

in Fig. 5, with the dimensions

$$\begin{aligned} a_s &= 4.27, & b_s &= 5.39, & c_s &= 2.55 \text{ \AA} \\ \alpha_s &= 73.9, & \beta_s &= 108.6, & \gamma_s &= 119.6^\circ. \end{aligned}$$

The volume of the CH₂ group is 23.9 Å³.

The mean C-H bond distance in the subcell regions is 0.96 Å ($\sigma = 0.04$ Å), where $\sigma = [\sum_N (X_N - \bar{X})^2 / (N - 1)]^{1/2}$

and the average value of the angles involving hydrogen atoms in the same part of the molecule is 108° ($\sigma = 3^\circ$). The shortest H...H interatomic contacts are H_A...H_B 2.89 (6) Å, H_A...H_B (0,0,-1)* 2.77 (6) Å, H_A...H_C 2.98 (4) Å, H_A...H_C (0,0,1)* 2.88 (6) Å and H_A...H_D (0,0,1)* 2.73 (9) Å. (The standard deviations are calculated with the formula given above.)

A Fourier difference map was calculated in the plane of the molecule. Even if it showed the expected pattern of positive electron density in the middle of every carbon-carbon bond arising from the valence electrons these peaks were less than three standard deviations above the background level.

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* Subcell edge translation of the second atom.

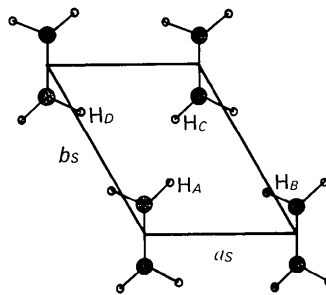


Fig. 5. The idealized subcell viewed down c_s .

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The Crystal Structure of Isostearic Acid

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Crystals of isostearic acid, C₁₈H₃₆O₂, are triclinic (PT) with $a = 4.9356$, $b = 5.6522$, $c = 34.408$ Å, $\alpha = 95.22$, $\beta = 95.21$ and $\gamma = 103.62^\circ$. The molecules are, as is usual for long-chain fatty acids, held together by hydrogen bonds to dimers. The molecular packing is dominated by the space requirements of the methyl branches, which are accommodated between the ends of the carbon chains. The chain axes then become tilted 44° to the end group planes. The chain packing is of the common triclinic type T[†].

The structures of branched-chain fatty acids have earlier been studied by this research group (Abrahamsson, 1959a; Abrahamsson & Harding, 1966). Two isoacids have so far been investigated by single-crystal methods. 17-Methylcetadecanoic acid (Abrahamsson,

1959b) had a superstructure of the carboxyl groups and was treated only in one projection. Isopalmitic acid was also studied only in projection (Stenhagen, Vand & Sim, 1952) and the reported structure is probably wrong as pointed out by Abrahamsson (1959b).

It was, therefore, considered important to perform a three-dimensional single-crystal analysis of an ω -branched fatty acid.

Stenhagen, Vand & Sim (1952) reported that twinning was very common for isopalmitic acid crystals. We made several attempts to grow single crystals of isopalmitic acid but no suitable untwinned crystals for the X-ray work could be found. As isostearic acid gave good crystals and, judging from the cell dimensions, is structurally equivalent it was selected for the investigation.

Experimental

A sample of isostearic acid was kindly provided by Professor E. Stenhagen. Good crystals for the X-ray

work were grown from hexane in a temperature-programmable thermostat. The crystals grow as thin plates and melt at 68.2°C.

Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{36}O_2$ Isostearic acid (16-methylheptadecanoic acid)

Triclinic: $a = 4.9356$ (29), $b = 5.6522$ (45), $c = 34.408$ (31) Å; $\alpha = 95.22$ (4), $\beta = 95.21$ (3), $\gamma = 103.62$ (3)°

$U = 922.7 \text{ Å}^3$

$Z = 2$

$\rho_c = 1.016 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$

$\lambda = 1.54051 \text{ Å (Cu K}\alpha_1)$

Table 1. Observed and calculated structure factors ($\times 100$)

