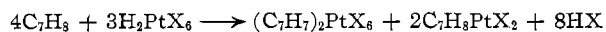
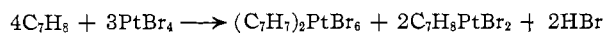


is then partially converted to the tetrakis(pyridine)-platinum(II) salt upon continual refluxing in the presence of excess pyridine.

Analysis of the crude products and extraction procedures with methylene chloride indicated an approximate mole ratio of 2 moles of platinum-olefin complex to 1 mole of cycloheptatrienylium compound were formed when cycloheptatriene reacted with platinum(IV) bromide, bromoplatinic acid, or chloroplatinic acid. The equations below represent the stoichiometry of these reactions.



The reactions of cycloheptatriene with the platinum(IV) compounds in boiling acetic acid occur rapidly, and the product isolated about 1 min. after addition of the olefin did not differ materially in composition or quantity from a similar product separated 3 hr. after the addition of the olefin to a solution of the platinum(IV) compound.

Although a clear insight into the mechanism of the reaction between platinum(IV) and 1,3,5-cycloheptatriene is not possible from our limited study of the system, it appears that the initial step involves the abstraction of hydride ion from the olefin and the concomitant reduction of platinum from a +4 to a +2 oxidation state. The subsequent coordination of the platinumous ion to the olefin and the simultaneous formation of the cycloheptatrienylium compound occur with extreme rapidity.

Recently Chatt and Guy reported<sup>19</sup> an unsuccessful

attempt to prepare a triphenylcyclopropenium ion derivative in which this ion was bonded covalently to platinum. In view of the known ability of cycloheptatriene to undergo protonation<sup>20</sup> and hydride ion abstraction reactions<sup>21</sup> while coordinated in certain metal carbonyl complexes, similar reactions were examined as possible methods for obtaining carbonium ion species attached to platinum.

The reaction of dichloro(cycloheptatriene)platinum(II) with tritylium tetrafluoroborate generated *in situ*<sup>22</sup> or in a dichloromethane medium<sup>23</sup> did not produce the desired cycloheptatrienylium ion species *via* hydride ion abstraction, but instead a nearly quantitative recovery of starting material was realized. The attempted protonation of dichloro(cycloheptatriene)platinum(II) with tetrafluoroboric acid in an acetic anhydride medium also yielded starting material upon purification of the reaction mixture.

In summary, neither the present investigation nor previous reports has yielded any evidence for carbonium species bonded in a coordinate fashion to a platinum atom.

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## Metal-Olefin Compounds. VI. The Crystal Structure of Catena- $\mu$ -chloro-(cyclooctatetraene)copper(I)

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A single crystal, three-dimensional X-ray study of catena- $\mu$ -chloro-(cyclooctatetraene)copper(I) has been carried out. The structure consists of continuous chains formed by the copper and chlorine atoms extending through the crystal in the *a* direction with one olefinic bond closely bound to each copper atom. The carbon atoms of the bonded olefinic group are approximately coplanar with the copper and adjacent chlorine atoms of the chain, and the coordination about the copper(I) may be described as a distorted trigonal arrangement. The bond distances and the bond angles associated with the closely bound atoms are: Cu-Cl, 2.288  $\pm$  0.002 Å., 2.284  $\pm$  0.002 Å.; Cl-Cu-Cl, 106.4  $\pm$  0.1°; Cl-Cu-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> center), 123.1  $\pm$  0.2°, 130.1  $\pm$  0.2°; Cu-C<sub>1</sub>, 2.073  $\pm$  0.010 Å.; Cu-C<sub>2</sub>, 2.097  $\pm$  0.007 Å. A variety of weighting schemes was used in the least-squares data refinement procedures to test the sensitivity of the resulting interatomic distances to the weighting scheme and thus provide a test for systematic errors.

### Introduction

By means of a new method of preparation of copper(I)-olefin compounds,<sup>1</sup> a number of well-crystallized

(1) H. L. Haight, J. R. Doyle, N. C. Baenziger, and G. F. Richards, *Inorg. Chem.*, **2**, 1301 (1963).

complexes have recently become available for structural studies. A preliminary report has been made on the structure of one of these compounds, di- $\mu$ -chloro-bis-(1,5-cyclooctadiene)dicopper(I),<sup>2</sup> in which the co-

(2) J. H. van den Hende and W. C. Baird, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **85**, 1009 (1963).

ordination about each copper atom was found to be approximately tetrahedral. The structure of the 1:1 complex formed between cyclooctatetraene and copper(I) chloride, which is reported below, is different, since the coordination about copper is triangular.

### Experimental

**Crystals.**—The crystals of  $C_8H_8CuCl$  were prepared by previously described procedures,<sup>1</sup> and two crystals were used in acquiring the data. Crystal number one was ground to a near perfect cylinder, 0.2 mm. in diameter by 0.5 mm. long ( $\mu = 65/cm.$ ;  $\mu R = 0.65$ ). The second crystal was rectangular,  $0.25 \times 0.125 \times 0.5$  mm. (on equivalent volume basis,  $\mu R = 0.78$ ). The crystals were coated with a clear plastic coating to retard decomposition.

**X-Ray Data.**—All data were obtained using the multiple film (three films) equi-inclination Weissenberg technique at 80°K. (Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation) by means of a specially designed cryostat.<sup>3</sup> The first crystal was used to record  $(0kl)$  to  $(3kl)$ ; the second crystal was used to obtain  $(h0l)$  to  $(h6l)$ . Three-hour exposure times were adequate to obtain excellent diffraction patterns over the full angular scattering range. The intensities were estimated visually by comparison with calibrated intensity strips made from the crystals at room temperature. Intensity estimates from duplicate reflections, multiple films, and by independent estimators resulted in as many as a dozen observations for each reflection. The standard deviation in the mean value of these estimates was used as an estimate of  $s(I)$  later used in the weighting scheme in the least-squares refinement. Independent scale factors for each layer were used until the refinement had converged to an  $R$  value of 0.12, after which duplicate reflection intensities were averaged. At a later stage in the refinement a common scale was adopted for all reflections. Absorption corrections were made by a computer program combined with the Lorentz and polarization corrections. Reciprocals of the absorption correction values of Bond<sup>4</sup> were fit to a simple polynomial function in  $\sin^2 \theta$  for given values of  $\mu R$ .

