

Table 7. Anisotropic thermal vibration parameters

The B_{ij} are coefficients in the temperature factor expression:

$$\exp [-(B_{11}h^2 + B_{22}k^2 + B_{33}l^2 + B_{12}hk + B_{13}hl + B_{23}kl)]$$

$$U_{11} = B_{11}/2\pi^2a^{*2}; U_{12} = B_{12}/4\pi^2a^*b^*; \text{ etc.}$$

	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{12}	U_{13}	U_{23}
Pd(1)	0.0399	0.0489	0.0496	0.000	-0.0015	-0.006
Pd(2)	0.0451	0.0486	0.0503	0.0000	-0.0047	0.0019
Pd(3)	0.0402	0.0489	0.0481	0.0003	-0.0026	-0.0009
S(1)	0.0494	0.0474	0.0520	0.0064	-0.0062	-0.0031
S(2)	0.0348	0.0516	0.0523	0.0005	0.0010	0.0001
S(3)	0.0457	0.0506	0.0563	0.0047	0.0109	0.0026
S(4)	0.0466	0.0551	0.0494	0.0029	-0.0078	-0.0035
S(5)	0.0444	0.0560	0.0473	-0.0020	-0.0003	0.0079
S(6)	0.0459	0.0599	0.0503	-0.0019	0.0000	0.0046
C(1)	0.0502	0.0841	0.0785	0.0046	0.0174	0.0017
C(2)	0.0683	0.0857	0.0651	0.0120	0.0176	-0.0072
C(3)	0.1049	0.1377	0.1272	0.0057	0.0290	0.0041
C(4)	0.0467	0.0890	0.0536	0.0019	-0.0019	-0.0130
C(5)	0.0879	0.1300	0.0895	-0.0247	0.0091	-0.0163
C(6)	0.0638	0.1927	0.1152	0.0340	-0.0090	0.0099
C(7)	0.0776	0.0691	0.0627	-0.0059	0.0150	-0.0005
C(8)	0.2111	0.0819	0.1163	0.0313	-0.0545	-0.0428
C(9)	0.2451	0.1225	0.0999	0.0203	-0.0841	-0.0454
C(10)	0.0747	0.0621	0.0629	-0.0063	-0.0234	0.0154
C(11)	0.0787	0.0839	0.0648	0.0032	-0.0334	-0.0021
C(12)	0.00469	0.1519	0.1819	0.0334	-0.0334	-0.0142
C(13)	0.0516	0.0604	0.0842	0.0172	0.0172	0.0082
C(14)	0.0388	0.0991	0.0570	-0.0072	-0.0015	0.0136
C(15)	0.0777	0.1553	0.1021	0.0184	-0.0138	0.0190
C(16)	0.0709	0.0874	0.0998	-0.0600	-0.0099	0.0113
C(17)	0.0840	0.0939	0.2147	-0.0096	0.0059	0.0131
C(18)	0.1264	0.1119	0.2526	-0.0426	-0.0343	-0.0337

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Acta Cryst. (1968). B24, 1633

The Crystal and Molecular Structure of 4,4'-Diamino-3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl

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(Received 19 December 1967)

4,4'-Diamino-3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl, $C_{12}H_{10}N_2Cl_2$, crystallizes with cell dimensions $a = 12.5$, $b = 3.85$, $c = 23.7$ Å, $\beta = 108^\circ$, space group $P2_1/c$ and $Z = 4$. The structure has been determined from three-dimensional X-ray data and refined by the minimum residual method, with isotropic temperature factors for individual atoms, to give a final R index of 14%. The two phenyl rings are not coplanar, but are twisted around the linkage between them, C(1)–C(1'), so as to be mutually inclined at an angle of 21° ; in addition, each phenyl ring is bent through a small angle (approximately 2.2° and 3.4° respectively) away from the line C(1)–C(1'). The length of the bond C(1)–C(1') is 1.515 ± 0.024 Å.

