

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ5089).

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supplementary materials

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Bis{[μ -bis(diphenylphosphanyl)methane-1: $2\kappa^2P:P'$]nonacarbonyl-1 $\kappa^3C,2\kappa^3C,3\kappa^3C$ -[(4-methylsulfanylphenyl)diphenylphosphane-3 κP]-triangulo-triruthenium(0)} dichloromethane monosolvate

O. bin Shawkataly, I. A. Khan, H. A. Hafiz Malik, C. S. Yeap and H.-K. Fun

Comment

A large number of substituted derivatives of the type $\text{Ru}_3(\text{CO})_{12-n}L_n$ (L = group 15 ligand) have been reported (Bruce *et al.*, 1985, 1988*a,b*). As part of our study on the substitution of transition metal-carbonyl clusters with mixed-ligand complexes, we have published several structures of *triangulo*-triruthenium-carbonyl clusters containing mixed P/As and P/Sb ligands (Shawkataly *et al.*, 1998, 2004, 2010*a,b*). Herein we report the synthesis and structure of the title compound.

The asymmetric unit of title compound consists of one molecule of *triangulo*-triruthenium complex and one half-molecule of dichloromethane solvent (Fig. 1). The dichloromethane solvent lies across a crystallographic inversion center (symmetry code: $-x, 2 - y, -z$) leading to disorder of this solvent molecule over two positions. The title compound is very similar to those found in related structures (Shawkataly *et al.*, 2010*a, b*) with comparable cell parameters and similarly disordered dichloromethane solvent. The bis(diphenylphosphanyl)methane ligand bridges the Ru1–Ru2 bond and the mono-dentate phosphane ligand bonds to the Ru3 atom. All phosphane ligands are equatorial with respect to the Ru_3 triangle. Additionally, each Ru atom carries one equatorial and two axial terminal carbonyl ligands. The three phosphane-substituted benzene rings make dihedral angles (C26–C31/C32–C37, C26–C31/C38–C43 and C32–C37/C38–C43) of 87.18 (11), 59.59 (10) and 89.28 (11)° with each other respectively. The dihedral angles between the two benzene rings (C1–C6/C7–C12 and C14–C19/C20–C25) are 78.48 (11) and 87.58 (11)° for the two diphenylphosphanyl groups respectively. The torsion angle of the methylthio group (C44–S1–C41–C42) is -14.1 (2)°.

In the crystal packing, the molecules are stacked along a axis (Fig. 2). Weak intermolecular C—H \cdots π interactions (Table 1) stabilize the crystal structure.

Experimental

All manipulations were performed under a dry oxygen-free nitrogen atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques. All solvents were dried over sodium and distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl under dry oxygen free nitrogen. 4-Methylthiophenyldiphenylphosphane (Fuhr *et al.*, 2002) and $\text{Ru}_3(\text{CO})_{10}(\mu\text{-Ph}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{PPh}_2)$ (Bruce *et al.*, 1983) was prepared by reported procedure. The title compound was obtained by refluxing equimolar quantities of $\text{Ru}_3(\text{CO})_{10}(\mu\text{-Ph}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{PPh}_2)$ and 4-methylthiophenyldiphenylphosphane in hexane under nitrogen atmosphere. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown by slow solvent / solvent diffusion of CH_3OH into CH_2Cl_2 .

supplementary materials

Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ = 1.2 or 1.5 $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. A rotating group model was applied for the methyl group. The maximum and minimum residual electron density peaks of 2.74 and -1.71 e Å⁻³ were located 0.66 Å and 0.36 Å from the Ru1 and Cl1 atoms, respectively.

Figures

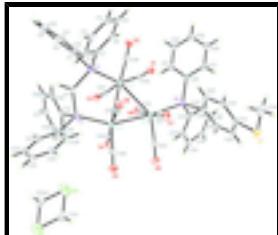


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with 50% probability ellipsoids for non-H atoms. Atoms with suffix A are generated by the symmetry operation (-x, 2 - y, -z).

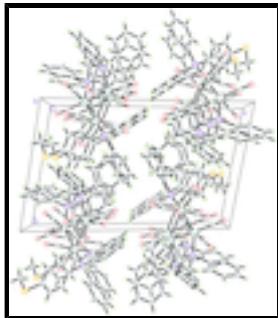
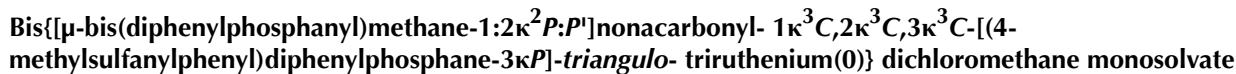


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed down the a axis, showing the molecules stacked down a axis. Solvent molecule have been omitted for clarity.



