

Sulfaguanidine Monohydrate 의 結晶 및 分子構造

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The Crystal and Molecular Structure of Sulfaguanidine Monohydrate

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요 약. sulfaguanidine 1 수화물의 결정 및 분자구조를 X-선 회절법으로 규명하였다. 결정은 일사축계에 속하며 단위세포내에는 4 분자가 있으며 공간군은 $P2_1/c$ 이다. 단위세포상수는 $a=7.57 \pm 0.03$, $b=5.44 \pm 0.02$, $c=24.76 \pm 0.06 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta=91.0 \pm 0.2^\circ$ 이다. 결정구조는 패터슨 합수의 해석과 적접법을 병용하여 밝혀냈다. 원자좌표치는 최소자승법으로 정밀화하였으며 1542 개의 독립적인 회절반점에 대한 최종 R 값은 0.14 이었다. sulfaguanidine 분자의 guanidyl 기의 질소원자는 2 개의 다른 물분자를 매개로 하여 수소결합을 하므로써 다른 분자들의 sulfonyl 기의 산소원자에 연결되어 있다. 수소결합 형성에 있어서 물분자는 donor 와 acceptor 의 역할을 겸하고 있으며 수소결합은 사면체의 방향을 하고 있다. 2 차원적인 수소결합에 의하여 연결된 분자들은 (001)면에 평행한 분자층을 형성하고 있다.

Abstract. The crystal and molecular structure of sulfaguanidine monohydrate, $C_7H_{10}N_4O_2S \cdot H_2O$, was determined from visually estimated intensity data from Weissenberg photographs. The crystal data are monoclinic, space group $P2_1/c$ with four molecules in a unit cell of dimensions, $a=7.57 \pm 0.03$, $b=5.44 \pm 0.02$, $c=24.76 \pm 0.06 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta=91.0 \pm 0.2^\circ$. The structure has been solved by an interpretation of a Patterson map and with a help of a direct procedure on a procejection. The parameters were refined isotropically by block-diagonal least-squares methods using 1542 observed independent reflections to give $R=0.14$. By hydrogen bonding a guanidyl nitrogen of a sulfaguanidine molecule is linked to the sulfonyl oxygens of the other molecules indirectly through two different water molecules. The role of water molecule is both a donor and an acceptor in hydrogen-bonding formation and these hydrogen bonds are tetrahedrally oriented. The hydrogen-bonding networks form infinite molecular layers parallel to (001) plane.

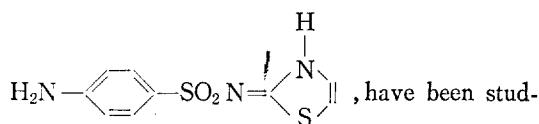
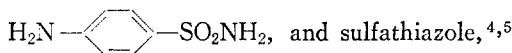
Introduction

As a part of a series of detailed structure

investigation on sulfur-containing compounds which have biologically active groups by X-ray single-crystal diffraction, the crystal and molecular structure of sulfaguanidine monohydrate

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has been determined in this work. Among the sulfa drugs containing sulfanilamido group, the crystal structures of sulfanilamide^{1,2,3},



In this experiment, we have investigated the conformation of the sulfaguanidine molecule, delocalization of π -electron on the guanidyl residue and the role of hydrated water molecule in the crystal-lattice environment.

Experimental

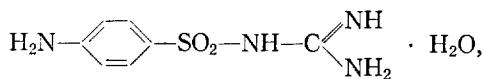
Prismatic crystals of sulfaguanidine monohydrate elongated along the b axis were obtained by slow evaporation from an aqueous acetone solution at room temperature.

Unit cell dimensions were determined by a least-squares refinement of 2θ values for 47 independent reflections measured on the $h0l$ and $0kl$ Weissenberg photographs calibrated with superimposed Al-lines using Cu- K_{α} radiation.

The density of single crystals, measured by flotation method in a mixture of benzene and carbon tetrachloride, was found to be consistent with 4 formula units in a unit cell.

The existence of water molecule in the single crystal was confirmed by the strong O-H stretching peak at 3400 cm^{-1} in IR-spectrum.

The crystal data are as follows; sulfaguanidine monohydrate,



monoclinic, $a=7.57 \pm 0.03$, $b=5.44 \pm 0.02$, $c=$

$24.76 \pm 0.06 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta=91.0 \pm 0.2^\circ$, $V=1019.1 \text{ \AA}^3$, M. W. = 232.26, Z=4, $D_m=1.50$, $D_c=1.51 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$, space group: $P2_1/c$ from systematic absence $h0l$ for l odd, $0kl$ for k odd.

Intensity data were collected from equi-inclination Weissenberg photographs taken with Cu- K_{α} radiation by use of the multiple-film method. The layers from $h0l$ to $h4l$ for the b axis and from $0kl$ to $1kl$ for the a axis were recorded. The approximate dimensions of the crystals used for gathering the intensity data for the a and b axes were $0.2 \times 0.2 \times 1.0$ and $0.2 \times 0.3 \times 0.7 \text{ mm}$ respectively. The relative intensities were measured by visual comparison with a calibrated intensity scale prepared from the same crystals with the X-ray beam under carefully controlled conditions.

The intensities were corrected for spot-shape, Lorentz and polarization effects, but not for extinction or absorption, and converted into the observed structure factors. Interlayer scaling constants were calculated from common equivalent reflections and the structure factors were placed approximately on an absolute scale following the Wilson method⁶. The final number of observed independent reflections was 1542. All calculations were performed on an IBM 1130 computer with a series of programs by Shiono (1968)⁷.

Structure Determination and Refinement

After the structure factors were converted into the normalized structure factors, E , a three-dimensional sharpened Patterson function was computed using 985 normalized structure factors greater than $|E|=0.58$. The sulfur-sulfur Harker peak was easily identified, and trial positional parameters for the six atoms of S, O(1), O(2), C(1), N(1) and N(2) whose numberings are shown in Fig. 1 were obtained

from the inspection of the Patterson map.

Independently a Fourier projection of electron density on $(0kl)$ plane with 78 reflections whose phases were determined manually by an application of the direct method⁸ showed the positions of some of fifteen atoms and these were consistent with those obtained from the Patterson map.

The initial R factor, $R = \sum |F_o| - |F_c| / \sum |F_o|$, based on these six atoms with all assumed $B=3.0 \text{ \AA}^2$ was 0.56 for 1005 reflections. The R factor based on sulfur coordinates alone was 0.70. Two cycles of isotropic block-diagonal least-squares refinement⁹ reduced the R factor to 0.45. A three-dimensional Fourier synthesis, which was computed using the 1005 observed structure factors phased on the contribution of the six atoms, gave the clear picture of the molecule consistent with a chemically reasonable model. The refinement with isotropic temperature

parameters was carried out successively and stopped after several cycles attaining a minimum R value of 0.14 for all the 1542 observed reflections. The function minimized was $w(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$ and the weighting scheme w proposed by Cruickshank(1965)¹⁰ was used throughout the refinement. The form of the function, w , was $(A+B|F_o|+C|F_o|^2)^{-1}$, where $A=2|F_{\min}|=3.14$, $B=1.00$, $C=2/|F_{\max}|=0.0164$. No allowance was made for the hydrogen atoms. Atomic scattering factor values were taken from the International Table for X-ray Crystallography¹¹. The final positional and thermal parameters for the atoms are given in *Table 1* with their estimated standard deviations as calculated from the least-squares refinement. Observed and calculated structure factors based on the parameters in *Table 1* are listed in *Table 2*. The atoms are numbered according to *Fig. 1*.

