

A Refinement of the Structure of Biphenylene

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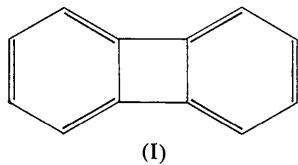
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Crystals of biphenylene, $C_{12}H_8$, are monoclinic, $a = 19.72_8$, $b = 10.57_8$, $c = 5.86_1 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 91^\circ 10'$, $Z = 6$, space group $P2_1/a$. The intensities of the reflexions were measured with a scintillation counter and $Cu K\alpha$ radiation, and the positional and thermal parameters of the carbon and hydrogen atoms were refined by least squares, the final R value being 0.062 for 2316 observed reflexions. The anisotropic thermal parameters of the carbon atoms were interpreted in terms of rigid-body vibrations, and the measured bond lengths were then corrected for rotational oscillation effects. The bonds joining the six-membered rings measure $1.514 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$, and the bonds in the six-membered rings, starting with the bond in the four-membered ring, measure 1.426 ± 0.003 , 1.372 ± 0.002 , 1.423 ± 0.003 , and $1.385 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$. These dimensions reinforce the conclusion that the molecule must be considered as a cyclobutane derivative. The angles in the four-membered ring are all 90° , but those in the six-membered rings show significant deviations from 120° . The mean C-H distance is $1.06 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$. The molecule which is situated at a centre of symmetry is completely planar; the other molecule is slightly non-planar as a result of crystal packing forces. All the intermolecular C-C, C-H, and H-H contacts correspond to van der Waals interactions.

Introduction

The chemical properties of biphenylene indicate that the molecule must be considered a derivative of cyclobutane (Baker, McOmie, Preston & Rogers, 1960), the preferred Kekulé structure being (I). The same conclusion is suggested by the molecular dimensions determined by X-ray analysis (Waser & Lu, 1944; Mak & Trotter, 1962), but the accuracy of bond length measurement was not very high, as facilities were not available for a three-dimensional refinement. The present paper describes an analysis based on new three-dimensional data.



Experimental

The unit cell parameters were remeasured, a^* and b^* being determined from least-squares treatment of 50 $hk0$ reflexions measured on a Weissenberg film, β from an $h0l$ precession film, and c from a number of rotation, oscillation, and precession films.

Crystal data ($\lambda(Cu K\alpha) = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$, $\lambda(Cu K\alpha_1) = 1.54051 \text{ \AA}$, $\lambda(Cu K\alpha_2) = 1.54433 \text{ \AA}$, $\lambda(Mo K\alpha) = 0.7107 \text{ \AA}$).

Biphenylene, $C_{12}H_8$; $M = 152.2$; m.p. 110°C . Monoclinic, $a = 19.72_8 \pm 0.010$, $b = 10.57_8 \pm 0.006$, $c = 5.86_1 \pm 0.011 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 91^\circ 10' \pm 3'$ (errors are 2σ). $U = 1222.8 \text{ \AA}^3$. $D_m = 1.24$, $Z = 6$, $D_x = 1.242 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$. $F(000) = 480$. Space group $P2_1/a$ (C_{2h}^5).

An initial set of intensity data was recorded on hkL Weissenberg films ($L = 0 \rightarrow 4$), estimated visually, and the structure amplitudes were derived as usual, 818 reflexions being observed. Refinement of the structure with these data gave rather unsatisfactory results, and a more extensive and more accurate set of intensities was therefore measured with counter equipment. The intensities of all reflexions with $2\theta(Cu K\alpha) \leq 148^\circ$ (corresponding to a minimum interplanar spacing $d = 0.80 \text{ \AA}$) were measured on a General Electric XRD-5 Spectrogoniometer with single-crystal orienter, scintillation counter, approximately monochromatic $Cu K\alpha$ radiation (nickel filter and pulse height analyser), and the moving-crystal moving-counter technique. All the intensities were corrected for background, Lorentz and polarization factors were applied and the structure amplitudes were derived. The crystal was mounted with c^* parallel to the φ axis of the goniostat, and had dimensions 0.18 , 0.10 , 0.80 mm parallel to a , b , c respectively; absorption was low and no corrections were applied. Of 2463 reflexions in the range $0 < 2\theta \leq 148^\circ$, 2316 (94%) had measurable intensities.