Crystal data

2[Ru ₃ (C ₂₅ H ₂₂ P ₂)(C ₁₉ H ₁₇ PS)(CO) ₉]·CH ₂ Cl ₂	$Z = 1$
$M_r = 2580.97$	$F(000) = 1286$
Triclinic, PT	$D_x = 1.719 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 10.7125 (1) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 9836 reflections
$b = 12.4639 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.3\text{--}38.1^\circ$
$c = 20.0660 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.15 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 96.260 (1)^\circ$	$T = 100 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 104.180 (1)^\circ$	Block, brown
$\gamma = 102.900 (1)^\circ$	$0.22 \times 0.18 \times 0.11 \text{ mm}$
$V = 2493.72 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector 21813 independent reflections

supplementary materials

Ru3—C53	1.940 (2)	C22—C23	1.391 (3)
Ru3—P2	2.3288 (5)	C22—H22A	0.9300
P1—C7	1.8198 (19)	C23—C24	1.380 (3)
P1—C1	1.828 (2)	C23—H23A	0.9300
P1—C13	1.8392 (19)	C24—C25	1.392 (3)
P2—C20	1.830 (2)	C24—H24A	0.9300
P2—C14	1.8364 (19)	C25—H25A	0.9300
P2—C13	1.847 (2)	C26—C31	1.401 (3)
P3—C38	1.830 (2)	C26—C27	1.404 (3)
P3—C26	1.837 (2)	C27—C28	1.389 (3)
P3—C32	1.847 (2)	C27—H27A	0.9300
S1—C41	1.765 (2)	C28—C29	1.387 (3)
S1—C44	1.803 (3)	C28—H28A	0.9300
O1—C45	1.142 (3)	C29—C30	1.386 (3)
O2—C46	1.144 (3)	C29—H29A	0.9300
O3—C47	1.147 (3)	C30—C31	1.395 (3)
O4—C48	1.144 (2)	C30—H30A	0.9300
O5—C49	1.140 (2)	C31—H31A	0.9300
O6—C50	1.140 (3)	C32—C33	1.386 (3)
O7—C51	1.142 (3)	C32—C37	1.396 (3)
O8—C52	1.148 (3)	C33—C34	1.390 (3)
O9—C53	1.145 (3)	C33—H33A	0.9300
C1—C6	1.395 (3)	C34—C35	1.384 (3)
C1—C2	1.398 (3)	C34—H34A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.384 (3)	C35—C36	1.384 (4)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C35—H35A	0.9300
C3—C4	1.391 (3)	C36—C37	1.397 (3)
C3—H3A	0.9300	C36—H36A	0.9300
C4—C5	1.377 (3)	C37—H37A	0.9300
C4—H4A	0.9300	C38—C39	1.394 (3)
C5—C6	1.398 (3)	C38—C43	1.400 (3)
C5—H5A	0.9300	C39—C40	1.393 (3)
C6—H6A	0.9300	C39—H39A	0.9300
C7—C8	1.398 (3)	C40—C41	1.393 (3)
C7—C12	1.399 (3)	C40—H40A	0.9300
C8—C9	1.390 (3)	C41—C42	1.396 (3)
C8—H8A	0.9300	C42—C43	1.393 (3)
C9—C10	1.393 (3)	C42—H42A	0.9300
C9—H9A	0.9300	C43—H43A	0.9300
C10—C11	1.381 (3)	C44—H44A	0.9600
C10—H10A	0.9300	C44—H44B	0.9600
C11—C12	1.396 (3)	C44—H44C	0.9600
C11—H11A	0.9300	C11—C54	1.643 (6)
C12—H12A	0.9300	C11—C54 ⁱ	1.734 (6)
C13—H13A	0.9700	C54—C54 ⁱ	1.671 (10)
C13—H13B	0.9700	C54—Cl1 ⁱ	1.734 (6)
C14—C15	1.392 (3)	C54—H54A	0.9600
C14—C19	1.403 (3)	C54—H54B	0.9600

