

has been presented in detail in a separate publication (Sax & Pletcher, 1969).

This research was supported by the U.S. Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, under grant number NS-09178. The authors extend their gratitude to the University of Maryland Computer Science Center for its support under NASA Grant NSG398, enabling them to use the University's UNIVAC 1108. The computing facilities of the University of Pittsburgh were also used in this research. Computer programs employed were those of Busing & Levy (1957); Busing, Martin & Levy (1962); Craven (1963); Shiono (1963-8, 1965, 1967); Stewart (1967).

References

- ABRAHAMSSON, S. & PASCHER, I. (1966). *Acta Cryst.* **21**, 79.
 BLAUSTEIN, M. P. & GOLDMAN, D. E. (1966). *Science* **153**, 429.
 BRINK-SHOEMAKER, C., CRUICKSHANK, D. W. J., HODGKIN, D. C., KAMPER, M. J. & PILLING, D. (1964). *Proc. Roy. Soc. A* **278**, 1.
 BUSING, W. R. & LEVY, H. A. (1957). *Acta Cryst.* **10**, 180.
 BUSING, W. R., MARTIN, K. O. & LEVY, H. A. (1962). *ORFLS, A Fortran Crystallographic Least-Squares Program.* ORNL-TM-305, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
 CALLERI, M. & SPEAKMAN, J. C. (1964). *Acta Cryst.* **17**, 1097.
 CORBRIDGE, D. E. C. (1960). *Acta Cryst.* **13**, 263.
 CRAVEN, B. M. (1963). Tech. Report No. 45, Crystallography Laboratory, University of Pittsburgh.
 DAVIES, D. R. & CORBRIDGE, D. E. C. (1958). *Acta Cryst.* **11**, 315.
 DE TITA, G. T. & CRAVEN, B. M. (1970). Private communication.
- DUNITZ, J. D. & ROLLETT, J. S. (1956). *Acta Cryst.* **9**, 327.
 FEINSTEIN, M. B. (1964). *J. Gen. Physiol.* **48**, 357-374.
 FEINSTEIN, M. B. & PAIMRE, M. (1966). *Biochem. Biophys. Acta* **115**, 33-45.
 HODGKIN, D. C., LINDSEY, J., SPARKS, R. A., TRUEBLOOD, K. N. & WHITE, J. G. (1962). *Proc. Roy. Soc. A* **266**, 494.
 HUGHES, E. W. (1941). *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* **65**, 1737.
International Tables for X-ray Crystallography. (1962). Vol. III. Birmingham: Kynoch Press.
 JOHNSON, C. K. (1965). *ORTEP, A Fortran Thermal-Ellipsoid Plot Program for Crystal Structure Illustrations,* ORNL-3794, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
 KLYNE, W. & PRELOG, D. (1960). *Experientia* **16**, 521.
 KYOGOKU, Y. & IITAKA, Y. (1966). *Acta Cryst.* **21**, 49.
 LENHERT, P. G. (1968). *Proc. Roy. Soc. A* **303**, 45.
 SAX, M. & PLETCHER, J. (1969). *Science*, **166**, 1546.
 SAX, M., PLETCHER, J. & GUSTAFSSON, B. (1970). *Acta Cryst.* **B26**, 114.
 SHEFTER, E., BARLOW, M., SPARKS, R. A. & TRUEBLOOD, K. N. (1969). *Acta Cryst.* **B25**, 895.
 SHIONO, R. (1965). *A Modification of ORFLS.* Crystallography Laboratory, University of Pittsburgh.
 SHIONO, R. (1967). *A Modification of the Zalkin Fourier Synthesis Program.* Crystallography Laboratory, University of Pittsburgh.
 SHIONO, R. et al. (1963-8). Technical Reports TR-63-2, 3, 4; TR-68-1, 2. Crystallography Laboratory, University of Pittsburgh.
 STEWART, J. M. et al. (1967). *X-ray 67 Program System for X-ray Crystallography.* Technical Report 67-58. University of Maryland.
 STEWART, R. F., DAVIDSSON, R. E. & SIMPSON, W. T. (1965). *J. Chem. Phys.* **42**, 3175.
 WIBERG, K. B. (1964). *Physical Organic Chemistry*, pp. 83-93. New York: John Wiley.

Acta Cryst. (1971). **B27**, 1644

The Crystal Structure of Bis-(*H*-pyrrole-2-aldimine)copper(II), (C₅H₅N₂)₂Cu(II)

BY R. TEWARI AND R. C. SRIVASTAVA

Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, India

(Received 25 September 1970)

The crystal structure of bis-(*H*-pyrrole-2-aldimine)copper(II) has been determined using three-dimensional data collected on a diffractometer equipped with a single-crystal orienter. The space group is *P*2₁/c with *Z*=2; cell dimensions are *a*=9.845 (2), *b*=5.562 (3), *c*=9.604 (3) Å and $\beta=103.07$ (1) $^\circ$. The Cu²⁺ ions occupy special positions (0,0,0) and (0, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$) and the molecule must lie on a centre of symmetry. The structure was elucidated by the heavy-atom method and was refined by the full-matrix least squares technique. The final *R* is 0.061. The Cu²⁺ ion is coordinated with four N atoms in a squareplanar arrangement; the two unique Cu-N distances are 1.97 (1) and 1.95 (1) Å. The molecule is essentially planar, the maximum deviation from the best least-squares plane being 0.06 Å.