Refinement of the structure

Starting with the parameters of Mak & Trotter (1962), the positional and thermal parameters and a scale factor were refined, using the visual data, by six cycles of (block-diagonal) least-squares, anisotropic temperature factors being used in the final three cycles. Contributions from the hydrogen atoms were included in the structure factor calculations, by assuming that they lay on the ring diagonals with $C-H = 1.08 \text{ \AA}$, but the hydrogen parameters were not refined. The scattering factors of *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (Vol. III) for carbon and hydrogen were used. The function minimized was $\sum w(F_o - F_c)^2$, with $w = |F_o|/30$ when $|F_o| < 30$, and $w = 30/|F_o|$ when $|F_o| \geq 30$,

Table 1. *Measured and calculated structure factors*

Each group of three columns contains h , 10 F_o , and 10 F_c ; unobserved reflexions, for which 10 F_o is listed as 0, have threshold values in the range 6–9.

Table 1 (cont.)

HK3											
K=3 (continued)											
-19 -13 -13	0 -11 -11	-6 -120 -123	-8 -79 -68	-10 -67 -64	-16 0 1	1 -39 -41	-1 -109 112	6 -21 -24	-2 20 21	3 35 42	
-18 -23 -20	1 147 133	-5 -22 -11	-6 237 240	-9 210 215	-15 -21 -20	2 -64 -65	0 -51 -13	0 -20 -3	4 24 22		
-17 -24 -23	2 117 103	-4 -141 -143	-4 108 112	-8 -15 -9	-14 0 -5	3 40 39	1 213 214	8 -39 -32	5 13 13		
-16 15 11	3 74 70	-3 -20 -14	-2 -125 -126	-5 -15 -10	-14 -4 -4	4 39 39	2 18 18	-8 -38 -35	5 13 13		
-15 34 32	4 64 54	-2 -10 -12	0 100 103	-5 -15 -10	-13 -4 -4	4 39 39	3 37 37	4 55 55	5 56 52		
-14 20 19	5 104 94	-1 -10 -12	1 120 131	-5 -16 -123	-11 41 40	6 -11 -13	3 -151 -151	10 -29 -26	6 -22 -18	7 -62 -53	
-13 205 208	6 151 158	5 103 98	14 -144 -152	-7 15 16	7 15 16	5 -26 26	12 -11 -10	10 -28 20	8 -35 36		
-12 -69 -68	7 57 58	1 19 9	6 194 -194	-3 -74 -73	-9 26 27	8 52 50	6 61 50	13 10 7	10 -14 -12		
-11 64 65	8 43 43	2 -86 -46	8 -185 -172	-2 -116 -125	-10 -11 -14	7 52 50	7 71 67	14 -8 -5	11 -19 -17		
-10 -133 -133	9 116 118	3 -10 -12	10 -185 -172	-3 -116 -125	-10 -11 -14	8 52 50	8 71 67	14 -8 -5	10 -14 -12		
-9 128 125	10 14 14	1 -10 -12	12 -44 -55	-6 -30 26	-6 -37 -36	11 -29 -28	9 -24 -25	K=6	34 33		
-8 -134 -134	11 19 19	11 -119 -116	14 -144 -152	-1 -65 -60	-1 -65 -60	10 -98 -91	14 -8 -5	10 -14 -12	5 59 61		
-7 -13 13	12 0 -7	12 -12 -12	15 -19 -92	-8 -70 -70	-2 -8 -8	11 -29 -28	9 -24 -25	K=1	7 4	K=5	
-6 -158 -149	13 0 5	13 41 46	-18 -62 -61	-2 -146 -147	3 0 -12	-2 -70 -24	11 -28 -29	-14 56 58	-13 8 2	-10 34 33	
-5 -105 -100	14 18 -15	14 113 117	-19 118 119	-10 186 180	5 -24 14	-1 -87 -87	12 -25 -26	-12 -58 -57	-11 19 19	-8 57 59	
-4 -6 6	15 22 22	15 24 24	16 -80 -80	1 -202 -209	5 -24 14	-1 -87 -87	13 -24 -24	-10 -11 -13	-9 139 148	-7 -7 5	
-3 -22 22	16 9 5	16 9 5	17 52 50	12 11 11	6 37 39	1 38 37	14 -22 -23	-11 11 10	-8 17 -21	-5 38 39	
-2 -1 6	17 19 19	11 -119 -116	18 83 87	1 -32 -44	-4 -11 -10	16 -23 -20	8 -42 -52	-7 -17 -13	-4 -13 -7		
-1 -6 13	18 0 -7	18 -12 -12	19 8 -8	-3 -59 -59	17 -42 -44	-6 -11 -11	12 -11 -11	6 8 5	-3 -34 -34		
0 210 208	19 18 18	20 18 -15	21 113 117	-18 -62 -61	-2 -70 -24	13 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
1 -22 -15	22 113 117	23 113 117	24 113 117	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	14 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
2 222 225	25 67 67	26 67 67	27 67 67	-18 -62 -61	-2 -70 -24	15 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
3 4 4	28 55 54	29 55 54	30 55 54	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	16 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
4 -42 -36	31 76 76	32 76 76	33 76 76	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	17 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
5 -310 -296	34 8 -8	35 8 -8	36 8 -8	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	18 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
6 -24 -19	37 12 28	38 12 28	39 12 28	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	19 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
7 49 47	40 18 -9	41 18 -9	42 18 -9	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	20 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
8 75 78	43 12 21	44 12 21	45 12 21	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	21 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
9 -4 4	46 12 21	47 12 21	48 12 21	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	22 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
10 -43 -52	49 183 183	50 108 109	51 111 105	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	23 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
11 61 65	52 116 -110	53 116 -110	54 116 -110	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	24 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
12 -60 -58	55 116 -110	56 116 -110	57 116 -110	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	25 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
13 49 51	58 116 -110	59 116 -110	60 116 -110	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	26 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
14 -35 -32	61 116 -110	62 116 -110	63 116 -110	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	27 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
15 -21 0	64 116 -110	65 116 -110	66 116 -110	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	28 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
16 -20 -20	67 116 -110	68 116 -110	69 116 -110	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	29 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
17 -77 80	70 116 -110	71 116 -110	72 116 -110	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	30 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
18 -21 -22	73 116 -110	74 116 -110	75 116 -110	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	31 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
19 -11 -13	76 116 -110	77 116 -110	78 116 -110	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	32 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
