

The Crystal Structures of Hexacyanomanganate Decahydrate, $\text{Na}_4[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and Tetrasodium Hexacyanoferrate Decahydrate, $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$

AINA TULLBERG and NILS-GÖSTA VANNERBERG

Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Chalmers University of Technology and University of Göteborg, P.O. Box, S-402 20 Göteborg 5, Sweden

The crystal structures of the isomorphous compounds $\text{Na}_4[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ have been refined by single crystal X-ray diffraction methods. The crystals are monoclinic and belong to space group $P2_1/n$. *R*-values of 0.09 and 0.08 have been obtained for the manganese and iron compounds, respectively.

The structures are built up of almost regular octahedral $[\text{Me}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ ions, linked together in three dimensions by distorted sodium ion coordination octahedra. There are three crystallographically different cyanide groups. In each $[\text{Me}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ octahedron the nitrogen atoms of two cyanide groups are thus each linked to three sodium ions, the nitrogen atoms of two other cyanide groups are each linked to one sodium ion, while the nitrogen atoms of the remaining two cyanide groups would appear to participate in hydrogen bonding to water molecules.

The mean Me—C distances are 1.95(3) Å and 1.91(1) Å and the mean C—N bond distances are 1.16(3) Å and 1.17(1) Å for $\text{Na}_4[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$, respectively.

The chemical bonding in hexacyanido complexes has been subject to much discussion. Many authors believe that the extreme stability and inertness of the complexes are due to appreciable π -bonding between the central ion and the cyanide ligand.^{1,2} However, some theoretical calculations show little π -bonding in these complexes.³ Qualitatively, it should be possible to determine the relative contributions of π - and σ -bonding if the variation in bond lengths of complex ions of the type $[\text{Me}(\text{CN})_6]^{n-}$ can be expressed as a function of the

central ion and its oxidation state. This calculation has been performed in order to determine the bond distance in $\text{Me}(\text{II})-\text{CN}$, where Me is Mn and Fe. The $\text{Me}(\text{III})-\text{CN}$ distances have been previously determined by one of the authors.^{4,5} A short communication regarding the work has been given previously.⁶

EXPERIMENTAL

Crystals of $\text{Na}_4[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ were prepared from MnCO_3 and NaCN, according to the method described by Brauer;⁷ those of $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ were obtained by recrystallizing a commercial sample from water. Both compounds, and particularly $\text{Na}_4[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$, are unstable in air, due to high water vapor pressure.

Crystal data. The unit cell dimensions for the compounds were determined from Guinier powder photographs taken with $\text{CuK}\alpha_1$ radiation, using potassium chloride (Mn) and lead nitrate (Fe) as an internal standard.⁸ The manganese compound reacted quantitatively with lead nitrate even in solid phase why potassium chloride has to be used in this case. About 20 lines were indexed and the cell parameters were refined with the program POWDER.⁹ The following results were obtained: Mn: $a = 9.818(7)$ Å, $b = 11.460(8)$ Å, $c = 9.093(8)$ Å, $\beta = 97.95(6)^\circ$ and $V = 1013.2$ Å³, Fe: $a = 9.787(5)$ Å, $b = 11.448(6)$ Å, $c = 9.037(5)$ Å, $\beta = 97.49(4)^\circ$ and $V = 1003.8$ Å³. Observed and calculated $\sin^2\theta$ values, d -values and the corresponding intensities are listed in Tables 1a and 1b.

The measured density for $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 1.60 g cm⁻³ was determined by the flotation method using carbon tetrachloride (density 1.60 g cm⁻³). The calculated density,

Table 1a. X-Ray powder diffraction data for $\text{Na}_4\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Guinier camera; $\text{CuK}\alpha_1$ radiation ($\lambda = 1.54050 \text{ \AA}$).

hkl	$10^5 \sin^2 \theta$ obs	$10^5 \sin^2 \theta$ calc	d (calc) \AA	I_{calc}	I_{obs}
1 1 0	1071	1079	7.443	43	vs
0 1 1	1179	1183	7.094	3	vw
1 0 1	1536	1547	6.215	9	m
0 2 0	1809	1807	5.727	8	m
0 0 2	2906	2926	4.518	9	m
1 2 $\bar{1}$	2959	2979	4.478	3	w
2 1 $\bar{1}$	3301	3318	4.239	5	m
1 1 $\bar{2}$	3619	3631	4.049	15	s
2 1 1	4054	4069	3.826	6	m
0 3 1	4785	4797	3.521	17	s
3 1 0	6088	6099	3.122	10	s
1 0 $\bar{3}$	6647	6649	2.988	7	m
0 4 0	7213	7228	2.868	6	m
3 2 $\bar{1}$	7610	7624	2.792	8	s
2 2 $\bar{2}$	7975	7994	2.728	7	s
1 4 $\bar{1}$	8399	8398	2.658	4	m
3 2 1	8745	8749	2.605	5	m
3 2 $\bar{2}$	9242	9256	2.534	4	m
3 3 0	9708	9713	2.472	2	w
3 3 $\bar{1}$	9872	9882	2.451	2	w
1 4 $\bar{3}$	13867	13877	2.068	10	s

Table 1b. X-Ray powder diffraction data for $\text{Na}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Guinier camera; $\text{CuK}\alpha_1$ radiation ($\lambda = 1.54050 \text{ \AA}$).

