

The Crystal Structure of the Lattice Compound of NN'-ethylene-bis-(acetylacetoneiminato)cobalt(II) with Benzene

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NN'-ethylenebis-(acetylacetoneiminato)cobalt(II), Co(BAE) crystallizes from benzene with an equal mole ratio of solvent. The monoclinic unit cell, space group $P2_1/m$, with $a=11.74 \text{ \AA}$, $b=7.35 \text{ \AA}$, $c=10.60 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta=99.0^\circ$, contains two formula units, $\text{CoBAE} \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$. Least-squares refinement resulted in a final R -value of 0.075 for 836 independent observed reflections. The complex molecule has an exact tetracoordinate planar geometry. The average $\text{Co}-\text{O}$ and $\text{Co}-\text{N}$ bond lengths are 1.85 and 1.87 (± 0.01) \AA . The complex molecules are packed in such a way to make large channels where benzene molecules are accommodated.

Introduction

Recently some stable organometallic derivatives of cobalt(III) complex of bis(salicylaldehyde)ethylenediamine (salenH_2) and bis(acetylacetone)-ethylenediamine (BAEH_2) have been studied in this Institute.^{1,2} These compounds are of particular interest because their physico-chemical properties and reactivity show strong analogies with the vitamin B_{12} group compounds. The crystal structure determination of the lattice compound of *NN'*-ethylenebis(acetylacetoneiminato)cobalt(II) (CoBAE) with benzene and that of *NN'*-ethylenebis(acetylacetoneiminato)vinyllaquocobalt(III), described in the following paper, are part of a program aimed to provide data on the coordination configuration and on the structure of the tetradentate ligands able to stabilize the cobalt-carbon bond.

Experimental Section

Single orange monoclinic crystals elongated along [010], prepared as previously described,³ were kindly supplied by Professor G. Costa and Dr. G. Mestroni of this Institute. Co(BAE) crystallizes from benzene with an approximately equal mole ratio of benzene. Crystals were enclosed in thin-walled glass capillary tubes under nitrogen to prevent loss of benzene and

(1) G. Costa, G. Mestroni, G. Tauzher, and L. Stefani, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **6**, 181 (1966); G. Costa and G. Mestroni, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **11**, 325 (1968).

(2) G. Costa, G. Mestroni, and L. Stefani, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **7**, 493 (1967); H. A. O. Hill, K. G. Morallee, G. Pellizer, G. Mestroni, and G. Costa, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **11**, 167 (1968).

(3) G. Morgan and J. Smith, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 2030 (1925).

contact with air. The cell dimensions, determined from precession photographs, taken with MoK_α radiation, are: $a=11.74 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$, $b=7.35 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$, $c=10.60 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta=99.0 \pm 0.3^\circ$.

The calculated density assuming two formula units $\text{Co(BAE)} \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ per unit cell, is $1.32 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$ in agreement with approximate density measurements which were limited by the rapid loss of benzene. The only systematic absences observed, $0k0$ with k odd, indicated that the possible space group is either $P2_1$ or $P2_1/m$. Intensity data were collected by the equi-inclination Weissenberg method using MoK_α radiation. Levels $h0l$ through $h8l$ were recorded by the multiple film technique. An approximately cylindrical crystal of mean diameter of *ca.* 0.15 mm was used. The precession zero-levels $hk0$ and $0kl$, recorded with MoK_α radiation, were used to place the reflections in a common scale. The intensities of 838 independent reflections were measured by visual comparison with a standard scale. No correction for absorption was made. Lorentz and polarisation factors and the spot shape correction for non-zero levels were applied. All calculations were carried out on an IBM 7044 computer with programs written by A. Domenicano *et al.*^{4,5}

The atomic scattering factors used were those of Hanson *et al.*⁶ for oxygen, carbon, and hydrogen, that of Berghuis *et al.*⁷ for nitrogen and that, listed in the International Tables for X-ray Crystallography,⁸ for cobalt.

Structure Determination

The systematic absences cannot distinguish between the space groups $P2_1$ or $P2_1/m$, which have a twofold and a fourfold general position respectively. However, the mostlikely gauche conformation of ethylenediamine bridge suggests the choice of the non-centrosymmetric space group $P2_1$. In fact the space group $P2_1/m$ with two formula units per unit cell demands that the molecule of Co(BAE) possesses

(4) V. Albano, A. Domenicano, and A. Vaciago, *Gazz. Chim. Ital.*, **96**, 922 (1966).

