

Work is in progress to solve the structures of the NaDC crystal and macromolecular fibre as well as to check the helical model in aqueous solutions by means of small-angle X-ray scattering.

We thank Professor G. D. Andreetti for data collection. This work was sponsored by the Italian Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche—Progetto Finalizzato Chimica Fine e Secondaria.

#### References

- BELLETTI, D., UGOZZOLI, F., CANTONI, A. & PASQUINELLI, G. (1979). Centro di Studio per la Strutturistica Diffrattometrica del CNR Internal Reports 1/79, 2/79, 3/79.
- BLOW, D. M. & RICH, A. (1960). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **82**, 3566–3571.
- CAMPANELLI, A. R., FERRO, D., GIGLIO, E., IMPERATORI, P. & PIACENTE, V. (1983). *Thermochim. Acta*, **67**, 223–232.
- CANDELORO DE SANCTIS, S., COIRO, V. M., GIGLIO, E., PAGLIUCA, S., PAVEL, N. V. & QUAGLIATA, C. (1978). *Acta Cryst.* **B34**, 1928–1933.
- CANDELORO DE SANCTIS, S., GIGLIO, E., PETRI, F. & QUAGLIATA, C. (1979). *Acta Cryst.* **B35**, 226–228.
- COIRO, V. M., D'ANDREA, A. & GIGLIO, E. (1979). *Acta Cryst.* **B35**, 2941–2944.
- COIRO, V. M., GIGLIO, E., MAZZA, F., PAVEL, N. V. & POCHETTI, G. (1982). *B38*, 2615–2620.
- COIRO, V. M., GIGLIO, E., MOROSETTI, S. & PALLESCHI, A. (1980). *Acta Cryst.* **B36**, 1478–1480.
- DOMENICANO, A., SPAGNA, R. & VACIAGO, A. (1969). *Atti Accad. Naz. Lincei Cl. Sci. Fis. Mat. Nat. Rend.* **47**, 331–336.
- GIGLIO, E. (1981). *J. Mol. Struct.* **75**, 39–50.
- GIGLIO, E. & QUAGLIATA, C. (1975). *Acta Cryst.* **B31**, 743–746. *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974). Vol. IV, pp. 99–101. Birmingham: Kynoch Press.
- MASORO, E. J. (1968). *Physiological Chemistry of Lipids in Mammals*, pp. 188–194. Philadelphia, PA: W. B. Saunders.
- MENGER, F. M. (1979). *Acc. Chem. Res.* **12**, 111–117.
- OAKENFULL, D. G. & FISCHER, L. R. (1977). *J. Phys. Chem.* **81**, 1838–1841.
- OAKENFULL, D. G. & FISCHER, L. R. (1978). *J. Phys. Chem.* **82**, 2443–2445.
- POPOVITZ-BIRO, R., CHANG, H. C., TANG, C. P., SHOCHE, N. R., LAHAV, M. & LEISEROWITZ, L. (1980). *Pure Appl. Chem.* **52**, 2693–2704.
- RICH, A. & BLOW, D. M. (1958). *Nature (London)*, **182**, 423–426.
- SHELDICK, G. M. (1976). *SHELX76*. Program for crystal structure determination. Univ. of Cambridge, England.
- SMAIL, D. M. (1971). *The Bile Acids*, ch. 8, pp. 249–256. New York: Plenum.
- SUGIHARA, G. & TANAKA, M. (1976). *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **49**, 3457–3460.
- SUGIHARA, G., UEDA, T., KANESHINA, S. & TANAKA, M. (1977). *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **50**, 604–607.
- WENNERSTROM, H. & LINDMAN, B. (1979). *Phys. Rep.* **52**, 1–86.

*Acta Cryst.* (1984). **C40**, 635–638

## Crystal Structures of Ethylenediaminetetraacetato Metal Complexes. V. Structures containing the $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^-$ Anion

BY X. SOLANS AND M. FONT ALTABÀ

Departamento Cristalografía y Mineralogía, Universidad de Barcelona, Gran Via 585, Barcelona 7, Spain

AND J. GARCIA-ORICAIN

Departamento Química Inorgánica, Facultad de Farmacia, Universidad de Barcelona, Diagonal s/n, Barcelona 17, Spain

(Received 26 July 1983; accepted 19 December 1983)

