

INTRA VS. INTERMOLECULAR HYDROGEN BONDING OF
2-BENZOYLCYCLOHEXANECARBOXYLIC ACID

By

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Metal hydride reduction of the cis- and trans-2-benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic acids provides the corresponding hydroxy acids with high selectivity for obedience of the Cram rule.¹ Platinum oxide-catalyzed hydrogenation, however, favors formation of the anti-Cram product but with less selectivity. Intramolecular association of functional groups, carboxylate anion and ketone carbonyl carbon, during metal-hydride reduction and hydrogen bonding of carboxyl group to ketone carbonyl oxygen during catalytic hydrogenation is assumed to control the product stereochemistry during reduction. The determination of exact conformation of compounds in the crystalline state is readily accomplished using X-ray structural analysis. The question arises as to how crystal forces influence the conformation of these flexible molecules and whether the solid-state conformation differs from that in solution.

The objective of this research is to determine the solid-state structure of (+)-cis-2-benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid (6), to investigate the possibility of intramolecular interaction of functional groups in the solid state, and to make comparison of the results of NMR and IR studies in the liquid state.

CHAPTER II

HISTORICAL

Latimer and Rodebush were the first to recognize the existence of hydrogen bonding in 1920.² They also were the first to introduce the term "hydrogen bond", but credit for introducing the hydrogen bond concept should be given to Maurice L. Huggins.³ As he stated,

It is my prejudiced belief that, except for electron-pair bonding between atoms and coulombic attractions and repulsions between ions, the most structural principle in chemistry and biology is that of hydrogen bonding. Hydrogen bonding is also of great importance in physics, crystallography, minerology, geology, meteorology, and various other 'ologies.' I therefore take pride in the fact that I was the first to introduce the hydrogen bond concept: the idea that a hydrogen atom can be bonded at the same time to two other atoms.

Lewis credits Huggins for the idea of hydrogen bonding by writing

It seems to me that the most important addition to my theory of valance lies in the suggestion of what has become known as the hydrogen bond. The idea was first suggested by Dr. M. L. Huggins and was also advanced by Latimer and Rodebush, who showed the great value of the idea in their paper to which reference has already been made.⁴

Initially the hydrogen bond between two like atoms was assumed to be symmetrical. The reason for this assumption was the small shift in infrared band frequencies when a compound containing an hydroxyl group passes from a gaseous state to the liquid or solid state. Bernal and Fowler⁵ came to the conclusion that the hydrogen bonds are unsymmetrical in such substances as water. They suggested that water remains in part

a hydrogen bonded structure similar to that of ice. As more and more hydrogen bonds are broken, the water molecules may arrange themselves in a manner approximating close packed spheres, which would result in a significant increase in density. There are instances, however, in which the hydrogen bonds between like bridgehead atoms are definitely symmetrical, with the hydrogen atom in the middle of the bridge.

Some general limitations of definitions of hydrogen bonding were introduced by Bernal.⁵

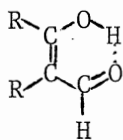
1. The presence of a hydrogen, or a deuterium or tritium atom on or near a line joining two other atoms.
2. The atoms involved are almost exclusively those of fluorine, oxygen and nitrogen.
3. The strength of the hydrogen bond is determined by another atom, usually covalently or ionically linked to the oxygen (nitrogen, fluorine) which we may call the proton-activator.
4. The hydrogen bond is made to an atom, which may be called a proton-acceptor, which may or may not itself have also a hydrogen atom attached to it that is either oxygen, NH, or OH.
5. A hydrogen bond may be relatively free, that is be at a state of energy minimum with respect to the bond itself, or it may be constrained by molecular or crystal geometry.

Hydrogen bonds can be formed in two ways, either within molecules forming intramolecular hydrogen bonds or between molecules forming a hydrogen bond between two molecules of the same or different substances. The

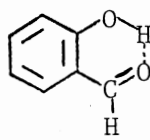
structures which result are different, and the properties of the individual compounds are dependent on the formation of an intramolecular or intermolecular bond. Compounds that form intermolecular hydrogen bonds have high freezing and boiling points because of the strong intermolecular forces. This effect is reduced or lost if the hydrogen bonding groups are so placed in the molecule as to permit intramolecular hydrogen bonding.⁶

An intramolecular hydrogen bond can form only when one proton donor and one proton acceptor site on the same molecule are in a favorable spatial configuration, that is, the distance between the hydrogen of the donor group and the acceptor site is between 1.4 and 2.5 Å, and the angular orientation of the acceptor site does not deviate greatly from the bond axis of the donor group.⁷

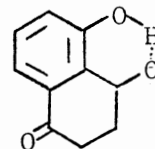
Studies of the intramolecular hydrogen bonds between hydroxyl groups and electronegative atoms in other groups furnish evidence regarding the limitations of such bonds. Using three different compounds, the ring produced by the intramolecular hydrogen bonding is, in all three types, six membered; also it contains either two conjugated double bonds or one bond conjugated with a benzene ring.⁸



1a

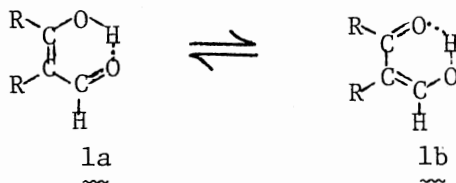


2



3

Such a distribution of bonds weakens the attraction of the hydroxyl oxygen for its hydrogen, at the same time strengthening the attraction of the oxygen on the other side for this hydrogen. In resonance terminology, the ring containing the bridge is stabilized because of hybridization of forms la and lb.

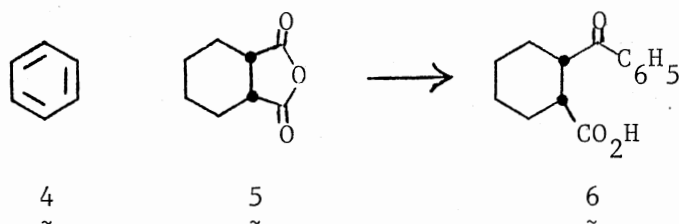


Another important factor of intramolecular hydrogen bonding is the increased rigidity caused by a double bond or benzene ring, making the single bonds on each side necessarily coplaner. The decrease of stability of an intramolecular hydrogen bond may be caused not only by the lack of rigidity and reduced possibility of resonance, but also by restricted rotation around single bonds hindered by the attractions and repulsions of neighboring non-bonded atoms.⁷

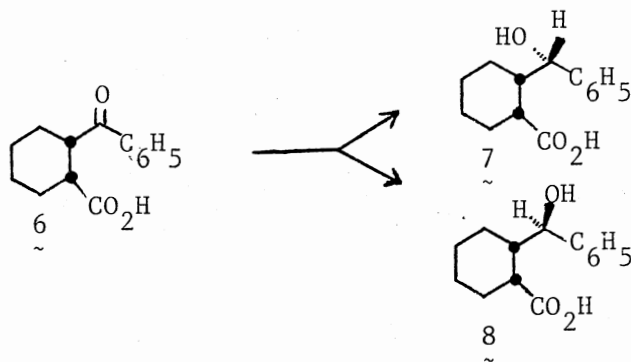
Many reactions in chemistry depend on the way in which hydrogen bonding occurs. Intramolecular hydrogen bonding generally makes the reduction of a reactive group easier since the hydrogen atom or double bond is less mobile. In the reduction of 2-cis-benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid, different hydride reducing selectivity was observed. This seems due to the fact that there is a control by intramolecular association of functional groups during reduction through hydrogen bonding in catalytic hydrogenation.⁹

2-Benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid (6) was easily synthesized by the Friedel-Crafts reaction of cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride

with benzene as reported by Fieser and Novello,¹⁰ and later by Scribner and Miller.¹¹ The Scribner and Miller procedure was easily reproduced, and pure cis-keto acid was isolated in 97% yield from a large scale Friedel-Crafts reaction of cis-hexahydrophthalic anhydride (5) with benzene (4) in the presence of aluminum chloride.

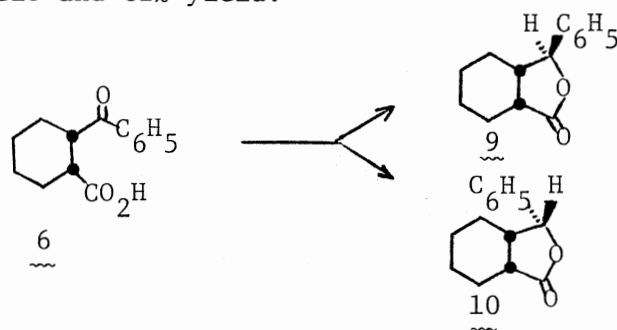


Reduction of the keto acid 6 to hydroxy acids was carried out with sodium borohydride; however, the reaction was extremely slow. Even after three days of stirring the substrates with the reagent in ethanol, isopropyl alcohol, or methanol, the product was a mixture of keto acids and hydroxy acids. Because of the slow reduction of the keto acid using this method, epimerization occurred and none of the two desired hydroxy acids 7 and 8 could be isolated in a reasonable purity.



From a search for a more powerful reducing reagent which would attack the keto function leaving the carboxyl group untouched, lithium triethylborohydride (Super-Hydride) appeared promising.¹² Reduction of cis-keto acid (6) with Super-Hydride afforded a mixture of cis-lactones 9 and 10

in a 94:6 ratio and 82% yield.



No hydroxy acid could be isolated from the reaction mixture.¹³ The Fieser-Novello¹⁰ preparation of (7) and (8) with zinc-alkali reduction of keto acid (6) to a hydroxy acid with mp 145-147 °C, could not be accomplished. Direct reduction of the cis-keto acid 6 to cis-2-benzylcyclohexane carboxylic acid (11) in ethyl acetate using Pd/C with less than 1% epimerization was successfully carried out. However, the Clemmensen reduction yielded only the more stable trans-desoxy acid (12).



