

(3.17 and 3.81 Å respectively). The hydrogen bonding $H_2O_{II} \cdots S_{II}$ satisfies particularly well the angular criterion of Donohue (1952) but the same cannot be said for $H_2O_{II} \cdots S_{II}$.

The calculations at the refinement stage were performed on the IBM 650 computer of the *Centro Calcoli e Servomeccanismi della Università di Bologna* using the programmes of L. H. Jensen for the structure factors calculations and those of R. Shiono for the differential synthesis. The cost of the computing work was borne by the *Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche*. It is a pleasure to thank all these people and Prof. L. Cavalca for his valuable interest.

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The Structures of Substituted Triazolopyrimidines. Part I. 2-Amino 5-propyl 7-methyl s-triazolo [2,3-c] Pyrimidine Hydrochloride

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The molecular structure of $C_9H_{13}N_5 \cdot HCl$, a biologically active triazolo-pyrimidine, has been determined by X-ray methods. The crystals are monoclinic, with the unit-cell parameters

$$a = 22.30 \pm 0.07, \quad b = 6.41 \pm 0.02, \quad c = 16.76 \pm 0.05 \text{ \AA}, \quad \beta = 107.7 \pm 0.5^\circ.$$

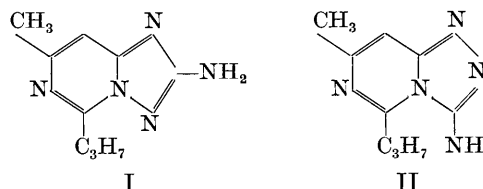
There are eight molecules in the unit cell, and the space-group is $C2/c$. The three-dimensional Patterson synthesis confirmed this space group, and excluded the alternative, Cc . The structure was solved by the use of Buerger's minimum function, which was derived graphically from the Patterson synthesis. Refinement by Fourier and least-squares methods was continued until the final average standard deviation of the atomic positions was 0.017 Å.

The substance was shown to be a triazolo [2,3-c] pyrimidine, with the structure I. The two fused rings are planar and inclined at 6° to each other. The bonds in the fused ring system are all shorter than normal single-bonds, but simple resonance theory is not adequate to explain them. The molecules are linked by a spiral chain of hydrogen bonds 3.18 and 3.30 Å long between the chloride ion and the primary amine group N10; there are also other inter-ionic contacts less than 3.5 Å long which cannot all be hydrogen bonds.

Introduction

In the course of work on a variety of substituted triazolopyrimidines which have interesting biological properties, a substance with the empirical formula $C_9H_{13}N_5$ was isolated, and was thought to be the triazolo [2,3-c] pyrimidine, I, or the [4,3-c] isomer, II, (Davies, Miller & Rose 1960; Miller & Rose 1960). The chemical and spectroscopic evidence was not

conclusive however, and the X-ray analysis described in this paper was therefore undertaken.



Experimental

The base $C_9H_{13}N_5$ did not crystallise well from any of the usual solvents, but its hydrochloride, $C_9H_{13}N_5 \cdot HCl$, yielded a fibrous polycrystalline solid on slow evaporation of an ethanol solution, and suitable single crystals for X-ray analysis were obtained from this material. The following measurements were made, using $Cu K\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$):

$C_9H_{13}N_5 \cdot HCl$, molecular weight: 227.71

Symmetry: monoclinic

Cell dimensions: $a = 22.30 \pm 0.07 \text{ \AA}$

$b = 6.41 \pm 0.02$

$c = 16.76 \pm 0.05$

$\beta = 107.7 \pm 0.5^\circ$

Cell volume: 2282.3 \AA^3

Assumed no. of molecules per cell: 8

Density calculated: 1.325 g.cm.^{-3}

Space group: $C2/c$ (or Cc)

It was impossible to measure the density by flotation, since the crystals dissolved immediately in all the liquids normally used. The assumption that there are eight molecules in the unit cell gives a reasonable value for the density.

The systematically absent reflections show the space-group to be $C2/c$ or Cc :

$$hkl: h+k \text{ odd}; h0l: (h \text{ odd}), l \text{ odd.}$$

A crystal of approximate cross-section $0.05 \times 0.05 \text{ mm.}^2$ was used to record the intensity data. Equi-inclination multiple-film Weissenberg photographs were taken of the six layers $k=0-5$, and the intensities were estimated visually using standard scales. 2102 independent reflections were obtained, with a range of intensities of 1200 to 1. The Lorentz and polarisation factors were applied, but no absorption correction was considered necessary, since the linear absorption coefficient using copper $K\alpha$ radiation is only 28.3 cm.^{-1} . For each individual layer the average temperature factor and the factor required to place the intensities on an approximately absolute scale were calculated by Wilson's (1942) method.

Structure determination

The Patterson synthesis $P(UW)$ was computed from the 225 $h0l$ reflections. It showed several maxima of approximately equal weight, each of which was taken in turn to be the chlorine-chlorine rotation vector. Two-dimensional Fourier syntheses were calculated, using the observed structure factors with signs determined by these chlorine positions, but on none of them could an acceptable trial structure be placed. Sign-determination methods were also applied to the unitary structure factors of the $h0l$ zone, with no better success.

