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## Refinement of the Structure of *n*-Nonanoic Acid Hydrazide\*

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The crystal structure of *n*-nonanoic acid hydrazide has been refined by three-dimensional  $\Delta F$  syntheses. The structure consists of molecular ribbons laced together by N-H  $\cdots$  O and N-H  $\cdots$  N bonds. These ribbons laid face-to-face make up 'molecular double layers' similar to those occurring in many other long-chain structures.

Within the limit of experimental error, the paraffin chain is planar except for a small deviation at the methyl C atom, and the C-C bonds are equal except for that adjacent to the carbonyl group. The average C-C bond length when corrected for angular oscillation is 1.526 Å. Although the maximum corrections in the bond lengths due to angular oscillation of the molecule as a whole are small, it is shown that similar corrections due to oscillation of an atom about another to which it is bonded may be relatively large. Thus the correction to the C-O bond is +0.014 Å or three times its standard deviation.

It has been shown that the melting points of monoacyl derivatives of hydrazine with 4-12 carbon atoms fall on a single smooth curve when plotted against the number of carbon atoms (Kyame, Fisher & Bickford, 1947). This implies that the compounds with even or odd numbers of carbon atoms in the chain have either the same structure or different structures with similar lattice energies and variation of lattice energies with number of carbon atoms.

The length of the C-C single bonds in organic molecules is usually taken to be equal to that in diamond, 1.5445 Å, although until recently this has not been subject to experimental verification with any degree of precision. Furthermore, the C-C bonds in hexamethylene diamine indicate a possible alternation in length (Binnie & Robertson, 1950).

Finally, certain paraffin chain compounds are good models of biological membrane systems and their structures shed light on possible chain configuration and packing in such systems.

For these reasons, the structures of two monoacyl hydrazides have been determined, one with an even number (Jensen, 1956), the other with an odd number of C atoms in the chain. This is to report the structure

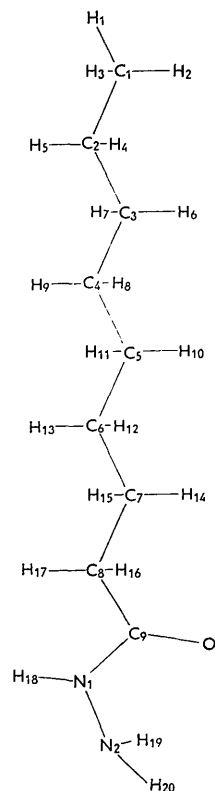


Fig. 1. Structural formula for *n*-nonanoic acid hydrazide.

\* Presented at the annual meeting of the American Crystallographic Association, Cornell University, Ithica, New York, July, 1959.

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Table 1. Observed and calculated structure factors  $\times 10$ 

<i>l</i>	$F_o$	$F_c$	<i>l</i>	$F_o$	$F_c$	<i>l</i>	$F_o$	$F_c$	<i>l</i>	$F_o$	$F_c$	<i>l</i>	$F_o$	$F_c$
	00 $l$		-10	232	-215	-16	281	-280	-8	95	78	26	<43	-3
6	207	-212	-8	741	-801	-14	<48	5	-6	190	-159	28	<40	-12
8	800	-852	-6	773	855	-12	252	257	-4	<61	89	30	56	18
10	363	403	-4	2131	-2784	-10	382	-421	-2	101	-99	32	<34	-31
12	926	-1001	-2	1552	1853	-8	434	469	0	101	113	34	<29	14
14	270	291	0	1386	1600	-6	509	-545	2	<61	-18			
16	413	-452	2	471	479	-4	536	-548	4	<61	-20		01 $l$	
18	299	-262	4	221	237	-2	381	375	6	76	76	1	126	-122
20	162	158	6	81	35	0	253	237	8	<62	-63	3	196	203
22	490	-491	8	124	153	2	257	251	10	85	105	5	299	-292
24	95	114	10	<34	9	4	<47	-15	12	<63	3	7	68	55
26	198	-172	12	194	-201	6	124	123	14	115	115	9	<45	-23
28	212	-186	14	195	205	8	165	164	16	320	315	11	271	-279
30	268	299	16	522	-579	10	134	-120	18	261	-237	13	289	306
32	453	-456	18	193	193	12	349	371	20	488	-493	15	415	-416
34	473	485	20	1309	-1375	14	268	-261	22	298	280	17	327	348
36	342	-347	22	231	192	16	444	448	24	200	-186	19	208	-200
38	334	335	24	622	601	18	402	-423	26	133	135	21	460	446
40	<55	-7	26	201	-200	20	641	-692	28	<63	-37	23	1006	1081
42	143	119	28	256	256	22	<55	79	30	<62	-10	25	757	-768
44	781	767	30	160	-136	24	308	286	32	80	77	27	<40	74
46	218	206	32	<52	40	26	201	-197	34	95	-93	29	157	-151
48	761	-777	34	67	-38	28	290	282	36	119	117	31	196	-178
50	99	-36	36	<55	-24	30	156	-156	38	91	-88	33	199	191
52	105	-38	38	93	-62	32	93	90	40	<55	35	35	326	-319
54	187	-178	40	<59	47	34	<62	42	42	<52	22	37	264	257
56	142	157	42	155	-128	36	157	-164	44	<50	-18	39	194	-192
58	216	-208	44	921	958	38	205	213	46	58	62	41	<53	51
60	194	178	46	231	-219	40	408	-405	48	43	-55	43	98	88
62	159	-148	48	166	-141	42	330	320	50	<39	35	45	198	-186
64	94	89	50	<63	-18	44	129	133	52	<34	13	47	204	219
66	<52	-22	52	144	-145	46	<62	31	54	<26	-41	49	195	-192
68	<48	-32	54	<62	54	48	<61	-12		80 $l$		51	122	116
70	71	57	56	180	-152	50	<59	-39		<27	-15	53	<59	-48
72	<38	-36	58	<59	61	52	<57	46		64	65	55	<59	-26
74	89	56	60	120	-103	54	72	-60		83	-87	57	102	84
			62	<53	0	56	<51	13		89	-97	59	84	-90
			64	83	-66	58	<47	0		99	97	61	107	103
	20 $l$		66	57	-51	60	85	-73		114	-97	63	57	-45
-74	<30	-13	68	236	209	62	<38	48		114	-97	65	49	49
-72	211	204	70	<35	-19	64	277	-265		72	-53	67	97	107
-70	84	-70								106	-98	69	91	-106
-68	185	-161		40 $l$			60 $l$			224	199	71	86	-78
-66	126	117								84	70	73	<29	5
-64	125	-141	-70	107	-114	-62	<28	30		89	-78			
-62	119	122	-68	39	-35	-60	<35	-53		89	-78		11 $l$	
-60	96	-90	-66	<42	-4	-58	<40	40		<53	-4			
-58	<62	71	-64	<47	-34	-56	<44	-41		<54	-26	-73	<37	-14
-56	<63	-1	-62	<50	-2	-54	<47	13		<55	10	-71	87	67
-54	<63	-12	-60	<54	2	-52	<50	0		<55	-14	-69	145	122
-52	<63	53	-58	<56	-41	-50	<53	-46		<56	7	-67	131	-143
-50	157	-117	-56	65	83	-48	<55	39		<56	-12	-65	117	129
-48	655	-679	-54	75	-89	-46	<57	-51		<57	-16	-63	95	-104
-46	241	228	-52	205	214	-44	<59	22		<57	-15	-61	77	78
-44	332	320	-50	250	-231	-42	<60	27		121	-124	-59	<57	17
-42	<58	-83	-48	191	-196	-40	95	-100		133	135	-57	<58	-61
-40	377	354	-46	116	95	-38	125	132		<57	40	-55	215	223
-38	157	-139	-44	<63	-42	-36	202	-201		<57	-33	-53	175	-192
-36	299	289	-42	122	87	-34	192	187		<57	14	-51	337	345
-34	<51	49	-40	<62	-9	-32	215	-208		2	8	-49	<59	12
-32	92	71	-38	<61	-2	-30	306	284		4	<56	-47	468	-475
-30	240	243	-36	139	137	-28	488	484		6	<56	-45	481	-488
-28	128	95	-34	97	-88	-26	452	-448		8	87	-43	260	251
-26	124	-77	-32	297	275	-24	<63	15		10	<54	-41	<54	-48
-24	1136	-1177	-30	<56	-13	-22	130	-122		12	94	-39	<52	32
-22	190	-186	-28	611	641	-20	<62	-7		14	128	-37	134	119
-20	719	752	-26	256	-266	-18	<62	0		16	231	-35	<48	3
-18	1036	-1094	-24	832	-898	-16	<62	-66		18	245	-33	124	104
-16	1143	1253	-22	591	600	-14	<62	42		20	<49	-31	186	188
-14	1043	-1136	-20	646	-680	-12	<61	-44		22	<47	-29	<42	-30
-12	590	644	-18	479	488	-10	<61	-6		24	<45	-27	472	463



Table 1 (cont.)