Table 1. Final atomic coordinates and isotropic thermal parameters in sulfaguanidine monohydrate.

The estimated standard deviations given in parentheses refer to the last decimal positions

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i>
S	0.2588(5)	0.4835(7)	0.4041(1)	1.68(6)
O(1)	0.366(2)	0.301(2)	0.4306(5)	2.6(2)
O(2)	0.323(2)	0.727(2)	0.4098(5)	2.9(2)
O(3)	0.349(2)	0.168(2)	0.5410(5)	2.7(2)
N(1)	0.266(3)	0.273(4)	0.1671(9)	5.1(4)
N(2)	0.055(2)	0.493(2)	0.4226(5)	2.7(2)
N(3)	0.022(2)	0.065(3)	0.4261(7)	3.2(3)
N(4)	-0.215(2)	0.324(3)	0.4386(7)	3.2(3)
C(1)	0.257(2)	0.412(3)	0.3339(6)	2.4(3)
C(2)	0.338(3)	0.205(4)	0.3160(8)	2.8(3)
C(3)	0.338(3)	0.157(4)	0.2603(9)	3.5(4)
C(4)	0.261(3)	0.322(4)	0.2230(8)	3.3(3)
C(5)	0.175(3)	0.519(4)	0.2433(9)	3.8(4)
C(6)	0.175(3)	0.573(4)	0.2983(8)	3.0(3)
C(7)	-0.038(2)	0.291(3)	0.4302(6)	2.2(3)

Table 2. Observed and calculated structure factors. Columns are Index, $10|F_{\text{obs}}|$ and $10|F_{\text{cal}}|$

$h=0$	$k=0$	16	366	268	9	65	72	15	166	152	8	195	202	5	62	55	8	556	505											
4	324	319	18	285	219	10	451	490	16	271	268	9	268	225	6	53	54	9	56	12										
6	1058	1548	20	72	56	11	597	612	17	336	303	10	330	285	8	58	43	10	623	599										
8	1157	1098	22	191	130	12	357	326	19	292	215	11	62	52	9	85	79	11	198	211										
10	114	36	26	163	148	13	47	65	21	107	112	12	199	170	0	95	124	12	119	100										
12	835	815	28	111	99	14	234	168	22	190	170	13	220	231	2	57	61	13	86	93										
16	158	154	$h=5 k=0$		15	79	67	23	87	81	15	249	206	3	444	499	14	177	192											
18	77	100	2	200	188	16	191	121	25	136	141	16	238	224	4	212	192	15	160	172										
22	64	62	4	444	406	17	347	267	27	216	193	17	189	132	5	197	167	16	403	365										
26	107	107	6	332	273	18	415	417	28	108	123	21	79	68	17	153	130													
30	180	173	8	158	169	19	209	186	30	53	57	22	80	58	.6	354	295	18	177	172										
			$h=1 k=0$		10	132	135	26	128	135	$h=3 k=1$	23	133	113	7	310	279	20	225	230										
0	159	148	12	181	148	21	63	89	0	40	62	24	52	48	8	360	342	21	77	98										
2	676	1037	14	417	350	22	107	110	1	428	412	25	87	97	9	65	43	22	81	91										
4	94	115	16	107	107	23	59	42	2	310	287	26	45	34	10	356	377	23	79	88										
6	747	800	18	381	282	24	139	127	3	120	134	$h=6 k=1$	11	143	146	11	254	212	0	439	423									
8	1047	1076	20	196	159	25	133	138	4	272	236	1	341	307	12	163	152	26	82	123										
10	558	496	22	119	131	26	115	127	5	91	109	2	90	90	13	106	98	28	43	58										
12	746	699	24	98	96	27	154	175	6	328	291	4	162	143	14	104	119	29	49	57										
14	774	710	26	123	119	28	70	78	7	367	328	5	307	259	16	275	228	$h=3 k=2$												
16	419	324	$h=6 k=0$		29	204	31	9	258	254	7	210	162	17	245	212														
18	325	255	2	77	86	31	121	150	10	130	120	11	181	179	18	198	140	1	53	41										
20	286	289	4	184	152	$h=1 k=1$	13	266	221	12	67	69	19	163	120	2	236	212												
24	130	143	6	74	50	0	567	659	14	158	117	13	151	118	20	303	227	4	71	87										
26	98	107	8	75	75	1	645	876	15	192	167	15	261	197	26	122	130	6	219	166										
28	182	131	10	239	208	2	520	624	17	288	241	17	127	108	28	74	69	7	289	253										
30	108	77	12	258	188	3	369	280	18	360	322	18	244	190	29	31	34	8	282	242										
			$h=2 k=0$		16	405	324	4	298	239	19	143	142	21	170	142	30	51	67	10	58	87								
0	960	1364	22	154	144	5	297	268	22	76	53	23	95	94	$h=1 k=2$	11	241	198												
2	191	186	$h=7 k=0$		6	336	278	23	171	150	$h=7 k=1$	1	183	171	12	303	219													
6	210	168	0	103	83	7	339	357	24	88	86	0	149	139	2	506	534	13	109	120										
8	352	299	2	275	190	8	76	93	25	166	157	1	85	96	3	122	129	14	134	119										
10	104	80	4	297	247	9	367	340	26	107	92	3	270	236	4	124	103	15	110	103										
12	98	87	6	199	156	10	297	204	29	162	148	4	59	54	5	117	133	16	113	102										
14	325	271	8	180	151	11	93	59	$h=4 k=1$		6	131	121	6	348	263	17	88	114											
16	438	400	10	209	163	12	191	104	0	287	243	7	194	160	7	418	379	18	302	268										
18	433	359	14	205	135	13	383	314	1	264	208	9	237	189	8	389	281	21	41	40										
20	298	275	18	156	130	14	242	211	2	147	156	10	132	114	9	52	36	22	79	124										
22	419	357	20	73	46	15	236	167	3	298	255	12	184	131	10	51	45	23	35	26										
26	373	313	$h=8 k=0$		16	59	54	4	92	90	13	276	231	11	252	222	24	196	199											
28	267	231	0	177	140	17	374	281	5	237	224	14	60	72	12	315	297	25	33	31										
30	111	72	2	138	120	18	267	179	6	139	113	15	217	175	14	262	196	27	35	30										
			$h=3 k=0$		6	69	66	19	292	260	8	191	154	16	53	74	16	87	80	$h=4 k=2$										
0	854	959	10	114	71	20	132	103	10	166	138	17	123	80	18	526	406	0	394	391										
2	456	345	12	149	114	22	88	89	11	207	196	18	85	70	19	31	16	1	249	251										
4	382	339	14	80	63	23	99	109	12	191	137	19	90	85	21	73	66	2	282	294										
6	56	87	16	171	134	25	184	187	15	260	226	20	83	54	24	231	203	3	81	115										
8	270	254	$h=9 k=0$		29	149	147	17	212	195	$h=8 k=1$	25	36	29	4	159	114													
10	131	63	0	97	71	$h=2 k=1$		18	181	161	1	173	176	26	68	65	5	132	105											
12	181	155	2	226	134	0	589	735	19	119	106	4	117	102	27	38	30	6	313	316										
14	195	182	4	153	130	1	251	260	20	49	26	5	147	125	28	76	101	7	85	83										
18	389	279	8	121	101	2	265	254	21	129	141	7	81	71	29	32	32	8	68	75										
24	196	165	10	184	147	3	302	249	23	96	100	8	71	69	30	86	102	9	38	39										
28	215	214	$h=0 k=1$		4	309	309	25	54	71	10	127	87	$h=2 k=2$	0	100	64	10	250	208										
			$h=4 k=0$		1	478	683	5	435	425	27	138	141	11	140	129	1	180	165	11	37	41								
0	391	388	2	154	217	6	61	36	$h=5 k=1$		0	94	93	15	190	146	2	463	378	12	76	93								
2	414	345	3	328	298	8	540	481	1	106	100	16	93	82	3	336	266	13	125	133										
4	107	102	4	427	421	10	359	320	1	279	340	$h=9 k=1$		4	458	356	14	33	38											
6	307	248	5	572	662	11	476	410	2	379	340	$h=2 k=2$	0	159	113	5	193	182	15	39	70									
8	272	338	6	141	136	12	106	111	3	265	189	0	159	113	6	259	261	16	197	172										
12	286	268	7	307	324	13	92	73	4	373	328	3	202	149	7	218	202	17	47	45										
14	232	215	127	105	14	138	110	7	255	213	4	82	72	7	218	202	17	47	45											

