

**979. The Structure of Echitamine: X-Ray Analysis of the Methanol Solvate of Echitamine Bromide.**

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The structure of the quaternary alkaloid echitamine,  $C_{22}H_{29}O_4N_2^+$ , has been determined by an *X*-ray study of the methanol solvate of echitamine bromide. The crystals are orthorhombic, space group  $P2_12_12_1$ , with four molecules in the unit cell. Phase determination based on the heavy atom with Fourier and least-squares refinement methods led to the constitution and stereochemistry (apart from absolute configuration) given in formula (VI). In the final results the discrepancy  $R$  over the 2115 observed reflexions is 13.4%. The bond lengths and angles have average estimated standard deviations of about 0.03 Å and 2°.

THE bark of the tree *Alstonia scholaris*, R.Br. (*Echites scholaris*, L.) found in China, India, and the Philippines has been employed as an antimalarial drug since the 17th century.<sup>1</sup> Between 1875 and 1880 Gorup-Besanez,<sup>2</sup> Hesse,<sup>1,3</sup> and Harnack<sup>4</sup> independently isolated from this bark the chief alkaloidal constituent, echitamine, as the chloride; Hesse assigned to it the formula  $C_{22}H_{29}ClN_2O_4$ . In 1925 Goodson and Henry<sup>5</sup> confirmed this formula, extended the earlier chemical studies, and isolated echitamine from various other *Alstonia* species. In 1957 Birch, Hodson, and Smith<sup>6</sup> suggested the partial structure (I) for echitamine, and more recent work<sup>7-11</sup> led to proposals of the structural formulæ (II),<sup>9</sup> (III),<sup>10</sup> and (IV).<sup>11</sup> Birch and his co-workers have reviewed<sup>12</sup> the chemical and spectroscopic evidence leading to the formulation of structures (II), (III), and (IV) and have concluded that none of these formulæ is entirely satisfactory. What did appear well established, however, was that echitamine is an indole alkaloid containing a methyl ester, an ethyldene and two hydroxyl groups, and one *N*-methyl group in which the nitrogen atom is quaternary.

We began an *X*-ray study of echitamine bromide crystals early in 1960, after some discussion with Professor A. J. Birch, to whom we are grateful for supplies of the alkaloid.

<sup>1</sup> Jobst and Hesse, *Annalen*, 1875, **178**, 49.

<sup>2</sup> Gorup-Besanez, *Annalen*, 1875, **176**, 88.

<sup>3</sup> Hesse, *Annalen*, 1875, **176**, 326; 1880, **203**, 144; *Ber.*, 1878, **11**, 1546; 1880, **13**, 1841.

<sup>4</sup> Harnack, *Ber.*, 1878, **11**, 2004; 1880, **13**, 1648.

<sup>5</sup> Goodson and Henry, *J.*, 1925, **127**, 1640; Goodson, *J.*, 1932, 2626.

<sup>6</sup> Birch, Hodson, and Smith, *Résumés des Communications*, Tome II, p. 207, XVIth Internat. Congr. Pure Appl. Chem., Paris, 1957.

<sup>7</sup> Govindachari and Rajappa, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1959, 134; *Chem. and Ind.*, 1959, 1154, 1549.

<sup>8</sup> Birch, Hodson, and Smith, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1959, 224.

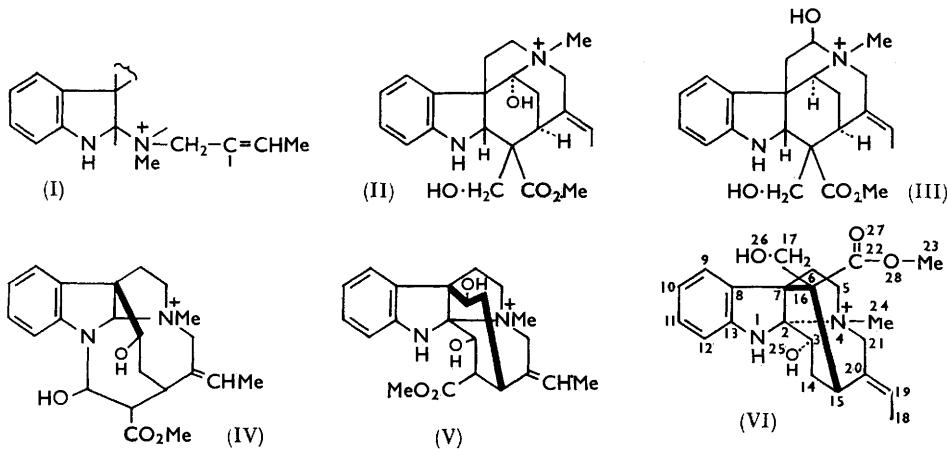
<sup>9</sup> Conroy, Bernasconi, Brook, Ikan, Kurtz, and K. W. Robinson, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1960, No. 6, 1.

<sup>10</sup> D. Chakravarti, R. N. Chakravarti, Ghose, and Sir Robert Robinson, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1960, No. 10, 10; No. 11, 25; No. 12, 33.

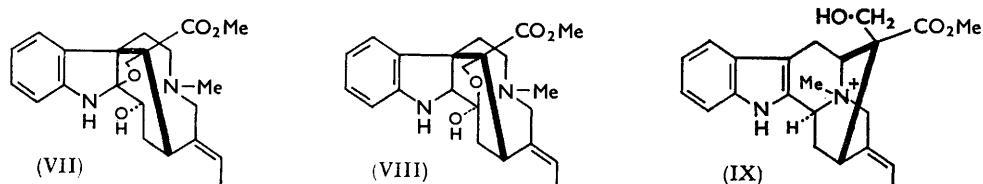
<sup>11</sup> Ghosal and Majumdar, *Chem. and Ind.*, 1960, 19; Chatterjee, Ghosal, and Majumdar, *Chem. and Ind.*, 1960, 265; Chatterjee and Ghosal, *Naturwiss.*, 1960, **47**, 234.

<sup>12</sup> Birch, Hodson, Moore, Potts, and Smith, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1960, No. 19, 36.

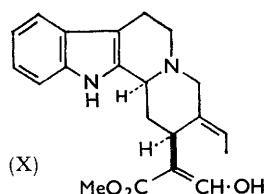
In his correspondence with us Professor Birch<sup>13</sup> suggested another formula (V) for echitamine and this is closely related to the true structure (VI) which we deduce from the results of our investigation. Although the available chemical and spectroscopic evidence



concerning the alkaloid can be rationalized<sup>14,15</sup> on the basis of structure (VI) for the quaternary salt, the exact nature of echitamine base,  $C_{22}H_{28}N_2O_4$ , is still not completely certain and two formulæ (VII)<sup>14</sup> and (VIII)<sup>15</sup> have been proposed.



Echitamine is closely related biogenetically to such indole alkaloids as macusine-A (IX)<sup>16</sup> and geissoschizine (X), one of the products of the hydrolysis of geissospermine,<sup>17</sup>



and a biosynthetic route to echitamine from a precursor of the geissoschizine type has been proposed.<sup>18</sup> The absolute configuration shown in formula (VI) for echitamine is based on the application of Bijvoet's method<sup>19</sup> to echitamine iodide by Manohar and Ramaseshan,<sup>20</sup> and is in accord with the rule<sup>21</sup> of uniform absolute stereochemistry at C-15 in the various indole alkaloids,  $\psi$ -akuammicine<sup>22</sup> being the only known exception.

The first samples which we examined were of the bromide dihydrate, obtained by slow crystallization from water;<sup>23</sup> inspection of the Patterson projections showed that in these crystals the positions of the bromide ions would give rise

<sup>13</sup> Birch, personal communication, December 1959.

<sup>14</sup> Birch, Hodson, Moore, and Smith, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1961, 62.

<sup>15</sup> Govindachari and Rajappa, *Tetrahedron*, 1961, **15**, 132.

<sup>16</sup> McPhail, Robertson, Sim, Battersby, Hodson, and Yeowell, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1961, 223; McPhail, Robertson, and Sim, unpublished results.

<sup>17</sup> Puisieux, Goutarel, Janot, and Le Hir, *Compt. rend.*, 1959, **249**, 1369; Janot, *Tetrahedron*, 1961, **14**, 113; Rapoport, Windgassen, Hughes, and Onak, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1959, **81**, 3166.

<sup>18</sup> Smith, *Chem. and Ind.*, 1961, 1121.

<sup>19</sup> Bijvoet, Peerdeman, and van Bommel, *Nature*, 1951, **168**, 271.

<sup>20</sup> Manohar and Ramaseshan, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1961, No. 22, 814.

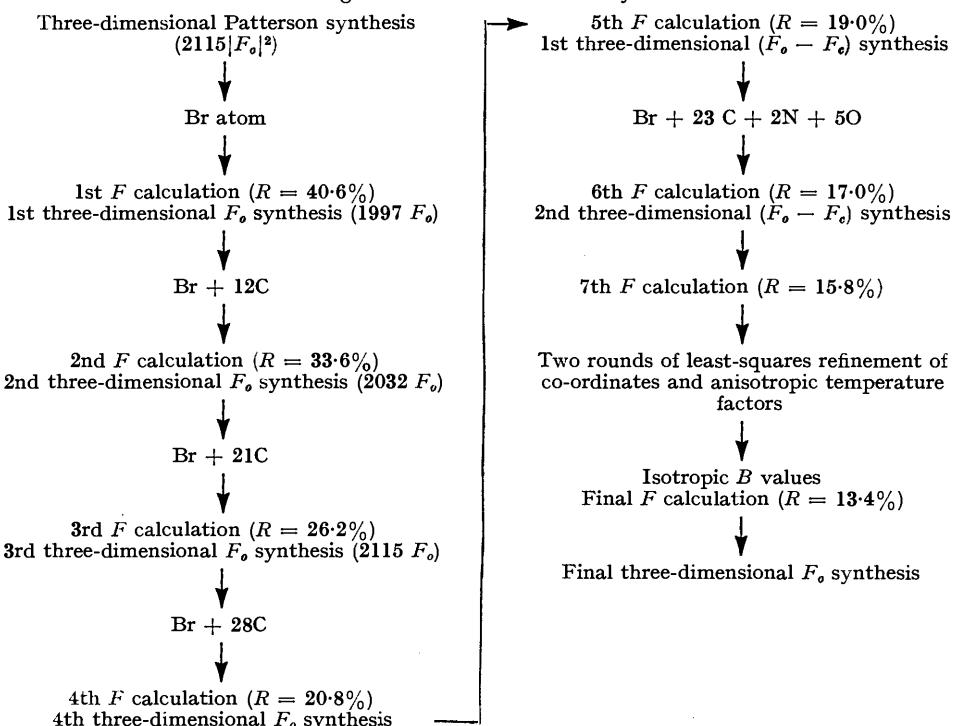
<sup>21</sup> Wenkert and Bringi, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1959, **81**, 1474, 6535.