<i>l</i>	<i>F<sub>o</sub></i>	<i>F<sub>c</sub></i>	<i>l</i>	<i>F<sub>o</sub></i>	<i>F<sub>c</sub></i>	<i>l</i>	<i>F<sub>o</sub></i>	<i>F<sub>c</sub></i>	<i>l</i>	<i>F<sub>o</sub></i>	<i>F<sub>c</sub></i>	<i>l</i>	<i>F<sub>o</sub></i>	<i>F<sub>c</sub></i>
-21	90	77	9	<58	43	-9	<37	-40	-36	89	-93	-42	<54	-22
-19	<59	-45	11	86	-85	-7	87	-75	-34	79	87	-40	<53	-19
-17	<59	5	13	<58	-1	-5	<37	-5	-32	109	113	-38	90	-74
-15	<58	50	15	<57	-85	-3	77	69	-30	180	-157	-36	<50	10
-13	76	-82	17	361	351	-1	<36	-39	-28	377	386	-34	64	-51
-11	117	133	19	<56	17	1	<36	34	-26	382	-367	-32	122	-109
-9	102	-89	21	183	-175	3	<35	4	-24	593	-588	-30	117	113
-7	205	237	23	59	72	5	<37	-20	-22	<40	22	-28	384	-391
-5	78	65	25	80	-88	7	<33	46	-20	200	166	-26	381	388
-3	290	-312	27	<51	34	9	40	-51	-18	252	257	-24	247	268
-1	121	118	29	<50	-26	11	<37	51	-16	236	-256	-22	130	153
1	110	-129	31	<48	-4	13	111	-93	-14	470	481	-20	183	-192
3	<58	49	33	<46	-10	15	<30	33	-12	307	-321	-18	161	160
5	<58	11	35	<43	-6				-10	284	263	-16	144	-147
7	84	-83	37	<41	-30		02 <i>l</i>		-8	94	78	-14	132	114
9	134	134	39	<38	-8	0	1540	-1770	-6	245	-250	-12	79	-96
11	146	-150	41	<34	25	2	48	5	-4	547	556	-10	108	87
13	132	145	43	<36	23	4	181	154	-2	515	-527	-8	<31	-6
15	82	-82				6	176	203	0	126	129	-6	<30	34
17	<59	-22		81 <i>l</i>		8	150	-138	2	313	-320	-4	431	415
19	<59	48	-43	<35	-11	10	363	360	4	181	183	-2	287	-294
21	<59	-71	-41	<32	12	12	241	-200	6	116	96	0	478	-436
23	98	96	-39	<36	-14	14	252	240	8	205	-213	2	310	-322
25	92	-73	-37	<38	8	16	<35	26	10	299	308	4	313	334
27	<58	42	-35	<40	-4	18	<38	-44	12	245	-273	6	448	-454
29	<58	5	-33	<42	-8	20	325	306	14	98	123	8	359	360
31	<57	-29	-31	<44	0	22	240	-223	16	104	-124	10	271	-287
33	61	63	-29	<45	-37	24	303	299	18	131	-123	12	121	131
35	59	-44	-27	64	68	26	124	-135	20	459	-457	14	<37	5
37	58	65	-25	<48	-43	28	107	111	22	148	-131	16	54	-28
39	<51	15	-23	<48	19	30	70	-70	24	797	762	18	144	149
41	131	-135	-21	<50	12	32	64	76	26	<44	-62	20	421	457
43	<46	-16	-19	<50	-39	34	93	-102	28	60	47	22	80	-66
45	<43	38	-17	56	53	36	119	110	30	114	115	24	185	-217
47	<40	-4	-15	56	-62	38	176	-166	32	122	-115	26	<45	-42
49	<36	12	-13	<52	41	40	106	101	34	109	116	28	<46	-6
51	<38	6	-11	<52	-33	42	151	-157	36	94	-93	30	<48	-22
			-9	<52	-17	44	267	-284	38	65	62	32	<51	-34
			-7	150	140	46	158	-159	40	64	-59	34	112	95
			-5	62	-73	48	362	404	42	<54	40	36	127	-127
			-3	<52	12	50	85	66	44	132	-114	38	160	172
			-1	<52	-19	52	<55	-58	46	<55	11	40	122	-127
			1	<52	-10	54	163	167	48	61	45	42	98	125
			3	<51	33	56	129	-132	50	<55	5	44	420	-425
			5	<51	-48	58	115	122	52	<54	15	46	<55	56
			7	<50	56	60	80	-70	54	<53	-39	48	137	145
			9	<50	-50	62	<46	39	56	<51	42	50	<54	-33
			11	<49	30	64	<42	-3	58	70	-73	52	65	71
			13	<48	-12	66	<39	-7	60	<47	35	54	<51	12
			15	<47	-22	68	<41	-4	62	<44	-42	56	<49	7
			17	50	57	70	<34	12	64	<40	-39	58	51	42
			19	<44	-29				66	<36	-5	60	<44	4
			21	<43	6		12 <i>l</i>		68	182	161	62	<40	16
			23	<41	0	-70	67	-62	70	70	71	64	87	83
			25	<39	-15	-68	153	-138				66	<31	-33
			27	<37	13	-66	<39	-6		22 <i>l</i>				
			29	<34	-17	-64	<43	32	-70	57	67		32 <i>l</i>	
			31	<37	7	-62	64	-54	-68	77	72	-68	37	-45
			33	<31	0	-60	58	61	-66	62	-52	-66	<34	3
						-58	45	-49	-64	78	85	-64	<38	-32
						-56	63	56	-62	95	-94	-62	<42	16
						-54	<54	-26	-60	94	97	-60	45	-46
						-52	<55	52	-58	90	-84	-58	<47	34
						-50	<55	-21	-56	<56	42	-56	88	-78
						-48	132	122	-54	<53	-9	-54	71	68
						-46	<55	7	-52	<54	-45	-52	112	-118
						-44	143	-136	-50	82	88	-50	100	87
						-42	120	121	-48	260	259	-48	253	225
						-40	132	-134	-46	74	-72	-46	140	-138
						-38	162	165	-44	159	-141	-44	<55	41



Table 1 (cont.)