Introduction and experimental

A preliminary examination of one projection of the structure of 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl by

Toussaint (1948) gave an electron density map with spurious symmetry in addition to the true symmetry of the actual structure. The map suggested that the molecules are probably planar, or very nearly so, with chlorine atoms in the *trans* positions. We have now completed the analysis of the structure, using three-dimensional X-ray data kindly supplied by Dr Toussaint, and find that the phenyl rings are mutually inclined at an angle of 21° .

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There is a misprint in Dr Toussaint's paper. With a unit cell $a=12.5$, $b=3.85$, $c=23.7$ Å and $\beta=108^\circ$, the space group is $P2_1/c$, not $P2_1/a$ as reported; the unit cell contains four molecules.

Dr Toussaint's three-dimensional X-ray data were obtained from Weissenberg photographs with intensities estimated visually. A small crystal was used to obtain $0kl$, $1kl \dots 5kl$ reflexions and a larger one for $h0l$ and $h1l$ reflexions. No corrections were made for absorption. The dimensions of the smaller specimen are not recorded but the larger specimen had an irregular cross-section in which linear dimensions through the centre varied from 0.3 to 0.5 mm. With a linear absorption coefficient $\mu=51 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ differential absorption in the larger specimen would be substantial, and since data collected from this crystal were used to scale the intensities of the other reflexions it follows that absorption errors will have been introduced into all the data.

Determination and refinement of the structure

The heavy chlorine atoms enabled the structure to be determined in its a - and b -axial projections (Hasan, 1962). It is similar to that proposed by Toussaint (1948) but the two phenyl rings are not coplanar and the z coordinates differ from Toussaint's by one quarter of a lattice translation.

The structure was refined, using 851 independent hkl reflexions, by the minimum residual method of Bhuiya & Stanley (1963), with calculated structure factors based on the atomic scattering factors of Forsyth & Wells (1959) and isotropic temperature factors B . In five cycles the agreement index $R = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\sum |F_o|}$ fell from 0.23 to 0.14. A final R value of 0.14 with isotropic temperature factors appears to be quite reasonable in view of the errors due to absorption in the experimental data and the omission of the contributions of the hydrogen atoms from the calculated structure factors.

The final positional and thermal parameters are given in Table 1. Standard deviations of the positional coordinates were estimated using the formula of Cruickshank (1960) and are as follows:

	$\sigma(x)$	$\sigma(y)$	$\sigma(z)$
Carbon	0.016 Å	0.019 Å	0.013 Å
Nitrogen	0.013	0.015	0.011
Chlorine	0.004	0.006	0.003

The observed and calculated structure factors are given in Table 2.

Description of the structure

Fig. 1 gives the dimensions of the molecule deduced from the atomic coordinates in Table 1. The estimated standard deviations in Fig. 1(b) and (c) were calculated using, respectively, the formulae of Ahmed & Cruickshank (1953) and of Darlow (1960). The dimensions

Table 1. Final positional coordinates and isotropic temperature factors

	x/a	y/b	z/c	B
C(1)	0.2111	0.2806	0.4681	1.94 Å
C(2)	0.2517	0.3338	0.4203	2.34
C(3)	0.1780	0.4572	0.3680	2.39
C(4)	0.0686	0.5238	0.3595	2.36
C(5)	0.0256	0.4623	0.4073	2.86
C(6)	0.1015	0.3398	0.4616	2.31
N(1)	-0.0069	0.6479	0.3052	2.87
Cl(1)	0.2306	0.5245	0.3078	2.63
C(1')	0.2919	0.1684	0.5272	1.81
C(2')	0.2461	0.0142	0.5697	2.19
C(3')	0.3223	-0.0657	0.6250	2.23
C(4')	0.4351	-0.0271	0.6400	2.49
C(5')	0.4789	0.1232	0.5975	2.56
C(6')	0.4057	0.2197	0.5414	2.42
N(1')	0.5105	-0.1033	0.6973	2.97
Cl(1')	0.2673	-0.2404	0.6783	2.40

and estimated standard deviations must be viewed with caution because there are three possible sources of systematic errors for which no corrections have been made and for which no quantitative assessments are available. These arise from the absorption errors to which reference has already been made, from uncertainties in the precision of the unit-cell dimensions and from the errors caused by libration effects. It is considered, nevertheless, that these systematic errors are

