under the direction of Prof. W. N. Lipscomb; we would like to thank the group, and in particular Dr R. A. Jacobson, for their help. We would like to thank the Eastman Kodak Company and the National Science Foundation for the support on one of us (K. E.).

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The Crystal Structure of Cyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl, C₅H₅Mn(CO)₃*

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The crystal structure of $C_5H_5Mn(CO)_3$ has been determined and refined by three-dimensional X-ray diffraction technique. The crystals are monoclinic with

a = 11.99, b = 7.07, c = 10.93 Å (all ± 0.03 Å) and $\beta = 117.8 \pm 0.2^{\circ}$.

Positional and anisotropic temperature-factor parameters for all atoms except hydrogen were refined by least-squares methods, and the resulting standard deviations in the positions of the carbon and oxygen atoms are about 0.015 Å.

Within experimental error, a single axis passes through the center of the cyclopentadienyl ring, the manganese atom, and the center of the carbonyl groups. The interatomic distances indicate that the manganese atom forms approximately two electron-pair bonds with the ring and five with the three carbonyl groups.

Introduction

The determination of the crystal structure of cyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl was undertaken as part of a program of structure investigations of sandwich compounds. The work reported here was begun in 1955 and the initial refinement of the positional parameters by least-squares methods was completed in 1957. The resulting molecular dimensions (which have been reported by Pauling, 1960, p. 391) were not particularly satisfactory, as the scatter in presumably equivalent values of interatomic distances suggested uncertainties of about 0.1 Å in the positions of the light atoms. More powerful computing facilities have recently become available to us, and accordingly we have continued the least-squares refinement by introducing anisotropic temperature-factor parameters for all the atoms. The resulting structure is more

satisfactory, and both the experimental residuals and the scatter of equivalent interatomic distances lead to estimated standard deviations of approximately 0.015 Å in the positions of the light atoms.

Experimental

A sample of $C_5H_5Mn(CO)_3$ was supplied by Dr G. Wilkinson (see Piper, Cotton & Wilkinson, 1955). Crystals were selected directly from the sample and, because of their volatility, were mounted in lithium borate glass capillaries for photography. These crystals were irregular in shape with a maximum linear dimension of about 0.3 mm.

Two specimens were selected and oriented by means of Laue and oscillation photographs. Intensities were estimated visually from multiple-film Weissenberg photographs made with Cu $K\alpha$ radiation for layer lines 0-4 about the *b* axis and 0-13 about the [102] axis. The two sets of data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization factors and correlated by means of an averaging process.

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The temperature factors are expressed in the form $T = \exp(-B_{11}h^2 - B_{22}k^2 - B_{33}l^2 - B_{12}hk - B_{13}hl - B_{23}kl)$. All values have been multiplied by 10^4

				-	-			
x	y	z	B ₁₁	B_{22}	B_{33}	B_{12}	B_{13}	B_{23}
2876(2)	0082(2)	2623(2)	84(2)	135(3)	89(2)	16(5)	92(3)	10(5)
4778(ÌÌ)	3046(17)	3803(14)	128(15)	310(34)	277(25)	-10(32)	67(28)	-75(42)
0840(10)	2885(15)	1462(12)	107(12)	328(31)	207(18)	185(30)	111(23)	89(35)
2629(14)	-0344(15)	5163(11)	255(20)	405(36)	124(13)	144(39)	281(28)	19(32)
4023(14)	1926(20)	3336(15)	117(17)	232(33)	151(21)	106(36)	105(30)	17(37)
1633(13)	1795(19)	1915(14)	96(15)	270(38)	131(18)	47(37)	97(25)	-28(37)
2676(17)	-0173(20)	4159(16)	(181(22))	287(42)	142(20)	173(47)	149(34)	-2(44)
4109(14)	-1999(21)	2489(15)	119(18)	317(41)	157(22)	112(43)	150(32)	-41(43)
3556(13)	-0944(17)	1265(13)	137(17)	192(31)	125(17)	-58(35)	170(29)	-61(34)
2293(14)	-1176(20)	0606(13)	149(20)	266(37)	100(16)	40(42)	80(28)	-94(37)
1982(15)	-2371(21)	1404(16)	125(19)	313(44)	174(23)	-131(43)	162(34)	-165(47)
3123(18)	-2960(17)	2576(15)	274(33)	120(23)	166(23)	42(42)	293(45)	49(36)
	x 2876(2) 4778(11) 0840(10) 2629(14) 4023(14) 1633(13) 2676(17) 4109(14) 3556(13) 2293(14) 1982(15) 3123(18)	$\begin{array}{cccc} x & y \\ 2876(2) & 0082(2) \\ 4778(11) & 3046(17) \\ 0840(10) & 2885(15) \\ 2629(14) & -0344(15) \\ 4023(14) & 1926(20) \\ 1633(13) & 1795(19) \\ 2676(17) & -0173(20) \\ 4109(14) & -1999(21) \\ 3556(13) & -0944(17) \\ 2293(14) & -1176(20) \\ 1982(15) & -2371(21) \\ 3123(18) & -2960(17) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Unit-cell dimensions were obtained from a Straumanis-type rotation photograph about [010] and a zero-level Weissenberg photograph about [102]. The lattice parameters (based on $\lambda(Cu K\alpha_1) = 1.5405 \text{ Å})$, with their estimated standard deviations, are:

$$a = 11.99 \pm 0.03, \ b = 7.07 \pm 0.03, \ c = 10.93 \pm 0.03 \text{ Å};$$

 $\beta = 117.8 \pm 0.2^{\circ}.$

The density calculated for Z=4 (one molecule per asymmetric unit) is 1.65 ± 0.01 g.cm⁻³.

