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## REACTION AND X-RAY MOLECULAR STRUCTURAL STUDY OF SOME MANGANESE- SULFUR CLUSTERS

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$[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_3]_2(\mu\text{-SPh})_2(\mu\text{-dppfe})$  (**1**) has been synthesized by treatment of  $\text{Mn}_4(\text{SPh})_4(\text{CO})_{12}$  (**2**) with  $\text{Me}_3\text{NO}$  followed by reaction with dppfe (dppfe = 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene). **1** is also synthesized from  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{SPh})_2(\text{CO})_8$  (**3**) by the same procedure as above in an improved yield. The molecular structures of these three manganese-sulfur derivatives have been determined by single crystal X-ray diffraction techniques. The geometry around the manganese atoms in **1** is severely distorted from octahedral, while the distortions from octahedral arrangement are lessened in **2** and **3**. The Mn ··· Mn separation (3.675(5) Å) in **1** is close to those of **2** and **3**.

*Keywords:* Manganese-sulfur cluster; 1, 1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene; X-ray structures

### INTRODUCTION

In the past two decades, research on the synthesis, structure and properties of iron-sulfur cubane clusters has developed tremendously as synthetic analogues of the active sites of iron-sulfur proteins.<sup>1</sup> In contrast to the plethora of research for iron-sulfur clusters,<sup>2</sup> the chemistry of analogous manganese-sulfur cubane clusters has not to our knowledge been well explored. Recently we have found that higher-nuclearity clusters of the type  $[\text{RCCo}_3(\text{CO})_8]_2(\mu\text{-diphos})$  are easily synthesized by reaction of  $\text{RCCo}_3(\text{CO})_9$  with a diphosphine ligand (diphos) after decarbonylation with trimethylamine N-oxide,  $\text{Me}_3\text{NO}$ .<sup>3</sup> As an extension of this finding, we have applied a similar type of reaction to the manganese-sulfur cubane cluster,

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$\text{Mn}_4(\mu\text{-SPh})_4(\text{CO})_{12}$  (**2**). The present paper reports a unique degradation of the tetramer **2** by reaction with dppfe to the dimer,  $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_3]_2(\mu\text{-SPh})_2(\mu\text{-dppfe})$ , **1**. X-ray structural analyses of **1**, **2** and **3** are also reported.

## EXPERIMENTAL

### Materials and General Procedures

All manipulations were made under a dry nitrogen and/or argon atmosphere.  $\text{Mn}_4(\text{SPh})_4(\text{CO})_{12}$  (**2**) and  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{SPh})_2(\text{CO})_8$  (**3**) were synthesized by the literature method.<sup>4</sup>

### Synthesis of $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_3]_2(\mu\text{-SPh})_2(\mu\text{-dppfe})$ (**1**)

To a THF solution (15 mL) of **2** (250 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added a methanol solution (~ 1 mL) of  $\text{Me}_3\text{NO}$  (27 mg, 0.36 mmol). The orange color of the THF solution of **2** immediately faded. After stirring at room temperature for 30 min., an approximately 2/3 volume of the solvent was removed by vacuum. Then, a THF solution (15 mL) of dppfe (140 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added by using a syringe; an orange color was recovered. After the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 h, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum to leave an orange solid. The solid was dissolved in a minimum of benzene and the solution was subjected to a Yamazen YFLC-600 medium-pressure liquid chromatography (Wako-gel C-200). From a yellow band eluted with benzene, the golden yellow product,  $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_3]_2(\mu\text{-SPh})_2(\mu\text{-dppfe})$  (**1**) was obtained in 10% yield. The reaction of the dimer, **3** with dppfe at room temperature after decarbonylation with  $\text{Me}_3\text{NO}$  also afforded **1** in improved yield (22%). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (90 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  3.21 (s, 4H), 4.10 (s, 4H), 7.50 (m, 20H), 8.05, 8.18 (d, 10H). IR ( $\nu(\text{CO})$  (Nujol)): 2019(m), 2003(vs), 1940(s), 1917(m), 1879(s). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra were measured with a Hitachi R-90 spectrometer in the Fourier-transform mode. The IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO Valor-III FT-IR spectrometer.