Introduction

The preparation and chemical properties of pyrrole-2-aldimine chelates of copper have been reported by

Enmart, Diehl & Collwitzer (1929) and Pfieffer, Hesse, Pfitzinger, Scholl & Theriot (1937). The electronic spectra of these chelates have been reported by Chakravorty & Kannan (1967). Stakeberg (1947) made

some preliminary crystallographic studies of bis-(*H*-pyrrole-2-aldimine)copper (II), to which he assigned the space group $P2_1/c$. The complete crystal structure of any pyrrole-2-aldimine complex has not yet been reported in the literature. These chelates share common structural features with porphyrins which are of great biological significance. For these reasons and because of the interest in the study of coordination configurations of Cu^{2+} , the crystal structure of bis-(*H*-pyrrole-2-aldimine)copper(II) was determined.

Experimental

The crystals of bis-(*H*-pyrrole-2-aldimine)copper(II) were grown by slow evaporation of its solution in A.R. grade toluene. Flat prismatic crystals of deeppurple-brown colour were obtained. Suitable crystals of approximate dimensions $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.15$ mm were chosen for X-ray studies.

Preliminary studies were carried out with rotation and Weissenberg photographs. The crystals were found to be monoclinic and showed the following systematic absences: $h0l$ reflexions absent when $l=2n+1$ and $0k0$ reflexions absent when $k=2n+1$. These systematic absences fix the space group uniquely as $P2_1/c$.

Table 1. Crystal data

$(C_5H_5N_2)_2Cu(II)$	
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	
$a=9.845 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$	$D_m = 1.59 \pm 0.02 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$
$b=5.562 \pm 0.003$	$D_c = 1.62 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$
$c=9.604 \pm 0.003$	$\mu_c = 28.14 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
$\beta=103.07 \pm 0.01^\circ$	

Table 2. Atomic positions ($\times 10^4$) and anisotropic thermal parameters ($\times 10^4$)

Estimated standard deviations are given in parentheses. Temperature factors are at the form:

$$\exp [-(h^2 b_{11} + k^2 b_{22} + l^2 b_{33} + 2hkb_{12} + 2hlb_{13} + 2klb_{23})]$$

Positions

Cu^{2+}	x	y	z
	0	0	0
N(1)	1287 (10)	2648 (17)	-160 (10)
N(2)	1492 (9)	-875 (15)	1629 (8)
C(1)	2482 (14)	2543 (23)	813 (13)
C(2)	2600 (11)	644 (17)	1798 (11)
C(3)	3687 (12)	-78 (27)	2931 (13)
C(4)	3199 (14)	-2213 (25)	3474 (14)
C(5)	1829 (14)	-2603 (23)	2641 (13)
H(1)	1290	2890	-260
H(2)	2560	2790	770
H(3)	3800	60	2960
H(4)	3210	-2380	3570
H(5)	1730	-2850	2690

Thermal parameters

	b_{11}	b_{22}	b_{33}	b_{12}	b_{13}	b_{23}
Cu^{2+}	156 (2)	316 (7)	129 (3)	-32 (5)	37 (2)	-7 (5)
N(1)	161 (14)	334 (37)	142 (13)	-52 (19)	33 (11)	9 (19)
N(2)	120 (12)	226 (31)	112 (11)	-5 (15)	28 (9)	-12 (15)
C(1)	160 (18)	460 (55)	168 (19)	-47 (26)	53 (15)	-33 (27)
C(2)	123 (15)	275 (44)	115 (14)	3 (18)	32 (10)	-28 (17)
C(3)	174 (17)	431 (49)	180 (18)	53 (35)	48 (14)	-57 (35)
C(4)	183 (21)	404 (55)	182 (20)	28 (28)	36 (16)	0 (28)
C(5)	193 (21)	390 (52)	148 (17)	44 (26)	64 (15)	14 (25)

Cell dimensions were determined on a General Electric XRD-6 diffractometer from observations on axial reflexions. Density was measured by flotation in an aqueous solutions of $ZnCl_2$. The cell parameters and other crystal data are listed in Table 1.

Three-dimensional intensity data were collected with $Cu K\alpha$ radiation using the stationary-crystal stationary-counter technique. Intensity measurements were made in shells of 2θ to a maximum of 100° . Beyond this point more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the reflexions had intensities almost equal to the background and it was not considered worth while to collect data. Thus, intensity data for 730 reflexions were recorded. Reflexions whose intensities differed from background by less than one standard deviation of the background were classified as unobserved. There were 178 such reflexions.

