

$a = 9.247$ (2) Å
 $b = 13.434$ (6) Å
 $c = 16.367$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 105.60$ (2)°
 $V = 1958$ (1) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.60$ Mg m⁻³
 $D_m = 1.59$ (1) Mg m⁻³

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-5S diffractometer
 $w/2\theta$ scans
Absorption correction:
 ψ scan (North, Phillips & Mathews, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.87$, $T_{\max} = 1.00$
3217 measured reflections
2565 independent reflections
1997 observed reflections
 $[F > 4\sigma(F)]$

Refinement

Refinement on F
 $R = 0.0431$
 $wR = 0.0443$
 $S = 1.172$
1997 reflections
157 parameters
All H-atom parameters refined except for H9 and H10, for which only coordinates were refined
 $w = 1/\sigma^2(F_o) + 0.0003F_o^2$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$\mu = 2.066$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
Plate
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.15$ mm
Yellow

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.00^\circ$
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 18$
 $l = -23 \rightarrow 22$
3 standard reflections monitored every 150 reflections intensity decay: 1.3%

N3—Cd—ON 92.4 (2) N3—C3—C4 114.3 (5)
C1—Ni—C2 89.8 (2) C3—C4—C5 115.6 (5)
Cd—N1—C1 161.9 (4) C4—C5—C5ⁱ 114.6 (5)
Cd—N3—C3 121.5 (4) ON—C6—C6ⁱⁱ 109.1 (6)
Cd—ON—C6 109.3 (5)
Symmetry codes: (i) $\frac{1}{2} - x, \frac{3}{2} - y, -z$; (ii) $-x, y, \frac{1}{2} - z$; (iii) $1 - x, y, \frac{1}{2} - z$; (iv) $\frac{1}{2} - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - z$.

All calculations were carried out on a HITAC M-680H computer at the Institute for Molecular Science, Okazaki.

For both compounds, data collection: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1988); cell refinement: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*; program(s) used to solve structures: *SHELX76* (Sheldrick, 1976); program(s) used to refine structures: *SHELX76*; molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976).

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: AB1281). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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Table 3. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²) for (2)

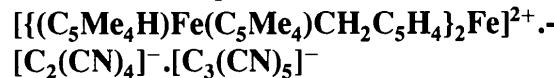
$$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	x	y	z	U_{eq}
Cd	0	0.51843 (4)	1/4	0.0310 (2)
Ni	1/2	1/2	1/2	0.0287 (3)
O	1/2	0.3133 (6)	1/4	0.076 (4)
ON	0.0521 (5)	0.3778 (4)	0.1765 (4)	0.058 (2)
N1	0.2439 (5)	0.5193 (4)	0.3420 (3)	0.051 (2)
N2	0.7006 (5)	0.4357 (4)	0.3921 (3)	0.058 (2)
N3	0.0895 (6)	0.6249 (4)	0.1669 (3)	0.043 (2)
C1	0.3423 (5)	0.5130 (3)	0.4019 (3)	0.035 (1)
C2	0.6271 (5)	0.4615 (3)	0.4340 (3)	0.038 (2)
C3	0.0011 (7)	0.6501 (4)	0.0802 (4)	0.046 (2)
C4	0.0685 (7)	0.7324 (4)	0.0387 (4)	0.048 (2)
C5	0.2166 (8)	0.7077 (4)	0.0202 (4)	0.047 (2)
C6	0.0635 (9)	0.2905 (5)	0.2302 (7)	0.087 (4)

Table 4. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °) for (2)

Cd—N1	2.352 (4)	C3—C4	1.517 (7)
Cd—N3	2.277 (5)	C4—C5	1.516 (8)
Cd—ON	2.359 (5)	C5—C5 ⁱ	1.526 (9)
Ni—C1	1.865 (5)	ON—C6	1.452 (10)
Ni—C2	1.870 (5)	C6—C6 ⁱⁱ	1.486 (15)
C1—N1	1.146 (6)	O···N2 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.038 (6)
C2—N2	1.142 (6)	O···N3 ^{iv}	3.090 (8)
N3—C3	1.474 (7)	N2···ON ⁱⁱⁱ	2.911 (8)
N1—Cd—N3	86.5 (2)	Ni—C1—N1	178.6 (4)
N1—Cd—ON	92.2 (2)	Ni—C2—N2	177.5 (4)