### X-Ray Data Collection and Structure Determination

Golden yellow, quartz-like single crystals of **1** were grown from a dichloromethane-hexane (1:1) solution. A crystal with approximate dimensions  $0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}^3$  was mounted on a MAC MXC<sup>3</sup> diffractometer equipped with graphite monochromated Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ). Diffraction data were collected at 154K by use of an Oxford Cryostream Cooler to improve the intensity. Single crystals of **2** and **3** were grown from chloroform-hexane (1:2). An orange-yellow

crystal of **2** with approximate dimensions of  $0.60 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}^3$  and a yellow crystal of **3** with approximate dimensions of  $0.40 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}^3$  were mounted on the same diffractometer. However, data were collected at ambient temperature. The crystal data for **1–3** are collated in Table I. The structures were solved by a direct method (SHELXS-86) based on unique reflections and refined by a full-matrix least-squares method on a Sun SP/Classic work station with a Crystan program package provided by MAC Science. No absorption correction was applied. Refinements on **1** and **2** were made anisotropically for non-hydrogen atoms and refinements on **3** were made anisotropically for non-hydrogen atoms and isotropically for hydrogen atoms. Structural refinements were made on a half molecule of **1** due to the symmetry requirement. The R factors in Table I refer to data with intensities greater than the indicated cutoff in  $\sigma$ . The molecular structures of **1–3** are shown in Figure 1–3. The atomic coordinates are listed in Table II and selected bond lengths angles are given in Table III. The  $|F_o| - |F_c|$  tables and anisotropic temperature factor tables are available from the authors.

TABLE I Crystal data

Compound	$[Mn(CO)_3]_2(\mu\text{-SPh})_2(\mu\text{-dppfe}) \cdot 2CH_2Cl_2$ ( <b>1</b> )	$Mn_4(SPh)_4(CO)_{12}$ ( <b>2</b> )	$Mn_7(SPh)_7(CO)_8$ ( <b>3</b> )
Formula	$C_{52}H_{38}FeMn_2O_6P_2S_2 \cdot 2CH_2Cl_2$	$C_{36}H_{20}Mn_4O_{12}S_4$	$C_{20}H_{10}Mn_2O_8S_2$
Formula weight	1216.4	992.52	551.1
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic	Triclinic
Space group	Pnca	Aa	P <sup>1</sup>
a/Å	16.996(5)	16.544(3)	11.158(2)
b/Å	21.245(4)	22.081(3)	12.363(4)
c/Å	14.311(2)	11.529(2)	9.746(2)
$\alpha$ /deg	90	90	104.48(2)
$\beta$ /deg	90	108.28(2)	113.22(1)
$\gamma$ /deg	90	90	103.61(2)
V/Å <sup>3</sup>	5167(2)	4000(1)	1108.8(5)
Z	4	4	2
$d_{\text{calcd}}/\text{gcm}^{-3}$	1.56	1.65	1.65
Crystal dimens/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.15×0.15×0.15	0.60×0.30×0.25	0.40×0.30×0.25
$\mu(\text{Mo K}\alpha)/\text{cm}^{-1}$	7.58	9.44	8.54
Scan type	$\omega$	$2\theta - \omega$	$\omega$
Scan range	$1.39 + 0.35 \tan \theta$	$1.50 + 0.35 \tan \theta$	$1.78 + 0.35 \tan \theta$
Scan speed/deg.min <sup>-1</sup>	4.0	5.0	5.0
2 $\theta$ max/deg	45	50	50
Temperature (K)	154	298	298
Unique reflections	3378	3529	3910
Reflections with $ F_o  \geq n\sigma F_o $	1658 (n = 5)	2709 (n = 4)	3337 (n = 3)
No. of parameters refined	330	509	320
R	0.104	0.040	0.034
R <sub>w</sub>	0.128	0.048	0.030

Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ );  $R = \|F_o| - |F_c|/\|F_o|$ ;  $R_w = [\sum w(F_o - F_c)^2 / \sum (F_o)^2]^{1/2}$  where  $w = 1/\sigma^2(F)$ .

TABLE II Atomic coordinates and isotropic thermal parameters,  $B_{eq}(\text{\AA})^2$ 

