The Crystal and Molecular Structure of Tetrakis(biuret)strontium(II) Perchlorate

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Crystals of tetrakis(biuret)strontium(II) perchlorate, $[Sr((NH_2CO)_2NH)_4](ClO_4)_2$, are monoclinic with a =11.21(1), b = 7.30(1), c = 14.52(1)A, $\beta = 98.2(2)^{\circ}$, $D_{obs} = 1.976, D_{calcd}(Z = 2) = 1.973 \text{ g/cm}^3, \text{ space}$ group P2/c. 1526 independent reflections recorded photographically by the equi-inclination Weissenberg technique using $CuK\alpha$, the intensities of which were estimated visually, were used in the structure determination. The structure was solved by Patterson and Fourier methods and refined anisotropically by diagonal least squares to an R factor of 0.094. The strontium atoms are located at special positions related by inversion. The perchlorate moieties are ionic although extensive hydrogen bonding exists between them and the primary and secondary amines of biuret. The two biuret ligands in the asymmetric unit are bonded to strontium as bidentates via the carbonyl oxygens with a small twist (10.9, 12.0°) about the oxygen-oxygen line. The six membered rings formed by the chelate ligands with strontium are folded (49.6, 1.8°) about the oxygen-oxygen line. This is attributed to packing considerations. The co-ordination polyhedron is best described as approximately D_2 -222 distorted square antiprism with the bidentate ligands spanning opposite edges of the rectangular faces. To our knowledge this complex presents the first case of an eight co-ordinate non-transition metal complex, characterized by x-rays, where all of the ligands are non-ionic chemically identical oxygen donor bidentates.

Introduction

Biuret, NH₂CONHCONH₂, has been reported to complex with transition metals as a neutral bidentate via the oxygens, a dianionic bidentate via the nitrogens, or as a monodentate ligand via one of the two oxygens.¹⁻⁵ The x-ray structural determination of the α -form of biuret hydrate⁶, potassium bis (biureto)cuprate(II) tetrahydrate⁷, bis(biuret)copper (II) chloride⁸, bis(biuret)zinc(II) chloride⁹, and bis (biuret)cadium(II) chloride¹⁰, have been carried out. Diacetamide, CH₃CONHCOCH₃, like biuret can behave as a neutral bidentate ligand forming complexes of high co-ordination number with the alkaline earth perchlorates¹¹. The structure of one, pentakis(diacet-amide)barium(II) perchlorate¹² shows ten co-ordinate barium(II) with the ligands bonded through the oxygens as bidentates. The perchlorate moieties were not co-ordinated although the infrared showed significant deviation towards C_{3v} symmetry¹³.

On the other hand, the alkaline earth perchlorate complexes with strongly basic neutral nitrogen donor ligands such as diethylenetriamine suggest a possible co-ordination number of 9^{14} and with weakly basic 1,10-phenanthroline and 2,2-bipyridine a co-ordination number of 8^{15} . However with ligands of smaller bite such as 1,8-naphthyridine and 2,7-dimethyl-1,8-naphthyridine the co-ordination number of the alkaline earth perchlorates rarely exceeds 4^{16} while with the lanthanide perchlorates it reaches 12^{17} .

We have recently undertaken the study of biuret complexes with the alkaline earths, the lanthanides and actinides which is a natural extension of the work on diacetamide with the alkaline earth. The infrared of most of the perchlorate complexes obtained show biuret to be the only ligand and to be bonded as a neutral bidentate via the oxygens¹⁸. However, significant variations in the CO stretching region and the NH₂ deformation region would indicate deviations in the biuret configuration from the α -form². Systematic distortion of the perchlorate moiety from T_d symmetry with changes in cationic size were also observed. The crystal structure of Sr(biuret)₄(ClO₄)₂ was carried out in order to establish "standards" to be used in the interpretation of the infrared spectra and the study of the effect of cationic size and charge on the co-ordination number and the disposition of the neutral bidentate ligands.

Experimental

Preparation

Reagent grade hydrated strontium perchlorate and biurct in the molar ratio 1:6 were refluxed for six hours in minimum acetone then absolute ethanol was added to salt out the complex. Large crystals suitable for x-ray work developed as a second crop from the mother liquor upon leaving it to evaporate slowly at room temperature. The air stable crystals were collected and washed with dry acetone. M.p. $205-6^{\circ}$ C. *Anal.* Calcd. for Sr(NH₂CONHCONH₂)₄(ClO₄)₂: Sr, 12.53; C, 13.71; N, 24.04; H, 2.86. Found: Sr, 12.50; C, 13.79; N, 23.96; H, 2.83.

X-Ray

Data collection and reduction

Crystal data are listed in Table I. The unit cell translations were determined from rotation photographs about each axis by extrapolation to a Bragg angle of 90°. The error reported is the standard deviation of the intercept. The monoclinic angle, β , was determined from a Weissenberg photograph of the h0l zone. The error reported is the standard deviation of the mean. The density was measured by flotation. Oscillation and Weissenberg photographs showed systematic absences in the general set h0l when l = 2n + 1. In this light two space groups were possible Pc(No. 7), and P2/c(No. 7). 13 if the heavy atoms are located at centers of inversion related by translation c/2. The solution and consequent refinement of the structure established unequivocally the space group as P2/c. No attempts were made to choose the space group on the basis of morphology, etch figures, piezoelectric or other effects, however, stoichiometry and infrared spectroscopy would indicate that such a proposed chelate would have higher symmetry than that present in the space group Pc.

The external morphology showed elongation along the c-axis. The single crystal used for the collection of intensity data was cut from a larger crystal to have the dimensions $0.06 \times 0.09 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}^3$ ($c \times a \times b$), and was mounted about the b-axis. Equiinclination Weissenberg levels, h0l-h6l were recorded on multiple films using nickel filtered copper radiation. The intensity of 1526 observable independent reflections were estimated visually and corrected for Lorentz, polariza-

TABLE I. Crystallographic Data for [Sr(biuret)₄](ClO₄)₂.

M W (00.05		
M. W. = 698.85		
Crystallographic system:	monoclinic	
Space group: $P2/c$		
Unit cell parameters:	$a = 11.21(1) A^{a}$	
•	b = 7.30(1) A	
	c = 14.52(1) A	
	$\beta = 98.2 (2)^{\circ}$	
	$V = 1176.1 \text{ A}^3$	
$d_{calcd} = 1.973 \text{ g/cm}^3$	Z = 2	$\mu_{CuK\alpha} = 63.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
$d_{obs} = 1.976 \text{ g/cm}^3$		$\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ A}$
$F_{000} = 704$		

^a Estimated standard deviations, shown in parentheses, are right-adjusted to the least significant digit in the preceeding number.

tion and cylindrical absorption effects^{19,20}. Interlayer scales were tentatively set at unity. Final values for the interlayer scales were obtained by comparing ΣF_o and ΣF_c within each level (h0l-h6l) after all of the atoms were located and the structure refined isotropically to R of 0.14²¹. The approximate absolute scale factor and the overall isotropic thermal parameter ($\bar{B} = 3.16$ A^2) were determined by a Wilson plot²². Scattering curves for hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, oxygen and chlorine were obtained from self-consistent wave functions²³, while that for strontium from the Thomas– Fermi–Dirac statistical model²⁴. Scattering factors for strontium and chlorine were corrected for real, $\Delta f'$, and immaginary, $\Delta f''$, dispersion²⁵.

