

Review

Organoaluminium compounds: classification and analysis of crystallographic and structural data

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Abstract

This review covers the organometallic derivatives of aluminium. There are two associated reviews which cover inorganic and heterometallic aluminium complexes. There are over 350 of organoaluminium X-ray crystallographic studies in which aluminium is found almost exclusively in the +3 oxidation state. The most common geometry around aluminium is tetrahedral, but other arrangements with from three to ten donor sites are also found. Dimeric derivatives are the most common, followed by monomeric derivatives. Higher degrees of oligomerization are also found, but there are only three examples which can be classified as polymers. Several examples exhibit metallic bonding between aluminium atoms. While the most common carbon-bonded ligand is the methyl group, a variety of other organic ligands are observed, including π -bonding moieties. The structures are classified according to structural type, and correlations between bonding parameters are noted. © 1997 Elsevier Science S.A.

1. Introduction

Aluminium is a greyish white metal rapidly obtaining a stable surface oxide layer on exposure to the environment, which serves to protect it to some extent. As an extremely reactive metal it is easily oxidized and complexed, thus although it is the most abundant metal in the lithosphere, it is found only in its oxidized and complexed forms. The most important of these are the aluminosilicates which form the matrix upon which plant life grows and terrestrial animals roam. By contrast, the solubilized aluminium cation is now recognized to be the cause of severe damage to plant and animal life.

Systematic studies of both the coordination and organometallic compounds of aluminium have expanded rapidly over the last three decades. The stereoselective catalytic behaviour of many of these derivatives has proved to be of considerable commercial value for stereospecific industrial synthesis of organic compounds. In some ways, such properties are also related to the stereochemical specificity of biological systems. Knowledge of the structure of these compounds is an

important part of understanding this behaviour, and there are well over 1000 published structures to date, almost a third of which are of organoaluminium derivatives. The remainder belong to the group of coordination compounds which have been the subject of a parallel review [1].

Features of interest in aluminium chemistry include the dependence of the Lewis acidities of compounds R_3Al , R_2Al and $RAiX_2$ on both R and X, which affect the behaviour of these derivatives towards potential ligands, and selectivity of donor sites in cases of multi-dentate ligands. The structural elucidation of such points are of help in understanding the reaction mechanisms of organoaluminium catalysts. To our knowledge there does not yet exist an overall review of such structures. The aim of this review is to provide such a survey for the crystal structures up to the end of 1994, and to draw attention to correlations which can be observed.

The major source of information has been the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Base, with extensions into the first half of 1995 from available major inorganic and organometallic chemistry journals. The structures have been classified according to the coordination number of the aluminium, and subdivided into monomers, oligomers and polymers. Within each division, the compounds are listed in increasing complexity of the coordi-

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nation sphere and increasing covalent radius of the principle coordinating atoms.

2. Monomeric compounds

2.1. Coordination number three

There are 13 colourless organoaluminium compounds, all with oxidation state +3 for the aluminium atom, and these are listed in Table 1. A gas-phase electron diffraction study of $\text{Al}(\text{Me})_3$ [2a] shows three equivalent Al–C bond distances (195.7(3) pm) and C–Al–C bond angles of 120° , as expected for a regular trigonal planar environment around the metal atom. The complex $[\text{Al}(\text{Me})_3][12\text{aneS}_4]$ [2b] shows a mean Al–C(Me) distance of 194.9(8) pm and C–Al–C bond angle (119.8°), also essentially that of the trigonal planar environment. The other contact distance, between Al and the thiacyclopentane S-donor atoms suggest a weak interaction (Al–S = 271.8(3) and 305.2(3) pm) which has not significantly altered the environment of the Al atom from its planar state. We have therefore included it in this section rather than under coordination number five.

A regular planar geometry has also been observed in a tri-mesityl analogue [3]. Here the ligands are disposed in a propeller-like fashion about the trigonal axis, with a pitch angle of 56° between the aromatic rings and the trigonal plane. Related examples [4–9] which contain dissimilar donor groups exhibit some degree of distortion, as might be expected.

The data in Table 1 indicate that the Al–L bond distance increases with increasing covalent radius of the coordinated donor atom in the sequence: 153 pm (H, 30 pm) < 170.5 pm (OL, 73 pm) < 184 pm (NL, 75 pm) < 199 pm (CL, 77 pm). These distances are somewhat longer than comparable distances in the three-coordinate Al(III) coordination compounds (165 pm, OL and 178 pm, NL) [1]. The mean value of the sum of all three Al–L bonding distances is almost constant for each chromophore, and also increases with the sum of the covalent radii of the donor atoms in the order: 523 pm (AlO_2C) < 567 pm (AlC_2O) < 585 pm (AlC_2N) < 590 pm (AlC_3).

In the compound $\text{Al}(\text{Bu}^t)_2(\text{tbp})$ [7] six crystallographically independent molecules are present in the same crystal. These differ mostly by degree of distortion, and represent a unique example in the crystal chemistry of aluminium. Another derivative, $\text{Al}(\text{Bu}^t)_2(\text{Ph}_3\text{Si})_2\text{N}$ [9] has two crystallographically independent molecules co-existing in one crystal, and again differs mainly by degree of distortion.

The 14 derivatives in Table 1 belong to the relatively uncommon three-coordinate state of aluminium(III). This coordinately unsaturated environment for alu-

minium has only four examples that are outside the organometallic classification [1].

2.2. Coordination number four

The four-coordinate organoaluminium compounds are listed in Table 2 together with their crystallographic and structural data. Although most of the almost 90 examples are colourless, there are some which are white or yellow, with two red and one orange examples. From the three principle geometries possible, only the tetrahedral environment is observed, as might be expected for a non-transition metal. However, none of these has the ideal symmetry of T_d .

Various degrees of distortion about the aluminium are observed as the ligands range from uni- to tridentate. Those with bidentate ligands exhibit distortions which can be monitored via the changes in the L–Al–L bond angles of the respective metallocycles, and both steric and electronic effects can be observed. In the three-membered AlB_2 metallocyclic ring the B–Al–B angle is $46.1(6)^\circ$ [62]. In the series of four-membered rings the L–Al–L angles are: from 64.7 to 70.4° for RCN_2 ligands; from 74.9 to 78.8° for RPN_2 ligands; 81.7° for the RPNS ligand; 82.1° for the RBCS ligand; from 85.2 to 89.4° for RSiCS ligands. In the series of five-membered rings the L–Al–L angles are: 81.5° for RC_4 ; from 84.3 to 87.2° for RC_2N_2 ; 89.3° for RC_3N ; 99.4° for RC_3B . For the six-membered metallocyclic rings the values are 94.2 to 95.8° for RC_3O_2 and 99.0° for RPC_2N_2 .

The mean Al–L bond distances of the organoaluminium derivatives tend to increase with the covalent radii of the donor atoms, and are somewhat longer than those found in other tetrahedrally coordinated aluminium compounds, with the exception of Al–Se which exhibits the opposite trend.

One example, $[\text{Al}(\text{Et})_2\text{Cl}_2]^-$ [61], exists in two isomeric forms, orthorhombic and tetragonal. Five examples [10,14a,20,39,46] contain two crystallographically independent molecules within the same crystal, differing only by degree of distortion in the Al–L bond distances and L–Al–L bond angles. In one example [57], two different tetrahedral units are present (AlN_2C_2 and AlC_2Br_2). In another two examples [48] both tetrahedral and octahedral (AlCl_3C and AlO_4C_2) units are present. A similar case is also found in which tetrahedral and pentagonal bipyramidal units coexist (AlCl_3C and AlO_5C_2) [49]. In one example a tetrahedral and a ‘sandwich’ unit are present in the same crystal (AlCl_3C and $\text{Al}(\eta^5\text{-cp}^*)_2$), but in these cases they are all well separated.

These organoaluminium derivatives plus the almost 200 inorganic aluminium complexes [1] with similar geometry illustrate the strong preference of the aluminium(III) atom for a four-coordinate tetrahedral envi-

Table 1
Crystallographic and structural data for three-coordinate organo-aluminium compounds ^{a,c}

COMPOUND (colour)	Cryst. cl Sp. Grp Z	a [pm] b [pm] c [pm]	α [°] β [°] γ [°]	Chromo- phore	Al-L [pm]	L-Al-L [°]	Ref
Al(Me) ₃ gas phase by electron diffraction.				AlC ₃	C _{Me} ^b 195.7(3)	C, C ^b 120	2a
[Al(Me) ₃][12]-anes ₄ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	979.1(4) 844.1(9) 2141.6(8)	102.36(3)	AlC ₃	C _{Me} 194.9(8,6)	C, C 119.8(4,3.1)	2b
Al(PhCH ₂) ₃	or Pbca 3	948.0(3) 3424.8(11) 1054.6(5)		AlC ₃	C 198.9(6,8)	C, C 114.5(2,1.0)	2c
Al(mes) ₃ (colourless)	trg P3 2	1240.9(4) 1340.9(4) 1766.4(3)		AlC ₃	C 199.5(8,0)	C, C 120.15(5)	3
Al(bht) ₂ Me (colourless) at 173K	tr P1 2	1210.2(2) 1279.3(2) 1098.1(2)	102.65(1) 110.54(1) 68.16(1)	AlO ₂ C	O 168.6(2,1) C _{Me} 192.7(3)	O, O 111.9(1) O, C 123.8(1,2)	4
Al(dbp) ₂ (Bu ^t) (colourless)	m C2/c 8	3159.5(4) 1074.5(1) 1794.4(2)	99.99(1)	AlO ₂ C	O 169.2(1,10) C _{Bu} 195.2(2)	O, O 110.1(1) O, C 125.0(1,4.9)	5
Al(tbp) ₂ H (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1002.4(2) 2974.5(1) 1145.9(1)	94.87(1)	AlC ₂ H	C 199.2(6,22) H 153(4)	C, C 131.7(3) C, H 113.7(14,6)	6
Al(Bu ^t) ₂ (tbp) ^c (colourless) at 130K	m Pn 12	1138.6(10) 2911(2) 2496.9(16)	102.05(6)	AlC ₂ O	C _{Bu} 199.2(11,65) O 170.1(5) C _{Bu} 198.8(12,21) O 168.7(7) C _{Bu} 195.3(11,11) O 172.5(7) AlC ₂ O 200.5(11,19) O 171.7(7) AlC ₂ O 199.7(14,66) O 172.8(7) AlC ₂ O 201.4(10,30) O 169.5(8)	C, C 125.9(4) C, O 116.2(4,10.9) C, C 127.7(5) C, O 115.9(5,5.2) C, C 118.9(5) C, O 119.9(4,9.2) C, C 124.1(5) C, O 117.9(5,5.9) C, C 125.3(5) C, O 117.2(5,2.1) C, C 128.7(4) C, O 115.2(4,5.2)	7
Al(Bu ^t) ₂ (dbmp) (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	820.0(2) 1787.6(4) 1591.0(4)	94.47(2)	AlC ₂ O	C _{Bu} 198.0(3,4) O 171.0(2)	C, C 125.2(1) C, O 117.3(1,6.6)	8
Al(trip) ₂ (dipp(H)N) (colourless)	m C2/c 8	1164.3(5) 1846.0(6) 3716.5(1)	95.86(3)	AlC ₂ N	C 196.0(4,1) N 178.4(3)	C, C 127.8(2) C, N not given	9
Al(Bu ^t) ₂ (mes ₂ N) (colourless) at 130K	or Pca2 ₁ 4	996.5(3) 1374.6(5) 1770.0(6)		AlC ₂ N	C 198.8(7,9) N 182.3(4)	C, C 123.0(3) C, N not given	9
Al(Bu ^t) ₂ ((Ph ₃ Si) ₂ N) ^d (colourless)	tr P1 4	1262.3(4) 1688.0(3) 1860.0(2)	93.45(1) 100.25(2) 99.46(2)	AlC ₂ N	C 202.1(6,5) N 188.0(4) C 201.7(5,2) N 187.8(4)	C, C 117.3(2) C, N not given C, C 117.3(2) not given	9
Al(Bu ^t) ₂ ((Ph ₃)(dipp)SiN) (colourless)	tr P1 2	1041.3(4) 1058.5(6) 1828.1(6)	97.75(4) 96.41(3) 118.97(2)	AlC ₂ N	C 202.0(5,5) N 183.4(3)	C, C 114.7(2) C, N not given	9
Al(Bu ^t) ₂ ((Ph ₃)(1-ad)SiN) ^d (colourless)	tr P1 4	1037.2(3) 1795.7(8) 1918.4(8)	113.87(3) 99.23(3) 96.71(3)	AlC ₂ N	C 201.1(3,11) N 185.3(2) C 200.9(3,1) N 184.5(2)	C, C 117.0(1) C, N not given C, C 117.6(1) C, N not given	9

^a Where more than one chemically equivalent distance or angle is present, the mean value is tabulated. The first number in parentheses is the e.s.d., and the second is the maximum deviation from the mean.

^b The chemical identity of the coordinated atom or ligand is specified in these columns.

^c Six crystallographically independent molecules.

^d Two crystallographically independent molecules.

^e Refs. [2a,2b,2c,3–9] are to be found in the reference list.

Table 2
 Crystallographic and structural data for four-coordinate organo-aluminium compounds ^{a,i}

COMPOUND (colour)	Crys. cl Sp. Grp Z	a (pm) b (pm) c (pm)	α [°] β [°] γ [°]	Chromo- phore	Al-L (pm)	L-Al-L [°]	Ref
NaAlMe ₄ (colourless)	or Cmcm 4	923.4(3) 922.1(3) 830.3(2)		AlC ₄	C ^b 200.7(3,17)	C, C ^b 109.5(2,8.2)	10
NaAlEt ₄ ^c (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 8	1390.0(2) 1320.7(2) 1444.3(1)	117.43(1)	AlC ₄ AlC ₄	C 201.6(2,7) C 201.3(2,4)	C, C 109.5(1,1.5) C, C 109.5(1,3.1)	10
Na(Hmpa)[AlEt ₄].C ₆ H ₆ (colourless)	or Prma 4	2135.5(4) 1471.7(5) 1864.9(4)		AlC ₄	C not given		11
NaAl(Pr ⁿ) ₄ (colourless)	m C2/c 8	980.2(5) 1533.6(4) 2161.1(10)	98.43(1)	AlC ₄	C 201.4(6,13)	C, C 109.5(2,2.6)	10
[Al((Me ₂ Si) ₂ CH) ₂ (dsm)] [Li(tmeda) ₂]	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1746.7(4) 1433.1(4) 2011.1(3)	99.51(2)	AlC ₄	C 204.8(3,44)	C, C 85.2(1) ^d 113.7(1,5.1)	12
Na[Al(6,9-C ₂ B ₈ H ₁₀) ₂] (colourless) at 173K	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1637.8(3) 1878.1(3) 1480.6(3)	90.197(5)	AlC ₄	C 206	not given	13
[Al(η ² -6,9-C ₂ B ₈ H ₁₀) ₂] [N(PPh ₃) ₂]	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1637.8(2) 1878.1(3) 1480.6(3)	90.197(5)	AlC ₄	C 206.5(20,15)	C, C 109.5(9,10.8)	14a
Na[Al(2,7-C ₂ B ₈ H ₈) ₂] ^c (colourless) at 128K	m P2 ₁ 4	1003.5(2) 1243.3(3) 1169.0(3)	111.019(7)	AlC ₄ AlC ₄	C 201.8(5,2) C 202.1(5,5)	C, C 82.1(1,3) ^d 124.3(2,12.0) 82.2(2,1) ^b 123.7(2,12.9)	14a
K[Al(Me ₃ CN)]	m C2/c 8	1990.2(7) 921.1(4) 961.5(4)	107.74(5)	AlC ₄	C _{Me} 197.1(8,4) NC 204.7(7)	C, C 109.5(4,7.4)	14b
K[Al(1,3-COD) ₂]	m P2 ₁ /c 4	965.8(6) 1222.0(8) 1415.0(9)	113.85(1)	AlC ₄	C 203.2(2,18)	C, C 88.0(9) 121.0(1,5.9)	14c
AlH ₃ (tpi) (white) at 203K	m P2 ₁ /n 4	840.9(4) 1525.1(3) 1645.9(8)	104.11(2)	AlH ₃ C	H not given C 203.4(3)	not given	15
Al(bht) ₂ (Bu ⁿ (H)CO)Me (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1007.65(5) 2620.1(2) 1401.06(4)	103.638(3)	AlO ₃ C	C 172.8(3,2) CO _{Bu} 192.0(3) C _{Me} 195.5(4)	O, O 105.3(1,7.8) O, C 112.8(2,9.4)	16
Al(bht) ₂ (Ph(MeO)CO)Me (colourless)	tr P1 2	939.4(2) 974.1(3) 2309.1(7)	91.43(2) 91.93(2) 116.41(2)	AlO ₃ C	O 171.8(9,4) 185.1(7) C _{Me} 196(2)	O, O 107.4(5,8.6) O, C 110.8(5,8.6)	16
Al(bht) ₂ (Ph ₂ CO)Me	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1200.2(2) 2488.1(2) 1376.7(3)	90.573(9)	AlO ₃ C	O 172.7(6,6) CO _{Ph} 190.3(6) C _{Me} 194.2(8)	O, O 104.1(3) O, C 113.7(3,4.5)	17
Al(dbmp) ₂ (dk)Me (colourless)	m P2 ₁ 2	1054.1(2) 1580.8(4) 1188.5(1)	103.49(1)	AlO ₃ C	O not given O _{dk} 192.3 C _{Me} not given		18
Al(dbmp)(bmap)Me (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1569.8(5) 961.3(2) 1942.0(3)	101.70(2)	AlO ₃ C	O 170.6(4) O 180.0(4,36) C _{Me} 193.3(7)	O, O 94.2(2) ^e 108.4(2,2.8) O, C 114.1(3,5.0)	19
Al(bht)(C ₁₂ H ₂₃ O ₂)Et ^c (yellow)	m P2 ₁ 2	934.28(6) 1430.79(6) 1133.22(6)	91.971(4)	AlO ₃ C	O 173.2(3) O 172.0(5) 191.1(5) C _{Et} 196.2(9)	O, O 95.8(2) ^e 107.8(3,4.9) O, C 113.9(4,6.1)	20
Al(tbtas)Me (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /m 2	936.0(7) 1498(1) 984.6(7)	109.76(6)	AlN ₃ C	N 173.2(5,0) 180.5(6) C _{Me} not given	N, N 98.4(2) ^d 117.3(2) N, C 118.8(3,1.9)	21
K[AlMe ₃ H] (colourless)	or Cmca 8	964.7(8) 1733.2(4) 771.1(2)		AlC ₃ H	C _{Me} 199.3(6,6) H 173.0(57)	C, C 112.0(2,5.6) C, H 106.9(2.0,5.5)	22
Al((Me ₂ Si) ₂ CH) ₂ (Me ₃ C)(H) (colourless) at 173K	tr P1 2	1089.1(2) 1290.6(2) 1666.2(2)	75.82(1) 78.02(1) 76.16(1)	AlC ₃ H	C 205.0(5,2) C _{Me} 204.7(3) H 171(2)	C, C 112.1(2,10.0) 107(1,8)	23
K[AlMe ₃ (NO ₃)].C ₆ H ₆ (colourless)	or P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 4	771.6(4) 985.5(5) 1837.5(5)		AlC ₃ O	C _{Me} 196.8(9,20) O 193.0(6)	C, C 113.9(4,5.9) C, O 103.9(3,9.6)	24
[AlMe ₃ (NO ₃)] [K(db-[18]- C-6)].C ₆ H ₆ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1180.4(3) 2882.8(4) 911.8(3)	96.61(3)	AlC ₃ O	C _{Me} 196(2,2) O 192(1)	C, C 114.6(8,2.6) C, O 103.4(6,7.5)	25
AlMe ₃ (Me ₃ NO) (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	783.1(2) 1431.8(3) 887.2(2)	92.48(3)	AlC ₃ O	C _{Me} 198.1(3,6) O 185.7(2)	C, C 112.6(1,6) C, O 106.1(1,6.8)	26

Table 2 (continued)

AlMe ₃ (Ph ₃ PO)	tg R ₃	1384.2(2)		AlC ₃ O	C _{Me} 196.5(3,0)	C,C	113.3(1)	26
(colourless)	6	1815.9(4)			O 183.7(2)	C,O	105.3(1)	
(NMe ₄)[Al(Me) ₃ (ac)]	m P2 ₁ /c	694.9(5) 2202.2(9)	94.40(5)	AlC ₃ O	C _{Me} 202(1,3)	C,C	112.5(7,3.2)	27
(colourless)	4	957.6(6)			O 183(1)	C,O	106.3(6,4.1)	
Al(PhCH ₂) ₃ (Et ₂ O)	m P2 ₁	810.6(1) 1509.8(2)	111.02(1)	AlC ₃ O	C 198.6(7,2)	C,C	113.0(3,5.1)	28
(colourless)	2	1003.7(1)			O 190.1(4)	C,O	105.6(3,1.8)	
Al(mes) ₂ (thf)	m P2 ₁ /c	845.7(1) 1431.8(2)	98.271(9)	AlC ₃ O	C _{mes} 201.7(6,6)	C,C	101.5(3,10.1)	29
	4	2223.4(3)			O _{thf} 196.9(5)	C,O	116.2(3,8.4)	
Al(pfp) ₃ (thf)	tr P1	1044.9(3) 1085.3(3)	112.57(2)	AlC ₃ O	C 199.5(3,6)	C,C	113.6(1,3.5)	30
(pale yellow) at 153K	2	1090.1(4)	107.34(1)		O _{thf} 186.0(2)	C,O	105.0(1,2.2)	
[Al(6,9-C ₂ B ₈ H ₁₀) (Et)(Et ₂ O)].½C ₆ H ₆	tr P1	1396.4(3) 1596.6(4)	92.227(8)	AlC ₃ O	C 202.8(3,3)	C,C	99.44(12) ^f	31
(pale yellow)	4	855.0(2)	102.060(8)		C _{Et} 196.6(3)	C,O	99.87(13)	
					O 190.9(2)			
Al(dha)(Et)(thf)	or Pbca	1571.4(4) 1862.0(5)		AlC ₃ O	C 205.7(4,2)	C,C	81.5(1) ^f	32a
	8	1876.6(4)			C _{Et} 196.6(4)	C,O	124.4(2,2)	
					O _{thf} 190.3(3)		108.6(1,5.9)	
Al(C ₆ Ph ₄)(Ph)(Et ₂ O)	m Cc	1055.98(5) 2270.89(12)	98.064(3)	AlC ₃ O	C _{Ph} 197.9(6)	C,C	91.6(3) ^f	32b
	4	1334.17(4)			C 196.7(6,2)	C,O	124.4(3,2.0)	
					O 190.7(5)		104.8(2,2.0)	
Al(o-tolyl) ₃ (Et ₂ O)	m P2 ₁ /n	1164.8(2) 1403.3(2)	106.48(1)	AlC ₃ O	C 199.0(4,5)	C,C	114.4(1,1.8)	32c
	4	1429.0(2)			O 192.8(3)	C,O	103.8(1,3.1)	
Cs[Al(Me) ₃ NCS]	m P2 ₁ /c	884.9(4) 1379.8(5)	102.98(3)	AlC ₃ N	C _{Me} 197(1,1)	C,C	114.4(5,10.9)	33
	4	794.3(4)			SCN 194(1)	C,N	103.8(4,5)	
(TlMe ₂)[Al(Me) ₃ NCS]	m C2/m	1603.1(8) 1244.7(6)	106.17(5)	AlC ₃ N	C _{Me} 197(4,5)	C,C	114(2,6)	34
	4	641.0(3)			SCN 208	C,N	102(2,2)	
Rb[Al(Me) ₃ N ₃]	m P2 ₁ /n	1000.3(5) 749.7(4)	108.70(3)	AlC ₃ N	C _{Me} 198.7(10,6)	C,C	113.8(5,2.0)	35
	4	1180.6(5)			N ₂ N 194.4(6)	C,N	104.6(4,3.3)	
Cs[Al(Me) ₃ N ₃]	or Pbcn	802.7(9) 1050.7(9)		AlC ₃ N	C _{Me} 198(1,2)	C,C	114(1,1)	36
	4	1030.7(9)			N ₂ N 197(1)	C,N	107(1,1)	
Al(Me) ₃ (MeCN)	or Prma	661.7(3) 782.1(4)		AlC ₃ N	C _{Me} 201(1,1)	C,C	116	37
	4	1613.5(7)			N 202(1)	C,N	102	
Al(Me) ₃ (qn)	m P2 ₁ /m	894(2) 1066(2)	106.19(10)	AlC ₃ N	C _{Me} 201(1,1)	C,C	113.8(3,5)	38
(colourless)	2	684(2)			N 206(1)	C,N	104.5(3,1)	
Al(Me) ₃ (tmor) ^c	m P2 ₁ /c	845.2(4) 2107.5(4)	90.37(2)	AlC ₃ N	C _{Me} 197.5(6,4)	C,C	115.0(3,2.3)	39
	8	1226.7(2)		AlC ₃ N	N _{Me} 203.0(4)	C,N	103.1(2,1.7)	
					C _{Me} 196.8(6,3)	C,C	114.8(3,2.6)	
					N _{Me} 203.2(4)	C,N	103.3(2,1.4)	
Al(Me ₂ SiCH ₂) ₃ (Me ₃ N)	tr P1	953.5(2) 1091.3(2)	88.03(1)	AlC ₃ N	C 198.6(4,3)	C,C	115.6(2,3)	40
(white)	2	1227.3(2)	86.93(1)		N 205.8(3)	C,N	102.3(1,4)	
Al(Me) ₃ (PPh ₃)	rh R ₃	1434.4(4)		AlC ₃ P	C _{Me} 198.1(2,0)	C,C	116.6	41
	6 ³	1650.3(7)			P 253.5(1)	C,P	100.6(1)	
Al(Me) ₃ (P(σ-tolyl))	rh R ₃ C	1497.8(1)		AlC ₃ P	C _{Me} 197.4(6,0)	C,C	113.9	41
	4 ³	3419.5(5)			P 258.4(2)	C,P	104.5(1)	
Al(Me) ₃ (PMe ₃) gas phase by electron diffraction				AlC ₃ P	C _{Me} 197.3(3)	C,C	117.1(8)	42
					P 253(4)	C,P	100.0(1.3)	
(NMe ₄)[Al(Me) ₃ I]	or Iba2	1408.7(6) 1425.1(6)		AlC ₃ I	C _{Me} 201(4,5)	C,C	115(2,3)	43
	8	1374.2(5)			I 266(1)	C,I	103(2,5)	
K[AlCl ₃ (Me)]	or Prma	1801(1) 689(1)		AlCl ₃ C	Cl 216.8(11,10)	Cl,Cl	103.6(3,1.4)	44
	4	589(1)			C _{Me} 193.8(16)	Cl,C	114.8(4,2.3)	
AlCl ₃ (tmcb)	or Prma	1566.4(8) 1088.6(4)		AlCl ₃ C	Cl 213.1(2,10)	Cl,Cl	109.3	45
	4	722.2(2)			C 197.9(5)	Cl,C	109.1(2,9)	
AlCl ₃ (C ₁₅ H ₂₇ P ₃) ^c	or P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	1461.9(3) 1702.9(7)		AlCl ₃ C	Cl not given			46
(yellow)	8	1768.2(13)			C not given			