Sulfaguanidine Monohydrate의 結晶 및 分子構造

18	43	62	16	116	112	15	51	49	24	26	16	5	42	45	17	90	102	2	212	196		
19	58	52	17	44	36	16	193	173	25	42	63	6	123	89	18	22	210	3	158	184		
20	133	130	18	135	135	17	46	49	26	25	8	7	50	57	20	162	147	5	63	60		
21	43	55	$h=8 k=2$		18	54	68	$h=4 k=3$		9	122	112	21	113	111	6	161	156				
22	76	81	0	115	99	19	221	177	0	187	177	10	35	14	22	25	38	7	49	45		
23	57	75	2	253	208	20	47	44	1	179	145	11	70	56	23	49	61	8	63	75		
24	70	67	4	101	94	21	17	41	2	180	183	12	27	28	24	193	176	9	37	36		
25	57	67	6	95	95	22	88	92	3	80	93	13	111	82	25	38	67	10	87	101		
26	83	104	8	105	90	23	203	174	4	45	10	14	50	57	$h=2 k=4$		11	30	6			
27	30	18	10	36	43	24	27	38	5	358	310	15	32	38	0	151	169	12	121	128		
	$h=5 k=2$		12	124	114	25	61	81	6	203	184	16	31	32	1	33	14	13	114	109		
0	42	39	13	61	71	27	68	87	7	220	181	17	117	117	2	104	124	14	39	33		
1	79	75	$h=9 k=2$		28	77	74	9	85	116	$h=8 k=3$		3	189	264	15	32	46				
2	391	380	0	192	135	$h=2 k=3$		10	206	204	0	56	43	4	99	116	16	108	113			
3	111	128	1	53	45	0	14	5	11	202	210	1	125	95	5	149	162	17	28	34		
4	373	324	2	106	120	1	101	105	12	46	30	3	76	82	6	162	116	18	72	81		
7	61	62	4	145	125	2	291	276	13	153	166	5	57	51	7	105	116	19	56	70		
8	338	318	6	36	37	3	462	457	14	34	32	6	30	29	7	105	116	20	36	43		
10	323	288	$h=0 k=3$		4	20	42	15	99	107	7	90	77	8	59	46	22	86	81	$h=5 k=4$		
11	91	99	1	172	212	5	429	394	17	56	77	8	52	39	9	200	187					
12	57	60	2	240	248	6	102	80	18	50	47	9	76	62	10	223	208	0	92	66		
13	69	98	3	154	197	7	202	188	19	86	72	10	97	19	11	89	70	1	198	190		
14	259	243	4	83	77	8	161	119	21	68	64	$h=0 k=4$		12	186	169	2	52	48			
15	117	119	5	17	19	9	276	252	23	44	52	0	337	388	13	274	283	3	50	40		
17	79	79	6	177	194	10	163	166	25	137	134	2	133	134	14	151	156	4	192	183		
18	29	51	7	41	44	11	314	287	$h=5 k=3$		3	88	104	15	151	159	5	25	11			
20	55	69	8	93	69	12	84	80	0	192	201	4	236	285	16	179	186	6	25	43		
21	101	95	9	297	279	13	85	85	1	73	77	5	283	314	17	59	67	7	86	93		
22	48	55	10	88	95	14	283	258	2	133	118	6	333	346	18	70	82	8	187	182		
24	107	120	11	145	153	15	288	285	3	495	505	7	157	174	19	31	42	9	94	83		
25	71	54	12	57	65	17	156	144	4	51	93	8	56	52	20	102	123	10	82	68		
	$h=6 k=2$		13	128	139	18	34	40	5	197	207	9	19	4	21	101	110	11	25	1		
0	336	270	14	338	333	19	59	55	8	193	170	10	279	271	22	131	147	12	57	54		
1	80	108	15	394	402	20	100	94	9	210	196	11	120	128	23	34	42	13	99	84		
2	195	158	16	125	113	21	138	162	12	96	84	12	274	284	24	21	15	14	141	127		
4	371	312	17	188	195	22	35	32	13	54	36	13	306	321	25	10	12	16	51	55		
6	283	260	18	100	115	23	144	143	14	54	49	14	40	47	$h=3 k=4$		17	41	35			
8	74	59	19	53	49	25	96	92	15	116	104	16	119	143	0	108	101	18	67	77		
9	61	34	20	36	55	26	68	69	16	40	40	17	95	109	1	237	239	19	58	57		
10	259	245	21	254	251	27	43	62	17	119	119	18	103	103	2	42	28	20	84	97		
12	229	217	22	29	42	$h=3 k=3$		18	58	51	19	161	137	3	222	249	$h=6 k=4$					
13	83	98	23	168	156	0	54	65	19	101	107	20	60	82	4	280	309	0	121	118		
14	53	64	24	93	86	2	189	159	21	26	11	21	35	39	5	161	168	1	28	24		
15	43	24	25	43	55	3	309	330	22	57	32	22	121	98	6	46	34	2	79	87		
16	260	233	26	85	82	4	63	51	23	87	86	23	141	120	7	135	152	3	151	154		
18	86	103	27	42	57	5	42	37	$h=6 k=3$		24	26	38	8	99	108	4	71	68			
20	83	83	28	38	40	6	23	41	1	141	123	25	81	105	9	28	20	5	53	49		
22	187	180	$h=1 k=3$		7	171	136	2	118	108	26	72	103	10	127	116	6	174	151			
	$h=7 k=2$		0	107	54	8	100	102	4	85	91	$h=1 k=4$		11	131	144	7	28	11			
0	76	156	1	170	183	9	142	130	5	316	254	0	23	67	12	72	69	8	43	52		
1	161	136	2	164	178	10	63	39	7	166	140	1	301	342	13	166	179	9	76	78		
2	97	94	3	107	125	11	179	162	9	168	149	2	291	289	14	36	33	10	144	120		
3	163	149	4	274	248	12	102	100	10	94	80	4	350	394	15	129	124	11	45	46		
4	39	35	5	89	63	13	275	237	13	174	150	7	114	128	19	28	26	14	23	17		
5	142	120	6	219	215	15	138	137	14	42	45	8	283	296	20	44	53	15	120	38		
6	39	18	7	387	357	16	56	26	14	42	45	2	217	210	23	56	76	2	76	59		
7	140	123	8	44	52	17	157	164	15	121	107	9	113	111	21	40	39	$h=7 k=4$				
8	109	91	9	199	173	18	88	80	17	156	164	10	178	158	22	100	97	0	34	38		
9	41	31	10	131	135	19	144	154	19	27	21	12	217	210	23	56	76	2	76	59		
11	105	101	11	92	88	20	35	36	$h=7 k=3$		13	55	54	24	113	141	4	67	83			
12	151	140	12	188	195	21	61	46	1	63	54	14	150	143	$h=4 k=4$		5	46	43			
13	85	85	13	376	350	22	30	28	3	219	198	15	196	211	0	156	178	8	158	153		
14	269	218	14	22	39	23	121	123	4	37	21	16	74	55	1	70	72	9	54	41		

