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THE CRYSTAL AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE OF di(TETRA-n-BUTYL AMMONIUM) COBALT (II) BIS-(MALEONITRILE DITHIOLATE) AND THE GEOMETRY OF THE DIVALENT COBALT (II) BIS-(MALEONITRILE DITHIOLATE) ION

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BIS-(MALEONITRILE DITHIOLATE) AND THE
GEOMETRY OF THE DIVALENT COBALT(II)
BIS-(MALEONITRILE DITHIOLATE)ION**

Berkeley, California

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THE CRYSTAL AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE OF di(TETRA-n-BUTYL AMMONIUM) COBALT (II)
BIS-(MALEONITRILE DITHIOLATE) AND THE GEOMETRY OF THE DIVALENT COBALT (II)
BIS-(MALEONITRILE DITHIOLATE) ION

J. D. Forrester, Allan Zalkin and David H. Templeton

JUN 1964

CONTRIBUTION FROM THE LAWRENCE RADIATION LABORATORY AND DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY,
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

The Crystal and Molecular Structure of di-(tetra-n-butyl ammonium) cobalt (II) bis-(maleonitrile dithiolate) and the geometry of the divalent cobalt (II) bis-(maleonitrile dithiolate) ion.¹

BY J. D. FORRESTER, ALLAN ZALKIN AND DAVID H. TEMPLETON.

The crystal and molecular structure of di-(tetra-n-butyl ammonium) cobalt (II) bis-(maleonitrile dithiolate) has been determined from an x-ray diffraction study of a single crystal specimen. A convenient triclinic cell, space group $P\bar{1}$, with $a = 10.77 \pm 0.01$, $b = 12.35 \pm 0.01$, $c = 9.81 \pm 0.01$ Å, $\alpha = 88.5 \pm 0.1$, $\beta = 114.8 \pm 0.1$ and $\gamma = 93.5 \pm 0.1^\circ$, contains one formula unit. Atomic parameters were refined by least squares methods using full three dimensional data out to $2\theta = 40^\circ$.

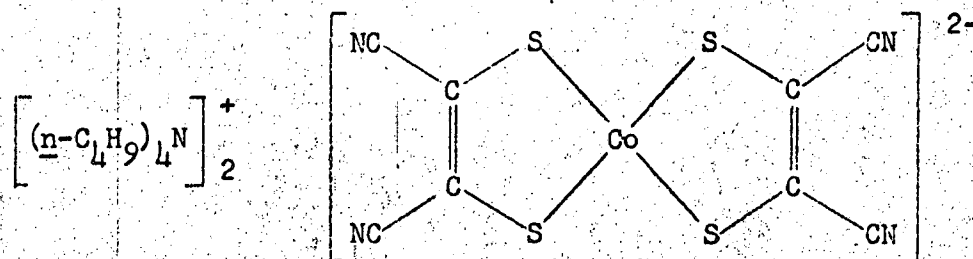
The anion is closely planar with the sulfur atoms in a square arrangement around the cobalt atom. The symmetry of the anion is mmm to a very close degree. Three of the n-butyl chains in the cation adopt the trans conformation whilst the other has the gauche conformation with a dihedral angle of 71.6° . The cobalt atoms are very well separated with the closest distance of approach as the shortest axial length of 9.81 Å. Positions of all 36 independent hydrogen atoms were determined from an electron density difference function.

Introduction

There has been considerable interest recently in the electronic energy levels of a series of compounds represented by the general formula $R'_z (M'S_4C_4R_4)^{-z}$, where $z = 0, 1, 2$; $M' = Co, Ni, Cu, Pd, Pt, Zn, Rh$; $R = CN, CF_3, C_6H_5$, etc.

and $R^+ = (\underline{n-C_4H_9})_4N^+$, $(CH_3)_4N^+$, $(C_2H_5)_4N^+$, etc. Interpretation of these results however has been somewhat hampered by the lack of any detailed knowledge of the molecular structure of these compounds and certain discrepancies have arisen in the electron spin resonance measurements.

$((\underline{n-C_4H_9})_4N)_2^+ (Co(S_2C_4N_2)_2)^{2-}$, abbreviated $((\underline{n-Bu})_4N)_2^+ (Co(MNT)_2)^{2-}$, and shown schematically below, is a typical member of this series. The anion $(Co(MNT)_2)^{2-}$



was first prepared by Gray and co-workers² who found that the x-ray powder diffraction patterns for $((\underline{n-Bu})_4N)_2^+ (M'(MNT)_2)^{2-}$ with $M' = Co, Pt, Ni$ and later, Rh^3 were identical and differ considerably from that found with $M' = Zn$.

Electron spin resonance and magnetic susceptibility measurements on these compounds have been made by Davison et al^{4,5,6} as well as by Gray et al² and Billig et al⁷. Previous evidence^{8,9} indicated that four co-ordinated, low spin complexes of Co were likely to be square planar. This is based on magnetic measurements and apparently the only evidence obtained by x-ray diffraction techniques is the molecular structure of Co(II)phthalocyanine where Linstead and Robertson^{10,11} showed that the Co atom had a square planar environment. Little further evidence seems to be available, e.g. Wells¹².

An x-ray structure determination was completed very recently by Eisenberg et al¹³ on another member of this family, viz, $((CH_3)_4N)_2^+ (Ni(MNT)_2)^{2-}$ and our work is in very close agreement with this.

Maki et al¹⁴ have recently used the results of the present crystallographic investigation in a detailed report on the electronic structures of several members of this series of compounds.

Experimental

X-ray diffraction.—We are indebted to Dr. A.H.Maki of Harvard University for sending us some well formed crystals of the complex $(n\text{-Bu}_4\text{N})_2^+(\text{CoS}_4\text{C}_4(\text{CN})_4)_2^{2-}$. The melting point, analysis and conductivities of these crystals are described in a paper by Davison et al⁵.

X-ray photographs obtained by the Weissenberg technique and copper radiation established the diffraction symmetry of the crystal. A single crystal, in the form of a thin plate of approximate dimensions 0.24 x 0.20 x 0.10 mm and mounted about an a^* axis was used for collecting the intensity data. Intensities were measured with a General Electric XRD-5 goniostat equipped with a scintillation counter and a pulse height discriminator. $\text{MoK}\alpha$ radiation was used and the unit cell dimensions are based on $\lambda = 0.70926 \text{ \AA}$ for $\text{MoK}\alpha_1$.