Table 2 (continued)

[AlCl ₃ (η ¹ -cp*)]	tr	910.6(3)	99.73(2)	AlCl ₃ C	Cl	216.2(3,20)	not given		47
[Al(η ⁵ -cp*) ₂]	PI	970.5(3)	90.76(2)	AlC ₁₀	C	202.0(6)			
(colourless)	2	1872.7(5)	92.24(2)		C	215.5(8,18) ^g			
[AlCl ₃ Et]	m	749.7(4)		AlCl ₃ C	Cl	211.9(6,4)	Cl,Cl	105.9(3,1.1)	48
[Al(12-C-4)Cl ₂]	P2 ₁ /c	2212.1(8)	94.99(4)		C _{Et}	223(3)	Cl,C	112.6(7,8.8)	
(colourless)	4	1233.9(5)							
[AlCl ₃ Et]	tr	841.4(3)	73.14(3)	AlCl ₃ C	Cl	216.3(4)	Cl,Cl	106.4(2,1.3)	48
[Al((18)-C-6)Cl ₂]	PI	1219.3(4)	86.07(3)		C _{Et}	251.7(4,1)	Cl,C	112.4(5,2)	
(colourless)	2	1239.4(4)	81.52(3)						
[AlCl ₃ Et]	or	2130.6(9)		AlCl ₃ C	Cl	not given			49
[Al(b-[15]-C-5)Cl ₂]	Pbca	1774.7(4)		AlO ₅ Cl ₂	C _{Et}	not given	Cl,Cl	169	
(colourless)	8	1326.7(3)			O _{Ph}	215(1,15)			
					C _{ax}	220.0(6,3)			
K[Al(PhO) ₂ (Me) ₂]	or	2048.7(6)		AlO ₂ C ₂	O	180.0(3,0)	O,O	96.8(2)	50
	Pbcn	1012.9(4)			C _{Me}	196.8(5,0)	C,C	119.4(3)	
	4	725.9(3)						O,C	108.7(2)
Al(Me ₃ NO)(pbi)(Me) ₂	tr	851.7(4)	104.67(4)	AlO ₂ C ₂	O	177.0(6)	O,O	106.7(3)	51
(colourless)	PI	1009.6(5)	106.97(4)		C _{Me}	182.6(6)	C,C	117.3(3)	
	2	1225.6(5)	98.10(4)				196.2(12,0)	O,C	108.1(4,9.2)
Al(bht)(Ph ₂ CO)Me ₂	or	1913.3(3)		AlO ₂ C ₂	O	173.1(8)	O,O	103.1(4)	16
(colourless)	Pn2 ₁ a	1463.8(2)			O _{Ph}	190.7(8)	C,C	113.1(8)	
	4	1002.2(1)				C _{Me}	195(1,1)	O,C	109.3(6,10.1)
Al(bht)(mt)Et ₂	m	2455.4(4)		AlO ₂ C ₂	O _{bht}	174.9(5)	O,O	101.7(3)	4
(colourless) at 173K	C2/c	1492.4(2)	91.01(1)		O _{mt}	188.7(6)	C,C	116.4(4)	
	8	1521.6(2)				C _{Et}	196.4(9,6)	O,C	108.8(3,8.1)
Al(C ₃ H ₅ N ₂ P)(Me) ₂	m	1257.6(1)		AlN ₂ C ₂	N	197.8(4,4)	N,N	74.9(1) ^d	52
	P2 ₁ /c	1056.3(1)	101.08(1)		C _{Me}	197.0(6)			
	4	3006.1(2)							
Al((2-NC ₂ H ₄) ₂ P)(Me) ₂	m	1060.1(1)		AlN ₂ C ₂	N	192.7(1,3)	N,N	99.0(1) ^e	53
(red) at 153K	P2 ₁ /c	864.4(1)	104.97(1)		C _{Me}	not given	C,C	119.5(1)	
	4	1414.9(1)							
Al((Me ₃ SiN) ₂ CMe)(Me) ₂	tr	855.8(1)	92.12(1)	AlN ₂ C ₂	N	192.9(2,1)	N,N	70.4(1) ^d	54
	PI	934.0(1)	103.64(1)		C _{Me}	194.2(4,1)	C,C	120.8(2)	
	2	1128.3(2)	105.56(1)					N,C	113.8(1,8)
Al(tipa)(Me) ₂	tr	959.3(2)	104.88(5)	AlN ₂ C ₂	N	186.9(6)	N,N	84.3(3) ^l	55
(red)	PI	1013.5(1)	109.54(5)		C _{Me}	197.9(6)	C,C	115.8(4)	
	2	1127.4(2)	102.69(7)				196.0(9,9)	N,C	113.0(3,3.8)
Al(mpa)(Me) ₂	tr	984.4(1)	74.15(1)	AlN ₂ C ₂	N	186.3(2)	N,N	84.7(1)	55a
(yellow)	PI	1026.3(2)	70.14(1)		C _{Me}	197.3(2)	C,C	114.8(2)	
	2	1131.7(1)	63.70(1)				195.8(3,2)	N,C	113.2(1,4.7)
Al(PhN(CH ₂) ₂ NH ₂)Me ₂	or	1030.4(3)		AlN ₂ C ₂	N	193.5(10,45)	N,N	86.2(4)	55b
(colourless)	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	1317.2(5)			C _{Me}	196(1,0)	C,C	118.0(6)	
	4	855.2(3)						N,C	111.9(5,4.3)
Al(dp _{ta})(Bu) ₂	m	1243.7(7)		AlN ₂ C ₂	N	196.6(3,5)	N,N	64.7(1) ^d	56
(orange)	P2 ₁ /c	1232.7(3)	98.29(5)		C _{Bu}	195.4(4,2)	C,C	121.2(1)	
	4	1341.3(9)						N,C	114.5(1,6.4)
[Al(tmen)(Me ₃ C) ₂]	tr	852.6(4)	82.21(3)	AlN ₂ C ₂	N	204.3(4,4)	N,N	87.2(2) ^f	57
	PI	1286.8(6)	74.45(2)		C	200.6(6,0)	C,C	117.8(2)	
	2	1455.2(7)	83.99(3)					N,C	112.0(2,2.9)
[Al(Me ₃ C) ₂ Br ₂]				AlC ₂ Br ₂	C	198.2(6,1)	C,C	121.1(2)	
(colourless)					Br	238.6(2,2)	Br,Br	101.73(6)	
								C,Br	108.1(2,9)
Al(opn ₂)(Ph) ₂	m	1114.2(1)		AlN ₂ C ₂	N	192.7(2,4)	N,N	78.86(8) ^d	58
at 153K	P2 ₁ /n	1776.3(2)	90.97(1)		C _{Ph}	197.8(2,15)	C,C	113.15(9)	
	4	1803.0(2)						N,C	115.1(1,2.4)
[Al(Me) ₂ Cl ₂][Te(Me) ₃]	m	116.30(3)		AlC ₂ Cl ₂	C _{Me}	198.3(13,10)	C,C	119.2(6)	59
(colourless)	P2 ₁ /n	1259.5(4)	89.97(2)		Cl	222.1(4,8)	Cl,Cl	103.4(2)	
	4	840.9(2)						C,Cl	111.0(6,8.2)
[Al(Me) ₂ Cl ₂]	or	1131.3(7)		AlC ₂ Cl ₂	C _{Me}	not given			60
[Yb((15)-C-5)Cl ₂]	Pnma	1090.7(5)			Cl	not given			
	4	1771.6(7)							
[Al(ET) ₂ Cl ₂]	or	1270.5(2)		AlC ₂ Cl ₂	C _{Et}	not given			61
[V ₂ (PMe ₃) ₆ Cl ₃]	Pnma	1252.2(4)			Cl	not given			
	4	2855.4(9)							
[Al(ET) ₂ Cl ₂]	tg	2322.0(5)		AlC ₂ Cl ₂	C _{Et}	not given			61
[V ₂ (PMe ₃) ₆ Cl ₃]	P4 ₂ /nmc	-			Cl	not given			
	8	1864.0(3)							
Al(Me) ₂ (C ₂ H ₁₂ B ₉)	tr	746.0(6)	115.37(5)	AlC ₂ B ₂	C _{Me}	195.8(15,2)	C,C	131.9(6) ^h	62
(colourless) at 173K	PI	646.2(7)	97.02(11)		B	231.8(18,20)	B,B	46.1(6)	
	1	698.5(4)	87.61(10)					C,B	112.0(6,2.1)
Cs[Al(Me) ₂ I ₂]	or	1257.7(4)		AlC ₂ I ₂	C _{Me}	198(2,0)	C,C	115(1)	63
(p-xylene)	C222 ₁	931.1(3)			I	264.7(4,0)	I,I	102.3(2)	
	4	1425.6(4)						C,I	110(1,4)

Table 2 (continued)

Cs[Al(Me) ₂ I ₂] (<i>p</i> -xylene)	or C ₂ mm 4			AlC ₂ I ₂	C _{Me} 199(2,0) I 264.4(5,0)	C,C 115.4(10) I,I 102.4(3) C,I 109.6(7)	64
Al(mesO) ₂ (3,5-Me ₂ py)(Me)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1176.7(2) 1023.2(2) 2156.2(5)	105.43(2)	AlO ₂ NC	O 171.8(8,4) N _{py} 196.1(7) C _{Me} 194.6(10)	O,O 111.1(3) O,N 99.5(3,1.2) O,C 117.1(4,1.6) N,C 109.4(4)	65
Al(Me) ₂ (bht)(py) (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1019.3(7) 1798.9(10) 1224.9(11)	96.44(6)	AlC ₂ ON	C _{Me} 196.0(6,4) O 174.0(4) N _{py} 199.3(5)	C,C 114.3(3) C,O 116.2(2,7) C,N 103.0(2,3.0) O,N 101.3(2)	65
Al(Me) ₂ (bht)(NH ₃) (colourless) at 193K	m P2 ₁ /n 4	928.7(11) 1209.6(5) 1683.6(9)	96.70(7)	AlC ₂ ON	C _{Me} not given O 174.3(4) H ₃ N 201.5(5)	not given	66
Al(Bu ^t) ₂ (Et ₂ O) (Ph ₃ Si)(Pr ⁱ ₃ C ₆ H ₂)P	tr P ₁ 2	948.8(3) 1141.6(5) 2038.3(6)	92.07(3) 96.80(2) 103.17(2)	AlC ₂ OP	C _{Bu} 202.1(6,4) O ^{Bu} 195.0(6) P 241.6(3)	C,C 116.3(3) C,O 106.1(3,3.2) C,P 112.7(2,3.7) O,P 101.0(2)	67
Al(Me) ₂ (bht)(PMe ₃)	m P2 ₁ /m 2	742.7(2) 1573.5(2) 943.0(3)	96.37(2)	AlC ₂ OP	C _{Me} 197.0(4,0) O 173.6(5) P 249.9(3)	C,C 111.7(3) C,O 117.5(1,5) C,P 101.9(1,0) O,P 104.5(2)	68
Al(Ph) ₂ (thf) (Me ₃ Si) ₃ Si (white)	tr P ₁ 2	962.2(3) 1313.5(3) 1335.4(3)	78.75(2) 82.00(2) 78.96(2)	AlC ₂ OSi	C _{Ph} 198.6(7,5) O ^{Ph} 192.7(4) Si 247.9(3)	C,C 112.6(3) C,O 100.8(2,1.7) C,Si 116.0(2,1.4) O,Si 108.1(2)	69
Al(Ph) ₂ (opns) at 63K	m P2 ₁ /c 4	911.0(5) 2141(2) 1643(1)	106.83(3)	AlC ₂ NS	C 197.2(2,3) N 189.4(2) S 235.43(8)	C,C 110.67(9) C,N 118.9(1,2.7) C,S 111.5(1,8) N,S 81.72(5) ^d	58
Al(Me) ₂ (Me ₃ N)I (colourless)	or P ₁ ma 4	1259(1) 1075(1) 758(1)		AlC ₂ NI	C _{Me} 195 N 202 I 258	C,C 120 C,I 110 N,I 102	70
Al(Bu ^t) ₂ Cl((Me ₃ Si) ₃ P)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1498.6(3) 1148.9(2) 1857.0(4)	119.57(2)	AlC ₂ ClP	C _{Bu} 196(1,1) Cl 217.9(4) P 250.4(3)	C,C 122.5(4) C,Cl 110.1(3,1.1) C,P 106.1(3,1) Cl,P 99.1(1)	71
Al(Me) ₂ (PPh ₃)(PhSe)	tr P ₁ 2	977.7(2) 981.7(3) 1412.5(3)	82.84(2) 77.53(2) 66.40(2)	AlC ₂ PSe	C _{Me} 195.6(1,3) P ^{Ph} 251.7(1) Se ^{Ph} 239.4(1)	C,C 118.0(1) C,P 102.6(1,6) C,Se 112.4(1,6.1) P,Se 107.1(1)	72
[AlCl ₂ (bht)(Me)] (NHMe ₃)	or P2 ₁ ¹ 2 ₁ ¹ 4	1525.1(4) 1521.8(5) 968.0(4)		AlCl ₂ OC	Cl 219.5(2,5) O 171.3(4) C _{Me} 199.5(5)	Cl,Cl 101.2(1) Cl,O 110.4(1,9) Cl,C 108.2(2,2.9) O,C 117.2(2)	68
AlCl ₂ (thf)(mes) (colourless)	tr P ₁ 2	869.7(3) 931.7(2) 980.1(2)	69.40(2) 74.04(2) 86.32(2)	AlCl ₂ OC	Cl 214.8(5) O ^{thf} 185.2(1) C _{mes} 196.9(1)	Cl,Cl 110.3(1) Cl,C 114.4(1,1.1)	73
[AlCl ₂ (Et)((Me ₃ Si) ₃ P)] (colourless)	or Pca2 ₁ 4	1323.4(2) 1314.7(2) 1304.3(2)		AlCl ₂ CP	Cl 215.0(4,6) CEt 193(1) P 241.5(3)	Cl,Cl 107.8(2) Cl,C 113.1(4,3) Cl,P 104.3(1,6) C,P 113.6(4)	71
[Al(PEt ₃) ₂ (Et) (7,8-C ₂ B ₉ H ₁₁)] (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /m 4	972.2(3) 1613.5(4) 1698.4(5)	90.246(9)	AlP ₂ CB	P 256.1(2,7) CEt 197.4(4) B 212.8(5)	P,P 95.25(5) P,C 101.6(1,3.9) P,B 101.66(13) C,B 141.23(19)	14a
[AlBr ₂ (Et ₂ O)(trip)] (colourless)	tr P ₁ 2	772.1(7) 883.7(5) 1742.7(8)	8336(2) 8855(2) 7250(2)	AlBr ₂ OC	Br 231.1(6) O 186.5(11) C 197.6(14)	Br,Br 103.4(2) Br,C 119.1(4,5.1)	73
AlBr ₂ (dmap)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	953.5(3) 1020.9(4) 1262.2(5)	92.70(2)	AlBr ₂ NC	Br 231.3(2,3) N 200.3(5) C 196.7(6)	Br,Br 108.45(8) Br,N not given Br,C 119.3(2,1.4) N,C 89.3(3) ^f	74

^a Where more than one chemically equivalent distance or angle is present, the mean value is tabulated. The first number in parentheses is the e.s.d., and the second is the maximum deviation from the mean.

^b The chemical identity of the coordinated atom or ligand is specified in these columns.

^c Two crystallographically independent molecules.

^d Four-member metalocyclic ring.

^e Six-member metalocyclic ring.

^f Five-member metalocyclic ring.

^g Centroids of the carbon ring.

^h Three-member metalocyclic ring.

ⁱ Refs. [4,10–13,14a,14b,14c,15–31,32a,32b,32c,33–54,55a,55b,56–74] are to be found in the reference list.

Table 3
Crystallographic and structural data for five-coordinate organo-aluminium compounds ^{a, b}

COMPOUND (colour)	Crys.cl Sp. Grp Z	a [pm] b [pm] c [pm]	α [°] β [°] γ [°]	Chromo- phore. Al out of plane pm	Al-L [pm]	L-Al-L [°]	Ref
Al ¹ (cp*) gas phase by electron diffraction				AlC ₅	C ^b 238.8(7) (206.3(9)) ^c		75
[Al(σ -OC ₆ H ₄ (MeO)CO) ₂ (CH ₃)] (colourless)	m C2/c 4	1614.41(24) 770.34(10) 1479.23(21)	112.756(11)	AlO ₄ C	H ₃ C ^{eq} 194.1(5) O ^{eq} 177.3(2,0) O ^{ax} 196.8(1,0)	C, O ^b 120.86(7) O ^{eq} 118.2(10) O ^{ax} , O ^{eq} 170.09(9)	76
Al(oep)(CH ₃)	tr P1 2	1043.2(2) 1072.7(3) 1595.9(5)	72.17(3) 72.93(3) 82.40(2)	AlN ₄ C 46.5(1)	N ^{eq} 203.3(3,3) H ₃ C ^{ax} 194.2(3)	N, N 87.0(1,4) ^d N, Cl 103.2(1,6)	77
[Al(C ₂₂ H ₂₂ N ₄)(Et)]·½C ₆ H ₆ (orange)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	811.4(1) 2215.9(3) 1359.9(2)	92.90(2)	AlN ₄ C 57	N ^{eq} 196.7 EtC ^{ax} 197.6(3)	not given	78
[Al([18]-C-6)(Me) ₂] [AlMe ₂ Cl ₂]	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1139.7(4) 1267.0(4) 1707.5(6)	93.08(4)	AlO ₃ C ₂	O 192.9(5) 218.1(5) 243.5(5) 192.7(7,12) C ^{Me} 202.9(7,24) Cl not given	C, C 140.6(3)	79
Al(tedta)(CH ₃) ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 2	815.5(2) 764.2(2) 1415.8(2)	93.78(2)	AlN ₃ C ₂	H ₃ C ^{eq} 199(1,0) N ^{eq} 184(1) N ^{ax} 235.0(8,0)	C, C 115.9(8) C, N 122.1(4) C, N ^{eq} 96.1(4,4) N ^{eq} , N ^{ax} 78.5(2) ^e N ^{ax} , N ^{ax} 157.0(5)	80
[Al(dppmp) ₃]·½toluene	tr P1 2	1248.2(2) 1613.7(3) 1714.4(2)	62.61(1) 88.08(1) 67.28(1)	AlC ₃ P ₂	C ^{eq} 201.1(6,18) P ^{ax} 272.9(3,53)	C, C 119.9(2,5.5) C, P 78.0(2,1.2) ^e 96.6(2,4.6) P, P 164.8(1)	81
Al(mes)Br ₂ (colourless)	m C2/c 4	1422.7(6) 1237.4(4) 1212.0(3)	111.47(2)	AlH ₂ Br ₂ C	H 211 Br 228.1(2,0) C 195.3(8)	Br, Br 111.1(1) Br, C 124.4(1)	73
[Al(spiro)]·½C ₇ H ₈ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	767.5(6) 1191.9(8) 3302.5(2)	94.75(13)	AlO ₂ N ₂ C	O 200.6(9,35) N 186.5(10,25) C 193(1)	O, O 78.7(4) ^e N, N 76.2(4) ^f O, N 89.7(4,1.7) ^d 138.4(4,13.9) O, C 102.0(6,5.3) N, C 119.5(6,8.4)	82
Al(salen)(Me ₃) (yellow)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1175.1(8) 1222.7(9) 1260.9(9)	98.52(6)	AlO ₂ N ₂ C not given	O 180.9(7,15) N 203.7(8,4) C ^{Me} 195(1)	O, O 89.0(3) N, N 77.7(3) ^e O, N 87.9(3,1) ^d 145.0(3,11.9) O, C 110.8(4,6.9) N, C 103.2(4,5.4)	56
Al(salen)(Et) (yellow)	or P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 4	693.0(3) 1018.6(4) 2309.2(8)		AlO ₂ N ₂ C 54.0	O ^{eq} 181.5(5,15) N ^{eq} 202.0(6,7) EtC ^{ax} 196.6(7)	O, O 88.4(3) N, N 79.3(3) ^e O, N 87.1(3,1.0) ^d 146.6(3,4.5) O, C 110.1(3,2.8) N, C 102.5(3,2.0)	83
Al(dmap) ₂ (CH ₃)	or Pbca 8	1345.8(2) 957.2(1) 2848.2(5)		AlC ₃ N ₂	H ₃ C ^{eq} 197.8(3) C ^{eq} 201.3(2,6) N ^{ax} 226.8(2,23)	C, C 120.0(1,3,4) C, N 79.2(1,3) ^e 93.4(1,6) N, N 173.00(7)	84
[Al(dmap)(Pr ⁱ NH ₂)Cl ₂]·thf	m P2 ₁ /c 4	934.7(3) 1851.6(5) 987.5(3)	117.90(2)	AlN ₂ Cl ₂ C	Cl ^{eq} 219.6(1,15) C ^{eq} 198.7(1) N ^{ax} 217.1(1) 207.0(1)	Cl, Cl 115.19(2) Cl, C 122.1(1,5,9) C, N 81.95(4) ^e N, N 175.50(5)	84

^a Where more than one chemically equivalent distance or angle is present, the mean value is tabulated. The first number in parentheses is the e.s.d., and the second is the maximum deviation from the mean.

^b The chemical identity of the coordinated atom or ligand is specified in these columns.

^c Al to ring centre distance.

^d Six-member metalocyclic ring.

^e Five-member metalocyclic ring.

^f Four-member metalocyclic ring.

^g Refs. [56,73,75–84] are to be found in the reference list.

ronment. Although a ‘hard’ Lewis acid itself, an ability to form stable bonds with softer donor ligands is observed in the organometallic derivatives (methyl predominating) compared to harder donor atoms in the inorganic derivatives (chlorine predominating).

2.3. Coordination number five

Pentacoordinated organoaluminium compounds are mostly colourless with some yellow and orange examples. The crystallographic and structural data for these compounds are given in Table 3. There are 13 examples, comparable to the 15 examples found in the coordination compounds [1].

A gas-phase electron diffraction study of $\text{Al}(\text{I})\text{cp}^*$ showed the molecule to be monomeric [75]. Structural refinements based on C_{5v} symmetry yielded an Al–C distance of 238.8(7) pm, and an Al–cp(centroid) distance of 206.3(9) pm. The other 12 pentacoordinate derivatives are of the more usual geometries, square pyramidal and trigonal bipyramidal.

Four derivatives [56,77,78,83] exhibit square pyramidal geometry about the aluminium(III) atom. The square basal plane is created only by macrocyclic ligands in these derivatives, N_4 donors [77,78] and $N_2 + O_2$ donors [56,83]. In all four examples the apical position is

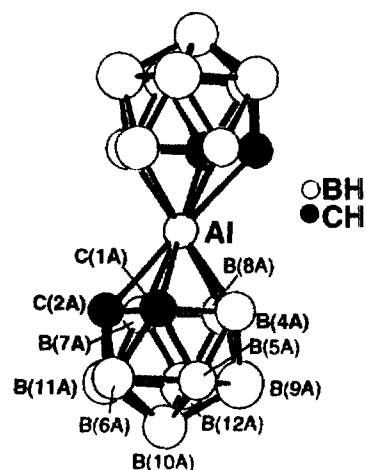


Fig. 1. Structure of the $[\text{Al}(\eta^3\text{-C}_2\text{B}_9\text{H}_{11})_2]^{2-}$ sandwich anion [88].

occupied by a C-donor (Me [56,77], Et [78,83]). As the aluminium atom moves away from the square plane towards the apical ligand, the metal–apical ligand distance also increases, for example: 46.5(1) pm and 194.2(3) pm [77]; 54.0 pm and 196.6(7) pm [83]; 57 pm and 197.6 pm [78] respectively.

The $L_{\text{eq}}\text{-Al-L}_{\text{eq}}$ angles in the square plane are in the range 77.7 to 90° and 133 to 157°, indicating a consider-

Table 4

Crystallographic and structural data for six- and higher-coordinate organo-aluminium compounds ^{a,c}

COMPOUND (colour)	Cryst. cl Sp. Grp Z	a [pm] b [pm] c [pm]	α [°] β [°] γ [°]	Chromo- phore	Al-L [pm]	L-Al-L [°]	Ref
$\text{Al}(\text{PhNNPh})_2(3,5\text{-Me}_2\text{py})\text{Me}_3$	m P2 ₁ /c 4	963.1(3) 1723.5(6) 1802.6(8)	96.16(3)	AlN_5C	N^b 200.6 - 205.1(2) 215.5(2) C_{Me} 199.9(3)	N, N^b 147.3(1) 159.2(1)	85
$(\text{AsPh}_4)_2[\text{Al}(\text{B}_{11}\text{H}_{11})(\text{Me}_3)]$	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1027.64(46) 2171.10(75) 2194.54(41)	98.68(2)	AlB_5C	B 213.1 - 214.0(4) C_{Me} 194.2(4)	B, C 131.5 - 134.7(2)	86
$\text{Al}(1,2\text{-C}_2\text{B}_9\text{H}_{11})(\text{Et})$	or Pnma 4	1630.4(15) 753.3(7) 939.8(6)		AlC_3B_3	C_{Et} 193.0(4) C_{Et} 217.3(7,0) B 213.7(7,1)	C, C 42.1(3) ^c 119.9(4) C, B 46.2(3) ^c 78.9(3,1,4) B, B 148.0(5,10,2) 49.6(3) ^c 83.0(3)	87
$\text{Al}([15]\text{-C-5})(\text{Me}_3)_2$	or Pnma 4	1118.4(3) 1092.8(8) 1771.7(9)		AlO_5C_2 (?)	O not given C_{Me} 200(1,1)	C, C 178(1)	79
$\text{TL}[\text{Al}(2^5\text{-C}_2\text{B}_9\text{H}_{11})_2] \cdot$ (tol) ₂ ^d (colourless)	tr Pī ?	1134.7(2) 1174.8(2) 1270.8(2)	92.429(6) 90.876(6) 93.343(5)	AlB_6C_4 AlB_6C_4 AlB_6C_4	B 220(2,6) C 230(2,1) B 218(2,4) C 227(2,1) B 220(2,9) C 226(2,3)	not given	88

^a Where more than one chemically equivalent distance or angle is present, the mean value is tabulated. The first number in parentheses is the e.s.d., and the second is the maximum deviation from the mean.

^b The chemical identity of the coordinated atom or ligand is specified in these columns.

^c Three-member metallocyclic ring.

^d Three crystallographically independent molecules present.

^e Refs. [79,85–88] are to be found in the reference list.

