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MOLECULAR STRUCTURE AND DISORDER IN CRYSTALS OF OCTAPHENYLURANOCENE,
U(C₈H₄(C₆H₅)₄)₂

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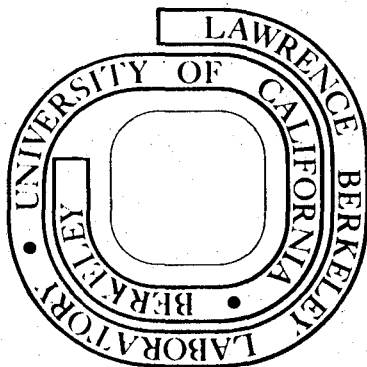
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Molecular Structure and Disorder in Crystals of Octaphenyluranocene,
 $U(C_8H_4(C_6H_5)_4)_2$ ¹

Lieselotte K. Templeton, David H. Templeton* and Roger Walker

Received

Abstract

Bis- π -(1,3,5,7-tetraphenylcyclooctatetraene)uranium crystallizes with a novel disorder of the molecular packing which is described as frequent twinning of a monoclinic structure, space group P2/c, $a = 24.86(2)\text{\AA}$, $b = 7.587(6)\text{\AA}$, $c = 27.78(3)\text{\AA}$, $\beta = 116.58^\circ$, $Z = 4$, $d_x = 1.495\text{ g cm}^{-3}$ at $23.0(5)^\circ\text{C}$. The completely disordered structure has orthorhombic symmetry, space group Pccn, $a = 24.84(3)\text{\AA}$, $b = 12.43(1)\text{\AA}$, $c = 7.587(6)\text{\AA}$, $Z = 2$. Refinement by least squares of x-ray diffractometer data reduced the weighted R to 0.033 for 723 reflections. The molecule is a sandwich compound with the C_8 rings in a nearly eclipsed configuration and with phenyl rings, tilted an average of 42° from the plane of the C_8 ring, in a staggered configuration. The C-C-C angles in the C_8 ring alternate between average values of 140° at

carbon bonded to hydrogen and 130° at carbon bonded to phenyl. A similar alternation between 138° and 132° occurs in the analogous methyl-substituted compound. The phenyl compound in crystalline form is stable in air, with no significant change in x-ray diffraction intensities in three months.

Introduction

As part of a program to extend knowledge of the chemical and structural properties of compounds of actinide elements, we undertook a study of the structure of bis- π -(1,3,5,7-tetraphenylcyclooctatetraene) uranium when it was synthesized by Streitwieser and Walker.² The immediate objective was a description of the molecular geometry and in particular the positions and orientations of the phenyl rings. In view of the discovery of two different rotameric configurations in crystals of the analogous methyl-substituted compound,³ there was some doubt what to expect. The x-ray diffraction data soon showed the existence of an unexpected and novel disorder problem concerning the molecular packing which made the analysis of the structure more involved than is ordinarily the case.

Experimental

Bis- π -(1,3,5,7-tetraphenylcyclooctatetraene)uranium, $U(C_8H_4(C_6H_5)_4)_2$ was prepared by the reaction of UCl_4 with the dianion of 1,3,5,7-tetraphenylcyclooctatetraene.² The polycrystalline product, in a dry box, was loaded into a Pyrex tube fitted with a stopcock. The tube was pumped to about 10^{-6} torr; then one end was plunged into a hot salt bath. Clusters of small dark brown single crystals condensed 1 or 2 cm above the bath. Various conditions were tried, and the best crystals were obtained with the bath at 400°C. No solvent has been found good enough to permit crystal growth from solution.

When the x-ray work was started it was believed that the compound decomposed significantly in a few days on exposure to air. The crystals were very thin needles, and we anticipated correctly that the diffraction intensities would be weak. In order to avoid the higher background associated with capillaries we glued crystals with epoxy to Pyrex glass fibers for x-ray diffraction work. As it turned out, the crystals were stable indefinitely.

The diffraction patterns consist of sharp reflections and diffuse streaks. We describe them by reference to a primitive orthorhombic lattice which corresponds to the sharp reflections. An oscillation pattern (c-axis rotation) showed the odd layers as continuous streaks superimposed on a few sharp reflections, while the even layers appeared as normal sharp reflections. Weissenberg photographs taken with long exposure times (up to 72 hours) indicated orthorhombic symmetry and showed streaks which were continuous in the \underline{a}^* direction at \underline{l} odd and \underline{k} half-integral.

Diffractometer measurements were made first considering only the sharp reflections, using a crystal with dimensions approximately $0.030 \times 0.056 \times 0.174$ mm. Unit cell dimensions were determined from 6 hand centered reflections with a Picker FACS-I automatic diffractometer equipped with a graphite monochromator and molybdenum radiation ($\lambda = 0.7107 \text{ \AA}$ for $K\alpha$). The same instrument was used to collect the intensity data. The integrated intensity of each reflection was measured using a $\theta - 2\theta$ scan technique with a scanning rate of $1^\circ/\text{min}$ from 0.5° below the 2θ angle at which $K\alpha_1$ was diffracted to 0.5° above the 2θ angle at which $K\alpha_2$ was diffracted. Two 20 sec

background counts were taken with the apparatus stationary and offset 0.5° from each end of the scan. Three reflections ($00\bar{2}$, 510, 220) were remeasured at intervals of 200 reflections to check for crystal decomposition and/or instrument malfunction. The data show an average decay of about 4% from beginning to end, but this change is almost obscured by random variations. Since the decay rate is small and poorly established, and since averaging of measurements made early and late tends to compensate for this effect, no correction was applied for decay. Measurements were made of most of the reflections in the hemisphere $\pm h, \pm k, \pm l, 2\theta < 45^\circ$. Absorption corrections calculated by an analytical integration⁴ ranged from 1.098 to 1.215. Their validity was justified by multiple measurements of three reflections at various azimuthal angles. Equivalent reflections among the 4860 measured were averaged to give 1617 which are unique. For 800 of them $F^2 > s(F^2)$, where s is the standard deviation based on counting statistics. For derivation of weights in least squares calculations, the variance of F^2 was taken as $\sigma^2(F^2) = s^2(F^2) + (pF^2)^2 + q^2$, where p and q were chosen by trial and error to give a flat distribution of $\langle w(\Delta F)^2 \rangle$ as a function of magnitude of F . Zero weight was assigned when $F < \sigma(F)$.

The same crystal was used to take a data set on the streaks. The same $\theta - 2\theta$ scan technique was employed as for the sharp features. Measurements were made at both integral and half-integral values of h , with k half-integral and l odd. These reflections were measured in the hemisphere $\pm h, \pm k, -l$ up to 2θ of 25° . Of the 1196 reflections measured, 599 were unique according to monoclinic symmetry, and for

508 $F^2_{>\sigma}(F^2)$. There was no decay for the 3 standards within the experimental accuracy of the experiment.

Crystal Data

For the ideal ordered structure described below, the symmetry is monoclinic, space group P2/c; at $23.0 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$, $a = 24.86(2)\text{\AA}$, $b = 7.587(6)\text{\AA}$, $c = 27.78(3)\text{\AA}$, $\beta = 116.58$, $Z = 4$, mol. wt. = 1055.12, $d_x = 1.496 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$, $V = 4684 \text{\AA}^3$, $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 33.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. For the completely disordered structure the symmetry is orthorhombic; space group Pccn, $a = 24.84(3)\text{\AA}$, $b = 12.43(1)\text{\AA}$, $c = 7.587(6)\text{\AA}$, $Z = 2$.

Structure Determination

The data were analyzed in two stages. Consideration of reflections corresponding to the orthorhombic lattice (the sharp reflections), without any attention to the streaks, gave a result which represents the average of the structure over all the orthorhombic unit cells. It was determined and refined by conventional methods. Subsequent analysis of the streaks revealed a monoclinic and orderly pattern of repetition which, with frequent twinning, is our model for the actual structure. The data are not sufficient for independent determination of all the atomic parameters in the monoclinic symmetry, and the molecular dimensions which are reported below came from the refinement of the sharp reflections alone.

The sharp reflections exhibit orthorhombic Laue symmetry. A Patterson function calculated from these data shows four heavy atom sites which each must be half occupied, since the volume corresponds to only two molecules of $UC_{64}H_{48}$. The Patterson function also showed resolved U-C peaks among which one could recognize all the carbon atoms of the molecular structure. Considerations of packing lead uniquely to one pattern of relative molecular orientations. Up to this point no particular assumption was necessary about the space group. The structure which was found corresponded to space group Pccn, for which reflections are absent for the classes: $0kl, l \neq 2n$; $h0l, l \neq 2n$; $hk0, h+k \neq 2n$. All such reflections were either weak or absent, but for 17 of them (out of 239) the structure factor was measured to be greater than its standard deviation. We ignored these reflections and chose Pccn as the space group for refinement of the disordered structure.

This model includes 16 independent carbon atoms in the asymmetric unit, along with one fractional uranium atom. After four cycles of least squares refinement of these seventeen atoms with isotropic thermal parameters and using $p = 0.05$ and $q = 0$, $R = \Sigma|\Delta F|/\Sigma|F_0| = 0.13$ for 800 reflections with $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$. Four more cycles, using anisotropic thermal parameters for the uranium atom but isotropic temperature factors for the carbon atoms, reduced R to 0.107 and $R_2 = (\Sigma w(\Delta F)^2/\Sigma w F_0^2)^{1/2}$, the quantity minimized, to 0.068. Using anisotropic thermal parameter also for the carbon atoms gave several carbon atom thermal tensors that were not positive definite. Therefore, the data do not warrant making the carbon atoms anisotropic. Further refinements were made with $q = 8$.

