

U.S. Atomic Energy Commission for their financial support of this work.

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The X-ray Crystal Structure of Diethylammonium Tetracyanopalladate

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(Received 12 September 1970)

The crystal structure of $[(C_2H_5)_2NH_2]_2Pd(CN)_4$ has been determined by inspection of Patterson bi-dimensional synthesis ($hk0$) and ($h0l$) and by refinement of tridimensional intensity data. The space group of the primitive cell is $P\bar{1}$, but a more convenient double cell has been chosen whose space group is $C\bar{1}$, with $a = 15.79 \pm 0.01$, $b = 9.10 \pm 0.01$, $c = 6.35 \pm 0.01$ Å, $\alpha = 84^\circ 11' \pm 1'$, $\beta = 92^\circ 42' \pm 1'$, $\gamma = 94^\circ 5' \pm 1'$. The complex anion is centred on the origin and the distance between two heavy atoms is considerably larger than the corresponding one in the inorganic salts of the $Pd(CN)_4^{2-}$ anion. The latter has the well known square-planar configuration. The four CN ligands are bound to the adjacent cations by H bonds of the N-H...N type, so forming an infinite chain lying in the b axis direction. Neighbouring chains in the $(\bar{2}01)$ direction form planes whose inclination approximates that of the complex group. The stacking of the planes performs the tridimensional structure. The weak van der Waals bonds between chains and between planes is responsible for the important thermal motion of the atoms.

Introduction

The study of the inorganic salts of $Pd(CN)_4^{2-}$ and $Pt(CN)_4^{2-}$ complexes in the solid state started with the structural works of Brasseur & de Rassenfosse (1935, 1936, 1937, 1938). Recently, the tridimensional X-ray analysis of $CaPd(CN)_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ (Fontaine, 1968) and $Rb_2Pd(CN)_4 \cdot H_2O$ (Dupont, 1970) confirmed some structural features that are believed characteristic of the complex group present in the crystal lattice.

In the crystals just mentioned, the square-planar ions are always found in columns parallel to the c -axis direction. The shortest distance between two neighbouring heavy atoms varies from 3.13 Å in the heptahydrate of Mg^{2+} to 3.72 Å in the monohydrate of Rb^+ . Optical properties such as fluorescence emission (Pt

compounds only), ultraviolet and visible absorption seem to be related to the heavy-metal spacing (Fontaine, Moreau & Simon, 1968). In order to increase the latter, we have replaced the metallic cation by a large organic one and we have studied the structure and properties of such a compound.

Previous preliminary research (Jérôme-Lerutte, 1967) allows us to choose the diethylammonium salt as a specially demonstrative example.

Crystal data

The cell dimensions and space group of the diethylammonium tetracyanoplatinate have already been published (Jérôme-Lerutte, 1967). The palladate is quite isotropic. It is triclinic; $a = 15.79 \pm 0.01$, $b =$

9.10 ± 0.01 , $c = 6.35 \pm 0.01$ Å, $\alpha = 84^\circ 11' \pm 1'$, $\beta = 92^\circ 42' \pm 1'$, $\gamma = 94^\circ 5' \pm 1'$, $D = 1.305 \pm 0.010$ g.cm $^{-3}$, $Z = 2$. The cell just described is doubly primitive with space group $C\bar{1}$. It was chosen because it makes the graphical representation of the Patterson and Fourier syntheses easier; also it permits interesting comparisons to be made with the monoclinic cell of the triethylammonium compound whose structure will be published later. No physical test has been performed regarding the symmetry center but the good results obtained with that assumption are sufficient to prove its presence.

