

and Witte & Wölfel (1958), are given in Table 2. Here F'_o and F_o are respectively the observed structure factors before and after correcting for extinction. The values have been scaled so that $F_o(400)$, which has been found to have negligible extinction, is equal to the absolute value given by Renninger.

Concluding remarks

The results indicate that this method of correcting for extinction will work in practice. The main advantage of the method is that it accounts for both primary and secondary extinction in a crystal of any shape. It is applicable to a good accuracy when the extinction is not greater than 25%, but is unsatisfactory for low Bragg angles, say for $2\theta < 20^\circ$, depending upon the accuracy of the intensity measurements.

The present experimental arrangement is defective in one respect. The axis of oscillation remaining vertical for all angles of φ prevents ρ_φ from being measured over the whole range from $\varphi = 90^\circ$ to 0° . (The Cox-Shaw factor becomes zero for $\varphi = 0^\circ$). The most sensitive portion of the curve connecting $\rho'_\varphi/\rho'_\perp$ versus φ is between $\varphi = 20^\circ$ and 0° , and hence the inability to make measurements in this range is a disadvantage. This can be overcome either by rotating the entire diffractometer about the polarized beam or by rotating the plane of polarization. An apparatus for accomplishing the latter, designed with a view to making the experimental procedure as efficient as possible, is now under construction at the Royal Institution.

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The Crystal Structure of *bis*-Biuret-Cadmium Chloride

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Bis-biuret-cadmium chloride, $\text{CdCl}_2 \cdot 2 \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$, is monoclinic ($P2_1/c$) with

$$a = 3.704, b = 19.96, c = 8.20 \text{ \AA}; \beta = 111.1^\circ; Z = 2.$$

The crystal structure has been determined by Fourier methods using $0kl$, $1kl$ and $2kl$ reflections. The cadmium atom coordinates octahedrally with four Cl and two O atoms of two different biuret molecules ($\text{Cd}-\text{Cl} = 2.55$ and 2.62 \AA , $\text{Cd}-\text{O} = 2.34 \text{ \AA}$). The biuret molecule is planar and has a 'trans' configuration.

1. Introduction

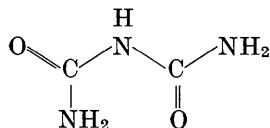
Biuret, $\text{NH}(\text{CONH}_2)_2 = Bu$, forms two kinds of coordination compounds with divalent metals. Among those which can be obtained in an alkaline medium, the potassium *bis*-biuret-cuprate tetrahydrate has

recently been studied by Freeman, Smith & Taylor (1959), who found that two biuret molecules are coordinated as bidentate ligands, through the nitrogen atoms of the amino-groups, by a copper atom.

In a neutral medium, coordination compounds of

the kind $M^{\text{II}}X_2 \cdot 2Bu$, in which $M^{\text{II}}X_2 = \text{CuCl}_2$, CuSO_4 , $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, NiCl_2 , NiSO_4 (Schiff, 1898), CdCl_2 (Schenck, 1904), are formed. The crystal structure of *bis*-biuret-cupric chloride has also been determined by Freeman, Smith & Taylor (1959); in this compound the biuret is already a bidentate ligand but the coordination probably occurs through the two oxygen atoms.

In this paper the results of the study of the crystal structure of $\text{CdCl}_2 \cdot 2Bu$ (isostructural with the corresponding Hg-compound (Nardelli & Chierici, 1960)) are reported. The complete structural study has showed that in this case the biuret is a mono-dentate ligand and its configuration is *trans*:



2. Experimental

Bis-biuret-cadmium chloride forms very slender and flattened colourless needles, which are optically biaxial and usually twinned on (001). The unit cell constants are:

$$a = 3.704 \pm 0.005, \quad b = 19.96 \pm 0.03, \quad c = 8.20 \pm 0.01 \text{ \AA}, \\ \beta = 111.1^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ, \quad Z = 2, \text{ space group } P2_1/c.$$

The intensity data were obtained photometrically from $0kl$, $1kl$ and $2kl$ integrated and non-integrated Weissenberg photographs ($\text{Cu K}\alpha$ radiation) using the multiple-film technique. An untwinned sample, cut from a twinned crystal was used. The cross-section was rectangular (0.12 mm. along z^* , 0.008 mm. along y^*) and the relative intensities were corrected for absorption by Albrecht's (1939) method. The variation in size of spots on non-equatorial Weissen-

berg photographs was taken into account following Scouloudi (1953).

After correction for Lorentz, polarization and velocity factors, the $F_{\delta}^2(0kl)$ values were put on an absolute scale by Wilson's (1942) method. This gave a scale factor and an isotropic temperature factor which were in quite good agreement with the final ones (scale factor for F_o 's, from Wilson 2.571, final value 2.502; B from Wilson 2.1 \AA^2 , final value 1.8 \AA^2). The $1kl$ and $2kl$ structure factors were successively put on an absolute scale by comparison with the calculated values.

123 $0kl$ (possible 196), 237 $1kl$ (possible 372), and 213 $2kl$ (possible 325) reflections were observed. The majority of the unobserved reflections had $k+l$ odd; this is because the Cd atom lies on a symmetry centre.

