

Molecular Complexes Exhibiting Polarization Bonding.
VII. The Crystal Structure of the 2:1 Complexes formed by *p*-Chlorophenol and *p*-Bromophenol with *p*-Benzoquinone.

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The isomorphous structures of the 2:1 complexes formed by *p*-chlorophenol and *p*-bromophenol with *p*-benzoquinone were determined by Patterson and Fourier syntheses of the bromo-complex. The structure of the chloro-complex was then refined by anisotropic structure-factor least-squares methods. The crystals are monoclinic, space group $P2_1/c$, with two molecules of the quinone and four molecules of the phenol in each unit cell. The component molecules are stacked plane-to-plane discontinuously in groups of three, each group consisting of a quinone molecule between two molecules of the phenol and held together by charge-transfer forces. In addition, each quinone molecule is connected by hydrogen bonds to phenol molecules in two adjacent stacks.

Introduction

In the previously described crystal structures of quinhydrone, $C_6H_4O_2 \cdot C_6H_4(OH)_2$ (Matsuda, Osaki & Nitta, 1958; Sakurai, 1965), and phenoquinone $C_6H_4O_2 \cdot 2C_6H_5OH$ (Harding & Wallwork, 1953) it was shown that the molecules are held together by both charge-transfer forces and hydrogen bonds. In both structures, each C=O group of the quinone molecule is hydrogen-bonded to one hydroxyl group of a phenolic molecule, and it was inferred that the number of hydroxyl groups possessed by the phenolic molecule determined the ratio of the components in the complex. It is of interest, therefore, that *p*-chlorophenol (PCP) and *p*-bromophenol (PBP) both form 1:1 as well as 2:1 complexes with *p*-benzoquinone (Q). The present paper describes the determination of the structures of the 2:1 complexes (QdiPCP and QdiPBP). The corresponding 1:1 complexes (QmonoPCP and QmonoPBP) form the subject of the paper following this one.

Experimental

Warm concentrated solutions of the components in light petroleum were combined in a 2:1 molecular ratio. When the dark solution so formed was cooled, reddish-brown crystals of the 2:1 complex separated. Normally the crystals were needle-like and exhibited pleochroism, the colour varying from deep red to orange-red, but the maximum absorption of light did not appear to be parallel to the needle axis as is often the case for charge-transfer complexes. It was subsequently found that the needle axis corresponds to the direction of hydrogen bonding and not to that of charge-transfer interaction.

The crystals selected for X-ray photography were loaded into thin-walled glass capillary tubes to prevent volatilization. Oscillation and Weissenberg photographs were taken, with the crystals rotating about each of the three crystal axes. For the QdiPBP complex, zero and first-layer Weissenberg photographs were taken for the determination of the space group. The intensities of the zero-layer reflexions were measured by a photometer method (Wallwork & Standley, 1954). For the QdiPCP complex, higher layer Weissenberg photographs were also taken and the intensities of $0kl$ to $3kl$, $h0l$ to $h4l$ reflexions were estimated visually by comparison with a series of timed exposures of a selected reflexion. Data from the various layers were placed on the same scale by comparison of reflexions in common, and a total of 812 independent intensities was thereby obtained. For each complex the measured intensities were converted into F_o^2 values in the usual way, without making any corrections for absorption or extinction.

Crystal data

(a) QdiPBP, $C_6H_4O_2 \cdot 2p\text{-Br}C_6H_4OH$, $M = 454.1$
 $a = 11.91 \pm 0.03$, $b = 6.16 \pm 0.02$, $c = 12.03 \pm 0.03$ Å
 $\beta = 96.0 \pm 0.5^\circ$,
 $U = 876$ Å³, $F(000) = 448$, $D_m = 1.68$ g.cm⁻³, $Z = 2$,
 $D_c = 1.72$ g.cm⁻³.

Space group $P2_1/c$ uniquely determined by systematically absent X-ray reflexions; Cu $K\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.542$ Å).

(b) QdiPCP, $C_6H_4O_2 \cdot 2p\text{-Cl}C_6H_4OH$, $M = 365.2$
 $a = 11.70$, $b = 6.10$, $c = 11.83$, all ± 0.03 Å
 $\beta = 97.0 \pm 0.5^\circ$,
 $U = 838$ Å³, $F(000) = 376$, $D_m = 1.44$ g.cm⁻³, $Z = 2$,
 $D_c = 1.44$ g.cm⁻³.

Space group $P2_1/c$ uniquely determined by systematically absent X-ray reflexions; Cu $K\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.542$ Å).