The orthorhombic unit cell dimensions are: at room temperature,  $a = 6.858 \pm 0.010$  Å.,  $b = 12.107 \pm 0.001$  Å.,  $c = 18.040 \pm 0.004$  Å.; at 80°K.,  $a = 6.806 \pm 0.0009$  Å.,  $b = 11.920 \pm 0.0008$  Å.,  $c = 17.925 \pm 0.002$  Å. All the cell dimensions, except  $a$  at room temperature, were obtained from back-reflection Weissenberg photographs using an analytical extrapolation technique to eliminate systematic errors. The calculated density for eight formula weights of  $C_8H_8CuCl$  at room temperature is 1.802 g./cm.<sup>3</sup>; the observed value is 1.763 g./cm.<sup>3</sup>. Systematic absences,  $(0kl)$  if  $k$  is odd,  $(h0l)$  if  $l$  is odd, and  $(hk0)$  if  $h$  is odd, lead to the unique space group, Pbcu.

### Determination of Structure

Copper and chlorine positions were determined from a three-dimensional Patterson. These positions corresponded to an infinite polymer chain of  $-Cu-Cl-$  which extended along the  $a$  axis. Using the positions of these two atoms alone, an  $R$  value of 0.32 was obtained from all the data. A three-dimensional electron density map was then evaluated using 925 out of 1089 observable amplitudes. This map, in addition to the chlorine and copper peaks, contained many peaks which might correspond to carbon atoms. Peaks were selected which would correspond to a model of the structure in which the cyclooctatetraene was coordinated to the Cu atom in a roughly tetrahedral orienta-

tion. Carbon atoms were added to the calculation one at a time. If the addition of the carbon atom made the agreement worse or on a few least-squares cycles the associated temperature factor became large, the atom was discarded. Based on a number of carbon positions so located, a tetrahedral model was constructed and the remainder of the carbon positions determined from the model. With all the carbon atoms included, the agreement became worse; in fact, the more nearly the model approached the tetrahedral configuration, the poorer the agreement became. The attempt to fit a tetrahedral model was then dropped, and likely carbon atom positions, based on the appearance of peaks in the electron density map, were selected with no attempt at keeping the cyclooctatetraene molecule in a tetrahedral orientation about the copper atom. The arrangement included several of the carbon positions which had been found previously to improve the intensity agreement but did not correspond to the tetrahedral model. A few cycles of least-squares refinement using  $(0kl)$  data and coupled with the information from the electron density map gave an  $R$  value of 0.07 for this zone of data. The remaining  $x$  coordinates were then determined by fitting to a model of the cyclooctatetraene molecule, and the least-squares refinement based on all the data was begun. The  $R$  value at this stage was 0.15.

**Least-Squares Refinement.**—The initial least-squares refinement was performed using a program written for an LGP-30 computer. This program used unit weights, individual isotropic temperature parameters, the diagonal approximation, and independent scale factors for each layer of data. The program minimized  $\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||^2$ . Successive iterations with this program reduced the discrepancy value,  $R$ , to 0.11. Further refinement was done with a different least-squares program written for an IBM 7070 computer. This program allows a wide variety of weighting schemes, individual or anisotropic temperature factors, and inverts the full least-squares matrix. Atom scattering factors are found by interpolation from the values listed in the International Tables of Crystallography, Vol. 3. The real part of the dispersion correction was made for the Cu and Cl atoms. The program minimizes  $\sum w ||F_o|^2 - F_c^2|^2$ . Reflections common to different layers were averaged and all data were put on a common scale before refinement with this program. Only an over-all scale constant was then allowed to vary. Different weighting schemes were used to test the sensitivity of the resulting interatomic distances to the weights used, thus providing a test for systematic errors. If errors are purely random, the parameters should be independent of the weighting scheme although the estimates of the errors in the parameters should not be. The weighting schemes used were: unit weights, minimizing  $\Sigma(\Delta F)^2$ ; unit weights, minimizing  $\Sigma(\Delta F^2)^2$ ;  $w = I_{max}^2/16I^2$  for  $I$  greater than  $I_{max}/4$ , and  $w = 16I^2/I_{max}^2$  for values of  $I$  less than  $I_{max}/4$ ;  $w = 1/s^2(I)$ , where  $s^2(I)$  had been obtained from the agreement of intensity estimates. After

(3) G. F. Richards, Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Iowa, Feb., 1964.

(4) W. L. Bond, "International Tables for Crystallography," Vol. 2, Kynoch Press, Birmingham, England, 1959.

TABLE I  
 BOND LENGTHS IN  $C_8H_8CuCl$ 

Bond	Bond dist., Å.	Std. dev. in bond dist., Å.
Cu-Cl	2.288	0.002
	2.284	0.002
C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>2</sub>	1.392	0.013
C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>3</sub>	1.441	0.012
C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>4</sub>	1.378	0.012
C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>5</sub>	1.504	0.012
C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>6</sub>	1.325	0.012
C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>	1.493	0.011
C <sub>7</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	1.373	0.011
C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>1</sub>	1.463	0.013
Cu-C <sub>1</sub>	2.073	0.010
Cu-C <sub>2</sub>	2.097	0.007
Cu-C <sub>3</sub>	2.978	
Cu-C <sub>4</sub>	3.239	
Cu-C <sub>5</sub>	2.755	
Cu-C <sub>6</sub>	2.775	
Cu-C <sub>7</sub>	3.241	
Cu-C <sub>8</sub>	2.993	

weights inversely proportional to the standard deviations of the means of the intensity estimates gave the lowest error terms for the parameters. Parameters and estimates of errors obtained from this weighting scheme are given in Table II. The calculated and observed structure factors based on these parameters are given in Table III.

