Synthesis, Structure and Magnetic Properties of a New Iron Arsenate, [C$_{10}$N$_4$H$_{28}$][{FeF(OH)(HAsO$_4$)}$_4$], with a Layer Structure

Sandip Chakrabarti,[a] Swapan K. Pati,[b] Mark A. Green,[c] and Srinivasan Natarajan*[a]

Through an unfortunate series of events, the Figures in this article[1] do not correspond with their captions. The correct version is given below.

[1] S. Chakrabarti, S. K. Pati, M. A. Green, S. Natarajan, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* **2003**, 3820−3825.
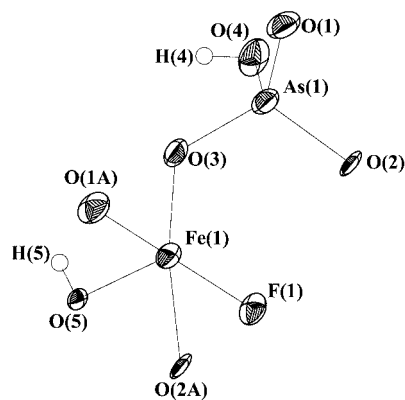
Figure 1. ORTEP diagram of [C$_{10}$N$_4$H$_{28}$][{FeF(OH)(HAsO$_4$)}$_4$] showing the atoms that constitute the layer; thermal ellipsoids are given at 50% probability
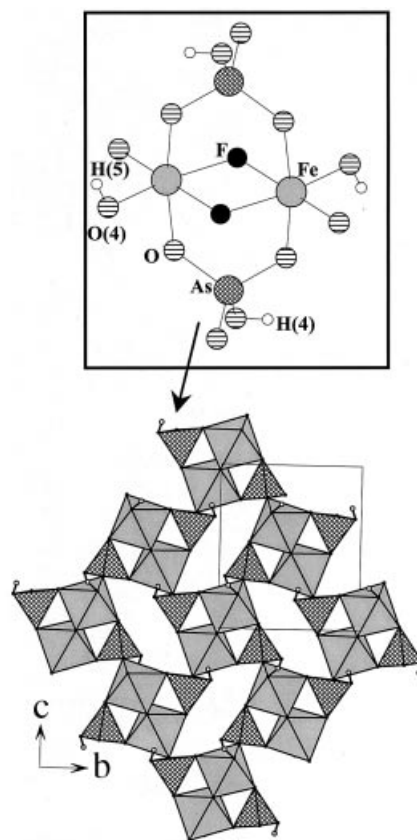

Figure 2. Polyhedral view of the structure of [C$_{10}$N$_4$H$_{28}$]-[{FeF(OH)(HAsO$_4$)}$_4$] in the *bc* plane showing a single layer; the inset shows the SBU-4 units; the amine molecules are not shown
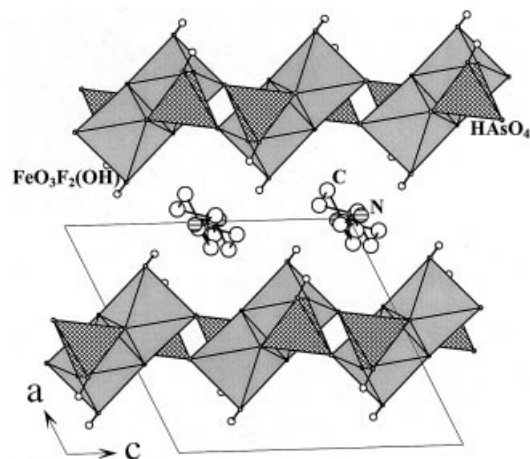
CORRECTION

Figure 3. Polyhedral view of the structure of $[C_{10}N_4H_{28}][\{FeF(OH)(HAsO_4)\}_4]$ in the *ac* plane showing the arrangement of layers

Figure 5. The variation of the χT as a function of temperature for $[C_{10}N_4H_{28}][\{FeF(OH)(HAsO_4)\}_4]$; the inset shows the variation of $\mu_{eff.}$ as a function of temperature; the solid line in both the cases shows the dimer-model fit to the experimental data