This reduced the number of reflections with $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ to 740, and deleting the reflections forbidden by space group Pccn reduced that number to 723. Refinement of the 17 atoms in the asymmetric unit, using anisotropic parameters only for uranium resulted in $R = 0.088$ for 723 reflections and $R_2 = 0.058$. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated assuming planar trigonal geometry at carbon atoms and a C-H bond length of 0.95 Å. The hydrogen contributions to the structure factors were calculated with the phenyl hydrogen atoms fixed in their calculated positions. The isotropic thermal parameters were constrained to be equal, respectively, for ortho, meta, and para hydrogen atoms. For hydrogen atoms on the cyclooctatetraene (COT) ring, each thermal parameter was constrained to be equal to that of the carbon atom bonded to it, and each C-H bond was held constant in length and direction. With all these constraints, only three more independent parameters were added. When further refinement shifted the carbon atoms, the hydrogen atom positions were calculated a second time. With $p = 0.015$ and $q = 8$, the final $R = 0.081$ and $R_2 = 0.033$ for 723 reflections. The standard deviation of observation of unit weight was 0.981. The scattering factors used were those of Doyle and Turner⁵ for the neutral uranium and carbon atoms, those of Stewart, Davidson, and Simpson⁶ for spherical hydrogen, and the dispersion corrections from Cromer and Liberman.⁷ In the last cycle no parameter changed more than 0.004σ . Final parameters are listed in Table I.

The data from the streaks were used to calculate a Patterson function, without including the sharp reflections. This was done

separately because the continuous nature of the streaks causes a problem about scaling which we did not attempt to solve. This function, if scaled properly, should be added to the previous Patterson function to give the function for the entire data set. Thus it can be examined to determine corrections to be made in the disordered structure determined before.

This correction function was calculated using monoclinic symmetry because deviations from orthorhombic symmetry were observed in the intensity measurements. It has periodicity according to the monoclinic lattice with C-centering and with the \underline{c} -axis doubled, because of the manner of sampling of the streaks. However, its main features repeat with periodicity \underline{c} rather than $2 \underline{c}$. It is antisymmetric in relation to planes at $y = 1/4$ because of the absence of k-even terms (l-even in the orthorhombic description). By far the most prominent features are the origin peak and the peaks related to it by the above symmetries. These vectors and the absence of diffuse scattering except in the direction of \underline{c}^* (orthorhombic \underline{a}^*) show that the uranium structure must be ordered in any layer parallel with \underline{a} and \underline{b} (orthorhombic \underline{b} and \underline{c}) according to the pattern shown in Figure 1. Furthermore, this structure must repeat with considerable probability at a displacement equal to \underline{c} . A considerably smaller peak at $0, 0, 1/2$ and equivalent points shows that the relation to a layer with displacement $\underline{c}/2$ is nearly random between two choices of the uranium positions. These facts are explained by a model with space group P2/c and uranium in special positions 2(e), $\pm(0, y, 1/4)$, $y \sim 0$, and 2(f) $\pm(1/2, y, 1/4)$, $y \sim 1/2$. This structure

is highly twinned with two distinct orientations of the monoclinic c axis as seen in Figure 2. This twinning constitutes simply a change in the stacking of adjacent layers. The deviations from orthorhombic symmetry in the streaks show that the specimen studied contains unequal amounts of the two orientations.

A remarkable feature of this structure is that the carbon and hydrogen atom positions need not change much regardless of the uranium positions. The space between adjacent molecules in a stack in the direction of b (orthorhombic c) is nearly the same as the space occupied within the molecule by the uranium atom, and the parallel COT rings with their attached phenyl rings have the same geometrical relation (to a good approximation) with either site (see Figure 1). A description of the structure in space group P2/c requires 64 carbon atoms in the asymmetric unit. The available data are quite insufficient to determine so many parameters, even without the formidable problems connected with the twinning and the large amount of pseudosymmetry. We made no attempts to refine the structure in the monoclinic symmetry.

Discussion

The method of refinement makes no distinction between the site occupied by uranium and the similar site between two molecules. The plane-to-plane distance between COT rings, averaged for these two sites, is $3.793(3)\text{\AA}$. The ring-to-ring distance is $3.847(10)\text{\AA}$ in the unsubstituted uranocene molecule⁸ and $3.836(9)\text{\AA}$ in the octamethyl derivative.³

A similar value could occur in the octaphenyl compound if carbon atoms are shifted less than 0.03 \AA from the average positions reported here. Such shifts are small in comparison to the root mean square amplitudes of thermal motion estimated for carbon atoms, which average about 0.21 \AA , and therefore are quite consistent with our diffraction data. Because of this disorder, the U-C distances listed in Table II are subject to a systematic error. If the ring-to-ring distance in the molecule is 3.84 \AA , each U-C distance in Table II should be increased about 0.02 \AA . The disorder is not expected to have any significant effect on the C-C distances and C-C-C angles discussed below.

The molecule, Figures 1 and 3, is a sandwich compound with the COT rings rotated 6° from the eclipsed configuration found in unsubstituted uranocene.⁸ The phenyl rings, attached to alternate carbon atoms, are staggered. They are also tilted, the four on one C_8 ring like a right-handed propeller and the four on the other ring in a left-handed manner. The dihedral angles between the planes of the C_8 ring and the phenyl rings are 43.8° (atoms C(3) - C(8)) and 40.3° (atoms C(11) - C(16)). The differences from the average value of 42° are not significant.

The C-C bond lengths (Table II) average $1.42(2) \text{ \AA}$ in the COT ring and $1.39(2) \text{ \AA}$ in the phenyl rings. This value for phenyl rings is well accepted. The COT-ring value is in agreement with the average 1.41 \AA found in $U[C_8H_4(CH_3)_4]_2$,³ and with $1.407(6) \text{ \AA}$ in a potassium salt of $C_8H_4(CH_3)_4$ dianion.⁹ For these crystals the substituents on the rings prevent excessive torsional motion. Values near 1.39 \AA are reported

for several complexes of unsubstituted C_8H_8 dianion,^{8,10} but in each of these cases the effects of thermal motion are appreciable and explain the lower result. For example, a correction calculated according to a rigid-body-torsional model with the data for either uranocene or thorocene⁸ gives a corrected average C-C = 1.42 Å. For this model, which probably is a good approximation here, the corrected distance is $d_{\text{corr}} = [d^2 + 4u^2 \sin^2(\pi/n)]^{1/2}$, where d is the uncorrected distance, u is the root-mean-square amplitude of motion tangential to the ring, and n is the number of atoms equally spaced in the ring (8 in this case).

The inclusion of hydrogen atoms in the calculations was crucial for the good agreement of these C-C distances and also it made the bond angles more consistent with each other. Without the hydrogen atoms, the C-C distances averaged 1.44(6)Å in the COT ring and 1.42(2)Å in the phenyl rings.

The C-C-C angles in the COT ring show an interesting alternation (Figure 4) from about 140°, for angles at carbon atoms bonded to hydrogen, to 130° at those bonded to phenyl. A similar alternation, between 138° and 132° occurs in tetramethylcyclooctatetraene dianion in the uranium complex³ and the potassium salt.⁹ For some of the angles the observed differences are less than the estimated errors, but with a total of 36 different angle determinations in the two structures the trend is unmistakable.¹¹ We are unsure whether this angle alternation is simply a steric effect (the sign is right to allow the bulky substituent groups to be more distant from the center

of the molecule) or whether there is a deeper electronic explanation.

As shown in Figure 1, the molecules stack in columns. These columns, viewed end-on in Figure 5, pack in a triangular fashion. The intermolecular contacts involve the phenyl rings approaching each other in the nearly perpendicular fashion which is so widespread in crystal packing of aromatic compounds. The same kind of phenyl-phenyl proximity occurs within the molecule (Fig. 3). The 6° rotation from the eclipsed configuration is attributed to an effect of this packing; the rotation relieves the crowding of phenyl groups in molecules adjacent in the orthorhombic b direction (Fig. 5) without having much effect on other intermolecular contacts. We expect that isolated molecules in the gas phase would have ideal $\bar{8}$ symmetry.

In contrast to other known uranocene-type compounds, which are sensitive to the atmosphere, the octaphenyl compound in crystalline form is remarkably stable. There was no significant decrease in the diffraction intensities for the crystal when it was reexamined three months after the original measurements, and during all this time it was exposed to the air. The dense packing of the phenyl rings around the molecule and the efficient manner in which molecules are packed together may both contribute to this lack of reactivity.

We thank Mrs. Helena Ruben for obtaining the photographic diffraction patterns and Professor Andrew Streitwieser for making the compound available to us and for his interest in the work.

Supplementary Material Available: A listing of structure factors (7 pages). Ordering information is given on any current masthead page.

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11. The angle alternation, which escaped notice at the time, was partially obscured by inconsistent designation of atoms in the lists of distances and angles for the fourth ring, Reference 3.

Table I. Atomic Parameters and Esd's^a (Orthorhombic Coordinate System).