Table 1. Observed and calculated structure factors

H	F0	F0	H	F0	F0	H	F0	F0	H	F0	F0	H	F0	F0	H	F0	F0				
K+	L+	-	-17	175	175	-1	132	126	-5	49	49	-13	27	189	-10	143	176				
A-	21	715	K+	17	17	-2	74	69	-9	63	66	-15	193	178	-14	159	169				
A-	22	277	-	17	17	-7	229	211	-11	416	397	-8	7	L+	-16	187	172				
A-	66	427	-	2	65	-12	9	334	376	-13	319	394	-1	427	463	-18	137	138			
A-	12	472	47	-6	49	-1	13	352	372	-17	95	129	-5	325	365	K+	1	L+	2		
A-	14	511	26	-6	392	172	14	244	261	-	7	4	L+	1	5	467	293	-			
A-	16	565	26	9	244	276	17	19	141	-6	4	L+	1	2	252	251	1	438	302		
A-	18	177	-	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17		
K+	1	1	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13		
K+	14	14	-	14	14	-	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14		
K+	15	15	-	15	15	-	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		
K+	19	19	-	19	19	-	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19		
K+	21	195	-	T+	L+	-	1	131	1024	-14	271	252	K+	R+	L+	1	-13	251	242		
K+	12	125	-	12	125	-	12	125	127	-16	123	134	-	329	346	-17	161	151	-		
K+	22	225	-	22	225	-	22	225	227	-16	223	234	-	424	217	K+	1	L+	2		
K+	23	195	-	T+	L+	-	3	121	127	-16	123	134	-	329	346	-17	161	151	-		
K+	125	125	-	125	125	-	125	125	125	-16	123	134	-	329	346	-17	161	151	-		
K+	24	145	-	24	145	-	24	145	147	-16	143	154	-	329	346	-17	161	151	-		
K+	25	209	-	25	210	326	11	467	449	-	5	244	217	K+	1	L+	2				
K+	27	290	-	27	290	-	27	290	292	-16	266	252	-	121	203	1	623	766	-		
K+	111	352	370	9	232	231	15	263	279	-16	262	252	-	121	203	1	623	766	-		
K+	134	314	319	11	192	215	17	197	196	-4	542	518	-12	229	219	3	776	181	-		
K+	134	338	372	13	155	163	19	134	152	-6	657	704	-14	172	172	5	414	423	-		
K+	149	190	294	-	149	190	-	149	190	-	367	387	-10	242	277	7	345	373	-		
K+	169	169	133	-1	521	497	-1	991	1006	10	421	398	K+	9	L+	1	649	621	-		
K+	173	439	431	-5	569	570	-5	569	570	13	135	140	-11	460	444	-	1	314	322		
K+	225	322	-	225	322	-	225	325	524	14	265	244	-	263	276	14	314	322	-		
K+	227	267	C	302	417	K+	2	272	247	K+	5	L+	1	-	261	271	14	314	322		
K+	209	209	3	240	340	3	272	247	1524	K+	5	L+	1	-	261	271	14	314	322		
K+	210	210	4	229	259	2	242	242	1524	K+	5	L+	1	-	261	271	14	314	322		
K+	219	219	6	259	259	6	259	259	1524	K+	5	L+	1	-	261	271	14	314	322		
K+	230	1009	5	259	253	6	576	594	1	645	633	-12	143	140	14	191	66	99			
K+	803	845	10	159	159	15	265	231	3	481	467	-	329	346	-17	161	151	-			
K+	114	314	314	-2	264	289	12	359	350	-15	526	534	K+	9	L+	1	K+	2	L+	2	
K+	121	401	410	-2	318	318	14	275	266	-5	551	527	-1	236	217	3	1123	223	-		
K+	122	272	276	-1	269	263	15	197	190	-4	450	425	-3	264	246	-	505	834	-		
K+	222	219	219	-1	274	253	16	263	253	-5	501	476	-	264	246	-	505	834	-		
K+	182	182	157	-10	274	253	-4	549	503	-11	353	351	-7	246	225	-6	396	413	-		
K+	9	160	137	-	124	223	-6	649	713	-11	244	245	-9	244	220	-8	649	703	-		
K+	1	342	322	K+	9	L+	-	12	219	222	-10	441	439	-12	146	145	-5	292	294	-	
K+	731	641	-	1	345	335	-14	305	303	K+	5	L+	1	K+	9	L+	1	16	197	215	
K+	577	577	1	244	235	-	14	275	266	K+	5	L+	1	-	264	246	-	505	834	-	
K+	582	549	3	244	240	14	147	143	1	535	512	-1	260	247	-2	373	373	-			
K+	618	571	5	253	253	3	376	378	3	305	275	-6	502	500	-	1	234	234	-		
K+	111	377	349	7	220	222	K+	2	218	211	1	548	525	-1	264	246	-	505	834	-	
K+	122	195	111	135	156	0	334	332	9	318	300	-9	192	171	-11	367	357	-			
K+	177	162	154	-2	278	268	0	360	333	11	371	346	-11	190	168	-14	167	157	-		
K+	181	181	154	-1	278	268	1	360	333	11	371	346	-10	253	231	-17	189	133	137		
K+	191	394	373	-5	258	253	6	461	436	15	216	208	-3	251	239	-17	189	133	137		
K+	828	823	7	322	294	8	249	298	17	173	168	-5	202	199	-	1	234	234	-		
K+	806	865	-9	295	268	15	610	589	-1	573	562	-7	237	219	K+	1	L+	2			
K+	615	602	-11	104	132	16	311	298	-11	641	478	-11	194	137	0	973	941	-			
K+	326	334	-16	198	205	-7	397	378	-	420	398	-11	234	219	0	823	944	-			
K+	276	277	K+	10	L+	0	14	159	168	-4	259	260	K+	10	L+	1	2	696	730		
K+	154	154	1	244	235	-	14	275	266	K+	5	L+	1	-	264	246	-	505	834		
K+	154	152	0	144	145	-4	491	523	-11	228	225	-4	172	162	6	503	473	-			
K+	159	122	129	2	141	176	-6	677	707	-15	156	164	-6	253	238	8	567	603	-		
K+	4	216	216	5	216	215	-10	454	451	K+	6	L+	1	-10	175	175	120	406	406		
K+	149	187	8	172	183	-12	173	183	-1	428	411	2	309	271	-2	474	466	-			
K+	945	965	-2	149	186	14	261	268	0	471	466	K+	10	L+	1	16	206	222			
K+	526	536	6	270	258	18	131	134	-6	570	536	-	1	261	246	-	505	834	-		
K+	348	369	-6	270	258	18	131	134	-6	571	536	-	1	261	246	-	505	834	-		
K+	6	502	479	-8	181	186	-1	316	271	2	636	610	1	167	153	1	573	593	-		
K+	10	154	154	-10	155	161	K+	3	376	378	-1	428	411	-	329	346	-	505	834	-	
K+	10	327	310	K+	11	L+	0	1	948	933	-10	277	249	8	187	182	-10	299	287	-	
K+	14	205	169	-1	127	156	3	736	732	-12	181	178	10	120	156	-12	373	373	-		
K+	10	101	122	3	157	165	7	739	776	-10	159	172	-4	179	164	-16	424	424	-		
K+	2	371	361	5	98	161	9	395	393	513	K+	6	L+	1	-6	165	165	-18	412	412	
K+	549	559	-3	149	186	-1	357	357	513	K+	6	L+	1	-10	146	146	-18	412	412		
K+	608	616	-5	162	178	15	200	198	0	468	436	K+	11	L+	1	-1	137	246	-		
K+	-10	466	472	-7	132	176	-1	316	271	2	636	610	1	167	153	1	573	593	-		
K+	11	276	276	-1	276	276	-1	316	271	-1	428	411	-	329	346	-	505	834	-		
K+	11	269	269	-1	269	269	-1	316	271	-1	428	411	-	329	346	-	505	834	-		
K+	15	209	198	-6	470	468	5	849	847	-14	150	163	3	267	234	3	166	176	3	462	473
K+	17	122	122	-1	127	156	9	735	735	349	3	267	234	-	329	346	-	505	834	-	
K+	10	162	162	-2	126	162	9	735	735	349	3	267	234	-	329	346	-	505	834	-	
K+	5	511	535	-6	178	178	17	195	192	-5	503	467	-2	776	681	-3	857	827	-		
K+	5	519	519	-6	178	178	17	195	192	-5	503	467	-2	776	681	-3	857	827	-		
K+	5	545	478	-2	177	277	17	195	192	-5	503	467	-2	776	681	-3	857	827	-		
K+	7	350	354	-6	170	370	14	263	235	-	0	238									

