

Structural Studies on the Rare Earth Carboxylates

6. A Reinvestigation of Trisodium-tris(oxydiacetato)lanthanoidate(III)

Di(sodium Perchlorate) Hexahydrate

JÖRGEN ALBERTSSON

Inorganic Chemistry 1, Chemical Center, University of Lund, P.O. Box 740, S-220 07
Lund 7, Sweden

The unit cell dimensions of the isostructural series of lanthanoid oxydiacetate compounds $\text{Na}_3[\text{M}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_5)_3] \cdot 2\text{NaClO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{M}=\text{Ce-Lu}$, have been determined using powder photographs obtained with a Guinier focusing camera. The crystals are trigonal with the space group (No. 155) and with $Z=3$. Between the cerium and lutetium compounds the value of a decreases from 9.8117 ± 0.0027 Å to 9.6787 ± 0.0015 Å while the value of c decreases from 28.410 ± 0.013 Å to 28.043 ± 0.006 Å. The previously determined atomic parameters of the neodymium and ytterbium compounds have been refined by least-squares methods using three-dimensional X-ray intensity data newly collected with an automatic single crystal diffractometer. The coordination polyhedron around the nine-coordinated lanthanoid ion is found to decrease 0.133 ± 0.015 Å along the c axis and 0.137 ± 0.018 Å along the a and b axes between the neodymium and ytterbium compounds. The contraction thus imposed on the unit cell dimensions is obstructed through the whole series by the other parts of the structure. For the heaviest lanthanoid ions this trend is reenforced by van der Waals contacts between the oxygen atoms coordinated to the lanthanoid ion.

The structure of the isomorphous neodymium, gadolinium, and ytterbium oxydiacetate (or diglycolate) compounds of the composition trisodium-tris(oxydiacetato)lanthanoidate(III) di(sodium perchlorate) hexahydrate, i.e., $\text{Na}_3[\text{M}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_5)_3] \cdot 2\text{NaClO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, has previously been determined by the present author¹ from three-dimensional intensity data recorded with the Weissenberg multiple film technique. Although the general features of the structure were obtained, the main purpose of that investigation was not reached: the dimensions of the coordination polyhedron around the lanthanoid ions could not be determined accurately enough to reveal the expected decrease in the order Nd>Gd>Yb. To get more accurate M–O and O–O distances than the “photographic” ones, the neodymium and ytterbium compounds,

referred to as NDG and YDG below, have been reinvestigated with an automatic single crystal diffractometer.

All lanthanoid compounds of the composition stated above have the same structure. The second aim of the present investigation is to study the variation of the unit cell dimensions in this isostructural series as a function of the crystal radius of the trivalent lanthanoid ion and to correlate the results with the now obtained single crystal measurements.

EXPERIMENTAL

Single crystal work. The compounds were prepared from the appropriate lanthanoid perchlorates and sodium oxydiacetate as described before.¹ Single crystals of NDG and YDG were mounted along their *b* axes and preliminary Weissenberg photographs were taken with CuK α radiation. The samples chosen for further investigation had a stout prismatic habit with the approximate dimensions $0.1 \times 0.2 \times 0.1$ mm³ and $0.2 \times 0.4 \times 0.2$ mm³ for NDG and YDG, respectively. They were elongated in the *b* direction.

The intensity data were collected with an automatic single crystal diffractometer of type PAILRED using MoK α radiation. The take-off angle was 6°. The radiation was made monochromatic by reflexion from the (200) plane of a lithium fluoride crystal. The data were collected by the equi-inclination and ω scan techniques. The scan rate was 1°/min for 3° scan ranges. Stationary background counts, B_1 and B_2 , of 1 min were taken at each end of the scan interval. All measured backgrounds fulfilled the condition $0.5 < B_1/B_2 < 2.0$. A counter aperture size of 2° was used. Coincidence losses were negligible and the pulse height discrimination levels were set for approximately a 90 % window centered on the MoK α peak. As a check an electronic stability during the period of data collection the intensities of standard reflexions were measured at regular intervals. No systematic change in these standards was observed.

The intensities of all independent reflexions within the copper sphere ($\sin \theta < 0.4610$) were measured. The total number of independent reflexions collected was 698 for NDG and 683 for YDG. The corrected integrated peak counts I were calculated from the eqn.

$$I = C - t_c(B_1 + B_2)/2t_b$$

where C is the total integrated peak count obtained in time t_c , and t_b is the time for each of the background counts. The corrected intensities were assigned standard deviations according to the formula

$$\sigma(I) = [C + t_c^2(B_1 + B_2)/4t_b^2 + (kI)^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

The value of k was selected as 0.03. The effect of the term $(kI)^2$ is to weight down strong reflexions.

The values of I and $\sigma(I)$ were corrected for Lorentz, polarization, and absorption factors. The linear absorption coefficient μ is 20.2 cm⁻¹ for NDG and 34.2 cm⁻¹ for YDG. The transmission coefficients, evaluated by numerical integration, were found to range from 0.83 to 0.88 for the sample of NDG and from 0.52 to 0.59 for the sample of YDG. No corrections for extinction effects were applied.

Powder work. Powder photographs were taken at 20°C with CuK α radiation ($\lambda = 1.5418$ Å) in a Guinier focusing camera. Lead nitrate (cubic, $a = 7.8568$ Å) was used as an internal standard. A scale graduated in 0.1 mm was photographed on the films before their processing. All lanthanoid oxydiacetates except the promethium compound were investigated. The intensities of the powder reflexions were measured for the neodymium compound with a commercial Philips diffractometer using Ni-filtered Cu radiation.

THE REFINEMENT OF THE STRUCTURE

The isostructural lanthanoid oxydiacetate compounds crystallize in the trigonal space group *R*32.² The general positions of this space group are

eighteenfold. The structure contains twelve independent nonhydrogen atoms. Their positional and thermal parameters in NDG and YDG were improved by fullmatrix least-squares refinements. The initial values were taken from Ref. 1. In the function minimized

$$\sum w(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$$

only reflexions with $0.80 \leq |F_o|/|F_c| \leq 1.25$ were included. The following weighting schemes, chosen according to Hughes,³ were applied in the preliminary refinements

$$1/\sqrt{w} = (A \text{ if } |F_o| \leq A, \text{ else } |F_o|)$$

with $A = 100$ for NDG and 120 for YDG.

The atomic scattering factors used in the calculations were those for C, N, O, Na, and Cl given in *International Tables*.⁴ Those given by Cromer *et al.*⁵ were used for the lanthanoid atoms. The scattering factors of the lanthanoid, chlorine, and sodium atoms were corrected for anomalous dispersion using the corrections $4f'$ and $4f''$ tabulated by Cromer.⁶

The convergence of the refinements was followed by the usual discrepancy indices

$$R = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$$

$$wR = [\sum w(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2 / \sum w|F_o|^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Reflexions assigned zero weight are included in the calculation of R .

There are two possible absolute configurations of NDG and YDG. They are related, *e.g.*, by a mirror plane at $x - 2y = 0$. With one of them the following three cases were refined for both compounds.

- (a) All atoms have isotropic temperature factors.
- (b) Only the lanthanoid atom has an anisotropic temperature factor.
- (c) All atoms have anisotropic temperature factors.

These refinements converged to the following discrepancy indices for NDG

	(a)	(b)	(c)
R	0.0761	0.0674	0.0587
wR	0.0682	0.0610	0.0536

It thus seems reasonable to assign anisotropic temperature factors to all nonhydrogen atoms. Since the other absolute configuration of NDG converged to $R(c) = 0.0676$ and $wR(c) = 0.0591$ the first one tried is most probably correct if no systematic errors are present and the weighting scheme is correctly chosen. As mentioned below (p. 3530) it is doubtful if these conditions are obeyed but the first tried configuration of NDG was used for further work.

