Tableau 5 (suite)

н	к	L	F(OBS)	F(CALC)	н	к	L	F (OBS)	F(CALC)	н	к	L	F(OBS)	F (CALC)	н	ĸ	L	P (OBS)	F (CALC
4	13	-3	8.45	8.66	4		•	22.80	25.06	4	1	5	6.48	0.23	5	7	-5	17.43	16.62
4	ō	-2	12.18	13 29			ž	23.60	33.00	4	2	5	10.16	7.45	5	8	-5	17.33	13.91
- 4	ī	- 2	52.27	59 84		-	1	33.00	37.92	4	3	5	11.40	13.74	5	1	-4	43.52	31.39
4	2	-2	38 22	40 12				29.70	20.05	4	4	5	22.92	27.83	5	2	-4	67.02	54.94
4		-2	62 23	64 53	2	2	÷.	32.93	41.01	4	1	-9	11.57	6.30	5	3	-4	6.36	2.23
Ā	Ā	-2	1 04	6 0 1			÷.	22.35	29.30	5	2	-9	29.82	18.89	5	4	-4	15.67	13.89
4		-2	4 45	2 66		2	÷	38.58	48.46	5	3	-9	27.29	18,61	5	5	-4	20.87	12.04
4		-2	24 00	75.07	1	2	÷	17.06	19.06	5	4	-9	9.55	4.56	5	6	-4	17.99	19.79
i i	é	-2	26 77	74 66			1	20.75	33.22	5	5	-9	45.94	35.88	5	8	-4	30.43	31 08
4	ě	-2	23.77	24.33		8	+	6.68	1.86	5	0	-8	16.37	11.24	5	10	-4	30.98	30.59
	š		50.40	0.73	1	. 9	1	6.84	7.84	5	1	-8	37.10	27.83	ć.	- ī	- 3	20.97	26 64
	10		13 70	10.21	4	10	1	8,91	8.19	Ś	2	-8	11.92	7.09	ŝ	- 2	- 3	92.45	99 71
- 2	11		13./9	10.21		ò	- 2	36.97	44.34	ŝ	3	-8	52.11	38.91	÷.	5	-3	11 22	11 81
- 2	15		23.90	20.54		1	2	18.77	27.27	ŝ	5	-8	14.91	8.50	ŝ	ă	- 3	28 96	32 11
3	11		10.54	16.61				32,20	42.63	ŝ	7	-8	37.91	27.10	ŝ	6	-3	27.39	29.50
- 7			10.50	10.51		3	- <u>-</u>	24.01	27.93	5	1	-7	7.78	2.98	č,	à	- 3	35 93	40 21
- 2	-	-1	44.90	48.49		4	2	16.64	16.86	ŝ	2	-7	13.80	10.35	ŝ	ŏ	-2	25 52	34 17
- 3		- 11	15.00	19.66	1	2	2	13.53	18.18	ŝ	3	-7	45.14	32.66	, i	ž	-2	62 83	76 97
3	2		24.00	08.95	1	6	2	6.63	8.71	5	4	-7	15.11	12.90	ŝ	3	-2	18.04	22 64
	- 2	11	29.07	24.51	4			22.19	27.64	5	5	-7	69.20	55.85	ŝ	ŝ	-2	12 18	17 08
2	ŝ	1	39.58	03.31	4	в	2	6.84	3.55	5	6	-7	30.93	22.50	5	6	-2	16 07	17 60
- 2	ş		43.75	24,10	4	. 9	2	17.11	26.46	5	7	-7	40.33	32.07	ŝ	ě	-2	11 47	14 12
- 2		-1	43.00	4/.41	4	10	2	15.97	25.32	ŝ	8	-7	31.94	22.81	ŝ	ĭ	-î	23.80	12 60
- 3		-1	11.10	12.20	4	1	3	12.23	13.22	ŝ	ō	-6	18.55	17.50	5	5	-î	12 33	21 22
- 7	10		11.30	12.20	4	2	3	14.98	19.92	Š	ĭ	-6	68.79	53 37	ŝ	- 1	11	10.26	15 09
- 2	11		2.74	5.5/	4	3	3	6.68	7.42	5	2	-6	35.99	25.75	ŝ	ă	-î	42 31	52 63
- 7			/.03	8.17		4	3	22.71	31.83	Ś	3	-6	29.06	21 74	í.	ċ	-1	20 21	46 6-
	11	- 1	0.74	2.18	4	5	3	21.72	28.55	5	4	-6	61.72	48.19		ž	-1	9 64	10.51
- 3	- 22	-1	19.49	22.50	1	6	3	18.41	24.22	5	ś	-6	13.19	7.99	5	á	-î	14 91	24 75
- 7	ň	Š	11.02	14.99			3	16.69	27.66		6	-6	13.29	13 53	ś	ŏ	â	15 01	22.62
- 1	-		97.85	106.99	4	8	3	12.39	15.87	5	7	-6	16.58	10.37	ž	ĭ	ŏ	20.22	23.07
- 2			8.60	.11.08	4	0	4	7.83	13.46	5	à	-6	56 96	67 67			Ň	20.22	47.47
	-		6.22	8.96	4	1	4	7.83	10,28	ŝ	ä	-6	41 45	19 27	2	5	š	29.02	42.51
			6.68	1.43	4	2	4	21.83	27.31	í.	ĩ	_š	40 42	25 55		1	Ň	10.85	20.37
4	2	0	10.63	12.43	4	3	4	6.84	6.01	ž	\$	-5	10.42	33.33	2		8	21.53	31.24
- 1		0	5.65	4.86	4	4	4	17.11	20.17	ź	5	- 6	42.01	29.70	2		ų,	12.99	15.87
- 1	- 7	0	17.32	17.91	4	5	4	6.74	7.76	ś	2		57 37	34.73	2		÷	13.29	21.04
- 1	8	0	B.34	10.88	4	6	4	6.58	6.64	5	2		27 76	10./9	2	2	+	13.59	20,22
- 1	. ?	2	20.60	39.69	4	7	4	6.32	6.59	-	6		72 52	67 16	2	- 2		23.90	32.03
- 4	10	0	6.84	6.99	4	а	4	15.09	20 49	,	•		12.33	03.14	~ ~	2	*	78.65	43.25