Table 1 (*cont.*)

H	F2	FC	H	FD	FC	H	FD	FC	H	FD	FC	H	FD	FC	H	FD	FC	H	FD	FC		
11	280	269							-5	341	341	-6	176	202	7	211	213					
13	236	234	1	263	272	K ₉	1,	L ₈	3	-8	328	299	-6	188	170	9	195	195				
15	248	266	-1	471	470		-10	566	570	-12	210	210	-8	242	225	5	262	265				
17	230	249	1	364	429		1	566	570	16	124	89	-12	170	205	10	180	180				
19	612	625	-5	363	344		3	494	500	525								-5	156	153		
21	547	526	-7	345	311		5	500	525	K ₉	1,	L ₈	4	K ₈	1,	L ₇	5	-11	111	119		
23	219	228	1	263	241		3	583	583	K ₉	1,	L ₈	4	K ₈	1,	L ₇	5	-13	86	90		
25	111	157	-11	157	157		-1	337	337	355	1	411	426	1	372	370	K ₈	-1,	L ₆	5		
27	411	409	-13	161	157		11	337	337	355	3	464	493	3	364	374	K ₈	-1,	L ₅	5		
29	111	157	-15	171	158		-1	337	433	3	464	493	2	426	394	9	369	361	1	230	222	
31	111	157	-17	160	166		-7	463	711	7	395	426	2	426	394	9	370	267	5	252	254	
33	17	107	125	-9	-7	L ₇	2	-7	470	495	2	466	394	9	370	267	5	252	254			
K ₈	4,	L ₇	2	1	286	243	-9	249	246	11	367	312	11	251	197	5	253	254				
K ₈	-4,	L ₇	2	5	263	245	-1	249	246	11	367	312	11	251	197	5	253	254				
K ₈	4,	L ₈	2	5	263	254	-13	155	156	1	286	243	5	277	286	-5	278	271	11	206	204	
K ₈	-4,	L ₈	2	9	374	350	-12	170	116	-7	373	375	9	227	216	-5	261	259				
K ₈	4,	L ₉	2	9	374	350	-12	170	116	-7	373	375	9	227	216	-5	261	259				
K ₈	-4,	L ₉	2	13	192	195	K ₈	-1,	L ₈	3	-11	171	175	-11	199	175	-5	176	155			
10	139	155	15	135	174		-13	143	145	-13	143	145	-13	143	145	-13	143	145	-13	170	151	
12	333	322	-3	395	390		5	588	581	-15	334	319										
14	663	662	-5	307	304		6	591	527	K ₈	-1,	L ₆	5	K ₈	-1,	L ₅	5	K ₈	-1,	L ₄	5	
16	469	476	-7	219	218		7	560	572		1	377	376	0	370	371	2	251	250			
18	320	318	-11	143	150		11	391	353	1	467	452	9	319	317	4	224	231				
20	324	334	-12	133	114		13	370	313	5	522	536	7	332	322	8	280	279				
22	433	455	-13	192	195	K ₈	-1,	L ₈	3	-13	171	175	-11	199	175	-5	176	155				
24	173	171	K ₈	6,	L ₇	2	17	136	160	9	387	387	11	271	271	12	177	176				
26	18	88	111	0	268	261	-3	360	364	13	232	216	15	141	179	K ₈	-2,	L ₆	5			
K ₈	-4,	L ₇	2	2	289	280	-1	249	246	11	367	312	11	251	197	K ₈	-2,	L ₅	5			
K ₈	-4,	L ₇	2	4	393	364	-7	453	429	17	165	183	3	274	261	0	224	221				
K ₈	0	410	401	-6	315	302	-9	363	247	-1	413	429	-5	299	281	2	237	231				
K ₈	2	444	469	-8	215	219	-11	173	311	-3	463	455	-4	246	215	6	194	183				
K ₈	6	642	661	-12	163	167	-13	171	213	4	270	250	-13	170	113	10	221	211				
K ₈	8	330	321	-14	101	128	K ₈	2,	L ₃	3	-9	323	283									
K ₈	10	132	136	-16	132	136		-2	540	565	-12	183	205	-2	303	182	K ₈	2,	L ₅	5		
K ₈	12	150	K ₈	-8,	L ₂	0	-2	609	407	0	301	320	1	179	189	K ₈	3,	L ₆	5			
14	272	266		0	271	271	4	498	504	K ₈	2,	L ₆	4		331	338	3	194	205			
16	203	223	0	271	271		4	500	504		2	268	268	0	271	269	5	232	230			
18	321	320	-1	201	201		5	563	552	-4	324	383	6	330	318	9	245	244				
20	541	577	-4	343	315		5	563	552	-4	324	383	8	270	230	9	244	236				
22	522	520	6	322	300	10	19	497	434	2	370	388	8	270	230	9	244	236				
24	437	434	8	225	200	12	12	268	228	4	446	449	13	313	292	-1	234	233				
26	164	178	10	272	207	12	207	224	78	4	411	387	14	141	195	5	185	177				
28	124	286	-2	245	236	-4	411	474	15	260	279	-5	358	350	-6	162	177					
30	142	181	1	242	224	17	242	245	425	12	278	240	-4	167	204	-9	147	136				
K ₈	-5,	L ₆	2	7	110	127	-12	200	209	-4	553	579	K ₈	-3,	L ₅	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₄	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₇	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₆	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₅	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₈	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₇	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₆	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₉	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₈	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₇	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₁₀	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₉	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₈	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₁₁	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₀	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₉	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₁₂	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₁	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₀	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₁₃	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₂	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₁	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₁₄	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₃	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₂	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₁₅	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₄	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₃	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₁₆	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₅	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₄	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₁₇	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₆	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₅	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₁₈	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₇	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₆	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₁₉	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₈	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₇	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₂₀	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₉	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₈	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₂₁	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₀	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₁₉	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₂₂	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₁	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₀	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₂₃	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₂	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₁	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₂₄	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₃	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₂	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₂₅	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₄	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₃	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₂₆	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₅	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₄	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₂₇	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₆	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₅	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₂₈	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₇	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₆	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₂₉	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₈	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₇	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₃₀	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₉	5	K ₈	-3,	L ₂₈	5		
K ₈	-5,	L ₃₁	2	7	110	127	-14	145	145	-6	260	210	K ₈	-3,</td								