hkl	$10^5 \sin^2 \theta$	$10^5 \sin^2 \theta$	d (calc) \AA	I_{calc}	I_{obs}
1 1 0	1093	1083	7.402	45	vs
{ 1 0 $\bar{1}$	1205	{ 1191	{ 7.057	{ 1	vw
{ 0 1 1		{ 1192	{ 7.056	{ 3	
1 0 1	1554	1547	6.193	12	m
0 2 0	1819	1811	5.724	8	m
0 0 2	2964	2954	4.480	9	m
1 2 $\bar{1}$	3013	3002	4.446	3	vw
{ 2 1 $\bar{1}$	3360	{ 3357	{ 4.204	{ 5	m
{ 1 2 1		{ 3358	{ 4.204	{ 4	
1 1 $\bar{2}$	3673	3683	4.013	17	m
2 1 1	4077	4068	3.819	6	w
0 3 1	4814	4813	3.511	10	s
2 2 1	5434	5426	3.307	2	diff.
3 1 0	6128	6124	3.113	11	m
1 0 $\bar{3}$	6758	6748	2.965	10	m
0 4 0	7250	7243	2.862	10	m
3 2 $\bar{1}$	7695	7687	2.778	10	m
2 2 $\bar{2}$	8006	7999	2.723	9	m
1 4 $\bar{1}$	8444	8434	2.652	4	vw
1 2 $\bar{3}$	8569	8559	2.633	4	w
3 2 1	8763	8755	2.603	6	w
3 2 $\bar{2}$	9380	9371	2.516	4	w

based on two formula units in the unit cell, is 1.60 g cm⁻³.

Conditions limiting possible reflections for crystals of both compounds are

$$h0l : h + l = 2n$$

$$0k0 : k = 2n$$

This is in accordance with space group $P2_1/n$.

DETERMINATION OF THE STRUCTURE OF Na₄[Mn(CN)₆].10H₂O

The structure of Na₄[Mn(CN)₆].10H₂O was determined first. A crystal was mounted in a sealed glass capillary with rotation axis parallel to the *c*-axis and rotation and Weissenberg equi-inclination photographs were registered using multiple film techniques and CuK α radiation. Only the layers $hk0 - hk4$, giving a total of 561 independent reflections, were recorded before the crystal decomposed. Attempts were made to mount other crystals but, before a satisfactory specimen was found, interest was focused on the isomorphous iron compound, which seemed to be more stable to X-ray exposure. Since the linear absorption coefficient for Na₄[Mn(CN)₆].10H₂O in CuK α radiation is 69.3 cm⁻¹, the data are seriously affected by absorption. However, no corrections were made for this.

The relative intensities of the reflections $hk0 - hk4$ were estimated visually by comparison with a logarithmic scale. After correction for Lorentz and polarisation effects, using the

program DATA P2,⁹ a three dimensional Patterson synthesis was computed with the program DRF.⁹ Since the unit cell contains two manganese atoms and the general equivalent positions in space group $P2_1/n$ are fourfold, the manganese atoms must occupy one of the special twofold positions with site symmetry 1. The general positions of the sodium atoms and the orientation of the octahedral [Mn(CN)₆]⁴⁻ ions were determined from the Patterson synthesis. Some C and N peaks were lower than expected and there was overlapping, probably due to the approximate scaling of the data, which had been carried out assuming that there were no fluctuations in the intensity from the X-ray tube.

Subsequent electron density calculations based on the contributions of the postulated atoms to the structure factor phases revealed the positions of the remaining non-hydrogen atoms. After a few cycles of isotropic block diagonal least squares refinement, using the program BLOCK,⁹ the *R*-value converged to 0.089. A difference electron density calculation showed no spurious peaks, the highest being 1 e/Å³. *F*_c values were calculated for the unobserved reflections in the five layers registered. All were small.

Bond distances and angles were calculated with the program DISTAN.⁹ The Mn-C bond distances vary between 1.91 and 1.98 Å (mean 1.95 Å) and the C-N distances between 1.14

Table 2. Final atomic fractional coordinates and isotropic thermal parameters for Na₄Mn(CN)₆.10H₂O. Standard deviations are given in parentheses. The temperature factor is exp (-*B* sin² θ/λ^2).

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i> Å ²
Mn	0	0	0	2.6(1)
Na(1)	0.0948(6)	0.1419(4)	0.5122(8)	3.9(1)
Na(2)	0.7154(5)	0.1285(4)	0.3992(8)	3.5(1)
C(1)	0.303(1)	0.510(1)	0.431(2)	2.8(2)
C(2)	0.498(1)	0.328(1)	0.476(2)	2.8(2)
C(3)	0.542(1)	0.517(1)	0.300(2)	2.5(2)
N(1)	0.187(1)	0.519(8)	0.391(2)	3.3(2)
N(2)	0.502(1)	0.228(1)	0.472(2)	3.6(2)
N(3)	0.431(1)	0.471(1)	0.823(2)	2.9(2)
O(1)	0.302(1)	0.038(1)	0.444(1)	3.5(2)
O(2)	0.106(1)	0.487(1)	0.700(1)	4.7(2)
O(3)	0.267(1)	0.219(1)	0.715(2)	4.8(2)
O(4)	0.113(1)	0.274(1)	0.317(2)	6.4(3)
O(5)	0.383(1)	0.278(1)	0.099(1)	4.3(2)

and 1.19 Å (mean 1.16 Å). The Mn–C–N angles are 178.2°, 175.5°, and 178.5°. As there is no chemical reason why the $[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ ions should not be close to regular, the observed distortion is probably due to absorption and termination errors in the data. Atomic parameters are listed in Table 2 and bond distances and angles within the complex $\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$ ion are listed in Table 5.

DETERMINATION OF THE STRUCTURE OF $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$

A crystal of $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was first mounted to rotate about the *c*-axis on an

automatic single crystal diffractometer (Philips PAILRED) and the intensities of reflections in layers $hk0-hk9$ were measured with $\text{MoK}\alpha$ radiation. They were reduced to structure amplitudes using the program DATA P1.⁹ It was then discovered that due to an instrumental error, several reflections had been wrongly indexed. A preliminary structure report based on selected data from the PAILRED data was published.⁶ Refinement of the data gave an *R*-value of 0.13 and a distorted $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ octahedron with Fe–C bond distances varying between 1.90 and 2.04 Å and Fe–C bond distances between 1.12 and 1.21 Å.