h	k	l	F _{obs}	F _{calc}	h	k	l	F _{obs}	F _{calc}	h	k	l	F _{obs}	F _{calc}	h	k	l	F _{obs}	F _{calc}							
4	-1	-2	197	200	2	-2	0	338	385	1	-2	27	487	749	0	2	-23	569	492							
4	-1	-1	220	435	2	-2	-2	702	756	1	-1	19	828	956	0	2	-21	637	674							
4	-1	0	660	689	2	-2	-4	691	750	1	-1	18	758	753	0	2	-13	331	390							
4	-1	1	294	529	2	-2	-5	465	457	1	-1	17	1596	1565	0	2	-11	519	598							
4	-2	0	297	297	2	-2	-6	687	740	1	-1	16	2467	2290	0	2	-10	422	413							
4	-2	1	323	297	2	-2	-7	931	963	1	-1	15	4711	4163	0	2	-9	1099	1152							
3	-4	0	1972	1905	2	-2	-8	2088	2234	1	-1	14	4625	4342	0	2	-8	831	840							
3	-4	1	584	767	2	-2	-9	3655	3595	1	-1	13	1049	914	0	2	-7	1171	1155							
3	-4	2	498	423	2	-2	-10	1420	1419	1	-1	12	2937	2768	0	2	-6	297	469							
3	-3	12	685	705	2	-2	-11	832	791	1	-1	10	2013	2088	0	2	-5	246	438							
3	-3	10	907	889	2	-2	-12	771	716	1	-1	9	745	688	0	2	-4	574	577							
3	-3	9	911	870	2	-2	-13	1034	940	1	-1	8	1126	1082	0	2	-3	420	438							
3	-3	8	1117	1125	2	-2	-14	624	603	1	-1	7	1161	1247	0	2	-2	766	773							
3	-3	7	603	648	2	-2	-15	978	909	1	-1	6	265	302	0	2	-1	1044	1030							
3	-3	6	3147	3000	2	-2	-16	456	491	1	-1	5	1738	1822	0	2	4	592	541							
3	-3	5	410	597	2	-2	-17	552	555	1	-1	4	520	546	0	2	8	368	432							
3	-3	4	791	727	2	-2	-18	385	448	1	-1	3	2474	2442	0	2	8	572	548							
3	-3	3	14	1403	1257	2	-2	-20	202	243	1	-1	2	1340	1408	0	2	10	1623	1590						
3	-2	8	2071	1735	2	-2	-21	341	418	1	-1	1	2339	2603	0	2	12	4649	4396							
3	-2	6	993	966	2	-2	-22	18	384	410	1	-1	0	1423	1486	0	2	13	404	549						
3	-2	4	748	628	2	-2	-23	-19	388	469	1	-1	-1	2588	2699	0	2	15	835	784						
3	-2	2	565	546	2	-2	-24	-16	895	836	1	-1	-2	1066	1030	0	2	17	380	409						
3	-2	0	577	614	2	-2	-25	1828	1693	1	-1	-3	4894	5092	0	2	18	323	376							
3	-2	1	660	692	2	-2	-26	967	1047	1	-1	-4	4686	4633	0	2	18	1222	1165							
3	-2	2	285	285	2	-2	-27	-13	465	464	1	-1	-5	12331	12446	0	2	17	323	452						
3	-2	3	5	205	205	2	-2	-28	6	423	407	1	-1	-6	4498	4388	0	2	16	1209	1108					
3	-2	4	10	1082	1023	2	-2	-29	-5	550	569	1	-1	-7	3512	3509	0	2	11	516	434					
3	-2	5	11	776	714	2	-2	-30	2495	2494	1	-1	-8	4317	4309	0	2	9	437	430						
3	-2	6	2405	2159	2	-2	-31	1	868	876	1	-1	-9	112	1082	1145	0	2	8	572	548					
3	-2	7	13	935	976	2	-2	-32	-3	718	715	1	-1	-9	2134	2057	0	2	5	218	253					
3	-2	8	14	1425	1264	2	-2	-33	-2	732	852	1	-1	-10	1938	1968	0	2	-2	2212	2169					
3	-2	9	15	1275	1204	2	-2	-34	-1	868	876	1	-1	-11	1474	1404	0	2	-3	685	784					
3	-2	10	16	1267	1285	2	-2	-35	0	507	582	1	-1	-12	1182	1145	0	2	-5	1072	1007					
3	-2	11	17	528	499	2	-2	-36	1	914	1065	1	-1	-13	706	720	0	2	-7	772	770					
3	-2	12	18	939	912	2	-2	-37	3	1028	1081	1	-1	-14	574	571	0	2	-9	359	648					