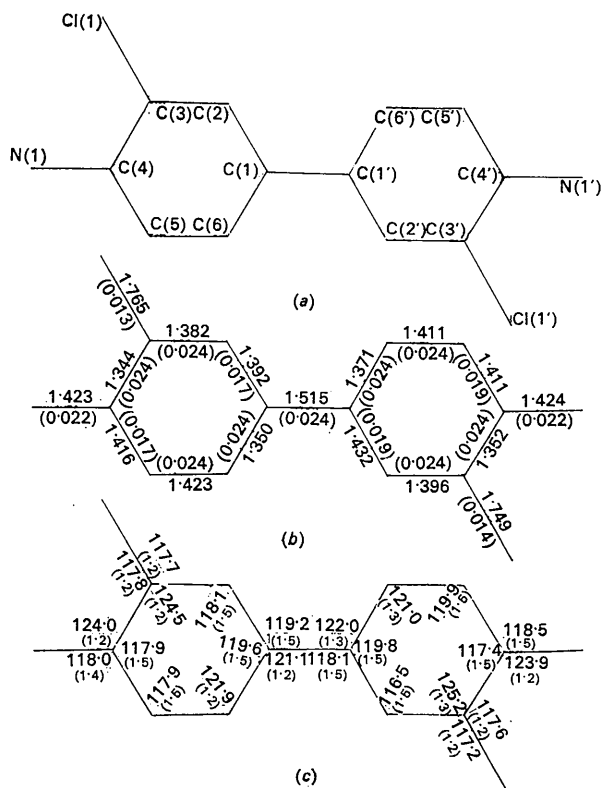


Fig. 1. Dimensions of the molecule. (a) Numbering of the atoms (b) Bond lengths with standard deviations (Å) (c) Bond angles with standard deviations.

