

## Terms & Conditions

Electronic Supporting Information files are available without a subscription to ACS Web Editions. The American Chemical Society holds a copyright ownership interest in any copyrightable Supporting Information. Files available from the ACS website may be downloaded for personal use only. Users are not otherwise permitted to reproduce, republish, redistribute, or sell any Supporting Information from the ACS website, either in whole or in part, in either machine-readable form or any other form without permission from the American Chemical Society. For permission to reproduce, republish and redistribute this material, requesters must process their own requests via the RightsLink permission system. Information about how to use the RightsLink permission system can be found at <http://pubs.acs.org/page/copyright/permissions.html>



ACS Publications

MOST TRUSTED. MOST CITED. MOST READ.

Copyright © 1998 American Chemical Society

# A Bimetallic *bis*-Pentalene Sandwich Complex: Synthesis and Structure of Mo<sub>2</sub>[C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(1,4-SiPr<sup>i</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>

## Supporting Information

### Experimental Details

#### General Comments:

All manipulations were carried out using a combination of standard Schlenk, high vacuum and glovebox techniques. All solvents were distilled from appropriate drying agents and degassed prior to use. K<sub>2</sub>[C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(1,4-SiPr<sup>i</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>1</sup> and Mo<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup> were prepared according to literature methods. The heteronuclear nOe experiments were recorded on a Bruker AMX 500 Spectrometer operating at 125.76 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C. The UV-Vis spectrum was recorded on a Unicam UV2 Spectrometer as a solution in pentane and is presented as  $\lambda$ (nm) and  $\epsilon$ (M<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>). Carbon and hydrogen elemental analyses were performed by *Canadian Microanalytical Service Ltd.*. The X-ray data were recorded on an Enraf-Nonius CAD4 diffractometer at 173 K using monochromated Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation (0.71073 Å).

#### Synthesis of Mo<sub>2</sub>[C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(1,4-SiPr<sup>i</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>

THF (*ca.* 30 mL) was added to a stirred mixture of K<sub>2</sub>[C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(1,4-SiPr<sup>i</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>] (2.00 g, 4.06 mmol) and Mo<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (0.87 g, 2.03 mmol) at room temperature and the resulting brown mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue extracted into petroleum ether (B. P. = 40-60°C) (*ca.* 200 mL) and filtered through a bed of celite supported on a glass frit producing a clear green filtrate. The solvent was removed from the filtrate under reduced pressure giving a green solid (*ca.* 0.90 g) composed of Mo<sub>2</sub>[C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(1,4-SiPr<sup>i</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> and an unidentified compound in an approximately 4:3 ratio as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. Degassed water (*ca.* 0.6 mL) was added to a benzene solution (*ca.* 35 mL) of the green mixture and

the resulting mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature during which time a gradual color change from green to brown was observed. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue extracted into petroleum ether (*ca.* 60 mL), filtered and the solvent removed from the filtrate under reduced pressure. The residue was redissolved in petroleum ether, concentrated to *ca.* 5 mL and stored at *ca.* -50°C overnight giving green crystals which were washed with cold (*ca.* -78°C) petroleum ether (2 x 2 mL). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy indicated a small impurity in the resulting green crystals which were ground into a powder in a glove-box and washed a second time with cold (*ca.* -78°C) petroleum ether (2 x 2 mL) giving Mo<sub>2</sub>[C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(1,4-SiPr<sup>i</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> as a green solid (0.45 g, 22%). Analysis calculated for C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>92</sub>Si<sub>4</sub>Mo<sub>2</sub>: C, 61.14 %; H, 9.08 %. Found: C, 60.97 %; H, 9.27 %. Mass spectrum: m/z = 1021 (M<sup>+</sup>).