The weighting scheme was changed to $w = 1/\sigma^2(|F_o|)$ for reflexions obeying the conditions $I > 3\sigma(I)$ and $0.80 \leq |F_o|/|F_c| \leq 1.25$, other reflexions were given zero weights. Three more cycles of least-squares refinement resulted in $R(c) = 0.0613$ and $wR(c) = 0.0450$. The shifts in the parameters were less than 1 % of the estimated standard deviations in the last cycle. A three-dimensional difference synthesis showed only a slowly varying background, the highest

peak being about 0.7 e/Å³. It was not possible to locate the hydrogen atoms in the structure.

The same absolute configuration of YDG as the one chosen for NDG converged to the following discrepancy indices in the refinements (a)–(c)

	(a)	(b)	(c)
R	0.0697	0.0667	0.0590
wR	0.0645	0.0623	0.0540

Anisotropic temperature factors were assigned to all non-hydrogen atoms in YDG too. The other possible configuration converged to $R(a)=0.0842$, $wR(a)=0.0756$ and, consequently, the first one tried was used for further work. Three more cycles of least-squares refinements with the weighting scheme changed as for NDG gave $R(c)=0.0593$, $wR(c)=0.0536$. After the last cycle the shifts in the parameters were less than 1 % of the estimated standard deviations.

Of the 25 reflexions given zero weights in the last cycle of the refinement of YDG only 2 had $I \leq 3\sigma(I)$. Due to the small volume of the crystal of NDG, 87 reflexions had $I \leq 3\sigma(I)$, while a total of 109 were given zero weights. None of the applied weighting schemes seemed to be appropriate; strong reflexions were given too heavy weights. This incorrect weighting might have resulted in somewhat low values of the estimated standard deviations, e.g., in the interatomic distances and angles.

The ultimate positional parameters with estimated standard deviations for all non-hydrogen atoms in NDG and YDG are given in Table 1, and the thermal parameters together with the root-mean-square components along principal axes of the ellipsoids of thermal vibration are given in Table 2. Observed and calculated structure factors are compared in Table 3.

All computations were performed on the CD 3600 computer in Uppsala, Sweden, using the programs PELLE (a program for correction of PAIRRED data⁷), DRF, DATAP2, LALS, DISTAN, ORFFE, ORTEP, and PLANE.⁸

Table 1. Positional parameters with estimated standard deviations in NDG and YDG. The space group is R32 (No. 155).⁹

Atom	M=Nd			M=Yb		
	x	y	z	x	y	z
M	0	0	0	0	0	0
Na(1)	0.0354 (8)	0.3687 (8)	1/6	0.0373 (7)	0.3707 (7)	1/6
Na(2)	0	0	0.2000(2)	0	0	0.2018(2)
O(1)	-0.2580(10)	0	0	-0.2511 (9)	0	0
O(2)	-0.0337 (8)	0.1595 (7)	0.0595(2)	-0.0234 (7)	0.1615 (7)	0.0577(2)
O(3)	-0.1706 (8)	0.2460 (8)	0.1009(2)	-0.1549 (8)	0.2542 (9)	0.0993(2)
O(4)	0.1736 (9)	0.5961(21)	0.1131(3)	0.1723(11)	0.6009(23)	0.1127(3)
O(5)	1/3	2/3	0.0455(4)	1/3	2/3	0.0452(4)
O(6)	0.1403 (9)	0.2179 (9)	0.1420(2)	0.1466 (8)	0.2195(10)	0.1426(2)
C(1)	-0.2946(13)	0.0926(13)	0.0324(3)	-0.2818(12)	0.0959(12)	0.0316(3)
C(2)	-0.1486(24)	0.1775(24)	0.0656(2)	-0.1425(17)	0.1791(17)	0.0650(3)
Cl	1/3	2/3	0.0956(1)	1/3	2/3	0.0952(1)

Table 2. Anisotropic temperature factor parameters $\beta_{ij} \times 10^4$ with estimated standard deviations. The expression used is $\exp[-(h^2\beta_{11} + hk\beta_{12} + \dots)]$. Root-mean-square components R_i along principal axes of the ellipsoids of thermal vibration calculated from the values of β_{ij} are also given.

A. NDG

Atom	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}	$R_1/\text{\AA}$	$R_2/\text{\AA}$	$R_3/\text{\AA}$
Nd	50 (1)	50 (1)	3(1)	50 (1)	0	0	0.110	0.135	0.135
Na(1)	162(10)	162(10)	17(1)	218(22)	5(3)	-5 (3)	0.192	0.256	0.266
Na(2)	94 (5)	94 (5)	7(1)	94 (5)	0	0	0.169	0.185	0.185
O(1)	88(12)	123(27)	6(1)	123(27)	-11(4)	-22 (8)	0.133	0.167	0.227
O(2)	88(11)	95(11)	6(1)	90(18)	6(5)	-13 (5)	0.136	0.180	0.211
O(3)	128(16)	147(18)	10(1)	139(31)	17(5)	-22 (6)	0.142	0.222	0.266
O(4)	121(12)	208(28)	22(1)	167(48)	26(7)	19(16)	0.194	0.272	0.312
O(5)	298(21)	298(21)	11(2)	298(21)	0	0	0.212	0.329	0.329
O(6)	109(18)	169(13)	10(1)	178(21)	-2(5)	-14 (6)	0.169	0.198	0.253
C(1)	101(18)	111(18)	10(1)	99(31)	-2(8)	-25 (8)	0.158	0.192	0.239
C(2)	99(33)	28(18)	7(1)	40(41)	9(9)	-7 (8)	0.094	0.158	0.215
Cl	124 (4)	124 (4)	8(1)	124 (4)	0	0	0.180	0.212	0.212

B. YDG

Atom	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}	$R_1/\text{\AA}$	$R_2/\text{\AA}$	$R_3/\text{\AA}$
Yb	37 (1)	37 (1)	2(0)	37 (1)	0	0	0.089	0.114	0.114
Na(1)	123 (8)	123 (8)	11(1)	164(17)	1(2)	-1 (2)	0.173	0.210	0.221
Na(2)	77 (5)	77 (5)	7(1)	77 (5)	0	0	0.165	0.167	0.167
O(1)	67 (9)	61(19)	3(1)	61(19)	-5(3)	-10 (6)	0.096	0.155	0.158
O(2)	61 (9)	74 (9)	5(1)	74(15)	-6(4)	12 (4)	0.124	0.142	0.176
O(3)	94(10)	110(11)	7(1)	119(17)	-4(4)	-26 (4)	0.121	0.179	0.224
O(4)	100(11)	139(21)	18(1)	100(29)	21(6)	16(11)	0.179	0.231	0.276
O(5)	289(22)	289(22)	5(1)	289(22)	0	0	0.141	0.320	0.320
O(6)	99(13)	140(13)	6(1)	141(18)	3(5)	-8 (5)	0.142	0.182	0.225
C(1)	73(13)	102(15)	9(1)	122(24)	-18(7)	-36 (7)	0.108	0.139	0.243
C(2)	62(22)	54(20)	4(1)	64(40)	10(6)	-11 (6)	0.106	0.136	0.162
Cl	96 (3)	96 (3)	7(1)	96 (3)	0	0	0.167	0.185	0.185

DISCUSSION OF THE STRUCTURE

An outline of the structure was given in Ref. 1. In this section the result of the present investigation and that of Ref. 1 are compared and the differences between NDG and YDG are discussed. Some symmetry-related sites in the structure are designated below by superscripts (i)–(vi) in the following way:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(i)} & x-y, \bar{y}, \bar{z} & \text{(ii)} & \bar{y}, x-y, z \\ \text{(iv)} & y-x, \bar{x}, z & \text{(v)} & \bar{x}, y-x, \bar{z} \\ & & & \text{(vi)} & 1-y, 1+x-y, z \end{array}$$

where x, y, z are the coordinates of the “crystal-chemical” unit given in Table 1. Selected interatomic distances and angles with estimated standard deviations are given in Table 4.

