

Acta Crystallographica Section C

**Crystal Structure
Communications**

ISSN 0108-2701

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Electronic paper

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Rinneite, $K_3Na[FeCl_6]$, at 293, 84 and 9.5 K

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Received 12 April 2000

Accepted 19 April 2000

Data validation number: IUC0000118

The crystal structure of tripotassium sodium hexachloroferrate(II) has been determined by X-ray diffraction at 293, 84 and 9.5 K. The accurate and extensive data sets collected should be suitable for charge-density analysis studies.

Comment

Rinneite, $K_3Na[FeCl_6]$, is of interest in inorganic chemistry as it provides a rare example of a high-spin Fe^{II} complex with six monatomic ligands and high-symmetry stereochemistry. We have determined the crystal structure of $K_3Na[FeCl_6]$ by X-ray diffraction at 293, 84 and 9.5 K. It is made up of Na^+ and K^+ cations and $[FeCl_6]^{4-}$ anions. The structural features, including the cation coordination polyhedra, have been described before (Beattie & Moore, 1982) and the present results present no unusual features. The bond lengths and angles for the $[FeCl_6]^{4-}$ ion at the three temperatures are given in Table 1.

The $[FeCl_4]^{3-}$ ion consists of a regular octahedron compressed by 1.22° down a threefold axis, so that the $C_3-Fe-Cl$ angle is 36.42° , with no twist of opposite triangular faces about that axis. The $Fe-Cl$ bond lengths are all equal. The bond lengths and angles at ambient temperature match those of Beattie & Moore [$Fe-Cl$ 2.5100 (5) Å and $Cl-Fe-Cl$ $88.39(2)^\circ$] within the error limits of 3σ and do not vary significantly with temperature.

Experimental

$K_3Na[FeCl_6]$ was prepared from aqueous solution as described by Boeke (1909). Large single crystals of the somewhat air and moisture sensitive complex were obtained. In an inert atmosphere, one of these was shaved into a small approximate cube by hand using a razor blade and mounted inside a sealed glass capillary tube.

$K_3Na[FeCl_6]$ at 293 K

Crystal data

$K_3Na[FeCl_6]$
 $M_r = 408.84$
Trigonal, $R\bar{3}c$
 $a = 12.033(2)$ Å
 $c = 13.863(4)$ Å
 $V = 1738.3(6)$ Å³
 $Z = 6$
 $D_x = 2.343$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Cell parameters from 12 reflections
 $\theta = 15.45-15.45^\circ$
 $\mu = 3.736$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293(2)$ K
Cube, very pale yellow
 $0.40 \times 0.40 \times 0.40$ mm

Data collection

Huber 512 goniometer diffractometer
 $\omega-2\theta$ scans
Absorption correction: spherical (*Xtal3.4*; Hall *et al.*, 1996)
 $T_{min} = 0.268$, $T_{max} = 0.282$
3808 measured reflections
347 independent reflections
347 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.044$
 $\theta_{max} = 25.05^\circ$
 $h = -14 \rightarrow 14$
 $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$
3 standard reflections every 100 reflections
intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.017$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.031$
 $S = 1.623$
347 reflections
20 parameters
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0099P)^2 + 0.5551P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.38$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.37$ e Å⁻³
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*
Extinction coefficient: 0.0146 (6)

$K_3Na[FeCl_6]$ at 84 K

Crystal data

$K_3Na[FeCl_6]$
 $M_r = 408.84$
Trigonal, $R\bar{3}c$
 $a = 11.922(1)$ Å
 $c = 13.761(2)$ Å
 $V = 1693.9(3)$ Å³
 $Z = 6$
 $D_x = 2.405$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Cell parameters from 14 reflections
 $\theta = 17.0-20.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 3.834$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 84(2)$ K
Prism, very pale yellow
 $0.49 \times 0.35 \times 0.33$ mm

Data collection

Syntex P21 diffractometer
 $\omega-2\theta$ scans
Absorption correction: Gaussian (*Xtal 3.4*; Hall *et al.*, 1996)
 $T_{min} = 0.279$, $T_{max} = 0.377$
37 086 measured reflections
1991 independent reflections
1930 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.028$
 $\theta_{max} = 50.10^\circ$
 $h = -25 \rightarrow 25$
 $k = -25 \rightarrow 25$
 $l = -29 \rightarrow 29$
6 standard reflections every 100 reflections
intensity decay: 2%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.018$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.036$
 $S = 1.398$
1991 reflections
20 parameters
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0106P)^2 + 0.7910P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.44$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.37$ e Å⁻³
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*
Extinction coefficient: 0.0047 (2)

K₃Na[FeCl₆] at 9.5 K

Crystal data

K₃Na[FeCl₆]
M_r = 408.84
 Trigonal, *R* $\bar{3}$ *c*
a = 11.893 (1) Å
c = 13.735 (2) Å
V = 1682.4 (3) Å³
Z = 6
D_x = 2.421 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation
 Cell parameters from 24 reflections
 θ = 24.42–29.92°
 μ = 3.860 mm⁻¹
T = 9.5 (5) K
 Cube, very pale yellow
 0.40 × 0.40 × 0.40 mm

Data collection

Huber 512 goniometer diffractometer
 ω -2 θ scans
 Absorption correction: spherical (*Xtal* 3.4; Hall *et al.*, 1996)
T_{min} = 0.257, *T_{max}* = 0.306
 28 510 measured reflections
 1983 independent reflections
 1981 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

R_{int} = 0.035
 θ_{max} = 50.15°
h = -25 → 25
k = -25 → 25
l = -29 → 29
 3 standard reflections every 100 reflections
 intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R[*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.020
wR(*F*²) = 0.050
S = 1.459
 1983 reflections
 20 parameters

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0109P)^2 + 3.4848P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 (Δ/σ)_{max} = 0.001
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.52 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.93 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*
 Extinction coefficient: 0.0071 (2)

Table 1

Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) in K₃Na[FeCl₆] at 293, 84 and 9.5 K.

	293 K	84 K	9.5 K
Fe—Cl	2.5124 (5)	2.5009 (2)	2.4973 (2)
Cl—Fe—Cl ⁱ	180	180	180
Cl—Fe—Cl ⁱⁱ	88.39 (2)	88.3366(8)	88.330 (8)

Symmetry codes: (i) -*x*, -*y*, -*z*; (ii) -*y*, *x* - *y*, -*z*.

Room temperature and the very low temperature data sets were collected on a locally assembled Huber 512 goniometer equipped with a Displex 202D cryogenic refrigerator (Hendricksen *et al.*, 1986; Larsen, 1995). The 84 K data was collected on a Syntex P21 diffractometer equipped with a locally developed nitrogen gas stream cooling device. Full spheres of data were collected. For the 9.5 K data collection, the correction for the absorption by the beryllium thermal shields was performed by the *PROFIT* (Streltsov & Zavodnik, 1989) program.

For the determinations at 9.5 and 293 K, data collection: local software; cell refinement: local software. For the determination at 84 K, data reduction: *PROFIT* (Streltsov & Zavodnik, 1989). For all determinations, program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1983); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors thank the Australian Research Council for financial support and Dr J. K. Beattie, University of Sydney, for advice about the preparation of the material.

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