The 2213 independent reflections permitted by the space group in the sphere of reflection with $\sin\theta/\lambda$ less than 0.482 ($2\theta < 40^\circ$) were measured with counting times of 10 sec. each. Of these, 390 were assigned zero intensity and the maximum count was 12,350 counts/sec. for the 100 reflection. No corrections were made for either absorption or extinction. With $\mu = 5.9 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ for Mo radiation, μR is 0.07 or less, making the absorption effects rather small.

Calculations were made with an IBM 7094 computer using a full matrix least squares refinement program written by P.K.Gantzel, R.A.Sparks and K.N.Trueblood, with minor modifications, and Fourier and distance programs written by Zalkin (all unpublished). We minimised the function $\sum_w (|F_o| - |F_c|)^2 / \sum_w F_o^2$, where F_o and F_c are the observed and calculated structure factors, respectively, and w is the weighting factor.

Atomic scattering factors were taken as the values given by Ibers¹⁵ for neutral Co, S, N, C and H. Dispersion corrections¹⁶ of -0.4 and -0.1 electrons were added to the Co and S scattering factors respectively. The imaginary part of the dispersion correction is small and was ignored.

Results

Unit Cell and Space Group.—A convenient primitive unit cell contains one formula unit $(\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{N})_4^+ (\text{Co}(\text{S}_2\text{C}_4\text{N}_2)_2)^{2-}$ and is triclinic with dimensions :-

$$\underline{a} = 10.77 \pm 0.01, \underline{b} = 12.35 \pm 0.01, \underline{c} = 9.81 \pm 0.01 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\alpha = 88.5 \pm 0.1, \beta = 114.8 \pm 0.1, \gamma = 93.5 \pm 0.1^\circ$$

$$\underline{V} = 1182.0 \text{ \AA}^3.$$

With one formula unit per unit cell, the density calculated from the x-ray data is 1.16 g./cc., in comparison with the value of 1.14 g./cc. found by flotation methods using a mixture of benzene and carbon tetrachloride.

There are no systematic extinctions and the space group could be either $\underline{P1} (\underline{C}_1)$ or $\underline{P\bar{1}} (\underline{C}_i)$. Previous evidence indicated that the Co complex was likely to be planar and we favored the space group $\underline{P\bar{1}} (\underline{C}_i)$ and the success of our structure determination confirms this choice.

Determination of the Structure.—After about half of the data had been collected, a three dimensional Patterson function and a three dimensional Fourier with phases based on Co placed at the origin, were calculated from the observed intensities after correction for Lorentz and polarisation effects. From these two functions and a knowledge of the molecular geometry, it was possible to determine unambiguously the positions of all the independent atoms (2S, 4C and 2N) in the anion. With the exception of the Co atom which is in a special position,

$$1 \text{ (a) } 0, 0, 0$$

all the atoms are in general two fold positions,

$$2 \text{ (i) } \pm(\underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z}) .$$

At this stage, all the data had been measured, and a second three dimensional electron density function with phases based on the whole of the anion was calculated from 1627 observed reflections (whose intensity was greater than 3 counts per sec.) after correction for Lorentz and polarisation effects. Using

this function, together with information regarding bond distances and angles and rejecting any positions which did not lead to peaks in the Patterson function, all 17 independent atoms (1N and 16C) in the tetra n-butyl ammonium ion were found in general positions.

A least squares refinement with all 26 of these atoms, each having an isotropic temperature factor of the form $\exp(-B\lambda^{-2}\sin^2\theta)$, and using the 1627 terms each with unit weight resulted in a conventional unreliability factor $R = \sum ||\underline{F}_o| - \underline{F}_c|| / \sum |\underline{F}_o|$ of 0.18 after 4 cycles of refinement. Interatomic distances and angles appeared at this stage to be very reasonable but there were several large discrepancies in the observed and calculated structure factors, some of the temperature factors were somewhat abnormal and we felt that the agreement should be much better. However, it was then realised that we had neglected to apply a special position factor to the Co form factor which was thus twice as large as it ought to be. Correction of this blunder and 3 cycles of refinement speedily reduced R to 0.11. Several errors in the data taking and in the card punching were corrected and the Co atom given an anisotropic temperature factor of the form $\exp(-\beta_{11}h^2 - \beta_{22}k^2 - \beta_{33}l^2 - 2\beta_{12}hk - 2\beta_{13}hl - 2\beta_{23}kl)$, with $4\beta_{ij} = \frac{a_i^*}{a_j} \frac{a_j^*}{a_i} B_{ij}$, a_i^* being the length of the ith reciprocal axis. With this notation, the anisotropic thermal parameters B_{ij} are in the units (\AA^2) which are used for isotropic thermal parameters B in the temperature factors of the form $\exp(-B\lambda^{-2}\sin^2\theta)$. Four cycles of refinement with all 2213 terms included resulted in $R = 0.1142$. The terms were weighted so that the 1823 non-zero terms were given unit weight and the 390 zero terms were given 1/4 weight.

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 $\sin\theta/\lambda < 0.4$. With the exception of several peaks due to an incorrect description of the thermal motion of the sulfur atoms, the highest peaks in this function all corresponded to reasonable positions for the 36 independent hydrogen

atoms, all in two-fold general positions. Two cycles of least squares refinement were run with the two sulfur atoms, as well as the cobalt, having anisotropic thermal parameters, and R fell to 0.126.

We now had more parameters for refinement than our program could accommodate so we ran a series of calculations refining parts of the structure separately with the remainder held fixed. First, the H atoms were included but not refined, while all the other parameters were refined and R fell to 0.103. Then all atoms except H were held fixed and the 36 H atoms, each with an isotropic temperature factor, were refined and resulted in $R = 0.097$. This procedure was repeated twice to give a final R factor of 0.091. In the final cycles, no heavier atom parameter moved more than 4% of a standard deviation and most moved much less than this.

The positional and thermal parameters resulting from these last cycles are listed in Tables I, II and III and the observed and calculated structure factors are compared in Table IV.

Standard deviations of the parameters of the heavy atoms were calculated assuming that the discrepancies in the structure factors represent random errors and with the neglect of the effect of the H parameters. Limitations of our computer program did not permit us to estimate the standard deviations of the hydrogen atom parameters by the method of least squares. From the results of the hydrogen bond distance calculations however, we estimate the standard deviations of the H atom positional parameters to be 0.1 to 0.2 Å.