<sup>22</sup> Edwards and Smith, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1960, 215.

<sup>23</sup> Hamilton, Hamor, Robertson, and Sim, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1961, 63.

to false symmetry in the early stages of the analysis. Recrystallization from methanol gave orthorhombic crystals of the methanol solvate,<sup>5</sup> and here the bromide ions were found to occupy general positions in the unit cell. These crystals were then employed for the structure determination, the heavy-atom phase-determining method<sup>24</sup> being used with three-dimensional data. The course of the analysis is described in the Experimental section and summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1.  
Progress of the structure analysis.



The final three-dimensional electron-density distribution is shown in Fig. 1 as superimposed contour sections drawn parallel to (001). The corresponding atomic arrangement is explained in Fig. 2. The stereochemistry of the molecule should also be apparent from Fig. 3 which shows the atomic arrangement in the molecule as seen in projection along the *b*-axis. The echitamine molecule has a compact three-dimensional structure in which the two five-membered rings are fused *cis* and the six-membered ring (carbons 7, 2, 3, 14, 15, 16) is in boat form. There are three other interlocking rings, one eight-membered and two seven-membered, one of which (carbons 2, 3, 14, 15, 20, 21, and N-4) is in boat form.

The molecular dimensions calculated from the final atomic co-ordinates (see Table 2) are listed in Table 3. The standard deviations of the final atomic co-ordinates were estimated in the usual manner from the least-squares residuals (see Experimental section) and are shown in Table 4; from the results the average e.s.d. of a bond between light atoms (C, N, and O) is about 0.03 Å and the average e.s.d. of a valency angle about 2°.

<sup>24</sup> Robertson and Woodward, *J.*, 1937, 219; 1940, 36; Sim, in "Computing Methods and the Phase Problem in X-ray Crystal Analysis," ed. Pepinsky, Robertson, and Speakman, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1961, p. 227.

The average length of the aromatic carbon–carbon bonds is 1.42 Å, not significantly different from the value of 1.397 Å attributed<sup>25</sup> to benzene, and none of the individual lengths differs significantly from this value. The average single-bond length between  $sp^3$ -hybridized carbon atoms is 1.56 Å and between  $sp^3$ - and  $sp^2$ -hybridized carbon atoms

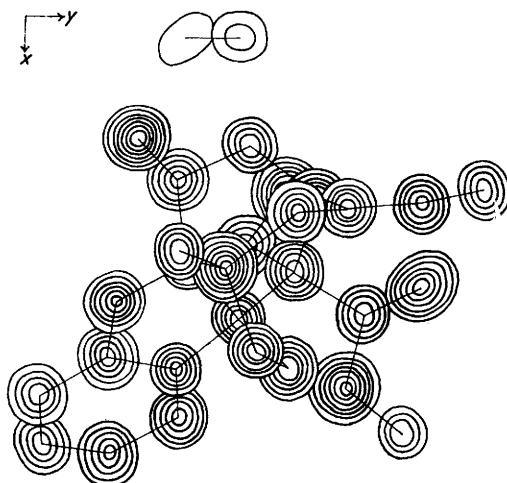


FIG. 1.

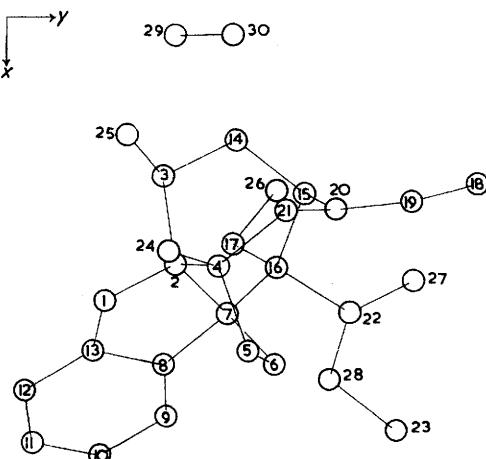
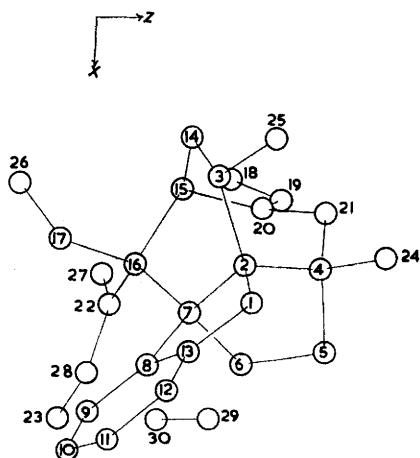


FIG. 2.

FIG. 1. Final three-dimensional electron-density distribution for the methanol solvate of echitamine bromide, shown by means of superimposed contour sections drawn parallel to (001). Contours are at intervals of  $1e/\text{\AA}^3$  beginning at the two-electron level. The bromide ion, which lies beyond the field of the diagram, is not included.

FIG. 2. Atomic arrangement corresponding to Fig. 1.

FIG. 3. Atomic arrangement as seen in projection along the *b*-axis.

1.52 Å, in reasonable agreement with the accepted values of 1.545 Å and 1.525 Å.<sup>25</sup> Again none of the individual lengths differs significantly from these values. The length of the carbon–carbon double bond in the ethylenic group, 1.37 Å, does not differ significantly from the value of 1.334 Å in ethylene.<sup>26</sup>

<sup>25</sup> Sutton *et al.*, "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configuration in Molecules and Ions," *Chem. Soc. Special Publ.* No. 11, 1958.

<sup>26</sup> Bartell and Bonham, *J. Chem. Phys.*, 1957, **27**, 1414.

TABLE 2.

Atomic co-ordinates and temperature factors.

Atom	<i>x/a</i>	<i>y/b</i>	<i>z/c</i>	<i>B</i>	Atom	<i>x/a</i>	<i>y/b</i>	<i>z/c</i>	<i>B</i>
N <sub>(1)</sub>	0.5876	0.1239	0.5122	4.4	C <sub>(17)</sub>	0.5158 <sub>5</sub>	0.2833	0.2102	4.2
C <sub>(2)</sub>	0.5415	0.2121	0.4991	3.7	C <sub>(18)</sub>	0.4400	0.5835	0.4707	5.9
C <sub>(3)</sub>	0.4379 <sub>5</sub>	0.1945	0.4552	3.7	C <sub>(19)</sub>	0.4624	0.5027	0.5544 <sub>5</sub>	4.4
N <sub>(4)</sub>	0.5436	0.2654	0.6198	4.1	C <sub>(20)</sub>	0.4725	0.4102 <sub>5</sub>	0.5218	3.8
C <sub>(5)</sub>	0.6429	0.3038	0.6294	4.0	C <sub>(21)</sub>	0.4756	0.3480	0.6288	4.1
C <sub>(6)</sub>	0.6591	0.3385	0.4973	3.7	C <sub>(22)</sub>	0.5943	0.4293	0.2892	4.5
C <sub>(7)</sub>	0.6010	0.2752	0.4138	3.3	C <sub>(23)</sub>	0.7364	0.4877	0.2118	5.5
C <sub>(8)</sub>	0.6631	0.1999 <sub>5</sub>	0.3520	4.2	C <sub>(24)</sub>	0.5279	0.2037 <sub>5</sub>	0.7322	4.9
C <sub>(9)</sub>	0.7243	0.2050	0.2567	4.6	O <sub>(25)</sub>	0.3880	0.1507	0.5446	4.7
C <sub>(10)</sub>	0.7719	0.1212	0.2259	4.9	O <sub>(26)</sub>	0.4519	0.3344	0.1411	4.8
C <sub>(11)</sub>	0.7576	0.0388	0.2869	4.6	O <sub>(27)</sub>	0.5579	0.5053	0.2729	5.6
C <sub>(12)</sub>	0.6951 <sub>5</sub>	0.0275 <sub>5</sub>	0.3829	4.4	O <sub>(28)</sub>	0.6778	0.4071	0.2568	4.7
C <sub>(13)</sub>	0.6462	0.1137	0.4161	4.1	C <sub>(29)</sub> *	0.2691	0.2068	0.0492	10.8
C <sub>(14)</sub>	0.3918 <sub>5</sub>	0.2857	0.4113	4.2	O <sub>(30)</sub> *	0.2667	0.2787	0.1324	11.6
C <sub>(15)</sub>	0.4533	0.3694	0.3972	3.8	Br	0.5520	0.4354	-0.0769	†
C <sub>(16)</sub>	0.5437	0.3387 <sub>5</sub>	0.3286	3.8					

\* Denotes the atoms of the methanol molecule.

† For the bromide ion an anisotropic temperature factor was employed. This was of the form

$$T = 2 - (b_{11}h^2 + b_{22}k^2 + b_{33}l^2 + b_{23}kl + b_{12}hl + b_{13}hk)$$

with parameters:

$$\begin{aligned} b_{11} &= 0.00930 \\ b_{23} &= -0.00130 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_{22} &= 0.00850 \\ b_{13} &= 0.00137 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_{33} &= 0.01373 \\ b_{12} &= 0.00160 \end{aligned}$$

The dimensions of the ester group are very similar to those reported for dimethyl oxalate<sup>27</sup> and for the ester and lactone groups in bromogeigerin acetate<sup>28</sup> and epilimonol iodoacetate.<sup>29</sup> As in dimethyl oxalate the terminal methyl group C<sub>(23)</sub> of the ester group is *trans* to the C<sub>(16)</sub>—C<sub>(22)</sub> bond. The five atoms C<sub>(16)</sub>, C<sub>(22)</sub>, C<sub>(23)</sub>, O<sub>(27)</sub>, and O<sub>(28)</sub> are coplanar to within 0.06 Å.

The carbon–oxygen single bonds in the echitamine and methanol molecules, C<sub>(3)</sub>—O<sub>(25)</sub> = 1.38, C<sub>(17)</sub>—O<sub>(26)</sub> = 1.41, C<sub>(29)</sub>—O<sub>(30)</sub> = 1.38 Å, appear to be rather short, but within the limits of the experimental error cannot be said to differ significantly from the accepted value<sup>25</sup> of 1.43 Å.