Table 5
 Crystallographic and structural data for dimeric organo-aluminium compounds ^{a,i}

COMPOUND (colour)	Cryst.cl Sp. Grp Z	a [pm] b [pm] c [pm]	α [°] β [°] γ [°]	Chromo- phore	Al-L [pm]	Al-Al [pm] Al-L-Al [°] μ L-Al- μ L [°]	L-Al-L [°]	Ref
[Al ₂ (trip) ₄][Li(tmeda) ₂]. Et ₂ O ^c (dark green) at 130K	tr P1 4	1536.2(14) 1940.1(2) 2801.1(2)	71.873(7) 83.823(7) 79.824(7)	AlC ₂	C ^b 202.1(1)	247.0(2)	C,C ^b 107.3(9) 116.8(7)	90
[Al ₂ ((Me ₃ Si) ₂ CH) ₄] [Li(tmeda) ₂] (black- violet)	tr P1 2	1210.0(2) 1323.9(2) 2281.7(3)	106.50(1) 98.03(1) 109.07(1)	AlC ₂	C 204.0(6,2)	253(1)	C,C 111.9(2) C,Al 124(1,3)	91
[Al ₂ ((Me ₃ Si) ₂ CH) ₃ ((Me ₂ Si) C(H) ₂ (Me ₃ Si)CH)] [Li(tmeda) ₂].Et ₂ O at 193K	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1273.5(3) 3378.2(4) 1576.7(3)	93.78(1)	AlC ₂	C 201.9(4,16)	264.1(2)	C,C 115.0(2) C,Al 94.8(1) 149.2(1) C,C 111.6(1,4,8) C,Al 95.4(1,9,8) 149.2(1)	92
Al ₂ (trip) ₄ (yellow green) at 130K	or Pban 2	1303.7(4) 1914.6(6) 1262.8(4)		AlC ₂	C 199.6(3)	264.7(3)	C,C 113.7(2)	90
Al ₂ ((Me ₃ Si) ₂ CH) ₄ (colourless) at 153(3)K	tr P1 ?	975.0(3) 1208.7(3) 2068.4(6)	81.28(2) 85.19(2) 67.22(2)	AlC ₂	C 198.2(3,6)	266.0(1)	C,C 116.7(1) C,Al 121.6(1,5,5)	93
[Al ₂ ((Me ₃ Si) ₂ CH) ₃ ((Me ₂ Si) C(H) ₂ (Me ₃ Si)CH)] [Li(tmeda) ₂] (yellow green) at 173K	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1409.4(3) 3133.4(7) 1427.7(2)	93.21(1)	AlC ₂ AlC ₂ H	C 200.8(6,4) C 206.4(6,0) H 166(6)	266.7(3)	C,C 113.8(3) C,Al 121.8(2,5,9) C,C 111.3(8) C,H 113(2,1) C,Al 113.9(2,10,5) H,Al 91(2)	94
[Al ₂ ((Me ₃ Si) ₂ CH) ₄ (Me)] [Li(tmeda) ₂] (yellow green) at 163K	or P2 ₁ -2 ₁ -2 ₁ 4	1440.4(2) 2039.2(2) 2344.4(3)		AlC ₂ AlC ₃	C 203.6(8,12) C 206.5(7,2) C _{Me} 201.2(8)	275.2(3)	C,C 107.9(3) C,Al 125.5(3,3) C,C 111.3(3,4,3) C,Al 101.0(3,5,4) 119.9(2)	94
[Al(μ-H)(H)(dmap)] ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	900.7(1) 1113.1(1) 1027.9(1)	105.64(1)	AlH ₃ NC	μH 168.8(3) 192.8(3) H 152.1 N 210.2(4) C 197.4(5)	- not given not given	μH,H 115.6(1) μH,C 118.6(1) μH,H 170.4(2) H,C 124.9(1)	74
[Al(μ-PhMe ₂ SiO)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless) at 193(1)K	m P2 ₁ /n 4	797.0(3) 2456.3(10) 1332.2(4)	105.05(3)	AlO ₂ C ₂	μO 185.4(2,4) C _{Me} 194.9(5,9)	276.0(2) 96.3(1,2) 83.7(1,1)	C,C 121.3(1,2) O,C 111.8(1,1,4)	95
[Al(μ-Me ₃ SiO)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m C2/m 2	1135.0(5) 1310.1(2) 691.8(4)	111.60(2)	AlO ₂ C ₂	μO 184.3(4,25) C _{Me} 194.0(10,7)	not given	not given	96
[Al ₂ (μ-HCMeSi(H) ₂ O) ₂] (Me) ₃ Cl] (colourless) at 199K	tr P1 1	688.0(2) 736.1(2) 795.1(2)	102.66(2) 94.20(2) 100.25(2)	AlO ₂ C C/Cl	μO 185.1(2,1) C 193.1(3) C/Cl 208.5(2)	277.6(2) 97.2(1) 82.8(1)	not given	97
[Al(μ-bo)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ 2	726.1(7) 1449.4(8) 1293.8(7)	93.63(7)	AlO ₂ C ₂	μO 184.1(5,20) C _{Me} 195.6(7,11)	277.9(3) 98.0(3,7) 82.0(2,2)	C,C 121.9(3) C,O 111.4(3,2,5)	98
[Al(μ-mto)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	or P2 ₁ -2 ₁ -2 ₁ 4	1009.7(1) 1048.5(1) 2692.0(1)		AlO ₂ C ₂	μO 184.1(3,6) C _{Me} 196.3(4,5)	280.7(2) 99.4(1,2) 80.6(1,0)	C,C 118.8(2,9) C,O 112.8(2,2,5)	98
[Al(μ-mto)(Bu ⁱ) ₂] ₂ ^c (colourless)	tr P1 2	1083.8(4) 1279.2(6) 1578.7(7)	81.56(4) 83.04(4) 73.01(3)	AlO ₂ C ₂ AlO ₂ C ₂	μO 184.2(8,10) C 195(1,6)	281.5(3) 99.8(4,2) 80.3(4,1) 284.3(6) 101.2(4,0) 78.8(4,6)	C,C 122.8(6,1,1) C,O 111.5(5,4,8) C,C 121.5(6,8) C,O 112.2(5,5,8)	98
[Al(μ-tbbo)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	tr P1 1	1004.3(2) 1039.9(2) 1244.6(2)	103.50(1) 98.41(2) 113.63(1)	AlO ₂ C ₂	μO 185.0(3,9) C 184.9(6,10)	284 100.2(1) 79.8(1)	C,C 114.8(2) C,O 114.1(2,4,4)	99
[Al(μ-ampo)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 2	986.2(2) 968.2(2) 1341.7(2)	97.98(1)	AlO ₂ C ₂	μO 186.1(3,2) C 194.7(6,4)	286.6(3) 100.8(1,0) 79.2(1,0)	C,C 115.3(2) C,O 114.4(2,7)	100
[Al(μ-dmp)(Bu ⁱ) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	tr P1 1	919.0(1) 984.3(1) 1027.2(1)	72.67(1) 77.22(1) 72.94(1)	AlO ₂ C ₂	μO 187.3(2,2) C _{Bu} 197.1(3,2)	289.9(1) 100.5(1) 78.5(1)	μO,C 114.4(1,2,1) C,C 115.6(1)	5
[Me(μ-(MeO)(CH ₂) ₂ O) (Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 2	748.57(6) 1431.8(1) 789.40(4)	102.223(5)	AlO ₃ C ₂	μO 186.0(3,33) O 226.9(3) C _{Me} 195.1(5,11)	292.4(2) 103.7(2) 76.3(2)	C,C 120.8(2) C,μO 90.7(2,1,4) C,O 118.8(2,6)	101
[Al(μ-C ₆ F ₅ O)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	or Cmcm 4	1105.8(2) 1690.8(2) 1076.4(2)		AlO ₂ C ₂	μO 189.6(5,16) C _{Me} 192.0(7,0)	295.1(5) 102.3(3,1,1) 77.7(2)	C,C 127.5(3) C,O 111.6(2)	106

Table 5 (continued)

[Al(μ -mtp)(Me) $_2$] $_2^c$ (colourless)	tr P1 3	982.8(2) 1354.7(2) 1416.4(2)	62.15(2) 87.26(2) 75.05(2)	AlO $_2$ C $_2$ AlO $_2$ C $_2$	μ O C $_Me$ μ O O C $_Me$	186.5(6) 194.6(6) 195.2(8,18) 186.1(6,5) 197.2(6,9) 194.9(9,24)	297.7(3) 102.7(3) 77.3(3) 298.5(3) 102.3(3,5) 77.6(3,1)	C,C C,O C,C C,O	127.5(4) not given 131.2(4,4) not given	103
[Al(μ -eph)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	tg P4, $_1$ 2, $_2$ 4	861.4(1) -	-	AlO $_2$ C $_2$ N	μ O N C $_Me$	190.5(7,41) 219.3(8) 199.4(9,5)	300.0(4) 104.0(3) 74.8(3)	C,C C,O C,M O,M	109.3(4,9,3) 99.0(3,1,0) 120.7(3,7,0) 95.0(3,4,3) 78.5(3) ^d	104
[Al(μ -mtp)(Bu i) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 1	940.8(2) 979.6(4) 1050.9(4)	83.66(4) 68.69(3) 66.07(3)	AlO $_2$ C $_2$	μ O C $_Bu$	187.0(2) 196.6(2) 197.1(4,5)	300.5(1) 103.1(1) 76.86(9)	C,C	124.3(1)	103
[Al(μ -mop)(Et) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2, $_1$ /n 2	797.33(9) 939.84(8) 1593.5(1)	101.06(1)	AlO $_2$ C $_2$	μ O C $_Et$	185.9(3) 195.2(3) 195.5(5,3)	301.8(2) 104.7(1) 73.3(1)	C,C	123.2(12)	103
[Al(μ -mop)(Bu i) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2, $_1$ /n 2	903.7(2) 1942.7(3) 933.2(2)	100.71(1)	AlO $_2$ C $_2$	μ O C $_Bu$	186.1(1) 195.0(1) 196.9(2,3)	302.3(8) 105.0(6) 75.0(6)	C,C	123.97(11)	103
[Al(μ -pmo)(Bu i) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 1	994.2(1) 1009.87(7) 1015.0(1)	57.28(1) 71.77(1) 67.75(1)	AlO $_2$ C $_2$ N	μ O N C $_Bu$	189.4(5,41) 213.0(5) 199.4(7,20)	302.4(4) 105.9(2) 74.1(2)	C,C C,O C,M O,M	119.1(3) 109.7(3,16,1) 95.2(3,1,0) 77.7(2) ^d 151.7(2)	105
[Al(μ -pbia)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	or Pcca 4	1583(2) 1261(1) 1766(1)	-	AlO $_3$ C $_2$	μ O O C $_Me$	192.2(6,64) 204.5(7) 196.4(13,2)	305.5 105.3(3) 73.3(3)	C,C C,O O,O	119.4(5) 103.7(4,19,3) 85.1(3) ^d 158.3(3)	106
[Al(μ -Me $_2$ N(H)CC(MeO)O) (Me) $_2$] (colourless)	m P2, $_1$ /n 2	809.5(1) 1374.7(1) 964.1(1)	104.41(1)	AlO $_2$ C $_2$ N	μ O N C $_Me$	185.3(3) 205.5(3) 226.0(3) 195.1(5,1)	- 107.0(1) 73.0(1)	C,C C,O C,M O,M	122.9(2) 100.0(2,17,1) 97.1(2,3) ^d 79.6(1) 152.6(1)	107
[Al(μ -quo)(Et) $_2$] $_2$ (pale yellow)	m P2, $_1$ /c 4	1813.2(3) 978.4(5) 1519.1(2)	112.06(1)	AlO $_2$ C $_2$ N	μ O N C $_Et$	186.6(9,3) 199.8(9,4) 213.1(9,5) 195.7(14,36)	311.5 107.4(4,1) 75.6(4,2)	C,C C,O C,N O,M	122.5(5,2,5) 108.4(5,12,1) 95.4(5,2,1) ^d 79.2(4,2) ^d 151.7(4,5)	108
[Me(μ -Ph $_2$ N)Al] $_2$ {NPh(μ -C $_6$ H $_4$)}] (colourless)	m P2, $_1$ /c 4	1606.9(6) 1305.3(5) 1642.4(1)	97.57(2)	AlN $_3$ C AlN $_2$ C $_2$	μ N N C $_Me$ μ N C C $_Me$	199.1(4,1) 184.2(3) 194.7(4) 199.7(4,5) 195.5(4) 195.4(4)	268.3 84.6(1,1) 85.5(1,2)	not given		109
[CF $_3$ CH $_2$ NH $_2$] $_2$ Si(NCH $_2$ CH $_3$) $_2$ Al(Me) $_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 1	920.39(9) 943.32(2) 1235.4(1)	68.8(7) 86.9(4) 62.6(4)	AlN $_3$ C	μ N N C $_Me$	197.0(3,37) 183.1(3) 194.4(4)	-	μ N, μ N μ N,C N,C	81.6(1) 116.8(1) 122.3(1)	110a
[Al(μ -tmor)(Et) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2, $_1$ /c 4	716.7(1) 1354.7(2) 1622.7(2)	96.74(1)	AlN $_2$ C $_2$	μ N C $_Et$	197.6(5,20) 197.7(6,9)	277.7(3) 89.3(2,1) 87.8(2,2)	N,C	113.4(2,4,4) 113.0(3,6)	39
[Al(μ -Pr i NH)(Me) $_2$] $_2^e$ (colourless)	tr P1 3	858.6(3) 1136.6(5) 1344.0(5)	107.48(3) 90.52(2) 99.21(3)	AlN $_2$ C $_2$ (trans) AlN $_2$ C $_2$ (cis)	μ N C $_Me$ μ N C $_Me$	195.9(5,7) 196.4(9,2) 194.9(5,13) 195.6(8,16)	278.9 90.0(2,8) 90.0 91.9(2,4) 87.2(2,3)	C,C C,N C,C C,N	120.6(3) 110.7(3,2,6) not given 110.8(2,1,6)	110b
[Al(μ -C $_6$ H $_4$ NSi $_2$)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	or Pbca 4	1539.3(3) 1298.7(2) 1318.9(4)	-	AlN $_2$ C $_2$	μ N C $_Me$	200.5(3,0) 195.9(4,10)	279.0(1) not given not given	C,C C,N	104.9(2) 116.6(2,1,3)	111
[Al(μ -(CH $_2$ O) $_2$ C(CH $_2$ CH $_2$)N) (Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2, $_1$ /c 2	897.0(2) 968.3(2) 1283.3(3)	103.18(2)	AlN $_2$ C $_2$	μ N C $_Me$	196.8(3,13) 194.9(4,0)	280.1 not given not given	C,C C,N	118.7(2) 111.3(2,1,2)	112
[Al(μ -Et $_3$ Si(H)N)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2, $_1$ /n 2	709.5(3) 1145.2(5) 1546.7(5)	96.83(3)	AlN $_2$ C $_2$	μ N C $_Me$	196.7(3,2) 195.8(5,1)	280.2(3) 90.8(1) 89.2(1)	C,C C,N	118.8(2) 111.7(2,4,3)	113
[Al $_2$ (μ -bamen)(Bu) $_2$ Cl] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2, $_1$ /c 4	1072.2(2) 2229.2(4) 981.0(3)	101.26(2)	AlN $_2$ C $_2$ AlN $_4$ Cl $_2$	μ N C $_Bu$ μ N N Cl	194.1(3,6) 198.3(5,2) 195.4(3,1) 202.5(3,7) 238.0(1,29)	280.8(2) 92.3(1,2) 87.7(1,4)	C,C C,N N,N N,Cl Cl,Cl	121.9(2) 110.4(2,2,4) 84.9(1) ^d 93.9(1,4) ^f 90.0(1,6,0) 175.4(1)	114
[Al(μ -Me $_2$ N)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2, $_1$ /a 2	1277.0(12) 810.4(7) 765.5(9)	117.39(3)	AlN $_2$ C $_2$	μ N C $_Me$	195.8(7,10) 195.1(12,6)	280.9(4) 91.7(2) 88.3(3)	C,C C,N	115.7(5) 112.5(4,6)	115
[Al(μ -(Me $_2$ Si) $_2$ N)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 4	935.4(2) 1467.0(3) 1753.6(4)	91.24(2) 90.63(2) 99.46(2)	AlN $_2$ C $_2$	μ N C $_Me$	199.4(2,5) 195.9(4,5)	281.3(1) 89.7(1,1) 90.3(1,1)	C,C C,N	109.8(2,2) 114.0(1,9)	111

Table 5 (continued)

[Al(μ -Me ₂ N)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /a 2	1285(3) 815(2) 765(2)	117.7(2)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 196.4(-,9) C _{Me} 196.3(-,16)	281.5 91.6(3) 88.4(3)	C,C C,N	115.9(4) 112.4(3,8)	116
[Al(μ -bamen)(Et) ₂ Cl ₂] (colourless)	m C2/c 4	1705.6(4) 1085.5(3) 1105.0(4)	116.77(2)	AlN ₂ C ₂ AlN ₄ Cl ₂	μ N 194.5(4,0) C _{Et} 197.1(5,0) μ N 195.7(4,0) N 201.2(5,0) Cl 239.4(1,0)	281.9(2) 95.5(2) 87.5(2,0)	C,C C,N N,N N,Cl Cl,Cl	114.3(3) 113.1(2,2,3) 85.5(3) ^d 93.8(2) 91.5(1,4,2) 175.1(1)	117
[Al ₂ (μ -Ph ₃ Si(H)N)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	tr PI 1	882.1(2) 943.5(2) 1334.2(4)	70.97(2) 74.23(2) 66.02(2)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 197.1(3,0) C _{Me} 195.2(5,1)	283.2(2) 91.8(1) 88.2(1)	C,C C,N	118.3(2) 111.9(1,2,4)	113
[Al(μ -Bu [†] (H)N)(cp [†])Cl] (colourless)	tr PI 1	848.9(3) 886.4(3) 1222.5(5)	102.65(3) 99.61(3) 107.59(2)	AlN ₂ CCl	μ N 196.3(2,8) C 203.1(3) CP 215.4(2)	285.5(2) 93.3(1) 86.7(1)	C,Cl C,N N,Cl	111.4(8) 122.5(1,5,5) 105.3(8,4,0)	118
[Al(μ -NH(1-ad))(Me) ₂] ₂				AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 196.3(2,5) C _{Me} 195.8(3,1)	285.9 93.5(1) 86.5(1)	C,C C,N	116.2(1) 112.7(1,5,0)	119
[Al(μ -N(H)Bu [†])(neo) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	or Aba2 4	1936.1(6) 974.5(3) 1797.2(5)		AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 197.7(7,7) C _{neo} 195.5(12,0)	287.0(5) 93.1(3) 83.5(3)	C,C C,N	114.7(5) 113.4(4,5,3)	120
[Al(μ -NH(1-ad))(neo) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	rh R3c 18	1865.5(7) -	6150.7(4)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 196.4(16,8) C _{neo} 201.9(16,3)	287.7(9) 94.2(6) 81.6(6)	C,C C,N	118.5(7) 112.8(6,4,1)	120
[Al(μ -N(H)Ph(Pr [†])) ₂] (neo) ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1288.3(4) 2082.5(7) 1594.7(5)	94.41(2)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 198.9(3,10) C _{neo} 198.0(4,19)	288.1(2) 92.8(1,1) 87.1(1,0)	C,C C,N	123.2(2,5) 110.1(1,8,1)	120
[Al(μ -NHdipp)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m Pbn2 ₁ 4	1002.9(5) 1860.5(7) 1554.6(7)	90.35(4)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 198.7(2,6) C _{Me} 196.0(16,9)	289.4 94.7(5) 82.6(4)	C,C C,N	115.7(7) 113.5(6,6,0)	119
[Al(Et) ₂ (μ -diazot[18]-C-6)] [EtAlCl ₃] ₃	m P2 ₁ /c 2	1229.3(4) 1111.5(4) 1415.4(5)	115.88(2)	AlO ₂ N ₂ C	μ N 196.8(4,5) O 195.5(5,5) C _{Et} 194.4(5)	290.2(3) 95.0 85.0(2) ^d	O,O O,N O,C N,C	76.9(2) ^d 83.1(2,2) ^d 107.6(2,1,3) 115.8(2,1,3)	121
[Al(2,6-Me ₂ C ₆ H ₃)CH=N) (Bu [†]) ₂ (colourless)	m C2/c 4	2155.6(5) 930.20(9) 1870.5(1)	108.09(1)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 194.6(5,9) C _{Bu} 196.8(6,19)	290.5(3) 96.5(2) 80.6(2)	C,C C,N	121.8(3) 111.8(2,7,1)	122
[Al(μ -NHBu [†])(neo) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1053.7(5) 4013.4(14) 1157.0(4)	110.51(3)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 201.5(5,15) C _{neo} 197.9(8,15)	295.4(3) 94.3(2,2) 85.7(2,3)	C,C C,N	123.0(3,3,6) 110.3(3,10,0)	120
[Al(μ -i [†] db)(Bu [†]) ₂] (colourless)	tr PI 2	1076.7(2) 1226.4(3) 1323.0(4)	75.57(2) 71.14(2) 73.58(2)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 199.5(7,48) C 195.4(8) C _{Bu} 198.0(2)	not given 89.4(2) 90.6(2)	C,C C,N	130.7(8) 71.5(3) ^g 117.8(7,15,3)	123
[Al(μ -nea)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ 2	1092.5(4) 1112.9(4) 1121.2(4)	94.18(3)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 195.6(4,14) C _{Me} 195.1(5,7)	not given 92.1(2,4) 87.0(1,1)	C,C C,N	121.4(2,3) 110.8(2,2,1)	124
[Al(μ -bbp)(Me) ₂] ₂ ^c (colourless)	tr PI 2	930.9(2) 986.0(1) 2213.2(4)	81.03(2) 81.43(2) 73.84(1)	AlN ₂ C ₂ AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 196.5(6,8) C 193.3(8) C _{Me} 196.6(11) μ N 196.5(7,9) C 194.5(8) C _{Me} 194.4(9)	- 91.9(2) 88.1(3) - 92.2(3) 87.8(3)	C,C C,N C,C C,N	115.5(4) _f 99.8(3) _f 116.6(3,4,3) 116.2(3) _f 98.6(3) _f 116.9(3,4,4)	125
[Al(μ -Ph)CH(Me)NH) (Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	or P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 4	840.6(3) 1550.5(4) 1754.7(5)		AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 195.0(5,6) C _{Me} 193.0(8,20)	not given 92.2(2,1) 86.2(2,0)	C,C C,N	not given not given	126
[Al(μ -naa)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless) at 150K	m P2 ₁ /n 2	688.6(1) 911.8(1) 1780.4(2)	95.800(1)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 197.4(2,8) C _{Me} 195.4(3)	not given 92.5(1) 87.5(1)	C,C C,N	not given not given	127
[Al(μ -bp(H)N)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	tr PI 2	904.6(1) 976.7(1) 1771.3(2)	78.30(1) 75.44(1) 63.01(1)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 197.9(4,2) C _{Me} 194.6(4,6)	not given 92.8(2,5) 86.2(1,1)	C,C C,N	119.6(2,4) 111.5(2,6,1)	128
[Al(μ -bp(H)N)(Bu [†]) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1283.5(3) 2230.6(11) 1354.5(3)	93.00(2)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 197.5(9,5) C _{Bu} 194.4(13,23)	not given 94.1(4,1) 85.8(4,1)	C,C C,N	120.9(5,5) 112.5(5,6,0)	128
[Al(μ - σ -MeC ₆ H ₄ (H)N) (Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 2	936.5(1) 694.8(14) 1489.3(11)	94.93(8)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 195.7(7,8) C _{Me} 196.4(9,10)	not given 93.2(3) 86.8(3)	C,C C,N	118.8(4) 111.8(4,3,6)	129
[Al(μ -Me ₂ CN)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	tr PI 1	702.7(4) 776.0(4) 858.3(4)	115.70(5) 105.72(5) 92.38(5)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 192.8(2,3) C _{Me} 197.4(4,5)	not given 96.3(1) 83.7(1)	C,C C,N	120.1(2) 114.1(2,7,3)	130
[Al ₂ (μ -p-BrC ₆ H ₄ PhCN) (Ph) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	tr PI 1	988 1456 985	107.5 95.1 99.0	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N 191.7(10,1) C _{Ph} 196.8(13,12)	- 97.1 82.9	C,C C,N	not given not given	131
Al ₂ (μ -C ₈ H ₁₉ N ₄)(Me) ₃ (colourless)	tr PI 2	819.3(6) 923.5(7) 1209.4(8)	96.05(6) 111.15(5) 107.18(6)	AlN ₂ C ₂ AlN ₄ C	μ N not given C _{Me} not given μ N ^{eq} 198.7(3) N ^{ax} 182.6(2) μ N ^{ax} 205.5(2) N ^{ax} 213.5(2) C _{Me} not given			not given	132

Table 5 (continued)

