## Kristallstruktur des Oxo-Acetatkomplexes [Co<sub>7</sub>(µ<sub>4</sub>-O)<sub>2</sub>(O<sub>2</sub>CCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>10</sub>(OPEt<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]

Crystal Structure of the Oxo-Acetate Complex  $[Co_7(\mu_4-O)_2(O_2CCH_3)_{10}(OPEt_3)_2]$ 

Hartmut Ackermann, Roland Leo, Werner Massa, Kurt Dehnicke\*

Fachbereich Chemie der Universität Marburg, Hans-Meerwein-Straße, D-35032 Marburg

Z. Naturforsch. **53b**, 1241–1243 (1998); eingegangen am 19. August 1998

Cobalt, Oxo-Acetate Complex, Crystal Structure

Cobalt(II)acetate reacts with the silvlated phosphinimine Me<sub>3</sub>SiNPEt<sub>3</sub> at 230 °C to form a reaction mixture from which dark blue single crystals have been isolated by recrystallization from dichloromethane/acetonitrile. They were identified by a crystal structure determination to be  $[Co_7(\mu_4-O)_2(O_2CCH_3)_{10}(OPEt_3)_2] \cdot 4CH_3CN$ (1). Lattice dimensions at 190 K: a = 1048.9(1),  $b = 1217.5(1), c = 1280.6(1) \text{ pm}, \alpha = 87.75(1)^{\circ}, \beta =$  $77.72(1)^{\circ}$ ,  $\gamma = 73.90(1)^{\circ}$ , space group P1, Z = 1,  $R_1 = 0.0257$ . 1 has a centrosymmetric cluster-like structure in which the central cobalt atom is connected via two µ4-oxygen atoms with the remaining six cobalt atoms to form a distorted Co(Co)6 octahedral skeleton. In addition, all cobalt atoms are linked by six  $\mu_2$ -O<sub>2</sub>CCH<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> groups and by four  $\mu_3$ -OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> bridges.

<sup>\*</sup> Sonderdruckanforderungen an Prof. Dr. K. Dehnicke.