The carbon–nitrogen bond lengths show a considerable spread, varying from 1.38 to 1.56 Å. Three different types are involved, however, C(sp<sup>2</sup>)—N, C(sp<sup>3</sup>)—N, and C(sp<sup>3</sup>)—N<sup>+</sup>. The length of the C(sp<sup>2</sup>)—N bond, *i.e.*, C<sub>(13)</sub>—N<sub>(1)</sub>, is 1.38 Å and this compares favourably with the values reported for such bonds in *p*-nitroaniline (1.371 Å),<sup>30</sup> 2-chloro-4-nitroaniline (1.38 Å),<sup>31</sup> acetanilide (1.426 Å),<sup>32</sup> ibogaine hydrobromide (1.39 and 1.40 Å),<sup>33</sup> and calycanthine dihydrobromide dihydrate (1.38 and 1.42 Å).<sup>34</sup> The C(sp<sup>3</sup>)—N bond, *i.e.*, C<sub>(2)</sub>—N<sub>(1)</sub>, at 1.43 Å is rather shorter than the usual carbon–nitrogen single bond length of 1.47 Å,<sup>25</sup> but not really significantly so. Of the four C(sp<sup>3</sup>)—N<sub>(4)</sub><sup>+</sup> bonds three are 1.54 Å and the fourth 1.56 Å in length. The occurrence in amino-acids of C—NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> bonds longer than 1.47 Å has been discussed by Hahn,<sup>35</sup> who has listed the results of a number of crystal-structure analyses and has concluded that the mean C—NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> bond length in amino-acids is 15.03 Å. However, some recent accurate determinations from three-dimensional data have yielded rather lower values, 1.474 Å in glycine,<sup>36</sup> 1.480, 1.484 Å in L-lysine

<sup>27</sup> Dougill and Jeffrey, *Acta Cryst.*, 1953, **6**, 831.<sup>28</sup> Hamilton, McPhail, and Sim, *J.*, 1962, 708.<sup>29</sup> Arnott, Davie, Robertson, Sim, and Watson, *J.*, 1961, 4183.<sup>30</sup> Trueblood, Goldish, and Donohue, *Acta Cryst.*, 1961, **14**, 1009.<sup>31</sup> McPhail and Sim, unpublished results.<sup>32</sup> Brown and Corbridge, *Acta Cryst.*, 1954, **7**, 711.<sup>33</sup> Arai, Coppola, and Jeffrey, *Acta Cryst.*, 1960, **13**, 553.<sup>34</sup> Hamor, Robertson, Shrivastava, and Silverton, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1960, 78; Hamor and Robertson, *J.*, 1962, 194.<sup>35</sup> Hahn, *Z. Krist.*, 1957, **109**, 438.<sup>36</sup> Marsh, *Acta Cryst.*, 1958, **11**, 654.

TABLE 3.  
Molecular dimensions.

Intramolecular bonded distances ( $\text{\AA}$ )					
$\text{N}_{(1)}-\text{C}_{(2)}$	1.43	$\text{N}_{(4)}-\text{C}_{(24)}$	1.54	$\text{C}_{(11)}-\text{C}_{(12)}$	1.42
$\text{N}_{(1)}-\text{C}_{(13)}$	1.38	$\text{C}_{(5)}-\text{C}_{(6)}$	1.56	$\text{C}_{(12)}-\text{C}_{(13)}$	1.47
$\text{C}_{(2)}-\text{C}_{(3)}$	1.62	$\text{C}_{(6)}-\text{C}_{(7)}$	1.55	$\text{C}_{(14)}-\text{C}_{(15)}$	1.50
$\text{C}_{(2)}-\text{C}_{(7)}$	1.57	$\text{C}_{(7)}-\text{C}_{(8)}$	1.56	$\text{C}_{(15)}-\text{C}_{(16)}$	1.59
$\text{C}_{(2)}-\text{N}_{(4)}$	1.54	$\text{C}_{(7)}-\text{C}_{(16)}$	1.55	$\text{C}_{(15)}-\text{C}_{(20)}$	1.52
$\text{C}_{(3)}-\text{C}_{(14)}$	1.54	$\text{C}_{(8)}-\text{C}_{(13)}$	1.44	$\text{C}_{(16)}-\text{C}_{(17)}$	1.59
$\text{C}_{(3)}-\text{O}_{(25)}$	1.38	$\text{C}_{(8)}-\text{C}_{(9)}$	1.39	$\text{C}_{(16)}-\text{C}_{(22)}$	1.55
$\text{N}_{(4)}-\text{C}_{(5)}$	1.56	$\text{C}_{(9)}-\text{C}_{(10)}$	1.42	$\text{C}_{(17)}-\text{O}_{(26)}$	1.41
$\text{N}_{(4)}-\text{C}_{(21)}$	1.54	$\text{C}_{(10)}-\text{C}_{(11)}$	1.37	(methanol)	
Intramolecular non-bonded distances ( $\text{\AA}$ )					
$\text{C}_{(2)} \dots \text{C}_{(15)}$	2.82	$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{C}_{(22)}$	2.81	$\text{C}_{(9)} \dots \text{C}_{(22)}$	3.73
$\text{C}_{(2)} \dots \text{C}_{(12)}$	3.69	$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{C}_{(23)}$	3.97	$\text{C}_{(9)} \dots \text{N}_{(1)}$	3.66
$\text{C}_{(9)} \dots \text{C}_{(20)}$	3.00	$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{N}_{(1)}$	3.22	$\text{C}_{(9)} \dots \text{O}_{(28)}$	2.94
$\text{C}_{(2)} \dots \text{C}_{(17)}$	3.38	$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{O}_{(27)}$	3.74	$\text{C}_{(11)} \dots \text{N}_{(1)}$	3.74
$\text{C}_{(9)} \dots \text{C}_{(22)}$	3.94	$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{O}_{(28)}$	2.85	$\text{C}_{(13)} \dots \text{C}_{(17)}$	3.83
$\text{C}_{(3)} \dots \text{C}_{(16)}$	2.93	$\text{C}_{(7)} \dots \text{C}_{(10)}$	3.93	$\text{C}_{(13)} \dots \text{N}_{(4)}$	3.46
$\text{C}_{(9)} \dots \text{C}_{(6)}$	3.87	$\text{C}_{(7)} \dots \text{C}_{(12)}$	3.79	$\text{C}_{(14)} \dots \text{C}_{(7)}$	3.08
$\text{C}_{(3)} \dots \text{C}_{(5)}$	3.90	$\text{C}_{(7)} \dots \text{C}_{(21)}$	3.19	$\text{C}_{(14)} \dots \text{C}_{(21)}$	2.85
$\text{C}_{(9)} \dots \text{C}_{(8)}$	3.51	$\text{C}_{(7)} \dots \text{C}_{(20)}$	2.95	$\text{C}_{(14)} \dots \text{C}_{(19)}$	3.61
$\text{C}_{(3)} \dots \text{C}_{(13)}$	3.30	$\text{C}_{(7)} \dots \text{C}_{(24)}$	3.83	$\text{C}_{(14)} \dots \text{N}_{(1)}$	3.85
$\text{C}_{(9)} \dots \text{C}_{(21)}$	2.96	$\text{C}_{(7)} \dots \text{C}_{(17)}$	2.59	$\text{C}_{(14)} \dots \text{O}_{(25)}$	3.23
$\text{C}_{(3)} \dots \text{C}_{(20)}$	3.19	$\text{C}_{(7)} \dots \text{O}_{(25)}$	3.88	$\text{C}_{(14)} \dots \text{O}_{(26)}$	3.20
$\text{C}_{(3)} \dots \text{C}_{(24)}$	3.35	$\text{C}_{(7)} \dots \text{O}_{(26)}$	3.83	$\text{C}_{(14)} \dots \text{C}_{(17)}$	2.88
$\text{C}_{(3)} \dots \text{C}_{(17)}$	3.21	$\text{C}_{(7)} \dots \text{O}_{(27)}$	3.67	$\text{C}_{(15)} \dots \text{C}_{(6)}$	3.26
$\text{C}_{(5)} \dots \text{C}_{(8)}$	3.42	$\text{C}_{(7)} \dots \text{O}_{(28)}$	2.79	$\text{C}_{(15)} \dots \text{C}_{(8)}$	3.91
$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{C}_{(13)}$	3.58	$\text{C}_{(8)} \dots \text{C}_{(17)}$	2.93	$\text{C}_{(15)} \dots \text{C}_{(8)}$	3.94
$\text{C}_{(5)} \dots \text{C}_{(20)}$	3.16	$\text{C}_{(8)} \dots \text{C}_{(22)}$	3.48	$\text{C}_{(15)} \dots \text{C}_{(18)}$	3.15
$\text{C}_{(5)} \dots \text{C}_{(19)}$	3.96	$\text{C}_{(8)} \dots \text{O}_{(28)}$	3.13	$\text{C}_{(15)} \dots \text{C}_{(17)}$	2.58
$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{C}_{(9)}$	3.41	$\text{N}_{(1)} \dots \text{O}_{(25)}$	2.99	$\text{C}_{(15)} \dots \text{O}_{(26)}$	2.88
$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{C}_{(13)}$	3.32	$\text{C}_{(17)} \dots \text{O}_{(27)}$	3.28	$\text{C}_{(15)} \dots \text{N}_{(4)}$	3.17
$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{C}_{(21)}$	3.07	$\text{C}_{(17)} \dots \text{O}_{(28)}$	3.00	$\text{C}_{(15)} \dots \text{O}_{(25)}$	3.63
$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{C}_{(20)}$	2.94	$\text{C}_{(18)} \dots \text{C}_{(22)}$	3.74	$\text{C}_{(15)} \dots \text{O}_{(27)}$	2.82
$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{C}_{(19)}$	3.77	$\text{C}_{(18)} \dots \text{O}_{(27)}$	3.01	$\text{C}_{(15)} \dots \text{O}_{(28)}$	3.69
$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{C}_{(24)}$	3.76	$\text{C}_{(22)} \dots \text{O}_{(28)}$	2.98	$\text{C}_{(16)} \dots \text{C}_{(5)}$	3.67
$\text{C}_{(6)} \dots \text{C}_{(17)}$	3.90	$\text{C}_{(9)} \dots \text{C}_{(17)}$	3.30	$\text{C}_{(16)} \dots \text{C}_{(9)}$	3.36
Interbond angles					
$\text{C}_{(2)}\text{C}_{(3)}\text{C}_{(14)}$	112°	$\text{C}_{(16)}\text{C}_{(7)}\text{C}_{(3)}$	113°	$\text{C}_{(6)}\text{C}_{(5)}\text{N}_{(4)}$	101°
$\text{C}_{(2)}\text{C}_{(3)}\text{O}_{(25)}$	111	$\text{C}_{(16)}\text{C}_{(7)}\text{C}_{(6)}$	109	$\text{C}_{(5)}\text{N}_{(4)}\text{C}_{(21)}$	110
$\text{C}_{(2)}\text{N}_{(4)}\text{C}_{(5)}$	104	$\text{C}_{(16)}\text{C}_{(7)}\text{C}_{(8)}$	117	$\text{C}_{(8)}\text{C}_{(7)}\text{C}_{(2)}$	102
$\text{C}_{(2)}\text{N}_{(4)}\text{C}_{(24)}$	115	$\text{C}_{(16)}\text{C}_{(17)}\text{O}_{(26)}$	112	$\text{C}_{(8)}\text{C}_{(9)}\text{C}_{(10)}$	117
$\text{C}_{(3)}\text{C}_{(2)}\text{N}_{(4)}$	111	$\text{C}_{(16)}\text{C}_{(22)}\text{O}_{(27)}$	124	$\text{C}_{(8)}\text{C}_{(13)}\text{N}_{(1)}$	114
$\text{C}_{(3)}\text{C}_{(14)}\text{C}_{(15)}$	116	$\text{C}_{(16)}\text{C}_{(23)}\text{O}_{(28)}$	109	$\text{C}_{(9)}\text{C}_{(8)}\text{C}_{(13)}$	122
$\text{C}_{(14)}\text{C}_{(3)}\text{O}_{(25)}$	112	$\text{C}_{(7)}\text{C}_{(2)}\text{C}_{(3)}$	116	$\text{C}_{(9)}\text{C}_{(8)}\text{C}_{(7)}$	133
$\text{C}_{(14)}\text{C}_{(15)}\text{C}_{(16)}$	110	$\text{C}_{(7)}\text{C}_{(2)}\text{N}_{(4)}$	104	$\text{C}_{(9)}\text{C}_{(10)}\text{C}_{(11)}$	121
$\text{C}_{(14)}\text{C}_{(15)}\text{C}_{(20)}$	109	$\text{C}_{(7)}\text{C}_{(2)}\text{N}_{(1)}$	107	$\text{C}_{(10)}\text{C}_{(11)}\text{C}_{(12)}$	125
$\text{C}_{(15)}\text{C}_{(16)}\text{C}_{(7)}$	109	$\text{C}_{(7)}\text{C}_{(16)}\text{C}_{(17)}$	111	$\text{C}_{(11)}\text{C}_{(12)}\text{C}_{(13)}$	115
$\text{C}_{(15)}\text{C}_{(16)}\text{C}_{(22)}$	108	$\text{C}_{(7)}\text{C}_{(6)}\text{C}_{(5)}$	107	$\text{C}_{(12)}\text{C}_{(13)}\text{C}_{(8)}$	120
$\text{C}_{(15)}\text{C}_{(20)}\text{C}_{(19)}$	126	$\text{C}_{(7)}\text{C}_{(8)}\text{C}_{(13)}$	105	$\text{C}_{(13)}\text{C}_{(18)}\text{N}_{(1)}$	126
$\text{C}_{(16)}\text{C}_{(15)}\text{C}_{(20)}$	112	$\text{C}_{(6)}\text{C}_{(7)}\text{C}_{(2)}$	106	$\text{C}_{(15)}\text{N}_{(1)}\text{C}_{(2)}$	108

