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$M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}$ (*M* = Na, Cs) bimetallic monolayer-protected clusters: synthesis and structure

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Crystals of $M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}$ bimetallic monolayer-protected clusters (MPCs), where *p*-MBA is *p*-mercaptobenzoic acid and M^+ is a counter-cation (M = Na, Cs) have been grown and their structure determined. The molecular structure of triacontakis[(4-carboxylatophenyl)sulfanido]dodecagolddotriacontasilver, $Au_{12}Ag_{32}(C_7H_5O_2S)_{30}$ or $C_{210}H_{150}Ag_{32}Au_{12}O_{60}S_{30}$, exhibits point group symmetry $\overline{3}$ at 100 K. The overall diameter of the MPC is approximately 28 Å, while the diameter of the $Au_{12}Ag_{20}$ metallic core is 9 Å. The structure displays ligand bundling and intermolecular hydrogen bonding, which gives rise to a framework structure with 52% solvent-filled void space. The positions of the M^+ cations and the DMF solvent molecules within the void space of the crystal could not be determined. Three out of the five crystallographically independent ligands in the asymmetric unit cell are disordered over two sets of sites. Comparisons are made to the all-silver $M_4Ag_{44}(p-MBA)_{30}$ MPCs and to expectations based on density functional theory.

1. Chemical context

The $M_4Ag_{44}(p-MBA)_{30}$ monolayer-protected cluster (MPC) has been studied in detail previously, where M^+ is an alkali metal counter-ion (M = Na, Cs) and p-MBA is p-mercaptobenzoic acid (Desireddy et al., 2013; Conn et al., 2015), along with other related 44 silver-atom species (Bakr et al., 2009; Pelton et al., 2012; AbdulHalim et al., 2013; Yang et al., 2013; Chakraborty et al., 2013). The formula has been shown to be $Na_4Ag_{44}(p-MBA)_{30}$ and $K_4Ag_{44}(p-MBA)_{30}$ in all-sodium and all-potassium preparations, respectively, and the molecular and crystal structures have been determined crystallographically (Desireddy et al., 2013). The crystal was determined to have a framework structure, with 52% solvent-filled void space, that is a consequence of both ligand bundling and interparticle hydrogen bonding (Yoon et al., 2014). The positions of the alkali metal counter-ions were not determined, and are presumably located in the solvent portion of the crystal (Desireddy et al., 2013).

Structurally related species have also been prepared with non-polar ligands, using non-polar synthetic conditions, forming chemically distinct members of the 44 silver-atom family of species, *e.g.* (PPh₄)₄Ag₄₄(SPhF₂)₃₀ along with SPhF and SPhCF₃ variants (Bakr *et al.*, 2009; Yang *et al.*, 2013). In the crystals of these species, the ligand bundling is not dominant and ligand interactions do not lead to framework structures. Instead, ligands pack more tightly, with 36% solvent-filled void space, and the bulky PPh_4^+ counter-cations lock into place in the crystals such that they can be located (Yang *et al.*, 2013).

Silver and gold mix readily to form the naturally occurring alloy electrum and therefore the study of mixtures of silver and gold within these MPCs is of interest (Yang *et al.*, 2013). Mixtures of $M_4Au_xAg_{44-x}(p-MBA)_{30}$ MPCs can be obtained by co-reducing silver and gold polymers of *p*-MBA, where $0 \le x \le 12$ (Conn *et al.*, 2018). Gold-rich species have been synthesized and then thermally processed to destroy the species that contained fewer gold atoms, thereby enriching the samples in $M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}$ MPCs.

Once high-purity samples of $M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}$ MPCs had been prepared and crystallized, the locations of the gold atoms could be determined by crystallographic methods. Prior reports using non-polar members of the 44 metal-atom family of species determined that the 12 gold atoms are located in the icosahedral inner core of that molecule (Yang et al., 2013). It is not clear, however, whether different synthetic conditions, ligands, and solvent class would affect the synthetic mechanism, electronic structure, and ultimately the organization of metal atoms within the core. We present here the chemical synthetic method of producing $M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-$ MBA)₃₀ MPCs as well as their X-ray determined structure and verify that the gold atoms are indeed located in the core of this MPC. Comparisons with other family members are also made to examine the effects of heteroligands and heteroatoms on the structures of these species.



2. Structural commentary

There are four sets of chemically equivalent positions for metal atoms in the $Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}^{4-}$ molecular structure. All 12 positions in the icosahedral inner core are chemically equivalent, whereas the dodecahedral outer core contains a set of eight chemically equivalent positions (defining a cube) and a set of 12 chemically equivalent positions (a pair of atoms beneath each of the six mounts). The remaining 12 metal atoms are found in pairs in the six mounts and are chemically equivalent. In principle, then, there are three possible ways to locate 12 equivalent gold heteroatoms.

Density-functional calculations (Kresse & Joubert, 1999; Perdew, 1991; Perdew *et al.*, 1992, 1993) were performed to evaluate the energy differences upon substitution of gold atoms into each of these four distinct metal-atom positions. Each calculation was done for a M_4 AuAg₄₃(*p*-MBA)₃₀ MPC, the structures of which were relaxed after substitution. In each case, the energy of M_4 AuAg₄₃(*p*-MBA)₃₀ was found to be lower than M_4 Ag₄₄(*p*-MBA)₃₀. It was found that substitution of gold atoms into the icosahedral core has the biggest effect, lowering the energy by 0.71 eV per Au atom. The next most energetically favorable position was that of the eight atoms in the dodecahedral shell, lowering the energy by 0.30 eV per Au atom; these positions are of particular interest since they are the only atoms in the metal core that are exposed and capable of directly interacting and reacting with other species in solution. The least favorable positions for substitution were found to be the pairs of metal atoms in the mounts, lowering the energy by 0.170 eV per Au atom, and the pairs of metal atoms beneath the mounts, lowering the energy by 0.13 eV per Au atom. Based on these calculations, the 12 substituted gold atoms were expected to be found in the icosahedral core.

The positions of the 12 Au atoms were determined by single-crystal X-ray crystallographic methods. The full refinement of the Au₁₂Ag₃₂(p-MBA)⁴⁻₃₀ molecular structure revealed that the 12 gold atoms reside in the icosahedral inner core of the MPC. The structure consists of a 12 gold-atom icosahedron surrounded by a 20 silver-atom dodecahedron, forming a 32-atom excavated-dodecahedral bimetallic core. The metal core is capped by six equivalent Ag₂(p-MBA)⁵ mount motifs, which are octahedrally located about the core (Fig. 1). The Au₁₂Ag₃₂(p-MBA)⁴⁻₃₀ anion is located about an inversion center and exhibits point group symmetry $\overline{3}$ (Fig. 2).

The crystallographically determined locations of the 12 gold atoms in the icosahedral inner core of the bimetallic MPC are consistent with the expected locations based on our DFT



Figure 1

Structure of Au₁₂Ag₃₂(*p*-MBA)₃₀^{4–}. Complete X-ray-determined structure shown in (*a*) space-filling view and (*b*) ball-and-stick view (out-of-plane ligands removed for clarity). The core structure is shown as (*c*) an Au₁₂ icosahedral inner shell, which is nested inside of (*d*) an Ag₂₀ dodecahedral outer shell, together making (*e*) a bimetallic 32-atom excavated dodecahedral core. Other colors: red – O; grey – C; yellow – S (H not shown). The overall diameter of the MPC was measured to be about 28 Å, while the diameter of the inorganic portion of the structure was 17 Å and the metallic Au₁₂Ag₂₀ dodecahedral core was 9 Å. Measurements were made between the centers of opposing atoms in the structure.

	M_4 Ag ₄₄ $(p-MBA)_{30}$	$M_4 Au_{12} Ag_{32} (p-MBA)_{30}$	$(PPh_4)_4Ag_{44}(SPhF_2)_{30}$	$(PPh_4)_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(SPhF_2)_{30}$
12-Atom icosahedron	2.825 ± 0.012	2.795 ± 0.013	2.831 ± 0.019	2.779 ± 0.018
20-Atom dodecahedron	3.175 ± 0.040	3.190 ± 0.040	3.167 ± 0.088	3.151 ± 0.066
Icosahedron radius	2.688 ± 0.005	2.659 ± 0.009	2.691 ± 0.018	2.644 ± 0.013
Dodecahedron radius	4.461 ± 0.021	4.461 ± 0.020	4.468 ± 0.032	4.436 ± 0.029
Ag-Ag in mounts	2.995 ± 0.001	2.992 ± 0.001	2.973 ± 0.016	2.945 ± 0.014

Comparison of metal-metal bond lengths (Å) in $M_4Ag_{44}(p-MBA)_{30}$, $M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}$, $(PPh_4)_4Ag_{44}(SPhF_2)_{30}$ and $(PPh_4)_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(SPhF_2)_{30}$, with standard deviations.

calculations and based on previous reports (Yang *et al.*, 2013). In addition, this result is in agreement with the known properties of gold and silver. Although gold and silver are isoelectronic and have almost identical atomic radii, their chemical properties and bonding can be quite different. For example, Au–S and Ag–S bonding is typically two- and three-coordinate, respectively (Dance, 1986; Dance *et al.*, 1991), which makes the bonding of the gold heteroatoms incompatible with the structure of the protecting mounts (Desireddy *et al.*, 2013; Conn *et al.*, 2016). It is therefore unlikely that gold atoms would substitute into the ligand shell without changing the metal-atom count (Yang *et al.*, 2014).

Furthermore, gold is known to be more electronegative and more noble than silver, so the gold atoms are expected to assume positions within the structure where they can possess the lowest oxidation state among the metal atoms. Bader analysis (Bader, 1990; Tang *et al.*, 2009) of the electron distribution in $M_4Ag_{44}(p-MBA)_{30}$ has shown that atoms in the inner icosahedral core have an oxidation state of zero (Conn *et al.*, 2015; Yang *et al.*, 2013) whereas in $M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}$ those atoms are slightly reduced (Conn *et al.*, 2018). The other metal atoms were found to be oxidized, with their oxidation states increasing with distance from the center of the molecule. The X-ray-determined locations of the gold atoms in the inner core are therefore also consistent with the Bader analysis and the known properties of gold and silver.

