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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
T = 150 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$
R factor = 0.031
wR factor = 0.082
Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.7

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

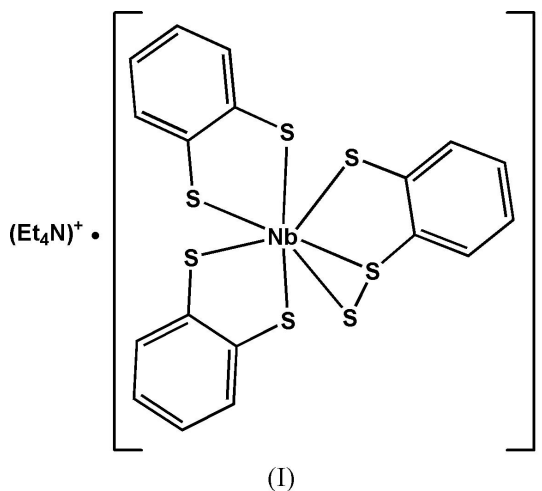
Tetraethylammonium bis(benzene-1,2-dithiolato)-(2-disulfanylbenzenethiolato)niobate

The title compound, $(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{20}\text{N})[\text{Nb}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{S}_2)_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{S}_3)]$, is the major product of the reaction of $(\text{Et}_4\text{N})_4[\text{Nb}_2\text{S}_4(\text{NCS})_8]$ and disodium benzene-1,2-dithiolate. The coordination environment of the Nb atom contains seven S atoms, viz. four S atoms from two benzene-1,2-dithiolate ligands and three S atoms from 2-disulfanylbenzenethiolate. The Nb–S distances are in the range 2.4391 (6)–2.5932 (7) Å.

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Comment

A ligand exchange in $[\text{Nb}_2\text{S}_4(\text{NCS})_8]^{4-}$ was shown to be a useful approach to the synthesis of Nb_2S_4L_4 complexes, where L is a bidentate ligand such as dialkyldithiocarbamate, dialkyldithiophosphate or alkyldithiocarbonate (Sokolov *et al.*, 1994, 1996; Virovets *et al.*, 1993). However, in the case of $L =$ benzene-1,2-dithiolate, the ligand exchange was found to be accomplished by $[\text{Nb}_2\text{S}_4(\text{NCS})_8]^{4-}$ cluster decomposition to yield several products, among which the title Nb complex, (I), is the major one. The complex anion contains two benzene-1,2-dithiolates and one 2-disulfanylbenzenethiolate coordinated to the Nb atom (Fig. 1). 2-Disulfanylbenzenethiolate may be described as an η^3 -ligand, with one Nb–S bond [2.593 (1) Å] longer than the other two [2.448 (1) and 2.439 (1) Å]. An $\text{S}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4^{2-}$ ligand formation may indicate sulfur elimination from S_2^{2-} as one of the intermediate steps.



Experimental

A mixture of $(\text{Et}_4\text{N})_4[\text{Nb}_2\text{S}_4(\text{NCS})_8]$ (200 mg, 0.154 mmol) and $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ (115 mg, 0.618 mmol) was refluxed in dry acetonitrile (15 ml) for 3 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*; the residue was extracted with 10 ml of CH_2Cl_2 and purified on a chromatography column (1 × 10 cm, SiO_2 , CH_2Cl_2). The first brown fraction was collected. Crystals were grown by evaporation of a solution of (I) in a CHCl_3 –heptane mixture at room temperature (yield *ca* 5%).

Crystal data

(C₈H₂₀N)[Nb(C₆H₄S₂)₂(C₆H₄S₃)]
M_r = 675.86
 Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*c*
a = 10.8255 (3) Å
b = 17.9119 (5) Å
c = 15.0647 (4) Å
 β = 90.423 (1)°
V = 2921.05 (14) Å³
Z = 4

D_x = 1.537 Mg m⁻³
 Mo *K*α radiation
 Cell parameters from 6454 reflections
 θ = 2.6–30.7°
 μ = 0.93 mm⁻¹
T = 150 (2) K
 Prism, black
 0.30 × 0.20 × 0.15 mm

Data collection

Bruker–Nonius X8APEX CCD
 area-detector diffractometer
 φ scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)
T_{min} = 0.768, *T_{max}* = 0.873
 17 313 measured reflections

5338 independent reflections
 4345 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)
R_{int} = 0.031
 θ_{\max} = 25.4°
h = −12 → 13
k = −21 → 20
l = −18 → 13

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R [*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.031
wR (*F*²) = 0.082
S = 1.04
 5338 reflections
 320 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0517P)^2 + 0.018P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 (Δ/σ)_{max} = 0.001
 $\Delta\rho_{\max}$ = 1.11 e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ = −0.29 e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Nb1—S11	2.4522 (6)	Nb1—S31	2.4479 (6)
Nb1—S12	2.5331 (6)	Nb1—S32	2.5932 (7)
Nb1—S21	2.4688 (6)	Nb1—S33	2.4391 (6)
Nb1—S22	2.4748 (6)	S32—S33	2.0561 (9)
S11—Nb1—S12	79.38 (2)	S31—Nb1—S33	93.80 (2)
S21—Nb1—S22	79.18 (2)	S32—Nb1—S33	48.11 (2)
S31—Nb1—S32	80.36 (2)		

The H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.95–0.98 Å and *U*_{iso} = 1.2–1.5*U*_{eq}(parent atom). **Location of $\Delta\rho_{\max}$?**

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

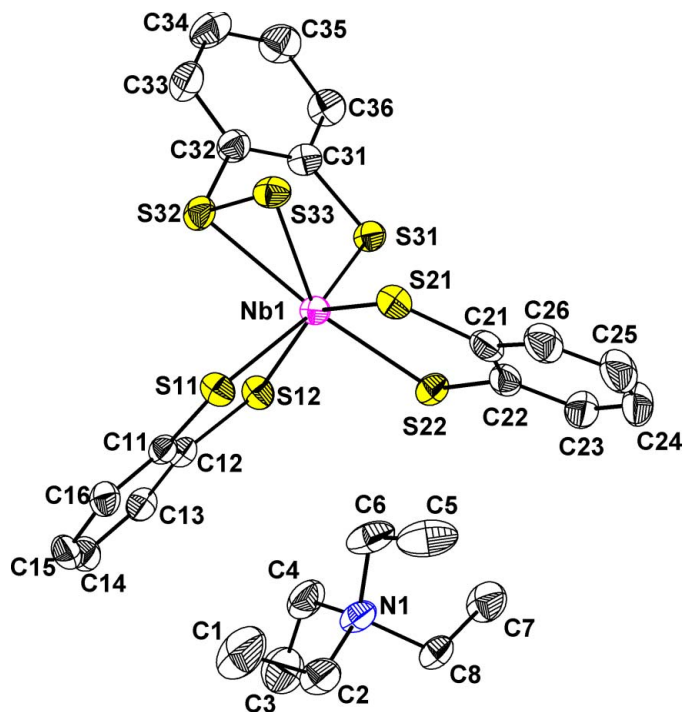


Figure 1

View of the title compound, with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

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