monohydrochloride dihydrate,<sup>37</sup> 1.468 Å in serine phosphate,<sup>38</sup> and it is clear that Hahn's estimate is a little too high. Table 5 shows the results of a number of X-ray measurements of  $\text{C}(\text{s}p^3)-\text{N}^+$  bonds in alkaloids; the average of the more accurate values (e.s.d.  $\leq 0.05$  Å) is 1.52 Å, and the echitamine results do not differ significantly from this.

In a model of the echitamine molecule constructed with standard bond lengths and valency angles the distance between the carboxyl-carbon atom  $\text{C}_{(22)}$  of the ester group and the terminal carbon atom  $\text{C}_{(18)}$  of the ethylidene group is about 2.5 Å. In the actual molecule, however, our results show that these atoms are 3.74 Å apart, and this increased

<sup>37</sup> Wright and Marsh, *Acta Cryst.*, 1962, **15**, 54.

<sup>38</sup> McCallum, Robertson, and Sim, *Nature*, 1959, **184**, 1863.

separation is brought about because the ethyldene group is bent out of its ideal position with some distortions of valency angles. Thus the angle  $N_{(4)}C_{(21)}C_{(20)}$ ,  $115^\circ$ , exceeds the tetrahedral value and the angles  $C_{(15)}C_{(20)}C_{(19)}$  and  $C_{(20)}C_{(19)}C_{(18)}$ , both  $126^\circ$ , are appreciably

TABLE 4.  
Standard deviations of the final atomic co-ordinates ( $\text{\AA}$ ).

Atom	$\sigma(x)$	$\sigma(y)$	$\sigma(z)$	Atom	$\sigma(x)$	$\sigma(y)$	$\sigma(z)$
$N_{(1)}$	0.016	0.015	0.016	$C_{(17)}$	0.018	0.018	0.018
$C_{(2)}$	0.020	0.016	0.017	$C_{(18)}$	0.023	0.020	0.020
$C_{(3)}$	0.019	0.016	0.016	$C_{(19)}$	0.020	0.018	0.018
$N_{(4)}$	0.016	0.014	0.014	$C_{(20)}$	0.017	0.017	0.018
$C_{(5)}$	0.019	0.018	0.018	$C_{(21)}$	0.018	0.018	0.018
$C_{(6)}$	0.019	0.018	0.019	$C_{(22)}$	0.020	0.021	0.020
$C_{(7)}$	0.017	0.016	0.018	$C_{(23)}$	0.023	0.021	0.020
$C_{(8)}$	0.019	0.019	0.020	$C_{(24)}$	0.019	0.019	0.021
$C_{(9)}$	0.020	0.019	0.020	$O_{(25)}$	0.013	0.012	0.012
$C_{(10)}$	0.020	0.019	0.020	$O_{(26)}$	0.014	0.012	0.013
$C_{(11)}$	0.020	0.018	0.019	$O_{(27)}$	0.015	0.013	0.013
$C_{(12)}$	0.019	0.018	0.019	$O_{(28)}$	0.013	0.012	0.014
$C_{(13)}$	0.018	0.017	0.020	$C_{(29)}$	0.033	0.031	0.033
$C_{(14)}$	0.018	0.017	0.019	$O_{(30)}$	0.022	0.021	0.022
$C_{(15)}$	0.019	0.015	0.016	Br	0.002	0.002	0.002
$C_{(16)}$	0.020	0.017	0.017				

TABLE 5.  
 $C(sp^3)$ -N<sup>+</sup> bond lengths in alkaloids.

Compound	Bond length ( $\text{\AA}$ )	Estimated standard deviation ( $\text{\AA}$ )
Ibogaine hydrobromide <sup>33</sup>	1.49, 1.54, 1.57	0.03
Calycanthine dihydriobromide dihydrate <sup>34</sup>	1.43, 1.49, 1.56, 1.50, 1.49, 1.53	0.03
(±)-Alphaprodine hydrochloride <sup>35</sup>	1.50, 1.50, 1.53	0.01
(+)-Methadone hydrobromide <sup>40</sup>	1.55, 1.49, 1.48	0.03
(+)-Demethanolaconinone hydriodide trihydrate <sup>41</sup>	1.54, 1.57, 1.52	0.04
Hunterburnine methiodide <sup>42</sup>	1.51, 1.54, 1.57, 1.64	0.05
Macusine-A iodide <sup>16</sup>	1.36, 1.46, 1.50, 1.66	0.06
Codeine hydrobromide dihydrate <sup>43</sup>	1.51, 1.52, 1.56	0.06
(+)-De(oxyethylene)lycoctonine hydriodide monohydrate <sup>44</sup>	1.51, 1.51, 1.49	—
Strychnine hydrobromide dihydrate <sup>45</sup>	1.55, 1.44, 1.59	—

greater than the angle  $C_{(21)}C_{(20)}C_{(19)}$ ,  $111^\circ$ , although the last three might have been expected to be equal.

The mean of the valency angles of the five-membered ring (carbons 2, 7, 6, 5, and N-4) is  $106^\circ$ , perhaps significantly smaller than tetrahedral and in good agreement with the average values for the angles of the five-membered rings in hydroxy-L-proline ( $106^\circ$ ),<sup>46</sup> copper proline dihydrate ( $104^\circ$ ),<sup>47</sup> isoclovene hydrochloride ( $105^\circ$ ),<sup>48</sup> clerodin bromolactone ( $106^\circ$ ),<sup>49</sup> and bromodihydroisophotosantonic lactone acetate ( $105^\circ$ ).<sup>50</sup> The angles of the benzene ring vary from  $115^\circ$  to  $125^\circ$ , the average value being  $120^\circ$ .

<sup>33</sup> Kartha, Ahmed, and Barnes, *Acta Cryst.*, 1960, **13**, 525.

<sup>40</sup> Hanson and Ahmed, *Acta Cryst.*, 1958, **11**, 724.

<sup>41</sup> Przybylska, *Acta Cryst.*, 1961, **14**, 429.

<sup>42</sup> Asher, Robertson, Sim, Bartlett, Sklar, and Taylor, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1962, 72; Asher, Robertson, and Sim, further unpublished work.

<sup>43</sup> Lindsey and Barnes, *Acta Cryst.*, 1955, **8**, 227.

<sup>44</sup> Przybylska, *Acta Cryst.*, 1961, **14**, 424.

<sup>45</sup> Robertson and Beevers, *Acta Cryst.*, 1951, **4**, 270.

<sup>46</sup> Donohue and Trueblood, *Acta Cryst.*, 1952, **5**, 419.

<sup>47</sup> Mathieson and Welsh, *Acta Cryst.*, 1952, **5**, 599.

<sup>48</sup> Clunie and Robertson, *J.*, 1961, 4382.

<sup>49</sup> Sim, Hamor, Paul, and Robertson, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1961, 75; and unpublished work.

<sup>50</sup> Asher and Sim, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1962, 111; and unpublished work.

TABLE 6.

The shorter intermolecular contacts and some associated angles.