#### NMR Data for Mo<sub>2</sub>[C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(1,4-SiPr<sup>i</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub><sup>3</sup>

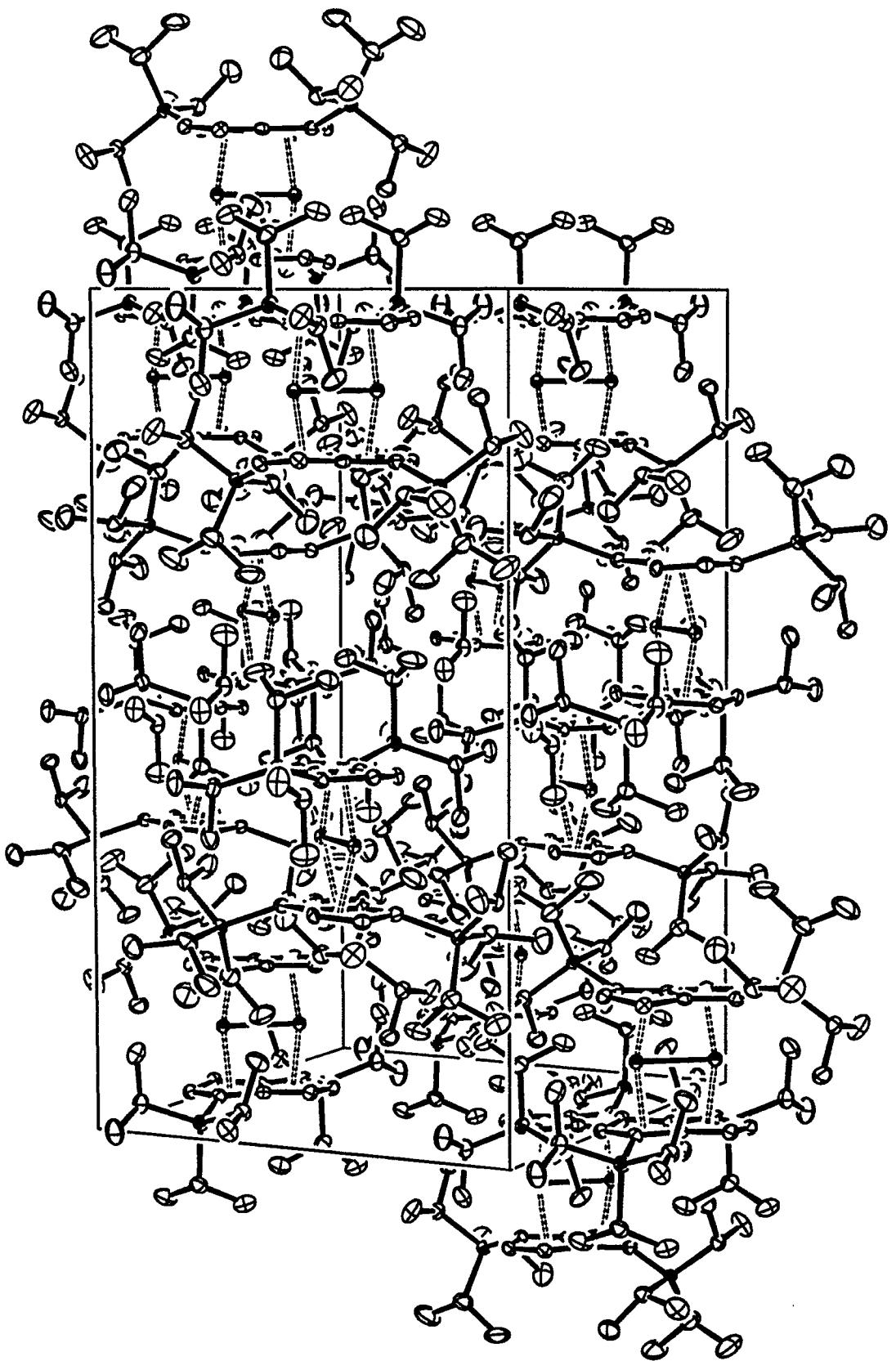
Assignment	$\delta$ (ppm)	Coupling (Hz)
<b><sup>1</sup>H (300.132 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)</b>		
CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , 36H	1.14	d, J <sub>H-H</sub> = 7.4
CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , 36H	1.33	d, J <sub>H-H</sub> = 7.4
CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , 12H	1.59	sept, J <sub>H-H</sub> = 7.4
CH, 4H	2.67	d, J <sub>H-H</sub> = 2.5
CH, 4H	7.14	d, J <sub>H-H</sub> = 2.5
<b><sup>1</sup>H (300.132 MHz, C<sub>7</sub>D<sub>8</sub>)</b>		
CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , 36H	1.12	d, J <sub>H-H</sub> = 7.4
CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , 36H	1.32	d, J <sub>H-H</sub> = 7.4
CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , 12H	1.57	sept, J <sub>H-H</sub> = 7.4
CH, 4H	2.64	d, J <sub>H-H</sub> = 2.4
CH, 4H	7.13	d, J <sub>H-H</sub> = 2.4
<b><sup>13</sup>C (75.475 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)</b>		
CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	13.2	d, J <sub>C-H</sub> = 114