3	-2	13	19	847	826	2	-2	-38	4	849	983	1	-1	-15	345	347	0	2	-11	483	420					
3	-2	14	17	545	543	2	-2	-39	5	3236	3104	1	-1	-16	21	412	462	0	2	-14	654	461				
3	-2	15	18	1742	1676	2	-2	-40	6	1269	1231	1	-1	-17	220	341	0	2	-16	375	455					
3	-2	16	17	891	935	2	-2	-41	8	370	476	1	-1	-18	527	662	0	2	-18	980	1035					
3	-2	17	18	972	926	2	-2	-42	8	466	583	1	-1	-19	345	347	0	2	-20	2190	1899					
3	-2	18	19	537	522	2	-2	-43	10	260	319	1	-1	-20	115	274	0	2	-21	607	895					
3	-2	19	7	740	756	2	-2	-44	0	340	434	1	0	-27	185	260	0	2	-22	4509	3938					
3	-2	20	8	138	1424	2	-2	-45	-1	935	1037	1	0	-28	326	294	0	2	-19	596	636					
3	-2	21	9	581	604	2	-2	-46	1	1128	1142	1	0	-29	81	87	0	2	-16	466	397					
3	-2	22	10	657	718	2	-2	-47	2	2605	2435	0	0	3	2068	2165	0	2	-14	492	728					
3	-2	23	11	543	563	2	-2	-48	3	1873	1680	0	0	4	185	281	0	2	-13	368	348					
3	-2	24	12	706	853	1	-1	-49	4	19	436	562	0	0	5	1539	1645	0	2	-11	248	419				
3	-2	25	13	1	362	323	1	-1	-50	5	1336	1340	0	0	6	8167	1011	0	2	-9	1297	1564				
3	-2	26	14	682	631	1	-1	-51	6	22	1212	1394	0	0	7	1292	1300	1	2	-8	425	466				
3	-2	27	15	105	105	1	-1	-52	7	22	933	1092	0	0	8	1589	1602	1	2	-7	1246	1241				
3	-2	28	16	187	231	1	-1	-53	8	19	1212	1094	0	0	9	853	895	1	2	-6	1051	1100				
3	-2	29	17	301	293	1	-1	-54	9	18	545	504	0	0	10	1531	1692	1	2	-5	860	782				
3	-2	30	18	273	333	1	-1	-55	10	17	243	331	0	0	11	1342	1376	1	2	-4	111	389				
3	-2	31	19	137	174	1	-1	-56	11	14	774	735	0	0	12	1437	1400	1	2	-3	4	66				
3	-2	32	20	14	304	333	1	-1	-57	14	581	553	0	0	13	575	770	1	2	-2	15	1466	1576			
3	-2	33	21	80	846	900	1	-1	-58	12	539	546	0	0	14	144	845	1	2	-1	3	1091	1008			
3	-2	34	22	1515	1466	1	-1	-59	10	418	543	0	0	15	17	1221	1199	1	2	-2	2	6088	634			
3	-2	35	23	105	118	1	-1	-60	11	3	135	1346	0	0	16	1940	1462	1	2	-1	3	21	3035	2893		
3	-2	36	24	235	264	1	-1	-61	12	2	1402	1441	0	0	17	20	2530	2498	1	2	0	3	-20	1444	1451	
3	-2	37	25	12	209	308	1	-1	-62	3	1078	915	0	0	18	21	542	580	1	2	0	3	-19	1940	1803	
3	-2	38	26	12	371	222	1	-1	-63	4	729	678	0	0	19	28	225	245	1	2	0	3	-17	674	593	
3	-2	39	27	182	829	1	-1	-64	5	4	366	404	0	0	20	26	1098	1194	1	2	0	3	-15	613	565	
3	-2	40	28	1	398	480	1	-1	-65	6	-14	372	422	0	0	21	25	299	461	1	2	0	3	-13	661	670
3	-2	41	29	439	407	1	-1	-66	7	-15	1512	1339	0	0	22	24	711	743	1	2	0	3	-11	404	548	
3	-2	42	30	722	726	1	-1	-67	8	-16	279	491	0	0	23	21	250	266	1	2	0	3	-10	604	567	
3	-2	43	31	941	969	1	-1	-68	9	-17	1928	1758	0	0	24	19	474	528	1	2	0	3	-9	685	649	
3	-2	44	32	7	688	686	1	-1	-69	10	-19	410	436	0	0	25	17	590	572	1	2	0	3	-8	558	530
3	-2	45	33	1	721	765	1	-1	-70	11	-24	224	144	0	0	26	14	716	749	1	2	0	3	-7	559	629
3	-2	46	34	1320	1456	1	-1	-71	12	-24	468	530	0	0	27	12	1159	1247	1	2	0	3	-6	860	914	
3	-2	47	35	5174	5040	1																				