3. The structure determination

Locating the Cd atom at the origin of the unit cell allowed us to solve the 'phase problem' in a straightforward way. A first $\rho_0(Y, Z)$ was calculated using the $F_o(0kl)$'s with $k+l$ even, which are influenced strongly by the Cd atom, taken with positive signs. This projection was sufficient to obtain the y and z coordinates of the Cl atom. A succeeding projection, calculated with all the $F_o(0kl)$'s and the signs determined by the contributions of the heavy atoms alone, showed well-resolved peaks corresponding to the light atoms. On examining the resultant projection it was evident that the coordination around the Cd was of the same kind as that previously found in *bis*-acetamide-cadmium chloride, $\text{CdCl}_2 \cdot 2 \text{OCNH}_2\text{CH}_3$, (Cavalcà, Nardelli & Coghi, 1957) and in *bis*-urea-cadmium chloride, $\text{CdCl}_2 \cdot 2 \text{OC}(\text{NH}_2)_2$, (Nardelli, Cavalcà & Fava, 1957). It was therefore easy to calculate the x coordinate of the Cl atom.

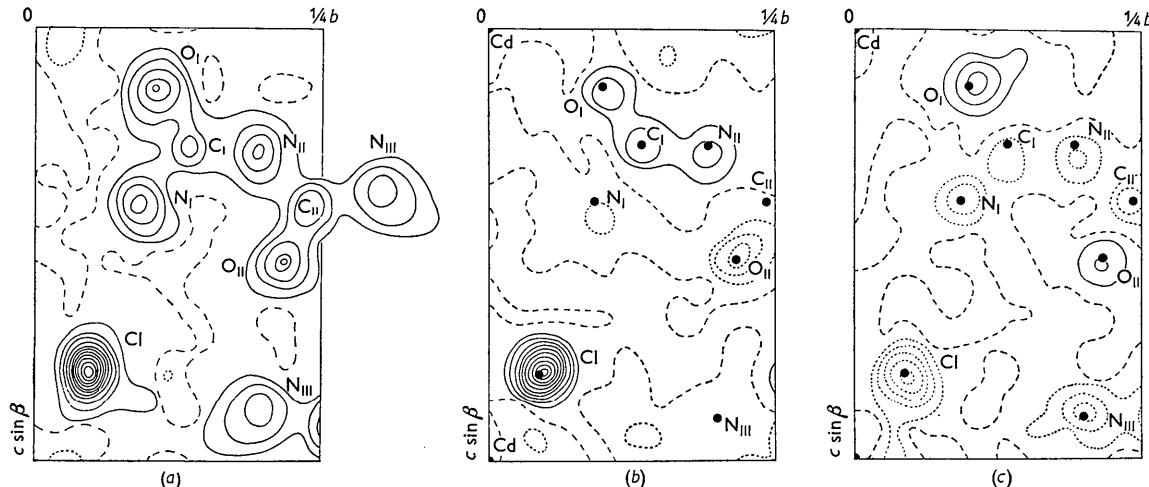


Fig. 1. Projection along [100] of: (a) ρ_0 , (b) S_1 , (c) C_1 , calculated without the Cd contributions. Contours at intervals of 2 e. \AA^{-2} . The zero contour is broken, and the negative contours are dotted.

Table 1. *Atomic coordinates and their standard deviations*

	x/a	y/b	z/c	x'	y'	z'	$\sigma(x)$	$\sigma(y)$	$\sigma(z)$
Cd	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Cl	0.3234	0.0446	-0.2053	1.803	0.890	-1.570	0.005	0.005	0.011
O _I	0.104	0.105	0.135	-0.014	2.096	1.033	0.007	0.017	0.029
O _{II}	0.842	0.214	0.543	1.511	4.271	4.154	0.020	0.025	0.031
N _I	0.572	0.092	0.400	0.934	1.836	3.060	0.024	0.022	0.039
N _{II}	0.354	0.197	0.284	0.472	3.932	2.173	0.022	0.023	0.029
N _{III}	0.510	0.304	0.393	0.726	6.068	3.007	0.023	0.033	0.024
C _I	0.337	0.130	0.268	0.456	2.595	2.050	0.031	0.038	0.048
C _{II}	0.579	0.238	0.410	0.934	4.750	3.136	0.017	0.023	0.045

A series of projections of $\varrho_0, C_1, S_1, \varrho_1, C_2, S_2, \varrho_2$ (the suffixes 0, 1, 2 refer to the $0kl$, $1kl$ and $2kl$ reflections used for calculating the indicated functions respectively) along [100], calculated using the $F_o - F_{Cd}$ values and the signs determined by the heavy atoms, was useful in getting an improved distribution of the light atoms. The ϱ_0, C_1 , and S_1 projections obtained at this stage are shown in Fig. 1.

The values of the ϱ_0, C_1, S_1, C_2 , and S_2 functions at the i points near the projections of the atomic centres were used to calculate the $\varrho(X, Y_i, Z_i)$ function. This function is specially influenced by series-termination errors because of the neglect of $3kl$ and $4kl$ reflections; nevertheless, it was valuable in giving the x coordinates of the light atoms and in improving the other coordinates. To correct the series-termination errors,

the $\{\varrho_0 - \varrho_c\}(X, Y_i, Z_i)$ function was calculated several times until nearly stationary coordinates were obtained. At the end of these refinement operations the atomic coordinates were those reported in Table 1; in this table are also given the x', y', z' (\AA) coordinates referred to orthogonal axes a, b, c' , with c' perpendicular to the a and b crystal axes.