(5) A. Domenicano and A. Vaciago, private communication.

(6) H. P. Hanson, F. Herman, J. D. Lea, and S. Skillman, *Acta Cryst.*, **17**, 1040 (1964).

(7) J. Berghuis, I. J. M. Haanappel, M. Potters, B. O. Loopstra, C. H. Gillavry, and A. L. Veendendaal, *Acta Cryst.*, **8**, 478 (1955).

(8) «International Tables for X-ray Crystallography», vol. III, Kynoch Press, Birmingham (1962).

exact m symmetry. Therefore the interpretation of the Patterson synthesis, for the location of the metal atom was originally based on the space group $P2_1$ in which the y coordinate of the cobalt can be chosen arbitrarily as zero. The heavy atom-phased three-dimensional Fourier synthesis was calculated. Because of the false symmetry introduced into the synthesis by inclusion of only cobalt contribution to the structure factors, peaks corresponding to the remaining non-hydrogen atoms together with an equally weighted collection of peaks reflected through the $y=0$ plane were expected. However, the electron distribution was such to indicate that the complex molecule as well as the benzene molecule, had exact m symmetry coinciding with the crystallographic mirror symmetry in the space group $P2_1/m$. y coordinates were then reassigned to agree with the standard setting of the centrosymmetric space group. A structure factor calculation including all non-hydrogen atoms and using an over-all temperature factor, B of 3 \AA^2 , gave a reliability index of 0.23. Three cycles of block-diagonal least-squares refinement of positional and isotropic thermal factors reduced R to 0.130. Three further cycles of refinement were carried out, allowing all positional parameters and the anisotropic thermal parameters to vary, and the R -value fell to 0.091. At this stage an electron density difference function, with all the atoms except hydrogen subtracted out, was calculated using the results of this refinement for the terms with $(\sin\theta)/\lambda \leq 0.4$.

Estimated positions of the hydrogen atoms all occurred in regions of positive electron-density on this map. Therefore the hydrogen atoms with an over-all isotropic temperature factor B of 5 \AA^2 were included, but they were held fixed in the last cycles of refinement. Finally two reflections, 020 and $11\bar{1}$, which seemed to be affected by extinction were removed from the refinement scheme. Block diagonal least-squares refinement, using anisotropic temperature factors for each non-hydrogen atom, was continued

Table I. Positional parameters of non-hydrogen atoms and their estimated standard deviations in parentheses, both multiplied by 10^4

	x	y	z
Co	1305 (2)	2500	4121 (2)
O(1)	1094 (8)	2500	2351 (10)
O(2)	2857 (7)	2500	3978 (10)
N(1)	-269 (10)	2500	4206 (12)
N(2)	1557 (10)	2500	5920 (12)
C(1)	287 (17)	2500	184 (19)
C(2)	127 (13)	2500	1555 (17)
C(3)	-914 (13)	2500	1920 (17)
C(4)	-1135 (12)	2500	3199 (17)
C(5)	-2372 (13)	2500	3467 (19)
C(6)	-554 (13)	2500	5522 (16)
C(7)	501 (12)	2500	6545 (15)
C(8)	2631 (17)	2500	8100 (18)
C(9)	2589 (14)	2500	6646 (16)
C(10)	3637 (13)	2500	6155 (15)
C(11)	3736 (11)	2500	4886 (16)
C(12)	4893 (13)	2500	4415 (18)
C(13)	-2874 (12)	1619 (21)	7842 (14)
C(14)	-3303 (13)	691 (20)	8707 (16)
C(15)	-3785 (10)	1613 (22)	9611 (15)

Table II. Fractional coordinates of hydrogen atoms multiplied by 10^3

	x	y	z
H(1C1)	-45	250	-39
H(2C1)	80	130	0
H(1C5)	-289	250	255
H(2C5)	-250	130	403
H(1C8)	350	250	858
H(2C8)	215	130	838
H(1C12)	563	250	512
H(2C12)	490	130	385
H(C3)	-167	250	120
H(C6)	-105	130	550
H(C7)	45	130	713
H(C10)	443	250	681
H(C13)	-252	80	708
H(C14)	-329	-80	868
H(C15)	-424	80	1041

until no parameter showed any significant change between successive cycles, giving $R=0.075$. The weighting scheme used was: $w=1/(a+b|F_0|+c|F_0|^2)$, where $a=7.10$, $b=1.0$, and $c=0.01$.