The 020, 040, and 060 reflexions for which $\chi=90^\circ$ were examined through 360° rotation of the angle φ , and no appreciable variation in their intensities was noticed. This indicated that the absorption correction was negligibly small. Consequently, no absorption correction was applied. The intensity data were corrected for background. Also, Lorentz and polarization corrections were applied.

Structure determination

With two molecules to a unit cell of space group $P2_1/c$, the molecules must lie on the centre of symmetry. Therefore, the Cu^{2+} ions were assigned the special positions $(0,0,0)$ and $(0,\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})$ and all other atoms were located by a series of three-dimensional Fourier and difference Fourier syntheses. In all these calculations

an overall temperature factor of 4.8 \AA^2 , as determined by the method of Wilson (1942), was used. Atomic positions from electron density peaks were deduced following the method of Ladell & Katz (1954).

The structure was refined by the full-matrix least-squares technique, using the adapted version of program ORFLS (Busing, Martin & Levy, 1962). In least-squares calculations all observed reflexions were given unit weights and the unobserved zero weights. Anisotropic temperature factors were included in the refinement during the last three cycles and the R , on observed reflexions only, was 0.063.

A three-dimensional difference Fourier synthesis at this stage revealed two out of five hydrogen atoms. The other three hydrogen atoms were assigned such that the C-H bond was 1.08 Å and coplanar with the two adjacent bonds, making equal angles with them. One cycle of full-matrix least-squares refinement was performed, including the hydrogen atoms but varying only the positional and anisotropic temperature-factor parameters of non-hydrogen atoms. This reduced R to 0.061 for observed reflexions only. The R with unobserved reflexions included was 0.080. The least-squares refinement was stopped at this stage because the maximum shift in any parameter was less than $\frac{1}{3}$ its σ .

Scattering factors for the calculations were taken from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1962).

Final atomic coordinates are listed in Table 2. Hydrogen atoms are numbered from H(1) to H(5) corresponding to the respective atoms N(1), C(1), C(3),