The standard deviations $\sigma(y)$ and $\sigma(z)$ reported (\AA) are the mean values of those estimated by Cruickshank's (1949) method from $\varrho_0(Y, Z)$, $\varrho_1(Y, Z)$, and $\varrho_2(Y, Z)$; $\sigma(x)$ was calculated by the same method from $\varrho(X, Y, Z)$. The standard deviations of the electron density in the three projections along [100] are: $\sigma(\varrho_0)=0.51$, $\sigma(\varrho_1)=0.69$, $\sigma(\varrho_2)=0.68 \text{ e.} \text{\AA}^{-2}$ and for the three-dimensional data $\sigma(\varrho)=0.30 \text{ e.} \text{\AA}^{-3}$.

In Table 2 are given the final values of F_o and F_c .

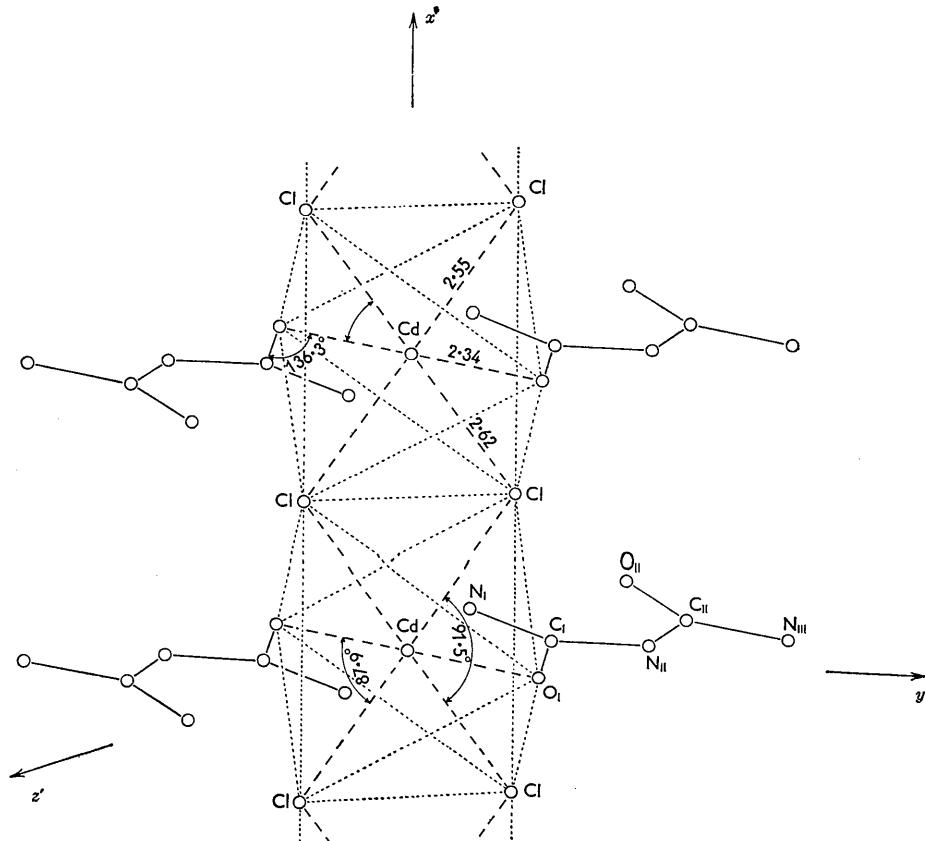


Fig. 2. A chain of coordination octahedra seen in clinographic projection.

Table 2. Calculated and observed structure factors

A negative sign after an $|F_o|$ must be interpreted as 'less than'