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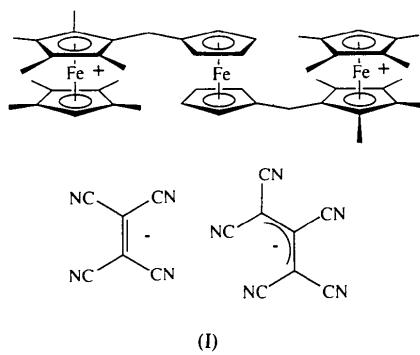
Abstract

The structure of the organometallic charge-transfer salt 1,1'-bis[(octamethylferroceniumyl)methyl]ferrocene tet-

tracyanoethenide pentacyanopropenide, $[\text{Fe}\{(\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13})\text{Fe}-(\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12})\text{CH}_2\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\}_2][\text{C}_2(\text{CN})_4][\text{C}_3(\text{CN})_5]$, has been determined; the asymmetric unit contains the 1,1'-bis[(octamethylferroceniumyl)methyl]ferrocene dication, one tetracyanoethenide (TCNE^-) radical anion and one pentacyanopropenide (PCNP^-) anion. The structure analysis shows that the dication adopts an unusual conformation and that, as expected, the octamethylferrocene units are oxidized, and the central ferrocene unit is not.

Comment

The radical cation–radical anion salts formed by redox-active metallocenes with polycyano acceptors have attracted considerable interest since the discovery of ferromagnetism in decamethylferrocenium tetracyanoethenide (Miller & Epstein, 1994). In a study of tetracyanoethenide salts of trimetallocene species, we prepared $[\{(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_4\text{H})\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_4)\text{CH}_2\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\}_2\text{Fe}][\text{TCNE}]_2$. On recrystallization, in addition to iridescent purple-green plate-like microcrystals, shown by magnetic susceptibility, IR and microanalytical data to be $[\{(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_4\text{H})\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_4)\text{CH}_2\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\}_2\text{Fe}][\text{TCNE}]_2$, a small number of green single crystals were obtained. X-ray crystallography revealed these crystals to be the title compound, (I). Useful structures for comparison are those of octamethylferrocene (Struchkov, Adrianov, Sal'nikova, Lyatifov & Materikova, 1978), decamethylferrocene (Struchkov, Adrianov, Sal'nikova, Lyatifov & Materikova, 1978; Freyberg, Robbins, Raymond & Smart, 1979), $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2][\text{TCNE}]$ and $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2][\text{PCNP}]$ (Miller *et al.*, 1987), and $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_4\text{H})_2][\text{TCNE}]$ (Miller *et al.*, 1989).



In the dication, the $\text{Fe}-\text{C}$ distances for the terminal octamethylferrocenyl groups range from 2.060 (7) to 2.112 (6) Å, with an average of 2.086 Å. Similar values have been found for octamethylferrocenium (average 2.084 Å) and decamethylferrocenium ions (average 2.09 Å), whereas octamethylferrocene and decamethylferrocene have average $\text{Fe}-\text{C}$ distances of 2.054 and 2.050 Å, respectively. The $\text{Fe}-\text{C}$ distances of the central ferrocene range from 2.023 (6) to 2.039 (5) Å, with an average of 2.029 Å; these values are indicative of

an unoxidized ferrocene moiety (Dunitz, Orgel & Rich, 1956), rather than a ferrocenium ion (Sullivan & Foxman, 1983).

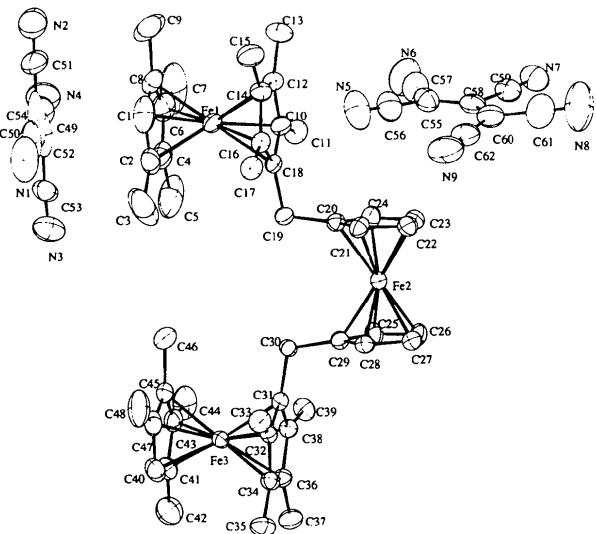


Fig. 1. View of the structure of $[\text{Fe}\{(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_4\text{H})\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_4)\text{CH}_2\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\}_2][\text{TCNE}][\text{PCNP}]$. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% level; H atoms are omitted for clarity.