10	21	0	-2	602	584	-8	147	98	-16	223	245	<i>h=7 k=1</i>	-9	103	93	-4	190	204
11	77	14	-4	206	160	<i>h=1 k=1</i>	-1	590	702	-18	136	166	-3	189	167	-10	100	88
<i>h=0 k=5</i>			-6	755	807		-1	590	702	-19	140	165	-4	64	81	-11	33	26
1	237	270	-8	579	547	-2	226	213	-19	140	165	-17	242	237	-1	109	121	
2	95	97	-10	73	50	-3	431	430	-20	97	104	-7	66	78	-13	101	106	
3	82	110	-12	790	778	-4	524	641	-23	117	170	-8	103	97	-14	188	206	
4	109	120	-14	214	205	-6	418	390	-24	98	139	-13	80	89	-15	263	275	
5	361	438	-16	189	196	-7	255	235	-25	76	85	-14	60	54	-16	41	21	
7	214	240	-18	500	451	-8	89	93	-27	72	107	-15	83	53	-17	136	143	
11	159	199	-20	372	288	-9	276	291	-29	133	156	-17	165	166	-18	87	110	
13	121	138	-22	319	233	-10	316	315	<i>h=4 k=1</i>	-18	123	116	-19	124	128	-18	45	38
17	120	110	-24	230	185	-11	118	121	-1	358	355	-21	63	80	-20	247	268	
<i>h=1 k=5</i>			-26	198	139	-13	418	454	-2	73	94	<i>h=8 k=1</i>	-21	128	141	-20	44	49
1	143	173	-28	87	92	-14	132	132	-3	184	432	-3	71	50	-23	40	53	
3	218	237	<i>h=4 k=0</i>	-15	148	147	-4	430	439	-5	90	119	-24	91	102	-23	60	74
4	188	200	-2	310	296	-17	195	219	-5	254	235	-7	80	70	-26	161	211	
5	101	118	-4	745	689	-18	67	39	-6	80	98	-9	117	116	<i>h=3 k=2</i>		<i>h=6 k=2</i>	
7	273	287	-6	132	98	-19	226	244	-7	41	44	-11	99	97	-1	79	36	
9	153	169	-8	327	270	-20	120	125	-8	42	40	-12	62	47	-2	489	478	
10	109	122	-10	516	501	-23	55	72	-9	190	197	-13	90	78	-3	88	92	
12	107	125	-12	381	314	-25	83	113	-10	160	153	-15	169	164	-4	189	149	
13	145	176	-14	254	213	-26	56	60	-11	250	225	<i>h=9 k=1</i>	-5	102	105	-7	127	103
15	142	136	-16	365	292	-27	81	74	-13	67	74	-1	215	165	-6	34	12	
17	67	81	-20	202	171	-28	55	69	-14	125	118	-3	113	90	-7	38	53	
19	214	170	-24	76	84	-29	140	134	-15	365	404	-4	93	82	-8	97	90	
21	70	61	-26	262	182	<i>h=2 k=1</i>	-16	106	95	-5	93	64	-9	89	67	-11	47	46
<i>h=1 k=6</i>			-28	47	41	-1	619	712	-18	67	76	-7	164	131	-12	139	133	
5	96	101	<i>h=5 k=0</i>	-2	251	226	-19	76	100	<i>h=1 k=2</i>	-13	39	54	-13	59	66		
6	93	125	-2	72	42	-3	560	643	-21	228	273	-1	227	244	-14	260	284	
8	102	113	-4	164	161	-4	318	240	-25	59	111	-2	316	420	-15	111	117	
9	73	86	-6	188	132	-5	391	436	-27	93	148	-3	242	193	-16	226	212	
12	138	128	-8	109	90	-6	103	149	<i>h=5 k=1</i>	-4	174	120	-18	124	122	-20	98	109
14	99	102	-10	224	174	-7	326	319	-1	269	242	-5	403	368	-19	41	48	
15	62	50	-12	385	310	-8	243	212	-3	204	196	-6	352	276	-22	86	121	
<i>h=1 k=0</i>			-16	349	295	-9	66	87	-4	104	96	-7	165	163	-23	75	84	
-2	537	722	-18	379	288	-10	278	279	-5	254	247	-8	141	99	-24	151	168	
-4	309	312	-20	101	80	-11	342	398	-6	144	134	-9	29	21	-28	132	165	
-6	117	80	-22	227	167	-13	41	45	-7	237	249	-10	74	67	<i>h=4 k=2</i>	-4	42	
-8	727	672	-24	176	134	-14	139	134	-8	59	68	-11	200	209	-1	165	130	
-10	668	553	-26	56	33	-15	172	204	-9	153	152	-12	34	16	-2	205	191	
-12	509	390	<i>h=6 k=0</i>	-16	128	129	-10	50	42	-13	139	156	-3	178	168	-8	210	201
-16	126	59	-4	425	351	-17	45	54	-11	121	127	-14	129	119	-4	385	390	
-18	132	126	-10	174	124	-18	56	70	-12	48	29	-15	42	59	-5	113	99	
-20	78	81	-16	235	150	-19	141	144	-13	332	358	-16	131	123	-6	303	313	
-22	416	300	-18	339	239	-20	48	41	-16	150	157	-18	173	180	-7	48	40	
-24	131	118	-24	130	117	-21	156	180	-17	179	212	-19	53	51	-8	69	73	
-28	253	213	<i>h=7 k=0</i>	-25	122	133	-18	91	73	-20	81	90	-9	47	40	-18	126	153
-30	110	97	-4	85	88	-26	78	60	-19	95	113	-21	70	45	-10	242	261	
<i>h=2 k=0</i>			-6	80	77	-27	120	152	-23	122	169	-23	46	55	<i>h=8 k=2</i>			
-2	683	812	-8	133	81	<i>h=3 k=1</i>	-25	58	82	-24	97	98	-13	82	78	-2	67	79
-4	310	304	-10	118	97	-1	281	279	-26	73	81	-25	42	20	-14	196	203	
-6	89	19	-12	156	124	-2	382	337	<i>h=6 k=1</i>	-27	41	52	-15	92	104	-6	61	83
-8	429	401	-16	324	209	-3	109	161	-1	242	231	-28	103	139	-16	124	169	
-10	509	515	-18	115	94	-4	172	142	-3	104	109	-30	42	55	-17	90	99	
-12	420	313	-20	55	53	-5	358	342	-4	140	144	<i>h=2 k=2</i>	-18	106	112	-12	24	40
-14	732	616	<i>h=8 k=0</i>	-6	149	132	-5	208	224	-1	199	177	-19	96	103	-14	159	164
-16	465	368	-4	317	231	-7	214	190	-7	78	55	-2	412	361	-20	118	114	
-18	91	100	-10	118	74	-8	212	207	-9	87	97	-3	286	218	-22	144	175	
-20	368	319	-14	58	57	-9	56	100	-11	181	178	-4	129	91	-26	66	82	
-22	110	97	-16	195	136	-10	248	213	-12	93	81	-5	101	60	-27	35	59	
-26	267	210	<i>h=9 k=0</i>	-11	199	212	-15	204	238	-6	22	19	<i>h=5 k=2</i>	-4	26	41		
-30	204	155	-2	176	118	-12	190	188	-18	86	84	-7	24	10	-1	42	31	
<i>h=3 k=0</i>			-6	182	130	-13	440	466	-21	75	115	-8	44	18	-2	616	646	