	$10 F_o $	$10F_c$		$10 F_o $	$10F_c$		$10 F_o $	$10F_c$		$10 F_o $	$10F_c$		$10 F_o $	$10F_c$		$10 F_o $	$10F_c$		$10 F_o $	$10F_c$
0 0 1		0 8 1		0 16 1			-10	71-	-44	1 5 1			-1	1141	1133	-5	348	360		
2 397	354	0 389	427	0 330	344				0 157	-120	2 265	230	6	97-	72					
4 583	590	1 637	540	1 189	-187	1 1 1			1 300	318	-2 160	-104	-6	117-	-215					
6 277	266	2 866	836	2 354	309	0 105	-142	-1	335	284	3 430	394	7	69-	85					
8 187	263	3 98-	-113	3 386	345	1 980	1059	2	78-	109	-3 181	187	-7	253	308					
		4 439	426	4 411	383	-1 674	688	-2	547	532	4 113-	2	-8	88-	-19					
0 1 1		5 122-	-110	5 125-	-82	2 70-	-81	3	572	586	-4 179	-199								
1 992	1005	6 349	359	6 236	230	-2 1527	1270	-3	960	890	5 373	313	1 14 1							
2 401	390	7 128-	-57	7 84-	-76	3 393	436	4 105-	-57	-5 526	549	0 570	548							
3 307	314	8 307	352			-3 986	860	-4 84-	-100	6 112-	-74	1 111-	66							
4 94-	-157	9 74-	-118	0 17 1		4 100-	-144	5 425	444	-6 117-	125	-1 107-	-141							
5 735	759			1 459	443	-4 76-	3	-5 802	872	7 94-	143	2 489	461							
6 125-	33	0 9 1		2 131-	61	5 314	309	6 117-	-152	-7 311	385	-2 459	434							
7 280	299	1 453	409	3 381	352	-5 214	337	-6 110-	17	8 59-	30	3 118-	102							
8 122-	-262	2 94-	8	4 154	163	6 119-	-22	7 188	218	-8 106-	45	-3 188-	-212							
9 97-	293	3 586	614	5 327	333	-6 105-	-21	-7 341	381	-9 223	293	4 577	535							
		4 114-	-120	6 102-	-122	7 338	423	8 78-	139			-4 344	288							
0 2 1		5 207	221	7 175	202	-7 387	420	-8 114-	32	1 10 1		5 108-	87							
0 563	735	6 181	168			8 86-	70	-9 161	204	0 700	691	-5 118-	134							
1 269	-266	7 542	564	0 18 1		-8 117-	-149	-10 62-	-122	1 92-	-132	6 168	150							
2 323	296	8 106-	6	0 391	361	-9 361	434	-1 86-	-138	-6 381	376									
3 79-	-68	9 67-	151	1 212	-197	-10 71-	20	1 6 1		2 332	290	7 57-	-69							
4 654	679			2 427	377			0 661	707	-2 745	685	-7 102-	30							
5 111-	71	0 10 1		3 129-	121	1 2 1		1 283	-302	3 108-	60	-8 80-	78							
6 571	564	0 916	834	4 317	321	0 738	857	-1 62-	-56	-3 95-	-44									
7 132-	151	1 93-	17	5 111-	-117	1 306	-308	2 850	812	4 700	648	1 15 1								
8 235	239	2 883	876	6 311	318	-1 229	-238	-2 655	612	-4 325	329	0 335	323							
9 95-	-79	3 108-	9			2 737	749	3 208	152	5 118-	14	1 114-	75							
		4 221	236	0 19 1		-2 846	744	-3 75-	-61	-5 111-	-135	-1 510	479							
0 3 1		5 128-	54	1 438	397	3 87-	81	4 451	460	6 259	300	2 117-	-57							
1 972	1042	6 326	313	2 216	-214	-3 235	182	-4 548	540	-6 441	515	-2 210	-192							
2 66-	0	7 123-	107	3 169	135	4 189	158	5 188-	-217	7 90-	23	3 492	467							
3 591	578	8 314	383	4 119	83	-4 753	700	-5 306	-278	-7 115-	51	-3 323	304							
4 97-	-98	9 56-	-29	5 286	285	5 117	115	6 223	222	-8 103-	124	4 113-	-22							
5 867	894			6 78-	-109	-5 200	-179	-6 373	428	-9 77-	-3	-4 244	219							
6 317	321	0 11 1				6 344	368	7 201	198			5 361	360							