<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>o</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>o</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>o</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>o</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>o</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>
43	97	-101	47	102	-136	53	<37	-8				-37	<41	7
45	124	122	49	<42	62	55	<34	32		43		-35	<42	1
47	103	-128	51	57	-51	57	<32	-5	-59	<41	10	-33	<43	37
49	89	91	53	93	77	59	<28	18	-57	<28	20	-31	<43	-5
51	61	-46	55	89	-72	61	<41	-1	-55	45	-51	-29	97	99
53	<40	32	57	90	86				-53	61	83	-27	259	-265
55	<38	2	59	69	-64				-51	219	-242	-25	<44	24
57	<36	-18	61	55	58		33		-49	<37	-34	-23	<44	45
59	<34	26	63	<34	-27	-63	<36	21	-47	201	203	-21	55	-47
61	57	-48				-61	<37	4	-45	<40	-41	-19	66	70
63	<27	23				-59	45	-38	-43	73	61	-17	50	-49
65	69	-63				-57	61	69	-41	<42	-31	-15	<44	14
				23		-55	79	-86	-39	<43	5	-13	<44	33
			-65	<25	44	-53	73	70	-37	<44	16	-11	66	-68
	13		-63	52	-61	-51	53	-69	-35	81	-76	-9	72	77
-65	<39	0	-61	<30	28	-49	<41	-58	-33	84	78	-7	65	-67
-63	45	-30	-59	<33	-27	-47	167	170	-31	135	-143	-5	<43	-9
-61	50	49	-57	<35	-16	-45	79	-80	-29	61	68	-3	130	147
-59	68	-58	-55	<38	10	-43	110	105	-27	122	110	-1	75	-73
-57	46	44	-53	58	-62	-41	94	-98	-25	112	112	1	122	133
-55	<39	-33	-49	173	-182	-39	74	69	-23	154	-151	3	171	-165
-53	<40	-17	-47	253	263	-37	<44	-32	-21	<42	13	5	143	152
-51	<42	3	-45	<44	15	-35	<44	15	-19	<42	-4	7	112	-100
-49	105	-111	-43	55	-60	-33	<43	8	-17	58	-63	9	<44	42
-47	180	206	-41	63	74	-31	<43	9	-15	69	68	11	<44	35
-45	158	188	-39	118	-120	-29	<42	-10	-13	98	-102	13	82	-81
-43	190	-213	-37	88	85	-27	123	-127	-11	<40	42	15	109	103
-41	185	193	-35	77	-87	-25	185	-193	-9	86	-82	17	212	-212
-39	211	-220	-33	<42	-4	-23	243	244	-7	81	-79	19	<44	-35
-37	146	149	-31	89	87	-21	93	-75	-5	196	-158	21	144	157
-35	101	-98	-29	176	-173	-19	<38	25	-3	419	416	23	<43	-40
-33	<41	-22	-27	471	466	-17	111	117	-1	178	172	25	<43	49
-31	64	52	-25	62	76	-15	185	-171	1	225	-206	27	<42	-4
-29	142	-143	-23	274	-258	-13	221	232	3	105	115	29	<42	-26
-27	<37	11	-21	174	-167	-11	193	-185	5	114	-99	31	57	62
-25	211	-228	-19	<32	18	-9	113	123	7	<41	-12	33	70	-77
-23	177	211	-17	<31	-8	-7	<34	-28	9	<41	46	35	79	83
-21	<30	60	-15	104	-99	-5	99	-71	11	105	-116	37	70	-69
-19	85	-54	-13	135	147	-3	258	228	13	130	141	39	62	51
-17	116	104	-11	217	-212	-1	97	85	15	133	-143	41	<33	-8
-15	44	-5	-9	199	198	1	160	-147	17	220	228	43	<31	34
-13	77	-82	-7	175	-177	3	109	114	19	<43	37	45	<28	-30
-11	215	229	-5	69	64	5	212	-205	21	202	-206	47	<35	-26
-9	310	-307	-3	204	212	7	180	196	23	<44	15	49	<34	16
-7	383	376	-1	244	256	9	178	-183	25	70	-69			
-5	334	-299	1	169	-177	11	87	79	27	59	68			
-3	430	467	3	157	-164	13	<37	-16	29	90	-87		63	
-1	389	383	5	136	139	15	128	-135	31	71	68			
1	480	-484	7	185	-206	17	99	88	33	72	-70	-49	37	41
3	<17	-46	9	145	147	19	347	-327	35	48	27	-47	44	48
5	106	-129	11	77	-78	21	399	389	37	<42	-11	-45	<40	17
7	69	-75	13	66	58	23	79	-58	39	<41	-49	-43	<31	2
9	64	23	15	76	79	25	<42	4	41	187	187	-41	<33	14
11	130	-130	17	<33	5	27	81	65	43	100	96	-37	<36	-6
13	48	11	19	305	316	29	95	-86	45	139	-134	-35	<37	28
15	<27	-13	21	479	-491	31	72	56	47	63	-59	-33	<38	-33
17	152	-172	23	277	-254	33	<44	-8	49	<31	44	-31	<39	35
19	150	150	25	230	216	35	64	-58	51	55	-65	-29	<40	-31
21	169	-135	27	117	-130	37	106	102	53	<35	37	-27	<41	17
23	415	437	29	150	152	39	123	-122	55	<32	-9	-25	<41	-47
25	340	-329	31	69	-88	41	143	137				-23	<42	33
27	223	211	33	106	88	43	<42	-6		53		-21	<42	-27
29	61	-65	35	<43	-32	45	65	-67	-55	<39	19	-19	<42	9
31	71	-69	37	<44	29	47	<39	-27	-53	<27	1	-17	<43	19
33	173	163	39	<44	29	49	<37	-40	-51	<30	-40	-15	<43	-17
35	186	-180	41	<44	17	51	53	57	-49	<32	20	-13	<43	39
37	179	172	43	161	171	53	84	-76	-47	<34	1	-11	<43	-41
39	84	-76	45	177	-183	55	76	66	-45	<36	41	-9	<43	43
41	<44	58	47	<42	-41	57	74	-62	-43	<38	-24	-7	246	-231
43	149	153	49	<40	8	59	<35	37	-41	<39	14	-5	<43	-63
45	203	-220	51	<39	13				-39	<40	-2	-3	312	309
												-1	<43	-40

Table 1 (cont.)