<u>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub></u>	19.7	q, J <sub>C-H</sub> = 124
<u>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub></u>	19.8	q, J <sub>C-H</sub> = 124
<u>C</u>	73.2	s
<u>CH</u>	82.7	d, J <sub>C-H</sub> = 180
<u>CH</u>	101.0	d, J <sub>C-H</sub> = 164
<u>C</u>	108.8	s

**UV-Vis Data for Mo<sub>2</sub>[C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(1,4-SiPr<sup>i</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>**

$\lambda$ (nm)	$\epsilon$ (M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> )
209	22279
218	24279
227	23023
276	9628
327	5116
383	3814
426	605
706	465

- (1) See the supplementary information of Cloke, F. G. N.; Hitchcock, P. B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, *119*, 7899-7900.
- (2) Brignole, A. B.; Cotton, F. A. *Inorg. Synth.* **1972**, *13*, 87-89.
- (3) <sup>1</sup>H NMR data are reported in two solvents because in *d*<sub>6</sub>-benzene the downfield [CH] resonance is partially obscured by the solvent peak and thus *d*<sub>8</sub>-toluene was used to verify its existence.



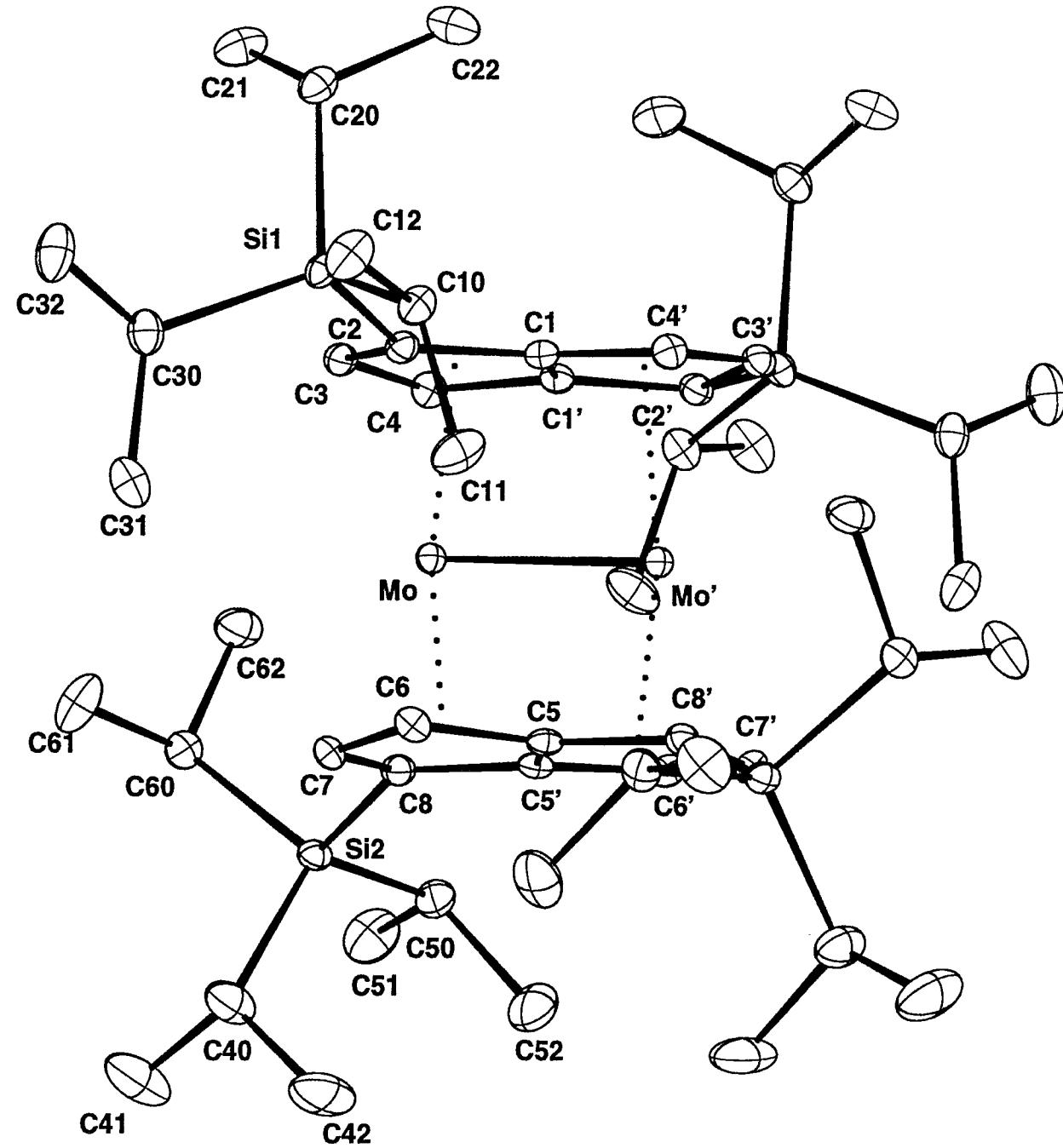


Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for I.

Identification code	NOV697
Empirical formula	C52 H92 Mo2 Si4
Formula weight	1021.5
Temperature	173(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	Pccn (No.56)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 13.7859(11) Å alpha = 90 deg. b = 15.3758(12) Å beta = 90 deg. c = 25.442(3) Å gamma = 90 deg.
Volume	5392.8(8) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.26 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	0.59 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	2176