20 0 -6	79 116 -110	80 116 -110	81 116 -110	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	33 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
21 -11 -12	82 116 -110	83 116 -110	84 116 -110	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	34 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
K=4	85 77 77	86 77 77	87 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	35 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-21 0 3	88 77 77	89 77 77	90 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	36 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
20 14 17	91 77 77	92 77 77	93 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	37 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
19 -12 12	94 77 77	95 77 77	96 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	38 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
18 -2 12	97 77 77	98 77 77	99 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	40 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
17 -77 80	100 77 77	101 77 77	102 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	41 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
16 -21 -22	103 77 77	104 77 77	105 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	42 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
15 -19 15	106 77 77	107 77 77	108 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	43 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
14 -17 17	109 77 77	110 77 77	111 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	44 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
13 -21 21	112 77 77	113 77 77	114 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	45 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
12 -20 20	115 77 77	116 77 77	117 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	46 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
11 -19 19	118 77 77	119 77 77	120 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	47 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
10 -18 18	121 77 77	122 77 77	123 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	48 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
9 -17 17	124 77 77	125 77 77	126 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	49 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
8 -16 17	127 77 77	128 77 77	129 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	50 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
7 -15 15	130 77 77	131 77 77	132 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	51 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
6 -14 14	133 77 77	134 77 77	135 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	52 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
5 -13 13	136 77 77	137 77 77	138 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	53 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
4 -12 12	139 77 77	140 77 77	141 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	54 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
3 -11 11	142 77 77	143 77 77	144 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	55 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
2 -10 10	145 77 77	146 77 77	147 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	56 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
1 -9 9	148 77 77	149 77 77	150 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	57 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
0 -8 8	151 77 77	152 77 77	153 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	58 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-1 -7 7	154 77 77	155 77 77	156 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	59 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-2 -6 6	157 77 77	158 77 77	159 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	60 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-3 -5 5	160 77 77	161 77 77	162 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	61 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-4 -4 4	163 77 77	164 77 77	165 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	62 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-5 -3 3	166 77 77	167 77 77	168 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	63 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-6 -2 2	169 77 77	170 77 77	171 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	64 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-7 -1 1	172 77 77	173 77 77	174 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	65 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-8 -0 0	175 77 77	176 77 77	177 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	66 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-9 -1 1	178 77 77	179 77 77	180 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	67 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-10 -2 2	181 77 77	182 77 77	183 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	68 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-11 -3 3	184 77 77	185 77 77	186 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	69 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-12 -4 4	187 77 77	188 77 77	189 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	70 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-13 -5 5	190 77 77	191 77 77	192 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	71 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-14 -6 6	193 77 77	194 77 77	195 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	72 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-15 -7 7	196 77 77	197 77 77	198 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	73 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-16 -8 8	199 77 77	200 77 77	201 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	74 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		
-17 -9 9	202 77 77	203 77 77	204 77 77	-19 -92 -92	-8 -70 -70	75 -77 -78	-5 -9 -9	11 -19 -17	1 23 20		