The conformation of the cation is remarkable and may be contrasted with the range of conformations found for related trimetallocenes and trimetallocenium salts (Barlow, Murphy, Evans & O'Hare, 1995; Pannell *et al.*, 1994; Lough, Manners & Rulkens, 1994). The two bridging substituents on the central ferrocene are only 2.23° away from being perfectly eclipsed. Presumably the adoption of this conformation is due to the packing requirements of the counterions.

The structural parameters of the pentacyanopropenide anion are similar to those reported by Miller *et al.* (1987) for $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2][\text{PCNP}]$. However, some C—C bond lengths and some angles in the TCNE^- ion differ significantly from those found in other TCNE^- salts (Miller *et al.*, 1987, 1989). Most notably, the C=C bond length of 1.13 (2) Å contrasts to corresponding values of 1.392 (9) and 1.385 (6) Å in $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_5)_2][\text{TCNE}]$ and $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{Me}_4\text{H})_2][\text{TCNE}]$, respectively. Fourier maps indicate this anomaly may be due to a degree of disorder whereby a small proportion of the anions are coplanar with the majority, but rotated by approximately 90°. However, this disorder could not be satisfactorily resolved; the disorder was therefore modelled by refining the coordinates and displacement parameters for each of six C and four N atoms, each representing a composite of the sites of the different orientations believed to be present.

The origin of the pentacyanopropenide ion is unclear but it may arise from the presence of adventitious oxygen or water. Several related conversions of TCNE and its compounds have been reported: ba-

sic hydrolysis of neutral TCNE yields PCNP⁻ salts (Middleton, Little, Coffman & Engelhardt, 1958), the exposure of Fe(C₅H₅)₂.TCNE to air yields a mixture of products including [Fe(C₅H₅)₂][PCNP] (Rosenblum, Fish & Bennett, 1964), and the recrystallization of [Fe(C₅Me₅)₂][TCNE] in air yields [Fe(C₅Me₅)₂][PCNP] (Miller *et al.*, 1987).

Experimental

The synthesis of [{(C₅Me₄H)Fe(C₅Me₄)CH₂C₅H₄}₂Fe]₂[TCNE]₂ has been described elsewhere (Barlow, Murphy, Evans & O'Hare, 1995). Layering of a tetrahydrofuran solution of this material with diethyl ether afforded microcrystalline [{(C₅Me₄H)Fe(C₅Me₄)CH₂C₅H₄}₂Fe]₂[TCNE]₂ and a small number of single crystals of the title compound. Suitable crystals were sealed in Lindemann capillaries under a nitrogen atmosphere.

Crystal data

[Fe(C₂₄H₃₁Fe)₂](C₆N₄)-(C₈N₅)

M_r = 1100.77

Triclinic

*P*1

a = 13.866 (2) Å

b = 14.0228 (8) Å

c = 15.316 (1) Å

α = 100.160 (6) $^\circ$

β = 97.712 (9) $^\circ$

γ = 104.641 (7) $^\circ$

V = 2785.8 (5) Å³

Z = 2

*D*_x = 1.312 Mg m⁻³

Mo K α radiation

λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

θ = 6.1–13.7 $^\circ$

μ = 0.82 mm⁻¹

T = 293 K

Plate

0.96 × 0.45 × 0.15 mm

Green

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer

$\omega/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction:

refined from ΔF (*DIFABS*; Walker & Stuart, 1983)

T_{\min} = 0.47, T_{\max} = 0.75

9851 measured reflections

8698 independent reflections

Refinement

Refinement on *F*

R = 0.051

wR = 0.060

S = 1.129

4869 reflections

668 parameters

H-atom parameters not refined

Weights: Chebyshev polynomial (Carruthers & Watkin, 1975)

4869 observed reflections

[*I* > 3 σ (*I*)]