Systematic absences of reflections (h0l) with h odd and (0k0) with k odd indicate the space group $P2_1/a$. Of approximately 2100 reflections within the sphere of reflection, less than 900 were strong enough to be observed. The absence of so many reflections results from three factors: (1) the crystals are soft and have a large temperature factor; (2) a small crystal was used for photographs about [102], necessitating long exposures which led to heavy background scattering from the capillary; (3) the contribution of the manganese atom to half the reflections is very small (see next paragraph).

Reflections with (h+k) odd are, in general, weak, suggesting that the manganese atom lies either at y=0 or at x=z=0. The latter position seemed unlikely from packing considerations; furthermore, a Patterson projection on to (010) indicated the approximate parameters x=0.04 or 0.29, z=0.263 for the manganese atom, and accordingly the y parameter was initially assumed to be a zero. A calculation of some three-dimensional structure factors indicated the correct choice for the x parameter to be 0.29.

An electron density projection on to (010), using signs determined from the manganese position, did not give a clear indication of the structure. A threedimensional electron density map was then calculated. Since the manganese atom assumed to lie at y=0did not contribute to reflections with (h+k) odd, these reflections were omitted from the summation, giving the resulting map a false mirror plane at y=0. Nevertheless, preliminary positions for the eight carbon atoms and three oxygen atoms were readily assigned.

Initial refinement of the light-atom coordinates was by electron density projections on to (010) and (100); all subsequent calculations were based on the threedimensional data. The first set of structure factors, including a single isotropic temperature factor with B=3.4, gave an R factor of 0.25 for all observed reflections. Three cycles of least-squares refinement of the positional parameters were followed by a difference map from which preliminary anisotropic temperature factors for all atoms (except hydrogen) were obtained. The R factor at this stage was 0.20.

Coordinates for the five hydrogen atoms of the cyclopentadienyl ring were now calculated assuming a planar molecule with C-H distances of 0.95 Å; they were included in subsequent structure-factor calculations but were not optimized. Five more leastsquares refinements of the positional parameters interspersed with a second difference map (for adjustment of the temperature factors) concluded the first stage of refinement; the R factor was now 0.16.

Up to this time (early 1957), structure-factor and least-squares calculations had been carried out on a Datatron 205 computer. The least-squares program, which accepted individual anisotropic parameters in calculating structure factors but permitted only positional parameters to be optimized, was based on a minimization of the quantity $\sum w(\Delta F)^2$. The weighting function was that of Hughes (1941), with all unobserved reflections assigned zero weight. When refinement was re-initiated in 1961, computations were carried out on a Burroughs 220 computer, and the least-squares program permitted adjustment of ten parameters for each atom-three coordinates, six temperature factors and one scale factor. The normal equations were semi-diagonalized, a 2×2 (x and z coordinates), a 1×1 (y) and a 7×7 (temperature and

Table 2. Assumed coordinates of the hydrogen atoms

	x	y	z
$H_1(C_4)$	0.506	-0.209	0.311
$H_{2}(C_{5})$	0.407	-0.011	0.099
$H_{a}(C_{a})$	0.166	-0.054	-0.029
$H_1(C_7)$	0.113	-0.273	0.116
$H_{(C_{o})}$	0.302	-0.385	0.322

Table 3. Observed and calculated structure factors

The three columns in each group contain the values of h, $10|F_0|$, and $10F_c$. Many reflections too weak to be observed are omitted