$[Mn(CO)_3]_2(\mu\text{-SPh})_2(\mu\text{-dppfe})\cdot 2CH_2Cl_2 (I)$				
atom	x	y	z	$B(eq)$
Fe	-0.2491800	-0.0000900	0.4510 (2)	1.2 (1)
Mn	-0.1430 (2)	0.0115 (2)	0.1299 (2)	1.5 (1)
S	-0.2616 (3)	0.0685 (3)	0.1594 (4)	1.7 (2)
P	-0.0950 (3)	-0.0037 (3)	0.2856 (3)	1.2 (2)
C 1	-0.085 (1)	0.082 (1)	0.124 (1)	1.9 (6)
C 2	-0.166 (1)	0.024 (1)	0.005 (2)	1.6 (6)
C 3	-0.063 (1)	-0.037 (1)	0.094 (2)	1.9 (7)
O 1	-0.0508 (9)	0.1284 (8)	0.115 (1)	3.0 (5)
O 2	-0.1742 (9)	0.0348 (6)	-0.071 (1)	2.4 (5)
O 3	-0.0086 (9)	-0.0673 (8)	0.070 (1)	2.6 (5)
C 5	-0.147 (1)	0.025 (1)	0.388 (1)	1.5 (6)
C 6	-0.134 (1)	0.006 (1)	0.486 (1)	1.9 (6)
C 7	-0.220 (1)	0.092 (1)	0.483 (2)	2.1 (7)
C 8	-0.181 (1)	0.046 (1)	0.542 (1)	1.3 (6)
C 9	-0.200 (1)	0.0763 (8)	0.386 (1)	0.8 (5)
C 10	-0.268 (1)	0.135 (1)	0.086 (1)	1.9 (6)
C 11	-0.324 (1)	0.190 (1)	-0.051 (2)	2.7 (7)
C 12	-0.289 (1)	0.245 (1)	-0.022 (2)	2.9 (8)
C 13	-0.233 (1)	0.1925 (9)	0.114 (1)	2.3 (7)
C 14	-0.243 (2)	0.246 (1)	0.062 (1)	3.0 (7)
C 15	-0.315 (1)	0.135 (1)	0.002 (2)	2.6 (7)
C 16	-0.003 (1)	0.0420 (9)	0.297 (1)	1.1 (5)
C 17	-0.002 (1)	0.097 (1)	0.350 (2)	1.9 (6)
C 18	0.067 (1)	0.133 (1)	0.353 (1)	1.7 (6)
C 19	0.137 (1)	0.115 (1)	0.305 (1)	1.9 (6)
C 20	0.135 (1)	0.058 (1)	0.256 (2)	2.7 (7)
C 21	0.066 (1)	0.021 (1)	0.250 (1)	1.6 (6)
C 22	-0.062 (1)	-0.083 (1)	0.321 (1)	1.6 (6)
C 23	-0.008 (1)	-0.091 (1)	0.391 (1)	1.8 (6)
C 24	0.018 (1)	-0.152 (1)	0.418 (2)	2.2 (6)
C 25	-0.008 (1)	-0.204 (1)	0.370 (2)	2.6 (7)
C 26	-0.064 (1)	-0.196 (1)	0.293 (2)	2.0 (6)
C 27	-0.088 (1)	-0.135 (1)	0.269 (1)	1.7 (6)
C 11	0.3368 (4)	0.1496 (4)	0.2322 (5)	5.0 (3)
C 12	0.3974 (5)	0.2608 (4)	0.1445 (6)	6.4 (3)
C 30	0.384 (1)	0.179 (1)	0.132 (2)	3.2 (7)
$Mn_4(SPh)_4(CO)_{12}(2)$				
atom	x	y	z	$B(eq)$
Mn 1	-0.1398 (1)	-0.1890 (1)	0.4467 (1)	3.4 (1)
Mn 2	-0.0872 (2)	-0.0689 (2)	0.2702 (4)	3.9 (1)
Mn 3	-0.3007 (2)	-0.0688 (2)	0.2964 (4)	3.7 (1)
Mn 4	-0.24745 (8)	-0.1892 (2)	0.1216 (1)	3.5 (1)
S 1	-0.2807 (3)	-0.1764 (2)	0.3076 (5)	3.2 (1)
S 2	-0.1069 (4)	-0.1763 (2)	0.2636 (6)	3.4 (1)
S 3	-0.1554 (4)	-0.0806 (2)	0.4222 (6)	3.9 (2)
S 4	-0.2317 (4)	-0.0816 (2)	0.1447 (6)	3.5 (2)
C 1	-0.024 (1)	-0.1838 (2)	0.548 (2)	3.7 (2)
C 2	-0.133 (1)	-0.272 (2)	0.453 (2)	6.4 (6)
C 3	-0.177 (1)	-0.193 (1)	0.571 (2)	5.8 (7)
C 4	-0.094 (1)	0.010 (1)	0.271 (2)	5.3 (6)
C 5	0.019 (1)	-0.0690 (9)	0.388 (1)	4.1 (5)

TABLE II (Continued)