Table 2. Observed and calculated structure factors

h	k	l	F _o	F _c	h	k	l	F _o	F _c	h	k	l	F _o	F _c	h	k	l	F _o	F _c	h	k	l	F _o	F _c	h	k	l	F _o	F _c						
-12	0	4	457	640	-12	0	6	137	204	-12	0	12	166	166	-12	0	16	253	283	-12	0	18	186	151	-12	0	20	176	131	-12	0	22	212	217	
-10	0	8	185	156	-10	0	10	110	110	-10	0	14	137	115	-10	0	18	102	86	-10	0	22	178	154	-10	0	24	316	411	-10	0	26	304	134	
-10	0	12	261	373	-10	0	16	284	322	-10	0	20	236	224	-10	0	24	132	126	-10	0	28	123	117	-10	0	30	113	117	-10	0	32	114	115	
-8	0	16	146	139	-8	0	20	104	104	-8	0	24	115	107	-8	0	28	104	97	-8	0	32	105	97	-8	0	34	104	97	-8	0	36	104	97	
-6	0	20	89	87	-6	0	24	104	174	-6	0	28	104	174	-6	0	32	104	174	-6	0	34	104	174	-6	0	36	104	174	-6	0	38	104	174	
-6	0	16	357	402	-6	0	20	367	402	-6	0	22	220	101	-6	0	24	147	147	-6	0	26	147	147	-6	0	28	147	147	-6	0	30	147	147	
-4	0	24	335	267	-4	0	28	243	204	-4	0	32	207	287	-4	0	36	106	144	-4	0	40	102	102	-4	0	44	102	102	-4	0	48	102	102	
-4	0	20	450	460	-4	0	24	620	671	-4	0	28	603	653	-4	0	32	1035	1035	-4	0	36	828	905	-4	0	40	828	905	-4	0	44	828	905	
-4	0	16	373	324	-4	0	20	145	81	-4	0	24	325	321	-4	0	28	147	147	-4	0	32	207	207	-4	0	36	207	207	-4	0	40	207	207	
-4	0	12	354	317	-4	0	16	328	284	-4	0	20	130	113	-4	0	24	125	294	-4	0	28	280	280	-4	0	32	280	280	-4	0	36	280	280	
-4	0	8	324	124	-4	0	12	188	207	-4	0	16	278	1135	-4	0	20	283	357	-4	0	24	603	601	-4	0	28	164	75	-4	0	32	164	75	
-4	0	4	130	261	-4	0	8	14	528	476	-4	0	12	483	420	-4	0	16	136	123	-4	0	20	705	760	-4	0	24	4	72	-4	0	28	4	72
-1	0	8	283	253	-1	0	10	215	190	-1	0	14	241	246	-1	0	18	408	353	-1	0	22	186	155	-1	0	26	246	213	-1	0	30	221	180	
-1	0	4	228	200	-1	0	6	26	130	82	-1	0	8	130	103	-1	0	12	141	144	-1	0	16	350	350	-1	0	20	154	151	-1	0	24	154	151
0	0	10	548	492	0	0	12	382	349	0	0	16	433	407	0	0	20	16	304	287	0	0	24	280	280	0	0	28	280	280	0	0	32	304	283
0	0	14	443	422	0	0	18	26	83	68	0	0	22	70	60	0	0	26	187	175	0	0	30	338	334	0	0	34	188	163	0	0	38	104	60
0	0	18	184	153	0	0	22	374	332	0	0	26	331	314	0	0	30	106	177	0	0	34	254	202	0	0	38	106	105	0	0	42	124	138	
0	0	22	67	72	0	0	26	634	838	0	0	30	2775	1137	0	0	34	449	423	0	0	38	988	981	0	0	42	400	306	0	0	46	134	107	
2	0	14	208	145	2	0	18	379	342	2	0	22	169	165	2	0	26	227	208	2	0	30	118	98	2	0	34	118	98	2	0	38	141	125	
2	0	10	126	94	2	0	14	4	75	48	2	0	18	270	270	2	0	22	255	255	2	0	26	181	167	2	0	30	12	104	141	25			
2	0	6	250	218	2	0	10	18	260	262	2	0	14	180	152	2	0	18	205	180	2	0	22	139	145	2	0	26	1280	1563	2	0	30	642	735
4	0	4	287	304	4	0	8	829	892	4	0	12	173	101	4	0	16	173	101	4	0	20	200	260	4	0	24	18	498	487	4	0	28	8	82
4	0	4	46	65	4	0	8	321	315	4	0	10	164	145	4	0	12	164	145	4	0	14	236	231	4	0	18	524	504	4	0	22	528	530	