<u>h00</u>	<u>bo8</u>	0 344 364	<u>118</u>	5 48 -47 6 520 b07	0 412 -383	5 400 348	3 158 -170	3 40 21	<u>h47</u>	<u>h53</u>	<u> 261</u>	<u>h69</u>
0 4083 2 1058-1291	12 < 97 -72 10 < 69 18	2 295 236	11 146 196 10 <69 -6	7 194 -154	2 190 143	3 513 480	I <93 -55	1 81 84 0 194 -186	10 186 197 9 109 -105	5 <69 -34 5 194 -188	7 75 -80 6 263 -229	8 102 101 5 97 -112
4 489 471 6 250 -215	8 < 77 43 6 307 -317	4 117 107	9 214 -221 8 97 -62	10 < 102 76	4 77 -51	I 654 705	1 275 252	1 52 -31	8 291 -283 7 <89 43	5 <77 29 3 303 294	5 97 85	
8 113 -95	5 267 -205	7 356 -344	7 231 222	<u>h22</u>	6 <97 -47	1 420 -459	3 234 -224	3 93 62	5 194 215	2 <69 51	3 206 -180	
12 < 85 -68	0 311 304	8 73 44 9 125 121	5 93 -99	12 97 127	<u>h27</u>	2 206 196 3 537 484	4 137 103 5 150 145	4 489 -397 5 93 81	5 109 -85	0 61 68	2 <97 -78 1 83 85	h 70
b01	2 89 -92 4 <97 -40	,	5 48 50 5 65 -23	10 77 -72 9 < 102 21	12 125 -142 11 <102 21	4 52 47	7 102 -114	6 323 279	3 73 -74 2 77 -55	1 283 295 3 44 -32	0 129 -105 1 <97 3	1 < 89 -35
12 <93 41	h09		1 150 148	8 < 89 60	10 238 238	6 <40 10	<u>h37</u>	10 102 102	1 56 31	hel	2 166 158	3 121 136 4 <52 -18
10 238 -217	12 117 125	<u>b13</u>	1 250 -242	6 < 65 -13	8 315 -308	7 73 -63	II 102 -87	b42	1 89 -74	8 (60 35	4 206 -175	5 218 -208
5 481 -435	10 166 -153 8 133 138	9 150 163	3 223 241	5 69 48	7 <56 -3 6 331 331	11 109 -118	10 109 98 9 <61 -19	10 117 -127	2 198 -167 4 150 161	7 166 151	5 <89 14 6 223 208	0 < 30 20
2 562 -641	6 129 -81	8 < 36 25 7 33 -1		3 525 569	5 <61 11	<u>h32</u>	8 61 -29	8 < 109 41 7 69 61	6 93 -100	5 254 -230	N60	<u>h71</u>
074 2 513 556	2 97 82	6 141 131 5 271 -281	210	1 339 -397	3 69 -79	11 102 -98	5 61 -48	6 142 145	<u>h48</u>	4 <97 -6 3 186 191	5 162 -171	3 198 -185
4 618 -730 6 400 422	0 186 -182	4 263 -237	11 97 73	1 367 379	I 81 70	8 <97 -43	4 85 -64	4 283 -266	10 < 109 25 9 < 105 -22	1 <89 -46	5 142 141	2 113 84 I 250 250
8 319 -312	4 146 -157	2 662 -760	10 - 89 - 48	2 630 659 3 <48 -22	0 137 122	7 432 -383 6 <52 17	3 379 384 2 <93 -46	2 489 557	8 - 89 62	1 146 -138	I 105 -107	0 146 -127
	<u>b,0,10</u>	1 388 -409 0 190 -166	7 154 -143	4 125 -130	2 202 -187	5 465 481	1 360 -352 0 73 50	I 194 -232 0 425 -485	6 206 -213	3 105 115	1 162 165	2 < 77 52
15 121 188	12 109 117 10 133 111	1 448 498	5 125 108 5 194 189	6 <89 -26	4 194 175	3 169 -178	1 299 275	1 <73 -18	5 65 48 4 254 287	4 69 -40	2 150 150 3 <81 -49	4 401 5
10 227 -213	8 <81 -17	3 238 -222	5 105 -96 5 173 -168	10 117 -115	0 109 -90	I 169 -159	3 77 -83	3 113 -96	3 < 93 10 2 242 -256	h55	b63	<u>h72</u>
5 295 305	4 150 -161	5 77 71	2 48 45	<u>h23</u>	<u>h26</u>	1 238 234	ь38	5 48 43	1 <77 40	7 105 -106	8 169 -147	6 65 44
4 121 96 2 828 984	2 146 143 0 150 -154	7<102 90	0 44 36	12 <97 -67	8 231 218	2 137 -129	II 146 150	6 <109 -12 8 117 89	2 109 -97	6 <89 21 5 210 195	7 < 89 19	5 166 193 5 <77 -33
0 877-1066	2 < 85 67	<u>b14</u>	3 < 93 8	10 210 245	6 275 -256	4 65 -39	10 <69 -30 9 250 -239	10 56 -79	549	F <97 -60	5 113 -87	2 89 61 0 ≤65 -18
4 <52 -21	<u>h,0,11</u>	11 146 168 9 323 -337	b.1.10	9 < 125 -46 8 348 -354	5 102 85 5 291 322	7 73 -90	8 113 120 7 177 181	<u>h43</u>	10 129 -120	2 73 74	2 <97 54	3 158 -164