Crystal size	0.4 x 0.4 x 0.1 mm
Theta range for data collection	2.08 to 24.97 deg.
Index ranges	0<=h<=16, 0<=k<=18, 0<=l<=30
Reflections collected	4741
Independent reflections	4741 [R(int) = 0.0000]
Reflections with I>2sigma(I)	3689
Structure solution	Direct methods
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on all F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	4741 / 0 / 278
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.043
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.036, wR2 = 0.077
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.054, wR2 = 0.086
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.53 and -0.53 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>
Abs.correction from psi scans	Tmax=1.00 , Tmin=0.97
Maximum shift/e.s.d.	0.001

All non-H atoms were anisotropic. H's were included in riding mode with Uiso(H) equal to 1.2Ueq(C) or 1.5Ueq(C) for methyl

groups.

Programs used were :

Data collection - Enraf-Nonius CAD4 software  
Structure solution - SHELXS-86  
Structure refinement - SHELXL-93  
Interactive graphics and final drawings - CAMERON

References :

- Enraf-Nonius(1989) CAD4 Software. Version 5.0. Enraf-Nonius,  
The Netherlands.  
Sheldrick,G.M.(1985) SHELXS-86. Program for the Solution of  
Crystal Structures. Univ. of Gottingen, Germany.  
Sheldrick,G.M.(1993) SHELXL-93. Program for Crystal Structure  
Refinement. Univ. of Gottingen, Germany.  
Watkin,D.J. and Pearce,L.J.(1993) CAMERON. An Interactive  
Graphics Editor. Univ. of Oxford, England.