[Al(μ -Me)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless) at 223K	m C2/c ?	1274(2) 696(1) 146.3(2)	123.40(15)	AlC $_4$	μ C 214.4(11,10) C 197.1(14,13)	260.0(4) 74.7(4) 105.3(4)	μ C,C 106.8(5,1.9) C,C 123.1(4)	133
[Al(μ -Me)(Me) $_2$] $_2$				AlC $_4$	μ C 214.3(13) C 196.5(14,7)	not given 76.5		134
[Al(μ -Me)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ at 103K	m C2/c ?	1243.3(6) 691.9(2) 1444.2(6)	123.21(1)	AlC $_4$	μ C 212.4(2,1) C 195.3(2,4)	260.6(2) 75.7(1) 104.3(1)	μ C,C 107.0(1,5) C,C 123.2(1)	135
[Al(μ -Me)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ gas phase (by electron diffraction)				AlC $_4$	μ C 214.0(4) C 195.7(3)	261.9(5) 75.5 104.5(1)	C,C 117.3(1.5)	2a
[Al(μ -c-Pr)(c-Pr) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless) at 295K	m P2 $_1$ /c 4	1457.3(3) 942.2(2) 1371.9(6)	98.12(2)	AlC $_4$	μ C 208.7(7,14) C 193(1,3)	261.8(3) 78.2(3) 97.1(3,4)	μ C,C 110.3(3,4.9) C,C 116.7(3,1.5)	136
at 211K	m P2 $_1$ /c 4	1447.0(2) 931.9(2) 1343.1(2)	99.06(1)	AlC $_4$	μ C 208.0(7,21) C 194.4(7,16)	260.7(3) 77.9(2) 97.4(3,3)	μ C,C 109.9(3,5.1) C,C 117.7(3,2.2)	136
[Al(μ - σ -C $_6$ H $_4$ CH(Me)CH $_2$)(Et) $_2$] (colourless)	m P2 $_1$ /c 2	1462.1(2) 839.67(3) 875.16(5)	107.998(4)	AlC $_4$	μ C 213.6(1,32) C 197.4(2) C $_{Et}$ 196.4(2)	266.39(7) 77.2(1) 102.8(1)	μ C,C 89.3(1) ^d 112.6(1,2.6) C,C 122.0(1)	137
[Al(μ -dmb)(Bu) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 1	951.4(6) 1083.7(6) 980.3(3)	90.56(4) 105.46(4) 120.20(4)	AlC $_4$	μ C 211 C $_{Bu}$ not given	268 79 101	not given	138
[Al(μ -Ph)(Ph) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 1	956.5(50) 1081.3(50) 832.8(40)	106.2(3) 111.8(3) 102.3(3)	AlC $_4$	μ C 218.2(5,2) C 195.8(5,2)	270.2(2) 76.5(2) 103.5(2)	μ C,C 109.3(2,2.2) C,C 115.4(2)	139
[Al(μ -tol)(tol) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2 $_1$ /c 2	1031.9(3) 1020.1(5) 1654.4(5)	105.84(3)	AlC $_4$	μ C 212.8(3,0) C 199.8(3,2)	281.7(2) 81.9(1) 98.1(1)	C,C 108.7(1)	32c
[Al(μ -PhCC)(Ph) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	or Pbca 4	1907(2) 2323(2) 721.1(6)		AlC $_4$	μ C 199.2 218.4 C $_{Ph}$ 194.0	not given 91.73 88.3	not given	140
[Al(μ -Me $_3$ SiCC)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m C2/m 2	1399.0(1) 1162.4(1) 708.4(1)	109.62(1)	AlC $_4$	μ C 201.3(5) 222.9(6) C $_{Ph}$ 191.6(6,0)	not given " "	μ C,C 110.6(1)	141
[Al(μ -Cl)(Me)(bht) $_2$] (pale yellow)	m P2 $_1$ /n 2	1041.0(6) 986.5(3) 1642(1)	97.20(5)	AlCl $_2$ O C	μ Cl 228.4(3,7) O 167.2(4) C $_{Me}$ 192.0(8)	not given 90.9(1) 89.1(1)	μ Cl,O 107.8(1,1.3) μ Cl,C 109.0(2,9) O,C 127.7(3)	142
[Al(μ -Cl)(Me)Cl] $_2$ (colourless)	m C2/c 4	1192(5) 692(2) 1253(5)	109.55(1.0)	AlCl $_3$ C	μ Cl 225.5(10,10) Cl 205(1) C $_{Me}$ 193(3)	322 91.1(5) 88.9(5)	μ Cl,Cl 106.7(5,1.1) μ Cl,C 111.6(5,1.2) Cl,C 124.5(1.5)	143
[Al(μ -Cl)(Me $_3$ Si)CH]Cl (colourless) at 208K	tr P1 1	679.1(2) 918.3(3) 1238.2(2)	92.58(1) 94.35(1) 111.22(1)	AlCl $_3$ C	μ Cl 228.6(2,8) Cl 206.8(2) C 191.2(5)	not given 91.01(7) 88.99(7)	μ Cl,Cl 109.1(1,5.2) μ Cl,C 112.1(2) Cl,C 123.1(2)	144
Al $_2$ (μ -Cl) $_2$ (Ph)(cp' $_1$) (colourless)	tr P1 2	915.0(3) 1300.6(4) 1435.0(3)	103.51(3) 97.35(1) 103.06(1)	AlC $_2$ Cl $_2$	μ Cl 237.8(2,29) C 212.3-241.8(3) C $_{Ph}$ 196.6(3,1)	- 94.2(1,1) 85.9(1,1)	μ Cl,C 99.1(1,8) μ Cl,cp' $_1$ 119.4(1,2.5) Cl,cp' $_1$ 117.2(1)	118
[Al(μ -Cl)(Me)(cp' $_1$) $_2$] (colourless) at 208K	m P2 $_1$ /c 2	855.0(2) 891.7(3) 1601.2(7)	104.65(2)	AlC $_4$ Cl $_2$	μ Cl 238.1(1,12) C 221.1(3,110) C $_{Me}$ 193.1(3)	354.8(1) 96.34(4) 83.66(4)	μ Cl,C 101.9(1) C,C 148.6(1)	145
[Al(μ -Cl)(Me)(cp' $_1$) $_2$] (colourless)	m P2 $_1$ /c 2	865.7(2) 891.4(2) 1620.8(2)	104.95(1)	AlC $_4$ Cl $_2$	μ Cl 238.8(3,10) Cl 220.9(8,114) C $_{Me}$ 191.6(7)	356.1 96.44(9) 83.56(8)	μ Cl,C 101.2(2)	146
[Al(μ -Cl)(Bu i)(cp' $_1$) $_2$] (colourless)	m P2 $_1$ /n 2	1304.0(6) 892.8(2) 1308.3(3)	98.06(3)	AlC $_4$ Cl $_2$	μ Cl 239.6(4,56) C 209.6-235.9(8) C $_{Bu}$ 195.1(8)	356.5(4) 96.1(1) 83.9(1)	μ Cl,C 101.2(3,5.7) C,C 143.7(4)	145
[Al(μ -Cl)(cp' $_1$)Cl] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2 $_1$ /c 2	1124.0(2) 1262.8(3) 857.5(2)	112.27(2)	AlC $_5$ Cl $_2$	μ Cl 234.3(1,3) C 222.7(3,57) Cl 214.9(1)	not given " "	μ Cl,Cl 97.4(1,3)	147
[Al(μ -Cl)(cp' $_1$)Cl] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2 $_1$ /a 2	780.4(1) 1526.3(2) 1126.0(1)	108.64(1)	AlC $_5$ Cl $_3$	μ Cl 234.1(1,6) C 222.6(3,20) Cl 214,8(1)	not given	μ Cl, μ Cl 96.1(1,0)	147
[Al(μ -C $_6$ H $_5$ S)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2 $_1$ /a 4	1413.3(2) 1114.6(2) 1528.7(2)	116.72(1)	AlC $_2$ S $_2$	μ S 240.7(2,10) C $_{Me}$ 194.2(6,11)	- 87.1(1,2) 89.5(1,1)	C,C 126.3(3,1) C,S 108.6(2,8.7)	148
[Al(μ -BzS)(mes) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2 $_1$ /n 4	1066.0(4) 1226.8(2) 1779.3(3)	106.94(2)	AlC $_2$ S $_2$	μ S 238.2(3,24) C 197.7(7,11)	- 90.89(8) 89.11(8)	C,C 119.6(3)	148
[Al(μ -PhS)(mes) $_2$] $_2$ ^c (colourless)	tr P1 4	1106.8(5) 1247.0(3) 1765.4(5)	90.97(2) 107.77(3) 112.23(3)	AlC $_2$ S $_2$	μ S 239.4(2,23) C 197.0(6,12)	- 94.4(1) 85.6(1)	C,C 118.7(2) C,C 121.7(3)	148
[Al(μ -Ph $_3$ SiS)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 2	907.2(2) 1384.7(3) 1672.4(4)	101.08(2) 95.34(2) 103.38(2)	AlC $_2$ S $_2$	μ S 236.3(2,9) C 192.9(6,8)	- 92.2(1,4) 87.6(1,0)	C,C 121.1(3,4)	148

Table 5 (continued)

[Al(μ -MeS)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ gas phase				AlC $_2$ S $_2$	μ S C $_Me$	237.0(3) 194.5(5)	- 94.5 85.5	C,C	128.6(2,5)	149
[Al(μ -C $_6$ F $_5$ S)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2 $_1/a$ 4	1413.3(2) 1114.6(2) 1528.7(2)	116.72(1)	AlC $_2$ S $_2$	μ S C $_Me$	240.7(2,10) 194.2(7,10)	- 87.1(1,2) 89.5(1,1)	C,C C,S	126.3(3,1) 108.6(2,8.7)	150
[Al(μ -(Me $_3$ Si) $_3$ P)(Et) $_2$] $_2$	m C2/c 4	1808.5(2) 945.2(1) 2023.3(2)	100.30(1)	AlC $_2$ P $_2$	μ P C $_Et$	245.7(1,3) 197.2(4,2)	- 90.17(4) 89.83(4)	C,C C,P	114.2(2) 112.6(2,2.0)	71
[Al(μ -(Me $_3$ Si) $_3$ P)(Me) $_2$] $_2$	tr P1 1	917.9(9) 970.1(5) 989.2(3)	76.42(3) 80.34(7) 63.89(8)	AlC $_2$ P $_2$	μ P C $_Me$	245.7(2,4) 195.9(4,8)	- 90.60(5) 89.4(3)	C,C C,P	113.4(2) 113.6(1)	151
[Al(μ -PhP)(Bu i) $_2$] $_2$	m C2/c 4	1120.1(9) 1505.9(6) 1766.5(5)	105.4(2)	AlC $_2$ P $_2$	μ P C $_BU$	247.6(1,1) 182.6(2,5)	361.5(1) 93.8(1) 86.2(1)	C,C C,P	126.0(1) 109.4(1,1.5)	152
[Al(μ -Br)(trip) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 2	1255.7(3) 1357.9(3) 1918.3(4)	100.49(2) 108.02(2) 97.21(2)	AlC $_2$ Br $_2$	μ Br C	248.8(4,13) 197.3(10,0)	- 86.7 93.3(6)	C,C	130.0(4)	73
[Al(μ -MeSe)(mes) $_2$] $_2$ -C $_6$ D $_6$ (colourless)	or Cmca 4	2341.9(3) 1483.0(2) 1202.0(2)		AlC $_2$ Se $_2$	μ Se C	251.9(2,0) 198.1(7,0)	- 89.4(1) 90.6(1)	C,C C,Se	118.4(4) 118.7(2)	72
[Al(μ -(Me $_3$ Si) $_2$ As)(Et) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m C2/c 4	1821.4(2) 954.2(1) 2045.3(2)	99.89(1)	AlC $_2$ As $_2$	μ As C $_Et$	253.5(1,4) 197.6(6,11)	- 91.01(5) 88.99(5)	C,C C,As	115.0(3) 112.5(3,2.2)	153
[Al(μ -Bu t As)(Et) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m P2 $_1/n$ 4	890.7(1) 1169(1) 1473.5(3)	90.25(1)	AlC $_2$ As $_2$	μ As C $_Et$	256.7(2,5) 201.7(5,32)	- 94.54(4) 85.46(4)	C,C C,As	111.5(3) 114.5(2,2.8)	154
[Al(μ -Bu t Te)(Bu t) $_2$] $_2$ (yellow)	m C2/m 2	1736(1) 1197(1) 852(1)	113.84(7)	AlC $_2$ Te $_2$	μ Te C $_BU$	273.2(3,0) 211(1,11)	- 93.9(4) 86.1(1)	C,C C,Te	120.8(2) 111.5(2,9.6)	155
[Al $_2$ (μ -H)(μ -CH $_2$)(Me $_3$ Si) CH) $_4$][Li(tmeda) $_2$] c at 173K	tr P1 4	1470.6(4) 2168.3(7) 2200.5(6)	80.09(2) 84.39(2) 77.37(2)	AlC $_3$ H AlC $_3$ H	μ H μ H $_2$ C C μ H μ H $_2$ C C	187(2,1) 197.1(4,5) 202.2(4,10) 185(2,4) 196.8(4,5) 202.5(4,11)	274,4(1) 92(1,4) 86.6(7,1) 274.8(2) 92.2(8,3.6) 87.8(8,9)	C,C C,H C C,C C,H	119.0(2,5.4) 106.2(7,5.4) 117.4(2,2.7) 106.7(6,3.8)	156
[Al $_2$ (μ -CH $_3$)(μ -Me $_3$ CO) (Me) $_4$] $_4$ gas phase by electron diffraction				AlC $_3$ O	μ C μ O C $_Me$	210.3(10) 184.2(12) 194.8(7,0)	271.8(12) 87.8(6,7.6) 92.2(7)	C,C C,O	112.4(10,5.0) 114.6(7)	157
[Al $_2$ (μ -Ph)(μ -Me $_2$ SiNBu t) (Ph) $_3$] $_2$	m C2/c 8	2333(4) 1868(2) 1912(2)	128.4(1)	AlC $_3$ N AlN $_2$ C $_2$	μ C C $_Ph$ μ N N μ C C $_Ph$	220.7(5) 202.6(4,2) 199.8(9) 197.5(6) 182.4(6) 214.5(8) 200.4(5)	272.6(4) 86.7(3) 95.4(2,1.3)	μ C,C μ N,C μ N,N N,N,C N, μ C N,C	105.7(2,3.5) 121.9(3,1.8) 82.9(3) g 127.2(2) 118.1(3) 120.3(3)	158
[Al $_2$ (μ -Ph $_2$ N)(μ -Me)(Me) $_4$] (colourless)	m P2 $_1/c$ 4	785.0 1061 2185.5	91.74	AlC $_3$ N	μ N μ C C	200.5(3,0) 214.2(5,3) 194.8(5,8)	- 82.2(11,3.3) 94.58(16)	C,C C,N	111.1(1,6.2) 109.4(1,14.7)	159
[Al $_2$ (μ -Cl) $_2$ (μ -(Ph $_2$ P) $_2$ CH) $_2$ (Et) $_4$] $_2$ at 233K (colourless)	m P2 $_1/c$ 4	1434.8(3) 1131.1(3) 1990.3(4)	90.18(2)	AlC $_3$ Cl AlC $_2$ CIP	μ Cl C C $_Et$ μ Cl P C $_Et$	239.2(2) 204.7(4) 196.7(4,8) 227.3(2) 243.1(2) 195.7(4,8)	- 106.8(1)	C,C C,Cl C,C C,P C,Cl Cl,P	117.3(2,4.5) 99.9(1,1.2) 113.4(2,9.7) 111.5(1,6) 107.3(2,8) 91.3(1)	160
[Al $_2$ (μ -C $_4$ H $_3$ (Me)N(Me) $_2$) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 2	700.5(1) 725.9(1) 886.8(1)	67.69(1) 70.99(1) 88.48(1)	AlC $_4$	C C $_Me$	201.2(1) 228.6 196.6(2,4)		C,C	115.1(1,4.0)	161
[Al(μ -PhCPh)(Et)(thf)] (colourless)	m P2 $_1/n$ 2	1006.92(7) 1645.99(9) 1200.16(3)	68.708(3)	AlC $_3$ O	C C $_Et$ O $_thf$	198.5(3,1) 197.0(3) 190.7(3)	347.2(2)	C,C C,O	103.7(4) 114.5(8)	162
[Al(μ -(Ph $_2$ P) $_2$ N)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 2	1026.8(5) 1595.6(7) 1687.0(8)	95.01(4) 96.91(4) 114.45(3)	AlC $_2$ NP	N P C $_Me$	189.4(6,1) 253.5(3,9) 194.8(9,6)		C,C C,N C,P N,P	110.9(3,4) 116.2(3,3.3) 107.2(3,8.4) 97.7(2,1)	163
[Al(μ -Me $_2$ PCH $_2$)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 1	688.50(4) 783.63(4) 954.16(4)	76.039(3) 68.191(4) 65.599(4)	AlC $_3$ P	C P C $_Me$	200.6(6) 245.1(2) 197.9(7,10)		C,C C,P	114.5(3,3.0) 103.8(2,1.6)	164
[Al(μ -Me $_3$ Si) $_2$ (Me $_2$ P)C) Me $_2$] $_2$ (colourless) at 223K	m P2 $_1/n$ 4	1671.8(2) 1536.2(1) 1328.7(1)	96.58(1)	AlC $_3$ P	C P C $_Me$	207.8(2,1) 251.9(1,2) 198.4(3,9)		C,C C,P	108.5(1,2) 97.9(1,2)	165
[Al(μ -Me $_2$ PCH $_2$)(Me $_2$ PCH $_2$) Cl] $_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 1	651.1(2) 995.6(3) 1003.4(3)	104.98(2) 104.48(2) 103.06(2)	AlC $_2$ CIP	C P Cl	197.7(2,13) 242.5(1) 217.6(1)		C,C C,Cl C,P Cl,P	113.4(1) 113.5(1,1.3) 104.6(1,5.6) 106.0(1)	164
[Al(CMeC(Me $_2$ N) $_2$)(Me) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless) at 173K	m P2 $_1/c$ 2	818.7(5) 726.6(3) 1477.8(4)	103.58(3)	AlN $_2$ C $_2$	N C $_Me$	192.6(1,3) 197.4(1,5)		N,N C,C N,C	111.6(1) 112.5(1) 108.2(1,2.7)	166

Table 5 (continued)

[Al(μ -PhN(Ph)CO)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 2	664(3) 1205(1) 1828(1)	94.9(2)	AlC ₂ ON	O 180.5(6) N 194.7(7) C _{Me} 194.0(11,0)		C,C 117.6(5) C,O 109.3(4,1.0) C,N 108.5(4,1.2) O,N 102.6(3)	167
[Al(μ -N(CF ₃) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ (Bu ^t)O) (Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	tr P1 1	941.4(1) 963.7(1) 1147.7(2)	66.86(1) 83.29(1) 80.48(1)	AlC ₂ ON	O 183.6(2) N 193.2(2) C _{Me} 195.0(4,0)		C,C 118.7(1) C,O 107.9(1,1.5) C,N 109.6(1,1.3) O,N 101.9(1)	168
[Al(μ -N(SO ₂ CF ₃)(Ph)CC(Ph) N(SO ₂ CF ₃)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ 2	1079.8(5) 1626.4(9) 1240.6(7)	92.87(4)	AlC ₂ ON	O not given N not given C _{Me} not given		not given	169
[Al(μ -2-SC ₆ H ₄ N)(Me) ₂] ₂ (colourless)	m C2/c 8	3165.1(3) 836.4(1) 1412.8(1)	103.84(1)	AlN ₂ C ₂ AlC ₂ S ₂	N 199.3(4,1) C _{Me} 198.1(6) S 233.8(3,3) C _{Me} 196.5(5)		N,N 129.5(2) C,C 117.0(2) N,C 102.9(2,1.6) C,C 122.3(2) S,S 97.34(9) C,S 108.6(2,3.7)	170
Na[Al ₂ (μ -H)(Me) ₆] (colourless)	c Pa3 4	1123.9(4)		AlC ₃ H	μ H 165 C _{Me} not given	330 180	not given	171
K[Al ₂ (μ -F)(Me) ₆].C ₆ H ₆ (colourless)	or Prma 4	1407.1(5) 1440.4(5) 886.2(3)		AlC ₃ F	μ F 178.2(2) C _{Me} 195.1(5,14)	- 180	C,C 114.2(2,1.8) C,F 104.2(1,1.0)	172
K[Al ₂ (μ -F)(Et) ₆] (colourless)	rh R3 1	895(3)	55.2(3)	AlC ₃ F	μ F 182.0(3) C _{Et} 200.1(16)	- 180	C,C 115.13 C,F 102.5(4)	173
[K(dbz-[18]-C-6)][Al ₂ (μ -O) (Me) ₆].1/2C ₆ H ₆ (colourless)	tr P1 2	1321.0(8) 1367.1(8) 1409.0(8)	68.11(4) 65.46(4) 87.42(4)	AlC ₃ O	μ O ₂ 186.0(9,8) C _{Me} (colourless)	- 128.3(7)	not given	175
Al ₂ (μ -O)((Me ₃ Si) ₂ CH) ₄ at 213K	m C2/c 4	2297.9(2) 959.3(1) 2078.1(1)	98.99(1)	AlC ₂ O	μ O 168.77(4) C 195.4(1,3)	- 180	C,C 122.63(6) C,O 118.7(5,1.2)	176
Al ₂ (μ -O)(py) ₂ (Bu ^t) ₄ (colourless)	tr P1 1	907.4(2) 948.6(3) 972.8(3)	104.28(2) 99.48(2) 112.92(2)	AlC ₂ ON	μ O 171.0(1) N 202.9(2) C _{Bu} 201.9(3,2)	- 180.0(1)	C,C 117.0(1) C,O 114.0(1,5) C,N 104.0(1,7) O,N 101.7(1)	176
[K(dbz-18-C-6)][Al ₂ (μ -PhO)(Me) ₆] (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1976.3(6) 983.0(3) 2066.1(6)	116.00(2)	AlC ₃ O	μ O 189(1) C _{Me} 201(2,3)	- 127.5(6)	C,C 112.7(7,2.5) C,O 106.0(6,2.1)	50
[Al ₂ (μ -DCH(Me)N(Ph) (Ph)CO)(Me) ₅] (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1360(3) 1374(2) 1240(2)	95.9(2)	AlC ₃ O AlO ₂ C ₂	μ O 192.8(6) C _{Me} 197.7(14,35) μ O 186.0(6) O 184.2(7) C _{Me} 194.2(14,6)	- 125.0(3)	C,C 114.5(6,1.8) C,O 103.8(5,4.2) O,O 94.1(3) C,C 121.6(6) O,C 109.1(5,7.4)	177
[Al ₂ (μ -Me ₂ N(H)CC(MeO)O) (Me) ₄ Cl] (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	945.6(1) 1414.5(1) 1220.8(1)	103.78(1)	AlC ₂ ON AlC ₂ OCl	μ O 187.0(2) N 203.9(2) C _{Me} 193.4(4,5) μ O 189.5(5) C _{Me} 194.0(5,10) Cl 217.9(1)	- 126.6(1)	C,C 124.0(2) C,O 111.9(2,8) C,N 108.2(2,1) O,N 85.65(9) C,C 122.2(2) C,O 108.5(2,8) C,Cl 109.8(2,7) O,Cl 94.61(7)	107
Al ₂ (μ -MeONNO)(Me) ₅ (colourless)	tr P1 2	670.6(1) 970.3(2) 1020.9(1)	82.37(1) 87.13(1) 72.97(1)	AlO ₂ C ₂ AlC ₃ O	μ O 190.9(6) O 188.1(6) C _{Me} 193.8(10,2) μ O 200.4(6) C _{Me} 196.3(11,4)	- 132.9(3)	C,C 120.6(4) O,O 79.8(3) O,C 112.8(4,1.0) C,C 117.1(5,0) C,O 99.9(4,2.7)	178
Al ₂ (μ -dhbp)(Me) ₄ (colourless)	or Aba2 4	1987.6(5) 805.7(4) 1699.6(5)		AlO ₂ C ₂	μ O 196(1) O 178(1) C _{Me} not given	- (not given)	C,C 124(1) O,O 92(1) O,C 105(1,13)	179
[Al ₂ (μ -Bu ^t NCHC(Me) ₂ O) (Me) ₅] (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	911.7(2) 1186.7(1) 1732.4(5)	101.91(2)	AlC ₂ ON AlC ₃ O	μ O 182.5(5) N 200.2(6) C _{Me} 192(1,1) μ O 191.0(5) C _{Me} 197(1,2)	- 120.3(3)	C,C 121.8(5) C,O 113.1(4,2) C,N 109.0(4,1.3) O,N 84.6(2) C,C 112.8(4,2.5) C,O 105.8(3,4.1)	180
Al ₂ (μ -N(CH ₂ CH ₂ O) ₅ CH ₂ CH ₂)(Me) ₅ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /m 2	970.9(2) 1169.7(3) 1076.7(2)	111.92(2)	AlC ₃ N AlO ₂ C ₂ N	μ N 203.2(3) C _{Me} 196.4(4,7) μ N 197.5(3) O 215.1(2,0) C _{Me} 195.1(3,18)	- 117.2(1)	C,C 109.6(2,2.3) C,N 107.4(1,3.6) C,C 130.2(2) C,O 94.2(1,2.3) C,N 114.9(1,4.2) O,N 79.94(5) ^d	181
[K(dbz-18-C-6)][Al ₂ (μ -N ₃) (Me) ₆].1/2Mena (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1417.6(5) 1302.1(5) 2532.4(8)	98.23(4)	AlC ₃ N	μ N 203(3,3) C _{Me} 200(5,3)	- 128(2)	C,C 113(2,5) C,N 103(2,3)	182
Cs[Al ₂ (μ -N ₃)(Me) ₆]. p-xylene (colourless)	m C2/m 4	1914.3(6) 1622.7(6) 1039.2(5)	114.06(2)	AlC ₃ N AlC ₃ N	μ N 198(1) C _{Me} 200(1,2) μ N 198(1) C _{Me} 201(1,1)	- 131.4(9) - 132.5(9)	C,C 112.4(6,11.7) C,N 106.2(6,2.4) C,C 115.6(6,9.0) C,N 102.2(6,5.8)	182

Table 5 (continued)