$h=1$	$k=3$	-20 91 108	-18 56 73	-20 69 66	-22 76 100	-21 24 26	$h=6$	$k=4$
-1	254 256	-21 128 140	-19 68 65	-21 23 67	-23 66 73	-22 96 134	-1	52 42
-2	196 208	-23 27 24	-20 49 51	$h=7$ $k=3$	-24 114 131	-23 25 44	-2	38 51
-3	122 149	-24 99 121	-21 93 119	-1 53 28	-25 23 38	-24 70 102	-3	72 69
-4	154 126	-25 96 130	-22 45 43	-2 186 145	-26 55 67	$h=4$ $k=4$	-4	84 96
-5	140 179	-27 38 57	-23 24 25	-3 188 165	$h=2$ $k=4$	-1 81 82	-6	79 78
-6	137 167	$h=3$ $k=3$	-24 37 42	-5 131 117	-1 93 79	-2 39 27	-8	78 80
-7	312 331	-1 191 155	-25 56 98	-6 61 58	-2 22 56	-3 26 41	-10	77 89
-8	73 87	-2 109 87	$h=5$ $k=3$	-7 162 194	-3 107 107	-4 191 199	-11	30 51
-9	256 222	-3 334 313	-1 221 195	-8 42 31	-4 213 238	-5 21 33	-13	26 54
-11	104 122	-4 167 113	-2 73 62	-9 51 54	-5 72 80	-6 145 157	-14	66 88
-12	112 98	-5 189 203	-3 489 498	-10 91 102	-6 178 186	-7 35 62	-16	64 91
-13	212 196	-7 180 168	-4 68 62	-11 135 151	-7 91 89	$h=7$ $k=4$	-8 129 132	-2 72 81
-14	54 60	-8 154 132	-5 71 89	-13 149 162	-8 106 118	-9 31 13	-3 157 147	-4 74 63
-15	90 107	-9 135 123	-6 71 75	-14 91 92	-9 64 80	-10 183 184	-5	49 50
-16	143 145	-10 71 79	-7 216 223	-15 40 51	-10 218 241	-11 85 89	-6	58 63
-17	72 70	-13 88 83	-8 53 76	-16 21 28	-11 29 37	-13 23 41	-7	49 52
-18	69 79	-14 136 140	-9 244 249	-17 80 131	-12 37 69	-14 131 153	-8	74 94
-19	166 168	-15 147 172	-10 39 62	$h=8$ $k=3$	-13 52 47	-15 37 41	-9	47 52
-20	32 43	-16 95 125	-12 39 43	-1 51 66	-14 144 165	-16 141 167	-10	28 32
-21	143 163	-17 53 73	-13 141 151	-2 70 89	-15 43 59	-17 119 122	-11	43 53
-22	39 52	-18 99 115	-15 93 96	-3 146 144	-16 147 169	-19 73 99	-12	19 48
-23	110 150	-19 179 200	-16 31 28	-4 82 69	-17 39 53	-20 126 184	$h=1$ $k=5$	-2 101 106
-25	64 71	-20 68 81	-17 25 31	-5 123 130	-18 22 5	-21 46 57	-3	184 210
-26	69 94	-21 174 195	-18 32 35	-8 41 44	-19 26 42	-22 70 90	-4	73 112
-27	73 96	-22 33 54	-19 98 134	-9 132 140	-20 165 200	$h=5$ $k=4$	-5	116 139
$h=2$ $k=3$		-23 134 173	-22 40 48	-11 22 50	-21 71 76	-22 105 119	-1	149 193
-1	300 303	-25 96 99	$h=6$ $k=3$	$h=1$ $k=4$	$h=4$ $k=3$	-23 63 76	-2	162 163
-2	77 94	-26 98 128	-1 182 169	-1 123 137	-2 238 252	-24 57 67	-3	134 114
-3	207 157	$h=4$ $k=3$	-2 50 71	-2 191 211	-3 76 85	-4 38 27	-5	78 97
-4	14 7	-1 141 124	-3 78 102	-3 93 89	-4 249 286	-5 157 161	-6	134 114
-5	207 188	-2 241 245	-4 120 113	-4 249 286	$h=3$ $k=4$	-6 195 157	-7	71 121
-6	131 130	-3 115 135	-5 214 214	-5 78 59	-1 44 65	-7 55 78	-8	60 75
-7	34 34	-4 44 53	-6 35 30	-6 20 2	-2 191 211	-8 219 250	-17	79 119
-8	123 119	-5 206 182	-7 95 105	-7 27 37	-3 76 85	-9 104 107	-18	74 95
-9	159 172	-6 131 137	-8 43 38	-8 224 285	-6 195 157	-10 65 99	-19	53 83
-10	39 32	-7 32 46	-9 136 143	-9 99 90	-8 285 358	-11 110 125	-20	46 20
-11	24 31	-8 62 58	-11 88 104	-10 32 7	-9 33 35	$h=1$ $k=6$	$h=1$ $k=6$	$h=1$ $k=6$
-12	35 34	-9 286 323	-12 55 53	-11 100 91	-10 144 157	-12 86 108	$h=1$ $k=6$	$h=1$ $k=6$
-13	146 132	-10 52 64	-13 38 50	-12 171 161	-12 191 212	-13 85 93	-4	79 104
-14	137 144	-11 213 228	-14 37 29	-14 82 93	-14 137 163	-14 97 100	-5	82 124
-15	201 219	-12 90 89	-15 89 104	-15 228 245	-15 31 42	-16 44 59	-6	68 115
-16	230 222	-14 118 132	-16 52 65	-17 56 49	-16 39 57	-17 56 67	-8	109 134
-17	83 92	-15 182 200	-17 29 42	-18 138 167	-18 132 170	-18 77 102	-12	51 64
-18	96 126	-16 63 58	-18 27 41	-20 59 81	-19 104 124	-19 37 61	-14	46 76
-19	84 89	-17 177 178	-19 90 111	-21 69 79	-20 56 89	-20 21 39	-15	43 52