7 132-	109	1 706	659	0 20 1		-6 291	320	-7 173	159	1 11 1		-5 660	670							
8 121-	-70	2 105-	-61	0 569	588	7 109-	-2	8 75-	171	0 190	-116	6 82-	30							
9 262	298	3 728	725	1 127-	-47	-7 117-	29	-8 256	313	1 412	387	-6 110-	-24							
		4 122-	-126	2 220	181	8 86-	200	-9 94-	-120	-1 892	920	-7 185	185							
0 4 1		5 219	156	3 149	110	-8 468	550	-10 141	248	2 103-	-7	-8 70-	-4							
0 825	1000	6 131-	39	4 199	221	-9 101-	9			-2 447	368									
1 346	384	7 460	454	5 91-	80	-10 148	238	1 7 1		3 494	494	1 16 1								
2 848	885	8 95-	-98	6 175	206			0 434	-346	-3 253	220	0 362	307							
3 749	-766			2 156	134	-5 236	224	-6 174	208	1 12 1		-6 305	350							
4 741	753	0 12 1		0 21 1		0 535	-626	-1 932	874	-4 106-	4	-1 115-	-53							
5 113-	83	0 103-	41	1 348	354	1 1198	1293	2 333	299	5 415	461	2 421	363							
6 394	426	1 232	-179	2 117-	-65	-1 240	225	-2 154	136	-5 231	470	-2 421	389							
7 131-	106	2 910	840	3 196	194	2 73-	21	3 653	656	6 106-	19	3 329	-314							
8 120-	153	3 117-	35	4 97-	54	-2 359	297	-3 523	512	-6 118-	19	-3 118-	-94							
9 92-	-139	4 224	183	5 327	358	3 564	545	4 109-	22	7 84-	154	4 275	258							
		5 131-	22			-3 1234	1171	-4 359	-334	-7 305	319	-4 386	379							
0 5 1		6 331	311	0 22 1		4 102-	82	5 448	467	-8 98-	-40	5 162	141							
1 726	695	7 115-	-56	0 413	441	-4 312	-302	-5 506	516	-9 114	130	-5 114-	151							
2 365	342	8 270	310	1 112-	-70	5 360	393	6 115-	-115			6 161	189							
3 623	619			2 156	134	-5 236	224	-6 174	208	1 12 1		-6 305	350							
4 215	-244	0 13 1		3 98-	-49	6 118-	0	7 248	308	0 660	608	-7 181	-193							
5 438	370	1 305	242	4 284	278	-6 106-	-50	-7 259	278	1 102-	-40	-8 152	225							
6 128-	133	2 116-	-42			7 340	404	8 71-	135	-1 97-	97									
7 287	304	3 649	660	0 23 1		-7 380	420	-8 111-	85	2 108-	16	1 17 1								
8 118-	-156	4 322	287	1 237	209	8 84-	69	-9 164	184	-2 536	520	0 118-	106							
9 271	303	5 487	367	2 95-	22	-8 115-	32	1 8 1		3 114-	-122	1 478	435							
		6 126-	-54	3 117	141	-9 215	262	1 8 1		-3 175	187	-1 431	392							
0 6 1		7 320	346	4 64-	24	-10 68-	6	0 913	882	4 561	590	2 117-	-64							
0 378	372	8 79-	63					1 81-	22	-4 385	384	-2 231	-197							
1 754	764			0 24 1		1 4 1		-1 355	352	5 114-	106	3 384	332							
2 576	568	0 14 1		0 356	351	0 537	585	2 278	264	-5 117-	44	-3 333	370							
3 91-	51	0 301	277	1 87-	55	1 297	-285	-2 730	730	6 102-	85	4 104-	-71							
4 772	756	1 180	-194	2 123	124	-1 51-	153	3 220	164	-6 567	638	-4 117-	17							
5 117-	71	2 747	668	3 65-	-48	2 873	918	-3 208	213	7 77-	-33	5 253	253							
6 441	452	3 126-	-187			-2 623	581	4 517	507	-7 111-	-140	-5 235	225							
7 131-	42	4 475	486	0 25 1		3 569	571	-4 318	315	-8 94-	105	6 61-	78							
8 243	277	5 131-	50	1 223	241	-3 207	185	5 317	-317	-9 61-	45	-6 99-	12							
9 85-	-30	6 282	277	2 54-	53	4 520	536	-5 1												

