diazonium fluoroborate in ~100 ml of DMF was added dropwise. Gas evolution proceeded rapidly and stopped at 2.1 l. Another portion of $C_6H_5N_2BF_4$ dissolved in DMF was added dropwise until the total volume of gas evolved was 2.5 l. The reaction mixture was poured into 800 ml of water and MgSO₄ was added to facilitate filtration of the mixture. The red solid was purified

by chromatography on alumina eluting with methylene chloride. The orange band was collected and stripped of solvent. The residue was triturated with hexane and filtered, yielding 30.2 g (64.3%) of solid. Recrystallization from toluene gave red crystals, mp 225-226° dec. Properties of the product and of other MN=NAr compounds are listed in Table III.

Contribution from the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory and Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720 and the Savannah River Laboratory, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Aiken, South Carolina 29801

The Crystal and Molecular Structure of the Heptacoordinate Complex Tris(diphenylpropanedionato)aquoholmium, $Ho(C_6H_5COCHCOC_6H_5)_3 \cdot H_2O^1$

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Ho(C₆H₃COCHCOC₆H₅)₃·H₂O, tris(diphenylpropanedionato)aquoholmium, crystallizes in space group R3 with one molecule per rhombohedral cell. The dimensions of the triply primitive hexagonal cell are a = 22.713 (12) and c = 6.334 (4) Å. The measured density is 1.48 g/cm³; the calculated X-ray density is 1.50 g/cm³. The structure was determined from measurements with Cu K α radiation of 1365 reflections which included 120 Friedel pairs. It was refined to R = 0.031 with anisotropic temperature factors on all but the hydrogen atoms. The holmium atom, on the threefold axis, has a sevenfold coordination. The six oxygen atoms of the diphenylpropanedionato ligands are at distances 2.275 (4) and 2.305 (7) Å from holmium at the corners of a substantially distorted octahedron. The water molecule, also on the threefold axis, is 2.39 (2) Å from holmium and caps the above octahedron; its hydrogen atoms are presumed to be in disordered positions. The molecule as a whole has the appearance of a three-bladed propeller, each blade of which consists of a planar six-membered ring consisting of a holmium, two oxygen, and three carbon atoms; the planes of the two phenyl groups are twisted by 10 and 19° to the above plane.

Introduction

Holmium in the trivalent state, like other rare earths, reacts with dibenzoylmethane² to form a complex with the structure



The water molecule is known to be firmly bound, and Hoard³ in 1961 suggested this heptacoordinate structure for some similar complexes. The structure determination was undertaken in order to ascertain the coordination geometry about the holmium atom and to investigate the nature of the hydration of the water molecule in this material. Recently the structures of tris(1-phenyl-1,3-butanedionato)aquoyttrium,⁴ ytterbium acetylacetonate monohydrate,⁵ and tris (acetylacetonato)aquoytterbium-hemibenzene⁶ were reported which also have sevenfold coordination.

(3) J. L. Hoard, G. S. Smith, and M. Lind, "Advances in the Chemistry of the Coordination Compounds," Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on Coordination Chemistry, S. Kirschner, Ed., The Macmillan Co., New York, N. Y., 1961, p 296.

(4) F. A. Cotton and P. Legzdins, Inorg. Chem., 7, 1777 (1968).

(5) J. A. Cunningham, D. E. Sands, W. F. Wagner, and M. F. Richardson, *ibid.*, **8**, 22 (1969).

(6) E. D. Watkins, H. J. A. Cunningham, T. Phillips, H. D. E. Sands, and W. F. Wagner, *ibid.*, **8**, 29 (1969).

Experimental Section

 $H_0(C_6H_5COCHCOC_6H_5)_8 \cdot H_2O$ was prepared by adding an aqueous solution of holmium trichloride to a refluxing mixture of dibenzoylmethane, acetone, and potassium hydroxide. Vellow crystals of the compound crystallized from the filtered and cooled solution. This procedure is from preparation no. 17 as described by Melby, *et al.*²

A crystal fragment of dimensions $0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ mm was cleaved from a needle and glued to a Pyrex fiber. A preliminary set of Weissenberg films had shown the crystal to be rhombohedral with the fiber parallel to the hexagonal *c* axis. Cell dimensions were measured using a GE XRD-5 X-ray diffraction apparatus equipped with a quarter-circle Eulerian cradle and a molybdenum anode tube ($\lambda_{K\alpha_1}$ 0.70926 Å, $\lambda_{K\alpha_2}$ 0.71354 Å, and $\lambda_{K\beta}$ 0.632253 Å). Cell dimensions were determined from a series of 2 θ measurements along the hexagonal 00*l* and *h*00 directions using peaks where K β , K α_1 , and K α_2 X-rays were resolved. All measurements were made at room temperature, *i.e.* ~23°.

The crystal was transferred to a quarter-circle type of automatic GE XRD-5 diffractometer. The intensity measurements were made using a Cu anode X-ray tube set at a takeoff angle of 2° and operated at 35 kV and 20 mA. The diffracted beam was filtered by an Ni foil just ahead of the scintillation counter which was equipped with a pulse height analyzer. The θ -2 θ scanning technique was used; scanning began 0.6° in 2θ lower than the $K\alpha_1$ position and continued to 0.6° beyond the $K\alpha_2$ position at a rate of 1°/min. Backgrounds were taken at 0.4° ahead of and beyond the scan limits. The net intensity I was then calculated to be $I = C - (B_1 + B_2)(T_c/2T_b)$. C is the total counts in the scan time T_c . B_1 and B_2 are the two stationary backgrounds which were each counted for $T_{\rm b} = 10$ sec. The data included 1366 independent reflections. Fourteen intensities, of which two were actually recorded as zero, were less than their estimated standard deviations. One reflection, (24, -12, 3), was deleted from the data set due to a recording error by the automatic diffractometer, i.e., a background was

 $[\]left(1\right)$ Research performed under the auspices of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

⁽²⁾ L. R. Melby, N. J. Rose, E. Abramson, and J. C. Caris, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 86, 5117 (1964).

erroneously recorded as zero. As the diffractometer was no longer functioning at the time of this discovery, we did not remeasure this datum. The final results are based on 1365 independent reflections. In this data set there are 120 Friedel pairs, *i.e.*, h,k,0 and $h + k,\bar{h},0$ sets. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects. No correction was made for absorption. The absorption parameter is 44 cm⁻¹ which we estimate causes the absorption factor to vary by a factor 1.25 between the most extreme cases.