Another crystal was mounted on an in-

Table 3. Atomic coordinates for $\text{Na}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$, expressed as fractions of the cell edges, and their standard deviations.

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
Fe	0	0	0
Na(1)	0.0935(4)	0.1396(3)	0.5098(4)
Na(2)	0.7138(4)	0.1285(3)	0.3989(4)
C(1)	0.3086(7)	0.5088(8)	0.4290(8)
C(2)	0.5004(8)	0.3333(6)	0.4776(8)
C(3)	0.5434(7)	0.5174(5)	0.3016(8)
N(1)	0.1896(8)	0.5175(7)	0.3882(9)
N(2)	0.5033(8)	0.2318(6)	0.4680(8)
N(3)	0.4296(8)	0.4705(6)	0.8202(8)
O(1)	0.3023(7)	0.0388(6)	0.4439(7)
O(2)	0.1050(7)	0.4902(7)	0.7013(8)
O(3)	0.2666(7)	0.2201(6)	0.7149(8)
O(4)	0.1138(11)	0.2724(7)	0.3162(9)
O(5)	0.3817(8)	0.2785(6)	0.0979(8)

Table 4. Anisotropic thermal parameters and their standard deviations. The temperature coefficient is expressed as $\exp[-(h^2\beta_{11} + k^2\beta_{22} + l^2\beta_{33} + 2hk\beta_{12} + 2hl\beta_{13} + 2kl\beta_{23})]$.

Atom	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
Fe	0.0045(1)	0.0031(1)	0.0052(2)	–0.0005(3)	0.0017(2)	–0.0006(3)
Na(1)	0.0085(4)	0.0061(3)	0.0101(5)	–0.0001(5)	0.0008(7)	0.0002(6)
Na(2)	0.0084(4)	0.0050(3)	0.0100(5)	0.0009(5)	0.0017(6)	0.0007(5)
C(1)	0.0049(6)	0.0050(6)	0.0055(7)	–0.0006(12)	0.0001(10)	–0.0014(12)
C(2)	0.0045(6)	0.0045(5)	0.0065(10)	–0.0009(11)	0.0017(14)	–0.0002(10)
C(3)	0.0034(6)	0.0023(5)	0.0078(9)	–0.0002(8)	0.0014(10)	0.0011(9)
N(1)	0.0068(7)	0.0067(7)	0.0109(10)	0.0010(12)	0.0039(13)	0.0007(13)
N(2)	0.0072(8)	0.0046(5)	0.0114(2)	–0.0007(11)	0.0045(16)	–0.0029(10)
N(3)	0.0072(8)	0.0055(6)	0.0065(8)	0.0012(9)	0.0039(12)	0.0015(9)
O(1)	0.0104(9)	0.0069(6)	0.0081(8)	–0.0024(10)	0.0037(13)	0.0009(9)
O(2)	0.0069(6)	0.0115(7)	0.0104(8)	0.0037(14)	0.0017(11)	0.0063(14)
O(3)	0.0093(8)	0.0073(6)	0.0132(11)	0.0002(11)	0.0010(14)	–0.0067(12)
O(4)	0.0229(16)	0.0070(6)	0.0137(13)	–0.0067(17)	–0.0050(22)	0.0014(14)
O(5)	0.0117(9)	0.0067(6)	0.0112(10)	–0.0023(12)	0.0029(14)	0.0021(12)

Table 5. Geometry of the Fe(CN)₆⁴⁻ and Mn(CN)₆⁴⁻ octahedra. Interatomic distances (in Å) and angles with their standard deviations in parentheses.

Distance		Angle	
Fe-C(1)	1.902(7)	Fe-C(1)-N(1)	177.7(8)
Fe-C(2)	1.920(8)	Fe-C(2)-N(2)	178.0(7)
Fe-C(3)	1.906(7)	Fe-C(3)-N(3)	179.2(6)
C(1)-N(1)	1.180(10)	C(1)-Fe-C(2)	88.1(4)
C(2)-N(2)	1.165(10)	C(1)-Fe-C(3)	89.6(3)
C(3)-N(3)	1.174(10)	C(2)-Fe-C(3)	90.0(3)
Mn-C(1)	1.95(1)	Mn-C(1)-N(1)	178(4)
Mn-C(2)	1.98(1)	Mn-C(2)-N(2)	175(2)
Mn-C(3)	1.93(2)	Mn-C(3)-N(3)	179(1)
C(1)-N(1)	1.15(2)	C(1)-Mn-C(2)	88.4(5)
C(2)-N(2)	1.15(2)	C(1)-Mn-C(3)	88.7(6)
C(3)-N(3)	1.19(2)	C(2)-Mn-C(3)	89.8(6)

Table 6. Geometry of the sodium ion coordination octahedra in Na₄[Fe(CN)₆].10H₂O. Interatomic distances (in Å) and angles with their standard deviations in parentheses.