Distances ( $\text{\AA}$ )							
$O_{(26)} \dots O_{(30)}$	2.84	$C_{(11)} \dots C_{(19)}^{\text{II}}$	3.54	$C_{(6)} \dots C_{(21)}^{\text{IV}}$	3.75	$C_{(18)} \dots C_{(9)}^{\text{I}}$	3.90
$O_{(26)} \dots Br$	3.17	$C_{(5)} \dots C_{(23)}^{\text{IV}}$	3.57	$C_{(17)} \dots O_{(30)}^{\text{I}}$	3.77	$C_{(5)} \dots C_{(18)}^{\text{II}}$	3.90
$Br \dots O_{(26)}^{\text{I}}$	3.20	$O_{(30)} \dots C_{(12)}^{\text{I}}$	3.58	$C_{(29)} \dots Br_{\text{VII}}$	3.79	$C_{(10)} \dots C_{(28)}^{\text{VI}}$	3.91
$O_{(26)} \dots C_{(29)}$	3.40	$C_{(14)} \dots O_{(30)}$	3.60	$O_{(30)} \dots C_{(11)}^{\text{I}}$	3.81	$Br \dots C_{(24)}^{\text{V}}$	3.92
$C_{(6)} \dots O_{(28)}^{\text{II}}$	3.40	$Br \dots C_{(21)}^{\text{V}}$	3.67	$C_{(24)} \dots O_{(30)}^{\text{II}}$	3.83	$Br \dots C_{(3)}^{\text{I}}$	3.92
$C_{(5)} \dots O_{(30)}^{\text{II}}$	3.42	$C_{(8)} \dots C_{(29)}^{\text{VI}}$	3.68	$C_{(18)} \dots C_{(10)}^{\text{I}}$	3.84	$O_{(27)} \dots C_{(13)}^{\text{I}}$	3.97
$C_{(10)} \dots C_{(21)}^{\text{II}}$	3.43	$C_{(8)} \dots O_{(27)}^{\text{III}}$	3.69	$C_{(9)} \dots O_{(25)}^{\text{II}}$	3.85	$C_{(8)} \dots C_{(14)}^{\text{II}}$	3.98
$Br \dots N_{(1)}^{\text{I}}$	3.45	$C_{(19)} \dots C_{(24)}^{\text{VII}}$	3.71	$C_{(11)} \dots C_{(20)}^{\text{II}}$	3.88	$C_{(9)} \dots C_{(21)}^{\text{II}}$	3.98
$C_{(12)} \dots O_{(26)}^{\text{III}}$	3.50	$C_{(11)} \dots C_{(21)}^{\text{II}}$	3.71	$C_{(17)} \dots Br$	3.88	$O_{(28)} \dots C_{(29)}^{\text{VI}}$	3.99
$C_{(18)} \dots C_{(17)}^{\text{I}}$	3.53	$C_{(18)} \dots C_{(24)}^{\text{VII}}$	3.74	$O_{(28)} \dots O_{(25)}^{\text{II}}$	3.89	$Br \dots C_{(5)}^{\text{V}}$	3.99

The superscripts refer to the positions:

I	$1 - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{1}{2} - z$	V	$x, y, z - 1$
II	$\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, 1 - z$	VI	$\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, -z$
III	$1 - x, -\frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{1}{2} - z$	VII	$1 - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, 1\frac{1}{2} - z$
IV	$1\frac{1}{2} - x, 1 - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$	VIII	$-\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, -z$

## Angles

$O_{(30)}O_{(26)}C_{(17)}$	121°	$C_{(3)}O_{(25)}Br_{\text{III}}$	111°	$O_{(30)}O_{(26)}Br$	123°
$C_{(29)}O_{(30)}O_{(26)}^{\text{III}}$	102	$C_{(13)}N_{(1)}Br_{\text{III}}$	117	$N_{(1)}Br_{\text{III}}O_{(26)}$	53
$N_{(1)}Br_{\text{III}}O_{(26)}^{\text{III}}$	85	$C_{(17)}O_{(26)}Br$	110	$C_{(2)}N_{(1)}Br_{\text{III}}$	115
$O_{(25)}Br_{\text{III}}O_{(26)}^{\text{III}}$	118				

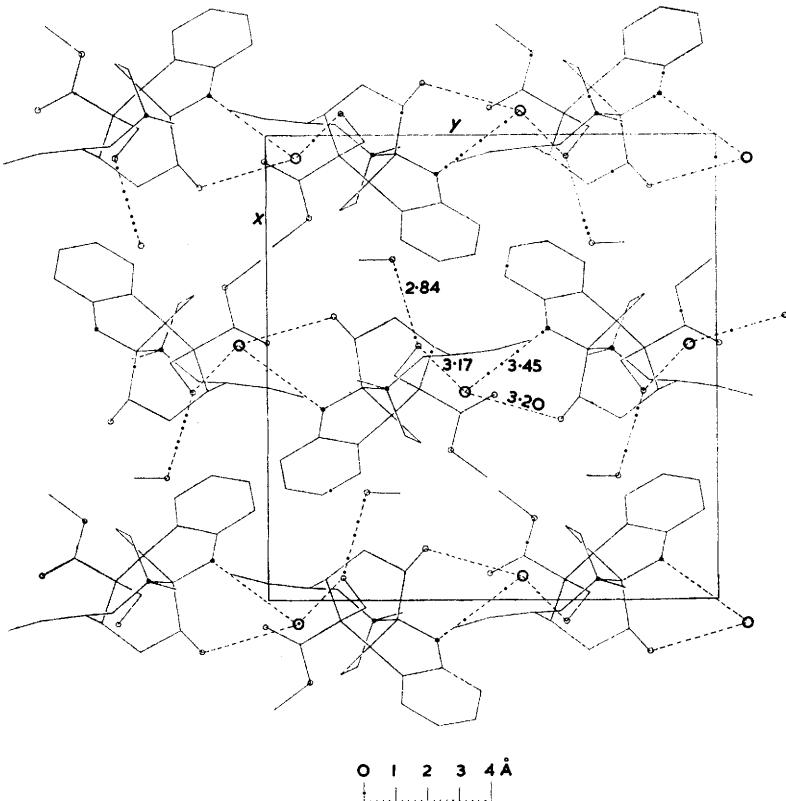


FIG. 4. Projection of the crystal structure on (001).

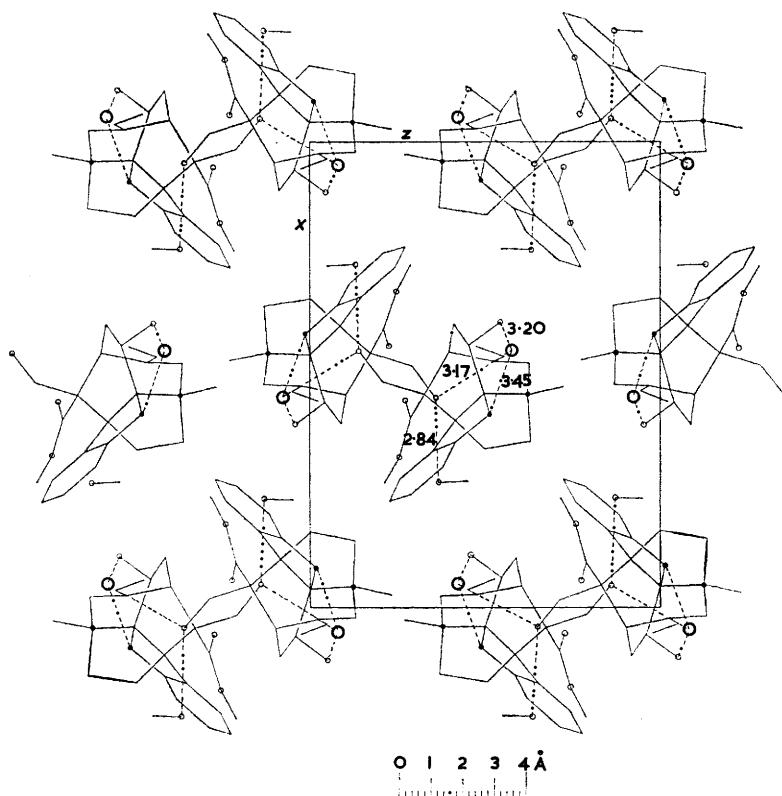


FIG. 5. Projection of the crystal structure on (010).

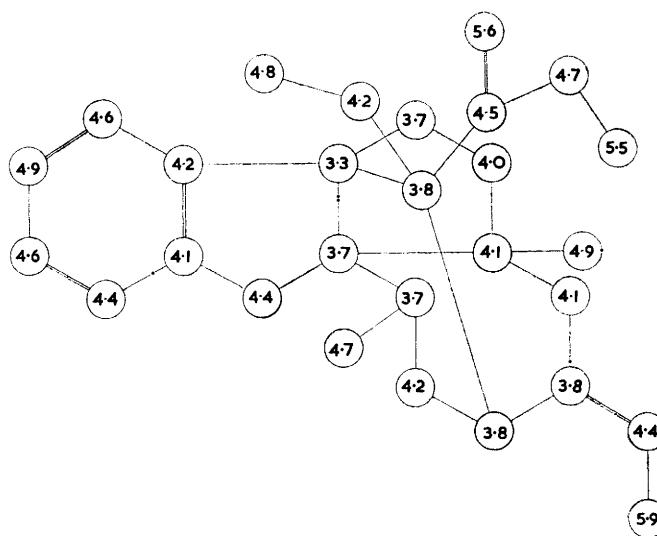


FIG. 6. Final isotropic temperature factors for the atoms of the echitamine molecule.

In the crystal the positively charged echitamine molecules and the bromide ions form a three-dimensional network held together by the normal ionic forces and by a system of hydrogen bonds involving the two hydroxyl-oxygen atoms  $O_{(25)}$  and  $O_{(26)}$ , the indole-nitrogen atom  $N_{(1)}$ , and the bromide ion. It is clear from a consideration of distances and angles that the hydrogen atoms attached to  $O_{(25)}$ ,  $O_{(26)}$ , and  $N_{(1)}$  are directed towards the bromide ion; this is illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 which show the contents of the unit cell as seen in projection on (001) and (010), respectively. The angles  $C_{(3)}O_{(25)}Br$ ,  $C_{(17)}O_{(26)}Br$ , and  $C_{(2)}N_{(1)}Br$  are all within  $6^\circ$  of tetrahedral, while the distances  $OH \cdots Br^-$  (3.17 and 3.20 Å) and  $NH \cdots Br^-$  (3.45 Å) are similar to the hydrogen-bonded distances found in cystine dihydrobromide,<sup>51</sup> calycanthine dihydrobromide dihydrate,<sup>34</sup> and 11-amino-undecanoic acid hydrobromide hemihydrate.<sup>52</sup> The methanol molecule of solvation is hydrogen-bonded to the hydroxyl-oxygen  $O_{(26)}$  of the echitamine molecule, the distance  $O_{(26)} \cdots HO_{(30)}$  being 2.84 Å and the angle  $O_{(26)}O_{(30)}C_{(29)}$  102°. There is no particularly close contact between the positively charged nitrogen atoms and the negatively charged bromide ions in the unit cell, the four values of  $d(N_{(4)} \cdots Br)$  being 4.14, 4.91, 7.63, and 8.10 Å.

The shortest separation between a carbon atom and a bromide ion is 3.67 Å, rather similar to the minimum  $C \cdots Br^-$  distances in the crystal structures of (+)-methadone hydrobromide (3.62 Å),<sup>40</sup> calycanthine dihydrobromide dihydrate (3.60 Å),<sup>34</sup> and ibogaine hydrobromide (3.95 Å).<sup>33</sup> The closest approach between two echitamine molecules, 3.40 Å, involves  $C_{(6)}$  of the reference molecule and  $O_{(25)}$  of the molecule related to it by the two-fold screw axis parallel to  $a$ . There are two short van der Waals contacts between the methanol and echitamine molecules,  $O_{(26)} \cdots C_{(29)}$  of 3.40 Å, and  $C_{(5)} \cdots O_{(30)}^{II}$  of 3.42 Å (the superscript II referring to the position  $\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, 1 - z$ ). Table 6 gives a full list of the intermolecular contacts of less than 4 Å and some of the associated angles.