The three-dimensional Patterson synthesis $P(UVW)$ was therefore computed, and was first used to decide

between the two possible space groups. If the space-group is $C2/c$, and the chlorine atom is at (x, y, z) , the largest peaks to be expected are:

$$(0\ 0\ 0), (\frac{1}{2}\ \frac{1}{2}\ 0) \pm :$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (2x, 2y, 2z) \\ (2x, -2y, 2z) \end{array} \right\} \text{ (single-weight rotation peaks)}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (2x, 0, \frac{1}{2} + 2z) \\ (0, 2y, \frac{1}{2}) \end{array} \right\} \text{ (double-weight reflection peaks)}$$

If the space-group is Cc , there are two molecules in the asymmetric unit with two chlorine atoms in unrelated positions $(x_1y_1z_1)$ and $(x_2y_2z_2)$. The principal peaks in the Patterson synthesis will then be:

$$(0\ 0\ 0), (\frac{1}{2}\ \frac{1}{2}\ 0) \pm :$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (0, 2y_1, \frac{1}{2}) \\ (0, 2y_2, \frac{1}{2}) \end{array} \right\} \text{ (single-weight reflection peaks)}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (x_1 - x_2, y_1 - y_2, z_1 - z_2) \\ (x_1 - x_2, -y_1 + y_2, z_1 - z_2) \\ (x_1 - x_2, y_1 + y_2, \frac{1}{2} + z_1 - z_2) \\ (x_1 - x_2, -y_1 - y_2, \frac{1}{2} + z_1 - z_2) \end{array} \right\} \text{ (double-weight peaks)}$$

The most prominent maxima in the $P(UVW)$ synthesis for this compound are at $(0.464, 0, 0.288)$ and $(0, 0.208, \frac{1}{2})$, with a smaller peak at $(0.464, 0.208, 0.788)$. The space-group is therefore $C2/c$, and the coordinates of the chlorine atom are $(0.232, 0.104, 0.394)$.

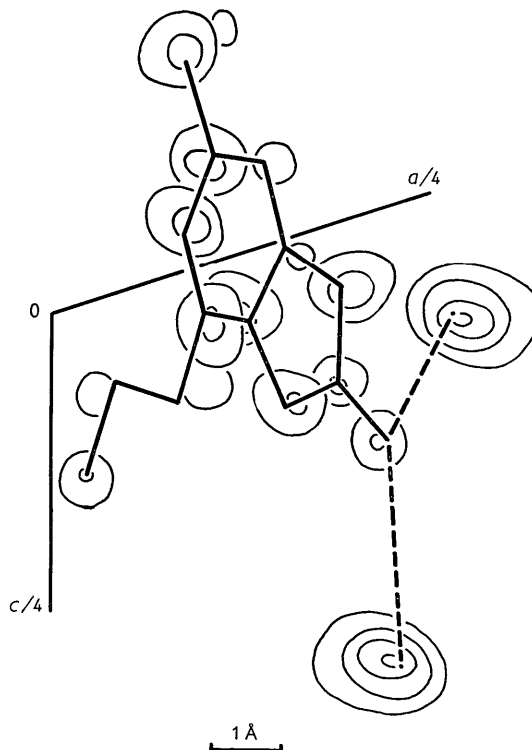


Fig. 1. The M_8 minimum function, viewed down the b -axis, showing the maxima for one complete molecule and the final atomic positions.

Buerger's (1951) minimum function was then derived graphically from the Patterson synthesis, taking the chlorine atom position to be (0.232, 0.100, 0.394). Three successive superpositions led to a three-dimensional $M_s(xyz)$ map with the symmetry $C2/c$, which is shown in projection in Fig. 1. This map gives a complete solution of the structure so far as the general stereochemistry of the molecule is concerned. Each unit cell contains eight chlorine atoms and eight groups of fourteen lower peaks of approximately equal weight, each group representing a molecule with the structure I; there are no other significant peaks.

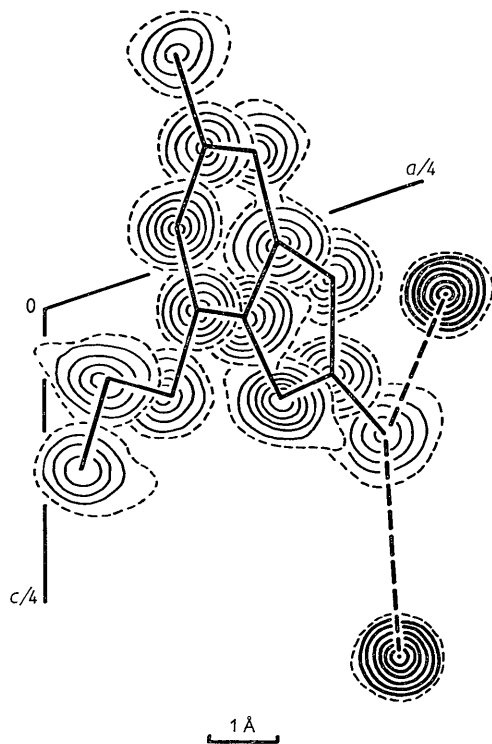


Fig. 2. Electron density distribution corresponding to Fig. 1. Contour intervals $5 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$ round chloride ions, $2 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$ elsewhere; $2 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$ contour dashed.

