

Thorsten Morawitz,
Hans-Wolfram Lerner and
Michael Bolte*

Institut für Anorganische Chemie, J. W. Goethe-
 Universität Frankfurt, Max-von-Laue-Strasse 7,
 60438 Frankfurt/Main, Germany

Correspondence e-mail:
 bolte@chemie.uni-frankfurt.de

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 T = 173 K
 Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.017 \text{ \AA}$
 Disorder in main residue
 R factor = 0.059
 wR factor = 0.165
 Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6

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

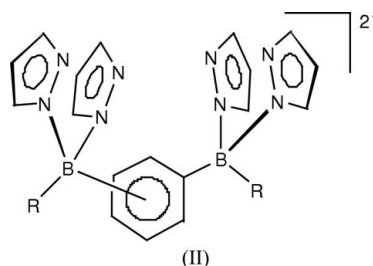
**Tetrakis(tetrahydrofuran)lithium(I) μ_3 -iodo-
 tri- μ_2 -iodo-bis(triphenylphosphane)tricuprate(I)-
 (2 Cu—Cu) tetrahydrofuran solvate**

In the title compound, $[\text{Li}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O})_4][\text{Cu}_3\text{I}_4(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{P})_2] \cdot 2\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$, the three Cu atoms are μ_2 -bridged by three I atoms and a fourth I atom is bonded to the three Cu atoms in a μ_3 -bridging mode.

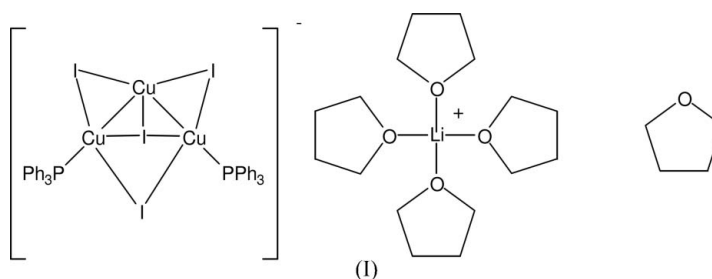
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Comment

Recently we have reported the synthesis and X-ray crystal structure determinations of the 1,3-phenylene-bridged copper and silver scorpionate (II) (Zhang *et al.*, 2004). We have now become interested in the reaction of the 1,4-phenylene-bridged scorpionate (II) with Cu^+ ions.



In an attempt to synthesize the 1,4-phenylene-bridged Cu(I) scorpionate (II) from the corresponding lithium scorpionate and CuI in the presence of PPh_3 , we obtained the title compound, (I), as a side-product.



The structures of the components of the title compound are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The structure shows discrete cations and anions and the space between them is filled by solvent THF molecules. The three copper atoms are μ_2 -bridged by three I atoms and a fourth iodine is bonded to the three Cu atoms in a μ_3 -bridging mode.

Experimental

By the reaction of the 1,4-phenylene-bridged Li scorpionate (II) ($R = \text{Ph}$) (0.39 g, 0.73 mmol) with CuI (0.28 g, 1.46 mmol) and PPh_3 (0.38 g, 1.46 mmol) in 10 ml THF the title compound was obtained as

a side-product. X-ray quality crystals of were grown from THF-hexane (10:1) at ambient temperature.

Crystal data

$[\text{Li}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O})_4][\text{Cu}_3\text{I}_4(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{P})_2]^-$
 $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$
 $M_r = 1590.22$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 12.1789$ (9) Å
 $b = 13.9579$ (10) Å
 $c = 20.8363$ (15) Å
 $\alpha = 87.782$ (6)°
 $\beta = 73.031$ (6)°

$\gamma = 65.241$ (5)°
 $V = 3062.1$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 $D_x = 1.725$ Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 3.14$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ (2) K
 Block, colourless
 $0.24 \times 0.23 \times 0.19$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-II two-circle
 diffractometer
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (MULABS; Spek, 2003;
 Blessing, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.519$, $T_{\max} = 0.587$
 (expected range = 0.487–0.550)
 35075 measured reflections
 10776 independent reflections
 7978 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.091$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.1^\circ$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.165$
 $S = 1.04$
 10776 reflections
 650 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0916P)^2 + 2.3538P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.61$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.73$ e Å⁻³

H atoms were refined with fixed individual displacement parameters [$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$] using a riding model with C–H = 0.95 Å or 0.99 Å, for C_{methylene} or C_{aromatic}, respectively. One of the Cu atoms is disordered over two sites with occupation factors of 0.53 (2) and 0.47 (2). The THF molecules were refined with the following restraints: O–C 1.45 (1), C–C 1.50 (1), O₁···C₃ 2.41 (1) and C₁···C₃ 2.45 (1) Å. The highest peak is located 0.91 Å from atom I1 and the deepest hole is located 0.80 Å from atom I2.

Data collection: X-AREA (Stoe & Cie, 2001); cell refinement: X-AREA; data reduction: X-AREA; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: XP in SHELXTL-Plus (Sheldrick, 1991); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON.

References

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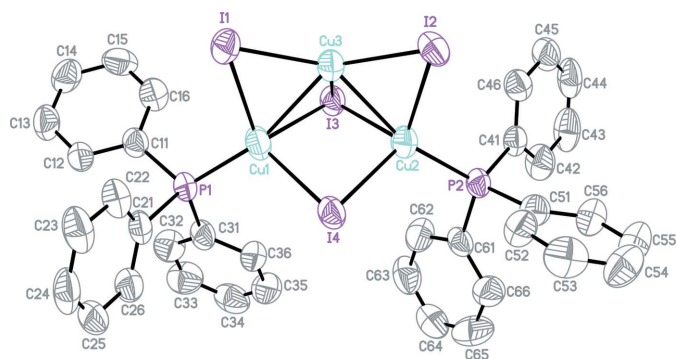


Figure 1

The structure of the anion of the title compound with the atom-numbering scheme; displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level; H atoms have been omitted. Only one disorder component is shown.

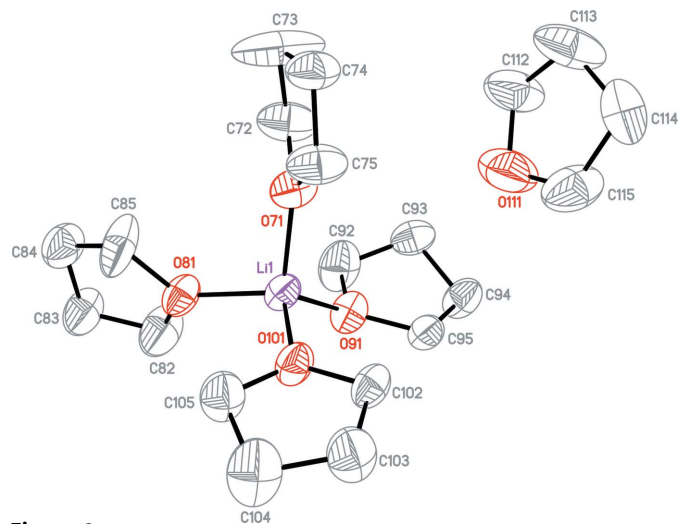


Figure 2

The structure of the cation and the solvent molecule of the title compound with the atom-numbering scheme; displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level; H atoms have been omitted.

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