Of these six, four are second neighbors in the bridging network and are at a distance of 2.418 Å, while the other two are bridged to aluminum atoms which are not in the three columns of aluminum atoms surrounding the spiral and are at a distance of 2.587 Å. To summarize, the bridging about one spiral of hydrogen atoms includes all six aluminum atoms in the surrounding three columns and one hydrogen atom, each at a different distance along z, in each of the surrounding three spirals. The result is a completely bridged structure which is a three-dimensional network of 3c-2e $Al\cdots H\cdots Al$ bonds, consistent with the rather high observed crystalline density.

The structure is thermodynamically unstable with respect to decomposition to the elements.²⁵ Possibly, the layering of the hydride structure facilitates the release of H as H₂. The fact that the geometry of the Al atoms in the Al layer is the same as that in the metal,²⁶ except that the Al···Al distance in AlH₃ is 4.45 Å and in Al metal is 2.86 Å, suggests a mechanism of decomposition in which loss of H₂ is followed by a lattice contraction in the layer and a lattice expansion in the z axis direction, from 1.97 Å in the hydride to the 2.338 Å of A1 metal.

Our AlH₃ structure appears to be isostructural with the essentially ionic structure of AlF₃²⁷ in which the Al^{3+...F-} distance of 1.79 Å is slightly shorter than would be expected from the sum of ionic radii (1.86 Å). Three-center covalent bonding may be contributing to cause this shortening.

Acknowledgments.—We wish to thank Dr. L. K. Frevel for developing the intensity ratio calculation and providing liaison with Argonne National Laboratory and N. E. Matzek for suggesting the problem and supplying both the hydride and the deuteride. Leastsquares and distance and angle calculations were performed using J. Gvildys' versions of Busing, Martin, and Levy's ORFLS and ORFFE programs on a CDC 3800 computer. Diffraction intensities were calculated using an ALGOL version of D. K. Smith's POWDER program on a Burroughs B5500 computer. This work was funded in part by Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory, Edwards Air Force Base, Calif., under Contract No. AF-04(611)-7554.

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The Crystal and Molecular Structure of Ytterbium Acetylacetonate Monohydrate¹

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Received June 13, 1968

The crystal structure of $Yb(C_3H_1O_2)_3(H_2O)$, tris(acetylacetonato)aquoytterbium(III), has been determined from threedimensional X-ray diffraction data collected by counter methods. A total of 2992 independent reflections, for which the intensity exceeded 1.07 times the background, were recorded as observed. Four molecules crystallize in a triclinic unit cell of symmetry $P\bar{I}$ and dimensions a = 13.01 Å, b = 18.33 Å, c = 8.32 Å, $\alpha = 100.40^{\circ}$, $\beta = 102.12^{\circ}$, and $\gamma = 105.19^{\circ}$. The calculated and observed densities are 1.72 and 1.74 g cm⁻³, respectively. The structure has been refined by the method of least squares to a value of 0.076 for the conventional *R* factor. The two crystallographically independent ytterbium ions are seven-coordinate, each being bonded to three acetylacetonate groups and one water molecule. A hydrogen bond links the independent molecules in pairs. The coordination polyhedra formed about the independent ytterbium ions may both be described as capped trigonal prisms.

Introduction

The trisacetylacetonates of the lanthanides and ytterbium form metastable trihydrates which decompose to stable monohydrates.⁴ A recent study⁵ has shown that the dihydrated form is not an inter-

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The monohydrated forms of yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, and ytterbium have been prepared and character-

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⁽²⁾ Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree.

⁽³⁾ Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

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ized.⁵ Powder patterns show that there are two distinct monohydrate structures. The compounds of the lower rare earths have a triclinic structure, involving dimers, which has so far defied elucidation and which may be disordered. Ytterbium acetylacetonate monohydrate is not isostructural with the monohydrated form of the chelates of the lower rare earths.

Experimental Section

An analyzed sample of the monohydrated form of ytterbium acetylacetonate, which had been prepared by the method of Stites, McCarty, and Quill⁸ and recrystallized from acetyl-acetone,⁴ was obtained.

With the aid of a polarizing microscope, a suitable crystal, with dimensions $0.18 \times 0.09 \times 0.09$ mm, was chosen and sealed in a thin-walled glass capillary with the 0.18-mm dimension parallel to the capillary. Preliminary oscillation and Weissenberg photographs indicated the triclinic crystal system. The crystal was transferred to a General Electric X-ray spectrometer equipped with a single-crystal orienter and scintillation counter with a pulse height analyzer. The crystal was oriented about b^* . The triclinic diffraction symmetry was confirmed and accurate unit cell dimensions were obtained by slow θ -2 θ scans; they are $a = 13.009 \pm 0.008$ Å, $b = 18.833 \pm 0.016$ Å, $c = 8.325 \pm 0.004$ Å, $\alpha = 100.395 \pm 0.043^{\circ}$, $\beta = 102.118 \pm 0.095^{\circ}$, and $\gamma = 105.192 \pm 0.021^{\circ}$. The measured density 9 is 1.72 ± 0.02 g cm⁻³; the calculated density for four molecules per unit cell is 1.74 g cm⁻³.

The intensities of all of the independent reflections for which $2\theta \leq 40^{\circ}$ were measured manually using a 40-sec counting period and zirconium-filtered Mo K α radiation. Goniostat settings were calculated for the Mo K α_1 line ($\lambda 0.70930$ Å), and conversion factors for obtaining integrated intensities were based upon 12 intensities measured by a manual ω scan. Background corrections were obtained by interpolation of a plot of background vs. 2θ which was based on measurements made with the crystal set out of reflecting position. Corrections for instrumental fluctuations and variations of intensity due to crystal decomposition were obtained by periodically measuring a standard reflection. A total decrease in intensity of about 10% was observed.

A total of 3496 independent reflections were measured. A total of 504 reflections, for which the intensity did not exceed 1.07 times the background and therefore could not confidently be distinguished from background with the observed counting rate, were recorded as unobserved. The intensities were converted to structure factors in the usual manner. No corrections were applied for absorption or extinction ($\mu = 53.0$ cm⁻¹). The maximum possible variation in the ratio of any two intensities due to absorption is about 21%.

Structure Determination and Refinement

Trial ytterbium positions were deduced from the three-dimensional Patterson function. Further interpretation of the Patterson map was not attempted owing to extensive crowding and overlapping of the peaks. Space group $P\overline{I}$, suggested by a negative piezoelectric test, was assumed (later confirmed by the successful refinement of the structure). The two crystallographically independent ytterbium atoms, Yb(1) and Yb(2), occupy the $P\overline{I}$ general positions $2(i): \pm (x, y, z)$, with x(1) = 0.37, y(1) = -0.24, and z(1) = -0.07; and x(2) = 0.24, y(2) = 0.21, and z(2) = 0.26. The ytterbium positional parameters and one scale factor were refined by the method of least squares.

