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**X-ray powder diffraction studies of *n*-alkanes: a re-examination of the unit-cell parameters of C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>50</sub> and C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>54</sub>.** By A. R. GERSON, *Department of Chemistry, King's College, University of London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS, England*, and K. J. ROBERTS\* and J. N. SHERWOOD, *Department of Pure and Applied Chemistry, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow G1 1XL, Scotland*

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**Abstract**

Further analysis of the synchrotron X-ray powder diffraction patterns for *n*-tetracosane (C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>50</sub>) and *n*-hexacosane (C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>54</sub>) has yielded unit cells in addition to those proposed by Gerson, Roberts & Sherwood [*Acta Cryst.* (1991), **B47**, 280–284]. The new unit cells are very similar to those predicted by Nyburg & Potworowski [*Acta Cryst.* (1973), **B29**, 347–352] being triclinic and conforming to the series observed for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>38</sub>, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>42</sub> and C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>46</sub> [Gerson, Roberts & Sherwood (1991). *Acta Cryst.* **B47**, 280–284].

**Discussion**

*Ab initio* indexing (using the program *ITO*, Visser, 1969) of the synchrotron radiation powder diffraction patterns of C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>50</sub> and C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>54</sub> seemed to indicate bilayer *Z* = 2 pseudomonoclinic unit cells (Gerson, Roberts & Sherwood, 1991). From these unit cells a polytypic form of the triclinic *Z* = 1 type structure (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>38</sub>, Nyburg & Lüth, 1972), was proposed. These unit cells did not agree with those predicted by Nyburg & Potworowski (1973). A single-crystal X-ray diffraction study (Gerson & Nyburg, 1992) has since shown C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>50</sub> to be isostructural to the shorter even *n*-alkanes (C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>42</sub>, Nyburg & Gerson, 1992; C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>38</sub>, Nyburg & Lüth, 1972) as predicted. This result led us to re-examine our previous analysis of the powder data recorded for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>50</sub> and for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>54</sub>.

The unit cells predicted by Nyburg & Potworowski (1973) for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>50</sub> and C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>54</sub> were refined, using the program *ITO* (Visser, 1969), against the reflection positions observed (Gerson, Roberts & Sherwood, 1991). The resulting unit cells were then further refined against the indexed reflections using *REFCEL* (Daresbury Laboratory Powder Diffraction Library).

The newly refined *Z* = 1 unit cells (Table 1) were found to predict the reflection positions at least as well as the

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polytypic unit cells previously proposed (Gerson, Roberts & Sherwood, 1991). The proposed *Z* = 2 pseudomonoclinic unit cells for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>50</sub> and C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>54</sub> are most probably the result of incorrect indexing. Both compounds almost certainly have the same triclinic *Z* = 1 lattice as observed for the shorter even *n*-alkanes (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>38</sub> to C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>46</sub>, Gerson, Roberts & Sherwood, 1991).

Table 1. *Measured and predicted (Nyburg & Potworowski, 1973) unit cells of C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>50</sub> and C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>54</sub> with e.s.d.'s below in parentheses*

(a) Figure of merit.\* (b) Number of peak positions used as data in *ITO*.

	<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>b</i> (Å)	<i>c</i> (Å)	$\alpha$ (°)	$\beta$ (°)	$\gamma$ (°)	<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	<i>Z</i>	(a)	(b)
C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>50</sub>	4.277 (0.001)	4.817 (0.001)	32.544 (0.005)	86.29 (0.02)	68.86 (0.03)	72.74 (0.03)	597	1	47	40
C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>50</sub> †	4.285	4.82	32.50	86.43	68.71	72.70	596	1		
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>54</sub>	4.269 (0.001)	4.803 (0.001)	34.883 (0.005)	86.92 (0.05)	69.94 (0.05)	73.10 (0.03)	642	1	45	40
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>54</sub> †	4.285	4.82	35.04	86.73	68.92	72.70	644	1		

\* See Gerson, Roberts & Sherwood (1991).

† Predicted.

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