supplementary materials

C1—P1—Ru2	117.46 (7)	C33—C32—C37	118.1 (2)
C13—P1—Ru2	109.54 (6)	C33—C32—P3	120.83 (16)
C20—P2—C14	99.53 (9)	C37—C32—P3	121.07 (17)
C20—P2—C13	102.11 (9)	C32—C33—C34	121.6 (2)
C14—P2—C13	102.64 (9)	C32—C33—H33A	119.2
C20—P2—Ru3	115.33 (7)	C34—C33—H33A	119.2
C14—P2—Ru3	119.45 (6)	C35—C34—C33	120.0 (2)
C13—P2—Ru3	115.15 (6)	C35—C34—H34A	120.0
C38—P3—C26	102.93 (9)	C33—C34—H34A	120.0
C38—P3—C32	103.06 (9)	C36—C35—C34	119.2 (2)
C26—P3—C32	102.38 (9)	C36—C35—H35A	120.4
C38—P3—Ru1	112.00 (7)	C34—C35—H35A	120.4
C26—P3—Ru1	120.02 (7)	C35—C36—C37	120.7 (2)
C32—P3—Ru1	114.46 (7)	C35—C36—H36A	119.7
C41—S1—C44	103.48 (12)	C37—C36—H36A	119.7
C6—C1—C2	118.96 (18)	C32—C37—C36	120.4 (2)
C6—C1—P1	122.73 (15)	C32—C37—H37A	119.8
C2—C1—P1	118.28 (15)	C36—C37—H37A	119.8
C3—C2—C1	120.7 (2)	C39—C38—C43	118.14 (18)
C3—C2—H2A	119.7	C39—C38—P3	121.15 (15)
C1—C2—H2A	119.7	C43—C38—P3	120.49 (15)
C2—C3—C4	120.0 (2)	C40—C39—C38	120.94 (19)
C2—C3—H3A	120.0	C40—C39—H39A	119.5
C4—C3—H3A	120.0	C38—C39—H39A	119.5
C5—C4—C3	119.9 (2)	C39—C40—C41	120.48 (19)
C5—C4—H4A	120.0	C39—C40—H40A	119.8
C3—C4—H4A	120.0	C41—C40—H40A	119.8
C4—C5—C6	120.4 (2)	C40—C41—C42	119.17 (18)
C4—C5—H5A	119.8	C40—C41—S1	116.22 (15)
C6—C5—H5A	119.8	C42—C41—S1	124.54 (16)
C1—C6—C5	120.0 (2)	C43—C42—C41	119.97 (19)
C1—C6—H6A	120.0	C43—C42—H42A	120.0
C5—C6—H6A	120.0	C41—C42—H42A	120.0
C8—C7—C12	118.82 (18)	C42—C43—C38	121.26 (19)
C8—C7—P1	119.05 (15)	C42—C43—H43A	119.4
C12—C7—P1	122.05 (15)	C38—C43—H43A	119.4
C9—C8—C7	120.3 (2)	S1—C44—H44A	109.5
C9—C8—H8A	119.8	S1—C44—H44B	109.5
C7—C8—H8A	119.8	H44A—C44—H44B	109.5
C8—C9—C10	120.4 (2)	S1—C44—H44C	109.5
C8—C9—H9A	119.8	H44A—C44—H44C	109.5
C10—C9—H9A	119.8	H44B—C44—H44C	109.5
C11—C10—C9	119.7 (2)	O1—C45—Ru1	174.94 (18)
C11—C10—H10A	120.2	O2—C46—Ru1	175.11 (19)
C9—C10—H10A	120.2	O3—C47—Ru1	172.24 (19)
C10—C11—C12	120.3 (2)	O4—C48—Ru2	174.34 (18)
C10—C11—H11A	119.9	O5—C49—Ru2	174.10 (19)
C12—C11—H11A	119.9	O6—C50—Ru2	176.5 (2)
C11—C12—C7	120.43 (19)	O7—C51—Ru3	172.32 (18)