The greatest hydride reducing selectivity was observed with lithium trialkylborohydrides and lithium tri-t-butoxyaluminumhydride. The product ratio of a given pair of γ -lactones is controlled by intramolecular association of functional groups during reduction, through hydrogen bonding in catalytic hydrogenation, or through interaction of carboxylate anion and ketone carbonyl groups during metal hydride reduction.¹³

CHAPTER III

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The final comparison between the observed and calculated crystal structure factors is given in Table I (pages 20-29). Table II (page 30) lists atomic coordinates. Table III (page 31) lists the bond angles ($^{\circ}$) and distances (\AA). Tables IV and V (pages 32, 33) contain the Anisotropic and Isotropic Thermal Parameters of (6), respectively.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 (pages 35, 36, and 37) show the molecular structure of (+)-cis-2-benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid (6). Figure 4 (page 38) shows the same molecule with bond distances and Figure 5 (page 39) shows the dimer of (6). Projection View of Unit Cell (a x b x 1/2c) is shown in Figure 6 (page 40).

As shown in Figure 1, carbons 1-6 are numbered on the benzene ring starting with the substituted carbon. The benzylic position becomes carbon 7 and the carbonyl of the carboxyl group is numbered 14. Carbons 8-13 are numbered on the cyclohexane ring, the carbon bearing the carboxyl substituent being 13.

Many studies of derivatives of cyclohexane show solid-state conformation exclusively of the chair type. No substituted cyclohexanes are free from strain, the closest approach between substituents being between those in adjacent axial and equatorial positions.^{14,15} The bond length

and bond angles of the cyclohexane ring show an average value of 1.525\AA and 111.3° , which is in agreement with cyclohexane compounds found in the literature.¹⁶

The bond length and bond angles in the benzene ring show a very slight variation of hexagonal symmetry. The average value for the C-C distance in the ring is 1.376\AA , which is in agreement with the literature values for the C-C distance in the aromatic compounds of 1.395\AA .¹⁶

The fact that the C(14) - O(3) bond (1.226\AA) is shorter than the C(14) - O(2) bond (1.317\AA) supports the conclusion that the carboxyl proton is attached to O(3) and not O(2). This conclusion is also in agreement with the fact that the angle O(3) - C(14) - C(13), 112.9° , is smaller than O(2) - C(14) - C(13), 114.2° . The angle O(2) - C(14) - O(3) is 112.9° . The benzoyl oxygen points away from the carboxyl group and the bond length (1.212\AA) indicates that there is no hydrogen bonding.

The eight molecules of (+)-2-benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid exist in pairs bonded together with two intermolecular hydrogen bonds involving the carboxyl groups, [O2 - H1, $1.00(4)\text{\AA}$; H1 - O3', $1.65(4)\text{\AA}$]. The ketone carbonyl oxygen atom, O1, is not involved in hydrogen bonding and does not show the intramolecular hydrogen bonding postulated for the molecule in solution. The cyclohexane ring exists in chair form with the benzoyl substituent in an axial arrangement and the carboxylic substituent in an equatorial orientation as predicted by conformational theory.¹⁵ All angles and distances are normal. There are no other significant intermolecular contact distances.

The proton-decoupled ^{13}C NMR spectra shows the acid having twelve lines, of which six appear in the aliphatic range. Interconvertible con-

formations with two substituents being axial-equatorial to each other contribute to the ^{13}C spectrum of the molecule. The effect of a carboxyl substituent on ^{13}C chemical shifts of cyclohexane ring has been studied, and the chiral shift parameters for this substituent are known.^{17,18}

A carboxyl ^{13}C substituent in an axial position deshields the α position by 11.7 ppm, and the β position by 0.2 ppm, but shields the γ carbons by 4.4 ppm and δ carbon by 1.0 ppm. When the carboxyl group takes an equatorial position, it has a deshielding effect on both the α carbon (16.2 ppm) and an equal shielding effect on β , γ , and δ carbons (1.6 ppm). The effect of the benzoyl substituent can also be estimated from the ^{13}C chemical shift values for an acetyl substituted cyclohexane.¹⁹ Correcting for the effect of substituting a phenyl group for methyl^{20,21} α - and β -deshielding would be in the order of 22-25 for α , and 1-2 for β carbons, and a shielding of almost the same magnitude as for the carboxyl substituent for γ - and δ -carbons. Based on these literature data, the assignment of ^{13}C chemical shifts were made.¹³

In the FT-Infrared spectra, 2-benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid (6) shows strong absorptions at 2850 cm^{-1} and 1685 cm^{-1} . One of the most characteristic features of carboxylic acids is the broad O - H absorption from $3400 - 2400\text{ cm}^{-1}$. Strong hydrogen bonding present in the dimer is responsible for the absorption at 2850 cm^{-1} . Since the absorption is very broad, it will hide the C-H stretching vibration which occurs in the same region. Only when carboxylic acids are in very dilute solutions or in the vapor phase, can they exist as acid monomers.²⁰ The monomers absorb at about 1760 cm^{-1} because of an electron withdrawing effect. The strong hydrogen bonding weakens the C=O bonds, thus lowering the C=O absorption frequency. The appearance of the carbonyl stretching peak at

1700 cm^{-1} and a broad hydroxyl peak, with λ_{max} at 2850 cm^{-1} indicate that the acid is largely in the hydrogen-bonded, dimeric form. Intramolecular hydrogen bonding would have caused a greater shift of the carbonyl group to a lower frequency than the intermolecular bonding did. Since no measured shift was seen, the presence of intramolecular bonding could not be established.

Conjugation of the carbonyl group with an aryl ring shifts the normal C=O stretching band to a lower frequency which for 6 is 1685 cm^{-1} .

In NMR measurements, the limiting "observation" time is determined by the relaxation times of the proton spin orientations in the magnetic field which is about 10^{-3} sec and even longer, whereas in infrared measurements the observation time is determined not only by the vibrational frequencies of the hydrogen bond, but also by the acceptor group itself. Because of the weakness of the hydrogen bond and the large number of collisions taking place in molecular systems even at low concentrations, many hydrogen bonds are continuously breaking as new hydrogen bonds are forming. Thus, the time in which a hydrogen bond is broken and reformed is so short that it can only be observed as an average which will depend on both the number and kind of donor species present. This makes IR spectroscopy the more useful tool in hydrogen bonding studies of solutions, particularly in studies of self-associated systems. The presence of two concentration independent OH absorption bands in the IR spectrum is in general considered to be characteristic of intramolecular hydrogen bonding. Of course, the use of both NMR and FT-IR methods should provide a more complete picture of a hydrogen bonded system than either method alone.

The X-ray structural analysis shows that the compound in the crys-

talline state has a different conformation as compared to that in solution. In the crystal, the benzoyl group is shown to be axial to the carbonyl group. The changes in conformation are essentially due to hydrogen bonding when intra- and intermolecular hydrogen bonds compete with one another. It seems obvious that this is an example in which the crystal structure is not consistent with the most stable conformation in solution.

In this research, evidence has been presented regarding the existence and nature of the hydrogen bonding in 2-benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid as it affects the structure in the solid state.

CHAPTER IV

EXPERIMENTAL

All melting and boiling points are uncorrected. Fourier transform infrared spectra were recorded on a Fourier transform infrared spectrometer Digilab FTS-20 C. Proton NMR spectra were determined at 100.1 MHz on a Varian XL-100A using tetramethylsilane as internal standard in CDCl_3 or DMSO-d_6 solvent. The ^{13}C NMR spectra were obtained at 25.2 MHz in the FT mode on a Varian XL-100A interfaced with a 12 K Nikolet 1080 computer system. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm using tetramethylsilane as an internal standard.

cis-2-Benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic Acid (6).

A 775 g (5 mol) sample of cis-hexahydrophthalic anhydride and 6 L of benzene were mechanically stirred in a 12-L flask at 0-5 °C. To the resulting solution was added 1343 g (10.1 mol) AlCl_3 during a 2 h period. The temperature was maintained below 10 °C during the addition. The yellow mixture was stirred for forty min, the cooling bath was drained, and the flask contents were then warmed to 40-50 °C by adding hot water to the tub surrounding the flask. The reaction mixture was decomposed by pouring onto 5 Kg of ice mixed with 2 L of concentrated hydrochloric acid. The resulting mixture was transferred to a 22-L separatory funnel and 4 L of ether were added. The organic layer was separated, washed with

water, dried (MgSO_4), and concentrated to 5 L. The keto acid crystallized upon cooling, and 815 g were collected by filtration. Evaporation of solvent from mother liquor gave another 315 g of the keto-acid. The overall yield was 1130 g (97%); mp 138-139 °C (lit.¹¹ mp 138.5-140.9 °C: FT-IR (CCl_4) cm^{-1} 2850 (CO_2H), 1700 and 1685 (COO); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.9-7.2 (m, 5, ArH), 3.9 (m, 1), 2.7 (m, 1), 2.301.3 (m, 8); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) ppm 202.02 (CO), 180.31 (CO_2H), 136.36, 132.30, 128.31, (x2), 127.98 (x2), 44.06, 42.70, 27.58, 24.40, 22.38.

Crystal Data.

Colorless crystals of (+)-cis-2-benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid (6) were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of the compound in acetic acid at room temperature.

A crystal of approximate dimensions 0.5 x 0.3 x 0.2 mm was mounted on a Syntex ^3P diffractometer having graphite monochromated molybdenum K_α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71069$ monochromator angle of 6.1 °).

