

The Crystal and Molecular Structure of 4,5-Dichloro-3,6-pyridazinedione

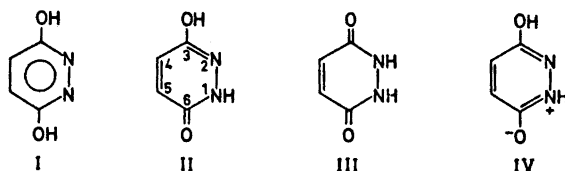
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The crystal and molecular structure of 4,5-dichloro-3,6-pyridazinedione (dichloromaleic hydrazide) has been determined by X-ray methods using 2429 reflections above background level collected by counter methods. The crystals are orthorhombic, space group *Iba2*, with cell dimensions $a = 10.89$, Å, $b = 17.05$, Å, $c = 13.63$, Å. The structure model has been refined on the basis of a low-angle data set (1341 reflections with $\sin \theta/\lambda < 0.71$) and a high-angle data set (1317 reflections with $\sin \theta/\lambda > 0.61$). A comparison between the results of the two refinements is given. The nitrogen-nitrogen bond length is found significantly different in the two cases. Estimated standard deviations in bond lengths are about 0.004–0.006 Å, and in angles 0.3–0.4°. The molecule is found to be in the monolactim form, but the bond lengths indicate considerable resonance stabilization of the heterocycle. The hydrogen bond system is discussed.

Reactions of maleic hydrazids have been extensively studied (Ref. 1 and references therein). These compounds are interesting as starting materials for the synthesis of a number of drugs. It has also been found that maleic hydrazide is a powerful plant growth inhibitor.²

Maleic hydrazide has three possible tautomeric forms (I, II, and III):



From spectral evidence Druey *et al.*^{3,4} concluded that the structure in the solid state corresponds to the monolactim (II). Further evidence for this structure is found in the reaction of maleic hydrazide with diazomethane,⁵ in which a methoxy compound is rapidly formed, whereas the 1-methyl-3-methoxy

derivative forms more slowly. Reaction with dimethyl sulphate seems to yield 1-methyl-3-methoxy-6-pyridazone as the kinetic product, while 1,2-dimethyl-3,6-pyridazinedione is the end product.¹

It has been pointed out that the monolactim permits resonance stabilization of the heterocycle.⁵ The unshared pair of electrons on the single bonded nitrogen may be utilized to fill a molecular orbital, giving the resonance structure IV with an sp^2 -hybridized N1-atom.

Both 6-amido-3-pyridazone^{6,7} and 3-pyridazthione⁸ are found to exist in the monolactim form in the crystal.

The main reason for the present structural work was to establish which of the tautomers exist in the solid state.

Errors in parameters connected with the asphericity of the electron density have been discussed.⁹⁻¹¹ Shifts in positional parameters for nitrogen atoms⁹ and terminal oxygen atoms¹⁰ may be significant. A refinement based on high-angle data would therefore be of interest.

EXPERIMENTAL

Dichloromaleic hydrazide was synthesized from dichloromaleic anhydride and hydrazine hydrochloride by the method of Mizzoni and Spoerri.¹² The product was recrystallized by slow evaporation of a 70 % ethyl alcohol solution. Rectangular, colourless plate-shaped crystals were formed.

Oscillation, Weissenberg and precession photographs indicated orthorhombic symmetry; reflections (hkl): $h+k+l$ odd, ($0kl$): k odd, and ($h0l$): h odd were systematically absent. Wilsons statistical method later applied on the intensity data indicated a non-centrosymmetric space group. It was therefore concluded that the space group was $Iba2$ with two molecules, called I and II, in the asymmetric unit.

Unit cell parameters were determined with the use of a Picker manual diffractometer using $CuK\beta$ radiation ($\lambda = 1.3922 \text{ \AA}$) and a take off angle of 1.0° . 37 reflections and their Friedel equivalents were measured. The computer program used in least-squares calculations of cell parameters and programs employed in all subsequent calculations are part of an assembly of programs for CDC-3300 computer.¹³

Three-dimensional intensity data were recorded using an automatic Syntex-P1 four-circle diffractometer with graphite monochromated $MoK\alpha$ radiation. The take-off angle was 4° , and the temperature was kept constant within 1° at 18°C .

Intensity data were first recorded for reflections with 2θ less than 60° , and then for reflections with 2θ between 52° and 110° . A crystal of dimensions $0.9 \times 0.42 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}^3$ was used for the data collection. The $w-2\theta$ scanning mode was utilized with scan speed variable from 1° to $12^\circ \text{ min}^{-1}$ depending on the peak intensity of the reflection. Background counting time was equal to the scan time. Reflections for which the counts exceeded 10^5 cps were remeasured with reduced primary beam intensity. Intensities of six standard reflections were measured for every 50 reflections, and the data were adjusted according to the variations in the test reflection intensity.

Reflections for which the peak counts were less than 50 cps were not measured in the low-angle data set. All reflections with 2θ between 52° and 110° , which had calculated structure factors (based on the structure model found for the low-angle data set) higher than 5.0, were measured in the high-angle data set. The estimated standard deviations were taken as the square root of the total counts with a 2 % addition for adjustment uncertainty. All 1341 reflections measured in the low-angle data set had intensities higher than six times the standard deviation. 1601 reflections were measured in the high-angle data set. Of these, 1317 had intensities larger than twice the standard deviation. These were regarded as "observed" whereas the remaining reflections were excluded from further calculations.

The intensity data were corrected for Lorentz, polarization, and absorption effects.