Table 2. 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.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Mo	1832.7(2)	7030.0(2)	3879.1(1)	15(1)
Si(1)	2443.9(7)	5190.0(5)	4834.2(4)	18(1)
Si(2)	-36.3(6)	7865.6(6)	2854.5(3)	19(1)
C(1)	2795(2)	7111(2)	4650(1)	18(1)
C(2)	2165(2)	6335(2)	4642(1)	19(1)
C(3)	1200(2)	6710(2)	4675(1)	19(1)
C(4)	1199(2)	7626(2)	4633(1)	19(1)
C(5)	2867(2)	7159(2)	3109(1)	16(1)
C(6)	2361(2)	6333(2)	3133(1)	18(1)
C(7)	1365(2)	6527(2)	3084(1)	20(1)
C(8)	1156(2)	7452(2)	3104(1)	19(1)
C(10)	3702(2)	4870(2)	4607(1)	24(1)
C(11)	3928(3)	5096(3)	4035(1)	36(1)
C(12)	3938(3)	3918(2)	4713(2)	34(1)
C(20)	2412(3)	5145(2)	5576(1)	25(1)
C(21)	1420(3)	5380(3)	5800(1)	37(1)
C(22)	3180(3)	5723(3)	5830(2)	50(1)
C(30)	1424(2)	4480(2)	4579(1)	26(1)
C(31)	1361(3)	4426(3)	3982(2)	43(1)
C(32)	1395(3)	3564(2)	4818(2)	39(1)
C(40)	-223(3)	7231(3)	2220(1)	37(1)
C(41)	-1207(3)	7331(4)	1970(2)	60(1)
C(42)	602(3)	7333(3)	1820(2)	55(1)
C(50)	-15(3)	9083(2)	2783(1)	28(1)
C(51)	-1025(3)	9496(3)	2720(2)	44(1)
C(52)	653(3)	9418(3)	2347(2)	47(1)
C(60)	-1074(2)	7576(2)	3308(1)	22(1)
C(61)	-1173(3)	6600(2)	3416(2)	43(1)
C(62)	-1036(3)	8068(3)	3834(1)	35(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for 1.