courte à l'anion  $Br^-$  du feuillet voisin devient  $C(9,I)\cdots Br(1,II-c)=3,88$  Å alors que l'atome terminal C(10) est lié à un atome de soufre (dans le feuillet) par une liaison  $C-H\cdots S$  forte (3,40 Å). Ce type de liaison se rencontre dans d'autres structures (Gauthier, 1966; Sutor, 1962, 1963).

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# The Crystal Structure of $\pi$ -Cyclopentadienyl Molybdenum Tricarbonyl Chloride, $\pi$ -C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Mo(CO)<sub>3</sub>Cl

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#### (Received 2 June 1967)

The crystal structure of  $\pi$ -cyclopentadienyl molybdenum tricarbonyl chloride,  $\pi$ -C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Mo(CO)<sub>3</sub>Cl, has been determined from three-dimensional data collected photographically (R=0·11). The crystals are monoclinic, space-group  $P_{2_1/c}$ , with cell dimensions a=7·90±0·02, b=10·723±0·004, c=15·11±0·04 Å and  $\beta$ =130°22′±8′, with four formula units per cell. The complex forms a 'sandwich' with the planar cyclopentadienyl ring on one side of the molybdenum and the remaining atoms on the other with the chlorine towards an apex of the ring. The average bond lengths are C-C (ring) 1·36 Å, Mo-C (ring) 2·35 Å, Mo-C (carbonyl) 1·99 Å, C-O 1·16 Å and Mo-Cl 2·54 Å.

#### Introduction

In recent years there has been great interest in the compounds formed between transition metals and the cyclopentadienyl group, as reviewed for example by Wilkinson & Cotton (1959). The crystal structure of the dimer  $[\pi$ -C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Mo(CO)<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>, has been determined by Wilson & Shoemaker (1957) and it has been found that the metal-metal bond in this compound can be replaced

by chlorine to give the derivative  $\pi$ -C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Mo(CO)<sub>3</sub>Cl (Piper & Wilkinson, 1956). The possibility of localized metal-cyclopentadienyl bonding in complexes lacking cylindrical symmetry has been discussed by Bennett, Churchill, Gerloch & Mason (1964) and this investigation adds further data on this type of complex.

### Experimental

Red, 'lath-shaped' crystals were formed with faces parallel to the non-unique c axis of the monoclinic system. The accurate unit-cell dimensions were meas-

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ured by a procedure developed by Powell (1967) in which calibration was obtained by superimposing the powder pattern from gold wire on to a Weissenberg photograph of the *hk*0 reflexions and a precession photograph of the *hk*0 reflexions. The lattice parameter for gold was taken from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1962) to be 4.078504 Å at 25°C, not corrected for refraction (Weyerer, 1956), with coefficient of linear expansion  $14 \cdot 1 \times 10^{-6}$ °C<sup>-1</sup> and refraction correction  $1.86 \times 10^{-4}$  Å. Photographs were taken at 20°C. The density was measured by flotation in a mixture of zinc bromide and alcohol.

