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Synthesis, Spectral and Analytical Data for **3b**.

In a helium-filled glove box, a 25 mL scintillation vial was charged with a magnetic stir bar, 0.203 g (0.31 mmol) of molybdenum alkylidene **1b** and approximately 2mL of dry diethyl ether. 100 μ L (1.1 mmol) of t-butylphosphaalkyne **2** was added at 25 °C and the vial was sealed to stir overnight (16 h) at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue dissolved in a minimum amount of dry pentane. Cooling to -35 °C yielded 169 mg (72% yield based on starting **1b**) of dark yellow crystals of molybdenum alkylidyne complex **3b** after 24 h.

Spectroscopic data for **3b**: ^1H NMR (400.1 MHz, C_7D_{14} , for major isomer at -30 °C, ext. TMS ref.): δ = 8.48 (d, 1H, $^2\text{J}_{\text{P}-\text{H}} = 14$ Hz, $\text{Mo}[\text{N}(2,6-(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)\text{-P=C(H)(C(CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5])$, 7.17 (m, 8H, $\text{Mo}[\text{N}(2,6-(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)\text{-P=C(H)(C(CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5])$, 3.25 (septet, 2H, $^3\text{J}_{\text{H}-\text{H}} = 7$ Hz, $[(2,6-(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)\text{N}]\text{Mo}$), 1.54 (s, 12H, $[(\text{H}_3\text{C})_2\text{CF}_3\text{CO}]_2\text{Mo}$), 1.46 (s, 6H, $\text{Mo}[\text{N}(2,6-(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)\text{-P=C(H)(C(CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5])$, 1.30, 1.13 (each a d, 12H, $^3\text{J}_{\text{H}-\text{H}} = 7$ Hz, $[(2,6-(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)\text{N}]\text{Mo}$), 0.76 (s, 9H, $\text{Mo}\equiv\text{C-C(CH}_3)_3$). ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, C_7D_{14} , for major isomer at -30 °C, referenced to solvent): δ = 317.2 (s, $\text{Mo}\equiv\text{C-C(CH}_3)_3$), 180.0 (d, $^1\text{J}_{\text{P}-\text{C}} = 52$ Hz, $\text{Mo}[\text{N}(2,6-(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)\text{-P=C(H)(C(CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5])$, 155.3, 147.8, 142.2, 128.4, 126.6, 126.5, 126.4, 123.8 ($\text{Mo}[\text{N}(2,6-(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)\text{-P=C(H)(C(CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5])$, 126.9 (q, $^1\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 284$ Hz, $[(\text{H}_3\text{C})_2\text{CF}_3\text{CO}]_2\text{Mo}$), 80.0 (q, $^2\text{J}_{\text{C-F}} = 29$ Hz, $[(\text{H}_3\text{C})_2\text{CF}_3\text{CO}]_2\text{Mo}$), 53.9 ($\text{Mo}\equiv\text{C-C(CH}_3)_3$), 30.4 ($\text{Mo}\equiv\text{C-C(CH}_3)_3$), 43.8 (d, $^2\text{J}_{\text{P}-\text{C}} = 14$ Hz, $\text{Mo}[\text{N}(2,6-(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)\text{-P=C(H)(C(CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5])$, 28.5, 26.6, 23.1 ($\text{Mo}[\text{N}(2,6-(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)\text{-P=C(H)(C(CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5])$, 26.2 (s, $\text{Mo}[\text{N}(2,6-(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)\text{-P=C(H)(C(CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5])$, 25.6 (s, $[(\text{H}_3\text{C})_2\text{CF}_3\text{CO}]_2\text{Mo}$). ^{31}P { ^1H } NMR (121.4 MHz, C_7H_{14} , for major isomer at 25 °C, ext. H_3PO_4): δ = 260.74 (s). IR (C_6D_6): ν = 2965, 2926, 2867, 1465, 1324, 1164, 1165, 1124, 1006, 901, 828, 700 cm^{-1} . Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{50}\text{NO}_2\text{F}_6\text{PMo}$: C, 55.48; H, 6.65; N, 1.85. Found: C, 55.24; H, 6.78; N, 1.68.

Table 1. Data Collection and Reduction, Structure Solution and Refinement for 3b.
Data Collection and Reduction.

Diffractometer type	Siemens P4
Radiation source	normal-focus sealed tube
Monochromator type	graphite
Radiation	MoK α
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Temperature	168 K
Cell measurement reflections	41 ($4.62^\circ < \theta < 11.75^\circ$)
Intensity measurement method	$2\theta/\omega$ scans
θ range for data collection	2.10 to 22.50°
Limiting indices	$0 \leq h \leq 19$, $0 \leq k \leq 12$, $-20 \leq l \leq 20$
Scan width (in ω)	1.2° plus α_1, α_2 separation
Scan speed (in ω)	$3.0^\circ/\text{min}$
Reflections collected	5123
Independent reflections	4935 ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0189$)
Observed reflections	4009 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$)
Number of standards	3
Interval between standards	97
Decay of standards	n/a
Absorption correction	None

Unit cell refinement and data collection were carried out by use of the Siemens XSCAnS system, Version 2.10b. Data were processed with a local version of CARESS (R.W. Broach et al.), which employs a modified version of the Lehman-Larsen algorithm to obtain integrated intensities and standard deviations from the measured 96-step peak profiles.

Structure Solution and Refinement.

Structure solution method	direct methods
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Scattering Factor Source	International Tables Vol C Tables 4.2.6.8 and 6.1.1.4
Final refinement: Data	4933
Restraints	0
Parameters	416
Final R indices [I>2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0480, wR2 = 0.1145
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0647, wR2 = 0.1256
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.097
Extinction coefficient	0.0007(2)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.782 and -0.710 eÅ ⁻³
Maximum Δ/σ in final cycle	0.000
Mean Δ/σ in final cycle	0.000

Final weighting scheme:

$$\text{calc } w=1/\left[\sigma^2(F_o^2)+(0.0406P)^2+16.0207P\right]$$

where $P=(F_o^2+2F_c^2)/3$

R-factor definitions:

$$\begin{aligned} R1 &= \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o| \\ wR2 &= [\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2]]^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

Structure solution, refinement, and generation of figures and tables were carried out by use of Version 5.03 of the Siemens SHELXTL program package.

Table 2. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3b.

Empirical formula	$C_{35}H_{50}F_6MoNO_2P$
Formula weight	757.67
Temperature	168 K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	$P\bar{2}_1/c$
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 17.7187(13)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $b = 11.3585(8)$ Å $\beta = 91.677(11)^\circ$ $c = 18.753(4)$ Å $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume, Z	3772.6(8) Å ³ , 4
Density (calculated)	1.334 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.449 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1576
Crystal size	0.47 x 0.36 x 0.33 mm
θ range for data collection	2.10 to 22.50°
Limiting indices	0 ≤ h ≤ 19, 0 ≤ k ≤ 12, -20 ≤ l ≤ 20
Reflections collected	5123
Independent reflections	4935 ($R_{int} = 0.0189$)
Absorption correction	None
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	4933 / 0 / 416
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.097
Final R indices [I>2σ(I)]	$R_1 = 0.0480$, $wR_2 = 0.1145$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0647$, $wR_2 = 0.1256$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.782 and -0.710 eÅ ⁻³

$$R_1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$$

$$wR_2 = [\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2]]^{1/2}$$

Table 3. Atomic coordinates [$x \times 10^4$] and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters [$\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$] for 1. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor for 3b.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Mo(1)	2377(1)	1553(1)	1203(1)	24(1)
P(1)	1964(1)	2862(1)	2527(1)	30(1)
N(1)	2057(2)	1450(4)	2189(2)	24(1)
O(1)	3421(2)	1815(3)	1127(2)	34(1)
O(2)	1791(2)	2615(3)	649(2)	31(1)
C(1)	2189(3)	127(5)	911(3)	34(1)
C(2)	2035(4)	-1136(5)	689(3)	48(2)
C(3)	2423(5)	-1405(6)	-10(4)	70(2)
C(4)	1201(5)	-1355(7)	610(6)	105(4)
C(5)	2357(6)	-1949(6)	1280(4)	87(3)
C(6)	1797(3)	490(4)	2613(2)	25(1)
C(7)	2347(3)	-218(5)	2965(3)	31(1)
C(8)	2097(3)	-1140(5)	3386(3)	35(1)
C(9)	1345(4)	-1358(5)	3463(3)	44(2)
C(10)	812(3)	-657(5)	3123(3)	37(1)
C(11)	1025(3)	279(5)	2691(3)	29(1)
C(12)	3183(3)	18(5)	2890(3)	40(2)
C(13)	3675(4)	-1088(7)	2933(4)	68(2)
C(14)	3469(4)	913(6)	3448(4)	60(2)
C(15)	409(3)	1039(5)	2348(3)	34(1)
C(16)	-17(4)	1720(6)	2909(3)	52(2)
C(17)	-139(4)	328(6)	1884(3)	53(2)
C(18)	2788(3)	3480(5)	2349(3)	32(1)
C(19)	2991(3)	4769(5)	2459(3)	41(2)
C(20)	3338(3)	5235(5)	1771(3)	43(2)
C(21)	3991(4)	5906(6)	1780(5)	68(2)
C(22)	4275(4)	6315(7)	1128(6)	83(3)
C(23)	3907(6)	6082(8)	491(5)	84(3)
C(24)	3269(5)	5418(6)	490(4)	70(2)
C(25)	2986(4)	5007(5)	1114(3)	49(2)
C(26)	3549(5)	4804(7)	3100(4)	77(3)

C(27)	2288(4)	5510(5)	2626(4)	60(2)
C(28)	4062(3)	1333(6)	793(3)	45(2)
C(29)	4708(4)	2113(7)	1040(5)	63(2)
C(30)	3939(5)	1423(10)	-12(4)	106(4)
C(31)	4215(4)	79(6)	1035(5)	72(2)
C(32)	1290(3)	2734(5)	50(3)	39(1)
C(33)	617(5)	3327(9)	327(5)	86(3)
C(34)	1074(6)	1580(8)	-283(5)	118(4)
C(35)	1668(5)	3537(12)	-474(4)	141(6)
F(1)	5365(2)	1727(4)	766(3)	85(2)
F(2)	4812(2)	2081(5)	1736(3)	85(1)
F(3)	4628(3)	3206(4)	839(3)	104(2)
F(4)	119(3)	3603(5)	-205(3)	115(2)
F(5)	815(4)	4376(5)	650(3)	139(3)
F(6)	273(3)	2694(8)	796(3)	144(3)

Table 4. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for 3b.