Atomic form factors used were those of Doyle and Turner¹⁴ for chlorine, oxygen, nitrogen, and carbon, and of Stewart *et al.*¹⁵ for hydrogen. Anomalous scattering factors were obtained from Cromer and Liberman.¹⁶

CRYSTAL DATA

4,5-Dichloro-3,6-pyridazinedione (dichloromaleic hydrazide) $C_4H_2Cl_2N_2O_2$; m.p. 303–305°C; orthorhombic.

$a = 10.892$ (0.002) Å, $b = 17.051$ (0.003) Å, $c = 13.635$ (0.003) Å.

Figures in parentheses are estimated standard deviations. $V = 2532.3$ Å³; $M = 181.0$, D_{obs} (floatation) = 1.89 g/cm³; $Z = 16$; $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.899$ g/cm³, $F(000) = 1472$; $\mu = 0.95$ cm⁻¹.

Absent reflections: (hkl) for $h+k+l$ odd, ($0kl$) for k odd, ($h0l$) for h odd. Space group $Iba2$.

STRUCTURE DETERMINATION AND REFINEMENTS

The structure was solved using the low-angle data. Positions for two of the four chlorine atoms were derived from the Patterson map. The positions for all other non-hydrogen atoms were found in a Fourier map based on these two positions. The structure model was refined to an R of 0.15. Introduction of anisotropic temperature factors for all non-hydrogen atoms and least-squares refinement lowered R to 0.043. Positions of all hydrogen atoms were localized in a difference Fourier map. Least-squares refinements of all positional parameters, anisotropic thermal parameters for non-hydrogen atoms, and isotropic thermal parameters for hydrogen yielded a conventional R of 0.032 and a weighted R_w of 0.019 (refinement A). The overdetermination ratio was 6.8.

The final parameters for non-hydrogen atoms are listed in Table 2 and for hydrogen in Table 3.

Magnitudes and directions of the principal axes of the ellipsoids of vibration are given in Table 4. The total discrepancy between the atomic vibration tensor components and those calculated from the rigid-body parameters found by analysis of the librational, translational, and screw motion of the molecules is 0.016 Å² for both molecules. The atomic positions were accordingly corrected for the librational motion.

At this stage the high-angle data were introduced. Refinement of positional and anisotropic thermal parameters for non-hydrogen atoms resulted in a conventional R of 0.066, and a weighted R_w of 0.025 (refinement B). The overdetermination ratio was 7.3. The final parameters are listed in Table 2. This structure model yielded a conventional R of 0.051 for the low-angle data.

A comparison of observed and calculated structure factors is given in Table 1.

Magnitudes and directions of the principal axes of the ellipsoids of vibration are given in Table 4. The total discrepancy between the atomic vibration tensor components and those calculated from the rigid-body parameters found by analysis of the librational, translational, and screw motion of the molecules is 0.019 Å² for molecule I and 0.014 Å² for molecule II. This indicates that the molecules may be regarded as rigid bodies. The atomic positions were accord-

