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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 173$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{Cr-N}) = 0.004$ Å
 R factor = 0.037
 wR factor = 0.073
Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.2

For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

Hexaamminechromium(III) diaquatetra- chlorosodium(I)

The title compound, hexaamminechromium(III) diaquatetra-
chlorosodium(I), $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6][\text{NaCl}_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$, is composed of
discrete $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ cations and $[\text{NaCl}_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{3-}$ anions.
The Cr and Na ions are octahedrally coordinated. The crystal
packing is characterized by an alternating arrangement of
anions and cations and is stabilized by numerous hydrogen
bonds.

Comment

The title compound, (I), is composed of discrete $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$
cations and $[\text{NaCl}_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{3-}$ anions. Both the Cr and the Na
atoms are octahedrally coordinated. The Cr^{3+} ion is bonded to
six NH_3 groups. The Na^+ ion is coordinated by four Cl^- ions in
a square equatorial plane. Two water molecules occupying the
axial positions complete its coordination sphere. The crystal
packing is characterized by an alternating arrangement of
anions and cations and is stabilized by numerous hydrogen
bonds.

Experimental

0.5 g Na was dissolved in 300 ml of liquid NH_3 . To the blue solution
was added 0.2 g of anhydrous FeCl_2 . After obtaining a colourless
solution, small portions of a total of 3.0 g CrCl_3 were added while
stirring at 241 K. After heating to room temperature very slowly and
evaporation, crystals of (I) were obtained.

Crystal data

$\text{H}_{18}\text{CrN}_6^{3+} \cdot \text{H}_4\text{Cl}_4\text{NaO}_2^{3-}$
 $M_r = 355.03$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 7.0596$ (3) Å
 $b = 9.1575$ (4) Å
 $c = 22.6310$ (10) Å
 $V = 1463.06$ (11) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.612$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Cell parameters from 5893
reflections
 $\theta = 1-25^\circ$
 $\mu = 1.53$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ (2) K
Plate, orange
 $0.34 \times 0.12 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Siemens SMART CCD three-circle
diffractometer
 ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.624$, $T_{\max} = 0.914$
14937 measured reflections

2941 independent reflections
2340 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.062$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.1^\circ$
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
 $l = -27 \rightarrow 27$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.073$
 $S = 1.06$
2941 reflections
194 parameters
Only coordinates of H atoms
refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0304P)^2 + 0.4093P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.41$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.43$ e Å⁻³
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
1188 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter = 0.18 (3)

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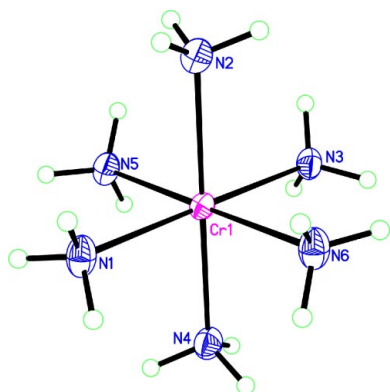


Figure 1
Perspective view of the cation of the title compound with the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

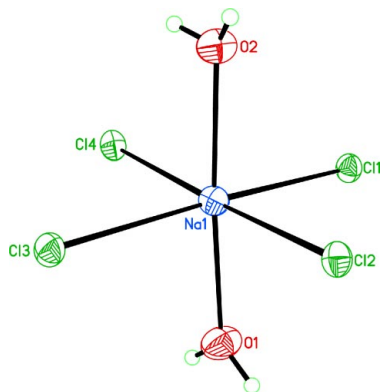


Figure 2
Perspective view of the anion of the title compound with the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

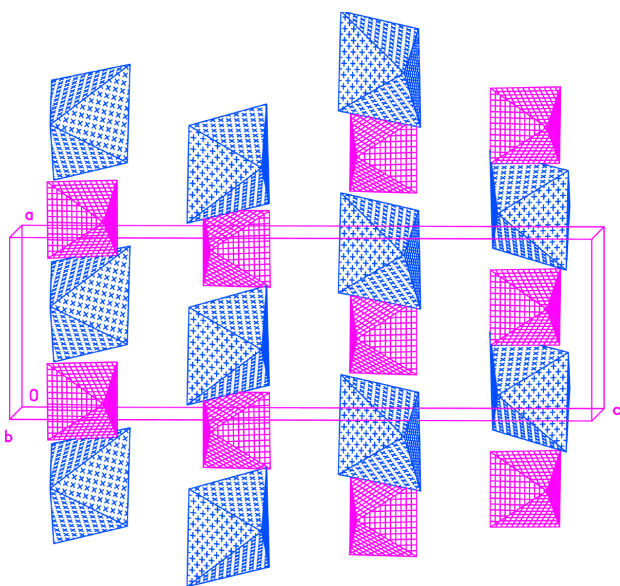


Figure 3
Packing diagram of the title compound, projected onto the *ac* plane. The cations are drawn as magenta and the anions as blue octahedra.