Structure refinement

The structure derived from the minimum function was confirmed by means of a three-dimensional Fourier synthesis, and then improved by several cycles of least-squares refinement using only the diagonal terms of the least-squares matrix, and using isotropic temperature factors. The weight given to each term was $1/w = [20(20 + F_o^2)]^{1/2}$, the constant 20 being approximately F_{min}^2 . The atomic scattering factors used were those of Berghuis *et al.* (1955), the values for nitrogen being used for all the carbon and nitrogen atoms, and the hydrogen atoms being ignored. The refinement was interrupted several times between cycles and any necessary changes in the individual scale factors of the six sets of structure factors $k=0-5$ were made.

When the discrepancy factor R had fallen from 0.435 to 0.274 a second three-dimensional Fourier synthesis was computed, and is illustrated in a composite projection in Fig. 2.

Refinement by the least-squares process was continued until a total of 16 cycles had been calculated. The value of $\sum w(F_o - F_c)^2 / \sum w F_o^2$, which measures the progress of the refinement, had by then become constant at 0.16, and the calculated shifts in the parameters had also become negligible. The average standard deviation in the atomic positions was 0.017 \AA .

A difference synthesis was then computed, and the residual electron density was within the limits $\pm 1.2 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$; it was negative ($-0.5 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$) at the carbon atom positions and zero or slightly positive at the nitrogen atom positions. No hydrogen atoms bonded to atoms in the ring system could be seen, though the hydrogen atoms in the propyl chain were visible. The final value of the discrepancy factor R (0.238) could be reduced by further refinement, using the correct scattering factors for carbon and nitrogen, and including the hydrogen atoms, but it is not certain that this would lead to a marked improvement in the estimated standard deviations.

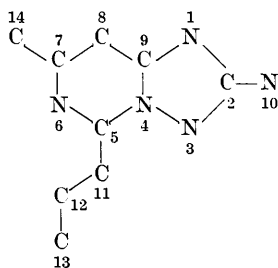
Table 1. Final atomic coordinates (fractional), temperature factor coefficients* and standard deviations (\AA)

Atom	x	y	z	B	$a\sigma(x)$	$b\sigma(y)$	$c\sigma(z)$
Cl	0.2320	0.1087	0.3954	3.6783	0.00236	0.00280	0.00246
N1	0.1949	0.0795	0.0569	3.7489	0.00920	0.00908	0.00942
C2	0.1930	0.1004	0.1371	4.4806	0.01037	0.00980	0.01119
N3	0.1588	0.2691	0.1438	3.1608	0.00739	0.00884	0.00764
N4	0.1355	0.3407	0.0648	3.3278	0.00790	0.00942	0.00808
C5	0.1035	0.5277	0.0455	3.0418	0.00733	0.00858	0.00782
N6	0.0884	0.5861	-0.0303	3.1132	0.00765	0.00782	0.00823
C7	0.1104	0.4803	-0.0892	4.2846	0.00920	0.01163	0.00984
C8	0.1422	0.3065	-0.0720	4.3459	0.00971	0.01087	0.00967
C9	0.1579	0.2313	0.0113	3.9933	0.00861	0.01027	0.00913
N10	0.2257	-0.0228	0.2024	4.3911	0.00983	0.01106	0.01040
C11	0.0844	0.6300	0.1101	3.8525	0.00894	0.00944	0.00936
C12	0.0437	0.8236	0.0769	4.7162	0.01031	0.01178	0.01035
C13	0.0263	0.9352	0.1502	5.1284	0.01122	0.01139	0.01209
C14	0.0911	0.5788	-0.1793	5.6848	0.01190	0.01167	0.01278

* Temperature factor = $\exp[-B(\sin \theta)^2/\lambda^2]$.

Results and discussion

The atomic parameters obtained from the analysis are given in Table 1, and the bond-lengths and bond angles in Table 2(a), the atoms being numbered as follows:



The list of observed and calculated structure factors is appended as Table 3.

Each of the two fused rings is almost exactly planar, and since these two planes are inclined at only 6° to each

Table 2(a). Bond lengths and angles

	Length (Å)	Stand. dev. (Å)	Angle (°)	Stand. dev. (°)	
N1-C2	1.366	0.027	C2-N1-C9	106.8	1.6
C2-N3	1.347	0.026	N1-C2-N3	110.4	1.8
C2-N10	1.366	0.028	N1-C2-N10	124.2	1.9
N3-N4	1.348	0.020	N3-C2-N10	125.1	1.9
N4-C5	1.382	0.022	C2-N3-N4	104.5	1.5
N4-C9	1.348	0.025	N3-N4-C5	122.9	1.4
C5-N6	1.267	0.021	N3-N4-C9	111.5	1.4
C5-C11	1.437	0.025	C5-N4-C9	124.3	1.5
C11-C12	1.538	0.030	N4-C5-N6	116.9	1.5
C12-C13	1.570	0.033	N4-C5-C11	118.0	1.5
N6-C7	1.404	0.026	N6-C5-C11	124.8	1.6
C7-C14	1.571	0.034	C5-N6-C7	121.3	1.5
C7-C8	1.305	0.030	N6-C7-C8	122.6	1.9
C8-C9	1.417	0.029	N6-C7-C14	115.4	1.8
C9-N1	1.352	0.025	C8-C7-C14	121.8	2.0
N10-Cl	3.305	0.018	C7-C8-C9	117.6	2.0
N10-Cl'	3.178		N1-C9-C8	136.6	1.9
			N1-C9-N4	106.5	1.6
			N4-C9-C8	116.7	1.7
			C5-C11-C12	111.9	1.6
			C11-C12-C13	110.1	1.8

