| Tube | м нае | Galacturonic acid | Guluronic acid | Mannuronic acid | Glucuronic acid |
|--|---|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 89 - 96 $97 - 103$ $104 - 111$ $139 - 150$ $151 - 175$ | 0.90 - 0.95 $0.95 - 1.00$ $1.00 - 1.05$ $1.20 - 1.25$ $1.25 - 1.40$ | ++ | + + | + | + |

Table 1. Uronic acids eluted from anion exchange columns.

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Crystal Data of MnO,P₂O₃Cl₄,-(CH₃COOC₂H₅)₂

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Bassett and Taylor^{1,2} investigated 40 years ago the reactions between metal oxides and phosphorus oxychloride. Their aim was to establish the molecular structure of apatite and related compounds.

They discovered that the oxides of divalent manganese, zinc, magnesium and calcum react with phosphorus oxychloride to yield crystalline products. To a crystal chemist of to day this is somewhat surprising and these compounds deserve a structural investigation, as they certainly are not related to apatite.

Bassett and Taylor discovered also that POCl₃ dissolved in acetone or ethylacetate or other related compounds reacts violently with the metal oxides mentioned above.

Hydrogen chloride is evolved during the reaction and the oxides are dissolved. After cooling a crystalline product appears, e.g. $MnO_1P_2O_3Cl_4$, $(CH_3COOC_2H_5)_2$.

All the compounds mentioned are rather hygroscopic, and we selected the manganous compound for an X-ray investigation as it was apparently less hygroscopic than the others. The chemical analysis confirmed the results of Bassett and Taylor: (Found: Cl 28.84; P 12.38. Calc. for MnO,P₂O₃Cl₄, (C₄H₈O₄)₂: Cl 28.45; P 12.42).

A crystal of the dimensions: $1.7 \, \text{mm} \times 0.8 \, \text{mm} \times 0.4 \, \text{mm}$ was sealed in a Lindemann tube. Weissenberg and precession photographs have been taken using both Cu and Mo radiation.

The crystal proved to be monoclinic. The unit cell has the following dimensions:

$$a = 14.27 \text{ Å} b = 13.87 \text{ Å} c = 10.04 \text{ Å} \beta = 95°56'$$

The following spectra were absent: h0l for h=2n+1, 0k0 for k=2n+1. Thus the space group is $P2_1/a$. The density of the crystal is found as 1.671. The general point in $P2_1/a$ is fourfold so the molecular weight of the asymmetric unit is 500. The calculated molelucar weight for MnO, $P_2O_3Cl_4$, $(C_4H_8O_2)_2$ is 499.

A full structure determination of this compound has been started.

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