C53—Ru3—P2—C14	−51.73 (9)	C34—C35—C36—C37	−0.3 (4)
Ru2—Ru3—P2—C14	−132.51 (7)	C33—C32—C37—C36	−0.1 (4)
Ru1—Ru3—P2—C14	−158.83 (7)	P3—C32—C37—C36	178.3 (2)
C52—Ru3—P2—C13	164.73 (9)	C35—C36—C37—C32	−0.2 (4)
C51—Ru3—P2—C13	−103.21 (9)	C26—P3—C38—C39	−127.87 (18)
C53—Ru3—P2—C13	71.14 (9)	C32—P3—C38—C39	−21.7 (2)
Ru2—Ru3—P2—C13	−9.64 (7)	Ru1—P3—C38—C39	101.86 (17)
Ru1—Ru3—P2—C13	−35.96 (8)	C26—P3—C38—C43	57.53 (19)
C46—Ru1—P3—C38	−68.34 (10)	C32—P3—C38—C43	163.74 (17)
C47—Ru1—P3—C38	−163.62 (10)	Ru1—P3—C38—C43	−72.75 (18)
C45—Ru1—P3—C38	22.60 (9)	C43—C38—C39—C40	1.8 (3)
Ru3—Ru1—P3—C38	120.10 (7)	P3—C38—C39—C40	−172.90 (17)
C46—Ru1—P3—C26	170.85 (10)	C38—C39—C40—C41	−1.6 (3)
C47—Ru1—P3—C26	75.57 (10)	C39—C40—C41—C42	−0.1 (3)
C45—Ru1—P3—C26	−98.21 (10)	C39—C40—C41—S1	176.83 (17)
Ru3—Ru1—P3—C26	−0.72 (8)	C44—S1—C41—C40	169.09 (19)
C46—Ru1—P3—C32	48.50 (9)	C44—S1—C41—C42	−14.1 (2)
C47—Ru1—P3—C32	−46.77 (10)	C40—C41—C42—C43	1.6 (3)
C45—Ru1—P3—C32	139.44 (9)	S1—C41—C42—C43	−175.09 (17)
Ru3—Ru1—P3—C32	−123.06 (7)	C41—C42—C43—C38	−1.4 (3)
C7—P1—C1—C6	−5.4 (2)	C39—C38—C43—C42	−0.3 (3)
C13—P1—C1—C6	103.55 (19)	P3—C38—C43—C42	174.42 (17)
Ru2—P1—C1—C6	−138.36 (16)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+2, -z$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , °)

Cg1, Cg2 and Cg3 are the centroids of the C26—C31, C14—C19 and C7—C12 benzene rings, respectively.

$D—H\cdots A$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
C9—H9A…Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.83	3.550 (2)	135
C12—H12A…Cg2	0.93	2.98	3.743 (2)	140
C16—H16A…Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.90	3.696 (2)	145
C22—H22A…Cg3 ^{iv}	0.93	2.99	3.708 (3)	136
C34—H34A…Cg2 ^v	0.93	2.98	3.850 (3)	156

Symmetry codes: (ii) $x-1, y, z$; (iii) $-x+2, -y+2, -z+1$; (iv) $x+1, y, z$; (v) $x, y+1, z$.

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

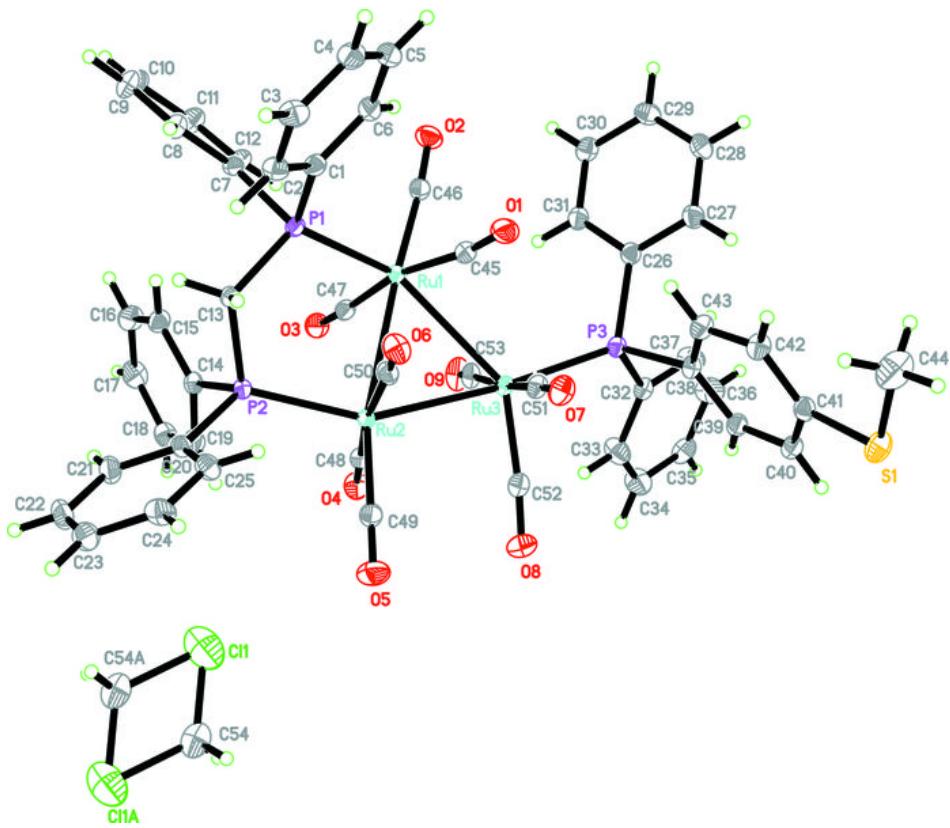


Fig. 2