Table 3. Observed and calculated structure factors

* indicates the unobserved reflexions

H	K	L	Y05S	YCALC	H	K	L	Y05S	YCALC	H	K	L	Y05S	YCALC	H	K	L	Y05S	YCALC	
1	0	0	693	693	14	0	0	166	151	-9	1	0	26	119	0	1	0	26	158	
2	0	0	234	286	-6	0	0	180	175	-10	1	1	26	379	-9	1	1	26	159	
3	0	0	267	222	-6	0	0	113	97	10	1	1	25	267	-10	1	4	23	44	
4	0	0	119	142	-6	0	0	173	168	0	1	0	26	264	-10	1	4	46	47	
5	0	0	205	232	-7	0	0	84	94	1	1	2	1	291	0	1	0	304	291	
6	0	0	275	275	-7	0	0	166	201	-1	1	2	641	101	-7	1	1	26	104	
7	0	0	235	241	-8	0	0	134	127	2	1	2	46	49	-1	1	5	236	233	
8	0	0	216	210	-9	0	0	57	53	-2	1	2	618	596	-2	1	5	221	240	
9	0	0	75	62	-10	0	0	46	53	3	1	2	201	184	-2	1	5	133	140	
10	0	0	155	155	-1	0	0	109	103	-7	1	2	167	172	-3	1	1	112	123	
11	0	0	259	159	-1	0	0	140	124	-4	2	1	245	52	-3	1	1	92	728	
12	0	0	459	478	-1	0	0	193	194	-4	2	1	280	250	-4	1	5	182	189	
13	0	0	796	805	-2	0	0	88	111	114	0	1	2	141	136	-3	1	4	365	392
14	0	0	204	204	-2	0	0	220	205	-5	1	2	103	107	-5	1	5	93	96	
15	0	0	916	952	-3	0	0	128	124	-7	1	2	75	96	-1	1	5	159	158	
16	0	0	476	446	-3	0	0	128	113	-7	1	2	27	328	-6	1	5	38	51	
17	0	0	203	110	-4	0	0	88	65	70	-2	1	27	26	-8	1	5	194	187	
18	0	0	388	418	-4	0	0	27	23	-8	1	2	27	27	-12	1	5	89	89	
19	0	0	218	218	-5	0	0	84	84	-8	1	2	27	27	-1	1	5	179	179	
20	0	0	452	46	-5	0	0	83	76	-9	1	2	28	58	-8	1	5	66	69	
21	0	0	294	292	-6	0	0	88	177	172	9	1	2	27	20	-8	1	5	79	67
22	0	0	146	145	-7	0	0	98	105	-10	1	2	27	129	-9	1	5	47	39	
23	0	0	86	88	-8	0	0	55	55	10	1	2	27	104	-10	1	5	41	37	
24	0	0	220	206	-9	0	0	24	41	-1	1	2	27	231	-11	1	5	174	174	
25	0	0	125	123	-10	0	0	59	58	1	1	3	276	248	-1	1	6	22	19	
26	0	0	28	84	-10	0	0	100	105	116	-1	1	3	130	151	-2	1	6	46	47
27	0	0	88	200	-10	0	0	100	20	2	1	3	130	355	-2	1	6	109	108	
28	0	0	220	214	-11	0	0	100	20	2	1	3	130	355	-1	1	6	122	229	
29	0	0	51	51	-12	0	0	45	45	-1	1	3	27	592	-1	1	6	254	254	
30	0	0	208	201	-13	0	0	43	117	-1	1	3	428	419	-4	1	6	113	97	
31	0	0	60	53	-14	0	0	98	102	-3	1	3	548	579	-5	1	6	85	85	
32	0	0	67	64	-5	0	0	67	68	4	3	3	218	219	-6	1	6	27	4	
33	0	0	410	414	-6	0	0	30	42	-4	1	3	225	243	-6	1	6	62	62	
34	0	0	307	307	-7	0	0	27	24	-2	1	3	225	241	-7	1	6	20	19	
35	0	0	492	503	-2	1	0	124	112	-5	1	3	316	312	-7	1	6	25	16	
36	0	0	578	566	3	1	0	46	36	6	1	3	194	173	-8	1	6	28	11	
37	0	0	152	155	4	1	0	18	14	-6	1	3	183	182	-9	1	6	27	6	
38	0	0	177	177	5	1	0	151	151	-6	1	3	183	182	-10	1	6	102	101	
39	0	0	150	137	6	1	0	60	45	-7	1	3	171	80	-9	1	6	74	67	
40	0	0	64	69	7	1	0	160	164	-8	1	3	106	94	-1	1	6	222	222	
41	0	0	215	205	8	1	0	27	19	-8	1	3	98	408	-1	1	7	73	71	
42	0	0	190	180	9	1	0	28	42	-9	1	3	77	70	-2	1	7	276	261	
43	0	0	322	330	10	1	0	100	100	-9	1	3	101	95	-2	1	7	102	109	
44	0	0	78	78	11	1	0	508	540	-10	1	3	103	95	-1	1	7	119	123	
45	0	0	340	352	11	1	0	129	127	0	1	4	37	54	-1	1	7	155	149	
46	0	0	59	60	-1	1	0	948	983	1	1	4	24	49	-4	1	7	68	68	
47	0	0	157	152	-2	1	0	420	420	-1	1	4	33	33	-4	1	7	109	104	
48	0	0	177	163	-3	1	0	275	275	-2	1	4	20	10	-5	1	7	135	132	
49	0	0	56	58	-3	1	0	263	268	-2	1	4	20	10	-5	1	7	158	150	
50	0	0	56	68	-3	1	0	289	327	-3	1	4	49	54	-6	1	7	76	75	
51	0	0	47	58	4	1	0	329	328	-3	1	4	177	176	-6	1	7	120	116	
52	0	0	190	180	5	1	0	349	349	-4	1	4	177	176	-7	1	7	254	254	
53	0	0	86	71	6	1	0	312	304	-5	1	4	177	176	-8	1	7	116	116	
54	0	0	361	371	7	1	0	190	184	5	1	4	43	44	-9	1	7	25	70	
55	0	0	302	297	6	1	0	198	198	-5	1	4	14	158	0	1	8	28	529	
56	0	0	232	231	-6	1	0	195	208	6	1	4	4	90	88	1	1	8	62	72
57	0	0	204	204	-7	1	0	200	196	-6	1	4	20	16	-7	1	8	109	104	
58	0	0	186	186	-8	1	0	173	161	-7	1	4	26	17	-8	1	8	28	28	
59	0	0	214	209	8	1	0	95	81	-7	1	4	28	12	-9	1	8	89	86	
60	0	0	84	84	-8	1	0	129	154	-8	1	4	27	27	-10	1	8	28	13	

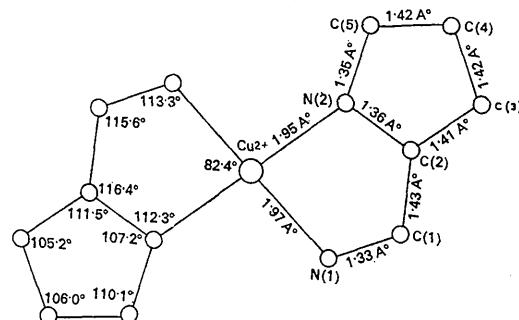


Fig. 1. *X-Z* projection of the crystal structure.

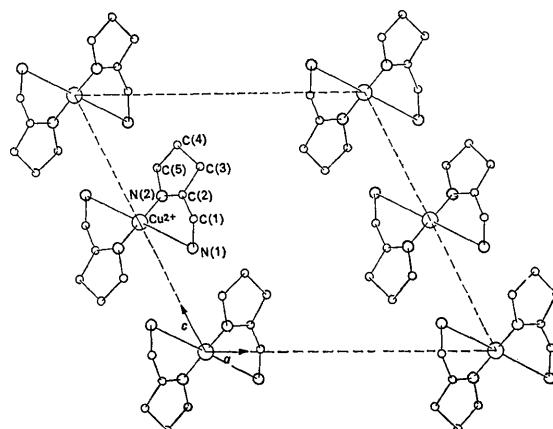


Fig. 2. A molecule of bis-(*H*-pyrrole-2-aldimine)copper(II).