The crystal structures of $Ag_{44}(p-MBA)_{30}^{4-}$, $Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}^{4-}$, $Ag_{44}(SPhF_2)_{30}^{4-}$ and $Au_{12}Ag_{32}(SPhF_2)_{30}^{4-}$ were

analyzed carefully to identify changes in the structure as a result of substituting 12 silver atoms for gold atoms. The metal-metal bond lengths within the 12-atom icosahedron, the 20-atom dodecahedron, and the mounts were compared for the two structures. The results of the bond-length analysis are reported in Table 1.

The Au – Au and Ag – Ag bonds in the bulk metals have similar bond lengths (2.884 and 2.889 Å, respectively; JCPDS no. 04-0784 and no. 04-0783, respectively; ICDD, 2015), and therefore substituting the two metals might not be expected to change bond lengths within the structures. This is not the case, however. The bond lengths within the 12-atom icosahedron were found to shorten from 2.825 ± 0.012 Å to 2.795 ± 0.013 Å when gold was incorporated, indicating stronger than expected bonding within the inner core. Bond lengths within the 20-atom dodecahedron were found to be essentially unchanged $(3.175 \pm 0.040$ Å *versus* 3.190 ± 0.040 Å), however. The metal–metal bonds in the mounts were also found to be unaffected by the gold-atom substitution.

These changes in bond lengths may be the result of a change in the electron-density distribution due to the electrophilicity of the gold atoms in the inner icosahedral core, which tend to pull electron density from the outer dodecahedral core. For example, Bader analysis of the charge distribution shows that the number of excess electrons on the icosahedral core increases from 0.010 to 1.769 upon substitution of gold atoms. This reduction of the inner core is accompanied by a further



Figure 2

Table 1

Structure of $Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}^{4-}$ using displacement ellipsoids that were drawn at the 50% probability level for three different views of the structure. Au atoms are depicted in orange, Ag atoms in grey, and S atoms in yellow. Views are (*a*) down a fourfold axis of the pseudooctahedral structure, (*b*) with one 31.7° rotation from (*a*) about the horizontal axis, and (*c*) with two 45° rotations from (*a*) about the horizontal axes. The organic portion of the molecule was omitted for clarity.

Table 2

Bader analysis results showing excess electrons, $\Delta n_e,$ with per-atom values listed in parentheses.

 $\Delta n_{\rm e}>0$ corresponds to excess electrons (negative charge accumulation) and $\Delta n_{\rm e}<0$ corresponds to electron depletion (positive charge accumulation).

	M_4 Ag ₄₄ $(p-MBA)_{30}$	$M_4 Au_{12} Ag_{32} (p-MBA)_{30}$
$\Delta n_{\rm e}$ (icosahedron) $\Delta n_{\rm e}$ (dodecahedron) $\Delta n_{\rm e}$ (mounts)	$\begin{array}{c} 0.010 \ (0.001) \\ -4.928 \ (-0.246) \\ -4.095 \ (-0.341) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.769 \ (0.147) \\ -6.546 \ (-0.327) \\ -4.106 \ (-0.342) \end{array}$

oxidation of the silver atoms in the outer core, where the number of excess electrons decreases from -4.928 to -6.546 upon substitution of gold atoms. The gold-atom substitution into the core does not affect the charge density on the silver atoms in the mounts. The results of the Bader charge analysis are reported in Table 2.

Based on the Bader analysis, the redistribution of the electron density was found to be almost entirely confined to the 32-atom metal core (comprising the icosahedral and dodecahedral shells). While this appears to be the origin of the changes in metal—metal bond lengths inside the 32-atom metal core, it may also be the reason that the rest of the molecule remains essentially unchanged by this metal-atom modification to the structure.

It is also interesting to note that classical electrostatics predicts that any charges carried by a metal sphere would be located on the surface of that sphere. The Bader charge analysis for $M_4Ag_{44}(p-MBA)_{30}$ is in agreement with this classical picture, but that is not the case for $M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}$. In the former case, the inner core is neutral and all of the charge is located on the outer core. In the latter case, both the inner and outer core carry charge (in fact, the 32-atom metal core is polarized). This demonstrates the failure of the classical theory with regard to predicting charge distributions on such a small scale, because of finite screening lengths in real materials.

3. Supramolecular features

Like the silver-only $M_4Ag_{44}(p-MBA)_{30}$ MPCs, $M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}$ MPCs crystallize as framework structures as a consequence of intramolecular ligand bundling and intermolecular hydrogen bonding. The ligand bundling is a consequence of interactions between the ligands, with the magnitude of the inter-ligand van der Waals interaction energy calculated to be -0.95 eV/mount. The ligands form six dimer bundles, which are evenly spaced in the same plane, and six trimer bundles, with three above and three below the plane defined by the dimers. Together, the twelve bundles define the connectivity of the crystal's framework structure such that the MPCs have pseudo-face-centered-cubic packing. The nature of the framework structure and hydrogen bonding in these materials was studied in detail in a previous report (Yoon *et al.*, 2014).

4. Database survey

It is instructive to compare the structures of the related but chemically distinct $Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}^{4-}$ and $Au_{12}Ag_{32}(SPhF_2)_{30}^{4-}$ species to examine the effect of ligand structure on crystal structure as well as the question of whether the composition of the outside of the MPC can affect the structure of the core. Likewise, the $Ag_{44}(p-MBA)_{30}^{4-}$ and $Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}^{4-}$ structures can be compared to address the question of whether the composition of the core can affect the ligand shell and crystal structure.

First, the crystal structures of the two species are entirely different, due to the different mechanisms of interactions between the MPCs. In the case of *p*-MBA, hydrogen bonding governs the interactions between the MPCs while ligand bundling within the ligand shell defines the directionality of those interactions (Yoon et al., 2014). As a result, the overall structure of the crystal is that of a framework material with large void spaces (Yoon et al., 2014). No such interactions exist in the crystals of hydrophobic MPCs, and therefore the crystal structure is more compact with less well-defined intermolecular interactions (Yang et al., 2013). The difference in crystal structures due to the different ligands is also expected to lead to entirely different mechanical properties of these two crystalline materials (Yoon et al., 2014). The observed differences in crystal structures are similar when comparing Ag₄₄ and Au₁₂Ag₃₂ cores, however, indicating that the added gold did not affect the ligand shell and crystal structure. This also indicates that the chemical stability can be improved with the addition of gold without changing the overall structure and mechanical properties of the MPC crystal.

The differences in the nature of the ligands were not found to have affected the overall arrangement of gold atoms in the MPC cores, with the gold atoms occupying the same positions in both structures. The different ligands induce slightly different bonding within the metal core, however. Bond lengths in the icosahedral core in Ag44 and Au12Ag32 are similar for both p-MBA and SPhF₂ ligands, contracting 0.03 and 0.05 Å, respectively, with the addition of gold atoms. This indicates that changes in the icosahedral core are not influenced by the ligands. Changes in bond lengths are different in the dodecahedral core, however. In the case of p-MBA, bond lengths in the dodecahedron do not change with the addition of gold atoms, but in the case of the SPhF₂ ligand they contract slightly. This indicates that changes in the dodecahedral core are influenced by the SPhF₂ ligands, presumably due to their greater electron-withdrawing ability. The net effect is that the radius of the icosahedron contracts slightly in the case of both p-MBA and SPhF₂ (0.03 and 0.05 Å, respectively), but the radius of the dodecahedron does not change for p-MBA while it contracts 0.03 Å in the case of SPhF₂.

5. Synthesis, crystallization, and theoretical methodology

Synthesis of $M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}$ by co-reduction

 M_4 Au₁₂Ag₃₂(*p*-MBA)₃₀ MPCs were produced by first synthesizing a distribution of M_4 Au_xAg_{44-x}(*p*-MBA)₃₀ MPCs using an Au:Ag input ratio of 14:30. For this input ratio, 72.4 mg of AuCl₃ (0.24 mmol) and 86.8 mg of AgNO₃ (0.51 mmol) were used for the metal sources. These materials were added to 33 ml of 7:4 water-DMSO solvent along with 200 mg of p-MBA (1.3 mmol). This mixture was sonicated and stirred to fully dissolve the p-MBA. The dissolved p-MBA reacted with the metals to form a precursor mixture of metal thiolates, which was a cloudy light-yellow precipitate that was dispersed in the solvent. The pH was then adjusted to 12 using 50% w/v aqueous CsOH. The metal thiolates dissolved as the pH was raised above 9, forming a clear, light-yellow solution. Next, 5.0 mmol of NaBH₄ reducing agent dissolved in 9 ml of water was added dropwise over a period of 30 min, and was then left to stir for 1 h. This formed a dark-yellow/brown solution. Once the reaction was completed, the product solution was centrifuged for 5 min (to remove insoluble byproducts), decanted, and then the supernatant was precipitated using DMF. The precipitate was collected by centrifugation. It is important not to dry this raw product.

The raw product was precipitated from a basic solution; therefore it was the conjugate base (alkali metal salt) of the fully protonated species. To protonate, pure DMF was added to the precipitated particles, which did not initially solubilize. Glacial acetic acid was then added dropwise to the solution until the precipitate dissolved into the DMF, forming a golden brown solution. Protonation was repeated three times, using toluene to precipitate from DMF.

Fully protonated $M_4Au_xAg_{44-x}(p-MBA)_{30}$ MPCs were next subjected to thermal processing. Capped glass vials containing DMF solutions of the MPCs were placed in a water bath at 333 K for 30 h. After incubation, insoluble material produced by thermal processing was separated from the solution by centrifugation. The supernatant was collected and was protonated with glacial acetic acid in DMF and precipitated with toluene. The protonation steps were repeated two times to ensure complete protonation of the carboxylates. The fully protonated product enriched in $M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}$ was able to be dissolved in a neat solution of DMF.