8 505 555	12 97 -99 10 162 158	8 < 48 -17	11 158 -149	7 214 -177	3 113 -116	611 281 6	6 85 -85	10 117 104	9 77 72 8 137 150	0 93 -108	2 < 137 85 1 < 73 41	5 142 128
10 121 -139	8 246 -246	5 198 181	10 < 73 1	5 129 -111	1 <77 -6	<u>h33</u>	5 473 -4	7 146 145	7 56 -56	2 97 96	0 117 86	h73
<u>h03</u>	5 <02 104 5 <97 -55	5 452 -452 4 <65 -26	8 <81 28	3 109 111	0 194 182	11 129 -123 9 73 56	3 < 102 -21	6 364 333 5 77 27	5 < 69 10	<u>h56</u>	3 < 69 45	£ 48 53
12 <97 -91 10 210 206	2 <65 -5 0 <77 56	5 105 96 2 89 87	6 < 93 48	2 125 -112 1 109 97	2 < 102 -75	8 <48 -3	I 190 172 0 ≤52 -16	5 371 -360	4 <69 32 2 77 71	9 206 169 8 < 109 -41	5 117 -110	3 190 182 2 102 -89
8 481 -536	2 102 -87	1 117 134	5 < 102 83 4 < 102 - 38	0 121 109	<u>129</u>	6 73 -51	1 214 -199	2 242 264	0 109 -100	7 227 -191		1 198 -213
539 -378	<u>h,0,12</u>	1 295 -294	3 < 102 -6	2 202 -196	11 <56 11	5 190 -181 4 238 253	521 651 6	0 < 73 12	h,4,10	5 73 95	<u>h6</u> -	1 162 159
2 719 765 0 223 -210	8 125 136	2 137 -116 3 311 283	I 52 -43	3 113 -67	9 <52 11	3 440 512 2 102 -90	<u>h39</u>	1 81 -89	10 <93 -28	4 <65 16 1 <102 -49	5 <77 33	5 109 -101
2 210 -234 4 505 507	5 169 190	4 < 48 32 5 348 - 370	3 102 -102	5 56 -47	7 102 -86	1 521 -593	11 <97 41	3 214 198	7 < 89 32	0 <56 32	100 100 3 93 -89	<u>h74</u>
6 307 -320	0 81 71	7 214 223	b.1.11	5 - 52 - C15	5 69 -72 5 117 115	1 392 430	9 <69 41	5 <65 15	5 65 -37	3 150 -174	2 250 -281 1 93 100	7 173 151
10 < 93 -32	b.0.13	<u>h15</u>	10 <61 -16	12 125 -131	5 113 101	3 444 -432	7 85 -85	ε 129 125	2 137 -143	<u>h57</u>	0 223 253	6 <73 -19 5 150 -141
	8 109 112	11 125 137	9 < 97 -61	11 < 109 15	0 133 -134	4 93 -97 5 52 26	5 166 167	h44	0 93 -81	8 <65 16 7 154 147	2 129 -137	5 56 86 3 137 143
<u>b04</u>		8 < 69 - 56	5 < 69 17	8 73 -54	2 157 157	7 73 76	3 223 -224	15 81 79	<u>h,4,11</u>	5 56 -38		4 48 -62
12 142 -153 10 198 189		6 210 -207	E 69 -53	6 250 -274	<u>b,2,10</u>	y 119 -100	2 109 128 I 214 189	8 105 86 7 102 -79	10 142 128 8 129 -133	5 242 -251	<u>b65</u>	<u>h75</u>
8 < 40 - 9		5 460 488 4 154 -174	I 102 -133	5 < 48 -23	10 <97	17 109 108	0 44 46	5 158 -154	6 117 105	3 210 207 2 <97 -36	9 < 52 9 8 166 145	5 93 92
5 577 668	1 367 -358	3 610 -627 2 218 208	h,1,12	5 133 -134 2 307 -396	8 69 -83	9 254 -251	1 100 -10	\$ 279 286	4 < 93 <u>∔</u> 7	I 173 -179	7 <65 -20	3 186 -188
0 388 394	2 339 -322	1 630 626	11 117 104	I 214 207	7 <102 0 5 77 76	7 513 472	15 162 -156	2 432 -494	h,4,12		5 93 113	1 166 175
2 364 -362 4 150 161	4 <29 -40	1 339 -307	7 97 115	1 52 -48	5 <56 -36	6 113 -108 5 392 -421	9 194 180	0 371 367	5 109 -108	9 133 -124	5 < 93 - 39	0 < 67 -5
6 < 102 -18	5 360 -359 6 146 165	2 52 58 3 169 158	4 < 85 -7	2 412 408	3 <102 57	5 238 229	7 154 -162	1 69 -39	4 109 111	8 73 74	2 73 -44 1 <97 -50	1.00
5 71 72 b05	7 416 425 8 <93 -1	5 < 102 -62	<u>b.1.13</u>	4 186 181 5 69 63	1 <52 2	2 263 -278	6 < 89 11 5 133 150	3 <97 28		6 73 -77	0 <77 -29 2 109 120	§ 121 110
12 102 101	9 234 -246		7 52 -82	6 < 109 14	0 97 -67	0 <73 5	3 < 102 - 32 I 93 - 79	6 <117 60		2 <73 -17	3 <81 -31	7 117 -122
10 173 -166 8 hao hhr	<u> h11</u>	<u>h16</u>		<u>h25</u>	<u>h,2,11</u>	2 85 93	5311	h45	<u>h50</u>	1 73 67 0 <77 -9		5 51 50