Experimental

Intensity data were recorded photographically with Cu $K\alpha$ radiation by the multiple-film technique using an integrating Weissenberg camera. The intensities corresponding to the reciprocal lattice planes $(hk0)$, $(hk1)$, $(hk2)$, $(h0l)$, $(h1l)$, $(h2l)$ and $(h3l)$ were investigated and measured with a Unicam microdensitometer. Eighty-seven unknown parameters, including 60 anisotropic thermal motion factors, were determined from the intensity data. The proportion of accidentally extinguished intensities was quite low because the

heavy metal being at the cell origin influenced all reflexions equally. They were not included in the refinement as they could not change the structure results. A few experimental data close to the reciprocal lattice origin were also discarded since they were affected by secondary extinctions. The intensities of the 1169 remaining reflexions were corrected for the Lorentz and polarization effects as well as for absorption. An IBM 7090 computer program written by Dideberg (1966) was used for the latter correction.

Solution and refinement of the structure

A first attempt to locate C and N atoms was performed by means of $(hk0)$ and $(h0l)$ Patterson maps (Figs. 1 & 2). The heavy atom is necessarily situated on the symmetry centre and CN ligands appear in the peaks nearest the heavy atom. The diethylammonium ion is more difficult to locate but its location is obtained by means of stereochemical considerations. After a few trials, the Pd, C and N positional parameters and isotropic temperature factors were included in a refinement cycle. The corresponding R factor (10.9%) doubtless shows the accuracy of the atoms ordering in the unit cell. The whole set of measured intensities was refined by the full-matrix least-squares method with anisotropic thermal motion factors for the atoms including hydrogen atoms. After a few cycles, an ultimate R factor of 5.5% was obtained and convergence was reached for Pd, C and N parameters. The least-square calculation was performed on an IBM 7040 computer using program ORFLS (Busing, Martin & Levy, 1962). The observed and calculated structure factors are listed in Table 1. Atomic diffusion factors are taken from tables published by Cromer & Waber (1965). Coordinates and temperature factors of non-hydrogen atoms are described in Table 2.

Determination of the hydrogen atomic positions

In the first step of the work, H-atom contributions were neglected but the estimated C-C and C-N distances were systematically longer than the average literature values. H atoms were then introduced in hypothetical positions according to the following principles: C and

N⁺ atom hybridization is tetrahedral, C-H distance is 1.09 Å, N-H(1) is 1.01 Å. Thus 6 of the 12 H atoms

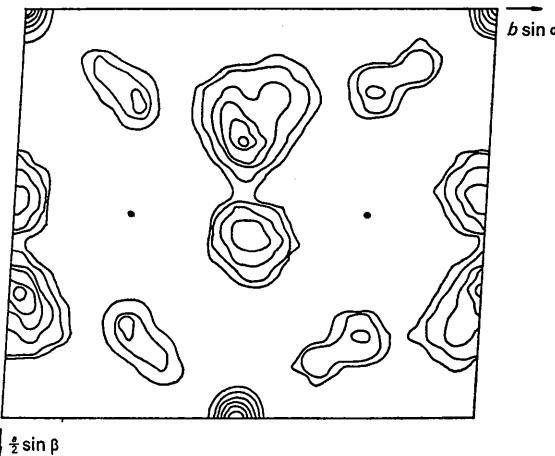


Fig. 1. Patterson map (001).

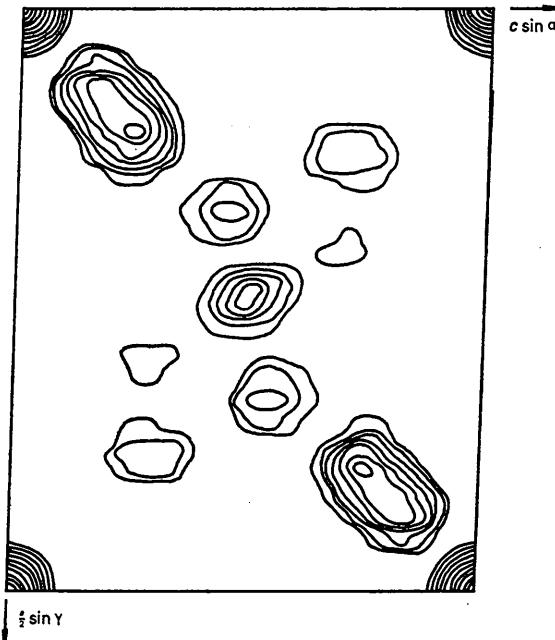


Fig. 2. Patterson map (010).