Description and Discussion of the Structure

Bond lengths and angles. The intramolecular bond lengths and angles are given in Table 3 and Fig. 1.

The benzene ring is slightly distorted from regular hexagon. Ring C—C bond lengths vary from 1.35 to 1.41 Å with the average 1.39 Å which is in agreement with the C—C bond length in crystalline benzene of 1.392 ± 0.010 Å (Cox, Cruickshank & Smith, 1958)¹². It has

been pointed out by many authors, namely, Klug (1970)¹³, Arona & Sundaralingam (1917)¹⁴, Kruger & Gafner (1971)⁴ etc., that there is a tendency of stabilization of p-substituted benzene ring with the distortion from regular hexagonal form. It was found that the internal valence angles (range $117 \sim 122^\circ$) at the substituted benzene ring show significant deviations from the ideal hexagonal value of 120° .

The C(4)—N(1) bond length is 1.41 Å which

Table 3. Bond lengths and angles in sulfaguanidine monohydrate.

The estimated standard deviations given in parentheses refer to the last decimal positions of respective values.

<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	$D_{ij}(\text{\AA})$	<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>k</i>	$\angle_{ijk}(\text{^\circ})$
S	C (1)	1. 78(2)	O (1)	S	O (2)	114. 3(7)
S	O (1)	1. 43(1)	O (1)	S	C (1)	106. 8(7)
S	O (2)	1. 42(1)	O (1)	S	N (2)	115. 2(7)
S	N (2)	1. 62(1)	O (2)	S	C (1)	107. 4(8)
C (1)	C (2)	1. 36(3)	O (2)	S	N (2)	105. 8(7)
C (2)	C (3)	1. 40(3)	C (1)	S	N (2)	107. 0(7)
C (3)	C (4)	1. 41(3)	C (2)	C (1)	S	120(1)
C (4)	C (5)	1. 35(3)	C (6)	C (1)	S	119(1)
C (5)	C (6)	1. 39(3)	C (1)	C (2)	C (3)	119(2)
C (6)	C (1)	1. 38(3)	C (2)	C (3)	C (4)	121(2)
C (4)	N (1)	1. 41(3)	C (3)	C (4)	C (5)	117(2)
N (2)	C (7)	1. 32(2)	C (4)	C (5)	C (6)	122(2)
C (7)	N (3)	1. 32(2)	C (5)	C (6)	C (1)	119(2)
C (7)	N (4)	1. 37(2)	C (6)	C (1)	C (2)	121(2)
			N (1)	C (4)	C (3)	120(2)
			N (1)	C (4)	C (5)	122(2)
			S	N (2)	C (7)	122(1)
			N (2)	C (7)	N (3)	125(2)
			N (2)	C (7)	N (4)	116(1)
			N (3)	C (7)	N (4)	118(2)

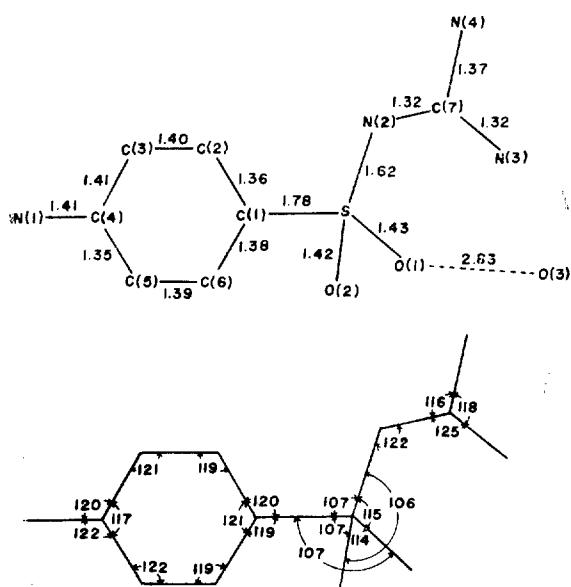


Fig. 1. Bond lengths (\AA) and angles ($^\circ$) in sulfaguanidine monohydrate.

is shorter than the C—N single bond of 1.47 Å

(Pauling, 1950)¹⁵.

Bonding around the sulfur atom is distorted from the ideal tetrahedral. The maximum and minimum values for O—S—N are 115° and 106° respectively as in sulfathiazole II⁴. Distortion from the tetrahedral symmetry is the general property of the derivatives of sulfanilamide. Reference to *Table 4* shows a comparison of bond lengths and angles around the tetrahedral sulfur atom obtained from the compounds containing sulfonyl group with their average values. The S—C(1) bond length 1.78 \AA is longer than the theoretical S—C(sp^2) value 1.75 \AA calculated from the atomic radii and electronegativities given by Truter (1962)¹⁹. The S—O(1) and S—N(2) bond lengths are in good agreement with the results of the other related compounds. The S—O(2) bond length 1.42 \AA is insignificantly shorter than the S—O

Table 4. A comparison of bond lengths and angles around sulfur atom in sulfaguanidine monohydrate and related compounds.

Compound	Bond length (Å)			Range of angle(°)	
	S—O	S—N(2)	S—C(1)		
Sulfaguanidine monohydrate	1.42(1)	1.43(1)	1.62(1)	1.78(2)	105.8~115.2
α -Sulfanilamide ¹	1.41	1.47	1.61	1.74	105.7~119.0
β -Sulfanilamide ²	1.448(2)	1.454(2)	1.620(2)	1.750(2)	105.5~118.2
γ -Sulfanilamide ³	1.44(2)	1.45(1)	1.67(2)	1.74(1)	106.4~117.3
Sulfanilamide monohydrate ¹⁶	1.448(9)	1.463(9)	1.620(11)	1.748(12)	106.0~118.3
Sulfathiazole II ⁴	1.435(2)	1.444(2)	1.589(3)	1.759(3)	104.7~116.6
Sulfathiazole I & III ⁵	1.434(10)	1.440(6)	1.606(9)	1.754(9)	104.8~117.1
Methanesulfonanilide ¹⁷	1.425(2)	1.443(2)	1.633(2)	1.746(2)	105.3~118.6
2'-Hydroxymethanesulfonanilide ¹⁸	1.435(6)	1.447(6)	1.617(6)	1.736(6)	106.5~119.2
S,S-Diphenyl-N-p-tolylsulfonyl sulfilimine ¹⁸	1.430(8)	1.435(8)	1.598(8)	1.756(8)	104.8~118.1
Average	1.44	1.62	1.75	109.5	

average value 1.44 Å (see Table 4).