A preliminary rotation diffraction pattern was obtained using a Polaroid cassette and showed sharp, strong diffraction indicative of a crystal sufficiently ordered for high-resolution single-crystal analysis. [Each diffraction spot is the result of the condition $n\lambda = 2d\sin\theta$ being satisfied (where λ = the wavelength of incident radiation, d = the distance between diffracting planes and θ is the angle of incidence) by the crystal at a particular physical orientation]. During normal alignment procedures, fifteen independent reflections ($15^\circ < 2\theta < 30^\circ$) were used for determination of accurate unit cell dimensions ($\underline{a} = 17.103(6)$, $\underline{b} = 6.758(2)$, $\underline{c} = 22.149(7)\text{\AA}$, and $\beta = 101.20(3)^\circ$). The data showed systematic absences hkl , $h + k - 2n + 1$, $h0l$ $l = 2n + 1$ ($h = 2n + 1$), and $0k0$

$k = 2n + 1$ which were consistent with the centrosymmetric space group $C2/c$. The calculated density (cell volume of $2511(2)\text{\AA}^3$) with 8 molecules per unit cell (MW 232.28) is 1.22 g cm^{-3} .

Data (3293 independent reflections were measured) of which 1285 reflections were observed [$I > 3.0 \sigma(I)$] where I is the observed structure amplitude and $\sigma(I)$ is its corresponding estimated standard deviation after the background was subtracted and the intensity corrected for Lorentz and polarization factors. The scan mode was $0-2\theta$ with $2\theta_{\text{max}} = 116^\circ$. Three high angle reflections in the crystal were chosen as standards. Intensities of these standards were remeasured after every 97 reflections. The net intensities of these standards declines less than 5% over the whole data collection period.

The linear absorption coefficient for this compound with Mo K_α radiation is $\mu = 1.00\text{ cm}^{-1}$, a very low value, so absorption corrections were deemed unnecessary.

After normalization of the structure factors and phasing using the triplet relationships (MULTAN80),²³ the resulting density distributions were plotted in maps of sections through the unit cell. This preliminary map was interpreted in terms of a postulated molecular structure.

Using full matrix least-squares refinement of scale factor, positional and anisotropic thermal parameters, an R-factor of 6.8% was obtained. The R-factor is the magnitude of the disagreement between the data calculated from the assumed model and the actual measured data.

$$R = \frac{\sum (||F_{\text{obs}}| - |F_{\text{cal}}|)|}{\sum |F_{\text{obs}}|} \times 100$$

Structure factors (F_{cal}) are calculated from the assumed atomic coordinates and compared to the observed structure factors (F_{obs}) derived from the measured diffraction intensities. After determining hydrogen positions from a difference Fourier synthesis, a final refinement cycle was run with the hydrogen atoms included with isotropic thermal parameters leading to a satisfactory R-factor of 4%.

Ortep, a Fortran Thermal-Ellipsoid Plot Program for Crystal Structure Illustrations, written by Carroll Johnson of Oak Ridge National Laboratory, was used to draw structures of the molecule in a projected three-dimensional view in various orientations. The program reads in x,y,z coordinates for atoms, cell parameters and symmetry information and allows visual evaluation of its structural aspects.

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APPENDIX

TABLE I.

A COMPARISON OF OBSERVED AND CALCULATED STRUCTURE FACTORS

-17.1.L			-17.7.L			8	61	88	-15.1.L			6	30	43
0	69	83	0	22	5	9	35	42	7	18	6	7	20	14
1	20	47	1	25	7	10	20	2	8	74	70	8	22	1
2	50	43	2	35	2	11	30	32	9	42	8	9	42	36
3	20	59	3	35	6	12	40	31	10	141	160	10	52	39
4	18	1	4	22	4	13	20	8	11	121	119	11	22	26
5	20	16	5	64	21	14	45	3	12	81	73	12	22	39
6	20	13	6	59	5	15	20	3	13	52	23	13	22	13
7	50	42	7	22	8	16	40	5	14	279	271	14	67	52
8	59	59	8	22	14	17	20	26	15	84	77	15	47	39
9	30	18	9	22	26	18	42	14	16	111	105	16	37	59
10	59	46	10	25	3	19	20	3	17	40	44	17	22	23
11	96	91	11	22	17	20	20	20	18	47	53	18	22	35
12	64	55	12	22	8	-16.6.L			19	59	43	19	22	15
13	20	9	13	22	25	0	37	3	20	57	52	20	22	13
14	42	12	14	25	12	1	96	90	-15.3.L			-14.0.L		
15	57	47	15	25	25	2	99	84	0	158	149	0	95	93
16	64	32	16	62	25	3	52	36	1	116	121	2	30	13
17	72	76	17	25	14	4	20	21	2	74	47	4	116	112
18	22	23	18	25	7	5	20	1	3	18	24	6	18	16
19	62	31	19	35	1	6	37	25	4	45	26	8	54	104
20	42	9	20	57	9	7	47	25	5	18	24	10	108	99
-17.3.L			-16.0.L			8	20	29	6	67	51	12	52	52
0	42	50	0	18	12	9	20	29	7	47	36	14	173	169
1	50	43	2	118	108	10	20	3	8	136	138	16	101	99
2	94	92	4	47	56	11	50	36	9	40	21	18	150	154
3	35	15	6	131	142	12	52	60	10	18	1	20	27	35
4	50	43	8	121	117	13	54	17	11	32	34	-14.2.L		
5	20	14	10	86	83	14	118	102	12	32	19	0	18	3
6	79	62	12	168	161	15	42	34	13	18	27	1	158	161
7	54	30	14	266	281	16	50	37	14	20	25	2	18	13
8	94	85	16	74	83	17	32	21	15	20	15	3	37	48
9	20	51	18	37	17	18	22	23	16	89	79	4	57	50
10	45	77	20	20	5	19	35	19	17	20	12	5	35	19
11	20	47	-16.2.L			20	30	11	18	91	88	6	32	42
12	20	5	0	86	81	-16.8.L			19	20	15	7	62	58
13	57	43	1	74	83	0	42	4	20	20	15	8	202	213
14	20	9	2	18	13	1	22	4	-15.5.L			9	96	86
15	47	45	3	25	12	2	22	6	0	20	39	10	18	18
16	40	16	4	42	4	3	52	6	1	50	64	11	232	227
17	47	38	5	18	12	4	22	1	2	20	17	12	50	35
18	57	51	6	30	3	5	22	3	3	54	47	13	202	193
19	22	12	7	91	84	6	22	4	4	57	51	14	52	52
20	57	41	8	59	50	7	22	9	5	47	29	15	18	20
-17.5.L			9	57	44	8	47	16	6	32	8	16	52	52
0	22	42	10	18	45	9	22	9	7	20	8	17	52	29
1	22	23	11	64	53	10	22	9	8	20	22	18	35	15
2	32	38	12	32	20	11	54	2	9	20	26	19	79	73
3	22	17	13	47	41	12	22	3	10	27	62	20	64	73
4	22	24	14	50	51	13	47	7	11	20	7	-14.4.L		
5	22	29	15	116	110	14	50	37	12	57	35	0	207	219
6	22	3	16	50	62	15	22	7	13	37	12	1	72	53
7	32	30	17	64	54	16	25	41	14	32	12	2	18	5
8	72	78	18	27	23	17	22	5	15	20	16	3	27	18
9	59	15	19	20	48	18	22	10	16	52	1	4	59	54
10	22	21	20	20	1	19	22	2	17	45	31	5	59	64
11	52	25	-16.4.L			20	22	11	18	20	5	6	42	50
12	22	8	0	76	67	-15.1.L			19	40	25	7	32	16
13	22	18	1	32	5	0	156	165	20	54	18	8	207	216
14	62	61	2	37	21	1	212	214	-15.7.L			9	56	51
15	54	34	3	20	3	2	18	36	0	54	45	10	131	157
16	32	40	4	20	13	3	64	70	1	59	35	11	18	31
17	72	63	5	74	67	4	178	162	2	35	3	12	108	112
18	22	18	6	50	44	5	67	64	3	30	2	13	57	96
19	22	11	7	37	57	6	42	46	4	42	1	14	116	58
20	22	5							5	22	40	15	40	63

TABLE I. (Continued)