#### Crystal data

Monoclinic with space group  $P_{2_1/c}$  from systematic absences of hol when l=2n+1 and 0k0 when k=2n+1.

 $a = 7.90 \pm 0.02 \text{ Å}$  $b = 10.723 \pm 0.004$  $c = 15.11 \pm 0.04$  $\beta = 130° 22' \pm 8'$ 

using the following wavelengths taken from International Tables (1962):

Cu  $K\alpha_1 = 1.54051$  Å Cu  $K\alpha_2 = 1.54433$ Cu  $K\bar{\alpha} = 1.54178$ Cu  $K\beta = 1.39217$ Mo  $K\alpha = 0.71069$ Mo  $K\beta = 0.63225$ .

Measured density  $1.97 \pm 0.15 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$ . Calculated density  $1.910 \pm 0.007 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$ . Molecular weight 280.535 a.m.u. Number of molecules in one unit cell, 4. Linear absorption coefficient for Cu K $\alpha$ ,  $\mu_{\text{Cu} K_{\alpha}}$ , 139.7  $\pm 0.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

Linear absorption coefficient for Mo K $\alpha$ ,  $\mu_{Mo K_{\alpha}}$ , 16.94 ± 0.06 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

Intensity data were collected with molybdenum radiation and a crystal chosen so that the shape would not introduce large absorption variation. Data from eleven levels were collected with a non-integrating Weissenberg camera, hk0 to hk10, and three levels, h0l, h1l and 0kl, were obtained with a Buerger precession camera. All intensities were measured visually and Lorentz, polarization and Weissenberg spot extension corrections were applied (Waser, 1951; Phillips, 1954, 1956), but no absorption or extinction corrections were made.

Layer scale factors were computed from the 73 reflexions occurring on more than one layer by the method described by Hamilton, Rollett & Sparks (1965). Seven hundred and ninety-nine unique reflexions were observed and the unobserved reflexions were not included in any way in the data used for the structure determination.

#### Structure determination

A three-dimensional Patterson synthesis yielded both the molybdenum and the chlorine positions. The parameters of these atoms were refined by a block-diagonal least-squares method in which the quantity being minimized was  $\sum w(KF_o - F_c)^2$ , where the weighting factor, w, was given by

$$w = \left[1 + \frac{(KF_o - b)^2}{a^2}\right],$$

with parameters a=2900 and b=2012 on a scale of fifty times absolute. The atomic scattering factors were obtained from *International Tables* (1962). A three-dimensional electron density distribution allowed the carbonyl groups to be located, and after further refine-



Fig. 1. Clinographic projection of structure excluding hydrogen atoms.



Fig. 2. Projection of molecule on to plane of cyclopentadienyl ring.

# SRINUAN CHAIWASIE AND RUTH H. FENN

Table 1. Observed and calculated structure factors ( $\times$  5)