The contributions of neutral Yb to the observed structure factors were computed, and a difference Fourier map based on $F_{o} - F_{o}$ of the 2721 reflections for which $|F_{o}| > 0.40 |F_{o}|$ was calculated. This difference Fourier synthesis had 13 prominent peaks at approximately the distance from the ytterbium atoms expected for oxygen atoms. Five additional peaks were found which could be attributed to the carbon atoms of one complete acetylacetonate group. Two additional difference Fourier maps were required before all of the remaining oxygen and carbon atoms could be located.

The atomic parameters and one scale factor were refined by the method of least squares using a local IBM 360 adaptation of the program of Busing, Martin, and Levy.¹⁰ The atomic form factors included were taken from Cromer, Larson, and Waber¹¹ for ytterbium and from the compilation of Ibers12 for oxygen and carbon. The contributions to the least-squares sums were weighted by $1/\sigma^2$, in which σ for each reflection was calculated by a variation of the method of Smith and Alexander,¹³ which includes the contribution to the error of each correction factor, such as background measurements, conversion of peak heights to integrated intensities, and corrections for instrumental variations. Unobserved data were omitted from the refinement. Included in the refinement were the positional parameters of the 46 independent atoms, individual anisotropic temperature factors of the form $\exp[-(h^2\beta_{11} +$ $k^2\beta_{22} + l^2\beta_{33} + 2hk\beta_{12} + 2hl\beta_{13} + 2kl\beta_{23}$ for the ytterbium atoms, individual isotropic temperature factors for the oxygen and carbon atoms, and one scale factor. During the last cycle of refinement the contributions of the ytterbium atoms to the structure factors were corrected for the real and imaginary components of anomalous dispersion. The values of $\Delta f'$ and $\Delta f''$ were taken from the compilation of Templeton.14 The final value of the residual, $R = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c||/$ $\Sigma |F_{o}|$, was 0.076 for the 2992 observed data. The vtterbium contributions alone gave R = 0.251, and before the anomalous dispersion correction R was 0.080for the complete structure. The mean positional parameter shift during the last least-squares cycle was 0.00098. The standard deviation of an observation of unit weight was 0.82. Hydrogen atom positions were not determined.

The magnitudes of the final observed and calculated structure factors are listed in Table I. The atomic coordinates and temperature factors are given in Table II.

Discussion of the Structure

Figure 1 shows the two crystallographically independent molecules projected along [001]. Table III

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^{(1964).} (12) "International Tables for X-Ray Crystallography," Vol. III, The

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(14) See ref 12, p 216.

TABLE I

contains the bond lengths and angles; the standard deviations were calculated by the method of Sands.¹⁵ Figure 2 shows the average dimensions of an ytterbium acetylacetonate ring.

Each independent ytterbium atom is bonded to seven oxygen atoms, contributed by three bidentate acetylacetonate groups and one water molecule. Yb(1) is (15) D. E. Sands, Acta Cryst., **21**, 868 (1966).