<i>l</i>	$F_o$	$F_c$	<i>l</i>	$F_o$	$F_c$	<i>l</i>	$F_o$	$F_c$	<i>l</i>	$F_o$	$F_c$	<i>l</i>	$F_o$	$F_c$
1	<43	15	-9	<47	19	-8	48	-36	14	72	81	40	118	-122
3	<43	31	-7	177	-146	-6	47	-46	16	<38	-10	42	<34	18
5	<43	-59	-5	<47	56	-4	<24	-12	18	<39	-28	44	204	210
7	52	71	-3	<47	37	-2	68	-60	20	58	-55	46	76	-61
9	69	-79	-1	<47	-6	0	181	227	22	<41	-17	48	<38	-38
11	57	72	1	<46	14	2	49	59	24	53	50	50	<38	27
13	71	-72	3	<45	-21	4	192	-186	26	82	-73			
15	51	40	5	<44	19	6	225	214	28	89	85		44 <i>l</i>	
17	<41	-22	7	<52	-27	8	254	-243	30	72	-69	-50	<40	-39
19	<40	-20	9	<49	33	10	170	153	32	56	56	-48	<39	30
21	<40	32	11	<46	-27	12	81	-79	34	45	-30	-46	59	-59
23	<39	-29	13	<42	49	14	<32	-38	36	<42	19	-44	98	77
25	<38	36				16	172	157	38	<41	-4	-42	67	-55
27	<37	-25		04 <i>l</i>		18	204	-164	40	<40	4	-40	39	32
29	<35	24	0	72	101	20	542	538	42	<39	5	-38	<38	2
31	<34	-20	2	72	91	22	<39	-77	44	<38	21	-36	46	-41
33	<32	-4	4	76	-58	24	474	-475	46	<34	-3	-34	76	68
35	<30	-6	6	<31	-48	26	136	115	48	<32	-1	-32	94	-87
37	49	-57	8	102	105	28	126	-118	50	61	-48	-30	105	90
39	31	-40	10	172	-166	30	64	57	52	70	57	-28	<42	-36
41	160	167	12	199	176	32	<43	5	54	61	-64	-26	<42	9
			14	180	-164	34	66	-58				-24	<43	14
			16	125	90	36	118	112				-22	<43	-30
			18	<33	-28	38	138	-137				-20	<43	26
			20	130	-118	40	139	126	-54	<39	-23	-18	45	-28
			22	142	123	42	97	-94	-52	75	67	-16	<43	-6
			24	168	-177	44	120	125	-50	<30	-29	-14	<47	19
			26	111	93	46	<38	28	-48	229	-234	-12	73	-72
			28	83	-80	48	99	-116	-46	113	113	-10	94	88
			30	106	98	50	86	78	-44	<38	37	-8	138	-135
			32	79	-81	52	78	-74	-42	55	-50	-6	123	111
			34	86	82	54	<38	37	-40	121	113	-4	83	-89
			36	64	-49	56	<38	3	-38	111	-107	-2	<42	25
			38	<43	33				-36	101	93	0	68	66
			40	<42	1				-34	58	-54	2	59	-51
			42	<42	-9				-32	50	-42	4	68	67
			44	75	80	-56	<40	-7	-30	84	64	6	67	-69
			46	<39	-21	-54	<39	14	-28	291	-302	8	57	73
			48	<38	-20	-52	45	-43	-26	245	232	10	70	-63
			50	<34	-24	-50	51	44	-24	163	177	12	69	67
			52	<32	3	-48	63	-74	-22	<42	-36	14	65	-44
			54	<42	0	-46	57	50	-20	<42	-8	16	76	65
			56	<44	-14	-44	<39	-19	-18	<41	-26	18	52	-40
						-42	<41	38	-16	<41	-11	20	<43	3
						-40	<42	-28	-14	<40	27	22	<42	13
						-38	<42	13	-12	52	-62	24	<42	-30
						-36	<43	12	-10	72	71	26	<41	18
						-34	49	-39	-8	99	-92	28	<40	-15
						-32	83	88	-6	<39	19	30	<39	-4
						-30	129	-109	-4	268	-290	32	<38	6
						-28	202	193	-2	<39	23	34	<36	-16
						-26	180	-175	0	379	393	36	<34	19
						-24	61	55	2	247	-229	38	<33	-19
						-22	<40	-36	4	188	188	40	<31	29
						-20	56	-39	6	99	-84	42	<40	-6
						-18	57	47	8	41	-32	44	<42	-4
						-16	82	-69	10	98	95			
						-14	59	48	12	173	-171			
						-12	36	-26	14	142	138		54 <i>l</i>	
						-10	<33	-12	16	149	-132	-46	85	99
						-8	46	55	18	<42	37	-44	53	-62
						-6	86	-86	20	376	403	-42	54	61
						-4	76	105	22	267	-222	-40	<30	-18
						-2	83	-76	24	<43	-3	-38	<32	4
						0	131	101	26	91	-82	-36	<33	35
						2	40	60	28	<43	3	-34	<35	-40
						4	134	-126	30	<42	22	-32	47	53
						6	175	176	32	90	-85	-30	51	-50
						8	196	-184	34	103	95	-28	66	-61
						10	172	181	36	124	-125	-26	75	76
						12	118	-122	38	84	75	-24	<40	7

Table 1 (cont.)

<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>o</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>o</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>o</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>o</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>o</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>
-22	<41	18	12	<46	2	-34	<44	-19	0	<38	26	-20	51	-63
-20	<41	0	14	49	49	-32	<40	8	2	<38	2	-18	52	59
-18	<46	-36	16	158	-149	-30	<42	24	4	<38	-14	-16	54	-56
-16	72	70	18	159	170	-28	<31	5	6	<36	33	-14	<45	35
-14	86	-80	20	<39	-36	-26	<32	17	8	<36	-37	-12	<38	4
-12	95	111	22	54	52	-24	47	-47	10	49	42	-10	<38	-2
-10	50	-71	24	49	-48	-22	45	31	12	47	-29	-8	155	146
-8	105	114	26	<36	-9	-20	<35	-16	14	<34	31	-6	156	-163
-6	<54	-97	28	48	40	-18	<36	-11	16	<33	9	-4	100	-100
-4	360	-363	30	53	-55	-16	39	36	18	<32	-18	-2	100	98
-2	185	223	32	60	56	-14	49	-66	20	<31	-14	0	58	-49
0	<47	52	34	<41	-40	-12	70	74	22	<42	-3	2	<38	65
2	<47	-29	36	<45	6	-10	70	-84	24	<39	6	4	<45	-39
4	106	111	38	<38	-6	-8	<38	43	26	<44	4	6	<44	25
6	115	-102				-6	<38	-35	28	<38	-15	8	<42	-1
8	108	102		64 <i>l</i>		-4	<38	1				10	<39	-20
10	63	-60	-36	<39	26	-2	<38	-12		74 <i>l</i>		12	<34	40
									-22	<34	31			

of *n*-nonanoic acid hydrazide, Fig. 1, from three-dimensional photometric X-ray diffraction data.

### Experimental

The compound was prepared by the method of Sah as outlined by Kyame, Fisher & Bickford (1947). The product was purified by recrystallization from 95% ethanol. Crystals were grown from an ethanol-water solution by slow evaporation of the solvent. From the mass of ill-defined plates, a crystal was selected and cut to size and shape with a regular histological microtome fitted with a razor blade. A cylindrical crystal with axis coincident with *b* and diameter about 0.15 mm. was used to collect zero and upper level unidimensionally integrated Weissenberg data. The upper levels were scaled to the zero level from several *a* axis Weissenberg photographs of another crystal.

The crystals are monoclinic with the following unit cell parameters:

$$a = 7.44, b = 4.87, c = 58.73 \text{ \AA}; \beta = 95^\circ 4'.$$

These parameters were determined from Weissenberg and oscillation photographs taken on a camera calibrated with NaCl ( $a = 5.639 \text{ \AA}$ ). Remeasurement of  $d_{001}$  on a photograph with the NaCl pattern superimposed checked within 0.1%. It is reasonable, therefore, to expect errors in unit cell parameters not to exceed 0.3%.

Systematic extinctions ( $hkl$ , for  $k+l$  odd and  $h0l$ , for  $h$  odd) indicate space group  $Aa$  or  $A2/a$ . Statistical treatment of the  $h0l$  data of *n*-heptanoic acid hydrazide (Jensen & Lingafelter, 1953) by the method suggested by Howells, Philips & Rogers (1950) indicates that the space group is  $A2/a$ . This was assumed for *n*-nonanoic acid hydrazide and confirmed by the subsequent structure determination. With 8 molecules per cell the calculated density is  $1.08 \text{ g.cm.}^{-3}$ . The observed value is  $1.07 \text{ g.cm.}^{-3}$ .

Intensities were measured on unidimensionally integrated photographs with a recording microdensitometer by scanning at right angles to the direction of integration on the camera (Jensen, 1954). The area under the trace was taken as proportional to the integrated intensity. Statistical analysis of about two thousand measurements on other compounds by this method indicates an average mean deviation of about 2% in the *F*'s due to the method of recording and measuring when observing 60–80% of the reflections for crystals of intermediate complexity.

In order to minimize systematic errors, great care was exercised in preparing the crystals and collecting the data. On each film, the range of intensity measurement was limited to assure operation on the linear response curve of the film used. Nevertheless, due to the difficulty of cutting really good cylindrical crystals for *a* axis photographs, errors in level-to-level scaling probably remain as the greatest single uncertainty.

On the zero through fourth level *b* axis Weissenberg photographs, 2104 reflections were accessible to  $\text{Cu K}\alpha$  radiation. Of these, 1233 or 58.7% were observed.

### Crystal disorder

Crystals of *n*-dodecanoic acid hydrazide were disordered in a way that could be explained as mistakes in the stacking of the molecular double layers (Jensen, 1956). No crystals of that compound were found which did not exhibit faulting although no extensive search was made. For *n*-nonanoic acid hydrazide, some crystals were obtained which were almost completely free of any disorder. It is to be expected that stacking faults would be less severe for the compounds with shorter chain lengths.

