

value of the *R* factor seems to arise from the easily disordered perchlorate group, although two sets of independent data were taken and averaged.

The authors thank the National Science Council, Taiwan, for support under grants NSC82-0208-M007-32 and NSC82-0208-M007-119. They are also indebted to Ms Shu-Fang Tung for collection of the X-ray diffraction data.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 55785 (10 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: AS1020]

## References

- Bencini, A., Fabbrizzi, L. & Poggi, A. (1981). *Inorg. Chem.* **20**, 2544–2549.  
 Cabbiness, D. K. & Margerum, D. W. (1969). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **91**, 6540–6541.  
 Gabe, E. J., Le Page, Y., White, P. S. & Lee, F. L. (1987). *Acta Cryst. A* **43**, C-294.  
 Lu, T.-H., Chung, C.-S. & Ashida, T. (1991). *J. Chin. Chem. Soc.* **38**, 147–153.  
 North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst. A* **24**, 351–359.

*Acta Cryst.* (1993). **C49**, 963–965

## Structures of $[\text{Zr}_2\text{F}_8(\text{dmso})_4]$ and $[\text{ZrF}_4(\text{dmso})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Y. GAO, J. GUERY AND C. JACOBONI

Laboratoire des Fluorures - URA 449, Faculté des Sciences, Université du Maine, 72017 Le Mans CEDEX, France

(Received 11 May 1992; accepted 25 November 1992)

## Abstract

$\mu$ -Difluoro-bis[bis(dimethyl sulfoxide)trifluorozirconium],  $[\text{Zr}_2\text{F}_8(\text{dmso})_4]$ , crystallizes in a monoclinic space group; the structure is built up from isolated  $[\text{Zr}_2\text{F}_8(\text{dmso})_4]$  bipolyhedra formed by edge sharing of  $[\text{ZrF}_5(\text{dmso})_2]$  pentagonal bipyramids. Diaqua(dimethyl sulfoxide)tetrafluorozirconium dihydrate,  $[\text{ZrF}_4(\text{dmso})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , crystallizes as a triclinic structure composed of isolated  $[\text{ZrF}_4(\text{dmso})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$  pentagonal bipyramids with two non-coordinated  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  molecules; the F—H and O—H hydrogen-bonding scheme has been determined.

## Comment

The structure of tetrafluoro bis(dimethyl sulfoxide) zirconium (I) is built up from isolated  $[\text{Zr}_2\text{F}_8(\text{dmso})_4]$  bipolyhedra formed by F1—F1 edge-sharing of  $[\text{ZrF}_5(\text{dmso})_2]$  pentagonal bipyramids; the two molecules of dmso are in the *trans* configuration (Fig. 1). The structure of diaqua tetrafluoro dimethyl sulfoxide zirconium dihydrate (II) is composed of isolated  $[\text{ZrF}_4(\text{dmso})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$  pentagonal bipyramids and two non-coordinated water molecules (Fig. 2); the three-dimensional network is ensured by hydrogen bonding as shown in Fig. 3. The distances of possible hydrogen bonds are F1—H51 2.01(3), F2—H22 1.91(3), F3—H32 1.80(3), F4—H42 1.98(4), O4—H21 1.94(4), O4—H52 1.96(3) and O5—H31 1.80(4) Å.

The S—O distances [1.537(3) and 1.541(3) Å for (I), 1.539(1) Å for (II)] are longer than the value of 1.471 Å found for the free dmso molecule (Viswamitra & Kannan,

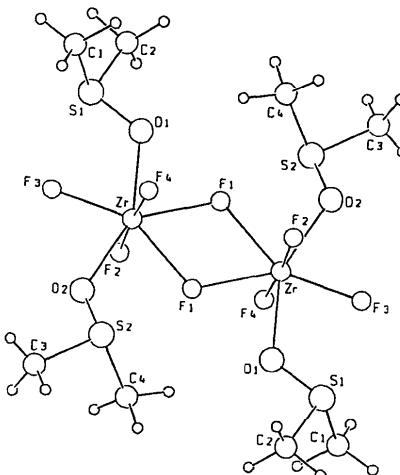


Fig. 1. View of  $[\text{Zr}_2\text{F}_8(\text{dmso})_4]$  showing atomic labelling scheme.