6	0	4	247	297	6	0	6	179	192	6	0	8	468	521	6	0	10	63	94	6	0	12	136	131	6	0	14	139	106	6	0	16	106	175	
6	0	10	355	379	6	0	12	433	429	6	0	16	434	354	6	0	20	449	377	6	0	24	414	457	6	0	28	480	480	6	0	32	740	843	
12	0	2	166	239	12	0	4	263	239	12	0	6	123	157	12	0	8	139	146	12	0	10	311	304	12	0	12	228	280	12	0	14	154	202	
-8	1	9	114	126	-8	1	10	200	231	-8	1	11	165	213	-8	1	13	184	200	-8	1	14	223	222	-8	1	15	126	131	-8	1	16	103	34	
-7	1	2	102	207	-7	1	3	176	387	-7	1	5	250	230	-7	1	7	323	35	-7	1	9	231	244	-7	1	11	231	244	-7	1	13	102	102	
-7	1	1	95	159	-7	1	1	13	139	-7	1	1	13	139	-7	1	1	13	139	-7	1	1	13	139	-7	1	1	13	139	-7	1	1	13	139	
-7	1	20	131	138	-7	1	22	139	82	-7	1	24	148	82	-7	1	26	154	142	-7	1	28	163	142	-7	1	30	163	142	-7	1	32	163	142	
-7	1	4	102	97	-7	1	6	15	153	180	-7	1	8	153	150	-7	1	10	197	210	-7	1	12	208	210	-7	1	14	208	210	-7	1	16	210	210
-6	1	13	240	261	-6	1	14	227	251	-6	1	16	212	207	-6	1	18	210	200	-6	1	20	158	150	-6	1	22	158	150	-6	1	24	158	150	
-6	1	23	182	171	-6	1	25	154	154	-6	1	27	154	154	-6	1	29	154	154	-6	1	31	154	154	-6	1	33	154	154	-6	1	35	154	154	
-6	1	7	393	385	-6	1	8	172	148	-6	1	9	448	499	-6	1	10	448	499	-6	1	11	448	499	-6	1	12	448	499	-6	1	13	448	499	
-6	1	12	441	458	-6	1	15	14	93	-6	1	16	66	64	-6	1	17	266	243	-6	1	18	266	243	-6	1	19	266	243	-6	1	20	266	243	
-5	1	21	100	80	-5	1	22	104	150	-5	1	23	222	210	-5	1	24	185	185	-5	1	25	185	185	-5	1	26	185	185	-5	1	27	185	185	
-4	1	2	292	302	-4	1	3	395	443	-4	1	4	95	90	-4	1	5	164	151	-4	1	6	161	154	-4	1	7	161	154	-4	1	8	161	154	
-4	1	10	300	308	-4	1	11	258	277	-4	1	12	300	272	-4	1	13	280	272	-4	1	14	280	272	-4	1	15	280	272	-4	1	16	280	272	
-4	1	18	154	140	-4	1	19	151	179	-4	1	21	151	179	-4	1	23	151	179	-4	1	25	151	179	-4	1	27	151	179	-4	1	29	151	179	
-3	1	1	201	140	-3	1	1	11	421	439	-3	1	1	114	148	-3	1	1	114	148	-3	1	1	114	148	-3	1	1	114	148	-3	1	1	114	148
-3	1	10	186	163	-3	1	11	186	163	-3	1	11	186	163	-3	1	11	186	163	-3	1	11	186	163	-3	1	11	186	163	-3	1	11	186	163	
-3	1	18	231	219	-3	1	19	157	180	-3	1	21	131	154	-3	1	23	122	226	-3	1	25	112	107	-3	1	27	112	107	-3	1	29	112	107	
-3	1	27	102	103	-3	1	27	102	103	-3	1	27	102	103	-3	1	27	102	103	-3	1	27	102	103	-3	1	27	102	103	-3	1	27	102	103	
-2	1	6	126	78	-2	1	7	85	21	-2	1	8	85	21	-2	1	9	85	21	-2	1	10	85	21	-2	1	11	85	21	-2	1	12	85	21	
-2	1	13	259	320	-2	1	14	85	85	-2	1	15	85	85	-2	1	16	85	85	-2	1	17	85	85	-2	1	18	85	85	-2	1	19	85	85	
-2	1	22	165	170	-2	1	24	123	60	-2	1	24	130	124	-2	1	26	130	124	-2	1	28	130	124	-2	1	30	130	124	-2	1	32	130	124	
-1	1	5	85	79	-1	1	6	473	441	-1	1	7	321	275	-1	1	8	425	400	-1	1	9	308	266	-1	1	10	308	266	-1	1	11	308	266	
-1	1	14	362	308	-1	1	15	301	250	-1	1	16	461	492	-1	1	17	465	492	-1	1	18	465	492	-1	1	19	465	492	-1	1	20	465	492	