| EA | fect | | FO | lecl | нк | FO | Fel | нк | FU | FC H | # F0 | ircl | нк | Fo | irci | нк | FO | FG | п к | FO P | | | incl | | ro ir | | Fo IFC | |
|----------------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 3-14 102 | 80 | -5 -8 | 290 | 287 | a -a | 246 | 243 | 0 -7 | 89 | 29 -2 5 | 0 67 | | -4 8 | 377 | 415 | -6 -6 | 70 | 6 | 0 0 5 | 94 99 | H _2 9 | 73 | 44 | -4 -9 | 110 11 | 5 -8 -5 | 114 102 | -2-11 |
| 4 0 526 4 1 400 | 518 38) | -5-10 | 515 | 162 | 8-10 | 316 | 316 | 0 -8 | 182 1 | 87 -2 - | 1 106 | 327 | -4 10 | 425 273 | 297 | -6 -8 | 116 | 16 85 | 0 2 4 | 36 7 97 50 | 7 -2 6 | 181 | 158 | -4-10 | 452 42 92 1 | 7 -8 -7 | 75 24 203 182 | 3 -2 4 |
| 4 2 345 4 3 436 | 324 434 | -5-11 | 388 270 | 265 | 8-11 | 373 | 370 | 0-10 | 223 1 | 90 -2 | 2 415 | 409 | -4 -1 | 119 | 420 | -6-10 | 171 | 186 | 0 4 4 | 10 39 | 2 -2 -1 2 -2 -2 | 203 | 378 | 5 0 | 189 14 | 0 -9 3 | 77 29 83 61 | 3 - 4 2 |
| 4 4 172 | 481 | 6 1 | 182 | 450 | -8 0 | 367 | 373 | 0-13 | 14.1 | 26 -2 - | 5 309 | 328 | -4 -3 | 136 | 117 | 7 -1 | 236 | 189 | 0 6 2 | 68 26 | | 124 | 840 | 3 - 3 | 387 34 | 2 -9 -1 | 133 172 | 3 -6 1 |
| 4 6 99 | 452 | | 351 | 287 | -8 3 | 203 | 210 | 1 2 | 66 | 21 -2 | 7 492 | 470 | | 409 | 392 | 7 -3 | 97 | 102 | 9 -1 1 | 62 10 59 57 | 5 -2 -6 | 484 | 8 | 4 | 247 23 | 6 -9 -3 | 175 146 | -3 0 1 |
| 4 -1 313 | 550 | 6 -1 | 204 | 235 | -8 5 | 137 | 164 | 1.5 | 180 1 | 44 -2 - | 9 479 | 493 | -4 -7 | 429 | 410 | 7 -5 | 124 | 16 | 0-3 2 | Ce 21 | 10 -2 -0 31 -2 -0 | 73 | 73 | 5 -7 | 134 12 | 9 -10 0 | 301 269 | -3 - 3 - 3 |
| 4 -4 383 | 406 | 6 -3 | 139 | 161 | -8 8 | 98 | 97 | 1 6 | 272 2 | 35 -2- | 1 458 | 435 | -4 -9 | 429 | 386 | 7 - B - 7 l | 110 | 39 178 | 0-5 2 | 41 23 61 23 | 17 -2-10 19 -2-11 | 170 | 190 | 5-10 | 61 267 2 | A -10 2 | 290 300 | -3 5 3 |
| 4 -6 272 | 287 | 6 -5 | 75 | 118 | -8 -1 | 483 | 513 64 | 1 8 | 307 2 108 1 | 107 -2- 155 3 | 5 294 0 181 | 277 | -4-11 | 271 | 334 263 | -7 2 | 90 96 | 12 145 | 0 -7 2 | 21 16 | 9 -2-12 3 -2-13 | 156 | ¥? | -5 2 | 491 5. | 31 I 52 0 0 | 184 169 | -3 -2 |
| 4 -8 79 | 126 | 6-11 6-12 | 68 346 | 92 184 | -8 -3 | 102 | 459 119 | 1 -2 | 120 | 74 3 04 3 | 1 206 2 171 | 159 | 5 0 | 243 | 457 | -7 8 | 162 | 166 | 0-10 | 95 9 87 1 | 26 3 1 | 163 391 | 118 378 | -3 - 4 | 444 41 | 15 0 1 03 0 2 | 279 255 | -3 -4 1 -3 -5 |
| 4-13 143 | 274 | 6-13 | 312 | 223 298 | -8 -6 | 244 | 257 | | 169 | 03 3 | 3 63 6 173 | 165 | 5 2 | 503 | 415 | -7 10 | 361 | 345 | 0-13 | 75 | 74 3 3 | 258 | 23 255 | -5 6 | 274 24 | 0 0 -1 | 215 187 | -3 -6 2 |
| 4 0 424 | 78 453 | -6 0 | 526 | 520 | -8 -8 | 360 | 285 | 1 -0 | 279 | 106 J | 2 282 | 313 | 5 4 | 327 | 281 | -7 -4 | 139 | 110 | 1 1 1 | 4 L2 | | 275 | 245 | -5 9 | 142 14 | 6 0 -3 | 191 191 | -3-10 4 |
| 4 2 262 | 302 | -6 2 | 615 | 678 | -8-10 | 225 | 207 | ia | 496 5 | 27 3 · | 4 115 | 30 | 5 -2 | 426 | 421 | -7 -4 | 293 | 306 | 1.1. | 75 37 1 | 13 3 -4 | 365 | 369 | -5 -2 | 324 2 | 75 0-5 1 0-7 | 164 110 | -4 1 1 |
| 4 6 292 | 283 | -6 4 | 618 | 629 | 9 -4 | 167 | 90 225 | 1-10 | 400 5 | 23 3 | 6 203 | 230 | 5 -4 | 365 | 368 | -7 -6 | 437 | 474 | 1 -1 1 | 13 11 | 27 3 - 6 90 3 - 7 | 5 395 7 87 | 457 | -5 -4 | 284 2 | 6 0-8 9 0-9 | 81 12 | -4 3 |
| 4 6 149 | 116 | -6 6 | 437 | 440 | 9 -6 | 63 | 129 | 1-13 | 131 : 341 : | 136 3. 131 3. | 8 292 | 329 | 5 -6 | 225 337 | 259 343 | -7 -8 -7-10 | 508 406 | 496 459 | 1 - 3 | 96 : al 4 | 57 3 -6 7 3 -6 | 367 | 496 93 | -5 -6 -5 -7 | 225 2 | 0-10 | 115 95 | -4 -5 -1 |
| 4 9 529 | 556 73 | -6 8 | 343 397 | 336 | -9 1 -9 2 | 377 213 | 423 | 1-15 | 186 | 19 3- 167 3- | 0 341 | 381 373 | 5 -8 5 -V | 83R 88 | 91 274 | -8 0 | 470 | 240 | 1 -5 1 | 90 21 144 3 | 07 3-10 76 3-11 | 282 | 335 140 | -5 -8 | 183 14 | 1 0 79 1 1 | 263 228 | -4 -2 3 |
| 4 12 96 | 311 | -6 10 -6 11 | 173 236 | 158 261 | -9 4 | 392 2291 | 201 | -1 0 | 380 | 107 3- 177 3- | 2 455 | 450 | 5-11 | 356 | 352 | -8 2 | 74 297 | 366 | 1 - 7 - 8 | 35 34 | 26 3-12 | 2,182 | 195 | 6 -4 | 130 | 19 1 2 54 1 -1 | 217 165 | -4 -9 1 |
| 4 13 190 4 -1 177 | 238 183 | -6 13 | 160 | 207 | -9 6 | 316 | 416 | -1 -5 | 357 | HY 3- | 4 295 | 306 | -5 2 | 396 | 465 | | 343 | 367 | 1-10 1 | 67 3 84 8 | 78 -3 1 18 -3 2 | 2 201 | 262 | 6 -6 | 422 3 | 41) -2 31 J -3 | 254 283 | -4 -7 2 |
| 4 -2 631 | 54 | -6 -3 | 329 | 317 | -9 6 | 425 | 408 | -1 - | 65J 1 | 20 -3 | 1 153 | 110 | -5 4 | 404 | 391 | -8 8 | 78 | 168 | 1-12 | 57 | 94 - 3 | 491 | 494 | 6 -8 | 73 | 93 1-5 | 318 34 | -4-9 2 |
| 4 -5 175 | 179 | -6 -5 | 282 | 285 | -9 11 | 84 | 74 | -1 8 | 122 | 31 -3 | 3 287 | 285 | -5 6 | 217 | 206 | -8 10 | 224 | 224 | -1 0 1 | 13 1 | 90 -3 6 | 5 577 | 550 | -6 1 | 143 1 | 29 1 -7 | 326 342 | -500 |