### Refinement of the structure

The structure of *n*-heptanoic and *n*-octanoic acid hydrazide projected on (010) and *n*-nonanoic acid



Table 2. Atomic parameters

	$x/a$	$y/b$	$z/c$	$U_{11} \times 10^2$	$U_{22} \times 10^2$	$U_{33} \times 10^2$	$U_{12} \times 10^2$	$U_{13} \times 10^2$	$U_{23} \times 10^2$
O	0.6284	0.5727	0.2031	6.9 Å	3.3 Å	4.8 Å	0.00 Å	-0.03 Å	-0.33 Å
N <sub>1</sub>	0.7000	0.1435	0.2144	5.6	3.2	2.9	0.00	-0.16	0.00
N <sub>2</sub>	0.8053	0.2269	0.2345	6.2	4.2	3.5	0.00	-0.25	0.00
C <sub>1</sub>	0.4801	0.2946	0.0266	10.9	10.9	4.8	0.00	0.40	0.00
C <sub>2</sub>	0.4132	0.1856	0.0486	8.5	7.3	4.3	-0.31	0.37	0.00
C <sub>3</sub>	0.5150	0.3053	0.0701	6.5	5.6	3.9	-0.24	0.34	0.00
C <sub>4</sub>	0.4510	0.1913	0.0920	6.1	5.3	3.8	-0.21	0.33	0.00
C <sub>5</sub>	0.5499	0.3094	0.1136	5.7	4.8	3.5	-0.24	0.31	0.00
C <sub>6</sub>	0.4856	0.1941	0.1356	5.5	4.5	4.4	-0.28	0.28	0.00
C <sub>7</sub>	0.5865	0.3153	0.1570	5.3	4.3	3.2	-0.28	0.27	0.00
C <sub>8</sub>	0.5180	0.1999	0.1788	5.2	4.2	3.0	-0.28	0.26	0.00
C <sub>9</sub>	0.6187	0.3199	0.1996	4.9	3.0	2.9	0.00	0.25	0.00
H <sub>1</sub>	0.4069	0.2085	0.0111	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub>	0.4637	0.5191	0.0263	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub>	0.6239	0.2430	0.0265	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>4</sub>	0.2500	0.2320	0.0486	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>5</sub>	0.4236	-0.0190	0.0486	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>6</sub>	0.4956	0.5000	0.0701	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>7</sub>	0.6636	0.2750	0.0701	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>8</sub>	0.3036	0.2285	0.0920	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>9</sub>	0.4648	-0.0250	0.0920	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>10</sub>	0.5260	0.5250	0.1136	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>11</sub>	0.7028	0.2725	0.1136	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>12</sub>	0.3392	0.2420	0.1356	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>13</sub>	0.5028	-0.0290	0.1356	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>14</sub>	0.5784	0.5415	0.1570	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>15</sub>	0.7328	0.2745	0.1570	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>16</sub>	0.3808	0.2525	0.1788	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>17</sub>	0.5384	-0.0260	0.1788	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>18</sub>	0.6850	-0.0750	0.2109	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>19</sub>	0.9220	0.2750	0.2305	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>20</sub>	0.7280	0.3500	0.2420	—	—	—	—	—	—

hydrazide projected along [100] have already been reported (Jensen & Lingafelter, 1953). Beginning coordinates used in the present work were derived from the earlier results.

Table 3. Bond lengths and angles\*

C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>2</sub>	1.521 Å	C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>3</sub>	113.1°
C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>3</sub>	1.529	C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>4</sub>	113.0
C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>4</sub>	1.516	C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>5</sub>	113.8
C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>5</sub>	1.522	C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>6</sub>	113.7
C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>6</sub>	1.524	C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>	112.8
C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>7</sub>	1.525	C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>7</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	111.9
C <sub>7</sub> -C <sub>8</sub>	1.526	C <sub>7</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>9</sub>	111.2
C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>9</sub>	1.494	C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>9</sub> -O	122.5
C <sub>9</sub> -O	1.249	C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>9</sub> -N <sub>1</sub>	116.6
C <sub>12</sub> -N <sub>1</sub>	1.329	C <sub>9</sub> -N <sub>1</sub> -N <sub>2</sub>	123.0
N <sub>1</sub> -N <sub>2</sub>	1.415	O-C <sub>9</sub> -N <sub>1</sub>	120.9
N <sub>1</sub> -H <sub>18</sub> ...O'	2.896	N <sub>1</sub> -H <sub>18</sub> -O'	171.7
N <sub>2</sub> -H <sub>20</sub> ...N <sub>2</sub> '	3.188	N <sub>2</sub> -H <sub>20</sub> -N <sub>2</sub> '	149.7
C <sub>2</sub> -H <sub>4</sub>	1.235		
C <sub>2</sub> -H <sub>5</sub>	0.999		
C <sub>3</sub> -H <sub>5</sub>	0.959		
C <sub>3</sub> -H <sub>7</sub>	1.115		
C <sub>4</sub> -H <sub>8</sub>	1.112		
C <sub>4</sub> -H <sub>9</sub>	1.058		
C <sub>5</sub> -H <sub>10</sub>	1.065		
C <sub>5</sub> -H <sub>11</sub>	1.152		
C <sub>6</sub> -H <sub>12</sub>	1.114		
C <sub>6</sub> -H <sub>13</sub>	1.094		
C <sub>7</sub> -H <sub>14</sub>	1.103		
C <sub>7</sub> -H <sub>15</sub>	1.106		
C <sub>8</sub> -H <sub>16</sub>	1.052		
C <sub>8</sub> -H <sub>17</sub>	1.111		

\* Calculated from coordinates uncorrected for oscillation.

The projections of the structure on (010) and along [100] were first refined by  $F_o$  and  $\Delta F$  syntheses (Cochran, 1951). By including H atoms and individual atom anisotropic thermal parameters, the reliability indices,  $R$ , were brought to 6.7% and 6.4% for  $0kl$  and  $h0l$  reflections respectively.

Coordinates from the refinement in projection were used as the starting point for the refinement by three-dimensional syntheses. In the first such refinement cycle, H atoms were omitted in calculating  $F_c$  and individual atom isotropic thermal parameters were used. The thermal parameter for each atom was taken as equal to that for the minimum thermal motion for that atom as determined from the two-dimensional data. For this calculation,  $R$  stood at 19.3%.

Three additional refinement cycles including H atoms and individual atom anisotropic thermal parameters brought  $R$  to 7.5% for the 1226 observed reflections considered not to suffer appreciably from secondary extinction. The  $\Delta F$  synthesis from which final changes in the atomic parameters were taken is shown in Fig. 2. In Table 1,  $F_o$  and  $F_c$  are listed for the unique reflections within that part of the sphere of reflection examined. Final atomic parameters are listed in Table 2 and the bond lengths and angles derived from them in Table 3.

Coordinates for H<sub>1-17</sub> were calculated on the basis of final coordinates for C<sub>1-8</sub>. It was assumed that the

bonds about each C atom are tetrahedrally arranged with a C-H bond length of 1.1 Å and that the chain is planar with H<sub>1</sub> lying in that plane. Coordinates for H<sub>18-20</sub> were taken from a  $\Delta F$  synthesis showing the H atoms, Fig. 3. To minimize the influence of inaccuracies in the thermal parameters, only  $\Delta F$  for reflections with  $\sin \theta/\lambda < 0.48$  were used in calculating this synthesis. For the 1226 observed reflections not appreciably affected by secondary extinction,  $R = 11.0\%$  when H atoms are omitted.