Table 3. Observed and calculated structure factors for the isostructural compounds NDG and YDG.

b	k	l	NDG				YDG				NDG				YDG				NDG				YDG					
			F _c	F _d	F _j	F _d	h	k	t	F _c	F _d	F _j	F _d	h	k	l	F _c	F _d	F _j	F _d	h	k	l	F _c	F _d	F _j	F _d	
10	0	-14	54	53	87	85	4	0	22	68	66	91	92	9	-1	-24	56	67	96	94	3	-1	-20	50	51	58	58	
10	0	-11	34	35	53	54	4	0	25	92	93	111	119	8	-1	-21	61	77	100	103	3	-1	-23	113	111	141	144	
10	0	-8	53	51	49	47	3	0	11	76	107	107	111	119	8	-1	-18	40	64	84	85	3	-1	-20	56	55	99	117
10	0	-6	76	76	91	95	4	0	31	53	49	56	62	8	-1	-15	64	68	88	88	3	-1	-29	73	75	99	104	
10	0	-4	72	67	63	64	4	0	34	44	50	59	60	66	8	-1	-12	79	75	96	94	3	-1	-32	50	56	73	75
10	0	-1	37	73	47	51	3	0	33	62	59	90	86	88	8	-1	-9	96	102	130	130	3	-1	-35	61	60	69	75
10	0	7	52	53	70	73	3	0	27	62	65	83	82	81	-1	-3	64	65	91	91	2	-1	-13	69	61	84	82	
10	0	10	71	65	92	87	3	0	24	133	133	193	169	8	-1	0	119	119	148	149	2	-1	-30	72	74	84	83	
9	0	1	85	79	34	36	3	0	14	134	134	164	144	8	-1	3	77	77	100	99	2	-1	-27	62	59	89	89	
9	0	16	45	43	65	65	3	0	15	56	43	42	42	8	-1	9	114	117	144	145	2	-1	-24	62	59	89	89	
9	0	15	35	36	62	66	3	0	12	87	99	132	138	8	-1	17	54	62	92	95	11	-2	-11	57	55	111	116	
9	0	12	61	61	63	63	3	0	9	81	77	112	113	8	-1	27	37	54	57	57	2	-1	-18	82	82	111	110	
9	0	8	56	57	74	75	3	0	6	358	358	414	389	8	-1	15	27	35	74	74	2	-1	-15	126	128	157	164	
9	0	3	58	63	102	103	3	0	16	41	43	44	44	8	-1	21	85	84	103	104	2	-1	-12	71	67	97	97	
8	0	7	73	67	89	89	3	0	3	240	228	251	251	7	-1	29	34	43	49	50	2	-1	-3	160	157	170	187	
8	0	19	34	36	50	52	3	0	29	62	63	92	92	7	-1	20	64	63	80	83	2	-1	-6	247	258	255	298	
8	0	57	69	82	82	82	3	0	27	178	206	207	207	7	-1	20	45	43	65	64	11	-2	-11	26	26	48	63	
8	0	9	90	87	121	118	3	0	12	209	207	233	235	7	-1	20	45	43	65	64	11	-2	-8	26	27	44	48	
9	0	-12	75	69	96	93	3	0	15	73	67	95	91	7	-1	17	54	62	92	95	11	-2	-5	45	59	76	79	
9	0	-15	60	59	94	96	3	0	18	34	34	74	76	7	-1	17	123	128	171	165	11	-2	-12	54	54	64	62	
9	0	-21	54	47	53	57	3	0	24	144	145	179	181	7	-1	8	24	27	36	38	11	-2	-1	54	52	70	73	
9	0	-25	63	74	81	81	3	0	27	28	29	35	39	7	-1	2	101	103	140	136	11	-2	-4	44	41	54	53	
9	0	-22	38	36	50	51	3	0	30	115	111	145	140	7	-1	17	54	52	92	91	11	-2	-10	53	53	73	75	
9	0	-16	72	68	87	87	3	0	24	109	109	134	134	7	-1	17	54	52	92	91	11	-2	-9	55	53	83	83	
9	0	-13	75	75	82	84	3	0	31	51	54	75	69	7	-1	7	75	75	98	92	10	-2	-12	60	51	75	77	
9	0	-12	123	124	154	155	3	0	28	89	93	165	121	7	-1	10	80	81	104	97	10	-2	-15	56	56	72	78	
9	0	-7	65	62	104	105	3	0	24	127	127	137	137	7	-1	17	54	52	92	91	10	-2	-9	36	36	41	41	
9	0	-19	77	82	111	116	3	0	17	34	32	55	57	7	-1	5	209	243	234	234	9	-2	-19	57	60	67	79	
7	0	16	161	102	121	129	3	0	20	110	108	121	121	6	-1	5	89	85	118	118	9	-2	-10	58	62	85	87	
7	0	13	0	22	44	44	3	0	23	96	95	122	124	6	-1	1	111	111	150	159	9	-2	-7	75	72	101	103	
7	0	10	132	109	159	159	3	0	16	109	109	155	155	6	-1	17	54	52	92	91	9	-2	-4	83	82	104	108	
7	0	5	58	57	69	69	2	0	29	19	23	37	37	6	-1	7	81	79	113	115	9	-2	-22	86	86	29	40	
7	0	4	109	113	128	128	2	0	32	61	58	76	74	6	-1	10	60	63	84	85	9	-2	-5	114	107	130	133	
7	0	25	57	61	61	61	2	0	35	95	90	123	112	6	-1	13	84	85	101	100	9	-2	-14	51	50	67	71	
7	0	-11	118	163	163	163	1	0	14	127	127	167	167	6	-1	17	123	123	141	141	9	-2	-19	57	60	75	79	
7	0	-7	76	76	90	90	1	0	21	51	53	94	94	6	-1	19	109	109	140	140	9	-2	-14	57	56	77	80	
7	0	-8	66	66	90	92	1	0	19	70	70	94	93	6	-1	22	84	80	45	45	9	-2	-14	47	47	77	80	
7	0	-11	87	109	108	108	1	0	25	58	56	78	74	6	-1	21	60	58	71	73	9	-2	-20	44	43	49	56	
7	0	-14	120	119	149	145	1	0	22	60	59	76	74	6	-1	19	62	60	76	78	9	-2	-24	53	53	72	72	
7	0	-20	53	63	99	96	1	0	16	23	23	26	26	6	-1	3	32	63	63	94	9	-2	-5	64	64	88	84	
7	0	-23	53	61	62	62	1	0	13	173	163	190	192	5	-1	30	70	76	96	91	8	-2	-22	86	86	29	40	
7	0	-26	77	77	80	80	1	0	22	24	48	48	48	5	-1	27	40	40	40	59	5	-2	-19	63	64	97	96	
7	0	-27	70	70	84	84	1	0	21	22	24	24	24	5	-1	28	83	83	109	109	9	-2	-16	64	65	93	94	
7	0	-27	34	28	28	28	1	0	4	196	209	211	218	5	-1	21	131	138	174	169	8	-2	-14	56	53	77	76	
6	0	-24	24	34	62	62	1	0	23	76	68	94	95	5	-1	26	159	159	174	154	9	-2	-16	59	58	82	82	
6	0	18	186	227	227	227	1	0	26	104	102	123	120	5	-1	28	89	85	109	111	9	-2	-17	62	61	86	87	
6	0	6	19	52	49	49	0	-1	12	117	116	123	126	4	-1	28	85	85	109	111	9	-2	-17	62	63	86	87	
6	0	23	53	53	52	52	0	-1	12	49	56	73	72	4	-1	25	79	85	105	105	9	-2	-20	76	73	91	91	
6	0	12	71	71	75	75	0	-1	35	101	91	119	116	5	-1	18	66	73	102	104	8	-2	-26	51	52	72	77	
6	0	15	111	115	136	137	0	-1	9	54	54	82	79	5	-1	16	191	211	215	215	7	-2	-30	54	55	85	85	
6	0	18	87	86	128	131	0	-1	7	36	34	48	49	5	-1	27	25	52	49	49	7	-2	-6	51	55	78	81	
6	0	21	124	124	154	154	1	0	1	50	50	82	82	5	-1	10	236	231	271	272	7	-2	-9	125	126	148	153	
6	0	5	98	108	151	151	1	0	1	45	47	65	67	5	-1	10	105	147	142	142	7	-2	-12	58	57	90	91	
6	0	-1	123	138	177	176	1	0	1	6	45	47	56	59	3	-1	15	151	150	147	147	7	-2	-15	57	56	93	101
6	0	-1	158	153	180	185	1	0	1	2	51	49	79	76	3	-1	4	160	156	187	187	7	-2	-19	76	73	98	104
6	0	-29	46	50	70	70	1	0	1	17	14	36	52	52	3	-1	31	68	66	94	98	6	-2	-1	54	52	71	76
6	0	-26	93	91	120	120	9	0	1	22	28	42	43															