**Abstract.** (Na,Fe): Na.[Fe(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)].2H<sub>2</sub>O,  $M_r = 421.1$ , monoclinic,  $Cc$ ,  $a = 8.896$  (1),  $b = 11.931$  (2),  $c = 15.065$  (2) Å,  $\beta = 100.15$  (2)°,  $V = 1574.0$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 4$ ,  $D_x = 1.78$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>,  $\mu(\text{Mo } K\alpha) = 0.7093$  Å,  $\lambda = 1.083$  mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $F(000) = 868$ , room temperature. (Ag,Fe): Ag.[Fe(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)].2H<sub>2</sub>O,  $M_r = 506.0$ , monoclinic,  $Cc$ ,  $a = 8.929$  (1),  $b = 11.871$  (2),  $c = 15.116$  (2) Å,  $\beta = 99.85$  (2)°,  $V = 1578.6$  (6) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 4$ ,  $D_x = 2.13$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>,  $\mu(\text{Mo } K\alpha) = 2.219$  mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $F(000) = 1012$ , room temperature. (K,Fe): K.[Fe(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)].H<sub>2</sub>O,  $M_r = 419.2$ , monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ ,  $a = 11.361$  (2),  $b = 13.396$  (2),

$c = 10.484$  (1) Å,  $\beta = 106.00$  (2)°,  $V = 1533.8$  (7) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 4$ ,  $D_x = 1.82$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>,  $\mu(\text{Mo } K\alpha) = 1.332$  mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $F(000) = 860$ , room temperature. (Tl,Fe): Tl.[Fe(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)].H<sub>2</sub>O,  $M_r = 584.5$ , triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$ ,  $a = 13.825$  (2),  $b = 8.591$  (1),  $c = 6.807$  (1) Å,  $\alpha = 87.79$  (1),  $\beta = 97.75$  (1),  $\gamma = 104.34$  (2)°,  $V = 776.1$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 2$ ,  $D_x = 2.50$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>,  $\mu(\text{Mo } K\alpha) = 11.458$  mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $F(000) = 554$ , room temperature. Final  $R$  values are 0.047 (Na,Fe), 0.046 (Ag,Fe), 0.049 (K,Fe) and 0.040 (Tl,Fe) for 1403, 1438, 3229 and 2350 observed reflections, respectively. The Fe ion is coordinated to four O and two N atoms of one

Table 1. Experimental data

	(Na,Fe)	(Ag,Fe)	(K,Fe)	(Tl,Fe)
Crystal size (mm)	0.1 × 0.1 × 0.2	0.1 × 0.1 × 0.1	0.1 × 0.1 × 0.1	0.1 × 0.1 × 0.3
Colour	Yellow-brown	Yellow-brown	Brown	Yellow-brown
Diffractometer, radiation		Philips PW-1100, graphite monochromated Mo Kα		
Cell parameters from		25 reflections ( $4 \leq \theta \leq 12^\circ$ )		
Scan technique		$\omega$		
Number of reflections measured	1420	1488	3240	2363
Number of observed reflections [ $\theta \leq 25^\circ, I \geq 2.5\sigma(I)$ ]	1403	1438	3229	2350
Range of $hkl$	-10,10; 0,14; 0,17	-10,10; 0,14; 0,17 3 reflections, no variation Lp, absorption ignored	-15,15; 0,18; 0,14	-15,15; -10,10; 0,8
Variation of reference intensities				
Corrections of $I_{hkl}$				
Determination	MULTAN80 (Main <i>et al.</i> , 1980)	Isomorphous replacement from (Na,Fe) coordinates	MULTAN80	Tl,Fe from Patterson, remaining from F synthesis
Refinements		Isotropic and anisotropic full-matrix least squares ( <i>SHELX76</i> ; Sheldrick, 1976) $f, f', f''$ from <i>International Tables for X-ray Crystallography</i> (1974)		
Scattering factors' source				
Number of H atoms located (total H)	15(18)	13(18)	15(16)	11(16)
H refinement		Overall isotropic temperature factor		
R final ( $R_w$ )	0.047 (0.049)	0.046 (0.051) $w F_o  -  F_c ^2, w = [\sigma(F_o)^2 + k F_o ]^{-1}$	0.049 (0.058) 0.0041	0.040 (0.040) 0.0002
Minimized function				
k value	0.0064	0.0055		
Max. $d/\sigma$	0.4	3.2	4.6	1.3
in parameter				
Max. peak in final $\Delta F$ (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3
Min. peak (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3

ethylenediaminetetraacetato ligand and a water molecule in a pentagonal bipyramidal shape. Each cation is linked to six (Na and Ag) or seven (K and Tl) oxygen atoms, which produces variations in the Fe coordination polyhedra.