5 311 - 349	11 121 102 9 97 -82	9 295 259		12 77 98	10 227 218	4 97 -82	10 < 56 19	10 166 -189	2 < 89 47	h59	h6€	<u>= <u>-</u>((5 117 -132</u>
2 < 65 - 53	8 <93 37 7 142 -130	8 89 63 7 404 -422	0 182 104	10 223 -238	8 190 -191 6 129 130	5 150 -154 7 109 111	7 61 69 6 <65 28	8 339 310	3 254 199 4 109 -116	7 105 -113	9 <40 11	3 142 156
0 267 -309 2 517 485	6 <33 -25	5 210 -196 5 408 428	1 177 202	8 254 246	5 69 -46 0 85 74	h35	5 133 -130	6 319 -297	5 125 -152 6 69 64	6 <85 36 5 166 179	6 117 128 5 75 -71	1 95-125
4 271 -266 6 250 256	5 319 318	4 <73 27	3 40 44	5 367 -368	5 00 J.	11 109 108	1 105 -128	5 48 -49 4 275 263	51	1, 48 -45 3, 137 -154	5 202 -202 5 125 143	
8 113 -119	3 771 -753 2 202 -162	2 77 -67	4 573 556 5 173 159	5 158 159 4 150 144	8 117 102	9 <65 -17 8 <81 7	h, 3, 12	5 <65 -14 5 142 -152	5 61 50	2 44 43	2 190 203	<u>h80</u>
<u>b06</u>	1 808 1075 0 ≤ 33 -20	1<146 -42 0 113 -94	6 113 -90	3 166 -161	5 133 -138	7 121 -113	9 113 -112	1 <85 61	5 158 143		0 150 -166	1 52 -62 2 113 -145
15 73 95	1 1054-1122	1 206 188 2 <65 14	8 < 97 -1	I 117 93	4 150 170	5 102 00 5 177 189		1 109 87	3 388 -369	<u>b,5,10</u>	2 97 104	3 < 56 12
8 < 89 55	3 331 360	3 223 -216	10 < 109 47	0 258 -237 1 102 -64		5 166 127 3 436 -486	blio	2 303 267 3 125 -98	2 < 65 32 1 371 334	9 97 93 7 125 -115		
6 121 116 5 610 -646	4 202 -191 5 < 33 -12	5 142 110	12 102 -126	2 186 170	<u>h30</u>	2 85 -71	0 634 714	4 194 -212	0 <65 -36		<u>h67</u>	5 77 -96
2 521 552 0 384 -354	6 40 50 7 113 -100	h17	<u>h21</u>	4 295 -262	1 169 -163	0 182 -174	1 142 120	b) 6	2 < 73 48	h.5.11	10 105 102 8 142 -136	5 < 44 43
2 271 215	8 <97 -30	11 < 102 -60	12 <89 63 10 129 -130	5 129 136	3 477 448	2 <44 -6	3 154 -111	10 117 -76	4 77 -79	7 73 76	7 52 51 5 121 131	
6 < 97 -15	11 97 -107	10 <97 -10 9 <61 -18	9 125 101 8 348 336	1	5 788 -750	3 182 153 4 40 38	5 113 -101	8 <81 -44 7 81 84	<u>h52</u>	5 15 -55	5 105 -110	5 133 110
<u>b07</u>	<u>h12</u>	8 < 109 3	7 89 -88	<u>h26</u>	6 65 66 7 327 274	5 73 36 7 73 -87	6 105 -105 7 <81 -29	6 113 113	7 166 -136		3 48 47	2 73 104
12 158 -174	11 102 -120	6 93 -11	5 77 89	102 102 122 10 102 -87	8 102 -84 9 169 -142	h36		4 186 -209	5 146 142 5 146 129		2 <61 -7 I <73 16	1 <77 -96
8 379 403	9 551 553 8 <85 61	5 379 -398 5 263 255	4 509 481 3 173 -174	9 <65 21 8 69 -42	<u> 11 97 99</u>	11 129 -130		2 227 232	4 142 -119 3 133 -133	1	1 <56 -12 2 81 -99	2 102 107
6 432 457 E 436 1100	7 335 -356	5 541 512	2 150 103	7 < 69 5	h31	10 73 70	15 112 100	1 <97 -8	2 <81 13	0 311 201		<u>163</u>
2 166 164	5 295 309	I 465 474	0 367 -357	5 <77 -47	II 121 130	8 102 -100	8 177 176	1 125 119	1 258 238	1 <93 -107	b68	6 105 106 5 81 -77
2 295 -294	4 275 243 3 279 -281	0 146 -113 1 267 237	1 65 66 2 763 760	4 250 -273 3 40 52	9 <109 -58 8 <102 64	6 73 63	7 117 -107 6 335 -291	2 190 176	2 93 -100	2 242 -235 3 77 86	§ 166 -156	
4 206 189 6 129 -133	2 356 -390 I 223 240	2 <81 -17 3 <102 -59	3 <52 -43 4 662 -636	2 469 473 1 56 40	7 <40 4 5 89 -89	5 291 311 4 56 44	5 198 199 4 287 244	4 81 -29 6 <93 -33	4 73 65 5 166 150	4 142 142 5 <81 35	5 166 198 2 117 -135	0 65 99