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Structure determination and refinement

The three Patterson projections for the QdiPBP structure revealed the positions of the bromine atoms, and the $h0l$ projections also showed the approximate position of the rest of each phenol molecule. The corresponding Fourier electron density projections, phased on the bromine atom contributions to the structure factors, revealed the approximate positions of all atoms other than hydrogen. These positions were partly refined by successive structure factor and Fourier electron density calculations for the three projections, keeping a constant temperature factor $B=3.5 \text{ \AA}^2$ for each atom. The agreement index,

$$R = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\sum |F_o|},$$

corresponding to each of the three projections refined in this way, was 0.16 for $h0l$, 0.23 for $0kl$ and 0.25 for $hk0$ reflexions. The Fourier electron density map for the $h0l$ projection, where there is least overlap of atoms, is shown in Fig. 1, and the approximate atomic coordinates ($\sigma \approx 0.005$) derived from the three projections are given in Table 1. The corresponding calculated structure factors are compared with the observed amplitudes in Table 2.

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates for QdiPBP

	x/a	y/b	z/c
C(1)	0.140	0.374	0.614
C(2)	0.203	0.502	0.689
C(3)	0.267	0.671	0.640
C(4)	0.265	0.752	0.516
C(5)	0.198	0.623	0.448
C(6)	0.134	0.462	0.500
C(7)	0.449	0.304	0.562
C(8)	0.447	0.344	0.429
C(9)	0.500	0.498	0.379
O(1)	0.317	0.893	0.474
O(2)	0.407	0.138	0.612
Br	0.058	0.135	0.678

A brief study of the $h0l$ and $0kl$ projections for the QdiPCP complex confirmed that it was isomorphous with QdiPBP and provided approximate atomic parameters to use as the starting point of a structure-factor least-squares analysis of the three-dimensional F_o data for QdiPCP. This analysis was commenced on the Oxford University MERCURY computer with the block-diagonal SFLS program written by Dr J.S. Rollett (Pepinsky, Robertson & Speakman, 1961) and continued on the Science Research Council ATLAS computer using a modification of the same program written by Dr R.D. Diamand.

The overall scale factor and atomic positions and anisotropic temperature factors were refined for all atoms other than hydrogen, so a total of 217 parameters were determined from 812 independent observations. The observations were initially all given unit weight, but in the later cycles, terms with $|F_o| > F^*$ were given weights $\sqrt{w} = F^*/|F_o|$ with F^* first set equal to 2000, and finally 1000 (on a scale 50 times the abso-

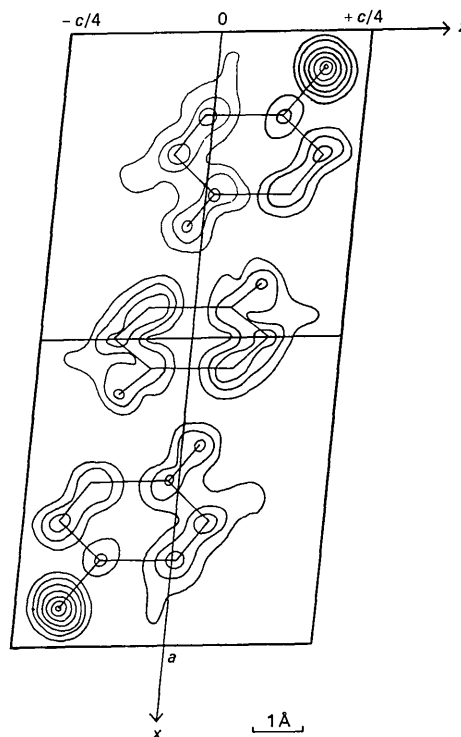


Fig. 1. QdiPBP, $h0l$ Fourier electron density projection. Contours at equal arbitrary intervals.

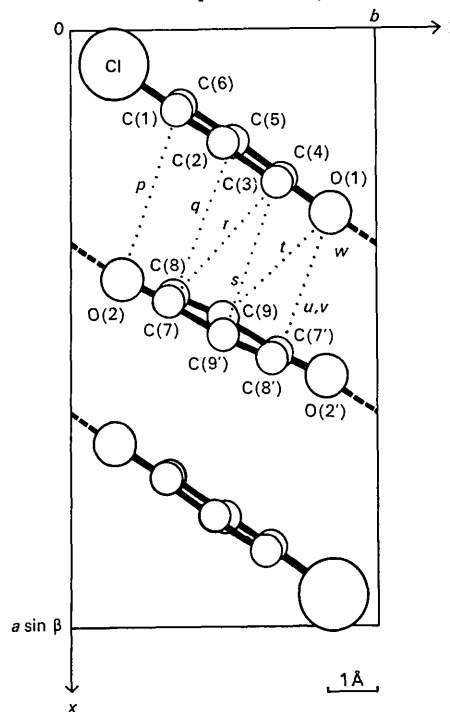


Fig. 2. The QdiPCP structure projected along the c axis showing principal intermolecular contacts:

(p) C(1)...O(2)	3.49 Å,	(q) C(5)...C(8)	3.25 Å
(r) C(4)...C(7)	3.29	(s) C(3)...C(9')	3.28
(t) O(1)...C(9)	3.33	(u) O(1)...C(7')	3.11
(v) O(1)...C(8')	3.29	(w) O(1)...O(2)	2.74

(H bond).

lute scale). Refinement was discontinued when R was 0.131 and shifts in atomic positions were of the order of 0.1σ .

The resulting atomic positions and their standard deviations calculated by inversion of the normal equations matrix are shown in Table 3 and the thermal parameters B_{ij} in the expression

$$f=f_0 \exp [-(B_{11}h^2 + B_{22}k^2 + B_{33}l^2 + B_{23}kl + B_{13}hl + B_{12}hk)]$$

are shown in Table 4. A comparison of the observed and final calculated structure factors is given in Table 5.

Results and discussion

The 2:1 *p*-bromophenol and the *p*-chlorophenol complex both have crystal structures based on the same principle as that of phenoquinone (Harding & Wallwork, 1953). Groups of three molecules, each consisting of a quinone molecule sandwiched between two

Table 2. Observed structure amplitudes and final calculated structure factors for QdiPBP ($\frac{1}{4}$ of absolute scale)

hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c	hkl	$ F_o $	F_c
hk0 projection			704	14.1	+12.1	1306	1.4	-2.9	8012	1.7	-2.8	027	12.2	+13.9	1110	4.7	+5.3
1500	2.4	+4.8	604	18.5	+18.8	1406	1.2	+0.4	7012	2.0	-2.3	025	9.6	-13.7	810	5.7	-2.6
1300	1.9	-0.9	504	14.3	+14.0	1208	2.6	+2.6	6012	4.9	-6.0	022	7.6	-2.1	710	10.4	-7.1
1200	3.8	-3.2	304	15.4	+16.2	1106	1.6	+2.2	5012	3.6	-4.7	021	20.0	+19.9	610	7.9	-10.8
1100	7.5	-6.8	204	5.7	+5.0	1008	4.3	+6.5	4012	2.6	-2.4	020	8.5	-2.2	510	12.2	-16.1
1000	11.4	-8.4	104	18.5	+18.7	808	10.3	+9.7	3012	1.6	-2.6	0313	4.4	-2.7	410	3.2	-5.2
900	12.2	-12.7	004	10.8	-9.5	708	7.3	+7.7	2012	1.2	-1.5	0311	6.3	+6.9	310	23.1	+0.5
800	16.4	-15.4	104	15.7	-14.7	608	1.5	+4.4	1012	1.8	+2.0	039	3.6	-2.4	210	14.9	-12.4
700	8.2	-8.3	204	25.7	-31.2	508	10.4	-8.1	0012	1.5	+2.7	038	5.0	-4.5	110	4.2	-1.0
600	13.5	-12.0	304	14.1	-10.8	408	9.1	-7.6	1012	7.8	+8.0	036	3.4	-4.0	1020	6.1	+4.1
500	6.6	-7.0	404	21.0	-21.1	308	8.7	-6.5	2012	7.8	+8.4	035	9.6	+13.2	720	6.3	-2.9
400	11.1	+6.1	505	20.0	-20.0	208	15.2	-14.1	1012	8.5	+7.5	034	6.8	+6.1	620	7.7	+8.4
300	7.8	-0.6	604	13.8	-11.8	108	12.5	-11.7	2012	2.0	+2.7	033	16.0	-16.0	320	11.0	-7.5
200	13.8	+14.3	704	12.7	-10.0	008	11.0	-9.8	3012	3.7	+3.8	032	12.7	-13.5	220	4.3	-1.2
100	9.7	+15.3	804	3.4	-0.2	108	11.2	-12.1	5012	2.5	+2.5	031	7.3	+7.7	120	3.1	+1.4
1402	2.4	+2.8	904	10.3	+10.0	208	7.0	-5.4	1012	2.7	-2.7	048	4.3	+7.2	020	6.6	-2.2
1302	4.6	+4.1	1004	7.4	+4.8	308	3.4	-1.2	2012	2.1	-4.7	046	8.0	-6.5	1330	2.2	+2.6
1202	5.3	+5.9	1104	6.6	+6.5	408	2.7	+2.3	3014	1.6	-3.2	043	3.3	+0.3	1230	4.2	+2.8
1102	8.9	+9.1	1204	3.7	+4.8	508	8.1	+6.8	1014	2.8	-3.6	045	3.4	+5.9	1130	4.2	+3.5
1002	4.8	+7.5	1304	6.4	+6.5	608	10.8	+9.0	0014	4.3	-4.8	041	6.5	-4.7	630	4.0	-4.8
902	7.6	+9.0	1404	2.8	+3.3	708	11.0	+11.2	1014	4.0	-4.8	040	15.5	-18.6	530	7.8	-9.0
702	11.8	+11.0	1504	1.8	+2.6	808	13.8	+14.7	2014	2.4	-2.7	057	3.7	-0.1	430	10.5	-7.6
602	7.1	-3.0	1106	3.4	-1.7	908	8.5	+5.1	3014	1.9	-3.5	054	6.5	-7.1	330	10.2	-6.2
502	17.7	-17.5	1006	2.6	-2.5	1008	3.3	+2.8	5014	1.1	+1.9	053	4.4	-4.9	230	9.9	-10.0
402	15.7	-16.5	906	9.6	-8.3	1108	3.4	-2.2	7014	2.3	+3.2	052	7.0	+9.0	130	4.0	-5.1
302	21.4	-29.7	806	4.1	-4.3	1208	2.0	+3.2	Ok projection			051	5.3	+6.0	1240	1.9	+1.4
202	22.0	-31.0	706	11.9	-9.3	10010	1.7	-1.6	0014	4.8	-4.8	061	4.6	-6.5	1140	3.7	+4.1
102	22.4	-45.1	606	10.9	-10.7	9010	2.5	-3.1	0012	3.0	+2.7	060	6.9	+6.4	1040	6.5	+5.1
002	8.3	+5.6	506	13.5	-14.1	7010	5.6	+4.3	0010	4.3	+4.0	hk0 projection			940	4.9	+5.9
102	6.6	-4.6	406	3.5	-3.9	6010	6.2	+3.9	008	12.8	-9.8	1500	2.2	+4.8	040	6.3	+10.4
302	11.3	+13.4	306	5.2	+4.8	5010	5.3	+4.3	006	19.0	+19.5	1300	1.8	-0.9	640	5.7	+6.5
402	13.9	+11.4	206	3.4	-4.1	4010	6.3	+7.3	004	9.3	-9.5	1200	3.6	-3.2	540	4.7	+1.0
502	18.1	+17.2	106	23.7	+25.2	3010	6.7	+7.0	002	5.9	+5.6	1100	7.1	-6.8	340	7.2	+8.7
602	18.6	+19.5	006	19.5	+19.5	2010	8.6	+7.8	0112	6.5	-4.4	1000	10.8	-8.4	240	8.2	-9.9
702	18.4	+16.1	106	20.4	+18.5	1010	6.4	+5.7	0111	6.7	-5.0	900	11.4	-12.7	140	10.4	-12.1
802	15.4	+14.1	206	10.1	+12.6	0010	3.5	+4.0	0110	6.5	+6.4	800	15.4	-15.4	040	12.1	-13.6
902	12.1	+9.2	306	16.5	+16.5	1010	1.3	+0.5	019	6.8	+6.2	700	7.7	-8.3	750	4.0	+2.9
1002	2.9	+0.2	406	12.9	+10.7	2010	4.2	-4.4	018	3.4	-3.7	600	12.7	-12.0	650	3.7	+5.2
1102	3.0	-2.4	506	4.0	+2.4	3010	7.7	-7.3	016	5.3	-6.5	500	6.2	-7.0	550	5.5	+9.2
1202	3.3	-4.6	606	2.3	+0.5	4010	13.1	-13.1	015	8.5	-11.4	400	10.4	+6.1	350	8.6	+8.7
1302	3.2	-4.2	706	7.1	-6.4	5010	8.4	-7.6	014	10.3	+11.4	300	7.4	-0.6	250	5.5	+3.9
1402	4.4	-6.2	806	11.3	-9.2	6010	8.3	-8.5	013	11.1	+12.5	200	12.9	+14.3	150	3.6	+3.8
1504	3.8	-4.7	906	8.6	-9.0	7010	8.5	-6.8	012	16.1	-24.2	100	9.1	+15.3	060	5.8	+6.4
1304	3.1	-4.1	1006	16.7	-9.2	8010	3.4	+1.0	011	9.6	-3.2	1410	3.3	+2.0			
1204	3.3	-5.2	1106	6.6	-7.3	9010	2.5	+0.0	0213	5.0	+5.4	1310	7.2	+5.2			
804	3.5	+0.1	1206	4.1	-2.8	10010	2.2	+4.0	029	5.5	-4.8	1210	5.8	+6.6			