Solution and refinement of structure

The structure was determined by the heavy atom method. The space group was assumed to be P2/crather than Pc. A three dimensional Patterson summation²⁶ reavealed a major peak at the Harker line 0, ν , $\frac{1}{2}$ that corresponds to the fractional co-ordinates for the heavy atoms 0, 0.1517, $^{1}/_{4}$ and 0, -0.1517, $^{3}/_{4}$. A three dimensional Fourier summation^{26,27} phased on the strontium atom revealed the approximate positions of the other nineteen non-hydrogen atoms in the asymmetric unit. Few other peaks were also observed. The R-factor at this point was 0.44. The inclusion in the Fourier summation of the nineteen non-hydrogen atoms followed by five cycles of diagonal matrix least squares refinement of the co-ordinates and the individual isotropic temperature factors reduced R to 0.116. Subsequent allowance for the anisotropic vibration of all of the atoms followed by five cycles of further least squares refinement converged to a final R value of 0.094. The observed and calculated structure amplitudes are reported in Table II. The maximum shift in the last cycle of refinement was less than $.03\sigma$ for the co-ordinates (Table III) and less than $.1\sigma$ for the anisotropic thermal parameters (Table IV). A difference electron density map run at this point revealed several residual peaks of intensity less than .4e/A³ some of which corresponds to likely hydrogen positions, the peak height of an average carbon atom being 8e/A³. No attempts however were made to deduce the hydrogen atom positions. The least squares refinement was carried out on F with the function minimized being $\Sigma w(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$. The residual, $R = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|$ $|\Sigma|F_{o}|$ and the weighted residual, wR = (Σw) $|F_o| - |F_c| |^2 / \Sigma w F_o^2 |^{1/2}$. Empirical weighting schemes outlined in the structural factor least squares program²⁷ were tried but all gave worse values of wR than simply weighing all observations equally. All observations were therefore given unit weight. Reflections were not excluded from refinement because of extinction effects. The unobserved planes were not included in the calculation of the residual. Interatomic distances (Table V) and bond angles (Table VI) were

TABLE II. Observed and Calculated Structure Amplitudes \times 10 (F_{000} = 704).