The standard deviations of the intensities and the structure factors were estimated as follows. The standard deviation of I is

$$\sigma(I) = [C + (T_{\rm c}/2T_{\rm b})^2(B_1 + B_2) + (qI)^2]^{1/2}$$

where q (taken here as 0.05) is an arbitrary fraction of the intensity which has been included to account for such nonrandom errors in the data as absorption, extinction, and the lack of stability of the electronic circuits of the instrument. The standard deviation of the structure factor, by the method of finite differences, is taken as $\sigma(F) = F_0 - [F_0^2 - s\sigma(I)/Lp]^{1/2}$, where s is the scaling factor in the equation $F_0 = (sI/Lp)^{1/2}$. For the reflections where $I \leq \sigma(I)$, $\sigma(F) = [s\sigma(I)/Lp]^{1/2}$. L and p are the Lorentz and polarization corrections.

Our unpublished full-matrix least-squares program minimizes the function R_2^2 , where $R_2^2 = \Sigma w (\Delta F)^2 / \Sigma w F_o^2$, F_o and F_o are the observed and calculated structure factors, and ΔF is the difference of their magnitudes. The weighting factor w is $1/\sigma^2(F)$. The program accommodates both the real and imaginary parts of the dispersion correction.

Scattering factors for neutral holmium, carbon, oxygen, and hydrogen atoms were used.^{7,8} The real and imaginary dispersion corrections for holmium are -14.02 and 3.52 electrons, respectively.⁹ The anisotropic temperature factor has the form $\exp(-\beta_{11}h^2 - \beta_{22}k^2 - \beta_{33}l^2 - 2\beta_{12}hk - 2\beta_{13}hl - 2\beta_{23}kl)$. B_{ij} values (in square ångströms) are reported for the thermal parameters: $B_{ij} = 4\beta_{ij}/a_i^*a_j^*$, where a_i^* is the *i*th reciprocal cell length.

Results

Unit Cell and Space Group.—The space group is R3 and contains a single formula unit in the rhombohedral unit cell. The cell dimensions of the triply primitive hexagonal cell at 23° are $a_h = 22.713 \pm 0.012$ and $c_h = 6.334 \pm 0.004$ Å; the errors are subjective estimates. The observed density from flotation in a mixture of ethylene dichloride and carbon tetrachloride at 25° is 1.48 g/cm³, and the calculated X-ray density is 1.501 ± 0.005 g/cm³. All of the atomic positions mentioned throughout this paper are based on the above triply primitive hexagonal cell.

Determination of the Structure.—The holmium atom is in the special position (hexagonal) 0,0,z. As the space group is polar, the origin was arbitrarily placed at the Ho atom, *i.e.*, z = 0.0. A Fourier summation phased by Ho, all signs positive, was calculated, but because the holmium structure is centric this function shows two images of the structure. Some of the largest peaks were selected and their positions were refined by least squares using isotropic temperature factors. Atoms were rejected if their thermal parameters became excessively large. This procedure resulted in a structure of eight atoms in addition to holmium which refined to R = 0.25, where $R = \Sigma |\Delta F|/$ $\Sigma |F_o|$. A second Fourier summation was calculated using structure factors phased on the above results, and the same procedure was continued. A total of 15 atoms were deduced and the structure at this point was refined to an *R* value of 0.14. Unfortunately the structure did not make chemical sense, and a third Fourier based on these latest results was calculated. We arrived at the final trial structure by shifting some atoms to their inverse positions such that the resulting molecule made chemical sense. This final trial structure refined to an *R* value of 0.10.

The above calculations were performed with the 120 Friedel pairs averaged together according to the Laue symmetry. A least-squares refinement of the structure with the unaveraged data, but without the imaginary anomalous dispersion term included for holmium, yielded an R value of 0.099; the inclusion of this term reduced R to 0.097. Anisotropic temperature factors on holmium further reduced R to 0.065, and the application of anisotropic temperature factors to the carbon and oxygen atoms lowered R to 0.036.

A difference Fourier was calculated to search for hydrogen atoms. A peak of significant electron density, 0.16–0.34 electron, was found near every location where a hydrogen atom was calculated to be. There were many spurious peaks in the map as well which had electron densities comparable to the hydrogen peaks. An attempt to refine the hydrogens on the carbon atoms was partially successful, but it was finally decided to put each hydrogen atom at a calculated location 1.0 Å from its associated carbon atom. Isotropic temperature factors were assigned that gave each hydrogen atom the comparable average meansquare displacement of the carbon atom to which it was bonded. The hydrogen atoms associated with the water molecule must be disordered, *i.e.*, the water oxygen atom is on a threefold axis, and their locations are not indicated on the Fourier maps.

The concluding refinement of the structure resulted in a final R factor of 0.031 using all 1365 data. The weighted R factor, R_2 , was 0.039. The standard deviation of an observation of unit weight was 1.14. The maximum shift of any parameter in the last cycle was less than 2% of its standard deviation. The list of observed and calculated structure factors is shown in Table I, the final positional parameters in Table II, the anisotropic thermal parameters in Table III, and the assumed isotropic thermal parameters for hydrogen in Table IV.