### Discussion of the Structure

The coordination about the Cu atom is shown in Fig. 1, and the packing arrangement in the unit cell is shown by projection onto (100) in Fig. 2. (The atom parameters on which the following discussion is based are given in Table II. Table IV gives pertinent angles and equations of planes based on this same set of parameters.) The Cu and Cl atoms form continuous chains running through the crystal in the  $a$  direction. The Cl-Cu-Cl angle in the chain is  $106^\circ$ . Only one of the double bonds in cyclooctatetraene ( $C_1=C_2$ ) is closely

 TABLE II  
 ATOMIC PARAMETERS (Å.)

	$x$ $s(x)$ $s(X)$	$y$ $s(y)$ $s(Y)$	$z$ $s(z)$ $s(Z)$	$B_{11}$ $s(B_{11})$	$B_{22}$ $s(B_{22})$	$B_{33}$ $s(B_{33})$	$B_{12}$ $s(B_{12})$	$B_{13}$ $s(B_{13})$	$B_{23}$ $s(B_{23})$
Cu	0.1830	0.0771	0.2083	0.00518	0.00133	0.00041	0.00008	-0.00010	0.00042
	0.0002	0.0001	0.00006	0.00025	0.00007	0.00003	0.00023	0.00018	0.00008
	0.0013	0.0012	0.0011						
Cl	0.8898	0.9834	0.2130	0.00452	0.00142	0.00054	0.00004	0.00020	-0.00038
	0.0003	0.00014	0.00011	0.00037	0.00011	0.00005	0.00035	0.00023	0.00013
	0.0020	0.0017	0.0019						
C <sub>1</sub>	0.1240	0.2154	0.1419	1.49 <sup>a</sup>					
	0.0016	0.0008	0.0005	0.16					
	0.011	0.010	0.010						
C <sub>2</sub>	0.3063	0.2306	0.1756	0.46					
	0.0012	0.0006	0.0004	0.12					
	0.008	0.007	0.007						
					$x$	$y$	$z$	$B$	
C <sub>3</sub>	0.4938	0.2188	0.1391	0.79	H <sub>1</sub>	0.000	0.218	0.173	1.00
	0.0014	0.0007	0.0005	0.13	H <sub>2</sub>	0.300	0.240	0.235	1.00
	0.010	0.008	0.008		H <sub>3</sub>	0.520	0.295	0.105	1.00
C <sub>4</sub>	0.5638	0.1237	0.1044	0.89	H <sub>4</sub>	0.650	0.140	0.053	1.00
	0.0013	0.0007	0.0005	0.13	H <sub>5</sub>	0.470	0.970	0.150	1.00
	0.009	0.008	0.008		H <sub>6</sub>	0.262	0.928	0.034	1.00
C <sub>5</sub>	0.4497	0.0158	0.1001	0.70	H <sub>7</sub>	0.087	0.069	0.978	1.00
	0.0014	0.0007	0.0004	0.13	H <sub>8</sub>	0.960	0.230	0.038	1.00
	0.009	0.008	0.008						
C <sub>6</sub>	0.2785	0.0042	0.0658	0.69					
	0.0012	0.0006	0.0004	0.13					
	0.008	0.008	0.008						
C <sub>7</sub>	0.1651	0.0951	0.0280	0.75					
	0.0013	0.0006	0.0004	0.13					
	0.009	0.007	0.008						
C <sub>8</sub>	0.0957	0.1898	0.0628	0.95					
	0.0012	0.0007	0.0005	0.14					
	0.008	0.008	0.009						

<sup>a</sup> In Å.<sup>2</sup>.

a 7040 computer with a 32,768-word memory replaced the 7070 computer, anisotropic parameters for all atoms were refined and H atoms included at fixed positions. The final  $R$  obtained was 0.10. The bond lengths from these parameters are listed in Table I.

The interatomic distances obtained using the different weighting schemes did not differ significantly from one another. The weighting scheme with

bound to the Cu atom, and the atoms of this double bond lie in the same plane as the Cu and adjacent Cl atoms of the chain. The coordination about the Cu atoms may be described as a distorted trigonal planar one, since the remaining angles in the plane between the Cu-Cl vectors and the vector from Cu to the midpoint of the associated double bond are  $123^\circ$  and  $130^\circ$ .