Coordination of Na(1)				Coordination of Na(2)			
Atom	x	y	z	Atom	x	y	z
Na(1)	0.0935	0.1396	0.5098	Na(2)	0.7138	0.1285	0.3989
N(3)	0.0704	-0.0295	0.6798	N(2)	0.5033	0.2318	0.4680
N(3)'	-0.0704	0.0295	0.3202	N(3)''	0.9296	0.0295	0.3202
O(1)	0.3023	0.0388	0.4439	O(1)'	0.6977	-0.0388	0.5561
O(3)	0.2666	0.2201	0.7149	O(2)	0.6050	0.0098	0.2013
O(4)	0.1138	0.2724	0.3162	O(3)'	0.7666	0.2799	0.2149
O(5)	-0.1183	0.2215	0.5979	O(5)'	0.8817	0.2215	0.5979
Distance				Distance			
Na(1)-N(3)		2.500(8)		Na(2)-N(2)			2.524(8)
Na(1)-N(3)		2.526(8)		Na(2)-N(3)''			2.576(8)
Na(1)-O(1)		2.486(8)		Na(2)-O(1)'			2.402(8)
Na(1)-O(3)		2.517(8)		Na(2)-O(2)			2.382(8)
Na(1)-O(4)		2.346(9)		Na(2)-O(3)'			2.503(8)
Na(1)-O(5)		2.498(8)		Na(2)-O(5)'			2.510(8)
	Mean	2.479				Mean	2.483
Angle				Angle			
N(3)-Na(1)-N(3)''		86.0(3)		N(2)-Na(2)-N(3)''			177.6(3)
N(3)-Na(1)-O(1)		86.0(3)		N(2)-Na(2)-O(1)'			96.2(3)
N(3)-Na(1)-O(3)		86.4(3)		N(2)-Na(2)-O(2)			98.8(3)
N(3)-Na(1)-O(4)		169.6(3)		N(2)-Na(2)-O(3)'			94.9(3)
N(3)-Na(1)-O(5)		87.1(3)		N(2)-Na(2)-O(5)'			95.9(3)
N(3)'-Na(1)-O(1)		94.3(3)		N(3)''-Na(2)-O(1)'			86.1(3)
N(3)''-Na(1)-O(3)		171.5(3)		N(3)''-Na(2)-O(2)			81.1(3)
N(3)''-Na(1)-O(4)		85.7(3)		N(3)''-Na(2)-O(3)'			82.7(3)
N(3)''-Na(1)-O(5)		85.6(3)		N(3)''-Na(2)-O(5)'			84.3(3)
O(1)-Na(1)-O(3)		81.4(3)		O(1)''-Na(2)-O(2)			86.1(3)
O(1)-Na(1)-O(4)		88.3(3)		O(1)''-Na(2)-O(3)'			168.7(3)
O(1)-Na(1)-O(5)		173.1(3)		O(1)''-Na(2)-O(5)'			90.1(3)
O(3)-Na(1)-O(4)		101.4(3)		O(2)-Na(2)-O(3)'			90.5(3)
O(3)-Na(1)-O(5)		97.8(3)		O(2)-Na(2)-O(5)'			165.1(4)
O(4)-Na(1)-O(5)		98.6(3)		O(3)''-Na(2)-O(5)'			90.6(3)

tegrating Weissenberg equiinclination camera. The layers $hk0 - hk10$ were recorded using $\text{MoK}\alpha$ radiation. There were 1283 independent reflections. Multiple film techniques were used and the intensities of the reflections were estimated visually by comparison with a logarithmic scale. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarisation effects with the program DATA P2.⁸ No absorption corrections were made. The linear absorption coefficient for $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in $\text{MoK}\alpha$ radiation is 9.2 cm^{-1} . The structure refined to $R = 0.109$ with block diagonal least squares refinement using the program BLOCK⁹ and isotropic temperature coefficients. 162 reflections were omitted in this stage of the refinement because their intensities had been estimated with less precision than the others.

The parameters were then further refined with the full matrix least squares program LALS,⁹ an R -value of 0.089 being obtained. When anisotropic thermal parameters were assigned to all atoms the R -value dropped to 0.077. After refinement with the 162 reflections mentioned earlier included the R -value was 0.084.

The atomic scattering factors used for Fe^+ , Na^+ , C, N, and O were those given in the International Tables.⁸ The Fe^+ values were corrected for anomalous dispersion according to Cromer and Waber.¹⁰ A weighting scheme of the form proposed by Cruickshank¹¹ ($s = [10.0 + |F_o| + 0.05|F_o|^2]^{-1}$) was employed.

The 830 unobserved reflections were then assigned values by taking $I = 0.5I_{\text{min}}$ for each reciprocal lattice layer. A difference synthesis was calculated with the program DRF with these reflections included. This showed a

Table 7. Water contact distances (in Å) shorter than 3.10 Å in $[\text{Na}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with their standard deviations given in parentheses.

Distances	
O(1) - N(1)	3.02(1)
O(1) - N(2)	2.95(1)
O(2) - N(1)	3.07(1)
O(2) - N(1)	2.89(1)
O(2) - O(3)	2.97(1)
O(4) - N(1)	2.95(1)
O(5) - N(1)	3.08(1)

maximum peak height of $1.4 \text{ e}/\text{Å}^3$. No attempts were made to locate the hydrogen atoms.

Atomic parameters for the structure are given in Tables 3 and 4. Bond distances and angles are listed in Tables 5, 6, and 7, and observed and calculated structure factors are listed in Table 8.

DESCRIPTION AND DISCUSSION OF THE STRUCTURE

The unit cell is body-centered with respect to the nearly octahedral $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ ions. These are linked together in three dimensions by sodium ions in distorted coordination octahedra, each involving two nitrogen atoms of cyanide groups and four oxygen water atoms at a mean distance of 2.5 Å.

Due to the centre of symmetry there are three crystallographically different cyanide groups in the unit cell, so that two opposite cyanide groups in each $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ octahedron are each linked through nitrogen atoms N(3) to three different sodium ions while two other cyanide groups are each linked through nitrogen atoms N(2) to one sodium ion. The remaining two nitrogen atoms N(1) are not coordinated to sodium ions but would appear to participate in hydrogen bonding to water molecules which are corners of sodium ion octahedra (Fig. 1).

The distances and angles within the $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ octahedron are illustrated in Fig. 2.

There are five water contact distances to nitrogen or oxygen atoms shorter than 3.1 Å, indicating the possibility of hydrogen bonding, as mentioned above. These distances are listed in Table 10.