Table 3. Continued.

h	k	l	NDG				YDG				h	k	l	NDG				YDG				h	k	l	NDG				
			F _d	F _c	F _d '	F _c '	F _d	F _c	F _d '	F _c '				F _d	F _c	F _d '	F _c '	F _d	F _c	F _d '	F _c '				F _d	F _c	F _d '	F _c '	
5	-2	-23	76	72	86	96	10	-3	-2	77	76	93	93	7	-3	4	102	99	135	127	9	-4	-17	27	41	63	63	63	
5	-2	-10	35	34	50	49	10	-3	-5	75	77	101	101	7	-3	7	119	122	159	155	9	-4	-14	59	59	87	97	98	
5	-2	-17	69	72	85	94	10	-3	-8	54	82	85	85	7	-3	10	116	114	154	150	9	-4	-11	68	88	130	131	131	
5	-2	-14	163	163	180	196	10	-3	-11	35	42	56	56	7	-3	13	54	54	81	81	9	-4	-8	13	13	44	44	42	
5	-2	-11	97	97	113	115	10	-3	-14	63	73	101	102	7	-3	16	142	141	154	165	9	-4	-5	127	116	166	165	165	
5	-2	-8	92	90	117	115	10	-3	-17	29	38	39	45	7	-3	19	85	89	110	117	9	-4	-2	97	95	134	132	132	
5	-2	-5	222	221	256	261	10	-3	-20	45	47	58	62	7	-3	22	50	47	59	66	9	-4	-1	56	52	80	85	85	
5	-2	-2	62	60	70	71	9	-3	-24	47	53	60	69	7	-3	25	52	52	56	66	9	-4	-7	84	91	115	116	116	
5	-2	-4	101	96	115	121	9	-3	-18	56	54	74	73	6	-3	30	76	72	19	87	9	-4	10	69	73	94	95	95	
5	-2	7	97	97	124	136	9	-3	-15	36	42	48	48	6	-3	27	23	36	25	53	9	-4	13	37	47	69	70	70	
5	-2	10	72	74	94	104	9	-3	-12	45	50	74	75	6	-3	21	18	115	124	77	9	-4	14	19	27	64	86	90	90
5	-2	9	49	52	112	115	9	-3	-16	59	60	90	90	15	-3	18	59	60	81	79	9	-4	22	39	29	34	41	41	
5	-2	16	104	108	128	134	9	-3	-13	56	56	78	74	6	-3	15	63	56	78	78	9	-4	25	55	61	81	85	85	
5	-2	22	49	54	60	63	9	-3	0	104	107	146	145	6	-3	12	96	95	133	123	9	-4	27	51	52	73	73	73	
5	-2	23	75	76	101	109	9	-3	3	58	60	95	95	10	-3	10	117	117	148	143	8	-4	21	72	70	88	93	93	
5	-2	29	64	66	92	95	9	-3	6	30	37	42	43	6	-3	6	98	100	148	134	8	-4	18	62	69	103	100	100	
5	-2	31	52	53	64	66	9	-3	9	89	90	125	123	5	-3	3	17	19	30	26	8	-4	15	77	80	126	127	127	
4	-2	33	39	39	70	75	9	-3	12	67	77	100	107	5	-3	0	241	246	243	251	8	-4	13	13	13	111	111	111	111
4	-2	36	89	92	110	117	9	-3	14	54	51	81	81	12	-3	18	41	41	54	59	8	-4	9	108	110	152	150	150	
4	-2	37	57	59	73	73	9	-3	18	51	49	56	56	76	-3	21	62	64	76	87	12	-4	1	47	50	73	72	97	
4	-2	24	65	69	93	93	9	-3	21	62	64	76	76	87	-3	12	4	1	47	50	73	72	8	-4	6	69	73	99	97
4	-2	21	122	121	141	140	9	-3	24	53	50	60	67	12	-4	2	43	49	72	75	8	-4	0	177	177	196	196	196	
4	-2	18	52	57	71	71	9	-3	26	71	71	80	80	10	-3	29	50	50	50	50	110	107	110	110	110	110	110	110	
4	-2	15	103	114	137	135	9	-3	28	55	55	62	62	82	-3	34	84	84	84	84	12	-5	11	54	49	35	46	47	47
4	-2	12	103	100	137	134	8	-3	20	55	49	65	65	11	-4	15	34	46	86	86	12	-5	8	0	35	45	51	74	74
4	-2	14	150	150	189	190	8	-3	17	45	40	68	68	11	-4	12	51	57	82	80	12	-5	5	45	51	55	76	79	
4	-2	6	121	114	149	133	8	-3	14	119	119	149	147	11	-4	16	69	69	81	81	9	-5	-1	33	33	56	83	82	
4	-2	10	60	60	95	96	8	-3	11	122	122	126	126	10	-4	16	48	48	73	73	11	-5	-1	41	41	41	41	43	
4	-2	0	205	208	264	238	8	-3	8	17	20	54	49	11	-4	3	44	44	54	57	12	-5	-4	36	47	65	66	66	
12	-3	6	41	50	83	83	8	-3	5	108	112	146	140	11	-4	0	92	90	118	117	12	-5	-7	49	51	71	69	69	
12	-3	3	27	30	43	41	8	-3	6	85	83	123	113	11	-4	3	47	51	51	51	11	-5	-1	54	54	51	71	68	
12	-3	6	67	67	79	81	8	-3	1	47	47	62	62	12	-4	6	62	59	78	80	11	-5	-17	53	63	91	87	87	
12	-3	-9	49	51	72	74	8	-3	4	102	105	142	135	11	-4	9	62	59	78	75	11	-5	-17	53	63	91	87	87	
12	-3	-6	32	40	83	83	8	-3	-7	124	125	157	146	11	-4	12	63	56	72	75	11	-5	-11	50	52	73	70	70	
11	-3	-16	65	60	88	88	8	-3	-10	75	75	110	105	11	-4	15	69	62	74	74	11	-5	-19	66	74	94	93	93	
11	-3	-10	56	56	74	77	8	-3	-16	100	98	118	120	10	-4	17	46	44	63	62	11	-5	-2	50	53	73	71	71	
11	-3	-7	61	61	86	91	8	-3	-19	90	92	116	121	10	-4	14	68	68	104	98	11	-5	1	47	51	65	66	66	
11	-3	-4	55	58	69	74	8	-3	-22	43	41	46	46	10	-4	11	60	58	77	77	11	-5	-6	67	65	85	85	85	
11	-3	-1	68	68	76	79	8	-3	-28	46	45	61	61	10	-4	5	89	86	108	104	11	-5	10	44	55	84	84	84	
11	-3	5	60	62	86	90	7	-3	-23	44	46	27	61	10	-4	2	60	63	89	91	11	-5	10	48	35	53	50	50	
11	-3	9	29	34	51	51	7	-3	-26	78	78	63	105	10	-4	-1	24	31	51	51	11	-5	16	52	60	89	84	84	
11	-3	11	49	48	60	64	7	-3	-23	57	57	76	105	10	-4	-3	51	58	95	94	11	-5	20	57	67	93	93	93	
10	-3	14	46	47	92	100	7	-3	-20	96	95	109	113	10	-4	-7	51	53	76	77	10	-5	18	49	45	60	65	65	
10	-3	19	47	51	61	64	7	-3	-17	46	39	46	45	10	-4	-10	86	79	102	99	10	-5	15	35	47	66	69	69	
10	-3	16	73	73	91	92	7	-3	-14	150	141	182	182	10	-4	-13	43	37	53	54	10	-5	12	37	47	61	65	65	
10	-3	13	30	37	53	53	7	-3	-11	102	102	137	130	10	-4	-16	62	62	80	78	10	-5	6	65	65	111	113	113	
10	-3	10	56	57	82	82	7	-3	-9	58	58	99	99	10	-4	-19	60	60	86	83	10	-5	6	40	49	60	62	62	
10	-3	7	43	51	73	76	7	-3	-5	134	127	179	160	10	-4	-22	56	49	63	66	10	-5	3	39	51	76	79	79	
10	-3	4	76	77	95	96	7	-3	-1	135	136	184	167	9	-4	-23	62	65	86	87	10	-5	0	80	75	104	104	104	
10	-3	1	39	42	.56	.57	7	-3	1	32	36	44	38	9	-4	-20	42	49	63	66	10	-5	3	39	51	76	79	79	