Table 2. Coordinates and anisotropic temperature coefficients of non-hydrogen atoms (e.s.d.'s in parentheses)

	$\frac{x}{a} (10^4 \sigma_x)$	$\frac{y}{b} (10^4 \sigma_y)$	$\frac{z}{c} (10^4 \sigma_z)$	$10^4 \beta_{11} (\sigma_{11})$	$10^4 \beta_{22} (\sigma_{22})$	$10^4 \beta_{33} (\sigma_{33})$	$10^4 \beta_{12} (\sigma_{12})$	$10^4 \beta_{13} (\sigma_{13})$	$10^4 \beta_{23} (\sigma_{23})$
Pd	0	0	0	30.3 (0.3)	69.9 (1.2)	208 (2.9)	4.6 (0.4)	-25.4 (0.6)	-17.1 (1.4)
C(1)	0.0687 (7)	0.1513 (13)	0.1424 (18)	54 (4)	128 (14)	416 (32)	21 (7)	-46 (10)	28 (22)
C(2)	0.0656 (6)	0.8438 (12)	0.1641 (16)	50 (4)	105 (12)	349 (27)	-6 (6)	-29 (8)	-59 (20)
C(3)	0.1078 (17)	0.5519 (26)	0.7803 (26)	164 (21)	350 (44)	460 (50)	77 (25)	54 (25)	-20 (43)
C(4)	0.1140 (12)	0.4333 (19)	0.6562 (24)	109 (10)	199 (25)	474 (45)	-3 (13)	62 (18)	-24 (34)
C(5)	0.2548 (8)	0.4982 (20)	0.4939 (27)	48 (5)	274 (30)	740 (74)	7 (10)	-54 (16)	6 (42)
C(6)	0.2969 (11)	0.5207 (27)	0.2813 (35)	69 (8)	398 (50)	852 (88)	-9 (16)	79 (23)	-4 (54)
N(1)	0.1107 (8)	0.2432 (13)	0.2202 (21)	82 (6)	150 (17)	687 (47)	2 (8)	-125 (14)	-87 (25)
N(2)	0.1030 (7)	0.7523 (11)	0.2574 (16)	72 (5)	143 (14)	464 (31)	35 (7)	-59 (10)	35 (20)
N(3)	0.1619 (5)	0.4784 (10)	0.4597 (13)	51 (3)	135 (12)	343 (22)	16 (5)	-23 (7)	-4 (16)

were unambiguously located, the 6 others occupying vertexes of tetrahedra whose orientation is not known. Their positions were chosen by accounting for possible sterical hindrances. Later on, attempts were made to introduce the positional parameters of H atoms as variable quantities. The temperature factors were equal to the last isotropic factor of the C or N atom to which the H atom is attached. Positional errors were important and convergence was not reached for all atoms. But the hypothesis of an improvement of the proposed model was acceptable according to the Hamilton (1965) significance tests.

Hydrogen coordinates and their temperature factors are listed in Table 3.

Table 3. Hydrogen coordinates and temperature-factor coefficients

	$\frac{x}{a} (10^3 \sigma x)$	$\frac{y}{b} (10^4 \sigma y)$	$\frac{z}{c} (10^4 \sigma z)$	T
H(1)	0.142 (9)	0.379 (16)	0.373 (19)	5.14
H(2)	0.134 (9)	0.577 (16)	0.421 (19)	5.14
H(3)	0.146 (12)	0.320 (22)	0.758 (27)	9.13
H(4)	0.047 (12)	0.386 (20)	0.598 (25)	9.13
H(5)	0.242 (11)	0.630 (19)	0.626 (23)	7.31
H(6)	0.272 (11)	0.399 (19)	0.643 (23)	7.31
H(7)	0.108 (14)	0.660 (25)	0.656 (31)	10.84
H(8)	0.182 (15)	0.610 (26)	0.884 (31)	10.84
H(9)	0.109 (15)	0.508 (24)	0.875 (29)	10.84
H(10)	0.356 (13)	0.582 (24)	0.260 (29)	9.86
H(11)	0.262 (13)	0.636 (23)	0.166 (28)	9.86
H(12)	0.320 (13)	0.403 (24)	0.168 (29)	9.86

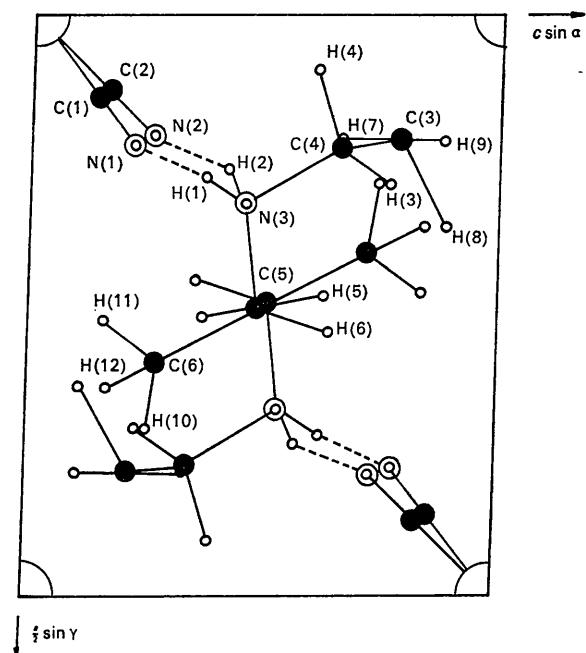


Fig. 3. Projection of the structure on the (001) plane.