*R*_{int} = 0.015

θ_{\max} = 24 $^\circ$

h = -15 → 15

k = -16 → 16

l = -1 → 17

3 standard reflections

frequency: 360 min

intensity decay: 17.5%

(Δ/σ)_{max} = 0.072

$\Delta\rho_{\max}$ = 0.48 e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min}$ = -0.40 e Å⁻³

Extinction correction:

Larson (1967)

Extinction coefficient: 13 (5)

Atomic scattering factors

from *International Tables*

for *X-ray Crystallography*

(1974, Vol. IV)

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{eq}
Fe(1)	0.13717 (6)	0.33963 (6)	0.18545 (5)	0.0446 (5)
Fe(2)	-0.04711 (5)	0.20579 (6)	0.52655 (5)	0.0392 (5)
Fe(3)	-0.46985 (5)	-0.01739 (6)	0.24597 (5)	0.0403 (4)
N(1)	-0.084 (1)	0.3568 (8)	-0.1349 (6)	0.13 (1)
N(2)	0.2089 (9)	0.335 (1)	-0.1915 (7)	0.15 (1)
N(3)	-0.1703 (6)	0.0545 (7)	-0.1484 (6)	0.107 (7)
N(4)	0.1036 (6)	0.0295 (7)	-0.2286 (6)	0.114 (8)
N(5)	0.2461 (7)	0.5575 (6)	0.5101 (6)	0.113 (9)
N(6)	0.3842 (8)	0.3156 (7)	0.5082 (6)	0.127 (7)
N(7)	0.4716 (5)	0.3825 (5)	0.7662 (5)	0.09 (1)
N(8)	0.417 (1)	0.5998 (8)	0.9263 (7)	0.16 (2)
N(9)	0.2176 (6)	0.6581 (7)	0.7212 (7)	0.114 (9)
C(1)	0.0960 (9)	0.3933 (6)	0.0735 (5)	0.08 (1)
C(2)	0.0139 (6)	0.3148 (8)	0.0837 (4)	0.075 (8)
C(3)	-0.0889 (8)	0.326 (2)	0.0954 (8)	0.15 (1)
C(4)	0.0469 (7)	0.2289 (6)	0.0763 (4)	0.071 (6)
C(5)	-0.019 (1)	0.1278 (9)	0.0818 (7)	0.13 (2)
C(6)	0.1448 (7)	0.2531 (7)	0.0631 (5)	0.078 (7)
C(7)	0.202 (1)	0.177 (1)	0.0493 (7)	0.13 (2)
C(8)	0.1758 (7)	0.3521 (9)	0.0606 (5)	0.082 (8)
C(9)	0.278 (1)	0.416 (2)	0.0478 (8)	0.16 (1)
C(10)	0.1910 (4)	0.2873 (4)	0.2963 (4)	0.047 (3)
C(11)	0.2039 (5)	0.1843 (4)	0.2961 (4)	0.057 (4)
C(12)	0.2657 (4)	0.3729 (4)	0.2866 (4)	0.051 (4)
C(13)	0.3721 (5)	0.3756 (6)	0.2754 (5)	0.072 (6)
C(14)	0.2238 (4)	0.4558 (4)	0.2938 (4)	0.050 (5)
C(15)	0.2771 (5)	0.5617 (5)	0.2897 (5)	0.070 (5)
C(16)	0.1226 (4)	0.4220 (4)	0.3082 (3)	0.044 (3)
C(17)	0.0538 (5)	0.4871 (4)	0.3232 (4)	0.055 (4)
C(18)	0.1020 (4)	0.3179 (4)	0.3103 (3)	0.040 (3)
C(19)	0.0100 (4)	0.2545 (4)	0.3367 (3)	0.043 (3)