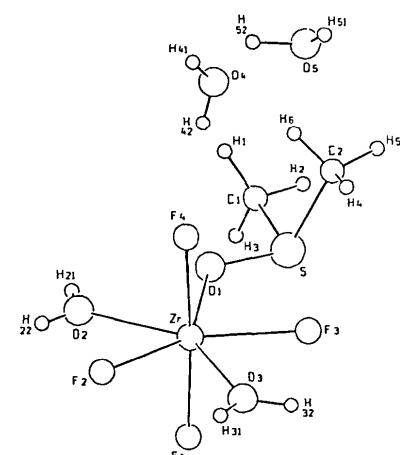


Fig. 2. View of  $[\text{ZrF}_4(\text{dmso})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  showing atomic labelling scheme.

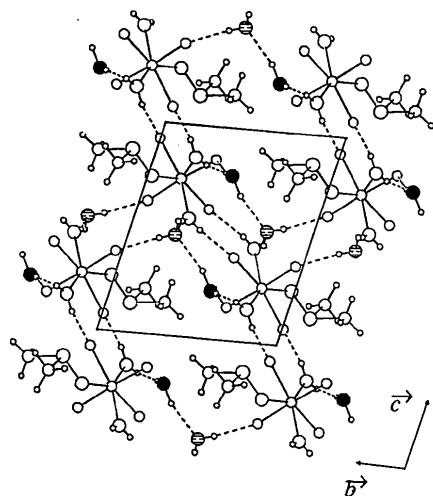


Fig. 3. View of  $[ZrF_4(\text{dmso})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  projected along (100). The hatched circle denotes O4 and the black circle O5.

1966) as a result of the coordination of the O atom with Zr atoms; the corresponding S—C distances are similar. The Zr—F and Zr—O distances (see Table 3) are very close to the values in the literature.

## Experimental

### Compound (I)

#### Crystal data

$[\text{Zr}_2\text{F}_8(\text{dmso})_4]$

$M_r = 646.96$

Monoclinic

$P2_1/n$

$a = 8.7974 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 11.8717 (7) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 10.7790 (9) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 108.212 (5)^\circ$

$V = 1069.3 \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$D_x = 1.2009 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

#### Data collection

Stoe-Siemens AED-2 diffractometer

$\theta/2\theta$  scans

#### Absorption correction:

Gaussian (*SHELX76*;

Sheldrick, 1976)

$T_{\min} = 0.7193$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.8077$

4761 measured reflections

2991 independent reflections

#### Refinement

##### Refinement on $F$

Final  $R = 0.023$

$wR = 0.023$

$S = 0.907$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 42 reflections

$\theta = 15-17^\circ$

$\mu = 1.412 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Prism

$0.38 \times 0.19 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$

Colourless

2502 observed reflections  
[ $I > 3.0\sigma(I)$ ]

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0$

$\theta_{\max} = 30^\circ$

$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$k = 0 \rightarrow 16$

$l = 0 \rightarrow 15$

3 standard reflections  
frequency: 60 min

intensity variation: 43.9%

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.595 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.603 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: none

2502 reflections

167 parameters

All H-atom parameters refined

Unit weights applied

Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV, Table 2.2B)

## Compound (II)

#### Crystal data

$[\text{ZrF}_4(\text{dmso})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$D_x = 1.966 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 38 reflections

$\theta = 15-16^\circ$

$\mu = 1.244 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Prism

$0.45 \times 0.17 \times 0.13 \text{ mm}$

Colourless

$Z = 2$

#### Data collection

Stoe-Siemens AED-2 diffractometer

$\theta/2\theta$  scans

#### Absorption correction:

Gaussian (*SHELX76*)

$T_{\min} = 0.7955$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.8601$

5076 measured reflections

4946 independent reflections

4559 observed reflections

[ $I > 3.0\sigma(I)$ ]

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0$

$\theta_{\max} = 36^\circ$

$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$

$l = 0 \rightarrow 15$

3 standard reflections

frequency: 60 min

intensity variation: 5.7%

#### Refinement

##### Refinement on $F$

Final  $R = 0.021$

$wR = 0.021$

$S = 2.21$

4559 reflections

174 parameters

All H-atom parameters refined

Unit weights applied

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.014$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.687 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.501 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: none

Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV, Table 2.2B)