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (Å).

Cr1—N1	2.069 (4)	Na1—O1	2.316 (4)
Cr1—N3	2.072 (4)	Na1—O2	2.345 (4)
Cr1—N4	2.072 (4)	Na1—Cl4	2.797 (2)
Cr1—N2	2.079 (4)	Na1—Cl2	2.824 (2)
Cr1—N6	2.082 (3)	Na1—Cl3	2.8690 (17)
Cr1—N5	2.087 (3)	Na1—Cl1	2.9318 (17)

Table 2
Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N1—H1A···Cl1 ⁱ	0.881 (10)	2.467 (15)	3.325 (4)	165 (4)
N1—H1B···Cl4 ⁱⁱ	0.874 (10)	2.71 (3)	3.415 (4)	139 (3)
N1—H1C···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.878 (10)	2.66 (3)	3.326 (6)	133 (3)
N1—H1C···Cl1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.878 (10)	2.79 (3)	3.525 (4)	142 (3)
N2—H2A···Cl1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.878 (10)	2.92 (3)	3.586 (4)	134 (3)
N2—H2A···Cl4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.878 (10)	2.77 (3)	3.434 (4)	134 (4)
N2—H2B···Cl1 ^{iv}	0.873 (10)	2.426 (14)	3.282 (4)	167 (4)
N2—H2C···Cl3 ^v	0.875 (10)	2.79 (3)	3.486 (4)	138 (3)
N2—H2C···O1 ^v	0.875 (10)	2.58 (3)	3.278 (5)	137 (3)
N3—H3A···Cl3 ^v	0.877 (10)	2.53 (2)	3.329 (4)	151 (4)
N3—H3B···Cl2 ^{vi}	0.873 (10)	2.487 (14)	3.344 (4)	167 (4)
N3—H3C···Cl2 ^{iv}	0.872 (10)	2.471 (17)	3.306 (3)	161 (4)
N4—H4A···Cl3 ⁱⁱ	0.875 (10)	2.443 (16)	3.291 (4)	164 (4)
N4—H4B···Cl2 ^{vi}	0.877 (10)	2.74 (3)	3.450 (4)	139 (4)
N4—H4C···O2 ^v	0.876 (10)	2.26 (2)	3.064 (5)	153 (4)
N5—H5B···Cl3 ^v	0.880 (10)	2.69 (2)	3.513 (4)	156 (4)
N5—H5A···Cl2 ^{vi}	0.875 (10)	2.589 (19)	3.406 (3)	156 (4)
N5—H5C···Cl4 ⁱⁱ	0.877 (10)	2.575 (19)	3.392 (3)	156 (3)
N6—H6A···Cl1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.883 (10)	2.573 (16)	3.424 (3)	162 (3)
N6—H6B···Cl1 ⁱ	0.876 (10)	2.74 (2)	3.558 (4)	156 (4)
N6—H6C···Cl2 ^{iv}	0.874 (10)	2.84 (3)	3.539 (3)	138 (3)
O1—H1D···Cl4 ^{vii}	0.836 (10)	2.360 (11)	3.195 (3)	177 (6)
O1—H1E···Cl4 ^{viii}	0.837 (10)	2.312 (17)	3.131 (4)	167 (5)
O2—H2D···Cl3 ^{ix}	0.840 (10)	2.354 (15)	3.179 (3)	167 (4)
O2—H2E···Cl2 ^x	0.836 (10)	2.51 (3)	3.269 (4)	151 (4)

Symmetry codes: (i) $\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{3}{2} - y, 1 - z$; (ii) $\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, 1 - z$; (iii) $x, y, 1 + z$; (iv) $x - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - y, 1 - z$; (v) $x - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - y, 1 - z$; (vi) $\frac{3}{2} - x, 1 - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$; (vii) $1 + x, y, z$; (viii) $\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, -z$; (ix) $1 - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{1}{2} - z$; (x) $x - 1, y, z$.

H atoms were located in a difference map and refined with fixed individual displacement parameters [$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N}, \text{O})$]. The O—H bond lengths were restrained to 0.84 (1) Å and the N—H bond lengths to 0.88 (1) Å.

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1995); cell refinement: *SMART*; data reduction: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1991); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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