

1804  
ED

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cd**

**Diethylcadmium**

essentially C<sub>2</sub> (without  
methyl hydrogen atoms)  
H<sub>3</sub>C–CH<sub>2</sub>–Cd–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>

$r_g$	Å <sup>a)</sup>	$\theta$ <sup>b)</sup>	deg <sup>a)</sup>
Cd–C	2.133(6)	Cd–C–C	115.8(11)
C–C	1.537(7)	Cd–C–H	108.6(49)
C–H	1.137(8)	C–C(m)–H	113.2(49)

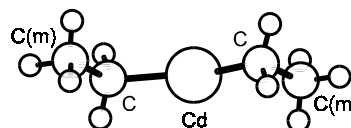
The structure was best represented by the dynamic model which allowed free rotation of the ethyl groups about the Cd–C bonds and assumed C<sub>3v</sub> symmetry for the C–CH<sub>3</sub> groups.

The central fragment C–Cd–C was found to be linear.

The nozzle temperature was 21 °C.

<sup>a)</sup> Unidentified, possibly three times the  
estimated standard errors.

<sup>b)</sup> Unidentified, possibly  $\theta_\alpha$ .



Almond, M.J., Beer, M.P., Page, E.M., Rice, D.A., Hagen, K., Volden, H.V.: J. Mol. Struct.  
**298** (1993) 95.