The space group was assumed to be $P\bar{1}$ which was confirmed by the structure analysis.

Reflexion data were collected on a Picker FACS I diffractometer using graphite-monochromated $\text{Cu } K\alpha$ radiation. The crystal used had the dimensions $0.36 \times 0.11 \times 0.06$ mm. The $\theta/2\theta$ scanning mode was used with a scan speed of $1^\circ/\text{min}$. The background level was determined by 10 sec counts on each side of the reflexion. 1494 reflexions were measured with $2\theta \leq 85^\circ$. 814 of these were considered unobserved ($I < 2\sigma$).

The intensities were corrected for the Lorentz and polarization factors but not for absorption ($\mu = 4.92 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) and extinction.

Structure refinement

The structure of 13-oxoisostearic acid had already been solved (Dahlén, 1972) when the reflexion data of isostearic acid were available. The cell dimensions of the oxo acid were very similar to those of isostearic acid, $a = 4.93$, $b = 5.62$, $c = 34.46$ Å, $\alpha = 95.65$, $\beta = 94.01$, $\gamma = 103.60^\circ$. The two structures were therefore supposed to be isotypical, which was also supported by the Patterson analysis. The coordinates of corresponding atoms in the oxo acid were used in a structure-factor calculation which gave an R value of 0.32. Four rounds of block-diagonal least-squares refinement reduced R to 0.17. The hydrogen atoms (except that on the hydroxyl oxygen atom) were then included in the structure-factor calculation at their calculated positions after verification from a difference synthesis that the methyl groups had the normal staggered conformation. The refinement was continued using the full matrix and anisotropic thermal parameters for all non-hydrogen atoms. The hydrogen atoms were given isotropic temperature factors corresponding to those of the parent atoms. The B values were not varied.

Due to the relatively large number of parameters the hydrogen atoms and other atoms were refined separately in alternating cycles. After a few cycles a difference series was calculated in the plane of the carboxyl group. Positive density was found at the expected position of the hydroxyl hydrogen which was included in the following refinement. When the shifts for the non-hydrogen atoms were all less than 0.25σ the refinement was terminated. The hydrogen parameter shifts were then less than 0.60σ . The final R value was 0.066.

The form factors used were those given in *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1962) except for hydrogen where the values of Stewart, Davidson & Simpson (1965) were used. All calculations were performed on a Datsaab D21-PDP15 dual computer system with programs developed at this institute (Abrahamsson, Aleby, Larsson, Nilsson, Selin & Westerdahl, 1965). The weight assigned to each observation in the least-squares refinement was (Mills & Rollett, 1961)

$$w = 1 / \left(1 + \left[\frac{|F_o| - 0.93 \cdot F_{\min}}{2.17 \cdot F_{\min}} \right]^2 \right)$$

Results

The final structure factors are given in Table 1 and the atomic parameters in Tables 2 and 3. The thermal ellipsoids are illustrated in Fig. 1.

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates and hydrogen atom isotropic thermal parameters

The estimated standard deviations are multiplied by 10^4 for C and O, and by 10^3 for H. For the hydrogen atoms the first appended number refers to that of the parent atom.