Mo(1)-C(1)	1.739(6)	Mo(1)-O(1)	1.883(3)
Mo(1)-O(2)	1.883(3)	Mo(1)-N(1)	1.952(4)
P(1)-C(18)	1.663(6)	P(1)-N(1)	1.735(4)
N(1)-C(6)	1.434(6)	O(1)-C(28)	1.424(7)
O(2)-C(32)	1.420(6)	C(1)-C(2)	1.516(8)
C(2)-C(4)	1.501(10)	C(2)-C(3)	1.530(9)
C(2)-C(5)	1.539(10)	C(6)-C(11)	1.400(7)
C(6)-C(7)	1.413(7)	C(7)-C(8)	1.391(8)
C(7)-C(12)	1.517(8)	C(8)-C(9)	1.367(8)
C(9)-C(10)	1.376(8)	C(10)-C(11)	1.396(7)
C(11)-C(15)	1.520(8)	C(12)-C(13)	1.530(9)
C(12)-C(14)	1.534(9)	C(15)-C(17)	1.518(8)
C(15)-C(16)	1.523(8)	C(18)-C(19)	1.521(8)
C(19)-C(26)	1.535(9)	C(19)-C(20)	1.539(8)
C(19)-C(27)	1.543(9)	C(20)-C(21)	1.387(9)
C(20)-C(25)	1.389(9)	C(21)-C(22)	1.413(11)
C(22)-C(23)	1.371(12)	C(23)-C(24)	1.359(12)
C(24)-C(25)	1.368(9)	C(28)-C(29)	1.509(10)
C(28)-C(31)	1.517(9)	C(28)-C(30)	1.523(9)
C(29)-F(3)	1.304(8)	C(29)-F(2)	1.312(9)
C(29)-F(1)	1.359(8)	C(32)-C(33)	1.477(11)
C(32)-C(34)	1.497(10)	C(32)-C(35)	1.512(10)
C(33)-F(6)	1.302(11)	C(33)-F(4)	1.349(8)
C(33)-F(5)	1.377(11)		
C(1)-Mo(1)-O(1)	107.6(2)	C(1)-Mo(1)-O(2)	109.0(2)
O(1)-Mo(1)-O(2)	112.6(2)	C(1)-Mo(1)-N(1)	100.6(2)
O(1)-Mo(1)-N(1)	113.2(2)	O(2)-Mo(1)-N(1)	113.0(2)
C(18)-P(1)-N(1)	102.9(2)	C(6)-N(1)-P(1)	117.6(3)
C(6)-N(1)-Mo(1)	132.7(3)	P(1)-N(1)-Mo(1)	108.9(2)
C(28)-O(1)-Mo(1)	140.5(4)	C(32)-O(2)-Mo(1)	145.0(3)
C(2)-C(1)-Mo(1)	177.4(4)	C(4)-C(2)-C(1)	110.6(6)
C(4)-C(2)-C(3)	110.4(7)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	110.0(5)
C(4)-C(2)-C(5)	108.4(7)	C(1)-C(2)-C(5)	108.1(5)
C(3)-C(2)-C(5)	109.3(6)	C(11)-C(6)-C(7)	121.1(5)
C(11)-C(6)-N(1)	121.3(4)	C(7)-C(6)-N(1)	117.6(5)

C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	117.8(5)	C(8)-C(7)-C(12)	121.0(5)
C(6)-C(7)-C(12)	121.2(5)	C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	121.6(5)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	120.2(5)	C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	121.1(5)
C(6)-C(11)-C(10)	118.2(5)	C(6)-C(11)-C(15)	123.4(5)
C(10)-C(11)-C(15)	118.4(5)	C(7)-C(12)-C(13)	114.0(5)
C(7)-C(12)-C(14)	110.9(5)	C(13)-C(12)-C(14)	109.4(5)
C(17)-C(15)-C(11)	112.4(5)	C(17)-C(15)-C(16)	110.2(5)
C(11)-C(15)-C(16)	111.1(4)	C(19)-C(18)-P(1)	125.7(5)
C(18)-C(19)-C(26)	106.0(5)	C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	108.4(5)
C(26)-C(19)-C(20)	112.6(5)	C(18)-C(19)-C(27)	111.3(5)
C(26)-C(19)-C(27)	109.4(6)	C(20)-C(19)-C(27)	109.1(5)
C(21)-C(20)-C(25)	117.8(6)	C(21)-C(20)-C(19)	122.2(6)
C(25)-C(20)-C(19)	120.0(5)	C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	119.2(8)
C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	121.2(8)	C(24)-C(23)-C(22)	118.8(8)
C(23)-C(24)-C(25)	121.0(8)	C(24)-C(25)-C(20)	121.9(7)
O(1)-C(28)-C(29)	104.3(5)	O(1)-C(28)-C(31)	111.5(5)
C(29)-C(28)-C(31)	109.4(6)	O(1)-C(28)-C(30)	108.5(5)
C(29)-C(28)-C(30)	110.6(6)	C(31)-C(28)-C(30)	112.3(7)
F(3)-C(29)-F(2)	108.9(8)	F(3)-C(29)-F(1)	106.5(6)
F(2)-C(29)-F(1)	105.7(6)	F(3)-C(29)-C(28)	113.3(6)
F(2)-C(29)-C(28)	111.9(6)	F(1)-C(29)-C(28)	110.2(7)
O(2)-C(32)-C(33)	104.9(5)	O(2)-C(32)-C(34)	113.2(5)
C(33)-C(32)-C(34)	110.3(7)	O(2)-C(32)-C(35)	107.0(5)
C(33)-C(32)-C(35)	109.4(7)	C(34)-C(32)-C(35)	111.8(8)
F(6)-C(33)-F(4)	108.6(8)	F(6)-C(33)-F(5)	107.4(9)
F(4)-C(33)-F(5)	106.0(7)	F(6)-C(33)-C(32)	112.6(8)
F(4)-C(33)-C(32)	111.3(7)	F(5)-C(33)-C(32)	110.6(8)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table 5. Anisotropic displacement parameters [Å² × 10³] for 3b.

The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:

$$-2\pi^2 [(\text{ha}^*)^2 U_{11} + \dots + 2\text{hka}^* b^* U_{12}]$$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
Mo(1)	24(1)	27(1)	21(1)	2(1)	2(1)	3(1)
P(1)	39(1)	25(1)	28(1)	-2(1)	8(1)	-2(1)
N(1)	28(2)	21(2)	24(2)	2(2)	-1(2)	2(2)
O(1)	22(2)	43(2)	38(2)	-4(2)	9(2)	8(2)
O(2)	29(2)	36(2)	29(2)	7(2)	0(2)	2(2)
C(1)	38(3)	39(3)	25(3)	-2(3)	2(2)	3(3)
C(2)	63(5)	33(3)	48(4)	-16(3)	5(3)	0(3)
C(3)	113(7)	50(4)	48(4)	-20(4)	14(4)	-5(4)
C(4)	75(6)	56(5)	186(11)	-38(6)	12(6)	-25(5)
C(5)	169(10)	32(4)	61(5)	-6(4)	-3(5)	11(5)
C(6)	33(3)	23(3)	19(3)	-1(2)	3(2)	-1(2)
C(7)	40(3)	27(3)	26(3)	-1(2)	1(2)	2(3)
C(8)	47(4)	28(3)	30(3)	6(2)	-2(3)	8(3)
C(9)	64(5)	31(3)	37(3)	12(3)	2(3)	-4(3)
C(10)	39(4)	36(3)	35(3)	6(3)	5(3)	-12(3)
C(11)	34(3)	29(3)	23(3)	-2(2)	1(2)	-1(3)
C(12)	35(3)	49(4)	36(3)	11(3)	-3(3)	10(3)
C(13)	58(5)	68(5)	77(5)	12(4)	-1(4)	24(4)
C(14)	49(4)	62(5)	68(5)	0(4)	-10(4)	-3(4)
C(15)	32(3)	40(3)	29(3)	5(3)	2(2)	-8(3)
C(16)	56(4)	50(4)	51(4)	2(3)	0(3)	13(3)
C(17)	45(4)	57(4)	56(4)	-8(3)	-15(3)	-1(3)
C(18)	40(3)	29(3)	26(3)	1(2)	-3(2)	-4(3)
C(19)	49(4)	30(3)	43(3)	-4(3)	0(3)	-13(3)
C(20)	44(4)	26(3)	59(4)	4(3)	11(3)	-1(3)
C(21)	49(5)	54(5)	102(6)	28(4)	-2(4)	-3(4)
C(22)	39(4)	65(6)	145(9)	45(6)	26(5)	-5(4)
C(23)	86(7)	73(6)	96(7)	36(5)	38(6)	10(5)
C(24)	106(7)	46(4)	60(5)	8(4)	30(4)	2(5)
C(25)	76(5)	31(3)	41(4)	0(3)	18(3)	-11(3)
C(26)	101(7)	70(5)	59(5)	-1(4)	-26(4)	-45(5)

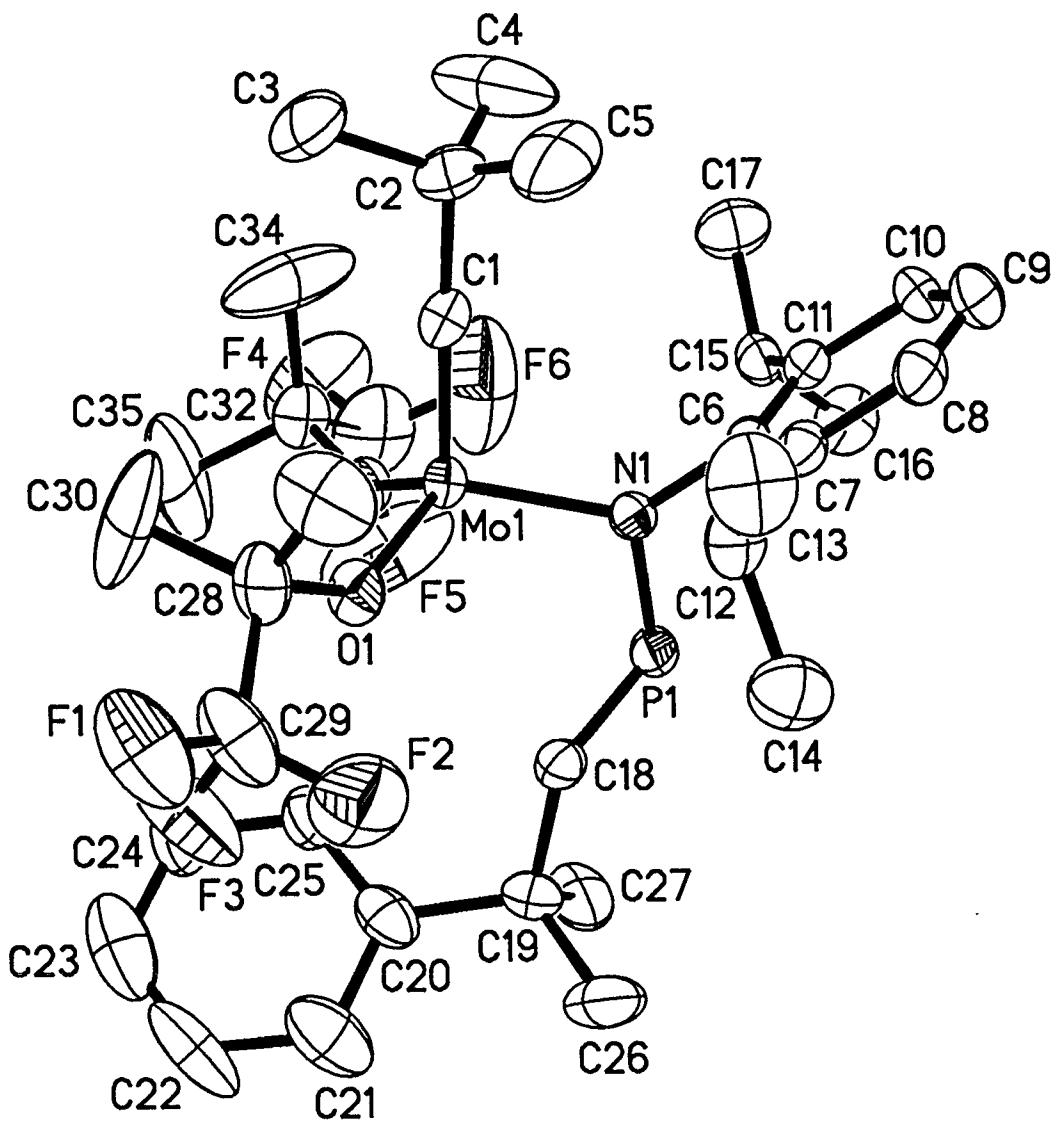
C(27)	86(6)	28(3)	68(5)	-13(3)	33(4)	-8(4)
C(28)	29(3)	59(4)	46(4)	2(3)	16(3)	8(3)
C(29)	38(4)	60(5)	93(6)	29(4)	17(4)	10(4)
C(30)	77(6)	206(12)	35(4)	-11(6)	19(4)	46(7)
C(31)	47(4)	55(5)	116(7)	-13(4)	29(4)	18(4)
C(32)	33(3)	46(4)	36(3)	7(3)	-5(3)	10(3)
C(33)	73(6)	113(8)	68(5)	20(6)	-32(5)	20(6)
C(34)	166(10)	71(6)	112(8)	-36(6)	-101(7)	35(6)
C(35)	83(7)	273(16)	66(6)	105(8)	-32(5)	-62(8)
F(1)	31(2)	96(3)	128(4)	31(3)	24(2)	16(2)
F(2)	50(3)	125(4)	80(3)	-12(3)	-12(2)	-8(3)
F(3)	55(3)	64(3)	196(6)	41(3)	34(3)	-1(2)
F(4)	105(4)	137(5)	99(4)	-13(3)	-49(3)	62(4)
F(5)	164(6)	106(4)	143(5)	-56(4)	-80(5)	85(4)
F(6)	80(4)	266(9)	86(4)	48(5)	13(3)	28(5)

