

3,3'-Dibromo-6,6'-dimethoxybiphenyl-2,2'-dicarboxylic acid ethanol monosolvate

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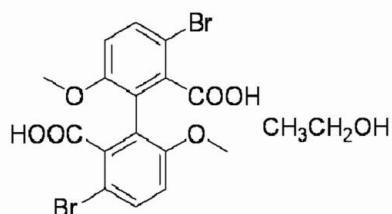
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.029; wR factor = 0.069; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{Br}_2\text{O}_6\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$, the two benzene rings are twisted by $80.64(5)^\circ$ and the carboxyl groups form dihedral angles of $72.48(3)$ and $89.41(2)^\circ$ with the corresponding benzene rings. In the crystal structure, the biphenyl molecules are connected by intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Br}$ hydrogen bonds, resulting in a chain along the b axis.

Related literature

For complexes containing diphenic acids, see: Wang *et al.* (2007); Yang *et al.* (2007). For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Choi *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{Br}_2\text{O}_6\cdot\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}$
 $M_r = 506.14$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 9.9872(9)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 23.230(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 8.3967(7)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 90.143(1)^\circ$
 $V = 1948.1(3)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 4.20\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296\text{ K}$
 $0.41 \times 0.34 \times 0.32\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.278$, $T_{\max} = 0.347$
14693 measured reflections
3606 independent reflections
2825 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.069$
 $S = 1.02$
3606 reflections
250 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.35\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.52\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O4—H4A \cdots O7	0.82	1.79	2.594 (3)	165
O6—H6 \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.82	1.89	2.711 (3)	174
O7—H7 \cdots O5 ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.07	2.879 (3)	167
O7—H7 \cdots Br1 ⁱⁱ	0.82	3.04	3.445 (2)	113

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 2$, $-y + 1$, $-z + 1$; (ii) $x - 1$, y , z .

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG2670).

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Comment

Diphenic acid and its derivatives have been proved to be a kind of multifunctional and flexible ligand in the construction of complexes possessing novel and interesting topological structures (Choi *et al.* 2007). Our interest in these compounds has led us to prepare the title compound according to the literature methods (Choi *et al.* 2007). In this contribution, we report the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound.

The molecule of the title compound (Fig. 1.), is built up from one benzene ring connected to the other benzene ring through the 2 and 2' carbon atoms, in which the bond lengths and angles are within ranges as reported by Wang *et al.* (2007). In the crystal structure, except the carboxyl group, both methoxyl group and bromino group lie in the corresponding benzene ring plane, with an r.m.s. deviation of 0.0180 (1) Å and 0.0124 (1) Å respectively. And, the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 80.64 (5)°. It must be pointed out that the striking feature of the title compound is the interesting arrangement of the title molecules, which connected each other by the formation of intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds to form one-dimensional chain along the *b* axis (Fig. 2.). Interestingly, the solvent molecules interact with the carboxylate oxygen atoms and bromine atoms from the chains via O—H···O and O—H···Br hydrogen bonds respectively, resulting in the formation of a 2D supramolecular network with 1D channels along the *c* axis. Detail hydrogen bonds are given in Table 1.

Experimental

2,2'-Dimethoxy-6,6'-Diacetyl biphenyl (0.298 mg, 1 mmol) was suspended and stirred in 1,4-dioxane (24 ml). NaOH (1.76 g, 30.1 mmol) was dissolved in 11.8 ml of water. At 0 °C, bromine (0.80 ml) was added to the NaOH solution which was stirred for 15 min. The NaOBr solution was added gradually to the 1,4-dioxane solution at room temperature, then was stirred at 60 °C for 2 h and cooled to room temperature. The mixture was acidified with *conc.* HCl (pH < 2) and filtered, washed with water (5 × 100 ml). The products were dried under vacuum, gave the title compounds as white solid (0.253 g, yield 84%).