TABLE III  
CALCULATED AND OBSERVED STRUCTURE FACTORS FOR  $C_3H_8CuCl_2$

$h$	$k$	$l$	$F_o$	$F_c$	$h$	$k$	$l$	$F_o$	$F_c$	$h$	$k$	$l$	$F_o$	$F_c$	$h$	$k$	$l$	$F_o$	$F_c$
0	4	0	1149	1149	1	0	18	300	234	1	7	12	160	160	2	1	21	218	198
0	6	0	934	762	1	0	20	329	281	1	7	13	244	176	2	1	22	202	182
0	8	0	128	92	1	0	22	92	54	1	7	14	157	57	2	2	0	749	715
0	10	0	956	936	1	1	1	87	121	1	7	15	151	19	2	2	1	735	709
0	12	0	794	789	1	1	1	115	81	1	7	16	275	224	2	2	2	76	74
0	14	0	797	758	1	1	3	600	698	1	7	17	69	69	2	2	3	930	979
0	0	4	427	482	1	1	4	130	112	1	7	18	383	353	2	2	4	284	219
0	0	6	349	380	1	1	6	711	683	1	7	19	167	142	2	2	5	370	373
0	0	8	1112	1179	1	1	7	1049	1194	1	7	20	529	177	2	2	6	94	529
0	0	10	1828	1566	1	1	8	96	52	1	8	1	158	177	2	2	7	336	251
0	0	12	1836	1872	1	1	9	590	589	1	8	2	529	452	2	2	8	94	529
0	0	14	1886	1529	1	1	10	115	65	1	8	3	866	402	2	2	9	474	460
0	0	16	938	921	1	1	11	706	659	1	8	4	602	880	2	2	10	203	58
0	0	18	315	236	1	1	12	217	176	1	8	5	620	585	2	2	11	673	645
0	0	20	383	317	1	1	13	155	17	1	8	6	955	898	2	2	12	583	528
0	0	22	670	701	1	1	14	213	146	1	8	7	153	144	2	2	13	631	432
0	0	24	97	83	1	1	15	625	566	1	8	8	927	858	2	2	14	474	632
0	0	26	408	399	1	1	16	256	433	1	8	9	158	158	2	2	15	194	102
0	0	28	1001	997	1	1	17	668	604	1	8	10	574	601	2	2	16	151	71
0	0	30	383	373	1	1	18	135	53	1	8	11	160	57	2	2	17	151	107
0	0	32	753	781	1	1	19	488	458	1	8	12	159	36	2	2	18	127	123
0	0	34	636	605	1	1	20	183	156	1	8	13	156	184	2	2	19	127	50
0	0	36	1637	1639	1	1	21	624	625	1	8	14	399	324	2	2	20	156	99
0	0	38	1005	1057	1	1	22	82	36	1	8	15	157	137	2	2	21	275	262
0	0	40	1233	1258	1	2	2	92	62	1	8	16	525	534	2	2	22	1015	1146
0	0	42	692	692	1	2	4	832	912	1	8	17	331	270	2	3	1	1077	1228
0	0	44	879	897	1	2	4	503	447	1	8	18	630	644	2	3	2	180	89
0	0	46	529	481	1	2	5	1476	1625	1	8	19	83	83	2	3	3	977	966
0	0	48	138	864	1	2	6	450	448	1	9	1	150	190	2	3	4	540	405
0	0	50	364	351	1	2	7	1041	1229	1	9	2	644	683	2	3	5	151	147
0	0	52	277	200	1	2	9	450	601	1	9	3	152	107	2	3	6	621	601
0	0	54	267	257	1	2	10	115	83	1	9	4	392	323	2	3	7	772	772
0	0	56	456	420	1	2	11	523	418	1	9	5	792	738	2	3	8	958	1096
0	0	58	690	680	1	2	12	213	150	1	9	6	158	88	2	3	10	132	99
0	0	60	670	687	1	2	13	109	202	0	9	7	841	724	2	3	11	156	156
0	0	62	519	536	1	2	14	334	237	1	9	8	160	56	2	3	12	275	262
0	0	64	937	1015	1	2	15	610	540	1	9	10	432	385	2	3	13	611	543
0	0	66	369	384	1	2	16	358	293	1	10	1	157	192	2	3	14	516	455
0	0	68	568	602	1	2	17	165	713	1	10	2	555	507	2	3	15	180	180
0	0	70	87	43	1	2	18	213	169	1	10	3	148	82	2	3	16	500	561
0	0	72	252	264	1	2	19	513	462	1	10	4	140	112	2	3	17	393	332
0	0	74	238	209	1	2	20	154	106	1	10	5	130	337	2	3	18	175	158
0	0	76	369	384	1	2	21	471	471	1	10	6	211	311	2	3	19	257	219
0	0	78	796	812	1	2	22	154	149	1	10	7	102	123	2	3	20	113	88
0	0	80	1136	1235	1	3	1	217	148	1	10	8	384	444	2	3	21	242	190
0	0	82	126	95	1	3	2	111	94	1	10	10	158	106	2	3	22	374	433
0	0	84	47	370	1	3	3	711	711	1	10	11	193	167	2	4	0	498	613
0	0	86	558	468	1	3	4	716	688	1	10	12	225	200	2	4	1	1044	1087
0	0	88	480	415	1	3	5	842	899	1	10	13	369	326	2	4	2	431	562
0	0	90	135	135	1	3	6	542	608	1	10	14	506	458	2	4	3	578	561
0	0	92	417	195	1	3	7	445	418	1	10	15	160	160	2	4	4	294	242
0	0	94	233	206	1	3	8	101	208	1	10	16	550	524	2	4	5	308	312
0	0	96	291	289	1	3	9	658	639	1	10	17	159	125	2	4	6	127	68
0	0	98	165	135	1	3	10	300	231	1	10	18	445	374	2	4	7	313	285
0	0	100	383	390	1	3	11	334	293	1	10	19	153	14	2	4	8	180	171
0	0	102	189	172	1	3	12	130	10	1	10	20	149	74	2	4	9	368	371
0	0	104	291	326	1	3	13	135	38	1	10	21	143	103	2	4	10	341	301
0	0	106	753	891	1	3	14	519	182	1	10	22	124	4	2	4	11	697	660
0	0	108	330	350	1	3	15	251	182	1	10	23	320	320	2	4	12	495	460
0	0	110	476	446	1	3	16	394	353	1	10	24	66	66	2	4	13	606	583
0	0	112	466	429	1	3	17	411	336	1	10	25	308	379	2	4	14	351	351
0	0	114	738	729	1	3	18	135	117	1	11	1	333	267	2	4	15	507	494
0	0	116	296	256	1	3	19	358	303	1	11	2	506	453	2	4	16	450	367
0	0	118	170	212	1	3	20	111	71	1	11	3	266	266	2	4	17	157	147
0	0	120	539	523	1	3	21	363	317	1	11	4	405	176	2	4	18	194	151
0	0	122	456	392	1	3	22	213	175	1	11	5	447	345	2	4	19	151	135
0	0	124	611	611	1	3	23	338	303	1	11	6	488	437	2	4	20	189	161
0	0	126	155	163	1	3	24	750	825	1	11	7	399	305	2	4	21	284	261
0	0	128	155	126	1	3	25	827	889	1	11	8	240	194	2	4	22	877	883
0	0	130	180	126	1	3	26	1432	1576	1	11	10	150	405	2	4	23	968	979
0	0	132	204	204	1	3	27	1089	1063	1	11	11	416	176	2	4	24	925	909
0	0	134	349	381	1	3	28	1234	1409	1	11	12	513	124	2	4	25	702	683
0	0	136	325	385	1	3	29	678	709	1	11	13	116	54	2	4	26	635	570
0	0	138	168	124	1	3	30	1016	1128	1	11	14	110	70	2	4	27	156	53
0	0	140	131	124	1	3	31	852	863	1	11	15	144	429	2	4	28	242	208
0	0	142	154	1608	1	3	32	325	325	1	11	16	178	153	2	4	29	917	917
0	0	144	403	414	1	3	33	135	31	1	11	17	354	351	2	4	30	811	792
0	0	146	858	858	1	3	34	391	119	1	11	18	317	264	2	4	31	550	548
0	0	148	402	402	1	3	35	237	123	1	11	19	514	262	2	4	32	1129	1285
0	0	150	135	135	1	3	36	408	449	1	11	20	106	106	2	4	33	816	816
0	0	152	226	212	1	3	37	508	495	1	11	21	538	597	2	4	34	631	596
0	0	154	453	503	1	3	38	832	866	1	11	22	141	127	2	4	35	768	777
0	0	156	272	360	1	3	39	619	598	1	11								