Table 2(b). Intermolecular and inter-ionic distances and angles*

	Length (Å)	Stand. dev. (Å)	Angle (°)	Stand. dev. (°)	
Cl-N'''1	3.29	0.017	C2-N10-Cl	119.3	1.3
-N''1	3.41	0.017	C2-N10-Cl'	100.6	1.3
-N'3	3.47	0.015	Cl-N10-Cl'	139.8	0.6
-N'4	3.31	0.015			
-C'''8	3.47	0.021	C'''2-N'''1-Cl	157.0	1.3
-C'9	3.46	0.020	C'''9-N'''1-Cl	93.6	1.1
-N10	3.30	0.019			
-N''10	3.18	0.019			
N10-N'3	3.32	0.023			

* Atoms in the molecule at x, y, z are unprimed
 $\frac{1}{2}-x, -\frac{1}{2}+y, \frac{1}{2}-z$ have one prime
 $\frac{1}{2}-x, \frac{1}{2}+y, \frac{1}{2}-z$ have two primes
 $x, -y, \frac{1}{2}+z$ have three primes.

Table 2(c). Distances of atoms from the best planes

(i) Best plane through N1, C2, N3, N4, C9, N10:

$$-0.7778X - 0.6015Y - 0.1826Z + 3.6148 = 0$$

Distances from plane:

N1	-0.0129 Å	N4	0.0192 Å	[Cl	-0.4142 Å]*
C2	0.0250 Å	C9	-0.0039 Å	[Cl'	0.5849 Å]
N3	-0.0265 Å	N10	-0.0004 Å		

(ii) Best plane through N4, C5, N6, C7, C8, C9, C11, C14:

$$-0.8125X - 0.5267Y - 0.2496Z + 3.6256 = 0$$

Distances from plane:

N4	0.0301 Å	C8	0.0021 Å	[C12	0.0641 Å]*
C5	-0.0254 Å	C9	-0.0148 Å	[C13	0.0151 Å]
N6	0.0396 Å	C11	-0.0130 Å		
C7	-0.0110 Å	C14	-0.0066 Å		

(iii) Best plane through C2, N10, Cl, Cl':

$$-0.8633X - 0.4870Y - 0.1332Z + 3.6354 = 0$$

Distances from plane:

C2	-0.0165 Å	Cl	-0.0099 Å
N10	0.0350 Å	Cl'	-0.0092 Å

(iv) Angles between planes:

Pyrimidine ring (ii) and triazole ring (i): 6.1° Triazole ring (ii) and C2, N10, Cl, Cl' (iii): 8.6°

Coordinate system:

$$X = ax + cz \cos \beta, Y = by, Z = cz \sin \beta$$

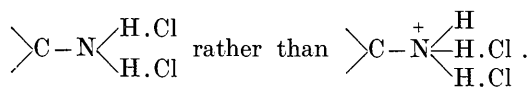
* The atoms in square brackets were not included in the calculation of the best planes.

N.B. All results quoted in Table 2 have been calculated on the Mercury computer, using more decimal places than are quoted here.

other the whole molecule is approximately planar. The arrangement of the molecules in the crystal is determined mainly by their packing: they lie in the (510) and (510) planes (spacing 3.52 Å) and it is remarkable that even the propyl side-chains lie in these planes. The molecules are linked by a spiral chain of N10-Cl bonds 3.18 and 3.30 Å long (Fig. 3), agreeing reasonably well with the rather wide range of values of 3.19 ± 0.07 for $-\text{NH}_3^+-\text{Cl}$ or 3.27 ± 0.08 Å for $-\text{NH}_2-\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds (Fuller, 1959).

The two N10-Cl bonds and the N10-C2 bond are nearly coplanar (Table 2 (c)), and the length of the N10-C2 bond (1.37 Å) indicates that it has some double-bond character presumably due to a resonance

contribution from the planar form $> \text{C}=\text{NH}_2^+$; the coordination round N10 thus appears to be



The N1-Cl link is short enough (3.29 Å) to be a hydrogen bond, though the steric arrangement is not entirely favourable. The N4-Cl link is also short (3.31 Å) but cannot be a hydrogen bond for steric reasons. This N4-Cl link, like the other close contacts listed in Table 2(b) is thus probably ionic in character.