Table 2 (cont.)

1	10 F _o	10 F _c	1	10 F _o	10 F _c	1	10 F _o	10 F _c	1	10 F _o	10 F _c	1	10 F _o	10 F _c	1	10 F _o	10 F _c	1	10 F _o	10 F _c	
5	127	107	1	24	1	3	764	756	5	87-	25	2	10	1	-5	572	591	-7	184	223	
-5	105-	155	0	145	151	-3	462	365	-5	255	242	0	763	679	-6	91-	11				
-6	192	159	1	63-	-44	4	170	159	6	220	252	1	85-	-101	-7	147	148	2	18	1	
-7	68-	-85	-1	71-	-38	-4	62-	89	-6	458	492	-1	77-	-15	-8	68-	94	0	266	211	
			-2	193	196	5	193	207	-7	93-	38	2	363	324		1	176	131			
	1	19	1	-3	58-	-33	-5	452	468	-8	200	212	-2	315	308	2	14	1	-1	88-	-88
0	187	169				6	77-	-83	-9	75-	37	3	93-	-72	0	481	377	2	250	191	
1	333	355	2	0	1	-6	84-	77	-10	104	182	-3	79-	-28	1	93-	34	-2	307	330	
-1	207	211	0	426	522	7	253	270				4	235	226	-1	92-	71	3	64-	27	
2	110-	1	2	591	596	-7	441	465	2	7	1	-4	445	428	2	445	346	-3	162	162	
-2	290	-273	-2	833	992	-8	92-	-148	0	452	457	5	78-	15	-2	185	148	-4	282	296	
3	148	119	4	578	505	-9	100	99	1	692	590	-5	89-	42	3	86-	80	-5	157	-151	
-3	419	457	-4	374	-395	-10	58-	132	-1	368	336	6	282	323	-3	92-	174	-6	168	191	
4	89-	48	6	78-	85				2	235	-209	-6	159	147	4	272	233	-7	47-	68	
-4	107-	136	-6	591	530	2	4	1	-2	63-	-115	-7	91-	-8	-4	514	479				
5	177	196	-8	272	313	0	470	461	3	454	393	-8	303	338	5	57-	-78	2	19	1	
-5	210	189	-10	230	340	1	77	-98	-3	383	356	-9	62-	-6	-5	92-	-112	0	84	-72	
-6	81-	12				-1	387	490	4	93-	43	-6	222	239	1	187	149				
-7	193	293	2	1	1	2	625	572	-4	74-	-186	2	11	1	-7	78-	-128	-1	425	430	
			0	111	143	-2	401	486	5	406	388	0	156	110	-8	178	166	2	160	117	
1	20	1	1	239	237	3	87-	-67	-5	380	389	1	612	580				-2	126	165	
0	226	197	-1	681	872	-3	248	-172	6	69-	-104	-1	388	352	2	15	1	3	266	298	
1	108-	-12	2	74-	-6	4	455	440	-6	89-	146	2	92-	7	0	93-	-89	-3	254	267	
-1	111-	5	-2	253	-311	-4	412	385	-7	252	269	-2	81-	-37	1	774	653	-4	77-	11	
2	355	330	3	518	489	5	162	177	-8	87-	-146	3	188	137	-1	212	204	-5	179	198	
-2	319	304	-3	842	773	-5	247	234	-9	241	282	-3	419	409	2	284	225	-6	113	-144	
3	94-	-115	4	350	343	6	181	180	-10	44-	110	4	161	131	-2	107	120				
-3	106-	-27	-4	178	135	-6	450	455				-4	87-	83	3	228	185	2	20	1	
4	146	118	5	250	259	7	49-	-110	2	8	1	5	386	376	-3	324	311	0	267	245	
-4	369	378	-5	326	302	-7	246	-307	0	560	561	-5	399	383	4	111	-109	1	68-	-67	
-5	88-	14	6	78-	-51	-8	256	278	1	79-	45	6	50-	-55	-4	93-	15	-1	163	-157	
-6	122	133	-6	85-	111	-9	79-	3	-1	264	218	-6	93-	-41	5	194	222	2	240	215	
			7	260	259	-10	131	173	2	423	404	-7	88-	92	-5	322	289	-2	352	409	
1	21	1	-7	516	548				-2	432	381	-8	77-	-68	-6	84-	-103	-3	75-	66	
0	104-	27	-8	92-	-66	2	5	1	3	92-	26	-9	280	383	-7	190	227	-4	86	64	
1	473	451	-9	119	144	0	158	167	-3	307	-312				-8	54-	81	-5	61-	0	
-1	200	198	-10	60-	-3	1	699	730	4	300	289	2	12	1				-6	179	251	
2	94-	-84				-1	423	577	-4	558	663	0	689	628	2	16	1				
-2	103-	-18	2	2	1	2	136	-147	5	149	158	1	91-	2	0	385	355	2	21	1	
3	269	260	0	379	384	-2	53-	-100	-5	210	223	-1	85-	-106	1	89-	95	0	66-	-72	
-3	332	332	1	130	-120	3	486	448	6	304	347	2	407	387	-1	251	-244	1	127	78	
4	63-	43	-1	122	13	-3	480	519	-6	237	276	-2	163	150	2	314	288	-1	310	305	
-4	90-	71	2	409	416	4	214	200	-7	93-	-29	3	92-	121	-2	351	395	2	86	61	
-5	97	97	-2	759	973	-4	67-	-90	-8	259	326	-3	86-	117	3	77-	38	-2	69-	25	
			3	85-	-13	5	129	139	-9	70-	-44	4	216	192	-3	93-	127	-3	230	247	
1	22	21	-3	48-	38	-5	525	532				-4	721	714	4	205	187	-4	60-	26	
0	179	152	4	390	406	6	74-	-10	2	9	1	5	70-	3	-4	375	368	-5	125	125	
1	92-	-10	-4	584	579	-6	242	228	0	178	117	-5	93-	-44	-5	159	-176				
-1	97-	33	5	91-	18	7	45-	143	1	724	574	-6	166	177	-6	313	330	2	22	1	
2	321	330	-5	72-	t	-7	394	461	-1	515	474	-7	86-	12	-7	155	211	0	146	146	
-2	233	244	6	165	181	-8	169-	-164	2	241	-223	-8	312	385	-8	121	172	1	44-	34	
3	69-	-9	-6	585	628	-9	191	287	-2	72-	26	-9	49-	-10				-1	59-	15	
-3	89-	66	7	54-	-80	-10	53-	82	3	93-	50				2	17	1	-2	298	320	
-4	314	349	-7	92-	-39				-3	690	722	2	13	1	0	89-	-56	-3	56-	56	
-5	61-	33	-8	297	323	2	6	1	4	92-	12	0	342	-351	1	313	242	-4	88	80	
1	23	1	-9	81-	-29	0	478	469	-4	81-	-55	1	498	394	-1	331	313				
0	85-	-27	-10	118	134	1	141	114	5	341	399	-1	324	273	2	143	90	2	23	1	
1	315	321	2	3	1	2	433	396	6	62-	-21	-2	88-	17	3	270	269	-2	44-	-23	
-1	86-	79	0	86	-50	-2	627	593	-6	92-	33	3	243	209	-3	318	277				
2	69-	-35	1	202	179	3	89-	-68	-7	200	213	-3	450	454	4	87-	-113				
-2	82-	44	-1	594	694	-3	409	-485	-8	84-	-61	4	80-	-63	-4	87-	8				
-3	328	354	2	300	-313	4	315	305	-9	267	366	-4	92-	49	-5	263	257				
-4	63-	-6	-2	41-	-60	-4	599	660				5	281	304	-6	74-	-53				

The conventional R indices (observed reflections only) are:

$$R(0kl)=6.60\%, \quad R(1kl)=9.08\%, \quad R(2kl)=11.14\%.$$

The scattering factors of Berghuis *et al.* (1955) were used for C, N, O, Cl⁻, while for Cd²⁺ the values given by Thomas & Umeda (1957) were employed.

