

The Crystal Structure of Nicotinic Acid

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The crystal structure of nicotinic acid has been determined by two- and three-dimensional X-ray methods. The bond lengths, which have a probable error of 0.014 Å, are: pyridine ring C-C = 1.38 Å, C-N = 1.34 Å, carboxyl group C₂-C₆ = 1.48 Å, C₆-O₁ = 1.34 Å, C₆-O₂ = 1.18 Å. The molecules are linked in chains parallel to the *b* axis by hydrogen bonds of length 2.66 Å between O₁ and the nitrogen atom of the next molecule.

Introduction

Nicotinic acid is 3-pyridine carboxylic acid. Its optical properties, unit cell and space group have been described in a previous communication (Wright & King, 1950). This paper is concerned with the determination, by three-dimensional X-ray methods, of the bond lengths in the molecule and of the nature of the intermolecular linkages.

Experimental

The cell dimensions reported in the previous paper are $a = 7.175 \pm 0.002$, $b = 11.682 \pm 0.002$, $c = 7.220 \pm 0.002$ Å, $\beta = 113^\circ 23' \pm 3'$.

Space group $P2_1/c$.

Multiple-film equi-inclination Weissenberg photographs were taken about the a ($h = 0 \rightarrow 3$), b ($k = 0 \rightarrow 5$), c ($l = 0 \rightarrow 3$) and $[101]$ ($l = \bar{h} \rightarrow 3 - \bar{h}$) axes using copper radiation. All but 12 of the 1256 reflexions within the limiting sphere for copper $K\alpha$ radiation could be recorded in this way, but 305 reflexions were too weak to be observed. Intensities were estimated visually by comparison with standard spots. A correction for variation in spot shape was made by the method given by Broomhead (1948) to allow for the

non-uniform cross-section of the crystals. As the largest dimension of any of the crystals used was less than 0.5 mm. no correction was made for absorption. Lorentz and polarization corrections were made by the method of Goldschmidt & Pitt (1948). It was reported in the preliminary paper that all crystals of nicotinic acid are twinned across (100). The observed $hk0$ intensities, which are the sums of the contributions from each twin, were corrected by means of a twinning ratio obtained from the b -axis photographs.

A few of the strongest reflexions were found during the course of the analysis to have calculated structure factors much greater than the observed values. This may be due to extinction for which no allowance was made, or to the fact that these strong reflexions could only be correlated with very weak spots on the final films of the multiple-film series. For the final correlation of these strong reflexions a larger number of film-to-film ratios was used than was needed for the other reflexions so that the initial errors may have been much increased.

Determination of the structure

The c-axis projection

The optical properties showed that the crystals are negatively birefringent and indicated that the pyridine

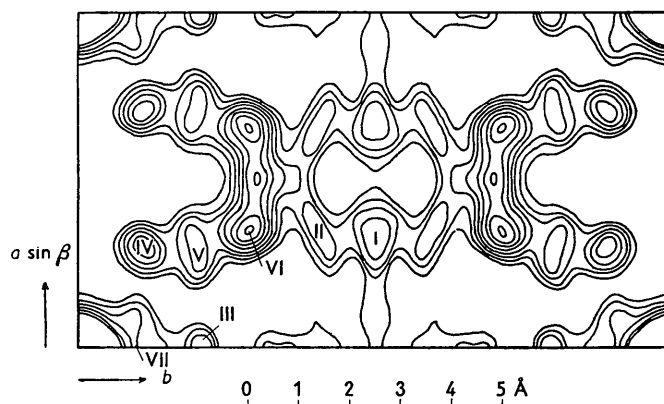


Fig. 1. The *c*-axis Patterson projection.

ring makes an angle of about 76° with the c axis. The c -axis projection was therefore expected to give the best picture of the structure in spite of the overlap inherent in the space group $P2_1/c$.

A c -axis Patterson projection (Fig. 1) was computed. It has been shown (Patterson, 1949) that a Patterson synthesis may be used for locating centrosymmetrical groups such as benzene rings. In nicotinic acid, therefore, two pyridine rings which occur in a centrosymmetric relation should give rise to a heavy peak in the Patterson projection at a point corresponding to the distance between their centres. If it is assumed that the coordinates of the centre of the pyridine ring of one molecule are (x, y) in the c -axis projection, there should be a single weight peak in the Patterson projection at $(2x, 2y)$ with related peaks of double weight at $(2x, \frac{1}{2})$ and at $(0, \frac{1}{2}-2y)$.

The only peak at $y = \frac{1}{2}$ is I in Fig. 1 and is situated at $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2})$. II, IV, V and VI have approximately the same x coordinate as I, but VI is so heavy that only a portion of it could be attributed to vectors between centres of pyridine rings. The third related peaks of the triplets are III corresponding to VI and a possible

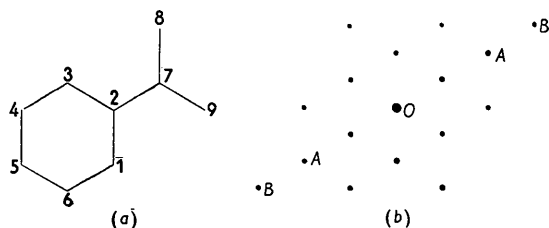


Fig. 2. (a) Diagrammatic representation of the nicotinic acid molecule. (b) Vector map of molecule in Fig. 2(a).

peak at VII, which would be obscured by the origin peak, corresponding to II. There are no peaks of suit-

able height corresponding to IV and V which cannot, therefore, be due to inter-ring vectors.

Fig. 2(a) is a simplified drawing of the molecule in which all the atoms (numbered 1-9) have been given the same weight, all bond lengths are equal and all bond angles are 120° . Fig. 2(b) is the corresponding vector diagram in which only those points at which two or more vectors coincide are marked. Peak A is made up of vectors 3-8, 2-5 and 1-9 in Fig. 2(a).

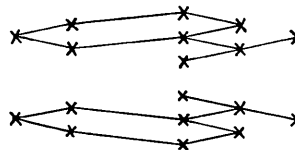


Fig. 4. The two possible molecular orientations compatible with atomic positions from the b -axis projection.

These three vectors will coincide only if the carboxyl group is coplanar with the ring. Peak B is due to vectors 4-8, 5-7 and 6-9. As peaks V and VI occur in the Patterson projection in positions corresponding to A and B, the molecule is probably planar. Peaks III and IV in the Patterson projection correspond to vectors of the type 2-4. As peak III is smaller than peak I, and yet must consist partly of vectors of the type 2-4, it is unlikely to be one of the intermolecular peaks so that peaks I, II and VII are the triplet due to vectors between ring centres.

The centre of the ring was therefore placed at $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2})$, corresponding to peak II on the vector map $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$, the carboxyl group was made coplanar with the ring, and the molecular orientation was fixed by rotating the molecule until A and B in Fig. 2(b) corresponded with peaks V and VI in the Patterson projection. Of the four different orientations of the

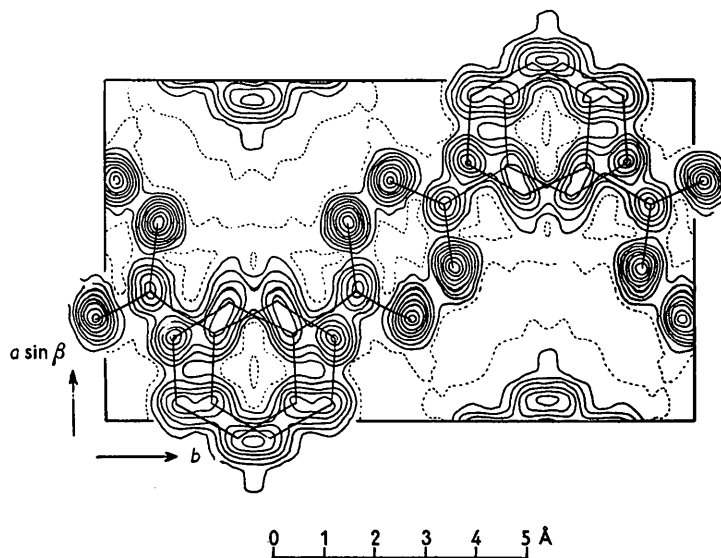


Fig. 3. The c -axis Fourier projection. Contours at intervals of $1 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-2}$ starting at $2 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-2}$ (broken line).