A refinement of the inverse structure resulted in an increase in both R and R_2 to 0.046 and 0.062, respectively. This is confirmation that the absolute configuration of the molecule in this particular crystal is correct. We have not made a correlation of the absolute configuration with respect to morphology or any other physical property.

Description of Structure.—The basic unit in this structure is a unimolecular species that consists of all of the atoms in the chemical formula. A projection

⁽⁷⁾ D. T. Cromer and J. T. Waber, Acta Cryst., 18, 104 (1965).

⁽⁸⁾ R. F. Stewart, E. R. Davidson, and W. T. Simpson, J. Chem. Phys., 42, 3178 (1964).

⁽⁹⁾ D. T. Cromer, Acta Cryst., 18, 17 (1965).

Table I

Observed and Calculated Structure Factors in Tris(diphenylpropanedionato) a quoholmium [FCA(0,0,0) = 3834]

K FOB FCA H,L= 0, 0	17 38 39 H,L= l, 6	2 224 229 5 180 181	0 414 437 3 612 605	-2 566 569 1 267 275	13 35 30 HgL≠ 8, 5	-1 174 177 2 163 166	H,L= 12. U -9 252 262	9 44 41 H,L= 13, 5	-12 217 221	H,L= 17, 2 -15 82 84	-12 85 8	5 -20 6 2 -17 6	8 66 9 68	-8 14 2
3 317 310 6 133 138 9 342 351	1 57 57 4 91 93 7 92 93	11 123 125 14 70 64	6 353 339 9 139 145 12 50 49	4 191 191 7 272 266 10 230 235	-6 114 109 -3 157 153 C 79 80	5 124 123 8 148 146	-6 305 301 -3 375 364 0 312 304	-10 118 116 -7 83 81 -4 77 79	-6 177 169 -3 163 167	-12 137 135 -9 104 105	-6 128 12	3 -14 6	83	H.L= 24, 4 -21 49 5
12 30C 297 15 148 144	10 58 53 13 40 40	17 49 49 H,L= 3, 5	15 55 54 18 55 55	13 64 57 16 84 80	3 154 159 6 94 94	14 54 56 H.L= 10, 3	3 130 131 6 102 109	-1 94 95 2 63 61	3 71 70 6 62 64	-3 116 116 0 102 99	3 56 5	1 -5 50 3 -2 6	5 58	-15 75 7: -12 45 5
21 29 32 24 30 29	H,L= 1, 7 C 74 77 J 38 42	-2 159 153 1 173 177 4 223 222	H,L= 5, 3 -4 337 331	19 24 31 H,L= 7, 1	9 70 69	-8 232 243	9 74 79	5 30 29 8 34 32	9 42 41 H.L= 15, 4	3 61 65 6 34 28	H,L= 19, -16 98 10	2 1 2	9 21 28	-9 76 7
H,L= 0, 1 2 435 445	6 60 65 9 36 38	7 109 105	2 179 200 5 238 230	-3 351 352 0 339 351	-7 90 93	1 166 166	H,L= 12, 1 -10 109 116	-11 79 79	-10 82 72	H+L= 17, 3 -16 86 83	-10 61 6	1 -18 50 1 -15 7	52 776	-3 41 3 0 30 2 Hula 24
5 129 106 8 49 58	H,L= 2, 0 -1 675 689	13 75 74 16 54 54	8 150 148 11 120 129	3 305 300	-1 31 34 2 86 92	7 191 185	-7 159 162	-5 49 51 -2 53 49	-4 100 98 -1 99 97	-13 117 111 -10 101 103	-4 144 14 -1 82 8	1 -12 5 5 -9 8	46	-22 40 4 -19 33 3
14 93 99 17 78 77	5 565 581 8 339 344	0 102 106	17 59 61 H,L= 5, 4	12 96 98, 15 90 89	8 53 54 H,L= 8, 7	H+L= 10+ 4 ~9 239 226	-1 201 198 2 155 162 5 61 61	1 54 54 4 31 31 H.L= 14, 0	2 73 72 5 35 37 8 34 34	-7 81 85 -4 81 80 -1 101 103	2 68 6 5 22 2	6 -6 9 8 -3 4 3 0 20	3 95 7 51	-16 57 5
20 44 44 23 36 33	11 342 335	6 77 77 9 42 43	-2 192 193 1 167 165	18 48 47 H,L= 7, 2	-5 86 85 -2 52 48	-6 122 119 -3 133 130	8 108 103 11 55 59	-13 217 220 -10 137 136	H,L= 15, 5 -14 54 60	2 47 53 5 49 49	-17 87 9 -14 73 7	0 H,L= 21 4 -19 32	29	-7 35 3
1 296 289	20 24 16 23 33 33	H,L= 3, 7 -1 63 59	7 79 80	-4 214 216 -1 489 468 2 115 117	4 43 46 H+L= 9+ 0	0 133 132 3 85 90 6 35 28	H,L= 12, 2 -11 219 218	-7 286 274 -4 323 322 -1 210 210	-11 83 81 -8 83 85 -5 87 87	8 27 28 H.L.= 17, 4	-11 52 5	4 -16 30 6 -13 41 5 -10 3) 38 7 46	-L 21 2'