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ ) for (I) and (II)

$$U_{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{eq}}$
$[\text{Zr}_2\text{F}_8(\text{dmso})_4]$				
Zr	0.32138 (2)	0.18397 (2)	0.26166 (5)	0.0213 (1)
Zr	0.46193 (3)	0.44936 (2)	0.14693 (3)	0.0197 (1)
S1	0.3480 (1)	0.1853 (1)	0.1801 (1)	0.0290 (5)
S2	0.5956 (1)	0.7016 (1)	0.2843 (1)	0.0290 (5)
F1	0.5182 (3)	0.5903 (2)	0.0417 (2)	0.038 (1)
F2	0.2334 (3)	0.4838 (2)	0.0665 (2)	0.047 (2)
F3	0.4177 (3)	0.3917 (2)	0.3057 (2)	0.042 (2)
F4	0.6942 (3)	0.4259 (2)	0.2218 (2)	0.048 (2)
O1	0.4229 (3)	0.2679 (2)	0.1059 (2)	0.039 (2)
O2	0.4847 (3)	0.5989 (2)	0.2724 (2)	0.032 (2)
C1	0.5131 (6)	0.1166 (4)	0.2945 (4)	0.045 (3)
C2	0.2783 (6)	0.0741 (3)	0.0650 (4)	0.043 (3)
C3	0.5896 (6)	0.7662 (4)	0.4326 (4)	0.044 (3)
C4	0.4814 (5)	0.8049 (3)	0.1747 (4)	0.035 (2)

[ZrF <sub>4</sub> (dmsO)(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ].2H <sub>2</sub> O				
S	0.49163 (6)	0.86829 (5)	0.13942 (4)	0.0265 (2)
F1	0.4827 (2)	0.3406 (2)	0.1566 (1)	0.0390 (9)
F2	0.2888 (2)	0.3887 (1)	0.3925 (1)	0.0407 (8)
F3	0.1903 (2)	-0.0055 (1)	0.0780 (1)	0.0384 (8)
F4	0.1623 (2)	0.0409 (2)	0.3763 (1)	0.046 (1)
O1	0.5011 (2)	0.0202 (2)	0.2603 (1)	0.0356 (9)
O2	0.5843 (2)	0.2977 (2)	0.4437 (2)	0.0381 (9)
O3	0.0568 (2)	0.2259 (2)	0.1546 (2)	0.042 (1)
O4	0.0636 (2)	0.7451 (2)	0.4741 (2)	0.039 (1)
O5	0.8918 (2)	0.4581 (2)	0.2272 (2)	0.048 (1)
C1	0.6967 (3)	0.8153 (3)	0.2116 (3)	0.050 (2)
C2	0.3011 (3)	0.6822 (3)	0.1562 (3)	0.046 (2)

Table 2. Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (°)

[Zr<sub>2</sub>F<sub>8</sub>(dmsO)<sub>4</sub>]

Zr—F2	1.967 (2)	S1—O1	1.537 (3)
Zr—F4	1.968 (2)	S1—C1	1.783 (4)
Zr—F3	1.992 (2)	S1—C2	1.784 (4)
Zr—F1 <sup>i</sup>	2.147 (2)	S2—O2	1.541 (3)
Zr—F1	2.163 (2)	S2—C4	1.780 (3)
Zr—O2	2.203 (2)	S2—C3	1.789 (5)
Zr—O1	2.204 (2)		
F2—Zr—F4	175.6 (1)	F3—Zr—O2	75.77 (9)
F2—Zr—F3	90.2 (1)	F3—Zr—O1	77.08 (9)
F2—Zr—F1 <sup>i</sup>	90.2 (1)	F1 <sup>i</sup> —Zr—F1	64.75 (8)
F2—Zr—F1	88.7 (1)	F1 <sup>i</sup> —Zr—O2	137.68 (8)
F2—Zr—O2	89.3 (1)	F1 <sup>i</sup> —Zr—O1	69.48 (9)
F2—Zr—O1	92.3 (1)	F1—Zr—O2	72.93 (8)
F4—Zr—F3	93.2 (1)	F1—Zr—O1	134.22 (9)
F4—Zr—F1 <sup>i</sup>	88.60 (9)	O2—Zr—O1	152.8 (1)
F4—Zr—F1	86.91 (9)	O1—S1—C1	105.2 (2)
F4—Zr—O2	88.8 (1)	O1—S1—C2	102.7 (2)
F4—Zr—O1	91.2 (1)	O2—S2—C4	106.2 (1)
F3—Zr—F1 <sup>i</sup>	146.55 (8)	O2—S2—C3	102.7 (2)
F3—Zr—F1	148.69 (8)		

[ZrF<sub>4</sub>(dmsO)(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>].2H<sub>2</sub>O