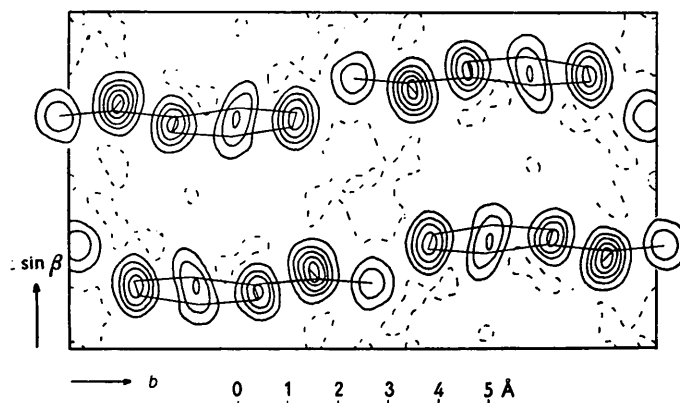


Fig. 5. The a -axis Fourier projection. Contours at intervals of $2 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-2}$; $2 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-2}$ line broken.

molecule which satisfy these conditions, three were eliminated on packing considerations.

The fourth orientation was used as a trial structure for the calculation of $hk0$ structure factors using the unitary atomic scattering factors given by Robertson (1935).

The x and y coordinates were refined by a series of nine Fourier projections. The structure factor disagreement $R = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| \div \sum F_o$ was 28.5% at this stage. This high value indicates that refinement was incomplete. It was not possible to reduce the disagreement further by Fourier methods because of the overlap in projection. Fig. 3 shows a c -axis Fourier projection based on the final atomic coordinates obtained from the three-dimensional analysis.

The a - and b -axis projections

As the orientation of the molecular plane was known from the optical data, it was decided to use the b -axis projection to determine the z coordinates. A projection of the molecule was drawn in the unit cell so that hydrogen bonds of length 2.8 \AA could be formed between carboxyl groups related by a centre of symmetry. One of the four possible positions gave much better agreement than the others between observed and calculated structure factors. This was refined by two Fourier projections, followed by two applications of the method of steepest descents, as modified by Qurashi (1949), which reduced R_{h0l} to 31%. Further attempts at refinement did not improve the agreement.

The $0kl$ structure factors were calculated using y coordinates from the c -axis projection and z coordinates from the b -axis projection. The high disagreement of 62% was due to the incorrect bonding of the atoms in the b -axis projection. This is shown in Fig. 4 in which the nine atoms are bonded in two different ways to give two different orientations of the molecule.

In one case the carboxyl group is attached to the side of the ring with the higher z coordinates in order to permit hydrogen-bond formation between carboxyl

groups related by the centre of symmetry at $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$. In the other case the carboxyl group is attached to the side of the ring with lower z coordinates so that hydrogen bonds can be formed between this group and the nitrogen atom of the molecule related to the first by the operation of the screw axis $(\frac{1}{2}, y, \frac{1}{2})$. As all the atoms have approximately the same scattering power, it is impossible to distinguish between the two orientations in the b -axis projection. In the course of the a -axis and three-dimensional refinements the molecule moved from the position postulated for the first case to that compatible with the hydrogen bonds between oxygen and nitrogen.

Two Fourier refinements of the a -axis projection reduced R_{0kl} to 40%. It was not possible to proceed further owing to lack of resolution. Figs. 5 and 6 show

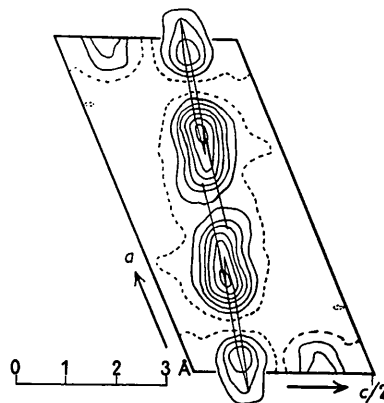


Fig. 6. The b -axis Fourier projection. Contours at intervals of $2 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-2}$; $2 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-2}$ line broken.

a - and b -axis Fourier projections based on the final atomic coordinates.

Three-dimensional refinement

The final atomic coordinates from the a - and c -axis projections, which are shown in column 0 of Table 1, were used to calculate hkl structure factors. As the

Table 1. Atomic parameters obtained from three-dimensional Fourier syntheses

Atom		0	1	2	3	4	5*
C ₁	<i>x</i>	0.356	—	0.3500	0.3466	0.3462	0.3459
	<i>y</i>	0.208	—	0.2064	0.2068	0.2085	0.2091
	<i>z</i>	0.210	0.215	0.2200	0.2161	0.2184	0.2171
C ₂	<i>x</i>	0.253	—	0.2564	0.2570	0.2558	0.2585
	<i>y</i>	0.319	—	0.3168	0.3161	0.3152	0.3163
	<i>z</i>	0.187	0.183	0.1879	0.1900	0.1900	0.1906
C ₃	<i>x</i>	0.049	—	0.0519	0.0526	0.0531	0.0519
	<i>y</i>	0.325	—	0.3227	0.3226	0.3221	0.3228
	<i>z</i>	0.171	0.153	0.1471	0.1454	0.1454	0.1454
C ₄	<i>x</i>	0.932	—	0.9409	0.9423	0.9423	0.9441
	<i>y</i>	0.219	—	0.2187	0.2218	0.2223	0.2232
	<i>z</i>	0.165	0.139	0.1353	0.1320	0.1306	0.1312
C ₅	<i>x</i>	0.042	—	0.0452	0.0455	0.0475	0.0446
	<i>y</i>	0.114	—	0.1177	0.1192	0.1196	0.1192
	<i>z</i>	0.158	0.157	0.1590	0.1597	0.1617	0.1607
C ₆	<i>x</i>	0.385	—	0.3807	0.3776	0.3758	0.3722
	<i>y</i>	0.423	—	0.4240	0.4257	0.4261	0.4246
	<i>z</i>	0.234	0.226	0.2137	0.2113	0.2107	0.2096
N	<i>x</i>	0.239	—	0.2415	0.2435	0.2436	0.2444
	<i>y</i>	0.109	—	0.1123	0.1127	0.1126	0.1116
	<i>z</i>	0.178	0.190	0.1997	0.2029	0.2051	0.2048
O ₁	<i>x</i>	0.563	—	0.5622	0.5659	0.5653	0.5677
	<i>y</i>	0.409	—	0.4097	0.4101	0.4102	0.4100
	<i>z</i>	0.256	0.252	0.2442	0.2418	0.2404	0.2416
O ₂	<i>x</i>	0.296	—	0.2980	0.3002	0.2993	0.2991
	<i>y</i>	0.524	—	0.5174	0.5155	0.5160	0.5167
	<i>z</i>	0.205	0.203	0.1948	0.1945	0.1939	0.1956

* Corrected for series-termination errors.

errors in the *x* and *y* coordinates were considered to be small compared with the errors in *z*, owing to lack of resolution in the *a*- and *b*-axis projections, it was decided that the *z* coordinates should first be obtained more accurately by means of line syntheses parallel to the *c* axis as nearly as possible through the atomic centres.

The amount of computation was reduced by grouping the atoms in pairs having approximately the same *y* coordinate (C₅ and N 7/60, C₁ and C₄ 13/60, C₂ and C₃ 19/60, C₆ and O₁ 25/60 and O₂ 31/60). The syntheses were computed at intervals of 1/60 of the cell sides, using Robertson's strip-and-stencil method (Robertson, 1948). The new *z* coordinates are shown in column 1 of Table 1. It can be seen from these values that the atoms may conveniently be divided into three groups such that only three plane sections parallel to (001) are necessary for the centre of each atom to be within *c*/60 of one or other of these sections. Using structure factors with recalculated signs, plane sections were computed at *z* = 9/60 for C₃, C₄ and C₅, at *z* = 12/60 for C₁, C₂, C₆, N and O₂ and at *z* = 15/60 for O₁, together with line sections as before. Atomic coordinates were calculated from the peak positions in the line sections and plane sections, using the method

of Parry & Pitt (1949), and are given in column 2 of Table 1.