In the guanidyl residue the C—N bond lengths range from 1.32 Å in C(7)—N(2) to 1.37 Å in C(7)—N(4), angles from 116° in N(2)—C(7)—N(4) to 125° in N(2)—C(7)—N(3). There is a considerable deviation from the dimensions of free guanidium ion, $[\text{C}(\text{NH}_2)_3]^+$ (Haas, Harris & Mills, 1965)²⁰ of the average values 1.323 Å and 120°. This fact indicates that there is a flexibility in the geometry of guanidyl residue, subjecting to the crystal lattice environment.

By Wheatley's order/length curve for C—N bonds²¹, the C—N bond length of 1.319 Å corresponds to 50 % double bond character. Thus the bond lengths and the good planarity of guanidyl residue (see Table 5) suggest that the guanidyl residue has a delocalized π -electron system.

Planarity and molecular conformation The least-squares planes are listed in Table 5. The benzene ring is planar within the errors of the structure determination. The sulfur atom and the nitrogen atom N(1) are displaced 0.07 and 0.05 Å respectively from the ring plane. The

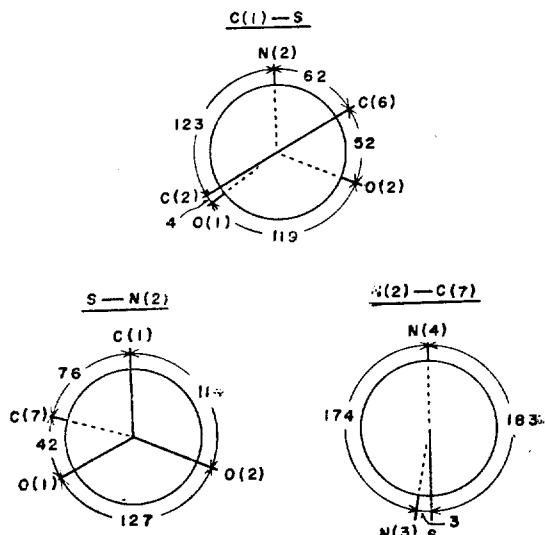


Fig. 2. Newman projection down the C(1)—S, S—N(2) and N(2)—C(7) bonds in sulfaguanidine monohydrate showing the conformation angles in degrees.

small distortion may result from the crystal packing forces. The guanidyl residue is planar within the experimental error and the sulfur atom is displaced -0.18 \AA from the guanidyl plane which makes an angle of 96° with the benzene ring plane.

Table 5. Least-squares planes in sulfaguanidine monohydrate.

Equation for plane: $Ax + By + Cz = D$, where x, y, z are in Å

Atoms in plane	Atoms out of plane	Distance in Å from best plane	Constant
<i>A. Benzene ring</i>			
C (1)		0.01	$A=0.857$
C (2)		0.00	$B=0.511$
C (3)		-0.01	$C=-0.073$
C (4)		0.03	$D=2.072$
C (5)		-0.02	
C (6)		0.00	
S		0.07	
N (1)		0.05	
O (1)		0.19	
<i>B. Guanidyl residue</i>			
N (2)		-0.01	$A=0.182$
N (3)		-0.01	$B=0.018$
N (4)		-0.01	$C=0.983$
C (7)		0.03	$D=10.383$
S		-0.18	
O (1)		0.60	
O (2)		0.07	

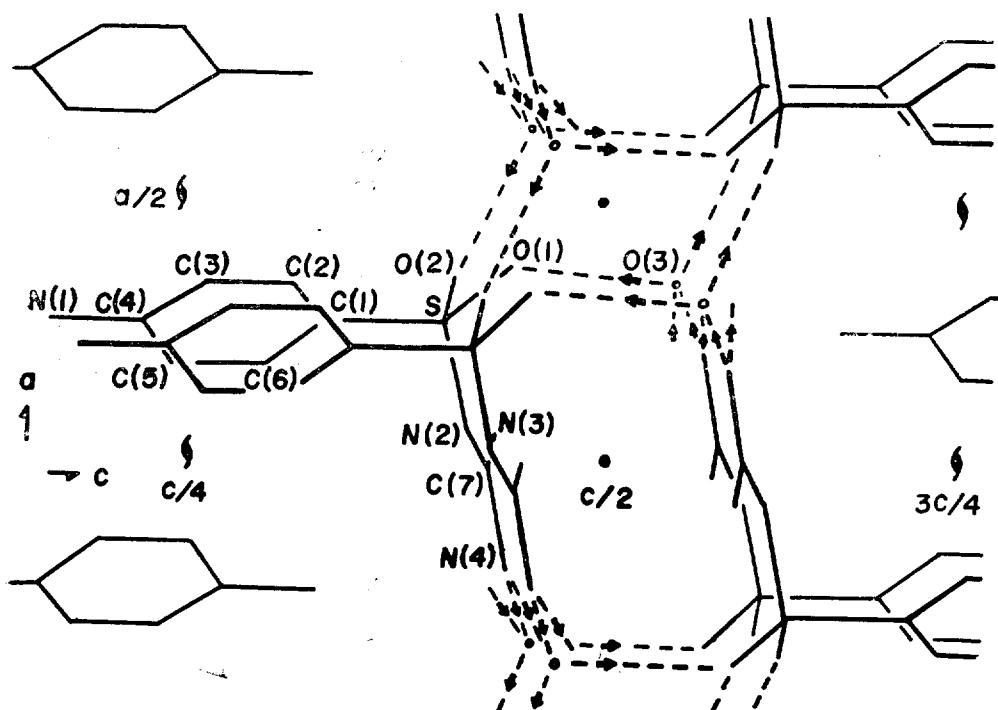


Fig. 3. Projection of the crystal structure of sulfaguanidine monohydrate along the b axis. Dashed lines are hydrogen bonds; arrows indicate donor direction