The final isotropic temperature factors for the atoms of the echitamine molecule are shown in Fig. 6. The atoms of the peripheral groups have, on the whole, rather higher temperature factors than the atoms of the ring systems. Moreover, the groups which participate in hydrogen bonding,  $HO_{(25)}$  and  $HO_{(26)}C_{(20)}$ , have smaller temperature factors than the methyl ester, ethyldene, and methyl groups which are much less tightly bound by the crystal forces. A detailed treatment of the thermal vibrations, such as carried out for naphthalene<sup>53</sup> and anthracene,<sup>54</sup> is not practicable for a molecule of the complexity of echitamine; nevertheless the observed variations in the atomic temperature factors are clearly physically acceptable.

The temperature factors derived for the carbon ( $B = 10.8 \text{ \AA}^2$ ) and oxygen ( $B = 11.2 \text{ \AA}^2$ ) atoms of the methanol molecule are exceptionally high, suggesting that there is only partial occupancy of the methanol sites in the crystal. If it is assumed that the difference between the measured (1.416 g./c.c.) and the calculated (1.430 g./c.c.) crystal density is due to this defect, then only 85% of the methanol sites are occupied. Electron counts on the final Fourier synthesis (Fig. 1) support this, indicating an occupancy of 79% of the sites.

## EXPERIMENTAL

*Crystal Data.*—Echitamine bromide, methanol solvate,  $C_{22}H_{29}BrN_2O_4CH_3\cdot OH$ ;  $M = 497.43$ . Orthorhombic,  $a = 14.72 \pm 0.04$ ,  $b = 14.17 \pm 0.02$ ,  $c = 11.09 \pm 0.02$  Å,  $U = 2312 \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $D_m = 1.416$  g./c.c. (by flotation),  $Z = 4$ ,  $D_c = 1.430$  g./c.c.,  $F(000) = 1040$ , space group  $P2_12_12_1-D_2^4$ . Absorption coefficient for X-rays ( $\lambda = 1.542$  Å)  $\mu = 29$  cm.<sup>-1</sup>.

Well-formed prisms elongated along  $a$  were obtained by slow crystallization from methanol.

*Experimental Measurements.*—Rotation, oscillation, and moving-film photographs were

<sup>51</sup> Peterson, Steinrauf, and Jensen, *Acta Cryst.*, 1960, **13**, 104.

<sup>52</sup> Sim, *Acta Cryst.*, 1955, **8**, 833.

<sup>53</sup> Cruickshank, *Acta Cryst.*, 1957, **10**, 504.

<sup>54</sup> Cruickshank, *Acta Cryst.*, 1957, **10**, 470.

obtained from crystals rotated about the three crystallographic axes. Copper- $K_{\alpha}$  ( $\lambda = 1.542 \text{ \AA}$ ) radiation was employed.

The space group was determined uniquely from the systematic halvings in the reflexions. The intensity data, consisting of the layer lines  $0kl$ — $12kl$ ,  $h0l$ , and  $hk0$ , were collected by means of equi-inclination multiple-film<sup>55</sup> Weissenberg exposures and estimated visually. The crystals were cut so that the cross-section perpendicular to the rotation axis was approximately  $0.2 \times 0.2 \text{ mm.}$  and absorption corrections were not applied. The intensities were corrected for Lorentz, polarization, and the rotation factors appropriate to upper layers.<sup>56</sup> The various layers were placed on the same relative scale by comparison of common reflexions on different photographs. The absolute scale was obtained at a later stage by correlation with the final calculated structure amplitudes,  $|F_c|$ . In all 2115 independent structure amplitudes were measured (Table 7). The crystal density was determined by flotation in carbon tetrachloride-light petroleum.

*Structure Analysis.*—The co-ordinates of the bromide ion were obtained from the Harker sections of the three-dimensional Patterson synthesis. Phase angles calculated from these co-ordinates were then associated with the observed structure amplitudes and a three-dimensional electron-density distribution was calculated. When the function was displayed as contoured sections drawn on sheets of glass and stacked in a frame significant peaks which could be attributed to twelve of the thirty carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen atoms in the asymmetric crystal unit were located. Co-ordinates were assigned to these atoms and they were included (all as carbon atoms) in the calculation of a second set of structure amplitudes and phase angles, an overall isotropic temperature factor  $B$  of  $4.0 \text{ \AA}^2$  being assumed. The value of  $R$ , the average discrepancy between the calculated and the measured structure amplitudes, was 33.6%.

The improved phase constants were employed in the computation of a second three-dimensional Fourier synthesis in which we were able to recognize a further nine atoms. When the structure amplitudes and phase angles were recalculated with the inclusion of these atoms the value of  $R$  fell to 26.2%. A third three-dimensional electron-density distribution based on the revised phase angles was then calculated and all the atoms (other than hydrogen) could be seen. A fourth Fourier synthesis gave better definition to the peaks; the fifth structure-factor calculation, with the twenty-eight atoms (hydrogen omitted) of the echitamine molecule weighted as carbon and the methanol molecule excluded, reduced  $R$  to 19.0%.

The nitrogen and oxygen atoms were next distinguished from the carbon atoms, first, by consideration of the peak heights in the electron-density distributions, secondly, by consideration of the intermolecular hydrogen-bonded contacts, and thirdly, by taking into account the available chemical information concerning the functional groups of the molecule. Confirmation of our assignment was obtained by evaluating a three-dimensional difference Fourier synthesis; the atoms designated as nitrogen and oxygen in (VI) fell on regions of positive electron density while the carbon atoms did not. The methanol molecule also showed up clearly. On calculation of a further set of structure factors, with each atom of the echitamine and methanol molecules assigned its correct chemical type, the value of  $R$  fell to 17.0%.

A second difference Fourier synthesis was then calculated and examination of this showed that the temperature factors of many of the atoms of the echitamine molecule required small adjustments and that in the case of the methanol molecule a considerably larger value of  $B$  was necessary. It was also obvious that the thermal vibration of the bromide ion was distinctly anisotropic. With these adjustments the value of  $R$  was 15.8%.

The analysis was completed by means of two rounds of least-squares refinement of positional and anisotropic thermal parameters. The programme employed was that devised by Rollett,<sup>57</sup> and the weighting scheme was as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{w} &= |F_o|/8|F_{\min}| \text{ if } |F_o| < 8|F_{\min}|; \\ \sqrt{w} &= 8|F_{\min}|/|F_o| \text{ if } |F_o| > 8|F_{\min}|.\end{aligned}$$

As some doubt was felt about the significance of the anisotropic temperature factors derived

<sup>55</sup> Robertson, *J. Sci. Inst.*, 1943, **20**, 175.

<sup>56</sup> Tunell, *Amer. Min.*, 1939, **24**, 448.

<sup>57</sup> Rollett, in "Computing Methods and the Phase Problem in X-ray Crystal Analysis," ed. Pepinsky, Robertson, and Speakman, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1961, p. 87.

TABLE 7.

Measured and calculated values of the structure factors.

<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>0</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>	α°	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>0</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>	α°	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>0</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>	α°	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> <sub>0</sub>	<i>F</i> <sub>c</sub>	α°				
0	0	2	62	71	0	0	10	8	14	12	0	1	5	2	82	79	155	1	16	11	83	2	7	12	10	98	184
4	4	20	12	12	0	9	16	15	180	1	37	41	272	1	17	0	6	4	90	2	2	8	37	41	180		
8	8	66	89	180	0	10	10	7	180	4	57	67	171	1	10	0	10	345	2	2	8	36	283	29			
10	10	6	0	0	0	11	1	1	45	43	270	5	59	49	345	1	7	6	180	2	2	22	18	194	111		
12	12	14	10	0	0	12	1	1	47	47	270	6	50	18	14	125	3	4	8	5	295	4					
14	14	97	136	270	0	13	3	3	33	33	270	7	51	21	17	154	4	4	17	16	72	71					
18	18	46	47	90	0	14	4	4	31	27	270	8	52	19	11	173	1	18	0	8	7	90					
22	22	8	19	270	0	15	5	5	38	34	90	9	55	21	11	132	2	2	4	4	125	158					
24	24	72	74	90	0	16	9	8	4	90	10	57	11	12	137	1	20	1	2	25	24						
26	26	4	14	270	0	17	10	6	9	10	365	2	0	0	45	50	0	7	7	19	357	117					
28	28	41	45	90	0	18	11	7	6	9	10	41	40	41	245	1	2	1	1	3	133						
30	30	51	52	270	0	19	12	7	6	9	10	42	37	36	5	26	26	2	2	18	274	211					
32	32	8	20	270	0	20	13	8	6	9	10	43	48	48	44	284	2	2	2	2	6	178					
34	34	8	25	270	0	21	14	9	7	6	9	40	37	36	36	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
36	36	8	25	270	0	22	15	10	8	7	9	41	38	37	36	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
38	38	8	25	270	0	23	16	11	9	8	180	42	39	38	37	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
40	40	15	12	180	0	13	1	2	29	29	180	43	40	39	38	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
42	42	15	12	180	0	14	1	1	15	9	270	44	41	40	39	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
44	44	35	36	180	0	15	1	1	15	15	270	45	42	41	40	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
46	46	35	36	180	0	16	1	1	15	15	270	46	43	42	41	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
48	48	35	36	180	0	17	1	1	15	15	270	47	44	43	42	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
50	50	35	36	180	0	18	1	1	15	15	270	48	45	44	43	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
52	52	35	36	180	0	19	1	1	15	15	270	49	46	45	44	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
54	54	35	36	180	0	20	1	1	15	15	270	50	47	46	45	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
56	56	35	36	180	0	21	1	1	15	15	270	51	48	47	46	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
58	58	35	36	180	0	22	1	1	15	15	270	52	49	48	47	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
60	60	35	36	180	0	23	1	1	15	15	270	53	50	49	48	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
62	62	35	36	180	0	24	1	1	15	15	270	54	51	50	49	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
64	64	35	36	180	0	25	1	1	15	15	270	55	52	51	50	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
66	66	35	36	180	0	26	1	1	15	15	270	56	53	52	51	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
68	68	35	36	180	0	27	1	1	15	15	270	57	54	53	52	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
70	70	35	36	180	0	28	1	1	15	15	270	58	55	54	53	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
72	72	35	36	180	0	29	1	1	15	15	270	59	56	55	54	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
74	74	35	36	180	0	30	1	1	15	15	270	60	57	56	55	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
76	76	35	36	180	0	31	1	1	15	15	270	61	58	57	56	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
78	78	35	36	180	0	32	1	1	15	15	270	62	59	58	57	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
80	80	35	36	180	0	33	1	1	15	15	270	63	60	59	58	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
82	82	35	36	180	0	34	1	1	15	15	270	64	61	60	59	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
84	84	35	36	180	0	35	1	1	15	15	270	65	62	61	60	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
86	86	35	36	180	0	36	1	1	15	15	270	66	63	62	61	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
88	88	35	36	180	0	37	1	1	15	15	270	67	64	63	62	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
90	90	35	36	180	0	38	1	1	15	15	270	68	65	64	63	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
92	92	35	36	180	0	39	1	1	15	15	270	69	66	65	64	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
94	94	35	36	180	0	40	1	1	15	15	270	70	67	66	65	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
96	96	35	36	180	0	41	1	1	15	15	270	71	68	67	66	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
98	98	35	36	180	0	42	1	1	15	15	270	72	69	68	67	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
100	100	35	36	180	0	43	1	1	15	15	270	73	70	69	68	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
102	102	35	36	180	0	44	1	1	15	15	270	74	71	70	69	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
104	104	35	36	180	0	45	1	1	15	15	270	75	72	71	70	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
106	106	35	36	180	0	47	1	1	15	15	270	76	73	72	71	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
108	108	35	36	180	0	48	1	1	15	15	270	77	74	73	72	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
110	110	35	36	180	0	49	1	1	15	15	270	78	75	74	73	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
112	112	35	36	180	0	50	1	1	15	15	270	79	76	75	74	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
114	114	35	36	180	0	51	1	1	15	15	270	80	77	76	75	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
116	116	35	36	180	0	52	1	1	15	15	270	81	78	77	76	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
118	118	35	36	180	0	53	1	1	15	15	270	82	79	78	77	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
120	120	35	36	180	0	54	1	1	15	15	270	83	80	79	78	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
122	122	35	36	180	0	55	1	1	15	15	270	84	81	80	79	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
124	124	35	36	180	0	56	1	1	15	15	270	85	82	81	80	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
126	126	35	36	180	0	57	1	1	15	15	270	86	83	82	81	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
128	128	35	36	180	0	58	1	1	15	15	270	87	84	83	82	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
130	130	35	36	180	0	59	1	1	15	15	270	88	85	84	83	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
132	132	35	36	180	0	60	1	1	15	15	270	89	86	85	84	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
134	134	35	36	180	0	61	1	1	15	15	270	90	87	86	85	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
136	136	35	36	180	0	62	1	1	15	15	270	91	88	87	86	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
138	138	35	36	180	0	63	1	1	15	15	270	92	89	88	87	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
140	140	35	36	180	0	64	1	1	15	15	270	93	90	89	88	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
142	142	35	36	180	0	65	1	1	15	15	270	94	91	90	89	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
144	144	35	36	180	0	66	1	1	15	15	270	95	92	91	90	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
146	146	35	36	180	0	67	1	1	15	15	270	96	93	92	91	284	2	2	2	2	0	0					
148	148	35	36	180	0	68	1	1	15	15	270	97	94	93	92	284	2	2	2	2	0						