Table 3 (cont.)

-2	2	2	462	466	-2	2	6	44	52	-6	2	9	22	144	6	3	3	97	106	-7	3	7	49	45
-2	2	2	459	461	-2	2	5	12	12	-2	2	10	74	76	-7	3	3	105	101	-8	3	8	27	11*
3	2	2	272	274	-4	2	5	40	40	-3	2	10	76	73	-8	3	3	64	95	1	3	8	26	3*
-2	2	2	314	316	-6	2	5	36	40	-4	2	10	47	45	-9	3	3	46	48	-2	3	8	27	19*
-4	2	2	278	277	-8	2	5	36	40	-2	2	10	47	45	-1	3	3	46	48	-2	3	8	25	13*
-4	2	2	391	392	-6	2	5	40	40	-2	2	10	24	11	-3	3	4	51	51	-3	3	8	27	11*
5	2	2	213	212	-7	2	5	20	20	-3	3	9	124	124	-1	3	4	31	47	3	3	8	24	8*
-5	2	2	214	218	-7	2	5	20	20	-3	3	9	124	124	-2	3	4	63	63	-4	3	8	50	51
6	2	2	136	168	-7	2	5	20	20	-3	3	9	124	124	-3	3	4	63	91	-5	3	8	33	38
7	2	2	136	162	-1	2	5	20	20	-2	1	1	1	1	-2	3	4	127	172	-6	3	8	44	23*
-7	2	2	164	158	-1	2	5	20	20	-2	1	1	1	1	-2	3	4	127	172	-7	3	8	23	23*
-8	2	2	28	218	-1	2	5	20	20	-2	1	1	1	1	-2	3	4	28	26*	0	3	9	43	52
8	2	2	24	24	-1	2	5	20	20	-1	1	1	1	1	-3	3	4	83	76	-1	3	9	62	63
9	2	2	65	66	-2	2	6	20	20	-1	1	1	1	1	-6	3	4	67	63	-2	3	9	92	92
-9	2	2	65	66	-3	1	6	104	104	-3	1	1	275	23	-3	3	4	30*	30*	-4	3	9	54	54
-10	2	2	20	88	-2	2	6	12	117	-3	1	1	1	1	-7	3	4	25	26*	3	3	9	57	52
0	2	1	51	52	-2	2	6	12	123	-2	1	1	1	1	-2	3	4	296	275	-2	2	9	57	50
1	2	1	54	54	-2	2	6	12	123	-2	1	1	1	1	-2	3	4	296	275	-2	2	9	57	50
2	2	1	140	119	-2	2	6	231	222	-3	1	1	212	216	-3	3	5	167	170	1	4	0	225	196
-2	2	1	75	79	-2	2	6	64	64	-1	2	1	212	216	-3	3	5	167	165	2	4	0	172	182
3	2	2	61	61	-2	2	6	64	64	-1	2	1	212	216	-3	3	5	167	165	4	4	0	140	122
-3	2	2	63	62	-1	2	6	112	106	-3	1	1	143	143	-3	3	5	166	161	5	4	0	138	122
4	2	2	61	66	-1	2	6	25	25	-2	1	1	138	141	-3	3	5	162	114	6	4	0	94	97
-4	2	2	96	96	-2	2	6	27	27	-1	2	6	97	13	-2	3	5	156	147	7	4	0	62	60
5	2	2	85	85	-1	2	7	27	27	-1	2	7	171	171	-4	3	5	191	191	0	1	1	71	71
-5	2	2	85	85	-1	2	7	27	27	-1	2	7	171	171	-4	3	5	191	191	1	4	1	25	7*
-6	2	2	198	198	-2	2	7	28	41*	-7	3	1	133	120	-4	3	5	191	191	-1	4	1	37	40
-7	2	2	27	27	-2	2	7	54	54	-9	3	1	214	216	-6	3	5	193	193	4	4	1	37	39
7	2	2	27	27	-2	2	7	54	54	-9	3	1	214	216	-6	3	5	193	193	2	4	1	33	38
-8	2	2	21	23*	-2	2	7	54	54	-2	1	1	214	216	-8	3	5	162	162	3	4	1	79	91
8	2	2	23	21	-2	2	7	54	54	-2	1	1	214	216	-8	3	5	162	162	4	4	1	48	52
-9	2	2	27	27	-2	2	7	54	54	-1	2	3	193	193	-2	3	6	27	33*	-4	4	1	78	81
9	2	2	24	24	-2	2	7	27	27	-2	3	2	154	14	-1	3	6	27	12*	-5	4	1	28	23*
-10	2	2	25	79	-2	2	7	26	22*	-3	3	2	104	104	-1	3	6	204	194	-6	4	1	43	57
0	2	1	18	205	-9	2	7	26	20*	-6	3	2	21	21	-6	3	5	112	112	-7	4	1	37	49
1	2	2	24	24	-9	2	7	44	44	-6	3	2	21	21	-6	3	5	112	103	-7	4	1	41	30
2	2	2	20	389	-1	2	8	30	29	-5	3	2	42	31	-3	3	6	73	73	-7	4	1	41	30