Atom	x	y	z	B
U	1/4	1/4	.0100(4)	-- ^b
C(1)	.2826(7)	.387(2)	.285(3)	2.9(5)
C(2)	.3184(6)	.297(1)	.260(3)	2.9(4)
C(3)	.3050(4)	.4985(8)	.260(3)	2.9(2)
C(4)	.3501(5)	.5217(9)	.362(2)	3.0(3)
C(5)	.3747(5)	.622(1)	.349(2)	4.9(3)
C(6)	.3565(5)	.6994(9)	.235(3)	4.5(3)
C(7)	.3113(5)	.678(1)	.133(2)	4.6(3)
C(8)	.2866(5)	.579(1)	.144(2)	3.3(3)
C(9)	.3187(6)	.185(1)	.260(3)	2.0(4)
C(10)	.2752(6)	.111(1)	.256(3)	2.2(4)
C(11)	.3751(3)	.1415(7)	.249(3)	2.5(2)
C(12)	.4146(5)	.1863(9)	.150(2)	3.6(3)
C(13)	.4667(5)	.141(1)	.142(2)	5.0(3)
C(14)	.4782(5)	.050(1)	.231(3)	4.7(3)
C(15)	.4395(5)	.004(1)	.343(2)	4.7(3)
C(16)	.3885(5)	.051(1)	.353(2)	3.8(3)
H(1)	.3638	.4691	.4412	2.8(10)
H(2)	.4050	.6364	.4218	7.4(18)
H(3)	.3750	.7661	.2237	13.0(42)
H(4)	.2971	.7318	.0569	7.4
H(5)	.2561	.5643	.0710	2.8
H(6)	.3546	.3224	.2604	2.9
H(7)	.4073	.2504	.0842	2.8
H(8)	.4938	.1743	.0735	7.4
H(9)	.5126	.0173	.2201	13.0
H(10)	.4476	-.0584	.4097	7.4
H(11)	.3626	.0231	.4319	2.8
H(12)	.2881	.0394	.2564	2.2

^aEstimated standard deviation of last digit is in parentheses; if none is given, the parameter is subject to a constraint.

^bFor U, $B_{11} = 2.20(5)$, $B_{22} = 3.52(6)$, $B_{33} = 1.88(5)$, $B_{12} = 1.7(2)$,
 $B_{13} = B_{23} = 0$.

Table II. Bond Distances (Å)

COT Ring

C(1) -C(2)	1.43(2)		
C(2) -C(9)	1.40(1)	C(1) -C(3)	1.49(2)
C(9) -C(10)	1.42(2)	C(9) -C(11)	1.51(2)
C(10)-C(1')	1.44(1)		
mean C-C	1.42(2)		

Phenyl bonded carbons

U-C(1)	2.66(2)
U-C(9)	2.68(2)
U-C(1')	2.69(2)
U-C(9')	2.67(2)
mean U-C	2.68(1)

Hydrogen bonded carbons

U-C(2)	2.62(2)
U-C(10)	2.62(2)
U-C(2')	2.61(2)
U-C(10')	2.66(2)
mean U-C	2.63(2)

Phenyl Rings

C(3)-C(4)	1.39(2)	C(11)-C(12)	1.36(2)
C(4)-C(5)	1.39(2)	C(12)-C(13)	1.41(2)
C(5)-C(6)	1.38(2)	C(13)-C(14)	1.34(2)
C(6)-C(7)	1.39(2)	C(14)-C(15)	1.41(2)
C(7)-C(8)	1.37(2)	C(15)-C(16)	1.40(2)
C(8)-C(3)	1.41(2)	C(16)-C(11)	1.41(2)
mean C-C	1.39(1)	mean C-C	1.39(3)

Table III. Bond Angles ($^{\circ}$)

C(8) - C(3) - C(4)	117(1)
C(3) - C(4) - C(5)	120(1)
C(4) - C(5) - C(6)	122(1)
C(5) - C(6) - C(7)	119(1)
C(6) - C(7) - C(8)	120(1)
C(7) - C(8) - C(3)	122(1)
C(16) - C(11) - C(12)	118(1)
C(11) - C(12) - C(13)	121(1)
C(12) - C(13) - C(14)	121(1)
C(13) - C(14) - C(15)	120(1)
C(14) - C(15) - C(16)	118(1)
C(15) - C(16) - C(11)	121(1)
C(10') - C(1) - C(3)	111(2)
C(2) - C(1) - C(3)	119(1)
C(8) - C(3) - C(1)	122(2)
C(1) - C(3) - C(4)	120(2)
C(2) - C(9) - C(11)	111(2)
C(10) - C(9) - C(11)	119(1)
C(9) - C(11) - C(12)	124(1)
C(9) - C(11) - C(16)	118(2)

FIGURE CAPTIONS

- Figure 1. Structure of molecules whose centers are at $x = 1/4$. Two unit cells of the orthorhombic lattice which describes the periodicity of the hydrocarbon structure are outlined. The monoclinic cell, with $a_M = 2 b_0$ and $b_M = c_0$, is required to describe the uranium structure, which is ordered within each layer.
- Figure 2. Twinning and relation of the monoclinic cell (solid lines) to the orthorhombic lattice (broken lines). The numbers indicate z coordinates ($\times 100$) of uranium atoms (orthorhombic). The uranium atoms just right of center are at the twin boundary and have coordinates appropriate to either orientation.
- Figure 3. The $U(C_8H_4(C_6H_5)_4)_2$ molecule viewed down the orthorhombic c axis. One may see that the COT rings are not quite eclipsed.
- Figure 4. One ligand showing the angles in the COT ring and the numbering of the atoms. For each of these angles, $\sigma = 2^\circ$.
- Figure 5. Molecular packing viewed down the orthorhombic c axis.