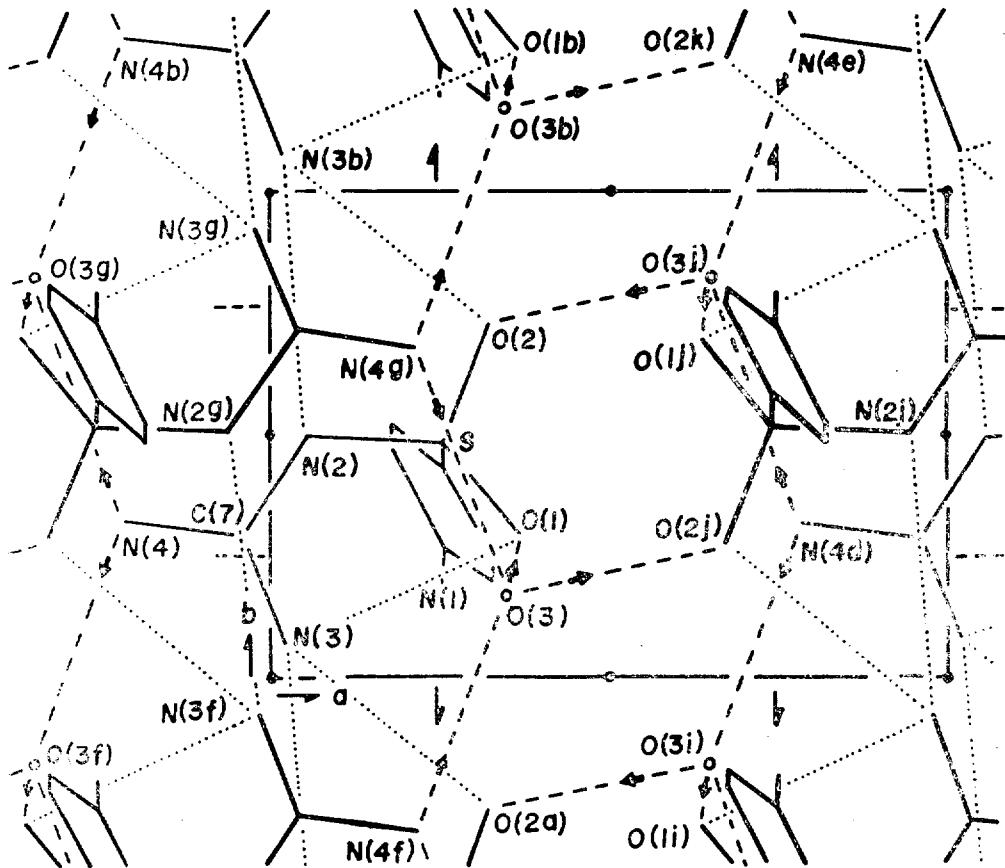


Fig. 4. Projection of the crystal structure of sulfaguanidine monohydrate along the *c* axis. Dashed lines are hydrogen bonds; arrows indicate donor direction. Dotted lines are probable hydrogen bonds.

The conformation angles about the C(1)—S, S—N(2) and N(2)—C(7) bonds are given in Fig. 2. The molecule does not take a symmetrical form. The benzene ring makes a torsional angle of 62° rather than 90° to the S—N(2) bond while in the case of sulfanilamide monohydrate¹⁶ it is 88° .

Hydrogen bonding and crystal packing.

The structure of sulfaguanidine monohydrate projected along the *b* and *c* axis is shown in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4. The molecules related by the symmetry centers are joined indirectly by two N—H(guanidyl)…O—H(water)…O(sulfon-

yl) hydrogen bonds. As shown in *Fig. 5*, the water molecule plays an important role in the hydrogen-bonding scheme by forming a distorted tetrahedral configuration and water oxygen O(3) is involved in two donor O(3)—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds to sulfonyl oxygen O(1) and O(2*j*) and two acceptor N—H \cdots O(3) hydrogen bonds from N(4*f*) and N(4*g*). The close inter- and intramolecular approaches less than 3.5 Å are listed in *Table 6*. Though the positions of the hydrogen atoms can not be located under the present accuracy it may be possible to suppose the hydrogen location and then consider the possi-

Table 6. Intermolecular distances and angles in sulfaguanidine monohydrate

<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	$D_{ij}(\text{\AA})$	<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>k</i>	$\angle_{ijk}(\text{^\circ})$
O(3)	O(2j)	2.80(2)*	O(1)	O(3)	N(4f)	115(1)
O(3)	O(1)	2.83(2)*	O(1)	O(3)	N(4g)	87(1)
O(3)	N(4f)	2.91(2)*	O(1)	O(3)	O(2j)	108(1)
O(3)	N(4g)	3.00(2)*	O(2j)	O(3)	N(4f)	115(1)
N(3)	O(1)	2.90**	O(2j)	O(3)	N(4g)	92(1)
N(3)	O(2a)	2.97**	N(4f)	O(3)	N(4g)	134(1)
N(3)	N(2a)	3.13**				
Symmetry code :						
O(1)	O(2a)	3.18	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	
N(4)	O(1c)	3.18	<i>a</i>	<i>x</i>	-1+y	<i>z</i>
O(3)	N(3f)	3.20	<i>b</i>	<i>x</i>	1+y	<i>z</i>
O(3)	N(1h)	3.21	<i>c</i>	-1+x	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
O(1)	O(3i)	3.40	<i>d</i>	1+x	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
O(2)	C(2b)	3.49	<i>e</i>	1+x	1+y	<i>z</i>
		<i>f</i>	- <i>x</i>	- <i>y</i>	1- <i>z</i>	
		<i>g</i>	- <i>x</i>	1- <i>y</i>	1- <i>z</i>	
		<i>h</i>	<i>x</i>	1/2- <i>y</i>	1/2+ <i>z</i>	
		<i>i</i>	1- <i>x</i>	- <i>y</i>	1- <i>z</i>	
		<i>j</i>	1- <i>x</i>	1- <i>y</i>	1- <i>z</i>	
		<i>k</i>	1- <i>x</i>	2- <i>y</i>	1- <i>z</i>	

*hydrogen bonds, **probable hydrogen bonds

bilities of forming the hydrogen bonds. Analogy in this way may lead to the conclusion that N(3) can be involved in the three hydrogen bonds, one acceptor N(3)…H—N(2a) (intermolecular), two donor N(3)—H…O(1) (intramolecular) and N(3)—H…O(2a) (intermolecular). These are shown as the dotted lines in Fig. 4. But as there is only one hydrogen atom available to N(3), the latter two donor hydrogen bonds may exist as bifurcated hydrogen bond

in the form of N(3)—H—O(1)
(2a)

These hydrogen-bonding networks form infinite molecular layers parallel to (001) plane and the interlayer force appears to be van der Waals in character.

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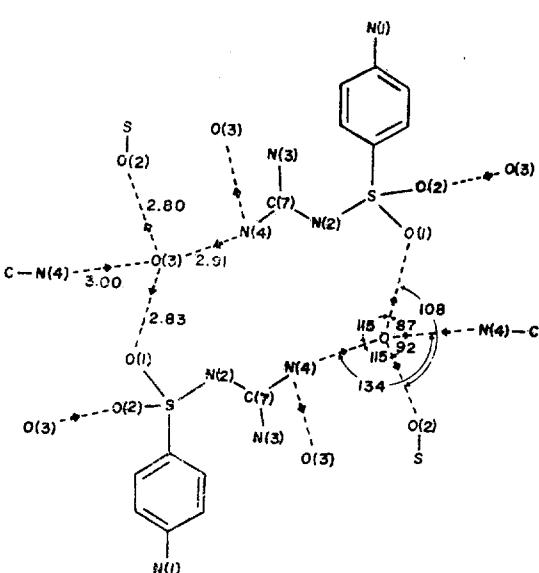


Fig. 5. Environment around water oxygen atom O(3) in sulfaguanidine monohydrate

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