$Mn_4(SPh)_4(CO)_{12}(2)$				
atom	x	y	z	B (eq)
C 6	-0.052 (1)	-0.068 (1)	0.147 (2)	6.6 (5)
C 7	-0.349 (1)	-0.0707 (8)	0.424 (2)	3.0 (4)
C 8	-0.401 (1)	-0.066 (1)	0.191 (2)	6.5 (8)
C 9	-0.307 (1)	0.0154 (9)	0.282 (2)	4.7 (5)
C 10	-0.210 (1)	-0.194 (1)	-0.012 (2)	4.9 (6)
C 11	-0.257 (1)	-0.2683 (9)	0.138 (2)	3.4 (4)
C 12	-0.354 (1)	-0.190 (1)	0.040 (2)	3.8 (4)
O 1	-0.0430 (7)	-0.1849 (6)	0.592 (1)	6.7 (4)
O 2	-0.120 (1)	-0.3239 (7)	0.439 (2)	7.0 (5)
O 3	-0.206 (1)	-0.194 (1)	0.660 (2)	12.0 (9)
O 4	-0.076 (1)	0.0640 (7)	0.297 (2)	6.8 (4)
O 5	-0.085 (1)	-0.0698 (8)	0.460 (2)	5.9 (4)
O 6	-0.015 (1)	-0.0722 (9)	0.070 (2)	8.3 (7)
O 7	-0.369 (1)	-0.0707 (8)	0.504 (2)	6.7 (6)
O 8	-0.465 (1)	-0.058 (1)	0.114 (2)	7.7 (6)
O 9	-0.294 (1)	0.0635 (8)	0.291 (2)	10.0 (8)
O 10	-0.188 (1)	-0.2046 (9)	-0.085 (2)	8.2 (6)
O 11	-0.261 (1)	-0.3181 (9)	0.121 (2)	10.6 (7)
O 12	-0.428(1)	-0.1871 (7)	-0.018 (2)	6.1 (5)
C 21	-0.364 (1)	-0.223 (1)	0.328 (2)	3.7 (5)
C 22	-0.350 (1)	-0.277 (1)	0.378 (2)	5.2 (5)
C 23	-0.406 (1)	-0.320 (1)	0.412 (2)	6.1 (8)
C 24	-0.486(2)	-0.296 (1)	0.379 (2)	7.4 (8)
C 25	-0.506 (1)	-0.2420 (9)	0.329 (2)	4.8 (5)
C 26	-0.444 (1)	-0.193 (1)	0.294 (2)	7.7 (7)
C 31	-0.022 (1)	-0.2194 (9)	0.237 (1)	3.8 (5)
C 32	0.061 (1)	-0.2004 (7)	0.264 (2)	3.8 (4)
C 33	0.127 (2)	-0.225 (1)	0.250 (3)	5.8 (7)
C 34	0.1063 (9)	-0.284 (1)	0.194 (2)	5.6 (7)
C 35	0.024 (1)	-0.3080 (9)	0.161 (2)	7.1 (6)
C 36	-0.047 (1)	-0.278 (1)	0.179 (2)	5.7 (6)
C 41	-0.268 (1)	-0.032 (1)	0.020 (2)	5.0 (6)
C 42	-0.299 (2)	-0.0590 (9)	-0.088 (2)	11 (1)
C 43	-0.350 (2)	-0.023 (2)	-0.210 (2)	8.3 (8)
C 44	-0.316 (2)	0.039 (1)	-0.202 (4)	15 (2)
C 45	-0.256 (2)	0.059 (1)	-0.097 (2)	7.7 (8)
C 46	-0.234 (2)	0.020 (1)	0.008 (2)	7.3 (7)
C 51	-0.123 (1)	-0.0388 (9)	0.567 (2)	3.9 (4)
C 52	-0.066 (1)	-0.061 (1)	0.671 (2)	9.8 (8)
C 53	-0.071 (3)	-0.022 (2)	0.765 (2)	13 (2)
C 54	-0.073 (1)	0.027 (1)	0.777 (1)	6.4 (5)
C 55	-0.015 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.670 (5)	17 (2)
C 56	-0.147 (2)	0.027 (1)	0.545 (3)	12 (1)
$Mn_2(SPh)_2(CO)_8(3)$				
atom	x	y	z	B (eq)
Mn1	0.13276 (4)	0.83814 (4)	0.20438 (5)	3.42 (2)
Mn2	0.10659 (4)	0.70975 (4)	-0.18826 (5)	3.54 (2)
S 1	0.20149 (7)	0.69498 (6)	0.06953 (8)	3.50 (2)
S 2	0.01387 (7)	0.83689 (7)	-0.06337 (9)	3.71 (2)
C 11	0.2792 (4)	0.9737 (3)	0.2488 (4)	5.4 (1)
C 12	-0.0132 (3)	0.7014 (3)	0.1583 (3)	3.8 (1)

TABLE II (Continued)