Fig. 1. A projection of NDG on (001) showing the layer around $z=0$ containing the tris(oxydiacetato) complexes and the perchlorate ions. The figure is drawn by the program ORTEP⁸ representing the atoms by "thermal ellipsoids" scaled to include 50 % of the probability distribution.

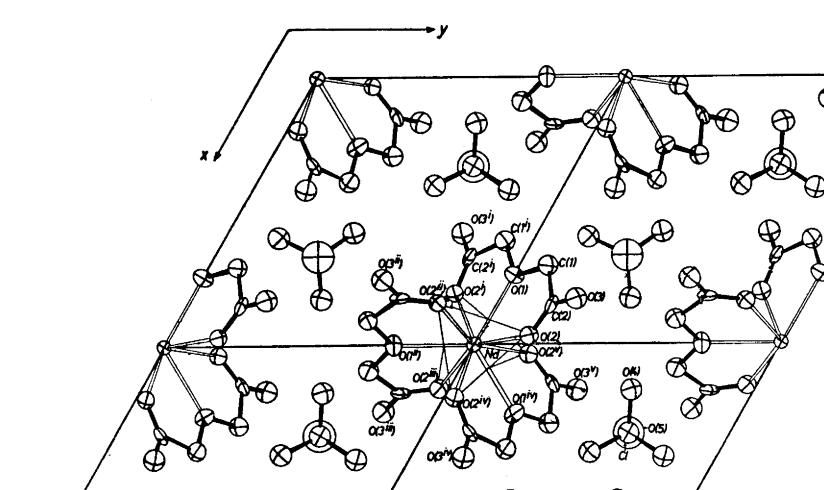


Table 4. Selected interatomic distances (\AA) and angles ($^\circ$) with estimated standard deviations in NDG and YDG.

A. The coordination polyhedron around the lanthanoid ion.

Distance	Nd	Yb	Distance	Nd	Yb
M—O(1)	2.523(10)	2.431(9)	O(1)—O(2 ⁱⁱ)	3.026 (9)	2.851 (8)
M—O(2)	2.428 (6)	2.339(6)	O(2)—O(2 ⁱⁱ)	3.026(11)	2.924(11)
O(1)—O(2)	2.582 (8)	2.546(8)	O(2 ⁱ)—O(2 ⁱⁱ)	3.419(11)	3.262(11)

B. The ligand.

Distance	Nd	Yb	Angle	Nd	Yb
O(1)—C(1)	1.454(12)	1.419(11)	C(1)—O(1)—C(1 ⁱ)	112.2(1.0)	115.1(1.0)
C(1)—C(2)	1.557(20)	1.503(16)	O(1)—C(1)—C(2)	105.5(1.0)	108.3(0.9)
C(2)—O(2)	1.234(22)	1.264(16)	C(1)—C(2)—O(2)	119.8(1.2)	117.5(0.9)
C(2)—O(3)	1.281(16)	1.249(13)	C(1)—C(2)—O(3)	113.7(1.5)	118.1(1.2)
			O(2)—C(2)—O(3)	125.9(1.3)	124.3(1.0)

C. The sodium coordination.

Distance	Nd	Yb	Distance	Nd	Yb
Na(1)—O(3)	2.559 (8)	2.492 (7)	Na(1)—Na(2)	3.572(3)	3.562(3)
Na(1)—O(4)	2.463(15)	2.461(16)	Na(2)—O(3)	2.337(7)	2.390(7)
Na(1)—O(6)	2.287(10)	2.294(10)	Na(2)—O(6)	2.489(8)	2.504(8)

D. The perchlorate ion.

Distance	Nd	Yb	Angle	Nd	Yb
Cl—O(4)	1.444 (8)	1.444 (9)	O(4)—Cl—O(4 ^{vi})	108.8(0.3)	109.1(0.4)
Cl—O(5)	1.418(12)	1.404(12)	O(4)—Cl—O(5)	110.1(0.3)	109.9(0.4)

E. Possible hydrogen bonds.

Distance	Nd	Yb	Distance	Nd	Yb
O(6)—O(2)	2.777 (9)	2.789 (8)	O(6)—O(4 ^{vi})	3.259(19)	3.157(20)
O(6)—O(3 ^{iv})	3.180(10)	3.150(10)	O(6)—O(2 ^{iv})	3.147 (9)	3.193 (9)
Angle			Angle		
O(2)—O(6)—O(3 ^{iv})	98.0(0.3)	94.8(0.3)	Na(1)—O(6)—O(4 ^{vi})	75.5(0.3)	75.2(0.3)
O(2)—O(6)—O(4 ^{vi})	94.8(0.3)	92.9(0.3)	Na(2)—O(6)—O(2)	111.1(0.3)	111.6(0.3)
O(2)—O(6)—O(2 ^{iv})	61.1(0.3)	58.2(0.3)	Na(2)—O(6)—O(3 ^{iv})	105.2(0.3)	105.1(0.3)
Na(1)—O(6)—O(2)	87.9(0.3)	88.0(0.3)	Na(2)—O(6)—O(4 ^{vi})	152.9(0.3)	153.8(0.3)
Na(1)—O(6)—O(3 ^{iv})	153.3(0.4)	156.3(0.4)			

The structure is composed of layers, perpendicular to the *c* axis, containing the mononuclear tris(oxydiacetato)lanthanoidate complexes and the perchlorate ions, Fig. 1, alternating with layers containing the sodium ions and water molecules, Fig. 2. As is seen in Table 4, A, there is a significant contrac-

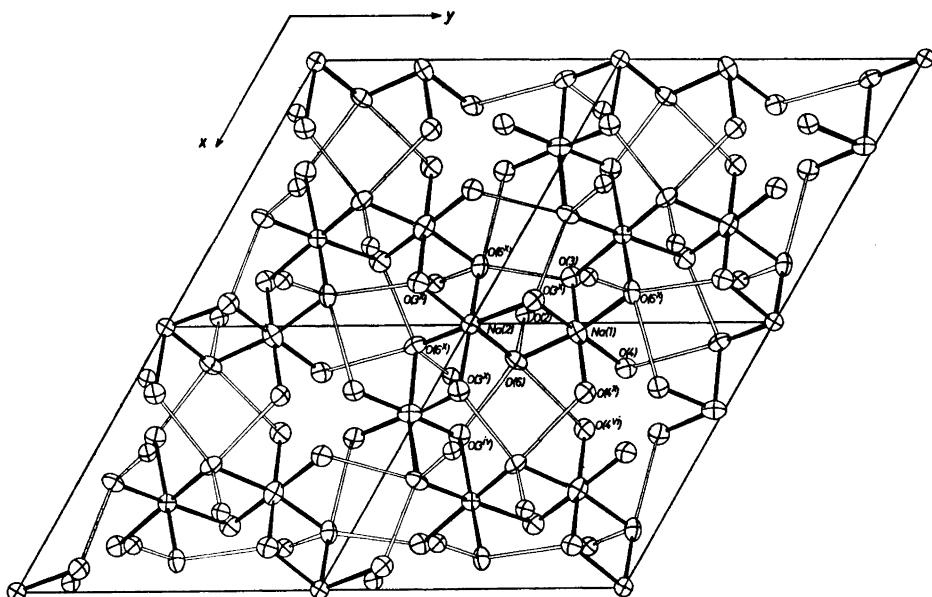


Fig. 2. A projection on (001) of the layer around $z=1/6$ in NDG showing the coordination around the sodium ions. Possible hydrogen bond distances, including $O(6)-O(4^{vi})$, are represented by unfilled sticks. Some symmetry-related sites not given in the text are designated by the superscript (x). The figure is drawn as Fig. 1.