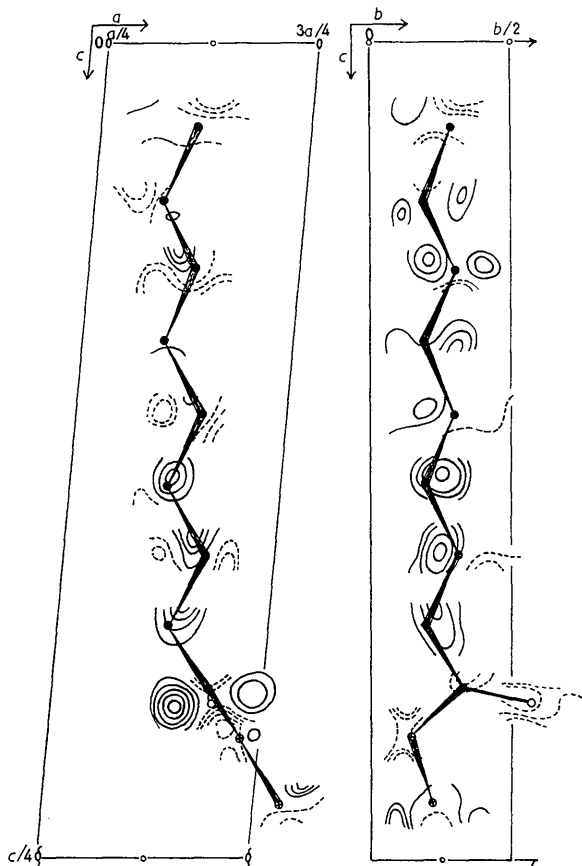


Fig. 2. Composite  $\Delta F$  synthesis from which final corrections were taken. Contour interval  $0.05 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$ . Positive contours solid, negative contours broken and zero contour omitted.

Thermal parameters were estimated by interpolation or extrapolation from the values used in successive pairs of  $\Delta F$  syntheses. For this method, the sensitivity in root mean square amplitude of vibration is less than  $0.003 \text{ \AA}$  at an amplitude of  $0.23 \text{ \AA}$ . This corresponds to  $0.1 \text{ \AA}^2$  in  $B$  at  $B = 4.0 \text{ \AA}^2$ . A  $\Delta F$  synthesis showing the difference of thermal motion from that corresponding to  $B = 4.0 \text{ \AA}^2$  is shown in Fig. 4. For the 1226 observed reflections not appreciably effected by secondary extinction,  $R = 16.0\%$  when calculated including H atoms and an overall isotropic temperature factor with  $B = 4.0 \text{ \AA}^2$ .

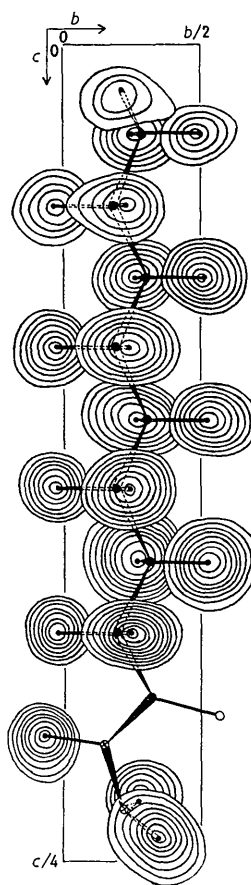


Fig. 3. Composite  $\Delta F$  synthesis showing H atoms. Contours at intervals of  $0.05 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$  beginning at  $0.15 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$ . Synthesis calculated using observed  $F$  only with  $\sin \theta/\lambda < 0.48$ .

### Precision of the results

For 7 of the 1233 observed reflections, secondary extinction is sufficiently severe that they were coded as extinguished and given zero weight in all  $\Delta F$  syntheses and included as  $F_c$  in  $F_o$  syntheses. From the 1226 remaining reflections, 1 scale, 36 positional and 42 thermal parameters were evaluated. Thus, there are 16 observations per parameter.

In order to evaluate standard deviations of the coordinates, it is necessary to know the curvature of the electron density,  $\rho$ , for each atom in the direction of each coordinate (Cruickshank, 1949). In *n*-nonanoic acid hydrazide, not only do curvatures vary appreciably for different atoms of the same type, but also for the same atom in different directions. For such structures, the calculation of exact standard deviations in bond lengths although straight-forward is a matter of some complexity.

Sufficiently good values of the standard deviations in the bond lengths may be obtained by using 'average' curvatures calculated by assuming  $\rho$  to be given by the equation  $\rho = \rho_0 \exp[-pr^2]$  (Costain, 1941)

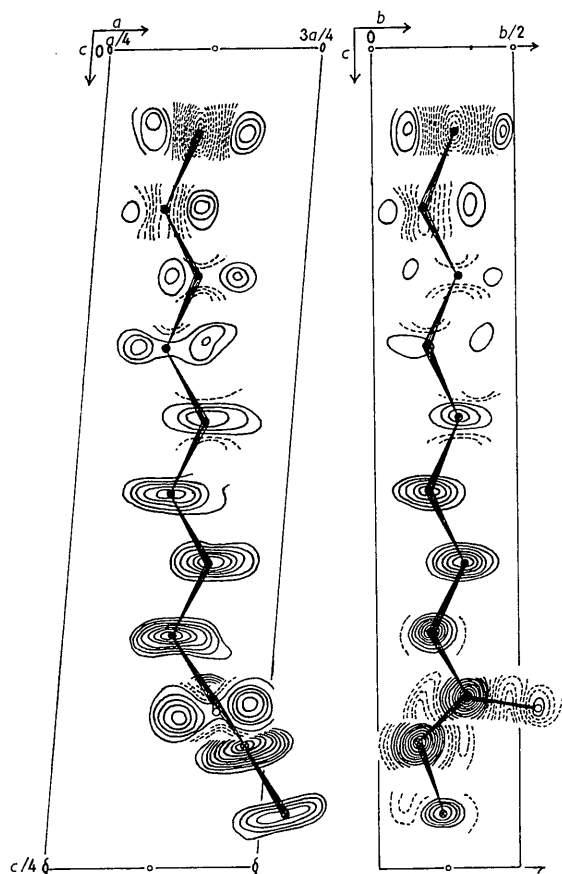


Fig. 4. Composite  $\Delta F$  synthesis showing difference of electron density from that for spherical atoms with a temperature factor  $\exp -[4.0 \sin^2 \theta/\lambda^2]$ . Contour interval  $0.1 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$ . Positive contours solid, negative contours broken and zero contour omitted.

where  $\rho_0$  is the peak electron density,  $r$  is the distance from the atomic center and  $\rho$  is assumed to be independent of direction for each atom and a constant for each atom type. Table 4 lists the peak densities taken from the  $F_0$  synthesis, Fig. 5, together with calculated values of  $p$  and central curvatures for each atom type (Booth, 1946).

For this and many other organic structures, average standard deviations in the coordinates calculated in this way give rise to standard deviations in the bond lengths which are larger than those given by the exact calculations. This follows from the observation that within a molecule, maximum curvature in the electron density tends to be in the bond direction and minimum

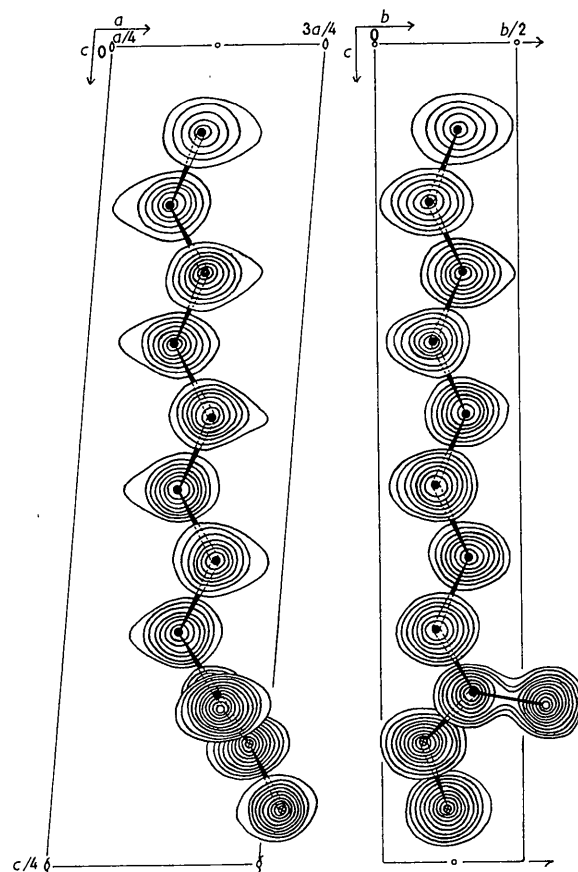


Fig. 5. Composite  $F_0$  synthesis. Contour interval  $1.0 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$ , zero contour omitted.

curvature at right angles to it. Standard deviations for the bonds between the various types of atoms are given in Table 5.