7 273 278	H,L= 2, 1 1 831 871	2 46 45 5 50 53	13 53 51 16 54 55	5 267 259 8 164 168	-6 306 309 -3 432 436	9 68 70 12 43 41	-8 277 285 -5 140 142	2 132 131 5 181 180	-2 69 68	-11 75 73 -8 99 102	-2 59 5	9 -7 31	28	-20 28 3
16 53 56 19 77 79	4 632 642 7 94 100 10 266 277	8 19 26 H,L= 4, 0 -2 482 465	H,L= 5, 5 -3 121 125 0 180 184	11 137 135 14 63 63 17 28 28	0 356 359 3 252 264 6 169 193	H,L= 10, 5 -7 101 105 -4 120 124	-2 19C 184 1 185 188 4 88 78	8 99 93 11 54 53 14 19 22	4 36 36 H,L= 15, 6	-5 81 83	4 28 2 H.L= 19,	7 -1 (4 H.L= 2)	12	-14 10 2
22 37 39 H,L= 0, 3	13 163 158 16 57 51	1 223 228 4 339 353	3 173 173 6 97 94	H,L# 7, 3 -5 314 311	9 127 123 12 75 74	~1 112 110 2 112 111	7 146 150 10 38 38	H.L= 14, 1 -11 181 177	-9 83 83 -6 9 19	4 22 27 H,L= 17, 5	-15 41 4 -12 38 3	4 -11 32 7 -8 30	31	-5 25 30
0 449 442 3 222 243 6 243 254	19 73 73 22 10 10 H.L= 2, 2	7 364 371 10 315 320 13 86 90	9 56 58 12 71 67 15 46 47	-2 359 353 1 238 241 4 203 194	15 74 73 18 23 24 Hale 9, 1	5 68 69 8 48 50	13 37 36 H,L= 12, 3	-8 216 210 -5 224 223 -2 155 148	-3 37 34 0 35 34	-15 36 28 -12 72 75	-9 57 5	4 H.L= 22 6 -20 50	48	H,L= 24. -18 27 3
9 222 225 12 179 178	0 327 323 3 294 288	16 104 98 19 46 44	H,L= 5, 6 -4 115 111	7 142 147	-7 150 149 -4 216 208	H.L.= 10, 6 ~8 83 83	-6 141 140 -3 139 137	1 97 95 4 39 38	-14 134 135 -11 141 143	-6 7C 68 -3 77 77	0 30 3 3 30 3	2, -17 53 1 -14 89 2 -11 63	5 54 7 91 1 59	-15 48 5 -6 30 2 H,L= 24.
15 59 60 18 70 66 21 47 50	6 238 236 9 198 203 12 156 156	22 33 33 H.L= 4. 1 -3 402 433	-1 139 137 2 126 125 5 91 96	13 37 31 16 32 29 Hulz 7, 4	-1 359 355 2 158 156 5 125 125	-5 73 68 -2 89 87	0 177 176 3 144 142	7 51 50	-8 208 208 -5 163 164	0 4L 37 3 35 34	H,L= 19, -16 37 3	5 -8 71	69	-13 51 50 -10 24 3
H,L= 0, 4 2 211 210	15 40 42 18 83 82	0 162 158 3 375 380	8 45 41 11 48 46	-6 188 194 -3 139 131	8 118 119 11 106 110	4 74 72 7 49 53	9 62 60	H,L= 14, 2 -12 165 167	1 121 121	-13 39 36 -10 50 51	-10 65 6 -7 52 4	2 -2 18 4 1 59 8 4 18	έ0 20	-23 34 3 -20 39 40
5 167 162 8 205 213 11 217 219	21 39 42 H,L= 2, 3 -1 306 298	6 577 582 9 288 285 12 101 102	H,L= 5, 7 -2 67 70	0 174 172 3 92 91 6 121 120	14 89 85 17 25 26	H,L= 10, 7 ~9 50 55	H,L= 12, 4 -10 171 165 -7 139 134	-9 218 216 -6 134 135 -7 116 116	7 81 79 10 48 52	-7 38 37 -4 39 39	-4 43 4	7 H+L= 22 1 -21 42	43	-17 48 40
14 130 126 17 39 45	2 352 349 5 232 241	15 55 51 18 58 61	4 37 38 7 42 41	9 120 130 12 41 41	-8 168 162 -5 262 265	-3 39 37 0 42 41	-4 103 99 -1 114 106	0 105 110 3 149 144	-15 72 80	-15 143 144 -12 134 135	-19 26 2	-15 72	79	-8 52 57
20 35 31 H+L= 0, 5	8 216 222 11 100 100	21 21 20 H,L≈ 4, 2	H,L= 6, 0 -3 412 389	15 29 28 H,L= 7, 5	-2 405 398	H,L= 11, 0 -10 269 259	2 105 106	6 80 88 9 37 40	-9 194 190 -6 156 150	-9 120 120 -6 151 150	-13 117 11 -10 75 7	9 -9 57 L6 47	57 48	-2 36 30 H,L= 25, 1
4 140 151 7 147 137	17 75 69 20 53 49	2 549 533 5 517 513	3 298 307 6 324 324	-1 158 153 2 120 116	7 107 111 10 137 135	-4 359 359	11 24 29 H ₁ L= 12, 5	H,L= 14, 3 -L3 180 184	0 171 178	0 113 112 3 72 68	-4 102 9	5 0 42	40	-21 15 11 -18 48 50 -15 29 26
10 63 65 13 101 102	H,L= 2, 4 1 250 251	6 70 60 11 69 71	9 224 223 12 157 156	5 118 116	13 84 88	2 145 143 5 145 147	-11 123 128	-10 144 142 -7 174 171	6 112 114 9 20 19	6 41 42 9 36 38	2 58 5 5 30 3	H,L= 22 5 -19 52	58	-12 62 69