		h 0000
1 22222223333344444444533335466666677		F 5 4 6 8
1 7777777777777777777777777777777777777		1 8 8 8 9 9
$\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$ $\mathbf{r}$ , $\mathbf{r}$	131995966 9140 9164 916 916 917 917 918 918 918 918 918 918 918 918 918 918	Fe 643 605 228 113
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Fc -878 715 -222 -64
h      -7        0      0        0      0        0      0        0      0        1      1	**\$	h k 4 3 4 5 4 5
k 701234690123456012302012349101235810		1
	1059 1059	Fe 228 119 170 - 125 -
Fo      Fo        17      88        18      209        19      11        100      11        11      122        12      12        12      12        12      12        12      12        12      12        12      12        13      13        14      122        14      -122        15      13        10      -125        10      -128        10      -128        10      -128        10      -198        11      -229        123      14        124      -123        125      -146        123      -146        123      171        124      171        125      -146        123      171        124      171        125      -146        125      -146        125      -146	1241111457734214441314441314441314413144131441314	Fa 218 123 -161 -138 -75
* ^^^^^????????????????????????????????	۲۰۵۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۱، ۲۰۰۱، ۲۰۰۵، ۲ ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵، ۲۰۰۵،	b b 5 0 5 1 5 2 5 3
* 0123456113012345691131235911013513513132		1 2 2 2 2 2
1 1 88 8 5 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		Fe 209 212 151 154
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	92765678468776789487979797979797979717777779797979797900000000	ь к 3 3 4 3 5 3 6 3 7
		1 Pc 3 17 3 12 3 190 3 190 3 17 3 18
Fo      Fe        78      273        113      100        207      -856        208      250        213      100        214      231        215      210        216      -151        217      217        218      219        219      219        219      -120        219      -120        219      -123        219      -123        219      -127        219      -127        219      -127        2103      -136        212      101        154      -141        212      101        154      -141        212      101        154      -141        212      210        154      -141        210      -135        2116      -141        212      210        154      -141        215      -314	1940 1940 1940 1940 1940 1940 1940 1940	Po -173 116 214 7 -197 5 -221
- 111111111111111	T =   T =  T =  T =  T =  T =  T =  T	b k -1 8 -1 9 -2 0 -2 1 -2 2
1 6789123456783456734567502402101234560	***************************************	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1999	Fo      Fc        135      84        145      139        630      -745        270      -248        212      -92
7 • 533 - 22599 - 22599 - 22399 - 2239 - 223	٢ ٥٤٤ ٣ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤ ٤	- 1999
۵	144345484675177777777777777777777777777777777777	10 5 2 5 4 5 6 5 8 5
1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1999 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999 1494 1999	Po 244 154 376 334 299
P      Fe        7470      234, 38        7470      234, 38        7470      234, 38        7470      242, 39        7470      242, 39        7470      242, 39        7470      242, 39        7470      242, 39        7470      242, 39        7470      242, 39        7470      242, 39        749      455, 457        749      455, 457        749      455, 457        749      455, 457        749      455, 457        749      455, 457        749      455, 457        749      455, 457        749      455, 457        749      455, 457        740      745, 458        741      535, 544        741      542, 447        741      544        747      747, 747, 747, 747        747      747, 747, 747, 747        747      747, 747, 747, 747        747      747, 747, 747, 747        747	1999131 -199131 -199131 -19913 -19913 -19913 -1991	Fo 243 126 -356 333 -306

ment a difference Fourier synthesis revealed the cyclopentadienyl ring and also indicated that anisotropic temperature factors were required for the molybdenum and chlorine atoms.

Further refinement on all atoms in which the parameters being refined were the overall scale factor, K, layer scale factors, positional parameters and isotropic or anisotropic temperature factors, gave a residual

$$R = \frac{\Sigma |KF_o - F_c|}{\Sigma KF_o} = 0.11 .$$

A final difference Fourier synthesis gave no significant indications of the positions of hydrogen atoms. An analysis of the average  $\Sigma w (KF_o - F_c)^2$  for different ranges of  $KF_o$  did not indicate that the parameters of the weighting factor expression needed modification. The observed and calculated structure factors on a scale five times absolute are given in Table 1. The final positional parameters and the standard deviations from the least squares method are given in Table 2 and the thermal parameters are listed in Table 3.

Table 2. Final fractional positional parameters with their estimated standard deviations (all  $\times 10^4$ )

	x	$\sigma(x)$	У	$\sigma(y)$	z	$\sigma(z)$
Мо	165	4	2152	2	3586	2
Cl	-2344	14	2459	8	1400	8
O(1)	- 2949	47	-196	25	2638	27
<b>O</b> (2)	3432	38	1954	21	3093	23
<b>O</b> (3)	3507	44	108	24	5456	27
CÌÌ	-1641	56	590	32	3029	34
$\hat{C}(\hat{2})$	2227	47	1976	27	3258	28
$\tilde{C}(\tilde{3})$	2211	55	849	31	4715	33
Č(4)	92	62	2843	35	5035	39
Č(5)	-1723	59	3356	33	4012	35
Ció	-1132	54	4163	31	3555	32
$\vec{C}(\vec{7})$	1077	56	4232	32	4268	34
C(8)	1792	60	3445	34	5164	36

## Table 3

 (a) Thermal parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>) where the temperature factor is given by

 $\exp\left[-10^{-4}(B_{11}h^2+B_{22}k^2+B_{33}l^2+B_{23}kl+B_{13}hl+B_{12}hk)\right]$ or  $\exp\left[-B\sin^2\theta/\lambda^2\right].$ 

	$B_{11}$	$B_{22}$	B <sub>33</sub>	B <sub>23</sub>	$B_{13}$	$B_{12}$
Mo Cl	151 251	35 83	32 51	5 23	105 135	23 77
O(1) O(2) O(3)	<i>B</i> 5·93 4·44 5·82					
C(1) C(2) C(3)	4·04 2·82 3·92					
C(4) C(5) C(6) C(7) C(8)	4·83 4·15 3·64 3·86 4·32					

(b) Magnitudes (U<sup>2</sup>)<sup>1/2</sup> and direction cosines l relative to a\*, b\*, c\* of the principal axes of the vibrational ellipsoids.