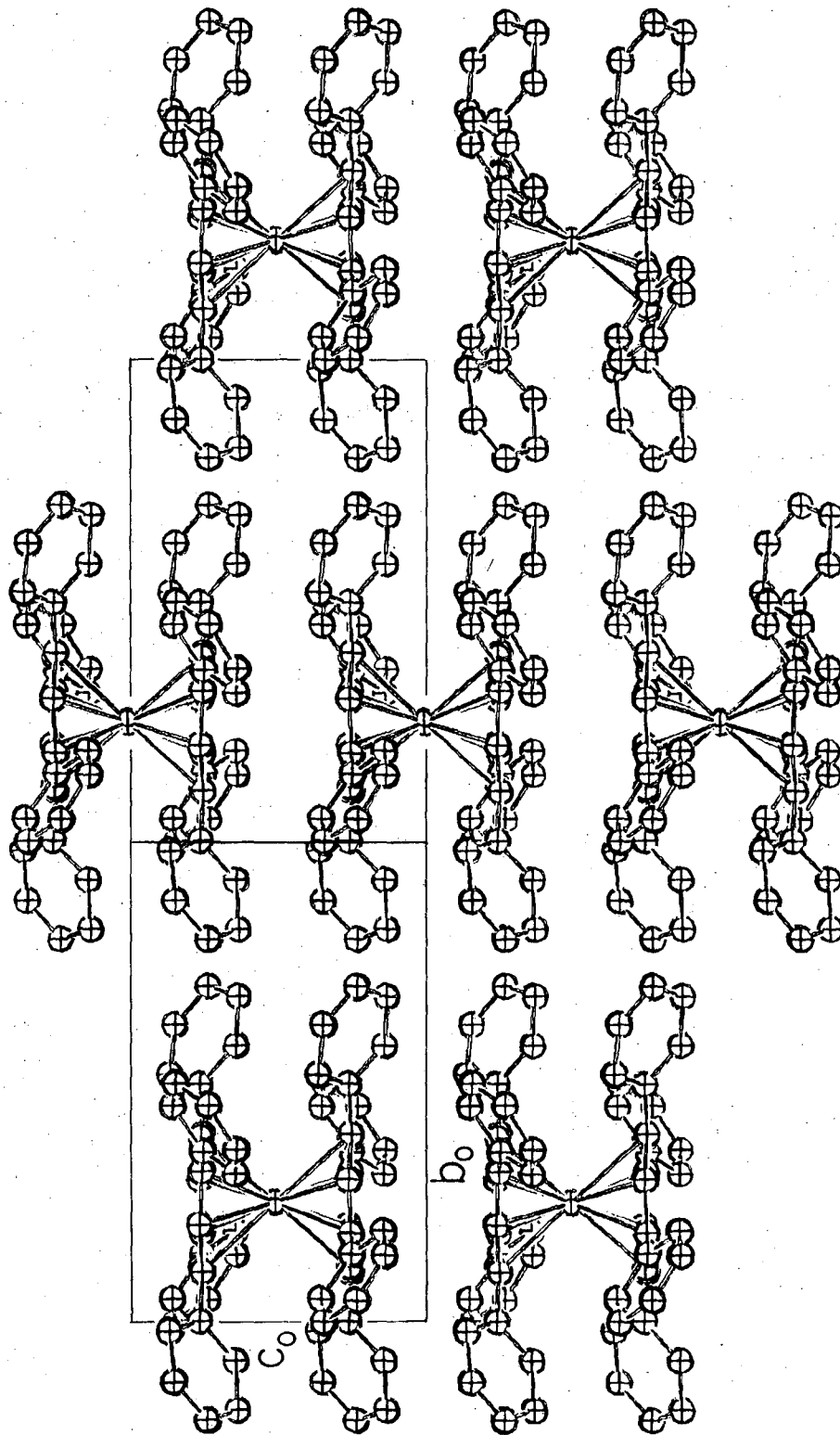


Fig. 1

XBL 766-8387

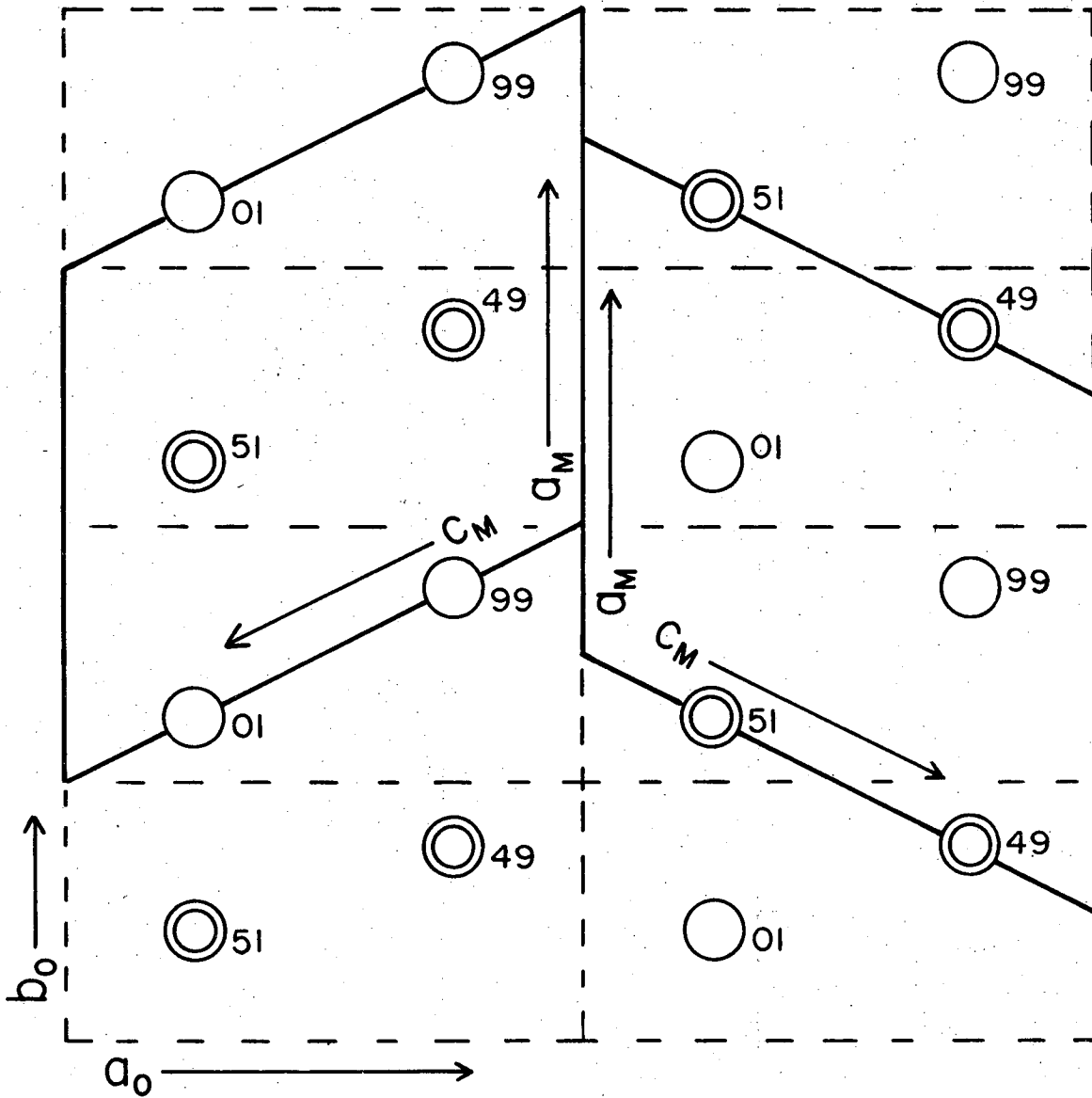


Fig. 2

XBL 766-8385

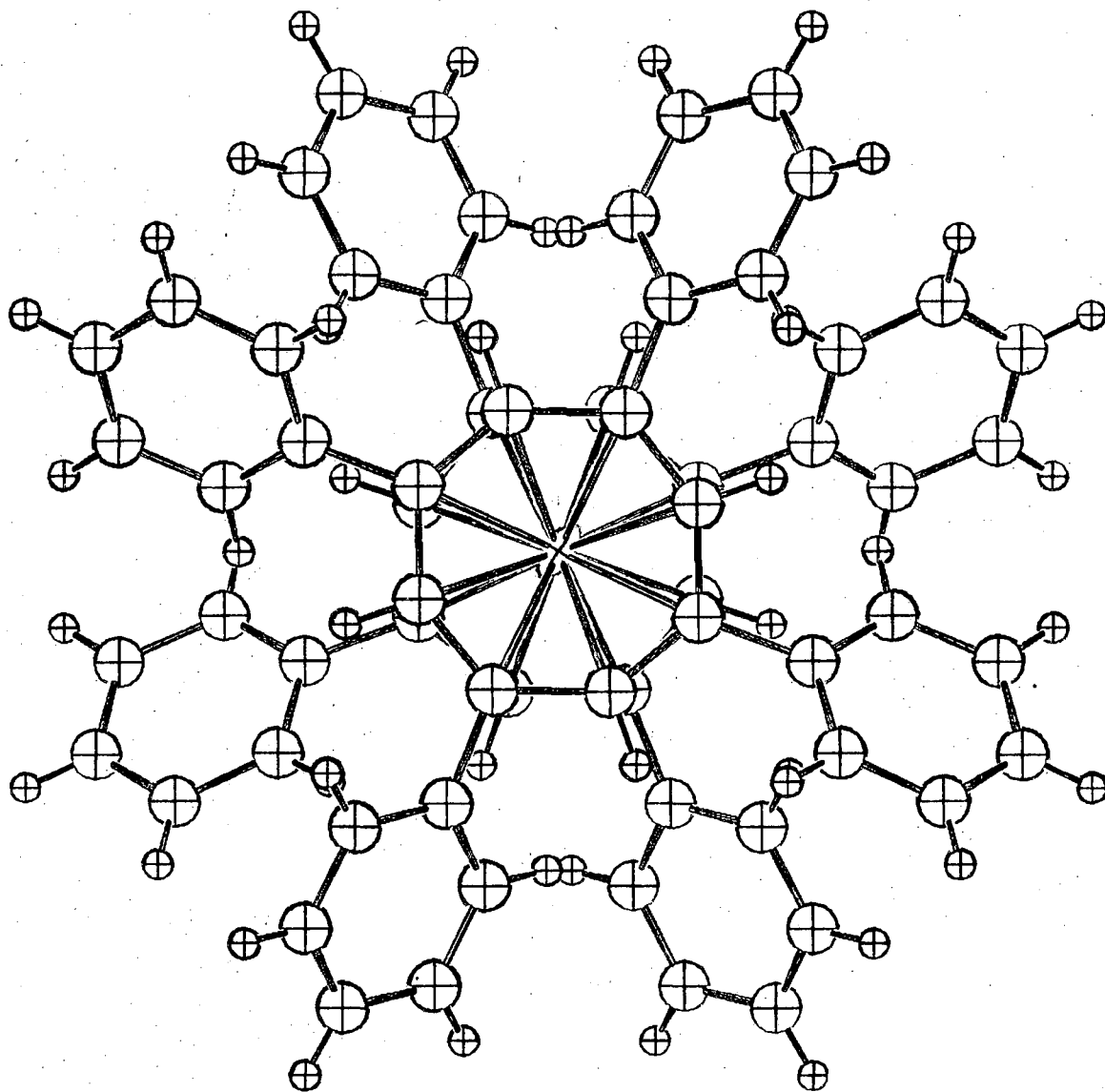


Fig. 3

XBL 766-8389

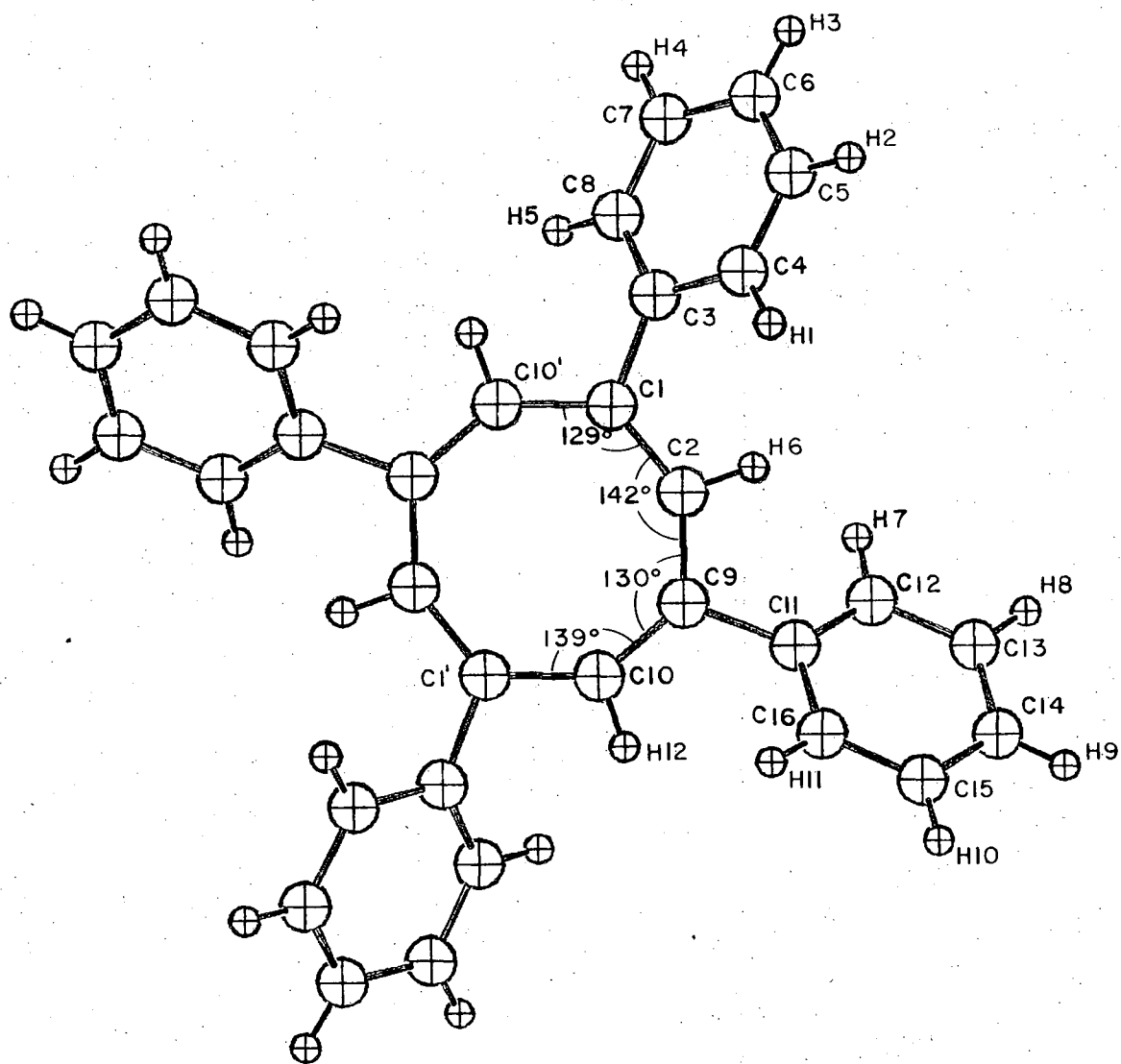
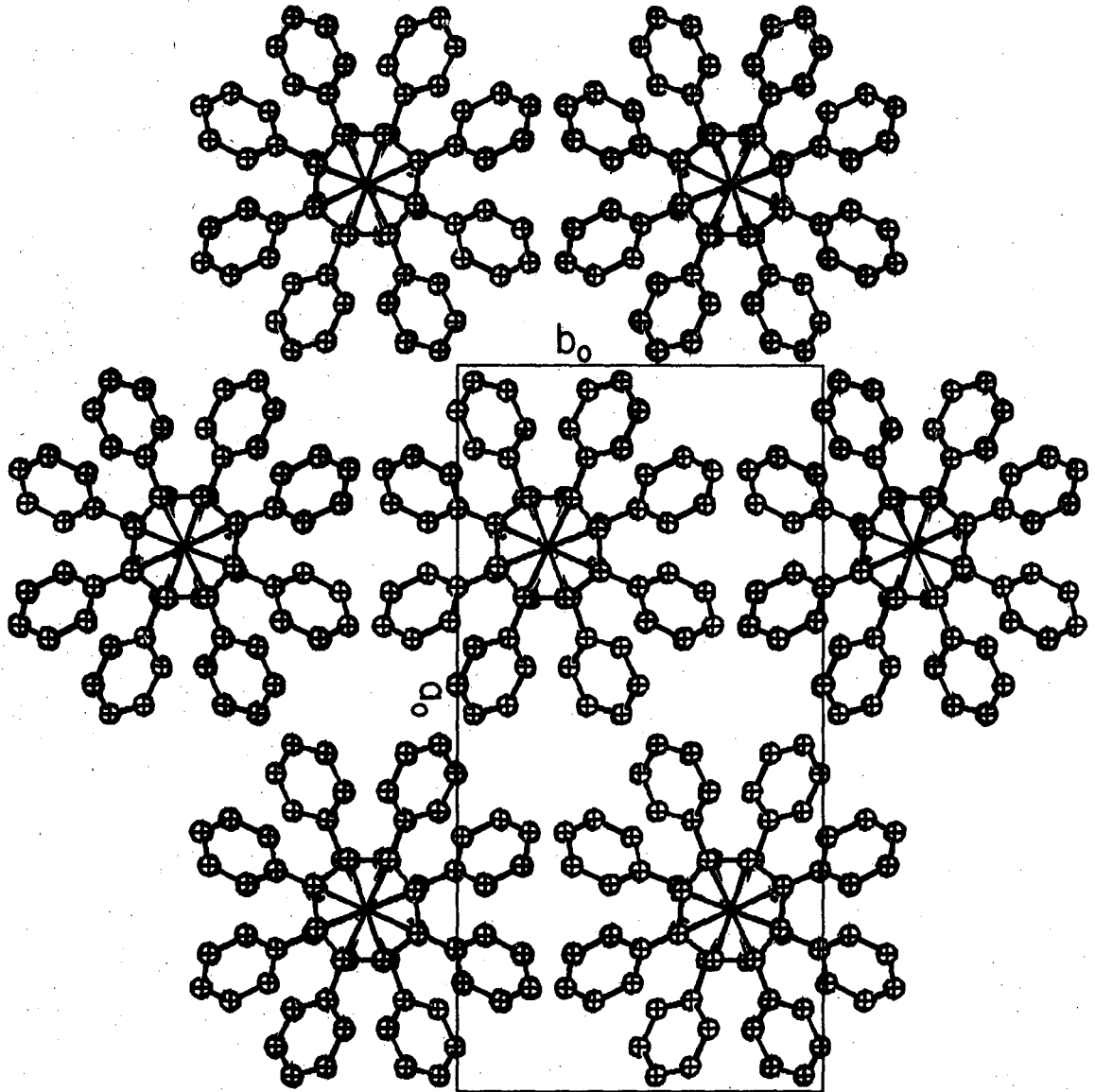


Fig. 4

XBL 766-8386



XBL 766-8388

Fig. 5

OBSERVED STRUCTURE FACTORS, STANDARD DEVIATIONS, AND DIFFERENCES (ALL X 3.0)

F(0,0,0) = 3081

FOB AND FCA ARE THE OBSERVED AND CALCULATED STRUCTURE FACTORS.

SG = ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION OF FOB. DEL = /FOB/ - /FCA/.

* INDICATES ZERO WEIGHTED DATA.

L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL
	H,K=	0,	0		H,K=	0,	6	0	674	25	-31	0	285	6	4	0	542	5	-4
1	0	3	0*	0	77	34	-3	1	30	3	1*	1	13	3	-35*	1	66	20	53
2	593	10	-2	1	0	3	0*	2	126	40	-0	2	232	6	-2	2	306	10	-4
3	37	3	37*	2	412	6	5	3	35	3	12*	3	10	3	-19*	3	25	3	7*
4	398	6	5	3	55	3	55*	4	523	5	-1	4	219	10	-4	4	333	5	-10
5	20	3	20*	4	200	13	-20	5	30	3	22*	5	0	3	-10*	5	25	3	24*
6	106	24	-8	5	34	3	34*	6	119	18	4	6	128	15	8	6	202	8	7
7	0	3	0*	6	173	16	-5	7	59	3	50*		H,K=	1,	8	7	74	49	67
8	283	9	-25	7	0	3	0*	8	192	9	8	0	23	3	23*	8	149	12	16
	H,K=	0,	1		H,K=	0,	7		H,K=	1,	2	1	51	3	-42*		H,K=	2,	3
1	15	3	15*	0	36	3	36*	0	0	3	0*	2	77	30	14	0	34	3	34*
2	79	3	-14*	1	40	3	40*	1	498	10	-6	3	3	3	-7*	1	20	3	14*
3	41	3	41*	2	67	3	11*	2	261	12	-14	4	80	41	2	2	120	14	-8
4	110	18	7	3	39	3	39*	3	26	3	17*	5	29	3	23*	3	63	22	10
5	31	3	31*	4	73	31	16	4	30	3	-13*		H,K=	1,	9	4	64	23	20
6	72	26	34	5	0	3	0*	5	76	26	23	0	220	7	4	5	62	33	27
7	92	28	92*		H,K=	0,	8	6	53	39	3	1	0	3	-3*	6	92	23	11
	H,K=	0,	2	0	218	8	-4	7	44	3	20*	2	197	10	-2	7	79	33	47
0	253	7	-6	1	40	3	40*		H,K=	1,	3	3	0	3	-11*		H,K=	2,	4
1	38	3	38*	2	220	13	4	0	352	8	2	4	161	25	15	0	283	10	-2
