

Preparation, Characterization and Crystal Structure of Lead(II) Tricyanomethanide

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Z. Naturforsch. **61b**, 33 – 36 (2006); received October 17, 2005

The so far unknown lead tricyanomethanide, $\text{Pb}[\text{C}(\text{CN})_3]_2$, was obtained from a saturated aqueous solution of PbCl_2 and solid $\text{AgC}(\text{CN})_3$. Its IR spectrum and thermal behaviour are described. The crystal structure was determined by single-crystal X-ray diffraction (trigonal, $P31m$, $Z = 3$, $a = 1414.4(5)$, $c = 409.02(6)$ pm, $R_1 = 0.0249$, $wR_2 = 0.0527$). Two crystallographically independent ninefold coordinated Pb atoms are connected by planar tricyanomethanide ions in two distinct bridging coordination modes. The Pb–N distances range between 254 and 293 pm.

Key words: Pseudohalide, Lead, Tricyanomethanide, Crystal Structure