Table 3. Final fractional atomic coordinates and their standard deviations for QdiPCP

	x/a	$\sigma(x/a)$	y/b	$\sigma(y/b)$	z/c	$\sigma(z/c)$
C(1)	0.1320	0.0008	0.3450	0.0020	0.6148	0.0010
C(2)	0.1913	0.0010	0.5011	0.0022	0.6875	0.0010
C(3)	0.2504	0.0010	0.6742	0.0024	0.6401	0.0010
C(4)	0.2450	0.0009	0.6870	0.0020	0.5238	0.0010
C(5)	0.1864	0.0009	0.5326	0.0020	0.4477	0.0009
C(6)	0.1293	0.0009	0.3582	0.0023	0.5000	0.0009
C(7)	0.4521	0.0009	0.3185	0.0019	0.5557	0.0010
C(8)	0.4411	0.0009	0.3317	0.0021	0.4316	0.0009
C(9)	0.4864	0.0009	0.4987	0.0019	0.3761	0.0010
O(1)	0.3009	0.0007	0.8489	0.0015	0.4693	0.0007
O(2)	0.4141	0.0007	0.1640	0.0014	0.6052	0.0007
Cl	0.0557	0.0003	0.1394	0.0006	0.6753	0.0003

phenol molecules, are stacked in columns along the a axis, with the axis which passes through the centres of the three molecules of a group making an angle of about 13° with the a axis.

The orientations of the molecules in each group are such that the C–O bonds of the two phenol molecules are arranged almost centrally above and below the quinone ring of the central molecule, approximately in the same direction as its O–O axis, and each C=O group of the quinone molecule is almost centrally above or below the aromatic ring of a phenol molecule. This feature is common to all structures of the quinhydrone type and suggests a specific interaction between the C–O or C=O groups and the π electron clouds of the adjacent six-membered rings (Prout & Wallwork, 1966). These interactions, together with the general charge-transfer interactions within each group of three molecules cause close inter-planar separations. The large halogen substituent at one end of each phenol molecule causes its plane to be about 6° from parallelism with the quinone molecule, but the average perpendicular separation in the region of overlap is about 3.20 \AA . Interatomic distances less than 3.4 \AA between adjacent molecules in the QdiPCP group are shown in Figs. 2 & 3. Between successive groups the interatomic distances are all greater than 3.4 \AA , except for the hydrogen bonds of length 2.74 \AA between the phenolic OH groups and quinone oxygen atoms in adjacent columns along the b axis, and van der Waals contacts of 3.36 \AA between O(2) and C(9) in glide-plane-related molecules.

The dimensions of the component molecules in QdiPCP are shown in Fig. 4. The standard deviations of bond lengths are all about 0.02 \AA , apart from that of the C–Cl bond which is 0.012 \AA , and the standard deviations of bond angles are all about 1.5° . The differences between the dimensions of chemically similar bonds are not significant, and the only bond angle which differs significantly from 120° is $\angle C(5)C(4)O(1)$ which has a value of 113° . This can be explained in terms of repulsion between the OH group and C(3)H causing the C(4)–O(1) bond to bend slightly in the direction of C(5). In the quinone molecule the mean length of the C–C bonds adjacent to the C=O group is 1.48_5 \AA . This and the C=C and C=O bond lengths of 1.35 and 1.22 \AA respectively compare favourably with pre-

viously determined dimensions of *p*-benzoquinone (Trotter, 1960; Sakurai, 1965).

As in the structures of quinhydrone and phenol-quinone, it is clear that charge-transfer forces, hydrogen bonding and van der Waals forces all contribute to the stability of these 2:1 phenol-quinone complexes. The charge-transfer forces hold the molecules together

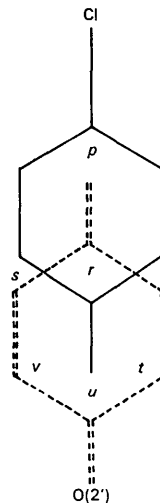


Fig. 3. Projection of both components of QdiPCP on to their mean plane showing the mode of overlap in relation to the close approaches designated as in Fig. 2.