atom	$Mn_2(SPh)_2(CO)_8$ (3)			$B$ (eq)
	$x$	$y$	$z$	
C 13	0.0608 (3)	0.9370 (3)	0.2893 (4)	4.6 (1)
C 14	0.2374 (3)	0.8326 (3)	0.3987 (4)	4.6 (1)
C 21	-0.0494 (3)	0.5732 (3)	-0.2532 (4)	4.2 (1)
C 22	0.2584 (3)	0.8496 (3)	-0.1195 (4)	5.3 (1)
C 23	0.1880 (3)	0.6137 (3)	-0.2567 (4)	4.8 (1)
C 24	0.0302 (3)	0.7236 (3)	-0.3823 (4)	4.5 (1)
O 11	0.3678 (3)	1.0576 (3)	0.2821 (4)	9.8 (2)
O 12	-0.0992 (2)	0.6176 (2)	0.1349 (3)	5.8 (1)
O 13	0.0179 (3)	0.9993 (2)	0.3460 (3)	7.5 (1)
O 14	0.3008 (3)	0.7330 (2)	0.5200 (3)	7.4 (1)
O 21	-0.1421 (2)	0.4887 (3)	-0.2944 (3)	6.5 (1)
O 22	0.3468 (3)	0.9346 (2)	-0.0861 (4)	9.1 (1)
O 23	0.2358 (3)	0.5499 (3)	-0.3025 (3)	8.0 (1)
O 24	-0.0107 (2)	0.7330 (2)	-0.5040 (3)	6.9 (1)
C 31	0.3857 (3)	0.7213 (2)	0.1506 (3)	3.8 (1)
C 32	0.4911 (4)	0.8322 (3)	0.2178 (5)	5.8 (1)
C 33	0.6315 (4)	0.8422 (4)	0.2751 (5)	6.5 (2)
C 34	0.6633 (4)	0.7418 (4)	0.2640 (4)	6.0 (2)
C 35	0.5596 (4)	0.6318 (4)	0.1951 (5)	7.1 (2)
C 36	0.4190 (4)	0.6202 (3)	0.1394 (4)	5.8 (1)
C 41	-0.1741 (3)	0.7688 (3)	-0.1584 (3)	3.9 (1)
C 42	-0.2520 (3)	0.7164 (3)	-0.3245 (4)	4.9 (1)
C 43	-0.3981 (3)	0.6654 (3)	-0.4026 (4)	5.6 (1)
C 44	-0.4671 (3)	0.6675 (3)	-0.3129 (4)	5.8 (1)
C 45	-0.3922 (4)	0.7208 (4)	-0.1493 (5)	6.7 (2)
C 46	-0.2450 (3)	0.7727 (4)	-0.0701 (4)	5.5 (1)
H 32	0.476 (4)	0.904 (4)	0.221 (5)	5.30 (0)
H 33	0.691 (4)	0.924 (4)	0.323 (5)	5.98 (0)
H 34	0.762 (4)	0.756 (3)	0.306 (4)	5.13 (0)
H 35	0.577 (4)	0.563 (4)	0.198 (5)	5.88 (0)
H 36	0.346 (4)	0.541 (3)	0.095 (4)	4.91 (0)
H 42	-0.211 (4)	0.708 (3)	-0.388 (4)	4.22 (0)
H 43	-0.449 (4)	0.630 (3)	-0.520 (5)	4.99 (0)
H 44	-0.568 (4)	0.626 (3)	-0.372 (4)	4.97 (0)
H 45	-0.435 (4)	0.733 (4)	-0.086 (5)	5.46 (0)
H 46	-0.197 (4)	0.803 (3)	0.041 (4)	4.62 (0)

TABLE III Selected interatomic distances (Å) and angles (deg)

Compound: Distance	$[Mn(CO)_3]_3(\mu_3\text{-SPH})_2(\mu\text{-dppf})_2\text{-}2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2(I)$	$Mn_4(\text{SPH})_4(\text{CO})_{12}(2)$	$Mn_2(\text{SPH})_2(\text{CO})_8(3)$
	Distance		
Mn...Mn'	3.675(5)	Mn1...Mn2	3.613(5)
Mn-P	2.390(6)	Mn1...Mn3	3.775(4)
Mn-S	2.394(6)	Mn1...Mn4	3.610(1)
Mn-C1	1.80(2)	Mn2...Mn3	3.639(6)
Mn-C2	1.84(2)	Mn2...Mn4	3.767(4)
Mn-C3	1.78(2)	Mn3...Mn4	3.609(5)
Fe-C5	2.02(2)	Mn1-S1	2.395(5)
Fe-C6	2.02(2)	Mn1-S2	2.355(7)
Fe-C7	2.06(2)	Mn1-S3	2.415(6)
Fe-C8	2.00(2)	Mn2-S2	2.394(6)
Fe-C9	2.04(2)	Mn2-S3	2.377(9)
S-C10	1.76(2)	Mn2-S4	2.392(6)
P-C5	1.82(2)	Mn3-S1	2.399(6)
P-C16	1.85(2)	Mn3-S3	2.401(6)
P-C22	1.85(2)	Mn3-S4	2.386(8)
C1-O1	1.15(3)	Mn4-S1	2.392(7)
C2-O2	1.13(3)	Mn4-S2	2.405(5)
C3-O3	1.18(3)	Mn4-S4	2.396(6)
		Mn1-C1	1.91(2)
		Mn1-C2	1.84(2)
		Mn1-C3	1.73(3)
		Mn2-C4	1.74(2)
		Mn2-C5	1.86(2)
		Mn2-C6	1.70(3)
		Mn3-C7	1.88(2)
		Mn3-C8	1.72(2)
		Mn3-C9	1.86(2)
		Mn4-C10	1.84(2)
		Mn4-C11	1.77(2)
		Mn4-C12	1.72(2)
		S1-C21	1.80(2)
		Mn1...Mn2	3.6206(7)
		Mn1-S1	2.391(1)
		Mn1-S2	2.410(1)
		Mn2-S1	2.3852(9)
		Mn2-S2	2.413(1)
		Mn1-C11	1.859(4)
		Mn1-C12	1.859(3)
		Mn1-C13	1.816(4)
		Mn1-C14	1.820(4)
		Mn2-C21	1.869(3)
		Mn2-C22	1.858(3)
		Mn2-C23	1.808(4)
		Mn2-C24	1.814(4)
		S1-C31	1.798(3)
		S2-C41	1.792(3)
		C11-O11	1.120(4)
		C12-O12	1.134(4)
		C13-O13	1.140(5)
		C14-O14	1.136(4)
		C21-O21	1.130(4)
		C22-O22	1.128(5)
		C23-O23	1.146(5)
		C24-O24	1.139(5)