Table 6. Hydrogen coordinates ($x \times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for 3b.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3A)	2967(5)	-1258(6)	49(4)	105
H(3B)	2213(5)	-899(6)	-389(4)	105
H(3C)	2340(5)	-2233(6)	-138(4)	105
H(4A)	1113(5)	-2174(7)	466(6)	158
H(4B)	984(5)	-827(7)	245(6)	158
H(4C)	962(5)	-1206(7)	1066(6)	158
H(5A)	2902(6)	-1819(6)	1338(4)	131
H(5B)	2262(6)	-2772(6)	1147(4)	131
H(5C)	2111(6)	-1775(6)	1729(4)	131
H(8A)	2457(3)	-1629(5)	3627(3)	42
H(9A)	1189(4)	-1996(5)	3752(3)	53
H(10A)	292(3)	-814(5)	3184(3)	44
H(12A)	3251(3)	377(5)	2409(3)	48
H(13A)	4206(4)	-870(7)	2880(4)	101
H(13B)	3521(4)	-1632(7)	2550(4)	101
H(13C)	3614(4)	-1471(7)	3396(4)	101
H(14A)	4010(4)	1051(6)	3389(4)	90
H(14B)	3387(4)	604(6)	3928(4)	90
H(14C)	3194(4)	1655(6)	3384(4)	90
H(15A)	658(3)	1625(5)	2035(3)	40
H(16A)	343(4)	2176(6)	3205(3)	78
H(16B)	-288(4)	1167(6)	3210(3)	78
H(16C)	-378(4)	2256(6)	2673(3)	78
H(17A)	-525(4)	853(6)	1675(3)	79
H(17B)	-382(4)	-271(6)	2175(3)	79
H(17C)	135(4)	-55(6)	1501(3)	79
H(18A)	3166(3)	2983(5)	2161(3)	38
H(21A)	4246(4)	6090(6)	2219(5)	82
H(22A)	4729(4)	6759(7)	1132(6)	99
H(23A)	4095(6)	6379(8)	57(5)	101
H(24A)	3015(5)	5238(6)	51(4)	84
H(25A)	2536(4)	4551(5)	1097(3)	59

H(26A)	3699(5)	5621(7)	3196(4)	116
H(26B)	3997(5)	4337(7)	2994(4)	116
H(26C)	3308(5)	4477(7)	3520(4)	116
H(27A)	2436(4)	6334(5)	2695(4)	90
H(27B)	2062(4)	5213(5)	3062(4)	90
H(27C)	1919(4)	5453(5)	2228(4)	90
H(30A)	3518(5)	912(10)	-163(4)	159
H(30B)	4398(5)	1175(10)	-249(4)	159
H(30C)	3821(5)	2240(10)	-142(4)	159
H(31A)	3796(4)	-428(6)	875(5)	108
H(31B)	4263(4)	57(6)	1557(5)	108
H(31C)	4685(4)	-201(6)	830(5)	108
H(34A)	1524(6)	1196(8)	-465(5)	178
H(34B)	709(6)	1714(8)	-678(5)	178
H(34C)	846(6)	1074(8)	75(5)	178
H(35A)	2116(5)	3146(12)	-658(4)	212
H(35B)	1820(5)	4269(12)	-233(4)	212
H(35C)	1315(5)	3717(12)	-871(4)	212

Figure 3. Thermal plot showing complete atomic numbering scheme for **3b**.



Synthesis, Spectral and Analytical Data for **4b**.

A 5 mm NMR tube was charged with 0.185 g (0.24 mmol) of **3b** and approximately 1 mL of dry C₆D₆ in a helium-filled dry box. After sealing the tube, the solution was placed in an oil bath at 80 °C for 8 h, during which time the conversion to **4b** was monitored by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. Upon consumption of **3b**, the NMR tube was cooled and the contents dried under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in a minimum of dry pentane and cooled to -35 °C overnight. 183 mg (75% yield) of orange crystals of **4b** were isolated.

Spectroscopic data for **4b**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, C₆D₆ at 25 °C): δ = 7.20 (m, 8H, [(2,6-(i-Pr)₂C₆H₃)N]Mo and Mo-C(H)(C(CH₃)₂C₆H₅)), 4.88 (d, 1H, ²J_{P-H} = 7 Hz, Mo-C(H)(C(CH₃)₂C₆H₅)), 4.01 (septet, 2H, ³J_{H-H} = 7 Hz, [(2,6-(i-Pr)₂C₆H₃)N]Mo), 1.41 (s, 9H, Mo(=C(C(CH₃)₃))), 1.41, 1.24 (each a d, 12H, ³J_{H-H} = 7 Hz, [(2,6-(i-Pr)₂C₆H₃)N]Mo), 1.37, 1.32, 1.27, 1.17, 0.83, 0.64 (each a s, 18H, Mo-C(H)(C(CH₃)₂C₆H₅), P(OC(CH₃)₂CF₃), [F₃C(CH₃)₂CO]Mo). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, C₆D₆ at 25 °C): δ = 247.9 (d, ¹J_{P-C} = 80 Hz, Mo(=C(C(CH₃)₃)), 154.0, 152.5, 144.7, 128.8, 126.7, 126.4, 125.9, 123.4 ([(2,6-(i-Pr)₂C₆H₃)N]Mo and Mo-C(H)(C(CH₃)₂C₆H₅)), 127.3, 125.7 (each a q, ¹J_{C-F} = 284 Hz, P(OC(CH₃)₂CF₃), [(F₃C)₂CH₃CO]Mo), 119.3 (d, ²J_{P-C} = 65 Hz, Mo-C(H)(C(CH₃)₃), 79.0 (q, ²J_{C-F} = 29 Hz, [F₃C(CH₃)₂CO]Mo), 77.1 (doublet of quartets, ²J_{C-F} = 29 Hz, ²J_{P-C} = 7 Hz, P(OC(CH₃)₂CF₃)), 45.5 (d, ²J_{P-C} = 25 Hz, Mo(=C(C(CH₃)₃))), 43.2 (d, ²J_{P-C} = 19 Hz, Mo-C(H)(C(CH₃)₂C₆H₅)), 34.0 (coincident d, ³J_{P-C} = 8 Hz, Mo-C(H)(C(CH₃)₂C₆H₅)), 33.6 (d, ³J_{P-C} = 7 Hz, Mo(=C(C(CH₃)₃))), 28.1, 24.3, 24.0, 23.9 (all singlets, [(2,6-(i-Pr)₂C₆H₃)N]Mo), 21.8, 21.7, 21.4, 21.2 (P(OC(CH₃)₂CF₃) and [F₃C(CH₃)₂CO]Mo). ³¹P {¹H} NMR (121.4 MHz, C₆H₆, 25 °C, ext. H₃PO₄): δ = -110.4. IR (C₆D₆): ν = 2964, 2868, 1471, 1327, 1164, 1129, 1009, 967, 889, 773, 700 cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd for C₃₅H₅₀NO₂F₆PMo: C, 55.48; H, 6.65; N, 1.85. Found: C, 55.20; H, 6.71; N, 1.62.

Table 1. Data Collection and Reduction, Structure Solution and Refinement for 4b.
Data Collection and Reduction.

Diffractometer type	Siemens P4
Radiation source	rotating-anode
Monochromator type	graphite
Radiation	MoK α
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Temperature	158 K
Cell measurement reflections	33 ($3.45^\circ < \theta < 10.82^\circ$)
Intensity measurement method	$2\theta/\omega$ scans
θ range for data collection	2.00 to 22.50°
Limiting indices	$-10 \leq h \leq 10, -10 \leq k \leq 19, -22 \leq l \leq 21$
Scan width (in ω)	1.2° plus α_1, α_2 separation
Scan speed (in ω)	$3.0^\circ/\text{min}$
Reflections collected	5064
Independent reflections	4744 ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0488$)
Observed reflections	2982 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$)
Number of standards	3
Interval between standards	97
Decay of standards	n/a
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from psi-scans
Max. and min. transmission	0.9408 and 0.9179

Unit cell refinement and data collection were carried out by use of the Siemens XSCAnS system, Version 2.10b. Data were processed with a local version of CARESS (R.W. Broach et al.), which employs a modified version of the Lehman-Larsen algorithm to obtain integrated intensities and standard deviations from the measured 96-step peak profiles.

Structure Solution and Refinement.

Structure solution method	direct methods
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Scattering Factor Source	International Tables Vol C Tables 4.2.6.8 and 6.1.1.4
Final refinement: Data	4742
Restraints	0
Parameters	415
Final R indices [I>2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0547, wR2 = 0.1061
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1158, wR2 = 0.1253
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.157
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.466 and -0.453 eÅ ⁻³
Maximum Δ/σ in final cycle	0.000
Mean Δ/σ in final cycle	0.000

Final weighting scheme:

$$\text{calc } w=1/\sigma^2(F_o^2)+(0.0103P)^2+19.9982P]$$

$$\text{where } P=(F_o^2+2F_c^2)/3$$

R-factor definitions:

$$R1 = \sum ||F_o|| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$$

$$wR2 = [\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2]]^{1/2}$$

Structure solution, refinement, and generation of figures and tables were carried out by use of Version 5.03 of the Siemens SHELXTL program package.

Table 2. Crystal data and structure refinement for 4b.

Empirical formula	$C_{35}H_{50}F_6MoNO_2P$
Formula weight	757.67
Temperature	158 K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1/c$
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 9.9707(10)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $b = 17.866(2)$ Å $\beta = 103.30(9)^\circ$ $c = 20.897(2)$ Å $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume, Z	3622.7(7) Å ³ , 4
Density (calculated)	1.389 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.468 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1576
Crystal size	0.20 x 0.10 x 0.10 mm
θ range for data collection	2.00 to 22.50°
Limiting indices	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -10 ≤ k ≤ 19, -22 ≤ l ≤ 21
Reflections collected	5064
Independent reflections	4744 ($R_{int} = 0.0488$)
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from psi-scans
Max. and min. transmission	0.9408 and 0.9179
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	4742 / 0 / 415
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.157
Final R indices [I>2σ(I)]	$R_1 = 0.0547$, $wR_2 = 0.1061$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.1158$, $wR_2 = 0.1253$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.466 and -0.453 eÅ ⁻³

$$R_1 = \frac{\sum ||F_o|| - ||F_c||}{\sum ||F_o||}$$

$$wR_2 = [\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2]]^{1/2}$$

Table 3. Atomic coordinates [$\times 10^4$] and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters [$\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$] for 1. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor for 4b.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Mo(1)	539(1)	743(1)	1845(1)	16(1)
P(1)	-1357(2)	1769(1)	1674(1)	17(1)
O(1)	-25(5)	-34(3)	1215(2)	20(1)
O(2)	-2584(5)	1430(3)	1066(2)	20(1)
N(1)	2074(6)	564(3)	2442(3)	17(2)
C(1)	-898(7)	1011(4)	2253(3)	16(2)
C(2)	-1557(8)	949(4)	2842(4)	20(2)
C(3)	-1167(9)	1627(5)	3291(4)	31(2)
C(4)	-3130(8)	899(5)	2600(4)	36(2)
C(5)	-1023(10)	225(5)	3213(4)	40(3)
C(6)	-3551(7)	1917(4)	636(4)	17(2)
C(7)	-4726(9)	1398(5)	368(4)	29(2)
C(8)	-4061(9)	2550(4)	1010(4)	31(2)
C(9)	-2930(8)	2207(5)	84(4)	29(2)
C(10)	250(8)	1793(4)	1371(4)	17(2)
C(11)	1093(8)	2526(4)	1497(4)	18(2)
C(12)	1417(9)	2719(5)	2235(4)	29(2)
C(13)	2462(8)	2363(5)	1311(4)	30(2)
C(14)	282(8)	3155(4)	1090(4)	19(2)
C(15)	-700(8)	3551(4)	1307(4)	20(2)
C(16)	-1531(9)	4093(4)	917(4)	31(2)
C(17)	-1311(9)	4254(5)	314(4)	35(2)
C(18)	-296(10)	3888(5)	78(4)	37(2)
C(19)	503(9)	3333(5)	463(4)	31(2)
C(20)	3177(7)	254(4)	2900(4)	17(2)
C(21)	3762(8)	-421(4)	2746(4)	21(2)
C(22)	4852(7)	-730(5)	3211(4)	21(2)
C(23)	5378(8)	-379(5)	3808(4)	27(2)
C(24)	4815(8)	287(5)	3945(4)	29(2)
C(25)	3708(8)	621(4)	3512(3)	19(2)
C(26)	3228(8)	-792(5)	2080(3)	21(2)