C(20)	0.0351 (4)	0.2603 (4)	0.4362 (4)	0.043 (3)
C(21)	0.0317 (5)	0.3404 (4)	0.5050 (4)	0.052 (4)
C(22)	0.0732 (5)	0.3262 (5)	0.5891 (4)	0.058 (4)
C(23)	0.1042 (4)	0.2393 (6)	0.5732 (4)	0.058 (5)
C(24)	0.0804 (5)	0.1976 (5)	0.4787 (4)	0.056 (4)
C(25)	-0.1430 (5)	0.0646 (5)	0.5009 (4)	0.053 (4)
C(26)	-0.1156 (5)	0.1062 (6)	0.5957 (4)	0.059 (5)
C(27)	-0.1454 (5)	0.1940 (6)	0.6132 (4)	0.062 (6)
C(28)	-0.1917 (4)	0.2086 (5)	0.5325 (4)	0.052 (4)
C(29)	-0.1910 (4)	0.1294 (4)	0.4609 (4)	0.044 (3)
C(30)	-0.2442 (4)	0.1095 (4)	0.3643 (3)	0.040 (3)
C(31)	-0.3536 (4)	0.0510 (4)	0.3574 (3)	0.038 (3)
C(32)	-0.4355 (4)	0.0946 (4)	0.3655 (3)	0.041 (3)
C(33)	-0.4311 (5)	0.2028 (4)	0.3754 (4)	0.055 (4)
C(34)	-0.5229 (4)	0.0142 (4)	0.3669 (4)	0.047 (4)
C(35)	-0.6258 (5)	0.0255 (5)	0.3788 (5)	0.066 (5)
C(36)	-0.4951 (4)	-0.0766 (4)	0.3601 (4)	0.045 (3)
C(37)	-0.5614 (5)	-0.1766 (5)	0.3655 (5)	0.063 (4)
C(38)	-0.3898 (4)	-0.0540 (4)	0.3543 (4)	0.042 (3)
C(39)	-0.3279 (5)	-0.1279 (4)	0.3517 (4)	0.054 (4)
C(40)	-0.5817 (5)	-0.0305 (6)	0.1373 (4)	0.066 (6)
C(41)	-0.5566 (5)	-0.1231 (5)	0.1309 (4)	0.061 (4)
C(42)	-0.6301 (7)	-0.2254 (6)	0.1248 (6)	0.097 (7)
C(43)	-0.4538 (5)	-0.1051 (5)	0.1246 (4)	0.056 (4)
C(44)	-0.3977 (7)	-0.1824 (7)	0.1133 (5)	0.085 (7)
C(45)	-0.4165 (5)	-0.0010 (6)	0.1267 (4)	0.056 (5)
C(46)	-0.3096 (6)	0.0521 (7)	0.1164 (5)	0.085 (8)
C(47)	-0.4954 (5)	0.0446 (5)	0.1336 (4)	0.061 (5)
C(48)	-0.4896 (8)	0.1528 (6)	0.1329 (6)	0.093 (9)
C(49)	0.024 (1)	0.240 (1)	-0.1666 (6)	0.097 (9)
C(50)	-0.037 (1)	0.3021 (7)	-0.1478 (6)	0.095 (8)
C(51)	0.1346 (9)	0.2918 (9)	-0.1821 (7)	0.105 (8)
C(52)	0.012 (1)	0.155 (1)	-0.1759 (6)	0.105 (7)
C(53)	-0.0996 (6)	0.1034 (7)	-0.1585 (6)	0.078 (6)
C(54)	0.0672 (6)	0.0899 (7)	-0.2064 (5)	0.085 (7)
C(55)	0.3340 (6)	0.4586 (6)	0.6022 (6)	0.075 (6)
C(56)	0.2838 (7)	0.5135 (6)	0.5538 (6)	0.087 (7)
C(57)	0.3628 (7)	0.3780 (7)	0.5513 (6)	0.089 (7)
C(58)	0.3577 (5)	0.4821 (5)	0.6950 (5)	0.064 (5)
C(59)	0.4207 (6)	0.4250 (5)	0.7365 (6)	0.072 (5)