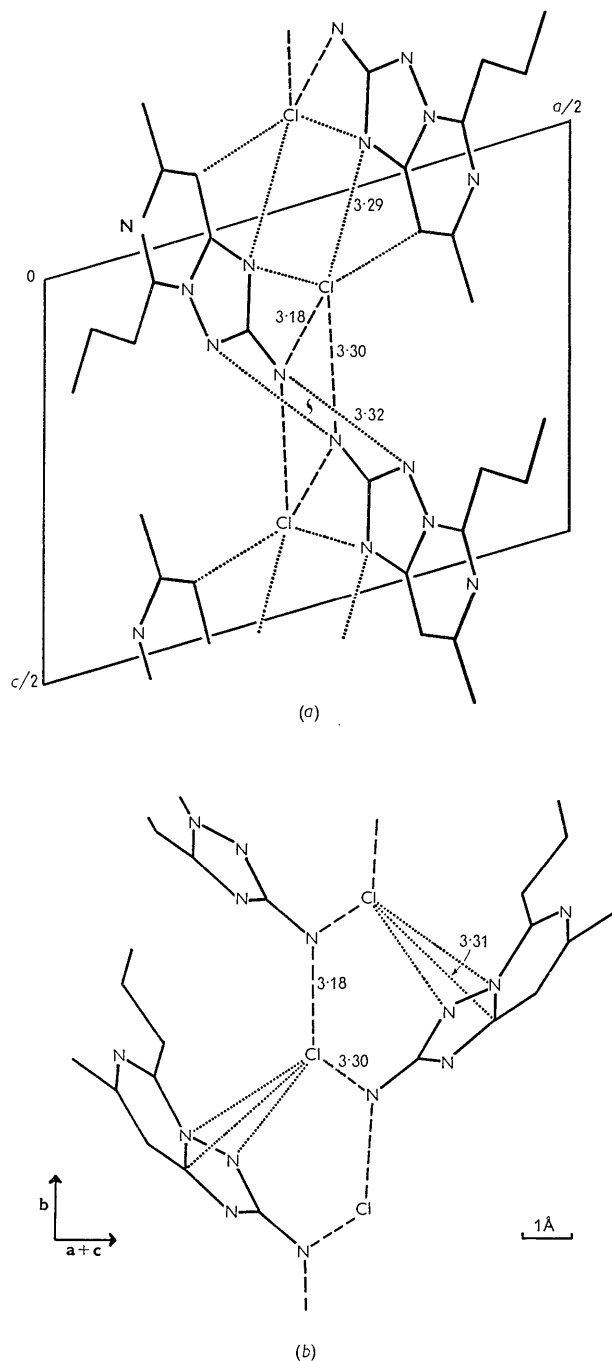
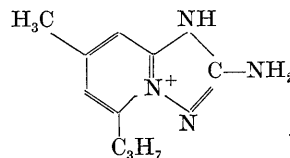


Fig. 3. Projections of the structure showing the hydrogen bonds (dashed) and other interionic contacts less than 3.5 Å long (dotted): (a) on (010), (b) on (101).

The molecule has considerable aromatic character, shown by its planarity and by the lengths of the bonds in the fused ring system, which are less than normal

single-bond lengths. The principal resonance form is probably



but it does not appear to be possible to give an adequate explanation of the observed bond-lengths by simple consideration of resonance between the various possible valency forms. In this it resembles caffeine and some other pyrimidine derivatives (Sutor, 1958): a further point of resemblance, besides the shape of the fused ring system, is that the bonds C5-N6 and C7-C8 are very short, with lengths corresponding to double bonds both in caffeine and in the present compound. The bond-lengths do not agree with those predicted from the 'ring atom' radii suggested for pyrimidine and purine derivatives by Spencer (1959), no doubt because in this compound the six- and five-membered rings are fused with a carbon and a nitrogen atom in the bridge, and not with two carbon atoms.

We are indebted to Dr F. L. Rose, F. R. S. & Dr G. W. Miller for suggesting the problem, providing specimens and discussing the chemistry of this series of compounds. All the longer calculations were performed on the 'Mercury' computer, under the supervision of Dr B. Richards of the I.C.I. Computing Section, Wilton Works. The programmes used are listed below, and we thank their writers for supplying copies of the programmes and giving much valuable advice on their use: General Fourier syntheses (Mr O. S. Mills, Manchester University). Least-squares refinement C2/c (isotropic temperature factors) (Mr O. S. Mills). Distance-angle routine (Dr R. A. Sparks, Oxford University). Data reduction, intensities to structure factors (J.M.R.). Best plane through a set of points (J.M.R.).

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Table 3. Observed and calculated structure factors

The three columns contain the values of $l, 10F_o, 10F_c$. Each group is headed by an \star and the common values of h and k for that group. Unobserved reflections are marked by \star , and the minimum observable $10F_o$ is given instead of $10F_c$.