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i>
O(1)	0.8785 (21)	0.7467 (18)	0.0224 (3)	
O(2)	1.3054 (19)	0.9873 (17)	0.0304 (2)	
C(1)	1.1181 (33)	0.7942 (29)	0.0381 (4)	
C(2)	1.2231 (23)	0.6560 (22)	0.0676 (3)	
C(3)	1.0018 (21)	0.4663 (20)	0.0822 (3)	
C(4)	1.1350 (21)	0.3519 (20)	0.1148 (3)	
C(5)	0.9217 (22)	0.1605 (21)	0.1321 (3)	
C(6)	1.0507 (20)	0.0440 (19)	0.1654 (3)	
C(7)	0.8402 (19)	-0.1453 (19)	0.1826 (3)	
C(8)	0.9759 (22)	-0.2574 (20)	0.2162 (3)	
C(9)	0.7722 (21)	-0.4441 (21)	0.2350 (3)	
C(10)	0.9087 (20)	-0.5518 (21)	0.2676 (3)	
C(11)	0.7061 (21)	-0.7436 (19)	0.2866 (3)	
C(12)	0.8426 (23)	-0.8485 (21)	0.3199 (3)	
C(13)	0.6360 (23)	-1.0395 (20)	0.3382 (3)	
C(14)	0.7835 (21)	-1.1401 (20)	0.3715 (3)	
C(15)	0.5832 (20)	-1.3220 (20)	0.3906 (3)	
C(16)	0.7154 (25)	-1.4377 (23)	0.4228 (4)	
C(17)	0.5094 (25)	-1.6387 (23)	0.4383 (4)	
C(18)	0.8600 (29)	-1.2468 (27)	0.4580 (4)	
H(21)	1.376 (19)	0.590 (17)	0.056 (3)	6.5
H(22)	1.357 (16)	0.728 (16)	0.085 (2)	6.5
H(31)	0.883 (20)	0.577 (18)	0.092 (3)	4.9
H(32)	0.872 (17)	0.312 (16)	0.053 (3)	4.9
H(41)	1.284 (16)	0.257 (15)	0.105 (2)	5.2
H(42)	1.248 (16)	0.485 (15)	0.138 (2)	5.2
H(51)	0.773 (17)	0.251 (16)	0.138 (2)	5.7
H(52)	0.856 (15)	0.031 (15)	0.116 (2)	5.7
H(61)	1.208 (16)	-0.040 (15)	0.155 (2)	4.9
H(62)	1.141 (16)	0.177 (16)	0.189 (2)	4.9
H(71)	0.681 (17)	-0.056 (16)	0.199 (2)	4.7
H(72)	0.709 (16)	-0.319 (16)	0.164 (2)	4.7
H(81)	1.122 (14)	-0.330 (14)	0.207 (2)	5.5
H(82)	1.068 (16)	-0.122 (15)	0.236 (2)	5.5
H(91)	0.621 (16)	-0.360 (14)	0.245 (2)	5.0
H(92)	0.680 (17)	-0.572 (17)	0.215 (2)	5.0
H(101)	1.062 (18)	-0.627 (15)	0.257 (2)	5.3
H(102)	1.003 (16)	-0.414 (15)	0.293 (2)	5.3
H(111)	0.537 (16)	-0.682 (16)	0.296 (2)	5.5
H(112)	0.586 (16)	-0.879 (14)	0.268 (2)	5.5
H(121)	0.986 (16)	-0.949 (15)	0.307 (2)	5.4
H(122)	0.956 (17)	-0.708 (16)	0.340 (2)	5.4
H(131)	0.402 (18)	-1.053 (16)	0.335 (2)	5.7
H(132)	0.455 (18)	-1.146 (17)	0.322 (3)	5.7
H(141)	0.975 (18)	-1.188 (16)	0.356 (3)	5.5
H(142)	0.903 (17)	-0.979 (16)	0.390 (3)	5.5
H(151)	0.396 (18)	-1.222 (17)	0.399 (3)	5.5
H(152)	0.457 (16)	-1.458 (15)	0.370 (2)	5.5
H(161)	0.888 (19)	-0.469 (17)	0.418 (3)	6.2
H(171)	0.375 (19)	-1.739 (17)	0.420 (3)	8.0
H(172)	0.359 (23)	-1.559 (21)	0.455 (3)	8.0
H(173)	0.596 (18)	-1.720 (16)	0.460 (3)	8.0
H(181)	0.718 (17)	-1.113 (15)	0.471 (2)	8.8
H(182)	0.994 (18)	-1.105 (17)	0.454 (2)	8.8
H(183)	0.937 (20)	-0.318 (18)	0.484 (3)	8.8
H(24)*	1.186 (20)	1.053 (20)	0.004 (4)	7.7

* Refers to the oxygen atom O(2).

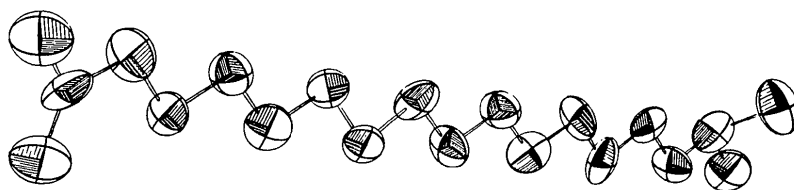


Fig. 1. Drawing of isostearic acid showing the thermal ellipsoids as viewed along the *b* axis.

Table 3. Anisotropic thermal parameters in the form $\exp[-2\pi^2(h^2a^*U_{11} + k^2b^*U_{22} + l^2c^*U_{33} + 2klb^*c^*U_{23} + 2lha^*c^*U_{31} + hka^*b^*U_{12})]$

Standard deviations are given in parentheses.

All values have been multiplied by 10^4 .