scale parameters) matrix being collected for each atom. Adjustments to the over-all scale factor were obtained from a weighted average of the indicated changes for the individual atoms. The quantity minimized was $\Sigma w (F_a^2 - F_c^2)^2$. Atomic form factors were those of Berghuis et al. (1955) for carbon and oxygen, McWeeny (1951) for hydrogen, and Freeman (1961) for manganese. A new set of coordinates for the hydrogen atoms was also calculated, this time based on a C-H distance of 1.0 Å. The contributions of the hydrogen atoms, including an isotropic temperature factor with B=2.0, were included in all subsequent structure-factor calculations but the coordinates were not optimized.

Fifteen cycles of structure-factor least-squares refinement were carried out on the Burroughs 220. The weighting function during the first seven cycles was that used earlier (Hughes, 1941). For the final eight refinement cycles the weighting scheme was changed to

$$F_o \ge 14: \ \gamma w = 1/F_o^2 \ F_o \le 14: \ \gamma w = 1/14F_o \, ,$$

a scheme which presumably more truly reflects the uncertainties in F_o^2 . Unobserved reflections were included only if the calculated value exceeded the threshold. The change in weights led to a marked decrease in the estimated standard deviations in all the parameters, and small but significant parameter shifts followed. Refinement was halted when the maximum indicated change in any parameter was less than 15% of its standard deviation; in the last cycle the sum of the squares of the weighted residuals dropped by less than 0.2%.

The final heavy-atom parameters and their estimated standard deviations calculated in the usual way are listed in Table 1; the coordinates assumed for the hydrogen atoms are listed in Table 2. The observed and calculated structure factors are given in Table 3.

Accuracy of the results

The final R factor for 827 observed reflections is 0.09, and could be reduced to about 0.08 by omitting a number of strong, low-order reflections apparently suffering from extinction. Although this figure is a bit higher than is normally obtained for a complete three-dimensional refinement, we feel that it is an adequate representation of the experimental errors in the present case.

The estimated standard deviations in the atomic coordinates of the light atoms (Table 1) are about 0.015 Å; since the standard deviations of the manganese coordinates are only about one-eighth as large, we estimate the standard deviations in the interatomic distances to be about 0.015 Å for manganese-light atom distances and about 0.02 Å for distances between pairs of light atoms. These values are consistent with the observed scatter of values for bond distances presumed to be equivalent.

Discussion of the results

(i) The geometry of the molecule

Cyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl exists as discrete molecules in the crystal, there being no Mn-Mn bonds such as are present in the molybdenum analogue $C_5H_5Mo(CO)_3$ (Wilson & Shoemaker, 1957). The molecules possess no formal symmetry; however, a common axis passes through the center of the fivemembered ring, the manganese atom, and the three carbonyl groups. Within experimental error, this is a five-fold axis when it passes through the cyclopentadienyl ring and a three-fold axis on the carbonyl side of the molecule. A view of the molecule along this axis is shown in Fig. 1. As can be seen in the figure, there is almost a vertical mirror plane, the C_3O_3 group being nearly eclipsed with respect to atom C_8 of the ring or, alternatively, the C_1O_1 group being almost opposite C_7 . However, the two deviations are in opposite senses and approximately equal in magnitude (6°), and indeed the configuration is as far from symmetry *m* as is possible.



Fig. 1. The $C_5H_5Mn(CO)_3$ molecule viewed along its axis. The projection of the a^* direction is vertical.

The direction cosines of the axis of the molecule relative to a, b, and c^* are 0.366, -0.775, and -0.515. The mean plane of the cyclopentadienyl group is perpendicular to the axis and lies 1.80 Å from the manganese atom; none of the five carbon atoms is more than 0.02 Å from this plane. The three carbonyl carbon atoms are within 0.01 Å of a plane perpendicular to the axis and lying 1.00 Å on the opposite side of the manganese and the three oxygen atoms are within 0.025 Å of a plane perpendicular to the axis and lying 1.61 Å from the manganese atom.

(ii) The temperature factors

We choose to discuss the anisotropic temperature factors at this time because of the important effect of the implied librations on many of the interatomic distances.

In Table 4 are listed the magnitudes and direction cosines, relative to a, b, and c^* , of the principal axes of the temperature-factor ellipsoids. Although the uncertainties in these values are large (the estimated standard deviations for the carbon and oxygen atoms are about 1.0B units), the over-all pattern is so consistent and reasonable that there can be little doubt as to its reality.