H.L= 0, 6 0 75 76	7 182 175	17 69 68 20 36 37	18 67 68 H,L= 6, 1	14 24 22 H,L= 7, 6	-6 254 248 -3 308 301	11 81 73	-2 92 92 1 84 80	-1 148 143 2 98 99	-13 138 144 -10 174 171	-16 88 90 -13 140 145	-17 79 7 -14 131 13	1 -10 68 7 -13 48 7 -10 83	46	-3 28 29 Hil= 25, 2
3 86 82 6 99 107 9 70 72	13 107 108 16 55 56 19 37 41	H+L= 4, 3 -2 301 292	-4 277 281 -1 203 209 2 536 536	-5 99 104 -2 118 119 1 83 77	C 169 171 3 128 123 6 186 192	H,L= 11, 1 -8 224 217 -5 340 340	4 57 53 7 22 25	5 128 123 8 41 35	-7 118 116 -4 87 87 -1 74 74	-10 113 104 -7 125 126	-11 86 9	-7 62	59 57	-19 8 15
12 49 52 15 43 45	H,L= 2, 5 0 152 154	4 288 289 7 182 194	5 162 170 8 201 204	4 75 78 7 54 55	9 101 102 12 59 58	-2 222 226 1 166 162	-9 82 83 -6 55 59	H,L= 14, 4 -11 85 90	2 8C 74 5 57 56	-1 67 68 2 120 116	-2 62 6	2 31 2 H,L= 22	31	-10 29 29
H,L# 0, 7 2 48 50 5 42 44	3 181 180 6 220 222	10 64 67 13 157 158	11 135 135 14 100 97	10 44 44 H,L= 7, 7	15 35 31 H,L= 9, 4	4 171 169 7 93 104	-3 72 69 0 74 74 3 69 69	-8 106 105 -5 96 95	8 28 23 11 14 15	5 55 49 8 20 23	4 23 2 H,L= 20,	5 -20 42	42	-4 18 28 H.L= 25, 3
8 72 74 H,L= 1, 0	12 85 85 15 46 46	19 29 30 H,L* 4, 4	20 35 34 H,L= 6, 2	-3 76 76 0 41 45	-4 145 142 -1 139 138	13 68 64 16 23 28	H,L= 12, 7 -7 39 42	1 101 100 4 68 69	-14 133 139 -11 68 62	-17 51 56 -14 160 162	-15 131 13 -12 54 5	2 -11 82	86	-14 36 40
1 647 686 4 858 863 7 290 294	H,L= 2, 6 -1 77 80 2 83 82	-3 191 179 0 249 248 3 205 198	-5 213 202 -2 398 390 1 457 447	3 39 42 H,L= 8, 0 -7 273 274	2 129 123 5 80 76 8 94 98	H,L= 11, 2 ~9 326 315 -6 236 238	-4 31 37 H,L= 13, 0 -11 124 126	7 44 43 10 30 32 H.L= 14, 5	-8 125 120 -5 146 140 -2 108 112	-11 117 120 -8 96 93 -5 99 100	-9 63 6 -6 108 11 -3 93 9	2 -5 54 3 -2 39 2 H.L= 22	58 41	-8 26 29 H,L= 26, 0
10 304 301 13 217 218	5 108 104 8 65 65	6 1C4 108 9 123 121	4 348 363 7 259 247	-4 346 348 -1 283 282	11 62 56 14 27 25	-3 159 164 0 221 217	-8 217 218 -5 377 358	-12 95 96 -9 79 77	L 102 98 4 64 59	-2 148 149 1 84 85	0 44 4 3 47 5	1 -18 27 1 -15 31	28 37	-19 36 42
16 127 126 19 42 42 22 29 29	11 27 37 14 25 31 H+L= 2, 7	12 83 80 15 58 58 18 35 36	10 132 125 13 46 46 16 55 56	2 245 249 5 223 225 8 184 190	-8 101 101 -5 168 162	3 177 175 6 137 129 9 128 130	-2 329 322 1 226 225 4 115 111	-6 100 98 -3 70 69 0 67 66	7 48 40 H,L= 16, 4 -15 81 80	4 64 67 7 20 21 H.L= 18, 3	H.L= 20, -19 72 7 -16 46 4	8 -12 39 6 -9 43 6 -6 21	41	-13 33 36 -10 40 43 -7 29 33
H,L= 1, 1 0 457 490	1 59 65 4 45 52	H,L= 4, 5 -1 163 159	19 20 22 H,L≖ 6, 3	11 113 104 14 84 87	-2 61 59 1 162 158	12 41 41 15 42 40	7 107 108	3 50 49 6 37 33	-12 111 107 -9 94 89	-15 62 57 -12 52 53	-13 51 5	-3 28 H,L= 23	22	-4 32 34 H,L= 26, 1
6 102 103 9 369 383	H,L= 3, 0 0 278 276	5 122 124	0 326 326 3 185 188	H,L= 8, 1 -5 173 173	7 59 58	-10 199 202	H,L= 13, 1 -12 226 226	-13 47 51 -10 55 59	-3 121 122	-9 74 75 -6 56 54 -3 67 73	-4 60 8	-22 93 -19 41 -16 77	51	-17 43 38
12 145 148 15 103 103	3 368 362 6 397 416	11 100 99 14 47 52	6 156 168 9 180 176	-2 312 304 1 350 352	H,L= 9, 6 -6 114 112	-4 111 116 -1 177 170	-9 82 89 -6 263 265	-7 70 68 -4 16 28	3 34 34 6 26 30	0 64 59 3 36 33	2 16 1 H,L= 20,	7 -13 71 -10 55	68 61	-11 35 42 -8 30 32