C(27)	3788(10)	-387(5)	1554(4)	41(3)
C(28)	3520(10)	-1626(5)	2079(4)	42(3)
C(29)	3166(8)	1366(4)	3659(4)	22(2)
C(30)	2913(10)	1405(5)	4356(4)	38(2)
C(31)	4147(9)	1982(5)	3546(4)	37(2)
C(32)	-1117(8)	-518(4)	919(4)	21(2)
C(33)	-448(10)	-1298(5)	936(5)	38(2)
C(34)	-1672(9)	-286(5)	209(4)	33(2)
C(35)	-2250(8)	-544(5)	1294(4)	28(2)
F(1)	-5764(5)	1759(3)	-46(2)	38(1)
F(2)	-5293(5)	1100(3)	835(2)	38(1)
F(3)	-4395(5)	817(3)	31(2)	42(1)
F(4)	615(5)	-1301(3)	647(3)	47(2)
F(5)	-1360(5)	-1803(3)	635(3)	54(2)
F(6)	35(5)	-1533(3)	1551(3)	49(2)

Table 4. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for 4b.

Mo(1)-N(1)	1.767(6)	Mo(1)-C(1)	1.889(7)
Mo(1)-O(1)	1.906(5)	Mo(1)-C(10)	2.110(7)
Mo(1)-P(1)	2.599(2)	P(1)-O(2)	1.662(5)
P(1)-C(1)	1.804(7)	P(1)-C(10)	1.854(8)
O(1)-C(32)	1.416(9)	O(2)-C(6)	1.447(8)
N(1)-C(20)	1.396(9)	C(1)-C(2)	1.529(10)
C(2)-C(3)	1.526(11)	C(2)-C(5)	1.537(11)
C(2)-C(4)	1.536(11)	C(6)-C(7)	1.499(11)
C(6)-C(8)	1.525(10)	C(6)-C(9)	1.520(10)
C(7)-F(3)	1.338(9)	C(7)-F(2)	1.346(9)
C(7)-F(1)	1.350(9)	C(10)-C(11)	1.546(10)
C(11)-C(14)	1.525(10)	C(11)-C(12)	1.540(10)
C(11)-C(13)	1.530(10)	C(14)-C(15)	1.368(10)
C(14)-C(19)	1.414(11)	C(15)-C(16)	1.406(11)
C(16)-C(17)	1.357(11)	C(17)-C(18)	1.388(12)
C(18)-C(19)	1.403(12)	C(20)-C(21)	1.408(11)
C(20)-C(25)	1.425(10)	C(21)-C(22)	1.394(10)
C(21)-C(26)	1.523(10)	C(22)-C(23)	1.386(11)
C(23)-C(24)	1.374(11)	C(24)-C(25)	1.391(10)
C(25)-C(29)	1.495(11)	C(26)-C(28)	1.518(11)
C(26)-C(27)	1.526(11)	C(29)-C(31)	1.527(11)
C(29)-C(30)	1.537(11)	C(32)-C(35)	1.516(10)
C(32)-C(34)	1.516(10)	C(32)-C(33)	1.542(12)
C(33)-F(6)	1.333(10)	C(33)-F(5)	1.332(10)
C(33)-F(4)	1.335(10)		
N(1)-Mo(1)-C(1)	110.5(3)	N(1)-Mo(1)-O(1)	115.2(2)
O(1)-Mo(1)-O(1)	111.2(3)	N(1)-Mo(1)-C(10)	119.7(3)
C(1)-Mo(1)-C(10)	87.2(3)	O(1)-Mo(1)-C(10)	109.7(3)
N(1)-Mo(1)-P(1)	135.2(2)	C(1)-Mo(1)-P(1)	43.9(2)
O(1)-Mo(1)-P(1)	109.2(2)	C(10)-Mo(1)-P(1)	44.9(2)
O(2)-P(1)-C(1)	105.5(3)	O(2)-P(1)-C(10)	106.8(3)
C(1)-P(1)-C(10)	98.0(3)	O(2)-P(1)-Mo(1)	103.4(2)
C(1)-P(1)-Mo(1)	46.6(2)	C(10)-P(1)-Mo(1)	53.4(2)
C(32)-O(1)-Mo(1)	145.3(5)	C(6)-O(2)-P(1)	121.5(4)
C(20)-N(1)-Mo(1)	166.8(5)	C(2)-C(1)-P(1)	120.3(5)

C(2)-C(1)-Mo(1)	149.0(5)	P(1)-C(1)-Mo(1)	89.4(3)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	109.9(6)	C(3)-C(2)-C(5)	110.4(7)
C(1)-C(2)-C(5)	107.7(6)	C(3)-C(2)-C(4)	110.2(7)
C(1)-C(2)-C(4)	109.5(6)	C(5)-C(2)-C(4)	109.1(7)
O(2)-C(6)-C(7)	102.2(6)	O(2)-C(6)-C(8)	112.4(6)
C(7)-C(6)-C(8)	109.0(7)	O(2)-C(6)-C(9)	110.3(6)
C(7)-C(6)-C(9)	110.2(7)	C(8)-C(6)-C(9)	112.2(7)
F(3)-C(7)-F(2)	105.7(7)	F(3)-C(7)-F(1)	106.3(7)
F(2)-C(7)-F(1)	105.4(6)	F(3)-C(7)-C(6)	114.3(7)
F(2)-C(7)-C(6)	113.3(7)	F(1)-C(7)-C(6)	111.2(7)
C(11)-C(10)-P(1)	116.1(5)	C(11)-C(10)-Mo(1)	131.5(5)
P(1)-C(10)-Mo(1)	81.7(3)	C(14)-C(11)-C(12)	110.8(6)
C(14)-C(11)-C(13)	112.8(6)	C(12)-C(11)-C(13)	107.6(6)
C(14)-C(11)-C(10)	109.3(6)	C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	110.0(6)
C(13)-C(11)-C(10)	106.1(6)	C(15)-C(14)-C(19)	117.8(7)
C(15)-C(14)-C(11)	121.7(7)	C(19)-C(14)-C(11)	120.5(7)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	122.3(8)	C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	119.0(8)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	121.1(9)	C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	119.6(8)
C(18)-C(19)-C(14)	120.1(8)	C(21)-C(20)-N(1)	119.0(7)
C(21)-C(20)-C(25)	120.7(7)	N(1)-C(20)-C(25)	120.2(7)
C(22)-C(21)-C(20)	118.5(7)	C(22)-C(21)-C(26)	121.2(7)
C(20)-C(21)-C(26)	120.3(7)	C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	121.4(8)
C(24)-C(23)-C(22)	119.5(8)	C(23)-C(24)-C(25)	122.4(8)
C(24)-C(25)-C(20)	117.5(7)	C(24)-C(25)-C(29)	121.2(7)
C(20)-C(25)-C(29)	121.1(7)	C(28)-C(26)-C(27)	111.3(7)
C(28)-C(26)-C(21)	113.6(7)	C(27)-C(26)-C(21)	110.2(7)
C(25)-C(29)-C(31)	109.6(6)	C(25)-C(29)-C(30)	112.5(7)
C(31)-C(29)-C(30)	111.4(7)	O(1)-C(32)-C(35)	112.5(6)
O(1)-C(32)-C(34)	109.4(6)	C(35)-C(32)-C(34)	111.5(7)
O(1)-C(32)-C(33)	104.9(6)	C(35)-C(32)-C(33)	109.2(7)
C(34)-C(32)-C(33)	109.1(7)	F(6)-C(33)-F(5)	107.2(8)
F(6)-C(33)-F(4)	106.7(8)	F(5)-C(33)-F(4)	108.1(7)
F(6)-C(33)-C(32)	111.4(7)	F(5)-C(33)-C(32)	111.0(7)
F(4)-C(33)-C(32)	112.2(8)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table 5. Anisotropic displacement parameters [Å² × 10³] for 4b.

The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:

$$-2\pi^2 [(ha^*)^2 U_{11} + \dots + 2hka^* b^* U_{12}]$$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
Mo(1)	15(1)	15(1)	16(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	0(1)
P(1)	16(1)	16(1)	18(1)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)
O(1)	25(3)	14(3)	19(3)	0(2)	3(3)	-3(3)
O(2)	20(3)	20(3)	16(3)	3(2)	-4(2)	-5(3)
N(1)	19(4)	15(4)	17(3)	1(3)	3(3)	-1(3)
C(1)	15(4)	13(4)	19(4)	1(3)	-1(4)	-1(3)
C(2)	18(4)	25(5)	18(4)	1(4)	7(4)	0(4)
C(3)	30(5)	38(6)	27(5)	-1(4)	12(4)	2(5)
C(4)	28(5)	48(7)	35(5)	7(5)	15(4)	1(5)
C(5)	60(7)	30(6)	29(5)	10(4)	11(5)	5(5)
C(6)	11(4)	16(4)	21(4)	1(4)	-2(4)	3(4)
C(7)	25(5)	31(5)	32(5)	3(5)	7(4)	1(4)
C(8)	32(5)	23(5)	34(5)	2(4)	4(4)	8(4)
C(9)	29(5)	31(5)	20(5)	7(4)	-8(4)	-6(4)
C(10)	17(4)	16(4)	16(4)	-2(4)	1(4)	0(4)
C(11)	19(5)	15(4)	21(4)	-1(4)	5(4)	-2(4)
C(12)	29(5)	22(5)	28(5)	-3(4)	-7(4)	-4(4)
C(13)	23(5)	23(5)	42(6)	0(4)	6(4)	-3(4)
C(14)	18(5)	14(4)	22(4)	3(4)	0(4)	-6(4)
C(15)	20(5)	15(4)	28(5)	-4(4)	9(4)	-2(4)
C(16)	30(5)	21(5)	37(6)	-2(4)	1(4)	-2(4)
C(17)	36(5)	24(5)	36(5)	-1(5)	-10(4)	-3(5)
C(18)	52(7)	31(5)	23(5)	5(4)	3(5)	-3(5)
C(19)	37(6)	27(5)	31(5)	5(4)	10(4)	1(5)
C(20)	14(4)	17(5)	19(4)	3(4)	0(4)	-4(4)
C(21)	24(5)	15(4)	25(5)	2(4)	7(4)	-8(4)
C(22)	21(5)	15(4)	26(4)	1(4)	2(4)	9(4)
C(23)	21(5)	23(5)	32(5)	9(4)	-6(4)	5(4)
C(24)	32(5)	38(6)	14(5)	0(4)	-1(4)	-3(5)
C(25)	22(4)	22(5)	15(4)	4(4)	9(4)	-5(4)
C(26)	18(4)	22(4)	22(4)	-5(4)	1(3)	0(4)