L FO FC H= 9, K= 0	L FO FC	L FO FC	L FO FC 9 196 -180	L FO FC	L FO FC	L FO FC	L FO FC -6 156 -123 -8 261 -237	L FO FC L 836 857 2 326 352	L FO FC -10 158 147 -11 156 24	1 FO FC L FO -7 90 118 -3 479 -8 156 -182 -4 450	FC 451 409
2 558 -643 4 882 -989 6 604 465 8 293 322	H- 8, K- 0 2 735 -705	12 191 133 14 189 -186 15 173 169 16 123 136 17 218 -743	11 202 204 13 82 -117 14 65 -19	1 815 -980 2 107 -69 3 86 -50 4 83 63 5 784 -137	-6 463 -639 -5 184 203 -7 318 -312 -8 174 -159 -11 197 -198	-5 154 162 -9 154 165 H# 14, K* 2	-10 648 567 -12 471 -397 -13 143 162 -15 85 -84 -16 224 -220	5 162 167 4 191 -157 5 162 167 6 282 277 7 186 -225	-12 189 -147 -13 200 -146 -14 156 131 -15 154 136	H= 13, K= 4 -6 83 -7 264 -3 101 144 -9 271 -4 87 -124 -11 336	-256 -114 242 -250 342
10 /12 -01 417 14 412 -411 18 61 -65	8 316 315 10 610 -382 12 118 129 He 8. K- 0	H= 2, K= 1 -1 556 -687 -2 299 331	-1 405 358 -3 186 -211 -4 432 400 -5 616 573	6 428 416 7 628 609 8 349 -341 9 395 -396 10 141 -176	-13 464 447 -14 107 109 -15 196 -220 H= 6, K= 2	-1 102 251 -2 82 94 -3 03 -103 H+ 0, K= 3	H+ 6, K+ 3 0 589 -500 2 462 395	8 212 -227 9 375 364 10 302 249 12 207 -201 15 170 -211	0 139 -84 1 100 79 2 322 310	H= 0, K= 5 -13 09 0 129 -112 H= 6, 1 133 114	117 K- 5
0 436 479 2 593 -677 4 608 -517 6 543 -536	-2 207 198 -4 620 628 -6 571 -526 -8 978 502	-3 554 -636 -4 472 506 -5 447 464 -6 282 -259 -7 540 -502	-6 102 -159 -7 193 195 -9 158 140 -10 414 -415 -11 429 -371	13 279 -246 15 262 264 17 149 -154	2 617 512 4 141 -111 5 371 -346 7 375 291	0 693 -689 1 704 -645 2 936 895 3 154 147	3 94 106 5 274 -260 6 525 451 7 224 210 8 368 -329	H= 1, K= 4	3 363 -323 4 430 -441 5 219 210 6 193 172 10 144 162	4 167 168 2 213 5 669 549 3 133 6 72 74 4 105 7 162 -200 5 266	-186 -143 112 289
8 237 744 10 1140 -1120 12 237 738 14 112 55 16 113 117	-10 288 -257 -14 95 -97 -16 67 91 H= 9, K= 0	-8 423 348 -9 211 159 -10 101 -36 -11 347 -326 -12 289 247	-13 211 209 -14 100 -98 -15 90 -109 -17 213 209	0 287 276 1 527 -456 2 706 699 3 685 615	9 213 -208 11 351 275 H= 6, K= 2	4 165 -197 5 235 272 6 138 -114 8 251 -276 10 669 634	10 103 122 12 88 -98 14 167 207 H+ 6+ K+ 3	2 291 267 3 176 -198 4 207 174 5 112 106	12 116 -127 13 113 152 H= 6, K= 6	11 325 -120 9 156 13 151 156 10 70 15 127 -148 12 50	150 116 -79
18 231 -234 Hx L, K= D -2 405 -415	0 450 432 2 353 -379 4 622 555 6 317 -303	-13 315 289 -14 113 -132 -15 107 -144 -18 145 -158	H# 8, K# L 0 511 496 1 271 -252 2 151 -165	4 421 -421 5 711 -676 7 267 236 9 358 -360 10 260 235	-1 381 350 -3 950 -1035 -5 686 643 -6 220 -169 -8 238 -176	11 210 224 12 451 -563 H+ 1, K+ 3	-L 304 -265 -2 388 339 -3 152 -159 -5 359 366	6 264 203 7 252 224 8 279 -274 9 416 425 10 324 351	-1 195 -160 -2 138 115 -3 372 352 -6 418 -359 -5 275 -297	0 196 189 -1 344 1 227 216 -3 100 3 299 -311 -4 390 6 135 -121 -5 343	-371 -145 -367 -298
-4 1077 2334 -6 523 -496 -8 L57 159 -10 356 -172 -12 405 368	10 92 -111 12 178 176 ни 9.ки 0	H= 3, K= 1 0 303 287 1 575 441 2 633 -603	3 109 -118 5 382 -408 6 161 -189 7 342 356 13 191 -188	11 415 381 12 114 -17 15 187 167 17 346 -305	-9 220 208 -10 399 386 -11 323 -319 -12 197 -181 -13 246 188	0 897 -827 1 723 583 2 388 356 3 100 91 4 286 -275	-0 343 471 -7 100 -81 -8 363 -364 -9 105 -130 -10 185 240	12 234 -255 16 87 -119 8- 1, X- 4	-6 185 169 -8 315 -308 -9 158 -161 -10 316 307 -11 263 261	5 636 601 -7 325 6 154 -119 -8 155 7 511 -527 -9 134 8 101 106 -10 135 9 211 213 -11 234	379 182 -158 -133 243
-16 198 197 -15 238 -245 Hz 2, K= D	-2 328 -296 -4 331 -351 -8 921 924 -10 366 -370 -12 103 135	3 682 595 5 /50 -679 7 444 401 11 195 208 12 369 382	H= 8, K= 1 -1 364 375 -2 294 -261	H= 1, K= 2 -1 357 -344 -2 112 -107 -3 1447 -1423	-14 145 -152 -17 215 205 H= 7, K= 2	7 289 321 8 862 -723 9 138 -171 12 281 -281 14 257 -252	-13 170 180 -14 191 236 -15 79 -104 -16 205 -212	-2 531 508 -3 773 769 -4 577 -614 -5 463 -457 -6 247 267	-12 103 -130 -16 98 -96 H= 7.K= 4	13 193 234 -13 190 15 169 -204 H= 7, H= 1, K= 5 L 320	Kn 5 293
0 583 633 2 311 -292 4 813 -769 6 1140 -1718 8 857 743	-16 125 130 H= 10, K= 0 0 392 375	13 299 -293 14 182 -184 15 94 156 H= 3, K+ 1	-3 268 -247 -4 149 161 -5 235 220 -6 109 127 -7 589 -573	-4 265 -222 -5 965 1002 -6 330 305 -7 282 -235 -8 252 -212	L 368 -332 5 191 -183 6 160 158 7 638 630 8 162 -204	H= 1, K= 3 -1 344 309 -2 307 287	H- 7, K- 3 0 270 -273 2 591 459 3 108 177	-9 149 -197 -10 381 370 -11 158 172 -12 353 -310 -15 86 96	0 291 -248 1 364 342 2 462 460 4 157 -138 6 158 141	-1 180 -334 3 330 -2 70 97 5 233 -3 310 334 6 114 -4 275 -248 9 144 -5 247 -258 10 64	-310 258 134 167 -80
13 150 -159 12 451 444 14 157 -141 H* 2, K* 9	2 582 -566 8 165 145 10 228 -267 H+ 10, K= 0	-1 1069 1136 -2 1029 -1042 -3 736 -755 -5 587 529	-8 387 303 -9 415 368 -10 161 -163 -14 244 -223 -15 282 -241 -15 120 126	-11 379 -430 -12 196 -146 -13 198 182 -14 111 -93 -15 265 -250	13 209 -207 H- 7, Kx 2 -1 543 490	-3 724 -619 -4 L25 328 -5 310 323 -6 589 623 -7 L15 L21	4 364 -403 5 149 -151 8 210 -229 10 324 356 12 108 -175	H= 2, K= 4 0 284 -315 1 302 313	7 220 -227 12 114 -152 H= 7, K= 4	-6 149 -136 11 14 -7 429 415 -8 264 266 H= 7 -9 420 -462 -10 106 107 -1 29	K = 5 5 -276
-2 608 -777 -4 375 444 -6 879 -870 -5 737 683	-2 340 -338 -4 115 135 -6 340 -356 -12 485 416	-7 453 -464 -8 474 431 -9 147 150 -10 145 -163	H= 9, K= L 0 111 67 1 513 -500	-17 172 196 H= 2, K= 2	-2 452 415 -3 347 -329 -4 100 119 -5 103 108 -7 585 -512	-8 622 -635 -10 101 140 -11 149 -157 -12 151 -153 -14 316 311	H= 7, K= 3 -2 191 239 -3 180 -177	2 356 361 4 408 -362 5 331 277 6 390 425 7 386 -386	-1 520 -530 -2 106 121 -4 152 -156 -6 207 197 -7 317 302	-13 200 -189 -3 29 -15 205 253 -4 10 -5 39 H= 2, K= 5 -8 10 -9 1J	5 92 5 92 5 -388 5 -105 5 -169
-14 295 -294 -16 237 222 -18 94 -113 H= 3, K= 3	H= 11, K+ 0 0 [95 [87 4 309 344	-13 198 196 -15 366 -337 -16 166 163 -17 142 126 -14 123 -127	2 426 -373 3 444 400 9 238 -243 10 219 -190 11 110 130	1 147 -134 2 401 402 3 751 768 4 149 -138 5 732 -667	-8 313 -314 -9 349 350 -11 114 -136 -13 324 289 -16 137 108	-16 268 -275 H= 2, K= 3 0 409 -189	-4 552 -514 -5 142 166 -6 176 152 -7 180 -212 -10 437 445	8 217 -264 11 237 -262 12 230 -264 14 156 180 15 107 -104	-8 327 -320 -9 306 -296 -10 153 137 -12 138 -115 -13 88 -105 -14 151 157	1 679 604 +13 18 2 296 -221 3 748 -733 H= 8 4 159 147 5 274 131 0 19	-206 . K= 5 0 199
0 277 278 2 1602 -1804 4 899 981 8 415 464	6 163 -165 Hx 11, K* 0 -2 5/3 -562	H= 4, K= 1 U-551 557 1 94 -86	12 61 89 H+ 9, K+ 1 -2 110 -105	6 198 187 7 591 539 9 145 183 11 196 203 12 257 -224	-15 233 -225 H+ 8, K= 2 1 201 -137	2 1425 1156 3 255 -317 4 423 -317 5 248 -260 6 81 -127	-16 193 -158 H+ 8, K= 3	H= 2, K= 4	-15 140 164 H= 8, K+ 4	6 54 36 1 24 7 133 -128 2 13 9 252 273 3 8 11 216 -203 5 22 13 68 98 7 24	0 246 5 133 4 88 9 247 8 -268
10 303 -270 12 163 186 14 186 -191 16 247 227	-4 252 272 -6 221 -224 -10 189 -190 -12 155 173	2 750 -754 3 306 285 4 469 382 5 343 -325 6 402 339	-3 169 +139 -4 298 272 -5 485 442 -6 226 -234 -7 322 -269	13 421 -435 14 185 185 15 255 240 16 116 -9	2 231 173 3 639 534 6 114 -148 7 300 294 8 157 -175 9 381 -205	7 426 447 8 418 -428 9 211 -243 10 464 515	2 105 112 3 150 173 4 238 -240 6 324 345	-4 101 -88 -6 122 114 -7 397 413 -8 426 -431 -9 562 -502	2 317 325 3 263 -251 4 224 -234 5 110 100 9 200 231	15 L51 -196 9 7 H= 2,K= 5 H= 8 -2 130 105 -1 38	0 75 , K= 5 3 -338
-2 00% 617 -4 765 723 -6 366 -323	0 334 328 6 197 -205	8 339 327 3 533 -456 13 233 -239 11 161 121 12 190 163	-11 363 -339 -13 207 199 -14 81 -178	-L 406 479 -2 181 -213 -3 208 -250	10 140 147 H= 8, K= 2	12 106 -128 14 94 127 15 96 -86	H= 8, K= 3 -2 339 358 -3 145 -135	-10 583 552 -12 111 -113 -16 139 146 -15 174 175 -16 122 -99	10 136 168 11 89 -99 H≠ 8,K≠ 4	-3 382 374 +2 10 -6 409 -379 +3 40 -6 194 -195 -5 27 -7 295 323 -7 13 -8 116 -102 -9 17	5 -149 5 378 9 -268 1 141 4 -185
-10 941 -417 -12 523 570 -14 352 -345 -18 155 -171	-6 145 -151 -8 311 297 -10 135 -144	15 195 -165 15 100 -115 15 201 222 16 70 59	5 282 -244 6 182 -202 8 93 97 10 72 -105	-5 635 636 -6 715 739 -7 684 -751 -8 180 -225 -9 430 499	-3 307 -371 -4 273 -238 -5 477 480 -7 160 -192 -11 302 -325	-1 777 274 -2 580 460 -3 134 -365 -4 757 -685	-4 147 -153 -6 184 212 -8 539 -567 -10 101 130 -14 166 169	H= 3, K= 4 3 516 -575 1 189 145	-1 156 205 -2 192 224 -3 111 103 -4 158 -161 -5 405 -449	-9 167 -195 -10 3 -11 205 228 -13 14 -12 115 124 -L3 308 -311 H= 5 -15 54 81	, KN 5