Few structure investigations of hexacoordinated transition metal cyanide compounds have been described, probably because many of these compounds are unstable and tend to crystallize with disordered structures. However, a neutron diffraction study of $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 3\text{D}_2\text{O}$ by Taylor, Mueller and Hitterman¹² was published in 1970. The results presented here are in good agreement with those found in that investigation. Fe-C bond distances varying between 1.908(4) and 1.956(4) Å [mean 1.927(3) Å] are reported for $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 3\text{D}_2\text{O}$. The corresponding distances in $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ are 1.907(7), 1.906(7), and 1.920(8) Å. In $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 3\text{D}_2\text{O}$ the C-N

Table 8. Observed and calculated structure factors for the structure Na₄[Fe(CN)₆].10H₂O.

H 0 0	H 8 0	6 70 65	-1 20 22	5 - 5*	H 4 2
4 41 41	0 84 82	7 - -6*	0 - 11*	6 - 3*	-10 15 13
6 - 7*	1 13 -15	8 35 -53	1 28 34	7 15 15	-9 - 18
8 20 20	2 16 17		2 76 -74		-8 - 2*
10 48 43	3 9 -11	H 2 1	3 58 57	H 13 1	-7 - 5*
12 - 9*	4 19 18	-8 29 27	4 - 9*	-1 - -4*	-6 - 79*
	5 18 20	-7 26 26	5 34 36	0 15 16	-5 8 -9
H 1 0	6 11 10	-6 - -8*	6 11 -10	1 - -5*	-4 31 33
2 20 -24	7 - 2*	-5 13 18	7 15 16		-3 25 -23
3 118 105	8 11 9	-4 16 -16	8 32 30	H 16 1	-2 19 22
4 9 -11	9 9 8	-3 149 -103	9 15 16	-4 - -3*	-1 53 46
5 - -1*	10 18 17	1 45 40	10 - -1*	-3 15 14	0 26 -21
6 - -1*		2 35 36		-2 - -2*	1 3 -5
7 30 31		3 101 86		-1 - 5*	2 23 25
8 12 12	H 9 0	4 - -5*	-10 15 12		3 9 10
9 - 3*	1 10 10	5 14 16	-9 - 3*	H 0 2	4 66 63
10 - 2*	2 10 -9	6 - 7*	-8 13 12	-12 18 20	5 24 -26
11 13 13	3 15 16	7 - 2*	-7 - 4*	-10 22 25	6 40 37
12 - -3*	4 - 3*	8 - -7*	-6 38 35	-8 27 25	7 - -4*
	5 7 9	9 15 15	-5 - -3*	-6 39 45	8 24 24
	6 8 8		-4 27 29	-4 87 76	9 - 1*
H 2 0	7 11 11		-3 35 37	4 22 25	10 11 12
2 23 20	8 11 12	H 3 1	-2 35 37	6 58 58	11 - 1*
3 14 -16		-10 21 20	-1 14 -17	8 15 16	12 - 9*
4 26 26	H 10 0	-9 - 8*	0 27 30	10 52 45	
5 - 4*	0 - 11*	-8 14 12	1 - 3*	12 10 13	H 5 2
6 31 30	1 - 6*	-7 - -5*	2 24 27		-13 9 10
7 6 8	2 12 13	-6 25 -22	3 20 -19	H 1 2	-12 - 0*
8 16 -19	3 9 12	-5 21 20	4 36 36	-11 22 22	-11 8 8
9 - 6*	4 15 15	-4 28 27	5 - 2*	-10 - 6*	-10 - 1*
10 16 16	5 - 7*	-3 68 -59	6 42 44	-9 18 18	-9 21 20
11 - 2*	6 16 16	0 136 111	7 - 7*	-8 15 -16	-8 11 12
	7 - 0*	1 - 1*	8 22 24	-7 39 41	-7 28 28
H 3 0	8 9 7	2 30 28		-6 19 20	-6 7 9
1 21 21		3 - 2*		-5 3 8	-5 25 25
2 8 -9	H 11 0	4 - 6*	H 8 1	-4 26 29	-4 8 -9
3 58 56	1 17 13	5 - 6*	-7 13 14	-3 8 8	-3 5 5
4 - 4*	2 - 8*	6 37 40	-6 16 18	-2 9*	-2 10 -10
5 66 62	3 14 15	7 15 -15	-5 32 30	3 67 55	-1 28 30