Description of the Structure.—A projection down the b axis of the overall structure is shown in Fig.1. The planar $\text{Co}(\text{MNT})_2^{2-}$ ion has a center of symmetry at the cobalt atom and the two tetra n-butyl ammonium ions are related to each other by a center of symmetry. The ions are interlaced to form layers in the bc plane.

The $\text{Co}(\text{MNT})_2^{2-}$ ion.—The dimensions of the anion are illustrated in Fig.2 and compared in Table V with those found in the complex $((\text{CH}_3)_4\text{N})_2^+(\text{Ni}(\text{MNT})_2)^{2-}$ by Eisenberg et al¹³. The agreement is very close, with the Co-S and Ni-S distances in the two complexes equal to well within the experimental accuracy.

The anion is very closely planar and deviations from planarity are small enough to be chemically insignificant. The three atoms Co, C(1) and C(2) define a plane of equation :-

$$-4.996 \underline{X} - 6.634 \underline{Y} + 7.975 \underline{Z} = 0 \quad .$$

The distances of the various atoms from this plane are listed in Table VI. S(1) is somewhat out of the plane of Co, S(2), C(1) and C(2) and makes the five membered ring slightly puckered and the cyanide groups are bent a small amount out of the plane. None of these deviations however is as much as 0.1 Å.

The chemically equivalent, but crystallographically non-equivalent bonds in the anion viz, S(1)-C(1) and S(2)-C(2), C(1)-C(3) and C(2)-C(4), C(3)-N(1) and C(4)-N(2) are equal to better than two standard deviations. Although the ion is required to have only a center of symmetry (C_1), the geometry is such that it does not differ significantly from mmm (D_{2h}).

The arrangement of the sulfur atoms around the cobalt atom is very close to square although the S-metal-S angle within the five membered ring is found to be somewhat greater than 91° in both the present structure determination and in that of Eisenberg et al¹³.

The closest intermolecular contacts of the cobalt atom are two butyl carbon atoms from each of the cations at distances of C(9) = 3.927 ± 0.008 and C(5) = 4.179 ± 0.008 Å, together with the hydrogen atoms associated with these two carbon

atoms viz, H1C5 at 3.34, H2C5 at 4.13, H1C9 at 2.96 and H2C9 at 3.90 Å.

The cobalt atoms are very well separated as the nearest distance of approach is the shortest lattice distance, 9.81 Å.

The tetra n-butyl ammonium ion.—The configuration of this ion can be seen in Fig.1 and the important dimensions are listed in Tables VIII and IX. Three of the butyl chains adopt the trans conformation but one, (C(17)-C(20)), adopts a gauche conformation, presumably to improve the packing and to avoid too close approach to the Co atom. The dihedral angles for all the chains are listed in Table VII. The angles for the trans chains are very close to zero showing them to be very nearly planar. The dihedral angle for the gauche chain is 71.6° , in comparison with a mean dihedral angle of $61 \pm 3^\circ$ found by Bartell and Kohl¹⁷ in an electron diffraction study of free hydrocarbon chains in the gas phase, and the ideal value of 60° .

The four C-N bonds are equal to within the experimental accuracy and have an average value of 1.52 ± 0.01 Å. The six tetrahedral angles at the nitrogen atom (C-N-C) average 109.5° with a spread of $\pm 3^\circ$ and are very close to the tetrahedral angle.

In the butyl chains, the mean C-C distance is 1.515 Å. Applying a thermal correction, assuming that each carbon atom "rides" on its neighbour nearer to the central nitrogen atom, increases this distance by 0.010 Å. This assumption is reasonable as the temperature factors of the carbon atoms increase progressively along each carbon chain (see Table I). The mean value of the twelve N-C-C and C-C-C angles is 113.1° , somewhat greater than the tetrahedral angle. The four N-C-C angles all have higher than average values.

The majority of the 36 hydrogen atoms are very suitably placed with respect to both distance and angle as can be seen from Table IX. The mean C-H bond length (36 values) is 0.98 Å, somewhat smaller than the value of 1.09 Å usually taken as the standard interatomic separation. Several of the bond angles deviate largely

from tetrahedral, but the majority are very close. In particular, except for the hydrogen atoms on the terminal carbon atoms of the four n-butyl chains, all the hydrogen bond angles are within 15° of the expected value, consistent with the estimated standard deviations of the hydrogen atom positions. It is noteworthy that, unexpectedly, all the hydrogen atoms except one have calculated temperature factors less than those of the carbon atoms with which they are associated.

X-ray powder diffraction photographs of material from the sample studied in this investigation and of material used in the e.s.r. experiments (kindly supplied by Dr. N. Edelstein) are consistent but do not agree with the d-spacings reported by Davison et al⁵.

We thank Prof. A.H. Maki and Dr. N. Edelstein for providing us with excellent crystals of the material and for their co-operation in and helpful discussion of the problem.

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TABLE I

FINAL CO-ORDINATES AND ISOTROPIC THERMAL PARAMETERS, TOGETHER WITH
THEIR STANDARD DEVIATIONS, FOR ALL ATOMS EXCEPT HYDROGEN