$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-CH}_2)((\text{Me}_3\text{Si})_2\text{CH})_4$ (colourless) at 153(3)K	or Pcca 4	2282.0(4) 1700.9(2) 1164.6(2)		AlCl_3	μC 193.8(1) C 195.7(2,2)	- 129.6(6)	C,C 120.0(9,2.0)	183
$[\text{Li}(\text{tmeda})_2][\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-CH}_2)$ $((\text{Me}_3\text{Si})_2\text{CH})_4(\text{Me}_3\text{CCH}_2)]$ (colourless) at 218K	tr PI 2	1370.0(4) 1473.0(5) 1838.1(6)	85.13(2) 70.45(3) 81.42(2)	AlCl_3 AlCl_4	μC 191.1(4) C 198.4(3,3) μC 205.4(4) C 203.8(5) C 209.0(31)	- 144.4(2)	C,C 120.0(1,5.5) C,C 109.5(2,5.3)	184
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-C-Pr})(\text{C-Pr})_5$ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1457.3(3) 942.2(2) 1371.9(6)	81.54(2)	AlCl_3 AlCl_4	μC 206.2(7) C 193(1,3) μC 209.8(8) C 193(1,3)	261.8(3) 134.6(-,5)		185
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NC})((\text{Me}_3\text{Si})_2$ $\text{CH})_4] \cdot \text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}$ (colourless)	tr PI 2	1150.4(1) 1254.0(1) 2065.0(2)	104.18(1) 95.37(1) 101.11(1)	AlCl_3 AlCl_3N	μC 200.3(3) C 196.4(3,2) μC 200.7(3) N 184.9(5) C 196.7(3,0)	- 162.6(2)	not given N,C 39.5(2) ^h	186
$[\text{K}(\text{dbz-18-C-6})][\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-Cl})$ $(\text{Me})_6] \cdot 2\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$	m P2 ₁ /c 4	2131.9(8) 951.2(4) 2108.1(8)	93.79(3)	AlCl_3Cl	μCl 236.2(3,26) C _{Me} 197.8(8,34)	- 120.0(1)	C,C 115.4(4,7) C,Cl 102.6(3,5.1)	187
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-Cl})\text{Cl}_{5.5}(\text{Me})_{0.5}]$ $[\text{Zr}(\text{Me}_3\text{Si})(\text{Me}_2\text{SiCl})$ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{in})_2]$	m P2 ₁ /n 4	941.9(2) 2313.4(5) 1741.8(4)	110.66(2)	AlCl_4	μCl 223.6(2,5) Cl 209.9(3,50)	- 118.5(1)	Cl,Cl 109.5(1,11.8)	188
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-S})((\text{Me}_3\text{Si})_2\text{CH})_4$ (colourless) at 213K	or Pcca 4	2294.6(2) 1711.9(1) 1174.7(2)		AlCl_2S	μS 218.7(4) C 193(1,1)	- 117.5(3)	C,C 124.3(4) C,S 117.8(3,2.7)	189
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-CS}_2)((\text{Me}_3\text{Si})_2\text{CH})_4^c$ (colourless) at 173K	tr PI 4	1529.1(7) 1713.0(8) 2018(1)	99.47(4) 97.10(4) 106.54(4)	AlCl_3 AlCl_2S_2	C 205(1) C 194.5(10,5) C 196.5(10,15) S 239.0(5)		C,C 120.0(5,7.2) C,C 118.9(5) S,S 73.7(2) ^g C,S 114.0(4,1.4) C,C 120.0(5,9.0)	189
				AlCl_3 AlCl_2S_2	C 205(1) C 195(1,1) C 199.5(10,5) S 239.3(5,1)		C,C 121.6(5) S,S 74.2(2) ^g C,S 113.0(4,4.0)	
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-Te})((\text{Me}_3\text{Si})_2\text{CH})_4$ (colourless)	or Pcca 4	2385.5(5) 1657.9(3) 1217.6(2)		AlCl_2Te	μTe 254.9(1) C 194.8(5,0)	- 110.40(6)	C,C 125.7(2) C,Te 117.0(2,2.2)	190
$\text{K}[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-NO}_3)(\text{Me})_6]^c$ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /m 8	797.5(8) 2451.2(12) 1460.1(10)	100.55(8)	AlCl_3O AlCl_3O	C _{Me} 199(8,13) O 198(5,3) C _{Me} 197(8,6) O 200.6(6,2)		C,C 102(3,9) C,O 116(3,10) C,C 101(3,5) C,O 117(3,8)	24
$(\text{NMe})_4[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-ac})(\text{Me})_6]$ (colourless)	or Pnma 4	1020.2(3) 1030.0(3) 1877.2(5)		AlCl_3O	O 187.1(8,3) C _{Me} 194(1,2)		C,C 113.4(4,2.4) C,O 104.2(4,1.6)	191
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-MeNC}(\text{Ph})\text{C}(\text{Ph})\text{O})$ $(\text{Me})_6]$ (colourless)	m C2/c 8	2011.0(2) 1381.9(1) 1881.3(1)	115.18(1)	AlCl_3O AlCl_3N	O 198.3(2) C _{Me} 195.9(4,7) N 208.9(2) C _{Me} 194.9(4,6)		C,C 116.1(2,2.2) C,O 101.5(1,5.6) C,C 114.7(2,4.1) C,N 103.6(2,6.8)	180
$\text{K}[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-SCN})(\text{Me})_6]$ (colourless)	m C2/m 4	1857.9(8) 816.8(5) 1175.3(6)	126.80(4)	AlCl_3N AlCl_3S	N 195.1(5) C _{Me} 198.2(5,1) S 248.9(2) C _{Me} 196.5(6,13)		C,C 113.7(2,1.2) C,N 104.8(2,1.7) C,C 116.4(2,2.5) C,S 101.1(2,1.5)	192
$[(\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_5(\text{Me}))$ $(\mu\text{-}(\text{Ph}_2\text{P})_2\text{CH}_2)]$ (colourless)	tr PI 2	1000.9(3) 1074.8(4) 1480.6(5)	90.38(3) 103.36(2) 96.89(3)	AlCl_3P AlCl_2CP	Cl 212.4(2,14) P 245.1(2) Cl 205.7(4,37) C _{Me} 199.8(5) P _{Me} 249.7(2)		not given	193
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-Ph}_2\text{PCH}_2\text{PPh}_2)(\text{Me})_6]$ (colourless)	tr PI 2	1005.3(6) 1101.7(6) 1590.8(8)	85.58(4) 71.80(4) 77.49(4)	AlCl_3P	P 255.3(2,32) C _{Me} 196.7(6,13)		C,C 115.6(3,1.6) C,P 102.2(2,5.8)	194
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-Ph}_2\text{P}(\text{S})\text{CHP}(\text{S})\text{Ph}_2)$ $(\text{Me})_6]$ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1812.6(2) 956.9(2) 1939.4(3)	110.20(1)	AlCl_3S AlCl_3S	S 238.8(2) C 209.7(4) C _{Me} 194.6(6,3) S 246.0(2) C _{Me} not given		not given	195
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-tmen})(\text{Me})_6$ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 2	1071.9(3) 764.8(2) 1222.4(3)	110.32(2)	AlCl_3N	N 207.4(2) C _{Me} 196.7(4,13)		C,C 114.1(2,7) C,N 104.3(1,6)	196
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-}(\text{Me}_2\text{NCH}_2)_2)$ $(\text{MeC}(\text{Me}_3\text{Si})\text{HC})_4\text{Cl}_2]^c$ (colourless)	tr PI 2	981.1(3) 1525.2(8) 1526.6(9)	108.39(3) 91.14(3) 95.95(3)	AlCl_2NCl AlCl_2NCl	C 196.2(5,1) N 204.5(3) Cl 216.3(2) C 195.9(5,1) N 204.9(4) Cl 216.7(2)		C,C 97.2(2) ^d C,N 109.4(2,3.4) C,Cl 121.5(2,2.1) N,Cl 97.7(1) C,C 96.8(2) ^d C,N 110.5(2,2.0) C,Cl 120.4(2,1.4) N,Cl 98.6(2)	197
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-Ph}_2\text{P}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{PPh}_2)$ $(\text{Me})_6]$ (colourless)	tr PI 1	892.2(6) 948.5(2) 1132.4(2)	68.870(2) 84.001(3) 66.808(3)	AlCl_3P	C _{Me} 196.4(5,7) P _{Me} 254.4(4)		C,C 115.8(3,1.3) C,P 102.0(2,3.3)	198

Table 5 (continued)

$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-Ph}_2\text{P}(\text{S})(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{P}(\text{S}))\text{Ph}_2(\text{Me})_6]$ (colourless)	tr PI 2	1207.6(3) 1314.8(3) 1311.4(3)	98.32(2) 100.55(2) 116.41(2)	AlC_3S	C_{Me} 196.2(7,3) S 250.6(3)	not given	195
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-dhan})(\text{Me})_4(\text{thf})_2]$ thf (colourless)	tr PT 2	1012.2(1) 1135.2(1) 1289.3(1)	90.320(3) 104.157(2) 114.009(4)	AlC_3O	C_{Me} 197.8(4, 16) C 203.1(3, 2) O_{thf} 194.3(2, 7)	C, C 114.2(2, 12.0) C, O 100.9(1, 2.8)	199
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-N}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{N})(\text{Me})_6$ (colourless)	tr R3m 6	1122.3(2) -	-	AlC_3N	C_{Me} 196.1(11, 7) N 206.6(8, 1)	C, C 115.0(3, 7) C, N 103.1(4, 9)	200
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-C}_{14}\text{H}_{10})_2(\text{Me})_4]$ [Na(thf) $_2$] $_2$ (colourless)	m B2 $_1$ /c 4	2261.0(8) 1125.6(10) 1758.9(15)	93.27(5)	AlC_4	C_{Me} 200.3(13, 9) C 206.1(11, 5)	C, C 109.5(5, 10.7)	201
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-PhNCCNPh})(\text{Me}_3\text{Si})_2\text{CH}]_4$ (dark red)	m C2/c 4	2265.6(1) 1974.3(2) 1335.3(1)	103.24(1)	AlC_3N	N 204.0(2) C 207.5(2) C 198.3(2, 7)	N, C 65.78(6) ^B	186
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-}(\text{MeN})_2\text{C}_2(\text{NMe})_2)(\text{Me})_4]$	m C2/m 2	1365.8(4) 910.4(4) 653.9(1)	102.35(2)	AlN_2C_2	N 190.6(3, 0) C_{Me} 197.7(6, 4)	N, N 85.7(1) ^d C, C 117.2(2) N, C 112.5(2, 4)	202
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-MeNC}(\text{O})\text{C}(\text{NMe})\text{O})(\text{Me})_4]$	tr PI 1	574.38(9) 946.6(1) 657.50(8)	94.78(1) 111.02(1) 101.21(1)	AlC_2ON	O not given N not given C_{Me} not given		203
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2)(\text{Me})_6$ (colourless)	m C2/m 2	1884 1151 679	146.15	AlC_3O	O 202(2) C_{Me} 197(2, 1)	C, C 116.8(6, 8) C, O 101.1(5, 5)	204
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2)(\text{Me}_3\text{SiN})_2(\text{Me})_4$ (colourless)	m P2 $_1$ /c 2	1480.4(5) 747.5(3) 1537.8(5)	100.77(3)	AlC_2ON	O 200.1(6) N 184.8(8) C_{Me} 196(1, 1)	C, C 110.5(5) C, O 100.4(4, 1.6) C, N 120.1(4, 3) O, N 99.9(3)	205
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-[12]-crown-4})(\text{Me})_6$ (colourless)	m P2 $_1$ /n 2	1134.2(7) 1294(4) 697.3(6)	95.48(4)	AlC_3O	O 197.7(3) C_{Me} 196.2(5, 7)	C, C 115.1(2, 8) C, O 102.9(2, 1.8)	206
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-[15]-crown-5})(\text{Me})_6$ (colourless)	m C2/c 4	2213.4(8) 1181.5(5) 1834.7(7)	135.07(4)	AlC_3O	O 200.5(6, 0) C_{Me} 194(1, 5)	C, C 116.1(4, 1.2) C, O 101.6(4, 2.0)	207
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-db-[18]-C-6})(\text{Me})_6$ (colourless)	m P2 $_1$ /c 2	1150.0(4) 1781.6(6) 754.5(3)	105.39(4)	AlC_3O	O 196.7(3) C_{Me} 196.0(4, 22)	C, C 115.5(2, 1.6) C, O 102.4(2, 2)	207
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-dc-[18]-C-6})(\text{Me})_6^c$ (colourless)	m P2 $_1$ /a 4	1642.3(7) 981.2(5) 2093.5(8)	107.41(5)	AlC_3O AlC_3O	O 196.0(8) C_{Me} 200 - 201 O 193.6(8) C_{Me} 200 - 201	not given	208
$\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-bcme})(\text{Me})_6$ (colourless)	tr PI 1	1114(1) 1160(1) 1202(1)	77.32(8) 67.91(8) 69.34(8)	AlC_3O	O 199(1) C_{Me} 198(1, 2)	C, C 116.1(4, 2.1) C, O 101.6(4, 1.2)	209
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-bcme})(\text{Me})_2\text{Cl}]_4 \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ (colourless)	m C2/c 4	1211.6(2) 2157.7(7) 2347.0(6)	104.05(2)	AlCl_2OC	Cl 212.6(5, 5) O 191.3(7) C_{Me} 194(1)	Cl, Cl 108.7(2) Cl, O 103.1(3, 5) Cl, C 116.1(4, 1.0) O, C 107.9(4)	209
$[\text{Al}_2(\mu\text{-bcme})(\text{Et})_2\text{Cl}]_4$ (colourless)	m C2/c 4	1206.2(4) 2117.5(6) 2159.6(5)	100.78(4)	AlCl_2OC	Cl 212.4(3, 4) O 188.6(5) C_{Et} 193.7(6)	Cl, Cl 109.0(1) Cl, O 103.1(2, 4) Cl, C 115.2(3, 8) O, C 108.8(2)	209
$\text{Al}_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_{11}\text{B}_9)_2(\text{Et})_2$	m P2 $_1$ /n ?	712.2(2) 2766.8(8) 1162.9(3)	96.246(5)	AlH_2C_2 AlB_6C_4	H not given Cl not given B 218(5, 5) C 226(4, 2)	not given not given	210

^a Where more than one chemically equivalent distance or angle is present, the mean value is tabulated. The first number in parentheses is the e.s.d., and the second is the maximum deviation from the mean.

^b The chemical identity of the coordinated atom or ligand is specified in these columns.

^c There are two crystallographically independent molecules.

^d Five-member metallocyclic ring.

^e There are cis and trans isomers.

^f Six-member metallocyclic ring.

^g Four-member metallocyclic ring.

^h Three-member metallocyclic ring.

ⁱ Refs. [2a, 5, 24, 32c, 39, 50, 71–74, 90–101, 103–109, 110a, 110b, 111–173, 175–210] are to be found in the reference list.

able deviation from the idealized geometry which requires 86.6° and 151.9° respectively. The $L_{\text{eq}}\text{-Al-L}_{\text{ap}}$ angle in the ideal square pyramid is 104.1° compared to the observed range of 98 to 117° , also indicating a considerable deviation.

In five examples [76, 80, 81, 84] the aluminium occurs in a distorted trigonal bipyramidal environment, created by combinations of mono-, bi- and tetradentate ligands. The observed interbond angles in these derivatives range from 115 to 125° for $L_{\text{eq}}\text{-Al-L}_{\text{eq}}$, 78 to 101° for

$L_{\text{eq}}\text{-Al-L}_{\text{ap}}$ and 157 to 175.5° for $L_{\text{ap}}\text{-Al-L}_{\text{ap}}$. The idealized values are 120° , 90° and 180° respectively, indicating considerable distortions. In all of these cases, the distortions are primarily due to the chelating ligands, as noted previously.

The remaining three derivatives [73,79,82] have an intermediate geometry between the two extremes. Overall, the mean Al–L bond distances for monodentate ligands in the pentacoordinate organoaluminium series increase in the sequence: $196\text{ pm (LC)} < 207\text{ pm (LO)} < 220\text{ pm (Cl)} < 228\text{ pm (Br)}$. These values are somewhat higher than those found for the corresponding coordination derivatives of aluminium(III) which are: $186\text{ pm (LO)} < 216\text{ pm (Cl)} < 226\text{ pm (Br)}$ [1].

2.4. Coordination numbers six and higher

The data for coordination numbers six and higher are given in Table 4. There are three derivatives [85–87] in which the aluminium(III) atom is six coordinate. In yellow $\text{Al(PhNNPh)}_2(3,5\text{-Me}_2\text{py})(\text{Me})$ [85] the triacene ligands act as chelates, occupying four positions, and the two monodentate ligands finish the distorted octahedral environment about the aluminium. The presence of an elongated Al–N bond ($215.5(2)\text{ pm}$) trans to the methyl group is characteristic of the strong trans influence of the latter.

The structure of $[\text{Al}(\eta^5\text{-B}_{11}\text{H}_{11})(\text{Me})]^{2-}$ [86] is that of an icosahedron with Al–B bond distances ranging from $213.1(4)\text{ pm}$ to $214.1(4)\text{ pm}$, an Al–C(Me) bond distance of $194.2(4)\text{ pm}$ and B–Al–C bond angles from $131.5(2)$ to $134.7(2)^\circ$. A similar structure occurs for $\text{Al}(\eta^5\text{-1,2-C}_2\text{B}_9\text{H}_{11})(\text{Et})$ [87]. The resulting three-member metallocyclic ring angle has the value of 42.1° for C–Al–C, 46.2° for B–Al–C, and 49.6° for B–Al–B. This corresponds to the respective covalent radii of the C (77 pm) and B (86 pm) atoms.

The structure of the $[\text{Al}(\eta^3\text{-C}_2\text{B}_9\text{H}_{11})_2]^{2-}$ sandwich anion [88] is shown in Fig. 1. There are three crystallographically independent molecules, differing mostly by degree of distortion of the Al–L and L–Al–L parameters. This is typical of the general class of distortion isomerism [89].

3. Dimeric compounds

There are over 160, largely colourless, organoaluminium compounds of this type, for which the data are listed in Table 5. Several types of bridging are observed, including eight examples where two AlC_2 units [90–94], or two non-equivalent AlC_2 units plus an AlC_3 unit [92,94], or AlC_2 plus AlC_2H units [94] are held together by direct Al–Al bonds. The intermetallic bonding distance in these derivatives ranges from $247.0(2)$ to

$275.2(3)\text{ pm}$. The mean Al–C bond distance for the AlC_2 chromophore (202.3 pm) is some 1.8 pm shorter than that of the AlC_3 chromophore (204.1 pm).

The distorted edge-shared tetrahedral arrangement is the most common form of bridging observed in this series. The bridging links found are: two H atoms [74]; two OL ligands [5,95–108]; two NL ligands [39,109,110a,110b,111–132]; two C-donor ligands [2a,32c,133–140]; two Cl atoms [118,141–147]; two SL ligands [148–150]; two PL ligands [71,151,152]; two bromine atoms [73]; two SeL ligands [72]; two AsL ligands [153,154]; two TeL ligands [155]; H plus C-donor [156]; OL plus C-donor [158]; NL plus C-donor [158,159]. The shortest distance between any two aluminium atoms found in this group of compounds is $260.0(4)\text{ pm}$ [133] with two C-donor ligands as bridges, with values up to $281.7(2)\text{ pm}$ for other 2-carbon-bridged units. The other Al \cdots Al distances range from $276.0(4)$ to 315.5 pm (2-O bridges), 268.3 to $295.4(3)\text{ pm}$ (2-N bridges), and 271.8 to 274.4 pm (mixed bridges). As the Al–Al distance increases, the Al–L–Al angle opens and the $\mu\text{L-Al-}\mu\text{L}$ angle closes. For example, in the 2-O-bridged compounds the values are: $276.0(2)\text{ pm}$, $96.3(1)^\circ$ and $83.7(1)^\circ$ [95]; $286.6(1)\text{ pm}$, $100.8(1)^\circ$ and $79.1(1)^\circ$ [100]; $300.0(4)\text{ pm}$, $104.0(3)^\circ$ and $74.8(3)^\circ$ [104]; 305.5 pm , $105.3(3)^\circ$ and $73.3(3)^\circ$ [106]. For the 2-N bridges the values are: $268.3(1)\text{ pm}$, $84.6(1)^\circ$ and $85.5(1)^\circ$ [109]; $281.3(1)\text{ pm}$, $89.7(1)^\circ$ and $90.3(1)^\circ$ [111]; $287.0(5)\text{ pm}$, $93.1(3)^\circ$ and $83.5(3)^\circ$ [120]; $290.5(3)\text{ pm}$, $96.5(2)^\circ$ and $80.6(2)^\circ$ [122]. For the 2-C-bridged compounds the values are: $260.0(4)\text{ pm}$, $74.7(4)^\circ$ and $105.3(4)^\circ$ [133]; 266.4 pm , 77.2° and 102.8° [137]; $281.7(2)\text{ pm}$, $81.9(1)^\circ$ and $98.1(1)^\circ$ [32c].

The bridge angles and the covalent radii of the bridging atoms also correlate when comparisons are made between examples in which the Al–Al distances are almost the same. Here the Al–L–Al angle closes and the $\mu\text{L-Al-}\mu\text{L}$ angle opens as the bridging atom radius increases, for example: $277.6(2)\text{ pm}$, $97.2(1)^\circ$ and $82.8(1)^\circ$ (O-donor, 73 pm) [99]; $277.7(3)\text{ pm}$, $89.3(1)^\circ$ and $87.8(1)^\circ$ (N-donor, 75 pm) [39]; $281.5(3)\text{ pm}$, $99.8(4)^\circ$ and $80.3(4)^\circ$ (O-donor) [98]; 281.5 pm , $91.6(3)^\circ$ and $88.4(3)^\circ$ (N-donor) [116]; $281.7(2)\text{ pm}$, $81.9(1)^\circ$ and $98.1(1)^\circ$ (C-donor, 77 pm) [32c].

The Al–L(bridge) distance gets longer as the covalent radius of the bridging atom increases, and also as the coordination number of the aluminium atom rises. Some examples of this effect are: 186 pm (4-coord.) and 189 pm (5-coord.) with oxygen bridges; 195 pm (3-coord.) and 197 pm (4-coord.) with carbon bridges; 227.5 pm (4-coord.) and 237 pm (6-coord.) with chlorine bridges. The mean value of the Al–L(bridge) distance for the four-coordinate derivatives can be seen to increase in the order: $186\text{ pm (LO, } 73\text{ pm)} < 197\text{ pm (LN, } 75\text{ pm)} < 212\text{ pm (LC, } 77\text{ pm)} < 227.5\text{ pm (Cl, } 99\text{ pm)} < 232\text{ pm (LS, } 102\text{ pm)} < 246\text{ pm (LP, } 107\text{ pm)}$.

112 pm) < 249 pm (Br, 114 pm) < 252 pm (LSe, 116 pm) < 255 pm (LAs, 122 pm) < 273 pm (LTe, 143 pm).

There are five examples with aluminium(III) atoms in tetrahedral environments linked by two bidentate ligands to give two-atom bridges [161–165]. Another five examples have two bidentate ligands acting as three-atom bridges in a syn–syn configuration, with the aluminium(III) atoms in distorted tetrahedral geometries [166–170].

In several other derivatives, two aluminium(III) atoms are bridged by a single donor-atom, for example: hydrogen [171]; fluorine [192,173]; dioxygen (O₂) [174]; oxygen (O²⁻) [175,176]; LO [50,107,177–180]; LN [181,182]; LC [183–186]; Cl [187,188]; LS [189]; Te [190]. The Al–L–Al bridge angle is linear (180°) when L is the H⁻, F⁻ or O²⁻ anion, but only 128.3(7)° for the dioxygen case (which utilizes only one of its oxygen atoms). For donor atoms of ligands (LX) the observed ranges are: 120.3(3) to 132.9(3)° for LO; 117.2(1) to 132.5(9)° for LN; 129.6(6) to 162.6(2)° for LC; 118.5(1) to 120.0(1)° for Cl; 117.5(3)° for LS; 110.4° for Te. The trend is for the angle to close as the covalent radius of the bridging atom increases. The shortest Al–Al bond distance in this series is 261.8(3) pm, with an Al–C–Al bridge angle of 134.6° [185]. The mean Al–L(bridge) distance increases in the order: 165 pm (H) < 170 pm (O) < 180 pm (F) < 186 pm (O₂) < 190.5 pm (LO) < 200 pm (LN) < 201 pm (LC) < 219 pm (LS) < 230 pm (Cl) < 255 pm (Te).

Triatom bridges are found in several examples [180,191–195] in a syn–syn configuration with tetrahedral environments about each Al(III) atom (Table 5). Another four derivatives [195–198] have bidentate ligands with four atoms in the bridge between tetrahedral Al(III) atoms.

In the remaining derivatives [186,199–210] the bridges are unique, and the structure of one of them is shown in Fig. 2. The planar bonding faces of the two dicarbollide ligands are nearly parallel, with an angle of

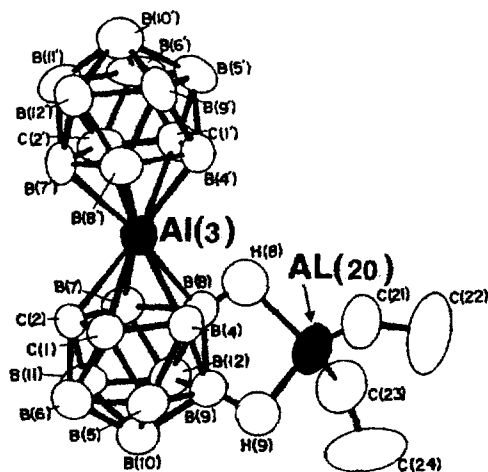


Fig. 2. Structure of [Al₂(C₂H₁₁B₉)₂Et]₂ [211].

only 2.6° between them. Each is η⁵-coordinated to a single aluminium atom. In addition, a diethylaluminium moiety is bonded to one of the dicarbollide cages via two B–H–Al bridges.

The structures of the dimeric organoaluminium derivatives are thus very diverse, with the dominant bridging feature being distorted edge-shared tetrahedra. The shortest Al–Al bond length is 247.0(2) pm [90], which is much shorter than the value of 286.0 pm found in metallic aluminium. The most common coordination geometry is tetrahedral with varying degrees of distortion. However, there are examples of aluminium coordination from three to seven, and even ten. In several examples the two aluminium atoms differ in coordination environment, for example: AlC₂ + AlC₃ [92,94]; AlC₃ + AlC₄ [184,185]; AlC₂ + AlC₂H [94]; AlC₃ + AlC₃N [186]; AlC₃ + AlC₂S₂ [189]; AlC₂ON + AlC₂OCl [107]; AlN₃C + AlN₂C₂ [109]; AlC₃N + AlN₂C₂ [158]; AlC₃Cl + AlC₂CIP [160]; AlN₂C₂ + AlC₂S₂ [170]; AlC₃O + AlO₂C₂ [177,178]; AlC₃O + AlC₂ON [180]; AlC₃O + AlC₃N [180]; AlC₃N + AlCl₃S [192]; AlCl₃P + AlCl₂CP [193]; AlC₃N + AlO₂C₂N [181]; AlN₂C₂ + AlN₄C [132]; AlN₂C₂ + AlN₄Cl₂ [114,117]; AlH₂C₂ + AlB₆C₄ [210].

Both cis and trans isomers are found within the same crystal of [Al(μ-PrⁱNH)(Me)₂] [110a,110b]. There are also several examples which exhibit two crystallographically independent molecules in the same crystal, differing mostly by degree of distortion of the Al–L and L–Al–L parameters [24,90,98,103,125,148,156,182,189,197,208]. There is one case with three such molecules [88].

The mean Al–L bond distances for tetrahedrally coordinated species with monodentate ligands increase in the sequence: 189 pm (LO) < 191 pm (LN) < 197 pm (LC) < 212 pm (Cl). For the bidentate ligands the order is 194 pm (LO) < 202 pm (LN) < 209 pm (LC) < 251 pm (LP). In general the latter are slightly larger than the former, with both reflecting the covalent radius of the ligated atom. The corresponding bridging ligand distances show a similar trend: 178 pm (H) < 180 pm (F) < 186 pm (LO) < 197 pm (LN) < 221 pm (LC) < 233 pm (Cl) < 234.5 pm (S) < 246 pm (LP) < 249 pm (Br) < 252 pm (LSe) < 255 pm (LAs) and 255 pm (Te) < 273 pm (LTe).

4. Trimeric compounds

Crystallographic and structural data for almost 30 colourless organoaluminium(III) trimeric derivatives are summarized in Table 6. A μ₃-O bridged unit of three non-equivalent tetrahedrally coordinated Al(III) atoms occurs [211], with mean Al–O bond distances and Al–O–Al angles of 181 pm and 119.5(4)° respectively. In another derivative [212], three AlMe₃ moieties are held together by μ₃-SeMe groups to complete a dis-

torted tetrahedral environment about the metal atoms (chromophore AlC_3Se). The mean values of the Al–Se distances and Al–Se–Al angles are 257.8(5) pm and 114.6(2)° respectively.