TABLE III (Continued)

<i>h k l</i>	$F_o$	<i>h k l</i>	$F_o$	<i>h k l</i>	$F_o$	<i>h k l</i>	$F_o$	<i>h k l</i>	$F_o$	<i>h k l</i>	$F_o$	<i>h k l</i>	$F_o$	<i>h k l</i>	$F_o$	<i>h k l</i>	$F_o$
1 0 0	573	5 1 0	517	1 1 0	117	1 1 0	117	1 1 0	117	1 1 0	117	1 1 0	117	1 1 0	117	1 1 0	117
1 1 0	65	5 1 1	517	1 1 1	120	1 1 1	120	1 1 1	120	1 1 1	120	1 1 1	120	1 1 1	120	1 1 1	120
1 1 1	188	5 1 2	517	1 1 2	120	1 1 2	120	1 1 2	120	1 1 2	120	1 1 2	120	1 1 2	120	1 1 2	120
1 2 0	501	5 1 3	517	1 2 0	104	1 2 0	104	1 2 0	104	1 2 0	104	1 2 0	104	1 2 0	104	1 2 0	104
1 2 1	351	5 1 4	517	1 2 1	208	1 2 1	208	1 2 1	208	1 2 1	208	1 2 1	208	1 2 1	208	1 2 1	208
1 2 2	925	5 1 5	517	1 2 2	165	1 2 2	165	1 2 2	165	1 2 2	165	1 2 2	165	1 2 2	165	1 2 2	165
1 3 0	517	5 1 6	517	1 3 0	222	1 3 0	222	1 3 0	222	1 3 0	222	1 3 0	222	1 3 0	222	1 3 0	222
1 3 1	1221	5 1 7	517	1 3 1	285	1 3 1	285	1 3 1	285	1 3 1	285	1 3 1	285	1 3 1	285	1 3 1	285
1 3 2	584	5 1 8	517	1 3 2	215	1 3 2	215	1 3 2	215	1 3 2	215	1 3 2	215	1 3 2	215	1 3 2	215
1 4 0	749	5 1 9	517	1 4 0	204	1 4 0	204	1 4 0	204	1 4 0	204	1 4 0	204	1 4 0	204	1 4 0	204
1 4 1	457	5 1 10	517	1 4 1	404	1 4 1	404	1 4 1	404	1 4 1	404	1 4 1	404	1 4 1	404	1 4 1	404
1 4 2	410	5 1 11	517	1 4 2	512	1 4 2	512	1 4 2	512	1 4 2	512	1 4 2	512	1 4 2	512	1 4 2	512
1 5 0	167	5 1 12	517	1 5 0	509	1 5 0	509	1 5 0	509	1 5 0	509	1 5 0	509	1 5 0	509	1 5 0	509
1 5 1	447	5 1 13	517	1 5 1	320	1 5 1	320	1 5 1	320	1 5 1	320	1 5 1	320	1 5 1	320	1 5 1	320
1 5 2	177	5 1 14	517	1 5 2	285	1 5 2	285	1 5 2	285	1 5 2	285	1 5 2	285	1 5 2	285	1 5 2	285
1 6 0	279	5 1 15	517	1 6 0	215	1 6 0	215	1 6 0	215	1 6 0	215	1 6 0	215	1 6 0	215	1 6 0	215
1 6 1	164	5 1 16	517	1 6 1	271	1 6 1	271	1 6 1	271	1 6 1	271	1 6 1	271	1 6 1	271	1 6 1	271
1 7 0	237	5 1 17	517	1 7 0	203	1 7 0	203	1 7 0	203	1 7 0	203	1 7 0	203	1 7 0	203	1 7 0	203
1 7 1	540	5 1 18	517	1 7 1	295	1 7 1	295	1 7 1	295	1 7 1	295	1 7 1	295	1 7 1	295	1 7 1	295
1 7 2	369	5 1 19	517	1 7 2	267	1 7 2	267	1 7 2	267	1 7 2	267	1 7 2	267	1 7 2	267	1 7 2	267
1 8 0	572	5 1 20	517	1 8 0	382	1 8 0	382	1 8 0	382	1 8 0	382	1 8 0	382	1 8 0	382	1 8 0	382
1 8 1	233	5 1 21	517	1 8 1	486	1 8 1	486	1 8 1	486	1 8 1	486	1 8 1	486	1 8 1	486	1 8 1	486
1 8 2	247	5 1 22	517	1 8 2	139	1 8 2	139	1 8 2	139	1 8 2	139	1 8 2	139	1 8 2	139	1 8 2	139
1 9 0	97	5 1 23	517	1 9 0	309	1 9 0	309	1 9 0	309	1 9 0	309	1 9 0	309	1 9 0	309	1 9 0	309
1 9 1	419	5 1 24	517	1 9 1	103	1 9 1	103	1 9 1	103	1 9 1	103	1 9 1	103	1 9 1	103	1 9 1	103
1 9 2	107	5 1 25	517	1 9 2	91	1 9 2	91	1 9 2	91	1 9 2	91	1 9 2	91	1 9 2	91	1 9 2	91
1 10 0	750	5 1 26	517	1 10 0	124	1 10 0	124	1 10 0	124	1 10 0	124	1 10 0	124	1 10 0	124	1 10 0	124
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1 12 1	158	5 1 33	517	1 12 1	91	1 12 1	91	1 12 1	91	1 12 1	91	1 12 1	91	1 12 1	91	1 12 1	91
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1 13 0	265	5 1 35	517	1 13 0	107	1 13 0	107	1 13 0	107	1 13 0	107	1 13 0	107	1 13 0	107	1 13 0	107
1 13 1	125	5 1 36	517	1 13 1	158	1 13 1	158	1 13 1	158	1 13 1	158	1 13 1	158	1 13 1	158	1 13 1	158