TABLE 7. (Continued.)

<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	[ <i>F</i> <sub>0</sub> ] <sub>1</sub>   <i>F</i> <sub>0</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>   $\alpha^o$	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	[ <i>F</i> <sub>0</sub> ] <sub>1</sub>   <i>F</i> <sub>0</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>   $\alpha^o$	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	[ <i>F</i> <sub>0</sub> ] <sub>1</sub>   <i>F</i> <sub>0</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>   $\alpha^o$	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	[ <i>F</i> <sub>0</sub> ] <sub>1</sub>   <i>F</i> <sub>0</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>   $\alpha^o$	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	[ <i>F</i> <sub>0</sub> ] <sub>1</sub>   <i>F</i> <sub>0</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>   $\alpha^o$				
3	10	10	8 7 13	4	4	10	19 18 97	4	17	3	9 8 195	5	9	11	10 9 280	6	4	9	14 16 258	7	1	8 7 16	13 13 224
11	4	4	308	5	0	114	111 180	5	0	14	12 270	10	10	11	12 9 275	10	15	18 15	97	8	7 8	15 13 224	
3	11	0	16 19 270	2	2	72	75 359	2	98	64 180	10 12 270	0	6	3	270	11	12	15 18	97	9	7	15 13 102	
1	7	9 245	2	2	62	65 211	3	2	7	90	1	2	21	25 336	6	5	0	98 64 180	12	15	15 13 102		
2	29	18 355	3	3	32	29 290	4	3	31	180	13	1	270	16 63	1	41	30	322	7	2	27 28 177	151	
3	28	31 104	4	4	38	39 340	5	6	7	2 180	13	11	11	11 61	2	27	28 28 177	151	1	42	40 40 184		
4	15	12 18	5	5	44	47 389	6	6	5	270	4	4	25	21 160	3	29	31 32	151	1	44	37 37 16		
5	7	7 176	6	6	39	39 353	7	8	10	12 270	2	2	22	17 52	5	5	25	29 29 166	3	47	45 45 265		
6	10	12 42	7	7	16	19 227	8	10	12	270	2	2	22	17 52	6	4	45	52 52 145	4	54	52 52 330		
7	8	9 272	8	8	20	25 57	9	10	12	270	8	14	16 165	17 17 17	7	7	8 8	34 34 114	5	56	54 54 114		
8	10	11 157	10	10	8	12 125	10	10	12	270	9	9	7 197	13 16 138	7	7	27 26 8	16 16 8	8	8	27 26 8		
9	11	9 179	11	11	7	16 170	12	10	12	270	9	9	8 207	13 16 138	7	7	27 26 8	16 16 8	9	9	27 26 8		
10	11	7 250	12	7	5	1	10	12	270	1	1	13	13 99	6	6	15	12 0	7	7	27 26 8	16 16 8		
11	7	8 250	13	0	5	30	34 277	1	41	50 241	5	11	0	10 9 270	1	1	16	46 46 276	7	3	11 11 10	25 25 90	
3	12	18 270	14	16	19 1	1	30	34 277	2	34	36 18	1	13	13 99	10 12 0	1	29	34 320	151	1	42	40 40 184	
15	16	19 1	15	16	21	25 161	3	114	90 242	4	4	25	21 160	2	2	22	17 52	3	36	34 320	151		
16	17	240	4	4	39	39 264	5	13	15 261	4	4	25	21 160	3	29	33	151	1	44	37 37 16			
17	18	245	5	5	12	15 144	6	55	52 267	6	6	14 135	14 135	4	4	25	21 17	3	36	34 320	151		
18	19	250	6	6	12	15 144	7	13	15 126	7	7	9 295	24 22 72	5	5	25	21 27 8	3	36	34 320	151		
19	20	14 122	8	8	13	12 125	9	10	11 24	9	11	9 263	8 10 116	6	6	15	12 11 255	4	44	42 42 264			
21	22	10 177	10	9	11	10 92	10	4	5 310	11	6	8 96	10 11 60	7	7	17 16 359	10 10 168	8	8	27 26 8			
23	24	4 73	11	11	10 92	12	7	12 87	12	0	10 13	6 121	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	9	9	27 26 8			
25	26	3 179	12	12	3	5 107	13	0	10 13	14	6 182	13 13 180	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	10	10 168	22 21 74			
27	28	10 179	13	13	9	10 243	14	1	6 175	14	6 186	14 14 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	11	11 168	22 21 74			
29	30	8 179	14	14	7	10 243	15	2	1 67	15	6 175	15 15 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	12	12 11 255	22 21 74			
31	32	8 179	15	15	7	10 243	16	3	5 175	16	6 186	16 16 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	13	13 168	22 21 74			
33	34	8 179	16	16	7	10 243	17	4	5 175	17	6 186	17 17 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	14	14 166	22 21 74			
35	36	8 179	17	17	7	10 243	18	5	175	18	6 186	18 18 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	15	15 166	22 21 74			
37	38	8 179	18	18	7	10 243	19	6	175	19	6 186	19 19 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	16	16 166	22 21 74			
39	40	8 179	19	19	7	10 243	20	7	175	20	6 186	20 20 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	17	17 166	22 21 74			
41	42	8 179	20	20	7	10 243	21	8	175	21	6 186	21 21 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	18	18 166	22 21 74			
43	44	8 179	21	21	7	10 243	22	9	175	22	6 186	22 22 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	19	19 166	22 21 74			
45	46	8 179	22	22	7	10 243	23	10	175	23	6 186	23 23 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	20	20 166	22 21 74			
47	48	8 179	23	23	7	10 243	24	11	175	24	6 186	24 24 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	21	21 166	22 21 74			
49	50	8 179	24	24	7	10 243	25	12	175	25	6 186	25 25 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	22	22 166	22 21 74			
51	52	8 179	25	25	7	10 243	26	13	175	26	6 186	26 26 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	23	23 166	22 21 74			
53	54	8 179	26	26	7	10 243	27	14	175	27	6 186	27 27 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	24	24 166	22 21 74			
55	56	8 179	27	27	7	10 243	28	15	175	28	6 186	28 28 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	25	25 166	22 21 74			
57	58	8 179	28	28	7	10 243	29	16	175	29	6 186	29 29 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	26	26 166	22 21 74			
59	60	8 179	29	29	7	10 243	30	17	175	30	6 186	30 30 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	27	27 166	22 21 74			
61	62	8 179	30	30	7	10 243	31	18	175	31	6 186	31 31 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	28	28 166	22 21 74			
63	64	8 179	31	31	7	10 243	32	19	175	32	6 186	32 32 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	29	29 166	22 21 74			
65	66	8 179	32	32	7	10 243	33	20	175	33	6 186	33 33 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	30	30 166	22 21 74			
67	68	8 179	33	33	7	10 243	34	21	175	34	6 186	34 34 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	31	31 166	22 21 74			
69	70	8 179	34	34	7	10 243	35	22	175	35	6 186	35 35 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	32	32 166	22 21 74			
71	72	8 179	35	35	7	10 243	36	23	175	36	6 186	36 36 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	33	33 166	22 21 74			
73	74	8 179	36	36	7	10 243	37	24	175	37	6 186	37 37 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	34	34 166	22 21 74			
75	76	8 179	37	37	7	10 243	38	25	175	38	6 186	38 38 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	35	35 166	22 21 74			
77	78	8 179	38	38	7	10 243	39	26	175	39	6 186	39 39 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	36	36 166	22 21 74			
79	80	8 179	39	39	7	10 243	40	27	175	40	6 186	40 40 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	37	37 166	22 21 74			
81	82	8 179	40	40	7	10 243	41	28	175	41	6 186	41 41 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	38	38 166	22 21 74			
83	84	8 179	41	41	7	10 243	42	29	175	42	6 186	42 42 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	39	39 166	22 21 74			
85	86	8 179	42	42	7	10 243	43	30	175	43	6 186	43 43 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	40	40 166	22 21 74			
87	88	8 179	43	43	7	10 243	44	31	175	44	6 186	44 44 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	41	41 166	22 21 74			
89	90	8 179	44	44	7	10 243	45	32	175	45	6 186	45 45 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	42	42 166	22 21 74			
91	92	8 179	45	45	7	10 243	46	33	175	46	6 186	46 46 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	43	43 166	22 21 74			
93	94	8 179	46	46	7	10 243	47	34	175	47	6 186	47 47 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	44	44 166	22 21 74			
95	96	8 179	47	47	7	10 243	48	35	175	48	6 186	48 48 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	45	45 166	22 21 74			
97	98	8 179	48	48	7	10 243	49	36	175	49	6 186	49 49 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	46	46 166	22 21 74			
99	100	8 179	49	49	7	10 243	50	37	175	50	6 186	50 50 186	6	6	15	12 11 255	10 10 168	47	47 166	22 21 74			
101	102	8 179</																					

TABLE 7. (Continued.)