Table 1. Continued.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|--------------|---|-----|-----------|---|-----|--------------|----|-----|-------------|----|-----|-------------|----|-----|-----|
| 12 1 17 | 76 | 102 13 14 | 9 | 96 | 80 14 6 | 2 | 94 | 101 14 10 | 13 | 96 | 80 15 6 | 5 | 114 | 112 16 12 | 4 | 83 | 77 |
| 12 6 1* | 103 | 123 13 3 13 | | 61 | 49 14 8 | 2 | 106 | 109 14 1 11 | | 74 | 71 15 3 | 6 | 91 | 103 16 7 | 5 | 97 | 79 |
| 12 5 15 | 64 | 66 13 9 13 | | 84 | 101 14 12 | 2 | 78 | 72 14 9 11 | | 86 | 94 15 7 | 6 | 25 | 96 16 13 | 5 | 75 | 77 |
| 12 9 16 | 69 | 72 13 21 13 | | 74 | 81 14 16 | 2 | 89 | 94 14 0 12 | | 83 | 86 15 11 | 6 | 121 | 116 16 0 | 6 | 83 | 67 |
| 12 0 23 | 69 | 89 13 2 11 | | 75 | 69 14 1 | 3 | 91 | 91 14 4 14 | | 83 | 65 15 2 | 7 | 63 | 91 16 4 | 6 | 77 | 75 |
| 12 2 20 | 103 | 103 13 8 11 | | 89 | 56 14 5 | 3 | 99 | 92 14 8 14 | | 96 | 65 15 4 | 7 | 114 | 113 16 6 | 6 | 66 | 68 |
| 12 10 20 | 81 | 65 13 10 11 | | 99 | 84 14 13 | 3 | 71 | 68 14 12 14 | | 87 | 64 15 8 | 7 | 125 | 117 16 10 | 6 | 82 | 85 |
| 12 0 22 | 76 | 79 13 1 12 | | 72 | 58 14 17 | 3 | 84 | 79 14 3 15 | | 66 | 73 15 9 | 8 | 91 | 99 16 7 | 7 | 101 | 97 |
| 13 11 9 | 89 | 73 13 7 12 | | 67 | 84 14 4 | 4 | 103 | 110 14 7 15 | | 87 | 89 15 11 | 8 | 69 | 75 16 9 | 7 | 95 | 101 |
| 13 17 7 | 118 | 112 13 13 12 | | 78 | 71 14 8 | 4 | 78 | 103 14 0 14 | | 127 | 115 15 13 | 2 | 34 | 81 16 0 | 8 | 65 | 85 |
| 13 25 9 | 191 | 94 13 15 12 | | 79 | 61 14 12 | 4 | 85 | 141 14 8 16 | | 70 | 69 15 2 | 9 | 82 | 91 16 8 | 8 | 87 | 96 |
| 13 10 1 | 129 | 124 13 2 13 | | 94 | 75 14 16 | 4 | 119 | 119 14 10 14 | | 69 | 97 15 6 | 9 | 107 | 94 16 10 | 8 | 75 | 69 |
| 13 12 1 | 91 | 94 13 6 13 | | 104 | 102 14 3 | 5 | 85 | 84 15 13 5 | | 81 | 102 15 16 | 6 | 75 | 76 16 16 | 8 | 74 | 71 |
| 13 14 1 | 193 | 103 13 8 13 | | 67 | 69 14 9 | 5 | 123 | 114 15 2 1 | | 123 | 109 15 5 10 | 9 | 91 | 74 17 17 | 5 | 97 | 86 |
| 13 17 2 | 94 | 104 13 1 14 | | 84 | 83 14 11 | 5 | 81 | 71 15 6 1 | | 91 | 99 15 5 12 | 9 | 91 | 84 17 5 | 4 | 74 | 69 |
| 13 16 3 | 98 | 102 13 5 14 | | 115 | 103 14 13 | 5 | 66 | 68 15 10 1 | | 74 | 84 15 10 13 | 7 | 76 | 83 17 2 | 5 | 68 | 63 |
| 13 9 4 | 79 | 73 13 6 15 | | 124 | 111 14 2 | 6 | 119 | 97 15 20 1 | | 69 | 78 15 9 14 | 10 | 107 | 94 17 7 | 6 | 73 | 68 |
| 13 15 4 | 193 | 109 13 11 16 | | 109 | 92 14 4 | 6 | 71 | 71 15 1 2 | | 111 | 118 15 2 15 | 9 | 99 | 96 17 1 | 8 | 107 | 101 |
| 13 19 4 | 64 | 67 13 2 17 | | 67 | 74 14 8 | 6 | 113 | 108 15 7 2 | | 67 | 71 15 1 23 | 8 | 61 | 17 15 14 | 8 | 93 | 76 |
| 13 21 4 | 71 | 68 13 4 17 | | 84 | 77 14 10 | 6 | 86 | 98 15 13 2 | | 67 | 94 16 1 1 | 11 | 112 | 114 18 4 | 2 | 77 | 66 |
| 13 8 5 | 6 | 64 13 2 15 | | 86 | 46 14 14 | 6 | 94 | 104 15 15 2 | | 78 | 94 16 9 1 | 11 | 61 | 68 18 2 | 4 | 69 | 81 |
| 13 3 6 | 12 | 125 13 5 20 | | 92 | 81 14 1 | 7 | 79 | 59 15 4 3 | | 95 | 94 16 0 3 | 10 | 101 | 112 18 8 | 4 | 88 | 87 |
| 13 11 6 | 123 | 119 14 0 0 | | 117 | 113 14 0 | 8 | 128 | 111 15 10 3 | | 72 | 73 16 12 3 | 3 | 94 | 95 18 0 16 | 9 | 101 | 75 |
| 13 15 6 | 99 | 81 14 12 3 | | 77 | 71 14 4 | 8 | 118 | 100 15 12 3 | | 61 | 86 16 13 3 | 3 | 92 | 88 20 0 | 4 | 89 | 79 |
| 13 14 7 | 81 | 74 14 7 1 | | 131 | 121 14 6 | 8 | 118 | 116 15 14 3 | | 97 | 101 16 2 4 | 4 | 104 | 97 0 28 6 | 7 | 98 | 94 |
| 13 15 8 | 74 | 74 14 13 1 | | 87 | 97 14 10 | 8 | 101 | 118 15 3 4 | | 74 | 77 16 4 4 | 3 | 34 | 71 0 30 8 | 7 | 72 | 85 |
| 14 4 9 | 84 | 84 14 0 2 | | 93 | 94 14 1 | 9 | 105 | 104 15 11 4 | | 98 | 77 16 6 4 | 4 | 91 | 109 0 24 2 | 10 | 99 | 99 |
| 13 10 9 | 104 | 87 14 2 2 | | 73 | 65 14 5 | 9 | 64 | 69 15 17 4 | | 84 | 67 16 8 4 | 4 | 107 | 120 0 20 14 | 8 | 85 | 31 |

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates and thermal parameters with estimated standard deviations ($\times 10^5$) for non-hydrogen atoms. The first two lines are for low-angle data refinement, the next two lines for high-angle data refinement. The temperature factor is given by $\exp -(B_{11}h^2 + B_{22}k^2 + B_{33}l^2 + B_{12}hk + B_{13}hl + B_{23}kl)$.

| Atom | <i>x</i> | <i>y</i> | <i>z</i> | B_{11} | B_{22} | B_{33} | B_{12} | B_{13} | B_{23} |
|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Cl2 | -6506 | 9670 | 174 | 1163 | 380 | 284 | -41 | 536 | 58 |
| | 10 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 7 |
| | -6481 | 9641 | 176 | 1100 | 342 | 315 | -50 | 560 | 54 |
| | 19 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 11 | 7 |
| Cl1 | 1682 | 13579 | 22057 | 818 | 402 | 457 | -439 | 182 | -108 |
| | 9 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 80 |
| | 1707 | 13554 | 22099 | 726 | 370 | 493 | -401 | 187 | -112 |
| | 17 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 8 |
| O1 | -28424 | -671 | 66 | 752 | 517 | 189 | 107 | -70 | -142 |
| | 23 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 11 | 10 | 27 | 28 | 20 |
| | -28520 | -729 | 68 | 688 | 491 | 204 | 116 | -129 | -135 |
| | 41 | 36 | 20 | 29 | 19 | 7 | 34 | 23 | 20 |
| O2 | -14374 | 6509 | 36370 | 802 | 416 | 185 | -286 | -170 | 19 |
| | 25 | 15 | 17 | 22 | 10 | 10 | 24 | 24 | 17 |
| | -14409 | 6442 | 36463 | 714 | 393 | 201 | -313 | -166 | 27 |
| | 41 | 30 | 17 | 28 | 13 | 7 | 30 | 21 | 15 |
| N1 | -30296 | -1402 | 16502 | 597 | 370 | 207 | -74 | -64 | -84 |
| | 26 | 18 | 19 | 24 | 12 | 13 | 27 | 28 | 19 |
| | -30355 | -1354 | 16569 | 482 | 330 | 217 | -94 | -83 | -34 |
| | 35 | 26 | 20 | 22 | 14 | 7 | 25 | 22 | 16 |
| N2 | -27254 | 151 | 26004 | 555 | 335 | 188 | -9 | 1 | 6 |
| | 23 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 25 | 29 | 18 |
| | -27283 | 105 | 25939 | 478 | 327 | 207 | -73 | 2 | 13 |
| | 34 | 30 | 18 | 22 | 11 | 7 | 28 | 20 | 16 |