1 13 2	116	5 1 37	517	1 13 2	215	1 13 2	215	1 13 2	215	1 13 2	215	1 13 2	215	1 13 2	215	1 13 2	215
1 14 0	97	5 1 38	517	1 14 0	920	1 14 0	920	1 14 0	920	1 14 0	920	1 14 0	920	1 14 0	920	1 14 0	920
1 14 1	363	5 1 39	517	1 14 1	78	1 14 1	78	1 14 1	78	1 14 1	78	1 14 1	78	1 14 1	78	1 14 1	78
1 14 2	256	5 1 40	517	1 14 2	570	1 14 2	570	1 14 2	570	1 14 2	570	1 14 2	570	1 14 2	570	1 14 2	570
1 15 0	335	5 1 41	517	1 15 0	645	1 15 0	645	1 15 0	645	1 15 0	645	1 15 0	645	1 15 0	645	1 15 0	645
1 15 1	167	5 1 42	517	1 15 1	224	1 15 1	224	1 15 1	224	1 15 1	224	1 15 1	224	1 15 1	224	1 15 1	224
1 15 2	498	5 1 43	517	1 15 2	544	1 15 2	544	1 15 2	544	1 15 2	544	1 15 2	544	1 15 2	544	1 15 2	544
1 16 0	882	5 1 44	517	1 16 0	591	1 16 0	591	1 16 0	591	1 16 0	591	1 16 0	591	1 16 0	591	1 16 0	591
1 16 1	452	5 1 45	517	1 16 1	210	1 16 1	210	1 16 1	210	1 16 1	210	1 16 1	210	1 16 1	210	1 16 1	210
1 16 2	661	5 1 46	517	1 16 2	709	1 16 2	709	1 16 2	709	1 16 2	709	1 16 2	709	1 16 2	709	1 16 2	709
1 17 0	480	5 1 47	517	1 17 0	416	1 17 0	416	1 17 0	416	1 17 0	416	1 17 0	416	1 17 0	416	1 17 0	416
1 17 1	51	5 1 48	517	1 17 1	487	1 17 1	487	1 17 1	487	1 17 1	487	1 17 1	487	1 17 1	487	1 17 1	487
1 17 2	340	5 1 49	517	1 17 2	286	1 17 2	286	1 17 2	286	1 17 2	286	1 17 2	286	1 17 2	286	1 17 2	286
1 18 0	111	5 1 50	517	1 18 0	1067	1 18 0	1067	1 18 0	1067	1 18 0	1067	1 18 0	1067	1 18 0	1067	1 18 0	1067
1 18 1	139	5 1 51	517	1 18 1	96	1 18 1	96	1 18 1	96	1 18 1	96	1 18 1	96	1 18 1	96	1 18 1	96
1 18 2	298	5 1 52	517	1 18 2	34	1 18 2	34	1 18 2	34	1 18 2	34	1 18 2	34	1 18 2	34	1 18 2	34
1 19 0	272	5 1 53	517	1 19 0	570	1 19 0	570	1 19 0	570	1 19 0	570	1 19 0	570	1 19 0	570	1 19 0	570
1 19 1	114	5 1 54	517	1 19 1	427	1 19 1	427	1 19 1	427	1 19 1	427	1 19 1	427	1 19 1	427	1 19 1	427
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1 20 0	223	5 1 56	517	1 20 0	224	1 20 0	224	1 20 0	224	1 20 0	224	1 20 0	224	1 20 0	224	1 20 0	224
1 20 1	390	5 1 57	517	1 20 1	173	1 20 1	173	1 20 1	173	1 20 1	173	1 20 1	173	1 20 1	173	1 20 1	173
1 20 2	200	5 1 58	517	1 20 2	95	1 20 2	95	1 20 2	95	1 20 2	95	1 20 2	95	1 20 2	95	1 20 2	95
1 21 0	97	5 1 59	517	1 21 0	854	1 21 0	854	1 21 0	854	1 21 0	854	1 21 0	854	1 21 0	854	1 21 0	854
1 21 1	437	5 1 60	517	1 21 1	252	1 21 1	252	1 21 1	252	1 21 1	252	1 21 1	252	1 21 1	252	1 21 1	252
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1 22 0	340	5 1 62	517	1 22 0	350	1 22 0	350	1 22 0	350	1 22 0	350	1 22 0	350	1 22 0	350	1 22 0	350
1 22 1	139	5 1 63	517	1 22 1	221	1 22 1	221	1 22 1	221	1 22 1	221	1 22 1	221	1 22 1	221	1 22 1	221
1 22 2	153	5 1 64	517	1 22 2	683	1 22 2	683	1 22 2	683	1 22 2	683	1 22 2	683	1 22 2	683	1 22 2	683
1 23 0	275	5 1 65	517	1 23 0	115	1 23 0	115	1 23 0	115	1 23 0	115	1 23 0	115	1 23 0	115	1 23 0	115
1 23 1	380	5 1 66	517	1 23 1	183	1 23 1	183	1 23 1	183	1 23 1	183	1 23 1	183	1 23 1	183	1 23 1	183
1 23 2	130	5 1 67	517	1 23 2	389	1 23 2	389	1 23 2	389	1 23 2	389	1 23 2	389	1 23 2	389	1 23 2	389
1 24 0	386	5 1 68	517	1 24 0	219	1 24 0	219	1 24 0	219	1 24 0	219	1 24 0	219	1 24 0	219	1 24 0	219
1 24 1	177	5 1 69	517	1 24 1	525	1 24 1	525										