H= 4,K=) 0 72 71 2 6/3 -592 4 700 697	H+ 13, K+ U 2 178 -146 4 172 139	-1 790 875 -2 120 97 -3 576 -522 -4 369 -341	11 105 139 Hx 10, K= 1 -1 415 444	-10 105 144 -15 454 -518 -16 132 -123 -17 110 119	-12 212 -217 -13 317 310 -15 106 -110 H# 9, K* 2	-5 444 372 -6 521 513 -10 175 168 -12 399 -411 -14 100 137	H= 9, K= 3 0 151 -149 2 582 545	2 486 490 3 401 -352 6 137 107 7 263 -247 8 458 -428 0 315 320	-7 158 167 -8 191 -233 -10 179 181 -11 97 91	H* 3, K* 5 1 21 0 255 251 3 22 1 59 66 5 1 2 93 74 7 1	9 250 9 -93 2 -200 2 74 8 -163
6 708 -721 9 145 128 10 160 -169 12 390 374 14 204 -217	141 131 K+ 0 -2 124 -139 -4 224 238	-5 795 846 +5 592 -571 -7 308 -315 -8 555 504 -10 731 -224	-2 378 -354 -3 315 -281 -4 282 248 -6 114 -152 -8 157 171	H= 3, K= 2 0 493 -454 1 198 -173 2 395 346	1 160 -158 3 162 150 4 242 -222 5 310 -321	-16 112 -122 H# 1, K= 3 0 460 -469	IO 193 225 н= 9, К+ 3 -1 185 208	10 224 245 11 234 -212 14 157 163	-13 135 -128 -14 88 104 H= 9, K= 4	3 365 - 330 5 424 388 H= 5 7 230 - 271 10 103 110 - 2 13 11 205 - 229 - 3 15	, K# 5
H× 4, K+ J -2 725 -804 -4 792 934	-6 142 -147 -10 222 -232 H+ 14, K× 0	-12 310 244 -13 512 527 -15 159 -153 -14 115 -129	-11 309 -247 -13 169 154 -15 155 -190	4 328 -268 5 549 -478 6 337 -314 7 264 246	7 187 157 H= 9, K= 2	2 482 405 3 226 220 4 590 -618 5 337 -381 6 291 304	-4 213 -218 -6 397 418 -8 101 -216 -9 143 103 -10 169 213	-2 188 163 -3 309 340 -4 468 -414 -5 518 -491	0 223 -188 1 249 209 2 156 163 3 109 -87 4 262 -279	12 52 86 -4 5 13 195 216 -5 3 14 50 -67 -6 1 -7 21 H* 3, K* 5 -9	8 80 2 -340 2 -136 1 215 17 -82
-8 434 448 -10 434 -425 -12 428 403 -16 284 275 -19 195 -191	-2 182 -236	1 109 112 1 109 112 1 83 -74 4 207 165	1 229 -240 2 198 -190 4 145 181 6 191 -197	10 223 233 11 229 213 13 110 -151 15 181 180	-2 112 158 -3 3/2 -303 -7 199 -239 -8 213 -231 -9 226 184	8 138 -150 12 346 -362 14 260 287 15 109 126	-11 130 -158 -12 272 -220 -14 105 109 H= 10, K= 3	-6 207 179 -7 96 137 -10 192 212 -11 158 142 -12 304 -282	5 243 247 7 92 -132 10 79 105 H= 9, K= 6	-11 21 -1 813 -754 -2 279 -265 H× 10 -3 778 754 -6 142 147 3 4	1 154), K= 5 16 -86
Hx 5, 44)) 907 907 2 133 -677 6 138 -132	H* 0, K* 1 0 103 39 1 257 -271 2 70 -d8	5 1072 -1009 7 307 2>> 8 157 161 9 158 -109 10 360 -375	7 247 253 9 173 -208 HT 11, KT 1	H# 3, K= 2 -1 237 -182 -3 284 -318 -4 364 -355	-11 181 -168 -13 176 180 -15 213 -230 H= 10, K= 2	нн 3, Кн 3 -L 172 133 -2 863 786 -3 417 -35L	0 182 +136 5 269 -303 6 201 207 9 109 -115	-13 35L -377 -14 758 239 H= 4. K= 4	-1 158 -147 -2 193 215 -7 241 244 -8 297 -301	-7 328 294 3 11 -8 315 -312 7 14 -9 323 -291 -11 133 140 H= 15 -12 114 105 -13 174 -175 =1 22	13 208 10 ~180 1, K≠ 5
8 583 595 13 167 -170 12 112 131 14 244 -223 16 211 214	3 929 1135 4 543 475 8 355 -343 8 361 245 9 611 -546	11 331 277 12 110 136 H= 5, K= 1	+3 158 -156 -5 416 425 -6 367 -316 -8 214 226 -12 106 101	-5 1130 1233 -7 551 -431 -8 278 248 -9 314 309 -10 211 191	1 241 -226 3 159 146 7 255 220 9 276 -289	-4 135 -127 -6 523 469 -9 516 -462 -10 477 469 -15 129 -125	H+ 10, K= 3 -1 196 203 -7 366 376	1 113 -113 2 472 457 3 151 -148 4 321 -324	-10 251 216 H= 10, K= 4	-14 80 -126 -2 -15 213 233 -3 21 -5 1 H= 4, K= 5 -7	16 - 90 16 319 15 -153 17 82 15 -211
H+ 5, K+ 7 -2 957 -954 -4 134 129	10 472 -445 11 590 549 12 767 213 17 248 -231 18 120 -110	-2 748 -738 -3 825 -769 -4 300 236 -5 428 419 -7 414 -315	-13 209 219 He 12, Ke 1 1 98 -92	-12 220 -232 -13 403 406 -14 193 235 -15 207 -212	H+ 10, K+ 2 -1 229 223 -3 262 -265	H# 4, K# 3	-6 103 130 -8 258 -254 -10 297 307	6 145 126 7 252 -264 10 260 266 11 185 -170 12 265 -244	L 364 338 2 145 123 3 310 -276 4 96 -79 8 109 -LL7	J 151 -199 1 330 345 H= 1 2 218 226 J 283 -316 1 2 4 55 -78 3 1	1, K* 5 07 238 06 -112
-6 459 -481 -8 303 274 -10 771 -277 -12 374 367 -14 288 -260 -14 167 351	H* 1, K* 1 0 850 1045 1 373 -391 2 356 -310	-1.3 406 -395 -11 572 -511 -12 315 281 -13 114 138 -16 200 173	2 103 -471 3 158 187 4 223 214 5 160 -158 H= 12, K= 1	0 136 -108 1 523 -498 3 527 537 4 259 -245	-5 440 455 -6 227 271 -7 224 -216 -11 200 -274 -13 278 279	2 284 315 4 539 -493 5 184 -191 7 98 105 8 556 -544	0 275 -299 2 198 216 6 127 181 8 139 -139	13 126 164 14 129 141 Hw 4, K= 4	H= 10, K+ 4 -2 214 242 -5 147 -143	5 81 72 0 59 -79 H* 1 7 260 -247 8 172 161 -1 9 346 371 -3 102 102 -5	1, K= S 78 -89 63 50 79 -1170
H= 6, K= 1 2 656 -537 4 883 820	3 511 -495 4 222 169 5 231 -185 6 719 -551 7 921 930	-17 231 206 -18 96 -127 H× 6, K× 1	-1 101 104 -3 330 -331 -5 99 130 -9 192 188	5 963 -947 6 415 335 7 200 160 11 404 377 13 184 -197	-14 149 214 H= 11, K= 2 3 252 220	10 238 268 14 185 225 15 118 125	H= 11, K= 3 -1 99 159 -4 130 -140	-1 324 -321 -2 500 477 -3 611 704 -4 171 -57 -4 421 -418	-7 172 144 -8 134 -115 -11 161 157 -12 188 -171	13 97 L19 -7 2 13 97 L19 -7 2 -9 H+ 4, K= 5 H= 1 -1 383 -300	08 246 68 -74 2. K= 5
6 191 -183 10 211 -231 12 184 217 14 166 -140	8 455 406 9 557 -550 11 109 86 13 304 -291 14 111 -139	0 616 538 1 107 -189 2 185 -191 5 428 -433 6 313 -259	-10 169 -148 -11 203 -227 -12 70 84 H= 13, K= 1	H+ 4, K+ 2 -1 346 348 -2 161 -156	4 242 -203 5 326 -347 H- 11, K- 2	-4 577 -531 -5 313 298 -6 722 704 -7 253 -202	-8 150 -151 -12 167 -189 H+ 12, K= 3	-10 250 275 -11 158 189 -13 180 -181 -14 94 63 -15 116 157	H= 11, K= 4 3 120 -114 4 158 -203 5 72 77	-3 114 111 -1 -4 527 532 -3 1 -5 518 -521 -5 -6 184 -154 -7 576 620 H=	52 - 75 76 275 96 - 120 0, K= 6
H= 6, K= 0 -2 275 -300 -4 887 857 -6 352 -314	H= 1, KT 1 -1 985 [283 -2 92 82	H* 6, K* 1	0 185 203 1 178 -180 H= 13, K= 1		-3 300 -282 -5 305 361 -7 104 -88 -9 164 192 -11 217 -206	-10 264 206 -12 360 -394 -14 248 227 Hz 5, K# 3	2 135 159 4 184 -205 6 107 133 8 H= 12, K+ 1	-16 205 -192 H* 5,K= 4 1 7 397 -421	6 107 118 H= 11, K= -1 203 -202	-8 217 -188 -10 219 214 0 6 -11 118 134 1 1 -13 273 -269 2 2 -14 76 -106 3 1	06 589 47 162 31 -244 80 -144
-12 287 744 -16 740 219 4* 7, K* 7	-4 56 -35 -5 294 331 -7 736 -673 -8 441 435 -9 187 173	-1 2218 -216 -4 219 -184 -5 235 209 -6 359 -372 -7 347 -570	-1 169 1/7 -3 156 -175 -4 119 -9 -6 79 -118 -7 105 -127	-10 187 157 -11 335 -293 -13 270 229 -15 227 -199 -17 172 183	H= 12, K+ 3 D 97 -89 1 347 -320	2 0 514 -420 2 347 299 3 121 -132 4 488 -434	-2 171 189 -4 272 -258 -8 99 -103 -10 166 180	1 256 254 2 373 334 3 256 -240 5 267 251 6 216 177	-2 136 128 -3 262 259 -4 189 -157 -6 190 196 -6 138 -154 -0 103 -104	-15 90 121 4 2 5 3 H= 5, K= 5 6 3 0 446 -504 11 1 1 43 -93 12 1	00 195 19 300 32 -342 29 262 56 -170
J HO2 718 2 J1L -288 6 J18 -298 8 J30 290 10 158 -139	-10 381 -298 -13 305 244 -14 276 -246 -15 452 -435 -17 142 164	-5 215 206 +9 108 113 -13 414 -374 -11 254 -197 -13 273 245	-8 125 162 -9 186 195 -10 45 -95 N* 14, K= 1	-18 90 104 H= 5,K= 1 1 819 -805	H= 12, K= 3 2 -1 98 179 -5 166 168 -7 200 -173	z 5 94 -131 6 219 256 9 107 -132 10 381 419 11 177 155	H= 13, K= 0 205 -209 1 58 -22	1 376 -344 1 388 -393 10 187 202 11 102 80 12 92 -81	-10 165 177 -11 137 141 H= 12, K=	2 206 204 14 2 3 220 -196 4 162 128 H= 5 503 503 6 251 -256 L 2	00 -234 Li K# 6
12 194 203 14 282 -267 Ho 7, Kr)	H= 2, K+ 0 143 149 1 362 -318	-15 311 -303 нн т, жн 0 253 200	0 90 85 H- 14, K- 1	5 135 -123 6 340 288 7 589 551 8 233 -216 9 253 -224	-8 119 -129 -9 156 157 -11 99 -98 H= 13, K=	LC 191 -229 14 127 168 H= 5, K+ 3 2 -1 267 253	H= 13, K= 3 -2 131 160 -4 90 -96 -6 133 174	3 H= 5, K= -1 176 -174 -2 178 159 -4 257 -226	• 0 222 -220 1 126 113 2 68 72 H= 12, K=	7 122 -139 2 4 8 60 60 3 1 9 190 222 4 1 11 284 -276 5 1 4 13 110 126 6 1	36 -444 38 -130 99 404 90 389 82 -160
-2 309 -329 -6 358 -355 -8 538 823 -10 297 -266 -12 227 -182	2 1725 -1628 3 1803 1817 4 508 524 5 613 -687 9 463 -446	L 01L -539 2 315 -24L 3 565 539 4 486 435 8 114 116	-5 200 -225 -4 81 96 -5 118 147 H= 0, K= 3	1,2 ,000 196 Hm 3, Km Z -1 880 944	1 105 -116 2 3 162 214 H= 13, K=	-2 640 581 -3 275 -253 -4 520 -469 2 -5 171 198	H- 0, K- 0 940 -950	-5 308 -259 -6 453 466 -7 494 493 -8 243 -233	-1 199 -161 -3 78 88 -6 186 198	7 2 H= 5, K+ 5 10 1 12 i -1 386 -404 14	73 -273 11 -235 22 186 90 -128