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H 0.93 ~ 0.97 Å, O—H 0.82 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}\sim(\text{H})$ set to 1.2 ~ 1.5 Ueq (C, O)

Figures

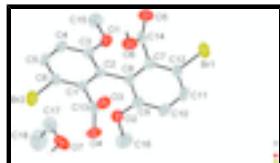


Fig. 1. View of the title molecule with the atom numbering scheme and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-hydrogen atoms.

supplementary materials

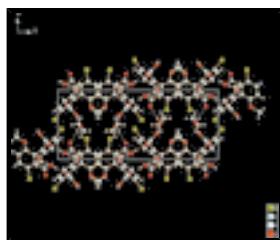


Fig. 2. View of a 2D supramolecular network with 1D channels along the c axis. ($\text{O}—\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{O}—\text{H}\cdots\text{Br}$ hydrogen bonds are indicated as broken lines).

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Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{Br}_2\text{O}_6 \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$	$F(000) = 1008$
$M_r = 506.14$	$D_x = 1.726 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 4208 reflections
$a = 9.9872 (9) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.6\text{--}24.1^\circ$
$b = 23.230 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 4.20 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 8.3967 (7) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 90.143 (1)^\circ$	Block, colourless
$V = 1948.1 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.41 \times 0.34 \times 0.32 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	3606 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	2825 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
phi and ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.6^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.278, T_{\text{max}} = 0.347$	$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
14693 measured reflections	$k = -28 \rightarrow 27$
	$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.069$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.02$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0296P)^2 + 1.1811P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3606 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
250 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

0 restraints

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.51 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes)

are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and

goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	1.29076 (3)	0.321685 (15)	0.54701 (4)	0.05407 (12)
Br2	0.56847 (4)	0.521511 (14)	0.30185 (4)	0.05610 (12)
C1	0.7693 (3)	0.43425 (10)	0.2858 (3)	0.0278 (6)
C2	0.8694 (3)	0.40203 (10)	0.2113 (3)	0.0274 (6)
C3	0.9035 (3)	0.41516 (11)	0.0534 (3)	0.0305 (6)
C4	0.8397 (3)	0.45929 (12)	-0.0261 (3)	0.0370 (7)
H4	0.8629	0.4676	-0.1307	0.044*
C5	0.7418 (3)	0.49106 (12)	0.0482 (3)	0.0385 (7)
H5	0.6992	0.5208	-0.0061	0.046*
C6	0.7069 (3)	0.47879 (11)	0.2029 (3)	0.0344 (6)
C7	1.0635 (3)	0.35965 (11)	0.3670 (3)	0.0308 (6)
C8	0.9375 (3)	0.35320 (11)	0.2973 (3)	0.0293 (6)
C9	0.8739 (3)	0.29955 (11)	0.3056 (3)	0.0354 (6)
C10	0.9326 (3)	0.25405 (12)	0.3876 (4)	0.0448 (7)
H10	0.8887	0.2189	0.3952	0.054*
C11	1.0562 (3)	0.26145 (12)	0.4574 (4)	0.0460 (8)
H11	1.0956	0.2312	0.5128	0.055*
C12	1.1220 (3)	0.31319 (12)	0.4460 (3)	0.0360 (6)