6 - 3*	4 - 7*	8 15 14	-4 - -6*	4 16 13	0 18 -17
7 - 7*	5 44 38	9 - 8*	-3 20 22	5 - -4*	1 42 38
8 17 18	6 - 3*	10 22 23	-2 - -8*	6 - -5*	2 67 55
9 - 5*	7 10 10		-1 12 8	7 22 21	3 17 17
10 - 6*	8 - 6*		0 38 -43	8 8 8	4 11 -11
11 - -4*	9 12 12	H 4 1	1 25 26	9 43 39	5 27 26
12 - 1*		-11 23 23	2 18 20	10 - 4*	6 5 -7
	H 12 0	-10 - 4*	3 19 21	11 21 20	7 12 12
H 4 0	0 - 4*	-9 - 5*	4 - 11*	12 - 0*	8 15 -13
0 146 130	1 - -2*	-8 - -3*	5 46 47	13 11 10	9 27 27
1 18 -16	2 26 25	-7 31 30			10 - -3*
2 52 47	3 8 9	-6 16 20		H 2 2	11 15 15
3 13 13	4 3 8	-5 - 1*		-6 13 13	
4 22 22	5 12 10	-4 31 33	H 9 1	-5 - 9*	-12 8 9
5 23 23	6 19 20	-3 15 12	-4 - 1*	-10 14 14	-11 - 4*
6 38 37	7 - -1*	-1 76 70	-3 28 -28	-9 20 -19	-12 13 14
7 7 -8	8 12 11	0 78 -65	-2 16 17	-8 - -3*	-11 - 1*
8 16 16		1 24 30	-1 - -3*	-7 - -6*	-10 17 18
9 - 2*		2 - -3*	0 11 13	-6 16 18	-9 - 0*
10 8 11	H 13 0	3 82 74	1 - -6*	-5 15 -14	-8 10 11
	1 12 12	4 - 5*	2 - 6*	-4 44 49	-7 - -2*
H 5 0	2 - 8*	5 39 41	3 - 9*	-3 77 72	-6 12 13
1 35 35	3 - 6*	6 - 2*	4 15 17	-2 17 13	-5 10 11
2 57 51	4 5 5*	7 15 17		1 31 -29	-4 31 32
3 42 41	5 13 14	8 - 8*		2 - -9*	-3 10 -12
4 - -6*	6 - 7*	9 19 19	H 10 1	3 17 -16	-2 36 33
5 39 40		10 - 3*	-3 13 14	4 36 36	-1 - 0*
6 22 23	H 14 0	11 15 12	-2 - -3*	5 14 -15	0 45 42
7 15 16	0 17 18		-1 21 20	6 44 37	1 7 -8
8 18 -19	1 - -3*		0 12 -11	7 19 20	2 - -1*
9 8 8	2 - 8*		1 19 21	8 22 23	3 - 0*
	3 13 13	H 5 1	2 - -2*	9 - 2*	4 19 21
		-10 22 23	3 16 17	10 8 9	5 10 12
H 6 0	H 0 1	-9 - 3*		11 - 3*	6 30 29
0 75 71	-13 16 13	-8 - 0*	H 11 1	12 - 6*	7 29 -28
1 24 -24	-11 16 13	-7 - 5*	-4 22 22		8 18 20
2 37 37	-9 20 22	-6 - -6*	-3 - -11*	H 3 2	9 - 6*
3 94 86	-7 36 37	-4 30 30	-2 16 16	-9 12 12	10 17 17
4 24 24	-5 94 87	-3 47 45	-1 - 3*	-8 10 -5	11 - -1*
5 - -3*	-3 83 67	-2 14 16	0 - 50*	-7 41 39	12 8 10
6 21 20	3 75 66	-1 24 -26	1 15 -13	-6 21 -22	
7 13 -15	4 - 17*	0 75 65	2 13 12	-5 22 21	H 7 2
8 - 4*	5 - 15*	1 - -7*	3 - -7*	-4 34 30	-11 26 25
9 - 3*	6 26 27	2 21 23	4 16 14	-3 40 36	-10 - -3*
10 20 19		3 46 -41	5 - 2*	-2 6 -3	-9 11 12
	H 1 1	4 32 34	6 18 17	-1 - 2*	-8 - 7*
	-12 13 14	5 - 1*	7 - 2*	8 - 10*	-7 26 25
H 7 0	-11 - 6*	6 38 38	8 - 10*	1 - 7*	-6 7 -7
1 55 55	-10 19 19	7 18 20	9 - 7*	2 67 -57	-5 7 10
2 27 25	-9 - 9*	8 13 14	10 21 18	3 18 18	-4 7 8
3 50 47	-8 12 9	9 - 4*		4 14 -12	-3 17 19
4 - -7*	-7 - 10*	10 17 16		5 49 47	-2 9 8
5 14 18	-6 35 35		H 12 1	6 - 2*	-1 73 67
6 18 19	-5 - 5*		-2 - 1*	7 19 19	0 10 -11
7 17 16	-4 26 25	H 6 1	-1 25 27	8 - 2*	1 22 21
8 - -2*	-3 22 -22	-7 29 29	0 16 -16	9 19 19	2 6 8
9 - 11*	2 72 61	-6 - 0*	1 14 15	10 - 3*	3 44 41
10 - 0*	3 25 24	-5 - 0*	2 - -5*	11 13 13	4 13 -15
11 14 13	4 57 57	-4 - -5*	3 24 26		5 14 15
	5 - 12*	-2 25 21	4 - 0*		