TABLE	II.	(Cont.)
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	с і	FO	fC	L	۴U	FC	L	FO	FC	ι	FA	ŦC	ι	Fa	FC	L	FØ	FC	ι	FO	۴¢	ι	۴o	۴¢	ι	FU	FC	ι	۴a	۴¢	L	FO	rc
-3 200 160 -3 345 518		313 229 98	-316 -219 150	-10 -11 -14	246 125 77	-284 -119 -124	н. -2	3,) 169	<= 6	H- 9	4, K	• 6	-8 +9 -10 -14	195 136 297 59	230 +173 -322 -104	-1 -2 -3	363 92 93 94	-356 -94 97 113	10	204	-207	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	319 202 149	296 170 -145	-12 H=	72 8.	218 K- 6	H= 0	9, X	4 6 94	2	142 196 82	150 -203 124
-5 177 -327 -6 499 -482 -13 96 -146	2 12	96 247 120	91 274 110	н. 0	3. 337	×× 6 281	-3	266 333 177	278 318 -186	3	351 368 235	-312	н	5,	K= 6	-5 -6 -8	96 168 193	-135	-1	136	-124		240	215	2	129 89	-143	4	243 211	247 -235	H×	10,	K= 6
-11 129 130 -12 187 201 -13 102 -136	о 1 н.	2,	K= 6	2	107 450 84	114 -438 -65	-6	424	-395	Î	381	- 390	01	470 229	221	-11	117	133	-1	218	198	-2	381	- 346	8	176	208	н-	9. 1	·• 6	- 2	73	-69
H= 2.K=	6 - 4	218	-209 -160 476		178	153	-10	97 211	-123	н-	4. 8		3	215	-171	н×	۰,	K= 5	-10	218	-246	-7	215	-231	-1		-108		214	-256	-е н•		~2,38 К• 6
3 440 401 1 110 128 2 150 -124		209	-193	, 8	296 310	-287 339	-13	10	-124	- 2 - 4	321	~ 333 302	н.	5,	к- 6	÷	295 240	257	-15	7.	-101 K= 6	-10	84 78	-107	-3	163	173	-a	10, 1	1/9	-1 -2	64 164	-84