tion of the coordination polyhedron around the nine-coordinated lanthanoid ion between NDG and YDG. The smallest decrease is in the distance O(1)–O(2) where the atoms belong to the same ligand. The differences in both the M–O(1) and the M–O(2) bond distances between NDG and YDG are appreciably less than might be expected from the lanthanoid contraction (see below p. 3540). The triangular faces of the trigonal prism are rotated $18.8 \pm 0.3^\circ$ relative to each other in NDG but this angle has decreased to $13.3 \pm 0.3^\circ$ in YDG. On the other hand the angle between M–O(2) and the *c* axis is only changed from $46.0 \pm 0.1^\circ$ to $46.2 \pm 0.1^\circ$. The distance between the triangular faces of the prism decreases from 3.371 ± 0.011 Å in NDG to 3.238 ± 0.011 Å in YDG.

The ligand is not much influenced by the change Nd-Yb (Table 4, B, Fig. 1). The deviations from the least-squares planes through the non-hydrogen atoms of the ligand in the two compounds are given in Table 5. The atoms are nearly coplanar. The distances and angles obtained for the ligand in the gadolinium compound were judged as the "best" set in Ref. 1. When comparing the sets obtained from NDG and YDG with each other, with the gadolinium

Table 5. The deviations (in Å) from the least-squares planes through the non-hydrogen atoms of the ligands in NDG and YDG. The lower sign refer to the superscripted atoms. O(1) and M are situated on the same twofold axis.

Atom	Nd	Yb	Atom	Nd	Yb
O(1)	0.000	0.000	O(2), O(2 ⁱ)	±0.044	±0.046
C(1), C(1 ⁱ)	±0.063	±0.074	O(3), O(3 ⁱ)	±0.089	±0.077
C(2), C(2 ⁱ)	±0.061	±0.035	M	0.000	0.000

set, and with the expected distances and angles¹ one may conclude that the ligand is slightly more distorted in NDG than in YDG.

The coordination around the sodium ions is shown in Fig. 2. The sodium-oxygen bond distances (Table 4.C) are almost the same as those given in Ref. 1. In both compounds the O—Na—O bond angles with adjacent oxygen atoms are in the range 81–107° and the twelve different oxygen–oxygen “contact” distances along the edges of the octahedra around Na(1) and Na(2) are in the range 3.24–3.99 Å.

The oxygen–chlorine bond lengths in the perchlorate ion (Table 4.D) are somewhat shorter than those given in the literature.⁹ However, they are not corrected for thermal motion. Assuming riding motion (oxygen on chlorine) the following values were obtained

	NDG	YDG
Cl—O(4)	1.475 Å	1.468 Å
Cl—O(5)	1.462 Å	1.453 Å

These distances are in good agreement with those given in Ref. 9, and the differences between Cl—O(4) and Cl—O(5) are less than those in Table 4.D. The bond distances and bond angles are compatible with a tetrahedral perchlorate ion in both compounds.

In Table 4.E all distances less than 3.20 Å in YDG and NDG between the water oxygen atom O(6) and other oxygen atoms are listed. O(6)—O(2) is the only short distance and it has almost the same length in both compounds. Assuming a located, linear hydrogen bond between O(6) and O(2), the second hydrogen atom of O(6) may interact with O(3^{iv}) and O(4^{vi}) in YDG. In NDG the distance O(6)—O(4^{vi}) might be too long, and in both compounds the angle O(2)—O(6)—O(2^{iv}) excludes a hydrogen bond between O(6) and O(2^{iv}). The possible hydrogen bond distances are shown in Fig. 2.

The refinements which were described in Ref. 1 converged to $R=0.100$, 0.089, and 0.087 for the neodymium, gadolinium, and ytterbium compounds, respectively. These values should be compared with the present ones: $R=0.061$ for NDG and 0.059 for YDG. The estimated standard deviations are in the range 0.01–0.05 Å for distances and 1–3° for angles in the former case and are about halved in the latter. Even though the standard deviations may be somewhat low (*cf.* p. 3530), the essential aim of this investigation seems to be reached; the effect of the lanthanoid contraction on the tris(oxydiacetato)lanthanoidate group is established.

THE VARIATION OF THE UNIT CELL DIMENSIONS

Approximate unit cell parameters were obtained from Weissenberg and oscillation photographs of the neodymium, gadolinium, and ytterbium oxydiacetate compounds. These parameters were used for a preliminary indexing of the powder photographs of the whole series of lanthanoid oxydiacetates. The unit cell dimensions were improved by least-squares treatments minimizing

$$\sum w(\sin^2\theta_o - \sin^2\theta_c)^2$$

with weights $w = 1/\sin^2 2\theta_o$. For each compound the powder lines were reindexed after each cycle of refinement. The final unit cell parameters and volumes with estimated standard deviations are given in Table 6. The observed values of $\sin^2\theta$ for each compound are compared in Table 7 with those calculated in the last cycle of refinement.

Table 6. The unit cell parameters and volumes with estimated standard deviations of the trigonal compounds $\text{Na}_3[\text{M}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6)_3] \cdot 2\text{NaClO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{M} = \text{Ce} - \text{Lu}$.

M	$a/\text{\AA}$	$c/\text{\AA}$	$V/\text{\AA}^3$
Ce	9.8117(27)	28.4099(126)	2368.6(1.3)
Pr	9.7935(15)	28.3629 (78)	2355.9(0.7)
Nd	9.7781(13)	28.3266 (56)	2345.5(0.5)
Sm	9.7510(16)	28.2687 (76)	2327.7(0.8)
Eu	9.7391(18)	28.2012 (74)	2316.5(0.9)
Gd	9.7343(17)	28.1822 (76)	2312.7(0.8)
Tb	9.7187(18)	28.1338 (73)	2301.3(0.9)
Dy	9.7092(12)	28.1423 (49)	2297.5(0.6)
Ho	9.7018(15)	28.1113 (64)	2291.5(0.7)
Er	9.6988(15)	28.0973 (60)	2288.9(0.7)
Tm	9.6940(18)	28.0759 (65)	2284.9(0.8)
Yb	9.6832(19)	28.0599 (74)	2278.5(0.9)
Lu	9.6787(15)	28.0428 (59)	2275.0(0.7)

The size of the trivalent ions is monotonously decreasing in the lanthanoid series. To prevent "rattling" of the heaviest central ions in the coordination polyhedron the size of the mononuclear tris(oxydiacetato) complex must decrease through the series (*cf.* Table 4.A) and thus influence the unit cell dimensions of the isostructural compounds.