Atomic parameters and their standard deviations are listed in Tables I, II, and III. The final observed and calculated structure factors are listed in Table IV. Bond lengths and angles are listed in Table V. The scheme for the labelling of atoms is shown in Figure 1. The atoms of the benzene molecules related to the reference atoms C(13), C(14), and C(15) by the mirror symmetry are primed.

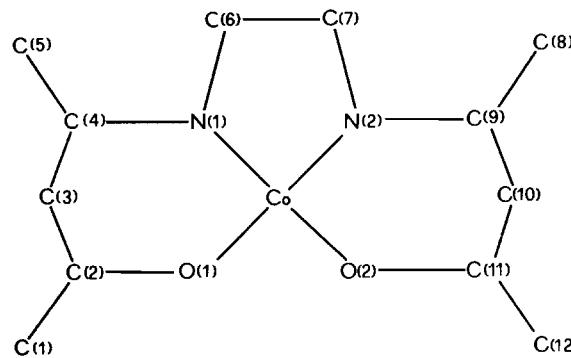


Figure 1. Numbering scheme for the atoms of the complex molecule.

Results and Discussion

The crystal packing of $\text{Co}(\text{BAE}) \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ is very similar to that of the lattice compound of NN' -ethylenebis(acetylacetoneiminato)copper(II)⁹ with methylammonium perchlorate. The refinement of the molecular parameters for this compound, assuming the space group $P2_1/m$, led to unacceptable values of some bond lengths and angles and of some thermal parameters. These effects were ascribed to some real distortion from $P2_1/m$ symmetry. On the contrary, no indication of distortion from $P2_1/m$ symmetry was obtained for the compound $\text{Co}(\text{BAE}) \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ and no

(9) N. F. Curtis, E. N. Baker, D. Hall, and T. N. Waters, *Chem. Comm.*, 675 (1966).

difficulties were encountered in the refinement of the structure. Therefore it can be deduced that the choice of the centrosymmetric space group $P2_1/m$ is correct.

Symmetry demands that all non-hydrogen atoms of the complex molecule lie on the crystallographic mirror plane. The same plane relates one-half of

Table III. Anisotropic temperature factors in the form: $\exp -[B_{11}h^2 + B_{22}k^2 + B_{33}l^2 + B_{12}hk + B_{13}hl + B_{23}kl]$. These factors and their estimated standard deviations (given in parentheses) are multiplied by 10^4

Atom	B ₁₁	B ₂₂	B ₃₃	B ₁₂	B ₁₃	B ₂₃
Co	46 (1)	148 (3)	86 (2)	0	48 (2)	0
O(1)	77 (8)	262 (21)	126 (12)	0	75 (15)	0
O(2)	50 (7)	288 (22)	135 (13)	0	25 (15)	0
N(1)	86 (10)	148 (19)	123 (14)	0	80 (19)	0
N(2)	63 (9)	215 (23)	110 (15)	0	13 (20)	0
C(1)	143 (20)	314 (41)	130 (22)	0	20 (34)	0
C(2)	76 (13)	212 (29)	146 (21)	0	— 14 (27)	0
C(3)	63 (12)	286 (36)	160 (25)	0	— 32 (29)	0
C(4)	63 (11)	172 (25)	187 (23)	0	51 (29)	0
C(5)	70 (12)	294 (37)	208 (25)	0	96 (27)	0
C(6)	96 (12)	190 (27)	152 (19)	0	122 (23)	0
C(7)	83 (11)	255 (32)	134 (18)	0	118 (22)	0
C(8)	133 (19)	383 (47)	100 (20)	0	— 4 (33)	0
C(9)	118 (15)	162 (25)	132 (20)	0	68 (28)	0
C(10)	88 (13)	271 (32)	106 (22)	0	— 1 (28)	0
C(11)	49 (10)	228 (29)	143 (20)	0	31 (22)	0
C(12)	51 (11)	414 (49)	166 (24)	0	20 (28)	0
C(13)	135 (13)	438 (39)	191 (18)	62 (39)	28 (26)	—103 (46)
C(14)	160 (15)	279 (30)	262 (24)	— 8 (39)	—147 (31)	73 (47)
C(15)	107 (11)	574 (48)	181 (17)	—173 (34)	17 (23)	207 (44)