2	2	2	239	241	-1	2	8	168	168	-6	3	2	27	46*	-4	3	6	112	117	-8	4	1	25	27*
3	2	2	221	235	-2	2	8	112	112	-6	3	2	28	28	-4	3	6	82	82	4	4	1	21	19*
-3	2	2	657	654	-2	2	8	143	135	-7	2	8	24	11*	-5	3	6	136	145	1	4	2	372	295
4	2	2	211	215	-3	2	8	150	150	-8	3	2	24	24	-6	3	6	28	3*	-1	4	2	198	191
5	2	2	322	323	-3	2	8	152	152	-8	3	2	24	24	-6	3	6	53	63	2	4	2	181	181
6	2	2	181	179	-2	2	8	48	48	-8	3	2	26	6*	-8	3	6	42	50	-2	4	2	198	188
-6	2	2	55	161	-4	2	8	160	163	-9	3	2	29	29	-1	3	6	101	101	1	4	1	141	138
6	2	2	57	60	-5	2	8	160	163	-9	3	2	29	29	-1	3	6	78	78	-3	4	2	85	77
-6	2	2	153	154	-7	2	8	34	40	-3	3	1	31	31	-1	3	7	89	95	-3	4	2	85	77
7	2	2	53	53	-7	2	8	26*	-1	3	3	224	212	-1	3	7	108	108	4	4	2	128	120	
-7	2	2	53	82	-8	2	8	24	46*	-1	3	3	228	219	-2	3	7	98	126	-4	4	2	137	133
8	2	2	53	53	-8	2	8	24	48*	-2	3	3	306	31	-2	3	7	103	103	-5	4	2	141	146
-8	2	2	66	72	-1	2	9	27	34	-2	4	2	26	4*	-3	3	7	97	99	4	4	2	30	30
-9	2	2	64	65	-1	2	9	26	44	-2	4	2	26	4*	-3	3	7	136	122	-6	4	2	95	98
-10	2	2	62	62	-3	2	9	27	27	-4	3	3	122	122	-4	3	7	36	37	7	4	2	92	109
0	2	2	56	64	-3	2	9	27	19*	-4	3	3	122	125	-4	3	7	75	77	-7	4	2	63	94
-1	2	2	52	52	-3	2	9	27	21	-4	3	3	122	125	-5	3	7	103	112	-8	4	2	70	73
-1	2	2	27	31	-5	2	9	37	36	-5	3	3	213	217	-6	3	7	91	102	0	4	3	26	3*
-1	2	2	16	16*	-6	2	9	28	19*	-4	2	7	34	46	-6	5	2	28	42*	-4	5	4	43	3*
1	2	2	14	14*	-1	2	9	35	35	-6	2	7	25	9	-1	5	2	67	64	-5	5	4	39	46
-1	2	2	46	46	-2	2	9	20*	21*	-6	2	7	23	14	-2	5	2	67	73	-5	5	4	25	32
-3	2	2	45	45	-2	2	9	21*	20*	-6	2	8	63	63	-2	5	2	65	91	-6	5	4	25	32
-4	2	2	47	47	-1	2	9	47	50	-1	2	8	63	63	-3	5	2	61	31	-6	5	4	20	44
-4	2	2	27	184	-1	2	9	47	50	-1	2	8	48	48	-4	5	2	72	72	-1	5	5	63	64
4	2	2	48	27*	-4	2	9	28	19*	-2	2	8	48	48	-4	5	2	74	74	-1	5	5	90	94
5	2	2	43	57	-4	2	9	28	21*	-4	2	8	49	49	-5	5	2	74	74	-2	5	5	46	54
-5	2	2	49	49	-7	2	9	27	11*	-4	2	8	49	49	-5	5	2	75	75	-1	5	5	46	54
-5	2	2	53	61	-2	2	9	24	19*	-1	2	9	20	19*	-6	5	2	76	6*	-2	5	5	106	114
-7	2	2	27	11*	-6	2	9	36	36	-2	3	5	20	20	-7	5	2	77	77	-4	5	5	88	89
7	2	2	23	2*	-7	2	9	37	14	-6	2	9	71	71	-7	5	2	92	101	-5	5	5	61	62
-8	2	2	25	25	-1	2	9	10	15	-5	3	5	20	15*	-5	5	2	57	50	-6	5	5	24</td	

The N(1)-Cu-N(2) angle was 82.3° in the present structure. This compares with 83° in $K_2Cu(NH_2CH_2CONCH_2COO)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (Sugihara *et al.*, 1968); 85° in $Cu(en)_2(SCN)_2$ (Brown & Lingafelter, 1964); 86° in $Cu(en)_2(BF_4)_2$ (Brown, Lee & Melsom, 1968); 89° in $[Cu(en)_2(H_2O)Cl]Cl$ and 90° in $[Cu(en)_2(H_2O)Br]Br$ (Mazzi, 1953).