With the above synthetic conditions, the counter-cations tend to be a mixture of alkali metals, namely Cs⁺ and Na⁺. The counter-ion mixture has been identified by energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) to be approximately a 3:1 ratio of Cs:Na, despite the expectation that there might be a higher affinity for Na because of its size. The molecular formula for this MPC could therefore be written as NaCs₃Au₁₂Ag₃₂(*p*-MBA)₃₀. It should be noted, however, that the counter-ions are readily dissociated and easily exchanged such that the identities of the alkali metals play little role in the properties of the material. Nonetheless, Na₄Au₁₂Ag₃₂(*p*-MBA)₃₀ and K₄Au₁₂Ag₃₂(*p*-MBA)₃₀ can be directly prepared by using all-sodium and all-potassium reaction conditions, respectively, if desired (Desireddy *et al.*, 2013).

Crystallization

The $M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}$ crystals were grown from a neat DMF solution of MPCs, dried under N₂ gas. Small rhombohedral crystals (10 µm) were obtained from this crystallization process. These crystals were used as seeds in a

second crystallization step. The second solution was dried under N_2 and the seeds grew into larger rhombohedral crystals (>50 µm). The crystals were first separated and isolated on a microscope slide using paratone oil, and then were picked up and mounted with a MiTeGen MicroLoop.

Theoretical Methodology

The density functional theory (DFT) calculations and Bader charge analysis (Bader, 1990; Tang *et al.*, 2009) were performed using the VASP–DFT package with a plane-wave basis with a kinetic energy cutoff of 400 eV, PAW pseudopotentials (Kresse & Joubert, 1999), and the PW91 generalized gradient approximation (GGA) for the exchangecorrelation potential (Perdew, 1991; Perdew *et al.*, 1992, 1993). For structure optimization, convergence was achieved for forces smaller than 0.001 eV Å⁻¹. The X-ray determined structure of Na₄Ag₄₄(*p*-MBA)₃₀ was taken as the starting configuration for structural relaxation. Hydrogen atoms were added to the structure and their positions were relaxed, yielding d(C-H) = 1.09 Å.

To estimate the inter-ligand van der Waals (vdW) interaction energy, the total energy of the relaxed Na₄Au₁₂Ag₃₂(p-MBA)30 MPC was evaluated with and without the inclusion of the vdW interactions, using density functional theory (DFT) (Grimme, 2006). The energy of the MPC, calculated with the inclusion of the vdW interactions between the atomic constituents of the ligand (S, C, O and H atoms) was found to be lower by Δ_{tot} (vdW) = 13.23 eV compared to that found without the inclusion of the vdW contributions. However, this vdW energy includes intramolecular and intermolecular interactions between the ligand molecules. The average intraligand $(Ag-S-C_6H_4-COOH)$ vdW stabilization energy was calculated (for the relaxed configuration of the Agbonded ligand molecule) using DFT to be Δ_{intra} (vdW) = 0.251 eV. The total intermolecular vdW energy in the ligand shell (made of 30 p-MBA molecules) is therefore calculated as: Δ_{inter} (vdW) = Δ_{tot} (vdW) - 30 Δ_{intra} (vdW) = 5.70 eV. Since the ligand molecules are assembled into six Ag₂(p-MBA)₅ mounts, we conclude that the inter-ligand non-bonded (dispersion, vdW) energy is 0.95 eV/mount.

6. Refinement

All of the Ag, Au and S atoms were located by direct methods. During the following refinements and subsequent difference-Fourier syntheses, the remaining C atoms and O atoms were located.

The Au, Ag and S atoms were ordered; however three out of the five crystallographically independent ligands in the asymmetric unit cell were disordered over two sets of sites. The three disordered ligands were modeled over the two positions, and their occupancies were refined with fixed atomic displacement parameters using a free variable to be 0.5. Final refinement released the fixed atomic displacement parameter and constrained the occupancies to be 0.5 for all disordered C and O atoms.

Au, Ag, and S atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters, while all C and O atoms were

refined with isotropic atomic displacement parameters. DFIX restraints were applied to the C–O bonds in the carboxylic acid groups, but C-atom positions in the phenyl rings were not restrained. All H atoms were geometrically determined on idealized positions (O–H = 0.84, C–H = 0.95°), using AFIX 43 and AFIX 83 instructions, and were included as riding atoms in the final refinements $[U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C) \text{ or } 1.5U_{eq}(O)].$

It is common for MPCs to have a high amount of residual electron density observed in the metal core. It is noted that the alkali metal cations and the solvent molecules were not identified in the X-ray data (highest residue density was 2.55 e Å⁻³). *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) was used to determine the total void volume in the unit cell to be about 52% with an estimate of 19000 electrons. Attempts to improve the refinement using the SQUEEZE (Spek, 2015) option in *PLATON* were not successful.

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 3. Note that the given formula, density, *etc.* in this Table refers to the refined part of the structure and do not include the type of counter ions and solvent molecules.

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Table	3	
Experi	mental	details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	Ag ₃₂ Au ₁₂ (C ₇ H ₅ O ₂ S) ₃₀
M _r	10410.53
Crystal system, space group	Trigonal, R3c:H
Temperature (K)	100
<i>a</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	25.7341 (3), 124.079 (4)
$V(Å^3)$	71162 (3)
Ζ	6
Radiation type	Cu Ka
$\mu \text{ (mm}^{-1})$	18.65
Crystal size (mm)	$0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.1$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEX Duo CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.565, 0.752
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	182413, 12622, 11138
R _{int}	0.055
$\theta_{\rm max}$ (°)	62.4
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\rm max} ({\rm \AA}^{-1})$	0.575
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.040, 0.139, 1.09
No. of reflections	12622
No. of parameters	364
No. of restraints	16
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3})$	2.54, -1.52

Computer programs: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2012), *SHELXS* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXL2014*/7 (Sheldrick, 2015), *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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 $M_4Au_{12}Ag_{32}(p-MBA)_{30}$ (M = Na, Cs) bimetallic monolayer-protected clusters: synthesis and structure

Brian E. Conn, Badri Bhattarai, Aydar Atnagulov, Bokwon Yoon, Uzi Landman and Terry P. Bigioni

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2012); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2012); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2012); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014*/7 (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

Triacontakis[(4-carboxylatophenyl)sulfanido]dodecagolddotriacontasilver

Crystal data	
Ag ₃₂ Au ₁₂ (C ₇ H ₅ O ₂ S) ₃₀ $M_r = 10410.53$ Trigonal, $R\bar{3}c$:H a = 25.7341 (3) Å c = 124.079 (4) Å V = 71162 (3) Å ³ Z = 6 F(000) = 28932	$D_x = 1.458 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 9758 reflections $\theta = 4.1-62.4^{\circ}$ $\mu = 18.65 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 K Rhombohedral, dark_purple $0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Bruker APEX Duo CCD diffractometer Radiation source: ImuS phi and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\min} = 0.565, T_{\max} = 0.752$ 182413 measured reflections	12622 independent reflections 11138 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.055$ $\theta_{max} = 62.4^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 2.1^{\circ}$ $h = -29 \rightarrow 28$ $k = -29 \rightarrow 29$ $l = -134 \rightarrow 142$
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$ $wR(F^2) = 0.139$ S = 1.09 12622 reflections 364 parameters 16 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0801P)^2 + 2212.5481P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 2.54$ e Å ⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -1.52$ e Å ⁻³

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. The data reported herein were collected from a crystal of approximate dimensions 200 x 200 x 100 μ m³, which was cooled to 100 K for data collection. X-ray diffraction data were collected on a Bruker Apex Duo diffractometer (CuK α = 1.54178 Å), which was equipped with an Apex II CCD detector and an Oxford Cryostream 700 low temperature device.

The frames were integrated with the Bruker SAINT software package using a narrow-frame algorithm. The integration of the data using a trigonal unit cell yielded a total of 182413 reflections to a maximum θ angle of 62.42° (0.87 Å resolution), of which 12622 were independent (average redundancy 14.452, completeness = 100.0%, R_{int} = 5.49%, R_{sig} = 100.0% and 100.0% and 100.0% between the set of the s

1.92%) and 11138 (88.24%) were greater than $2\sigma(F^2)$. The final cell constants of a = 25.7341 (3) Å, b = 25.7341 (3) Å, c = 124.079 (4) Å, volume = 71162 (3) Å³, are based upon the refinement of the XYZ-centroids of reflections above 20 $\sigma(I)$.

The structure was solved and refined using the Bruker SHELXTL software package (Sheldrick, 2015), using the R_3c space group, with Z = 6 for the formula unit C₂₁₀H₁₅₀Ag₃₂Au₁₂O₆₀S₃₀. The final full-matrix least-squares refinement on F² with 373 variables converged at R1 = 3.98% for the observed data and wR2 = 13.91% for all data. The goodness-of-fit was 1.094. The largest peak in the final difference electron density synthesis was 2.547 e⁻/Å³ and the largest hole was -1.528 e[/]Å³ with an RMS deviation of 0.253 e[/]Å³. On the basis of the final model, the calculated density was 1.458 g/cm³ and F(000) was 28932 e⁻. The cations and solvent molecules are not included in the calculations of the density or F(000).