12	99	87	16	47	23	-9.7,L			12	143	148	16	187	195
13	205	213	17	50	50	0	20	5	13	104	83	17	143	166
14	121	124	18	35	26	1	20	24	14	215	202	18	91	82
15	288	284	19	74	19	2	74	52	15	20	16	19	35	24
16	56	94	20	69	6	3	20	11	16	222	232	20	64	80
17	313	305	-9.1,L			4	47	38	17	50	40	-7.3,L		
18	69	87	0	414	399	5	59	6	18	79	93	0		
19	18	8	1	22	7	6	72	55	19	20	21	0	414	412
20	20	50	2	619	618	7	20	1	20	45	38	1	62	74
-10.4,L			3	335	329	8	72	51	-8.6,L			2	256	247
0	333	340	4	81	75	9	20	1	0	180	178	3	15	9
1	350	345	5	136	131	10	20	0	1	141	142	4	99	90
2	471	472	6	313	306	11	20	4	2	190	151	5	303	304
3	266	282	7	50	45	12	20	9	3	42	54	6	15	12
4	202	203	8	79	69	13	20	5	4	34	88	7	59	66
5	99	87	9	254	265	14	50	32	5	62	64	8	74	92
6	101	102	10	222	208	15	22	35	6	50	28	9	227	218
7	35	13	11	128	125	16	59	49	7	50	54	10	254	256
8	116	120	12	178	180	17	22	28	8	104	106	11	131	112
9	18	16	13	293	305	18	89	89	9	200	208	12	111	88
10	195	187	14	190	192	19	22	50	10	20	60	13	47	45
11	205	202	15	18	4	20	22	22	11	37	45	14	150	157
12	232	220	16	116	126	-8.0,L			12	192	189	15	190	203
13	175	171	17	27	44	0	461	464	13	89	81	16	145	160
14	18	8	18	255	264	2	801	790	14	20	6	17	153	163
15	79	68	19	170	173	4	920	931	15	20	47	18	76	81
16	200	180	20	163	159	6	412	403	16	20	33	19	27	49
17	20	13	-9.3,L			8	47	54	17	20	36	20	148	167
18	42	51	0	51	69	10	259	253	18	64	61	-7.5,L		
19	20	53	1	108	113	12	350	357	19	59	65	0	214	287
20	20	0	2	227	227	14	185	180	20	72	50	1	69	62
-10.6,L			3	37	20	16	18	10	-8.8,L			2	279	276
0	18	27	4	150	144	18	185	185	0	22	32	3	145	147
1	89	70	5	50	35	20	85	39	1	22	35	4	66	84
2	79	69	6	50	35	-8.2,L			2	40	0	5	205	210
3	40	10	7	168	169	0	165	157	3	20	11	6	64	78
4	42	22	8	42	50	1	631	646	4	47	32	7	67	43
5	42	63	9	18	24	2	15	2	5	30	9	8	47	77
6	35	43	10	281	292	3	434	438	6	50	20	9	66	85
7	47	47	11	74	74	4	121	105	7	32	39	10	148	160
8	47	39	12	123	136	5	256	246	8	69	50	11	79	91
9	40	35	13	64	54	6	370	359	9	37	55	12	121	123
10	20	52	14	143	145	7	50	37	10	22	27	13	133	141
11	76	66	15	111	116	8	15	9	11	20	17	14	20	17
12	20	5	16	259	275	9	486	493	12	37	18	15	148	134
13	99	75	17	18	19	10	27	29	13	22	11	16	20	17
14	67	53	18	76	75	11	192	182	14	59	28	17	128	117
15	20	37	19	57	64	12	40	40	15	35	3	18	20	18
16	101	55	20	67	36	13	133	148	16	42	27	19	20	6
17	118	125	-9.5,L			14	148	156	17	22	3	20	20	21
18	20	28	0	84	72	15	89	81	18	47	7	-7.7,L		
19	20	20	1	59	47	16	360	370	19	54	20	0	20	43
20	67	50	2	50	68	17	18	21	20	22	1	1	76	83
-10.8,L			3	113	107	18	64	74	-7.1,L			2	57	20
0	62	63	4	148	160	19	94	97	0	358	355	3	18	4
1	67	73	5	141	128	20	27	16	1	256	246	4	35	2
2	94	91	6	165	169	-8.4,L			2	355	346	5	45	31
3	42	25	7	101	88	0	113	113	3	340	333	6	50	78
4	62	6	8	18	28	1	69	70	4	13	18	7	50	8
5	20	36	9	202	196	2	94	86	5	653	878	8	54	25
6	22	35	10	52	52	3	27	28	6	192	186	9	20	10
7	57	45	11	47	53	4	291	290	7	182	180	10	35	30
8	20	19	12	101	106	5	99	82	8	325	325	11	45	3
9	22	13	13	200	179	6	54	53	9	353	355	12	59	62
10	22	19	14	133	124	7	18	3	10	306	298	13	37	36
11	69	46	15	72	48	8	84	77	11	345	342	14	20	2
12	22	14	16	20	34	9	123	137	12	76	92	15	20	28
13	20	0	17	76	72	10	52	49	13	259	255	16	69	70
14	37	13	18	54	39	11	72	61	14	54	90	17	72	65
15	47	45	19	59	37	12	402	403	15	402	403	18	74	41
			20	20	5							19	22	1
												20	74	71

TABLE I. (Continued)

9	133	149	3	101	96	16	94	77	2	59	119	17	202	207
10	15	15	4	505	500	17	22	35	3	61	69	18	99	96
11	150	151	5	1161	1164	18	42	17	4	18	26	19	20	4
12	239	242	6	555	555	19	47	3	5	45	70	20	145	136
13	57	48	10	234	235	20	22	25	6	18	21			
14	64	55	11	611	629				7	72	71		4,6,L	
15	20	38	12	234	231		3,1,L		8	45	15			
16	567	580	17	84	129				9	50	20	0	325	338
17	111	121	13	20	20				10	20	48	1	143	146
18	113	121	19	20	73	1	1013	1051	11	40	28	2	143	147
19	18	11	20	25	94	2	219	225	12	138	129	3	25	1
20	108	103				3	570	587	13	51	86	4	18	9
	1,5,L			2,4,L		4	483	479	14	20	19	5	118	144
						9	210	207	15	20	21	6	106	96
0	234	233	0	316	307	10	224	222	16	40	25	7	108	101
1	76	65	1	429	438	11	133	133	17	35	32	8	42	14
2	116	114	2	316	317	12	264	265	18	22	10	9	52	38
3	131	138	3	227	229	13	15	11	19	22	17	10	59	71
4	165	166	4	15	46	14	27	50	20	22	15	11	57	58
5	170	185	5	15	26	15	328	333				12	94	91
6	185	171	6	328	333	16	20	16		4,0,L		13	20	32
7	215	214	7	123	119	17	362	354				14	47	16
8	47	65	8	212	205	18	192	198	0	1662	1686	15	20	1
9	148	153	9	54	22	19	76	77	2	1508	1885	16	20	21
10	79	76	10	340	359	20	18	22	4	75	79	17	136	147
11	18	37	11	207	228				6	1016	1019	18	116	114
12	37	5	12	247	250		3,3,L		8	404	395	19	22	50
15	76	48	13	118	118				10	118	128	20	79	59
16	113	115	14	69	74	0	644	644	12	505	513		4,8,L	
17	52	54	15	18	51	1	375	360	14	185	192			
18	96	110	16	113	116	2	67	50	16	76	59	0	111	120
19	81	72	17	57	59	3	259	253	18	150	156	1	20	33
20	116	99	18	175	185	4	791	774	20	113	104	2	153	148
			19	84	92	5	249	236				3	84	94
	1,7,L		20	153	145	6	57	45		4,2,L		4	67	61
						7	182	173				5	72	55
0	148	143		2,6,L		8	104	56	0	13	43	6	72	89
1	50	39				9	343	337	1	261	284	7	22	26
2	59	49	0	84	84	10	74	47	2	665	860	8	47	75
3	165	153	1	18	28	11	123	130	3	1253	1272	9	22	5
4	108	111	2	227	238	12	288	292	4	45	52	10	52	51
5	20	34	3	254	269	13	150	161	5	1292	1288	11	62	26
6	18	10	4	45	58	14	619	627	6	372	367	12	106	101
7	74	62	5	27	5	15	143	159	7	431	412	13	22	31
8	42	31	6	18	22	16	18	15	8	215	223	14	22	35
9	67	43	7	168	171	17	94	101	9	35	38	15	62	29
10	101	92	8	45	30	18	69	72	10	27	38	16	22	46
11	20	4	9	113	116	19	128	131	11	180	191	17	50	22
12	20	28	10	74	67	20	76	64	12	353	342	18	67	47
13	94	94	11	79	81				13	219	217	19	22	1
14	37	2	12	18	25		3,5,L		14	76	65	20	22	11
15	32	43	13	96	103				15	249	255			
16	22	2	14	42	50	0	259	261	16	200	199		5,1,L	
17	20	3	15	20	17	1	27	24	17	456	451			
18	45	64	16	81	63	2	155	177	18	96	119	0	207	196
19	38	39	17	45	8	3	160	146	19	18	24	1	1159	1185
20	22	1	18	99	110	4	57	72	20	67	77	2	306	302
			19	47	29	5	180	179				3	582	579
	2,0,L		20	20	3	6	18	5		4,4,L		4	751	783
						7	153	145				5	579	577
0	668	666		2,8,L		8	18	23	0	131	128	6	86	82
2	1053	1052				9	57	58	1	59	61	7	145	138
4	466	476	0	20	20	10	67	63	2	143	146	8	318	309
6	32	28	1	67	48	11	54	44	3	229	219	9	50	45
8	592	576	2	79	85	12	18	34	4	143	139	10	155	197
10	47	46	3	20	8	13	62	54	5	15	16	11	496	493
12	47	40	4	153	148	14	37	60	5	35	57	12	192	192
14	210	213	5	20	42	15	175	175	7	293	289	13	18	7
16	271	265	6	74	54	16	30	12	8	187	192	14	385	388
18	18	2	7	96	83	17	165	162	9	35	13	15	178	185
20	18	24	8	76	75	18	74	73	10	18	34	16	150	167
			10	101	97	19	37	23	11	25	27	17	57	72
	2,2,L		11	57	46	20	96	86	12	32	1	18	234	244
			12	20	38				13	32	31	19	81	80
0	809	813	13	22	14		3,7,L		14	57	57	20	35	49
1	853	856	14	123	109	0	251	266	15	25	23			
2	501	500	15	69	46	1	20	7	16	18	50			

TABLE I. (Continued)