Table 2. Final positional parameters (fractional, $\times 10^4$) and standard deviations (\AA), carbon anisotropic thermal parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^2$, mean standard deviation is 0.0030\AA^2), hydrogen isotropic thermal parameters (\AA^2 , mean $\sigma = 1.9 \text{\AA}^2$), and deviations (Δ) from the mean molecular planes

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$\sigma(x)$	$\sigma(y)$	$\sigma(z)$	$\Delta (\text{\AA})$
C(1)	0285	0040	-1469	0.0053	0.0060	0.0054	-0.004
C(2)	0730	-0083	-3224	0.0057	0.0066	0.0057	+0.006
C(3)	1207	-1073	-2965	0.0061	0.0066	0.0060	-0.003
C(4)	1233	-1853	-1074	0.0061	0.0065	0.0063	-0.003
C(5)	0771	-1706	0754	0.0061	0.0065	0.0060	+0.002
C(6)	0308	-0749	0491	0.0055	0.0059	0.0055	+0.005
C(7)	3649	0000	5747	0.0055	0.0060	0.0053	+0.016
C(8)	4090	-0140	7565	0.0061	0.0067	0.0059	-0.019
C(9)	4603	-1065	7266	0.0061	0.0069	0.0062	-0.023
C(10)	4651	-1781	5307	0.0061	0.0067	0.0064	-0.005
C(11)	4187	-1638	3441	0.0061	0.0065	0.0059	+0.018
C(12)	3693	-0742	3727	0.0055	0.0058	0.0053	+0.025
C(13)	3068	-0099	2761	0.0053	0.0060	0.0053	+0.003
C(14)	2611	-0006	0973	0.0059	0.0068	0.0057	-0.020
C(15)	2096	0910	1259	0.0063	0.0072	0.0063	-0.025
C(16)	2059	1663	3189	0.0063	0.0069	0.0064	+0.006
C(17)	2533	1540	5039	0.0065	0.0066	0.0063	+0.012
C(18)	3026	0656	4766	0.0055	0.0059	0.0053	+0.011
H(2)	0733	0632	-4514	0.070	0.076	0.069	+0.15
H(3)	1610	-1191	-4141	0.079	0.082	0.076	+0.11
H(4)	1572	-2557	-0984	0.069	0.074	0.067	-0.03
H(5)	0784	-2383	2162	0.066	0.072	0.065	-0.07
H(8)	4065	0495	9007	0.079	0.082	0.076	+0.06
H(9)	4993	-1245	8552	0.078	0.082	0.075	-0.02
H(10)	5013	-2466	5204	0.079	0.079	0.077	-0.06
H(11)	4203	-2301	2166	0.072	0.078	0.071	-0.13
H(14)	2627	-0693	-0474	0.074	0.077	0.072	-0.15
H(15)	1722	0999	-0008	0.079	0.084	0.077	-0.08
H(16)	1675	2395	3358	0.074	0.081	0.072	+0.05
H(17)	2523	2222	6381	0.075	0.080	0.073	+0.17