In a colourless example [213], the N,N' -bis(*o*-hydroxybenzyl)-1,2-diaminoethane(4-) ligand is in a *cis* geometry: one of the AlBu_2^+ units bridges the two nitrogen atoms and the other bridges the two oxygen

Table 6
Crystallographic and structural data for trimeric organo-aluminium compounds ^{a,e}

COMPOUND (colour)	Cryst. cl Sp. Grp Z	a [pm] b [pm] c [pm]	α [°] β [°] γ [°]	Chromo- phore	Al-L [pm]	Al-Al [pm] Al-L-Al [°] $\mu\text{-Al}-\mu\text{L}$ [°]	L-Al-L [°]	Ref
$[\text{Al}_3(\mu_3\text{-O})(\mu\text{-PhCO}_2)_2(\text{Me})_2] \cdot \text{Na}(\text{bmc})(\text{tL})$ (colourless)	or Prma 4	2606.9(7) 1526.9(6) 1758.9(6)		AlC_3O $\mu_3\text{O}^b$ C_{Me}	181(1) 199(2,0) 204(2)	- 119.5(4)	C, C^b $\text{C}, \mu_3\text{O}$	211
$[\text{Al}_3(\mu_3\text{-SeMe})(\text{Me})_6] \cdot 2\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ (colourless)	tr PI 2	1716.5(7) 1014.4(7) 1015.6(7)	119.26(5) 104.07(5) 80.51(5)	AlC_3Se $\mu_3\text{Se}$ C_{Me}	257.8(5,16) 199(2,5)	- 114.6(2,1.0)	C, C C, Se	212
$[(\text{salean})\text{AlBu}^i_2]_3$ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1721.8(3) 965.7(2) 2383.7(4)	101.07(1)	AlO_2N_2 μO μN	191.4(5,1) 196.9(5,2)	285.5(3) O 102.5(2,2) N 92.7(2,0)	$\mu\text{O}, \mu\text{O}$ $\mu\text{N}, \mu\text{N}$ $\mu\text{O}, \mu\text{N}$	213
$\text{Al}_3(\mu\text{-en})_2(\text{Me})_5$ (white)	m P2/c 4	1552.3(3) 841.9(1) 1346.4(3)	109.00(2)	AlN_4C μN C_{Me}	199.1(2,3) 206.6(2,8) 195.8(2)	- 94.5(1,1.5) 83.0(1,1.0)	$\mu\text{N}, \text{C}$ $\mu\text{N}, \mu\text{N}$ $\mu\text{N}, \mu\text{N}$	214
$[\text{Al}_3(\mu\text{-dmen})_2(\text{Me})_5]$ (white)	or Prma ?	1466.8(9) 1668.2(2) 816.0(3)		AlN_4C μN C_{Me}	203.6(4,7) 195.9(8)	291.1(2) 94.7(2,3) 83.1(2,1.0)	$\mu\text{N}, \text{C}$ $\mu\text{N}, \mu\text{N}$ $\mu\text{N}, \mu\text{N}$	215
$\text{Al}_3(\mu\text{-bapen})(\text{Me})_3\text{Cl}_2$ (colourless)	tr PI 2	923.4(3) 1068.1(3) 1502.1(5)	96.23(3) 108.78(3) 97.34(3)	AlN_4OCl μN N μO Cl	200.2(4,20) 201.3(4,10) 194.4(4) 236.8(2)	- 93.6(2,6) 85.4(2)	$\mu\text{N}, \text{N}$ $\mu\text{N}, \mu\text{O}$ $\mu\text{N}, \text{Cl}$ $\mu\text{O}, \text{N}$ $\mu\text{O}, \text{Cl}$ $\mu\text{N}, \mu\text{N}$ C, C	117
$\text{Al}_3(\mu\text{-Ph}_2\text{P(O)}_2\text{C})_2$ (Et) ₅ (colourless)	m C2/c 4	2615.7(9) 1026.1(3) 2460.7(9)	120.48(2)	AlO_2C_2 μO O C_{Et}	183.9(2) 175.3(4) 195.6(7,5)	- 123.1(2)	C, C O, O C, O	216
$\text{Al}_3(\mu\text{-Ph}_2\text{P(O)}_2\text{C})_2$ (Me) ₅ (colourless)	m C2/c 4	2575.6(4) 1012.6(2) 2303.8(4)	119.54(1)	AlC_3O_2 μO C C_{Me}	217.4(4) 198.2(6) 199.4(10)	-	C, C O, O	217
$\text{MeSi}(\text{Bu}^t\text{NAlMe}_2)_3$ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1075(2) 175(2) 1403.0(9)	90.5(1)	AlN_2C_2 μN C_{Me}	202.0(5,6) 195.5(6,23)	- 112.1(3) 81.43(6)	C, C C, N	218
$[\text{Al}(\mu\text{-H})(\text{Bu}^t)_2]_3$ (colourless) at 153(3)K	rh R3c 6	1016.5(3) 507.1(1)		AlH_2C_2 μH C	172.6(5,0) 200.1(2,0)	334 151(1) 89.2(8)	C, C C, H	219
$[\text{Al}(\mu\text{-OH})(\text{Bu}^t)_2]_3$ (colourless)	m C2/c 4	1769.7(6) 1019.8(6) 1778.1(5)	109.37(2)	AlO_2C_2 μHO C_{BU}	184.8(4,3) 199.4(5,5)	- 142.0(2,1) 98.0(2,1)	C, C C, O	176
$[\text{Al}(\mu\text{-OH})(\text{Bu}^t)_2]_3 \cdot 2\text{thf}$ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1146.3(3) 1560.3(6) 2226.3(6)	95.63(2)	AlO_2C_2 μHO C_{BU}	184.3(3,12) 199.6(4,7)	- 140.5(1) 98.5(1,8)	C, C C, O	176
$[\text{Al}(\mu\text{-OH})(\text{Bu}^t)_2]_3 \cdot 2\text{MeCN}$ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	1140.6(2) 2129.7(7) 1497.2(2)	96.76(2)	AlO_2C_2 μHO O_{BU}	184.6(2,11) 200.2(3,4)	- 141.7(1,7) 97.8(1,1)	C, C C, O	176

Table 6 (continued)

[Al(μ -OMe ₂)(Me) ₂] ₃ (colourless) at 173K	tr PI 2	746.4(2) 951.7(2) 1588.0(5)	86.90(2) 83.40(2) 74.28(2)	AlO ₂ C ₂	μ O C _{Me}	186.6(1,22) 196.1(2,4)	- 138.2(1,5.6) 91.6(1,8)	C,C C,O	120.5(1,1.1) 110.2(1,1.8)	220
[Al(μ -NH ₂)(Me) ₂] ₃ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1210.5(4) 885.3(2) 1434.3(4)	108.26(2)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N C _{Me}	193.4(5,13) 195.2(7,5)	338.2(3,47) 122.0(2,3.4) 101.4(2,1.7)	C,C C,N	not given 109.4(2,9)	221
[Al(μ -NH ₂)(Bu ^t) ₂] ₃ (colourless)	rh R3c 6	1040.1(3) - 5078.3(39)	-	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N C _{Bu}	194.0(12,45) 199.9(11,9)	359.2(20) 133.9(5) 106.1(4)	C,C C,N	117.8(4) 107.9(5,4)	221
cis-[Al(μ -NHMe) (Me) ₂] ₃ ^d (colourless)	rh R3 2	998.3(4)	104.39(3)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N C _{Me}	194.1(12,10) 197.2(12,3)	340.3(10) 122.4(5) 101.9(5)	C,C C,N	117.6(6) 108.3(5,1.8)	115
trans-[Al(μ -NHMe) (Me) ₂] ₃	m C ₂ /c 4	1189.7(8) 1590.4(12) 977.8(7)	107.50(3)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N C _{Me}	190.1(12,68) 198.2(20,23)	333.1(8,18) 124.9(9,5.0) 100.9(6,8)	C,C C,N	117.5(9,2) 108.9(7,1.8)	115
[Al(μ -NMe ₂)(Me) ₂] ₃ (colourless)	m C2/c 4	1306.3(7) 983.4(6) 1505.0(7)	96.70(3)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N C _{Me}	193(1,3) 199(3,2)	- 119.9(5,4) 102.0(9,1.0)	C,C C,N	113.3(1.2,5) not given	222
[Al(μ -PhN(CH ₂) ₂ NH)Me] ₃ (colourless)	tr P3 2	1644.1(7) - 1118.4(3)	-	AlN ₃ C	μ N N C _{Me}	192(3,0) 183(2) 199(3)	- 124(1) 107(1)	μ N,N μ N,C N,C	102(1,10) 109(1,4) 126(1)	55
[Al(μ -Ndipp)(Me) ₂] ₃ (colourless)	trg P3c1 6	1903.5(6) - 2042.2(7)	-	AlN ₂ C	μ N C _{Me}	178.2(4,0) 197.8(15)	- 124.7(5) 115.3(5)	not given	223	
[Al ₂ (μ -S(2-Bu ^t C ₆ H ₄) (Me) ₂)] ₃	m P2 ₁ /c 4	932.4(7) 1863.2(5) 2395.9(9)	98.31(5)	AlC ₂ S ₂	μ S C _{Me}	235.3(5,13) 194(1,3)	- 117.6(2,5.6) 96.2(2,7.4)	C,C C,S	120.6(5,1.3) not given	148
[Al ₂ (μ -S(2-SiMe ₃) C ₆ H ₄)(Me) ₂)] ₃	tr PI 2	1014.9(4) 1442.7(5) 1515.9(4)	88.19(3) 89.39(3) 88.57(3)	AlC ₂ S ₂	μ S C _{Me}	236.4(2,13) 194.5(7,13)	- 116.2(1,3.9) 96.5(1,7.1)	C,C C,S	119.6(3,1.3) not given	148
[Al ₂ (μ -S(2-Pr ⁱ ₃ C ₆ H ₄) (Me) ₂)] ₃	tr PI 2	1253.8(5) 1318.0(2) 1387.3(2)	74.38(1) 64.18(2) 69.44(2)	AlC ₂ S ₂	μ S C _{Me}	236.4(2,16) 193.4(6,8)	- 117.5(1,5.0) 97.2(1,7.0)	C,C C,S	121.8(2,2.2) not given	148
[Al ₂ (μ -S(2-4,6- Pr ⁱ ₃ C ₆ H ₂)(Bu ^t) ₂)] ₃	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1393.5(2) 2256.3(4) 2504.4(4)	101.44(1)	Al ₂ S ₂	μ S C _{Bu}	237(1,1) 196(3,5)	- 128.6(3,2.9) 92.8(3,3.3)	C,C C,S	130(1,1) not given	148
Al ₃ (μ -N ₄ ada)(Me) ₉ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	741.6(2) 1668.7(6) 1914.3(6)	91.71(2)	AlC ₃ N	C _{Me} N	197.0(18,69) 211.3(5,14)	-	C,C C,N	116.0(6,3.0) 101.6(5,3.9)	224
Al ₃ (μ -tedta)(Me) ₉ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	763.0(2) 2541.5(7) 1450.8(3)	97.46(2)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μ N N C _{Me} ^c	195.9(9) 203(1) 195(1,2)	- 114.6(5)	N,N C,C N,C	91.1(4) 113.6(5) 112.5(5,4.4)	80
[Al ₃ (μ -N(CH ₂) ₂ CH ₂) ₂ PPh)(Me) ₉ , 1/2 C ₆ H ₆ (colourless)	tr PI 2	1996.8(4) 1252.1(3) 1034.6(9)	96.175(6) 93.917(6) 72.928(2)	AlC ₃ P	C _{Me} P	196.4(5,7) 254.4(4)	-	C,C C,P	115.8(3,1.3) 102.0(2,3.3)	198
Al ₃ (μ -db-[18]-C-6)(Me) ₉ (colourless)	m PI 2	889.8(4) 1184.8(5) 1906.0(6)	74.86(3) 80.73(4) 67.02(4)	AlC ₃ O	C _{Me} O	196.6(8,39) 199.3(5,31)	-	C,C C,O	115.8(4,2.3) 101.9(3,2.9)	225

^a Where more than one chemically equivalent distance or angle is present, the mean value is tabulated. The first number in parentheses is the e.s.d., and the second is the maximum deviation from the mean.

^b The chemical identity of the coordinated atom or ligand is specified in these columns.

^c Al–O–Al = 97.9(2)°.

^d There are two crystallographically independent molecules.

^e Refs. [55b,80,115,117,148,176,198,211–225] are to be found in the reference list.

atoms. Each aluminium(III) is tetrahedrally coordinated (AlO₂N₂, AlO₂C₂ and AlN₂C₂). The Al–Al distance is 285.5(2) pm with mean Al–O–L and Al–N–Al bridge angles of 102.5(2)° and 92.7(2)° respectively.

There are two structures which contain a five-coordinate, square pyramidal, aluminium(III) atom in the middle of two tetrahedral aluminium(III) atoms. In both molecules the bidentate ligand, (en) [214] or (dmen)

[215], serve both as chelates and double bridges between the central and outer aluminium atoms. Methyl groups complete the coordination spheres of all three aluminium atoms, one being in the apical position of the central metal atom.

Another derivative [117] contains a chloro-aluminium unit, a dimethylaluminium unit and a methylaluminium unit, as shown in Fig. 3. The macrocycle (bapen) as-

sumes a considerable distorted, folded 'envelope', conformation in accommodating the three different aluminium species. The core Al(1) atom has a pseudo-octahedral environment, while the outer Al(2) and Al(3) atoms are in tetrahedral environments with the chromophores AlN_2C_2 and AlONCCl respectively.

A pair of derivatives [216,217] of the composition $\text{Al}_3\{\mu\text{-}(\text{Ph}_2\text{P}(\text{O})_2\text{C})_2(\text{L})_5\}$, where L is methyl or ethyl, contain two bis(diphenylphosphinoyl)methanide units bridged by three organoaluminium (two dialkyl- and one monoalkylaluminium) moieties. The central aluminium atom is bonded to one methyl carbon and one oxygen atom of each ligand. The geometry about this aluminium(III) atom is trigonal bipyramidal (AlC_3O_2) with O atoms in apical positions. The O–Al–O bond angles are $163.9(2)^\circ$ (methyl derivative) and $163.2(2)^\circ$ (ethyl derivative), compared to the ideal value of 180° . The outer Al(III) atoms are both in tetrahedral environments (AlO_2C_2).

The most common feature of the trimeric organoaluminium derivatives is a planar six member (Al-X)₃ heterocyclic ring, with X being one of the following: $\mu\text{-H}$ [219]; $\mu\text{-OH}$ [176]; $\mu\text{-ONMe}_2$ [220]; $\mu\text{-NH}_2$ [221]; $\mu\text{-NHMe}$ [115]; $\mu\text{-NMe}_2$ [222]; $\mu\text{-Ndipp}$ [223]; $\mu\text{-N}(\text{H})(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NPh}$ [55b]; $\mu\text{-SL}$ [148]. Except for one case containing three-coordinate aluminium(III) [223], the aluminium atoms are found in tetrahedral environments. There is an interdependence between the Al–L(bridge) and Al–C(terminal) distances, the Al–L–Al, $\mu\text{L-Al-}\mu\text{L}$ and C–Al–C bond angles, and the covalent radii of the bridging atoms. As the bridging atom gets larger, the Al–L(bridge) distance gets longer and the Al–C(terminal) distance decreases; for example: 173 pm and 200 pm for $\mu\text{-H}$ (33 pm); 185 pm and 199 pm for $\mu\text{-OL}$ (73 pm); 193 pm and 198 pm for $\mu\text{-NL}$ (75 pm); 236 pm and 195 pm for $\mu\text{-SL}$ (102 pm). The Al–L–Al and C–Al–C bond angles both close while the $\mu\text{L-Al-}\mu\text{L}$ angle opens with increasing size of the bridge atom,

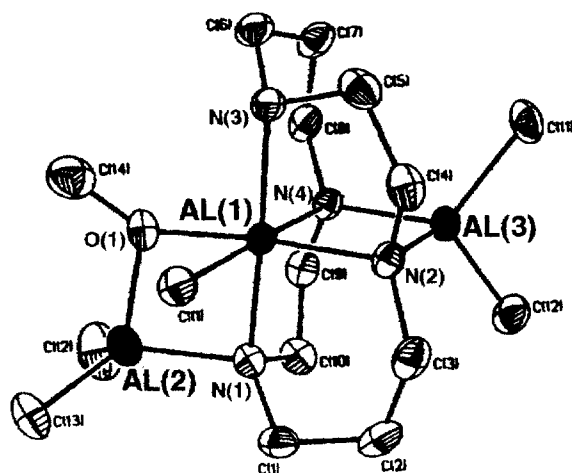


Fig. 3. Structure of $\text{Al}_3(\mu\text{-bapen})(\text{Me})_3\text{Cl}_2$ [117].

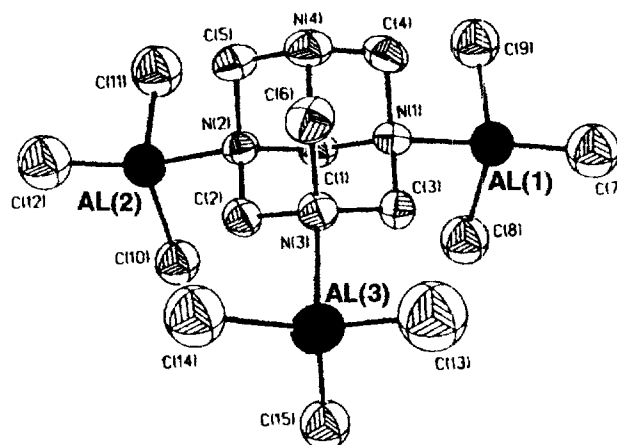


Fig. 4. Structure of $\text{Al}_3(\mu\text{-N}_4\text{ada})(\text{Me})_9$ [224].

except in the case of the S-donor ligands which are, of themselves, bulky and cause further distortions. The mean values for these angles are: 151° , 119.0° and 89.2° for $\mu\text{-H}$; 140.6° , 118.3° and 96.5° for $\mu\text{-OL}$; 124.2° , 116.5° and 102.5° for $\mu\text{-NL}$; 120.0° , 123.0° and 95.7° for $\mu\text{-SL}$.

The molecule $[\text{Al}(\mu\text{-NHMe})(\text{Me})_2]_3$ [115] exists in two isomeric forms, cis and trans. The cis form even contains two crystallographically independent molecules, differing mostly by degree of distortion, within the same crystal.

The structure of $\text{Al}_3(\mu\text{-N}_4\text{ada})(\text{Me})_9$ [224] is shown in Fig. 4. The molecule approaches C_{3v} point symmetry, with the coordination of the aluminium atoms being distorted tetrahedral, probably a consequence of the associated steric demands.

Three different aluminium centres have been found in $\text{Al}_3(\mu\text{-tcdda})(\text{Me})_8$ [80], with each metal atom being in tetrahedral environments with different degrees of distortion. In another trimeric derivative [198] the triphos ligand serves as a bridge in the manner $[\text{Al-P-C-C-P}(\text{Al})\text{-C-C-P-Al}]$. Each aluminium atom is again tetrahedrally coordinated (AlC_3P). In another case, three AlMe_3 moieties bond with a 3,3-dibenzo-18-crown-6 ligand through its O donor atoms [225], giving tetrahedral coordination about each aluminium atom (AlC_3O).

5. Tetrameric compounds

Crystallographic and structural data for almost 40, mostly colourless, tetrameric organoaluminium compounds are listed in Table 7. These structures tend to be complex with several different structural types.

In $[\text{Al}(\eta^5\text{-cp}^*)]_4$ [226] the four Al(I) atoms form a regular tetrahedron, with the average Al–Al bond distance of 276.9 pm, which is about 9 pm shorter than that of metallic aluminium (286.0 pm). Each pentamethylcyclopentadienyl ring is η^5 -coordinated to an Al(I) atom,

with the plane of each ring essentially parallel to the imaginary opposite face of the tetrahedron. The average Al–C distance is 233.4 pm.

There are seven derivatives [119,227,229–231] which

have an Al_4X_4 cubane core structure, where X is N [119,227–229], P [230], Se [231], or Te [231]. The mean Al– μ_3 L(bridge) distance increases with the covalent radius of the bridging atom in the sequence:

Table 7
Crystallographic and structural data for tetrameric organo-aluminium compounds ^{a,d}

COMPOUND (colour)	Crys.cl Sp. Grp Z	a [pm] b [pm] c [pm]	α [°] β [°] γ [°]	Chromo- phore	Al-L [pm]	Al-Al [pm] Al-L-Al [°] μ -Al- μ -Al [°]	L-Al-L [°]	Ref
$[Al^I(\eta^5-cp^*)]_4$ PT 2	tr PT 2	1095.3(2) 1101.2(3) 1828.8(4)	83.83(2) 83.88(2) 66.80(2)	AlC_5	c^b 233.4(13,42) 201.5(-,18) ^c	276.9(5,4)	Al,Al 60.0(1,1)	226
$[Al(\mu_3-NPr^i)(Me)]_4$ (colourless)	tr P1 2	1692.4(11) 886.4(5) 947.1(9)	109.5(1) 110.9(1) 90.2(1)	AlN_3C	μ_3N 192.4(5,7) C_{Me} 194.6(7,28)	- 89.6(1) 90.4(1)	N,C 124.9(2)	227
$[Al(\mu_3-NPh)(Ph)]_4$ (colourless)	tg I4 _{1/a} 4	1993(5) - 1082(3)	- - -	AlN_3C	μ_3N 191(1,2) C_{Ph} 186(2)	- 89.8(4,2) 90.2(4,2)	N,C 126.7(5,3.5)	228
$[Al(\mu_3-Nmes)(Me)]_4$ 3C ₇ H ₈ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1308.2(3) 1902.7(3) 2294.1(9)	- - -	AlN_3C	μ_3N 194.8(7,0) C_{Me} 194.9(3)	275.3 89.9(6) 90.1(6)	N,C 116.7(1,2.5) 140.7(1)	119
$[Al(\mu_3-NSiPh_3)(Bu^i)]_4$ %hexane (colourless)	tr P1 2	1394.2(7) 1442.6(8) 2109.3(11)	93.23(1) 98.78(1) 93.84(1)	AlN_3C	μ_3N 195.4(5,16) C_{BU} 195.5(6,8)	- 88.8(2) 91.2(2,8)	N,C 124.0(4,9)	229
$[Al(\mu_3-PSiPh_3)(Bu^i)]_4$ (white)	tg P4 ₂ /c 2	1572.1(2) - 1718.6(3)	- - -	AlP_3C	μ_3P 241.4(4,5) C_{BU} 196(1)	- 88.2(2,8) 91.8(2,9)	P,C 124.0(4,3.7)	230
$[Al(\mu_3-Se)(cp^*)]_4$ (colourless)	tg I4 2	1214.4(1) - 1437.3(2)	- - -	$AlSe_3cp^*$	μ_3Se 247.7(1,20) cp^* 194.9 ^c	- 85.2(1,6) 94.6(1,7)	not given	231
$[Al(\mu_3-Te)(cp^*)]_4$ (colourless)	tg I4 2	1243.0(2) - 1454.6(3)	- - -	$AlTe_3cp^*$	μ_3Te 271.0(1,40) cp^* 196.5	- 84.7(1,1.0) 95.1(1,1.2)	not given	231
$([Al(\mu-Cl)(\mu_3Si)]_2(CH)_2(\mu-CH_2))_2$ (colourless) at 173K	tg I4 _{1/a} 4	1786.8(4) - 1786.8(3)	- - -	$AlCl_2Cl_2$	μCl 195.9(2) μCl 230.3(1,5) C 194.5(3)	122.6(2) 115.3(1)	$\mu C,C$ 124.1(1) $\mu C,\mu Cl$ 108.6(1,3.3) $\mu Cl,\mu Cl$ 97.3(1,1) $\mu Cl,C$ 104.3(1)	232
$Al_4(\mu_3-qui)_2(Me)_8$ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 2	863.7(3) 1405.6(4) 1239.6(6)	- - -	AlN_2C_2	μ_3N 196.7(7,26) C_{Me} 197(1,0)	278.8(5) 90.3(3) 89.7(2)	C,C 109.3(2)	233
$Al_4(\mu_3-qui)_2(\mu-OMe)(Me)_7$ (orange)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1374.1(3) 1404.0(3) 1517.5(2)	- - -	AlN_4	μ_3N 193.0(7) N 199.3(6) C_{Me} 196(1,2)	280.1(3) -	μ_3N,N 125.0(2) 154.3(2) μ_3N,C 130.6(3) N ₂ C 104.4(3) N,N 83.0(2) C,C 115.2(3) N,O 98.2(2,8) C,C 112.0(4,1)	233
$[AsMe_2]_2[Me_2Al(\mu_3-O)]$ $AlMe_3 \cdot 2 \cdot C_6H_6$ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 2	982.9(3) 1524.7(5) 1364.1(4)	- - -	AlO_2C_2	μ_3O 180(2) C_{Me} not given μ_3O 178(2) C_{Me} not given	- -	not given not given	234
$[Bu^t_2Al(\mu_3-O)(AlBu^t_2)]_2$ (colourless)	m C2/c 8	4162.2(3) 901.76(8) 2130.3(1)	- - -	AlO_2C_2	μ_3O 186.5(4,6) C_{BU} 202.1(6,8)	- 95.6(1,2) 84.5(1,3)	C,C 113.7(2,0) C,O 100.0(2,1.8) 128.3(2,8)	176
$[Al_2(\mu_3-N)(\mu_3Si)N](cp^*)_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 1	1122.5(2) 1173.3(2) 1370.3(2)	92.22(2) 109.57(2) 101.25(2)	AlN_3	μ_3N 181.1(-,8) N 179.0	- 84.3(-,1) 95.6(-,1)	N,C 131.7(-,6.9)	235
$(AlMe_2)_3(\mu-tpm)_6Al$ (colourless)	or Pbcn 4	1815.3(2) 1117.6(2) 2282.0(2)	- - -	AlO_6	μO 191.2(5,1)	- 102.2(2,8)	O,O 76.2(2,7) 167.3(2,3) O,O 79.8(2,5) C,C 115.2(4,3)	236
				AlO_2C_2 (x3)	μO 183.8(5,5) C_{Me} 196.9(8,9)			

Table 7 (continued)

