Short Communication

The Crystal Structure of Oxonium Aquapentachloroferrate(III)

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As part of an investigation of benzotriazole complexes 1-3 an attempt to prepare an iron benzotriazole compound was made. Unfortunately, benzotriazole did not coordinate to iron, and instead the present complex was precipitated.

Orange crystals of $(H_3O)_2[FeCl_5(H_2O)]$ were precipitated by mixing 1.5×10^{-4} mol iron(III) chloride hexahydrate in 4 ml 2 M hydrochloric acid and 3×10^{-3} mol benzotriazole in 4 ml acetone. Determination of the possible space groups and the data collection were carried out as described in Ref. 1. The dimensions of the crystal were $0.08 \times 0.05 \times 0.03$ mm. The structure was solved by Patterson technique. The references to the atomic scattering factors and the refinement technique are those used

Table 1. Crystal data.

M	289.2
$\mu(MoK\alpha)(cm^{-1})$	29.2
Crystal system	orthorhombic
a (Å)	7.038(1)
b (Å)	9.926(3)
c (Å)	13.720(2)
Space group	Pcmn
$D_{\rm c}({\rm g/cm}^3)$	2.00
$\mathbf{z}^{\mathbf{c}}$	4
Total number of reflections	1627
Number of independent	
observations	965
$[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	
$R = \sum F_o - F_c /\sum F_c $	0.031
$R_{w} = \left[\frac{\sum w(F_{o} - F_{c})^{2}}{\sum w F_{o} ^{2}}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	0.038

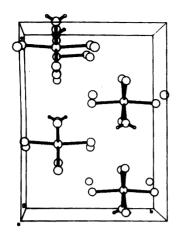
in Ref. 1. However, the atomic scattering factor for the oxonium ion was calculated 5 as $f_{\rm H_3O^+} = f_{\rm O} + 2f_{\rm H} \sin(4\pi rs)/4\pi rs$, where r=1.00 Å and $s=\sin\theta/\lambda$. Thus, the hydrogen atoms in $\rm H_3O^+$ are not located. The space group *Pcmn* was assumed in all calculations. The refinement confirms that this choice is correct. Crystal data and *R*-values are listed in Table 1. The final positional parameters with standard deviations are listed in Table 2. Lists of thermal parameters and observed and calculated

Table 2. Final atomic coordinates $\times 10^4$. The estimated standard deviations $\times 10^4$ are given in parentheses. The values of the hydrogen atom are multiplied by 10^3 .

Atom	x	у	z
Fe	6896(1)	2500	3837(1)
Cl1	4280(2)	2500	2770(1)
Cl2	8982(1)	2500	2520(1)
C13	6761(1)	106(1)	3952(1)
C14	9531(2)	2500	4941(1)
0	5023(6)	2500	5035(3)
H ₃ O ⁺	1597(4)	4992(3)	3585(2)
H	456(6)	189(4)	528(3)

Table 3. Bond distances (Å) and bond angles (°) with estimated standard deviations.

Atoms	Distance or angle
Fe-Cl1	2.352(1)
Fe-Cl2	2.328(1)
Fe-Cl3	2.383(1)
Fe-Cl4	2.394(1)
Fe-O	2.107(4)
O-H	0.76(4)
Cl1-Fe-Cl2	90.61(5)
Cl1-Fe-Cl3	90.58(2)
Cl1 – Fe – O	89.77(12)
C12 - Fe - C13	94.41(2)
C12 - Fe - C14	90.13(5)
Cl3-Fe-Cl4	89.36(2)
Cl3-Fe-O	85.59(2)
Cl4-Fe-O	89.49(11)



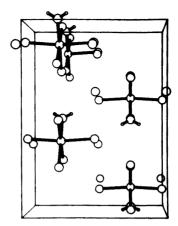


Fig. 1. Stereo view along the a-axis of the structure.

structure factors may be obtained from the authors on request.

Description and discussion of the structure. Bond lengths and bond angles with estimated standard deviations are listed in Table 3. The compound is built from H₃O⁺ and [FeCl₅(H₂O)]²⁻ ions. The Fe atom, which lies on a mirror plane, has a distorted octahedral coordination to one O atom and five Cl atoms, the O atom and three of the Cl atoms being positioned on the mirror plane (Fig. 1). The structure is isostructural with $(NH_4)_2$ [FeCl₅(H₂O)].⁶ The Cl-Cl distances in the complex fall within the range of 3.327 - 3.457 Å. The Cl-O distances are 3.152 Å and 3.175 Å. The shortest distances from the H₃O⁺ ion are 3.304(3) Å to Cl4(1-x, $\frac{1}{2}$ +y, 1-z), 3.308(3) Å to Cl1 and 3.364(3) Å to Cl2($-\frac{1}{2}$ +x, $\frac{1}{2}$ +y, $\frac{1}{2}$ -z). The shortest distances from O in H₂O are 3.193(3) Å to Cl3(1-x, -y, 1-z) and Cl3(1-x, $\frac{1}{2}+y$, 1-z). Thus, the strongest hydrogen-bonding interactions are between the complex ions, while the hydrogenbonding interactions described by the H₃O⁺-Cl distances are somewhat weak compared with those found in other compounds.

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