The Molecular Structure of (C₁₃ H₂₁ N⁺)Br⁻

Cass L. Moret and L. M. Trefonas

Department of Chemistry, Louisiana State University in New Orleans, Lakefront, New Orleans, Louisiana

Sir:

The structure of the compound, 1-benzyl-1,2,2-trimethyl acetidinium bromide (I) has been determined by a single crystal X-ray diffraction study. This is the first reported structure determination in which an unfused azetidinium ring has been reported. The compound crystallizes in the space group Pnam with four formula weights in a unit cell of dimensions a = 14.36, b = 13.73, C = 6.90_6 Å.

Refinement of the structure, still in progress, has reached a value of R=0.10. The azetedinium ring bears a

close resemblance in bond distances (CN = 1.39_7 , $1.60_2 \pm .05$ Å and CC = $1.53_4 \pm .02$ Å) and bond angles (clockwise, $\angle CNC = 92^\circ$, $\angle NCC = 86^\circ$, $\angle CCC = 89.6^\circ$, $\angle CCN = 92.1^\circ \pm 2.5^\circ$) to the β -lactam ring found in penicillin (1). Hydrogen atom positions in the azetidinium ring have not yet been included in the refinement. All bond distances and bond angles in the remainder of the structure agree within two standard deviations with other analogous compounds. The cation is partially disordered about the mirror plane with an orientational disorder involving alternating d and l conformations.

Acknowledgment.

The authors wish to thank the National Institutes of Health (GM-08348-07) for support of this research. We are indebted to Professor N. J. Leonard for the sample of the compound.

REFERENCES

(1) G. J. Pitt, Acta Cryst., 5, 770 (1952).

Received January 8, 1968

New Orleans, Louisiana 70122