TABLE III. Fractional Atomic Coordinates.^a

Atom	x/a	y/b	z/c
Sr	0.0000	-0.1517(3)	-0.2500
O_1	0.0227(8)	0.1235(14)	-0.3478(6)
O ₂	0.1407(10)	-0.2058(14)	-0.3668(7)
C1	0.0753(11)	0.1672(22)	-0.4106(9)
C ₂	0.1800(12)	-0.1241(21)	-0.4311(9)
N_1	0.0714(12)	0.3463(20)	-0.4412(9)
N_2	0.1421(11)	0.0527(17)	-0.4585(8)
N ₃	0.2602(13)	-0.1943(21)	-0.4814(10)
O_3	-0.2207(9)	-0.0917(13)	-0.3445(7)
O4	-0.0986(9)	-0.4179(14)	-0.3490(7)
C ₃	-0.3053(14)	-0.1977(24)	-0.3329(10)
C ₄	-0.1888(12)	-0.4814(20)	-0.3249(8)
N ₄	-0.4212(11)	-0.1371(21)	-0.3385(11)
N ₅	-0.2932(10)	-0.3844(15)	-0.3170(8)
N ₆	-0.1976(11)	-0.6648(17)	-0.3037(9)
Cl	0.4202(3)	0.3331(6)	-0.3896(2)
O ₅	0.3394(11)	0.3510(22)	-0.4763(8)
O ₆	0.5375(11)	0.2725(18)	-0.4029(10)
O ₇	0.4302(12)	0.5153(19)	-0.3438(10)
O_8	0.3695(11)	0.2054(18)	-0.3277(9)

^a Estimated standard deviations, shown in parentheses, are right-adjusted to the least significant digit in the preceeding number.

calculated without correction for thermal motion using NRC-12 computer program²⁸. Pertinent least squares planes and deviations therefrom and dihedral angles between²⁹ are reported in Table, VII. Figure 1 shows the molecular unit, [Sr (biuret)₄](ClO₄)₂. Figure 2 is a packing diagram showing the contents of the unit cell. Figure 3 shows distances in the strontium(II) coordination polyhedron.

Discussion

The crystal structure consists of well separated monomeric units. The molecular unit, $[Sr(NH_2 CONHCONH_2)_4](CIO_4)_2$, shows C₂ symmetry (Figure 1, 2). The four bonded biuret oxygens in the asymmetric unit, $Sr/2(NH_2CONHCONH_2)_2(CIO_4)$, will complete the co-ordination polyhedron upon π rotation (Figure 3).

The co-ordination polyhedron is best described as being closer to square antiprismatic (D_{4d}) than cubic (O_h) . Such co-ordination is expected for this tetrakis biuret complex with strontium(II) considering that the ligand is a neutral bidentate^{30,31}. The $\bar{8}$ axis of the idealized D_{4d} – $\bar{8}$ 2m square antiprism should be taken



Figure 1. Molecular unit. Atoms at x, y, z and \bar{x} , y, 1/2-z viewed perpendicular to the *ab*-face. The shaded atoms at \bar{x} , y, 1/2-z are related to the unshaded atoms at x, y, z by the two-fold rotation axis. Strontium at fractional co-ordinates 0.0, -0.1517, -0.25.

Atom	$U_{11} \times 10^{3}$	$U_{22} \times 10^{3}$	$U_{33} \times 10^{3}$	$U_{23} \times 10^{3}$	$U_{13} \times 10^{3}$	$U_{12} \times 10^{3}$
Sr	26(1) ^b	20(1)	26(1)	-00(1)	08(1)	06(1)
O1	41(5)	33(6)	29(5)	03(5)	09(4)	-03(5)
O ₂	51(8)	33(7)	39(5)	05(4)	20(5)	11(5)
C1	26(6)	45(9)	27(6)	-02(7)	-05(5)	-09(7)
C ₂	29(7)	38(9)	34(7)	-08(7)	06(5)	-04(6)
N_1	55(8)	38(9)	48(7)	18(7)	13(6)	15(7)
N_2	38(7)	33(8)	31(6)	10(5)	14(5)	08(5)
N ₃	51(8)	62(11)	57(9)	-07(8)	25(7)	05(7)
O ₃	38(5)	24(6)	51(6)	09(5)	04(4)	-04(4)
O ₄	31(5)	30(6)	53(6)	-04(5)	10(4)	01(4)
C3	39(8)	56(12)	36(8)	-07(7)	01(6)	00(7)
C4	31(7)	31(9)	21(6)	00(5)	07(5)	-03(6)
N ₄	27(6)	44(9)	84(10)	00(8)	03(6)	05(6)
N5	38(6)	15(7)	41(6)	03(5)	13(5)	00(5)
N ₆	42(7)	17(7)	60(8)	03(6)	07(6)	-04(6)
Cl	30(2)	39(2)	35(2)	-01(2)	03(1)	-03(2)
O ₅	57(7)	114(12)	36(6)	20(8)	-18(5)	-33(9)
O ₆	42(7)	55(9)	103(11)	-01(8)	34(7)	12(6)
O ₇	69(9)	49(9)	93(10)	-27(8)	23(8)	02(7)
O ₈	54(8)	62(9)	67(8)	17(7)	10(6)	-13(6)

TABLE IV. Anisotropic Thermal Parameters as Mean Square Amplitude (A²).^a

^a The form of the anisotropic thermal parameter is $\exp[-2\pi^2(U_{11}h^2a^{*2} + U_{22}k^2b^{*2} + U_{33}l^2c^{*2} + 2U_{23}klb^*c^* 2U_{13}hla^*c^* + U_{12}hka^*b^*)]$. ^b Estimated standard deviation, shown in parentheses, are right-adjusted to the least significant digit in the preceding number.