Zr—F4	1.990 (1)	Zr—O3	2.218 (2)
Zr—F1	1.991 (1)	Zr—O2	2.221 (1)
Zr—F3	2.022 (1)	S—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	1.539 (1)
Zr—F2	2.039 (1)	S—C2	1.777 (2)
Zr—O1	2.180 (2)	S—C1	1.779 (3)
F4—Zr—F1	176.32 (5)	F3—Zr—O1	75.89 (5)
F4—Zr—F3	91.70 (5)	F3—Zr—O3	71.43 (5)
F4—Zr—F2	84.50 (5)	F3—Zr—O2	144.27 (6)
F4—Zr—O1	88.87 (6)	F2—Zr—O1	140.51 (4)
F4—Zr—O3	90.25 (6)	F2—Zr—O3	71.82 (5)
F4—Zr—O2	92.60 (5)	F2—Zr—O2	72.71 (5)
F1—Zr—F3	91.67 (5)	O1—Zr—O3	147.27 (5)
F1—Zr—F2	91.92 (5)	O1—Zr—O2	68.76 (5)
F1—Zr—O1	93.39 (5)	O3—Zr—O2	143.95 (6)
F1—Zr—O3	89.42 (6)	O1 <sup>ii</sup> —S—C2	105.8 (1)
F1—Zr—O2	85.52 (5)	O1 <sup>ii</sup> —S—C1	102.2 (1)
F3—Zr—F2	143.02 (5)	C2—S—C1	98.4 (1)

Symmetry codes: (i)  $1 - x, 1 - y, -z$ ; (ii)  $x, 1 + y, z$ .

The compound [Zr<sub>2</sub>F<sub>8</sub>(dmsO)<sub>4</sub>] (I) was synthesized by recrystallization of ZrCl<sub>4</sub> in dmsO and subsequent fluorination by HF gas under a controlled atmosphere, or by recrystallization of ZrF<sub>4</sub> in dmsO as described by Muetterties (1960). The complex is hygroscopic. After addition of water to the ZrF<sub>4</sub> solution in dmsO at 423 K, (II) precipitates from the filtered solution at the ambient temperature; it is stable in air.

A small crystal of (I) was sealed in a 0.3 mm diameter Lindemann tube under a controlled atmosphere for the X-ray structure investigations. Stoe DIF4 software was used for data collection and cell refinement and Stoe REDU4 software for data reduction. The structure was solved and refined using SHELX76. SCHAKAL (Keller, 1989) was used for the molecular graphics.

The conditions limiting reflections led to the space groups  $P2_1/n$  for (I) and  $P\bar{1}$  for (II). Direct methods allowed the Zr

atoms to be located, other atoms were calculated from difference Fourier maps. The refinement used anisotropic thermal factors for all non-H atoms. The final atomic coordinates are listed in Table 1 while Table 2 gives the main interatomic distances in the two compounds.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 55881 (42 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: DU1016]

## References

- Keller, E. (1989). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **22**, 19–22.  
 Muetterties, E. L. (1960). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **82**, 1082–1087.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1976). *SHELX76*. Program for crystal structure determination. Univ. of Cambridge, England.  
 Viswanitra, M. A. & Kannan, K. K. (1966). *Nature (London)*, **209**, 1016–1017.

*Acta Cryst.* (1993). **C49**, 965–967

### Structure of Bis[chloro{1-[4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl]iminomethyl}naphthalen-2-olato-*O,O',N*}iron(III)]

AYHAN ELMALI<sup>†</sup>

Strukturforschung, FB Materialwissenschaft, Technische Hochschule Darmstadt, Petersenstrasse 20, 6100 Darmstadt, Germany

YALCIN ELERMAN

Department of Engineering Physics, Faculty of Sciences, University of Ankara, 06100 Besevler, Ankara, Turkey

INGRID SVOBODA AND HARTMUT FUESS

Strukturforschung, FB Materialwissenschaft, Technische Hochschule Darmstadt, Petersenstrasse 20, 6100 Darmstadt, Germany

(Received 29 July 1992; accepted 19 November 1992)

### Abstract

Two identical [FeLCl] [ $L = N$ -(4-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-hydroxy-2-naphthalimine] fragments, related by an inversion centre, are combined by the two bridging

<sup>†</sup> Permanent address: Department of Engineering Physics, Faculty of Sciences, University of Ankara, Besevler, Ankara, Turkey.