Mo-M(1)	1.971(3)	Mo-M(2)	1.973(3)
Mo-C(1)	2.370(3)	Mo-C(1)'	2.419(3)
Mo-C(2)	2.263(3)	Mo-C(3)	2.258(3)
Mo-C(4)	2.298(3)	Mo-C(5)	2.432(3)
Mo-C(5)'	2.360(3)	Mo-C(6)	2.297(3)
Mo-C(7)	2.260(3)	Mo-C(8)	2.276(3)
Mo-Mo'	2.340(1)	Si(1)-C(2)	1.867(3)
Si(1)-C(20)	1.889(3)	Si(1)-C(10)	1.893(3)
Si(1)-C(30)	1.895(3)	Si(2)-C(8)	1.873(3)
Si(2)-C(50)	1.880(3)	Si(2)-C(60)	1.890(3)
Si(2)-C(40)	1.905(4)	C(1)-C(4)'	1.445(4)
C(1)-C(1)'	1.447(6)	C(1)-C(2)	1.476(4)
C(2)-C(3)	1.452(4)	C(3)-C(4)	1.412(5)
C(4)-C(1)'	1.445(4)	C(5)-C(6)	1.450(4)
C(5)-C(5)'	1.458(6)	C(5)-C(8)'	1.473(4)
C(6)-C(7)	1.410(4)	C(7)-C(8)	1.453(5)
C(8)-C(5)'	1.473(4)	C(10)-C(12)	1.523(5)
C(10)-C(11)	1.528(5)	C(20)-C(21)	1.525(5)
C(20)-C(22)	1.526(5)	C(30)-C(31)	1.524(5)
C(30)-C(32)	1.534(5)	C(40)-C(41)	1.507(5)
C(40)-C(42)	1.533(5)	C(50)-C(52)	1.531(5)
C(50)-C(51)	1.540(5)	C(60)-C(61)	1.531(5)
C(60)-C(62)	1.540(5)		
M(1)-Mo-M(2)	169.1(1)	M(1)-Mo-Mo'	84.6(1)
M(2)-Mo-Mo'	84.5(1)	C(2)-Si(1)-C(20)	106.9(2)
C(2)-Si(1)-C(10)	110.7(2)	C(20)-Si(1)-C(10)	108.5(2)
C(2)-Si(1)-C(30)	107.5(2)	C(20)-Si(1)-C(30)	107.7(2)
C(10)-Si(1)-C(30)	115.1(2)	C(8)-Si(2)-C(50)	110.9(2)
C(8)-Si(2)-C(60)	112.14(14)	C(50)-Si(2)-C(60)	107.8(2)
C(8)-Si(2)-C(40)	103.4(2)	C(50)-Si(2)-C(40)	115.5(2)
C(60)-Si(2)-C(40)	107.1(2)	C(4)'-C(1)-C(1)'	107.9(3)
C(4)'-C(1)-C(2)	142.3(3)	C(1)'-C(1)-C(2)	109.7(3)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	102.5(3)	C(3)-C(2)-Si(1)	123.3(2)
C(1)-C(2)-Si(1)	129.6(2)	C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	113.2(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(1)'	106.0(3)	C(6)-C(5)-C(5)'	107.2(3)
C(6)-C(5)-C(8)'	142.7(3)	C(5)'-C(5)-C(8)'	110.1(3)
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	106.2(3)	C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	113.4(3)
C(7)-C(8)-C(5)'	102.5(3)	C(7)-C(8)-Si(2)	119.6(2)
C(5)'-C(8)-Si(2)	131.8(2)	C(12)-C(10)-C(11)	110.1(3)
C(12)-C(10)-Si(1)	113.1(2)	C(11)-C(10)-Si(1)	114.7(2)
C(21)-C(20)-C(22)	109.0(3)	C(21)-C(20)-Si(1)	112.7(2)
C(22)-C(20)-Si(1)	112.7(2)	C(31)-C(30)-C(32)	110.0(3)
C(31)-C(30)-Si(1)	114.5(3)	C(32)-C(30)-Si(1)	114.4(3)
C(41)-C(40)-C(42)	112.2(3)	C(41)-C(40)-Si(2)	115.3(3)
C(42)-C(40)-Si(2)	114.2(3)	C(52)-C(50)-C(51)	109.2(3)
C(52)-C(50)-Si(2)	114.5(3)	C(51)-C(50)-Si(2)	114.0(3)
C(61)-C(60)-C(62)	109.2(3)	C(61)-C(60)-Si(2)	114.1(2)
C(62)-C(60)-Si(2)	112.9(2)		