Table IV. Observed and calculated structure factors (x10)

L	F0	IFCI	K	L	F0	IFCI	K	L	F0	IFCI	K	L	F0	IFCI	K	L	F0	IFCI	K	L	F0	IFCI	K	L	F0	IFCI	K	L	F0	IFCI									
*****	0	0	2	2	178	165	3	9	112	111	5	-6	154	149	2	6	195	198	2	-7	122	130	7	-6	119	110	7	-6	128	125	1	-4	141	138					
2	142	1958	4	2	204	192	3	10	144	99	8	-7	231	243	3	-7	138	132	2	-7	244	241	1	-7	225	222	0	-5	145	130	0	-5	145	130					
4	60	953	8	2	257	260	3	10	113	111	7	-6	106	95	3	-6	124	156	4	-7	90	87	3	-7	237	231	0	-7	215	222	1	-7	215	222					
6	50	540	4	2	168	174	7****	0	7	243	255	3	-6	124	114	5	-7	86	87	5	-7	170	161	2	-7	361	345	6	-7	124	137	2	-5	145	131				
8	26	197	4	2	100	105	0	0	176	144	0	-7	118	115	4	-6	141	145	1	-8	105	101	7	-7	127	95	3	-7	197	199	0	-8	144	135					
0	1	519	727	5	-2	139	135	1	0	488	508	1	-7	220	213	4	-6	168	174	3	-8	98	93	0	-8	134	139	4	-7	121	229	1	-8	103	95				
2	1	103	5	-2	162	160	2	0	215	195	1	-7	106	95	5	-6	145	141	1	-9	108	106	0	-10	128	125	2	-8	186	181	4	-5	125	128					
4	1	711	903	7	-2	38	17	3	0	130	106	1	-7	216	241	6	-6	95	81	1	-9	120	118	2	-10	122	120	3	-8	113	102	4	-5	126	128				
6	3	419	442	7	-2	91	90	7	78	74	2	-7	93	102	6	-6	105	100	0	-10	108	91	1	0	382	364	2	-8	126	135	*****	8*****	10*****	8*****					
8	4	151	542	8	-2	66	58	5	0	122	148	3	-7	183	166	0	-7	109	93	0	-11	115	135	2	0	2	58	43	4	-8	105	120	1	0	411	414			
0	5	163	196	9	-2	0	238	213	7	66	80	4	-7	135	132	0	-7	127	131	0	-11	115	134	3	0	300	320	3	0	141	139	0	-1	201	175				
2	7	70	98	1	-2	186	170	0	1	114	114	4	-7	80	80	1	-7	96	97	0	-10	108	91	1	0	141	139	2	-1	131	130	0	-1	131	130				
4	8	129	133	3	-2	114	117	1	0	385	364	5	-7	84	80	2	-7	117	134	3	0	350	331	1	-3	397	385	2	0	295	255	5	0	99	94				
6	0	2	254	240	3	-2	164	166	1	-1	283	246	8	-6	145	130	3	-7	83	81	2	0	309	273	1	-2	275	257	1	0	108	98	6	0	217	236			
8	1	523	514	2	-2	228	216	2	1	88	81	0	-8	127	121	4	-7	98	96	3	0	350	331	1	-3	397	385	2	0	138	133	3	0	125	128				
10	2	215	196	3	-2	74	76	2	-1	304	292	2	-8	102	121	6	-7	72	67	4	0	178	170	1	1	311	295	3	0	111	91	6	0	126	134				
12	3	144	151	4	-2	123	129	3	1	272	279	0	-9	116	107	2	-8	114	116	5	0	169	162	3	0	104	102	4	0	187	183	2	0	94	87				
14	5	133	122	4	-3	155	153	1	0	206	197	4	-1	177	208	0	-1	296	286	0	0	354	352	0	1	533	537	3	1	301	288	6	0	112	98				
16	7	73	77	5	-2	120	122	2	1	44	42	0	-1	177	208	1	0	256	230	1	0	65	61	1	1	313	285	3	1	275	255	0	1	198	192	2	0	243	252
18	9	72	74	5	-2	63	65	1	0	149	143	3	-7	144	146	0	-8	200	210	2	-1	62	62	1	1	241	247	6	1	151	156	1	0	232	229	2	0	174	164
20	1	387	398	3	-2	135	143	4	3	35	47	3	0	168	160	2	-7	144	146	0	-8	200	210	2	-1	421	380	1	1	180	163	3	0	140	133	2	0	215	212
22	3	163	145	7	-2	74	65	6	-1	57	55	4	-6	155	144	6	-6	138	136	2	-1	84	86	1	-1	180	191	2	-1	97	93	1	-1	154	134	3	0	121	115