In each unit cell of the structure there are three layers containing the tris(oxydiacetato) complexes. Since these layers are stacked along the c axis the decrease in the cell edge a through the lanthanoid series may be compared with the decrease in $c/3$. In Fig. 3 the quantities

$$p(\text{M}) = r(\text{Ce}) + q(\text{M}) - q(\text{Ce}) \quad (1)$$

for the different lanthanoid oxydiacetates represented by M and with $q = a$ and $c/3$, respectively, are plotted *versus* the set of empirical crystal radii r for the lanthanoid ions determined by Templeton and Dauben.¹⁰

able 7. Observed and calculated values of $10^4 \cdot \sin^2\theta$ for the compounds $\text{Na}_3[\text{M}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_5)_3] \cdot 2\text{NaClO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The observed powder intensities of the neodymium compound are also given.

k	l	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Dy	Tb	Gd	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	$\frac{1}{V}\text{obs}$
		obs calc	Nd											
0	3	66	66	66	66	66	67	67	67	68	68	68	68	3
1	89	89	89	90	90	90	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	39
2	111	112	112	112	113	112	113	113	114	114	114	114	114	61
3	200	200	201	201	202	202	203	203	204	204	204	204	204	47
4	247	248	249	249	249	250	251	251	251	252	252	252	252	48
5	265	265	266	267	268	268	269	269	270	270	271	271	271	32
6	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	271	271	272	272	272	272	32
7	313	313	312	314	315	316	317	317	318	319	319	320	320	20
8	337	337	337	338	338	338	339	340	340	344	344	346	346	9
9	358	359	359	360	361	362	363	364	364	366	366	367	367	22
10	441	443	444	445	446	446	448	448	450	450	452	452	452	24
11	446	447	449	449	451	451	453	452	454	454	457	456	456	455
12	515	515	515	517	517	519	519	521	520	524	524	524	525	525
13	602	598	598	600	601	602	605	606	606	606	608	608	609	100
14	606	606	606	610	610	610	614	615	615	616	617	618	620	15
15	691	690	694	694	696	701	698	698	700	703	704	705	705	18
16	740	741	742	744	747	746	751	750	752	752	756	755	756	14
17	759	760	763	763	-	765	770	772	-	772	775	775	778	15
18	808	807	809	810	813	813	816	817	818	820	823	824	825	10
19	843	843	844	846	846	847	850	850	851	851	852	852	852	20
20	935	937	939	940	944	943	949	947	950	951	955	955	955	23
21	971	973	976	977	977	979	983	983	988	993	992	993	994	1
22	986	988	991	991	994	994	998	998	1000	1002	1000	1008	1009	20
23	1004	1004	1008	1010	1010	1011	1012	1012	1022	1022	1024	1024	1024	1033
24	1052	1047	1051	1054	1054	1054	1054	1054	1058	1058	1059	1059	1059	8
25	1052	-	1058	-	1061	-	1062	-	1070	1070	1074	1074	1076	1076
26	-	1060	-	1064	-	1067	-	1071	-	1077	1081	1081	1082	< 1
27	1061	1061	1071	1072	1073	1073	1078	1082	1082	1083	1086	1086	1087	1088
28	1078	1078	1083	1083	1083	1083	1088	1088	1089	1090	1090	1091	1091	3
29	1089	2000	1102	1104	1109	1107	1115	1113	1117	1119	1121	1125	1125	4
30	1191	1188	1192	1194	1203	1203	1206	1206	1207	1211	1213	1217	1217	4
31	1221	1220	1227	1227	1228	1235	1233	1238	1240	1244	1244	1247	1248	3
32	1256	1256	1258	1259	1263	1269	1271	1271	1275	1278	1281	1281	1281	18
33	1256	1256	1259	1263	1263	1269	1271	1271	1275	1278	1281	1281	1281	1289
34	1308	1307	-	1312	1313	1315	1320	1321	1328	1330	1333	1331	1336	11
35	1313	1313	1317	1317	1321	1328	1327	1332	1333	1334	1336	1338	1340	1348
36	1325	1325	1326	1326	1331	1333	1335	1337	1342	1343	1344	1344	1344	11
37	1327	-	1331	1331	1333	1335	1337	1340	1340	1345	1350	1350	1355	3
38	1342	1337	1344	1342	1347	1346	1352	1357	1359	1360	1365	1365	1367	1373
39	1350	1345	1354	1353	1356	1356	1363	1359	1364	1365	1370	1370	1372	< 1
40	1435	1437	1434	1434	1436	1436	1436	1437	1437	1437	1437	1437	1437	1437
41	1468	1467	1472	1472	1476	1484	1490	1490	1499	1499	1495	1498	1499	10
42	-	1525	1525	1531	1531	1537	1535	1543	1540	1550	1553	1556	1558	1562
43	1576	1574	1580	1577	1581	1589	1587	1597	1598	1600	1608	1608	1610	1617
44	1585	1584	1590	1590	1593	1594	1603	1602	1608	1610	1615	1617	1617	5
45	-	1593	1600	1599	-	1600	-	1613	-	1617	1619	1619	1621	1625
46	1676	1682	1688	1688	1692	1693	1705	1707	1708	1708	1717	1717	1720	1724
47	1731	1729	1733	1735	1739	1740	1753	1750	1757	1755	1764	1764	1768	1
48	1749	1748	1743	1745	1760	1768	1766	1776	1776	1780	1784	1788	1789	5
49	1800	1801	1811	1811	1814	1818	1825	1827	1833	1835	1849	1849	1850	110
50	-	1806	1813	1813	1818	1818	1825	1827	1833	1835	1841	1844	1845	1850
51	1963	1973	1973	1974	1984	1984	1991	1990	1998	1996	1999	2002	2001	2014
52	1967	1974	1974	1979	1984	1984	1991	1990	1998	1996	1999	2008	2006	2019
53	2004	2004	2005	2005	2010	2010	2016	2016	2020	2020	2025	2025	2043	2048
54	2018	2018	2026	2026	2031	2032	2030	2043	2043	2059	2059	2061	2065	2074
55	2028	2028	2055	-	2061	2071	2074	2074	2083	2083	2088	2088	2093	2103
56	2051	2051	2063	2063	2063	2063	2064	2064	2064	2065	2065	2065	2068	2071
57	2073	2073	2081	2081	2089	2092	2091	-	2096	2096	2099	2099	2095	2103
58	-	2083	2083	2092	2092	2091	-	2096	-	2105	2111	2112	2112	< 1
59	2097	2097	2102	2102	2102	2102	2102	2102	2102	2112	2112	2112	2112	5
60	-	2107	-	2110	-	2110	-	2110	-	2113	-	2113	-	2113
61	-	2209	-	2216	-	2222	-	2233	-	2241	-	2251	-	2251
62	-	2210	-	2228	-	2233	-	2243	-	2246	-	2254	-	2254
63	2216	2214	2222	2231	2228	-	2237	-	2247	2253	2258	2261	2262	2270
64	2222	2222	2231	2238	2239	-	2246	-	2256	2259	2263	2263	2266	2273
65	2232	2232	2230	2231	2238	-	2246	-	2256	2260	2267	2267	2266	2273
66	-	2333	-	2341	2340	2353	2353	2360	2362	2362	2373	2373	2378	2386
67	2318	2325	-	2333	2341	2340	2353	2353	2360	2362	2373	2373	2378	2386

Because of the approximately parallel decrease in a and $c/3$ (cf. Fig. 3) it should be possible to use $\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$ as a "mean parameter" when the shrinking dimensions of the unit cell are compared with the lanthanoid contraction. Z is the number of lanthanoid ions per unit cell, and for the oxydiacetates $Z = 3$. One may look upon $\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$ as a "geometrical mean" of the lattice parameters per lanthanoid ion. Values of $\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$ and r are given in Table 8.

