

tude to coworkers in the organic division for helpful suggestions and to Dr. Richard Cox of the University of Georgia for running proton nmr spectra on the HA-100

instrument. Our thanks are extended to M and T Chemical Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., for a gift of triphenylphosphine.

Correspondence

On the Structure of Tetrakis(pyridine)iron(II) Chloride

Sir:

A recent article¹ reports a theoretical and experimental Mössbauer study of iron(II)-pyridine complexes. The conclusion reached from this work was that $\text{Fe}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$ had a cis octahedral structure whereas $\text{Fe}(\text{py})_4(\text{NCS})_2$ and $\text{Fe}(\text{py})_4\text{I}_2$ had trans octahedral structures. The conclusion regarding the structure of $\text{Fe}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$ cast doubts upon the validity of several spectroscopic studies of iron(II)-pyridine complexes^{2,3} which have all assumed that $\text{Fe}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$ had the same trans octahedral structure as an X-ray structural determination⁴ had shown $\text{Ni}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$ to possess.

(1) P. B. Merrithew, P. G. Rasmussen, and D. H. Vincent, *Inorg. Chem.*, **10**, 1401 (1971).

(2) D. M. L. Goodgame, M. Goodgame, M. A. Hitchman, and M. J. Weeks, *ibid.*, **5**, 635 (1966).

(3) C. D. Burbridge and D. M. L. Goodgame, *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **4**, 231 (1970).

(4) M. A. Porai-Koshits, *Tr. Inst. Kristallogr. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, **10**, 117 (1954); see also *Struct. Rep.*, **18**, 750 (1954); **19**, 540 (1955).

In view of this contradiction we decided to pursue a limited crystallographic investigation in order to ascertain if $\text{Fe}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$ was isotypic with $\text{Ni}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$.

Single crystals of $\text{Fe}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$ were obtained by recrystallization from pyridine. Precession photographs showed the crystals to have tetragonal symmetry with systematic absences consistent with the space group $I4_1/acd$ (D_{4h}^{20}), which was the space group found for $\text{Ni}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$ and $\text{Co}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$.⁴ Lattice constants for $\text{Fe}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$ obtained from low-order powder lines are $a = 15.82$ and $c = 16.96$ Å, which may be compared with values of $a = 15.9$ and $c = 17.0$ Å for $\text{Ni}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$ and $a = 16.0$ and $c = 17.1$ Å for $\text{Co}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$. These results can be considered as strong evidence that the complexes $\text{Fe}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$, $\text{Co}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$, and $\text{Ni}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$ are, in fact, isotypic and $\text{Fe}(\text{py})_4\text{Cl}_2$ must be considered to have a trans octahedral structure.

CENTRAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
MONSANTO COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166

DENIS FORSTER*
DONALD J. DAHM

RECEIVED SEPTEMBER 13, 1971