Table 8. Continued.

6	-	-1*	7	-	-5*	1	26	28	4	47	47	-3	12	11	H	5	4	
7	16	16	8	12	13	2	76	76	5	-	10	-2	11	9	-11	15	16	
8	-	-3*				4	14	-13	6	10	10	-1	-	4*	-10	-	3*	
9	25	25				5	21	23	7	-	1*	0	-	8*	-9	-	5*	
10	-	-1*	H	13	2	6	-	-	8	15	17	1	-	-2*	-8	-	2*	
11	15	16				7	19	-19	7	19	-19	2	-	4*	-7	33	33	
						8	-	3*	8	-	3*	3	-	3*	-5	10	11	
H	8	2				9	-	-7*	9	-	-7*	4	13	14	-5	24	25	
-10	11	11				10	15	15	-10	-	2*	5	-	-2*	-4	-	-7*	
-9	-	-2*				11	-	0*	-9	13	10	6	13	10	-3	42	42	
-8	15	16				12	15	14	-8	13	11	-	-	-	-2	-	5*	
-7	-	4*							-7	28	26	H	14	3	-1	-	4*	
-6	-	2*							-6	-	2*	5	13	10	0	-	-2*	
-5	-	-1*				-11	31	30	-5	15	14	-	-	-	1	26	26	
-4	28	31				-10	-	-3*	-4	-	-4*	H	13	3	2	-	5*	
-3	6	7				-9	13	14	-3	30	31	3	-	2*	3	28	29	
-2	13	12				-8	-	1*	-2	13	15	4	14	13	4	24	25	
-1	41	38				-7	10	12	-1	9	9	-	-	-	5	29	27	
0	33	33				-6	8	-8	0	-	-2*	H	0	4	6	-	-6*	
1	7	-8				-5	16	15	1	22	23	-12	21	21	7	14	13	
2	27	27				-4	-	4*	2	14	15	-10	14	17				
3	-	-7*				-3	8	-7	3	9	8	-8	45	42	H	6	4	
4	7	9				-2	27	23	4	18	20	-6	25	32	-8	25	27	
5	19	-21				-1	169	161	5	21	22	-4	13	18	-7	-	-1*	
6	24	24				0	9	-12	6	10	-10	-2	61	83	-8	22	20	
7	-	6*				1	11	12	7	15	15	2	98	76	-5	-	-7*	
8	-	7*				2	10	-11	4	42	43	4	42	43	-4	-	11*	
9	19	18				3	17	18	H	9	3	6	-	2*	-3	-	2*	
						4	12	14	-10	12	8	8	17	21	-2	38	36	
						5	-	-3*	-9	12	10	-	-	-	-1	21	-20	
						6	9	-10	-8	-	6*	H	21	4	0	35	34	
						7	-	7*	-7	-	-3*	-11	21	22	11	9		
						8	-	5*	-6	15	14	-10	-	-1*	2	-	42*	
						9	31	31	-5	-	7*	-9	18	21	3	-	3*	
						10	-	-8*	-4	11	12	-8	-	4*	4	14	14	
						11	12	11	-3	11	-11	-7	-	12*	5	-	3*	
									-2	11	12	-6	11	-12	6	-	4*	
									-1	4	39	-5	39	39	7	-	5*	
						H	5	3	0	9	10	-4	76	73	8	12	12	
						-12	16	15	-1	22	22	-3	-	-30*				
						-11	-	3*	1	22	10	2	-	-4*	1	47	40	
						-10	12	10	3	-	0*	2	33	-33	-11	16	17	
						-9	-	-3*	4	19	21	3	17	17	-10	-	0*	
						-8	30	28	5	12	12	4	15	17	-9	19	19	
						-7	-	-8*	6	-	5*	3	35	33	-8	-	-1*	
						-6	-	5*	7	11	-9	6	24	25	-7	-	6*	
						-5	50	48	-4	-	-	7	-	9*	-6	-	10*	
						-4	13	14	-3	13	14	8	-	2*	-5	28	28	
						-3	32	29	-2	32	29	9	18	17	-4	15	-15	
						-2	35	32	-1	35	32	-3	15	17	-3	15	17	
						-1	21	20	0	21	20	-2	-	7*	-2	-	5*	
						0	4	5	1	4	5	-9	12	-13	-1	97	81	
						1	8	-7	2	25	24	-5	-	6*	0	-	4*	
						2	25	24	3	17	-18	-4	25	-24	-7	-	2*	
						3	17	-18	4	8	11	-3	11	11	-6	23	32	
						4	8	11	5	-	-7*	-2	9	7	-5	-	5*	
						5	23	23	6	23	23	-4	18	-18	4	-	2*	
						6	13	16	7	13	16	-3	23	20	5	16	16	
						7	-	-7*	8	-	-7*	-2	29	27	6	-	-3*	
						8	-	7*	9	-	-3*	1	25	26	-1	38	30	
						9	-	-3*	10	13	13	3	10	9	0	19	16	
						10	13	13	11	-	-3*	1	60	-51	8	-	5*	
						11	-	0*	12	13	11	5	-	5*	2	55	49	
						12	13	11				6	12	-12	3	9	11	
									H	6	3	7	22	24	6	25	24	
						-11	16	17	8	-	-3*	5	10	-14	-7	-	8*	
						-10	-	-5*	9	12	10	6	-	-1*	-6	-	10*	
						-9	11	11	-8	-	-	7	24	24	-5	-	10*	
						-8	-	4*	-7	-	4*	-4	-	-	-4	-	11*	
						-7	30	28	-7	14	15	H	3	4	-3	18	19	
						-6	-	-6*	-7	-	-6*	-7	29	28	-2	44	37	
						-5	30	29	-6	17	18	-6	-	-4*	-1	-	7*	
						-4	-	-3*	-5	-	6*	-5	28	28	0	16	16	
						-3	24	26	-4	11	10	-4	-	-7*	1	-	2*	
						-2	-	3*	-3	-	-2*	-3	43	44	2	38	36	
						-1	30	32	-2	18	19	-2	18	-13	-1	17	18	
						0	-	1*	-1	-	1*	-1	17	18	H	9	4	
						1	29	12	0	24	23	0	15	17	-7	15	13	
						2	9	5	1	-	5*	1	-	4*	-6	-	-2*	
						3	18	13	2	25	26	2	7	-9	-5	18	19	
						4	-	-5*	3	-	-8*	3	15	17	-4	21	18	
						5	29	32	4	-	11*	4	22	-25	-3	-	7*	
						6	-	-5*	5	-	1*	5	35	34	-2	-	4*	
						7	-	7*	6	-	10*	6	-	4*	-1	15	14	
						8	-	0*	7	-	-	7	24	25	0	-	7*	
						9	18	18	H	12	3	7	24	25	1	-	0*	
						10	-	0*	-7	14	14	H	4	4	2	-	-9*	
						11	12	9	-6	-	0*	-10	14	13	3	14	13	
									-5	16	16	-9	-	1*	4	-	1*	
									-4	-	8*	-8	24	22	5	15	14	
						H	7	3	-3	11	11	-6	51	51	-3	18	19	
						-10	15	15	-2	13	12	-7	-	11*	-6	15	16	
						-9	-	-3*	-3	13	13	-8	-	-3*	-6	15	16	
						-8	13	13	-7	-	-1*	0	-	-	-5	-	-4*	
						-7	-	-1*	-6	56	56	1	14	12	-4	20	19	
						-6	56	56	-5	-	4*	2	-	-4*	-2	14	13	
						-5	21	22	-4	14	15	-1	34	-29	-2	-	9*	
						-4	-	3*	-3	-	6*	0	23	25	-1	-	4*	
						-3	18	18	-2	18	18	4	1	7	10	0	-	9*
						-2	18	18	-1	-	-8*	2	13	10	1	18	-18	
						-1	-	0*	0	12	14	3	8	9	2	13	12	
						0	-	7*	-6	13	11	4	83	74	3	-	4*	
						1	-	7*	-5	-	2*	-5	-	-	4	17	16	
						2	26	31	-4	12	12	-4	12	12				