| -4 -7 98 | 73 | -6 -7 | 203 | 204 | -9 -1 | 77 | 86 | -1 10 | 180 | 232 -3 | 5 332 | 328 | -5 9 | 80 | 60 | -8 -2 -8 -3 | 261 | 226 | -121 | 20 4 | 14 -1 4 64 -3 4 | 8 542 9 114 | 523 | -6 3 | 274 2 | 75 1 -9 | 254 261 | -532 |
| -4 -9 94 | 66 237 | -6-10 | 56 | - 38 461 - | -10 0 | 101 | 76 124 | -1 -2 | 339 | 392 -3 | 7 324 | 321 203 | -5 il -5 -1 | 133 510 | 140 | -8 -4 | 221 149 | 207 143 | -1 - 1 | 16 1 | 27 -3 - 99 -3 -4 | 1 301 2 100 | 301 | -6 5 -6 6 | 320 3 109 . | 40 1-11 8 -1 0 | 69 | |
| -4-12 132 | 105 | 7273 | 322 403 | 289 | -10 1 | 249 | 28 | -1 -5 | 105 | 20 -3 | 9 195 | 225 | -5 -2 | 267 | 275 | -8 -6 | 173 | 159 | -1 7 4 | 546 3 195 2 | 51 -3 -3 65 -3 -1 | 3 304 5 138 | 286 | -6 -7 | 349 3 | 60 -1 1 33 -1,2 | 66 11 | -5-2 2 |
| 5 0 206 | 207 | 7 -1 | 140 | 142 | -10 7 | 135 | 115 | -1 -8 | 215 | 188 -3 | -1 217 | 211 | -5 -5 | 503 | 471 | -8 -9 | 74 | 51 | | 21 | 57 -3 - | 7 167 | 176 | -6 -1 | 320 J. 94 | 18 -1 -1 | 150 13 | -3 -3 1 |
| 5 2 72 | 26 | 7 -4 | 204 | 193 | -10 10 | 263 | 262 | -1-10 | 171 | 74 -3 | 3 153 | 108 | -5 -7 | 401 | 367 | -9 1 | 174 | 140 | -1 -3 1 | 10 | 45 _3 _4 | 9 102 | 100 | -6 -3 | 111 1 | 57 -1 -3 | 202 196 | -5-7 |
| 5 -1 265 | 236 | 7 -6 | 277 | 269 | -10 -2 | 264 | 234 | -1-13 | 111 291 | 65 -3 265 -3 | 1 240 | 243 | -5 -9 | 289 | 283 | -9 3 | 176 | 140 | -1 -9 1 | 89 14 | 85 -3-1 | 1 80 | 69 246 | -6 -6 | 158 1 | 53 -1 -5 | 205 264 201 21 | -6 0 1 |
| 5 -3 139 | 152 491 | 7 -8 7-10 | ≥37 136 | 251 | -10 -4 | 301 207 | 301 206, | 2 0 | 216 | JJO -3 | -7 189 -8 94 | 163 | -5-12 | 128 | 145 | -9 5 | 278 76 | ∠05 8 | -1 -7 3 | 184 A | 04 4 | 1 118 | 66 91 | -6 -8 -6 -9 | 254 2 | 23 -1-7 90 -1-8 | 242 30 324 32 | -6 2 |
| 5 -5 92 | 144 | -7 0 -7 1 | 123 | 85 | -10 -6 | 299 296 | 299 | 21 | 240 | 466 -J | 9 184 | 182 | 6 1 6 2 | 115 91 | 75 82 | -9 8 | 410 97 | 371 96 | -1-10 | A69 3 | 71 | 2 69 1 59 | 76 21 | -7 0 | 251 2 433 4 | 36 -1 -9 41 -1-10 | 349 35 | -6-5 |
| 5 -8 486 | 226 | -7 2 | 105 | 110 | -11 1 | 141 | 410 | 4 4 | 016 66L 505 | | 0 237 | 241 | 6 -2 | 165 | 34 74 | -9 9 | 113 | 105 | -1-14 | 103 2 103 2 103 2 | 17 4 - | 2 75 | 37 | -7 1 | 264 2 | 28 -1-11 57 2 0 | | -6-3 |
| 5-11 237 | 254 | 7 9 | 445 | 485 | -11 5 | 363 | 347 | 2027 | 372 | 371 | 2 341 | 337 | 6 -6 | 210 | 196 | -9 -3 | 72 | 177 | 20 | 17 1 | 11 4 | 5 193 | 185 | -7 4 | 171 1 | 65 2 - 4 52 2 - 3 | 76 14 | -6 -5 |
| 5-13 249 | 243 | -7 e -7 9 | 409 | 499 | -11 7 -11 8 | 316 144 | 300 124 | 2 8 2 - i | 307 | 708 | 5 143 | 117 | 6 - U 6 - 9 | 217 | 215 | -9 -5 | 7U 272 | 73 286 | 2 3 3 | 43 1. | 20 4 - | 7 116 | 78 324 | -7 7 | 98 197 2 | 86 2 -4 | 70 111 157 12 | -6-7 |
| 5-15 179 | 586 | -7 10 -7 11 | 493 | 502 | -11 -1 | 320 | 330 | 2 - 2 | 626 | 610 | 1 122 | 114 | 6-10 | 170 | 169 | -9 -7 | 150 373 | 156 357 | 2 4 | 74 · 175 3 | 96 a 61 a-1 | 9 98 | 33 334 | -7 -2 -7 -3 | 510 5 95 | 17 2 -6 6 2 -7 | 185 18 | -7 2 |
| 5 1 158 5 2 395 | 135 J94 | -7 12 | 422 | 424 | -11 | 101 | 144 | 2 - 5 | 350 | 42 | 3 125 | 98 9 | 6-13 -6 D | 415 84 | 419 27 | -10 I -10 2 | 288 | 278 | 2 -1 4 | 197 1 | 60 4-1. #7 -4 | 2 32) 0 126 | 355 108 | -7 -4 | 410 4 169 1 | 10 2-10 10 2-10 | 255 46 | -7 4 |
| 5 3 262 | 251 | -7 -2 | 142 | 84 | 0 0 | 409 656 | 415 | 2 -6 | 229 J04 | 309 | 5 104 9 205 | 38 198 | -6 2 | 390 267 | 243 | -10 0 | 225 | 234 | 2 - 3 | 72 | 27 -4 | 2 66 | 220 | -7 -7 | 345 3 | 25 -2 0 J8 -2 1 | 489 44 | |
| 5 6 121 | 85 | -7 -4 | 202 84 | 303 | 0 3 | 597 | 564 | 2 -9 | 84 | ÷. | 10 BI | 257 | -6 4 | 425 | 418 | -10 6 | 80 | 73 | 2 -6 | 50 | 69 -4 | 3 73 4 179 | 169 | -7 -9 | 241 2 | 40 -2 3 | 501 45 | 7 -7 -4 |
| 5 B 109 | 79 | -7 -6 | 101 | 55 | 0.0 | J42 | J47 | 2-12 | 04 50 | 10 4- | 12 185 | 311 | -6 6 | 478 | 528 | -10 -1 | · 69 | 60 323 | 2 -9 | 115 | 42 -4 | 6 275 | 273 | -8 1 | 133 1 | 15 -2 -1 | 345 32 362 32 | i -60 |
| 5 11 326 | 321 378 | •7 •8 •7 •9 | 160 | 175 | 0 8 | 217 | 124 | 2-14 | 97 325 | 324 | 15 184 | 168 | -0 0 | 463 | 477 | -10 -3 | 105 | 64 342 | 2-11 | 136 141 1 | 40 _4 42 _4 - | 8 377 1 274 | 365 | -0 J | 152 1 414 J | 27 -2 -2 | 235 25 | 3 -0 2 J -0 -1 |
| 5 -1 144 | 551 | -7-16 -7-11 | 253 317 | 240 | 0 10 0 ~1 | 676 | 74 000 | -2 2 | 135 | 147 | 1 90 | 27 | -6 10 | 334 | 364 | -1: 0 -11 1 | 260 | 300 | 2-13 2-14 | 219 2 95 1 | 15 _4 - 27 _4 - | 2 144 3 257 | 152 | -8 5 -8 6 | 291 e 337 J | 70 -2 -4 21 -2 -1 | 106 20 | s -8 - د د م |
| 5 -3 229 | 219 511 | 8 -1 | 112 | 73 | 0 -2 | 430 | 557 459. | -2 5 | 80 | 101 -4 | 3 113 | 00 399 | -0 -) | 114 | 314 55 | -11 5 | 115 | 90 | -2 0 | 240 2 | 04 -4 - | 4 214 | 321 | -8 -1 | 305 3 90 | 26 -2 -1 | 252 22 | -2 -4 |
| -5 -6 424 | 392 | 8 -5 | 260 | 218 | 0-5 | 239 | 226 | -2 7 | 185 | 196 -4 | 5 175 6 375 | 215 | -6 -3 | 178 | 25 | -11 5 | 234 | 233 | -2 3 | 136 1 | 09 -4 - | 6 J63 7 258 | 243 | -0 -2 | 100 | 72 -2 -1 | 89 J | |