In the present structure both carbon atoms of the ring formed by Cu^{2+} , N(1), N(2), C(1) and C(2) are above the N-Cu-N plane by 0.098 and 0.054 Å respectively. A similar case is that of $K_2Cu(NH_2CH_2CONH_2COO)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (Sugihara *et al.*, 1968) in which both the carbon atoms of the ethylenediamine ring are above the N-Cu-N plane by 0.406 and 0.302 Å, but in all other similar structures mentioned above one carbon atom of the ethylenediamine ring is above and the other below the plane.

Bis-(*H*-pyrrole-2-aldimine)copper(II) molecules in the present structure are essentially planar, the maximum deviation of any atom from the least-squares plane being only 0.06 Å. The equation of the least-squares plane in orthogonal Ångström space passing through the atoms in the asymmetric unit is:

$$-0.4042x + 0.5647y + 0.7195z = 0. \quad (1)$$

The distances of the constituent atoms from the above plane are listed in Table 5.

Table 5. Deviation of atoms from the best least-squares plane [equation(1)]

	Deviation (Å)
Cu^{2+}	0.0
N(1)	0.018
N(2)	0.063
C(1)	0.010
C(2)	0.020
C(3)	-0.012
C(4)	-0.035
C(5)	0.015

The pyrrole ring in the present structure is planar with an average N-C bond length of 1.355 Å and an average C-C bond length of 1.415 Å. The average bond angle is 108° . Corresponding values in ibogaine (Arai, Coppola & Jeffrey, 1960) are 1.395, 1.430 Å and 108° ; in Ni(II) 2,4-diacyldeuteroporphyrin-IX dimethyl ester (Hamor, Caughey & Hoard, 1965) 1.38, 1.41 Å and 108° ; in methoxyiron(III)-mesoporphyrin-IX dimethyl ester (Hoard, Hamor, & Hamor Caughey, 1965) 1.398, 1.426 Å and 108° ; and in tetraphenyl porphyrin (Silvers & Tulinsky, 1967) 1.368, 1.410 Å and 108° .

Anisotropic thermal parameters are listed in Table 2. From these parameters, the vibration amplitudes along the three principal axes of the thermal ellipsoids and also the orientation of these axes have been calculated using the IBM 7044 program ANTEMP (Dwivedi, 1970). It has been shown by other authors (Srivastava & Lingafelter, 1966; Werner, 1964) that the tempera-

ture factors can compensate for errors in data due to absorption and dispersion; since these corrections have not been applied, perhaps the absolute magnitudes of the vibration amplitudes are of not much significance. Relative magnitudes of vibration amplitudes and the orientation of ellipsoids are shown in Fig. 3.

The authors thank Dr A. Chakravorty of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur for providing the crystals and Dr Stanley Block of the National Bureau of Standards, Washington for giving them the Fourier summation program.

All calculations were done on an IBM 7044 computer at I. I. T. Kanpur Computer Centre; C.S.I.R., New Delhi gave financial assistance.

References

- ARAI, G., COPPOLA, J. & JEFFREY, G. A. (1960). *Acta Cryst.* **13**, 553.
- BROWN, B. W. & LINGAFELTER, E. C. (1964). *Acta Cryst.* **17**, 254.
- BROWN, D. S., LEE, J. D. & MELSON, B. G. A. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **B24**, 730.
- BUSING, W. R., MARTIN, K. O. & LEVY, H. A. (1962). *ORFLS, A Fortran Crystallographic Least-Squares Program*. Report ORNL-TM-305, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
- CHAKRAVORTY, A. & KANNAN, T. S. (1967). *J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.* **29**, 1691.
- DWIVEDI, G. L. (1970). Tech. Rep. No. Phys. 35/70, IIT, Kanpur, India.
- ENMART, B., DIEHL, K. & COLLWITZER (1929). *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **62B**, 1733.

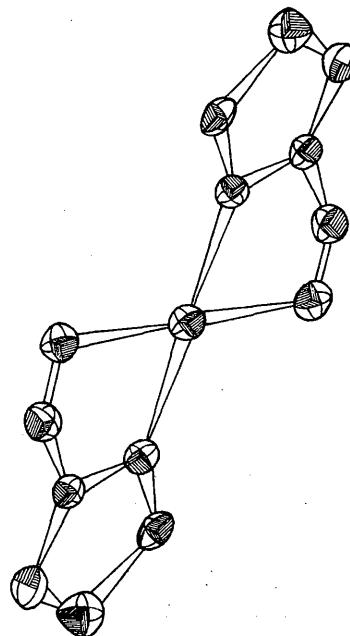


Fig. 3. X-Z projection of the crystal structure showing thermal ellipsoids.