probably small because of the excellent agreement between the molecular dimensions of 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl and those of a very similar molecule, *viz.* 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl (Chawdhury, Hargreaves & Sullivan, 1968); comparative details of the molecular dimensions are given in Fig. 3, which is discussed later.

The least-squares best planes passing through the atoms in phenyl ring I [C(1), C(2), ... C(6)] and phenyl ring II [C(1'), C(2'), ... C(6')], respectively, are:

$$\text{I} \quad 0.2247x + 0.9420y + 0.2495z = 4.1359 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{II} \quad -0.0993x + 0.9119y + 0.3982z = 4.7712$$

The displacements of individual atoms from the two planes are shown in Fig. 2 and Table 3.

Table 3. Displacements from the best planes through the atoms in phenyl rings I and II respectively

I		II	
Displacement		Displacement	
C(1)	0.010 Å	C(1')	0.001 Å
C(2)	-0.010	C(2')	-0.014
C(3)	0.002	C(3')	-0.020
C(4)	0.006	C(4')	-0.010
C(5)	-0.007	C(5')	-0.002
C(6)	-0.001	C(6')	0.006
N(1)	0.017	N(1')	0.058
Cl(1)	-0.020	Cl(1')	0.059
C(1')	0.090	C(1)	0.057
C(4')	0.293	C(4)	0.274
N(1')	0.484	N(1)	0.402

Both phenyl rings are planar within the accuracy of the atomic parameters but the molecule as a whole is non-planar since the two rings are mutually inclined at an angle (φ) of 21° . The relative positions of the rings may be described by starting with a trans-planar configuration and then bringing the rings to their observed mutual positions by the following operations: (i) rotation of one ring with respect to the other about the axis C(1)–C(1') through an angle φ_1 , (ii) rotation of ring I through an angle φ_2 about an axis which is in the plane of ring I and passes through C(1) in a direction at right angles to the line C(1)–C(1'), (iii) rotation of ring II through an angle φ_3 about an axis which is in the plane of ring II and passes through C(1') in a direction at right angles to the line C(1)–C(1'). The angles φ_2 and φ_3 are small (approximately 3.4° and 2.2° respectively) and as a result the angle between the rings, $\varphi = 21^\circ$, differs from φ_1 by only a few minutes. Fig. 2 shows that the angles φ_2 and φ_3 represent bends in the length of the molecule which are real and may not be attributed merely to uncertainties in the atomic parameters determined. The molecules of 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl show similar features in the solid state (Chawdhury, Hargreaves & Sullivan, 1968); corresponding values of φ_1 , φ_2 and φ_3 are 41° , 2.7° and 3.3° respectively. It is possible that steric hindrance, resonance energy and crystal forces all play a part in determining the values of φ_1 , φ_2 and φ_3 and it may well

be that in the latter molecule the larger methyl group is responsible for enhanced steric effects and an increase in the value of φ_1 . When crystal forces are absent (in the vapour phase) the angle φ_1 in the dichloro-molecule is reported to be $52 \pm 10^\circ$ (Bastiansen, 1949). Similar variations are observed in molecules of biphenyl with values $\varphi_1 = 0^\circ$ in the solid phase (Robertson, 1961*a, b*) and $\varphi_2 = 42^\circ$ in the vapour phase (Brock-

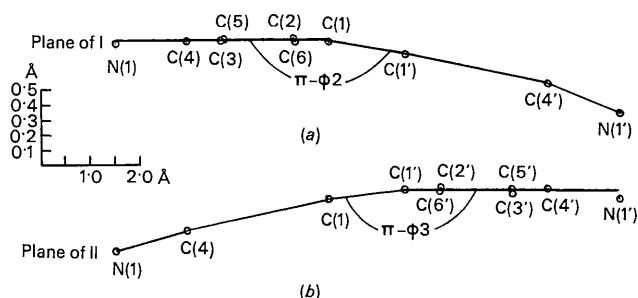


Fig. 2. (a) Displacements from the best plane through atoms in phenyl ring I. (b) Displacements from the best plane through atoms in phenyl ring II. In both (a) and (b) the best plane is viewed end-on and in a direction at right angles to the length of the molecule. The best planes are shown by horizontal lines and the displacements of individual atoms are measured by vertical displacements from this line; for clarity, vertical displacements are magnified by plotting them on a scale which is three times as large as the horizontal scale.

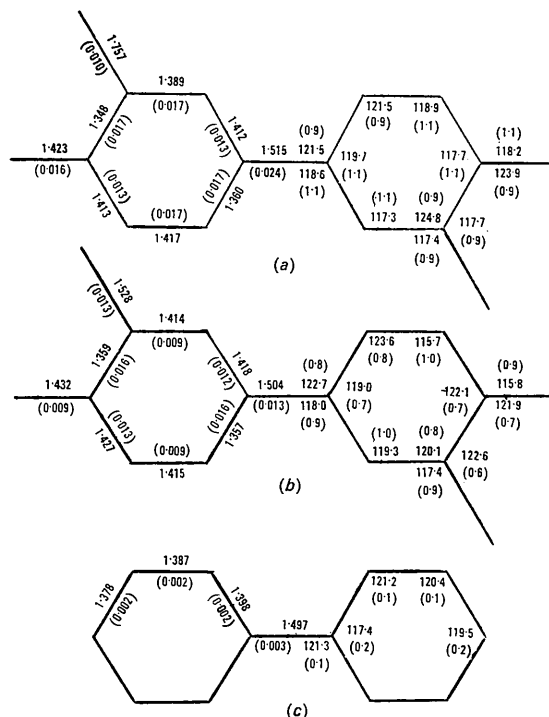


Fig. 3. Comparison of the molecular dimensions of (a) 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl (b) 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl (c) biphenyl.