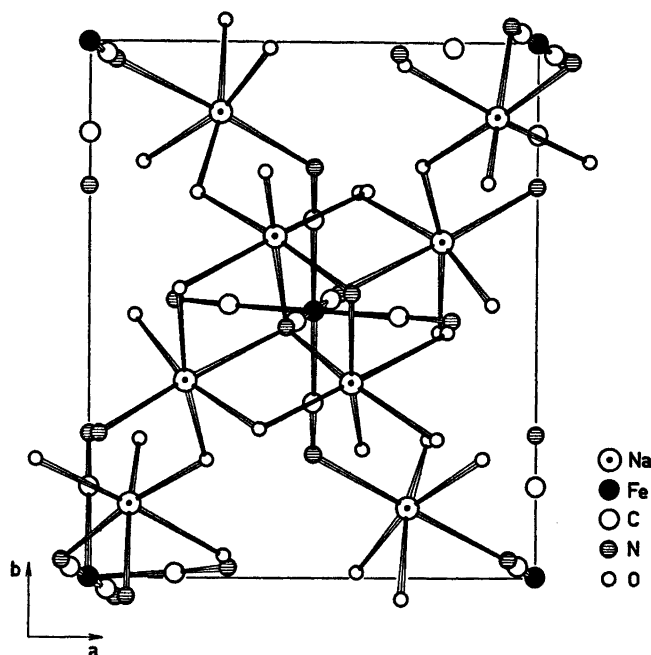


Fig. 1. Perspective view of $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ along the *c*-direction. Full lines indicate one unit cell. The atoms shown do not all belong to the same unit cell. Some nitrogen and oxygen atoms belonging to two neighbouring unit cells are drawn double with a small separation in the *a*-direction.

distances vary between 1.147(3) and 1.187(2) Å (mean 1.167 Å), while in $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ the C–N distances are 1.180(10), 1.165(10), and 1.174(10) Å. The Fe–C–N atoms are almost linear in both structures; the greatest deviation of a Fe–C–N angle from 180° is 2.6° in $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 3\text{D}_2\text{O}$.

A report on the structure of $\text{H}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ has also been published.¹³ The $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ ions are regular octahedra with Fe–C and C–N bond distances of 1.89(1) and 1.15(1) Å, respectively.

As may be seen from Table 9 the Fe–C distances in the Fe(II) compounds are shorter than the Fe–C bond distances found in Fe(III) cyanide compounds. The probability that the mean bond length differ in $\text{Na}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ is 99%. However, even if they were equal this result can only be interpreted as a proof of strong π -bonding in the Fe(II)–C bonds.

The mean values of the Mn–C and C–N bond distances found in $\text{Na}_4[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$, *i.e.* Mn–C=1.95(3) Å and C–N=1.16(3) Å, may be compared with those found in

$\text{K}_3[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6\text{NO}] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$,¹⁰ *i.e.* Mn–C=1.98(1) Å and C–N=1.16(1) Å (mean values) and in $\text{K}_3[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6]$,¹¹ Mn–C=2.00(1) Å and C–N=1.14(1) Å (mean values). Thus even here it is

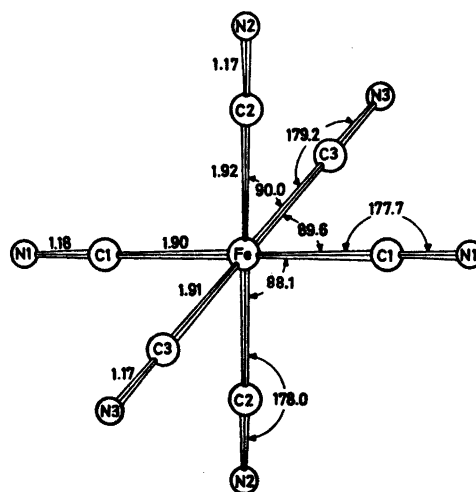


Fig. 2. The $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ octahedron.

Table 9. Comparison of bond lengths in hexacyanido complex ions.

Central atom	Compound	Me—C distance	Mean	C—N distance	Mean
Fe ^{II}	Na ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆].10H ₂ O	{ 1.902(7) 1.906(7) 1.920(8)	1.909	{ 1.180(10) 1.174(10) 1.165(10)	1.173
Fe ^{II}	K ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆].3D ₂ O ^a	{ 1.908(4) 1.956(4) 1.920(2) 1.915(2)	1.925	{ 1.184(3) 1.147(3) 1.150(2) 1.187(2)	1.167
Fe ^{II}	H ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆]	{ 1.88(1) 1.88(1) 1.91(1)	1.89	{ 1.14(1) 1.16(1) 1.15(1)	1.15
Fe ^{III}	K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆]	{ 1.93(1) 1.95(2) 1.97(2)	1.95	{ 1.13(2) 1.13(2) 1.17(3)	1.14
Mn ^{II}	Na ₄ [Mn(CN) ₆].10H ₂ O	{ 1.91(2) 1.95(1) 1.98(1)	1.95	{ 1.14(2) 1.14(2) 1.19(2)	1.16
Mn ^{III}	K ₃ [Mn(CN) ₆]	{ 1.98(2) 2.00(1) 2.02(1)	2.00	{ 1.15(2) 1.13(2) 1.14(2)	1.14

^a The structure of K₄[Fe(CN)₆].3D₂O is disordered^{13,15} with a disorder of the so called OD type (for nomenclature, see Ref. 16). Therefore the stated standard deviations may be under-estimated.

evident that the π -bonding in Mn(II)—C is so large that the bonds are equal or even shorter in length than in the Mn(III) complex.

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