h	k	l	$10F_o$	$10F_c$	h	k	l	$10F_o$	$10F_c$	h	k	l	$10F_o$	$10F_c$	
0	0	0			15	1	1			4	000	190	-5.68	-1.90	
0	0000	-	-12	-102	-154	1	1	-8.5	-1.10	5	710	-61	-	2.63	84
2	1705	2371	-14	-555	-474	1	824	29	-1	-103	-5	-	-189	-1.3	
4	-1881	-2034	-12	-550	-469	2	275	234	-2	-103	-159	-	-	-309	-1.3
6	-605	-730	-12	-355	-327	2	-12	-133	-2	-103	-168	-	-	653	372
8	-539	-107	-10	120	93	4	337	404	-4	-107	-55	-	-	-74	-1.4
10	135	145	0	-152	-25	5	-331	-146	-5	-107	62	-10	341	31.3	
12	-1012	-62	0	-169	-171	7	-1142	-68	-7	-107	70	-11	267	20	
14	-154	-51	0	-174	-51	9	-1142	-117	-9	-107	263	-12	-807	-26	
16	-1102	76	0	-182	-104	11	219	-164	-11	-107	-19	-12	498	532	
18	1102	52	4	474	330	13	120	113	-13	-107	75	-13	376	310	
20	101	144	0	-152	-25	14	-355	-167	-14	-107	-256	-10	1042	117	
			0	-169	-171	15	414	223	-15	-107	120	-11	-92	-15	
			0	-174	-51	16	-131	-265	-16	-107	121	-11	-92	-15	
			0	-182	-104	17	135	-308	-17	-107	94	-11	-127	-85	
			0	-199	-171	18	-103	99	-18	-107	-152	-14	84	32	
			0	-205	-207	19	-913	-60	-19	-107	-206	-15	-762	-98	
			0	-211	-243	20	-772	-11	-20	-107	25	-16	607	104	
			0	-217	-279	21	-631	-21	-21	-107	-276	-17	-502	-22	
			0	-223	-315	22	-490	-31	-22	-107	45	-18	-418	-148	
			0	-229	-351	23	-349	-41	-23	-107	168	-19	-274	-784	
			0	-235	-387	24	-208	-51	-24	-107	594	-20	197	302	
			0	-241	-423	25	-67	-61	-25	-107	83	-21	258	259	
			0	-247	-459	26	329	221	-26	-107	127	-1	157	337	
			0	-253	-495	27	188	380	-27	-107	171	-2	892	158	
			0	-259	-531	28	49	539	-28	-107	215	-3	-647	-613	
			0	-265	-567	29	-392	-68	-29	-107	259	-4	-92	-22	
			0	-271	-603	30	-795	-77	-30	-107	303	-5	185	185	
			0	-277	-639	31	-1198	-86	-31	-107	347	-6	-942	-101	
			0	-283	-675	32	-1601	-95	-32	-107	391	-7	93	66	
			0	-289	-711	33	-2004	-104	-33	-107	435	-8	204	102	
			0	-295	-747	34	-2407	-113	-34	-107	479	-9	-92	-21	
			0	-301	-783	35	-2810	-122	-35	-107	523	-10	102	102	
			0	-307	-819	36	-3213	-131	-36	-107	567	-11	-132	-58	
			0	-313	-855	37	-3616	-140	-37	-107	611	-12	-477	-583	
			0	-319	-891	38	-4019	-149	-38	-107	655	-13	37	257	
			0	-325	-927	39	-4422	-158	-39	-107	699	-14	-205	-157	
			0	-331	-963	40	-4825	-167	-40	-107	743	-15	1189	157	
			0	-337	-999	41	-5228	-176	-41	-107	787	-16	-793	-274	
			0	-343	-1035	42	-5631	-185	-42	-107	831	-17	-188	-197	
			0	-349	-1071	43	-6034	-194	-43	-107	875	-18	438	77	
			0	-355	-1107	44	-6437	-203	-44	-107	919	-19	-438	-180	
			0	-361	-1143	45	-6840	-212	-45	-107	963	-20	274	103	
			0	-367	-1179	46	-7243	-221	-46	-107	1007	-21	-973	-1017	
			0	-373	-1215	47	-7646	-230	-47	-107	1051	-22	467	583	
			0	-379	-1251	48	-8049	-239	-48	-107	1095	-23	-189	-25	
			0	-385	-1287	49	-8452	-248	-49	-107	1139	-24	257	237	
			0	-391	-1323	50	-8855	-257	-50	-107	1183	-25	-625	-619	
			0	-397	-1359	51	-9258	-266	-51	-107	1227	-26	196	145	
			0	-403	-1395	52	-9661	-275	-52	-107	1271	-27	-196	-183	
			0	-409	-1431	53	-10064	-284	-53	-107	1315	-28	356	93	
			0	-415	-1467	54	-10467	-293	-54	-107	1359	-29	-107	-126	
			0	-421	-1503	55	-10870	-302	-55	-107	1403	-30	1126	118	
			0	-427	-1539	56	-11273	-311	-56	-107	1447	-31	662	827	
			0	-433	-1575	57	-11676	-320	-57	-107	1491	-32	-592	-60	