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
Au1	0.04843 (2)	0.07066 (2)	0.01714 (2)	0.01581 (10)	
Au2	0.07933 (2)	0.11391 (2)	-0.00404 (2)	0.01596 (10)	
Ag1	0.06659 (3)	0.18648 (2)	0.01209 (2)	0.02133 (14)	
Ag2	0.16900 (3)	0.15380 (3)	0.01221 (2)	0.02476 (15)	
Ag3	0.12936 (3)	0.04066 (3)	0.02703 (2)	0.02510 (15)	
Ag4	0.0000	0.0000	0.03625 (2)	0.0219 (2)	
Ag5	0.26323 (3)	0.12998 (4)	0.02307 (2)	0.0454 (2)	
Ag6	0.19339 (4)	0.16795 (3)	0.03705 (2)	0.0446 (2)	
S1	0.10178 (11)	0.26224 (10)	-0.00377 (2)	0.0339 (5)	
S2	0.15995 (10)	0.22519 (10)	0.02506 (2)	0.0338 (5)	
S3	0.21203 (11)	0.01710 (11)	0.02284 (2)	0.0352 (5)	
S4	0.10443 (11)	0.07711 (11)	0.04443 (2)	0.0340 (5)	
S5	0.30419 (15)	0.21218 (16)	0.03686 (3)	0.0678 (9)	
01	0.0603 (9)	0.4829 (9)	0.01510 (15)	0.159 (7)*	
O2	0.0670 (8)	0.5043 (9)	-0.00219 (14)	0.156 (6)*	
H2B	0.0854	0.5411	-0.0008	0.234*	
03	0.3977 (8)	0.4646 (8)	0.00301 (15)	0.152 (6)*	
O4	0.4186 (9)	0.4802 (9)	0.02040 (16)	0.182 (8)*	
H30	0.4525	0.5044	0.0179	0.273*	
C1	0.0892 (5)	0.3229 (5)	-0.00131 (9)	0.044 (2)*	
C2	0.0840 (7)	0.3366 (8)	0.00909 (14)	0.083 (4)*	
H2	0.0844	0.3127	0.0149	0.099*	
C3	0.0782 (9)	0.3862 (10)	0.01093 (18)	0.112 (6)*	
H3	0.0742	0.3958	0.0182	0.134*	
C4	0.0777 (8)	0.4212 (8)	0.00311 (15)	0.089 (5)*	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

C5	0.0775 (9)	0.4038 (9)	-0.00702(17)	0.104 (6)*	
Н5	0.0712	0.4248	-0.0127	0.125*	
C6	0.0861(7)	0.3567 (8)	-0.00948(14)	$0.085(5)^*$	
H6	0.0898	0.3477	-0.0168	0.101*	
C7	0.0000 (11)	0.3749(11)	0.00580 (16)	0.126 (8)*	
C8	0.2244(5)	0.2937(5)	0.02136 (9)	0.042(2)*	
C9	0.2244(3) 0.2413(7)	0.2957(3) 0.3085(7)	0.02150(0)	0.042(2) 0.076(4)*	
но	0.2419 (7)	0.2805	0.0051	0.070(4)	
C10	0.2100	0.2605	0.0051 0.00755(17)	0.092	
H10	0.2003 (0)	0.3021 ())	0.00733 (17)	0.105 (0)	
C11	0.3062	0.3727 0.4012 (8)	0.0002	0.125	
C12	0.3204(8) 0.3145(10)	0.4012(0)	0.01008(13) 0.02632(10)	$0.088(3)^{*}$	
U12	0.3143(10) 0.2422	0.3810 (10)	0.02032 (19)	$0.119(7)^{*}$ 0.142*	
П12 С12	0.3423 0.2620 (8)	0.4042 0.2272 (8)	0.0310 0.02020(16)	0.143°	
U13	0.2030 (8)	0.3273 (8)	0.02929 (10)	0.093 (3)*	
ніз С14	0.2555	0.3149	0.0300	0.112^{*}	
C14	0.3790 (10)	0.4579(11)	0.0124/(17)	0.128 (8)*	
CI5	0.2296 (5)	-0.0106(5)	0.03434 (9)	0.042 (2)*	o r
CI6A	0.2830 (12)	-0.0094 (12)	0.0343 (2)	0.062 (7)*	0.5
H16	0.3093	0.0063	0.0283	0.0/4*	0.5
C17A	0.2987 (13)	-0.0318 (13)	0.0433 (2)	0.066 (7)*	0.5
H17	0.3363	-0.0304	0.0434	0.079*	0.5
C16B	0.2063 (11)	-0.0699 (11)	0.03674 (19)	0.052 (6)*	0.5
H15A	0.1767	-0.0981	0.0320	0.062*	0.5
C17B	0.2215 (12)	-0.0920 (13)	0.0452 (2)	0.061 (7)*	0.5
H16D	0.2029	-0.1341	0.0463	0.073*	0.5
C18	0.2618 (7)	-0.0556 (7)	0.05210 (12)	0.070 (4)*	
C19A	0.2032 (13)	-0.0594 (13)	0.0516 (2)	0.068 (7)*	0.5
H16A	0.1761	-0.0763	0.0575	0.081*	0.5
C20A	0.1868 (12)	-0.0387 (11)	0.0427 (2)	0.058 (6)*	0.5
H15	0.1479	-0.0431	0.0422	0.069*	0.5
C19B	0.292 (2)	0.009(2)	0.0505 (4)	0.116 (14)*	0.5
H19A	0.3232	0.0364	0.0551	0.139*	0.5
C20B	0.2722 (15)	0.0296 (15)	0.0417 (3)	0.079 (8)*	0.5
H19B	0.2882	0.0715	0.0407	0.095*	0.5
C21	0.2809 (8)	-0.0758 (8)	0.06148 (14)	0.088 (5)*	
O5A	0.3244 (11)	-0.0827 (12)	0.0607 (2)	0.106 (8)*	0.5
06A	0.2398 (11)	-0.1019 (13)	0.0689 (2)	0.115 (9)*	0.5
H6A2	0.2368	-0.0757	0.0725	0.172*	0.5
O5B	0.2560 (10)	-0.1306 (8)	0.06321 (18)	0.087 (6)*	0.5
O6B	0.3251 (11)	-0.0364(11)	0.0677 (2)	0.116 (9)*	0.5
H5B2	0.3582	-0.0269	0.0648	0.173*	0.5
C22	0.1284(5)	0.0498(5)	0.05536 (9)	$0.042(2)^*$	0.0
C23A	0.1932(14)	0.0827(14)	0.0578 (3)	0.076(8)*	0.5
H23	0 2198	0 1171	0.0537	0.091*	0.5
C24A	0.2190	0.0630(15)	0.0659 (3)	0.079 (9)*	0.5
H24	0.2558	0.0816	0.0673	0.095*	0.5
C23B	0.1297 (12)	-0.0010	0.0543(2)	0.055	0.5
U23D H23D	0.1277 (12)	-0.027	0.0477	0.005(7)	0.5
11431	0.11/0	0.02/2	0.0 + / /	0.075	0.5

C24B	0.1490 (14)	-0.0256 (14)	0.0630(2)	0.073 (8)*	0.5
H24D	0.1485	-0.0627	0.0627	0.087*	0.5
C25	0.1696 (7)	0.0115 (7)	0.07240 (13)	0.072 (4)*	
C26A	0.1127 (12)	-0.0137 (12)	0.0701 (2)	0.061 (7)*	0.5
H26	0.0847	-0.0461	0.0744	0.074*	0.5
C27A	0.0920 (11)	0.0051 (11)	0.06161 (19)	0.052 (6)*	0.5
H27	0.0501	-0.0148	0.0602	0.062*	0.5
C26B	0.1633 (15)	0.0579 (15)	0.0734 (3)	0.079 (9)*	0.5
H26D	0.1729	0.0789	0.0800	0.095*	0.5
C27B	0.1424 (14)	0.0778 (14)	0.0648 (2)	0.074 (8)*	0.5
H27D	0.1382	0.1122	0.0657	0.089*	0.5
C28	0.1937 (8)	-0.0066 (7)	0.08157 (14)	0.087 (5)*	
O7A	0.1580 (9)	-0.0490 (9)	0.08716 (17)	0.081 (6)*	0.5
O8A	0.2526 (10)	0.0242 (11)	0.0834 (2)	0.114 (9)*	0.5
H7AB	0.2711	0.0271	0.0776	0.171*	0.5
O7B	0.2052 (13)	0.0231 (12)	0.09017 (19)	0.115 (9)*	0.5
O8B	0.1907 (13)	-0.0591 (10)	0.0807 (2)	0.113 (8)*	0.5
H7BC	0.2241	-0.0540	0.0787	0.170*	0.5
C29	0.3289 (7)	0.1857 (7)	0.04713 (13)	0.075 (4)*	
C30A	0.3335 (16)	0.1336 (16)	0.0455 (3)	0.087 (9)*	0.5
H30D	0.3222	0.1136	0.0387	0.104*	0.5
C31A	0.3559 (18)	0.1093 (19)	0.0543 (3)	0.102 (11)*	0.5
H31	0.3580	0.0736	0.0536	0.122*	0.5
C30B	0.2911 (17)	0.1600 (15)	0.0569 (3)	0.087 (9)*	0.5
H30A	0.2534	0.1582	0.0574	0.104*	0.5
C31B	0.311 (2)	0.1388 (19)	0.0654 (4)	0.112 (13)*	0.5
H31A	0.2864	0.1197	0.0715	0.134*	0.5
C32	0.3749 (9)	0.1477 (9)	0.06437 (16)	0.101 (6)*	
C33A	0.372 (2)	0.199 (2)	0.0655 (4)	0.118 (14)*	0.5
H32	0.3863	0.2225	0.0719	0.141*	0.5
C34A	0.3480 (17)	0.2182 (18)	0.0574 (3)	0.096 (11)*	0.5
H34	0.3441	0.2526	0.0584	0.115*	0.5
C33B	0.4124 (19)	0.1760 (17)	0.0556 (3)	0.101 (11)*	0.5
H32A	0.4510	0.1798	0.0551	0.121*	0.5
C34B	0.3891 (16)	0.2002 (16)	0.0471 (3)	0.089 (10)*	0.5
H34A	0.4154	0.2256	0.0417	0.107*	0.5
C35	0.3961 (10)	0.1233 (11)	0.07298 (18)	0.118 (7)*	
O9A	0.4219 (14)	0.1564 (14)	0.0809 (2)	0.133 (10)*	0.5
O10A	0.4058 (18)	0.0792 (14)	0.0704 (3)	0.161 (13)*	0.5
H10B	0.4388	0.0860	0.0730	0.241*	0.5
O9B	0.3657 (13)	0.1071 (13)	0.0814 (2)	0.119 (9)*	0.5
O10B	0.4520 (12)	0.1357 (16)	0.0722 (3)	0.140 (11)*	0.5
H10C	0.4745	0.1681	0.0754	0.210*	0.5

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Aul	0.01673 (17)	0.01546 (17)	0.01451 (17)	0.00750 (13)	-0.00106 (12)	-0.00080 (12)