TABLE I (Continued)

bonded to the carbonyl oxygen atoms O(1-2), O(1-3), O(1-4), O(1-5), O(1-6), and O(1-7) and to the water molecule O(2-1).

The average ytterbium to carbonyl oxygen distance is some 0.10 Å shorter than the value of 2.336 Å for the average distance of ytterbium to coordinated water. The corresponding values in $Y(C_5H_7O_2)_3 \cdot 3H_2O^6$ were 2.366 and 2.409 Å, while in $La(C_5H_8O_2)_3 \cdot 2H_2O^7$ the corresponding values were 2.473 and 2.573 Å. The empirical relationship of Lingafelter and Braun,¹⁶ based on a study of distances in acetylacetonates of metal ions having noble gas electronic configurations, predicts a value of 2.333 Å for the ytterbium to carbonyl oxygen distance. The average O-O separation in a ring, the "bite" of a ring, is 2.760 Å which compares favorably with the average value of 2.781 Å found by Lingafelter and Braun¹⁶ in a survey of 13 acetylacetonate chelates; the average ring dimensions also compare favorably with those found in the survey.

The mean deviations of the carbon and oxygen atoms from the least-squares planes of the acetylacetonate groups are 0.056, 0.020, and 0.023 Å for the rings containing O(1-2)-O(1-3), O(1-4)-O(1-5), and O(1-6)-O(1-7), respectively. The deviations of Yb(1) from the planes are 0.19 \pm 0.04, 0.59 \pm 0.01, and 0.05 \pm 0.01 Å, respectively. For the acetylacetonate groups bonded to Yb(2) we have 0.016, 0.014, and 0.050 Å as the mean deviations of the carbon and oxygen atoms

(16) E. C. Lingafelter and R. L. Braun, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 88, 2951 (1966).

from the least-squares planes of the rings containing O(2-2)-O(2-3), O(2-4)-O(2-5), and O(2-6)-O(2-7), respectively. The deviations of Yb(2) from the planes are 0.04 ± 0.01 , 0.58 ± 0.01 , and 0.35 ± 0.04 Å, respectively. The metal-chelate rings containing O(1-6)-O(1-7) and O(2-2)-O(2-3) are essentially planar; the sums of the interior angles of these rings are 719.8 and 719.9°, respectively, compared with 720° required for planarity. The four remaining metal-chelate rings are each folded about a line passing through their two oxygen atoms. The angle of folding is 19.7° for the O(1-4)-O(1-5) ring, 7.0° for the O(1-2)-O(1-3) ring, 14.0° for the O(2-4)–O(2-5) ring, and 10.1° for the O(2-6)-O(2-7) ring. The average sum of the interior angles for these four metal-chelate rings is 714.3°. The O(1-4)-O(1-5) ring is folded away from the O(1-6)-O(1-7) ring and toward the O(1-2)-O(1-3) ring. The O(1-2)-O(1-3) ring is folded toward the coordinated water molecule O(1-1). The O(2-4)-O(2-5) ring is folded away from the O(2-2)-O(2-3) ring and toward the O(2-6)-O(2-7) ring. The O(2-6)-O(2-7) ring is folded toward the coordinated water molecule O(2-1).

A hydrogen bond (27.3 Å) links the water molecule O(2-1) to the carbonyl oxygen atom O(1-6). Thus the independent molecules are linked in pairs. The shortest contact distance between pairs (3.98 Å) is the C(2-11)-C(1-6)' distance, where the prime indicates the atom related to C(1-6) shown in Figure 1 by the center of symmetry at 1/2, 1/2, 0. All other contact distances between pairs are greater than 4.00 Å. Contact dist



Figure 1.--Projection of the two independent molecules along [001]. Molecules shown are linked by a hydrogen bond.



 $\begin{array}{c} 0(1-7) \\ -1,61 \\ +0.69 \\ +0.41 \\ +0.41 \\ +0.41 \\ +0.41 \\ +0.41 \\ +0.41 \\ +0.41 \\ +0.41 \\ +0.41 \\ +0.41 \\ +0.41 \\ +0.31$

Figure 2.—Average dimensions of a ring in $Yb(C_5H_7O_2)_3 \cdot H_2O$.

tances between the molecules linked by the hydrogen bond are 3.03, 3.15, and 3.84 Å for O(1-1)–O(2-4), O(1-1)–O(2-1), and O(2-3)–C(1-11), respectively. All other contact distances are greater than 4.00 Å.

The coordination polyhedra about the crystallographically independent ytterbium atoms are shown in Figures 3 and 4. Table IV contains the distances

Figure 3.—Coordination polyhedron formed by the seven oxygen atoms bonded to Yb(1). The distance of each atom from the central plane is given. The view is along a vector 30° from Yb(1)-O(1-6) in the plane of Yb(1)-O(1-6)-O(1-7).

and angles of the polyhedra.

The polyhedron formed by the coordinated oxygen atoms about Yb(1) is a distorted capped trigonal prism

| TABLE II |
|---|
| Atomic Parameters of $Yb(C_5H_7O_2)_8 \cdot 3H_2O$ with |
| ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATIONS |

| | × | Y | z | BIA |
|---------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| Y8(1) | 0.36456(10) | -0.24646(6) | -0.07908(14) | a. |
| 0(1-1) | 0.4663(12) | -0.1970(8) | -0.2527(18) | 3+6(4) |
| 0(1-2) | 0.2576(13) | -0.1802(8) | -0.1554(19) | 3.5(4) |
| 0(1-3) | 0.2646(15) | -0.3141(10) | -0.3373(22) | 5+1(5) |
| 0(1-4) | 0.2584(12) | -0.3469(9) | -0.0266(19) | 4.0(4) |
| 0(1-5) | 0+4581(13) | -0.3338(9) | -0+1047(19) | 3+8(4) |
| 0(1-6) | 0.5405(13) | -0+1752(9) | 0.0928(20) | 3.8(4) |
| 0(1-7) | 0+3409(14) | -0+1930(9) | 0.1668(21) | 4.9(4) |
| C(1-1) | 0.1225(20) | -0.1242(14) | -0.2842(30) | 3.8(6) |
| c(1-2) | 0.1811(22) | -0.1883(15) | -0.2761(34) | 3.7(6) |
| C(1-3) | 0.1229(22) | -0+2531(16) | -0.4142(34) | 6+0(8) |
| C(1-4) | 0.1774(29) | -0.3101(19) | -0.4321(42) | 8.4(9) |
| c(1-5) | 0.1223(26) | -0.3816(18) | -0.6024(40) | 8.2(1.0) |
| C(1-6) | 0.1388(23) | -0.4689(15) | -0.0572(32) | 5+6(7) |
| C(1-7) | 0.2399(25) | -0.4196(17) | -0+0761(36) | 5.9(8) |
| C(1-8) | 0+3217(23) | -0+4496(15) | -0,1293(32) | 3.8(7) |
| C(1-9) | 0+4165(26) | -0.4112(18) | ~0.1456(36) | 6.0(8) |
| C(1-10) | 0.5013(22) | -0+4444(15) | -0.2135(34) | 6.0(8) |
| C(1-11) | 0.7015(21) | -0.0987(14) | 0.3024(32) | 4.8(7) |
| C(1-12) | 0.5194(22) | -0+1197(14) | 0.3542(32) | 4.0(7) |
| C(1-13) | 0.5776(18) | -0+1344(12) | 0.2448(28) | 2.5(5) |
| C(1-14) | 0+3997(22) | -0+1475(14) | 0.3089(33) | 3.3(7) |
| C(1-15) | 0.3350(21) | -0+1235(14) | 0.4316(31.) | 4+1(7) |
| YB(2) | 0.23763(9) | 0.20601(6) | 0.25283(14) | Ь |
| 0(2-1) | 0.3334(11) | 0.2414(7) | 0.0542(16) | 2.8(3) |
| 0(2-2) | 0.1150(13) | 0.0958(10) | 0.2470(20) | 5.2(4) |
| 0(2-3) | 0.3197(13) | 0.1167(9) | 0.1728(19) | 4.2(4) |
| 0(2-4) | 0.4018(13) | 0+2524(9) | 0.4323(20) | 4.0(4' |
| 0(2-5) | 0.1976(15) | 0+2342(10) | 0.4961(23) | 5+4(5) |
| 0(2-6) | 0+2676(13) | 0+3331(9) | 0+2877(19) | 3+9(4) |
| 0(2-7) | 0.0926(14) | 0.2118(9) | 0.0832(20) | 4.2(4) |
| C(2-1) | 0.0004(26) | -0.0288(17) | 0.2361(36) | 7:0(9) |
| C(2-2) | 0+1066(22) | 0+0264(16) | 0.2198(32) | 4+5(7) |
| c(2-3) | 0.1943(24) | -0+0034(15) | 0+1763(33) | 5+1(7) |
| c(2-4) | 0.2918(21) | 0.0424(15) | 0.1541(30) | 3.7(6) |
| C(2→5) | 0:3751(21) | 0+0055(14) | 0.0976(32) | 4+3(7) |
| C(2-6) | 0.5633(23) | 0.3430(15) | 0.6533(33) | 5+1(7) |
| C(2-7) | 0.4394(26) | 0.3003(17) | 0.5856(40) | 6+4(9) |
| C(2-8) | 0+3665(23) | 0+3187(15) | 0+6808(32) | 3+8(7) |
| c(2-9) | 0.2496(26) | 0.2838(17) | 0.6359(40) | 5.8(8) |
| C(2-10) | 0+1800(25) | 0.3046(17) | 0.7548(38) | 5+8(8) |
| C(2-11) | 0.2395(23) | 0+4555(16) | 0.3375(35) | 6+6(9) |
| C(2-12) | 0.1917(29) | 0.3643(19) | 0.2545(42) | 6.8(8) |
| C(2-13) | 0.0850(25) | 0.3389(17) | 0+1367(36) | 4+9(9) |
| C(2-14) | 0.0374(25) | 0.2581(18) | 0.0468(37) | 5.1(8) |
| C(2-15) | -0.0700(21) | 0.2343(13) | -0.0763(30) | 3+4(6) |

- a, $\beta^{(1)} = 0.00515(13)$, $\beta^{22} = 0.00214(6)$, $\beta^{23} = 0.01383(29)$ $\beta^{(2)} = 0.00101(7)$, $\beta^{13} = 0.00125(15)$, $\beta^{43} = -0.00013(10)$
- **b)** $\beta^{\mu} = 0.00533(13), \quad \beta^{2\lambda} = 0.00177(6), \quad \beta^{33} = 0.01575(29)$ $\beta^{\mu} = 0.00115(7), \quad \beta^{13} = 0.00189(15), \quad \beta^{23} = 0.00051(10)$



Figure 4.—Coordination polyhedron formed by the seven oxygen atoms bonded to Yb(2). The distance of each atom from the central plane is given. The view is along a vector 30° from Yb(2)–O(2-3) in the plane of Yb(2)–O(2-3)–O(2-2).

with O(1-3) capping the lateral face O(1-1)-O(1-2)-O(1-4)-O(1-5). Distances related by the ideal C_{2v} symmetry of this polyhedron are grouped together in Table IV. A capped trigonal prism was observed in the structure of the NbF₇²⁻ ion.¹⁷ In the present (17) J. L. Hoard, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **61**, 1252 (1939).