An estimate of the accuracy of the coordinates is also given by the R' indices calculated for the observed reflections with $k+l$ odd, in which the cadmium has

no influence. These reflections are rather weak and their number is small (24 $0kl$, 59 $1kl$, 51 $2kl$); nevertheless, the R' values are fairly small:

$$R'(0kl)=7.76\%, \quad R'(1kl)=11.99\%, \quad R'(2kl)=16.19\%.$$

4. Discussion of the structure

The coordination polyhedron around the Cd atom is octahedral. Fig. 2 shows how these polyhedra are

linked in chains parallel to [100]. The bond distances and angles concerning Cd are as follows (the coordinates are not given if the atom is at x, y, z):

Cd-Cl	$= 2.55 \pm 0.01 \text{ \AA}$
Cd-Cl($x-1, y, z$)	$= 2.62 \pm 0.01$
Cd-O _I	$= 2.34 \pm 0.02$
Cl-Cd-Cl($x-1, y, z$)	$= 91.5 \pm 0.3^\circ$
Cd-Cl-Cd($x+1, y, z$)	$= 91.5 \pm 0.3$
O _I -Cd-Cl	$= 87.9 \pm 0.5$
O _I -Cd-Cl($x-1, y, z$)	$= 88.0 \pm 0.5$

The standard deviations in distances and angles were calculated using the relations of Ahmed & Cruickshank (1953). The distances Cd-Cl are in agreement with the corresponding ones found in the coordination compounds formed by CdCl₂ and *bis*-acetamide (2.58, 2.66 Å; Cavalca, Nardelli & Coghi, 1957), *bis*-urea (2.64 Å; Nardelli, Cavalca & Fava, 1957), monomethylurea, CdCl₂.OC(NH₂)NHCH₃, (2.58, 2.62 Å; Nardelli, Coghi & Azzoni, 1958). The distance Cd-O is a little larger than those found in the other compounds (2.23, 2.28, 2.18 Å respectively).

A diagrammatic projection of a part of a unit cell along [100] is given in Fig. 3.

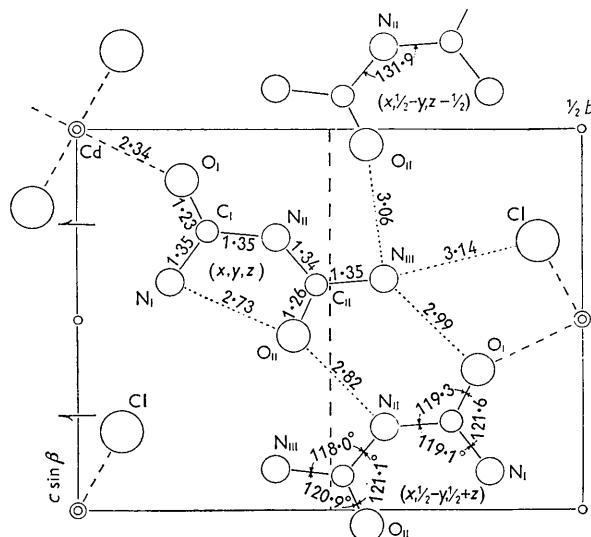


Fig. 3. Diagrammatic projection along [100] of a part of a unit cell.

The results confirm the *trans* configuration of the biuret molecule, and so an intramolecular hydrogen bond is possible, as suggested by Kogon (1957) from the study of infrared absorption spectra of some alkyl- and aryl-alkyl-biurets. The *trans* configuration with the indicated hydrogen bonding is present in dioxane solution of biuret too, as Kumler (1959) deduced from the dipole moment (3.27 Debyes) which is considerably less than that of urea (4.56 D.) and that of acetamide (3.90 D.). Because of this hydrogen bonding, the two oxygen atoms (O_I and O_{II}) are not equivalent and only O_I can be coordinated by the metal atom. The

biuret molecule has the following bond lengths and angles:

O _I -C _I	$= 1.23 \pm 0.05 \text{ \AA}$
C _I -N _I	$= 1.35 \pm 0.05$
C _I -N _{II}	$= 1.35 \pm 0.04$
N _{II} -C _{II}	$= 1.34 \pm 0.04$
C _{II} -O _{II}	$= 1.26 \pm 0.05$
C _{II} -N _{III}	$= 1.35 \pm 0.04$
N _I ...O _{II}	$= 2.73 \pm 0.04$
O _I -C _I -N _I	$= 121.6 \pm 2.9^\circ$
O _I -C _I -N _{II}	$= 119.3 \pm 2.7$
N _I -C _I -N _{II}	$= 119.1 \pm 2.8$
C _I -N _{II} -C _{II}	$= 131.9 \pm 3.0$
N _{II} -C _{II} -O _{II}	$= 121.1 \pm 2.3$
N _{II} -C _{II} -N _{III}	$= 118.0 \pm 2.5$
O _{II} -C _{II} -N _{III}	$= 120.9 \pm 2.5$
O _{II} ...N _I -C _I	$= 82.8 \pm 2.1$
N _I ...O _{II} -C _{II}	$= 85.0 \pm 2.0$

The configuration assumed for the organic molecule is based on the following considerations:

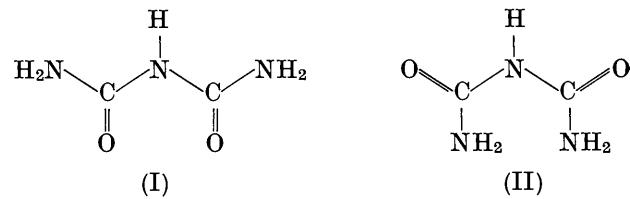
(a) The values of the electron density at the maxima of the peaks attributed to the oxygen atoms are higher than those of the nitrogen atoms, e.g. the values for ρ_{\max} in $\rho_0(Y, Z)$ projection are:

	O _I	O _{II}	N _I	N _{II}	N _{III}	e. Å ⁻²
ρ_{\max}	{ obs. 10.1	9.2	8.4	8.1	7.6	
	calc. 9.9	9.8	8.6	7.9	7.1	

(b) The interatomic distances O-C and N-C agree with those expected.