- HAMOR, T. A., CAUGHEY, W. S. & HOARD, J. L. (1965). *J. Chem. Phys.* **43**, 3100.
 HOARD, T. L., HAMOR, M. J., HAMOR, T. A. & CAUGHEY, W. S. (1965). *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* **87**, 2312.
International Tables for X-ray Crystallography (1962). Vol. III. Birmingham: Kynoch Press.
 KOMIYAMA, Y. & LINGAFELTER, E. C. (1964). *Acta Cryst.* **17**, 1145.
 LADELL, J. & KATZ, J. L. (1954). *Acta Cryst.* **7**, 460.
 MAZZI, F. (1953). *R. C. Soc. Mineral, Ital.* **9**, 148.
 PFEIFFER, P., HESSE, T., PFITZINGER, H., SCHOLL, W. & THERIOT, H. (1937). *J. Prakt. Chem.* **149**, 217.
 SILVERS, S. J. & TULINSKY, A. (1967). *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* **89**, (13), 3331.
 SRIVASTAVA, R. C. & LINGAFELTER, E. C. (1966). *Acta Cryst.* **20**, 918.
 STAKLEBERG, M. VON (1947). *Z. Inorg. Chem.* **253**, 136.
 SUGIHARA, A., ASHIDA, T., SASADA, Y. & KAKUDO, M. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **B24**, 203.
 WERNER, P. (1964). *Acta Chem. Scand.* **18**, 1851.
 WILSON, A. J. C. (1942). *Nature, Lond.* **150**, 152.

Acta Cryst. (1971). **B27**, 1649

The Crystal Structure of α -Bromoacetophenone

BY M. P. GUPTA AND S. M. PRASAD

Department of Physics, University of Ranchi, Ranchi-8, Bihar, India

(Received 24 August 1970)

The crystal structure of α -bromoacetophenone has been determined using three-dimensional X-ray diffraction data. The compound crystallizes in the orthorhombic system with $a=9.74_3$, $b=18.93$, $c=4.22_2$ Å. Space group is $P2_12_12_1$, with four molecules in the unit cell. The structure has been refined by the least-squares method with individual anisotropic temperature factors for each atom to an R value of 0.107. In the crystal, the molecules are loosely separated by van der Waals distances all greater than 3 Å, the molecules themselves being arranged in two distinct layers, making an angle of $\sim 122^\circ$ with each other.

The spatial geometry of the acetophenone group and Br-C linkages in the group have not been reported before. The present structure analysis was attempted with this objective in view, as part of a larger programme

in this department for determining the crystal structures of simple organic molecules.

The compound α -bromoacetophenone ($C_6H_5CO\cdot CH_2\cdot Br$) or phenacyl bromide crystallizes as colourless

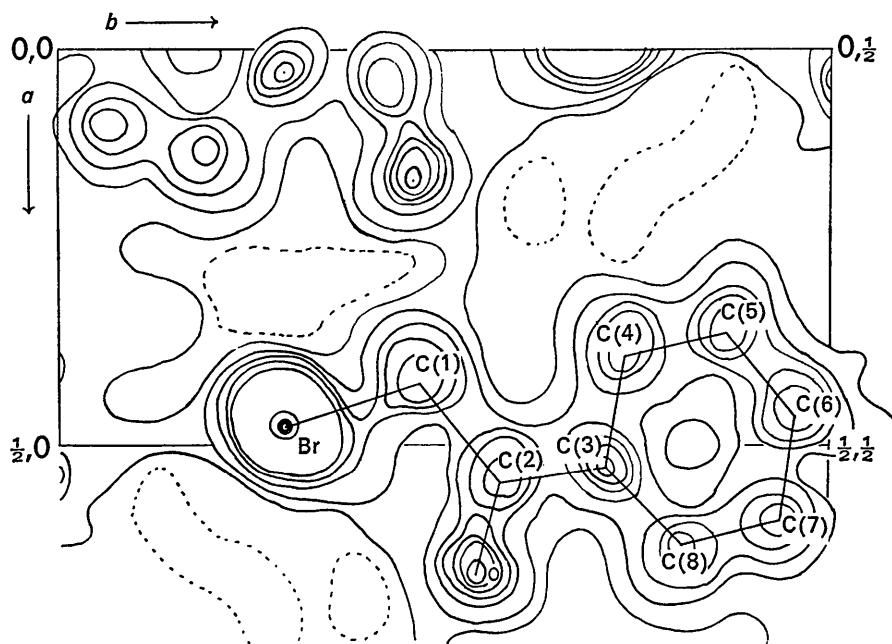


Fig. 1. Electron density projection looking down the [001] axis. Contours are at intervals of $1.0 \text{ e}.\text{\AA}^2$.