Table 2. Continued.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|
| C3 | -17823 | 4648 | 27410 | 554 | 253 | 198 | 59 | -48 | 26 |
| | 28 | 18 | 21 | 26 | 10 | 13 | 26 | 29 | 19 |
| | -17833 | 4637 | 27429 | 420 | 266 | 210 | 29 | -25 | 5 |
| | 34 | 27 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 8 | 25 | 21 | 15 |
| C4 | -10739 | 7903 | 19510 | 574 | 238 | 247 | 23 | 10 | 17 |
| | 28 | 18 | 23 | 24 | 9 | 15 | 26 | 31 | 20 |
| | -10688 | 7909 | 19448 | 544 | 208 | 237 | 15 | -8 | -27 |
| | 38 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 16 | 8 | 24 | 23 | 15 |
| C5 | -14212 | 6238 | 10200 | 663 | 277 | 205 | 110 | 144 | 30 |
| | 31 | 20 | 22 | 28 | 12 | 14 | 28 | 30 | 20 |
| | -14258 | 6257 | 10132 | 532 | 283 | 209 | 51 | 124 | -21 |
| | 41 | 28 | 20 | 26 | 12 | 7 | 28 | 22 | 16 |
| C6 | -24710 | 1198 | 8416 | 628 | 336 | 208 | 151 | -61 | -35 |
| | 29 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 13 | 15 | 30 | 36 | 22 |
| | -24802 | 1197 | 8430 | 525 | 325 | 204 | 73 | -39 | -7 |
| | 44 | 32 | 21 | 24 | 13 | 8 | 27 | 23 | 17 |
| C112 | 26860 | 23483 | 35416 | 850 | 414 | 493 | 501 | -91 | -37 |
| | 9 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 8 |
| | 26865 | 23467 | 35404 | 786 | 384 | 505 | 460 | -120 | -60 |
| | 18 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 9 |
| C122 | 20381 | 28360 | 57575 | 1317 | 453 | 319 | 164 | -619 | 103 |
| | 10 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 8 |
| | 20303 | 28334 | 57595 | 1216 | 404 | 340 | 151 | -600 | 94 |
| | 22 | 13 | 10 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 13 | 7 |
| O12 | -674 | 39422 | 57973 | 970 | 397 | 223 | -178 | 234 | -70 |
| | 28 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 16 | 11 | 27 | 30 | 19 |
| | -596 | 39394 | 57968 | 900 | 371 | 213 | -109 | 165 | -90 |
| | 50 | 31 | 20 | 35 | 15 | 7 | 35 | 29 | 17 |
| O22 | 11757 | 31391 | 21444 | 765 | 371 | 198 | 258 | 102 | -53 |
| | 22 | 14 | 17 | 22 | 9 | 10 | 24 | 26 | 17 |
| | 11750 | 31391 | 21425 | 723 | 328 | 218 | 205 | 78 | -60 |
| | 40 | 27 | 18 | 28 | 12 | 7 | 30 | 23 | 15 |
| N12 | -3111 | 39941 | 41531 | 582 | 303 | 241 | 2 | 144 | -60 |
| | 25 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 10 | 14 | 25 | 27 | 18 |
| | -3127 | 39887 | 41500 | 497 | 248 | 253 | 55 | 103 | -68 |
| | 34 | 25 | 21 | 21 | 10 | 8 | 23 | 22 | 16 |
| N22 | -481 | 38159 | 31931 | 607 | 292 | 195 | 20 | 6 | -28 |
| | 23 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 9 | 12 | 26 | 26 | 19 |
| | -558 | 38139 | 32038 | 449 | 217 | 228 | 43 | -16 | -39 |
| | 35 | 24 | 18 | 22 | 9 | 8 | 24 | 21 | 15 |
| C32 | 8375 | 33283 | 30563 | 522 | 254 | 197 | -77 | -10 | -22 |
| | 27 | 18 | 21 | 26 | 10 | 13 | 26 | 30 | 19 |
| | 8444 | 33307 | 30483 | 472 | 224 | 213 | 10 | -4 | 3 |
| | 36 | 24 | 20 | 22 | 9 | 8 | 23 | 22 | 15 |
| C42 | 15355 | 29766 | 38380 | 622 | 268 | 273 | 60 | -66 | -18 |
| | 29 | 19 | 23 | 26 | 11 | 16 | 28 | 33 | 21 |
| | 15342 | 29817 | 38373 | 560 | 243 | 249 | 136 | -85 | -34 |
| | 41 | 26 | 23 | 26 | 10 | 9 | 27 | 26 | 17 |