Figure 2. Packing diagram showing contents of the unit cell viewed down b-axis.

TABLE V. Interatomic Distances (A

Bond distances	in co-ordination s	phere	
Sr-O ₁	2.494(10) ^a	Sr-O3	2.689(10)
SrO ₂	2.506(10)	Sr—O ₄	2.571(10)
Distances withi	n ligands		
C1O1	1.198(16)	C3O3	1.253(19)
C ₂ O ₂	1.240(17)	C4O4	1.209(17)
$C_1 - N_2$	1.375(18)	C3N5	1.386(21)
$C_2 - N_2$	1.399(20)	C4N5	1.386(18)
$C_1 - N_1$	1.380(22)	C3N4	1.364(20)
C ₂ N ₃	1.339(20)	C ₂ N ₆	1.380(19)
Pertinent non-l	onded approaches	5	
$Sr \cdot \cdot \cdot N_2$	3.913(11)	$Sr \cdot \cdot \cdot N_5$	3.704(12)
$O_1 \cdots O_2$	2.776(14)	$O_3 \cdots O_4$	2.752(14)
Distances withi	n anion		
	ClO5	1.450(12)	
	ClO ₆	1.426(13)	
	Cl—O7	1.484(14)	
	Cl—O ₈	1.465(13)	
Hydrogen-bond	ied atoms		
$N_1 \cdots O_4(I)^2$	3.019(17)	$N_4 \cdots O_7(III)$	3.030(20)
$N_3 \cdots O_6(II)$	3.062(19)	$N_5 \cdots O_5(IV)$	2.981(16)
		$N_5 \cdots O_7(V)$	3.061(18)
		$N_6 \cdots O_1(VI)$	3.058(16)
		$N_6 \cdots O_8(V)$	3.050(18)

^a Estimated standard deviations, shown in parentheses, are right-adjusted to the least significant digit in the preceeding number. ^b Roman numerals refer to the following transformations of the atoms, relative to the assymetric unit at x,y,z

Ι	x, 1 + y, z	IV	x, y, z − 1
Π	$1-x, \ \bar{y}, \ \bar{z}-1$	V	$\bar{x}, y - 1, \bar{z} - 1/2$
ш	x - 1, y - 1, z	VI	x, y – 1, z

TABLE VI. Bond Angles (deg.).

Angles involv	ing cation cluster		
$Sr-O_1-C_1$	138.5(9) ^a	Sr	119.3(9)
$Sr - O_2 - C_2$	139.4(9)	Sr	116.0(9)
$O_1 - C_1 - N_2$	126(1)	O ₃ C ₃ N ₅	125(1)
$O_2 - C_2 - N_2$	122(1)	$O_4 - C_4 - N_5$	125(1)
$C_1 - N_2 - C_2$	125(1)	$C_3 - N_5 - C_4$	123(1)
$O_1 - C_1 - N_1$	120(1)	$O_3 - C_3 - N_4$	122(1)
$O_2 - C_2 - N_3$	124(1)	$O_4 - C_4 - N_6$	122(1)
$N_1 - C_1 - N_2$	114(1)	$N_4 - C_3 - N_5$	114(1)
$N_3 - C_2 - N_2$	113(1)	$N_6 - C_4 - N_5$	113(1)
O_1 — Sr — O_2	67.4(3)	O ₃ —Sr—O ₄	63.1(3)
Angles about	chlorine in anion		
(O ₅ ClO ₆	112.6(8)	
(O ₅ O ₇	107.8(8)	
	$O_5 - Cl - O_8$	110.0(8)	
(O ₆ ClO ₇	109.1(8)	
(O ₆ ClO ₈	109.4(8)	
	O7ClO8	107.9(8)	

^a Estimated standard deviations, shown in parentheses, are right-adjusted to the least significant digit in the preceeding number.

TABLE VII. Planes of Best Fit and Deviations Therefrom.^a

Plane (A):	$O_1, O_2, C_1, C_2, N_1, N_2, N_3$
	-0.687X - 0.295Y - 0.664Z = 2.373
Deviation	n (A) from plane
	O ₁ 0.010, O ₂ -0.037, C ₁ 0.20, C ₂ 0.006, N ₁
	-0.087 N ₂ 0.140, N ₃ -0.052
Distance	(A) of other atoms from plane
	Sr -0.017
	Sr –0.017

- Plane (B): O_1, C_1, N_1, N_2 -0.730X -0.206Y -0.652Z = 2.362 Deviation (A) from plane $O_1 0.001, C_1 -0.002, N_1 0.001, N_2 0.001$
- Plane (C): O_2 , C_2 , N_3 , N_2 -0.658X -0.382Y -0.649Z = 2.458 Deviation (A) from plane O_2 0.002, C_2 -0.004, N_3 0.001, N_2 0.001
- Plane (D): O_1 , Sr, O_2 -0.680X -0.310Y -0.664Z = 2.377
- Plane (E): $O_3, O_4, C_3, C_4, N_4, N_5, N_6$ -0.126X -0.158Y -0.979Z = 5.299 Deviation (A) from plane O_3 -0.123, O_4 0.143, C_3 -0.041, C_4 0.012, N_4 0.130, N_5 -0.063, N_6 -0.058 Distance (A) of other atoms from plane Sr -1.671
- Plane (F): O_3 , C_3 , N_4 , N_5 -0.011X -0.177Y -0.984Z = 5.006 Deviation (A) from plane O_3 0.004, C_3 -0.012, N_4 0.004, N_5 0.004
- Plane (H): O_3 , Sr, O_4 0.529X + 0.328Y - 0.783Z = 2.722
- Plane (I): O_5 , Cl, O_6 0.302X + 0.950Y - 0.076Z = 4.400

O_7 , Cl, O_8 -0.868X + 0.229Y -0.441Z =	= - 1.765
gles between planes (deg.)	
Plane (A) and Plane (D)	1.8
Plane (B) and Plane (C)	10.9
Plane (E) and Plane (H)	49.6
Plane (F) and Plane (G)	12.0
Plane (A) and Plane (E)	38.4
Plane (I) and Plane (J)	90.6
	O ₇ , Cl, O ₈ -0.868X + 0.229Y -0.441Z = gles between planes (deg.) Plane (A) and Plane (D) Plane (B) and Plane (C) Plane (E) and Plane (C) Plane (F) and Plane (G) Plane (A) and Plane (E) Plane (I) and Plane (J)

^a Equations are expressed in the cosine form |X + mY + nZ = pwhere X, Y and Z are cartesian co-ordinates related to the cell co-ordinates by X = xa, Y = yb, Z = zc.



