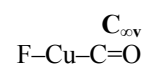


28  
MW

CCuFO

Carbonylfluorocopper



| $r_0$ | $\text{\AA}^{\text{a}}$ |
|-------|-------------------------|
| C=O   | 1.1307(2)               |
| C–Cu  | 1.7639(4)               |
| Cu–F  | 1.7364(3)               |

| $r_{\text{lg}}$ | $\text{\AA}^{\text{a}}$ |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| C=O             | 1.13078(3)              |
| C–Cu            | 1.76455(6)              |
| Cu–F            | 1.7332(2)               |

| $r_{\text{m}}^{(1)}$ | $\text{\AA}^{\text{a}}$ |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| C=O                  | 1.13033(3)              |
| C–Cu                 | 1.76385(4)              |
| Cu–F                 | 1.7325(3)               |

The C=O distance is comparatively short and is close to that of free CO. The Cu–C distance is longer than that predicted by *ab initio* calculations, and the Cu–F distance is very similar to that observed in CuF.

<sup>a</sup>) Estimated standard errors.

Walker, N.R., Gerry, M.C.L.: Inorg. Chem. **40** (2001) 6158.