2	402	9	-11	3	52	3	52*	1	146	33	-9	5	70	35	57	1	126	19	-8
3	24	3	24*	4	203	18	-0	2	507	6	2	6	124	15	6	2	442	5	3
4	394	8	-2	5	78	3	78*	3	133	9	6		H,K=	1,	10	3	139	10	-15
5	52	3	52*	6	129	17	13	4	157	8	2	0	0	3	0*	4	228	6	1
6	167	16	8		H,K=	0,	9	5	45	3	29*	1	33	3	25*	5	20	3	8*
7	0	3	0*	0	27	3	27*	6	256	7	-7	2	92	63	75	6	216	16	9
8	135	15	1	1	36	3	36*	7	86	3	40*	3	33	3	27*	7	40	3	3*
	H,K=	0,	3	2	64	46	-44		H,K=	1,	4		H,K=	1,	11		H,K=	2,	5
0	40	3	40*	3	84	3	84*	0	29	3	29*	0	100	76	6	0	0	3	0*
1	0	3	0*	4	45	3	36*	1	0	3	-9*	1	31	3	25*	1	22	3	-40*
2	71	3	1*		H,K=	0,	10	2	34	3	-9*	2	198	11	7	2	114	12	20
3	42	3	42*	0	102	20	27	3	44	3	22*	4	65	44	3	3	100	13	14
4	81	29	-8	1	35	3	35*	4	74	21	-11		H,K=	1,	13	4	38	3	-9*
5	74	26	74*	2	260	12	1	5	64	27	61	0	85	61	3	5	55	45	-25
6	79	3	21*	3	0	3	0*	6	124	26	18		H,K=	2,	0	6	71	32	25
7	88	3	88*	4	108	30	33		H,K=	1,	5	1	0	3	0*	7	0	3	-41*
	H,K=	0,	4	5	48	3	48*	0	230	7	-13	2	117	41	-7		H,K=	2,	6
0	323	7	2		H,K=	0,	11	1	0	3	-20*	3	42	3	42*	0	350	5	-3
1	0	3	0*	0	31	3	31*	2	421	5	7	4	506	5	1	1	0	3	-2*
2	416	7	-8	1	0	3	0*	3	18	3	1*	5	53	3	53*	2	302	5	-4
3	21	3	21*	2	85	55	60	4	182	8	-2	6	105	22	9	3	25	3	12*
4	242	12	4		H,K=	0,	12	5	48	3	35*	7	48	3	48*	4	166	13	3
5	23	3	23*	0	95	33	9	6	202	17	-14	8	206	9	-5	5	37	3	26*
6	232	27	12	2	156	15	-2	7	65	54	61		H,K=	2,	1	6	196	17	-6
7	24	3	24*		H,K=	1,	0		H,K=	1,	6	0	0	3	0*	7	47	3	27*
	H,K=	0,	5	1	11	3	11*	0	41	3	41*	1	29	3	20*		H,K=	2,	7
0	10	3	10*	2	0	3	-32*	1	50	3	-15*	2	221	18	-3	0	55	3	55*
1	0	3	0*	3	35	3	35*	2	74	20	2	3	46	3	18*	1	0	3	-38*
2	98	16	8	4	137	9	-1	3	36	3	20*	4	132	12	-10	2	35	3	-16*
3	23	3	23*	5	32	3	32*	4	49	3	1*	5	43	3	38*	3	54	43	-2
4	95	22	12	6	34	3	-6*	5	53	3	39*	6	96	24	6	4	66	35	20
5	11	3	11*	7	21	3	21*	6	43	3	-26*	7	0	3	-9*	5	51	3	3*
6	98	3	-12*		H,K=	1,	1		H,K=	1,	7		H,K=	2,	2		H,K=	2,	8

