

Preliminary Communications

A New Isomer of Hexachloro- Cyclohexane with Zero Dipole Moment

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The determination of the molecular structure of the different benzene hexachlorides (CHCl)₆ would be of great interest, but demands a considerable amount of precise work. The only isomer the configuration of which is well established is the symmetrical β compound¹ in which the Cl atoms have the positions $\kappa, \kappa, \kappa, \kappa, \kappa, \kappa$. Besides this substance a second isomer with zero dipole moment should exist in which the chlorine atoms 1 and 4 are in ϵ positions ($\epsilon, \kappa, \kappa, \epsilon, \kappa, \kappa$). It is known that the α , γ and δ isomers have considerable dipole moments, the moment of the ϵ isomer² has not been determined.

Cyclohexane and monochloro-cyclohexane were treated with gaseous chlorine under cooling but using strong artificial light until no further absorption of chlorine could be observed. From the different fractions obtained by distillation *in vacuo* of the reaction product some new substances were prepared. One of these is a chloride C₆H₆Cl₆ of m. p. 145° C obtained from the most volatile part of the product.



Calc.	Mol. wt.	290.9	Cl	73.1
Found	»	» 285, 286	»	» 72.0, 72.5

(Cryoscopic molecular weight determination in benzene.)

Monoclinic unit cell contains 4 molecules ($a = 11.1$, $b = 6.78$, $c = 14.0$; $\beta = 98^\circ$).

The result of dielectric constant measurements of very dilute solutions in benzene and carbon tetrachloride may be expressed

by the ratio $\frac{\Delta \epsilon}{x}$ (x being the mole fraction of hexachloride):

	C ₆ H ₆	CCl ₄	
New substance:	0.552	0.536	(x ranging from 0,001 —0,007)
β isomer:	0.847	—	($x = 0,002$)

There can be little doubt that the dipole moment is in fact zero. If we exclude the possibility (which seems very improbable) that the substance contains two CCl₂-groups and two CH₂-groups, the conclusion must be drawn that the new substance is in fact a sixth isomer in the series of benzene hexachlorides having the configuration of Cl atoms given above ($\epsilon, \kappa, \kappa, \epsilon, \kappa, \kappa$). (Small quantities of the converted, energetically less stable configuration $\kappa, \epsilon, \epsilon, \kappa, \epsilon, \epsilon$ may occur in solution or in the vapour). We therefore propose the designation ζ benzene hexachloride for the new substance.

Preliminary experiments on insects indicate that the isomer is almost inactive as a contact poison.

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Received December 20, 1947.

Note on the Cleavage of Insulin by Chymotrypsin

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Crystalline insulin has been digested with crystalline chymotrypsin until the amino nitrogen was constant. The reaction