**Introduction.** A systematic crystal-structure study of compounds with ethylenediaminetetraacetato (EDTA) as ligand is being carried out by the authors' Departments (Solans, Font-Altaba, Oliva & Herrera, 1983, 1984; Solans, Gali, Font-Altaba, Oliva & Herrera 1983, 1984).

Crystal structures of  $X[EDTA(H_2O)Fe].nH_2O$ , with  $X = Li^+$ ,  $Na^+$ ,  $Rb^+$  and  $CH_6N_3^+$  (guanidinium) are known from the literature (Lind, Hamor, Hamor & Hoard, 1964; Novozhilova, Polynova, Porai-Koshits & Martynenko, 1974; Nesterova, Polynova, Martynenko & Pechurova, 1971). In order to determine the possible influence of the cation on the  $[EDTA(H_2O)Fe]$  coordination polyhedra, a refinement of the crystal structure with  $X = Na^+$  and determinations of those with  $X = Ag^+$ ,  $K^+$  and  $Tl^+$  have been carried out.

**Experimental.** All information is given in Table 1. Atomic parameters are listed in Table 2.\* The atom numbering is defined in Fig. 1.

**Discussion.** The  $Fe^{3+}$  is surrounded by four O and two N atoms of an EDTA ligand, which acts in sextadentate

fashion, and by a water molecule. The coordination polyhedron is of roughly pentagonal bipyramidal shape. The pentagonal bipyramid has been observed in the ethylenediaminetetraacetato metal complexes of (Li,Fe), (Rb,Fe) (Lind *et al.*, 1964), (Mg,Cd), (Mn,Mn) (Solans, Gali, Font-Altaba, Oliva & Herrera, 1983, 1984) and (Mn,Cd) (Solans, Gali, Font-Altaba, Oliva & Herrera, 1984), while the monocapped trigonal prism has been observed in (Mg,Mg) (Passer, White & Cheng, 1977) and (Mg,Mn) (Solans, Gali, Font-Altaba, Oliva & Herrera, 1984). According to the notation of Lind *et al.* (1964), we call  $O_G$  the EDTA oxygen atoms coordinated to  $Fe^{3+}$  lying nearly in the plane defined by the central atom and the two N atoms [O(11), O(41)], and  $O_R$  those O atoms located roughly along the normal to the Fe, N, N plane [O(21), O(31)]. From Table 3 it can be seen that the  $Fe-O_R$  bond distances [average 1.97 (1) Å] are shorter than the  $Fe-O_G$  bond distances [2.11 (1) Å], while the remaining bond distances are  $Fe-O(W)$  2.12 (1) and  $Fe-N$  2.33 (1) Å. This result is similar to that obtained by Lind *et al.* (1964) in the (Rb,Fe) and (Li,Fe) structures. The bond angles at Fe (Table 3) have similar values in the four title compounds and in the (Rb,Fe) and (Li,Fe) structures, with the exception of certain angles involving  $O_R$ . The cation displays six (Na and Ag) or seven (K and Tl) coordination [four (Li) and six (Rb) in (Li,Fe) and (Rb,Fe)]. The  $X-O$  mean distances are 2.41 (7), 2.50 (13), 2.92 (14) and 2.85 (13) Å for  $X = Na$ , Ag, Tl and K, respectively. These values are larger than the sum of ionic radii. The  $X-O$  distances near to the sum of ionic radii are, generally, the  $X-O(W)$  and  $X-O_R^*$  distances, where  $O_R^*$  is an oxygen atom linked to the acetato group of an  $O_R$  atom. Only the seven-coordinate ions are not linked to water

\* Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters and H-atom parameters have been deposited with the British Library Lending Division as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 39142 (45 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