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C13	0.7292 (3)	0.42070 (11)	0.4544 (3)	0.0327 (6)
C14	1.1369 (3)	0.41600 (11)	0.3540 (3)	0.0330 (6)
C15	1.0350 (3)	0.39177 (14)	-0.1754 (3)	0.0502 (8)
H15A	0.9570	0.3871	-0.2412	0.075*
H15B	1.1028	0.3650	-0.2082	0.075*
H15C	1.0682	0.4304	-0.1859	0.075*
C16	0.6822 (4)	0.24274 (15)	0.2386 (5)	0.0773 (12)
H16A	0.7326	0.2127	0.1882	0.116*
H16B	0.5972	0.2468	0.1862	0.116*
H16C	0.6682	0.2331	0.3485	0.116*
C17	0.5058 (3)	0.37183 (15)	0.0619 (4)	0.0576 (9)
H17A	0.5957	0.3592	0.0357	0.069*
H17B	0.4998	0.4126	0.0382	0.069*
C18	0.4087 (4)	0.34029 (17)	-0.0378 (5)	0.0830 (13)
H18A	0.4097	0.3003	-0.0093	0.124*
H18B	0.4325	0.3444	-0.1479	0.124*
H18C	0.3206	0.3557	-0.0211	0.124*
O1	1.0004 (2)	0.38108 (8)	-0.0119 (2)	0.0405 (5)
O2	0.7542 (2)	0.29550 (8)	0.2283 (2)	0.0470 (5)
O3	0.7835 (2)	0.44226 (8)	0.5689 (2)	0.0435 (5)
O4	0.6324 (2)	0.38329 (9)	0.4742 (2)	0.0465 (5)
H4A	0.5983	0.3758	0.3877	0.070*
O5	1.2337 (2)	0.42307 (9)	0.2715 (3)	0.0525 (6)
O6	1.0841 (2)	0.45596 (8)	0.4443 (3)	0.0506 (6)
H6	1.1260	0.4860	0.4336	0.076*
O7	0.4832 (2)	0.36322 (12)	0.2271 (3)	0.0622 (6)
H7	0.4102	0.3767	0.2514	0.093*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.04607 (19)	0.0635 (2)	0.0526 (2)	0.01334 (16)	-0.01252 (15)	0.00325 (16)
Br2	0.0602 (2)	0.0550 (2)	0.0532 (2)	0.02797 (17)	0.01663 (16)	0.00940 (16)
C1	0.0313 (14)	0.0268 (13)	0.0251 (13)	-0.0016 (11)	-0.0020 (11)	0.0003 (11)
C2	0.0319 (14)	0.0245 (13)	0.0258 (13)	-0.0013 (11)	-0.0011 (11)	0.0006 (10)
C3	0.0353 (15)	0.0269 (14)	0.0292 (14)	0.0011 (11)	0.0018 (11)	-0.0029 (11)
C4	0.0467 (17)	0.0395 (16)	0.0248 (14)	0.0004 (13)	0.0050 (12)	0.0071 (12)
C5	0.0448 (17)	0.0353 (16)	0.0353 (16)	0.0063 (13)	-0.0009 (13)	0.0113 (12)
C6	0.0364 (15)	0.0330 (14)	0.0339 (15)	0.0040 (12)	0.0024 (12)	0.0006 (12)
C7	0.0381 (15)	0.0279 (14)	0.0265 (13)	0.0058 (12)	0.0064 (11)	-0.0004 (11)
C8	0.0351 (15)	0.0276 (14)	0.0251 (13)	0.0049 (11)	0.0045 (11)	0.0019 (11)
C9	0.0402 (16)	0.0306 (15)	0.0354 (15)	0.0016 (12)	0.0022 (12)	0.0006 (12)
C10	0.0538 (19)	0.0277 (15)	0.0529 (19)	-0.0013 (14)	0.0013 (15)	0.0080 (13)
C11	0.054 (2)	0.0341 (16)	0.0502 (19)	0.0091 (14)	-0.0031 (15)	0.0140 (14)
C12	0.0378 (16)	0.0400 (16)	0.0300 (14)	0.0096 (13)	0.0005 (12)	0.0025 (12)
C13	0.0358 (16)	0.0307 (14)	0.0316 (15)	0.0058 (12)	0.0043 (12)	0.0029 (12)
C14	0.0305 (15)	0.0353 (15)	0.0332 (15)	0.0045 (12)	-0.0038 (12)	0.0000 (12)
C15	0.058 (2)	0.059 (2)	0.0339 (16)	0.0082 (16)	0.0147 (14)	-0.0030 (14)