M(1) is the centroid of the C(1),C(2),C(3),C(4),C(1)' ring

M(2) is the centroid of the C(5),C(6),C(7),C(8),C(5)' ring

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

' -x+1/2,-y+3/2,z

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for 1.  
 The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:  
 $-2 \pi^2 [ h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^{*} b^{*} U_{12} ]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
Mo	14(1)	16(1)	15(1)	0(1)	0(1)	1(1)
Si(1)	17(1)	17(1)	20(1)	4(1)	1(1)	1(1)
Si(2)	16(1)	24(1)	16(1)	1(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
C(1)	21(2)	19(2)	14(2)	2(1)	0(1)	1(1)
C(2)	18(2)	22(2)	16(2)	0(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(3)	16(2)	24(2)	17(2)	1(1)	0(1)	0(2)
C(4)	15(2)	21(2)	21(2)	-2(1)	2(1)	5(2)
C(5)	17(2)	21(2)	12(2)	-1(1)	2(1)	4(1)
C(6)	17(2)	17(2)	20(2)	-5(1)	0(1)	6(1)
C(7)	22(2)	19(2)	18(2)	-3(1)	-2(1)	-3(2)
C(8)	19(2)	22(2)	16(2)	1(1)	-1(1)	0(2)
C(10)	20(2)	24(2)	27(2)	6(2)	1(2)	3(2)
C(11)	29(2)	44(2)	34(2)	10(2)	12(2)	12(2)
C(12)	26(2)	31(2)	45(2)	12(2)	6(2)	10(2)
C(20)	26(2)	25(2)	25(2)	6(2)	2(2)	1(2)
C(21)	41(2)	45(2)	26(2)	6(2)	9(2)	6(2)
C(22)	53(3)	72(3)	24(2)	1(2)	-8(2)	-14(3)
C(30)	20(2)	24(2)	33(2)	-1(2)	0(2)	0(2)
C(31)	45(2)	45(2)	39(2)	-7(2)	-8(2)	-18(2)
C(32)	33(2)	25(2)	60(3)	6(2)	1(2)	-4(2)
C(40)	29(2)	53(3)	29(2)	-8(2)	-5(2)	4(2)
C(41)	51(3)	86(4)	44(3)	-19(3)	-19(2)	8(3)
C(42)	52(3)	86(4)	25(2)	-15(2)	5(2)	10(3)
C(50)	31(2)	25(2)	28(2)	9(2)	-5(2)	-2(2)
C(51)	46(3)	33(2)	52(3)	13(2)	2(2)	13(2)
C(52)	42(2)	52(3)	46(3)	25(2)	-6(2)	-5(2)
C(60)	15(2)	25(2)	26(2)	2(2)	-1(1)	5(1)
C(61)	40(2)	34(2)	56(3)	8(2)	21(2)	-1(2)
C(62)	23(2)	59(3)	24(2)	-2(2)	3(2)	1(2)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for 1.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3)	684 (22)	6348 (19)	4667 (11)	10 (8)
H(4)	703 (21)	8014 (18)	4639 (11)	5 (7)
H(6)	2609 (23)	5827 (20)	3124 (12)	13 (8)
H(7)	890 (22)	6064 (20)	3079 (11)	10 (8)
H(10)	4165 (2)	5216 (2)	4825 (1)	28
H(11C)	3811 (3)	5718 (3)	3976 (1)	43
H(11B)	3508 (3)	4755 (3)	3802 (1)	43
H(11A)	4608 (3)	4962 (3)	3959 (1)	43
H(12C)	3783 (3)	3778 (2)	5079 (2)	41
H(12B)	4630 (3)	3816 (2)	4649 (2)	41
H(12A)	3554 (3)	3548 (2)	4478 (2)	41
H(20)	2554 (3)	4532 (2)	5682 (1)	30
H(21C)	930 (3)	4979 (3)	5661 (1)	44
H(21B)	1253 (3)	5977 (3)	5699 (1)	44
H(21A)	1438 (3)	5336 (3)	6184 (1)	44
H(22C)	3088 (3)	6325 (3)	5714 (2)	60
H(22B)	3827 (3)	5522 (3)	5726 (2)	60
H(22A)	3118 (3)	5693 (3)	6213 (2)	60
H(30)	810 (2)	4769 (2)	4695 (1)	31
H(31C)	1300 (3)	5013 (3)	3835 (2)	52
H(31B)	793 (3)	4080 (3)	3882 (2)	52
H(31A)	1949 (3)	4150 (3)	3844 (2)	52
H(32C)	1416 (3)	3606 (2)	5202 (2)	47
H(32B)	1954 (3)	3230 (2)	4693 (2)	47
H(32A)	795 (3)	3272 (2)	4710 (2)	47
H(40)	-193 (3)	6607 (3)	2329 (1)	45
H(41C)	-1315 (3)	7942 (4)	1879 (2)	72
H(41B)	-1708 (3)	7139 (4)	2217 (2)	72
H(41A)	-1239 (3)	6975 (4)	1650 (2)	72
H(42C)	1226 (3)	7248 (3)	1997 (2)	66
H(42B)	579 (3)	7918 (3)	1667 (2)	66
H(42A)	528 (3)	6899 (3)	1541 (2)	66
H(50)	255 (3)	9315 (2)	3120 (1)	34
H(51C)	-1428 (3)	9348 (3)	3024 (2)	52
H(51B)	-1331 (3)	9274 (3)	2399 (2)	52
H(51A)	-960 (3)	10130 (3)	2695 (2)	52
H(52C)	1257 (3)	9083 (3)	2347 (2)	56
H(52B)	798 (3)	10033 (3)	2408 (2)	56
H(52A)	329 (3)	9351 (3)	2006 (2)	56
H(60)	-1683 (2)	7762 (2)	3127 (1)	27
H(61C)	-1231 (3)	6287 (2)	3082 (2)	52
H(61B)	-1754 (3)	6496 (2)	3629 (2)	52
H(61A)	-600 (3)	6394 (2)	3606 (2)	52
H(62C)	-1031 (3)	8696 (3)	3767 (1)	42
H(62B)	-447 (3)	7905 (3)	4026 (1)	42
H(62A)	-1607 (3)	7918 (3)	4045 (1)	42