Description of the structure

Bond lengths, bond angles and their associated standard deviations are listed in Tables 4 and 5. Projections of the structure on the (001) and (010) planes are shown in Figs. 3 and 4 respectively.

Table 4. Bond length (e.s.d.'s in parentheses)

Pd—C(1)	1.970 (15) Å
Pd—C(2)	2.001 (12)
C(1)—N(1)	1.173 (16)
C(2)—N(2)	1.156 (13)
C(3)—C(4)	1.419 (26)
C(5)—C(6)	1.530 (25)
C(4)—N(3)	1.504 (17)
C(5)—N(3)	1.478 (15)
C(3)—H(7)	1.2 (2)
C(3)—H(8)	1.4 (2)
C(3)—H(9)	0.7 (2)
C(4)—H(3)	1.2 (2)
C(4)—H(4)	1.2 (2)
C(5)—H(5)	1.6 (2)
C(5)—H(6)	1.3 (2)
C(6)—H(10)	1.1 (2)
C(6)—H(11)	1.4 (2)
C(6)—H(12)	1.4 (2)
N(3)—H(1)	1.13 (15)
N(3)—H(2)	1.03 (14)

Table 5. Bond angles (e.s.d.'s in parentheses)

C(1)—Pd—C(2')	89.4 (0.4)°
N(1)—Pd—N(2')	90.1 (0.4)
Pd—C(1)—N(1)	177.5 (1.2)
Pd—C(2)—N(2)	179.1 (0.9)
C(3)—C(4)—N(3)	112.6 (1.5)
C(4)—N(3)—C(3)	114.4 (1.1)
N(3)—C(3)—C(6)	109.3 (1.3)
H(1)—N(3)—H(2)	125 (10)
H(3)—C(4)—H(4)	107 (12)
H(5)—C(5)—H(6)	92 (8)
H(7)—C(3)—H(8)	94 (12)
H(8)—C(3)—H(9)	97 (23)
H(7)—C(3)—H(9)	145 (26)
H(10)—C(6)—H(11)	85 (14)
H(11)—C(6)—H(12)	121 (11)
H(10)—C(6)—H(12)	102 (15)

The complex group has the well known square-planar configuration. Pd—C and C—N distances are in accordance with the values listed by Fontaine (1968) and Dupont (1970). The $\text{Pd}(\text{CN})_4^{2-}$ ion is only slightly distorted from the theoretical D_{4h} symmetry. The mean plane calculated by the program of Pippy & Ahmed (1966) has the following equation:

$$0.686x - 0.015y - 0.727z = 0.$$

The planarity is unquestionable since no out-of-plane distortion exceeds 3σ . The group is approximately situated in the (001) plane. The diethylammonium cation lies approximately in a plane parallel to (010) and distant $\frac{1}{2}b$ from the origin. C—N sp^3 distances agree with the average experimental value and with the theoretical one: 1.47 Å. The situation is not so clear

for C-C distances: one value agrees fairly well with the theoretical 1.55 Å value but the other is wrong: the discrepancy is beyond the 3σ limit. Such a contraction has no chemical explanation since the measured length should be about an sp^2 C-C distance. Neither is the presence of systematic errors an explanation as no reflection is specially affected by the C(3) atom displacement in its assumed position. A unique least-squares refinement brings it back in its place. Since thermal motion amplifies itself considerably at the cationic chain bottoms, the mean position could possibly be erroneous but only a low-temperature study should eliminate that kind of error.

H bonds

Two H atoms are attached to the N(3) atom and point towards the N atoms of the CN ligands. The measured distances and angles are listed in Table 6.

Table 6. Distances and angles in the H-bond system

N(1) ··· H(1)	1.69 (0.15) Å
N(1) ··· N(3)	2.82 (0.02)
N(2) ··· H(2)	1.90 (0.14)
N(2) ··· N(3)	2.89 (0.02)
N(1) ··· N(3) ··· N(2)	110.5 (0.4)
N(1) ··· H(1) ··· N(3)	174 (10)
N(2) ··· H(2) ··· N(3)	159 (10)
C(1) ≡ N(1) ··· N(3)	161.8 (1.2)
C(2) ≡ N(2) ··· N(3)	166.2 (0.9)

The N(1) ··· N(3) and N(2) ··· N(3) distances confirm the presence of two H bonds of the N-H ··· N type. According to Pimentel & McClellan (1960), the mean distance of such bonds is 3.10 Å. Therefore, here they seem stronger than the average one. The accuracy of H positions is not sufficient to state the linearity of these bonds. In the large error limits, they do not seem highly bent. The ratio of H donor (NH bond) to H acceptor (CN ligand) is unity. So all N atoms in the

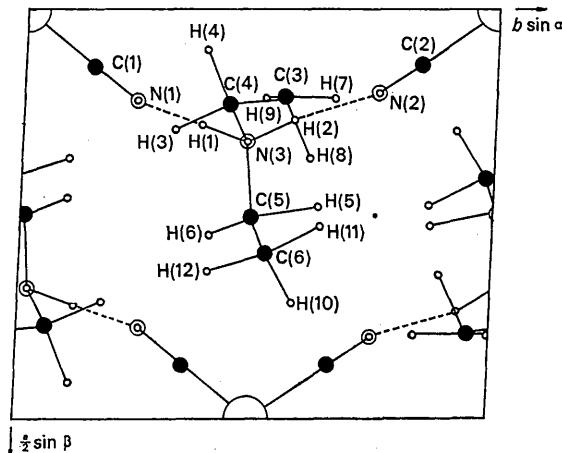


Fig. 4. Projection of the structure on the (010) plane.

structure take part in H-bond formation and contribute to the building of infinite chains lying in the *b*-axis direction (Fig. 5).