C16	0.072 (3)	0.055 (2)	0.105 (3)	-0.029 (2)	-0.025 (2)	0.018 (2)
C17	0.057 (2)	0.059 (2)	0.057 (2)	0.0043 (18)	-0.0069 (17)	0.0004 (17)
C18	0.098 (3)	0.069 (3)	0.081 (3)	-0.006 (2)	-0.036 (3)	-0.012 (2)
O1	0.0503 (12)	0.0419 (11)	0.0293 (10)	0.0118 (9)	0.0104 (9)	0.0007 (8)
O2	0.0429 (12)	0.0363 (11)	0.0619 (13)	-0.0087 (9)	-0.0098 (10)	0.0050 (10)
O3	0.0576 (13)	0.0463 (12)	0.0267 (10)	-0.0083 (10)	-0.0016 (9)	-0.0019 (9)
O4	0.0519 (13)	0.0543 (13)	0.0333 (11)	-0.0164 (11)	0.0048 (9)	0.0042 (10)
O5	0.0485 (13)	0.0472 (13)	0.0618 (14)	-0.0043 (10)	0.0195 (11)	-0.0020 (11)
O6	0.0546 (14)	0.0331 (11)	0.0641 (14)	-0.0054 (10)	0.0152 (11)	-0.0127 (10)
O7	0.0397 (13)	0.0960 (19)	0.0508 (14)	0.0005 (13)	0.0022 (10)	-0.0063 (13)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Br1—C12	1.896 (3)	C13—O3	1.212 (3)
Br2—C6	1.895 (3)	C13—O4	1.310 (3)
C1—C6	1.393 (3)	C14—O5	1.202 (3)
C1—C2	1.398 (4)	C14—O6	1.311 (3)
C1—C13	1.506 (4)	C15—O1	1.438 (3)
C2—C3	1.403 (3)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C2—C8	1.506 (3)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C3—O1	1.366 (3)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.379 (4)	C16—O2	1.424 (4)
C4—C5	1.376 (4)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	C16—H16B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.375 (4)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	C17—O7	1.420 (4)
C7—C12	1.394 (4)	C17—C18	1.475 (5)
C7—C8	1.395 (4)	C17—H17A	0.9700
C7—C14	1.505 (4)	C17—H17B	0.9700
C8—C9	1.401 (4)	C18—H18A	0.9600
C9—O2	1.362 (3)	C18—H18B	0.9600
C9—C10	1.390 (4)	C18—H18C	0.9600
C10—C11	1.376 (4)	O4—H4A	0.8200
C10—H10	0.9300	O6—H6	0.8200
C11—C12	1.373 (4)	O7—H7	0.8200
C11—H11	0.9300		
C6—C1—C2	119.6 (2)	O3—C13—O4	120.2 (2)
C6—C1—C13	120.3 (2)	O3—C13—C1	122.7 (2)
C2—C1—C13	120.1 (2)	O4—C13—C1	117.1 (2)
C1—C2—C3	118.8 (2)	O5—C14—O6	124.2 (3)
C1—C2—C8	120.7 (2)	O5—C14—C7	123.6 (2)
C3—C2—C8	120.4 (2)	O6—C14—C7	112.2 (2)
O1—C3—C4	124.3 (2)	O1—C15—H15A	109.5
O1—C3—C2	115.3 (2)	O1—C15—H15B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	120.4 (2)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C4—C3	120.5 (2)	O1—C15—H15C	109.5
C5—C4—H4	119.8	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C3—C4—H4	119.8	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	119.9 (3)	O2—C16—H16A	109.5

