

Synthesis of the Dinuclear Halogeno-Bridged Complexes $[\text{Re}_2(\mu\text{-X})_2(\text{CO})_6(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_2]$, (X = Cl, Br)

Rosa Carballo, Emilia García-Martínez,
Gumersindo Pereiras-Gabián, and
Ezequiel M. Vázquez-López

Universidade de Vigo, Departamento de Química Inorgánica,
Facultade de Ciencias, E-36200 Vigo, Galicia/Spain

Reprint requests to Prof. E. M. Vázquez-López.
Fax: +34 986 812556. E-mail: ezequiel@uvigo.es

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Complexes $[\text{Re}_2(\mu\text{-X})_2(\text{CO})_6(\text{NCCH}_3)_2]$ (X = Cl, Br) have been easily prepared in high yield by refluxing of *fac*- $[\text{ReX}(\text{CO})_3(\text{NCCH}_3)_2]$ in toluene. The crystal and molecular structure of the bromine derivative have been determined by X-ray analysis. The molecule consists of two *fac*- $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3$ fragments bridged by two bromine atoms. The acetonitrile molecules reside above and below the Re_2Br_2 plane.

Key words: Rhenium, Carbonyls, Crystal Structure,
Acetonitrile Complexes