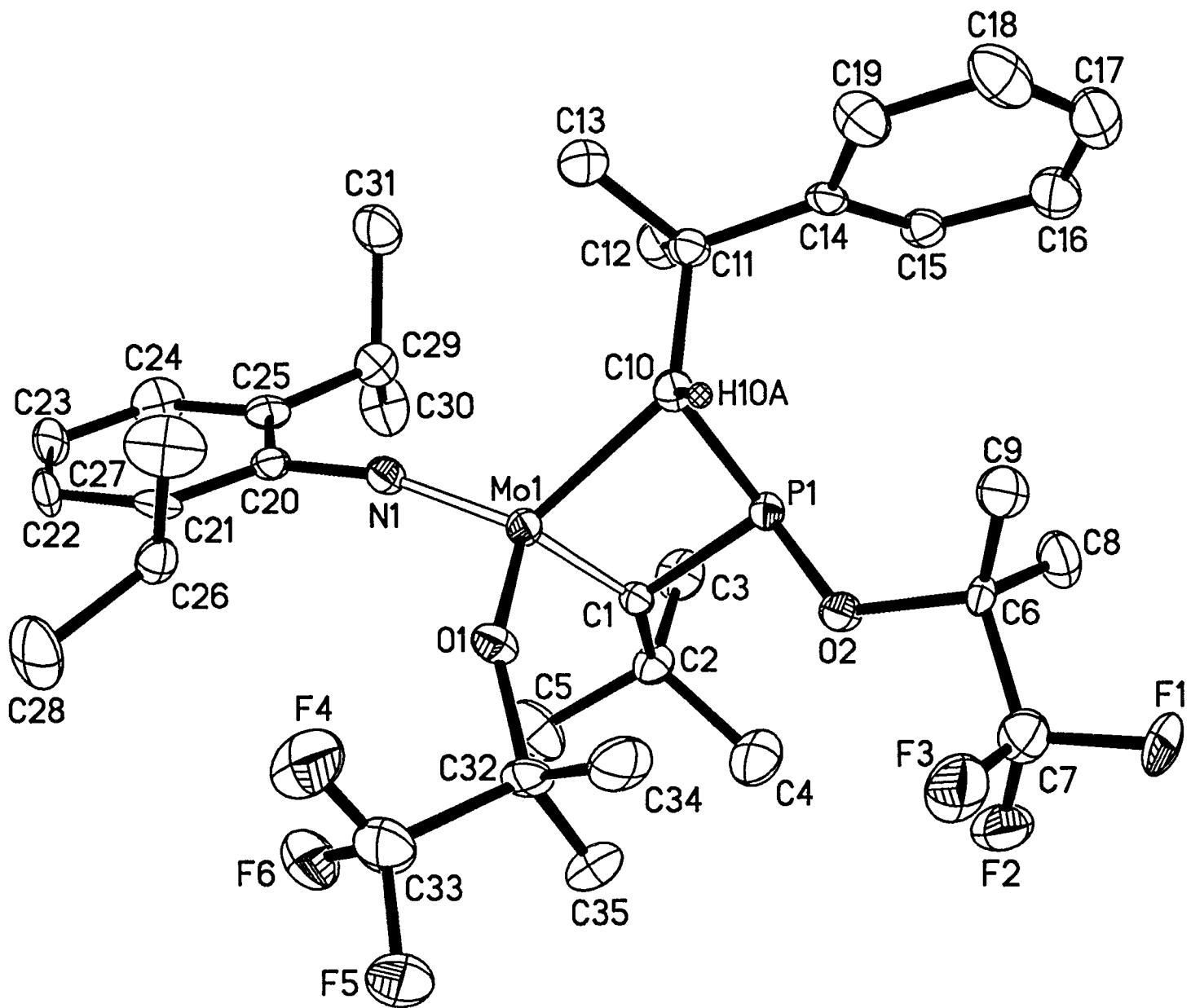
C(27)	59(7)	46(6)	20(5)	-8(4)	14(5)	-14(5)
C(28)	48(6)	30(6)	43(6)	-17(5)	1(5)	11(5)
C(29)	25(5)	25(5)	14(4)	-2(4)	-1(4)	-1(4)
C(30)	49(6)	39(6)	25(5)	-3(4)	9(5)	11(5)
C(31)	34(6)	22(5)	48(6)	-3(5)	-3(5)	-2(4)
C(32)	23(5)	15(5)	25(5)	-9(3)	6(4)	-6(4)
C(33)	38(6)	24(5)	46(7)	-8(5)	0(5)	-4(5)
C(34)	29(5)	37(6)	26(5)	2(4)	-7(4)	-10(5)
C(35)	19(5)	36(6)	28(5)	-6(4)	4(4)	-7(4)
F(1)	21(3)	40(3)	42(3)	6(3)	-17(2)	1(3)
F(2)	30(3)	39(3)	43(3)	8(3)	4(3)	-13(3)
F(3)	37(3)	37(3)	44(3)	-15(3)	-6(2)	0(3)
F(4)	35(3)	46(3)	67(4)	-30(3)	26(3)	-4(3)
F(5)	37(3)	25(3)	92(5)	-21(3)	-3(3)	-8(3)
F(6)	43(4)	29(3)	69(4)	21(3)	-1(3)	0(3)

Table 6. Hydrogen coordinates ($\text{x} \times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for 4b.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3A)	-1590(9)	1582(5)	3668(4)	46
H(3B)	-1497(9)	2084(5)	3045(4)	46
H(3C)	-162(9)	1650(5)	3446(4)	46
H(4A)	-3369(8)	462(5)	2313(4)	54
H(4B)	-3475(8)	1354(5)	2354(4)	54
H(4C)	-3551(8)	850(5)	2978(4)	54
H(5A)	-1282(10)	-205(5)	2919(4)	59
H(5B)	-1429(10)	171(5)	3595(4)	59
H(5C)	-17(10)	249(5)	3360(4)	59
H(8A)	-3297(9)	2892(4)	1187(4)	46
H(8B)	-4415(9)	2340(4)	1372(4)	46
H(8C)	-4799(9)	2824(4)	710(4)	46
H(9A)	-2166(8)	2547(5)	265(4)	43
H(9B)	-3637(8)	2476(5)	-238(4)	43
H(9C)	-2587(8)	1785(5)	-132(4)	43
H(10A)	-1(8)	1703(4)	885(4)	20
H(12A)	1937(9)	2308(5)	2487(4)	43
H(12B)	554(9)	2794(5)	2375(4)	43
H(12C)	1967(9)	3179(5)	2312(4)	43
H(13A)	2938(8)	1954(5)	1585(4)	45
H(13B)	3040(8)	2813(5)	1383(4)	45
H(13C)	2285(8)	2218(5)	847(4)	45
H(15A)	-826(8)	3457(4)	1737(4)	25
H(16A)	-2236(9)	4342(4)	1072(4)	37
H(17A)	-1860(9)	4625(5)	50(4)	43
H(18A)	-143(10)	4011(5)	-342(4)	44
H(19A)	1193(9)	3077(5)	302(4)	37
H(22A)	5243(7)	-1190(5)	3117(4)	26
H(23A)	6121(8)	-597(5)	4119(4)	33
H(24A)	5197(8)	529(5)	4351(4)	35
H(26A)	2204(8)	-729(5)	1964(3)	25
H(27A)	3581(10)	149(5)	1564(4)	61

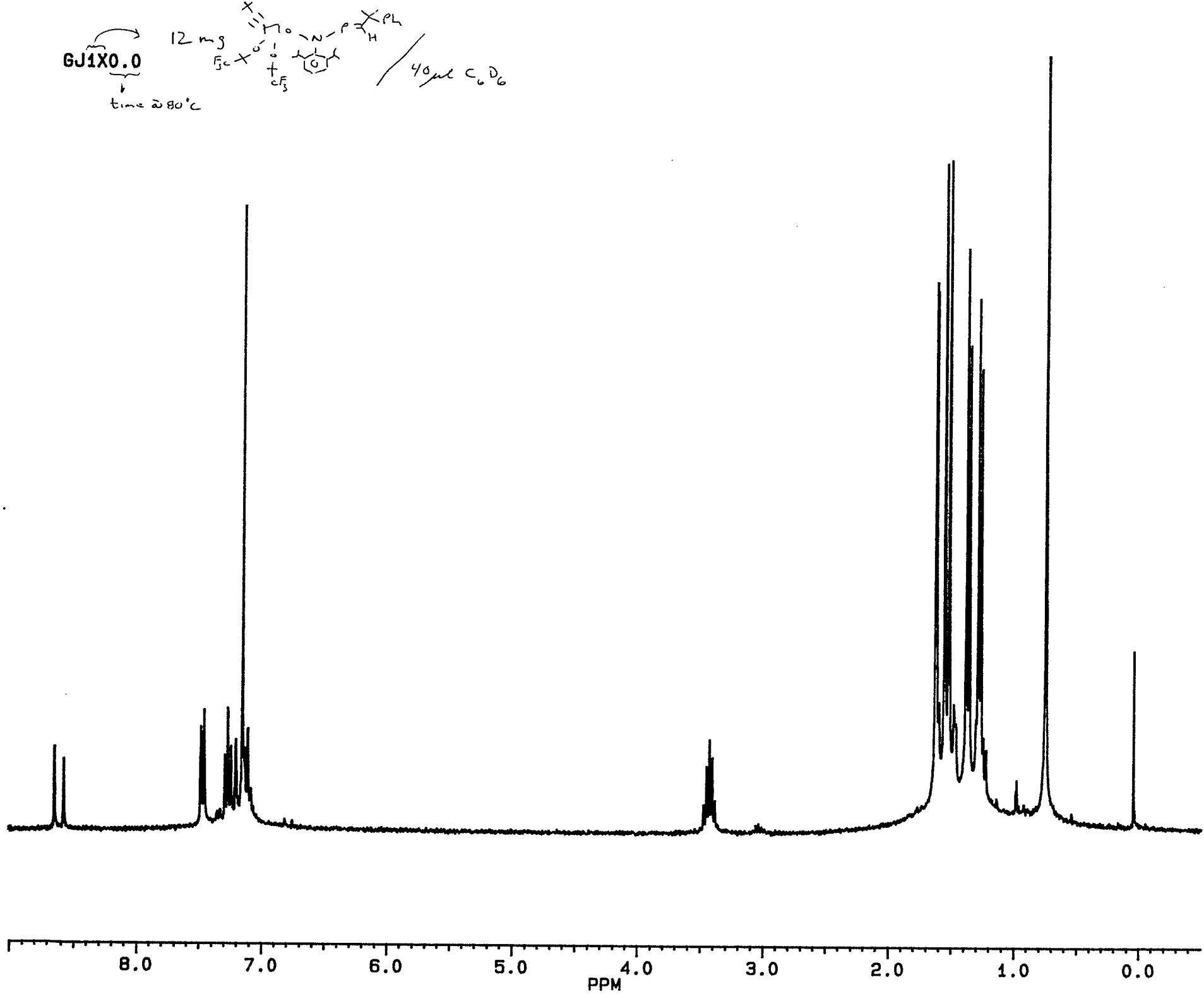
H(27B)	3355(10)	-591(5)	1120(4)	61
H(27C)	4788(10)	-458(5)	1639(4)	61
H(28A)	3148(10)	-1871(5)	2421(4)	63
H(28B)	4517(10)	-1708(5)	2168(4)	63
H(28C)	3083(10)	-1837(5)	1649(4)	63
H(29A)	2261(8)	1446(4)	3341(4)	27
H(30A)	2557(10)	1902(5)	4429(4)	56
H(30B)	3781(10)	1317(5)	4679(4)	56
H(30C)	2239(10)	1023(5)	4405(4)	56
H(31A)	3788(9)	2470(5)	3641(4)	55
H(31B)	4225(9)	1970(5)	3087(4)	55
H(31C)	5057(9)	1902(5)	3837(4)	55
H(34A)	-916(9)	-272(5)	-18(4)	49
H(34B)	-2090(9)	212(5)	196(4)	49
H(34C)	-2368(9)	-647(5)	-8(4)	49
H(35A)	-1859(8)	-695(5)	1749(4)	42
H(35B)	-2952(8)	-908(5)	1086(4)	42
H(35C)	-2671(8)	-48(5)	1288(4)	42