TABLE III (Continued)

Compound: Distance	$[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_3]_2(\mu\text{-SPH})_2(\mu\text{-dppfe})\cdot 2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ (1)	$\text{Mn}_4(\text{SPH})_4(\text{CO})_{12}$ (2)	$\text{Mn}_2(\text{SPH})_2(\text{CO})_8$ (3)
	Distance		
Angle			
Mn-S-Mn'	100.4(2)	S2-C31	81.71(3)
S-Mn-S'	75.8(2)	S3-C41	81.77(3)
P-Mn-S	101.0(2)	S4-C51	98.59(3)
S-Mn-Cl	92.5(7)		97.29(4)
S-Mn-C2	97.8(6)	S1-Mn1-S2	95.7(1)
S-Mn-C3	170.9(7)	S1-Mn1-S3	83.6(1)
P-Mn-Cl	88.3(7)	S2-Mn2-S4	173.70(8)
P-Mn-C2	172.1(7)	S3-Mn3-S3	91.6(1)
P-Mn-C3	86.2(7)	S1-Mn3-S4	87.3(1)
Cl-Mn-C2	87.0(9)	S3-Mn3-S4	92.4(1)
Cl-Mn-C3	93 (1)	S1-Mn4-S2	94.3(1)
C2-Mn-C3	88 (1)	S1-Mn4-S4	172.8(1)
Mn-Cl-O1	176 (2)	Mn1-S1-Mn3	86.9(1)
Mn-C2-O2	174 (2)	Mn1-S1-Mn4	92.7(1)
Mn-C3-O3	177 (2)	Mn1-S2-Mn2	90.9(1)
Mn-P-C16	107.6(6)	Mn1-S2-Mn4	177.8(1)
Mn-P-C22	118.7(7)	Mn1-S3-Mn2	90.6(1)
Mn-P-C5	122.8(7)	Mn1-S3-Mn3	86.9(1)
Mn-S-C10		Mn2-S2-Mn4	172.6(1)
		Mn2-S3-Mn3	96.1(1)
		Mn2-S4-Mn3	179.3(2)
		Mn2-S4-Mn4	88.9(2)
		Mn3-S1-Mn4	90.5(2)
		Mn3-S4-Mn4	91.8(2)
		S1-Mn1-C1	89.7(1)
		S1-Mn1-C2	92.6(2)
		S1-Mn1-C3	177.5(2)
		S2-Mn2-C2	
		S2-Mn2-C3	
		S2-Mn2-C4	
		C11-Mn1-C12	
		C11-Mn1-C13	
		C11-Mn1-C14	
		C12-Mn1-C13	
		C12-Mn1-C14	
		C13-Mn1-C14	
		C21-Mn2-C22	

TABLE III (Continued)

Compound: $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_3]_2(\mu\text{-SPh})_2(\mu\text{-dppfe})_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$ (1)	$\text{Mn}_4(\text{SPh})_4(\text{CO})_{12}$ (2)	$\text{Mn}_2(\text{SPh})_2(\text{CO})_8$ (3)	
Distance	Distance		
S2-Mn1-C1	94.1(8)	C21-Mn2-C23	89.7(2)
S2-Mn1-C2	97 (1)	C21-Mn2-C24	92.7(1)
S2-Mn1-C3	172.3(8)	C22-Mn2-C23	92.8(2)
S3-Mn1-C1	93.6(6)	C22-Mn2-C24	87.6(2)
S3-Mn1-C2	175.7(7)	C23-Mn2-C24	91.2(2)
S3-Mn1-C3	95.8(9)	Mn1-S1-C31	118.4(1)
S2-Mn2-C4	168.6(8)	Mn1-S1-C41	113.9(1)
S2-Mn2-C5	96.3(6)	Mn2-S1-C31	11.6(1)
S2-Mn2-C6	93.3(8)	Mn2-S2-C41	110.8(1)
S3-Mn2-C4	93 (1)		
S3-Mn2-C5	91.09(7)		
S3-Mn2-C6	170.1(7)		
S4-Mn2-C4	93.7(7)		
S4-Mn2-C5	168.7(7)		
S4-Mn2-C6	92.1(7)		
S1-Mn3-C7	91.2(6)		
S1-Mn3-C8	98.8(8)		
S1-Mn3-C9	174. (4)		
S3-Mn3-C7	96.6(5)		
S3-Mn3-C8	171.9(9)		
S3-Mn3-C9	100.4(6)		
S1-Mn4-C10	173.0(7)		
S1-Mn4-C11	88.2(7)		
S1-Mn4-C12	90.2(8)		
S2-Mn4-C10	94.0(6)		
S2-Mn4-C11	98.1(5)		
S2-Mn4-C12	168.5(8)		
S4-Mn4-C10	95.4(8)		
S4-Mn4-C11	167.8(7)		
S4-Mn4-C12	97.2(8)		