			0	-439	-1611	58	-12079	-329	-58	-107	1535	-33	-491	-77	
			0	-445	-1647	59	-12482	-338	-59	-107	1579	-34	579	186	
			0	-451	-1683	60	-12885	-347	-60	-107	1623	-35	-604	-533	
			0	-457	-1719	61	-13288	-356	-61	-107	1667	-36	612	119	
			0	-463	-1755	62	-13691	-365	-62	-107	1711	-37	-189	-24	
			0	-469	-1791	63	-14094	-374	-63	-107	1755	-38	356	93	
			0	-475	-1827	64	-14497	-383	-64	-107	1799	-39	-107	-126	
			0	-481	-1863	65	-14900	-392	-65	-107	1843	-40	1126	118	
			0	-487	-1899	66	-15303	-401	-66	-107	1887	-41	662	827	
			0	-493	-1935	67	-15706	-410	-67	-107	1931	-42	-592	-60	
			0	-499	-1971	68	-16109	-419	-68	-107	1975	-43	-491	-77	
			0	-505	-2007	69	-16512	-428	-69	-107	2019	-44	579	186	
			0	-511	-2043	70	-16915	-437	-70	-107	2063	-45	-604	-533	
			0	-517	-2079	71	-17318	-446	-71	-107	2107	-46	612	119	
			0	-523	-2115	72	-17721	-455	-72	-107	2151	-47	-189	-24	
			0	-529	-2151	73	-18124	-464	-73	-107	2195	-48	356	93	
			0	-535	-2187	74	-18527	-473	-74	-107	2239	-49	-107	-126	
			0	-541	-2223	75	-18930	-482	-75	-107	2283	-50	1126	118	
			0	-547	-2259	76	-19333	-491	-76	-107	2327	-51	662	827	
			0	-553	-2295	77	-19736	-500	-77	-107	2371	-52	-592	-60	
			0	-559	-2331	78	-20139	-509	-78	-107	2415	-53	-491	-77	
			0	-565	-2367	79	-20542	-518	-79	-107	2459	-54	579	186	
			0	-571	-2403	80	-20945	-527	-80	-107	2503	-55	-604	-533	
			0	-577	-2439	81	-21348	-536	-81	-107	2547	-56	612	119	
			0	-583	-2475	82	-21751	-545	-82	-107	2591	-57	-189	-24	
			0	-589	-2511	83	-22154	-554	-83	-107	2635	-58	356	93	
			0	-595	-2547	84	-22557	-563	-84	-107	2679	-59	-107	-126	
			0	-601	-2583	85	-22960	-572	-85	-107	2723	-60	1126	118	
			0	-607	-2619	86	-23363	-581	-86	-107	2767	-61	662	827	
			0	-613	-2655	87	-23766	-590	-87	-107	2811	-62	-592	-60	
			0	-619	-2691	88	-24169	-599	-88	-107	2855	-63	-491	-77	
			0	-625	-2727	89	-24572	-608	-89	-107	2899	-64	579	186	
			0	-631	-2763	90	-24975	-617	-90	-107	2943	-65	-604	-533	
			0	-637	-2799	91	-25378	-626	-91	-107	2987	-66	612	119	
			0	-643	-2835	92	-25781	-635	-92	-107	3031	-67	-189	-24	
			0	-649	-2871	93	-26184	-644	-93	-107	3075	-68	356	93	
			0	-655	-2907	94	-26587	-653	-94	-107	3119	-69	-107	-126	
			0	-661	-2943	95	-26990	-662	-95	-107	3163	-70	1126	118	
			0	-667	-2979	96	-27393	-671	-96	-107	3207	-71	662	827	
			0	-673	-3015	97	-27796	-680	-97	-107	3251	-72	-592	-60	
			0	-679	-3051	98	-28199	-689	-98	-107	3295	-73	-491	-77	
			0	-685	-3087	99	-28602	-698	-99	-107	3339	-74	579	186	
			0	-691	-3123	100	-29005	-707	-100	-107	3383	-75	-604	-533	
			0	-697	-3159	101	-29408	-716	-101	-107	3427	-76	612	119	
			0	-703	-3195	102	-29811	-725	-102	-107	3471	-77	-189	-24	
			0	-709	-3231	103	-30214	-734	-103	-107	3515	-78	356	93	
			0	-715	-3267	104	-30617	-743	-104	-107	3559	-79	-107	-126	
			0	-721	-3303	105	-31020	-752	-105	-107	3603	-80	1126	118	
			0	-727	-3339	106	-31423	-761	-106	-107	3647	-81	662	827	
			0	-733	-3375	107	-31826	-770	-107	-107	3691	-82	-592	-60	
			0	-739	-3411	108	-32229	-779	-108	-107	3735	-83	-491	-77	
			0	-745	-3447	109	-32632	-788	-109	-107	3779	-84	579	186	
			0	-751	-3483	110	-33035	-797	-110	-107	3823	-85	-604	-533	
			0	-757	-3519	111									