The coordination polyhedron of the tris(oxydiacetato)lanthanoidate ion is a distorted version of the mononuclear nona-aquo lanthanoid(III) complex in the compounds $[\text{M}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_9](\text{BrO}_3)_3$, $\text{M} = \text{La} - \text{Lu}$. In this complex the co-ordinated water oxygen atoms form a symmetrically tricapped trigonal prism, i.e., the idealised ground-state geometry for nine-coordination.¹¹ The crystal structure of the nona-aquo neodymium bromate was determined by Helmholtz.¹² The hexagonal cell contains two formula units. Because of the rather similar coordination geometry around the lanthanoid ion in the tris(oxydiacetato) and nona-aquo complexes one may compare the contraction

Table 8. Values of $\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$ for the two series of compounds $\text{Na}_3[\text{M}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_5)_3] \cdot 2\text{NaClO}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (denoted *O*) and $[\text{M}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_9](\text{BrO}_3)_3$ (*B*)¹³ compared with the crystal radii (*r*) of the trivalent lanthanoid ions.¹⁰

M	$\frac{\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}/\text{\AA}}{O/B}$	<i>r</i> /\AA	M	$\frac{\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}/\text{\AA}}{O/B}$	<i>r</i> /\AA		
Ce	9.242	7.44	1.034	Tb	9.154	7.37	0.932
Pr	9.226	7.43	1.013	Dy	9.149	7.36	0.908
Nd	9.213	7.42	0.995	Ho	9.141	7.34	0.984
Pm	—	—	0.979	Er	9.138	7.33	0.881
Sm	9.189	7.40	0.964	Tm	9.132	7.33	0.869
Eu	9.174	7.39	0.950	Yb	9.124	7.33	0.858
Gd	9.169	7.38	0.938	Lu	9.119	7.32	0.848

$\sigma \approx 0.002$ for the oxidiacetates and 0.01 for the bromates.

in the two series of compounds. Mayer and Glasner¹³ have determined the unit cell dimensions of the lanthanoid bromates. Their data were obtained with Ni-filtered Cu radiation using a powder diffractometer. Since the decreases in *a* and *c* are rather parallel it seems reasonable to calculate values of $\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$ for the bromate compounds. These values are given in Table 8 too.

The contraction of the oxidiacetate and bromate compounds are compared with the contraction of the trivalent ions Fig. 4. The quantities *p* of eqn. (1) with $q = \sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$ are plotted versus the crystal radii for both series. The oxidiacetates are divided in two groups. The decrease in $\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$ is slightly less than

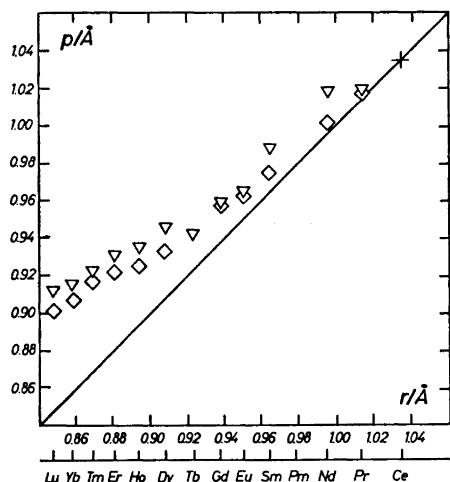


Fig. 3. Values of *p* of eqn. (1) with $q=a$ (\diamond) and $c/3$ (∇) plotted versus the crystal radius, *r*, of the trivalent lanthanoid ions. For comparison the line $p=r$ is included.

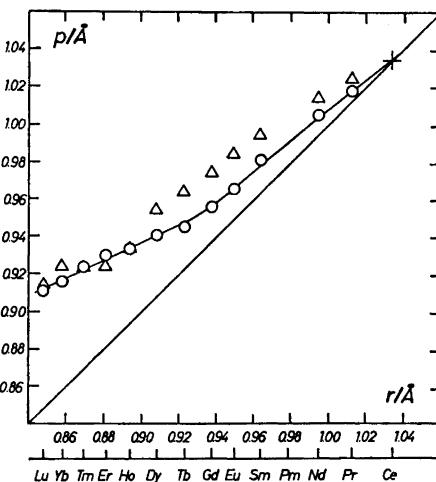


Fig. 4. Values of *p* with $q = \sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$ for the oxidiacetate (\circ) and bromate (\triangle) compounds plotted versus *r*. For comparison the line $p=r$ is included.

the decrease in crystal radius of the ions before gadolinium but is appreciably smaller than that for the heaviest ions. Taking the error in $\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$ into account one might conclude that the bromates behave as the oxydiacetates.

THE EFFECT OF THE LANTHANOID CONTRACTION

The coordination polyhedron around the lanthanoid ion in the tris(oxydiacetato)complex shrinks 0.133 ± 0.015 Å along the *c* axis and 0.137 ± 0.018 Å along the *a* and *b* axes between NDG and YDG. The differences in the M—O(1) and M—O(2) bond distances are 0.091 ± 0.013 Å and 0.089 ± 0.008 Å, respectively. These latter values are appreciably less than the decrease in crystal radius, 0.137 Å. The distances between adjacent oxygen atoms coordinated to the lanthanoid ion but not belonging to the same ligand *i.e.* O(1)—O(2ⁱⁱⁱ) and O(2)—O(2ⁱⁱ), have in YDG values compatible with twice the van der Waals radius of oxygen.¹⁴ They are 2.851 Å and 2.924 Å, respectively. In NDG the corresponding lengths are both 3.026 Å.

In order to describe the contraction of the outer parts of the tris(oxydiacetato) complex it seems reasonable to look at the carboxylate oxygens O(3). They form a slightly irregular octahedron around the lanthanoid ion with edges in the interval 6.0–7.1 Å (see Fig. 1). The dimensions of this octahedron decrease 0.144 ± 0.017 Å along the *c* axis and 0.210 ± 0.017 Å along the *a* and *b* axes between NDG and YDG. The difference in the contraction of the co-ordination polyhedron and the O(3)-octahedron is, if real, a result of a change in the structure of the ligand between the two compounds (*cf.* p. 3535).

When the decrease in the dimensions of the complex ion is compared with the corresponding difference in $\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$, 0.089 ± 0.003 Å, it is found that the decrease in $\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$ is not a direct measure of the contraction of the tris(oxydiacetato)lanthanoidate group. The layer containing the sodium ions and water molecules seems thus to partly obstruct the contraction imposed on the structure by the shrinking complex ion. This is corroborated by the distances Na(1)—Na(2), Na(1)—O(6), and Na(2)—O(6), which are almost unchanged between NDG and YDG as is seen in Table 4. C.

In view of the present single crystal measurements on NDG and YDG one may describe the trend in $\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$ in the following way. With lanthanoid ions lighter than gadolinium the repulsive forces between the coordinated oxygen atoms of the tris(oxydiacetato) complex are small and the contraction of the complex ion is opposed mainly by the other parts of the structure. The trend thus imposed on $\sqrt[3]{(V/Z)}$ is reenforced for the heaviest central ions by van der Waals repulsions between the coordinated oxygen atoms, resulting in a changed slope of $p(M)$ in the region Gd–Dy as is seen in Fig. 4.

A further conclusion that might be reached is that the similarity between the bromate and oxydiacetate compounds shown in Fig. 4 does not necessarily depend on a similar contraction of the two coordination polyhedra through the lanthanoid series; it might as well be a result of small changes in other parts of the structure of the bromate compounds counteracting the contraction of the nona-aquo complex.

The thermodynamic data for the oxydiacetate complexes of the rare earth ions in water solution have been determined by Grenthe¹⁵ and by Grenthe and

Hansson.¹⁶ Their measurements indicate among other things increasing steric hindrance for the formation of the third complex with decreasing radius of the central ion. As the mononuclear tris(oxydiacetato) complexes are rather isolated and thus exposed only to weak interactions in the solid compounds $\text{Na}_3[\text{M}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_5)_3] \cdot 2\text{NaClO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, it is very probable that these complexes have almost the same structure in the solid state as in solution. Therefore, the result of the present investigation supports Grenthe and Hansson's interpretation of the thermodynamic solution data.

Added in proof. The unit cell dimensions of the bromate compounds $[\text{M}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_9](\text{BrO}_3)_3$, $\text{M} = \text{La} - \text{Lu}$, have been reinvestigated using Guinier powder photographs.¹⁷ It is found that $(V/Z)^{1/3}$ is approximately a linear function of r and that the decrease in it is about 0.135 Å between the cerium and lutetium compounds.

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