TABLE III

BOND LENGTHS AND ANGLES^a

| | Lengths, A | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Yb(1)-0(1-1) | 2.313(14) | Yb(2)-0(2-1) | 2.358(13) |
| Yb(1)-0(1-2) | 2.173(13) | Yb(2)-0(2-2) | 2.248(17) |
| Yb(1)-0(1-3) | 2.214(17) | Yb(2)-0(2-3) | 2.291(16) |
| Yb(1)-0(1-4) | 2.204(16) | Yb(2)-0(2-4) | 2.183(16) |
| Yb(1)-0(1-5) | 2.295(16) | Yb(2)-0(2-5) | 2.203(18) |
| Yb(1)-0(1-6) | 2.326(16) | Yb(2)-0(2-6) | 2.276(16) |
| Yb(1)-0(1-7) | 2.322(16) | Yb(2)-0(2-7) | 2.147(17) |
| 0(1-2)-C(1-2) 0(1-3)-C(1-4) 0(1-4)-C(1-7) 0(1-5)-C(1-7) 0(1-5)-C(1-9) 0(1-6)-C(1-12) 0(1-7)-C(1-14) | 1.21(3) 1.28(3) 1.30(3) 1.36(3) 1.27(2) 1.28(3) | 0(2-2)-C(2-2) 0(2-3)-C(2-4) 0(2-4)-C(2-7) 0(2-5)-C(2-9) 0(2-6)-C(2-12) 0(2-7)-C(2-14) | 1.27(3) 1.32(2) 1.33(3) 1.28(3) 1.28(3) 1.30(3) |
| C(1-2)-C(1-3) C(1-4)-C(1-3) C(1-7)-C(1-8) C(1-7)-C(1-8) C(1-9)-C(1-8) C(1-12)-C(1-13) C(1-14)-C(1-13) | 1.42(3) | C(2-2)-C(2-3) | 1.48(3) |
| | 1.44(4) | C(2-4)-C(2-3) | 1.40(3) |
| | 1.44(3) | C(2-7)-C(2-8) | 1.43(3) |
| | 1.30(3) | C(2-7)-C(2-8) | 1.43(3) |
| | 1.37(3) | C(2-12)-C(2-13) | 1.42(4) |
| | 1.45(3) | C(2-14)-C(2-13) | 1.42(4) |
| C(1-2)-C(1-1) | 1.59(3) | $\begin{array}{c} C(2-2)-C(2-1)\\ C(2-4)-C(2-5)\\ C(2-7)-C(2-6)\\ C(2-9)-C(2-10)\\ C(2-12)-C(2-11)\\ C(2-14)-C(2-15) \end{array}$ | 1.54(3) |
| C(1-4)-C(1-5) | 1.65(4) | | 1.54(3) |
| C(1-7)-C(1-6) | 1.45(3) | | 1.53(4) |
| C(1-9)-C(1-10) | 1.56(4) | | 1.54(4) |
| C(1-12)-C(1-11) | 1.51(3) | | 1.63(4) |
| C(1-14)-C(1-15) | 1.53(3) | | 1.45(3) |
| | Angles, degrees | | |
| 0(1-2)-Yb(1)-0(1 | -3) 77.0(6) | 0(2-2)-Yb(2)-0(2- | 3) 76.3(6) |
| 0(1-4)-Yb(1)-0(1 | -5) 76.0(6) | 0(2-4)-Yb(2)-0(2- | 5) 78.0(6) |
| 0(1-6)-Yb(1)-0(1 | -7) 74.0(6) | 0(2-6)-Yb(2)-0(2- | 7) 76.7(6) |
| (b(1)=0(1=2)=C(1 | -2) 135.7(18) | Yb(2)-0(2-2)-C(2-2) | 2) 138.6(18) |
| (b(1)=0(1=3)=C(1 | -4) 131.1(21) | Yb(2)-0(2-3)-C(2-4) | 4) 133.2(16) |
| (b(1)=0(1=4)=C(1 | -7) 134.2(18) | Yb(2)-0(2-4)-C(2-7) | 7) 132.2(18) |
| (b(1)=0(1=5)=C(1 | -9) 128.5(17) | Yb(2)-0(2-5)-C(2-5) | 9) 133.0(20) |
| (b(1)=0(1=5)=C(1 | -12) 134.0(15) | Yb(2)-0(2-5)-C(2-5) | 12) 124.9(19) |
| (b(1)=0(1=7)=C(1 | -14) 138.4(17) | Yb(2)-0(2-7)-C(2-1) | 14) 142.6(19) |
| 0(1-2)-C(1-2)-C(| $\begin{array}{cccc} 1-3) & 129.4(26) \\ 1-3) & 130.0(32) \\ 1-8) & 121.1(27) \\ 1-8) & 125.0(29) \\ (1-13) & 128.2(23) \\ (1-13) & 124.4(25) \end{array}$ | 0(2-2)-C(2-2)-C(2- | -3) 122.6(25) |
| 0(1-3)-C(1-4)-C(| | 0(2-3)-C(2-4)-C(2- | -3) 125.7(25) |
| 0(1-4)-C(1-7)-C(| | 0(2-4)-C(2-7)-C(2- | -3) 121.9(28) |
| 0(1-5)-C(1-7)-C(| | 0(2-5)-C(2-9)-C(2- | -8) 122.0(29) |
| 0(1-6)-C(1-12)-C(| | 0(2-6)-C(2-12)-C(2- | -13) 133.1(32) |
| 0(1-7)-C(1-14)-C | | 0(2-6)-C(2-14) | -13) 118.6(28) |
| 0(1-2)-C(1-2)-C(0(1-3)-C(1-4)-C(0(1-4)-C(1-7)-C(0(1-5)-C(1-7)-C(0(1-5)-C(1-2)-C(0(1-6)-C(1-12)-C(0(1-7)-C(1-14)-C(0(1-7)-C(1-14)-C(0(1-2)-C(1-14)-C(14 | $\begin{array}{cccc} 1=1) & 120.2(24) \\ 1=5) & 113.0(30) \\ 1=6) & 116.9(27) \\ 1=10) & 108.3(25) \\ (1=11) & 114.4(21) \\ (1=15) & 115.4(24) \end{array}$ | 0(2-2)-C(2-2)-C(2 0(2-3)-C(2-4)-C(2 0(2-4)-C(2-7)-C(2 0(2-5)-C(2-9)-C(2 0(2-5)-C(2-9)-C(2 0(2-6)-C(2-12)-C(2 0(2-7)-C(2-14)-C(2 | -1) 117.8(26) -5) 114.5(22) -6) 118.8(27) -10) 116.9(28) 2-11) 110.9(28) 2-15) 123.7(28) |
| 2(1-1)-C(1-2)-C(| (1-3) $(10.1(24))$ | C(2-1)-C(2-2)-C(2- | -3) 119.6(26) |
| 2(1-5)-C(1-4)-C(| (1-3) $(17.0(30))$ | C(2-5)-C(2-4)-C(2- | -3) 119.7(25) |

^a Chemically equivalent dimensions are grouped together.



Figure 5.—Coordination polyhedron in $Y(C_{\delta}H_7O_2)_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ formed by the eight oxygen atoms bonded to the yttrium ion. The distance of each atom from the central plane is given.

case, however, the distortions resulting from chemically different ligands make it difficult to distinguish this polyhedron from the tetragonal base-trigonal base geometry reported for $(C_6H_5)_4C_4Fe(CO)_8$.¹⁸ Description

(18) R. P. Dodge and V. Schomaker, Nature, 186, 798 (1960).

| TABLE IV | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DIMENSIONS | DIMENSIONS OF COORDINATION POLYHEDRA | | | | | | | | |
| DISTANCES, A | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 (1-2) -0 (1-4) 0 (1-5) -0 (1-1) | 3.50 3.04 | O(2-7)-O(2-5) 3.33 O(2-4)-O(2-1) 3.04 | | | | | | | |
| 0(1-7)-0(1-6) | 2.74 | 0(2-2)-0(2-3) 2.80 | | | | | | | |
| 0 (1-4) -0 (1-5) 0 (1-2) -0 (1-1) | 2.77 3.07 | O(2-5)-O(2-4) 2.76 O(2-7)-O(2-1) 3.10 | | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c} 0(1\!-\!4){-}0(1\!-\!3)\\ 0(1\!-\!2){-}0(1\!-\!3)\\ 0(1\!-\!3){-}0(1\!-\!5)\\ 0(1\!-\!3){-}0(1\!-\!1) \end{array}$ | 2.78 2.73 2.99 2.81 | O(2-5)-O(2-6) 2.87 O(2-7)-O(2-6) 2.75 O(2-6)-O(2-4) 2.82 O(2-6)-O(2-1) 2.78 | | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c} 0 (1-2) - 0 (1-7) \\ 0 (1-4) - 0 (1-7) \\ 0 (1-1) - 0 (1-6) \\ 0 (1-5) - 0 (1-6) \end{array}$ | 2.75 2.85 2.75 2.93 | O(2-7)-O(2-2) 2.82 O(2-5)-O(2-2) 2.81 O(2-1)-O(2-3) 2.69 O(2-4)-O(2-3) 2.82 | | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c} 0 (1-1) - 0 (1-7) \\ 0 (1-2) - 0 (1-6) \\ 0 (1-7) - 0 (1-5) \\ 0 (1-6) - 0 (1-4) \end{array}$ | 4.15 3.79 3.98 4.00 | O(2-1)-O(2-2) 4.19 O(2-7)-O(2-3) 3.85 O(2-2)-O(2-4) 3.90 O(2-3)-O(2-5) 4.02 | | | | | | | |