Table 2. Atomic coordinates [ $\times 10^4$ ; Tl of (Tl,Fe) and Fe of (K,Fe)  $\times 10^5$ ] and equivalent isotropic temperature factors ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

$$B_{\text{eq}} = \frac{8}{3}\pi^2 \sum_i U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i> <sub>eq</sub>
<i>(a)</i> (Na,Fe)				
Fe	9996	892 (1)	2499	1.34 (4)
Na	13930 (3)	316 (2)	1075 (2)	1.32 (10)
O(W1)	10010 (7)	-475 (6)	1594 (4)	2.0 (2)
O(W2)	6010 (10)	223 (8)	5435 (5)	3.7 (3)
O(W3)	10432 (12)	-2483 (7)	5062 (6)	3.8 (4)
N(10)	8555 (8)	1850 (6)	3392 (4)	1.7 (2)
C(10)	9503 (11)	2197 (8)	4263 (6)	2.1 (3)
N(20)	11697 (8)	1960 (5)	3495 (5)	1.7 (3)
C(20)	10938 (10)	2728 (9)	4074 (6)	2.4 (3)
C(11)	7346 (11)	1068 (8)	3549 (7)	2.1 (3)
C(12)	6767 (9)	434 (6)	2701 (6)	1.9 (3)
O(11)	7742 (7)	312 (5)	2170 (4)	2.0 (2)
O(12)	5467 (7)	36 (6)	2567 (4)	2.5 (2)
C(21)	7878 (11)	2817 (7)	2842 (6)	2.4 (3)
C(22)	8296 (9)	2885 (6)	1899 (6)	1.6 (2)
O(21)	9350 (7)	2222 (5)	1737 (4)	2.0 (2)
O(22)	7678 (7)	3572 (5)	1372 (4)	2.2 (2)
C(31)	12620 (11)	1109 (9)	4051 (7)	2.3 (3)
C(32)	11724 (9)	33 (7)	4128 (5)	1.7 (2)
O(31)	10548 (7)	-151 (5)	3516 (4)	1.8 (2)
O(32)	12194 (8)	-631 (5)	4750 (4)	2.3 (2)
C(41)	12627 (11)	2610 (7)	2953 (6)	2.1 (3)
C(42)	12868 (9)	1924 (7)	2150 (6)	1.7 (4)
O(41)	12025 (7)	1049 (5)	1975 (5)	1.9 (2)
O(42)	13818 (8)	2221 (6)	1690 (5)	2.7 (2)
<i>(b)</i> (Ag,Fe)				
Fe	9996	898 (1)	2499	0.90 (5)
Ag	14037 (2)	369 (1)	1002 (1)	2.95 (5)
O(W1)	10015 (10)	-474 (6)	1615 (6)	1.6 (3)
O(W2)	6191 (13)	206 (11)	5439 (7)	3.4 (5)
O(W3)	10471 (13)	-2553 (9)	5127 (7)	3.2 (5)
N(10)	8544 (9)	1863 (7)	3406 (6)	1.3 (3)
C(10)	9496 (13)	2185 (9)	4257 (7)	1.5 (4)
N(20)	11686 (10)	1946 (7)	3535 (6)	1.5 (3)
C(20)	10953 (14)	2712 (9)	4092 (8)	1.9 (4)
C(11)	7330 (11)	1089 (9)	3548 (8)	1.7 (3)
C(12)	6764 (13)	426 (7)	2713 (8)	1.2 (4)
O(11)	7742 (10)	320 (6)	2200 (6)	1.8 (3)
O(12)	5495 (8)	14 (7)	2581 (5)	1.8 (3)
C(21)	7934 (15)	2858 (10)	2862 (8)	2.0 (4)
C(22)	8289 (12)	2864 (8)	1927 (7)	1.4 (4)
O(21)	9392 (8)	2244 (6)	1778 (5)	1.7 (3)
O(22)	7628 (8)	3548 (6)	1382 (5)	1.7 (3)
C(31)	12574 (12)	1059 (8)	4077 (8)	1.7 (3)
C(32)	11680 (10)	8 (7)	4141 (6)	0.9 (3)
O(31)	10497 (10)	-160 (5)	3540 (5)	1.6 (3)
O(32)	12123 (10)	-679 (7)	4751 (6)	2.0 (3)
C(41)	12643 (11)	2584 (9)	3009 (7)	1.6 (4)
C(42)	12880 (11)	1934 (8)	2195 (6)	1.3 (3)
O(41)	12035 (8)	1044 (6)	2020 (5)	1.3 (3)
O(42)	13837 (9)	2227 (7)	1763 (6)	2.3 (3)
<i>(c)</i> (K,Fe)				
Fe	82471 (4)	17431 (4)	6523 (5)	1.68 (2)
K	8985 (1)	470 (1)	6403 (1)	3.56 (5)
C(10)	9606 (4)	3332 (3)	2817 (4)	2.3 (1)
N(10)	8460 (3)	2727 (2)	2515 (3)	1.8 (1)
C(20)	9749 (4)	3757 (3)	1548 (4)	2.3 (1)
N(20)	9751 (3)	2930 (2)	598 (3)	1.9 (1)
C(11)	8459 (4)	2047 (3)	3605 (5)	2.1 (1)
C(12)	7523 (3)	1225 (3)	3082 (4)	2.1 (1)
O(11)	7241 (3)	1069 (2)	1839 (3)	2.4 (1)
O(12)	7119 (3)	744 (2)	3884 (3)	3.0 (1)
C(21)	7358 (4)	3363 (3)	2198 (5)	2.3 (1)
C(22)	6698 (3)	3422 (3)	730 (4)	2.0 (1)
O(21)	7033 (2)	2797 (2)	-36 (3)	2.2 (1)
O(22)	5877 (2)	4026 (2)	364 (3)	2.7 (1)
C(31)	10921 (4)	2376 (3)	982 (5)	2.6 (1)
C(32)	10836 (3)	1353 (3)	1567 (4)	1.9 (1)
O(31)	9771 (2)	1039 (2)	1613 (3)	2.1 (1)
O(32)	11783 (3)	874 (2)	2002 (3)	2.6 (1)
C(41)	9458 (4)	3295 (3)	-779 (4)	2.1 (1)
C(42)	9074 (4)	2415 (3)	-1687 (4)	2.3 (1)
O(41)	8646 (3)	1670 (2)	-1211 (3)	2.8 (1)
O(42)	9196 (4)	2438 (2)	-2829 (4)	3.5 (1)
O(W1)	7355 (3)	494 (3)	-417 (4)	3.9 (1)
O(W2)	-451 (4)	4182 (3)	5860 (4)	3.4 (1)