The five carbon atoms of the cyclopentadienyl ring show extreme anisotropy of temperature motion, the average magnitude of the major axis being 8.8B units compared with 4.9 and 3.1 for the intermediate and minor axes. Moreover, for all five atoms the major axis is oriented nearly tangent to the ring, the maximum deviations being 28° for C₄ and 18° for C₇.

Table 4. The magnitudes B and direction cosines q relative to abc* of the principal axes of the temperaturefactor ellipsoids

Atom	Axis i	B_i	q_{ai}	q_{bi}	q_{c*i}
Mn	1 2 3	$3.85 \\ 3.05 \\ 2.66$	0.766 - 0.617 - 0.181	$0.203 \\ -0.035 \\ 0.979$	$0.610 \\ 0.787 \\ -0.098$
01	1 2 3	$13.62 \\ 6.23 \\ 5.31$	-0.615 -0.413 0.672	-0.137 0.895 0.424	0.776 - 0.169 - 0.607
O ₂	1 2 3	$8.63 \\ 8.49 \\ 2.77$	$0.666 \\ -0.194 \\ 0.720$	$0.736 \\ 0.330 \\ -0.592$	$- \begin{array}{c} 0.123 \\ 0.924 \\ 0.362 \end{array}$
O3	1 2 3	$12.55 \\ 7.23 \\ 2.08$	0.794 - 0.290 - 0.535	$0.436 \\ 0.884 \\ 0.169$	$0.424 \\ -0.367 \\ 0.828$
C1	1 2 3	7·03 5·68 3·31	0·806 0·060 0·589	$0.546 \\ 0.309 \\ -0.779$	$-0.229 \\ 0.949 \\ 0.216$
C_2	1 2 3	$6.23 \\ 4.72 \\ 3.85$	$0.515 \\ 0.116 \\ 0.850$	$0.782 \\ 0.342 \\ - 0.520$	$-0.351 \\ 0.933 \\ 0.086$
C ₃	1 2 3	$10.25 \\ 5.34 \\ 3.69$	$0.832 \\ 0.047 \\ 0.553$	0.544 - 0.261 - 0.797	0.107 0.964 -0.243
C_4	1 2 3	7·91 5·99 3·08	$0.560 \\ 0.252 \\ 0.789$	0.820 - 0.029 - 0.572	-0.121 0.967 -0.223
C_5	1 2 3	$6.68 \\ 3.69 \\ 3.17$	$0.693 \\ 0.592 \\ -0.412$	$-\begin{array}{r} 0.324 \\ 0.766 \\ 0.556 \end{array}$	$0.644 \\ -0.252 \\ 0.722$
C_6	1 2 3	$8.37 \\ 5.39 \\ 2.94$	$0.879 \\ 0.458 \\ -0.133$	$0.454 \\ -0.717 \\ 0.529$	$- \begin{array}{c} 0.147 \\ 0.525 \\ 0.838 \end{array}$
C ₇	1 2 3	8·87 5·08 3·86	$0.243 \\ 0.853 \\ 0.462$	-0.686 - 0.186 0.703	0.686 - 0.488 0.540
C ₈	$\frac{1}{2}$	$12.38 \\ 4.24 \\ 2.27$	0.863 - 0.502 0.050	$0.065 \\ 0.209 \\ 0.976$	$0.501 \\ 0.839 \\ 0.213$



Fig. 2. The electron density in the plane of the cyclopentadienyl ring. Contours are at intervals of $1 \text{ e.} \text{Å}^{-3}$, the 1-electron contour being dashed. The orientation is as in Fig. 1.

The r.m.s. amplitude of the implied libration of the ring about its axis, based on a value of 5B units as

the average increase in magnitude along the major axis, is 12° . For additional evidence that the ring is undergoing libration we have calculated the electron density in the plane of the ring, using all observed structure factors and the final set of signs (Table 3). This map is shown in Fig. 2. It resembles a similar map of the cyclopentadienyl ring in ferrocene (Dunitz *et al.*, 1956), which also shows pronounced libration effects.

The oxygen atoms also have large, anisotropic thermal motions, and the directions of maximum vibration are in all three cases within 10° of perpendicular to the corresponding Mn–C–O direction. The motions of the carbonyl carbon atoms are considerably smaller; we cannot say, however, whether the centers of libration of the oxygen atoms lie at the carbon atoms or at the manganese atom.

(iii) The bond distances and angles

The bond distances and angles are listed in Table 5. The values in parentheses have been corrected for the shortening effect of thermal librations. In correcting the distances involving the cyclopentadienyl ring we have assumed a libration of amplitude 12° (r.m.s.) about an axis passing through the center of the ring, as discussed in the preceeding section. The average C–O distance was increased somewhat arbitrarily by 0.016 Å, for we do not understand the nature of the libration of the oxygen atoms; for similar reasons, the distances between the manganese and carbonyl carbon atoms were not corrected. The uncertainties

Table 5. Bond distances and angles

The values in parentheses have been corrected for libration effects. The uncertainties are subjective estimates of the standard deviations (see text)