21 50 50 H.L= 1. 2	12 178 185	-2 125 125	15 69 66	7 169 169	C 75 77 3 76 77	5 118 118 8 118 117	0 150 147	-1 41 41 2 38 40 H+L= 15. 0	-13 52 55 -10 88 85	6 20 23 H,L= 18, 4 -15 31 37	-17 38 3 -14 40 4 -11 26 2	-/ /5 3 -4 36 1 -1 33	39	-5 28 25 H,L= 26, 2 -18 5 14
2 252 261 5 261 272	18 56 55 21 28 30	4 103 104 7 57 59	H,L= 6, 4 -4 123 120	13 115 115 16 39 47	6 61 63 9 44 42	11 54 54 14 39 39	6 68 71 9 61 61	-12 123 127 -9 189 190	-7 78 74 -4 57 57	-13 74 76 -10 60 59	-8 46 4	2 34 L H,L= 23	36	-15 18 19
11 190 189 14 47 45	-1 362 365 2 792 843	13 51 50 H,L= 4, 7	2 185 185	H,L= 8, 2 -6 192 207	-7 70 69	-8 78 70	H,L= 13, 2 -10 238 242	-6 245 237 -3 172 176 0 158 149	2 23 33 H.L.= 16, 6	-4 88 89 -1 50 45	1 13 1 H.L= 20,	-20 19 -17 42 -14 42	54 52	H.L= 27. 0
17 72 72 20 65 68	5 473 469 8 461 441	-3 54 57 0 60 56	8 158 150 11 68 67	-3 520 497 0 135 141	-1 40 39 2 43 46	~2 140 136 1 122 117	-7 183 179 -4 246 235	3 137 137 6 101 100	-14 11 23 -11 70 73	2 44 37 5 38 36	-15 35 3	-11 61	58 58	-15 24 28
H,L 1, 3 1 434 428	14 60 81	6 35 36 H,L= 5, 0	17 27 28 H,L= 6, 5	6 155 149 9 109 108	-8 234 237	7 84 83 10 39 38	2 89 87 5 191 182	12 33 29 H,L= 15, 1	-5 32 40	-17 19 30	-6 47 4 -3 39 4	-2 17	20	H,L= 27, 1 -19 39 38
4 218 223 7 224 226	20 32 35 Hil= 3, 2	-4 160 173 -1 858 840	-5 82 84	12 119 121	-2 347 344 1 286 275	13 16 17 H _f L= 11, 5	8 58 54 11 34 31	-13 175 168	H,L≠ 17, 0 -16 135 131	-11 76 78 -8 57 57	H,L= 21, -18 59 6	H,L= 23	, 2 38	-16 22 21
13 71 71 16 57 53	1 371 378	5 221 223 8 366 356	4 116 110 7 65 68	H,L= 8, 3 -7 276 270	7 114 113 10 68 65	-6 100 95 -3 90 90	H,L= 13, 3 -11 243 237	-4 107 107	-10 114 112	-2 43 50 1 35 36	-12 82 8	-15 39 -12 79	40	-10 35 28 H,L= 27, 2 -14 18 21
19 63 66 H,L= 1, 4	7 162 159 10 178 167	11 159 163 14 89 91	10 78 79 13 58 57	-4 302 295 -1 347 333	13 68 7C 16 43 41	0 122 127 3 66 66	-8 160 153 -5 180 179	2 174 171 5 88 86	-4 92 91 -1 124 123	H,L* 18, 6 -9 36 38	-6 54 5	-9 60	82	-11 27 27 H,L= 28, 0
3 143 137 6 132 129	16 117 114 19 35 33	20 40 43 H,L≖ 5, L	-3 137 131 0 104 103	5 105 115 8 234 229	-9 237 231 -6 187 193	9 39 38 H,L≈ 11, 6	1 165 163	11 21 21 H,L= 15, 2	5 53 53 8 46 46	-17 98 98	3 59 5 H,L= 21,	0 28 H,L= 23	29	25 26
9 198 199 12 132 131	H,L= 3, 3 0 468 463 3 244 251	-2 362 331 1 473 479 4 344 344	3 111 112 6 58 54 9 43 43	11 45 43 14 34 35 17 24 25	-3 337 324 C 221 225	-10 63 65 -7 79 78	7 93 89 10 34 38 Halm 13- 4	-14 102 108 -11 179 173 -8 142 141	H,L= 17, 1 -14 126 126 -11 147 144	-11 95 97 -8 107 102 -5 88 07	-19 34 3	-19 37	33 43 43	
18 38 40 H,L= 1, 5	6 228 235 9 169 165	7 208 205	H,L. 6, 7 -4 86 93	H,L= 8, 4 -5 162 159	6 145 142 9 70 71	-1 62 58 2 62 65	-12 104 105	-5 112 111 -2 82 75	-8 126 125 -5 105 105	-2 121 118 1 39 33	-10 91 9	-10 61	61 56	
2 165 171 5 191 169 8 136 144	12 115 114 15 90 94 18 50 53	13 91 88 16 69 88	-1 65 68 2 32 35 5 47 47	-2 145 139 1 130 126	12 82 88 15 47 49	5 46 45 H,L= 11, 7	-6 110 114 -3 90 87	1 75 75 4 128 131 7 39 23	-2 130 127 1 119 118 4 129 134	4 42 53 7 34 37	-4 67 6	-4 18 H,L= 23	21 • 4	
11 100 98	H,L= 3, 4	H,L= 5, 2	H,L= 7, 0	7 96 90	-7 245 246	-5 48 47	3 101 96	10 28 26 Holm 15, 3	7 42 42	-18 54 56	5 23 2	-14 54	54	