	$(U^2)^{1/2} \times 10^3$			
	(Å)	$l_1  imes 10^4$	$l_2 \times 10^4$	$l_{3} \times 10^{4}$
Мо	171	134	3870	7111
	125	9197	4711	3576
	138	3931	5222	8499
Cl	248	2832	3404	6689
	176	5687	8879	4605
	203	7723	3096	5842

# **Description of structure**

The structure is of the 'sandwich' type in which the molybdenum is coordinated to the cyclopentadienyl ring on one side and to the chlorine and carbonyl

Table 4. Intramolecular bond lengths and angles with the estimated standard deviations

		σ			σ
Mo-Cl	2∙542 Å	0·009 Å	ClMoC(1)	79·5°	1•1°
Mo-C(1)	1.999	0.037	ClMo-C(2)	76•4	1.0
Mo-C(2)	1.996	0.037	C(2)-Mo-C(3)	78.7	1.5
Mo-C(3)	1.976	0.036	C(1)-Mo-C(3)	74.5	1.6
C(1)–O(1)	1.156	0.049	Mo-C(1)-O(1)	169.8	3.5
C(2) - O(2)	1.129	0.047	Mo-C(2)-O(2)	175.5	2.6
C(3) - O(3)	1.203	0.047	Mo-C(3)-O(3)	175-9	3.1
C(4)-C(5)	1.370	0.060	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	112.1	4·0
C(5) - C(6)	1.363	0.056	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	109.0	3.5
C(6) - C(7)	1.333	0.028	C(6) - C(7) - C(8)	104.4	3.7
C(7) - C(7)	1.369	0.055	C(7) - C(8) - C(4)	114.0	4∙0
C(8) - C(4)	1.386	0.065	C(8) - C(4) - C(5)	100.4	3.7
Mo-C(4)	2.348	0∙046			
Mo-C(5)	2.355	0.043			
Mo-C(6)	2.374	0.035			
Mo-C(7)	2.365	0.033			
Mo-C(8)	2.299	0.040			

groups on the other. Fig. 1 shows a clinographic projection of the atomic arrangement, excluding hydrogen atoms. Intramolecular bond lengths and angles are given in Table 4 where the estimated standard deviations are calculated from the coordinate standard deviations with use of the expressions given by Darlow (1960). The standard deviations from the least-squares method are probably underestimates but it is suggested that the molybdenumcarbonyl configuration is nonlinear, which is in agreement with the results of Bennett & Mason (1963) for the compound tricarbonyl- $\pi$ cyclopentadienylethylmolybdenum. The average C-O distance is 1.16 Å, which agrees well with the values found by previous authors, but the average Mo-C (carbonyl) distance is 1.99 Å, which is slightly greater than the previously published values though not significantly so in view of the estimated standard deviations.

The average C-C (ring) distance is 1.36 Å without significant variation and the ring atoms are at an average distance of 2.36 Å from the molybdenum except Mo-C(8) at 2.30 Å. The cyclopentadienyl ring is planar with the equation of the mean plane

0.4403X - 0.7498Y - 0.4938Z + 7.2978 = 0,

where X, Y and Z are orthogonal coordinates related to the fractional coordinates in the monoclinic cell by  $X=xa+zc\cos\beta$ , Y=yb and  $Z=zc\sin\beta$ . The dis-



Fig. 3. [100] projection showing intermolecular contacts less than 3.5 Å.

tances of the ring atoms and the molybdenum from this plane are given in Table 5. If all the atomic positions in one formula unit are projected on to this plane, the arrangement is as shown in Fig. 2. Thus the chlorine takes up a position towards one of the apices of the cyclopentadienyl ring.

Table 5.	Distances	of atoms	from	mean	plane	of	cyclo-
		pentadien	yl ring	g,			
0.4	4403X - 0	7498Y - 0	.4938	Z + 7	2978 =	- 0	

•	011001	0 17502 1 1 271	0-0
C(4)	0.012 Å		
C(6)	0.004	Мо	2·041 Å
C(7) C(8)	0·004 0·010		

The shortest intermolecular contacts are between the oxygen atoms of the carbonyl groups which have the values 2.94, 3.18 and 3.19 Å. The separation of the two cyclopentadienyl rings across a centre of symmetry is not less than 3.45 Å. Fig. 3 shows a projection of the structure, excluding hydrogen atoms, with the contacts less than 3.5 Å illustrated.

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