Two more sets of plane sections at *z* = 17/120, 24/120 and 29/120, and line sections as before, were computed at intervals of 1/120 of the cell sides. The coordinates obtained are given in columns 3 and 4 of Table 1. The last Fourier synthesis did not cause any changes of sign in the calculated structure factors. Values of the structure factors to the nearest 0.2 were multiplied by 5 for these syntheses in order to minimise rounding-off errors. All computed sections were within 0.15 Å of atomic centres.

It was observed during the three-dimensional structure-factor calculations that $\Sigma F_c / \Sigma F_o$ for each *c*-axis layer line increased with *l*. This indicated that thermal vibration is greater in the direction perpendicular to the molecular plane than in other directions. A temperature factor of the form $\exp[-(B \sin^2 \theta + Cl^2)]$ was determined from the structure factors calculated after the fourth Fourier synthesis by the method of least squares. The values obtained were: *B* = -0.404, *C* = 0.0124.

The atomic coordinates from the fourth Fourier synthesis were corrected for series termination errors by the *F_c*-synthesis method (Booth, 1946). Final

atomic coordinates are given in column 5 of Table 1. Fig. 7 is a composite electron-density map of the molecule prepared from the last set of plane sections. Table 5 shows the observed structure factors and those

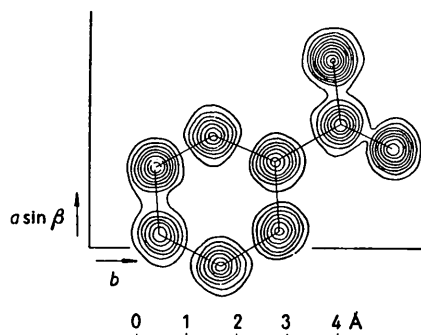


Fig. 7. Electron density map of nicotinic acid. Contours at intervals of 1 e. \AA^{-3} .

calculated using the values of the atomic parameters given in column 5 of Table 1.

The structure-factor disagreements for the final coordinates are $R_{hkl} = 21.9\%$, $R_{hko} = 20.8\%$, $R_{hol} = 18.7\%$ and $R_{okl} = 22.6\%$, including those terms too weak to be observed which were assigned half the minimum observable value of $|F_o|$.

Accuracy of the determination

The standard deviation $\sigma(x)$ etc. of atomic coordinates were estimated from the differences ΔF between the magnitudes of observed and calculated values of the structure factors (Cruickshank, 1949). It can be shown that

$$\sigma\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x_j}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{a_j V} \left\{ \sum_h \sum_k \sum_l h_j^2 \Delta F^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

In a monoclinic cell

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{\{\sigma^2(\partial \rho / \partial x) - \sigma^2(\partial \rho / \partial z) \cos^2 \beta\}^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(\partial^2 \rho / \partial x^2) \sin^2 \beta},$$

$$\sigma(y) = \frac{\sigma(\partial \rho / \partial y)}{\partial^2 \rho / \partial y^2},$$

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{\{\sigma^2(\partial \rho / \partial z) - \sigma^2(\partial \rho / \partial x) \cos^2 \beta\}^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(\partial^2 \rho / \partial z^2) \sin^2 \beta}.$$

The values of $\partial^2 \rho / \partial x^2$ etc. were obtained from the values of electron density in the neighbourhood of the final Fourier peaks. Mean values for all atoms are

$$\partial^2 \rho / \partial x^2 = 71, \quad \partial^2 \rho / \partial y^2 = 86, \quad \partial^2 \rho / \partial z^2 = 65 \text{ e. \AA}^{-5}.$$

The standard deviations of atomic position are $\sigma(x) = 0.0158$, $\sigma(y) = 0.0117$ and $\sigma(z) = 0.0168 \text{ \AA}$. The standard deviations in the bond lengths were calculated by compounding the above values in the bond directions and multiplying by $\sqrt{2}$. They are 0.022 \AA for C_2-C_3 , C_5-N and C_6-O_1 , and 0.018 \AA for

all other bonds. The corresponding probable errors in bond lengths are 0.015 \AA and 0.012 \AA . The probable error in the bond angles is 1.1° .

Description of the structure

Bond lengths and other interatomic distances are given in Table 2 and bond angles in Table 3. The molecule

Table 2. *Interatomic distances*

Intramolecular bond lengths		Intermolecular distances	
N-C ₁	1.336 \AA	O ₁ -N'	2.664 \AA
C ₁ -C ₂	1.379	O ₂ -N'	3.256
C ₂ -C ₃	1.388	O ₂ -C ₁ '	3.265
C ₃ -C ₄	1.378	O ₁ -C ₁ '	3.540
C ₄ -C ₅	1.385	O ₁ '-O ₂	3.742
C ₅ -N	1.343	O ₁ '-C ₄	3.795
C ₂ -C ₆	1.482	O ₁ '-O ₂	3.883
C ₆ -O ₁	1.338		
C ₆ -O ₂	1.184		

Table 3. *Bond angles*

C ₅ -N-C ₁	117.5°	C ₃ -C ₂ -C ₆	118.2°
N-C ₁ -C ₂	124.0	C ₂ -C ₆ -O ₁	114.1
C ₁ -C ₂ -C ₃	117.8	C ₂ -C ₆ -O ₂	124.0
C ₁ -C ₂ -C ₆	119.1	O ₁ -C ₆ -O ₂	121.9
C ₃ -C ₂ -C ₆	119.2	C ₆ -O ₁ -N'	110.4
C ₄ -C ₅ -N	122.4	O ₁ -N'-C ₁ '	120.9
C ₁ -C ₂ -C ₆	124.0	O ₁ -N'-C ₁ '	121.6

M (Fig. 8) is related to M' by the screw axis $(\frac{1}{2}, y, \frac{1}{4})$, to M'' by the symmetry centre $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$, to M''' by the glide plane $(x, \frac{1}{4}, z)$ and to ${}_xM, {}_z M$ by unit translations in the x and z directions.

The pyridine ring is planar and its equation, determined by the method of least squares, is

$$-1.3181x + 0.5165y + 6.1912z = 1.$$

The plane makes angles of 12° , 3° and 78° with the a , b and c axes respectively. The displacements of the atoms from this plane are given in Table 4.

Table 4. *Displacements of the atoms from the ring plane*

Atom	Displacement (\AA)
C ₁	-0.004
C ₂	0.003
C ₃	-0.002
C ₄	0.001
C ₅	-0.003
N	0.004
C ₆	0.030
O ₁	-0.046
O ₂	0.095

Discussion

The molecule

The bond lengths in the ring do not differ significantly from the values of 1.39 \AA for C-C and $1.37 \pm 0.03 \text{ \AA}$ for C-N found in an electron-diffraction study of pyridine by Schomaker & Pauling (1939). Fig. 9 com-