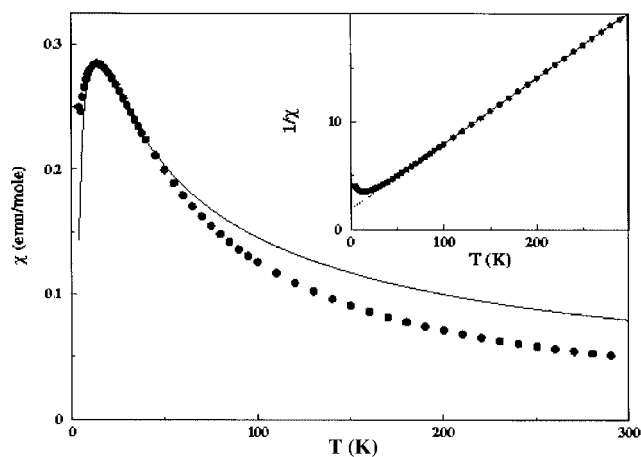Figure 4. Thermal variation of the experimental magnetic susceptibility (χ) of $[C_{10}N_4H_{28}][\{FeF(OH)(HAsO_4)\}_4]$; the solid line is a fit using the exponential form (see text); the inset shows the variation of inverse magnetic susceptibility (χ^{-1}) with temperature; the Curie−Weiss fit is shown as dotted lines
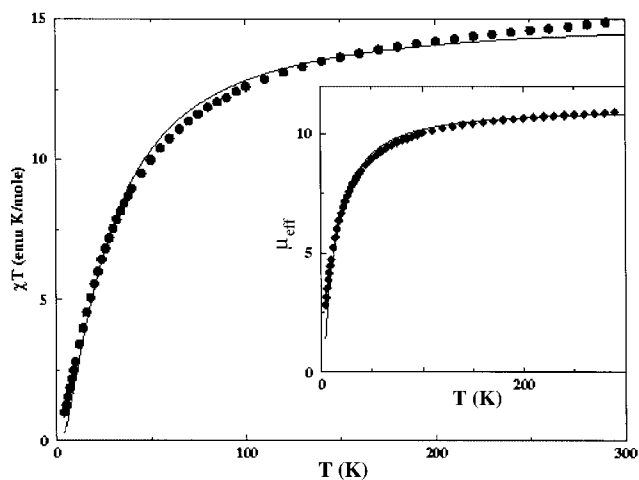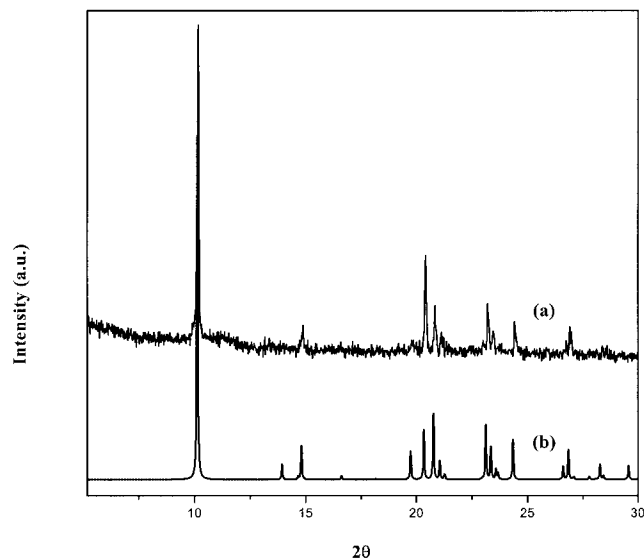

Figure 6. Powder XRD pattern of $[C_{10}N_4H_{28}]$-$[\{FeF(OH)(HAsO_4)\}_4]$ (a) experimental (Cu $K\alpha$) and (b) simulated
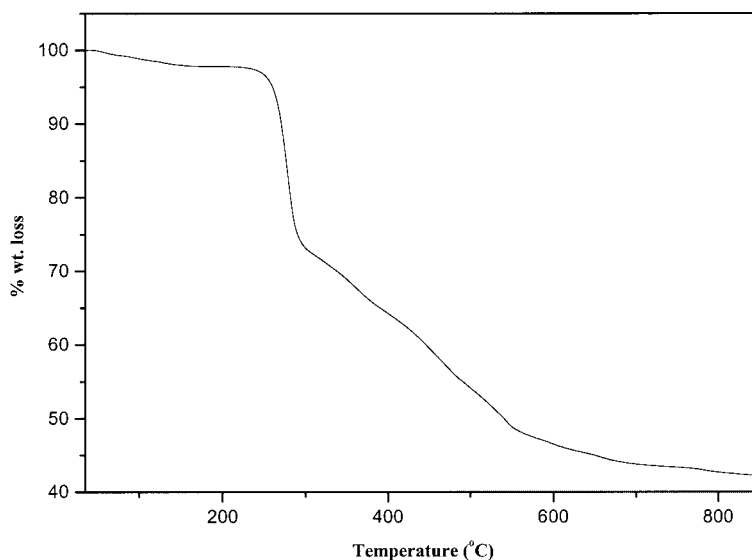
Figure 7. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of $[C_{10}N_4H_{28}][\{FeF(OH)(HAsO_4)\}_4]$