Atom	\underline{x}	$\underline{\sigma}(\underline{x})$	\underline{y}	$\underline{\sigma}(\underline{y})$	\underline{z}	$\underline{\sigma}(\underline{z})$	\underline{B}^b	$\underline{\sigma}(\underline{B})$
Co	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	a	
S(1)	0.0401	0.0002	0.1381	0.0002	0.1461	0.0002	a	
S(2)	-0.2156	0.0002	0.0303	0.0002	-0.1093	0.0002	a	
C(1)	-0.1164	0.0007	0.1930	0.0005	0.0876	0.0007	4.8	0.1
C(2)	-0.2284	0.0007	0.1462	0.0006	-0.0215	0.0008	5.1	0.2
C(3)	-0.1244	0.0008	0.2884	0.0007	0.1575	0.0009	6.2	0.2
C(4)	-0.3583	0.0010	0.1883	0.0007	-0.0717	0.0010	7.5	0.2
N(1)	-0.1273	0.0007	0.3663	0.0006	0.2173	0.0008	7.4	0.2
N(2)	-0.4644	0.0010	0.2247	0.0007	-0.1113	0.0010	10.6	0.2
N(3)	0.0867	0.0005	0.2783	0.0004	-0.2929	0.0006	4.5	0.1
C(5)	0.1928	0.0007	0.2589	0.0005	-0.1328	0.0007	4.7	0.1
C(6)	0.2939	0.0007	0.3510	0.0006	-0.0626	0.0008	5.4	0.2
C(7)	0.3797	0.0008	0.3242	0.0007	0.1022	0.0009	6.8	0.2
C(8)	0.4977	0.0010	0.4090	0.0008	0.1791	0.0011	9.3	0.3
C(9)	-0.0023	0.0007	0.1739	0.0006	-0.3417	0.0008	5.1	0.2
C(10)	-0.1166	0.0008	0.1780	0.0007	-0.5002	0.0009	7.0	0.2
C(11)	-0.2078	0.0009	0.0756	0.0008	0.4698	0.0010	8.2	0.2
C(12)	-0.3249	0.0010	0.0688	0.0008	0.3114	0.0011	8.8	0.2
C(13)	0.1539	0.0007	0.3116	0.0005	-0.3964	0.0007	5.1	0.2
C(14)	0.2348	0.0007	0.2285	0.0006	-0.4230	0.0008	5.6	0.2
C(15)	0.3224	0.0008	0.2751	0.0007	-0.5004	0.0009	6.7	0.2
C(16)	0.4075	0.0009	0.1951	0.0007	0.4737	0.0010	7.6	0.2
C(17)	0.0004	0.0007	0.3719	0.0006	-0.2930	0.0008	5.5	0.2
C(18)	-0.0670	0.0008	0.3598	0.0006	-0.1848	0.0009	6.6	0.2
C(19)	-0.1712	0.0009	0.4468	0.0007	-0.2126	0.0010	7.3	0.2
C(20)	-0.2992	0.0011	0.4290	0.0009	-0.3553	0.0012	10.6	0.3

^aTreated anisotropically - see Table III.

^bIn Å².

TABLE II

FINAL CO-ORDINATES AND ISOTROPIC THERMAL PARAMETERS FOR THE HYDROGEN ATOMS

Atom	<u>x</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>B</u> (\AA^2)	Atom	<u>x</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>B</u> (\AA^2)
H1 C5	0.13	0.23	-0.08	1.1	H1 C13	0.22	0.39	-0.35	4.6
H2	0.24	0.20	-0.15	1.9	H2	0.08	0.33	-0.47	5.4
H1 C6	0.35	0.37	-0.12	1.9	H1 C14	0.29	0.20	-0.34	0.5
H2	0.25	0.42	-0.06	4.0	H2	0.18	0.17	-0.49	4.9
H1 C7	0.32	0.32	0.16	4.9	H1 C15	0.38	0.33	-0.44	3.4
H2	0.41	0.26	0.11	0.3	H2	0.26	0.31	-0.58	3.3
H1 C8	-0.43	0.42	0.12	4.6	H1 C16	0.47	0.16	0.56	5.2
H2	-0.47	0.35	0.21	1.6	H2	0.37	0.13	0.43	4.2
H3	-0.53	0.48	0.16	3.6	H3	0.46	0.24	0.43	9.9
H1 C9	-0.04	0.15	-0.25	3.4	H1 C17	-0.06	0.37	-0.40	3.1
H2	0.06	0.12	-0.34	0.9	H2	0.06	0.44	-0.28	2.9
H1 C10	-0.18	0.21	-0.48	1.0	H1 C18	0.01	0.36	-0.07	7.7
H2	-0.07	0.18	-0.57	7.9	H2	-0.12	0.29	-0.20	2.7
H1 C11	-0.25	0.08	0.55	7.0	H1 C19	-0.21	0.44	-0.12	7.0
H2	-0.14	0.05	0.45	2.9	H2	-0.14	0.52	-0.23	3.7
H1 C12	-0.38	0.11	0.33	3.5	H1 C20	-0.28	0.44	-0.44	4.4
H2	-0.27	0.04	0.26	5.3	H2	-0.33	0.37	-0.32	5.5
H3	-0.33	0.14	0.25	8.8	H3	-0.36	0.49	-0.33	22.8

TABLE III

FINAL ANISOTROPIC THERMAL PARAMETERS OF THE COBALT
AND THE TWO SULFUR ATOMS.^a

Atom	B_{11}	B_{22}	B_{33}	B_{12}	B_{13}	B_{23} ^b
Co	3.5	5.1	3.8	0.1	1.1	0.0
S(1)	4.2	5.9	4.9	0.1	0.9	-0.6
S(2)	4.1	7.5	5.5	0.3	0.9	-1.8

^aEstimated standard deviations are all approximately 0.1 \AA^2 .

^bIn \AA^2 .

TABLE IV

OBSERVED STRUCTURE FACTOR MAGNITUDES (FOBS) AND CALCULATED STRUCTURE
FACTORS (FCAL), EACH MULTIPLIED BY 10

(Table in two parts, to be reproduced photographically.)