It is clear by inspecting the bond lengths in Table 2 that, except for the short  $C_8-C_9$  bond, the C-C bonds in the paraffin chain are essentially of equal length. It is reasonable, therefore, to calculate an average C-C bond length and to take this as the best value. Remembering that the errors in bond lengths are not independent of one another, it can be shown that the standard deviation in the mean of the 7 'equal' C-C bond lengths,  $\sigma_{\text{mean C-C}}$ , is related to  $\sigma_{\text{C-C}}$  by the following equation:

$$\sigma_{\text{mean C-C}} = (\sigma_{\text{C-C}}/7)(6.2^2 \cos^2 56.5^\circ + 2)^{1/2} = 0.0023 \text{ \AA}.$$

For centrosymmetric structures, H atom positions as determined from  $\Delta F$  syntheses are essentially independent of the positions assumed in calculating their contribution to the structure factors. In the present case,  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates were taken from a  $\Delta F$  synthesis. But due to the coarseness along  $c$  of the grid at which  $\Delta\rho$  was evaluated, the  $z$  coordinates for  $H_4-H_{17}$  atoms were taken equal to that of the C atom to which each is bonded. The lengths of the 14 methylene C-H bonds based on these H atom coordinates range

Table 4. Central densities and curvatures

Atom type	Central density	$p$	Curvature	$\sigma_{\text{positional}}$
O	10.3 $\text{\AA}$	$3.70 \text{ \AA}^{-2}$	$-59.3 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-5}$	0.0026 $\text{\AA}$
N	9.3	3.80	-53.3	0.0029
C	7.2	3.52	-42.3	0.0037
H	0.5	1.98	-4.0	0.039

from 0.959–1.235 Å, mean = 1.091 Å,  $\sigma_{\text{mean}} = 0.018$  Å. This is to be compared with  $\sigma_{\text{mean C-H}} = \sigma_{\text{C-H}}/\sqrt{14} = 0.010$  Å calculated from the standard deviations of Table 5 (neglecting the small dependence of C–H bond lengths for H atoms tetrahedrally bonded to the same C atom). The former value is probably a more realistic index of the accuracy since it includes in a direct way the effects on H atom positions of inaccuracies in the heavy atom parameters. Indeed, it is to be expected that when calculated from  $\sum h_i^2 \Delta F^2$ ,  $\sigma_{\text{positional}}$  for light atoms in the presence of heavy atoms will be too small.

Table 5. Standard deviations of bonds

Bond	$\sigma$	Bond	$\sigma$
C–O	0.0045 Å	N–N	0.0041 Å
C–N	0.0047	C–H	0.039
C–C	0.0052	N–H	0.039

Any precision index is based on the fluctuations of the experimentally observed (or derived) quantities and is, therefore, independent of systematic errors. Thus, precision indices are a lower limit to the error to be expected at a given confidence level. Only in the absence of systematic errors is accuracy equal to precision.

Systematic errors in the observations may enter by way of errors in the apparatus, crystal aberrations or failure of the laws relating the actual quantities measured (optical densities in the present instance) to the structure factors. Not only may systematic errors enter through the observations, but also directly through the method of data processing or indirectly through the failure of the model assumed to fit the physical situation.

The model used in calculating structure factors assumes the electron distribution to be represented by the scattering factors as modified by a general Gaussian function. If the molecule is librating about an axis, this is not correct (Cruickshank, 1956) and bonds with components perpendicular to the axis of rotation will appear shortened.

In the case of long chain molecules, libration about the chain axis would result in shortening the bonds within the chain (Cruickshank, 1959). Although for *n*-nonanoic acid hydrazide it is not possible to distinguish between libration and simple anisotropic motion, we may assume anisotropy of the chain atoms in the *xy* plane to be due to libration and calculate an upper limit for the correction. It turns out to be small, about +0.002 Å in bond length, because the direction of maximum vibration (8° from (010)) is almost 40° from the normal to the plane of the molecule.

Since molecules are not rigid bodies, oscillation of parts of the molecule, particularly terminal atoms or groups of atoms, must not be neglected. In general, however, it is not possible to know with certainty the position of the axes about which such oscillations occur.

If the chain behaved as a rigid body, oscillating about axes parallel to *y* through C<sub>9</sub>, a plot of  $(u_{11C_n}^2 - u_{11C_9}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  versus *n*, the number of the C atom in the chain, should be linear; and likewise for an axis parallel to *x* when  $(u_{22C_n}^2 - u_{22C_9}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  is plotted versus *n*. Fig. 6 shows such a plot for axes through C<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>6</sub> and C<sub>4</sub>. The plot shows that for oscillations perpendicular to the chain axis, the molecule does not vibrate as a rigid body. Approximately, however, C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>3</sub> appear to oscillate as a segment about axes close to C<sub>4</sub>.

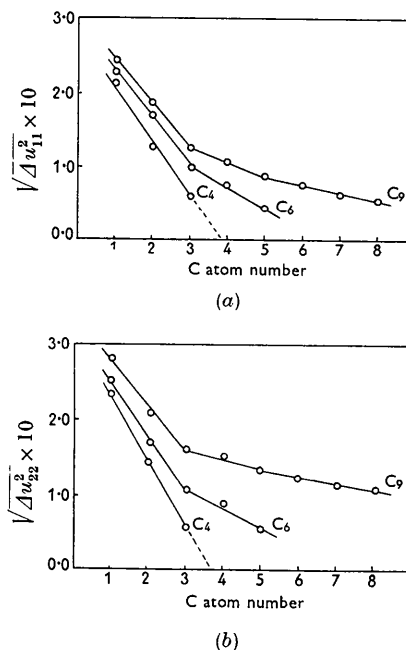


Fig. 6. Square root of  $\Delta$  m.s. amplitudes of vibration as a function of the number of the C atom in the chain. (a) About an axis parallel to *b*, (b) about an axis almost parallel to *a*. In both are plots for axes at the level of C<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>6</sub> and C<sub>4</sub>.

Only for these atoms are corrections appreciable, resulting in an average +0.003 Å for the C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>–C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>3</sub>–C<sub>4</sub> bonds.

That the corrections considered here may be relatively large is evident in the case of the C–O bond. By assuming oscillation of the O atom about axes through C<sub>9</sub>, the correction to the bond length is +0.014 Å or more than 3 $\sigma$ . Much smaller corrections in the lengths of the C<sub>9</sub>–N<sub>1</sub> and N<sub>1</sub>–N<sub>2</sub> bonds are to be expected but have not been made because of uncertainty in the position of the axes of oscillation.

It must be emphasized that in *n*-nonanoic acid hydrazide the exact corrections to be made for rotary oscillation of the molecule or its parts are questionable. Nevertheless, their possible magnitudes, as indicated above, is a clear indication that in accurate work *they must be considered*. Collection of diffraction data at sufficiently low temperature would greatly reduce the effects. At liquid nitrogen temperature, for

example, errors due to oscillation would be reduced by a factor of about 4, and in addition, precision would be increased by a factor of about 2. Thus for organic structures in the absence of heavy atoms, we could expect standard deviations in the bond lengths involving O, N and C atoms of about 0.002 Å.