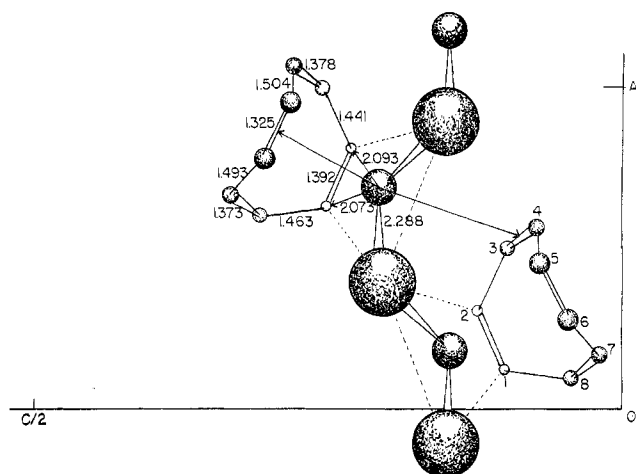


Fig. 1.—Coordination about the copper atoms in  $C_8H_8CuCl$ . Small spheres are carbon atoms; large spheres are chlorine atoms.

TABLE IV

EQUATIONS OF PLANES IN NORMAL FORM AND BOND ANGLES		
Plane (Cu, Cl, Cl', C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> )		
$-0.3276x + 0.5103y + 0.7952z = 3.122 \text{ \AA.}$		
Dev. from plane (Å.):		
$-0.092, 0.059, -0.002, -0.065, 0.101$		
Plane (C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> )		
$-0.0176x + 0.9755y - 0.2194z = 1.943 \text{ \AA.}$		
Dev. from plane (Å.):		
$-0.011, 0.011, -0.005, 0.005$		
Plane (C <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>8</sub> , C <sub>7</sub> )		
$0.4636x - 0.2184y - 0.8587z = 0.154 \text{ \AA.}$		
Dev. from plane (Å.):		
$-0.004, 0.008, -0.009, 0.004$		
Angle of (Cu, Cl, Cl', C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> ) with (C <sub>1</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> ) = $109.2^\circ$		
	Angle, deg.	Std. dev., deg.
Cl-Cu-Cl'	106.0	0.1
Cl'-Cu-(C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>2</sub> center)	123.1	0.2
Cl-Cu-(C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>2</sub> center)	130.1	0.2
C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>3</sub>	125.4	0.8
C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>4</sub>	126.3	0.7
C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>5</sub>	123.2	0.7
C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>6</sub>	124.6	0.7
C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>	126.1	0.7
C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>7</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	124.3	0.7
C <sub>7</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>1</sub>	124.7	0.8
C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>2</sub>	124.6	0.8
Cu-Cl-Cu	108.7	0.1
Angle of (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>2</sub> ) with Cu-(C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>2</sub> center) = $88.9^\circ$		

Two other double bonds are located at points which might be described as the apices of a distorted trigonal bipyramidal configuration about Cu. The atoms in the  $C_5=C_6$  bond are  $2.76 \text{ \AA.}$  from the Cu atom and are in the same cyclooctatetraene molecule as the closely coordinated  $C_1=C_2$  bond. The  $C_3=C_4$  bond in a different molecule is still further away from Cu at about  $3.5 \text{ \AA.}$

It is not possible to determine from the distances alone whether the  $C_5=C_6$  bond is involved in an appreciable interaction with the Cu atom. There is some indication that the  $C_5, C_6$  atoms cannot approach closer to the Cu atom because a hydrogen attached to  $C_5$  comes into contact with a Cl atom in the  $-\text{Cu}-\text{Cl}-$  chain. This contact affects the orientation of the whole olefin molecule, so that the plane (C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>,

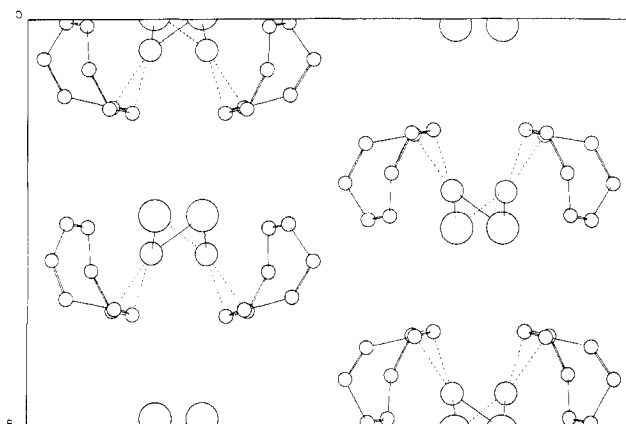


Fig. 2.—Projection of structure of  $C_8H_8CuCl$  onto (001). Small circles are carbon atoms; large circles are chlorine atoms.

$C_8$ ) makes an angle of  $110^\circ$  with the (Cu, Cl, Cl', C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>) plane. An angle of  $90^\circ$  would give the best overlap between the orbital from the Cu atom and the  $\pi$ -molecular orbital of the olefin. Olefin  $\pi$ -orbitals are sufficiently flattened, however, so that fairly large deviations from  $90^\circ$  for this angle should be tolerated. Since the orientation of the olefin molecule is determined principally by the  $\text{Cu}-(\text{C}_1=\text{C}_2)$  interaction, the position of the  $\text{C}_5=\text{C}_6$  bond may be incidental. On the other hand, orbitals are available from Cu to form a bond.

The trigonal configuration about Cu(I) has been previously reported for  $\text{KCu}(\text{CN})_2$ ,<sup>5</sup> and a similar configuration has been found in a complex of norbornadiene with  $\text{CuCl}$ .<sup>6</sup> The trigonal (or distorted bipyramidal) arrangement has also been found for Ag(I) in the complex of cyclooctatetraene with  $\text{AgNO}_3$ .<sup>7</sup> The structural parallel between  $C_8H_8CuCl$  and  $C_8H_8AgNO_3$  is rather striking since the silver and nitrate ions form continuous chains through the crystal, the silver atoms forming rather short bonds to two oxygen atoms ( $2.36, 2.43 \text{ \AA.}$ ), one from each nitrate group. Again one double bond from the cyclooctatetraene molecule is closely bonded to the Ag atom ( $2.46, 2.51 \text{ \AA.}$ ) and lies in the same plane as the Ag and O atoms. In the apical directions, one double bond from the same cyclooctatetraene molecule is at  $2.8 \text{ \AA.}$  and one from a different molecule is at  $3.2 \text{ \AA.}$

Although the distances between carbon atoms cannot be accurately determined in the presence of more effective scatterers such as Cu and Cl when an  $R$  value of only 0.10 has been achieved, nevertheless some significant statements may be made. The  $\text{C}_1=\text{C}_2$  bond distance of  $1.392 \text{ \AA.}$  is longer than  $1.34 \text{ \AA.}$  at the 0.1% level of significance (3.3 standard deviations). (Other work on the refinement of norbornadienepalladium chloride indicates that the fact the actual distance may lie between  $1.353$  and  $1.431 \text{ \AA.}$  should not be disregarded, and the particular numerical value of  $1.392 \text{ \AA.}$  should not be relied on too firmly.<sup>3,8</sup>) The

(5) D. T. Cromer, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **61**, 1388 (1957).