2 41 41	0 261 263	-3 41 45	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1	-4 146 157	-1 47 -22	-7 39 22	-3 65 72	L FOBS FCAL	-8 41 47	0 105 124
3 101 107	1 234 229	-2 0 15	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1	-3 69 53	0 80 -80	-5 78 53	-2 0 -26	L FOBS FCAL	-7 104 93	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1
4 81 93	2 240 242	0 0 -47	L FOBS FCAL	-2 59 -67	1 255 242	-5 75 84	-1 71 -81	-6 74 58	-6 38 -41	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1
5 81 68	3 229 240	0 0 -7	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	-1 65 83	-2 156 140	-4 200 193	0 0 4	-5 0 23	-5 58 61	L FOBS FCAL
M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -4	4 67 -67	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	-7 24 77	1 225 220	4 102 89	-2 161 146	2 152 173	-3 188 195	-3 67 55	-6 0 -12
L FOBS FCAL	0 -16	L FOBS FCAL	-0 78 97	2 38 7	-1 86 86	3 42 45	-2 64 65	-2 51 51	-5 0 36	-4 54 -41
-4 62 74	5 9 9	-5 31 -38	3 0 19	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3	0 173 169	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3	0 173 169	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3	-1 116 111	-4 54 -41
-7 0 -14	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3	-4 65 56	4 0 27	L FOBS FCAL	-2 226 200	L FOBS FCAL	1 0 -6	1 0 -6	-2 95 112	-2 95 112
-6 0 16	L FOBS FCAL	-4 84 77	-3 0 0	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -7	-8 0 25	3 0 2	-8 0 39	2 0 -3	-2 117 92	-1 146 152
-5 45 40	-9 0 20	-3 28 3	-2 348 341	L FOBS FCAL	-7 0 18	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -5	-7 234 235	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -6	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1
-4 169 169	0 -1	-2 27 11	-1 459 493	L FOBS FCAL	-7 0 18	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -5	-7 234 235	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -6	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1
-3 26 12	1 96 106	-5 0 -24	L FOBS FCAL	-7 66 64	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -5	-5 266 273	L FOBS FCAL	L FOBS FCAL	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -0	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -0
-2 40 492	-4 155 134	0 62 73	-1 69 90	-4 0 -44	-2 244 245	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -5	-4 122 129	-6 100 94	-8 51 36	-7 65 61
-1 171 -152	-5 59 -73	1 0 12	2 46 -44	-5 72 83	-4 260 257	-0 0 9	-4 122 129	-6 100 94	-8 51 36	-7 65 61
0 124 150	-4 66 56	2 0 25	3 90 -94	-4 102 -95	-3 147 144	-7 49 54	-3 48 40	-5 0 11	-7 56 54	-7 65 61
1 204 194	-3 272 286	4 0 -36	-3 129 119	-2 59 70	-2 59 70	-6 47 53	-2 0 -44	-4 0 -34	-8 60 64	-6 0 -8
2 172 183	-2 117 133	5 81 70	-1 105 93	-2 105 93	-2 105 93	-5 45 45	-1 78 67	-3 82 74	-5 41 88	-5 48 -41
3 81 93	-1 91 -84	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -8	-1 190 185	0 0 41	-4 140 153	0 88 68	-2 187 173	-4 99 99	-3 142 149	-3 117 104
4 58 53	0 80 -51	-6 64 63	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -0	0 123 131	1 42 -20	-3 61 53	1 137 139	-1 62 61	-3 142 149	-3 117 104
5 28 -26	1 96 106	-5 0 -24	L FOBS FCAL	1 175 176	2 134 131	-2 135 131	2 177 170	0 144 138	-2 85 99	-2 168 153
M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -4	3 270 271	-3 117 122	-7 145 146	0 222 191	3 29 25	4 82 66	0 190 173	1 106 109	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2
L FOBS FCAL	4 343 328	-2 222 224	-7 145 146	0 222 191	3 29 25	4 82 66	0 190 173	1 106 109	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2
-9 42 42	5 28 -23	-1 197 207	-6 0 -1	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -8	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2	2 28 -25	L FOBS FCAL	L FOBS FCAL	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2
-8 55 55	6 0 -57	0 103 97	-5 126 151	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -8	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2	2 28 -25	L FOBS FCAL	L FOBS FCAL	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2
-7 51 60	1 0 30	-4 129 122	-6 0 11	-9 0 -16	-9 0 -16	-7 170 164	-4 40 31	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2	-7 0 1	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2
-6 85 95	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -4	2 130 129	-3 244 241	-5 0 22	-8 46 -52	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -6	-6 162 168	-3 0 11	L FOBS FCAL	-6 80 86
-5 93 95	L FOBS FCAL	3 42 -31	-2 544 548	-6 0 28	-7 101 110	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -6	-5 82 87	-2 160 138	-8 51 34	-5 0 -21
-4 160 149	0 237 248	-4 0 28	-1 154 174	2 0 60	-2 244 245	-7 45 45	-1 84 85	-7 0 9	-4 48 54	-4 48 54
-3 253 -269	-7 74 82	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -7	0 235 248	-2 123 130	-5 70 65	-6 74 73	-3 0 -9	0 0 20	-6 102 90	-3 39 51
-2 75 79	-0 116 110	L FOBS FCAL	1 0 18	-1 101 96	-4 92 87	-5 0 -4	-2 0 20	-5 176 176	-2 88 56	-2 88 56
-1 265 250	-5 378 365	-7 50 -43	2 0 -8	0 67 84	-3 73 80	-4 146 139	-1 94 96	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -8	-4 161 164	-1 106 102
0 205 202	-4 107 107	-6 103 97	3 7 3	1 35 -38	1 59 59	-2 167 144	0 3 17	L FOBS FCAL	-4 161 164	-1 106 102
1 383 380	-3 128 108	-5 0 8	4 38 24	2 0 57	-1 96 98	-2 143 159	1 167 152	-4 111 111	-2 52 -53	-3 39 51
2 490 496	-2 338 -354	-4 95 94	5 114 109	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	1 80 92	0 162 163	3 112 95	-2 72 65	-1 110 -128	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2
3 109 100	-1 41 -41	-3 196 202	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1	L FOBS FCAL	0 -11	1 48 48	2 40 -59	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -8	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2
4 140 149	0 215 215	1 291 294	-9 96 104	-4 116 117	4 64 61	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -7	-8 93 91	-3 30 52	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3
5 87 -89	2 349 339	-1 291 294	-9 96 104	-4 116 117	4 64 61	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -7	-8 93 91	-3 30 52	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3
6 72 -70	3 134 123	1 117 108	-8 124 122	-3 0 37	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -7	-8 93 91	-3 30 52	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3
M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2	4 0 21	2 0 4	-7 51 38	-2 49 64	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -7	-8 93 91	-3 30 52	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3
L FOBS FCAL	5 0 32	3 40 -39	-4 121 129	0 50 53	-1 72 70	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -7	-8 93 91	-3 30 52	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3
-8 0 29	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -4	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -5	-4 163 149	-1 0 16	-8 67 70	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	-1 110 102	-7 29 12	-1 98 83	-1 78 80
-7 121 119	L FOBS FCAL	L FOBS FCAL	-3 150 161	-1 0 16	-8 67 70	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	-1 110 102	-7 29 12	-1 98 83	-1 78 80
-6 205 208	L FOBS FCAL	L FOBS FCAL	-3 150 161	-1 0 16	-8 67 70	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	-1 110 102	-7 29 12	-1 98 83	-1 78 80
-5 121 117	-7 226 238	-7 48 -52	-1 285 280	L FOBS FCAL	-5 57 -84	-1 175 162	-1 172 74	-2 122 121	-2 96 -96	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -3
-4 69 -82	-6 198 222	-6 46 -45	0 277 267	-2 0 12	-4 59 61	0 136 130	0 55 42	-1 121 111	-1 54 -51	-6 58 52
-3 130 -133	-5 226 229	-5 36 41	1 137 137	-2 0 12	-4 59 61	0 136 130	0 55 42	-1 121 111	-1 54 -51	-6 58 52
-2 135 -137	-6 73 63	-4 177 182	2 110 103	-3 191 188	1 66 68	1 86 86	2 0 -21	2 0 -21	2 0 -21	-4 80 85
-1 239 222	-3 0 -19	-3 308 321	3 0 50	-3 0 23	0 238 201	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -8	-6 0 -12	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -8	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -4	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -4
0 595 592	-2 164 -179	-2 204 201	4 0 19	-2 0 5	1 41 30	L FOBS FCAL	-5 5 5	L FOBS FCAL	-5 5 5	-5 5 5
1 483 475	-1 197 170	-1 169 178	0 94 87	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2	3 129 -130	-4 64 60	-3 0 10	-2 28 27	-6 139 123	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -4
2 410 419	0 215 215	0 94 87	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -2	L FOBS FCAL	4 49 -28	-2 161 123	-6 67 66	-1 49 49	-4 105 108	-6 84 86
3 40 43	1 203 203	2 83 81	3 191 130	-8 73 75	-6 64 71	-1 110 101	-5 73 72	0 137 123	-3 0 12	-4 0 12
4 104 -100	2 186 200	2 83 81	3 191 130	-8 73 75	-6 64 71	-1 110 101	-5 73 72	0 137 123	-3 0 12	-4 0 12
5 0 -32	3 305 289	3 191 130	4 65 84	-6 68 -64	-2 0 6	-9 41 32	-1 51 32	-3 220 204	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -5	-1 48 53
6 0 36	4 116 93	4 65 84	-5 50 66	-1 0 16	-8 67 70	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	-1 110 102	-7 29 12	-1 98 83	-1 78 80
M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -1	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -6	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -6	-5 50 66	-1 0 16	-8 67 70	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	-1 110 102	-7 29 12	-1 98 83	-1 78 80
L FOBS FCAL	L FOBS FCAL	L FOBS FCAL	-5 50 66	-1 0 16	-8 67 70	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	-1 110 102	-7 29 12	-1 98 83	-1 78 80
-9 100 98	L FOBS FCAL	L FOBS FCAL	-5 50 66	-1 0 16	-8 67 70	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	-1 110 102	-7 29 12	-1 98 83	-1 78 80
-8 137 130	-8 50 -67	-6 184 183	0 41 28	-7 0 -15	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	-1 110 102	-7 29 12	-1 98 83	-1 78 80	-1 78 80
-7 189 193	-7 138 142	-6 0 -9	-2 120 110	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -8	-5 69 75	-5 122 113	1 142 -125	-5 39 50	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -5	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -5
-6 134 136	-0 235 245	-5 106 94	-1 178 210	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -8	-4 135 137	-2 72 75	2 38 -24	-4 0 6	L FOBS FCAL	L FOBS FCAL
-5 108 112	-5 25 40	-4 222 217	0 127 116	-6 116 126	-3 325 318	-2 60 53	-1 78 83	3 118 120	-3 38 34	-6 101 93
-4 48 54	-4 87 111	-3 364 361	1 201 204	-4 0 0	-6 80 108	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	-1 110 102	-7 29 12	-1 98 83	-1 78 80
-3 31 37	-3 0 17	-2 320 325	2 156 152	-4 0 0	-1 354 304	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -9	-1 110 102	-7 29 12	-1 98 83	-1 78 80
-2 280 275	-2 51 -51	-1 32 26	3 179 179	-3 0 -25	0 162 157	L FOBS FCAL	0 28 51	-3 39 47	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -10	-3 39 47
-1 602 576	-1 0 8	0 73 89	4 207 194	-2 0 37	1 133 -142	-4 0 21	-8 0 19	1 125 110	-2 0 13	L FOBS FCAL
0 127 125	0 152 163	1 94 92	5 0 5	-3 191 188	2 212 206	-3 0 -2	-1 40 -12	-1 40 -12	-1 40 -12	-1 40 -12
1 325 323	2 222 220	2 110 -102	3 131 126	4 0 39	3 38 -30	-2 0 24	-6 0 -18	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -4	0 152 153	-4 72 51
2 67 74	2 36 44	3 131 126	4 120 116	L FOBS FCAL	2 42 34	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -8	-4 169 160	-7 86 86	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -6	M ₂ K ₂ S ₂ -6
3 0 -7	3 181 174	4 120 116	-9 86 84	-9 86 84	M ₂ K ₂ S					