Au2	0.01646 (17)	0.01459 (17)	0.01613 (18)	0.00724 (13)	0.00094 (12)	0.00051 (12)
Ag1	0.0255 (3)	0.0142 (3)	0.0232 (3)	0.0091 (2)	-0.0015 (2)	-0.0036 (2)
Ag2	0.0195 (3)	0.0196 (3)	0.0253 (3)	0.0024 (2)	-0.0057 (2)	0.0001 (2)
Ag3	0.0236 (3)	0.0258 (3)	0.0217 (3)	0.0092 (3)	-0.0089 (2)	0.0015 (2)
Ag4	0.0269 (3)	0.0269 (3)	0.0119 (5)	0.01346 (17)	0.000	0.000
Ag5	0.0306 (4)	0.0455 (4)	0.0491 (4)	0.0109 (3)	-0.0096 (3)	0.0091 (4)
Ag6	0.0528 (5)	0.0344 (4)	0.0340 (4)	0.0124 (4)	-0.0132 (3)	-0.0023 (3)
S1	0.0498 (14)	0.0208 (11)	0.0338 (12)	0.0198 (10)	0.0045 (10)	0.0033 (9)
S2	0.0291 (11)	0.0241 (11)	0.0347 (12)	0.0033 (9)	-0.0099 (9)	-0.0027 (9)
S3	0.0331 (12)	0.0380 (13)	0.0358 (12)	0.0189 (11)	-0.0149 (10)	0.0000 (10)
S4	0.0337 (12)	0.0387 (13)	0.0216 (11)	0.0120 (10)	-0.0104 (9)	0.0013 (9)
S5	0.0530 (18)	0.062 (2)	0.065 (2)	0.0111 (16)	-0.0263 (16)	-0.0033 (16)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Au1—Au2i $2.7802 (4)$ C1Au1—Au1ii $2.7893 (5)$ C1Au1—Au1iii $2.7893 (5)$ C1Au1—Au2 $2.8089 (4)$ C1Au1—Au2iv $2.8115 (4)$ C1Au1—Ag2 $2.8179 (7)$ C1	11—C12 1.35 11—C14 1.48 12—C13 1.40 12—H12 0.950 13—H13 0.950 15—C16A 1.36 15—C16B 1.36 15—C20B 1.40 15—C20A 1.42 16A—C17A 1.41	(3) (3) (3) (0) (0) (3) (3) (3) (3)
Au1—Au1 ⁱⁱ 2.7893 (5) C1 Au1—Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ 2.7893 (5) C1 Au1—Au2 2.8089 (4) C1 Au1—Au2 ^{iv} 2.8115 (4) C1 Au1—Ag2 2.8179 (7) C1	11—C14 1.48 12—C13 1.40 12—H12 0.950 13—H13 0.950 15—C16A 1.36 15—C16B 1.36 15—C20B 1.40 15—C20A 1.42 16A—C17A 1.41	 (3) (3) (0) (0) (3) (3) (3) (3)
Au1—Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ 2.7893 (5) C1 Au1—Au2 2.8089 (4) C1 Au1—Au2 ^{iv} 2.8115 (4) C1 Au1—Ag2 2.8179 (7) C1	12—C13 1.40 12—H12 0.950 13—H13 0.950 15—C16A 1.36 15—C16B 1.36 15—C20B 1.40 15—C20A 1.42 16A—C17A 1.41	 (3) (0) (0) (0) (3) (3) (3) (3)
Au1—Au22.8089 (4)C1Au1—Au2 ^{iv} 2.8115 (4)C1Au1—Ag22.8179 (7)C1	12—H12 0.950 13—H13 0.950 15—C16A 1.36 15—C16B 1.36 15—C20B 1.40 15—C20A 1.42 16A—C17A 1.41	00 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
Au1—Au2 ^{iv} 2.8115 (4) C1 Au1—Ag2 2.8179 (7) C1	13—H13 0.950 15—C16A 1.36 15—C16B 1.36 15—C20B 1.40 15—C20A 1.42 16A—C17A 1.41	00 (3) (3) (3) (3)
Au1—Ag2 2.8179 (7) C1	15—C16A 1.36 15—C16B 1.36 15—C20B 1.40 15—C20A 1.42 16A—C17A 1.41	 (3) (3) (3) (3)
	15—C16B 1.36 15—C20B 1.40 15—C20A 1.42 16A—C17A 1.41	(3) (3) (3)
Au1—Ag 3^{ii} 2.8362 (7) C1	15—C20B 1.40 15—C20A 1.42 16A—C17A 1.41	(3) (3)
Au1—Ag3 2.8372 (7) C1	15—C20A 1.42 16A—C17A 1.41	(3)
Au1—Ag1 2.8462 (6) C1	16A—C17A 1.41	
Au1—Ag4 2.8664 (8) C1		(4)
Au2—Au1 ^{iv} 2.7804 (4) C1	16A—H16 0.950)0
Au2—Au2 ⁱ 2.7897 (4) C1	17A—C18 1.37	(3)
Au2—Au2 ^{iv} 2.7898 (4) C1	17A—H17 0.950	00
Au2—Au1 ⁱ 2.8117 (4) C1	16B—C17B 1.35	(3)
Au2—Ag2 2.8414 (6) C1	16B—H15A 0.950	00
Au2—Ag2 ⁱ 2.8459 (7) C1	17B—C18 1.31	(3)
Au2—Ag1 ^{iv} 2.8639 (6) C1	17B—H16D 0.950	00
Au2—Ag1 2.8661 (6) C1	18—C21 1.46	(2)
Au2—Ag3 ⁱ 2.8736 (7) C1	18—C19B 1.46	(5)
Ag1—S1 2.594 (2) C1	18—C19A 1.46	(3)
Ag1—S3 ⁱⁱ 2.633 (2) C1	19A—C20A 1.38	(4)
Ag1—S2 2.638 (2) C1	19A—H16A 0.950	00
Ag1—Au 2^{i} 2.8637 (6) C2	20A—H15 0.950	00
Ag1—Ag2 3.1417 (9) C1	19B—C20B 1.41	(5)
Ag1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ 3.2309 (9) C1	19B—H19A 0.950	00
$Ag1-Ag2^{i}$ 3.2323 (8) C2	20B—H19B 0.950	00
Ag2—S2 2.530 (3) C2	21—O5A 1.222	2 (17)
Ag2—S1 ^{iv} 2.544 (2) C2	21—O5B 1.240	0 (16)
Ag2—Au2 ^{iv} $2.8457(7)$ C2	21—O6A 1.308	8 (17)
Ag2—Ag5 3.0921 (10) C2	21—O6B 1.328	3 (17)
Ag2—Ag6 3.1309 (9) O6	6A—H6A2 0.840	00
Ag2—Ag3 3.1516 (8) Of	6B—H5B2 0.840	00
$Ag2-Ag1^{iv}$ 3.2320 (8) C2	22—C27A 1.31	(3)

Ag3—S3	2.540 (3)	C22—C27B	1.33 (3)
Ag3—S4	2.560 (2)	C22—C23B	1.43 (3)
Ag3—Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.8364 (7)	C22—C23A	1.48 (3)
Ag3—Au2 ^{iv}	2.8737 (7)	C23A—C24A	1.35 (4)
Ag3—Ag5	3.0781 (10)	С23А—Н23	0.9500
Ag3—Ag6	3.0973 (10)	C24A—C25	1.49 (4)
$A\sigma_3 - A\sigma_4$	3 1624 (7)	C_{24A} H24	0.9500
$A\sigma_3$ — $A\sigma_1^{iii}$	3 2313 (9)	C^{23B} C^{24B}	1 40 (4)
$\Delta \sigma \Delta = S \Delta^{ii}$	2 619 (2)	$C_{23B} = C_{23B}$	0.9500
$\Delta \alpha A = SA$	2.619(2)	C_{24B} C_{25}	1.43(3)
	2.019(2)	$C_{24B} = C_{23}$	0.0500
Ag4 = 34	2.019(2)	$C_{24}D = \Pi_{24}D$	1.20(3)
Ag4 - Au1	2.0003(0)	C_{23} C_{20B}	1.29 (3)
Ag4 - Au1	2.8003(8)	C_{23} C_{26A}	1.30(3)
Ag4 - Ag5	5.1625 (7)	C_{25}	1.48 (2)
Ag4—Ag3"	3.1625 (7)	$C_{26A} = C_{2/A}$	1.37(3)
Ag5—85	2.506 (4)	С26А—Н26	0.9500
Ag5—S3	2.519 (3)	C27A—H27	0.9500
Ag5—S1 ^{iv}	2.525 (2)	C26B—C27B	1.40 (4)
Ag5—Ag6	2.9916 (13)	C26B—H26D	0.9500
Ag6—S5	2.486 (4)	C27B—H27D	0.9500
Ag6—S4	2.489 (2)	C28—O7A	1.231 (16)
Ag6—S2	2.528 (2)	C28—O7B	1.259 (17)
S1—C1	1.773 (11)	C28—O8B	1.319 (17)
S1—Ag5 ⁱ	2.524 (2)	C28—O8A	1.333 (17)
S1—Ag2 ⁱ	2.544 (2)	O8A—H7AB	0.8400
S2—C8	1.774 (11)	O8B—H7BC	0.8400
S3—C15	1.753 (11)	C29—C34B	1.40 (4)
S3—Ag1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.633 (2)	C29—C30A	1.42 (4)
S4—C22	1.774 (11)	C29—C34A	1.46 (4)
S5-C29	1.711 (16)	C29—C30B	1.49 (4)
01	1 244 (16)	C30A - C31A	1.51(5)
02-C7	1 303 (16)	C_{30A} H30D	0.9500
02H2B	0.8400	$C_{31}A = C_{32}$	1.51(4)
$O_2 = H_2 D$	1.247(16)	$C_{31A} = C_{32}$	0.0500
04 C14	1.247(10) 1 323(16)	C30B C31B	1 39 (5)
04 H_{20}	0.8400	C20D H20A	1.59 (5)
$C_1 = C_2$	0.0400 1.262 (10)	C_{21} C_{21} C_{22}	0.9300
C1 - C2	1.302(19)	C31D U21A	1.55 (5)
C1 = C0	1.30(2)	C31B—H31A	0.9500
$C_2 = C_3$	1.38 (2)	C32—C33A	1.38 (5)
C2—H2	0.9500	C32—C33B	1.39 (4)
C3—C4	1.33 (3)	C32—C35	1.48 (3)
С3—Н3	0.9500	C33A—C34A	1.39 (5)
C4—C5	1.33 (2)	C33A—H32	0.9500
C4—C7	1.48 (3)	С34А—Н34	0.9500
C5—C6	1.37 (2)	C33B—C34B	1.49 (5)
С5—Н5	0.9500	C33B—H32A	0.9500
С6—Н6	0.9500	C34B—H34A	0.9500
C8—C13	1.36 (2)	C35—O9B	1.246 (17)