(AlMe ₂) ₂ (μ-AlC ₁₀ H ₂₀ N ₄)	m	1764.3(7)		AlN ₄ Cl ₂	μN	196.7(3,17)		N,N	170.0(2)	237
(AlMe ₂ Cl) ₂	C2/c	1122.0(6)	104.56(3)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μCl	250.9(2,0)		N,Cl	87.4(1,6.3)	
	4	1306.9(5)			μN	not given			not given	
					C _{Me}	198.6(6)			not given	
				AlC ₂ NCl (x2)	μN	not given				
					μCl	225.8(2)				
					C _{Me}	195.4(4,12)				
(AlEt) ₂ (μ-C ₁₀ H ₂₀ N ₄)	m	1187.1(9)		AlN ₃ C	μN	195.0(6,5)	276.8(3)		not given	238
(AlEtCl) ₂	P2 ₁ /n	905.2(7)	115.19(4)		N	not given	90.4(4)			
	2	1429.9(1)		AlCl ₂ CN	C _{Et}	not given	89.6(3)		Cl,Cl	117.8(8)
					μN	not given				
					C _{Et}	not given				
					Cl	216.8(4,5)				
(AlMe) ₂ (μ-C ₁₀ H ₂₀ N ₄)	m	815.2(6)		AlN ₃ C	μN	191.9(4,40)	273.5(2)	N,N	97.5(2,3.9)	239
(AlMe ₃) ₂	P2 ₁ /n	1378.3(9)	90.18(6)		C _{Me}	192.8(5)	89.9(2)	N,C	121.6(2,6.3)	
	2	1101.8(8)					90.1(2)			
(colourless) at 173K				AlC ₃ N	μN	204.2(4)		C,C	113.1(3,1.0)	
					C _{Me}	197.7(5,14)		C,N	105.5(2,1.2)	
(AlMe ₂) ₂ (μ-C ₁₀ H ₂₀ N ₄)	m	2516.6(2)		AlN ₂ C ₂	μN	188.9(5)	335.7(3)	C,C	117.5(3)	240
(AlMe ₃) ₂	C2/c	726.8(4)	115.3(4)		N	205.8(5)	117.8(3)	N,C	109.5(2,6.6)	
	4	1731.6(4)			C _{Me}	195.3(6,14)	98.1(2)			
(colourless) at 173K				AlC ₃ N	μN	203.0(5)		C,C	113.1(2,1.8)	
					C _{Me}	197.8(7,18)		C,N	105.5(2,2.5)	
(AlMe) ₂ (μ-C ₁₀ H ₂₂ N ₄)	tr	797.8(2)	75.46(2)	AlN ₃ C	μN	193.3(2,30)	-	N,C	121.4(1,4.4)	241
(AlMe ₃) ₂	P1	942.8(2)	67.86(2)		C _{Me}	192.9(3)	89.7(1)			
	1	962.7(2)	73.84(2)				95.1(1,7.2)			
(colourless)				AlC ₃ N	μN	203.7(2)	-	C,C	112.9(1,4)	
					C _{Me}	198.2(3,8)	111.8(1)	C,N	105.8(1,7)	
(AlBu ⁱ) ₂ (μ-C ₁₀ H ₂₀ N ₄)	tr	1044.3(2)	79.43(2)	AlN ₃ C	μN	193.5(5,23)	-			242
(AlBu ⁱ) ₂	P1	1056.2(2)	82.16(2)		C _{Bu}	not given	91.1(2)			
	1	1244.3(2)	68.06(2)				88.9(1)			
(colourless)				AlC ₃ N	μN	not given				
					C _{Bu}	not given				
(AlMe) ₂ (μ-[15]aneN ₄)	m	1082.6(2)		AlN ₃ C	μN	193.5(6,47)	278.5(3)	N,C	119.0(3,6.8)	243
(AlMe ₃) ₂	P2 ₁ /n	1822.1(5)	102.23(2)		C _{Me}	193.4(9,12)	90.8(2)			
	4	1382.5(4)					97.9(2,8.8)			
(colourless)				AlC ₃ N	μN	203.3(6,5)	-	C,N	106.3(3,4.1)	
					C _{Me}	197(1,1)	112.8(2,3)			
(AlMe) ₂ (μ-C ₆ H ₂₀ N ₆)	m	2111.0(1)		AlN ₄ C	μN	200.8(2,32)	290.7(1)		not given	244
(AlMe ₂) ₂	C2/c	849.9(4)	115.19(4)		C _{Me}	196.2(4)				
	4	1363.5(8)		AlN ₂ C ₂	μN	not given				
(colourless)					C _{Me}	195.2(4,5)				
(AlEt) ₂ (μ-C ₆ H ₂₀ N ₆)	tr	842.9(3)	102.39(2)	AlN ₄ C	μN	205.9(3,25)	-	N,C	111.5(2,8.4)	215
(AlEt ₂) ₂	P1	920.7(2)	86.92(2)		C _{Et}	197.6(4)	94.0(1)			
	?	980.4(1)	109.68(2)	AlN ₂ C ₂	μN	190.4(3)	83.0(1,2.0)			
(colourless)					C _{Et}	119.60(4)		N,N	87.6(1)	
								C,C	118.9(1)	
								N,C	112.0(2,2.8)	
(AlMe) ₂ (μ-C ₁₂ H ₂₈ N ₆)	m	833.4(2)		AlN ₄ C	μ ₃ N	187.8(4)	285.7(3,27)	μ ₃ N,N	91.6(2)	245
(AlMe ₂) ₂	P2 ₁ /n	1109.9(3)	90.99(2)			206.5(4)	92.5(2,1.3)		169.0(2)	
	2	1426.4(4)			μN	196.7(4)		μ ₃ N,C	127.9(2)	
(colourless)					N	219.3(4)		N,C	89.8(2)	
					C _{Me}	198.8(6)				
				AlN ₂ C ₂	μ ₃ N	189.1(4)	-	C,C	111.0(3)	
					μN	194.4(4)				
					C _{Me}	198.1(7,7)	90.6(2)			
(AlBu ⁱ) ₂	m	1970.3(9)		AlC ₂ S ₂	μ ₃ S	229.3(3,5)	-		not given	246
(Ph ₂ P(S)CPh ₂ (S) ₂)	P2 ₁ /n	1346.2(8)	94.41(4)		μC	200.7(6)	83.7(1)			
	4	1992.4(9)			C _{Bu}	not given				
(AlBu ⁱ) ₂				AlC ₂ S ₂	μS	225.4(3)			not given	
(colourless)					S	not given				
					μC	205.9(6)				
				AlC ₂ S ₂	C _{Bu}	not given			not given	
					μ ₃ S	234.6(3,4)				
				AlC ₂ SP	C _{Bu}	not given				
					μ ₃ S	229.1(3)		S,P	94.0(1)	
					P	245.8(3)				
					C _{Bu}	not given				
[Al(MeC(CH ₂ NH) ₃) ₂]	tg	1023.5(3)		AlN ₆	μN	201.0(4,4)	-			247
(AlMe ₂) ₃	P4 ₁ 2 ₁ 2	-	2445(1)				92.6(2,1)			
(colourless)	4						90.0(2,4.8)			
				AlN ₂ C ₂ (x3)	μN	193.2(4,3)		N,N	89.7(2)	
					C _{Me}	196.8(6,5)				
K ₂ [Al ₄ Me ₁₂ SO ₄]	m	1022.3(4)		AlC ₃ O	O	190(1,2)		C,C	115.1(8,2.4)	248
(colourless)	P2 ₁ /c	2022.5(7)	112.20(3)		C _{Me}	196(2,3)		C,O	102.9(7,6.0)	
	4	1403.9(4)								
K ₂ [Al ₄ Me ₁₂ SO ₄].	m	977.3(3)		AlC ₃ O	O	191.0(9,67)		C,C	115.4(7,2.7)	248
mp-xylene (colourless)	P2 ₁ /c	1549.7(6)	92.51(3)		C _{Me}	196(2,7)		C,O	102.5(7,3.9)	
	4	2044.2(9)								
[N(CH ₂ CH ₂ O) ₃]	m	937.2(6)		AlO ₄ NC	μO	194(9,10)		O,O	162.4(3)	249
Al ₂ Me ₃) ₂	P2 ₁ /n	1402.6(8)	92.35(4)		N	205.8(9)		O,N	158.0(4)	
(colourless) at 193K	2	961.0(4)			C _{Me}	199(1)		O,C	176.9(4)	
				AlO ₂ C ₂	μ ₃ O	184		O,O	108.0(4)	
					C _{Me}	not given				

Table 7 (continued)

$[(\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_3)_2\text{Al}_2\text{Me}_3]_2$ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 2	953.73(6) 984.72(6) 1435.5(1)	108.001(5)	AlO ₄ NC AlO ₂ C ₂	not given not given			250
$[(\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_3)_2\text{Al}_2(\text{Bu}^i)_2\text{Cl}]_2$ (colourless)	tr P1 2	1024.6(4) 1286.4(4) 1468.1(6)	104.96(3) 89.92(3) 96.84(3)	AlO ₄ NCl AlO ₂ C ₂	μO 179.8(4) 191.9(5,12) 200.3(5) N 224.3(3) μO 184.8(5,11) C _{Bu} 197.9(8,1)	- 100.9(2) 89.8(2,10.7)	O,N 83.9(2,1.3) O,Cl 95.1(2,1) N,Cl 97.5(2) O,O 104.4(2) C,C 112.4(3) O,C 109.9(3,1.7)	251
$[\text{Al}(\mu\text{-S-2,6-Me}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)_2(\text{Me})_2]_4$ (colourless)	tr P1 1	855.5(1) 1186.9(1) 1268.8(1)	96.546(8) 106.34(1) 109.06(1)	AlC ₂ S ₂	μS 236.3(1,4) C _{Me} 194.3(4,16)	- 128.8(1,1.9) 97.0(1,2.4)	C,C 123.2(2,2.9)	148
$[\text{Al}(\mu\text{-NCO}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_2)_2(\mu\text{-OMe})_2]_4$ (colourless)	tr P1 2	1275.3(3) 1281.8(3) 1350.6(3)	94.50(3) 105.47(3) 92.78(3)	AlO ₂ C ₂ AlN ₂ C ₂ AlC ₂ OR (x2)	O 183.2(-,12) N 195.1(-,4) C 195.3(-,10)		not given	252
$[(\text{AlMe}_3)_4(18\text{-crown-6})]_2$ (colourless)	or Pben 4	1875.3(3) 1257.0(6) 1509.5(6)		AlC ₃ O	O 198.5(6) C _{Me} 196.0(8,27)		C,C 115.6(4,2.9) C,O 102.3(3,1.4)	225
$[(\text{AlMe}_3)_4(18\text{-crown-6})]_2$.p-xylene (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 2	1482.2(6) 789.4(4) 1880.5(6)	105.40(4)	AlC ₃ O	O 198.9(3,11) C _{Me} 196.5(6,14)		C,C 114.8(2,1.1) C,O 103.4(2,1.2)	253
$(\text{AlMe}_3)_4(\text{Me}_6\text{cyclam})$ (colourless)	or Pbca 4	1392.8(5) 1852.2(6) 1453.8(6)		AlC ₃ N	N 209.8(3,5) C _{Me} 196.3(6,3)		C,C not given C,N 104.3(2,2.8)	254
$(\text{AlMe}_3)_4([\text{14}]\text{aneS}_4)$ (colourless)	tr P1 1	803.2(5) 1033.0(4) 1120.5(3)	95.24(3) 94.85(5) 105.46(5)	AlC ₃ S	S 252.1(2,10) C _{Me} 195.4(6)		not given	255
$[(\text{Al}(\mu\text{-MeCCMe})\text{Cl})_2]_2$ (colourless) at 143K	tr P1 1	1078(2) 1451(3) 1560(3)	97.9(1) 109.4(1) 104.2(1)	AlC ₂ Cl	C 199.0 Cl 210.9 C π 235.5	300.5	C,C 115.1 C,Cl 114.9	256

^a Where more than one chemically equivalent distance or angle is present, the mean value is tabulated. The first number in parentheses is the e.s.d., and the second is the maximum deviation from the mean.

^b The chemical identity of the coordinated atom or ligand is specified in these columns.

^c Al–cp centroid distance.

^d Refs. [176,119,215,225–256] are to be found in the reference list.

193 pm (N, 75 pm) < 241 pm (P, 106 pm) < 248 pm (Se, 117 pm) < 271 pm (Te, 137 pm). At the same time, the Al–L–Al angle closes and the $\mu\text{L–Al–}\mu\text{L}$ opens, for example: 89.5° and 90.6° (N-bridge); 88.2° and 91.8° (P-bridge); 85.2° and 94.6° (Se-bridge); 84.7° and 95.1° (Te-bridge). The mean Al–C distances also follow this trend: 193 pm (N) < 196 pm (P), for monodentate C-donor ligands; and 195 pm (Se) < 196.5 pm (Te), for Al–cp* (centroid). The structure of another tetramer has AlC₂Cl₂ units linked by a chlorine atom and methylene groups to give a heteroadamantane structure.

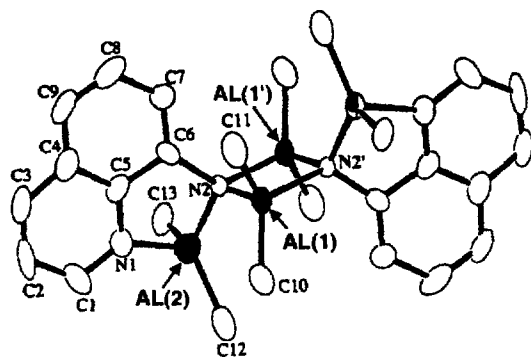


Fig. 5. Structure of $\text{Al}_4(\mu_3\text{-qui})_2(\text{Me})_8$ [233].

Fig. 5 shows the structure of $\text{Al}_4(\mu_3\text{-qui})_2(\text{Me})_8$ [233] which has an inversion centre. Each aluminium(III) atom is tetrahedrally coordinated (AlN_2C_2), with the 8-quinolyimide anion bridging three metal atoms through its imido atom N(2). The shortest Al–Al distance is 278.8(5) pm, and the most interesting property of this complex is its reaction with oxygen and conversion to $\text{Al}_4(\mu_3\text{-qui})_2(\mu\text{-OMe})(\text{Me})_7$, the structure of which is shown in Fig. 6. The oxidation has caused a

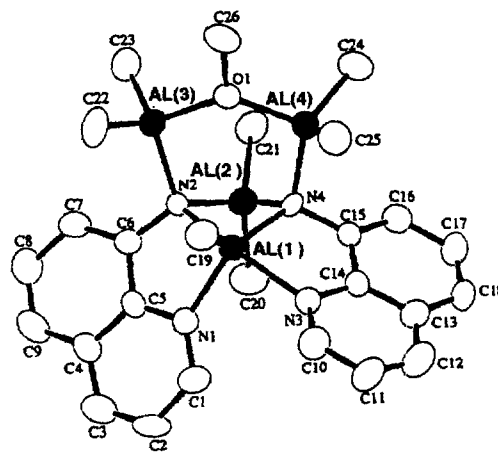


Fig. 6. Structure of $\text{Al}_4(\mu_3\text{-qui})_2(\mu\text{-OMe})(\text{Me})_7$ [233].

dramatic change in the coordination environments, and arrangements, of the four Al(III) centres. The butterfly arrangement in Fig. 5 becomes an approximate tetrahedron of Al atoms in Fig. 6. The shortest Al–Al distance is now 280.1(3) pm for Al(1)–Al(2), and the longest distance is 346.0(3) pm for Al(3)–Al(4). The oxidized complex now contains a five-coordinate, trigonal bipyramidal aluminium, Al(1), with the other three metal centres remaining four-coordinate but with two different chromophores, AlN_2C_2 for Al(2) and AlC_2ON for Al₃ and Al₄.

There are three derivatives in which the Al_4O_2 [176,234] or Al_4N_2 [235] core is essentially planar, with intra-ring Al–O or Al–N distances of 186.5(4) pm (mean) [176], 180(2) pm [234] and 181.1 pm [235]. The exocyclic distances are shorter with values of 175.0(3) pm (mean) [176], 178(2) pm [234] and 180.0 pm [235]. In two cases [176,235] two of the aluminium atoms are three-coordinate and form the central, almost planar four-member rings of Al_2O_2 and Al_2N_4 . The other two are four-coordinate (tetrahedral geometry) bonded to O or N atoms of the ring. In the remaining derivative [234] each aluminium atom is tetrahedrally coordinated, two AlO_2C_2 chromophores forming the central (almost planar) Al_2O_2 ring, with two AlC_3O found in peripheral positions.

The central core of another tetramer [236] contains an octahedral Al(III) atom bonded through six bridging alkoxide units to three organoaluminium AlMe_2 moieties. The coordination geometry about these aluminium atoms is tetrahedral (AlO_2C_2). A similar structure was found in another derivative [237], with a six-coordinate aluminium core (AlN_4Cl_2) linked to three peripheral tetrahedral aluminium atoms (one AlN_2C_2 and two AlC_2NCl chromophores).

A crystallographic centre of symmetry with a planar Al_2N_2 ring occupying the central cavity of the macrocyclic ligand is found in a number of examples [215,238,239,241–245]. The Al–Al distance in the four-member ring ranges from 273.5(2) to 290.7(1) pm (average 280.6 pm), indicating a metal–metal bond. The Al_2N_2 ring is asymmetric with independent Al–N distances (Table 7). The central aluminium conforms to a tetrahedral geometry [238–243] or square pyramidal geometry [215,244,245]. The outer pair of aluminium atoms are only found in tetrahedral geometries. The mean Al–L bond distances of the central, four-coordi-

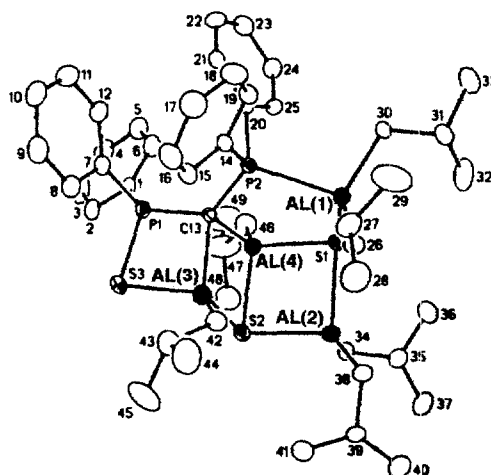


Fig. 7. A view of $(\text{AlBu}^i)_2(\text{Ph}_2\text{P}(\text{S})\text{CPh}_2(\text{S})_2)(\text{AlBu}^i)_2$ [246].

nate aluminium atom are shorter than those of the outer pair of atoms: the mean Al–N and Al–C bond distances for the former are respectively 193 pm and 194 pm, which increase to 203 pm and 198 pm respectively for the latter.

The structure of $(\text{AlMe}_2)_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4)(\text{AlMe}_3)_2$ [240] does not contain the customary Al_2N_2 fragments. Instead, it consists of a series of three, six-member, rings with an Al–Al separation of 335.7(3) pm. The central piperazine fragment, in a perfect chair conformation, serves to limit the flexibility of the amine skeleton (Al–N = 205.8(2) pm). Each aluminium is tetrahedrally coordinated (two AlN_2C_2 and two AlC_3N chromophores).

Fig. 7 [246] illustrates a tetramer with an unusual central core of S_2Al_4 . This fragment and the bidentate phosphine ligand give rise to three adjoining four-member rings plus one five-member ring.

The molecular symmetry of $\text{Al}\{\text{MeC}(\text{CH}_2\text{NH})_3\}_2(\text{AlMe}_2)_3$ [247] is C_2 , with two tripodal ligands coordinating to the four aluminium atoms. These four atoms lie in a plane, three forming an equilateral triangle about the fourth. This central aluminium is in an octahedral geometry while the other three are essentially tetrahedral. The central aluminium atom is bonded to each of the others by two N atoms of the tripodal ligand to give a central AlN_6 unit. The other aluminium atoms are in AlN_2C_2 units.

A unique structure is found for an arion [248] in

Notes to Table 8:

^a Where more than one chemically equivalent distance or angle is present, the mean value is tabulated. The first number in parentheses is the e.s.d., and the second is the maximum deviation from the mean.

^b The chemical identity of the coordinated atom or ligand is specified in these columns.

^c Two crystallographically independent molecules present.

^{d1} Al–Al = 301.6, 310.0 and 385.6 pm.

^{d2} Al–Al = 367.6(1) pm.

^e Refs. [129,176,257–269] are to be found in the reference list.

Table 8
Crystallographic and structural data for oligomeric organo-aluminium compounds ^{a,c}

COMPOUND (colour)	Cryst. cl Sp. Grp Z	a [pm] b [pm] c [pm]	α [°] β [°] γ [°]	Chromo- phore	Al-L [pm]	Al-L-Al [°]	L-Al-L [°]	Ref
[Al ₆ (μ ₃ -O) ₄ (μ-OH) ₄ (Bu ^t) ₆] (colourless)	trg R3 ?	1061.1(1) - 2973.6(3)	- - -	AlO ₄ C	μ ₃ O 190.0(8) μ ₃ HO 190(1,5) C _{Bu} 191.0(9)	103.7(9) 102.5(9)	μ ₃ O, μO 75.6(3,8) 122.1(3) μ ₃ O 116.6(6) μO, μO 77.9(3) 125.3(3)	257
[Al(μ ₃ -O)(Bu ^t) ₆] ^c (colourless)	tr PI 2	1184.7(3) 1220.8(2) 1371.1(4)	103.83(2) 109.02(2) 92.37(3)	AlO ₃ C AlO ₃ C	μ ₃ O 178.3(6,23) 189.1(4,14) 193.1(10,29) C _{Bu} 179.5(6,14) μ ₃ O 188.8(4,13) C _{Bu} 194.9(9,12)	93.0(3,1.1) 127.4(3,3) 92.2(2,1.9) 127.6(2,1.1)	O,O 86.5(2,1.3) 112.2(3,1) O,C 120.7(3,3.7) O,O 87.6(2,1.0) 112.4(3,8) O,C 120.3(3,1.9)	176
[Al(μ ₃ -NPr ⁱ)Cl] ₆	trg R3 3	1708.3(2) - 965.2(1)	- -	AlN ₃ Cl	μ ₃ N 190.6(3,8) 195.5(3) Cl 212.2(1)	88.1(1,2) 122.0(1)	N,N 91.8(1,3) 117.7(1) N,Cl 117.0(1,3.7)	258
[Al(μ ₃ -NPr ⁱ)(Me)] ₆ [Al(μ ₃ -NPr ⁱ) Me _{0.83} H _{0.17}] (colourless)	trg R3 3	1737.8(3) - 970.6(3)	- -	AlN ₃ C	μ ₃ N 191.7(2,9) 196.4(2) C _{Me} 197.7(3)	88.6(1,3) 123.9(1)	N,N 91.4(1,3) 115.7(1) N,C 117.7(1,2.8)	258
[Al(μ ₃ -NPh)(Me)] ₆ (colourless)	rh R3 2	1247.6(4)	62.35(3)	AlN ₃ C	μ ₃ N 191.2(5,10) 195.1(6) C _{Me} 197.7(7)	89.2(2,3) 126.0(2)	N,N 90.5(2,3) 113.7(2) N,C 117.9(2,5.2)	129
[(AlMe ₂) ₅ (μ ₃ -C ₁₁ H ₅ Me) (AlMe ₃)] ₆ .tl (colourless)	tr PI 2	1108.1(4) 1280.7(4) 1651.9(5)	91.95(3) 104.86(3) 101.89(3)	AlN ₂ C ₂ AlN ₂ C ₂ AlC ₃ N	μ ₃ N 197.4(6,17) C _{Me} 196.2(7,5) μ ₃ N 197.6(6,62) N ^{x4} 198.9(6,67) C _{Me} 195.1(8,32) N ^{Me} 206.0(6) C _{Me} 195.2(11,18)	113.2(3,7.8)	N,N 96.6(2) C,C 119.7(4) N,C 109.5(3,2.4) N,N 83.8(2,5) C,C 121.5(4,1.3) N,N 110.4(4,11.5) C,C 113.5(4,5.2) C,N 105.1(3,4.3)	259
[Al(μ-Cl)(μ-dmb)] ₆ .tl (colourless)	m P2 ₁ a 4	975.9(2) 4436.2(9) 1201.3(3)	93.19(2)	AlC ₂ Cl ₂	μCl 229.2(1) C 195.2(7)	114.7(1)	C,C 128.1(3) Cl,Cl 99.2(2) C,Cl 103.0(2)	260
(Alcp ⁺) ₆ P ₄ (bright yellow)	tr PI 2	1120.74(13) 1290.80(16) 1350.99(15)	99.345(9) 112.699(9) 111.496(9)	AlP ₃ C x2 AlP ₂ C ₅ x4	μ ₃ P 242.2(2) μ ₃ P 236.0(1) C 205.7 μ ₃ P 239.7(1,4) μ ₃ P 231.0(2,2) C ⁺ 227.6	80.1(1,4) d1 117.6(1) 174.3(1)	P,P 99.6(1,7) P,C 116.8(1)	261
[(AlMe ₃) ₆ (came)] ₆ .2tl (colourless)	tr PI 1	1369.0(8) 1431.7(4) 1473.8(6)	76.11(3) 62.36(4) 82.41(4)	AlC ₃ O	O 204(3,2) C _{Me} not given		not given	262
[(AlMe ₃) ₆ (bcame ¹)] ₆ . 4C ₆ H ₆ (colourless)	tr PI 1	1240.0(6) 1622.9(8) 1925.1(5)	96.17(3) 107.25(3) 101.54(3)	AlC ₃ O	O 199(1,1) C _{Me} not given		not given	262
K[Al ₇ O ₈ Me ₁₆].C ₆ H ₆ (colourless)	tr PI 2	1209.5(5) 1222.2(5) 1389.3(5)	105.56(3) 94.52(2) 83.98(2)	AlO ₃ C AlO ₂ C ₂ x6	μ ₃ O 180.2(3,10) C _{Me} 193.6(6) μ ₃ O 184.5(3,50) μO 185.8(4,27) C _{Me} 194.9(7,21)	120.5(2,2.4) 119.7(2,2.8)	O,O 106.7(2,1.0) O,C 112.1(2,3) O,O 98.4(2,1.5) O,C 111.4(3,5.6)	263
Cs[Al ₇ O ₈ Me ₁₆].3PhMe (colourless)	c P2 ₁ 3 4	1751.2(8)		AlO ₃ C AlO ₂ C ₂ x6	μ ₃ O 183(2) C _{Me} 203(6) μ ₃ O 181(2,1) μO 184(3,1) C _{Me} 200(4,6)	121(1,2) 120(1,2)	O,O 98(1) O,C 111.7(8) O,O 99(1,1) C,C 115(2,0) O,C 111(2,4)	263
[Al(μ ₃ -NMe)Me] ₇ (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1405.9(7) 1440.7(8) 1443.5(8)	93.10(5)	AlN ₃ C	μ ₃ N 191(3,6) C _{Me} 198(4,10)	88.8(11,2.9) 119.6(12,3.9)	N,N 89.5(14,3.2) 110.2(12,1.5) N,C 118.8(15,10.3)	264
[Al(μ ₃ -NMe)Et] ₇ (colourless)	or Pbca 8	1850 3494 1097		AlN ₃ C	μ ₃ N not given C _{Et} not given			264
(Me ₂ AlNHMe) ₂ (MeAlNHMe) ₆ (colourless)	or Abam 4	1538.9(2) 1974.7(4) 1161.3(1)		AlN ₃ C x4 AlN ₃ C x2	μ ₃ N 191.4(6,21) C _{Me} 200.1(11) μ ₃ N 186.4(6,0) μ ₃ N 190.9(13) C _{Me} 201.0(13)	88.4(3) 115.3(3,5.4) 118.5(6)	N,N 103.0(3,9.6) N,C 115.0(4,3.3) N,N 106.8(3) N,C 112.3(6,2.3)	265
K ₂ [Al ₁₂ (Bu ⁱ) ₁₂]. (1.2tl) (colourless) at 208K	c Fa3 8	2639.3(7)		AlAl ₅ C	Al 268.5(5,11) C _{Bu} 199.9(9)		Al,Al 60.0(2,4)	266
[Al(μ-cp)Me ₂] _n (colourless)	m P2 ₁ /n 4	655.4(2) 915.6(2) 1213.4(8)	96.89(4)	AlC ₄	C _{cp} 222.5(2,22) C _{Me} 195.3(2,6)		C _{cp} , C _{cp} 97.3(1) C _{cp} , C _{cp} 100.1(1) C _{cp} , C 114.0(1,7.8)	267
[Al(μ-SMe)(Me) ₂] _n (colourless)	or Fdd2 16	2567.9(7) 794.2(2) 1200.4(3)		AlC ₂ S ₂	μS 234.8(2,3) C _{Me} 194.5(8,1)	103.0(1) d2	S,S 100.1(1) C,C 122.0(4) S,C 108.2(3,2.6)	268
[(SeMe ₃)(AlCl ₃ Me)] _n	m P2 ₁ /c 4	1121.8(3) 1111.9(3) 991.5(2)	107.82(2)	AlCl ₃ C	Cl 216.9(3,7) C _{Me} 192.7(8)		Cl,Cl 105.6(1,7) C,C 113.1(3,1.7)	269

which four AlMe_3 units are linked to separate oxygen atoms of a central tetrahedral SO_4^{2-} group.