ANGLES, DEGREES

| $\begin{array}{c} 0 (1-2) - 0 (1-4) - 0 (1-7) \\ 0 (1-4) - 0 (1-7) - 0 (1-2) \\ 0 (1-7) - 0 (1-2) - 0 (1-4) \end{array}$ | 50.1 | 0(2-7)-0(2-5)-0(2-2) 54 | 1.0 |
|--|------------------------------|---|-----|
| | 77.3 | 0(2-5)-0(2-2)-0(2-7) 72 | 2.4 |
| | 52.6 | 0(2-2)-0(2 -7)-0(2-5) 53 | 3.6 |
| $\begin{array}{c} 0 (1-2) - 0 (1-3) - 0 (1-4) \\ 0 (1-3) - 0 (1-4) - 0 (1-2) \\ 0 (1-4) - 0 (1-2) - 0 (1-3) \end{array}$ | 78.8 | 0(2-7)-0(2-6)-0(2-5) 72 | 2.5 |
| | 50.0 | 0(2-6)-0(2-5)-0(2-7) 52 | 2.0 |
| | 51.2 | 0(2-5)-0(2-7)-0(2-6) 55 | 5.5 |
| 0(1-1)-0(1-3)-0(1-5) | 63.1 | 0(2-1)-0(2-6)-0(2-4) 65 | 5.6 |
| 0(1-3)-0(1-5)-0(1-1) | 55.5 | 0(2-6)-0(2-4)-0(2-1) 56 | 5.6 |
| 0(1-5)-0(1-1)-0(1-3) | 61.4 | 0(2-4)-0(2-1)-0(2-6) 57 | 7.8 |
| 0(1-3)-0(1-4)-0(1-5) | 65.2 | 0(2-6)-0(2-5)-0(2-4) = 60 |).1 |
| 0(1-4)-0(1-5)-0(1-3) | 57.6 | 0(2-5)-0(2-4)-0(2-6) = 61 | L.8 |
| 0(1-5)-0(1-3)-0(1-4) | 57.2 | 0(2-4)-0(2-6)-0(2-5) = 58 | B.1 |
| $\begin{array}{c} 0 (1-1) - 0 (1-2) - 0 (1-3) \\ 0 (1-2) - 0 (1-3) - 0 (1-1) \\ 0 (1-3) - 0 (1-1) - 0 (1-2) \end{array}$ | 57.5 | 0(2-1)-0(2-7)-0(2-6) 56 | 5.4 |
| | 67.3 | 0(2-7)-0(2-6)-0(2-1) 68 | 3.3 |
| | 55.2 | 0(2-6)-0(2-1)-0(2-7) 55 | 5.3 |
| 0(1-1)-0(1-5)-0(1-6) | 54.9 | 0(2-1)-0(2-4)-0(2-3) 54 | .4 |
| 0(1-5)-0(1-6)-0(1-1) | 64.5 | 0(2-4)-0(2-3)-0(2-1) 67 | |
| 0(1-6)-0(1-1)-0(1-5) | 60.6 | 0(2-3)-0(2-1)-0(2-4) 58 | |
| O(1-1) - O(1-2) - O(1-7) O(1-2) - O(1-7) - O(1-6) O(1-1) - O(1-6) - O(1-7) O(1-2) - O(1-6) - O(1-7) | 90.8 87.3 98.1 | 0(2-1)-0(2-7)-0(2-2) 90 0(2-7)-0(2-2)-0(2-3) 86 0(2-1)-0(2-3)-0(2-2) 99 0(2-1)-0(2-3)-0(2-2) 93 | .0 |
| 0(1-4) - 0(1-7) - 0(1-6) 0(1-5) - 0(1-4) - 0(1-7) 0(1-4) - 0(1-5) - 0(1-6) 0(1-5) - 0(1-6) - 0(1-7) | 91.4 90.4 89.1 89.1 | $\begin{array}{c} 0(2-5) - 0(2-2) - 0(2-3) & 91\\ 0(2-5) - 0(2-2) - 0(2-2) & 91\\ 0(2-4) - 0(2-5) - 0(2-2) & 88\\ 0(2-5) - 0(2-4) + 0(2-3) & 92\\ 0(2-4) - 0(2-3) - 0(2-2) & 87\end{array}$ | |

STRNDARD DEVIATIONS OF DISTANCES = 0.02 A STANDARD DEVIATION OF ANGLES = 0.4 to 0.7 DEGREES

tion is also possible in terms of the capped octahedron which has been found in the chelate structures tris-(diphenylpropanedionato)aquoholmium¹⁹ and tris(1phenyl-1,3-butanedionato)aquoyttrium(III).²⁰ The capping ligand in this case would be the carbonyl oxygen atom O(1-7) rather than a water molecule, and the deviations from a regular octahedron would be large.²¹

The polyhedron about Yb(2) may also be described as a capped trigonal prism with O(2-6) as the capping ligand. Description is also possible as a tetragonal base-trigonal base figure with bases O(2-2)-O(2-3)-O(2-4)-O(2-5) and O(2-1)-O(2-6)-O(2-7) or as a tetragonal base-trigonal base figure with bases O(2-1)-O(2-3)-O(2-2)-O(2-7) and O(2-4)-O(2-5)-O(2-6). Corresponding dimensions of the two polyhedra, interpreted as capped trigonal prisms, are adjacent in Table IV.

In $Y(C_5H_7O_2)_3 \cdot 3H_2O^6$ the polyhedron formed by the eight coordinated oxygen atoms is a distorted square antiprism (Figure 5). The coordination polyhedron about Yb(1) or Yb(2) can be derived from this square antiprism by removing the coordinated water molecule O(1) and shifting the carbonyl oxygen atom O(4) to this vertex. The line passing through O(5)-O(9) would constitute an edge of the new polyhedron, and the O(3)-O(6)-O(7)-O(8) quadrilateral would correspond to the O(1-4)-O(1-5)-O(1-6)-O(1-7) guadrilateral in the monohydrated ytterbium chelate.

(19) A. Zalkin and D. H. Templeton, American Crystallographic Association Meeting, Minneapolis, Minn., Aug 1967, paper T7.
(20) F. A. Cotton and P. Legzdins, *Inorg. Chem.*, 7, 1777 (1968).
(21) See E. L. Muetterties and C. M. Wright, *Quart. Rev.* (London), 21,

109 (1967), for a summary of the stereochemistry of higher coordination.