$$\bar{U^2} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 U_{ij} l_i l_j$$

	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₂₃	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>B</i>
C(1)	3.63	0	-0.23	3.93	-0.23	3.98	
C(2)	4.20	-0.17	0.15	4.92	-0.23	4.23	
C(3)	4.27	-0.08	0.24	5.16	-1.05	4.74	
C(4)	4.30	0.54	-0.16	4.45	-0.63	5.59	
C(5)	4.54	0.21	-0.16	4.32	-0.09	4.80	
C(6)	3.73	-0.14	-0.08	3.84	-0.18	3.97	
C(7)	3.89	0.03	0.47	4.00	0.07	3.72	
C(8)	4.69	-0.34	-0.16	5.09	0.21	4.26	
C(9)	4.34	-0.23	-0.41	5.70	1.19	5.08	
C(10)	4.40	0.55	0.63	4.95	0.94	5.65	
C(11)	4.67	0.43	0.80	4.61	0.09	4.50	
C(12)	3.89	-0.06	0.41	3.89	0.19	3.56	
C(13)	3.75	-0.01	0.49	4.00	-0.05	3.72	
C(14)	4.34	-0.11	-0.06	5.26	-0.22	4.30	
C(15)	4.24	0.25	-0.36	6.18	0.36	5.04	
C(16)	4.56	0.77	0.62	5.28	0.47	5.50	
C(17)	4.93	0.52	0.85	4.75	-0.08	4.40	
C(18)	4.01	-0.08	0.41	4.00	0.21	3.43	
H(2)							4.64
H(3)							5.68
H(4)							3.90
H(5)							3.72
H(8)							5.79
H(9)							5.80
H(10)							4.74
H(11)							4.69
H(14)							4.94
H(15)							6.07
H(16)							4.92
H(17)							5.23

and an overall scale factor, R , for the 2316 observed reflexions, was reduced from 0.250 to 0.062 in four cycles, the maximum parameter shift in the final cycle being one-half of a standard deviation. Measured and calculated structure factors are listed in Table 1.

Atomic parameters and molecular dimensions

The final positional and thermal parameters, those from the last least-squares cycle with the counter data, are listed in Table 2, together with their standard deviations computed from the least-squares residuals. x , y , z are fractional coordinates with respect to the monoclinic crystal axes, and U_{ij} are the components of the mean-square vibration tensors with respect to orthogonal axes a , b , and c^* . The equations of the mean molecular planes are:

Molecule I [C(1)-C(6) and C(1')-C(6')]:

$$0.6245X' + 0.6340Y + 0.4560Z' = 0,$$

Molecule II [C(7)-C(18)]:

$$0.5936X' + 0.6922Y - 0.4105Z' = 2.8332,$$

where X' , Y , Z' are coordinates in Å referred to orthogonal axes a , b , and c^* . The deviations of the atoms from these planes are included in Table 2.

The orientation angles of the molecules in the crystal [L , M , and N being the molecular axes (Fig. 1) previously defined (Mak & Trotter, 1962)] are:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \chi_L = 38.7, 36.8 & \chi_M = 90.9, 94.4 & \chi_N = 51.4, 126.4 \\ \psi_L = 119.8, 117.4 & \psi_M = 54.0, 56.2 & \psi_N = 50.7, 133.8 \\ \omega_L = 112.3, 67.5 & \omega_M = 144.0, 34.1 & \omega_N = 62.9, 65.8 \end{array}$$

slightly different from the previous values (Mak & Trotter, 1962).