5.3.L			6	72	84	18	111	108	7.5.L			13	27	25
0	345	355	8	468	455	19	20	22	0	281	287	14	18	16
1	227	225	10	419	422	20	47	9	1	79	83	15	16	46
2	478	463	12	259	256	6.8.L			2	170	165	16	17	45
3	131	123	14	25	6	0	30	21	3	116	115	17	18	90
4	15	15	16	308	311	1	35	46	4	40	23	18	19	95
5	89	95	18	449	458	2	20	41	5	111	118	19	20	48
6	325	320	20	20	5	3	20	30	6	59	58	20	20	0
7	178	193	6.2.L			4	192	168	7	128	112	8.4.L		
8	57	55	0	143	147	5	20	5	8	74	83	0	106	113
9	141	143	1	747	749	6	86	83	9	57	61	1	160	173
10	123	124	2	483	483	7	47	25	10	18	35	2	202	214
11	192	200	3	424	441	8	20	32	11	47	44	3	18	9
12	239	224	4	360	356	9	20	0	12	40	50	4	126	121
13	30	26	5	15	19	10	54	52	13	64	30	5	165	159
14	47	24	6	74	48	11	20	31	14	30	49	6	72	58
15	42	11	7	106	91	12	22	24	15	40	6	7	35	46
16	47	61	8	217	217	13	22	9	16	84	64	8	81	97
17	18	36	9	195	207	14	91	86	17	138	142	9	40	35
18	59	51	10	54	45	15	37	13	18	32	2	10	37	38
19	57	45	11	202	212	16	89	90	19	52	6	11	56	110
20	62	38	12	84	86	17	22	11	20	61	78	12	113	141
5.5.L			13	42	18	18	57	16	7.7.L			13	40	8
0	185	189	14	187	193	19	42	16	0	52	43	14	94	87
1	143	156	15	66	94	20	22	10	1	27	18	15	121	123
2	18	2	16	66	96	7.1.L			2	62	65	16	99	79
3	79	89	17	37	29	0	350	355	3	57	44	17	64	57
4	13	19	18	123	125	1	37	14	4	89	57	18	32	29
5	150	133	19	45	25	2	385	376	5	62	26	19	54	36
6	64	75	20	47	43	3	259	241	6	72	59	20	42	41
7	67	66	6.4.L			4	62	63	7	20	27	8.6.L		
8	79	63	0	153	154	5	367	353	8	20	41	0	175	178
9	118	126	1	133	140	6	104	104	9	20	1	0	173	178
10	35	42	2	256	250	7	178	173	10	20	17	1	106	114
11	64	77	3	185	195	8	35	14	11	42	10	2	67	62
12	118	129	4	121	127	9	237	243	12	54	60	3	52	31
13	18	16	5	279	269	10	32	45	13	20	18	4	54	35
14	18	17	6	54	52	11	106	104	14	64	45	5	47	39
15	96	51	7	165	164	12	207	204	15	54	11	6	118	112
16	20	8	8	67	64	13	18	29	16	22	12	7	30	21
17	79	64	9	101	122	14	104	92	17	42	5	8	47	46
18	175	169	10	178	177	15	42	47	18	22	27	9	47	29
19	91	90	11	32	3	16	56	100	19	47	11	10	20	3
20	54	64	12	37	34	17	195	192	20	22	9	11	18	25
5.7.L			13	30	10	18	50	6	8.0.L			12	72	62
0	131	121	14	89	90	19	20	9	0	471	464	13	20	8
1	69	60	15	18	56	20	20	6	2	42	43	14	57	21
2	20	12	16	30	74	7.3.L			4	308	316	15	20	9
3	50	50	17	67	64	0	402	412	6	582	539	16	57	38
4	84	83	18	57	31	1	145	148	8	414	408	17	20	7
5	89	64	19	40	44	2	488	497	10	157	200	18	84	89
6	96	54	20	52	44	3	25	35	12	25	34	19	22	5
7	32	39	6.6.L			4	101	105	14	158	146	20	22	41
8	20	9	0	138	152	5	251	250	16	219	213	8.8.L		
9	20	26	1	123	119	6	180	184	18	253	298	0	40	32
10	86	91	2	18	40	7	67	80	20	42	49	1	74	56
11	64	60	3	30	36	8	94	85	8.2.L			2	74	72
12	20	4	4	62	49	9	121	135	0	165	157	3	37	25
13	20	25	5	18	2	10	158	157	1	611	620	4	42	23
14	54	53	6	18	33	11	101	101	2	253	306	5	20	30
15	74	59	7	72	74	12	180	197	3	375	373	6	108	93
16	104	92	8	18	29	13	27	26	4	116	118	7	37	9
17	22	7	9	67	84	14	101	105	5	187	192	8	57	64
18	84	62	10	18	20	15	18	26	6	126	127	9	22	19
19	22	4	11	32	43	16	54	12	7	202	199	10	59	23
20	37	2	12	57	47	17	18	4	8	141	144	11	57	31
6.0.L			13	57	63	18	64	35	9	185	174	12	22	26
0	735	726	14	20	2	19	20	13	10	150	163	13	50	0
2	145	134	15	20	27	20	72	82	11	346	353	14	50	11
4	661	657	16	74	74	6.8.L			12	69	86	15	22	23
			17	20	14							16	67	49

TABLE I. (Continued)

12.6.L			16	45	11	6	18	29	11	22	3	16	22	4
13	50	47	17	20	10	7	180	179	12	22	5	17	22	8
14	57	40	18	57	48	8	65	70	13	22	12	18	52	48
15	22	10	19	52	27	9	18	3	14	22	23	19	59	26
16	22	37	20	22	37	10	18	0	15	22	5	20	57	18
17	22	9	13.5.L			11	18	17	16	40	18			
18	96	91				12	106	109	17	62	15	15.7.L		
19	22	0	0	20	34	13	52	23	18	22	5	0	35	45
20	22	17	1	32	3	14	42	45	19	22	21	1	54	35
12.8.L			2	86	110	15	20	47	20	22	7	2	45	36
0	79	73	3	96	89	16	20	16	15.1.L			3	47	35
1	22	49	4	84	56	17	67	73	0	168	165	4	20	2
2	50	53	5	51	84	18	22	14	2	59	70	5	22	2
3	57	30	6	74	90	19	111	96	3	35	2	6	22	30
4	22	29	7	20	13	20	64	4	4	18	14	7	22	3
5	22	2	8	81	67	14.4.L			5	121	109	8	79	46
6	59	61	9	45	2	0	205	219	6	72	58	9	22	11
7	22	7	10	20	4	1	113	121	7	18	27	10	69	11
8	67	68	11	47	10	2	301	321	8	192	203	11	22	9
9	40	53	12	52	0	3	32	18	9	20	5	12	22	8
10	52	23	13	22	54	4	76	94	10	69	65	13	67	5
11	22	8	14	20	6	5	18	7	11	18	23	14	22	24
12	22	14	15	104	93	6	20	22	12	18	4	15	22	9
13	22	10	16	121	96	7	42	33	13	20	19	16	22	1
14	22	0	17	40	26	8	32	11	14	42	66	17	22	16
15	37	10	18	22	63	9	52	48	15	20	35	18	45	14
16	22	32	19	45	13	10	20	30	16	37	15	20	22	12
17	22	0	20	22	14	11	52	12	17	22	12	16.0.L		
18	40	28	13.7.L			12	91	93	18	113	82	0	18	12
19	37	4	0	30	31	13	20	20	19	79	61	2	149	154
20	25	17	1	108	99	14	20	45	20	22	10	4	141	155
13.1.L			2	40	53	15	20	7	15.3.L			6	50	51
0	104	118	3	62	22	16	22	17	0	143	148	8	155	144
1	148	156	4	20	38	17	22	14	1	18	10	10	18	18
2	141	152	5	20	2	18	22	14	2	121	129	12	86	76
3	296	298	6	72	69	19	37	47	3	108	101	14	104	103
4	18	23	7	22	16	20	57	22	4	84	89	16	50	41
5	45	46	8	20	7	14.6.L			5	30	47	18	45	57
6	27	42	9	42	1	0	62	66	6	18	30	20	22	5
7	18	38	10	40	33	1	118	109	7	18	11	16.2.L		
8	170	171	11	22	39	2	47	44	8	67	41	0	79	81
9	18	25	12	22	45	3	20	13	9	20	28	1	96	97
10	47	62	13	22	16	4	20	19	10	20	27	2	59	43
11	42	52	14	45	18	5	67	63	11	20	10	3	138	136
12	99	92	15	45	14	6	79	76	12	52	32	4	32	12
13	118	117	16	64	55	7	40	43	13	20	13	5	45	27
14	20	22	17	22	1	8	20	14	14	20	5	5	191	101
15	113	92	18	22	17	9	76	32	15	20	17	7	81	70
16	96	104	19	22	3	10	22	18	16	40	24	8	20	14
17	20	30	20	22	6	11	47	56	17	20	6	9	18	11
18	94	92	14.0.L			12	22	12	18	22	19	10	20	11
19	54	44	0	104	90	13	22	1	19	64	10	11	35	50
20	20	12	2	32	5	14	40	8	20	22	27	12	62	26
13.3.L			4	136	127	15	50	59	15.5.L			13	20	36
0	27	23	6	256	252	16	74	73	0	20	39	14	42	22
1	18	20	8	69	64	17	22	26	1	74	63	15	67	29
2	192	198	10	18	6	18	59	5	2	20	22	16	59	50
3	170	163	12	30	5	19	50	16	3	20	32	17	45	14
4	155	156	14	50	58	20	42	4	4	50	61	18	22	28
5	59	73	16	180	177	0	22	27	5	128	114	19	57	1
6	57	12	17	22	0	1	22	35	6	50	9	20	54	48
7	18	34	18	20	2	2	22	29	7	42	19	16.4.L		
8	18	55	20	22	31	3	45	7	8	20	35	0	67	67
9	18	39	14.2.L			4	69	49	9	20	1	1	40	25
10	18	11	0	50	3	5	40	1	10	20	17	2	20	35
11	18	20	1	269	267	6	22	28	11	37	23	3	37	37
12	18	17	2	392	407	7	54	34	12	40	20	4	69	62
13	54	40	3	182	172	8	22	19	13	47	44	5	86	104
14	52	59	4	54	54	9	22	12	14	59	41	6	111	100
15	20	23	5	42	45	10	22	10	15	22	31			

TABLE I. (Continued)