Table 5. Values of observed and calculated structure factors ($\times 10$)

hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c
000	—	2560	4,12,0	20	-18	$\bar{6}91$	35	26
020	40	-67	4,13,0	18	-13	$\bar{6},10,1$	74	59
040	123	-132				$\bar{6},11,1$	< 9	-3
060	81	-67	500	< 9	-13			
080	18	-23	510	< 9	-15	$\bar{5}11$	119	131
0,10,0	200	198	520	< 9	-4	$\bar{5}21$	70	51
0,12,0	20	13	530	37	-45	$\bar{5}31$	82	92
0,14,0	30	-22	540	87	-109	$\bar{5}41$	150	175
			550	123	163	$\bar{5}51$	191	-259
			560	95	-101	$\bar{5}61$	57	-33
100	13	-8	570	45	-35	$\bar{5}71$	78	57
110	249	-416	580	31	-27	$\bar{5}81$	27	-11
120	258	-331	590	37	-42	$\bar{5}91$	74	55
130	45	-43	5,10,0	< 9	-4	$\bar{5},10,1$	39	24
140	29	-17	5,11,0	31	-34	$\bar{5},11,1$	30	25
150	182	149	5,12,0	13	13	$\bar{5},12,1$	27	19
160	138	131						
170	44	23	600	89	-108	$\bar{4}11$	154	-149
180	74	68	610	60	-74	$\bar{4}21$	115	-110
190	132	129	620	< 9	12	$\bar{4}31$	41	-27
1,10,0	63	-46	630	96	-122	$\bar{4}41$	119	-134
1,11,0	13	-13	640	70	82	$\bar{4}51$	107	-122
1,12,0	59	-55	650	< 9	0	$\bar{4}61$	72	63
1,13,0	46	33	660	31	29	$\bar{4}71$	29	19
1,14,0	52	-46	670	< 9	-3	$\bar{4}81$	53	59
1,15,0	53	74	680	< 9	3	$\bar{4}91$	< 13	19
			690	20	18	$\bar{4},10,1$	29	-6
200	< 6	-46	6,10,0	37	-34	$\bar{4},11,1$	99	-88
210	66	65				$\bar{4},12,1$	31	18
220	120	-127				$\bar{4},13,1$	37	-40
230	213	-201	700	29	-29			
240	108	-92	710	31	24	$\bar{3}11$	78	55
250	97	112	720	59	81	$\bar{3}21$	86	-86
260	148	-125	730	27	27	$\bar{3}31$	25	6
270	15	3	740	9	4	$\bar{3}41$	40	46
280	55	-18	750	40	36	$\bar{3}51$	38	11
290	62	-53	760	13	19	$\bar{3}61$	103	-97
2,10,0	40	-39	770	< 6	-7	$\bar{3}71$	31	6
2,11,0	36	-26	780	18	23	$\bar{3}81$	29	48
2,12,0	22	16				$\bar{3}91$	61	47
2,13,0	96	-91	800	30	-41	$\bar{3},10,1$	100	-124
2,14,0	30	19	810	< 6	11	$\bar{3},11,1$	35	17
			820	< 6	-3	$\bar{3},12,1$	29	-16
			830	9	-9	$\bar{3},13,1$	25	-16
			840	20	-34	$\bar{3},14,1$	40	-38
			850	22	43			
			$\bar{8}11$	20	-15	$\bar{2}11$	94	139
			$\bar{8}21$	< 13	-14	$\bar{2}21$	129	131
			$\bar{8}31$	31	25	$\bar{2}31$	214	225
			$\bar{8}41$	23	11	$\bar{2}41$	292	248
			$\bar{8}51$	64	-74	$\bar{2}51$	25	-42
			$\bar{8}61$	36	35	$\bar{2}61$	108	-99
						$\bar{2}71$	138	106
			$\bar{7}11$	25	-18	$\bar{2}81$	42	-9
			$\bar{7}21$	59	47	$\bar{2}91$	< 13	11
			$\bar{7}31$	31	-27	$\bar{2},10,1$	25	-3
			$\bar{7}41$	15	-12	$\bar{2},11,1$	33	-23
			$\bar{7}51$	41	-28	$\bar{2},12,1$	73	58
			$\bar{7}61$	< 18	-17	$\bar{2},13,1$	18	7
			$\bar{7}71$	30	-30	$\bar{2},14,1$	47	30
			$\bar{7}81$	79	-74			
			$\bar{7}91$	58	-58	$\bar{1}11$	< 6	-14
						$\bar{1}21$	237	-265
			$\bar{6}11$	< 20	7	$\bar{1}31$	145	-153
			$\bar{6}21$	74	-50	$\bar{1}41$	178	-172
			$\bar{6}31$	25	17	$\bar{1}51$	294	-305
			$\bar{6}41$	56	56	$\bar{1}61$	80	65
			$\bar{6}51$	72	61	$\bar{1}71$	86	-64
			$\bar{6}61$	110	-112	$\bar{1}81$	160	155
			$\bar{6}71$	92	80	$\bar{1}91$	167	183
			$\bar{6}81$	23	1	$\bar{1},10,1$	74	45

Table 5 (cont.)

hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c
$\bar{1},11,1$	97	-85	471	25	-21	$\bar{6}82$	32	-20
$\bar{1},12,1$	76	42	481	< 20	17	$\bar{6}92$	< 18	11
$\bar{1},13,1$	48	-30	491	29	24	$\bar{6},10,2$	44	32
$\bar{1},14,1$	38	-23	4,10,1	64	-57	$\bar{6},11,2$	18	-6
011	42	-56	4,11,1	66	54	$\bar{5}02$	64	64
021	51	57	4,12,1	< 13	-14	$\bar{5}12$	< 13	4
031	63	-63	511	67	-70	$\bar{5}22$	< 13	14
041	85	61	521	57	42	$\bar{5}32$	48	-49
051	94	-91	531	55	-51	$\bar{5}42$	32	-32
061	18	23	541	30	-11	$\bar{5}52$	67	77
071	51	-32	551	166	241	$\bar{5}62$	142	170
081	25	15	561	85	104	$\bar{5}72$	18	-15
091	104	108	571	< 20	-5	$\bar{5}82$	40	31
0,10,1	275	-299	581	27	-6	$\bar{5}92$	66	-68
0,11,1	83	-76	591	56	-39	$\bar{5},10,2$	25	19
0,12,1	23	-7	5,10,1	31	-9	$\bar{5},11,2$	44	-44
0,13,1	18	-6	5,11,1	< 11	-8	$\bar{5},12,2$	< 6	-12
0,14,1	51	30	611	< 20	-15	$\bar{4}02$	91	107
0,15,1	< 4	-2	621	45	-25	$\bar{4}12$	185	-200
111	128	168	631	41	-41	$\bar{4}22$	65	65
121	212	-237	641	29	24	$\bar{4}32$	76	-55
131	168	171	651	22	-17	$\bar{4}42$	< 11	-9
141	296	-299	661	35	-20	$\bar{4}52$	92	109
151	202	187	671	72	-80	$\bar{4}62$	22	21
161	162	144	681	< 15	6	$\bar{4}72$	74	67
171	37	15	691	67	-71	$\bar{4}82$	56	-60
181	141	143	711	20	-10	$\bar{4}92$	80	88
191	58	-33	721	39	34	$\bar{4},10,2$	< 13	13
1,10,1	51	-56	731	20	23	$\bar{4},11,2$	22	-17
1,11,1	20	9	741	43	-38	$\bar{4},12,2$	27	27
1,12,1	20	8	751	< 13	-2	$\bar{4},13,2$	18	-12
1,13,1	65	54	761	15	-3	$\bar{3}02$	241	-322
1,14,1	35	-24	771	32	34	$\bar{3}12$	59	-75
211	< 9	-25	811	13	20	$\bar{3}22$	25	20
221	154	127	$\bar{9}02$	39	39	$\bar{3}32$	114	110
231	146	-158	$\bar{9}12$	< 9	-14	$\bar{3}42$	163	-174
241	101	66	$\bar{9}22$	18	-17	$\bar{3}52$	27	-22
251	119	118	$\bar{8}02$	< 18	28	$\bar{3}62$	46	-21
261	39	45	$\bar{8}12$	43	43	$\bar{3}72$	74	-57
271	110	-104	$\bar{8}22$	43	44	$\bar{3}82$	29	-15
281	32	-11	$\bar{8}32$	41	-34	$\bar{3}92$	22	-16
291	65	67	$\bar{8}42$	< 13	6	$\bar{3},10,2$	55	-60
2,10,1	33	23	$\bar{8}52$	20	19	$\bar{3},11,2$	22	17
2,11,1	22	-20	$\bar{8}62$	33	36	$\bar{3},12,2$	31	24
2,12,1	67	62	$\bar{8}72$	20	-12	$\bar{3},13,2$	66	60
2,13,1	18	7	$\bar{7}02$	32	-9	$\bar{3},14,2$	27	-32
2,14,1	69	64	$\bar{7}12$	83	87	$\bar{2}02$	32	66
311	105	-98	$\bar{7}22$	39	-30	$\bar{2}12$	61	-58
321	< 13	-15	$\bar{7}32$	41	42	$\bar{2}22$	27	-4
331	63	-74	$\bar{7}42$	< 15	-10	$\bar{2}32$	127	-103
341	< 13	13	$\bar{7}52$	35	27	$\bar{2}42$	76	-74
351	56	-47	$\bar{7}62$	< 18	26	$\bar{2}52$	23	4
361	31	-4	$\bar{7}72$	< 15	3	$\bar{2}62$	154	144
371	42	-47	$\bar{7}82$	< 15	-4	$\bar{2}72$	22	23
381	< 20	19	$\bar{7}92$	< 20	-8	$\bar{2}82$	56	27
391	< 20	28	$\bar{6}02$	82	107	$\bar{2}92$	97	-88
3,10,1	77	-92	$\bar{6}12$	< 20	-3	$\bar{2},10,2$	32	22
3,11,1	95	-81	$\bar{6}22$	27	12	$\bar{2},11,2$	45	-34
3,12,1	42	-30	$\bar{6}32$	66	-75	$\bar{2},12,2$	27	-22
3,13,1	25	7	$\bar{6}42$	126	-188	$\bar{2},13,2$	83	-72
411	129	151	$\bar{6}52$	56	-52	$\bar{2},14,2$	73	-65
421	70	-63	$\bar{6}62$	43	-44	$\bar{1}02$	445	634
431	37	37	$\bar{6}72$	< 20	7	$\bar{1}12$	371	-499
441	155	-228				$\bar{1}22$	148	161
451	31	-21				$\bar{1}32$	51	60
461	108	128				$\bar{1}42$	53	-37