C(60)	0.3360 (5)	0.5545 (5)	0.7555 (5)	0.072 (6)
C(61)	0.3815 (9)	0.5773 (7)	0.8511 (8)	0.105 (9)
C(62)	0.2708 (6)	0.6097 (6)	0.7352 (6)	0.079 (7)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Fe(1)—C(1)	2.060 (7)	Fe(3)—C(41)	2.088 (6)
Fe(1)—C(2)	2.064 (7)	Fe(3)—C(43)	2.112 (6)
Fe(1)—C(4)	2.077 (7)	Fe(3)—C(45)	2.088 (6)
Fe(1)—C(6)	2.076 (7)	Fe(3)—C(47)	2.089 (6)
Fe(1)—C(8)	2.079 (7)	N(1)—C(50)	1.13 (1)
Fe(1)—C(10)	2.087 (6)	N(2)—C(51)	1.10 (1)
Fe(1)—C(12)	2.092 (6)	N(3)—C(53)	1.09 (1)
Fe(1)—C(14)	2.091 (6)	N(4)—C(54)	1.12 (1)
Fe(1)—C(16)	2.089 (5)	N(5)—C(56)	1.15 (1)
Fe(1)—C(18)	2.091 (5)	N(6)—C(57)	1.13 (1)
Fe(2)—C(20)	2.039 (5)	N(7)—C(59)	1.133 (9)
Fe(2)—C(21)	2.035 (6)	N(8)—C(61)	1.15 (1)
Fe(2)—C(22)	2.031 (6)	N(9)—C(62)	1.145 (9)
Fe(2)—C(23)	2.028 (6)	C(49)—C(50)	1.39 (2)
Fe(2)—C(24)	2.024 (6)	C(49)—C(51)	1.59 (2)
Fe(2)—C(25)	2.024 (6)	C(49)—C(52)	1.13 (2)
Fe(2)—C(26)	2.023 (6)	C(52)—C(53)	1.61 (2)
Fe(2)—C(27)	2.024 (6)	C(52)—C(54)	1.40 (1)
Fe(2)—C(28)	2.029 (6)	C(55)—C(56)	1.40 (1)
Fe(2)—C(29)	2.035 (5)	C(55)—C(57)	1.43 (1)
Fe(3)—C(31)	2.082 (5)	C(55)—C(58)	1.38 (1)
Fe(3)—C(32)	2.102 (5)	C(58)—C(59)	1.48 (1)
Fe(3)—C(34)	2.100 (5)	C(58)—C(60)	1.37 (1)
Fe(3)—C(36)	2.097 (5)	C(60)—C(61)	1.46 (1)
Fe(3)—C(38)	2.085 (5)	C(60)—C(62)	1.37 (1)
Fe(3)—C(40)	2.065 (6)		
C(50)—C(49)—C(51)	117.0 (13)	C(57)—C(55)—C(58)	120.6 (7)
C(50)—C(49)—C(52)	133.0 (20)	N(5)—C(56)—C(55)	175.9 (11)
C(51)—C(49)—C(52)	110.0 (14)	N(6)—C(57)—C(55)	177.3 (10)
N(1)—C(50)—C(49)	175.8 (15)	C(55)—C(58)—C(59)	115.9 (7)
N(2)—C(51)—C(49)	174.5 (16)	C(55)—C(58)—C(60)	129.6 (7)
C(49)—C(52)—C(53)	109.6 (14)	C(59)—C(58)—C(60)	114.4 (7)
C(49)—C(52)—C(54)	133.5 (18)	N(7)—C(59)—C(58)	177.3 (8)
C(53)—C(52)—C(54)	116.5 (11)	C(58)—C(60)—C(61)	120.7 (7)
N(3)—C(53)—C(52)	168.6 (10)	C(58)—C(60)—C(62)	125.5 (8)
N(4)—C(54)—C(52)	172.3 (12)	C(61)—C(60)—C(62)	113.8 (7)
C(56)—C(55)—C(57)	117.4 (8)	N(8)—C(61)—C(60)	176.8 (11)
C(56)—C(55)—C(58)	122.0 (8)	N(9)—C(62)—C(60)	177.6 (11)

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1987). Cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*. Data reduction: *CRYSTALS* (Watkin, Carruthers & Betteridge, 1975). Program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994). Program(s) used to refine structure: *CRYSTALS*. Molecular graphics: *CAMERON* (Pearce & Watkin, 1993). Software used to prepare material for publication: *CRYSTALS*.

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: MU1195). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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Monoclinic Form of $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4)]\text{CuCl}_4$

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Abstract

The monoclinic form of 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane copper(II) tetrachlorocuprate, $[\text{Cu}(14\text{-ane})]\text{CuCl}_4$, has a chain structure consisting of $\text{Cu}(14\text{-ane})^{2+}$ cations linked by CuCl_4^{2-} anions. The Cu^{II} ion has square-planar coordination in the cation [average $\text{Cu}—\text{N}$ distance = 2.020 (7) \AA] while the anion has flattened tetrahedral coordination geometry [average $\text{Cu}—\text{Cl}$ distance = 2.246 (13) \AA with average *trans* $\text{Cl}—\text{Cu}—\text{Cl}$ angles = $130(1)^\circ$]. The cations and anions are linked by semi-