24	5	321	311	7	-2	52	53	7	1	71	60	5	-6	85	86	8	-8	83	66	3	1	62	62	6	-1	90	83	2	-1	189	206	4	1	163	176	3	0	111	115
26	7	93	96	8	-2	54	54	7	1	75	71	8	-6	80	70	6	-6	130	121	1	-1	111	111	3	-1	476	492	7	1	107	98	3	1	255	259	4	-7	141	142
28	9	100	107	8	-2	167	165	0	0	85	82	5	-7	151	144	1	-8	114	114	4	1	223	223	1	-2	99	89	4	1	131	138	5	1	126	128	2	0	111	108
30	1	362	355	0	-6	410	417	4	5	65	67	8	0	53	53	49	0	429	406	5	1	270	298	0	-2	700	661	5	1	168	160	6	-1	83	100	2	-8	118	116
32	3	391	405	1	-6	444	437	1	2	444	428	0	-1	457	452	2	-1	378	335	5	-1	270	298	0	-2	700	661	5	1	130	126	2	0	111	108	3	1	111	107
34	5	209	218	1	-6	144	126	2	1	122	122	0	-1	191	177	3	1	693	647	2	-1	241	247	6	1	134	140	2	1	230	220	3	0	119	126	4	1	111	107
36	7	327	298	2	-2	56	56	2	2	242	324	1	3	161	616	3	1	69	74	6	1	151	156	1	-2	233	213	6	-1	72	83	2	0	174	144	3	1	111	107
38	9	574	574	2	-2	46	46	3	0	135	142	1	-7	130	142	2	-7	144	142	3	0	249	277	1	-2	180	197	0	-8	114	116	2	0	126	128				
40	11	124	127	2	-2	57	57	2	3	161	164	2	-7	165	174	2	-7	165	174	6	2	90	86	2	-3	346	322	9	-6	99	110	2	-2	304	296	5	0	155	241
42	13	247	147	4	-6	69	63	2	3	88	75	2	-7	232	243	4	-6	109	114	1	-2	104	124	1	-2	123	124	1	2	123	237	3	-8	197	207	2	-1	111	107
44	15	88	94	5	-2	313	296	9	8	106	108	3	-1	220	234	6	-1	120	132	1	-2	528	512	4	-3	352	356	1	-2	221	215	3	-8	197	207	2	-1	111	107
46	17	160	162	6	-2	156	156	5	1	58	52	5	-7	156	157	6	-6	104	94	3	-2	429	391	8	-2	123	124	6	2	122	124	5	2	117	117	2	0	111	108
48	19	555	551	7	-2	103	98	8	2	61	65	7	-1	84	85	8	-1	100	81	4	2	147	147	3	0	350	339	6	3	125	204	3	2	130	147	4	0	111	108
50	21	196	187	5	-2	172	171	8	3	102	89	5	-2	182	194	6	-2	50	61	2	3	156	156	4	2	185	191	0	-3	381	381	4	-2	167	167	3	2	176	141
52	23	116	124	6	-2	60	60	5	0	44	445	4	-6	142	145	6	-2	77	77	2	3	131	117	8	-3	101	77	3	0	231	229	4	-2	123	121	6	0	111	108
54	25	114	118	7	-2	55	55	4	0	265	250	0	-3	341	343	3	0	314	291	3	0	160	158	0	-8	104	103	0	-5	181	180	2	0	127	126				
56	27	189	194	7	-2	80	79	6	0	242	197	0	-3	116	123	5	-6	103	95	6	0	209	231	6	-6	101	92	0	-8	104	101	2	0	126	128				
58	29	123	126	8	-2	163	163	5	0	213	206	2	-3	187	175	0	-4	134	134	3	0	249	226	7	-5	104	76	0	0	253	239	5	0	130	128				
60	31	122	122	9	-2	173	170	1	0	339	344	2	-6	240	248	1	-7	121	160	2	-6	103	95	1	-5	404	391	3	0	196	176	2	-2	117	120				
62	33	122	126	10	-2	176	176	1	0	339	344	3	-7	150	155	3	0	101	98	3	0	183	189	3	0	126	124	2	0	111	108	3	0	126	128				
64	35	117	120	11	-2	160	161	6	-1	87	96	3	-5	171	160	2	-6	103	98	3	0	183	189	2	0	126	124	3	0	126	128								
66	37	100	101	12	-2	158	158	7	5	82	76	4	-5	162	162	3	-6	109	118	2	2	134	134	2	0	126	124	3	0	126	128								
68	39	90	91	13	-2	151	151	7	5	82	76	4	-5	162	162	3	-6	109	118	2	2	134	134	2	0	126	124	3	0										