	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{23}	U_{31}	U_{12}
O(1)	757 (44)	1329 (63)	1057 (54)	608 (47)	51 (38)	272 (42)
O(2)	879 (50)	957 (60)	1087 (54)	485 (44)	73 (40)	151 (42)
C(1)	544 (64)	1110 (95)	733 (73)	271 (63)	283 (54)	141 (59)
C(2)	845 (73)	921 (91)	713 (72)	419 (62)	-28 (57)	399 (63)
C(3)	695 (63)	544 (72)	639 (63)	351 (50)	144 (48)	252 (52)
C(4)	651 (64)	625 (75)	710 (70)	215 (54)	118 (52)	93 (53)
C(5)	758 (68)	700 (78)	723 (69)	383 (55)	17 (53)	193 (56)
C(6)	630 (63)	643 (72)	600 (64)	291 (51)	73 (49)	108 (51)
C(7)	555 (59)	637 (72)	611 (62)	296 (52)	86 (47)	134 (51)
C(8)	649 (64)	722 (81)	738 (68)	351 (58)	133 (52)	183 (55)
C(9)	681 (66)	651 (70)	579 (60)	207 (50)	47 (49)	159 (53)
C(10)	671 (65)	831 (78)	572 (62)	191 (53)	12 (48)	295 (56)
C(11)	742 (70)	601 (76)	762 (69)	130 (56)	137 (55)	38 (57)
C(12)	823 (69)	817 (79)	488 (59)	195 (52)	-64 (49)	216 (58)
C(13)	1039 (77)	693 (78)	551 (63)	506 (53)	223 (54)	142 (58)
C(14)	727 (66)	672 (75)	716 (69)	519 (56)	114 (52)	-69 (54)
C(15)	733 (66)	756 (80)	636 (64)	353 (55)	-80 (50)	239 (57)
C(16)	932 (76)	647 (80)	811 (77)	223 (59)	198 (60)	78 (59)
C(17)	993 (87)	992 (99)	1043 (88)	573 (73)	138 (68)	249 (70)
C(18)	1534 (108)	1030 (104)	827 (84)	384 (74)	-188 (75)	86 (80)

Distances and angles are given in Fig. 2, where also the atomic numbering is indicated, and with standard deviations in Tables 3 and 4. The average C-C distance in the chain is 1.515 Å ($\sigma=0.013$ Å) and the average bond angle 113.3° ($\sigma=0.69$). They compare well with the values found in other long-chain structures. In 13-oxoisostearic acid (Dahlén, 1972) they are 1.512 Å and 113.9°. Though the hydrogen refinement proceeded normally in general, a few long distances involving hydrogen are found. As expected the hydroxyl hydrogen did not refine well and an O-H distance of 1.16 Å resulted. Excluding five long C-H distances,

C(3)-H(32)=1.15, C(7)-H(71)=1.19, C(7)-H(72)=1.16, C(14)-H(141)=1.19, C(15)-H(151)=1.21 Å; an average C-H value of 1.01 is found.

Table 4. Bond distances and angles for the non-hydrogen atoms

The estimated standard deviations for the distances are multiplied by 10^3 , for the angles by 10.

C(1)-O(1)	1.213 (10) Å	O(1)-C(1)-O(2)	120.7 (9)°
C(1)-O(2)	1.318 (11)	O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	124.9 (8)
C(1)-C(2)	1.467 (14)	O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	114.4 (7)
C(2)-C(3)	1.496 (12)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	114.8 (7)
C(3)-C(4)	1.521 (13)	C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	109.5 (7)
C(4)-C(5)	1.524 (12)	C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	112.8 (7)
C(5)-C(6)	1.535 (13)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	113.8 (7)
C(6)-C(7)	1.510 (11)	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	114.0 (7)
C(7)-C(8)	1.541 (13)	C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	112.7 (6)
C(8)-C(9)	1.512 (12)	C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	114.7 (7)
C(9)-C(10)	1.504 (13)	C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	113.9 (7)
C(10)-C(11)	1.529 (12)	C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	114.6 (7)
C(11)-C(12)	1.515 (13)	C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	114.6 (7)
C(12)-C(13)	1.523 (12)	C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	113.4 (7)
C(13)-C(14)	1.528 (13)	C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	114.8 (7)
C(14)-C(15)	1.491 (12)	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	112.2 (7)
C(15)-C(16)	1.513 (14)	C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	115.3 (7)
C(16)-C(17)	1.507 (13)	C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	113.4 (8)
C(16)-C(18)	1.544 (13)	C(15)-C(16)-C(18)	111.8 (8)
		C(17)-C(16)-C(18)	107.7 (8)

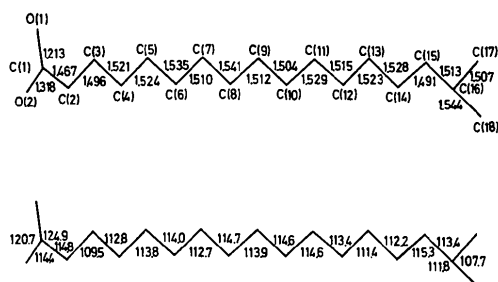


Fig. 2. Distances and angles of isostearic acid.