Selected torsion angles

-9.79 ( 0.36) C1 - C1\$\_1 - C5\$\_1 - C5

Least-squares planes (x,y,z in crystal coordinates) and deviations from them  
(\* indicates atom used to define plane)

0.108 (0.025) x + 0.209 (0.025) y + 25.438 (0.003) z = 11.998 (0.019)

\* 0.008 (0.001) C1  
\* -0.033 (0.002) C2  
\* 0.047 (0.002) C3  
\* -0.041 (0.002) C4  
\* 0.018 (0.001) C1\$\_1  
-1.963 (0.002) Mo

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.033

- 0.108 (0.025) x - 0.209 (0.025) y + 25.438 (0.003) z = 11.631 (0.024)

Angle to previous plane (with approximate esd) = 1.79 ( 0.01 )

\* 0.018 (0.001) C1  
\* 0.008 (0.001) C1\$\_1  
\* -0.033 (0.002) C2\$\_1  
\* 0.047 (0.002) C3\$\_1  
\* -0.041 (0.002) C4\$\_1

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.033

- 0.355 (0.023) x + 0.092 (0.026) y + 25.433 (0.003) z = 7.899 (0.020)

Angle to previous plane (with approximate esd) = 1.52 ( 0.01 )

\* -0.029 (0.001) C5  
\* 0.045 (0.002) C6  
\* -0.044 (0.002) C7  
\* 0.024 (0.002) C8  
\* 0.004 (0.001) C5\$\_1  
1.967 (0.002) Mo

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.033

0.355 (0.023) x - 0.092 (0.026) y + 25.433 (0.003) z = 7.938 (0.024)

Angle to previous plane (with approximate esd) = 3.03 ( 0.01 )

\* 0.004 (0.001) C5  
\* -0.029 (0.001) C5\$\_1  
\* 0.045 (0.002) C6\$\_1  
\* -0.044 (0.002) C7\$\_1  
\* 0.024 (0.002) C8\$\_1

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.033

0.108 (0.025) x + 0.209 (0.025) y + 25.436 (0.003) z = 11.998 (0.019)

Angle to previous plane (with approximate esd) = 1.52 ( 0.01 )

\* 0.008 (0.001) C1  
\* -0.033 (0.002) C2  
\* 0.047 (0.002) C3  
\* -0.041 (0.002) C4  
\* 0.018 (0.001) C1\_\$1  
-1.963 (0.002) Mo

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.033

- 0.355 (0.023) x + 0.092 (0.026) y + 25.433 (0.003) z = 7.899 (0.020)

Angle to previous plane (with approximate esd) = 1.97 ( 0.01 )

\* -0.029 (0.001) C5  
\* 0.045 (0.002) C6  
\* -0.044 (0.002) C7  
\* 0.024 (0.002) C8  
\* 0.004 (0.001) C5\_\$1  
1.967 (0.002) Mo

Rms deviation of fitted atoms = 0.033