difficult to account for these observed variations in terms of systematic errors in the two structure determinations since the cell dimensions, space groups and crystal structures of the two materials are completely different.

There appear to be some similarities between corresponding bond angles in the two molecules but the agreement is much less obvious than the agreement between bond lengths.

The carbon atoms linking the two aromatic rings, C(1) and C(1'), are separated by a distance (1.515 ± 0.024 Å) in the dichloro-molecule which is not significantly different from that observed in the dimethyl molecule (1.504 ± 0.013 Å) and in biphenyl itself (1.497 ± 0.003 Å) and which probably represents a C(sp²)-C(sp²) single bond.

The chlorine and nitrogen atoms are attached to the aromatic rings by bonds of normal lengths but all four atoms are displaced out of the planes of the rings and for ring II (Table 3) the displacements appear to be significant.

Fig. 4(a) and (b) show the structure viewed along the directions [010] and [100] respectively and indicate all distances of 4.0 Å or less between atoms in neighbouring molecules. The shortest distances are 3.23 and 3.30 Å between two pairs of nitrogen atoms, 3.35 and 3.35 Å between two pairs of chlorine atoms, and 3.51 Å between a pair of carbon atoms.

Acta Cryst. (1968). **B24**, 1638

The Structure of *cis*-Cobalt Diazidobisethylenediamine Nitrate, $\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{N}_2\text{H}_8)_2(\text{N}_3)_2\text{NO}_3$

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(Received 24 November 1967)

The crystal structure of *cis*-cobalt diazidobisethylenediamine nitrate has been determined from two-dimensional X-ray diffraction data. The cell has dimensions $a=12.106$, $b=23.620$, $c=8.801$ Å, space group *Pnma* and $Z=8$. The cobalt ion has a distorted octahedral coordination with four N atoms of the ethylenediamine group and two N atoms of the azide group. The ethylenediamine molecule is in *gauche* configuration. The azido groups are linear with N-N distances 1.11–1.23 Å. The valence angle Co-N-N is $\sim 120^\circ$. The two nitrate ions are stacked one above the other to form a close packing with the complex ions.

Very few structures of compounds coordinating an azide group have been reported in the literature. The present note describes the structure of a cobalt compound coordinating ethylenediamine and azide groups.

Orthorhombic crystals of the cobalt complex were obtained from solution by the method described by Staples & Tobe (1960). Crystal data were determined from various rotation and Weissenberg films using Fe K α radiation, and were as follows:

$a=12.106 \pm 0.010$, $b=23.620 \pm 0.010$, $c=8.801 \pm 0.01$ Å
 D_o (flotation method) = 1.60, $Z=8$, $D_c=1.58$ g.cm⁻³.

One of us (S.A.C.) wishes to express thanks to the University of Rajshahi for study leave and to the British Council for a scholarship and another (S.H.R.) wishes to thank the Governments of Pakistan and the United Kingdom for the award of a Colombo Plan Fellowship.

We also wish to express our gratitude to Dr J. Toussaint for supplying us with the three-dimensional X-ray data.

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The space group is *Pnma* or *Pna2₁*. *Pnma* was confirmed by the structure analysis.

The intensities of the *hk0*, *0kl* and *h0l* reflexions were measured visually from Weissenberg films from crystals rotating about the three respective axes. The position of the cobalt atom was determined from Patterson projection maps, and from a series of four electron-density projections the coordinates of all the other atoms were determined. The structure was refined by least squares on the CDC 3600 computer. The final *R* value for 293 reflexions was 0.10. The atomic co-