Table 2. Continued.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|
| C52 | 12560 | 31811 | 47700 | 715 | 294 | 241 | -103 | -196 | 88 |
| | 31 | 20 | 24 | 30 | 11 | 15 | 31 | 34 | 22 |
| | 12434 | 31773 | 47727 | 719 | 255 | 236 | 109 | -183 | 12 |
| | 52 | 29 | 23 | 35 | 11 | 9 | 35 | 28 | 18 |
| C62 | 2615 | 37187 | 49558 | 660 | 304 | 224 | -184 | -8 | -41 |
| | 30 | 21 | 25 | 29 | 11 | 15 | 28 | 36 | 21 |
| | 2569 | 37166 | 49567 | 610 | 272 | 209 | -94 | -1 | -51 |
| | 44 | 28 | 23 | 26 | 12 | 8 | 28 | 25 | 17 |

Table 3. Fractional atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic thermal parameters with estimated standard deviation for hydrogen atoms.

| Atom | x | y | z | B |
|------|-------|------|------|------|
| HN1 | -3703 | -522 | 1436 | 6.32 |
| | 40 | 27 | 41 | 1.37 |
| HO2 | -1859 | 346 | 4044 | 4.82 |
| | 37 | 25 | 37 | 1.13 |
| HN12 | -1006 | 4377 | 4302 | 3.07 |
| | 29 | 19 | 31 | .79 |
| HO22 | 635 | 3362 | 1747 | 4.30 |
| | 36 | 23 | 34 | 1.04 |

Table 4. R.m.s. amplitudes of vibration $(\overline{u^2})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (Å) and B -values (Å²) along the principal axes of vibration given by the components of a unit vector \mathbf{e} in fractional coordinates ($\times 10^3$). Results from the low-angle data refinement are given in parentheses.

| Atom | $(\overline{u^2})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | B | e_x | e_y | e_z |
|------|----------------------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Cl12 | .274(.284) | 5.94(6.36) | 57(58) | 44(45) | -14(-8) |
| | .216(.215) | 3.67(3.64) | 6(0) | 12(8) | 72(72) |
| | .172(.178) | 2.34(2.51) | 72(71) | -36(-36) | 5(6) |
| Cl22 | .290(.299) | 6.62(7.07) | 83(84) | 11(13) | -28(-24) |
| | .246(.259) | 4.77(5.30) | -8(-13) | 56(56) | 19(17) |
| | .143(.139) | 1.62(1.52) | 37(34) | -12(-10) | 65(66) |
| O12 | .247(.262) | 4.83(5.41) | 63(65) | -41(-39) | 14(14) |
| | .222(.224) | 3.89(3.98) | 66(61) | 41(43) | 2(7) |
| | .136(.138) | 1.46(1.50) | -14(-19) | 7(3) | 72(71) |
| O22 | .236(.251) | 4.41(4.99) | 56(53) | 46(48) | -2(0) |
| | .193(.197) | 2.93(3.05) | 71(73) | -34(-32) | 19(17) |
| | .139(.132) | 1.52(1.37) | -17(-17) | 11(8) | 71(71) |
| N12 | .195(.213) | 3.00(3.57) | 19(7) | 56(57) | -16(-12) |
| | .178(.192) | 2.50(2.91) | 81(86) | -5(8) | 34(23) |
| | .143(.142) | 1.62(1.60) | -40(-31) | 17(8) | 63(68) |

Table 4. Continued.

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| N22 | .198(.208) | 3.10(3.42) | 15(12) | 57(58) | -10(-4) |
| | .163(.192) | 2.11(2.87) | -90(-91) | 10(-8) | 3(5) |
| | .145(.135) | 1.67(1.44) | 5(-1) | 7(4) | 73(73) |
| C32 | .182(.200) | 2.61(3.17) | 9(53) | 58(47) | 1(2) |
| | .168(.180) | 2.24(2.56) | -91(-75) | 6(33) | 2(-5) |
| | .142(.136) | 1.58(1.45) | 2(3) | -1(4) | 73(73) |
| C42 | .205(.204) | 3.31(3.30) | 59(54) | 43(46) | 14(-10) |
| | .169(.189) | 2.24(2.81) | -66(-72) | 39(36) | 14(9) |
| | .150(.159) | 1.78(1.99) | 24(17) | 1(2) | 71(72) |
| C52 | .218(.225) | 2.76(4.01) | 80(63) | 25(38) | -17(-22) |
| | .189(.196) | 2.81(3.03) | -35(-61) | 52(43) | 18(5) |
| | .141(.141) | 1.57(1.57) | 28(24) | -7(-9) | 69(69) |
| C62 | .208(.227) | 3.42(4.06) | 50(54) | -49(-47) | 8(4) |
| | .184(.183) | 2.67(2.64) | 77(76) | 31(34) | -8(-9) |
| | .139(.144) | 1.52(1.64) | 4(6) | 9(7) | 72(72) |
| C12 | .275(.279) | 5.98(6.15) | 83(85) | -2(-1) | 30(26) |
| | .226(.237) | 4.02(4.45) | -2(-1) | 58(58) | 9(7) |
| | .140(.136) | 1.54(1.45) | 38(33) | 7(6) | -66(-67) |
| C11 | .269(.279) | 5.70(6.15) | 53(55) | -43(-44) | 25(18) |
| | .208(.202) | 3.41(3.22) | -11(-2) | 20(18) | 68(69) |
| | .171(.181) | 2.31(2.58) | 74(73) | 34(34) | -8(-12) |
| O1 | .273(.280) | 5.90(6.17) | 17(15) | 57(57) | -11(-10) |
| | .202(.211) | 3.23(3.51) | -89(90) | 12(10) | 10(3) |
| | .132(.129) | 1.37(1.30) | 16(6) | 7(7) | 72(72) |
| O2 | .260(.265) | 5.32(5.53) | -49(-49) | 49(49) | 7(6) |
| | .187(.202) | 2.77(3.22) | 74(75) | 31(32) | -19(-14) |
| | .131(.127) | 1.36(1.27) | 25(19) | 4(2) | 71(71) |
| N1 | .223(.236) | 3.91(4.39) | 19(14) | -57(-57) | 3(9) |
| | .171(.189) | 2.32(2.83) | 84(89) | 10(8) | -27(-13) |
| | .138(.135) | 1.50(1.44) | 32(15) | 7(8) | 68(71) |
| N2 | .221(.222) | 3.85(3.90) | 16(-2) | 58(58) | 2(0) |
| | .168(.183) | 2.22(2.63) | 90(91) | 10(1) | -1(0) |
| | .139(.133) | 1.54(1.40) | 0(0) | 2(0) | 73(73) |
| C3 | .198(.197) | 3.10(3.06) | 9(41) | 58(52) | 1(2) |
| | .159(.180) | 2.00(2.55) | -90(-81) | 6(25) | 13(12) |
| | .140(.135) | 1.55(1.44) | 16(12) | -2(-6) | 72(73) |
| C4 | .182(.190) | 2.61(2.84) | 86(54) | 19(46) | -6(6) |
| | .175(.184) | 2.42(2.66) | 31(35) | -54(-74) | 12(2) |
| | .148(.152) | 1.74(1.83) | 2(2) | 11(5) | 72(73) |
| C5 | .206(.215) | 3.34(3.66) | 20(64) | 57(40) | -1(13) |
| | .182(.189) | 2.62(2.81) | 84(62) | -12(-42) | 25(10) |
| | .134(.134) | 1.42(1.42) | -30(-21) | 5(1) | 69(71) |
| C6 | .220(.230) | 3.83(4.19) | 18(39) | 57(53) | -2(-6) |
| | .176(.186) | 2.45(2.72) | -89(-82) | 12(25) | 8(5) |
| | .138(.139) | 1.50(1.52) | 11(10) | 0(2) | 73(72) |