Table 3 (cont.)

Table with multiple columns of numerical data, including integers and floating-point numbers, arranged in a grid-like structure.

Table 3 (cont.)

-4	100z	58	-13	-51z	-6	5	-111	-147	-12	294	174	-3	-215	-269	8	99	9	-2	-311	-202
-5	-100z	-116				6	-206	-215	-13	-84z	-51	-4	416	434	9	-175	-132	-3	-85z	-114
-6	-100z	-115	*	24	4	7	60z	59	-14	79z	78	-5	-211	-180	10	-69	-91	-4	-85z	61
-7	-100z	-115				8	-71z	-73	-15	100	21	-6	143	123	-1	192	9	-5	-85z	-84
-8	-31z	-32z				9	74z	34	-16	-91	-65	-7	-98	-89	-2	-102	-52	-6	151	110
-9	97z	17				-3	-58z	-88	10	133	67	-8	-110	-101	-3	72z	52	-7	118	93
-10	-95z	-101				4	-60z	-124	11	-86z	-86	*	7	5	-9	-72z	-61	-4	199	231
-11	92z	39				12	200	200	0	-83z	-39	-10	-145	-194	-5	102	12	-8	80z	45
-12	88z	97				13	-71z	-45	1	-189	-158	-11	-125	-74	-6	134	74	-10	-188	-184
-13	83z	64				14	60z	33	2	343	379	-12	86z	12	-7	126	105	-11	-73z	-52
-14	76z	91				-1	105	109	3	-55z	-79	-13	83z	52	-8	-349	-213	-12	-68z	-24
-15	-67z	-16				-2	-100	-78	4	-182	-103	-14	162	141	-9	131	96	-13	61z	63
-16	-54z	-76				-3	150	147	5	-70z	-35	-15	70z	37	-10	-219	-157	-14	167	192
						-4	-178	-198	6	-117	-371	-16	84	30	-11	-84z	-43			
						-5	189	227	7	72z	82				-12	-81z	-56	*	19	5
						-6	-209	-312	8	-89z	-41	*	11	5	-13	-76z	-21	0	101	81
						-7	-111	-86	9	87z	93	0	158	262	-14	70z	82	1	-68z	-77
						-8	-68z	-51	10	83z	124	1	-71z	-14	-15	-61z	-14	2	-90	-89
						-9	-141	-165	11	77z	11	2	248	242	3	248	242	3	-29	-34
						-10	-197	-228	12	60z	36	3	-189	-145	*	15	5	4	-49z	-24
						-11	-89z	-79	13	-58z	-22	4	-103	-73	0	124	-71	-1	74z	20
						-12	-109	-245	-1	-134	-166	5	88z	38	1	-89z	-19	-2	123	159
						-13	-84z	-43	-2	-298	-291	6	-123	-104	2	-86z	-16	-3	76z	13
						-14	78z	33	-3	-397	-289	7	119	122	3	-83z	-24	-4	-77z	-69
						-15	-144	-104	-4	-155	-140	8	160	97	4	-169	-175	-5	-77z	-54
						-16	175	136	-5	-309	-309	9	121	45	5	-108	-73	-6	-76z	-60
									-6	263	281	10	168	157	6	-118	-66	-7	-75z	-32
						*	5	5	-7	67z	36	11	-63	-84	7	-119	-53	-8	103	67
						0	-281	-340	-8	376	446	-11	297	304	8	113	137	-9	-70z	29
						1	89	55	-9	217	220	-2	-69z	-19	-1	82z	44	-10	201	151
						2	-354	-378	-10	72z	72	-3	69z	41	-2	89z	33	-11	-62z	-51
						3	-143	-185	-11	211	107	-3	-287	-317	-3	89z	28	-12	161	128
						4	223	167	-12	-213	-65	-5	99	40	-4	-194	-193	-13	-44z	-16
						5	111	48	-13	84z	23	-6	-155	-151	-5	88z	36	*	21	5
						6	238	175	-14	-111	-111	-6	-170	-150	-6	-170	-150	0	-104	-26
						7	230	144	-15	-71z	-57	-7	145	111	-7	-215	-154	1	-45z	-36
						8	72z	50	-16	61z	24	-8	-73z	-20	-8	134	94	-1	-57z	-37
						9	125	2	-10	194	155	-9	-132	-115	-9	-132	-115	-2	-170	-174
						10	-87z	-69	*	9	5	-11	87z	15	-10	227	167	-3	-62z	-13
						11	81z	69	0	-290	-283	-12	84z	19	-11	80z	81	-4	63z	48
						12	-77z	-34	1	205	225	-13	160	11	-12	-76z	-11	-5	-103	-65
						13	97	108	2	-384	-512	-14	-188	-157	-13	99	34	-6	141	175
						14	112	110	3	185	155	-15	-66z	-42	-14	-281	-234	-7	51z	9
						15	-132	-122	4	-71z	-39	-16	-55z	-9	-15	-32z	-48	-8	59z	65
						-2	272	298	5	-72z	-47							-9	52z	26
						-3	51z	38	6	103	143	*	13	5	*	17	5	-10	-70	-70
						-4	291	314	7	-88z	-82	0	-72z	-2	0	-134	-191	-11	-40z	-15
						-5	402	521	8	-121	-57	1	-103	-32	1	149	144			
						-6	-283	-289	9	-82z	-50	2	120	72	2	110	16			
						-7	361	351	10	-153	-151	3	-88z	-17	3	105	61			
						-8	-388	-415	11	-69z	-8	4	174	197	4	138	125			
						-9	71z	14	12	-81	-84	5	158	114	5	-89	-39			
						-10	102	55	-1	-85	-107	6	216	234	6	24z	42			
						-11	-129	-200	-2	148	75	7	-108	-10	-1	-83z	-8			

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The Crystal Structure of Huntite, $Mg_3Ca(CO_3)_4$

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Huntite, $Mg_3Ca(CO_3)_4$, is an ordered rhombohedral double-carbonate, based, like the simple compositions, on a deformation of the NaCl face-centered cube. Its ordering, in $R\bar{3}2$, affords a true structural unit in the shape of the familiar cleavage rhomb, with $a = 6.075 \text{ \AA}$ and $\alpha = 102^\circ 56'$. With Ca at the origin, three Mg are disposed about face centers, one CO_3 is unique at the body center, and three CO_3 are disposed about edge centers.

Although huntite is available only as powder (of about 1 micron particle size) and involves seven variable parameters, the precision with which pertinent bond lengths are known from the simpler carbonates permits a moderately accurate evaluation of the structure.

The model arranged to conform with these known bond lengths affords a series of calculated F values for the first 46 possible index combinations, from which observed amplitudes reduced from 41 powder lines observed in this range deviate by an average of only 11%. The greatest individual departure is 34%.

Huntite, $Mg_3Ca(CO_3)_4$, was first identified by Faust (1953) from magnesite deposits of Tertiary age in Nevada. Additional deposits, formed from surface waters in the weathering zone and in caves and mine workings, have been reported by Koblencz & Nemezc (1953), Baron *et al.* (1957), Skinner (1958), and Golvanov (1959). These huntites are all characterized by grain sizes of the magnitude of 1μ , frequently with

no extraneous phases detectable in powder X-ray diffraction diagrams. Huntite analyses typically include about 1% H_2O (+110 °C.), but Stevens' analysis of a Nevada sample (in Faust, 1953) calculated on a water-free basis gives satisfactory mol ratios $MgO : CaO : CO_2 = 3.07 : 1.00 : 4.03$. All observed diffraction features have been indexed on a rhombohedral cell containing only $Mg_3Ca(CO_3)_4$.