TABLE V

A COMPARISON OF INTERATOMIC DISTANCES AND ANGLES IN THE
TWO IONS $\text{Co}(\text{MNT})_2^{2-}$ AND $\text{Ni}(\text{MNT})_2^{2-}$

Atoms	$\text{Co}(\text{MNT})_2^{2-}$		$\text{Ni}(\text{MNT})_2^{2-}$	
	Distance	e.s.d.	Distance	e.s.d.
Ni or Co -S(1)	2.159	0.003	2.16	0.008 Å
-S(2)	2.163	0.003	2.16	0.008
S(1)-C(1)	1.715	0.007	1.75	a
S(2)-C(2)	1.731	0.007	1.75	a
C(1)-C(3)	1.40	0.010	1.44	a
C(2)-C(4)	1.40	0.010	1.42	a
C(1)-C(2)	1.34	0.010	1.30	0.02
C(3)-N(1)	1.15	0.010	1.13	0.02
C(4)-N(2)	1.16	0.010	1.13	0.02

Atoms	Angles	e.s.d.	Angles ^b
S(1)-Co/Ni-S(2)	91.4°	0.1°	91.7°
Co/Ni-S(1)-C(1)	103.8	0.3	103
S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	121.1	0.5	123
C(1)-C(2)-S(2)	120.0	0.6	120
Co/Ni-S(2)-C(2)	103.7	0.3	103
S(2)-C(2)-C(4)	117.2	0.6	-
S(1)-C(1)-C(3)	118.1	0.5	-
C(2)-C(1)-C(3)	120.8	0.7	120
C(1)-C(3)-N(1)	178.2	0.8	181 179
C(1)-C(2)-C(4)	122.8	0.7	124
C(2)-C(4)-N(2)	178.7	1.0	183 177

^aIntermediate between ± 0.008 and ± 0.02

^be.s.d. all approximately $\pm 1.0^\circ$

TABLE VI

DISTANCES OF THE VARIOUS ATOMS IN THE $\text{Co}(\text{MNT})_2^{2-}$ ION FROM THE PLANE
THROUGH ATOMS Co, C(1) AND C(2)