7	40	47	9	35	9	11	22	16	18.6.L			19.3.L				
8	20	6	10	30	49	12	22	4	0	37	9	0	91	95		
9	42	13	11	45	35	13	22	10	1	20	21	1	47	42		
10	40	17	12	20	3	14	37	16	2	40	26	2	74	55		
11	54	28	13	20	6	15	22	4	3	35	34	3	35	8		
12	45	18	14	20	16	16	35	23	4	20	28	4	20	13		
13	62	31	15	45	37	17	22	6	5	50	13	5	37	12		
14	52	10	16	62	77	13	35	13	6	20	20	6	72	79		
15	64	50	17	22	4	19	22	13	7	32	26	7	20	14		
16	86	74	13	22	4	20	22	2	8	22	0	8	47	25		
17	47	35	19	22	30	18.0.L			9	20	12	9	20	0		
18	69	42	20	22	5	0	74	65	10	22	16	10	22	35		
19	22	3	17.3.L			2	67	47	11	22	3	11	47	30		
20	22	46	0	18	50	4	116	116	12	22	4	12	20	12		
16.6.L			1	35	20	6	91	96	13	22	4	13	22	19		
0	20	3	2	121	127	8	47	20	14	22	26	14	35	13		
1	64	69	3	20	3	10	50	21	15	22	3	15	54	4		
2	20	45	4	74	82	12	32	22	16	22	15	16	22	39		
3	20	27	5	20	33	14	101	52	17	22	9	17	22	0		
4	20	19	6	20	23	16	22	40	18	37	0	18	22	23		
5	20	11	7	20	42	18	22	0	19	25	11	19	22	3		
6	45	48	8	32	43	20	22	13	20	22	13	20	74	44		
7	22	3	9	20	5	18.2.L			18.8.L			15.5.L				
8	45	38	10	64	42	0	136	109	0	37	32	0	20	26		
9	52	37	11	20	29	1	45	59	1	22	6	1	20	32		
10	20	1	12	20	18	2	76	85	2	54	41	2	20	1		
11	45	21	13	20	21	3	35	37	3	22	6	3	67	59		
12	47	12	14	57	40	4	128	115	4	22	23	4	22	12		
13	22	2	15	22	30	5	20	11	5	22	8	5	22	17		
14	22	5	16	22	4	6	37	27	6	22	5	6	20	21		
15	22	13	17	22	11	7	20	14	7	22	12	7	22	4		
16	45	36	18	54	5	8	20	47	8	37	3	8	42	37		
17	22	7	19	22	2	9	20	29	9	22	3	9	20	3		
18	74	27	20	22	57	10	37	28	10	22	7	10	22	22		
19	54	16	17.5.L			11	20	4	11	22	1	11	22	8		
20	45	15	0	20	42	12	20	0	12	22	9	12	67	9		
16.8.L			1	20	57	13	20	3	13	40	5	13	35	21		
0	22	4	2	20	3	14	22	46	14	50	8	14	45	1		
1	54	19	3	81	71	15	22	6	15	22	7	15	22	17		
2	42	18	4	37	43	16	35	13	16	22	2	16	22	9		
3	50	6	5	20	33	17	22	0	17	25	2	17	22	23		
4	22	7	6	69	58	18	30	0	18	25	7	18	22	2		
5	22	5	7	54	26	19	59	39	19	42	13	19	22	23		
6	22	18	8	52	33	20	22	5	20	45	6	20	52	23		
7	22	3	9	20	20	18.4.L			19.1.L			15.7.L				
8	22	6	10	20	11	0	20	46	0	37	29	0	22	5		
9	40	6	11	20	14	1	59	0	1	64	51	1	47	1		
10	22	10	12	22	11	2	40	33	2	20	9	2	57	13		
11	52	14	13	45	24	3	20	35	3	69	59	3	22	4		
12	22	1	14	22	5	4	20	54	4	64	70	4	22	7		
13	47	4	15	22	26	5	54	48	5	20	30	5	22	0		
14	22	3	16	22	44	6	42	42	6	47	22	6	22	6		
15	40	1	17	37	12	7	20	22	7	20	14	7	22	7		
16	57	1	18	40	29	8	20	25	8	40	5	8	22	8		
17	22	7	19	22	13	9	20	7	9	30	21	9	22	10		
18	22	4	20	47	18	10	20	17	10	45	29	10	40	1		
19	35	6	17.7.L			11	20	13	11	20	12	11	64	1		
20	57	17	0	20	5	12	50	2	12	45	4	12	22	0		
17.1.L			1	20	8	13	35	12	13	20	15	13	22	6		
0	91	83	2	37	18	14	35	17	14	54	51	14	52	11		
1	40	52	3	22	9	15	22	14	15	20	12	15	22	3		
2	99	103	4	32	54	16	22	11	16	20	9	16	25	7		
3	76	79	5	22	12	17	42	10	17	22	16	17	25	11		
4	76	50	6	54	34	18	22	11	18	22	3	18	25	2		
5	72	84	7	40	6	19	22	10	19	22	12	19	25	13		
6	106	129	8	22	7	20	45	10	20	47	29	20	25	11		
7	20	30	9	22	7										25	11
8	20	43	10	45	1											

TABLE II.
ATOMIC COORDINATES

Atom	x($\sigma(x)$)	y($\sigma(y)$)	z($\sigma(z)$)	U _{eq} *			
C1	0.3584(1)	-0.0012(4)	0.2372(1)	41			
C2	0.3096(2)	0.1309(5)	0.2604(1)	55			
C3	0.3013(2)	0.1175(6)	0.3210(2)	70			
C4	0.3414(2)	-0.0238(6)	0.3589(2)	69			
C5	0.3890(2)	-0.1558(6)	0.3365(2)	68			
C6	0.3970(2)	-0.1467(5)	0.2760(1)	51			
C7	0.3704(1)	0.0029(4)	0.1720(1)	41			
C8	0.3469(2)	0.1867(4)	0.1333(1)	49			
C9	0.3952(2)	0.3688(5)	0.1603(2)	67			
C10	0.4802(2)	0.3589(6)	0.1511(2)	74			
C11	0.4837(3)	0.3433(6)	0.0832(2)	81			
C12	0.4396(2)	0.1600(6)	0.0552(2)	69			
C13	0.3542(2)	0.1547(5)	0.0656(1)	57			
C14	0.3098(2)	-0.0260(5)	0.0377(1)	59			
O1	0.3982(1)	-0.1400(3)	0.1507(1)	61			
O2	0.2398(1)	-0.0509(4)	0.0530(1)	76			
O3	0.3351(1)	-0.1357(4)	0.0018(1)	81			
H1	0.285(2)	0.329(7)	0.469(2)	H91	0.394(2)	0.381(5)	0.207(2)
H2	0.282(2)	0.230(4)	0.235(1)	H92	0.369(2)	0.482(5)	0.139(1)
H3	0.271(2)	0.201(5)	0.338(1)	H101	0.508(2)	0.239(5)	0.171(1)
H4	0.335(2)	-0.029(4)	0.402(1)	H102	0.506(2)	0.477(5)	0.167(1)
H5	0.413(2)	-0.253(5)	0.360(1)	H111	0.537(2)	0.340(5)	0.076(1)
H6	0.430(1)	-0.236(4)	0.259(1)	H112	0.457(2)	0.467(5)	0.060(2)
H8	0.289(2)	0.205(4)	0.135(1)	H121	0.436(2)	0.160(5)	0.012(2)
H13	0.325(2)	0.265(4)	0.044(1)	H122	0.467(2)	0.040(4)	0.074(1)

U_{eq} is 1/3 the trace of the diagonalized anisotropic matrix
in units of $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$

TABLE III.

BOND ANGLES ($^{\circ}$) AND DISTANCES (\AA)

C1 - C2	1.387(4)	C1 - C2 - C3	120.1(3)
C1 - C6	1.386(4)	C2 - C3 - C4	120.6(4)
C2 - C3	1.380(5)	C3 - C4 - C5	119.8(4)
C3 - C4	1.365(6)	C4 - C5 - C6	120.3(4)
C4 - C5	1.364(6)	C5 - C6 - C1	120.7(3)
C5 - C6	1.374(5)	C2 - C1 - C6	118.4(2)
C1 - C7	1.498(3)	C6 - C1 - C7	118.2(2)
C7 - C8	1.518(4)	C2 - C1 - C7	123.4(2)
C7 - O1	1.212(3)	C1 - C7 - C8	119.2(2)
C8 - C9	1.537(4)	C1 - C7 - O1	119.9(2)
C8 - C13	1.544(3)	C8 - C7 - O1	120.9(2)
C9 - C10	1.508(5)	C7 - C8 - C9	111.8(2)
C10 - C11	1.520(6)	C7 - C8 - C13	111.8(2)
C11 - C12	1.519(6)	C9 - C8 - C13	110.6(3)
C12 - C13	1.523(5)	C8 - C9 - C10	111.8(3)
C13 - C14	1.506(4)	C9 - C10 - C11	111.2(3)
C14 - O2	1.317(4)	C10 - C11 - C12	110.4(4)
C14 - O3	1.226(4)	C11 - C12 - C13	111.9(3)
O2 - H1	1.00(4)	C12 - C13 - C8	113.9(2)
H1 - O3'	1.65(4)	C12 - C13 - C14	112.3(3)
		C8 - C13 - C14	112.5(2)
		C13 - C14 - O2	114.2(3)
		C13 - C14 - O3	122.9(3)
		O2 - C14 - O3	122.9(3)
		C14 - O2 - H1	107(2)
		O2 - H1 - O3'	173(4)

TABLE IV.

ANISOTROPIC THERMAL PARAMETERS FOR $C_{14}H_{16}O_3$

<u>Atom</u>	U11	U22	U33	U12	U13	U23
C1	44(1)	39(1)	41(2)	-3(1)	5(1)	-4(1)
C2	60(2)	54(2)	50(2)	10(2)	7(1)	-3(2)
C3	72(2)	76(2)	62(3)	18(2)	22(2)	-14(2)
C4	73(2)	93(3)	42(2)	5(2)	14(2)	-7(2)
C5	73(2)	80(2)	50(2)	19(2)	10(2)	12(2)
C6	54(2)	55(2)	44(2)	9(2)	12(1)	-2(2)
C7	47(1)	34(1)	43(2)	-6(1)	3(1)	-5(1)
C8	59(2)	38(2)	50(2)	0(1)	5(1)	2(1)
C9	93(3)	34(1)	74(3)	-11(2)	13(2)	0(2)
C10	94(3)	53(2)	74(3)	-31(2)	5(2)	-7(2)
C11	84(3)	72(3)	87(3)	-31(2)	20(2)	6(2)
C12	76(2)	76(3)	54(2)	-22(2)	13(2)	3(2)
C13	69(2)	55(2)	47(2)	-8(2)	1(2)	11(2)
C14	64(2)	73(2)	40(2)	-16(2)	0(1)	6(2)
O1	95(2)	38(1)	50(1)	5(1)	23(1)	-3(1)
O2	66(2)	92(2)	71(2)	-21(1)	8(1)	-13(1)
O3	94(2)	98(2)	52(1)	-35(1)	22(1)	-20(1)

TABLE V.