STRUCTURE FACTORS CONTINUED FOR

L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL
0	234	6	-2	1	131	30	-23	2	0	3	-25*	2	57	33	-5	7	48	3	48*
1	31	3	11*	2	389	6	5	3	25	3	12*	3	58	29	32	H,K=	5,	1	
2	192	9	15	3	101	15	6	H,K=	3,	11		4	47	3	14*	0	653	5	4
3	29	3	-17*	4	224	6	-11	0	63	3	13*	5	37	3	29*	1	73	3	40*
4	238	10	-10	5	34	3	23*	1	33	3	21*	6	69	34	-16	2	333	8	1
5	46	3	41*	6	228	15	0	2	200	21	-6	H,K=	4,	6		3	45	3	37*
6	108	16	13	7	23	3	-2*	4	89	20	6	0	455	5	5	4	224	7	-12
	H,K=	2,	9		H,K=	3,	4		H,K=	3,	13	1	0	3	-6*	5	35	3	5*
0	0	3	0*	0	29	3	29*	0	115	19	-7	2	189	7	0	6	239	8	5
1	38	3	-59*	1	53	3	-25*		H,K=	4,	0	3	52	3	23*	7	81	29	53
2	52	3	-14*	2	73	24	-18	0	231	6	-7	4	255	8	-3	8	152	11	15
3	72	23	32	3	115	14	-6	1	13	3	13*	5	59	3	43*	H,K=	5,	2	
4	51	3	30*	4	74	21	28	2	414	8	-10	6	137	35	7	0	43	3	43*
	H,K=	2,	10	5	102	18	19	3	41	3	41*	7	94	42	88	1	0	3	-26*
0	86	27	31	6	34	3	-37*	4	397	6	1	H,K=	4,	7		2	0	3	-10*
1	44	3	-17*		H,K=	3,	5	5	58	40	58*	0	53	3	53*	3	65	22	26
2	261	18	-7	0	256	7	-8	6	173	12	2	1	0	3	-15*	4	56	29	-8
3	70	3	19*	1	29	3	26*	7	57	3	57*	2	57	43	46	5	57	3	46*
4	60	3	-4*	2	316	5	-2	8	132	12	4	3	76	31	72	6	95	31	2
5	61	3	51*	3	42	3	-2*		H,K=	4,	1	4	55	3	-18*	7	23	3	16*
	H,K=	2,	11	4	259	9	6	0	0	3	0*	5	0	3	-13*	H,K=	5,	3	
0	0	3	0*	5	42	3	30*	1	511	5	0	H,K=	4,	8		0	287	12	-2
1	38	3	2*	6	170	23	-1	2	0	3	-11*	0	267	6	2	1	131	15	-30
2	0	3	-5*	7	51	3	39*	3	50	41	41	1	32	3	25*	2	461	5	-11
	H,K=	2,	12		H,K=	3,	6	4	77	19	-3	2	171	9	1	3	145	10	13
0	108	30	-22	0	42	3	42*	5	87	18	12	3	39	3	-11*	4	232	7	1
2	125	20	1	1	0	3	-17*	6	95	16	-9	4	230	10	24	5	27	3	9*
	H,K=	3,	0	2	38	3	-33*	7	57	3	42*	5	0	3	-9*	6	240	11	23
0	0	3	0*	3	63	28	-4		H,K=	4,	2	6	104	17	-10	7	5	3	-23*
1	26	3	26*	4	62	33	20	0	266	5	6	H,K=	4,	9		H,K=	5,	4	
2	261	16	0	5	61	3	1*	1	40	3	28*	0	52	3	52*	0	15	3	15*
3	46	3	46*	6	58	3	7*	2	607	6	4	1	16	3	-31*	1	60	3	-11*
4	76	20	-13		H,K=	3,	7	3	21	3	10*	2	39	3	3*	2	29	3	6*
5	42	3	42*	0	419	6	-2	4	141	9	-8	3	52	3	-6*	3	55	32	-12
6	49	3	30*	1	35	3	-27*	5	45	3	29*	4	42	3	1*	4	99	18	-2
7	0	3	0*	2	180	9	4	6	261	9	-6	H,K=	4,	10		5	49	3	20*
	H,K=	3,	1	3	51	47	3	7	57	3	55*	0	156	13	3	6	97	21	7
0	382	6	-1	4	190	13	-6		H,K=	4,	3	1	44	3	0*	H,K=	5,	5	
1	35	3	10*	5	0	3	-23*	0	0	3	0*	2	196	22	16	0	295	5	5
2	292	14	-6	6	141	12	-3	1	24	3	-16*	3	0	3	-8*	1	22	3	2*
3	26	3	13*		H,K=	3,	8	2	82	27	6	4	108	17	-6	2	243	7	-2
4	456	5	-2	0	40	3	40*	3	83	20	3	5	52	3	44*	3	60	34	31
5	40	3	34*	1	13	3	-14*	4	43	3	-9*	H,K=	4,	11		4	310	7	-6
6	156	10	6	2	57	40	18	5	77	26	33	0	0	3	0*	5	22	3	18*
7	0	3	-4*	3	29	3	22*	6	89	34	10	1	0	3	-27*	6	136	34	-1
8	133	14	-10	4	75	37	47		H,K=	4,	4	2	47	3	-1*	7	64	3	46*
	H,K=	3,	2	5	29	3	19*	0	262	8	-1	H,K=	4,	12		H,K=	5,	6	
0	26	3	26*		H,K=	3,	9	1	0	3	-39*	0	149	21	1	0	60	38	60*
1	217	12	3	0	196	10	-6	2	353	5	3	2	101	18	-12	1	23	3	-7*
2	230	13	7	1	6	3	-31*	3	58	44	28	H,K=	5,	0		2	34	3	-5*
3	2	3	2*	2	221	8	3	4	282	7	-5	0	0	3	0*	3	35	3	-10*
4	125	13	-11	3	56	3	-26*	5	0	3	-11*	1	73	3	73*	4	48	3	-3*
5	55	31	29	4	88	26	-5	6	181	16	-9	2	282	10	-4	5	56	3	16*
6	126	17	2	5	49	3	47*	7	66	3	35*	3	59	32	59*	6	71	3	10*
7	54	3	29*		H,K=	3,	10		H,K=	4,	5	4	26	3	-22*	H,K=	5,	7	
	H,K=	3,	3	0	22	3	22*	0	0	3	0*	5	58	42	58*	0	280	6	-9
0	419	10	-8	1	28	3	2*	1	189	7	-7	6	53	3	16*	1	7	3	-43*

