7) Å.

## Comment

The title complex, (I), has a center of symmetry, distorted  
tetrahedral geometry about the Ag atom, and mid-range Ag—  
P and Ag—C distances. However, the bridging Ag—Br  
distances are more nearly equal than those seen in two other  
dimeric complexes with bis-triphenylphosphine ligand sets,  
*viz.* 2.701 (8)/2.733 (9) Å (Gotsis *et al.*, 1989) and 2.7350 (6)/  
2.8241 (5) Å (Cox *et al.*, 2000). The distance between the  
bridged Ag atoms is 3.5486 (8) Å.

## Experimental

The title compound crystallized directly from the reaction mixture of  
 $[\text{AgBr}(\text{PPh}_3)]_4$  and four equivalents of methyl isocyanide in  
methanol.

## Crystal data

 $[\text{Ag}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{N})_2(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{P})_2]$   
 $M_r = 982.21$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 8.3490$  (17) Å  
 $b = 9.2120$  (15) Å  
 $c = 13.8990$  (15) Å  
 $\alpha = 83.301$  (11)°  
 $\beta = 79.651$  (13)°  
 $\gamma = 65.499$  (14)°  
 $V = 955.8$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup> $Z = 1$   
 $D_x = 1.706$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
Cell parameters from 30  
reflections  
 $\theta = 6.4$ – $21.9$ °  
 $\mu = 3.23$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 140$  (2) K  
Block, colorless  
 $0.40 \times 0.24 \times 0.15$  mm

## Data collection

Siemens R3 diffractometer  
 $\omega$  scans  
refined from  $\Delta F$  (XABS2; Parkin  
*et al.*, 1995)  
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.433$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.619$   
5582 measured reflections  
5582 independent reflections  
4498 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.0$ °  
 $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$   
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 19$   
2 standard reflections  
every 198 reflections  
intensity decay: <0.1%

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.114$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 5582 reflections  
 218 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0565P)^2 + 2.5564P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.58 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

Ag1—C19	2.196 (4)	Ag1—Br1	2.7301 (6)
Ag1—P1	2.4532 (10)	N1—C19	1.142 (5)
Ag1—Br1 <sup>i</sup>	2.7284 (7)	N1—C20	1.437 (5)
C19—Ag1—P1	118.09 (12)	P1—Ag1—Br1	111.96 (3)
C19—Ag1—Br1 <sup>i</sup>	104.14 (11)	Br1 <sup>i</sup> —Ag1—Br1	98.899 (19)
P1—Ag1—Br1 <sup>i</sup>	112.20 (3)	Ag1 <sup>i</sup> —Br1—Ag1	81.102 (19)
C19—Ag1—Br1	109.61 (12)		

Symmetry code: (i)  $1 - x, 2 - y, 1 - z$ .

H atoms were treated as riding, with C—H distances of 0.95  $\text{\AA}$  and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The maximum and minimum electron-density peaks are located 1.44  $\text{\AA}$  from Ag1 and 0.54  $\text{\AA}$  from Br1, respectively.

Data collection: *P3-PC* (Siemens, 1991); cell refinement: *P3-PC*; data reduction: *XDISK* (Siemens, 1991); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1994); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

We thank Feilong Jiang for preparing the compound and the Donors of the Petroleum Research Foundation (grant No. 40030-AC3) for support.

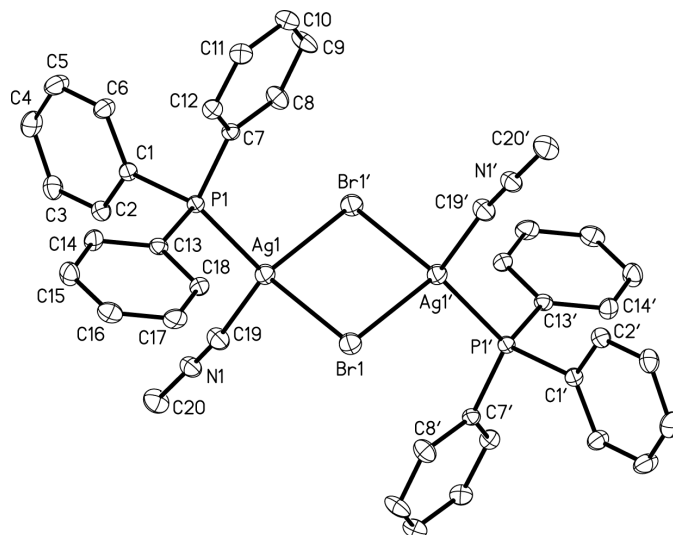


Figure 1

A view of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms have been omitted. Primed atom labels correspond to symmetry code (i) in Table 1.

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