of the molecule down the threefold axis is shown in Figure 1. The holmium atom, on the threefold axis, is surrounded by a distorted octahedron of six oxygen atoms from the organic ligands and a seventh oxygen from the water. The water oxygen is also on the threefold axis and caps the expanded triangular face made up of three O(2) oxygen atoms; The $O(2) \cdots O(2)$ distance is 3.78 Å as opposed to an $O(1) \cdots O(1)$ distance of 3.03 Å in the opposing face. A list of some interatomic distances and their standard deviations is shown in Table V. The angles about holmium and water are given in Table VI.

The water molecule is at a distance of 2.39 Å from the holmium atom. It has six oxygen atoms as nearest neighbors; three O(2) atoms 2.80 Å distant which are in the same coordination complex about the holmium, and three O(1) atoms at a 3.00-Å distance that are in the adjacent coordination complex. With threefold symmetry inherent in the water position, it must be concluded that the water hydrogen atoms are disordered. A study of the geometry to the adjacent three O(1) atoms at 3.00 Å does not suggest any orderly hydrogen-bond schemes for the water, *i.e.*, the O(1)-H₂O-O(1) angles are 61° and are much too tight to be hydrogen-bond type angles.

The over-all complex resembles a right-handed threebladed propeller, this being the absolute configuration of this particular crystal. The phenyl rings are twisted

TABLE II Positional Parameters^a

Atoms	x	<i>y</i>	3
Ho	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
H_2O	0.0000	0.0000Ъ	0.3771(8)
O(1)	0.0670(2)	-0.0170(2)	-0.2373(6)
O(2)	0.1090(2)	0.0724(2)	0.1015(6)
C(1)	0.1305(2)	0.0073(2)	-0.2610(7)
C(2)	0.1801(2)	0.0583(3)	-0.1378(9)
C(3)	0.1681 (3)	0.0892(2)	0.0330(8)
C(4)	0.1517(2)	-0.0224(2)	-0.4359(8)
C(5)	0.2166(4)	-0.0029(7)	-0.4883(22)
C(6)	0.2336(4)	-0.0287(7)	-0.6544(24)
C(7)	0.1887(4)	-0.0758(4)	-0.7747(15)
C(8)	0.1244(4)	-0.0916(5)	-0.7455(17)
C(9)	0.1071(3)	-0.0640(4)	-0.5786(14)
C(10)	0.2268(3)	0.1450(2)	0.1486(9)
C(11)	0.2183(4)	0.1619 (3)	0.3491(10)
C(12)	0.2722(5)	0.2152(4)	0.4598(13)
C(13)	0.3360(5)	0.2511(4)	0.3601(17)
C(14)	0.3450(4)	0.2339(3)	0.1718(16)
C(15)	0.2918(3)	0.1817(3)	0.0587(12)
$H(2)^d$	0.2300	0.0740	-0.1740
H(5)	0.2520	0.0310	-0.3920
H(6)	0.2820	-0.0140	-0.6870
H(7)	0.2020	-0.0960	-0.8920
H(8)	0.0900	-0.1250	-0.8460
H(9)	0.0590	-0.0770	-0.5530
H(11)	0.1720	0.1360	0.4150
H(12)	0.2650	0.2270	0.6060
H(13)	0.3750	0.2890	0.4340
H(14)	0.3910	0.2600	0.1080
H(15)	0.2990	0.1700	-0.0870

^a Standard deviations appear in parentheses. ^b Special position parameters fixed by symmetry. ^c Polar space group origin fixed at z = 0.0 for Ho. ^d Hydrogen atoms fixed relative to carbon. Each hydrogen atom is numbered with the same number as the carbon atom to which it is bonded.



Figure 1.—The molecular unit of tris(diphenylpropanedionato)aquoholmium projected down the threefold axis. The water molecule is directly above Ho but has been displaced slightly in this drawing to show the structure better.

 $\sim 19^{\circ}$ from the plane defined by O(2), C(3), and C(2). This twisting is discernible in the stereographic picture shown in Figure 2. Figure 3 shows the geometry in one blade of the molecule. A least-squares plane calculated through the six atoms O(1), C(1), C(2), C(3), O(2), and Ho shows that the deviations from this plane are, in the order as listed above, -0.01, 0.02, 0.0, -0.02, 0.02, and -0.01 Å, respectively.

			TABLE III						
	Anisotropic Thermal Parameters $(Å^2)^{a,b}$								
Atoms	B_{11}	B_{22}	B 33	B_{12}	<i>B</i> ₁₃	B_{23}			
Ho	5.11(2)	5.11(2)	3.38(2)	2.56(1)	0.00	0.00			
H_2O	7.15(20)	7.15(20)	2.82(21)	3.57(10)	0.00	0.00			
O(1)	4.54(13)	5.58(14)	4.49(14)	2.42(11)	-0.41(11)	-1.42(12)			
O(2)	5.65(16)	5.74(15)	4.44(15)	2.75(13)	-0.87(13)	-1.37(12)			
C(1)	4.60(18)	4.57(17)	4.17(17)	2.49(15)	-0.55(14)	-0.61(14)			
C(2)	4.49 (19)	5.36(21)	5.52(24)	1.98(17)	-0.52(17)	-1.35(18)			
C(3)	5.41(21)	4.45(18)	4.31(17)	2.39(16)	-1.25(16)	-0.80(15)			
C(4)	4.31(18)	4.29(18)	5.52(22)	2.30(15)	-0.39(16)	-0.97(17)			
C(5)	4.70(28)	16.29 (86)	17.14 (100)	3.33 (40)	-1.32(40)	-11.96(86)			
C(6)	5.12(30)	16.16 (86)	17.74(107)	3.35(41)	0.64(44)	-10.74(85)			
C(7)	7.11 (33)	7.91(36)	9.71(47)	3.93(29)	0.83(32)	-3.27(35)			
C(8)	7.74(38)	12.17(57)	10.47(57)	5.61(39)	-1.86(36)	-6.70(50)			
C(9)	5.79(28)	10.89(47)	9.17(46)	4.48(31)	-1.33(28)	-5.32(41)			
C(10)	6.24(25)	4.17(18)	5.36(22)	2.54(18)	-1.72(19)	-0.83(17)			
C(11)	8.04(34)	7.04(30)	5.68(27)	4.84(28)	-2.57(26)	-2.30(24)			
C(12)	11.49(57)	8.67(42)	7.50(38)	7.05(46)	-4.06(41)	-4.11(35)			
C(13)	8.74(45)	5.83(29)	11.20(58)	3.58(30)	-5.17(45)	-3.19(35)			
C(14)	7.15(34)	5.61(27)	10.47 (53)	1.75(25)	-3.69(36)	-1.35(32)			
C(15)	6.55(29)	5.30(24)	7.08(33)	1.61(21)	-2.47(26)	-0.59(23)			

^a Standard deviations appear in parentheses. ^b The symmetry of the special position of Ho and H₂O restrains their thermal parameters as follows: $2B_{12} = B_{22} = B_{11}$; $B_{13} = B_{23} = 0$.

from the plane of the propanedionato portion of the complex. The phenyl group consisting of atoms C(4) through C(9) is twisted $\sim 10^{\circ}$ from the plane made up of atoms O(1), C(1), and C(2); the phenyl group consisting of atoms C(10) through C(15) is twisted

There is sizable thermal motion in the two phenyl rings. This is apparent from the thermal parameters, and the stereographic view of the molecule in Figure 2 depicts the nature of the thermal motion. The phenyl ring consisting of atoms C(4) through C(9) appears



Figure 2.—A stereographic pair drawing of the molecule of tris(diphenylpropanedionato)aquoholmium.