<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	$ F_0   F_c  \alpha^\circ$	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	$ F_0   F_c  \alpha^\circ$	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	$ F_0   F_c  \alpha^\circ$	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	$ F_0   F_c  \alpha^\circ$	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	$ F_0   F_c  \alpha^\circ$	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	$ F_0   F_c  \alpha^\circ$
7	12	8	5 288	8	9	1	$ F_0   F_c  \alpha^\circ$	9	7	3	$ F_0   F_c  \alpha^\circ$	10	5	8	$ F_0   F_c  \alpha^\circ$	11	5	7	$ F_0   F_c  \alpha^\circ$	12	6	5	$ F_0   F_c  \alpha^\circ$
7	13	1	4 8 183	1	1	14	62	9	7	3	12 321	10	5	8	7 186	11	5	7	13 195	12	6	4	6 301
3	7	1	7 100	4	4	25	23 121	4	22	21	23 174	10	6	1	24 22	11	6	0	7 0 267	7	7	4	6 145
4	12	9	9 229	5	6	16	16 309	5	11	13	12 178	10	6	2	24 26	11	6	3	7 0 267	7	7	9	6 223
5	8	11	64	6	8	10	6 175	7	21	24	178	10	6	6	11 149	11	6	3	7 12 194	7	7	3	5 282
6	4	5	220	7	5	10	10 274	9	8	11	20 270	4	11	5	7 330	10	9	111	12 216	8	8	3	5 196
7	5	4	286	8	10	0	11 9 0	1	23	24	18 262	6	18	17	178	4	4	2	27 22 116	12	7	4	5 326
8	7	7	0	2	2	22	21 75	2	17	18	262	7	8	7	182	11	10	106	6 9 95	12	9	10	10 107
7	14	4	6 90	0	0	16	17 147	3	3	3	17 67	8	9	8	7 182	0	0	0	7 0 257	12	7	2	22 194
2	2	7	156	2	4	24	23 177	2	22	22	26	10	7	0	9 180	10	6	6	9 0 90	12	8	1	12 92
3	10	10	226	5	5	6	18 144	7	10	11	259	11	7	1	10 311	12	5	28	13 95	4	4	171	6 166
6	5	5	264	6	9	9	8 190	9	10	13	274	3	26	3	2	11	13	59	12	8	0	8 0 0	
7	15	1	8 153	9	11	10	6 331	10	4	4	4 243	4	19	18	103	12	6	6	16	12	12	19	16 128
4	4	9	90	8	11	10	13 15	9	9	11	302	5	19	18	103	7	9	164	10	30	4	4 121	
5	5	3	251	3	3	12	10 13	1	18	18	39	6	11	87	14 284	14	16	189	7	13	3	14 264	
6	6	6	267	5	8	10	313	2	12	12	230	7	11	9	143	14	16	189	8	8	3	13 189	
7	16	6	5 90	7	7	7	8 259	3	10	12	210	8	9	9	263	14	16	189	6	6	4	6 166	
1	7	7	203	8	12	1	12 180	4	4	4	191	10	8	2	25	11	8	1	22 28	12	9	1	4 171
3	8	8	191	1	1	10	150	5	10	10	256	1	23	21	149	11	8	1	13 72	1	1	1	8 116
4	4	7	90	3	3	12	11 43	6	10	11	256	2	22	18	155	10	11	143	14 214	3	3	9	9 118
5	5	5	247	1	1	17	15 170	7	12	12	189	3	17	16	138	14	16	176	5 271	4	4	11 21	6 289
8	6	1	73 180	4	4	9	11 200	9	10	11	290	4	8	7	45	5	7	7	223	5	5	12	10 263
1	1	16	23 90	7	7	5	3 322	1	12	12	230	5	6	5	157	8	12	4	8 46	12	10	0	4 6 0
2	2	2	203	8	13	1	8 80	4	4	4	194	10	9	0	25	11	9	1	10 266	10	7	1	4 113
3	13	16	90	1	1	10	9 84	5	6	6	110	3	20	20	88	11	9	1	10 90	13	14	0	7 255
4	18	2	0	1	1	10	12 180	6	6	6	110	4	20	19	180	11	9	1	10 90	13	14	0	6 203
5	13	16	270	8	14	0	3 7 180	7	8	8	3 281	8	20	19	180	6	6	6	11 223	12	11	0	4 223
8	1	10	9 180	2	2	2	8 102	9	11	9	11 193	10	9	0	25	11	10	1	10 206	12	11	0	4 214
4	4	4	180	5	5	7	6 218	4	4	4	193	1	10	10	193	11	10	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 206
5	1	23	219	6	6	5	6 242	5	6	6	118	2	14	14	118	12	11	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 197
4	4	4	253	6	6	5	5 16	6	6	6	109	3	10	10	109	13	12	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 187
5	25	21	192	8	15	2	11 251	7	4	4	167	10	10	0	25	11	10	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 176
2	20	272	8	14	0	5 214	8	8	8	352	1	2	2	19	11	10	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 165	
20	20	278	8	16	0	10 180	9	9	9	277	2	12	12	193	12	11	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 155	
16	14	24	278	8	16	0	10 180	10	19	20	200	3	14	14	118	13	12	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 145
8	21	21	86	9	1	0	1 2	1	2	2	5 270	4	14	14	118	14	13	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 137
19	18	17	19	9	1	0	1 2	1	2	2	5 270	5	14	14	118	15	14	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 133
10	10	10	96	10	10	0	11 180	6	6	6	243	6	10	0	25	11	10	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 125
50	55	180	3	3	47	47 270	5	6	6	280	7	1	17	18 107	13	12	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 115	
1	49	45	95	4	4	21	24 180	4	4	4	260	8	3	5	352	14	13	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 105
26	23	236	5	5	20	19 270	9	13	10	11 191	9	5	5	277	15	14	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 95	
57	45	6	6	17	16	17 90	8	8	8	150	10	19	19	178	16	15	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 85	
18	15	302	8	16	0	10 180	9	9	9	11 193	11	11	11	193	17	16	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 75	
30	25	329	9	1	0	10 90	10	0	0	277	12	10	10	120	18	17	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 65	
39	36	336	11	10	0	10 0	11	4	4	267	13	10	10	120	19	18	1	10 90	12	11	0	4 55	
8	12	13	182	9	1	0	13 13 270	12	22	22	201	14	7	7	207	20	19	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 45
12	12	13	182	12	12	2	13 22 34	13	22	22	234	15	8	8	286	21	20	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 35
8	3	9	7	1	1	0	13 270	14	5	5	255	16	7	7	207	22	21	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 24
10	9	7	83	12	12	3	13 272	15	6	6	293	17	8	8	286	23	22	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 130
7	7	9	227	11	11	1	12 17 91	16	7	7	182	18	9	9	286	24	23	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 120
18	17	227	11	11	1	12 17 91	17	8	8	11 180	19	10	10	180	25	24	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 110	
11	10	8	168	12	12	3	12 17 91	18	9	9	11 155	20	11	11	155	26	25	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 100
10	11	11	154	11	11	1	12 17 91	19	10	10	122	21	12	12	122	27	26	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 90
8	8	7	260	9	5	5	12 17 91	20	11	11	122	22	13	13	122	28	27	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 80
11	11	9	251	9	4	1	12 17 91	21	12	12	126	23	14	14	126	29	28	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 70
12	12	12	316	12	12	3	12 17 91	22	13	13	126	24	15	15	126	30	29	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 60
12	12	18	3	3	3	12 17 91	23	14	14	126	25	16	16	126	31	30	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 50	
37	33	3	3	4	4	20	20 83	24	15	15	126	26	17	17	126	32	31	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 40
19	21	275	5	5	5	12 17 91	25	16	16	126	27	18	18	126	33	32	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 30	
17	17	326	7	7	7	12 17 91	26	17	17	126	28	19	19	126	34	33	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 20	
8	8	3	147	10	10	1	12 17 91	27	18	18	126	29	20	20	126	35	34	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 10
7	12	12	144	12	12	2	12 17 91	28	19	19	126	30	21	21	126	36	35	0	10 90	12	11	0	4 0
12	12	11	155	12	12	3	12 17 91	29	20	20	126	31	22	22	126	37	36	0	10 90	12	11	0	3 90
10	11	11	155	12	12	4	12 17 91	30	21	21	126	32	23	23	126	38	37	0	10 90	12	11	0	3 80
11	11	9	251	9	5	5	12 17 91	31	22	22	126	33	24	24	126	39	38	0	10 90	12	11	0	3 70
8	7	8	180	12</td																			

for the carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen atoms an isotropic value was deduced for each of these atoms from the anisotropic parameters. These isotropic values are in good agreement with those deduced from the second difference Fourier synthesis and they are listed with the anisotropic temperature-factor parameters for the bromide ion and the final atomic co-ordinates in Table 2.

The final set of structure factors based on the co-ordinates and temperature factors of Table 2 was then calculated; the value of  $R$  was 13.4%. The final values of  $|F_o|$ ,  $|F_c|$ , and  $\alpha$  are shown in Table 7, and the course of the analysis is summarized in Table 1. The final three-dimensional electron-density distribution evaluated on the basis of the phase constants of Table 7 is shown in Fig. 1 by means of superimposed contour sections drawn parallel to (001).

For the structure-factor calculations theoretical atomic scattering factors were used; those of Berghuis *et al.*<sup>58</sup> for carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen, and the Thomas-Fermi values<sup>59</sup> for bromine were chosen.

The standard deviations of the final atomic co-ordinates were derived from the least-squares residuals by application of the equation

$$\sigma^2(x_i) = \sum_j w_j (\Delta F_j)^2 / [(n - s) \sum w_j (F_j / \partial x_i)^2].$$

The results are listed in Table 4.

Calculations were performed on the Glasgow University DEUCE computer with programmes devised by Dr. J. S. Rollett and Dr. J. G. Sime. We thank the University of Glasgow for an I.C.I. Research Fellowship (to T. A. H.) and the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research for a maintenance grant (to J. A. H.).

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<sup>58</sup> Berghuis, Haanappel, Potters, Loopstra, MacGillavry, and Veenendaal, *Acta Cryst.*, 1955, **8**, 478.

<sup>59</sup> "Internationale Tabellen zur Bestimmung von Kristallstrukturen," Borntraeger, Berlin, 1935, Vol. II, p. 572.