ISOTROPIC THERMAL PARAMETERS FOR HYDROGEN ATOMS OF $C_{14}H_{16}O_3$ Isotropic Thermal Parameters for Hydrogen Atoms of $C_{14}H_{16}O_3$

H1	149(18)
H2	61(9)
H3	76(11)
H4	75(10)
H5	82(12)
H6	52(8)
H8	52(9)
H13	59(8)
H91	97(12)
H92	74(10)
H101	80(11)
H102	89(10)
H111	83(11)
H112	98(12)
H121	89(12)
H122	66(10)

Anisotropic thermal parameters of the form $\exp[-2\pi^2(U_{11}h^2a^{*2} + U_{22}k^2b^{*2} + U_{33}l^2c^{*2} + 2U_{12}hka^*b^* + 2U_{13}hla^*c^* + 2U_{23}k1b^*c^*)]$

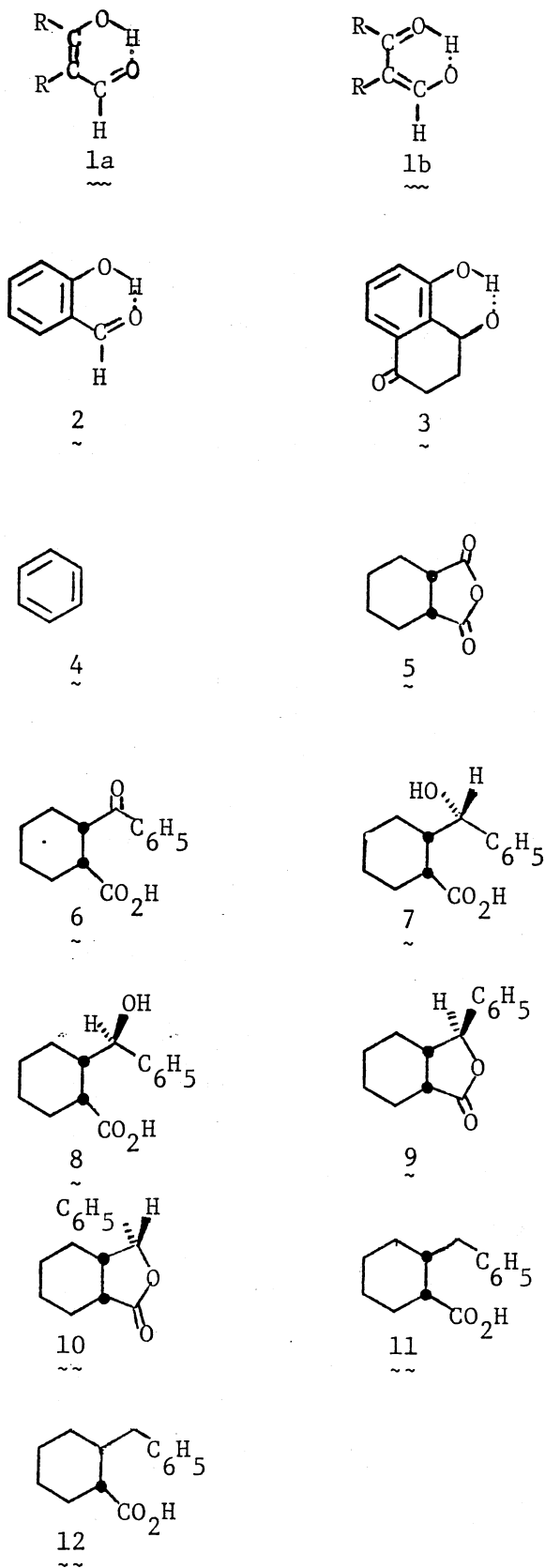


Figure 1. Glossary of Structures

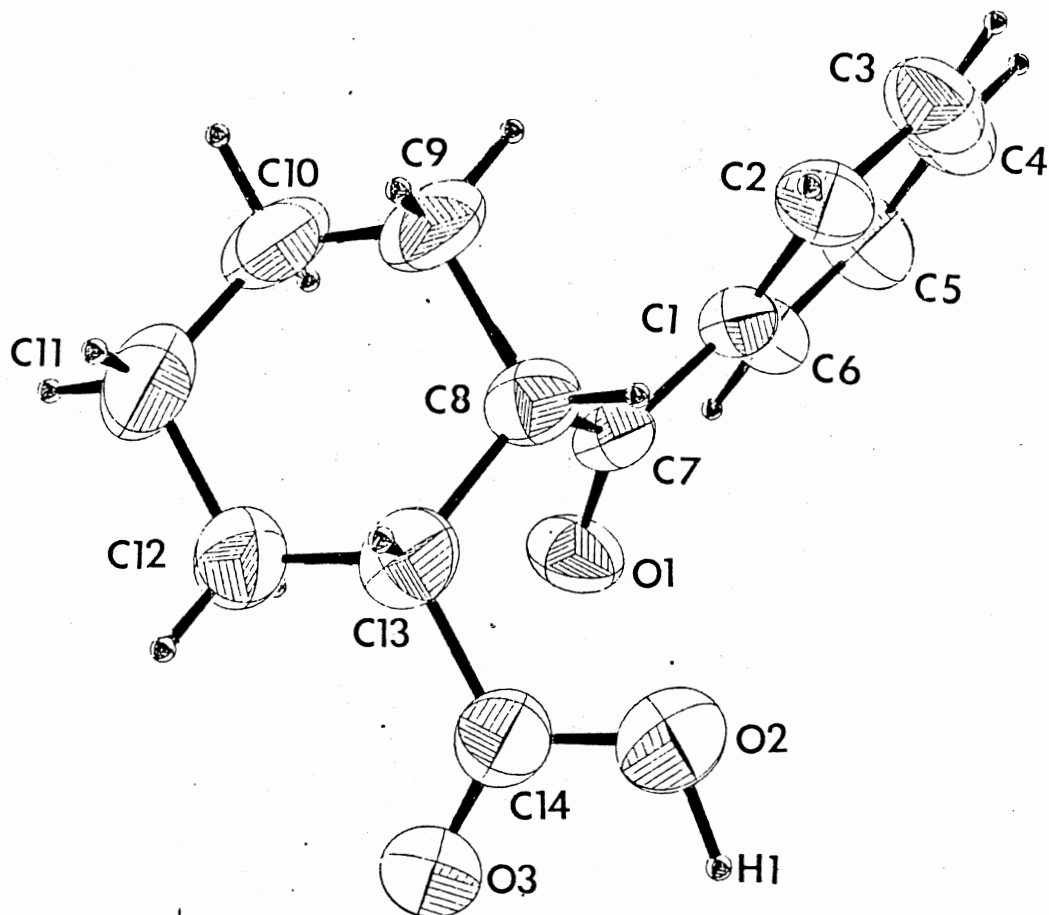


Figure 2. 2-Benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic Acid.

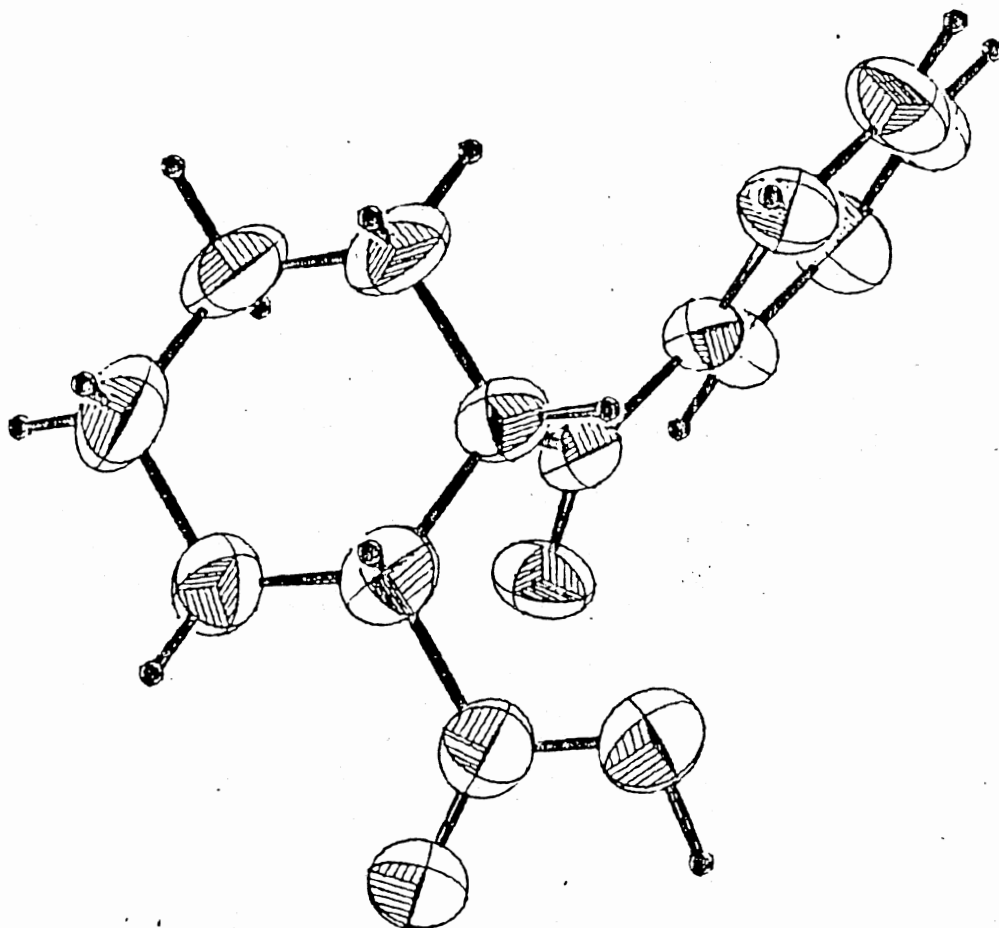


Figure 3. 2-Benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic Acid.