Figure 3.—Some distances and angles of the ligands about holmium. The estimated standard deviation of the angles is about 0.5° and of the distances is about 0.02 Å.

TABLE IV

Isotropic Thermal Parameters $(A^2)^a$							
Atoms	В	Atoms	В	Atoms	В		
H(2)	5.30	H(8)	9.90	H(13)	8.60		
H(5)	13.60	H(9)	8.50	H(14)	8.40		
H(6)	13.70	H(11)	6.40	H(15)	6.90		
H(7)	8.20	H(12)	8.30				

^a These estimated values were not allowed to refine in the least-squares calculations.

to be oscillating in and out of its plane about an axis passing through C(4) and C(7). The other phenyl ring, C(10) through C(11), seems to be vibrating in the plane of the phenyl ring itself. It is not surprising that the bond lengths in these rings are shorter than expected. No correction has been made for this thermal contraction effect in the C-C bond lengths of the phenyl groups, as the benzene geometry is well established and is not a significant part of this structure determination.

These results are in excellent agreement with those reported by Cotton and Legzdins⁴ for $Y(C_6H_5COCH-COCH_8)_3 \cdot H_2O$. In the yttrium compound the complex has no symmetry and all three organic ligands are independently determined. Other than the distances involving the heavy atoms, there are no signifi-

TABLE V								
INTERATOMIC DISTANCES IN								
$\mathrm{Tris}(\mathtt{diphenylpropanedionato})$ aquoholmium^a								
Dist, Å	Atoms	Dist, Å						
2.275(4)	O(2)-C(1)	2.90(1)						
2.305(7)	C(1)-C(2)	1.38(1)						
2.39(2)	C(1)-C(4)	1.50(1)						
2.80(1)	C(2)-C(3)	1.39(1)						
3.00(1)	C(3)-C(10)	1.49(1)						
1.27(1)	C(4)-C(9)	1.33(1)						
2.35(1)	C(4)-C(5)	1.35(1)						
2.35(1)	C(5)-C(6)	1.35(1)						
2.76(1)	C(6)-C(7)	1.29(2)						
2.77(1)	C(7)-C(8)	1.33(1)						
2.91(1)	C(8)-C(9)	1.38(1)						
3.03(1)	C(10)-C(11)	1.37(1)						
3.10(1)	C(10)-C(15)	1.40(1)						
1.27(1)	C(11)-C(12)	1.41(1)						
2.36(1)	C(12)-C(13)	1.41(1)						
2.35(1)	C(13)-C(14)	1.30(2)						
2.78(1)	C(14)-C(15)	1.40(1)						
	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm TA}\\ {\rm INTERATOM}\\ {\rm Dist, \AA}\\ 2.275 (4)\\ 2.305 (7)\\ 2.39 (2)\\ 2.80 (1)\\ 3.00 (1)\\ 1.27 (1)\\ 2.35 (1)\\ 2.35 (1)\\ 2.35 (1)\\ 2.76 (1)\\ 2.77 (1)\\ 2.91 (1)\\ 3.03 (1)\\ 3.10 (1)\\ 1.27 (1)\\ 2.36 (1)\\ 2.35 (1)\\ 2.35 (1)\\ 2.78 (1)\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						

^a Standard deviations appear in parentheses.

TABLE VI								
HOLMIUM- AND WATER-CENTERED ANGLES ⁴								
Atoms	Angle, deg	Atoms	Angle, deg					
$H_2O-Ho-O(1)$	130.7(2)	$H_0-H_2O-O(1)$	144.4(2)					
$H_2O-H_0-O(2)$	73.6(2)	$Ho-H_2O-O(2)$	51.4(2)					
O(1)-Ho-O(1)	82.1(3)	$O(1)-H_2O-O(1)$	60.5(3)					
O(1)-Ho-O(2)	74.6(3)	$O(1)-H_2O-O(2)$	163.3(2)					
O(1)-Ho-O(2)	154.7(3)	O(1)-H ₂ O-O(2)	109.9(3)					
O(1)–Ho–O(2)	85.1(2)	$O(2)-H_2O-O(2)$	85.1(3)					
O(2)–Ho–O(2)	112.4(2)	$O(1) - H_2O - O(2)$	103.1(3)					
" Standard deviations in percentheses								

^{*a*} Standard deviations in parentheses.

cant differences in the bond distances and angles in the comparable portions of the two structures. The Ho-H₂O distance is 0.05 Å longer than the Y-H₂O distance, and the ligand Ho-O distances are both 0.02 Å longer than the comparable Y-O distances.

 $Yb(C_5H_7O_2)_3 \cdot H_2O^5$ and $Yb(C_5H_7O_2)_3 \cdot H_2O \cdot 0.5C_6H_6^6$ form sevenfold coordination complexes similar to our Ho complex. All of the ligand oxygen to Ho distances are just slightly longer than the comparable distances to Yb. The authors of the Yb complexes^{5,6} described the heptacoordination as capped distorted trigonal prisms, but stated that the "description is also possible in terms of the capped octahedron....the capping ligand in this case would be the carbonyl oxygen atoms rather than a water molecule...."