ingly corrected for the librational motion. The eigenvalues of T are 0.19, 0.17, and 0.14 \AA^2 and 0.19, 0.18, and 0.14 \AA^2 for molecules I and II, respectively. The r.m.s. librational amplitudes are 4.5 , 3.7 , and 2.5° , and 4.0 , 3.2 , and 2.8° , respectively. The major axes of libration are nearly parallel to a line through $O1 - O2$ and a line through $O12 - O22$ for the two molecules.

For both data sets it was found that effects caused by secondary extinction and anomalous scattering were insignificant.

Standard deviations were calculated from the correlation matrix ignoring standard deviations in cell parameters.

Differences between the results from the two refinements are significant. The thermal parameters are generally smaller in refinement B (see Table 4). This is in agreement with what is usually found.¹¹

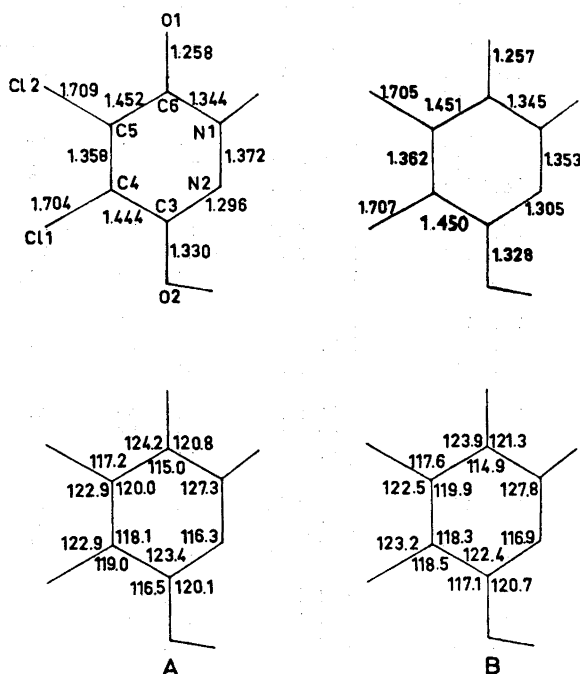


Fig. 1. Mean bond lengths (Å) (corrected for thermal vibration effects), and mean bond angles ($^\circ$). A, results from low-angle data. B, results from high-angle data.

Mean bond lengths found in the two refinements are listed in Fig. 1. The $O2 - C3$ bond length, which was found significantly different in the two molecules after refinement A, is found less than one σ different after refinement B. The nitrogen bond length is found 0.019 \AA shorter. In molecule II the nitrogen atoms are moved in towards the center of the ring in refinement B as compared with refinement A. This was also found in *s*-triazine.¹⁷ But in molecule I the nitrogen atoms have only moved towards each other. This

is not as expected.⁹ Further it was found that the thermal motion in the molecular plane had increased for some of the atoms. It has been noted earlier that parameter shifts attributed to valence electron influence is not a function of the electron density only, but rather of the total crystallographic-experimental environment.¹⁸

In the discussion only results from the refinement based on high-angle data will be used.

DISCUSSION

Bond lengths and bond angles are listed in Tables 5 and 6 and also in Fig. 1, where the numbering of the atoms is indicated.

The monolactim nature of the molecule is revealed not only by the different carbon-nitrogen and carbon-oxygen bond lengths, but also by the location of the hydrogen atoms on O2 and N1.