С8—С9	1.403 (18)	C35—O9A	1.250 (18)
C9—C10	1.38 (2)	C35—O10B	1.311 (18)
С9—Н9	0.9500	C35—O10A	1.318 (18)
C10—C11	1.43 (3)	O10A—H10B	0.8400
C10—H10	0.9500	O10B—H10C	0.8400
Au2 ⁱ —Au1—Au1 ⁱⁱ	60.638 (12)	Ag3—Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱⁱ	107.70 (2)
Au2 ⁱ —Au1—Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ	108.352 (11)	S4 ⁱⁱ —Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	51.53 (6)
Au1 ⁱⁱ —Au1—Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ	60.0	S4—Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	100.24 (5)
Au2 ⁱ —Au1—Au2	59.883 (8)	S4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	149.88 (6)
Au1 ⁱⁱ —Au1—Au2	108.158 (10)	Au1 ⁱⁱ —Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	55.884 (16)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Au1—Au2	107.485 (10)	Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	102.99 (3)
Au2 ⁱ —Au1—Au2 ^{iv}	107.480 (16)	Au1—Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	55.865 (16)
Au1 ⁱⁱ —Au1—Au2 ^{iv}	107.468 (11)	Ag3—Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	107.70 (2)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Au1—Au2 ^{iv}	59.522 (12)	Ag3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	107.69 (2)
Au2—Au1—Au2 ^{iv}	59.519 (8)	S5—Ag5—S3	137.53 (10)
Au2 ⁱ —Au1—Ag2	114.254 (17)	S5—Ag5—S1 ^{iv}	116.78 (10)
Au1 ⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag2	166.301 (15)	S3—Ag5—S1 ^{iv}	105.47 (8)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag2	113.81 (2)	S5—Ag5—Ag6	52.88 (9)
Au2—Au1—Ag2	60.660 (15)	S3—Ag5—Ag6	109.26 (7)
Au2 ^{iv} —Au1—Ag2	60.730 (16)	S1 ^{iv} —Ag5—Ag6	110.33 (7)
Au2 ⁱ —Au1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	61.531 (15)	S5—Ag5—Ag3	111.27 (9)
Au1 ⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	60.566 (17)	S3—Ag5—Ag3	52.84 (6)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	114.125 (17)	S1 ^{iv} —Ag5—Ag3	101.65 (5)
Au2—Au1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	115.587 (17)	Ag6—Ag5—Ag3	61.35 (2)
Au2 ^{iv} —Au1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	166.218 (18)	S5—Ag5—Ag2	99.84 (9)
Ag2—Au1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	130.01 (2)	S3—Ag5—Ag2	102.34 (6)
Au2 ⁱ —Au1—Ag3	166.617 (18)	S1 ^{iv} —Ag5—Ag2	52.68 (6)
Au1 ⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag3	114.098 (16)	Ag6—Ag5—Ag2	61.92 (2)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag3	60.538 (17)	Ag3—Ag5—Ag2	61.43 (2)
Au2—Au1—Ag3	114.325 (17)	S5—Ag6—S4	137.68 (11)
Au2 ^{iv} —Au1—Ag3	61.156 (15)	S5—Ag6—S2	111.98 (10)
Ag2—Au1—Ag3	67.738 (18)	S4—Ag6—S2	110.04 (8)
Ag3 ⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag3	128.36 (3)	S5—Ag6—Ag5	53.50 (9)
Au2 ⁱ —Au1—Ag1	61.177 (15)	S4—Ag6—Ag5	109.10 (7)
Au1 ⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag1	115.60 (2)	S2—Ag6—Ag5	106.52 (6)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag1	166.782 (13)	S5—Ag6—Ag3	111.24 (10)
Au2—Au1—Ag1	60.900 (14)	S4—Ag6—Ag3	53.21 (6)
Au2 ^{iv} —Au1—Ag1	114.024 (17)	S2—Ag6—Ag3	102.95 (6)
Ag2—Au1—Ag1	67.374 (19)	Ag5—Ag6—Ag3	60.70 (2)
Ag3 ⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag1	69.302 (19)	S5—Ag6—Ag2	99.27 (9)
Ag3—Au1—Ag1	128.43 (2)	S4—Ag6—Ag2	102.49 (5)
Au2 ⁱ —Au1—Ag4	115.242 (13)	S2—Ag6—Ag2	51.79 (6)
Au1 ⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag4	60.885 (10)	Ag5—Ag6—Ag2	60.62 (2)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag4	60.884 (10)	Ag3—Ag6—Ag2	60.80 (2)
Au2—Au1—Ag4	166.498 (17)	C1—S1—Ag5 ⁱ	110.7 (4)
Au2 ^{iv} —Au1—Ag4	114.256 (13)	C1—S1—Ag2 ⁱ	116.3 (4)
Ag2—Au1—Ag4	128.732 (18)	Ag5 ⁱ —S1—Ag2 ⁱ	75.20 (7)

Ag3 ⁱⁱ —Au1—Ag4	67.360 (15)	C1—S1—Ag1	112.5 (4)
Ag3—Au1—Ag4	67.343 (14)	Ag5 ⁱ —S1—Ag1	135.83 (9)
Ag1—Au1—Ag4	129.626 (18)	Ag2 ⁱ —S1—Ag1	77.96 (7)
Au1 ^{iv} —Au2—Au2 ⁱ	108.283 (10)	C8—S2—Ag6	108.0 (4)
Au1 ^{iv} —Au2—Au2 ^{iv}	60.575 (9)	C8—S2—Ag2	100.3 (4)
Au2 ⁱ —Au2—Au2 ^{iv}	107.825 (12)	Ag6—S2—Ag2	76.48 (7)
Au1 ^{iv} —Au2—Au1	108.883 (15)	C8—S2—Ag1	116.1 (4)
Au2 ⁱ —Au2—Au1	59.547 (12)	Ag6—S2—Ag1	130.54 (9)
Au2 ^{iv} —Au2—Au1	60.287 (12)	Ag2—S2—Ag1	74.83 (6)
Au1 ^{iv} —Au2—Au1 ⁱ	59.836 (14)	C15—S3—Ag5	111.5 (4)
Au2 ⁱ —Au2—Au1 ⁱ	60.201 (9)	C15—S3—Ag3	110.3 (4)
Au2 ^{iv} —Au2—Au1 ⁱ	108.071 (10)	Ag5—S3—Ag3	74.94 (7)
Au1—Au2—Au1 ⁱ	107.996 (15)	$C_{15} = S_{3} = A_{g1}^{iii}$	112.9 (4)
Au1 ^{iv} —Au2—Ag2	115.290 (18)	Ag5— $S3$ — $Ag1$ ⁱⁱⁱ	133.37 (9)
$A_{11}2^{i}$ $A_{11}2$ A_{22} $A_{32}2$	113 22 (2)	$A\sigma_3$ S_3 $A\sigma_1^{iii}$	77 28 (6)
$A_{11}2^{iv}$ $A_{11}2^{iv}$ $A_{11}2^{iv}$ $A_{11}2^{iv}$	60 701 (17)	C_{22} S_{4} A_{96}	1083(4)
Au1 - Au2 - Ag2	59 826 (15)	C^{22} St Hgo	107.4(4)
$A_{11}^{i} A_{11}^{i} A_{11}^{i} A_{12}^{i} A_{13}^{i} A_{13}^{i$	165 951 (18)	$A \sigma 6 - S 4 - A \sigma 3$	75 67 (7)
$Au1^{iv} Au2 Au2 Ag2^{i}$	113,215(17)	C^{22} S^{4} Ag^{4}	1151(4)
$A_{11}2^{i} - A_{11}2 - A_{12}2^{i}$	60 555 (16)	$\Delta g 6 S 4 \Delta g 4$	133.05(9)
$A_{11}2^{iv} - A_{11}2 - A_{12}2^{ii}$	165 734 (16)	$A\sigma_3 - S4 - A\sigma_4$	75 26 (6)
$Au1 - Au2 - Ag2^{i}$	114 251 (17)	C_{29} S_{29} A_{96}	112 3 (6)
$A_{11}^{i} A_{11}^{i} A_{11}^{i} A_{12}^{i} A_{12}^{i}$	59 743 (15)	$C_{29} = S_{5} = A_{95}$	104.8 (6)
$A \sigma^2 - A u^2 - A \sigma^2^i$	129 876 (18)	Ag6	73 62 (9)
$Au1^{iv} Au2 Au2 Ag1^{iv}$	60 548 (14)	C7 - O2 - H2B	109.5
$Au2^{i} Au2 Ag1^{iv}$	166 546 (15)	$C_1 = 02 = 112B$ $C_1 = 04 = H30$	109.5
$\Delta u 2^{iv} \Delta u 2 \Delta u 2 \Delta \alpha 1^{iv}$	60 911 (15)	C_{2} C_{1} C_{6}	109.3 119.7 (14)
Au1 - Au2 - Ag1	114948(17)	$C_2 - C_1 - C_0$	119.7(14) 118.4(10)
$Au1^{i} Au2 Ag1^{iv}$	114.940(17) 114.334(16)	C_{1}	121.9(11)
$A\alpha 1 - A\alpha 2 - A\alpha 1^{iv}$	60,010,(10)	$C_1 = C_2 = C_3$	121.9(11) 117.9(17)
$Ag2^{i} Au2 Ag1^{iv}$	120 17 (2)	C1 - C2 - C3	121.1
$Au1^{iv} Au2 Ag1$	129.17(2) 166.085(18)	$C_1 - C_2 - H_2$	121.1
$Au2^{i} Au2 Ag1$	60.820(17)	$C_3 - C_2 - H_2$	121.1 122(2)
Au2 - Au2 - Ag1	114.08(2)	$C_{4} = C_{3} = C_{2}$	123 (2)
Au1 = Au2 = Ag1	114.08(2) 60.103(14)	$C_{4} C_{5} H_{3}$	118.3
$Au1^{i} Au2 Ag1$	114780(17)	$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_5$	118.3
Au1 - Au2 - Ag1	66704(10)	$C_3 = C_4 = C_5$	110(2)
Ag2 - Au2 - Ag1	68,023,(18)	$C_{3} - C_{4} - C_{7}$	120.0(18) 122.3(10)
Ag2 - Au2 - Ag1	120,007,(17)	C_{3}	122.3(19)
$Ag1^{ii}$ $Au2^{ii}$ $Ag1^{ii}$ $Au2^{ii}$ $Ag1^{ii}$	129.007(17)	C4 - C5 - U5	122(2)
$Au1^{-}$ $Au2^{-}$ $Ag3^{-}$	(13)	C4-C5-H5	119.0
$Au2 - Au2 - Ag3^{\circ}$	115.779 (19)	$C_0 - C_3 - H_3$	119.0
$Au2^{}Au2^{}Ag3^{}$	115.005(19)	C1 = C0 = C3	119.0 (17)
Au1—Au2—Ag3 \cdot	100.137 (19)	$C_1 = C_0 = \Pi_0$	120.5
$Au1 - Au2 - Ag3^{\circ}$	37.030(13)	C_{3}	120.3
Ag2 - Au2 - Ag3	131.10(2)	01 - 02	119 (2) 121 (2)
$Ag2 - Au2 - Ag3^{\circ}$	00.00/(10)	01 - 07 - 04	121(2) 1172(10)
$Ag1^{}Au2^{}Ag3^{-}$	00.340(18)	02 - 0 - 04	117.5 (19)
Ag1—Au2—Ag3'	129.22 (2)	U13—U8—U9	119.5 (13)