Table 2 (cont.)

(d) (Tl,Fe)	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i> <sub>eq</sub>
Tl	41259 (3)	42509 (5)	21248 (6)	2.75 (2)
Fe	3053 (1)	8885 (2)	4739 (2)	1.85 (6)
N(10)	2275 (5)	10153 (9)	6757 (11)	1.9 (3)
C(10)	1801 (8)	9033 (12)	8299 (14)	2.3 (4)
C(20)	1293 (8)	7461 (13)	7363 (16)	2.6 (5)
N(20)	2033 (5)	6849 (9)	6444 (11)	2.1 (3)
C(11)	3035 (7)	11518 (11)	7667 (14)	2.4 (4)
C(12)	3692 (7)	12311 (11)	6131 (14)	2.3 (4)
O(11)	3766 (5)	11366 (8)	4800 (10)	2.8 (3)
O(12)	4108 (5)	13757 (8)	6190 (11)	3.2 (3)
C(21)	1503 (7)	10724 (13)	5336 (13)	2.4 (4)
C(22)	1254 (7)	9862 (11)	3399 (14)	2.4 (4)
O(21)	1857 (5)	9021 (8)	2978 (9)	2.7 (3)
O(22)	500 (5)	9994 (10)	2280 (11)	3.9 (4)
C(31)	2761 (7)	6273 (12)	7946 (14)	2.6 (5)
C(32)	3783 (7)	7428 (11)	8342 (14)	2.3 (5)
O(31)	4020 (4)	8606 (8)	7085 (9)	2.3 (2)
O(32)	4374 (5)	7197 (8)	9799 (10)	2.8 (3)
O(W1)	4064 (5)	9363 (8)	2607 (10)	2.8 (3)
O(W2)	-800 (9)	6933 (13)	1046 (17)	7.7 (6)

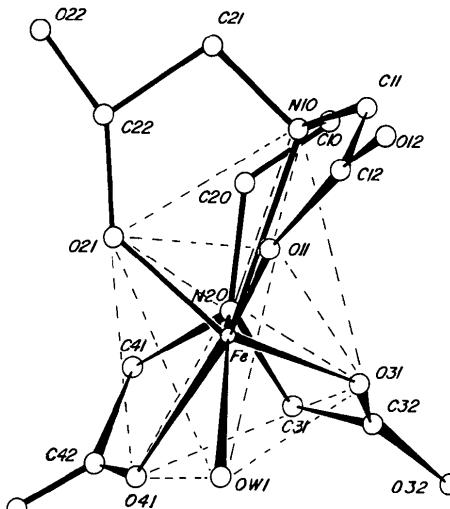


Fig. 1. View of the Fe coordination polyhedron, with the numbering of the atoms.