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Our first objective for reaction of **2** with dppfe after treatment with  $\text{Me}_3\text{NO}$  was to synthesize a dppfe-bridged dimer such as  $[\text{Mn}_4(\text{SPh})_4(\text{CO})_{11}]_2(\mu\text{-dppfe})$ . However, the product obtained is  $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_3]_2(\mu\text{-SPh})_2(\mu\text{-dppe})(\mathbf{1})$  as described in the Experimental section. This suggested that the tetramer **2** was degraded to dimer,  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{SPh})_2(\text{CO})_6$  by treatment with  $\text{Me}_3\text{NO}$  and this dimer was reacted with dppfe to yield **1**. Therefore, we have attempted reaction of **3** with dppfe after treatment with  $\text{Me}_3\text{NO}$ , which is an excellent decarbonylating reagent. The same product **1** is obtained in improved yield. Next, we attempted thermal reaction of **2** with dppfe; equimolar amounts of **2** and dppfe were heated at  $80^\circ\text{C}$  in toluene for 3 h. However, no reaction took place except decomposition. These findings suggest that degradation of the tetramer **2** by treatment with an oxidizing reagent  $\text{Me}_3\text{NO}$  is a key step for the formation of **1**. Fading of orange-color of **2** by treatment with  $\text{Me}_3\text{NO}$  also supports degradation of the tetramer. We do not have further evidence at present on whether the degraded fragment is dimer,  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{SPh})_2(\text{CO})_6$  or a monomer such as  $\text{Mn}(\text{SPh})(\text{CO})_3$ . Therefore, discussion of the reaction mechanism is left for future exploration. At present we would like to comment that this study is a paradigm for easy degradation of large clusters to small clusters by an oxidizing reagent,  $\text{Me}_3\text{NO}$ .

Figure 1 shows the molecular structures of **1** and the molecular structures of **2** and **3** are shown in Figures 2 and 3. As seen from Figure 1, the iron atom contained in the dppfe moiety of **1** lies on the twofold axis. The  $\text{Mn} \cdots \text{Mn}$  distance  $3.675(5) \text{ \AA}$  in **1** is longer than that of **3** ( $3.6206(7) \text{ \AA}$ ). However, this distance is intermediate compared with those of the cubane-like tetramer, **2**; the cubane framework is composed from two long  $\text{Mn} \cdots \text{Mn}$  distances ( $3.767(4) - 3.775(4) \text{ \AA}$ ) and four short  $\text{Mn} \cdots \text{Mn}$  distances ( $3.610(1) - 3.639(6) \text{ \AA}$ ). The  $\text{Mn}-\text{S}$  bond length of **1** ( $2.392(7) \text{ \AA}$ ) is close to those of **2** ( $2.355(7) - 2.415(6) \text{ \AA}$ ) and **3** ( $2.391(1) - 2.413(1) \text{ \AA}$ ). The geometry around the manganese atom in **1** is significantly distorted from a regular octahedral arrangement (the  $\text{S}-\text{Mn}-\text{S}$  angle is  $75.8(2)^\circ$ ). However, distortion from regular octahedral arrangement is lessened in **3**; the  $\text{S}-\text{Mn}-\text{S}$  angle is  $81.71(3)^\circ$  and  $81.77(3)^\circ$ . The  $\text{S}-\text{Mn}-\text{S}$  angles in **2** are classified into two types; eight  $\text{S}-\text{Mn}-\text{S}$  angles are around  $80^\circ$  ( $79.1(1) - 80.6(2)^\circ$ ) and four  $\text{S}-\text{Mn}-\text{S}$  angles are around  $76^\circ$  ( $76.0(2) - 76.4(2)^\circ$ ). This may be compared with two types of  $\text{Mn} \cdots \text{Mn}$  distances in **2**. The  $\text{Mn}-\text{C}$  bond lengths ( $1.78(2) - 1.80(2) \text{ \AA}$ ) *trans* to the  $\text{Mn}-\text{S}$  bonds are shorter than that ( $1.84(2) \text{ \AA}$ ) *trans* to the  $\text{Mn}-\text{P}$  bond in **1**. A similar trend is observed in **3**, the  $\text{Mn}-\text{C}$  bond lengths *trans* to the  $\text{Mn}-\text{S}$  bonds are in the range  $1.808(4) - 1.820(4) \text{ \AA}$ , while the  $\text{Mn}-\text{C}$  bond lengths *cis* to the  $\text{Mn}-\text{S}$  bond are in the range  $1.858(3) - 1.869(3) \text{ \AA}$ . For **2**,