S1—Ag1—S3 ⁱⁱ	108.36 (8)	C13—C8—S2	117.9 (11)
S1—Ag1—S2	105.62 (8)	C9—C8—S2	121.7 (10)
S3 ⁱⁱ —Ag1—S2	106.73 (8)	C10—C9—C8	122.3 (16)
S1—Ag1—Au1	140.05 (5)	С10—С9—Н9	118.8
S3 ⁱⁱ —Ag1—Au1	105.21 (6)	С8—С9—Н9	118.8
S2—Ag1—Au1	84.43 (5)	C9—C10—C11	116.8 (19)
S1—Ag1—Au2 ⁱ	105.46 (6)	С9—С10—Н10	121.6
S3 ⁱⁱ —Ag1—Au2 ⁱ	82.46 (5)	C11—C10—H10	121.6
S2—Ag1—Au2 ⁱ	142.58 (5)	C12—C11—C10	119 (2)
Au1—Ag1—Au2 ⁱ	58.274 (14)	C12—C11—C14	125.9 (19)
S1—Ag1—Au2	81.31 (5)	C10—C11—C14	114.8 (17)
S3 ⁱⁱ —Ag1—Au2	140.57 (5)	C11—C12—C13	123 (2)
S2—Ag1—Au2	107.02 (6)	C11—C12—H12	118.4
Au1—Ag1—Au2	58.907 (14)	C13—C12—H12	118.4
Au2 ⁱ —Ag1—Au2	58.271 (14)	C8—C13—C12	117.8 (18)
S1—Ag1—Ag2	100.38 (6)	C8—C13—H13	121.1
S3 ⁱⁱ —Ag1—Ag2	148.23 (6)	С12—С13—Н13	121.1
S2—Ag1—Ag2	51.02 (6)	O3—C14—O4	119 (2)
Au1 - Ag1 - Ag2	55.883 (16)	03-C14-C11	121 (2)
$Au2^{i}$ $Ag1$ $Ag2$	102.96 (2)	O4—C14—C11	109 (2)
Au2—Ag1—Ag2	56.227 (16)	C16B—C15—C20B	115.4 (19)
S1—Ag1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	149.52 (6)	C16A—C15—C20A	122.1 (18)
S3 ⁱⁱ —Ag1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	50.08 (6)	C16A—C15—S3	116.9 (14)
S2—Ag1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	101.90 (5)	C16B—C15—S3	125.0 (13)
Au1—Ag1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	55.203 (16)	C20B—C15—S3	119.6 (16)
Au2 ⁱ —Ag1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	55.866 (15)	C20A—C15—S3	120.7 (13)
Au2—Ag1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	102.99 (2)	C15—C16A—C17A	119 (2)
Ag2—Ag1—Ag3 ⁱⁱ	107.05 (2)	C15—C16A—H16	120.6
S1—Ag1—Ag2 ⁱ	50.32 (6)	C17A—C16A—H16	120.6
S3 ⁱⁱ —Ag1—Ag2 ⁱ	100.92 (6)	C18—C17A—C16A	122 (3)
S2—Ag1—Ag2 ⁱ	148.59 (6)	C18—C17A—H17	118.8
Au1—Ag1—Ag2 ⁱ	102.58 (2)	C16A—C17A—H17	118.8
Au2 ⁱ —Ag1—Ag2 ⁱ	55.174 (16)	C17B—C16B—C15	126 (2)
Au2—Ag1—Ag2 ⁱ	55.243 (16)	C17B—C16B—H15A	117.1
Ag2—Ag1—Ag2 ⁱ	107.85 (2)	C15—C16B—H15A	117.1
Ag3 ⁱⁱ —Ag1—Ag2 ⁱ	107.22 (2)	C18—C17B—C16B	120 (2)
S2—Ag2—S1 ^{iv}	129.54 (8)	C18—C17B—H16D	119.9
S2—Ag2—Au1	87.03 (5)	C16B—C17B—H16D	119.9
S1 ^{iv} —Ag2—Au1	141.62 (6)	C17B—C18—C21	123.6 (18)
S2—Ag2—Au2	110.89 (6)	C17A—C18—C21	120.7 (18)
S1 ^{iv} —Ag2—Au2	107.50 (6)	C17B—C18—C19B	120 (2)
Au1—Ag2—Au2	59.513 (14)	C21—C18—C19B	116 (2)
S2—Ag2—Au2 ^{iv}	146.10 (6)	C17A—C18—C19A	117 (2)
S1 ^{iv} —Ag2—Au2 ^{iv}	82.58 (5)	C21—C18—C19A	122.1 (18)
Au1—Ag2—Au2 ^{iv}	59.525 (14)	C20A—C19A—C18	121 (3)
Au2—Ag2—Au2 ^{iv}	58.752 (15)	C20A—C19A—H16A	119.6
S2—Ag2—Ag5	103.59 (6)	C18—C19A—H16A	119.6
S1 ^{iv} —Ag2—Ag5	52.12 (6)	C19A—C20A—C15	118 (2)