Atom	Distance from plane	e.s.d. of the atomic position	e.s.d. of the plane at a particular atom
Co	0	0	0
S(1)	+0.049 Å	0.002 Å	0.004 Å
S(2)	+0.004	0.002	0.004
C(1)	0	0.007	0.007
C(2)	0	0.007	0.007
C(3)	-0.035	0.008	0.010
C(4)	-0.031	0.009	0.010
N(1)	-0.062	0.007	0.012
N(2)	-0.058	0.009	0.012

TABLE VII

THE DIHEDRAL ANGLES FOR THE FOUR BUTYL CHAINS IN THE TETRA
n-BUTYL-AMMONIUM ION

Plane (1) Defined by atoms	Plane (2) Defined by atoms	Dihedral angle
C(5) C(6) C(7)	C(6) C(7) C(8)	6.5°
C(9) C(10) C(11)	C(10) C(11) C(12)	1.6
C(13) C(14) C(15)	C(14) C(15) C(16)	1.3
C(17) C(18) C(19)	C(18) C(19) C(20)	71.6

TABLE VIII

DISTANCES AND ANGLES INVOLVING THE CARBON AND NITROGEN ATOMS IN THE
TETRA n-BUTYL AMMONIUM GROUP

A) C-N Distances and Angles

Atoms	Distance ^a	Atoms	Angles ^b
N(3)-C(5)	1.53 Å	C(5) -N(3)-C(9)	106.3°
-C(9)	1.52	-C(13)	111.7
-C(13)	1.51	-C(17)	109.4
-C(17)	1.53	C(9) -N(3)-C(13)	112.9
		-C(17)	110.3
		C(13)-N(3)-C(17)	106.3
Mean C-N distance -	<u>1.52 Å</u>	Mean C-N-C angle -	<u>109.5°</u>

^a estimated standard deviations all \pm 0.01 Å

^b estimated standard deviations all \pm 0.5°

TABLE VIII (Contd.)

B) C-N Distances and Angles

Atoms	Distance ^d	Distance ^c	Atoms	Angles	e.s.d.
C(5) -C(6)	1.49 Å	1.49 Å	N(3) -C(5) -C(6)	115.6°	0.5°
C(6) -C(7)	1.53	1.54	C(5) -C(6) -C(7)	108.9	0.6
C(7) -C(8)	1.53	1.56	C(6) -C(7) -C(8)	112.5	0.7
C(9) -C(10)	1.53	1.54	N(3) -C(9) -C(10)	114.0	0.6
C(10) -C(11)	1.51	1.52	C(9) -C(10) -C(11)	109.5	0.7
C(11) -C(12)	1.54	1.54	C(10) -C(11) -C(12)	114.3	0.8
C(13) -C(14)	1.48	1.49	N(3) -C(13) -C(14)	115.7	0.6
C(14) -C(15)	1.52	1.53	C(13) -C(14) -C(15)	112.4	0.6
C(15) -C(16)	1.48	1.49	C(14) -C(15) -C(16)	114.2	0.7
C(17) -C(18)	1.52	1.53	N(3) -C(17) -C(18)	115.3	0.6
C(18) -C(19)	1.54	1.54	C(17) -C(18) -C(19)	111.4	0.7
C(19) -C(20)	1.51	1.53	C(18) -C(19) -C(20)	113.3	0.8
Mean C-C distance	1.515	1.525	Mean angle	113.1	

^cCorrected for thermal vibration assuming that atom C(n+1) "rides" on atom C(n)

^destimated standard deviations all \pm 0.01 Å

TABLE IX

CARBON-HYDROGEN DISTANCES IN THE TETRA n-BUTYL AMMONIUM GROUP

Atoms	Distances ^a	Atoms	Distances ^a
C(5)-H(1)C(5)	1.04 Å	C(13)-H(1)C(13)	1.06 Å
-H(2)	1.02	-H(2)	0.83
C(6)-H(1)C(6)	0.99	C(14)-H(1)C(14)	0.88
-H(2)	0.96	-H(2)	0.96
C(7)-H(1)C(7)	1.04	C(15)-H(1)C(15)	0.97
-H(2)	0.91	-H(2)	0.94
C(8)-H(1)C(8)	1.10	C(16)-H(1)C(16)	0.97
-H(2)	0.77	-H(2)	0.89
-H(3)	0.96	-H(3)	0.97
C(9)-H(1)C(9)	1.11	C(17)-H(1)C(17)	0.96
-H(2)	0.93	-H(2)	1.05
C(10)-H(1)C(10)	0.86	C(18)-H(1)C(18)	1.09
-H(2)	1.04	-H(2)	0.95
C(11)-H(1)C(11)	1.10	C(19)-H(1)C(19)	1.14
-H(2)	0.88	-H(2)	1.00
C(12)-H(1)C(12)	0.83	C(20)-H(1)C(20)	0.94
-H(2)	0.94	-H(2)	0.89
-H(3)	1.06	-H(3)	1.13

Mean carbon-hydrogen distance - 0.98 Å

^a estimated standard deviations of all distances \pm 0.1 Å

Figure Captions

Fig. 1.—Projection of the structure of $((n-C_4H_9)_4N)_2^+ Co(S_2C_4N_2)_2^{2-}$ down the b axis. The small black circles represent examples of each type of hydrogen atom.

Fig. 2.—Dimensions of the $Co(MNT)_2^{2-}$ ion. See Table V for the estimated standard deviations.