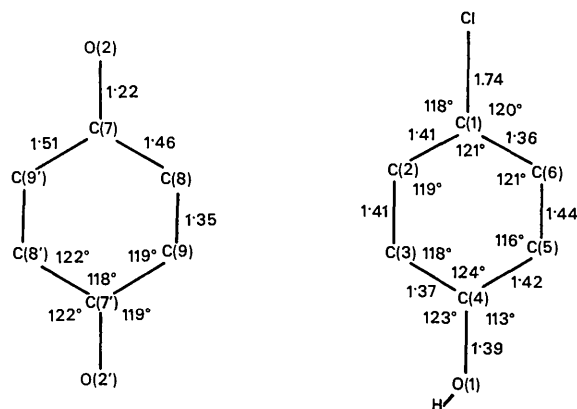


Fig. 4. Molecular dimensions of *p*-benzoquinone and *p*-chlorophenol in QdiPCP (distances in \AA).

Table 4. *Final anisotropic thermal parameters for QdiPCP*

	B_{11}	B_{22}	B_{33}	B_{23}	B_{13}	B_{12}
C(1)	0.0041	0.0176	0.0090	0.0018	0.0047	-0.0022
C(2)	0.0073	0.0266	0.0064	-0.0078	0.0037	0.0050
C(3)	0.0077	0.0312	0.0076	-0.0041	0.0050	0.0021
C(4)	0.0061	0.0199	0.0070	-0.0046	-0.0020	-0.0000
C(5)	0.0062	0.0208	0.0069	0.0026	0.0021	-0.0048
C(6)	0.0057	0.0289	0.0064	0.0011	0.0003	0.0015
C(7)	0.0059	0.0145	0.0089	0.0015	0.0016	0.0001
C(8)	0.0069	0.0201	0.0054	-0.0023	0.0004	0.0014
C(9)	0.0073	0.0147	0.0066	-0.0017	0.0049	-0.0049
O(1)	0.0094	0.0244	0.0085	0.0110	0.0062	-0.0096
O(2)	0.0098	0.0217	0.0071	0.0057	0.0058	-0.0089
Cl	0.0079	0.0321	0.0074	0.0119	0.0032	-0.0067

Table 5 (cont.)