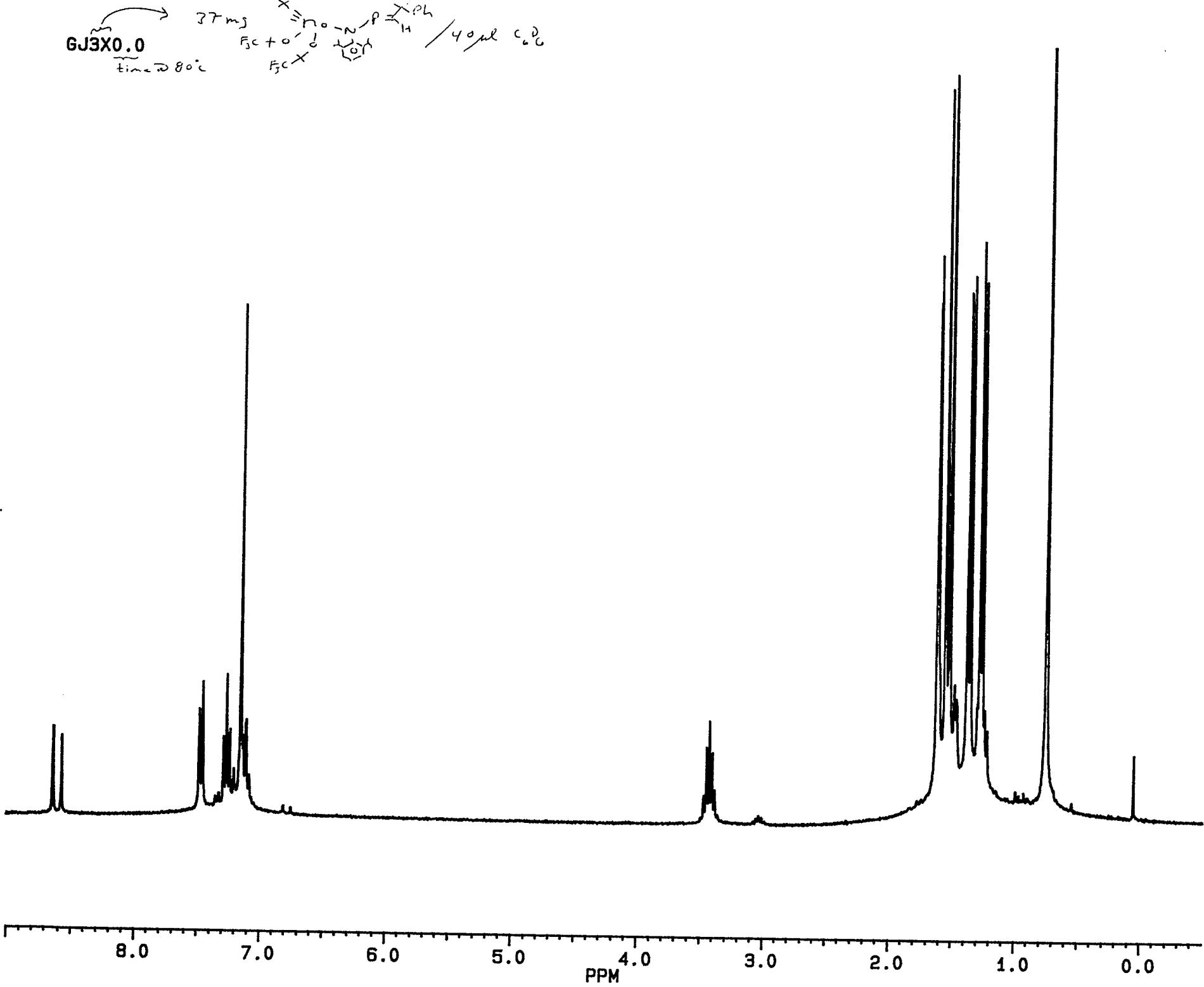
Figure 4. Thermal plot showing complete atomic numbering scheme for **4b**.



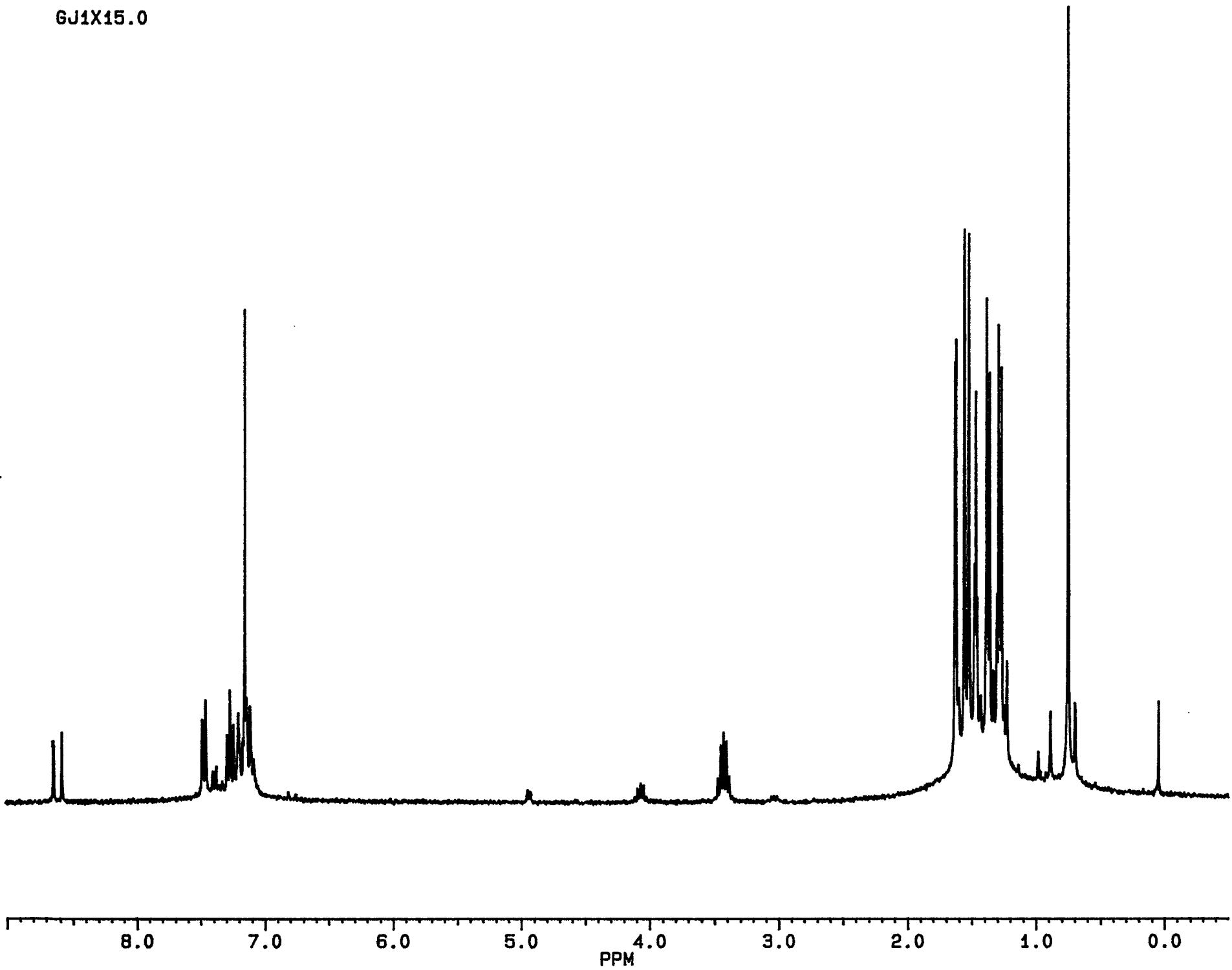
Experimental details and ^1H NMR spectra of concentration studies for the rearrangement of **3b to **4b**.**

Two NMR tubes were charged with 40 mL of dry C_6D_6 in a helium-filled dry box. One tube was charged with 12 mg (0.016 mmol) of complex **3b**, labeled "1X;" the second tube was charged with 37 mg (0.049 mmol) of complex **3b**, labeled "3X." Both tubes were immersed in an 80 °C oil bath and their ^1H NMR spectra followed at regular intervals. As an example, spectra are labeled as GJ1X15.0, which represents sample 1X at 15 m immersion at 80 °C. The reactions were monitored until all starting **3b** had been converted to complex **4b**.