STRUCTURE FACTORS CONTINUED FOR

L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL
2	205	10	0	7	39	3	-15*	0	195	13	6	1	0	3	-24*	2	96	20	-29
3	0	3	-5*	H,K=	6,	3		1	43	3	18*	2	340	5	1	3	70	23	36
4	250	9	-12	0	0	3	0*	2	102	41	-34	3	41	3	-7*	4	36	3	-13*
5	44	3	33*	1	21	3	7*	3	17	3	-12*	4	168	10	20	5	38	3	2*
6	52	3	-50*	2	173	7	-10	4	161	10	1	5	42	3	37*	6	58	3	-17*
H,K=	5,	8		3	48	3	31*	5	35	3	23*	6	221	11	14	H,K=	8,	2	
0	60	26	60*	4	10	3	-8*	H,K=	6,	11		7	37	3	17*	0	274	9	-10
1	35	3	25*	5	60	37	59	0	42	3	42*	H,K=	7,	6		1	12	3	-1*
2	57	3	33*	6	80	27	5	1	0	3	-2*	0	32	3	32*	2	341	5	0
3	0	3	-17*	H,K=	6,	4		2	0	3	-22*	1	41	3	39*	3	53	36	27
4	54	3	-8*	0	218	8	-9	H,K=	6,	12		2	8	3	-14*	4	296	7	0
5	19	3	-7*	1	0	3	-79*	0	134	22	7	3	51	3	36*	5	63	30	41
H,K=	5,	9		2	430	5	-2	2	99	19	-10	4	87	19	-7	6	188	15	-8
0	240	9	-8	3	53	36	-5	H,K=	7,	0		5	62	3	34*	7	34	3	20*
1	0	3	-21*	4	192	8	17	0	0	3	0*	H,K=	7,	7		H,K=	8,	3	
2	182	9	6	5	24	3	-9*	1	18	3	18*	0	252	7	-7	0	36	3	36*
3	0	3	-28*	6	224	15	-7	2	107	21	12	1	37	3	24*	1	34	3	2*
4	127	16	11	7	0	3	-18*	3	59	24	59*	2	151	10	-4	2	38	3	3*
5	58	3	46*	H,K=	6,	5		4	78	23	-12	3	0	3	-64*	3	94	22	-7
H,K=	5,	10		0	32	3	32*	5	23	3	23*	4	315	6	-9	4	79	19	-11
0	25	3	25*	1	0	3	-28*	6	147	13	15	5	61	3	41*	5	53	3	-1*
1	56	3	-9*	2	44	3	-8*	H,K=	7,	1		6	82	26	17	6	87	60	7
2	22	3	-23*	3	25	3	14*	0	324	13	-14	H,K=	7,	8		H,K=	8,	4	
3	41	3	26*	4	78	24	-21	1	171	21	-14	0	39	3	39*	0	139	10	-13
H,K=	5,	11		5	32	3	11*	2	470	6	6	1	18	3	-23*	1	32	3	-7*
0	76	3	3*	6	89	29	5	3	148	9	1	2	51	3	19*	2	462	5	15
1	0	3	-15*	H,K=	6,	6		4	213	6	2	3	64	32	57	3	18	3	-4*
2	162	14	-13	0	442	6	11	5	20	3	8*	4	55	3	10*	4	174	9	-7
4	103	19	-13	1	0	3	-23*	6	241	9	12	H,K=	7,	9		5	83	20	77
H,K=	5,	13		2	201	8	4	7	98	27	47	0	207	9	-16	6	207	13	1
0	124	17	0	3	55	40	32	H,K=	7,	2		1	26	3	-24*	7	56	3	37*
H,K=	6,	0		4	257	7	-1	0	25	3	25*	2	138	20	12	H,K=	8,	5	
0	204	12	-5	5	0	3	-25*	1	90	25	4	3	37	3	30*	0	29	3	29*
1	45	3	45*	6	119	22	11	2	0	3	-44*	4	210	11	-16	1	121	12	-5
2	585	6	9	7	72	39	63	3	117	11	24	5	28	3	12*	2	52	3	22*
3	49	3	49*	H,K=	6,	7		4	39	3	-5*	H,K=	7,	10		3	46	3	27*
4	154	12	-15	0	43	3	43*	5	62	3	-3*	0	63	46	63*	4	36	3	-25*
5	45	3	45*	1	30	3	14*	6	73	65	-26	1	75	33	-4	5	77	26	14
6	275	8	-8	2	41	3	30*	H,K=	7,	3		2	0	3	-32*	6	67	3	-9*
7	16	3	16*	3	112	17	-23	0	330	7	3	3	9	3	-11*	H,K=	8,	6	
H,K=	6,	1		4	86	19	16	1	69	44	22	H,K=	7,	11		0	425	5	4
0	40	3	40*	5	136	23	12	2	433	5	7	0	155	26	-9	1	33	3	24*
1	33	3	27*	H,K=	6,	8		3	88	18	-16	1	65	40	42	2	164	10	-11
2	146	9	-1	0	304	6	8	4	200	7	1	2	105	26	-9	3	21	3	-42*
3	46	3	4*	1	5	3	-44*	5	54	47	49	4	125	14	6	4	215	10	7
4	32	3	-10*	2	130	13	1	6	229	9	7	H,K=	8,	0		5	33	3	-17*
5	80	19	43	3	45	3	39*	7	0	3	-14*	0	332	9	-9	6	147	13	5
6	85	22	1	4	254	11	-5	H,K=	7,	4		1	8	3	8*	H,K=	8,	7	
7	17	3	-4*	5	52	3	38*	0	35	3	35*	2	407	5	-10	0	53	3	53*
H,K=	6,	2		6	70	36	-0	1	35	3	29*	3	29	3	29*	1	22	3	-6*
0	306	15	-7	H,K=	6,	9		2	169	8	0	4	264	7	-7	2	37	3	-2*
1	238	14	15	0	53	3	53*	3	59	24	16	5	38	3	38*	3	0	3	-30*
2	448	6	-1	1	0	3	-9*	4	37	3	13*	6	204	13	-6	4	56	3	5*
3	206	7	-1	2	43	3	2*	5	50	3	2*	7	58	3	58*	5	27	3	19*
4	231	7	-2	3	31	3	-31*	6	41	3	-13*	H,K=	8,	1		H,K=	8,	8	
5	45	3	10*	4	46	3	-31*	H,K=	7,	5		0	0	3	0*	0	282	6	6
6	225	8	5	H,K=	6,	10		0	346	6	-3	1	56	3	9*	1	28	3	5*

STRUCTURE FACTORS CONTINUED FOR

L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	
6	206	22	11	0	99	16	9	0	327	7	-0	6	127	24	-20	0	295	6	-8	
7	61	3	61*	1	42	3	18*	1	69	52	51					1	0	3	-10*	
	H,K=	12,	1	2	255	13	-18	2	195	9	12		H,K=	14,	3	2	203	8	-3	
0	14	3	14*	3	17	3	-58*	3	61	36	-36		0	31	3	31*	3	49	3	15*
1	55	30	2	4	110	25	6	4	225	8	1		1	59	3	30*	4	276	7	-9
2	59	30	-12	5	88	27	46	5	4	3	-48*		2	34	3	27*	5	57	3	43*
3	46	3	17*		H,K=	12,	9	6	127	13	8		3	111	15	-1	6	133	17	17
4	55	3	-6*	0	16	3	16*		H,K=	13,	6		4	93	18	21		H,K=	15,	2
5	45	3	8*	1	96	3	15*	0	43	3	43*			H,K=	14,	4	0	31	3	31*
6	64	3	6*	2	0	3	-23*	1	58	41	2		0	269	6	-3	1	0	3	-1*
	H,K=	12,	2	3	34	3	-33*	2	72	22	25		1	48	3	9*	2	62	35	24
0	476	6	6		H,K=	12,	10	3	45	3	31*		2	175	10	-16	3	45	3	44*
1	39	3	-7*	0	134	35	12	4	65	3	-2*		3	56	41	17	4	42	3	-8*
2	220	7	-7	1	31	3	-31*		H,K=	13,	7		4	281	8	6	5	53	3	48*
3	73	35	64	2	154	12	0	0	121	12	1		5	53	3	24*		H,K=	15,	3
4	243	7	2	4	118	21	-6	1	0	3	-31*		6	97	24	-7	0	318	6	2
5	53	3	49*		H,K=	13,	0	2	281	8	-17			H,K=	14,	5	1	19	3	2*
6	146	20	-17	0	0	3	0*	3	51	3	-22*		0	15	3	15*	2	144	13	-13
7	23	3	5*	1	0	3	0*	4	56	3	-35*		1	32	3	28*	3	43	3	4*
	H,K=	12,	3	2	66	3	-66*	5	70	3	37*		2	0	3	-6*	4	336	7	6
0	34	3	34*	3	27	3	27*		H,K=	13,	8		3	41	3	18*	5	26	3	-2*
1	46	3	2*	4	61	31	19	0	28	3	28*		4	28	3	-31*	6	80	41	4
2	0	3	-34*	5	55	3	55*	1	59	3	7*		5	68	49	56		H,K=	15,	4
3	70	56	-2	6	68	50	14	2	69	3	3*			H,K=	14,	6	0	43	3	43*
4	80	28	9		H,K=	13,	1	3	25	3	-23*		0	170	9	-6	1	64	36	18
5	100	36	54	0	464	5	6		H,K=	13,	9		1	32	3	-28*	2	35	3	-14*
6	32	3	-32*	1	19	3	-6*	0	75	34	-15		2	254	7	-3	3	54	3	31*
	H,K=	12,	4	2	230	8	-4	1	20	3	-59*		3	64	3	23*	4	0	3	-57*
0	437	6	1	3	52	3	13*	2	211	11	-9		4	131	20	-12	5	77	35	42
1	39	3	-46*	4	211	8	-2	4	96	23	6		5	55	3	34*		H,K=	15,	5
2	181	9	-3	5	35	3	2*		H,K=	13,	10			H,K=	14,	7	0	287	7	-7
3	52	3	46*	6	181	20	3	0	70	38	70*		0	43	3	43*	1	46	3	20*
4	200	9	-8	7	19	3	-9*		H,K=	13,	11		1	39	3	16*	2	227	9	-3
5	70	58	62		H,K=	13,	2	0	59	3	-70*		2	87	28	-3	3	55	3	-14*
6	145	13	2	0	0	3	0*	2	134	12	14		3	13	3	-5*	4	103	35	8
	H,K=	12,	5	1	79	24	8		H,K=	14,	0		4	42	3	29*	5	35	3	5*
0	0	3	0*	2	39	3	22*	0	259	6	-2			H,K=	14,	8	6	186	13	7
1	50	3	32*	3	50	3	32*	1	41	3	41*		0	128	29	23		H,K=	15,	6
2	97	16	-5	4	85	18	5	2	293	6	-3		1	0	3	-49*	0	20	3	20*
3	55	34	41	5	27	3	5*	3	43	3	43*		2	223	18	-11	1	32	3	30*
4	60	34	30*	6	0	3	-30*	4	238	8	8		3	3	3	-47*	2	22	3	10*
5	38	3	3*		H,K=	13,	3	5	62	3	62*		4	110	19	10	3	18	3	10*
	H,K=	12,	6	0	336	6	1	6	158	10	5			H,K=	14,	9	4	0	3	-37*
0	205	8	7	1	46	3	1*		H,K=	14,	1		0	43	3	43*		H,K=	15,	7
1	0	3	-51*	2	202	8	-9	0	0	3	0*		1	27	3	9*	0	112	17	-3
2	230	7	-6	3	23	3	16*	1	43	3	-12*		2	0	3	-13*	1	40	3	-28*
3	62	49	24	4	320	6	-5	2	28	3	-7*			H,K=	14,	10	2	259	13	-6
4	221	13	7	5	96	49	83	3	33	3	-24*		0	195	11	5	3	34	3	-4*
5	0	3	-28*	6	78	31	-15	4	36	3	-21*		2	106	17	-13	4	76	3	-16*
6	111	17	-2		H,K=	13,	4	5	53	3	20*			H,K=	15,	0	5	0	3	-27*
	H,K=	12,	7	0	23	3	23*		H,K=	14,	2		0	0	3	0*		H,K=	15,	8
0	49	3	49*	1	71	23	68	0	400	6	1		1	21	3	21*	0	25	3	25*
1	55	3	-14*	2	31	3	-22*	1	31	3	25*		2	0	3	-55*	1	33	3	26*
2	40	3	17*	3	58	3	42*	2	235	7	5		3	23	3	23*	2	40	3	-18*
3	73	32	46	4	83	27	26	3	66	44	4		4	107	20	-15		H,K=	15,	9
4	0	3	-57*	5	63	3	46*	4	215	8	4		5	55	3	55*	0	143	14	4
	H,K=	12,	8		H,K=	13,	5	5	0	3	-6*			H,K=	15,	1	1	63	3	8*