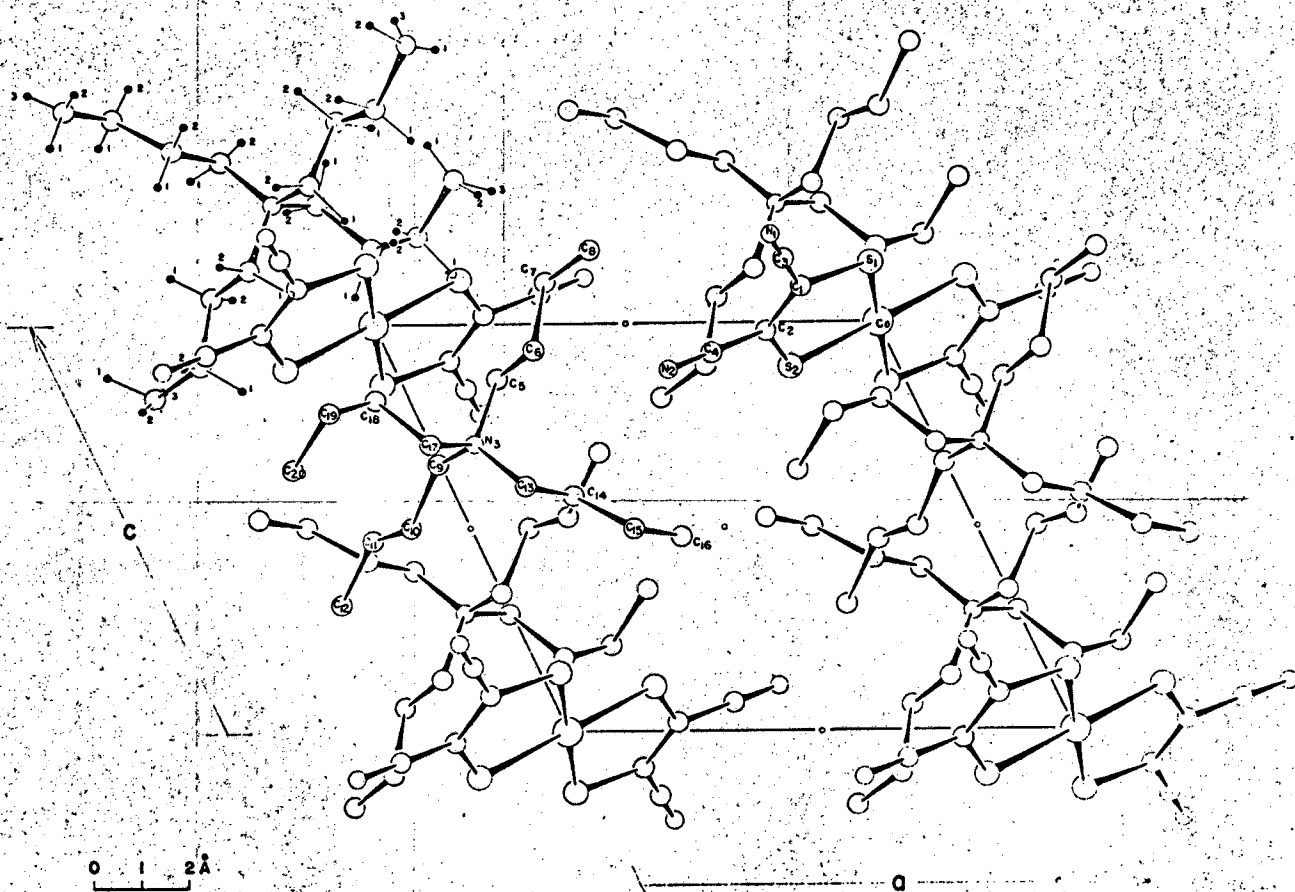
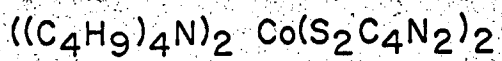


Fig. 1

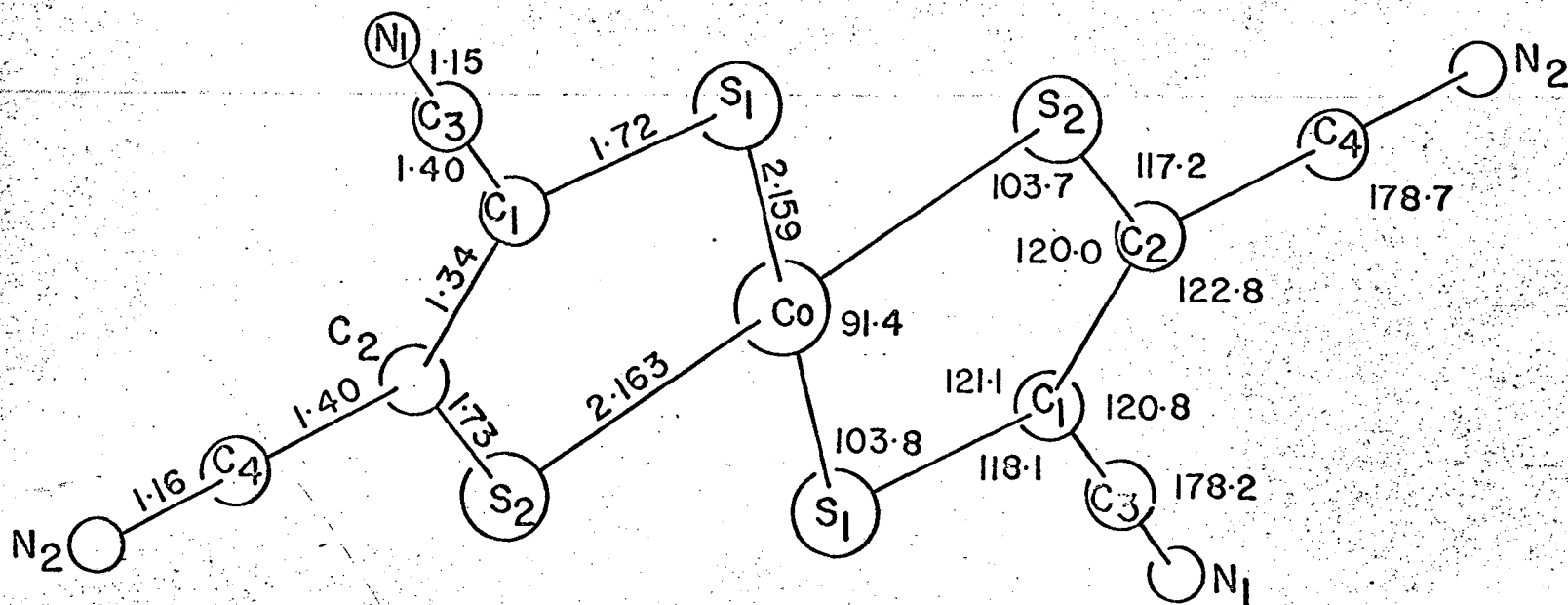
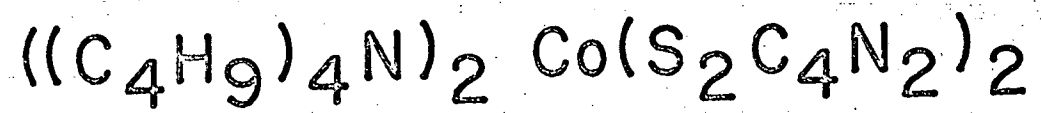


Fig. 2

MU-32324

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