In three examples [249–251] the molecule resides about a crystallographic centre of symmetry coincident with the centre of an Al_2O_2 four-member ring. Two triethanolamine units, bridged by four aluminium moieties, create an Al_4O_6 aggregate composed of two fused six-member Al_3O_3 rings in which each oxygen atom bridges two aluminium atoms.

The derivative $[\text{Al}(\mu\text{-S-2,6-Me}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)\text{Me}_2]_4$ [148] crystallizes in an extended chair conformation, with alternating (2,6-dimethylphenyl)thiolate ligands bridging AlMe_2 moieties to form an eight-member $(\text{AlS})_4$ ring. The Al atoms are in apical positions, with a mean Al–S bond distance of 236.3(1) pm, Al–S–Al angle of 128.8(1)° and $\mu\text{S-Al-}\mu\text{S}$ angle of 97.0(1)°. The C–Al–C bond angles of 126.0 and 120.3° show a difference between the two independent Al atoms.

An X-ray analysis of $[\text{Al}\{\mu\text{-NCO}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)\mu\text{-O}\}\text{Me}_2]_4$ [252] has revealed a tetramer with the largest, 16-member $(\text{AlNCO})_4$, ring found in aluminium chemistry. The key feature of the structure is the alternation of the oxo-ligand and the $[\text{N}\dots\text{C}\dots\text{O}]^-$ coordinating units around the ring.

There are four derivatives [225,253–255] in which four AlMe_3 units have essentially changed the positions of the donor sites of the macrocycle by forcing the donor atoms (O [225,253], N [254] or S [255]) from the interior cavity to the macrocyclic perimeter. Each aluminium atom is tetrahedrally coordinated. The mean Al–L bond distance increases with the covalent radius of the coordinated atom in the sequence: 198.7 pm (O) < 209.8 pm (N) < 252.1 pm (S). The mean Al–C bond distance in the same sequence has the values: 196.3 pm ~ 196.3 pm > 195.4 pm.

Two non-planar 1,4-dialuminacyclohexadiene moieties, twisted through 90° with respect to each other [256], are coupled by an aluminium–olefin π -bond to each of the four aluminium atoms. (Al–C π = 235.5 pm). The pyramidal coordination of each aluminium atom by the chlorine atom (Al–Cl = 210.9 pm) and two σ -bonded C atoms (Al–C = 199.0 pm) clearly indicates the presence of an Al–olefin bond. The two σ -bonded carbon atoms of one aluminium provide the P-bond for another aluminium. The Al...Al separation is 300 pm. By contrast, the separation between the Al atoms within the dialuminacyclohexadiene ring is 337 pm.

The chemistry of tetrameric organoaluminium compounds is thus clearly quite complicated. The donor ligands range from mono- to hexadentate, and the stereochemistry about aluminium includes three to six coordination, with the tetrahedral four-coordinate geometry being the most common. The most common ligand is the methyl group, and ligands with O- or N-donor atoms most often serve as bridges. The Al(I)–Al(I) distance of 276.9(4) pm [226] is a little shorter than the

value for Al(III)–Al(III) of 280 pm (ranging from 273.5(2) to 290.7(1) pm), excluding those over 300 pm).

6. Oligo- and polymeric compounds

Crystallographic and structural data for these derivatives are presented in Table 8. There are no pentanuclear organoaluminium compounds, the next group after tetramers (Table 7) being the hexamers, of which there are ten. The structure of colourless trigonal $[\text{Al}_6(\mu_3\text{-O})_4(\mu\text{-OH})_4(\text{Bu}^i)_6]$ [257] is shown in Fig. 8. It can be described as an octahedron of aluminium(III) atoms with each face capped by a $\mu_3\text{-O}$ or $\mu\text{-OH}$ moiety. Alternatively, it could be considered a cube of oxygen atoms face-capped by six AlBu^i units.

Another four hexamers [129,176,258] are isostructural. The Al_6X_6 core can be described as a hexagonal prism with alternating Al and X atoms (X = O [176] or N [129,258]). The Al–X bonds in the six-member rings (mean Al–O = 178.9 pm, Al–N = 191.1 pm) are significantly shorter than the transverse bonds joining the rings (188.9 pm and 195.7 pm respectively). The Al_3X_3 hexagonal faces are essentially planar with significant trigonal distortion. The mean X–Al–X angle is 112.3° and Al–X–Al is 127.5° for the oxygen derivative [176], and 115.7° and 124° respectively for the nitrogen derivatives [129,258].

An eight-member $\text{Al}_2\text{N}_4\text{C}_2$ ring is found at the core of another hexamer [259], and is bisected by a bridging dimethylaluminium unit.

The structure of $[\text{Al}(\mu\text{-Cl})(\mu\text{-dmb})]_6$ [260] is remarkably symmetrical, giving the aesthetically appealing molecule shown in Fig. 9. Its lens-shaped architecture deviates only slightly from D_{3h} symmetry (a device often used in architectural design to catch the eye). The six aluminium atoms form a regular planar hexagon, bridged by six chlorine atoms in a trigonal prismatic arrangement. The bond angles at the metal atoms are considerably distorted, the C–Al–C angles being en-

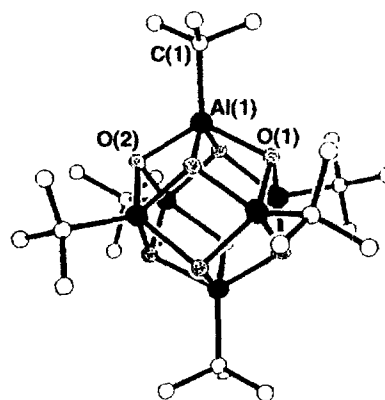
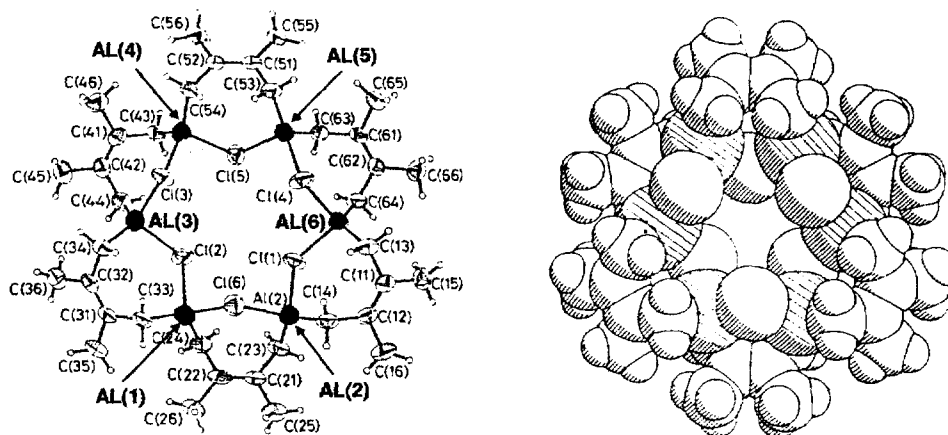


Fig. 8. Structure of $[\text{Al}_6(\mu_3\text{-O})_4(\mu\text{-OH})_4(\text{Bu}^i)_6]$ [257].

Fig. 9. Structure of $[\text{Al}(\mu\text{-Cl})(\mu\text{-dmb})]_6$ [260].

larged to $128.1(3)^\circ$ and the Cl–Al–Cl angles diminished to $99.2(2)^\circ$. This seems inherent to the overall structure of the molecule in which the central Al/Cl core has to be spanned by the very rigid dimethylbutadiene moieties around it.

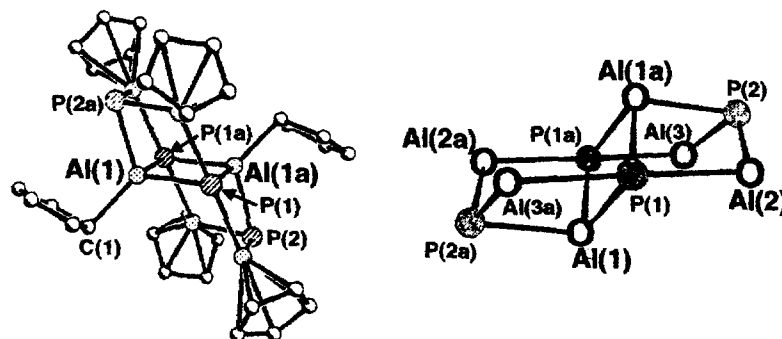
Bright yellow $(\text{Alcp}^*)_6\text{P}_4$ [261] is shown in Fig. 10, where the structure can be seen to consist of Al_2P_2 rings forming a P_4Al_6 framework alternately occupied by aluminium and phosphorus. It can be described as two face-shared distorted Al_4P_4 cubes which lack P atoms at two diametrically opposite corners. The Al–P bond lengths vary with the coordination number of the Al atom involved.

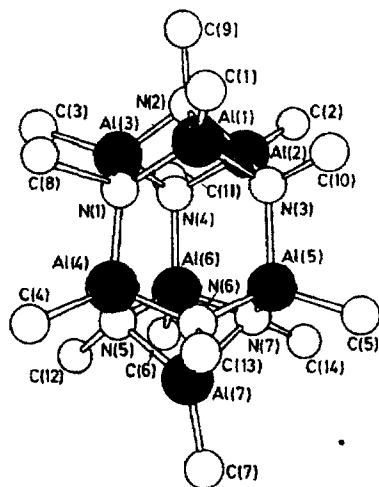
The remaining two hexamers [262] differ from each other by the location of the AlMe_3 groups on the macrocyclic ring. In the one with the macrocyclic[8]arene methyl ether, all six of the AlMe_3 groups are on the outside of the macrocyclic ring. The one with the *p*-*tert*-butylcalix[8]arene methyl ether has only four AlMe_3 groups on the outside of the ring, the other two being inside the macrocyclic ring. The absence of a butyl para-substituent in the former case affords greater ring flexibility than in the latter case.

There are four heptanuclear derivatives [263,264], all containing seven aluminium(III) atoms. The anion $[\text{Al}_7\text{O}_8\text{Me}_{16}]^-$ [263] consists of an open Al_6O_6 cage capped by a seventh Al atom which is bonded to three alternate O atoms in the cage. The six aluminium atoms are bonded to two terminal methyl groups each, and the unique aluminium atom is bonded to only one methyl group. The bond angles at the Al atoms of the Al_6O_6 unit are near the tetrahedral value, with the exception of the interior O–Al–O angles which range from 97 to 99° (Table 8).

The structure of $[\text{Al}(\text{NMe})(\text{Me})]_7$ [264] is shown in Fig. 11. The molecule has a C_{3v} symmetry cage structure formed by aluminium and nitrogen atoms, as shown in Fig. 11. Each nitrogen is linked to one methyl group and three aluminium atoms. Each aluminium atom is linked to three nitrogen atoms and one methyl group. All the methyl groups are oriented away from the centre of the cage.

There is only one octameric organoaluminium derivative [265] whose orthorhombic structure is shown in Fig. 12. The molecule has a cage structure, apparently with C_{2h} symmetry. Each nitrogen and aluminium

Fig. 10. (A) Structure of $(\text{Alcp}^*)_6\text{P}_4$; (B) the P_4Al_6 framework [261].

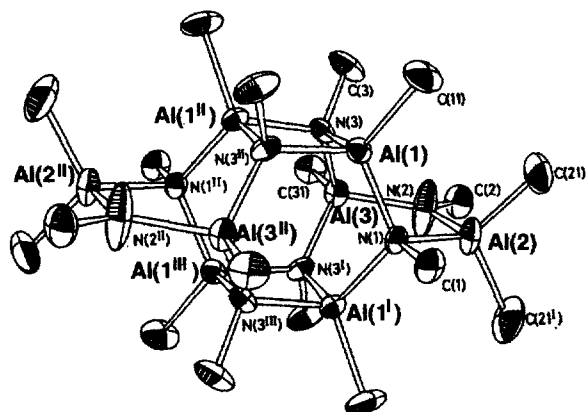
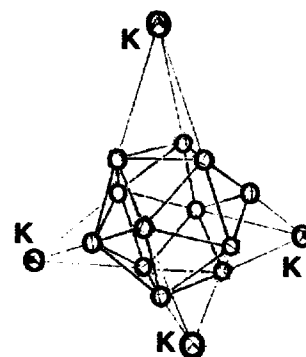
Fig. 11. Structure of $[\text{Al}(\text{NMe})(\text{Me})]_7$ [264].

atom is four coordinate (tetrahedral geometry), and all the methyl groups are oriented away from the cage.

The Al_{12} icosahedron of the dodecameric organoaluminum derivative is shown in Fig. 13. There are three, only slightly different, Al–Al bond lengths within the icosahedron (267.9, 268.0 and 269.6(5) pm). Moreover, the bond angles between the triangular sides deviate only by 0.4° from the ideal value of 60° , which is consistent with nearly perfect icosahedral symmetry.

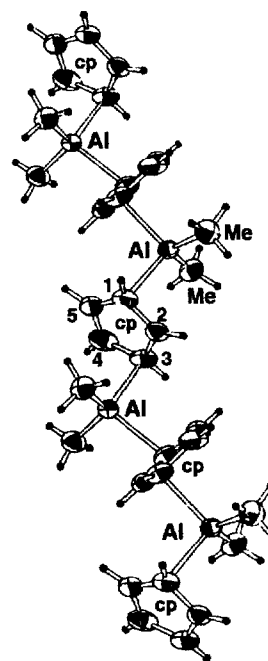
There are only three extensively polymerized derivatives [267–269]. The structure of monoclinic colourless $[\text{Al}(\mu\text{-cp})\text{Me}_2]_n$ [267], shown in Fig. 14, consists of infinite chains composed of AlMe_2 groups bridged by C_5H_5 rings. The Al–C(cp) distances are unsymmetrical, with values of 220.3 and 224.8(2) pm. In another polymer [269], a two-dimensional structure of organoaluminum–organoselenium is found, $\{(\text{SeMe}_3)(\text{AlCl}_3\text{-Me})\}_n$.

In the oligomeric species, hexameric organoaluminum compounds are the most common, as in the case of the heterometallic derivatives [270]. The ligands

Fig. 12. Structure of $[(\text{Me}_2\text{AlNHMe})_2(\text{MeAlNMe})_6]$ [265].Fig. 13. Structure of $\text{K}[\text{Al}_{12}\text{Bu}_{12}]$ showing only the metal atoms [266].

range from mono- to tetradentate, with some hexadentate ligands also. The most common ligand is the methyl group. The most common coordination about the aluminium atom is again tetrahedral. There is one example [257] which incorporates a five-coordinate (AlO_4C) aluminium atom. One hexameric example [261] contains a seven-coordinate (AlP_2C_5) metal atom in addition to the five tetrahedrally coordinated (AlP_3C) units. One example, $[\text{Al}(\mu_3\text{-O})(\text{Bu}^i)]_6$ [176] contains two crystallographically independent molecules which represent the general class of distortion isomerism [89].

The mean Al–L(bridge) distance increases with the covalent radii of the donor atom in the order: 185 pm(O) < 191 pm(N) < 235 pm(S). For the triply bridged ligands, $\mu_3\text{-L}$, the values are: 183 pm(O) < 197.5 pm(N) < 236 pm(P).

Fig. 14. View of a segment of the $[\text{Al}(\mu\text{-cp})\text{Me}_2]_n$ chain [267].

7. Conclusions

Over 350 organoaluminium compounds are surveyed in this review. Except for one example, $[\text{Al}(\eta^5\text{-cp}^*)]_4$ [226] in which an oxidation state of +1 is found, the aluminium atom is found in the oxidation state of +3. There are also many other examples with organoaluminium moieties present in the heterometallic derivatives of aluminium [270]. The coordination number (geometry) of the aluminium atom in these compounds decreases in the order: 4 (mostly tetrahedral) \gg 5 (mostly trigonal bipyramidal) \sim 3 (Y-shaped) $>$ 6 (various) $>$ 7 (pentagonal bipyramidal) $>$ 10. Coordination numbers 7 and 10 are rare. From a nuclearity point of view the derivatives are found as: dimers $>$ monomers $>$ tetramers $>$ trimers $>$ hexamers $>$ heptamers $>$ polymers $>$ octamers $>$ dodecamers. Only one example exists for each of the last two classes of derivative.

There are several examples [9,10,20,24,39,46,90,98,103,125,148,156,176,182,189,197,208] which contain two crystallographically independent molecules within the same crystal, differing by degree of distortion. These are typical examples of distortion isomerism [89]. In one case there are three such molecules [88], and in another there are six [7]. Two isomeric forms are found for $[\text{Al}(\text{Et})_2\text{Cl}_2][\text{V}_2(\text{PMe}_3)_6\text{Cl}_6]$ [61], and these also differ mostly by degree of distortion. There are two examples [110a,110b,115] which have cis and trans isomers. In one of these [115] the cis isomer also exhibits distortion isomerism within the same crystal.

A summary of the Al–L bond distances for different types of geometry is given in Table 9. The ligand atoms are listed in order of increasing covalent radii. In general, the mean values increase with coordination number and with covalent radius of the donor-atom. The mean values for terminal ligands are smaller than those of bridging ligands.

Aluminium(III) represents a typical ‘hard’ Lewis acid (acceptor) and, therefore, not surprisingly, shows a preference for ‘hard’ Lewis base (donor atom) ligands. In the examples with the π -bonding ligands, cyclopentadienyl and its derivatives, coordination in η^1 - and η^2 - as well as the η^5 -mode is observed. The most common organic ligand is, however, the methyl group.

The shortest Al–Al bond distance in the organoaluminium derivatives are: (Al^{III}–Al^{III}), 247.0(2) pm [90] in the dimers; 273.5(2) pm [239] in the tetramers; 291.1(2) pm [215] in the trimers; and (Al^I–Al^I), 276.9(5) pm [226] in the dimers. By comparison, the lowest values of Al–Al bond distances found in almost 500 coordination derivatives of aluminium [1] are: 252.7(6) pm (Al^{II}–Al^{II}) $<$ 264.3(3) pm (Al^I–Al^I) $<$ 267.8(1) pm (Al^{III}–Al^{III}).

By far the most common geometry about aluminium, in both organometallic and other derivatives, is tetrahe-

Table 9
Summary of the mean Al^{III}–L(atom) bond distances (pm)^a

COORD. ATOM	Cov. Radius [pm]	3	COORDINATION 4	5
H	30	153	172(1,1)	
μH			175(10,12)	
L ² B	82		232(1,1)	
μF	70		180(2,2)	
L ¹ O	73	170.5(23,23)	184(14,16)	
L ² O			191(19,9)	190(5,5)
L ³ O			199	
μLO^b			186(4,10)	
$\mu_3\text{O}$			182(6,9)	
L ¹ N	75	184(6,4)	192(8,9)	
L ² N		178	198(12,14)	202(3,5)
L ³ N			176(3,5)	
μLN			197(14,24)	
L ¹ C	77	198(5,3)	197(14,8)	197(6,2)
L ² C		197(6,9)	211(13,14)	
L ³ C			221(11,11)	
μLC			196	
L ² S	102		250	
μS			235(16,7)	
L ² P	106		251(6,7)	
L ³ P			254	
μLP			246(1,1)	
$\mu_3\text{LP}$			241	
$\mu_3\text{P}$			236	
$\mu_4\text{P}$			241(2,1)	
Cl	99		216(14,6)	
μCl			232(7,13)	
μLSe	117		252	
$\mu_3\text{Se}$			253(7,5)	
μLAS	120		255	
Br	114		234(3,5)	
μBr			249(1,1)	
μTe	136		255	
μLTe			273	
$\mu_3\text{Te}$			271	

^a The first number in parentheses is the difference between the shortest and the mean values, the second number is the difference between the highest and the mean.

^b Al–O for μ_4 -SO₄ group is 190.5 pm.

dral, and a summary of the Al–L bond distances for the most frequently occurring donors in such derivatives is given in Table 10. As can be seen, the mean Al–L bond distances in organoaluminium derivatives are often larger than for the coordination compounds.

This review and its related reviews [1,270] represent the first overview of the structural chemistry of aluminium. Despite increasing availability of data retrieval systems, the tracing of relevant material can be a difficult and expensive process. Much data is only available as supplemental material, which often includes the information required for comparative purposes. Some articles do not include full ligand details, and sometimes relevant bond distances and bond angles are missing.

Aluminium and its compounds are both chemically and biologically important, and structural information is

Table 10
Summary of the mean Al^{III}-L(atom) bond distances for four-coordinate aluminium compounds (pm)^a

COORD. ATOM	Cov. Radius [pm]	Organometal Compounds	Coordination Compounds	Heterometal Compounds
H	30	172(1,1)	154(26,46)	150(15,15)
μ H		175(10,12)	167(0,1)	168(24,42)
L ² B	82	232(1,1)		
F	70		164(4,7)	
μ F		180(2,2)		
L ¹ O	73	184(14,16)	180(13,11)	176(11,22)
L ² O		191(19,9)	180(5,5)	
L ³ O		199		
μ LO		186(4,10) ^b	181(5,2)	180(11,9)
μ_3 O		182(6,9)		
L ¹ N	75	192(8,9)	193(14,24)	192(15,21)
L ² N		198(12,14)	192(10,15)	
L ³ N		176(3,5)		
L ⁴ N		195(4,6)	190(9,8)	
μ LN		197(14,24)	194(15,4)	192(11,15)
L ¹ C	77	197(14,8)		198(18,13)
L ² C		211(13,14)		
L ³ C		221(11,11)		
μ LC		196		221(10,19)
L ² S	102	250		
μ S		235(16,7)		
L ² P	106	251(6,7)		
L ³ P		254		
μ LP		246(1,1)		
μ_3 LP		241		
μ_3 P		253(7,5)		
μ_4 P		241(2,1)		
Cl	99	216(14,6)	212(7,9)	210(5,8)
μ Cl		232(7,13)	226(4,2)	221(7,27)
μ LSe	117	252		
μ_3 Se		253(7,5)		
μ Las	120	255		
Br	114	234(3,5)	227(7,30)	223(9,3)
μ Br		249(1,1)	244(7,6)	234(3,14)
μ Te	136	255		
μ LTe		273		
μ_3 Te		271		

^a The first number in parentheses is the difference between the shortest and the mean values, the second number is the difference between the highest and the mean.

^b In addition, Al–O for μ_4 -SO₄ group is 190.5 pm.

often critical for the understanding of the roles these play. It is hoped that this review will serve to focus common structural features which may prove of interest in other areas of research.

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Appendix A. Abbreviations

ac	acetate
1-ad	1-adamantyl
ampo	2-allyl-6-methylphenoxide
bamen	<i>N,N'</i> -bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine
bbp	N ₂ -CH ₂ (Me) ₂ C-4,6-Bu ₂ -C ₆ H ₂ NH
bcme	<i>tert</i> -butylcalix[4]arene methyl ether

bcme	<i>p</i> - <i>tert</i> -butylcalix[8]arene methyl ether	oea	2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethylporphinate
bhmap	3- <i>tert</i> -butyl-2-hydroxy-5-methylacetophenone	opn ₂	1,3-bis(trimethylsilyl)-2-bis(trimethylsilyl)amino-2-phenyl-1,3,2,4-diazaphosphate
bht	2,6-di- <i>tert</i> -butyl-4-methylphenolate	opns	2-bis(trimethylsilyl)amino-3- <i>tert</i> -butyl-2-phenyl-1,3,2,4-triazaphosphate
bmc	<i>p</i> - <i>tert</i> -butylmethoxycalix[4]arene	oxo	2-oxobenoxazolate
bo	borneolate	pbi	<i>N</i> -phenylbenzimidate
bp(H)N	aminobiphenyl	pbia	<i>N</i> -phenylbenzimidate-acetaldehyde
bpy	2,2'-bipyridyl	pfp	pentafluorophenylate
Bu ⁱ	<i>iso</i> -butyl	pmo	2-pyridylmethanolate
Bu ^t	<i>tert</i> -butyl	qn	quinolidine
came	calix[8]arene methyl ether	qui	8-quinolyimide
C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	1,4-dioxane	quo	8-quinolinolate
C ₆ H ₁₆ NSi ₂	2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-2,5-disila-1-azacyclopentane	tbbo	2,4,6-tri- <i>tert</i> -butylbenzoxolate
C ₈ H ₁₉ N ₄	<i>N,N'</i> -bis(aminopropyl)ethylenediamine	tbp	2,4,6-tri- <i>tert</i> -butylphenolate
C ₁₀ H ₂₀ N ₄	1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane (cyclam)	tbts	2,4,6,7-tetra- <i>tert</i> -butyl-1,3,5-trimethyl-2,4,6-triaza-7-azonia-1,5-disilane
C ₁₀ H ₂₂ N ₄	1,4-bis(3-aminopropyl)piperazine	tedta	tetraethyldiethylenetriaminate
C ₁₂ H ₂₃ O ₂	OC(Bu ^t)CH ₂ C(Me)(Bu ^t)O	thf	tetrahydrofuran
C ₁₄ H ₁₀	9,10-dihydro-9,10-anthrylene	tipa	<i>N</i> -(<i>p</i> -tolyl-2-(<i>p</i> -tolylimino)propylamine)
C ₂₂ H ₂₂ N ₄	5,14-dihydro-6,8,15,17-tetramethyldibenzo[<i>b,i</i>][1,4,8,11]tetra-azacyclotetradecinate	tl	toluene
1,3-cod	1,3-cyclooctadienate	tmcb	tetramethylcyclobutadiene
cp	cyclopentadienyl	tmen	<i>N,N,N',N'</i> -tetramethylethylenediamine
cp*	pentamethylcyclopentadienyl	tmor	thiomorpholine
cp'	tetramethylethylcyclopentadienyl	tol	<i>o</i> -tolyl
c-Pr	cyclpropylate	tpi	1,3-bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene
db-[18]-c-6	dibenzo-18-crown-6	tpm	2-thiophenemethanolate
dbmp	2,6-di- <i>tert</i> -butyl-6-methylphenolate	trip	2,4,6-tri- <i>iso</i> -propylphenolate
dc-[18]-c-6	dicyclohexano-18-crown-6		
dha	9,10-dihydro-9,10-anthrylenate		
dhan	9,10-dihydroanthracene		
dhhp	2,2'-dihydro-3,3'-di- <i>tert</i> -butyl-5,5'-dibromo-benzophenone		
dipp(H)N	2,6-di- <i>iso</i> -propylC ₆ H ₃ (H)N		
dk	1,2-cyclopentane-diol		
dmap	<i>O</i> -[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl		
dmb	3,3-dimethyl-1-buten-1-yl		
dmen	H ₃ CNCH ₂ CH ₂ NCH ₃		
dmp	2,6-dimethylphenolate		
dpb	2,6-di- <i>tert</i> -butylphenolate		
en	ethylenediamine		
eph	1-ephedrate		
idb	iminodibenzylate		
Mena	1-methylnaphthalene		
mes	mesityl		
mop	2-methoxyphenolate		
mpa	<i>N</i> -(<i>p</i> -methoxyphenyl)-2-(<i>p</i> -methoxyphenylimino)propylamine		
mt	methyltoluate		
mto	mentholate		
mtp	2-methylthiophenolate		
naa	1-naphthylamine		
N ₄ ada	adamantane		
nea	1-(1-naphthyl)ethylamine		
neo	neopentyl (CH ₂ CMe ₃)		

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