Table 5 (cont.)

hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c
$\bar{1}52$	126	124	$3,12,2$	< 15	4	$\bar{6}43$	< 13	- 8
$\bar{1}62$	49	-37	$3,13,2$	20	- 8	$\bar{6}53$	139	-146
$\bar{1}72$	44	26				$\bar{6}63$	112	119
$\bar{1}82$	69	-62	402	94	-127	$\bar{6}73$	< 13	0
$\bar{1}92$	65	53	412	29	27	$\bar{6}83$	29	-19
$\bar{1},10,2$	125	110	422	27	-43	$\bar{6}93$	30	22
$\bar{1},11,2$	64	-49	432	39	32	$\bar{6},10,3$	41	-30
$\bar{1},12,2$	55	44	442	74	75	$\bar{6},11,3$	9	- 9
$\bar{1},13,2$	29	26	452	36	41			
$\bar{1},14,2$	9	5	462	108	-114	$\bar{5}13$	122	-139
			472	45	-32	$\bar{5}23$	80	-74
002	515	-822	482	56	-39	$\bar{5}33$	20	-28
012	304	-498	492	75	-69	$\bar{5}43$	173	-225
022	101	-87	$4,10,2$	48	-43	$\bar{5}53$	59	52
032	23	- 4	$4,11,2$	33	-29	$\bar{5}63$	111	121
042	99	104	$4,12,2$	< 9	- 1	$\bar{5}73$	32	-24
052	73	76				$\bar{5}83$	29	29
062	78	74	502	63	-51	$\bar{5}93$	37	-40
072	64	47	512	< 20	- 3	$\bar{5},10,3$	32	-28
082	38	22	522	20	- 2	$\bar{5},11,3$	37	-39
092	101	94	532	45	-43	$\bar{5},12,3$	13	-18
$0,10,2$	144	-136	542	97	138			
$0,11,2$	29	-22	552	82	-83	$\bar{4}13$	64	56
$0,12,2$	22	-20	562	22	10	$\bar{4}23$	74	64
$0,13,2$	< 13	12	572	29	9	$\bar{4}33$	55	55
$0,14,2$	< 9	7	582	29	17	$\bar{4}43$	39	29
			592	45	27	$\bar{4}53$	65	59
102	56	-108	$5,10,2$	35	-16	$\bar{4}63$	30	-18
112	15	16				$\bar{4}73$	27	30
122	36	39	602	33	27	$\bar{4}83$	35	-37
132	20	41	612	78	92	$\bar{4}93$	< 13	-29
142	59	36	622	< 18	16	$\bar{4},10,3$	79	-71
152	41	-13	632	58	68	$\bar{4},11,3$	83	75
162	158	-159	642	13	10	$\bar{4},12,3$	18	-18
172	42	-26	652	15	11	$\bar{4},13,3$	< 9	- 1
182	49	-40	662	33	-17			
192	109	-108	672	15	- 8	$\bar{3}13$	20	9
$1,10,2$	31	- 6	682	22	21	$\bar{3}23$	71	62
$1,11,2$	20	-20				$\bar{3}33$	97	122
$1,12,2$	42	34	702	< 13	- 8	$\bar{3}43$	25	- 5
$1,13,2$	58	-47	712	25	26	$\bar{3}53$	67	-49
$1,14,2$	65	56	722	37	-53	$\bar{3}63$	72	79
			732	35	-38	$\bar{3}73$	77	83
202	145	186	742	22	2	$\bar{3}83$	< 13	- 4
212	97	-107	752	9	7	$\bar{3}93$	57	-60
222	< 15	5				$\bar{3},10,3$	51	40
232	96	97	$\bar{9}13$	20	-15	$\bar{3},11,3$	< 13	19
242	136	169	$\bar{9}23$	< 13	0	$\bar{3},12,3$	30	25
252	60	-56	$\bar{9}33$	< 9	3	$\bar{3},13,3$	13	- 6
262	59	45				$\bar{2}13$	72	-94
272	47	-32	$\bar{8}13$	< 18	- 3	$\bar{2}23$	103	-129
282	30	11	$\bar{8}23$	41	28	$\bar{2}33$	86	-96
292	< 20	- 2	$\bar{8}33$	31	-28	$\bar{2}43$	180	-204
$2,10,2$	48	39	$\bar{8}43$	42	-31	$\bar{2}53$	128	-163
$2,11,2$	27	5	$\bar{8}53$	30	22	$\bar{2}63$	126	121
$2,12,2$	37	-27	$\bar{8}63$	< 15	- 1	$\bar{2}73$	62	-51
$2,13,2$	69	51	$\bar{8}73$	37	-37	$\bar{2}83$	86	90
						$\bar{2}93$	22	- 3
302	91	-97	$\bar{7}13$	41	34	$\bar{2},10,3$	32	-29
312	156	-184	$\bar{7}23$	69	-54	$\bar{2},11,3$	23	23
322	27	-20	$\bar{7}33$	36	31	$\bar{2},12,3$	< 13	1
332	58	-37	743	< 15	0	$\bar{2},13,3$	22	-22
342	15	16	753	< 22	3	$\bar{2},14,3$	< 6	- 2
352	60	55	763	< 22	1			
362	42	-36	773	42	50	$\bar{1}13$	126	-119
372	66	74	783	23	22	$\bar{1}23$	86	85
382	44	37	793	70	69	$\bar{1}33$	76	79
392	91	85				$\bar{1}43$	42	27
$3,10,2$	< 18	- 4	$\bar{6}13$	23	22	$\bar{1}53$	125	147
$3,11,2$	29	-11	$\bar{6}23$	59	45	$\bar{1}63$	< 13	- 1
			$\bar{6}33$	60	56			

Table 5 (cont.)

hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c
$\bar{1}73$	66	62	473	< 23	-15	$\bar{4}04$	185	-220
$\bar{1}83$	20	-17	483	< 20	13	414	91	95
$\bar{1}93$	126	-140	493	35	-37	$\bar{4}24$	< 13	-11
$\bar{1},10,3$	182	-189	$4,10,3$	38	43	434	< 13	-4
$\bar{1},11,3$	67	48	513	33	23	444	18	-24
$\bar{1},12,3$	9	-11	523	27	-13	454	< 13	-5
$\bar{1},13,3$	< 9	3	533	< 18	-21	464	25	-27
$\bar{1},14,3$	27	14	543	62	65	474	62	-70
013	62	87	553	73	-93	484	20	16
023	64	-66	563	78	-100	$\bar{4}94$	39	-35
033	79	95	573	49	-58	$\bar{4},10,4$	47	-43
043	102	-98	583	< 15	-6	$\bar{4},11,4$	40	29
053	127	137	593	< 13	0	$\bar{4},12,4$	< 9	-4
063	33	7	613	37	6	$\bar{3}04$	52	55
073	23	24	623	< 20	14	$\bar{3}14$	49	43
083	78	75	633	< 15	17	$\bar{3}24$	35	40
093	135	-137	643	< 18	-16	$\bar{3}34$	117	-131
0,10,3	85	71	653	< 15	25	$\bar{3}44$	59	59
0,11,3	122	106	663	< 13	-15	$\bar{3}54$	59	52
0,12,3	42	35	$\bar{9}04$	< 13	19	$\bar{3}64$	43	40
0,13,3	37	29	914	23	5	$\bar{3}74$	< 13	8
0,14,3	37	-32	924	< 13	-1	$\bar{3}84$	< 13	4
113	81	-97	934	< 9	14	$\bar{3}94$	23	-20
123	105	107	$\bar{8}04$	< 18	21	$\bar{3},10,4$	46	38
133	109	-121	$\bar{8}14$	< 18	-7	$\bar{3},11,4$	13	-20
143	154	178	$\bar{8}24$	65	-62	$\bar{3},12,4$	9	-5
153	40	29	$\bar{8}34$	< 15	13	$\bar{3},13,4$	75	-77
163	102	-96	844	23	4	$\bar{2}04$	62	-41
173	32	-17	854	30	22	$\bar{2}14$	76	-68
183	30	-21	$\bar{7}04$	67	63	$\bar{2}24$	92	116
193	< 18	-17	$\bar{7}14$	52	-55	$\bar{2}34$	36	39
1,10,3	29	17	$\bar{7}24$	< 13	-12	$\bar{2}44$	64	65
1,11,3	< 23	16	$\bar{7}34$	66	-69	$\bar{2}54$	80	76
1,12,3	51	14	$\bar{7}44$	40	-38	$\bar{2}64$	53	-46
1,13,3	35	-30	$\bar{7}54$	< 13	5	$\bar{2}74$	35	-31
213	40	-38	$\bar{7}64$	38	-34	$\bar{2}84$	56	-43
223	72	-79	$\bar{7}74$	< 9	-4	$\bar{2}94$	70	60
233	< 18	7	$\bar{7}84$	15	-16	$\bar{2},10,4$	< 13	6
243	< 15	13	$\bar{7}94$	< 9	0	$\bar{2},11,4$	< 13	2
253	55	-45	$\bar{6}04$	46	-38	$\bar{2},12,4$	49	38
263	55	-63	$\bar{6}14$	23	-22	$\bar{2},13,4$	22	30
273	30	7	$\bar{6}24$	36	-25	$\bar{1}04$	445	-563
283	48	54	$\bar{6}34$	48	-37	$\bar{1}14$	78	63
293	45	-50	$\bar{6}44$	107	126	$\bar{1}24$	56	24
2,10,3	83	-75	$\bar{6}54$	83	89	$\bar{1}34$	37	-35
2,11,3	< 20	4	$\bar{6}64$	76	85	$\bar{1}44$	59	38
2,12,3	23	-27	$\bar{6}74$	18	-25	$\bar{1}54$	31	-29
2,13,3	20	8	$\bar{6}84$	9	9	$\bar{1}64$	23	16
313	67	86	$\bar{6}94$	13	-15	$\bar{1}74$	< 13	-10
323	< 20	-13	$\bar{6},10,4$	15	-15	$\bar{1}84$	38	20
333	< 20	33	$\bar{6},11,4$	13	-17	$\bar{1}94$	32	32
343	56	-51	$\bar{5}04$	48	-29	$\bar{1},10,4$	134	-106
353	66	80	$\bar{5}14$	45	-43	$\bar{1},11,4$	48	38
363	< 20	1	$\bar{5}24$	27	21	$\bar{1},12,4$	< 9	-10
373	< 22	-7	$\bar{5}34$	20	-10	$\bar{1},13,4$	20	-15
383	< 20	10	$\bar{5}44$	51	51	004	56	49
393	36	-33	$\bar{5}54$	58	54	014	182	218
3,10,3	< 18	-3	$\bar{5}64$	81	-88	024	102	110
3,11,3	62	73	$\bar{5}74$	< 13	-9	034	73	60
3,12,3	35	28	$\bar{5}84$	40	-42	044	41	-39
413	65	-82	$\bar{5}94$	56	67	054	65	-58
423	< 25	27	$\bar{5},10,4$	9	-9	064	80	-76
433	51	-55	$\bar{5},11,4$	9	23	074	38	-49
443	91	113	$\bar{5},12,4$	22	27	084	22	-17
453	108	158				094	96	-91
463	56	-56				0,10,4	52	42
						0,11,4	18	12

Table 5 (cont.)

hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c
0,12,4	15	24	$\bar{7}15$	31	-29	$\bar{1}15$	82	90
0,13,4	< 13	-14	$\bar{7}25$	45	45	$\bar{1}25$	< 13	5
104	< 18	18	$\bar{7}35$	< 18	-2	$\bar{1}35$	27	-9
114	38	-23	$\bar{7}45$	27	-15	$\bar{1}45$	29	-8
124	49	65	$\bar{7}55$	< 13	0	$\bar{1}55$	20	-16
134	38	28	$\bar{7}65$	60	53	$\bar{1}65$	18	-11
144	< 15	26	$\bar{7}75$	40	-44	$\bar{1}75$	< 13	-8
154	59	-57	$\bar{7}85$	< 9	-2	$\bar{1}85$	63	-24
164	57	80	$\bar{7}95$	23	-32	$\bar{1}95$	< 13	-3
174	< 25	16	$\bar{6}15$	33	-45	$\bar{1},10,5$	181	153
184	< 25	16	$\bar{6}25$	< 13	-18	$\bar{1},11,5$	47	44
194	51	47	$\bar{6}35$	50	-55	$\bar{1},12,5$	< 9	1
1,10,4	< 22	16	$\bar{6}45$	75	77	015	36	-58
1,11,4	< 20	13	$\bar{6}55$	112	115	025	39	46
1,12,4	< 13	-16	$\bar{6}65$	< 13	-16	035	38	-61
204	115	-152	$\bar{6}75$	51	-51	045	88	91
214	22	-15	$\bar{6}85$	22	18	055	54	-55
224	44	36	$\bar{6}95$	30	-31	065	46	-35
234	< 20	5	$\bar{6},10,5$	< 6	2	075	29	12
244	57	-65	$\bar{5}15$	51	67	085	48	-54
254	< 20	1	$\bar{5}25$	76	78	095	58	31
264	< 23	-24	$\bar{5}35$	22	-1	0,10,5	40	33
274	29	43	$\bar{5}45$	88	89	0,11,5	37	-34
284	< 23	5	$\bar{5}55$	63	59	0,12,5	15	-13
294	< 22	34	$\bar{5}65$	59	-58	115	22	20
2,10,4	< 15	-23	$\bar{5}75$	< 13	1	125	32	-47
2,11,4	< 13	2	$\bar{5}85$	39	-47	135	44	46
2,12,4	18	22	$\bar{5}95$	< 13	4	145	39	-40
304	48	-66	$\bar{5},10,5$	< 9	1	155	68	-65
314	66	79	$\bar{5},11,5$	35	41	165	< 22	5
324	< 20	4	$\bar{4}15$	< 13	0	175	22	32
334	46	66	$\bar{4}25$	< 13	5	185	< 20	0
344	23	15	$\bar{4}35$	< 13	-13	195	18	-23
354	47	-51	$\bar{4}45$	32	-28	1,10,5	< 15	-7
364	20	-20	$\bar{4}55$	23	2	1,11,5	< 13	12
374	< 18	-30	$\bar{4}65$	31	44	215	25	36
384	< 18	-29	$\bar{4}75$	< 13	-13	225	< 20	29
394	36	-66	$\bar{4}85$	< 13	1	235	< 20	25
3,10,4	20	-28	$\bar{4}95$	< 13	-7	245	30	-1
404	< 22	50	$\bar{4},10,5$	74	80	255	33	20
414	47	1	$\bar{4},11,5$	13	-18	265	< 20	2
424	< 25	28	$\bar{4},12,5$	< 6	0	275	< 18	27
434	< 20	12	$\bar{3}15$	23	-37	285	22	-36
444	< 15	5	$\bar{3}25$	< 13	-11	295	< 15	-7
454	74	-94	$\bar{3}35$	69	-89	2,10,5	48	51
504	50	48	$\bar{3}45$	68	-62	315	22	-42
514	33	35	$\bar{3}55$	48	20	325	15	3
524	< 20	-6	$\bar{3}65$	22	14	335	< 15	-19
534	46	73	$\bar{3}75$	50	-64	345	80	72
544	42	-62	$\bar{3}85$	< 13	-9	355	< 18	-14
554	< 15	10	$\bar{3}95$	< 13	3	365	29	-41
604	22	20	$\bar{3},10,5$	< 13	7	375	15	23
614	23	-36	$\bar{3},11,5$	< 9	5	385	< 13	4
624	18	-43	$\bar{3},12,5$	15	-21	395	< 9	3
$\bar{9}15$	< 9	-7	$\bar{2}15$	20	-12	415	23	36
$\bar{9}25$	< 13	3	$\bar{2}25$	87	88	425	< 20	-16
$\bar{8}15$	< 9	18	$\bar{2}35$	< 13	30	435	38	22
$\bar{8}25$	40	-34	$\bar{2}45$	61	52	445	< 13	6
$\bar{8}35$	15	23	$\bar{2}55$	107	125	455	80	-136
$\bar{8}45$	18	9	$\bar{2}65$	42	-43	515	13	-4
$\bar{8}55$	< 9	11	$\bar{2}75$	29	38	525	< 13	-9
$\bar{8}65$	< 9	2	$\bar{2}85$	63	-73	$\bar{8}06$	9	-12
			$\bar{2}95$	88	-65	$\bar{8}16$	38	-32
			$\bar{2},10,5$	< 13	0	$\bar{8}26$	27	21
			$\bar{2},11,5$	30	19			
			$\bar{2},12,5$	22	-26			