-3	-726	-747	-4	-524	-614	-5	-927	-884	-6	878	869
-7	-405	-362	-9	929	875	-11	236	372	-12	253	323
• 1	9										
• 4	541	314	1	389	396	2	897	551	4	845	853
• 5	-997	-800	10	-236	-244	-1	895	950	-2	389	365
-3	881	307	-4	617	542	-5	-490	-377	-6	296	213
-7	-574	-271	-8	566	510	-11	-650	-701	-12	8253	289
• 1	10										
• 0	346	335	4	346	271	5	338	157	6	8329	274
• 9	-296	-247	-1	1140	1177	-2	490	409	-3	405	352
-4	574	510	-6	405	-368	-7	861	-957	-8	270	219
-9	-397	-404									
• 1	11										
• 0	-490	-437	1	346	-379	2	-557	-286	4	8380	-313
-1	274	293	-6	279	347	-8	304	281	-10	186	204
• 1	12										
• 0	-473	-316	1	-422	-344	2	-363	-411	3	-253	-277
-4	380	435	-2	253	306	-6	304	391	-8	384	353
• 1	13										
• 3	481	392	-4	405	-427	-5	-313	-359	-6	8355	410
-7	270	293									
• 1	14										
-4	-253	-195	-7	236	54						
• 2	0										
• 1	380	484	2	-439	-285	3	-1858	-1514	4	186	144
• 9	405	293	6	1672	1488	7	980	-989	8	8279	-216
• 9	-422	-419	10	704	799	11	355	356	13	8220	208
• 2	1										
• 3	2078	2843	1	684	532	2	1605	1405	3	1132	971
• 6	887	932	5	1343	1320	6	912	926	7	-1090	8945
• 6	-859	-867	9	785	-807	10	-802	-806	11	8743	8757
• 14	-270	-79	13	270	313	-1	1326	1185	-2	1098	894
-5	1799	1614	-4	676	589	-5	-1216	-1161	-6	-2998	-3468
-7	-253	-292	-8	1022	11018	-9	557	-502	-13	3372	4438
• 2	2										
• 0	-1436	-1226	1	1858	1681	2	346	261	3	878	770
• 4	-625	-503	5	735	683	7	-380	-380	-2	456	459
-3	-144	-245	-4	270	235	-5	-839	-926	-6	329	369
-7	-253	-218	-9	-836	-865	-13	-236	-241			
• 2	3										
• 0	1005	845	1	3269	3156	2	-861	-773	3	-1149	-1059
• 4	-1115	-1094	5	1081	1047	6	-828	-786	7	279	290
• 8	-414	-442	10	296	196	12	422	515	13	270	355
-1	331	211	-3	2959	2436	-4	2179	2095	-5	2162	2056
-6	-557	-504	-7	1416	1159	-8	279	274	-9	203	139
-11	-296	-271	-13	-313	-441						
• 2	4										
• 0	-253	-255	1	1030	1108	2	203	152	3	8270	154
• 4	-1050	-1742	5	431	308	7	498	429	8	372	338
-1	-498	-479	-2	-1014	-933	-3	769	573	-4	828	728
-2	1360	1087	-6	-709	-710	-7	270	313	-9	296	317
-13	-220	-171									
• 2	5										
• 0	-811	-751	1	-1174	-1113	2	144	73	3	405	407
• 4	253	401	5	532	558	6	802	855	7	938	971
• 8	203	297	9	600	608	11	-236	-246	-1	802	868
-2	2103	-2223	-3	-650	-557	-4	-1149	-1077	-5	-1368	-1261
-6	-270	-257	-7	397	406	-8	684	666	-10	701	710
-11	346	373	-13	253	405						
• 2	6										
• 1	-667	-715	2	684	648	3	-372	-306	4	8329	-112
• 5	279	339	6	414	320	7	296	228	8	8296	8244
-1	-246	-230	-3	-336	-256	-4	-524	-517	-6	-389	-429
-8	-296	-243									
• 2	7										
• 0	1275	1264	1	1639	1472	2	-380	-360	3	557	623
• 5	296	249	8	-355	-334	11	-270	-214	12	203	-29
-1	1588	1408	-2	515	464	-3	802	774	-4	541	543
-2	-1765	-1379	-6	-405	-345	-7	-600	-605	-9	8600	-651
-10	-296	-328	-12	-270	-401						
• 2	8										
• 1	-279	-300	2	1115	1078	5	-304	-251	-1	650	573
-2	1330	925	-3	557	639	-4	667	612	-5	802	881
• 2	9										
• 1	-422	-531	2	-1055	-1913	3	-203	-213	4	8372	434
• 5	-296	-291	-2	414	400	-3	515	462	-4	1162	1323
-2	-372	-289	-6	431	595	-8	507	508	-9	338	377
• 2	10										
-1	-709	-570	-4	704	670	-5	-296	-252			
• 2	11										
• 1	-296	-316	2	-296	-326	3	422	474	4	414	429
• 5	346	416	7	236	274	-1	-422	-468	-2	296	335
-3	-422	-474	-4	-296	-363	-5	-405	-500	-6	279	308
-7	-270	-182									
• 2	12										
• 3	346	364	-3	-338	-83	-5	-313	-234			
• 5	13										
• 2	397	523	-1	169	311	-2	236	244	-3	296	418
• 2	14										
-3	236	313									
• 3	0										
• 1	-144	-221	2	-785	-811	3	-819	-746	4	8785	759
• 5	-515	-456	6	-236	-238	11	329	300			
• 3	1										
• 0	304	417	1	-186	-166	2	-169	-181	3	8389	8351
• 4	-448	-297	5	-676	-588	6	-557	-570	7	-1149	-1220
• 8	-1267	-1301	9	-456	-399	10	785	844	-1	144	89
-2	617	521	-3	2534	2481	-4	633	604	-5	1081	985
-6	1715	1845	-8	-549	-580	-9	-1401	-1306	-10	699	747
-11	-270	-367	-13	-399	-387						
• 3	2										
• 0	-938	-967	1	-490	-525	2	-186	-131	3	186	114

Table 5 (cont.)