Figure 3. Antiprismatic co-ordination polyhedron viewed perpendicular to the ab-face showing distances (A). The shaded atoms are related to the unshaded atoms by the two-fold rotation axis.

as perpendicular to the *ab*-face and the 2 axis parallel to the b-axis. The bidentate ligands span opposite edges of the square faces of the antiprism (Figure 3). Deviation from idealized square antiprismatic geometry is towards the quasi-symmetry D_2 -222. Such a quasisymmetry has been achieved in the tetrakis complex $[Zr(CH_3COCHCOCH_3)_4]^{32}$ where, with an average zirconium-oxygen distance of 2.198A, the edge length (2.675 A) of an equilateral antiprism is just the average intra-ring oxygen-oxygen distance (2.674 A). In [Sr $(NH_2CONHCONH_2)_4]^{++}$, the Sr(II) antiprismatic polyhedron exhibits significant deviation from D₂ symmetry. This deviation is attributed to a smaller average intra-ring O-O distance (2.76A) than is required to span the edge of the equilateral antiprism with an average Sr-O bond distance of 2.55 A. The co-ordination polyhedron in [Ce(CH₃COCHCOCH₃)₄]³³ is also approximately square antiprismatic with symmetry approximating D_2 but with more deviation from D_2 than in the Zr(IV) case and less deviation than in the Sr(II) case. Since in the three cases the chelate bite is nearly the same, deviation from D_2 symmetry will be greatest with the largest cation, namely Sr(II) (ionis radius³⁴ for Sr(II) = 1.13 A, Ce(IV) = 1.01 A, and Zr(IV) =0.80 A). The intra-ring O-O separation is 2.81 A along square face edges, while the inter-ring O-O separation is 2.97 A along square face edges, and 2.95 A along triangular faces in the Ce(IV) complex. However, the intra-ring O-O distance is 2.76A along square face edges, while the inter-ring O-O distance is 3.15A along square face edges, and 3.45A along triangular faces in the Sr(II) complex. In contrast, the co-ordination polyhedron in the charged complex anion $[Y(CF_3COCHCOCF_3)_4]^{-35}$ is, as expected³⁰, best described as D₂ dodecahedral rather than antiprismatic.

The strontium-oxygen bond distances (2.49, 2.51, 2.69, 2.57 A) average 0.03 A longer than the sum of the ionic radii (Sr⁺⁺ = 1.13 A, $0^{2-} = 1.40 \text{ A}$)³⁴, indicating weak metal-oxygen bonding. This was previously found to be the case in the similar alkaline earth complex [Ba(CH₃CONHCOCH₃)₅](ClO₄)₂¹², where the metal-oxygen bond distance average 0.06 A longer than the sum of the ionic radii.

Octaco-ordination for strontium perchlorate complexes with neutral ligands is not unusual. It was suggested for the similar oxygen chelate with diacetamide, Sr(CH₃CONHCOCH₃)₄(ClO₄)₂¹¹, and for complexes with the weakly basic nitrogen bidentates 1,10-phenanthroline and 2,2'-bipyridine¹⁴. It seems however that the bidentate bite is a critical factor in determining the co-ordination number. The weakly basic nitrogen bidentates 1,8-naphthyridine, and 2,7-dimethyl-1,8-naphthyridine form four membered rings with the metal and exhibit an unexpected co-ordination number of four¹⁶. Since the biuret bite (2.75, 2.78A) is shown to be equal to that of diacetamide in [Ba(CH₃ $CONHCOCH_3)_5](ClO_4)_2^{12}$ (2.72-2.79A), both neutral ligands are expected to yield complexes of similar co-ordination numbers with the alkaline earth perchlorates. This was found to be generally true except for barium where the biuret complex was found to be 1.5Ba(ClO₄)₂(biuret)₃ · 1solvent¹⁸ and its infrared spectrum indicated bridging ligands in the α -form². The x-ray structure of 1.5Ba(ClO₄)₂(biuret)₃.1butanol awaits determination.

The two biuret ligands (BI1 and BI2 Figure 2, 3) in the asymmetric unit span opposit edges of the square face of the antiprism with BI2 folded in such a way as to make it approximately coplanar with the square antiprismatic face (Figure 2). BI1 makes with strontium an overall flat six membered ring except for some puckering. The flatness of the ring is exhibited as a 1.8° dihedral angle (Table VII) between the ligand best fit plane (O₁, O₂, C₁, C₂, N₁, N₂, N₃) and the (O1, Sr, O2) plane, and is supported by a long Sr-N2 separation (Table V) and a short Sr to ligand plane distance (0.017 A, Table VII). BI2, on the other hand, makes with strontium a folded and puckered six membered ring. The folding about the O-O line is exhibited as a 49.6° dihedral angle between the ligands best fit plane $(O_3, O_4, C_3, C_4, N_4, N_5, N_6)$ and the (O_3, Sr, O_4) plane, and is supported by a short Sr-N₅ separation (Table V) and a long Sr to ligand plane distance (1.671 A, Table VII). Ring puckering is exhibited mainly by twisting about the O-O line, the magnitude of which is indicated by the dihedral angle between the ligands two (N, O, C, N) best fit planes (10.9° for BI1 and 12.0° for BI2). Some twisting about the O-O lines has been anticipated from the infrared spectrum

since a remnant band in the NH₂ deformation region suggests deviation from the β -form of biuret towards the α -form². The difference in the disposition of the two ligands has been suspected from the numerous carbonyl stretching bands in the infrared spectrum.

Variations in intra-ligand dimensions, which add to the complexity of the infrared spectrum, are obvious from Tables V and VI. The carbonyl entry angles in BI1 are significantly larger than in BI1 (138.5, 139.4° in BI1 compared to 119.3, 116.0° in BI2, Table VI). This is expected considering the planarity of the first chelate ring. This large variation in the entry angle would tend to support an electrostatic metal–oxygen bonding model over a covalent hybrid orbitals model. The larger bite and bite angle of BI1 over BI2 (2.776 A, 67.4° in BI1 compared to 2.752 A, 63.1° in BI2, Table V, VI) are again consistant with the planarity of the first chelate ring.

The perchlorate moiety is ionic but with obvious deviation from T_d symmetry (Table V, VI). This deviation, which is apparent from the infrared, is caused by packing considerations as well as extensive hydrogen bonding, in particular with the primary and secondary amines of BI2 (Table V). In fact this hydrogen bonding might have been the driving force behind BI2 chelate ring's folding (Figure 2). The amine stretching region in the infrared shows weaker amine–perchlorate hydrogen bonding than amine–carbonyl hydrogen bonding in crystalline biuret.

The thermal vibrations of the atoms (Table IV) are not highly anisotropic. Allowance for anisotropy reduced the R-factor by only 0.022. The thermal parameters are generally low in agreement with the air stability and non-hygroscopy of this perchlorate complex.

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