Table 5. Bond lengths (Å). Estimated standard deviations in parentheses. Results from the low-angle data refinement are given on the second line for each bond. The first three columns are for molecule I, the next three for molecule II.

| | Bond length | E.s.d. ($\times 10^4$) | Corrected bond length | Bond length | E.s.d. ($\times 10^4$) | Corrected bond length |
|----------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Cl1 - C4 | 1.697 | (37) | 1.702 | 1.706 | (48) | 1.711 |
| | 1.699 | (32) | 1.705 | 1.698 | (33) | 1.703 |
| Cl2 - C5 | 1.701 | (46) | 1.706 | 1.700 | (40) | 1.704 |
| | 1.708 | (31) | 1.713 | 1.699 | (32) | 1.704 |
| O1 - C6 | 1.254 | (40) | 1.256 | 1.255 | (41) | 1.257 |
| | 1.250 | (41) | 1.252 | 1.261 | (44) | 1.263 |
| O2 - C3 | 1.323 | (36) | 1.326 | 1.327 | (38) | 1.330 |
| | 1.317 | (36) | 1.320 | 1.336 | (35) | 1.339 |
| N1 - N2 | 1.344 | (36) | 1.348 | 1.353 | (38) | 1.357 |
| | 1.363 | (37) | 1.367 | 1.374 | (37) | 1.377 |
| N2 - C3 | 1.303 | (54) | 1.307 | 1.298 | (53) | 1.302 |
| | 1.296 | (43) | 1.301 | 1.278 | (42) | 1.291 |
| C3 - C4 | 1.449 | (48) | 1.454 | 1.441 | (49) | 1.445 |
| | 1.437 | (42) | 1.442 | 1.440 | (42) | 1.445 |
| C4 - C5 | 1.358 | (44) | 1.363 | 1.356 | (48) | 1.360 |
| | 1.357 | (44) | 1.359 | 1.352 | (45) | 1.357 |
| C5 - C6 | 1.455 | (74) | 1.460 | 1.436 | (76) | 1.441 |
| | 1.451 | (57) | 1.456 | 1.442 | (59) | 1.447 |
| N1 - C6 | 1.337 | (47) | 1.341 | 1.345 | (42) | 1.349 |
| | 1.335 | (42) | 1.339 | 1.344 | (43) | 1.349 |
| O2 - HO2 | 0.87 | | | 0.88 | | |
| | 0.89 | | | 0.89 | | |
| N1 - HN1 | 1.03 | | | 1.03 | | |
| | 1.02 | | | 1.02 | | |

Table 5. Continued.

| Hydrogen bond lengths | |
|---|----------------|
| O2-O1 ($x, -y, \frac{1}{2}+z$) | 2.598 2.611 |
| N1-O12 ($x-\frac{1}{2}, y-\frac{1}{2}, z-\frac{1}{2}$) | 2.953 2.954 |
| O22-O12 ($-x, y, -\frac{1}{2}+z$) | 2.589 2.590 |
| N12-O1 ($-\frac{1}{2}-x, \frac{1}{2}-y, \frac{1}{2}+z$) | 2.963 2.957 |

Table 6. Bond angles ($^{\circ}$). Estimated standard deviations in parentheses. Results from low-angle data refinement are given on the second line. The first columns are for molecule I, the last columns for molecule II.

| Atom | Bond angle | E.s.d. | Bond angle | E.s.d. |
|-----------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| Cl1-C4-C5 | 123.0 | (.31) | 123.4 | (.31) |
| | 122.2 | (.25) | 123.5 | (.26) |
| Cl1-C4-C3 | 119.1 | (.25) | 117.9 | (.27) |
| | 119.6 | (.23) | 118.4 | (.24) |
| Cl2-C5-C6 | 117.8 | (.24) | 117.4 | (.29) |
| | 117.1 | (.23) | 117.2 | (.26) |
| Cl2-C5-C4 | 122.2 | (.37) | 122.8 | (.39) |
| | 122.8 | (.27) | 122.9 | (.29) |
| O1-C6-C5 | 123.7 | (.40) | 124.0 | (.40) |
| | 124.0 | (.30) | 124.4 | (.33) |
| O1-C6-N1 | 121.6 | (.49) | 121.0 | (.45) |
| | 121.4 | (.31) | 120.2 | (.31) |
| O2-C3-N2 | 120.4 | (.31) | 120.9 | (.31) |
| | 120.4 | (.28) | 119.8 | (.27) |
| O2-C3-C4 | 117.4 | (.36) | 116.8 | (.38) |
| | 116.7 | (.28) | 116.3 | (.27) |
| N1-N2-C3 | 117.0 | (.30) | 116.8 | (.31) |
| | 116.6 | (.27) | 115.9 | (.27) |
| N2-C3-C4 | 122.4 | (.27) | 122.3 | (.28) |
| | 122.9 | (.27) | 123.9 | (.27) |
| C3-C4-C5 | 117.9 | (.37) | 118.6 | (.29) |
| | 118.1 | (.29) | 118.0 | (.30) |

Table 6. Continued.

| | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| C4-C5-C6 | 119.9 | (.32) | 119.8 | (.33) |
| | 120.1 | (.28) | 119.9 | (.30) |
| C5-C6-N1 | 114.7 | (.30) | 115.0 | (.29) |
| | 114.7 | (.28) | 115.3 | (.29) |
| C6-N1-N2 | 128.1 | (.39) | 127.5 | (.35) |
| | 127.6 | (.28) | 127.0 | (.27) |

The mean nitrogen-nitrogen bond length of 1.353 Å is significantly longer and the mean C4-C5 bond length of 1.362 Å significantly shorter than the corresponding bond lengths of 1.330 Å and 1.395 Å, respectively, found in pyridazine.¹⁹ The nitrogen-nitrogen bond and both of the nitrogen-carbon bonds (mean lengths 1.305 Å and 1.345 Å) are significantly shorter than in diacetylhydrazine.²⁰ The nitrogen-nitrogen bond length is also shorter than those reported for phenylhydrazine²¹ and phenylhydrazine hydrochloride.²²

The double bonds are more localized in dichloromaleic hydrazine than in pyridazine, but resonance stabilization of the heterocycle is still evident.