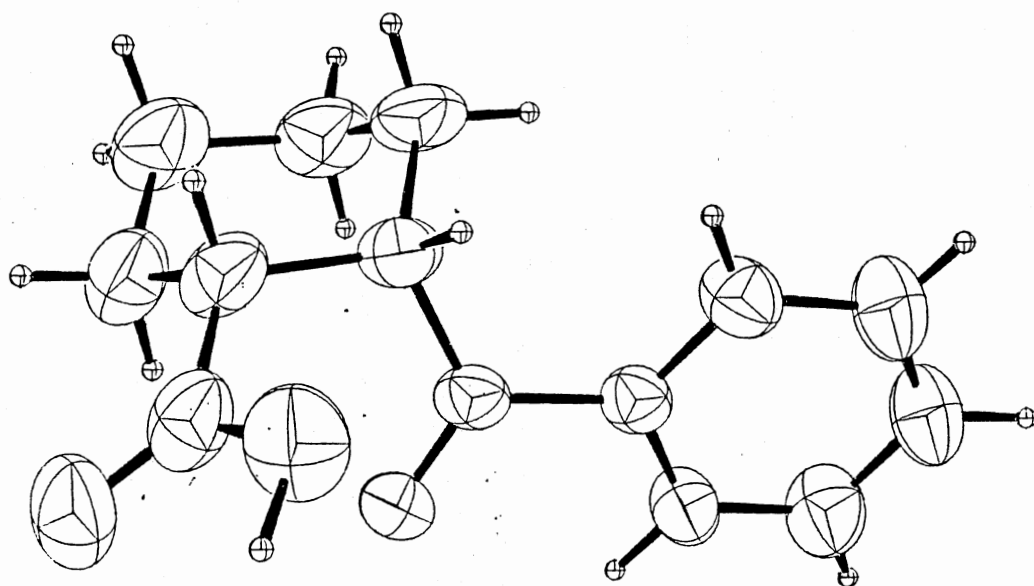


Figure 4. 2-Benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic Acid.

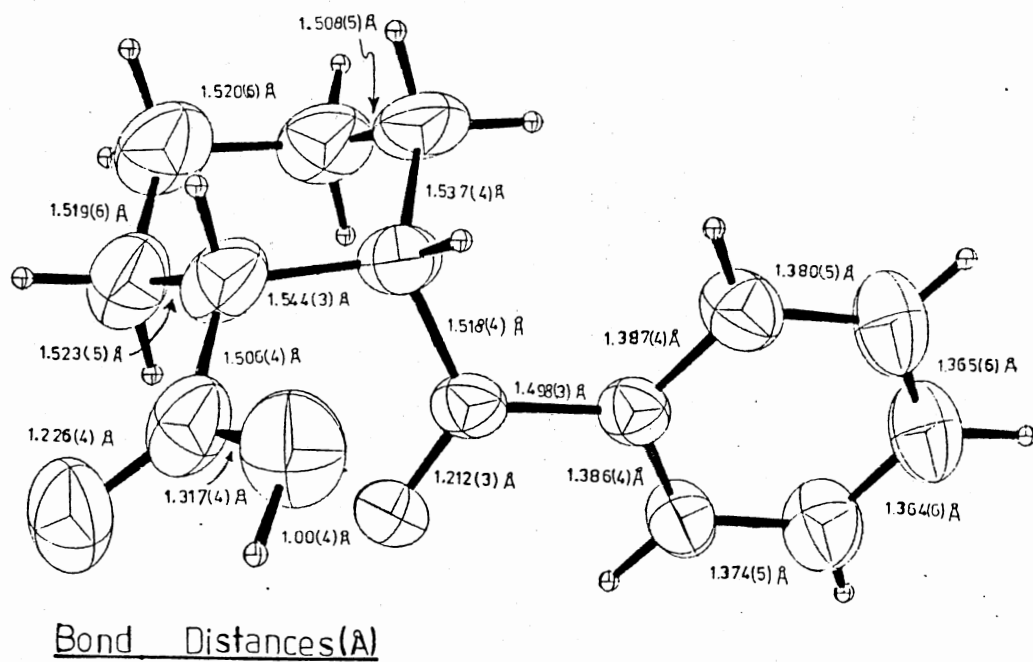


Figure 5. 2-Benzoylcyclohexacarboxylic Acid with Bond Distances.

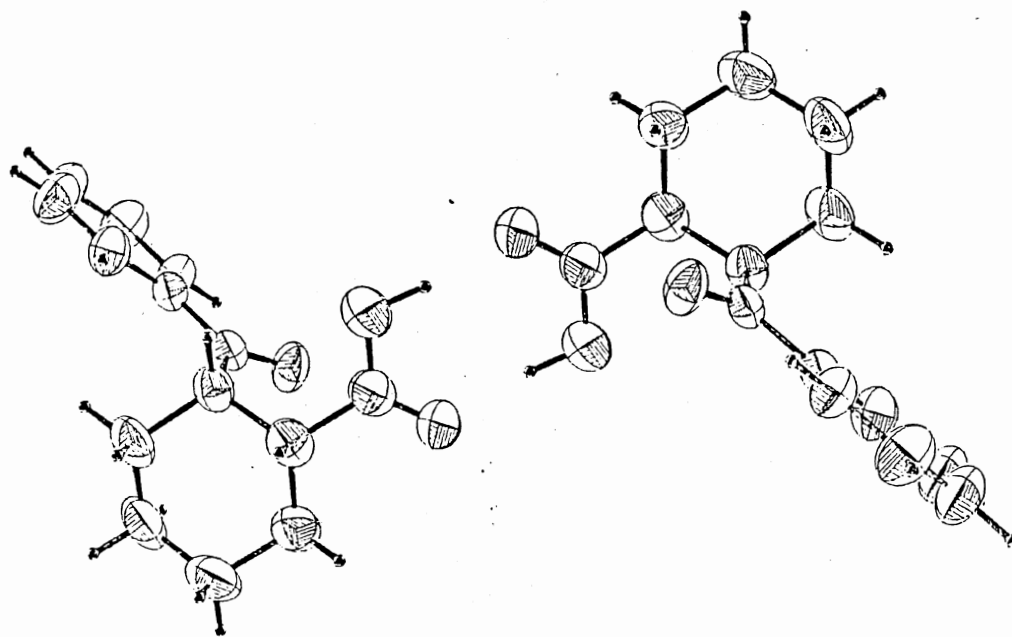


Figure 6. Dimers of 2-Benzoylcyclohexanecarboxylic Acid.

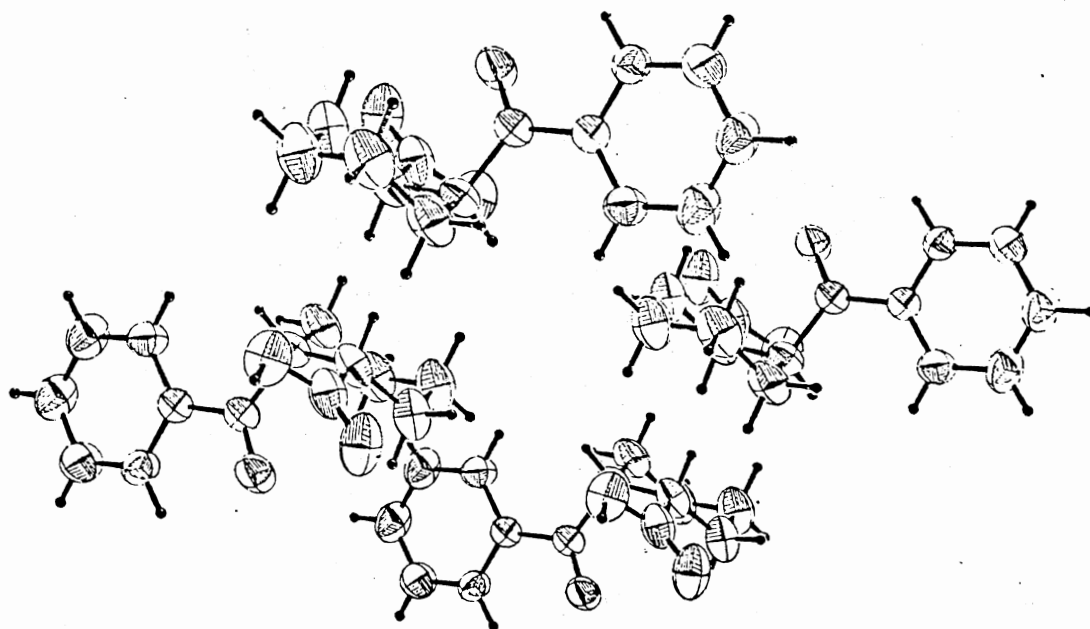


Figure 7. Projection View of Unit Cell (a x b x 1/2 c).

VITA /

Jutta Heidi Choney

Candidate for the Degree of

Master of Science

Thesis: INTRA VS. INTERMOLECULAR HYDROGEN BONDING OF 2-BENZOYL-CYCLO-
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