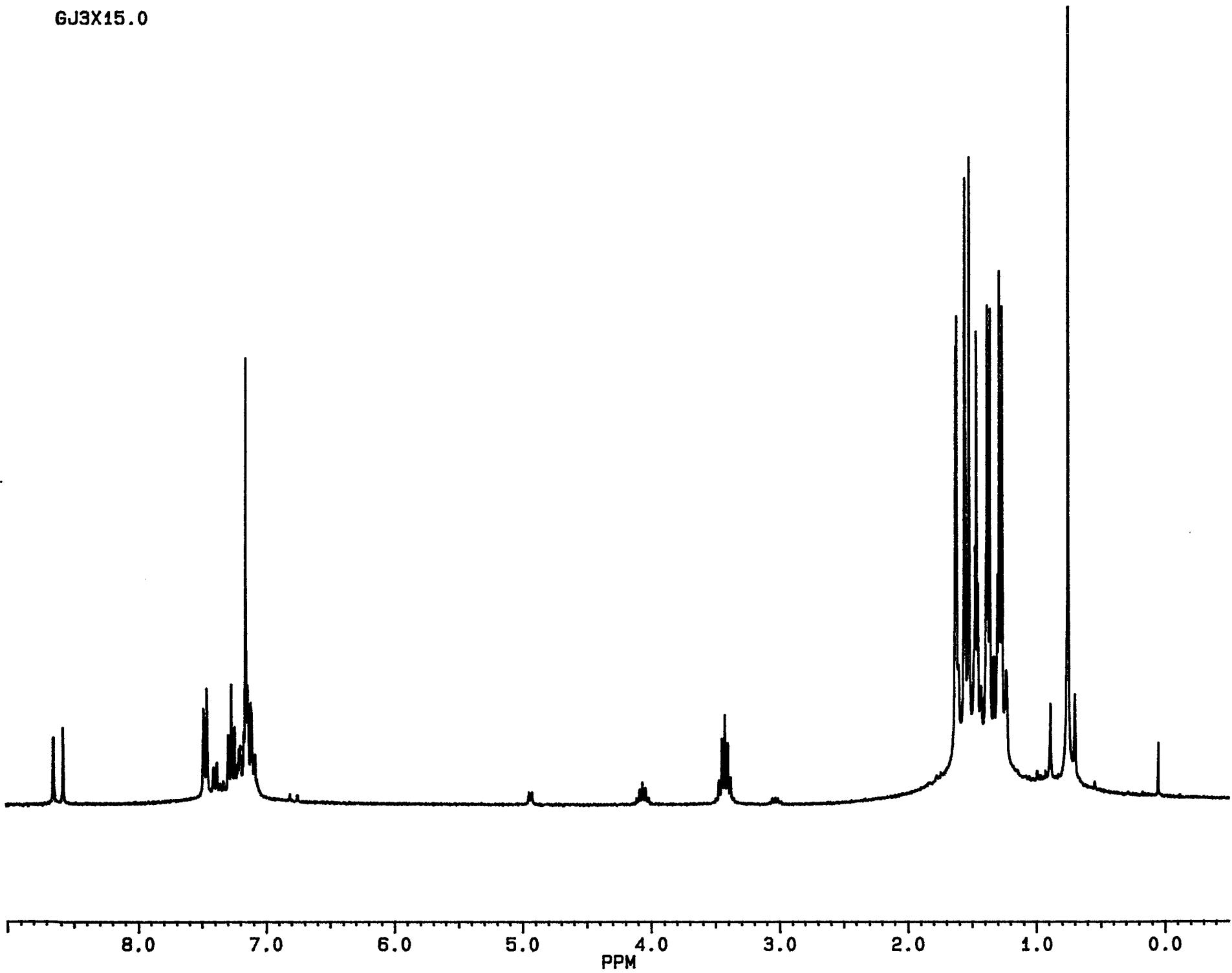




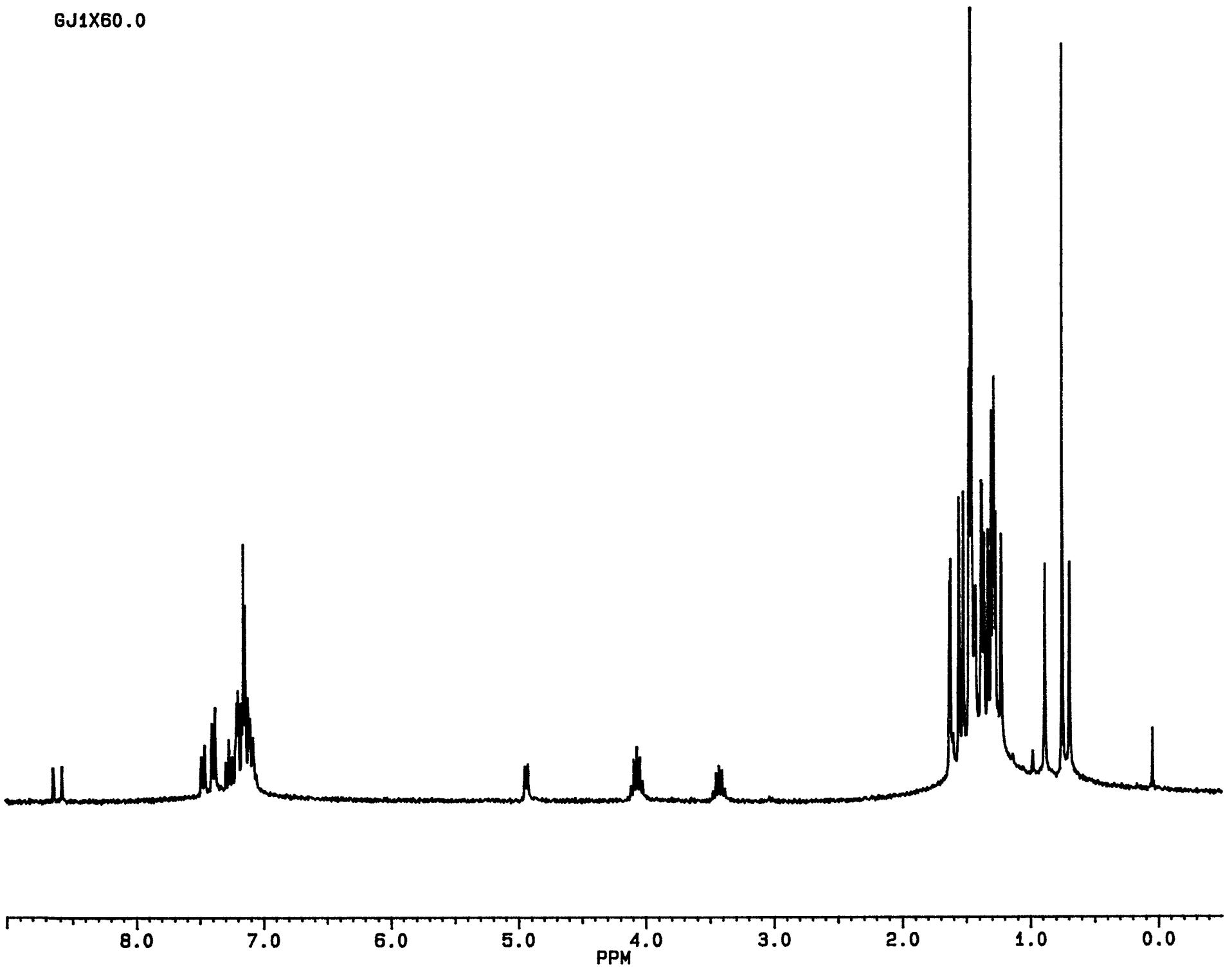
GJ1X15.0



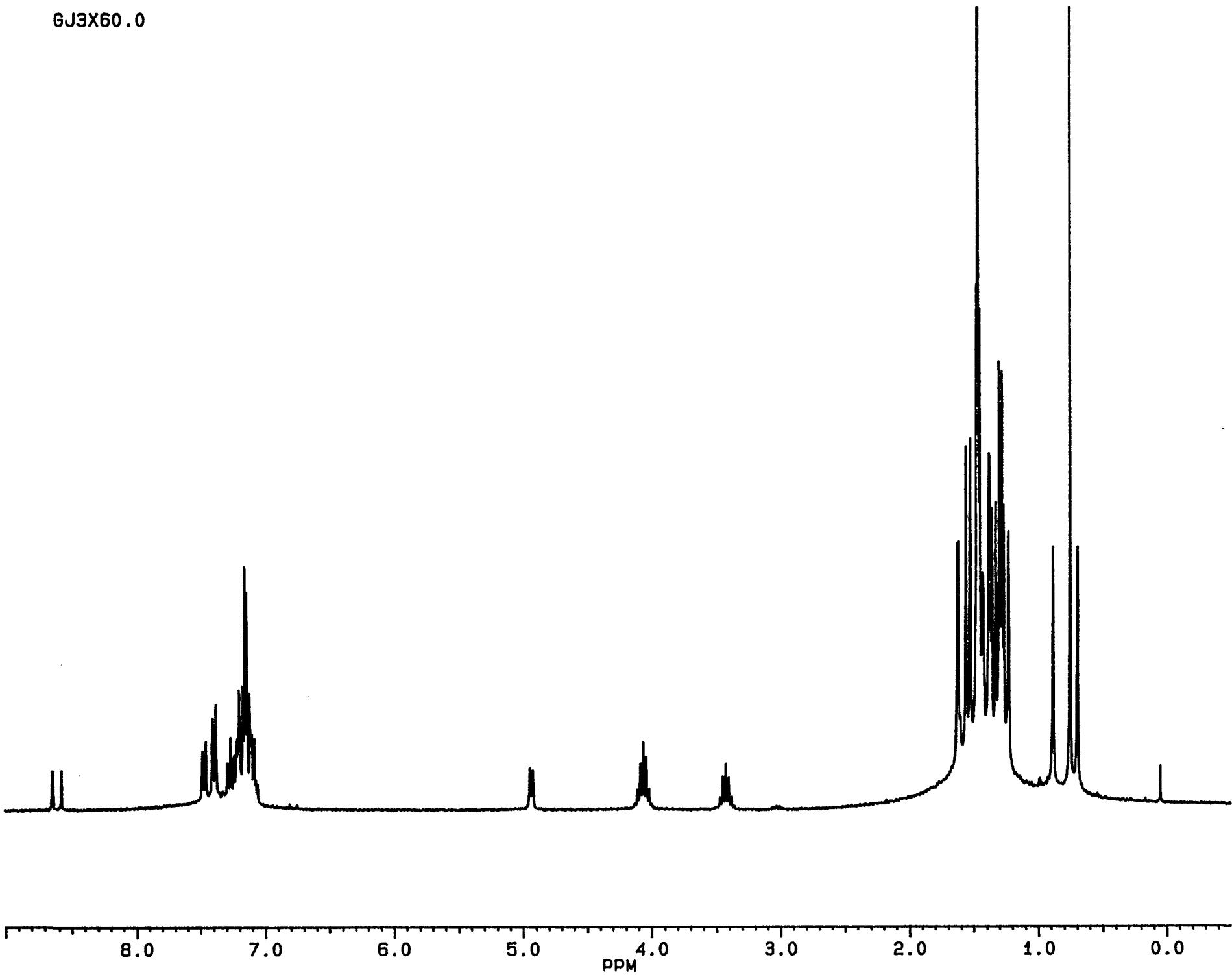
GJ3X15.0



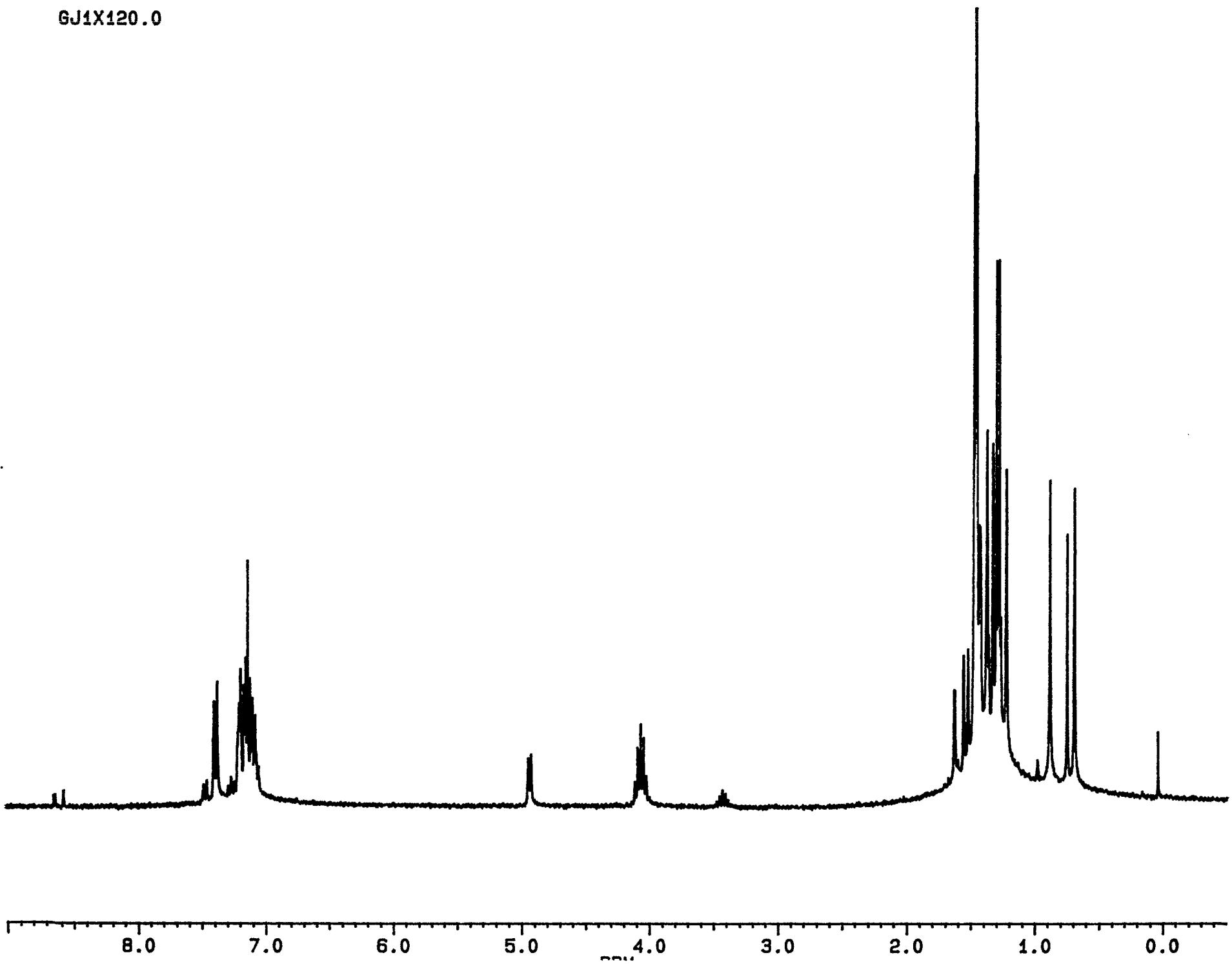
GJ1X60.0



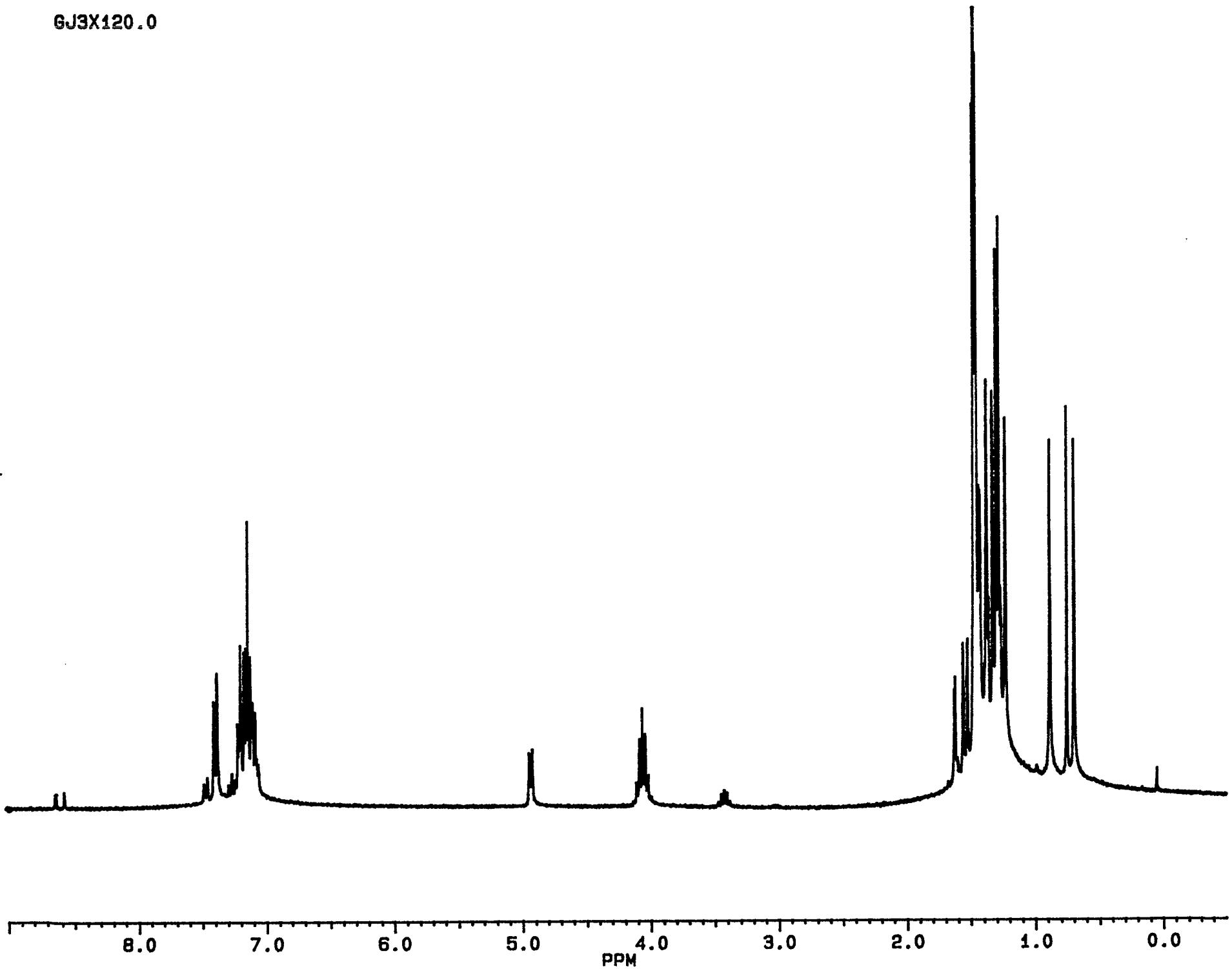
GJ3X60.0



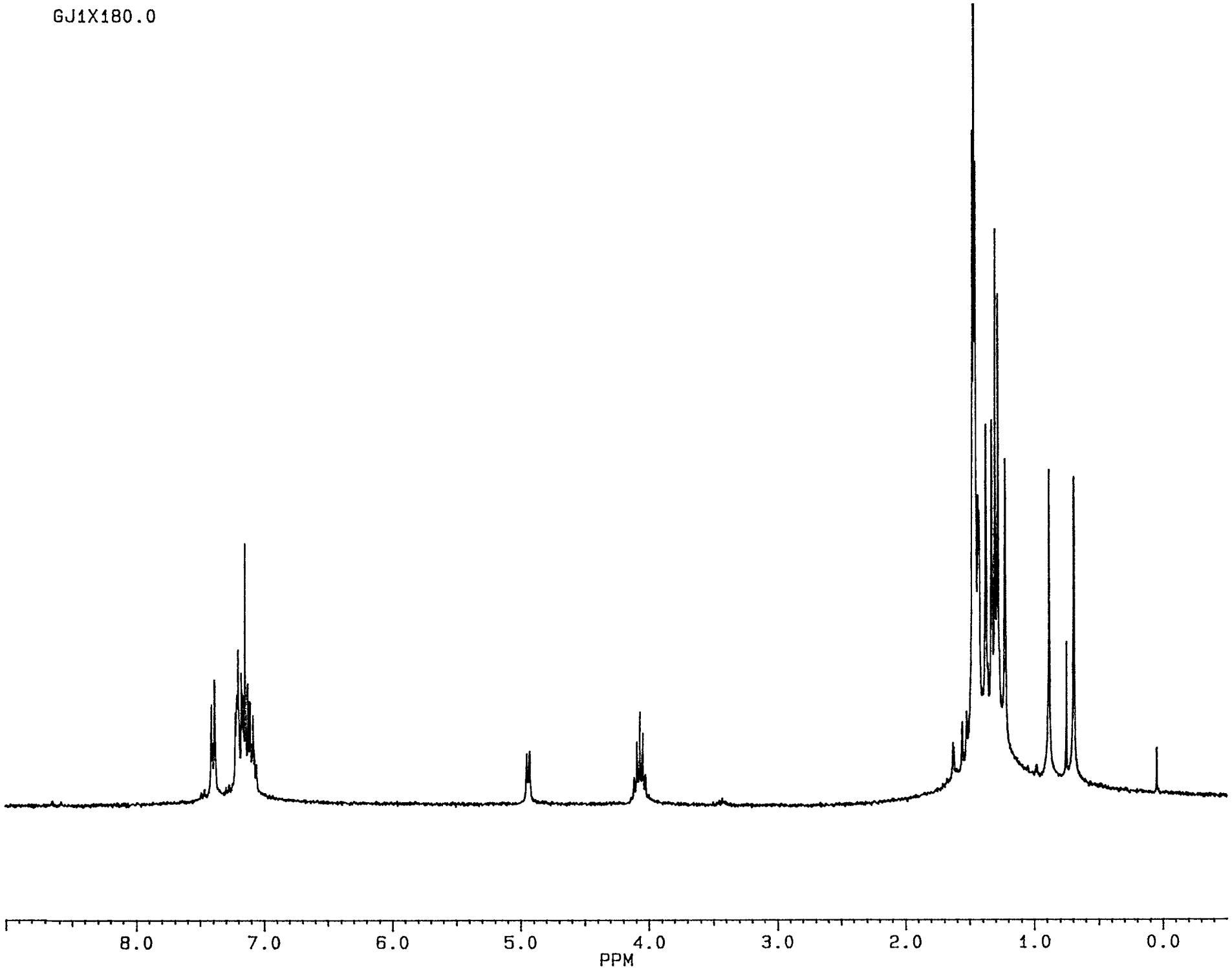
GJ1X120.0



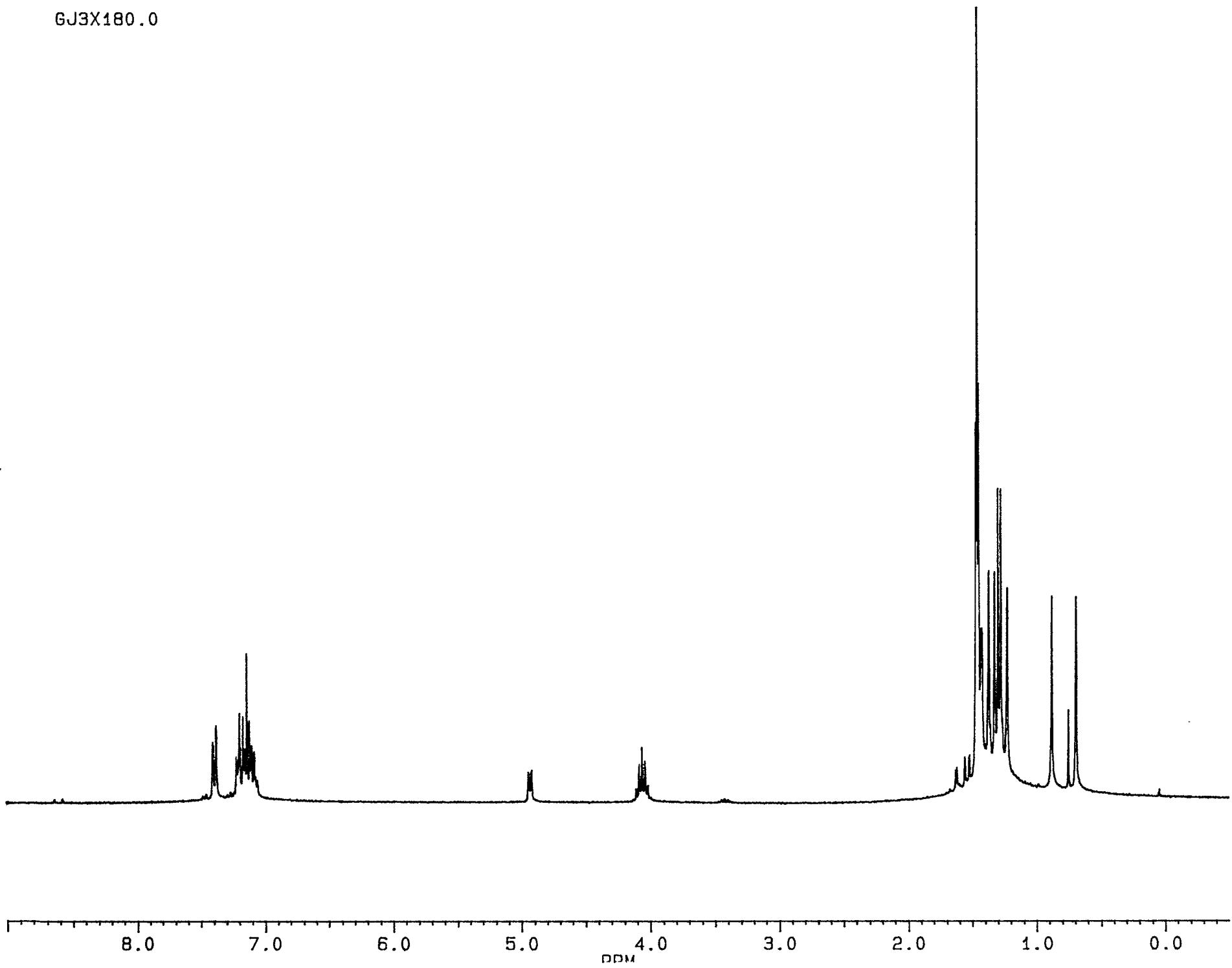
GJEX120.0



GJ1X180.0



GJ3X180.0



Experimental details and ^1H NMR spectra from the reaction of **1b with pivalonitrile.**

In a helium-filled dry box, a 25 mL scintillation vial was charged with 0.102 g (0.155 mmol) of alkylidene complex **1b** and approximately 1mL of dry diethyl ether. Upon the addition of 22 μL (0.199 mmol) of pivalonitrile (RN [630-18-2]) at 25 °C, the vial was sealed and stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction mixture was dried under vacuum and the residue dissolved in dry C_6D_6 . ^1H NMR indicated that there had been no reaction as indicated by the presence of unreacted **1b**.