The measured bond distances and valency angles, before correction for rotational oscillation errors, are shown in Fig. 1, together with the standard deviations computed from the least-squares residuals.

The anisotropic thermal parameters of the carbon atoms were transformed to U_{ij} referred to the orthogonal molecular axes L , M , and N , and the thermal motion was then analysed in terms of the rigid-body vibrations of the molecules (Cruickshank, 1956a). The T and ω tensors are:

Molecule I:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0.039 & -0.022 & 0.001 \\ & 0.041 & 0 \\ & & 0.033 \end{pmatrix} \text{Å}^2 \\ \boldsymbol{\omega} &= \begin{pmatrix} 12.87 & 0.97 & 1.47 \\ & 2.89 & -0.32 \\ & & 5.48 \end{pmatrix} \text{deg}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Molecule II:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0.042 & -0.006 & 0.001 \\ & 0.036 & -0.003 \\ & & 0.033 \end{pmatrix} \text{Å}^2 \\ \boldsymbol{\omega} &= \begin{pmatrix} 14.23 & -0.28 & 1.88 \\ & 4.53 & 0.92 \\ & & 7.82 \end{pmatrix} \text{deg}^2 \end{aligned}$$

The r.m.s. amplitudes of translational oscillation in the directions of the molecular axes, L , M , and N , are,

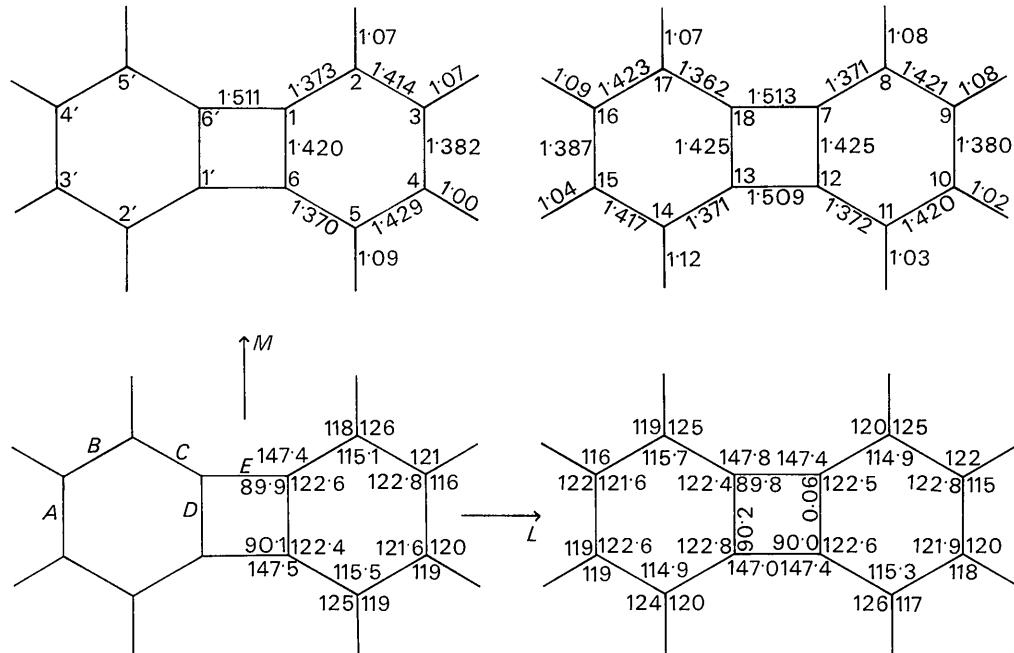


Fig. 1. Bond lengths (Å, $\sigma=0.008-0.009$ Å for C-C, 0.08 Å for C-H) and valency angles (degrees, $\sigma=0.7^\circ-0.8^\circ$ for C-C-C, 4° for C-C-H).

for molecule I, 0.20, 0.20 and 0.18 Å respectively, and, for molecule II, 0.20, 0.19, and 0.18 Å. The translation motion is thus very nearly isotropic, being slightly smaller normal to the molecular planes than in the planes. The corresponding amplitudes of angular oscillation are 3.6°, 1.7°, and 2.3° for molecule I, and 3.8°, 2.1°, and 2.8° for molecule II. The largest oscillation is about the long molecular axis L as found also in anthracene (Cruickshank, 1956c), and the smallest is about axis M .