Au1—Ag2—Ag5	115.45 (2)	C19A—C20A—H15	120.9
Au2—Ag2—Ag5	144.45 (3)	C15—C20A—H15	120.9
Au2 ^{iv} —Ag2—Ag5	87.64 (2)	C20B—C19B—C18	117 (4)
S2—Ag2—Ag6	51.73 (6)	C20B—C19B—H19A	121.7
$S1^{iv}$ —Ag2—Ag6	105.66 (6)	C18—C19B—H19A	121.7
Au1 - Ag2 - Ag6	87.43 (2)	C15—C20B—C19B	121 (3)
Au2 - Ag2 - Ag6	145.08 (3)	C15—C20B—H19B	119.3
$Au2^{iv} - Ag2 - Ag6$	116.02(2)	C19B - C20B - H19B	119.3
Ag5 - Ag2 - Ag6	57 46 (3)	05A - C21 - 06A	123 (2)
$S^2 - A\sigma^2 - A\sigma^1$	54 15 (5)	05B-C21-06B	123(2) 122(2)
$S1^{iv}$ Ag2 Ag1	150 39 (6)	05A - C21 - C18	122(2) 119(2)
A_{11} A_{22} A_{21} A_{21} A_{22} A_{21} A_{21}	56 743 (16)	05B-C21-C18	119(2)
Au2 - Ag2 - Ag1	56 979 (16)	$06A - C^{21} - C^{18}$	110.0(10) 114.6(19)
$Au2^{iv} Ag2 Ag1$	104 75 (2)	06B-C21-C18	120.2(19)
$\Delta a5 \Delta a2 \Delta a1$	154.79(2)	$C_{21} - O_{64} - H_{642}$	109.5
Ag5 - Ag2 - Ag1	154.29 (5) 96.86 (3)	$C_{21} = 00A = 110A2$ $C_{21} = 06B = 15B2$	109.5
$\begin{array}{c} Ago - Ag2 - Ag1 \\ S2 - Ag2 - Ag2 \\ \end{array}$	101.41.(6)	$\begin{array}{c} C_{21} = 0.0B = 113B2 \\ C_{27B} = C_{22} = C_{23B} \\ \end{array}$	109.5 110(2)
$S_2 - Ag_2 - Ag_3$	101.41(0) 00.28(6)	$C_2/B = C_2 = C_2/B$	119(2) 110.2(10)
SI^{-} Ag2 Ag3	99.28 (0) 56.422 (16)	$C_{27A} = C_{22} = C_{23A}$	119.2(19) 124.1(12)
Au1 - Ag2 - Ag3	30.425(10)	$C_{27A} = C_{22} = S_{4}$	124.1(15)
Au2 - Ag2 - Ag3	104.55(2)	$C_{27B} = C_{22} = S_{4}$	120.8(10) 120.1(12)
$Au2^{}Ag2^{}Ag3$	50.987 (17)	$C_{23}B = C_{22} = S_4$	120.1(15)
Ag_{3} — Ag_{2} — Ag_{3}	59.06 (2)	$C_{23}A = C_{22} = S_4$	110.5 (14)
Ag6—Ag2—Ag3	59.07 (2)	$C_{24A} = C_{23A} = C_{22}$	119 (3)
Ag1—Ag2—Ag3	108.82 (2)	C24A—C23A—H23	120.5
S2—Ag2—Ag1 ^w	149.31 (6)	С22—С23А—Н23	120.5
$S1^{IV}$ —Ag2—Ag 1^{IV}	51.71 (5)	C23A—C24A—C25	118 (3)
Au1—Ag2—Ag1 ^{IV}	104.28 (2)	C23A—C24A—H24	121.1
Au2—Ag2—Ag1 ^{iv}	55.822 (16)	C25—C24A—H24	121.1
Au2 ^{iv} —Ag2—Ag1 ^{iv}	55.843 (16)	C24B—C23B—C22	119 (2)
Ag5—Ag2—Ag1 ^{iv}	97.15 (3)	C24B—C23B—H23D	120.5
Ag6—Ag2—Ag1 ^{iv}	154.57 (3)	C22—C23B—H23D	120.5
Ag1—Ag2—Ag1 ^{iv}	108.47 (2)	C23B—C24B—C25	118 (3)
Ag3—Ag2—Ag1 ^{iv}	108.64 (2)	C23B—C24B—H24D	121.2
S3—Ag3—S4	130.79 (8)	C25—C24B—H24D	121.2
S3—Ag3—Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ	108.06 (6)	C26B—C25—C24B	121 (2)
S4—Ag3—Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ	109.93 (6)	C26B—C25—C28	119 (2)
S3—Ag3—Au1	142.43 (6)	C26A—C25—C28	123.9 (18)
S4—Ag3—Au1	85.00 (5)	C24B—C25—C28	119.3 (18)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ag3—Au1	58.894 (17)	C26A—C25—C24A	120 (2)
S3—Ag3—Au2 ^{iv}	83.88 (5)	C28—C25—C24A	116.3 (18)
S4—Ag3—Au2 ^{iv}	143.50 (6)	C25—C26A—C27A	122 (3)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ag3—Au2 ^{iv}	58.269 (14)	С25—С26А—Н26	118.9
Au1—Ag3—Au2 ^{iv}	58.981 (14)	C27A—C26A—H26	118.9
S3—Ag3—Ag5	52.22 (6)	C22—C27A—C26A	122 (2)
S4—Ag3—Ag5	104.65 (6)	C22—C27A—H27	119.1
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ag3—Ag5	143.82 (3)	C26A—C27A—H27	119.1
Au1—Ag3—Ag5	115.31 (2)	C25—C26B—C27B	121 (3)
Au2 ^{iv} —Ag3—Ag5	87.42 (2)	C25—C26B—H26D	119.4
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S3—Ag3—Ag6	105.57 (6)	C27B—C26B—H26D	119.4
S4—Ag3—Ag6	51.12 (6)	C22—C27B—C26B	121 (3)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ag3—Ag6	144.76 (3)	C22—C27B—H27D	119.3
Au1—Ag3—Ag6	87.75 (2)	C26B—C27B—H27D	119.3
Au2 ^{iv} —Ag3—Ag6	116.23 (2)	O7B—C28—O8B	125 (2)
Ag5—Ag3—Ag6	57.95 (3)	O7A—C28—O8A	124 (2)
S3—Ag3—Ag2	100.26 (6)	O7A—C28—C25	117.9 (18)
S4—Ag3—Ag2	100.28 (6)	O7B—C28—C25	118 (2)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ag3—Ag2	103.22 (2)	O8B—C28—C25	116.0 (19)
Au1—Ag3—Ag2	55.839 (16)	O8A—C28—C25	118.4 (18)
Au2 ^{iv} —Ag3—Ag2	56.138 (16)	C28—O8A—H7AB	109.5
Ag5—Ag3—Ag2	59.50 (2)	C28—O8B—H7BC	109.5
Ag6—Ag3—Ag2	60.13 (2)	C30A—C29—C34A	120 (2)
S3—Ag3—Ag4	149.73 (6)	C34B—C29—C30B	120 (2)
S4—Ag3—Ag4	53.21 (5)	C34B—C29—S5	118.4 (19)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ag3—Ag4	56.773 (18)	C30A—C29—S5	119.6 (18)
Au1—Ag3—Ag4	56.768 (18)	C34A—C29—S5	120.2 (19)
$Au2^{iv}$ $Ag3$ $Ag4$	104.28 (2)	C30B—C29—S5	119.7 (18)
Ag5 - Ag3 - Ag4	154.79 (3)	C_{29} C_{30A} C_{31A}	121 (3)
$A\sigma 6 - A\sigma 3 - A\sigma 4$	96 90 (3)	C_{29} C_{30A} H_{30D}	119.4
$A\sigma^2 - A\sigma^3 - A\sigma^4$	108 52 (2)	C_{31A} C_{30A} H_{30D}	119.4
$S_3 = A\sigma_3 = A\sigma_1^{iii}$	52 64 (5)	C_{30A} C_{31A} C_{32}	113 (3)
$S4 - A\sigma 3 - A\sigma 1^{iii}$	150 58 (6)	C_{30A} C_{31A} H_{31}	123 5
A_{11}^{111} $A_{\sigma}3$ $A_{\sigma}1^{111}$	55 493 (16)	C_{32} — $C_{31}A$ — H_{31}	123.5
$Au1 - A\sigma3 - A\sigma1^{iii}$	103 41 (2)	C_{31B} C_{30B} C_{29}	120.(3)
$A_{11}2^{iv}$ $A_{\sigma}3$ $A_{\sigma}1^{iii}$	55 577 (16)	$C_{31B} = C_{30B} = H_{30A}$	119.9
$A\sigma 5$ — $A\sigma 3$ — $A\sigma 1^{iii}$	97 15 (3)	C_{29} C_{30B} H_{30A}	119.9
$A\sigma 6 - A\sigma 3 - A\sigma 1^{iii}$	155.05 (3)	C_{30B} C_{31B} C_{32}	117.9
$\Delta \sigma^2 \Delta \sigma^3 \Delta \sigma^{1ii}$	107 79 (2)	$C_{30B} = C_{31B} = H_{31A}$	121.5
$A \sigma \Delta - A \sigma 3 - A \sigma 1^{iii}$	107.91(2)	C_{32} C_{31B} H_{31A}	121.5
$S\Delta^{ii}$ $\Delta \sigma \Delta$ $S\Delta$	105.92 (6)	$C_{33}A - C_{32} - C_{35}$	121.3 123(3)
SA^{ii} $\Delta \sigma A$ SA^{iii}	105.92 (6)	$C_{33B} = C_{32} = C_{35}$	123(3) 119(2)
$SA = A gA = SA^{iii}$	105.92 (6)	$C_{33} = C_{32} = C_{33}$	117(2) 124(3)
$SA^{ii} A \alpha A \mu 1^{ii}$	83 35 (5)	C_{35} C_{32} C_{31A}	124(3) 113(2)
$S_{4} - Ag_{4} - Au_{1}$	141 29 (6)	C_{33} C_{32} C_{31} C_{31} C_{32} C_{31} C_{32} C_{31} C_{31} C_{32} C_{31} C_{32} C_{31} C_{31} C_{32} C_{31} C_{31} C_{31} C_{32} C_{31} C	113(2) 123(3)
SA ⁱⁱⁱ Aga Au1 ⁱⁱ	141.29(0) 107.34(6)	$C_{35} C_{32} C_{31B}$	123(3) 118(2)
$S4^{ii}$ $A g4$ $A u1^{iii}$	141 29 (6)	C_{32} C_{32} C_{344}	110(2) 121(4)
SA = AgA = Au1	141.29(0) 107.34(6)	C_{32} C_{33A} H_{32}	110.6
$S_{4} - Ag_{4} - Au_{1}$	83 35 (5)	C_{32} C_{33A} C_{33A} H_{32}	119.0
$Au1^{ii}$ $Ag4 Au1^{iii}$	58 23 (2)	$C_{34A} = C_{35A} = 1152$	119.0 121(4)
$\begin{array}{ccc} Au1 & -Ag4 & Au1 \\ SA^{ii} & Ag4 & Au1 \\ \end{array}$	30.23(2)	$C_{33A} = C_{34A} = C_{23}$	121 (4)
S4 - Ag4 - Au1	107.34(0) 83.35(5)	$C_{33A} - C_{34A} - H_{34}$	119.0
S4 - Ag4 - Au1	33.33(3)	$C_{22} = C_{22} = C_{24} = C$	117.0
$Au1^{ii}$ $Ag4$ $Au1$	141.29(0)	$C_{32} = C_{33} = C_{34} = C_{34}$	117 (3)
Au1 - Ag4 - Au1	50.25(2)	C_{32} C_{33D} C_{32D} C_{32D} C_{32D} C_{32D} C_{32D}	121.0
Aui $-Ag4-Aui$	30.23(2) 140.88(6)	$C_{34D} = C_{35D} = \Pi_{32A}$	121.0 121.(2)
S4 = Ag4 = Ag5	147.00 (0)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	121 (3)
S4 - Ag4 - Ag5	51.52(0)	U_{29} — U_{34B} — H_{34A}	119.0
S4 —Ag4—Ag3	100.24 (5)	C33B—C34B—H34A	119.6

Au1 ⁱⁱ —Ag4—Ag3	102.99 (3)	O9B-C35-O10B	125 (3)
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ag4—Ag3	55.871 (16)	O9A—C35—O10A	121 (3)
Au1—Ag4—Ag3	55.889 (16)	O9B—C35—C32	116 (2)
S4 ⁱⁱ —Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱⁱ	100.24 (5)	O9A—C35—C32	117 (3)
S4—Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱⁱ	149.88 (6)	O10B—C35—C32	116 (2)
S4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱⁱ	51.53 (6)	O10A—C35—C32	117 (3)
Au1 ⁱⁱ —Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱⁱ	55.866 (16)	C35—O10A—H10B	109.5
Au1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱⁱ	55.884 (16)	C35—O10B—H10C	109.5
Au1—Ag4—Ag3 ⁱⁱⁱ	102.99 (3)		

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*-*y*, *x*, -*z*; (ii) -*y*, *x*-*y*, *z*; (iii) -*x*+*y*, -*x*, *z*; (iv) *y*, -*x*+*y*, -*z*.