(6) N. C. Baenziger, H. L. Haight, and J. R. Doyle, *Inorg. Chem.*, **3**, 1535 (1964).

(7) W. N. Lipscomb and F. S. Mathews, *J. Phys. Chem.*, **63**, 845 (1959).

remaining double bonds are not significantly different from 1.34 Å. The average value of all the single bonds is 1.475 Å., in reasonable agreement with the average value found for cyclooctatetraene by electron diffraction methods, 1.462 Å.<sup>9</sup> The distances are significantly shorter than the normal single bond distance of 1.54 Å.

(8) N. C. Baenziger, J. R. Doyle, G. F. Richards, and C. L. Carpenter, "Advances in the Chemistry of the Coordination Compounds," The Macmillan Company, New York, N. Y., 1961, p. 131.

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(9) O. Bastiansen, L. Hedberg, and K. Hedberg, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **27**, 1311 (1957).

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## Metal-Olefin Compounds. VII. The Crystal and Molecular Structure of Cyclo-tetra- $\mu$ -chloro-tetrakis[bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2 $\pi$ ,5-dienecopper(I)]

BY N. C. BAENZIGER, H. L. HAIGHT, AND J. R. DOYLE

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A crystal structure determination of the compound formed by the reaction of copper(I) chloride and bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene (norbornadiene) shows that the complex exists as a tetramer, (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>CuCl)<sub>4</sub>, in the solid state with  $\bar{4}$  symmetry. The copper and chlorine atoms form an eight-membered tube-shaped ring with one double bond of the olefin coordinated to the copper atom and lying in the plane defined by the copper atom and adjacent chlorine atoms. The copper atom is coordinated to the olefin in an *exo* configuration; one double bond of the olefin is not coordinated. The distorted trigonal planar coordination about copper is similar to that found for potassium dicyanocuprate(I), cyclooctatetraenecopper(I) chloride, and 2-butyne-copper(I) chloride.

### Introduction

The compound dichloro(norbornadiene)palladium(II) has been studied crystallographically,<sup>1,2</sup> and the 1:2 complex of norbornadiene with silver nitrate had been prepared and the structure determination was in progress<sup>3</sup> when a method for preparing olefin complexes containing copper(I) chloride was developed.<sup>4</sup>

The preparation of norbornadienecopper(I) chloride, hereafter abbreviated as NBD-CuCl, and the subsequent structure determination was made to add another member to a series in which the olefin was kept the same, but the metal to which it was coordinated was varied. The structure determination reveals an interesting coordination arrangement for copper(I) which is very similar to that reported for 2-butyne-copper(I) chloride by Carter and Hughes.<sup>5</sup> The companion paper<sup>6</sup> in this series contains a summary of other earlier work and a report on the structure determination of cyclooctatetraenecopper(I) chloride (COT-CuCl).

(1) N. C. Baenziger, J. R. Doyle, and C. L. Carpenter, *Acta Cryst.*, **14**, 303 (1961).

(2) N. C. Baenziger, J. R. Doyle, G. F. Richards, and C. L. Carpenter, "Advances in the Chemistry of the Coordination Compounds," The Macmillan Company, New York, N. Y., 1961, pp. 131-138.

(3) H. L. Haight, Dissertation, University of Iowa, Feb., 1963.

(4) H. L. Haight, J. R. Doyle, N. C. Baenziger, and G. F. Richards, *Inorg. Chem.*, **2**, 1301 (1963).

(5) F. L. Carter and E. W. Hughes, *Acta Cryst.*, **10**, 801 (1957).

(6) N. C. Baenziger, G. F. Richards and J. R. Doyle, *Inorg. Chem.*, **3**, 1529 (1964).

### Experimental

**Preparation of Crystals.**—Crystals of norbornadienecopper(I) chloride were made by reducing an ethanol solution of copper(II) chloride and the olefin with sulfur dioxide. The crystals which precipitated were separated by filtration and washed with methanol containing a small amount of norbornadiene. The crystals used for X-ray diffraction measurements were mounted in two different ways. For the early work on the structure determination, the crystals were coated with a polystyrene-alkyd copolymer resin immediately after being glued to the glass fiber support. A thin-walled glass capillary was then mounted over the glass fiber and crystal and cemented to the brass pin base. By maintaining the crystal at  $-10^\circ$  continuously throughout all the exposures (dry air stream cooled by a Dry Ice-acetone bath) crystal decomposition was retarded. For the measurements made with the G.E. single crystal orienter, an uncoated crystal was mounted in a thin-walled capillary, containing a small amount of norbornadiene, in a drybox, and the capillary was sealed off with a glass seal. Crystals mounted in this fashion did not decompose at room temperature during the approximately 2-week period needed to obtain the intensity data. The crystal used to obtain all of the intensity data was a tetragonal rod,  $0.17 \times 0.17 \times 0.80$  mm., bounded by 1,1,0 faces.

**Crystal Data.**—The cell dimensions were determined from the settings needed for the single crystal orienter. Norbornadienecopper(I) chloride has a tetragonal unit cell with  $a = 12.27 \pm 0.03$  Å.,  $c = 9.62 \pm 0.02$  Å. at room temperature. Cell dimensions obtained from precession camera films at  $-10^\circ$  are  $a = 12.21 \pm 0.05$  Å.,  $c = 9.58 \pm 0.04$  Å. From precession films, (*h0l*) through (*hkl*), and Weissenberg films, (*hk0*) through (*hk5*), the systematic extinctions, (*hhl*) present only when  $l = 2n$ , (*h00*) present only when  $h = 2n$ , lead to the unique space group  $P\bar{4}2_1c$ .

The early work on the structure used visually estimated film