Comparison of the structures of the nonanoic and dodecanoic acid hydrazides shows them to be very similar, and the several slight differences between them do not appear to be due to the fact that one has an odd number and the other an even number of carbon atoms. Thus the lack of alternation in the melting points of the homologous series is understandable. Indeed, Malkin pointed out as early as 1931 that alternation is not to be expected when the chains are normal to (001).

The differences between the two structures, although slight, are significantly larger than experimental errors. As indicated in Fig. 1 of a previous article (Jensen, 1956), the terminal hydrogen atoms in 'opposing' layers in the (001) plane in both compounds approximate a closest-packing arrangement, with hydrogen atoms of one layer fitting into nearly equilateral triangles of hydrogen atoms of the other layer. The H-H distances are significantly larger in the dodecanoic than in the nonanoic acid hydrazide. The separation normal to (001) between pairs of equivalent atoms is 0.14 Å greater in the dodecanoic than in the nonanoic acid hydrazide. This is probably a consequence of the larger thermal motion of the terminal atoms in the longer chain of the dodecanoic acid hydrazide.

The plane of the chain also has a slightly different orientation in the two compounds. The angle between the *a*-axis and the line of intersection of the chain plane with (001) is 41° 30' for the nonanoic and 45° 30' for the dodecanoic acid hydrazide. These values may be compared with the angle of 41° 23' reported by Shearer & Vand (1956) for hexatriacontane. Furthermore, although the chain plane is almost exactly normal to (001) in the dodecanoic acid hydrazide (89° 49'), the angle between the chain plane and (001) is decreased to 86° 23' in the nonanoic acid hydrazide.

Neglecting the C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> bond, C-C bond lengths in the chain range from 1.521-1.535 Å (corrected), average 1.526 ± 0.0024 Å. If only non-systematic errors are present, the probability is 0.01 that the true value for the average would be outside the range 2.3σ = 0.0055 Å. This indicates that the 0.0185 = 8σ difference from the 1.5445 Å value for the C-C bonds in diamond is significant.

The average C-C bond length in *n*-hexatriacontane as determined from X-ray diffraction is 1.534 ± 0.006 Å (Shearer & Vand, 1956). The C-C bond length in gaseous *n*-butane, *n*-pentane, *n*-hexane and *n*-heptane as determined by electron diffraction are respectively

$$1.533 \pm 0.003, 1.531 \pm 0.002, 1.533 \pm 0.003, \\ 1.534 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$$

(Bonham & Bartell, 1959; Bonham, Bartell & Kohl, 1959). If the precision indices quoted are standard deviations, there is no significant difference between these results and the average value from the present work.

The present results for the average C-C bond length differ from the 1.550 ± 0.0037 Å value in *n*-dodecanoic acid hydrazide by more than twice what would be significant at the 1% level. Comparison of the coordinates for the two structures indicates that the crux of the difficulty is in the *y* coordinates. And it is just these that were determined from incomplete data for *n*-dodecanoic acid hydrazide although allowance was made for this in calculating σ<sub>*y*</sub>. The 02*l* and 04*l* reflections (except 020 and 040) were taken from second and fourth level *b* axis Weissenberg photographs. Due to difficulty in cutting satisfactory crystals for *a* axis photographs, the 0*kl* reflections were not scaled experimentally but against *F*<sub>*c*</sub> in which thermal motion along *b* was assumed to be the same as that along *a*. The possibility that the difficulty lay in the scaling of the 0*kl* reflections was tested for *n*-nonanoic acid hydrazide by calculating three Δ*F* syntheses: (1) using 0*kl* reflections with *k* even and no rescaling from final two-dimensional calculations, (2) the same except 02*l* reflections rescaled by 0.9, (3) the same except 04*l* reflections rescaled by 0.9. The results show definitely that incorrect scaling of this type does shift the *y* coordinate and in a direction consistent with the difference found.

The C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>9</sub>-N<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>9</sub>-O and N<sub>1</sub>-N<sub>2</sub> bond lengths are all within experimental error of those for corresponding bonds in the other hydrazides studied in this laboratory (Jensen, 1954, 1956) and compare well with those in cyclopropanecarbohydrazide (Chesnut & Marsh, 1958). The significant difference between the lengths of the N-N bonds in the hydrazides and in hydrazine (Collin & Lipscomb, 1951; Giguere & Schomaker, 1943) is confirmed.

The length of the N-H...N bond is 3.19 Å, nearly the same as the corresponding bonds in *n*-dodecanoic acid hydrazide and cyclopropanecarbohydrazide but considerably longer than the 2.97 Å and 3.04 Å N-H...N bonds in isonicotinic acid hydrazide and the 2.92 Å N-H...N bond in creatinine (Du Pré & Mendel, 1955). The N-H...O bond length is 2.89 Å, appreciably longer than similar bonds in many other compounds (Mendel & Hodgkin, 1954; Pasternak, Katz & Corey, 1954) although shorter than the corresponding bonds in *n*-dodecanoic acid hydrazide and cyclopropanecarbohydrazide.

The C-C-C bond angles within the chain average about 3° larger than corresponding angles in *n*-dodecanoic acid hydrazide. The difference is due to the same systematic error in the *y* coordinates that resulted in the long C-C bonds. Angles about C<sub>9</sub> and N<sub>1</sub> appear to differ significantly from 120° and agree well with the corresponding angles in isonicotinic acid hydrazide and cyclopropanecarbohydrazide but again are ap-

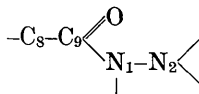
precipably different from those in *n*-dodecanoic acid hydrazide.

Table 6. *Shortest intermolecular distances*

Atom	Shortest distance	Atom involved	Relationship
O	2.896 Å	N <sub>1</sub>	Trans. equivalent
N <sub>1</sub>	2.896	O	Trans. equivalent
N <sub>2</sub>	3.188	N <sub>2</sub>	Trans. equivalent
C <sub>1</sub>	3.744	C <sub>1</sub>	Across sym. center
C <sub>2</sub>	4.092	C <sub>3</sub>	Glide equivalent
C <sub>3</sub>	4.092	C <sub>2</sub>	Glide equivalent
C <sub>4</sub>	4.135	C <sub>5</sub>	Glide equivalent
C <sub>5</sub>	4.135	C <sub>4</sub>	Glide equivalent
C <sub>6</sub>	4.094	C <sub>7</sub>	Glide equivalent
C <sub>7</sub>	4.094	C <sub>6</sub>	Glide equivalent
C <sub>8</sub>	3.440	O	Trans. equivalent
C <sub>9</sub>	3.640	O	Trans. equivalent

If C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>9</sub> are neglected, the least-squares plane through the remaining seven atoms in the chain is  $-0.5435x + 0.5948y + 0.0509z + 1 = 0$  referred to *a*, *b* and *c*\* as coordinate axes. No chain atom, except C<sub>1</sub>, deviates significantly from this plane. But its deviation of  $-0.022$  Å, while not great, is almost twice what would be significant at the 1% level considering its relatively large thermal motion perpendicular to the plane of the chain. It is remarkable that packing at the ends of the molecule is such that C<sub>9</sub> is within experimental error of and C<sub>1</sub> is so close to the plane determined by the other chain atoms.

The



group is very nearly planar. C<sub>8</sub> does not deviate significantly from the plane determined by OC<sub>9</sub>N<sub>1</sub> but N<sub>2</sub> does, lying  $+0.029$  Å =  $8\sigma$  from it. This plane makes an angle of  $56^\circ 2'$  with that of the chain.

In Table 6 are listed the distances of closest intermolecular approach for each atom other than hydrogen in the molecule. There are no abnormally short distances.

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