Slight corrections were applied to the bond distances to allow for the angular oscillations, which cause the atoms to appear too close to the centre of the molecule (Cruickshank, 1956*b*, 1961). These varied from 0.002 to 0.003 Å; the corresponding corrections to the bond angles were negligible.

Table 3. Shortest intermolecular contacts (Å)

All C ··· C, C ··· H, and H ··· H contacts $\leq 4.0 \text{ \AA}$ between standard molecules (1) and neighbouring molecules were calculated; only the shortest separations are listed.

Atom (Molecule 1)	to atom	in molecule	<i>d</i>
C(3)	C(15)	1	3.66
C(4)	C(14)	1	3.54
C(4)	C(15)	1	3.64
C(8)	C(13)	2	3.69
C(8)	C(14)	2	3.57
C(1')	C(2)	2	3.67
C(8)	C(10)	4	3.65
C(9)	C(10)	4	3.69
C(2)	C(11)	6	3.65
C(11)	C(16)	9	3.66
C(12)	C(16)	9	3.62
C(10)	H(2)	7	2.88
C(7)	H(16)	9	2.88
C(10)	H(16)	9	2.88
C(11)	H(16)	9	2.76
C(12)	H(16)	9	2.72
H(8)	H(9)	5	2.45
H(2)	H(10)	6	2.52
H(2)	H(11)	6	2.59
H(5)	H(8)	9	2.37
H(10)	H(5)	10	2.37

All the C ··· C, C ··· H, and H ··· H intermolecular separations less than 4 Å were calculated; all these contacts correspond to normal van der Waals interactions, and the more significant distances are given in Table 3, the shortest C ··· C, C ··· H, and H ··· H contacts being 3.54, 2.72, and 2.37 Å respectively.

Discussion

The deviations of the carbon atoms from the mean molecular planes (Table 2) are quite small. Molecule I is completely planar within experimental error, but some of the displacements in molecule II are about three standard deviations, and are therefore significant. Closer examination of the displacements indicates that they follow a regular pattern, which involves a slight bending of molecule II. This distortion is probably a result of crystal packing forces, as in other similar polynuclear hydrocarbons (Trotter, 1964).

The differences between chemically equivalent bond lengths and valency angles are very small and in no case are the differences significant. For comparison with theoretical values the measured bond lengths which are chemically equivalent were averaged, and the mean values are given in Table 4, together with their standard deviations, σ_m being calculated from the least-squares standard deviations of the individual bond distances (Fig. 1) and σ'_m being derived directly from the deviations between the individual measured values and the means. The significantly smaller values of σ'_m suggest that the least-squares standard deviations

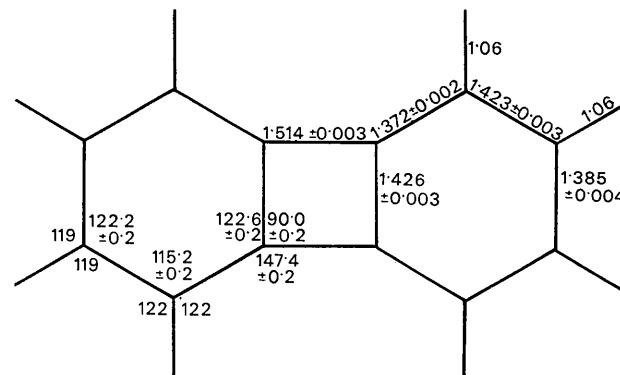


Fig. 2. Final mean bond lengths (\AA) and valency angles ($^\circ$), and standard deviations [$\sigma(\text{C}-\text{H})=0.02 \text{\AA}$, $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H})=1^\circ$].