Table 5 (cont.)

hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c
$\bar{8}36$	< 9	- 4	$\bar{2}86$	53	34	$\bar{7}57$	36	27
$\bar{8}46$	18	4	$\bar{2}96$	20	-11	$\bar{7}67$	52	-54
$\bar{8}56$	18	-19	$\bar{2},10,6$	25	-29			
			$\bar{2},11,6$	38	27	$\bar{6}17$	23	53
$\bar{7}06$	58	-51				$\bar{6}27$	< 13	18
$\bar{7}16$	< 13	0	$\bar{1}06$	185	203	$\bar{6}37$	< 13	11
$\bar{7}26$	< 13	- 2	$\bar{1}16$	110	97	$\bar{6}47$	< 13	78
$\bar{7}36$	41	38	$\bar{1}26$	33	- 2	$\bar{6}57$	37	-24
$\bar{7}46$	73	85	$\bar{1}36$	20	11	$\bar{6}67$	49	-39
$\bar{7}56$	< 9	5	$\bar{1}46$	49	-29	$\bar{6}77$	33	31
$\bar{7}66$	9	30	$\bar{1}56$	< 13	- 7	$\bar{6}87$	13	-14
$\bar{7}76$	6	-10	$\bar{1}66$	30	-20			
$\bar{7}86$	< 6	16	$\bar{1}76$	< 13	-12	$\bar{5}17$	< 13	- 7
			$\bar{1}86$	< 13	3	$\bar{5}27$	< 13	-37
$\bar{6}06$	< 13	3	$\bar{1}96$	59	-55	$\bar{5}37$	< 13	-11
$\bar{6}16$	< 13	9	$\bar{1},10,6$	71	60	$\bar{5}47$	< 13	-13
$\bar{6}26$	< 13	10	$\bar{1},11,6$	< 9	- 9	$\bar{5}57$	40	-30
$\bar{6}36$	56	50				$\bar{5}67$	< 13	15
$\bar{6}46$	23	-16	006	47	41	$\bar{5}77$	< 9	-11
$\bar{6}56$	45	-36	016	36	-29	$\bar{5}87$	18	30
$\bar{6}66$	81	-87	026	22	-15	$\bar{5}97$	13	11
$\bar{6}76$	< 13	- 2	036	46	-43			
$\bar{6}86$	< 9	- 3	046	30	1	$\bar{4}17$	< 13	- 8
$\bar{6}96$	18	25	056	< 15	7	$\bar{4}27$	< 13	- 7
			066	33	48	$\bar{4}37$	23	-27
$\bar{5}06$	< 13	-34	076	< 15	29	$\bar{4}47$	20	15
$\bar{5}16$	55	48	086	< 13	13	$\bar{4}57$	30	7
$\bar{5}26$	25	-30	096	35	54	$\bar{4}67$	23	-33
$\bar{5}36$	< 13	6	0,10,6	15	- 1	$\bar{4}77$	< 9	-20
$\bar{5}46$	< 13	- 6				$\bar{4}87$	9	- 2
$\bar{5}56$	48	-45	106	25	-32	$\bar{4}97$	22	19
$\bar{5}66$	< 13	1	116	36	37			
$\bar{5}76$	< 13	- 8	126	< 22	-13	$\bar{3}17$	23	21
$\bar{5}86$	40	35	136	23	-18	$\bar{3}27$	< 13	10
$\bar{5}96$	27	-35	146	25	-44	$\bar{3}37$	< 13	19
$\bar{5},10,6$	6	-11	156	25	29	$\bar{3}47$	51	42
			166	< 20	-20	$\bar{3}57$	< 15	24
$\bar{4}06$	99	117	176	< 18	1	$\bar{3}67$	27	-30
$\bar{4}16$	22	20	186	< 15	- 4	$\bar{3}77$	< 13	25
$\bar{4}26$	38	- 8	196	< 13	-10	$\bar{3}87$	< 9	-16
$\bar{4}36$	< 20	-29				$\bar{3}97$	< 9	9
$\bar{4}46$	40	44	206	33	33			
$\bar{4}56$	< 13	5	216	43	47	$\bar{2}17$	40	42
$\bar{4}66$	< 13	- 1	226	< 15	- 7	$\bar{2}27$	33	-27
$\bar{4}76$	15	21	236	< 18	- 2	$\bar{2}37$	13	-18
$\bar{4}86$	< 13	7	246	27	- 3	$\bar{2}47$	< 13	2
$\bar{4}96$	< 9	3	256	< 15	-10	$\bar{2}57$	42	-50
$\bar{4},10,6$	37	38	266	< 15	15	$\bar{2}67$	< 13	7
$\bar{4},11,6$	15	-14	276	< 13	-25	$\bar{2}77$	18	-26
			286	15	-10	$\bar{2}87$	< 9	12
$\bar{3}06$	< 13	- 9				$\bar{2}97$	64	60
$\bar{3}16$	< 13	17	306	29	65			
$\bar{3}26$	< 13	- 7	316	< 13	-16	$\bar{1}17$	27	-40
$\bar{3}36$	49	56	326	< 13	22	$\bar{1}27$	18	-10
$\bar{3}46$	37	26	336	22	-32	$\bar{1}37$	< 13	16
$\bar{3}56$	22	- 8	346	35	-36	$\bar{1}47$	25	16
$\bar{3}66$	35	-33	356	< 9	- 3	$\bar{1}57$	< 13	-16
$\bar{3}76$	20	-15	366	29	32	$\bar{1}67$	< 13	7
$\bar{3}86$	< 13	0				$\bar{1}77$	< 9	- 2
$\bar{3}96$	39	29	406	13	- 3	$\bar{1}87$	< 9	- 4
$\bar{3},10,6$	25	-19	416	9	0	$\bar{1}97$	56	39
$\bar{3},11,6$	9	19	426	< 9	- 8			
						017	15	25
$\bar{2}06$	58	-76	$\bar{8}17$	15	-21	027	< 15	-22
$\bar{2}16$	112	94	$\bar{8}27$	27	12	037	20	28
$\bar{2}26$	22	-45	$\bar{8}37$	< 6	-13	047	43	-43
$\bar{2}36$	22	-31				057	< 13	- 9
$\bar{2}46$	< 15	-20	$\bar{7}17$	18	12	067	38	29
$\bar{2}56$	46	-43	$\bar{7}27$	13	-22	077	< 13	- 7
$\bar{2}66$	< 13	-10	$\bar{7}37$	36	-28	087	< 9	- 1
$\bar{2}76$	< 13	6	$\bar{7}47$	22	4			