(c) The *trans* configuration and the interatomic distances correspond to what has been found for the biuret hydrate by Hughes, Yakel & Freeman (1959).

(d) The two *cis* configurations



can be ruled out because with (I) the biuret molecule should behave as a bidentate ligand, and with (II) the steric hindrance between the hydrogen atoms of the NH₂-groups should push these out of the plane of the molecule. The *trans* configuration is stabilized by a strong intramolecular hydrogen-bond.

The planarity of the molecule is indicated by the values of the angles at C_I and C_{II}, which in both cases add up to 360°, and by the sum of the angles in the pentagon N_IC_IN_{II}C_{II}O_{II}, which is 539.9°. The equation of the least-squares plane of the molecule is:

$$1.9288x' + 0.0782y' - 1.0000z' + 1 = 0$$

using the orthogonal coordinates of the atoms. The average deviation of all atoms from this plane is

0.04 Å, the greatest deviation being 0.06 Å for N_{III}. It is easy to calculate from this that the contribution to the structure factor from the organic molecule is a maximum for the 202 reflection.

The distances and angles found in the organic molecule are in good agreement with those reported in the literature for the amide groups (Tomiee, Koo & Nitta, 1958). The angle C_I-N_{II}-C_{II} is considerably larger than that required by trigonal *sp*² hybridization on nitrogen atom; the increased value can be justified by steric hindrance between N_I and O_{II}.

The angle Cd-O₁-C_I=136.3°±2.8° is similar to the corresponding ones found in *bis*-urea- (134°), in *bis*-acetamide- (134°) and in *mono*-methylurea- (128°) cadmium chlorides.

Interaction of the different parallel chains occurs through the atoms of the organic molecules, which form hydrogen bonds of NH···O type. The most significant intermolecular distances are:

N _{II} -Cl (1-x, y, z)	= 3.25 ± 0.03 Å
N _{II} -Cl (x, y, 1+z)	= 3.79 ± 0.04
N _{II} -Cl (1+x, y, 1+z)	= 3.55 ± 0.04
N _{III} -Cl (x, 1-y, 1/2+z)	= 3.14 ± 0.03
N _{III} -O ₁ (x, 1-y, 1/2+z)	= 3.41 ± 0.03
N _{III} -O ₁ (1+x, 1-y, 1/2+z)	= 2.99 ± 0.03
O _{II} -N _{II} (x, 1-y, 1/2+z)	= 3.59 ± 0.03
O _{II} -N _{II} (1+x, 1-y, 1/2+z)	= 2.82 ± 0.04
O _{II} -N _{III} (x, 1-y, 1/2+z)	= 3.52 ± 0.04
O _{II} -N _{III} (1+x, 1-y, 1/2+z)	= 3.06 ± 0.04
N _{III} -N _{II} (x, 1-y, 1/2+z)	= 3.45 ± 0.04
N _{III} -N _{II} (1+x, 1-y, 1/2+z)	= 3.58 ± 0.04

The distance between the planes of molecules separated by one unit cell translation along the *x* axis is 3.29 Å.

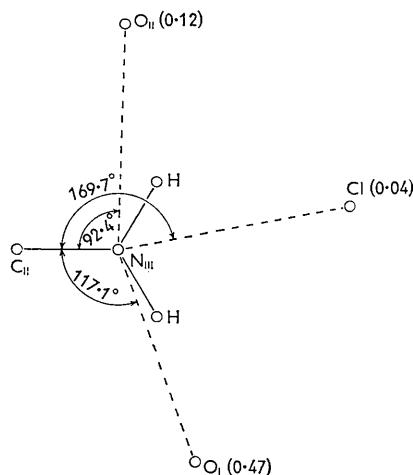


Fig. 4. Hydrogen-bonding around N_{III}.

An intermolecular hydrogen bond occurs between N_{II} (1+x, 1-y, 1/2+z) and O_{II}; this is indicated by the short value of the interatomic distance (2.82 Å),

by the small distance (0.12 Å) of O_{II} from the plane of the molecule containing the nitrogen donor-atom and by the angles

$$\text{C}_{\text{II}} (1+x, \frac{1}{2}-y, \frac{1}{2}+z)-\text{N}_{\text{II}} (1+x, \frac{1}{2}-y, \frac{1}{2}+z)-\text{O}_{\text{II}} = 103.5^\circ$$

and

$$\text{C}_{\text{I}} (1+x, \frac{1}{2}-y, \frac{1}{2}+z)-\text{N}_{\text{II}} (1+x, \frac{1}{2}-y, \frac{1}{2}+z)-\text{O}_{\text{II}} = 123.9^\circ.$$

The nearest neighbours of the N_{III} atom are represented diagrammatically in Fig. 4, in which the values in brackets indicate the distances of these atoms from the plane containing C_{II}N_{III}H₂. The positions of the two H-atoms are deduced assuming that they lie in the plane of the molecule and form trigonal angles. From this diagram one can deduce that hydrogen bonding with O₁ is probable, because this atom is not very far from the plane of the molecule containing the H-donor. The angular values indicate that the other H-atom is more probably bound to O_{II} than to Cl, but it may be bound to both of them.

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