Table V. Bond lengths (in Å) and bond angles (°), with their estimated standard deviations in parentheses

Co—O(1)	1.854 (0.011) Å	Co—O(1)—C(2)	128.3°(1.1)
Co—O(2)	1.852 (0.009)	O(1)—C(2)—C(1)	113.6 (1.5)
Co—N(1)	1.864 (0.012)	O(1)—C(2)—C(3)	123.7 (1.6)
Co—N(2)	1.884 (0.013)	C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	122.7 (1.5)
O(1)—C(2)	1.304 (0.017)	C(2)—C(3)—C(4)	126.0 (1.5)
O(2)—C(11)	1.297 (0.016)	C(3)—C(4)—C(5)	120.0 (1.4)
N(1)—C(4)	1.354 (0.019)	C(3)—C(4)—N(1)	121.7 (1.4)
N(1)—C(6)	1.484 (0.022)	C(5)—C(4)—N(1)	118.3 (1.6)
N(2)—C(9)	1.330 (0.019)	C(4)—N(1)—Co	126.1 (1.1)
N(2)—C(7)	1.494 (0.020)	C(4)—N(1)—C(6)	119.3 (1.3)
C(1)—C(2)	1.494 (0.028)	C(6)—N(1)—Co	114.6 (0.9)
C(2)—C(3)	1.338 (0.023)	N(1)—C(6)—C(7)	113.2 (1.3)
C(3)—C(4)	1.420 (0.026)	C(6)—C(7)—N(2)	109.0 (1.3)
C(4)—C(5)	1.523 (0.022)	C(7)—N(2)—Co	116.0 (0.9)
C(6)—C(7)	1.513 (0.020)	C(7)—N(2)—C(9)	119.2 (1.3)
C(8)—C(9)	1.534 (0.026)	C(9)—N(2)—Co	124.8 (1.2)
C(9)—C(10)	1.409 (0.024)	N(2)—C(9)—C(8)	117.7 (1.5)
C(10)—C(11)	1.368 (0.024)	N(2)—C(9)—C(10)	123.7 (1.5)
C(11)—C(12)	1.519 (0.022)	C(8)—C(9)—C(10)	118.6 (1.4)
C(13)—C(13)	1.295 (0.022)	C(9)—C(10)—C(11)	125.8 (1.3)
C(13)—C(14)	1.305 (0.023)	C(10)—C(11)—C(12)	122.7 (1.3)
C(14)—C(15)	1.366 (0.022)	C(10)—C(11)—O(2)	123.4 (1.3)
C(15)—C'(15)	1.304 (0.023)	C(12)—C(11)—O(2)	113.9 (1.4)
O(1)—Co—O(2)	84.0°(0.4)	C(11)—O(2)—Co	128.2 (1.0)
O(1)—Co—N(1)	94.1 (0.5)	C'(13)—C(13)—C(14)	121.5 (1.5)
O(2)—Co—N(2)	94.7 (0.5)	C(13)—C(14)—C(15)	118.8 (1.4)
N(1)—Co—N(2)	87.2 (0.5)	C(14)—C(15)—C'(15)	119.7 (1.4)