STRUCTURE FACTORS CONTINUED FOR

L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL	L	FOB	SG	DEL
2	181	9	-1	2	109	50	11	3	57	3	12*	4	252	10	3	5	75	38	42
	H,K=	15,	11	3	14	3	2*	4	56	3	20*	5	36	3	-2*		H,K=	19,	4
0	83	31	-43		H,K=	16,	8	5	66	3	24*		H,K=	18,	5	0	35	3	35*
	H,K=	16,	0	0	147	18	-12		H,K=	17,	7	0	67	3	67*	1	95	23	36
0	278	7	-16	1	0	3	-64*	0	124	19	8	1	49	3	45*	2	46	3	40*
1	43	3	43*	2	168	17	-4	1	27	3	-8*	2	0	3	-45*	3	67	3	45*
2	225	7	0	4	77	25	-29	2	237	10	2	3	44	3	35*	4	26	3	-29*
3	57	3	57*		H,K=	16,	10	3	0	3	-80*	4	61	3	32*	5	0	3	-56*
4	238	8	-11	0	132	16	6	4	111	15	28	5	59	3	30*		H,K=	19,	5
5	78	3	78*	2	110	17	-18		H,K=	17,	8		H,K=	18,	6	0	168	20	-16
6	126	20	2		H,K=	17,	0	0	51	3	51*	0	85	3	-8*	1	27	3	-41*
	H,K=	16,	1	0	0	3	0*	1	0	3	-18*	1	30	3	-0*	2	172	22	8
0	0	3	0*	1	57	35	57*	2	0	3	-11*	2	221	12	-11	3	44	3	18*
1	98	20	1	2	0	3	-41*	3	0	3	-12*	3	39	3	-39*	4	213	13	11
2	5	3	-14*	3	0	3	0*		H,K=	17,	9	4	135	17	-5		H,K=	19,	6
3	55	37	44	4	44	3	-4*	0	114	24	-20		H,K=	18,	7	0	53	3	53*
4	37	3	-24*	5	36	3	36*	1	0	3	-50*	0	12	3	12*	1	54	3	2*
5	67	3	50*		H,K=	17,	1	2	159	12	16	1	0	3	-25*	2	71	40	65
	H,K=	16,	2	0	220	9	-10	3	0	3	-61*	2	48	3	39*	3	0	3	-4*
0	315	6	3	1	50	3	-20*	0	0	3	0*	4	86	41	42	4	92	37	47
1	32	3	-22*	2	235	9	-0	1	78	3	77*		H,K=	18,	8		H,K=	19,	7
2	196	8	-6	3	73	23	14		H,K=	18,	0	0	84	29	-33	0	168	19	-13
3	30	3	3*	4	223	12	5	0	295	7	6	1	29	3	-49*	1	26	3	-21*
4	243	22	19	5	38	3	27*	1	56	3	56*	2	199	12	16	2	161	17	-5
5	50	3	22*	6	135	16	1	2	209	10	-10	3	36	3	4*	3	88	66	23
6	127	17	7		H,K=	17,	2	3	52	3	52*		H,K=	18,	9		H,K=	19,	8
	H,K=	16,	3	0	29	3	29*	4	148	60	-34	0	100	31	100*	0	78	3	78*
0	33	3	33*	1	80	23	71	5	0	3	0*	1	0	3	-9*	1	0	3	-28*
1	37	3	25*	2	59	35	17	6	125	21	-7	2	0	3	-22*	2	50	3	39*
2	30	3	23*	3	51	3	2*		H,K=	18,	1		H,K=	19,	0	3	0	3	-6*
3	48	3	-3*	4	32	3	-19*	0	0	3	0*	0	0	3	0*		H,K=	19,	9
4	58	3	-13*		H,K=	17,	3	1	56	3	-35*	1	25	3	25*	0	121	37	-6
5	5	3	-38*	0	291	8	8	2	31	3	-34*	2	22	3	-67*	1	0	3	-61*
	H,K=	16,	4	1	24	3	7*	3	25	3	-20*	3	0	3	0*		H,K=	20,	0
0	315	7	11	2	184	11	3	4	0	3	-27*	4	37	3	23*	0	105	17	-18
1	56	3	15*	3	44	3	-9*	5	20	3	4*	5	0	3	0*	1	68	25	68*
2	172	11	2	4	227	13	11	6	0	3	-43*		H,K=	19,	1	2	318	10	15
3	81	29	38	5	0	3	-16*		H,K=	18,	2	0	152	16	-4	3	54	3	54*
4	212	16	-9	6	104	28	-10	0	306	6	5	1	0	3	-23*	4	101	41	11
5	37	3	10*		H,K=	17,	4	1	76	20	28	2	296	9	2	5	74	3	74*
6	112	22	-2	0	26	3	26*	2	207	11	-1	3	55	3	-5*		H,K=	20,	1
	H,K=	16,	5	1	59	33	45	3	81	26	61	4	64	3	-32*	0	0	3	0*
0	8	3	8*	2	52	3	4*	4	89	26	-42	5	57	3	55*	1	46	3	23*
1	43	3	31*	3	0	3	-13*	5	44	3	22*		H,K=	19,	2	2	0	3	-8*
2	57	3	20*	4	22	3	-20*		H,K=	18,	3	0	26	3	26*	3	27	3	21*
3	99	39	70	5	76	3	70*	0	43	3	43*	1	68	31	-12	4	0	3	-47*
4	37	3	-7*		H,K=	17,	5	1	19	3	5*	2	27	3	-30*	5	0	3	-4*
	H,K=	16,	6	0	258	11	5	2	40	3	18*	3	28	3	-23*		H,K=	20,	2
0	96	19	-3	1	39	3	-59*	3	94	53	13	4	67	3	34*	0	153	12	0
1	45	3	-28*	2	183	11	-6	4	85	29	8	5	0	3	-28*	1	66	32	61
2	280	17	-1	3	76	3	53*	5	123	30	47		H,K=	19,	3	2	223	16	-6
3	18	3	-1*	4	155	14	4		H,K=	18,	4	0	258	11	-5	3	71	3	24*
4	117	21	12	5	0	3	-25*	0	272	8	-12	1	50	3	20*	4	166	12	2
5	39	3	-5*		H,K=	17,	6	1	61	36	23	2	159	12	-4	5	64	3	40*
	H,K=	16,	7	0	49	3	49*	2	132	17	0	3	23	3	-9*		H,K=	20,	3
0	58	3	58*	1	67	3	-18*	3	0	3	-40*	4	193	12	-2	0	0	3	0*
1	20	3	-5*	2	49	3	44*									1	66	42	5

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