$\begin{array}{c} Mn-C_1\\ Mn-C_2\\ Mn-C_3\\ Average \end{array}$		$C_1-Mn-C_2 \\ C_2-Mn-C_3 \\ C_3-Mn-C_1$	91° 91 94
$\begin{array}{c} C_1 - O_1 \\ C_2 - O_2 \\ C_3 - O_3 \\ Average \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 129 \\ 1 \cdot 142 \\ 1 \cdot 131 \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 134 \\ (1 \cdot 15 \pm 0 \cdot 03) \end{array} $	$\substack{ Mn-C_1-O_1 \\ Mn-C_2-O_2 \\ Mn-C_3-O_3 }$	178 180 176
$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Mn-C_4}\\ \mathrm{Mn-C_5}\\ \mathrm{Mn-C_6}\\ \mathrm{Mn-C_7}\\ \mathrm{Mn-C_8}\\ \mathrm{Average} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 139 \\ 2 \cdot 127 \\ 2 \cdot 169 \\ 2 \cdot 145 \\ 2 \cdot 176 \\ \hline \\ 2 \cdot 151 \\ (2 \cdot 165 \pm 0 \cdot 025) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm C_4-Mn-C_5} \\ {\rm C_5-Mn-C_6} \\ {\rm C_6-Mn-C_7} \\ {\rm C_7-Mn-C_8} \\ {\rm C_8-Mn-C_4} \end{array}$	38 36 37 39 38
$\begin{array}{c} C_4 - C_5 \\ C_5 - C_6 \\ C_6 - C_7 \\ C_7 - C_8 \\ C_8 - C_4 \\ \end{array}$	1·399 1·350 1·385 1·433 1·404 1·394	$\begin{array}{c} C_4-C_5-C_6\\ C_5-C_6-C_7\\ C_6-C_7-C_8\\ C_7-C_8-C_4\\ C_8-C_4-C_5\end{array}$	111 108 108 106 107

 (1.42 ± 0.03)

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listed in Table 5 are subjective estimates of the standard deviations in the average values, and reflect our lack of confidence in the magnitudes of the libration corrections.

Since all distances and angles expected to be equivalent are indeed equal within experimental error, our discussion will be based on the average values corrected for libration.

The C-C distance, 1.42 Å, corresponds to a bond number of 1.35 (Pauling, 1960; p. 237); the Mn-C distance of 2.165 Å corresponds to a bond number of 0.41. (Here we use the familiar equation of Pauling (1960; p. 255) and a single-bond Mn-C distance of 1.93 Å.) We can explain these bond numbers quite satisfactorily by assuming that the five structures of the type (I) and the five of the type (II) all contribute



equally to the resonance hybrid; the predicted bond numbers would then be 1.30 for the C–C bonds and 0.40 for the Mn–C bonds.

For the carbonyl groups, the C-O distance of 1.15 Å and the Mn-C distance of 1.80 Å correspond to bond numbers of 2.3 (Pauling, 1960; p. 266) and 1.66, suggesting that the two structures =C=O and $-C\equiv O$ contribute in the ratio 2:1. Accordingly, the description of Pauling (1960; p. 391) that 'two electron pairs are involved in bond formation with the ring and five in bond formation with the carbonyl groups', which was based on the preliminary results of this investigation, is still valid.

(iv) Packing of the molecules

A drawing of the structure viewed down the b axis is shown in Fig. 3, and in Table 6 are listed all intermolecular distances (involving the heavier atoms) of 3.5 Å or under. The strongest interactions are probably

Table 6. Intermolecular distances of 3.5 Å or less

The atoms referred to in the first column belong to the reference molecule at x, y, z. The distances in parentheses are to the protons attached to the carbon atoms

From atom	To atom	In molecule at	Distance
0,	O,	$\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, z$	3.41
0,	0,	$\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, z$	3.44
O,	0,	$1-x, \overline{y}, 1-z$	3.36
0,	C,	$1-x, \overline{y}, 1-z$	3.47
0,	C.	x, y + 1, z	3.35(2.90)
0,	0°,	$\frac{1}{2} - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, 1 - z$	3.50
\tilde{O}_{a}^{2}	C ₅	$\frac{1}{2} - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \bar{z}$	3.48 (3.08)
0°	C ₅	$x - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - y, z$	3.42 (2.50)
0°	C,	$\overline{x}, \overline{y}, \overline{z}$	3.39(2.74)
\tilde{O}_{2}^{2}	C'8	$\frac{1}{2} - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, 1 - z$	3.44(2.48)

between O_2 and the proton on C_5 (see Table 6) and between O_3 and the proton on C_8 , where the calculated distances of 2.5 Å (based on the assumed hydrogen



Fig. 3. The structure viewed along [010].

positions at 1.0 Å from the carbon atoms) are slightly less than the sum of Pauling's (1960; p. 260) values for the van der Waals radii of hydrogen (1.2 Å) and oxygen (1.4 Å). All other distances are greater than the sum of the van der Waals radii, and in general the packing is quite loose. This is in accord with the softness of the crystals, their volatility, and the large thermal motions of the peripheral atoms.

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