Table VI. Non-bonded intermolecular distances below 4 Å

Co—C(6)I	3.81
O(1)—C(14)I	3.79
O(1)—C(13)I	3.70
O(2)—C(13)I	3.59
O(2)—C(14)I	3.79
N(1)—N(2)I	3.97
N(1)—C(6)I	3.80
N(1)—C(7)I	3.76
N(2)—C(5)I	3.83
N(2)—C(4)I	3.84
C(1)—C(9)I	3.68
C(2)—C(7)I	3.75
C(3)—C(15)II	3.90
C(1)—C(1)III	3.75
C(1)—C(8)III	3.79
C(1)—C(7)II	3.90
C(8)—C(15)IV	3.98
C(12)—C(5)V	3.51
C(12)—C(12)VII	3.87
C(15)—C(15)VI	3.90
I	$\bar{x}, \bar{y}, 1-z$
II	$x, y, z-1$
III	$\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}$
IV	$\bar{x}, \bar{y}, 2-z$
V	$1+x, y, z$
VI	$-1-x, \bar{y}, 2-z$
VII	$1-x, \bar{y}, 1-z$

the benzene molecule to the other. The structure is most readily described as molecular units separated by van der Waals distances (Table VI). The projection of the contents of two unit cells onto (010) is shown in Figure 2. Close intermolecular contacts are involved between methyl groups of the complex molecule, which make large channels where the benzene molecules are accommodated.

The benzene ring shows no significant deviations from planarity. The equation of the best least-squares plane through the benzene carbon atoms is

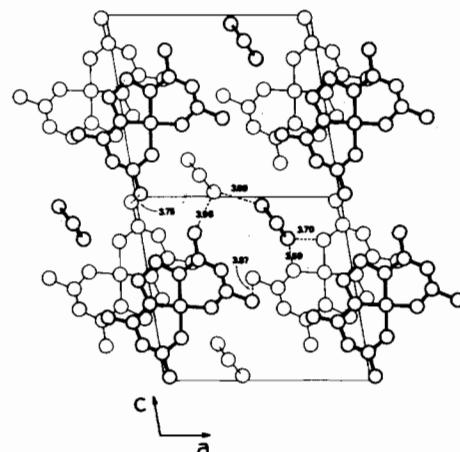


Figure 2. Projection of the structure on (010).

$9.456x + 4.872z = 1.108$ in which x and z are crystallographic fractional coordinates. The deviations from this plane are 0.010, -0.005, and -0.005 Å for C(13), C(14), and C(15) respectively. The observed values of the bond lengths within the benzene ring are considerably smaller than the expected values. This may be ascribable to considerable librational movement and possible fractional occupancy of the sites, as suggested by the high thermal parameters for these atoms and by the easy loss of the solvent molecules.

The complex molecule adopts an exact tetracoordinate planar geometry in spite of the steric effects of the ethylenediamine bridge for which a gauche conformation is clearly more stable. A similar situation has been found in the crystal of the lattice

(10) R. G. Clark, D. Hall, and T. N. Waters, *J. Chem. Soc., A*, 223 (1968).

compound $\text{Cu}(\text{BAE}) \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{ClO}_4$ ⁹ and of $\text{Cu}(\text{BAE}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$.¹⁰ In the latter compound the observed angle between the planes passing through the atoms of the two planar acetylacetoneiminato-rings is 3.5°. Although it has been reported that the ethylenediamine ring is in the usual gauche conformation, the angle of rotation around the C-C bond is only 11.7°. A more marked distortion from planarity has been found in the anhydrous $\text{Cu}(\text{BAE})$,¹¹ in which strong interactions between pairs of complex molecules are involved. Thus it appears likely that, when no marked intermolecular interactions take place, the ligand planar conformation is essentially determined

by the nature of the metal-ligand bonding.

The two acetylacetoneiminato rings are related by an approximate mirror plane normal to the molecular plane and passing through the cobalt atom and the middle point of the C-C bond of the ethylenediamine bridge. The average values of Co-O and Co-N bond lengths are 1.85 and 1.87 Å, respectively. The bond lengths and angles of the ligand have the expected values for a conjugated system.

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(11) D. Hall, A. D. Rae, and T. N. Waters, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 5897 (1963).