4	346	217	5	422	386	6	422	426	7	532	562
8	274	365	-1	-1123	1045	-2	-358	-275	-3	279	283
-4	-380	-251	-5	220	-128	-6	338	242	-9	566	582
-10	557	526									
• 3	3										
0	-1799	-1916	1	676	513	2	-667	-606	3	338	293
7	-236	-224	6	253	322	7	777	923	9	490	608
11	346	390	-1	1867	-1728	-2	-3176	2975	-3	1613	1305
-4	-785	-693	-5	-384	354	-6	755	720	-7	253	209
-6	785	756	-10	743	734						
• 3	4										
0	220	240	1	532	513	2	667	731	3	481	498
4	220	301	-1	186	192	-2	667	637	-3	186	125
-4	-490	-454	-3	-659	-632	-6	-397	-329	-7	633	578
-8	-439	-377									
• 3	5										
0	693	641	1	1371	1905	2	220	324	3	481	502
4	507	554	6	338	532	7	279	304	8	397	581
9	-380	-409	10	-346	-375	-1	490	423	-2	253	261
-3	279	309	-4	481	-396	-5	-769	-695	-6	372	417
-7	-1030	-1027	-11	-1056	1059	-12	304	-386			
• 3	6										
0	-169	-186	1	-236	-299	2	-253	-251	3	313	370
4	-329	-335	5	279	-399	-1	220	208	-2	954	860
-3	574	586	-4	405	329	-5	329	263	-6	279	274
-12	-279	-272									
• 3	7										
0	-253	-188	1	608	-626	2	270	-227	3	473	523
4	-397	-359	5	279	-279	6	-279	-373	7	279	301
6	-372	-373	-1	1085	1045	-2	1934	2271	-3	785	775
-4	929	834	-6	650	762	-7	448	483	-8	481	421
-9	369	336	-12	-236	-293						
• 3	8										
0	-473	-485	1	585	-469	2	-279	-162	4	279	203
5	279	224	6	338	272	7	313	212	-1	329	243
-3	-338	-383	-4	481	-556						
• 3	9										
0	-346	-364	1	490	-391	2	566	391	4	279	242
5	541	633	7	220	287	-1	-2052	-2256	-2	397	267
-3	-279	-209	-5	490	-515	-6	-279	-280	-9	296	357
-10	203	265	-11	279	312						
• 3	10										
2	279	285	-1	279	340	-2	346	409	-4	439	478
-6	-270	-295	-8	279	-267						
• 3	11										
0	465	431	1	414	428	2	313	276	4	279	304
5	203	318	6	-380	-397	-3	270	222	-8	186	324
-9	-220	-443	-10	220	-433						
• 3	12										
2	-270	-121									
• 3	13										
0	-448	-498	-1	279	234	-3	380	364	-4	186	-44
• 4	0										
0	-1520	-1630	1	819	-900	2	-650	-610	3	929	935
• 4	1										
0	-1030	-854	-1	338	-237	-3	887	-890			
• 4	2										
0	-481	-325	1	1064	1066	2	1059	1081	3	1385	1291
-3	-853	-792									
• 4	3										
0	-684	-542	1	861	955	2	459	316	3	524	373
-2	802	703	-3	709	-667						
• 4	4										
1	456	451	3	431	-405	-1	515	503	-2	304	316
-3	645	785									
• 4	5										
-2	1073	982									
• 4	6										
0	-752	-633	1	997	1180	-1	549	509	-2	481	466
-3	-549	-501									
• 4	7										
0	-465	-477	1	617	-833	2	583	598	-1	397	319
-3	-456	-366									
• 4	8										
2	887	1054	3	541	507	-2	473	384			
• 4	9										
2	853	888	-1	473	453						
• 4	11										
0	-253	-207									
• 4	12										
0	-355	-431									
• 5	0										
1	473	462	2	667	660	3	1647	1613			
• 5	1										
0	954	1000	1	481	-508	2	-473	-289	3	456	409
-2	473	412	-3	633	-608						
• 5	2										
0	904	830	1	389	298	2	667	512	3	557	428
-1	481	397	-2	667	585						
• 5	3										
0	-313	-259	1	389	-299	-1	389	-308			
• 5	4										
0	-465	-441	1	785	-990	3	456	-305	-1	481	406
-2	-667	-632									
• 5	5										
-2	-684	-620									
• 5	6										
2	574	645	3	625	670	-1	389	209	-2	667	587
-3	456	265									
• 5	7										
-1	473	489	-3	439	436						
• 5	8										

Table 5 (cont.)

0	-389	-320							
5	19								
-1	-515	-541							
0	0								
0	1537	1021	1	-389	-301	3	-439	-401	
0	1								
0	-313	-347	3	-524	-515	-1	-549	-657	-2 #473 #439
0	2								
0	397	373	1	-667	-781	2	-465	-297	3 #431 #316
0	3								
1	465	477	-1	-385	-272	-2	-465	-399	
0	4								
1	456	488	-2	-448	-469	-3	414	311	
0	5								
1	355	361	-1	355	208	-2	439	445	
0	6								
1	473	495	-1	346	279				
0	7								
0	-355	-421	-1	-389	-424				
7	0								
3	-461	-499							
7	1								
-4	448	105	-3	-585	-696				

in groups of three along the stacking direction. Hydrogen bonds $\text{OH} \cdots \text{O}=\text{C}$ link the molecules sideways in different groups of three. By means of these two types of interaction, bands of molecules are formed which are one unit cell wide (approximately in the x direction) and which extend indefinitely in the y direction. These bands are held together only by van der Waals forces. The structural relationship between the 1:1 and 2:1 complexes will be described in the paper on the 1:1 complexes.

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