On the basis of these results it may be concluded that both the nitrogen atoms in the ring are sp^2 -hybridized.

The heterocycle is planar, the atoms being displaced from a least-squares plane through the six ring atoms by less than 0.006 Å for both molecules. The oxygen and the chlorine atoms deviate significantly from the plane (see Table 7).

Table 7. Deviations from a least-squares plane through the six ring atoms. The first column is for molecule I, the second for molecule II. (Molecule I: Eqn.: $(-0.0547 X + 0.0471 Y - 0.0003 Z) R - 1.771 = 0$. (Molecule II: Eqn.: $(0.0591 X + 0.0448 Y - 0.0027 Z) R - 4.777 = 0$.)

| Atom | Deviation (Å) | Deviation (Å) |
|------|---------------|---------------|
| Cl1 | -0.030 | -0.010 |
| Cl2 | -0.038 | 0.055 |
| O1 | -0.021 | 0.030 |
| O2 | 0.024 | 0.033 |
| N1 | 0.002 | -0.002 |
| N2 | -0.003 | -0.003 |
| C3 | 0.005 | 0.006 |
| C4 | -0.006 | -0.004 |
| C5 | 0.005 | 0.000 |
| C6 | -0.004 | 0.003 |

The chlorine-carbon bond lengths are as expected for bonds between chlorine and an sp^2 -hybridized carbon atom. The distortion of the external angles from 120° at C4 and C5 is possibly caused by repulsion between the chlorine atoms in the molecule.

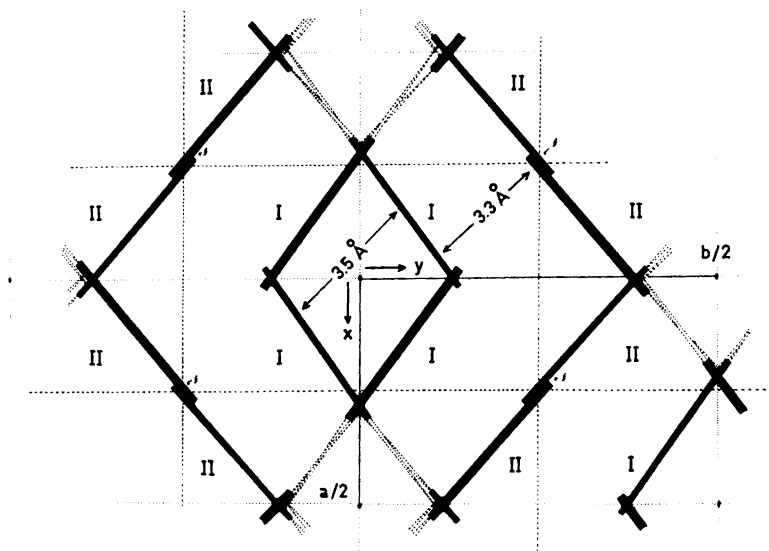


Fig. 2. The crystal structure as seen along the *c*-axis. The figure indicates the numbering of the molecules and the mean distances between the molecular planes. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dotted lines.

The molecular arrangement in the crystal is visualized in Figs. 2 and 3 and may be described as layers parallel to (110). Within these layers the molecules are hydrogen bonded from O2(O22) to O1(O12).

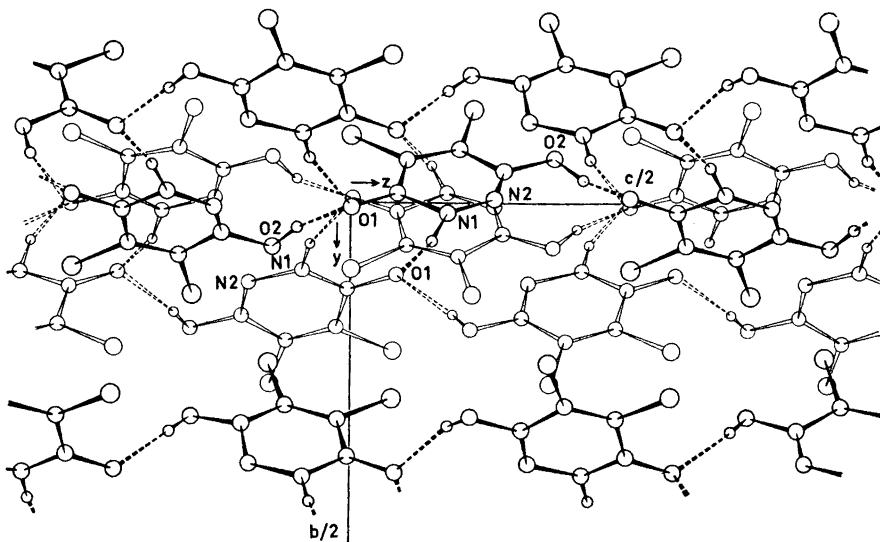


Fig. 3. The crystal structure as seen along the *a*-axis.

Each molecule of type I (II) is bonded to two molecules of type II (I) by hydrogen bonds parallel to (420) from N1 to O12 and from N12 to O1. The N1–O12 hydrogen bond is close to the plane through molecule I and the N12–O1 hydrogen bond to the plane through molecule II.

Between the layers the bonding seems to be dominated by van der Waals forces with many short contacts (3.2–3.6 Å) (see Fig. 3).

Acknowledgement. The author thanks Professor H. Hope for helpful discussions.

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Received September 11, 1972.