Table 4. Mean measured and calculated bond lengths (\AA) in biphenylene

Bond (Fig. 1)	Measured			Calculated				
	l_m	σ_m	σ_m'	V.B.		M.O.		
	Uncor- rected	Corrected for rota- tional oscillation		5 Kekulé structures	I only	Model d		
A	1.383	1.385	0.0052	0.0021	1.411	1.337	1.375	1.383
B	1.421	1.423	0.0037	0.0021	1.384	1.477	1.421	1.401
C	1.370	1.372	0.0033	0.0016	1.411	1.337	1.375	1.385
D	1.423	1.426	0.0046	0.0017	1.411	1.477	1.421	1.416
E	1.511	1.514	0.0046	0.0012	1.442	1.477	1.477	1.497

are an overestimate of the errors. Using the mean of σ_m and σ'_m as a measure of the accuracy, the final bond distances may be given as 1.514 ± 0.003 Å for the bonds joining the six-membered rings, and for the bonds in the six-membered rings, starting with the bond in the four-membered ring, 1.426 ± 0.003 Å, 1.372 ± 0.002 Å, 1.423 ± 0.003 Å, and 1.385 ± 0.004 Å. The mean valency angle in the four-membered ring is $90.0^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$ (mean σ as for bond lengths), but the angles in the six-membered rings differ significantly from 120° . The angle adjacent to the four-membered ring is $122.6^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$ (with the external angle being $147.4^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$), and the other angles are $115.2^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$ and $122.2^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$. The differences between the various C-H bonds are not significant, and the mean C-H bond length is 1.06 ± 0.02 Å (no thermal oscillation correction). The final mean molecular dimensions are summarized in Fig. 2. The dimensions are very similar to (but much more accurate than) the values of the previous two-dimensional study; the largest difference is for bond *D*, which has increased from 1.38 Å to 1.426 Å.

The theoretical bond distances, derived with the use of standard correlations (Trotter, 1964) from the molecular-orbital bond-orders and from various valence-bond models (Mak & Trotter, 1962), are compared with the measured lengths in Table 4. As before, the molecular-orbital method gives a much closer estimation of

the bond distances in the molecule than does simple valence-bond theory (with all Kekulé structures given equal weight); the best valence-bond model is *d* (Mak & Trotter, 1962), which considers the molecule as predominantly a cyclobutane derivative, with a smaller amount of cyclobutene, but negligible cyclobutadiene, character. The individual agreement between measured and calculated bond lengths is quite good.

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The Crystal Structure of the Blue Potassium Molybdenum Bronze, $K_{0.28}MoO_3$

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$K_{0.28}MoO_3$ crystallizes in the monoclinic system, space group $C2/m$, with unit-cell dimensions $a = 18.249$, $b = 7.560$, $c = 9.855$, $\beta = 117^\circ 32'$. Its structure was determined from two-dimensional Patterson projections and refined by three-dimensional Fourier methods and full-matrix least-squares. The layer structure is built up from subunits consisting of ten distorted octahedra sharing edges; the subunits are linked by corners. The octahedrally coordinated layers are joined solely by interlayer potassium ions which in this structure occupy two kinds of site, one seven- and the other ten-coordinated, the potassium sites being fractionally occupied. The bronze structure is discussed from the viewpoints of both close-packing and coordination polyhedra, and compared with that of the related bronze $K_{0.26}MoO_3$.

Introduction

Wold, Arnott, Kunmann & Ferretti (1964) recently succeeded in making two potassium molybdenum oxide 'bronzes' by electrolysing fused salt mixtures of K_2MoO_4 and MoO_3 . Unless the composition of the melt and the temperature were strictly confined to a

minute portion of the liquidus in the equilibrium phase diagram, the product was MoO_2 , and it is presumably for this reason that molybdenum bronzes, although sought on many previous occasions, have never before been found. The formulae of the bronzes were established by chemical analysis to be simply K_xMoO_3 , a red phase corresponding to $x=0.26$, and a blue to