Table 5 (cont.)

hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c
117	< 15	6	$\bar{5}58$	< 9	7	$\bar{1}28$	< 13	-16
127	< 15	22	$\bar{5}68$	< 6	9	$\bar{1}38$	15	-17
137	< 15	-3	$\bar{5}78$	< 4	16	$\bar{1}48$	18	16
147	22	-1				$\bar{1}58$	< 9	9
157	23	30	$\bar{4}08$	< 18	-23	$\bar{1}68$	18	17
167	< 13	17	$\bar{4}18$	31	-13			
177	< 9	-5	$\bar{4}28$	< 22	-3	008	< 13	-11
			$\bar{4}38$	29	28	018	< 13	7
217	< 13	-21	$\bar{4}48$	25	-15	028	< 13	-17
227	< 9	-12	$\bar{4}58$	22	-10	038	< 9	10
237	< 9	-12				048	15	-2
247	18	7	$\bar{3}08$	20	13	058	13	13
257	15	-25	$\bar{3}18$	15	0			
			$\bar{3}28$	< 13	-18	108	23	32
$\bar{7}08$	22	18	$\bar{3}38$	< 13	-18	118	< 9	-8
$\bar{7}18$	15	10	$\bar{3}48$	27	-26	128	13	-10
$\bar{7}28$	22	13	$\bar{3}58$	< 9	-16			
$\bar{7}38$	13	10	$\bar{3}68$	< 9	5	$\bar{5}19$	15	-7
			$\bar{3}78$	23	18	$\bar{5}29$	< 13	6
$\bar{6}08$	6	-3				$\bar{5}39$	< 6	5
$\bar{6}18$	< 9	3	$\bar{2}08$	71	88			
$\bar{6}28$	< 9	-7	$\bar{2}18$	32	-23	$\bar{4}19$	< 13	8
$\bar{6}38$	27	-18	$\bar{2}28$	30	-6	$\bar{4}29$	< 13	-3
$\bar{6}48$	29	-14	$\bar{2}38$	< 13	13	$\bar{4}39$	15	20
$\bar{6}58$	9	-14	$\bar{2}48$	18	3			
			$\bar{2}58$	< 9	12	$\bar{3}19$	< 6	0
$\bar{5}08$	41	49	$\bar{2}68$	< 13	8	$\bar{3}29$	15	-14
$\bar{5}18$	33	-22	$\bar{2}78$	< 6	4	$\bar{3}39$	13	-1
$\bar{5}28$	< 9	9						
$\bar{5}38$	22	6	$\bar{1}08$	< 13	-18	$\bar{2}19$	20	-29
$\bar{5}48$	20	3	$\bar{1}18$	67	-56	$\bar{2}29$	< 6	-3

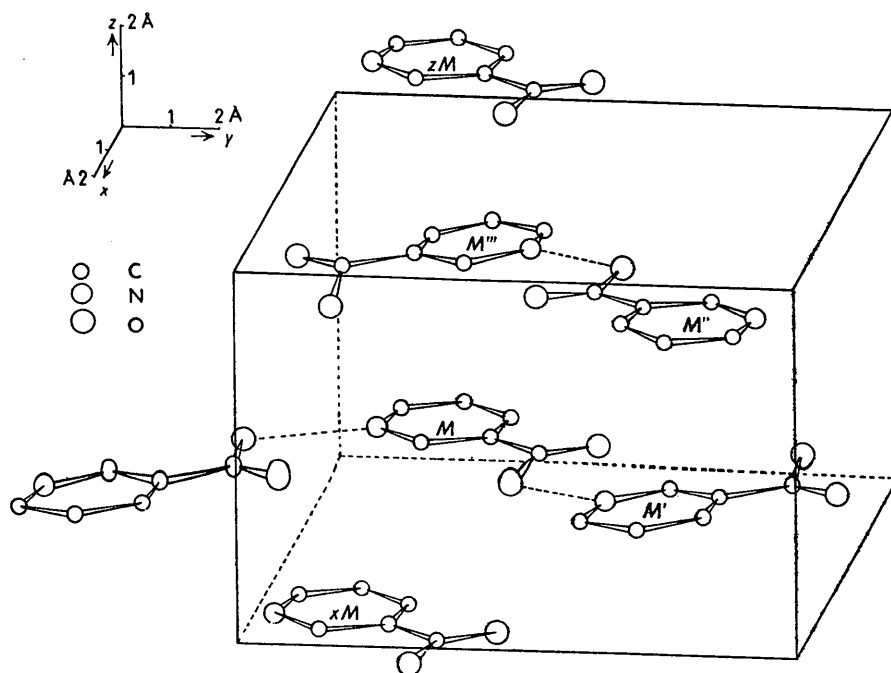


Fig. 8. The structure, showing one unit cell and associated molecules.

pared observed dimensions of the molecule with calculated bond lengths in the ring (given in parentheses). These values were obtained by converting the bond orders calculated for pyridine by Longuet-Higgins &

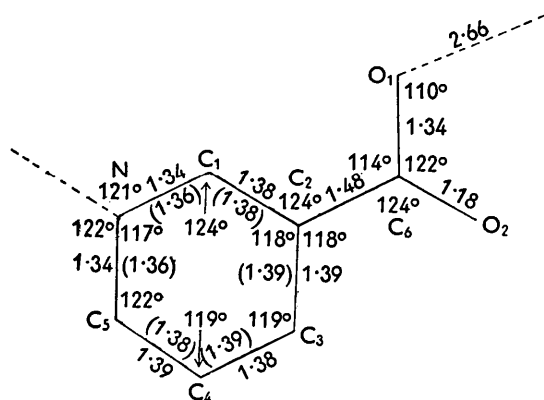


Fig. 9. Bond lengths and bond angles in nicotinic acid. Calculated bond lengths in parentheses.

Coulson (1947) to bond lengths using curves given by Coulson (1951) for C-C bonds and by Cox & Jeffrey (1951) for C-N bonds.

The bond C_2-C_6 joining the ring to the carboxyl group is significantly shorter than the C-C single bond in diamond. The fact that the C-O₂ bond is much shorter than C-O₁ indicates that the hydrogen atom is attached to O₁ and not to O₂.

The molecular environment

There is only one active hydrogen atom in the molecule. This links O₁ of molecule *M* (Fig. 8) to the nitrogen atom of the molecule *M'* by a bond of length 2.66 Å. No other intermolecular contact is closer than 3.2 Å. As the hydrogen bond angles are 110° at O₁ and 121° at N' there is no distortion from the tetrahedral configuration at O₁ or from the trigonal configuration at N'.

The molecules are linked by the hydrogen bonds in zigzag chains parallel to the *b* axis, the chains being held together only by van der Waals forces.

Twinning

The most probable explanation of the twinning is that it takes place in such a way that the molecule *M'''* (not shown in Fig. 8) is reflected across (100) and translated in the *y* direction so as to form hydrogen bonds between its carboxyl group and that of the molecule *M*. These O-H...O bonds are normally stronger than O-H...N bonds but in this case do not permit such close packing of the molecules.

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