The carbon chain is planar within 0.04 Å (Table 5). The zigzag plane forms an angle of 11.5° with the plane through the carboxyl group. This angle is 13° in 13-oxostearic acid. The molecules are held together to dimers over a centre of symmetry by hydrogen bonds. The O...O distance is 2.70 Å. The C-O...O angle is 115.7°. The two carboxyl groups of the dimer are coplanar with a maximum deviation from the plane of 0.007 Å. A detail of the polar group region is given in Fig. 3.

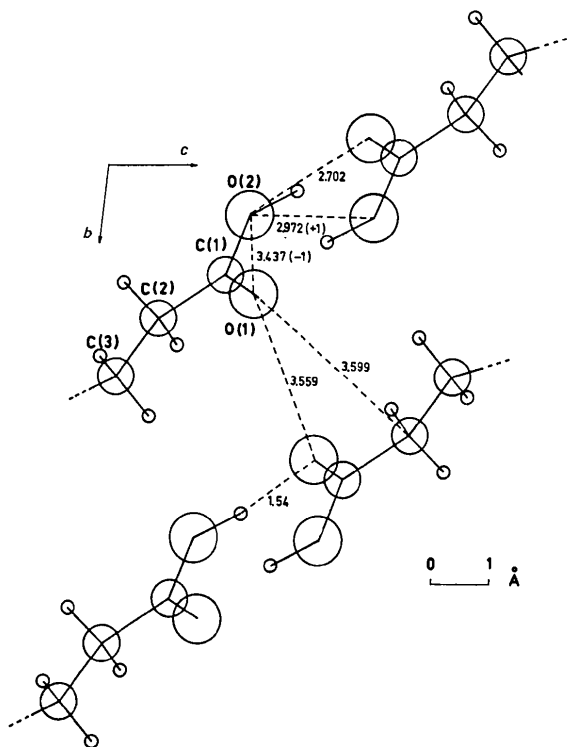


Fig. 3. Some packing contacts in the polar region of isostearic acid.

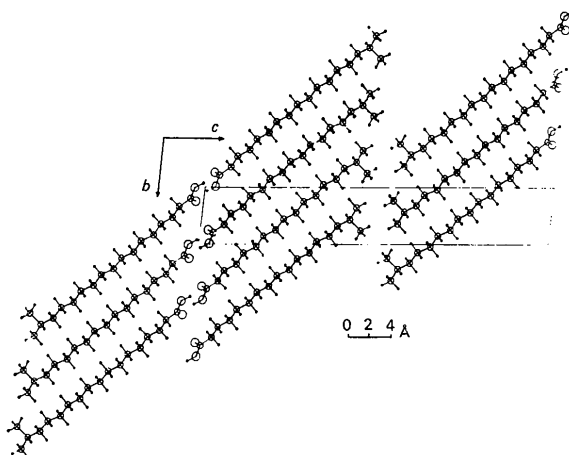


Fig. 4. Molecular packing of isostearic acid as seen along the *a* axis.

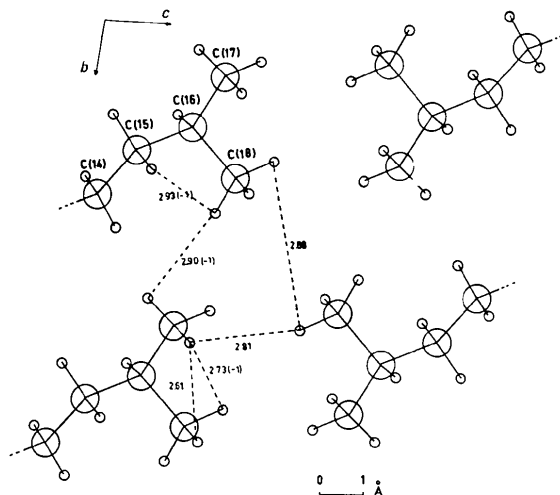


Fig. 5. Packing contacts in the methyl end-group planes.