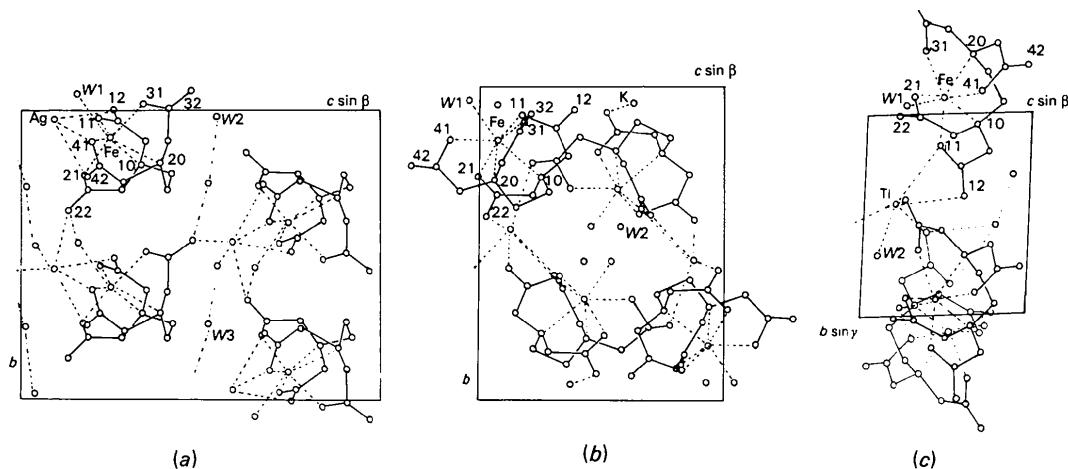
molecules, while the shorter distances are  $X-O_G^*$ . This would explain the differences in the coordination polyhedra.

Fig. 2 shows the packing arrangements in the (Ag,Fe), (K,Fe) and (Tl,Fe) structures. The anions form layers along a crystallographic plane. Single layers are loosely linked by the cations into electrically neutral double layers. Cohesion between double layers depends largely on van der Waals interactions supplemented by weak hydrogen bonds formed by water molecules with carboxylate O atoms. In each structure water molecules play the limited role of dielectric filler, which has been observed also in the (Rb,Fe) structure.

This work was sponsored by the University of Barcelona.

**Table 3.** Selected bond distances ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and angles ( $^\circ$ ), with weighted average values; averages in square brackets have been calculated without the (K,Fe) and (Tl,Fe) values