Packing

The chains parallel to the *b* axis lie side by side in the (201) plane with a displacement of $\frac{1}{2}b$ between consecutive chains, as shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 6 shows the projection of the chains on the (201) plane, with their

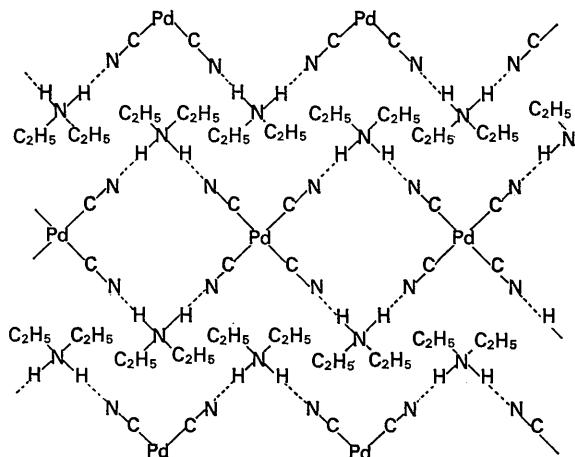


Fig. 5. Schematic representation of the chain formation along the *b* axis direction in the (201) plane.

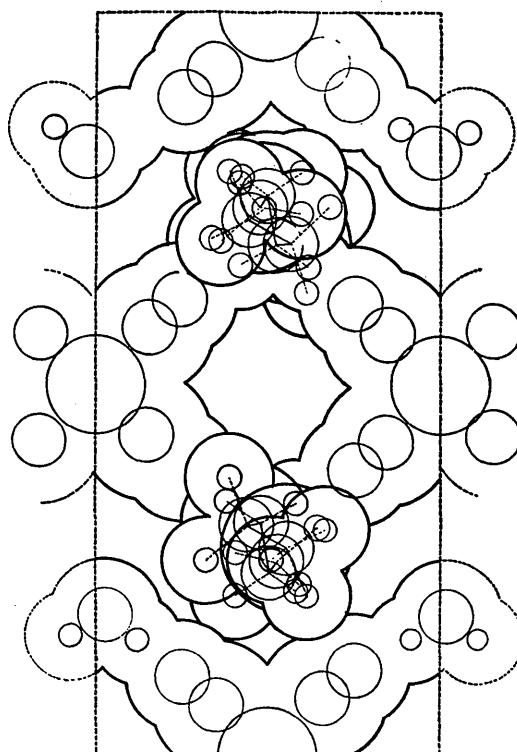


Fig. 6. Projection of the chains on the (201) plane.

insistent sterical occupation. The outer circles in thick full line represent van der Waals spheres, whereas the inner circles in thin full line indicate the covalence spheres. Four contact distances between chains have been calculated, *i.e.* distances approximately equal to the sum of the van der Waals radii. Fig. 7 shows the stacking of (201) planes through a projection of a (010) section between about $x = -0.25$ and $x = 0.25$. The complex groups are centered at the four corners of the cell. Between them, two cationic unities lie in the normal direction to the (201) plane. One ethyl group touches the $\text{Pd}(\text{CN})_4^{2-}$ ion; two contact distances have been found at this place. Another plane-plane contact probably exists at the other end of the diethylammonium group between two H atoms. Table 7 lists the contact distances between non-bonded atoms.

Table 7. Contact distances between non-bonded atoms (e.s.d.'s in parentheses)

	Symmetry operators		
	x	y	z
n^I	$\frac{1}{2}-x$	$\frac{1}{2}-y$	$1-z$
n^{II}	$\frac{1}{2}-x$	$1-y$	$1-z$

Table 7 (cont.)

n^{III}	x	y	$-1+z$
n^{IV}	$\frac{1}{2}-x$	$\frac{1}{2}-y$	$-z$
n^V	$-x$	$1-y$	$1-z$
Contacts between chains			
C(1)-H(6 ^I)			2.85 (0.17) Å
N(1)-H(6 ^I)			2.42 (0.17)
H(3)-H(12 ^I)			2.21 (0.26)
H(8)-H(11 ^{II})			2.12 (0.29)
Contacts between planes			
C(1)-H(12 ^{IV})			2.92 (0.20) Å
N(2)-H(4 ^V)			2.75 (0.19)
H(11)-H(8 ^{III})			2.10 (0.28)

Thermal motion

The principal axis of vibration ellipsoids is given in Table 8. The reference system of axis is defined for each particular case, except for all atoms of the complex group whose system is the same. In this latter group, the atoms preferably move in a direction perpendicular to the group plane. The amplitude of vibration in the group plane is nearly equal in all directions

Table 8. Thermal eigenvalues for non-hydrogen atoms

$\sqrt{U_i^2}$ are the r.m.s. amplitudes. Angles between the principal axis of the ellipsoids and reference axis are also given.