all Mn—C bonds are *trans* to Mn—S bonds. Coordination of dppfe to the manganese atoms does not bring essential structural change but significant distortion from the octahedral arrangement because of steric repulsion among the four phenyl groups in **1**.

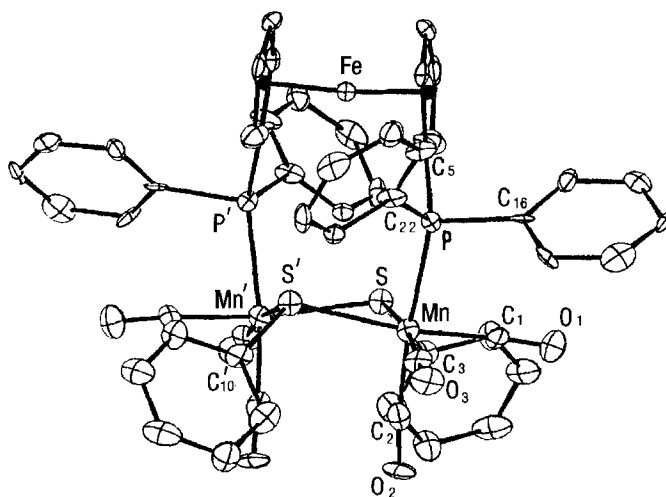


FIGURE 1 Molecular structure of  $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_3]_2(\mu\text{-SPh})_2(\mu\text{-dppfe})$  (**1**).

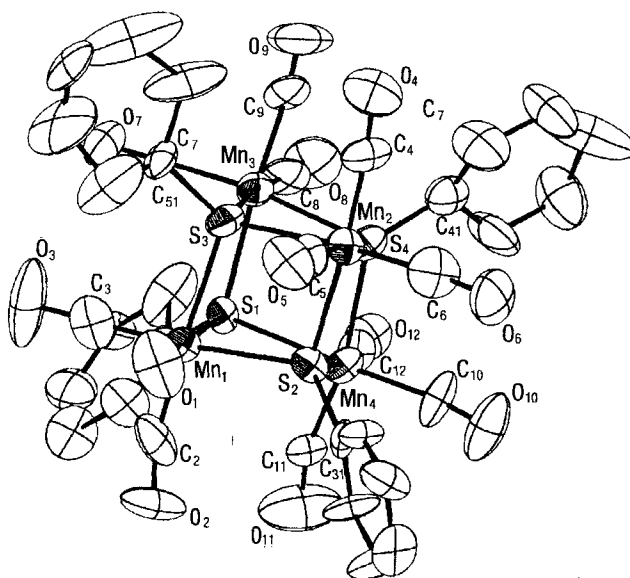


FIGURE 2 Molecular structure of  $\text{Mn}_4(\text{SPh})_4(\text{CO})_{12}$  (**2**).

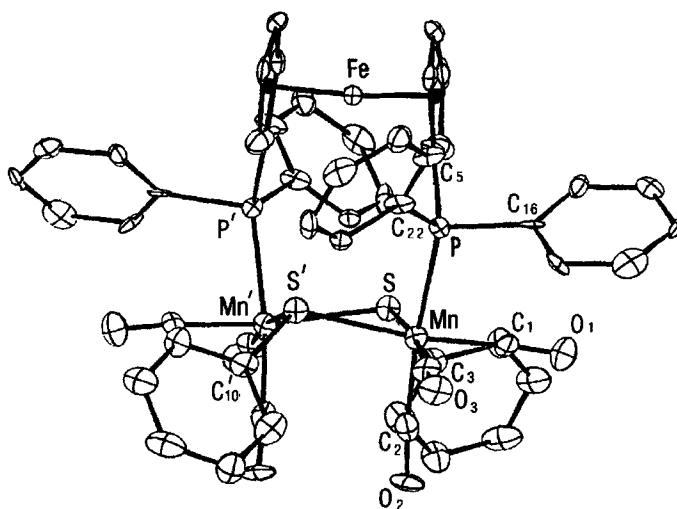


FIGURE 3 Molecular structure of  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{SPh})_2(\text{CO})_8$  (3).

Cyclic voltammetric measurements were also made for these series of compounds expecting multi-redox processes as in  $\text{Fe}_4\text{S}_4$  clusters;<sup>1</sup> however, only decomposition was observed during CV measurements.

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