Table 5. *Least-squares planes in the molecule*

The equations are expressed in terms of the crystal axes.

$$\text{I } -0.08664X + 0.18833Y + 0.97828Z - 0.07954 = 0$$

$$\text{II } 0.09146X - 0.13092Y - 0.98716Z + 0.03948 = 0$$

Deviations

	I		II
C(2)	0.055 Å	C(1)	0.007 Å
C(3)	0.025	O(1)	-0.006
C(4)	-0.014	O(2)	-0.004
C(5)	-0.008	C(11)	-0.006
C(6)	-0.037	O(11)	0.004
C(7)	-0.022	O(21)	0.005
C(8)	-0.042		
C(9)	-0.002		
C(10)	-0.025		
C(11)	-0.003		
C(12)	0.000		
C(13)	0.017		
C(14)	0.016		
C(15)	0.077		
C(16)	0.022		
C(17)	-0.061		
C(1)*	0.203		
C(18)*	1.244		

* Atoms not included in the plane calculation.

The packing of the dimers is shown in Fig. 4. The molecules have to slide along the chain axes relative to each other so that the methyl end of one chain just reaches the branch of another molecule. The branches are then accommodated between the methyl ends of the chains. This is one common way of accommodating the branch in monomethyl-substituted fatty acids (Abrahamsson, 1959a). The chain axes form an angle of 44° with the end-group planes. The corresponding value for 13-oxoisostearic acid is 44° and for isopalmitic acid (Stenhagen, Vand & Sim, 1952) 45°. In the latter structure the methyl group is reported to be accommodated *in* the chain packing which from the analysis of 13-oxoisostearic acid and the present work must be considered in error.

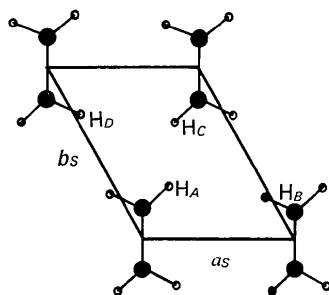


Fig. 6. Idealized triclinic subcell ($T_{||}$) of isostearic acid.

A packing detail of the methyl end group region is shown in Fig. 5. The $H \cdots H$ contacts agree very well with those in the oxo acid. The chains pack laterally in the common triclinic packing ($T_{||}$) Abrahamsson, 1959a). The subcell dimensions are

$$\begin{array}{lll} a_s = 4.28, & b_s = 5.37, & c_s = 2.53 \text{ \AA}, \\ \alpha_s = 72.3, & \beta_s = 108.8, & \gamma_s = 117.2^\circ. \end{array}$$

The corresponding dimensions for 13-oxoisostearic acid are

$$\begin{array}{lll} a_s = 4.27, & b_s = 5.39, & c_s = 2.55 \text{ \AA}, \\ \alpha_s = 73.9, & \beta_s = 108.6, & \gamma_s = 119.6^\circ. \end{array}$$

The closest subcell contacts to H_A are 2.89 Å to H_B and 2.72 Å to H_B translated one c_s distance, 2.94 Å to H_C and 2.70 Å to H_C translated one c_s and finally 2.72 Å to H_D (Fig. 6).

The carbon chain in isostearic acid is more regular than that of 13-oxoisostearic acid. Therefore, there are

large regions in reciprocal space with very weak reflexions. Thus, only 45% of the measured reflexions of isostearic acid are more than two standard deviations above background whereas in 13-oxoisostearic acid, which has a bent chain and contains one more oxygen atom, the corresponding figure is 83%.

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The Crystal and Molecular Structure of Anhydrobromonitrocamphane

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Anhydrobromonitrocamphane crystals are orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$. The cell dimensions are $a = 10.364$, $b = 9.408$, $c = 10.499$ Å, $Z = 4$. The crystals decompose quite rapidly when exposed to the atmosphere and X-rays. This results in a falling off of intensity with time. A method for correcting the intensity data for the above mentioned effects has been developed and used in the present study. The crystal structure has been solved using the heavy-atom method. The structure is highly disordered so that each type of site is statistically occupied by two optically isomeric forms of the molecule in two orientations. The disorder gives rise to an approximate (100) mirror. The bromine atom and one carbon atom lie on this pseudomirror, while the nitrogen atom and all other carbon atoms are distributed over two positions and the other oxygen atom over four positions. Some atomic positions were very close to their disordered counterparts and could not be refined by routine least-squares analysis. The final refinement was therefore done by the difference Fourier method. The final R value was 0.097. Bond lengths and angles in both orientations of the molecule are normal.

Introduction

The sulphuric acid transformation of bromonitrocamphane to anhydrobromonitrocamphane has been con-

sidered very unusual and fascinating (Goto, Hirata & Stout, 1968; Ranganathan, 1967). The proposed reaction mechanism is also very uncommon as it involves the initial loss of the nitro group and its subsequent