	(Na,Fe)	(Ag,Fe)	(K,Fe)	(Tl,Fe)	Average		
Fe–N(10)	2.316 (5)	2.341 (8)	2.313 (3)	2.307 (7)	2.33 (1)		
Fe–N(20)	2.316 (5)	2.338 (8)	2.346 (3)	2.336 (7)			
Fe–O(11)	2.096 (4)	2.101 (8)	2.110 (2)	2.115 (6)	2.11 (1)		
Fe–O(41)	2.102 (5)	2.079 (6)	2.126 (2)	2.105 (7)			
Fe–O(21)	1.983 (4)	1.957 (7)	1.967 (2)	1.932 (7)	1.97 (2)		
Fe–O(31)	1.968 (4)	2.004 (7)	1.983 (2)	1.987 (7)			
Fe–O(W1)	2.128 (5)	2.109 (7)	2.111 (2)	2.109 (6)	2.121 (8)		
N(20)–Fe–N(10)	73.6 (2)	72.9 (3)	74.2 (1)	73.8 (3)	73.8 (5)		
O(11)–Fe–N(10)	72.3 (2)	71.3 (3)	72.2 (1)	71.4 (2)	71.6 (6)		
O(41)–Fe–N(20)	71.8 (2)	71.7 (3)	70.6 (1)	71.7 (3)			
O(21)–Fe–N(20)	78.9 (2)	78.5 (3)	78.5 (1)	79.4 (3)	78.5 (6)		
O(31)–Fe–N(20)	78.4 (2)	77.0 (3)	78.2 (1)	79.3 (3)			
O(21)–Fe–N(20)	91.4 (2)	91.4 (3)	86.9 (1)	87.7 (3)	88 (2)		
O(31)–Fe–N(20)	87.0 (2)	85.3 (3)	88.2 (1)	88.6 (3)			
O(21)–Fe–O(11)	87.7 (2)	89.1 (3)	94.8 (1)	97.2 (3)	92.7 (36) [88.3 (7)]		
O(31)–Fe–O(11)	94.2 (2)	92.3 (3)	92.1 (1)	88.1 (3)	92.0 (19) [93.4 (9)]		
O(21)–Fe–O(41)	83.8 (2)	84.9 (3)	90.1 (1)	90.3 (3)	87.9 (29) [84.2 (5)]		
O(31)–Fe–O(41)	103.6 (2)	103.6 (3)	93.8 (1)	93.8 (3)	97.6 (48) [103.6 (1)]		
O(11)–Fe–O(W1)	73.1 (2)	73.9 (3)	73.4 (1)	71.4 (3)	78.2 (14)		
O(41)–Fe–O(W1)	74.0 (2)	75.0 (3)	70.6 (1)	73.1 (3)			
O(21)–Fe–O(W1)	106.0 (2)	108.0 (3)	100.9 (1)	97.3 (3)	102.6 (36) [106.8 (10)]		
O(31)–Fe–O(W1)	89.2 (2)	89.4 (3)	96.7 (1)	98.3 (3)	94.1 (38) [89.3 (1)]		
	(Na,Fe)	(Ag,Fe)	(K,Fe)	(Tl,Fe)			
Na–O(W2)	2.324 (5)	Ag–O(W2)	2.334 (7)	K–O(12)	2.918 (3)	Tl–O(12)	2.786 (8)
Na–O(12)	2.439 (5)	Ag–O(12)	2.551 (7)	K–O(42)	2.749 (3)	Tl–O(12')	2.744 (8)
Na–O(42)	2.463 (5)	Ag–O(42)	2.508 (7)	K–O(41)	3.086 (3)	Tl–O(42)	2.805 (7)
Na–O(41)	2.507 (5)	Ag–O(41)	2.673 (6)	K–O(32)	2.757 (3)	Tl–O(11)	2.998 (6)
Na–O(32)	2.438 (5)	Ag–O(32)	2.614 (7)	K–O(22')	2.712 (3)	Tl–O(41)	3.099 (7)
Na–O(22)	2.329 (5)	Ag–O(22)	2.351 (7)	K–O(22)	2.749 (7)	Tl–O(32)	2.905 (6)
				K–O(31)	2.965 (3)	Tl–O(32')	3.115 (7)



**Fig. 2.** Projection of the unit-cell contents for the (a) (Ag,Fe), (b) (K,Fe) and (c) (Tl,Fe) crystal structures.

## References

*International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974), Vol. IV.

Birmingham: Kynoch Press.

LIND, M. D., HAMOR, M. J., HAMOR, T. A. & HOARD, J. L. (1964).  
*Inorg. Chem.* 3, 34-44.

MAIN, P., FISKE, S. L., HULL, S. E., LESSINGER, L., GERMAIN, G., DECLERCQ, J.-P. & WOOLFSON, M. M. (1980). MULTAN. A System of Computer Programs for the Automatic Solution of Crystal Structures from X-ray Diffraction Data. Univer. of York, England and Louvain, Belgium.

England, and Louvain, Belgium.  
NESTEROVA, Y.A.M., POLYNOVA, T. N., MARTYNNENKO, L. T. & PECHUROVA, N. T. (1971). *Zh. Strukt. Khim.* **12**, 1110-1111.

NOVOZHILOVA, N. V., POLYNOVA, T. N., PORAI-KOSHITS, M. A. & MARTYnenko, L. T. (1974). *Zh. Strukt. Khim.*, **15**, 717.

PASSER, E., WHITE, J. G. & CHENG, K. L. (1977). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **24**, 13-23.

SHELDICK, G. M. (1976). *SHELX*. Program for crystal structure determination. Univ. of Cambridge, England.

SOLANS, X., FONT-ALTABA, M., OLIVA, J. & HERRERA, J. (1983). *Acta Cryst. C* **39**, 435–438.

SOLANS, X., FONT-ALTABA, M., OLIVA, J. & HERRERA, J. (1984). In preparation.

SOLANS, X., GALÍ, S., FONT-ALABA, M., OLIVA, J. & HERRERA, J.  
(1983). C39, 438-440.

SOLANS, X., GALÍ, S., FONT-ALTABÀ, M., OLIVA, J. & HERRERA, J. (1984). In preparation.