	i axis	$\sqrt{U_i^2} (10^3)$	1	il angle	m	im angle	n	in angle
Pd	1	0.162 (1)	Pd-C(1)	46 (9) ^o	PdC (1) C(2') plane	87 (1) ^o	$\perp \text{Im}$	136 (9) ^o
	2	0.170 (1)	"	136 (9)		88 (1)	"	134 (9)
	3	0.235 (1)	"	90 (1)		4 (1)	"	86 (1)
C(1)	1	0.184 (13)	"	87 (6)	"	88 (4)	"	176 (6)
	2	0.261 (16)	"	166 (9)	"	104 (9)	"	94 (6)
	3	0.329 (12)	"	104 (9)	"	14 (9)	"	89 (4)
C(2)	1	0.180 (18)	"	7 (8)	"	90 (5)	"	83 (8)
	2	0.245 (12)	"	97 (8)	"	97 (11)	"	10 (9)
	3	0.293 (11)	"	91 (5)	"	7 (11)	"	83 (11)
N(1)	1	0.208 (19)	"	8 (10)	"	87 (3)	"	97 (10)
	2	0.267 (12)	"	82 (10)	"	95 (3)	"	9 (8)
	3	0.443 (13)	"	92 (3)	"	6 (3)	"	85 (3)
N(2)	1	0.184 (12)	"	90 (4)	"	90 (3)	"	179 (4)
	2	0.295 (14)	"	177 (8)	"	93 (8)	"	90 (4)
	3	0.359 (11)	"	93 (8)	"	3 (8)	"	90 (3)
C(3)	1	0.297 (17)	C(3)-C(4)	136 (18) ^o	$\perp \text{C}(3)-\text{C}(4)-\text{N}(3)$ plane	81 (14) ^o	"	48 (14)
	2	0.346 (22)	"	54 (18)	"	48 (9)	"	63 (16)
	3	0.484 (28)	"	112 (7)	"	44 (8)	"	126 (6)
C(4)	1	0.281 (16)	C(4)-N(3)	32 (44)	$\perp \text{C}(3)-\text{C}(4)-\text{N}(3)$ plane	97 (8)	"	121 (44)
	2	0.297 (20)	"	58 (44)	"	85 (11)	"	33 (43)
	3	0.387 (18)	"	86 (7)	"	9 (9)	"	98 (10)
N(3)	1	0.214 (9)	N(3)-C(5)	53 (9)	$\perp \text{C}(4)-\text{N}(3)-\text{C}(5)$ plane	51 (10)	"	120 (6)
	2	0.253 (12)	"	129 (11)	"	41 (11)	"	80 (13)
	3	0.288 (9)	"	60 (10)	"	78 (11)	"	33 (6)
C(5)	1	0.225 (13)	C(5)-N(3)	167 (6)	$\perp \text{N}(3)-\text{C}(5)-\text{C}(6)$ plane	83 (7)	"	80 (4)
	2	0.334 (18)	"	80 (7)	"	22 (12)	"	71 (12)
	3	0.411 (19)	"	83 (5)	"	110 (12)	"	21 (11)
C(6)	1	0.266 (16)	C(6)-C(5)	137 (5)	$\perp \text{N}(3)-\text{C}(5)-\text{C}(6)$ plane	94 (6)	"	47 (5)
	2	0.409 (24)	"	77 (24)	"	23 (35)	"	71 (25)
	3	0.439 (23)	"	49 (12)	"	113 (36)	"	49 (16)

for the heavy atom, whereas the C atoms move with their minimum amplitude perpendicular to the Pd-C direction and the N atoms move along that direction. This inversion may be influenced by the presence of H bonds. In the cation, the motion is described with ac-

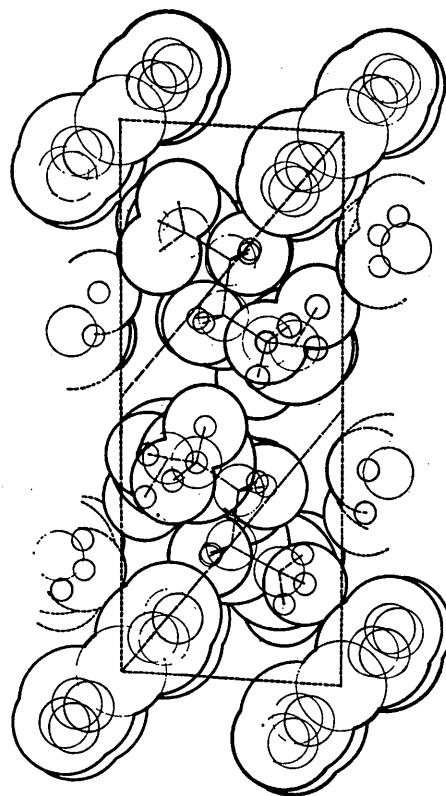


Fig. 7. Section in the structure through the (010) plane.

curacy but it does not obey definite laws. The N(3) atom motion is the least anisotropic and the least amplified. Amplitudes increase for the atoms at the bottom of an ethyl group.

No attempt to correct bond lengths for thermal motion has succeeded. The approximations of riding motion and of independant vibrations have been used but it may necessitate having to account for an important libration.

The author is indebted to Professors Brasseur and Toussaint for help and advice.

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The Crystal Structure of In_6Se_7

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(Received 18 May 1970 and in revised form 25 August 1970)

The crystal structure of In_6Se_7 has been determined from powder and single-crystal data and is shown to be isomorphous with that of In_6S_7 . The unit cell, which contains two formula units, is monoclinic with $a=9.430$, $b=4.063$, $c=18.378 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta=109.34^\circ$ and the space group is $P2_1$. Basically the structure consists of two separate sections of almost cubic close-packed arrays of Se atoms with In atoms in octahedral coordination, the two sections having equivalent directions at 61° to each other.

Introduction

In their investigations of the phases existing in the In-Se system, Slavnova, Luzhnaya & Medvedeva (1963) and Slavnova & Eliseev (1963) described a black

crystalline phase to which they ascribed the formula In_5Se_6 .

This phase has been examined by the author as part of an X-ray crystallographic examination of the In-Se system. The structural analysis of the phase shows that