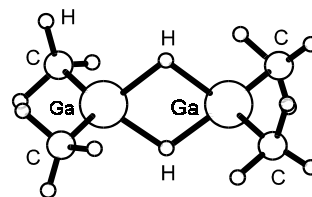


**1867**   **C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Ga<sub>2</sub>**  
ED

**Di- $\mu$ -hydrido-bis(dimethylgallium)**  
Dimethylgallane dimer

**D<sub>2h</sub>** (skeleton)

$r_a$	$\text{\AA}^a$	$\theta_a$	deg <sup>a)</sup>
Ga...Ga	2.610(5)	C–Ga–C	123.2(15)
Ga–C	1.954(4)	twist (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>b)</sup>	40.8(45)
C–H	1.120(6)	H–C–Ga	101.6(13)
Ga–H	1.708(14)	tilt (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>c)</sup>	–6.9(39)



The experiment was made at room temperature.

<sup>a)</sup> Estimated standard errors including a systematic error.

<sup>b)</sup> Defined as the angle of the concerted clockwise rotation of the two CH<sub>3</sub> groups bound to a common Ga atom, viewed from the Ga atom away from a position in which a C–H bond of each CH<sub>3</sub> group is *trans* to the opposite Ga–C bond.

<sup>c)</sup> Defined as positive when the two CH<sub>3</sub> groups bonded to the same Ga atom are tilted away from each other.

Baxter, P.L., Downs, A.J., Goode, M.J., Rankin, D.W.H., Robertson, H.E.: J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans. (1990) 2873.

See also: Baxter, P.L., Downs, A.J., Goode, M.J., Rankin, D.W.H., Robertson, H.E.: J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. (1986) 805.