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C6—C5—H5	120.0	O2—C16—H16B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.0	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.8 (2)	O2—C16—H16C	109.5
C5—C6—Br2	119.5 (2)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C1—C6—Br2	119.73 (19)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C12—C7—C8	119.5 (2)	O7—C17—C18	112.2 (3)
C12—C7—C14	120.3 (2)	O7—C17—H17A	109.2
C8—C7—C14	120.2 (2)	C18—C17—H17A	109.2
C7—C8—C9	118.9 (2)	O7—C17—H17B	109.2
C7—C8—C2	121.7 (2)	C18—C17—H17B	109.2
C9—C8—C2	119.3 (2)	H17A—C17—H17B	107.9
O2—C9—C10	123.5 (2)	C17—C18—H18A	109.5
O2—C9—C8	115.8 (2)	C17—C18—H18B	109.5
C10—C9—C8	120.7 (3)	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
C11—C10—C9	119.5 (3)	C17—C18—H18C	109.5
C11—C10—H10	120.2	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
C9—C10—H10	120.2	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C12—C11—C10	120.5 (3)	C3—O1—C15	117.1 (2)
C12—C11—H11	119.7	C9—O2—C16	118.3 (2)
C10—C11—H11	119.7	C13—O4—H4A	109.5
C11—C12—C7	120.7 (3)	C14—O6—H6	109.5
C11—C12—Br1	119.0 (2)	C17—O7—H7	109.5
C7—C12—Br1	120.2 (2)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	−0.7 (4)	C7—C8—C9—O2	−176.9 (2)
C13—C1—C2—C3	179.2 (2)	C2—C8—C9—O2	2.1 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C8	−179.3 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	2.6 (4)
C13—C1—C2—C8	0.6 (4)	C2—C8—C9—C10	−178.4 (2)
C1—C2—C3—O1	−178.8 (2)	O2—C9—C10—C11	177.7 (3)
C8—C2—C3—O1	−0.2 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	−1.8 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.4 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	−0.3 (5)
C8—C2—C3—C4	179.0 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C7	1.7 (4)
O1—C3—C4—C5	179.2 (3)	C10—C11—C12—Br1	179.0 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.0 (4)	C8—C7—C12—C11	−0.8 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	−0.1 (4)	C14—C7—C12—C11	−179.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	−0.2 (4)	C8—C7—C12—Br1	−178.13 (19)
C4—C5—C6—Br2	−178.3 (2)	C14—C7—C12—Br1	3.2 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.7 (4)	C6—C1—C13—O3	−91.2 (3)
C13—C1—C6—C5	−179.2 (3)	C2—C1—C13—O3	88.9 (3)
C2—C1—C6—Br2	178.67 (19)	C6—C1—C13—O4	89.8 (3)
C13—C1—C6—Br2	−1.2 (3)	C2—C1—C13—O4	−90.1 (3)
C12—C7—C8—C9	−1.3 (4)	C12—C7—C14—O5	70.9 (4)
C14—C7—C8—C9	177.4 (2)	C8—C7—C14—O5	−107.8 (3)
C12—C7—C8—C2	179.7 (2)	C12—C7—C14—O6	−108.4 (3)
C14—C7—C8—C2	−1.6 (4)	C8—C7—C14—O6	73.0 (3)
C1—C2—C8—C7	−100.4 (3)	C4—C3—O1—C15	−1.3 (4)
C3—C2—C8—C7	81.1 (3)	C2—C3—O1—C15	177.9 (2)
C1—C2—C8—C9	80.6 (3)	C10—C9—O2—C16	3.2 (4)
C3—C2—C8—C9	−97.9 (3)	C8—C9—O2—C16	−177.3 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O4—H4A···O7	0.82	1.79	2.594 (3)	165
O6—H6···O3 ⁱ	0.82	1.89	2.711 (3)	174
O7—H7···O5 ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.07	2.879 (3)	167
O7—H7···Br1 ⁱⁱ	0.82	3.04	3.445 (2)	113

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $x-1, y, z$.

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

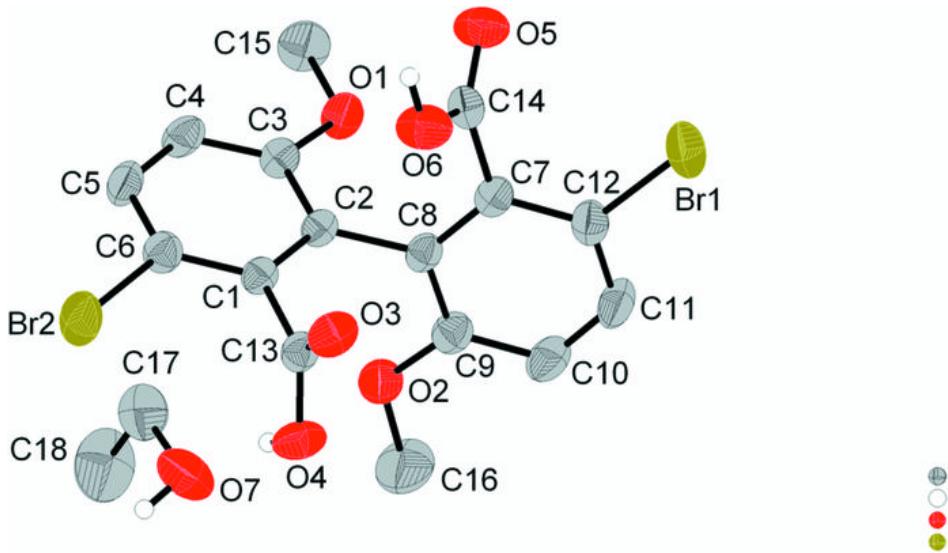


Fig. 2

