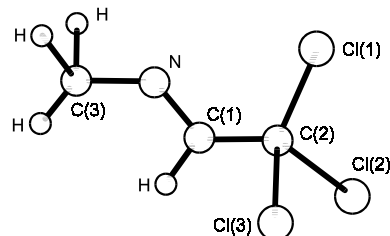


$r_a$	$\text{\AA}^a$	$\theta_a$	$\text{deg}^a$
C(1)–H	1.108(53)	C(2)–C(1)–H	121.2(26)
C(3)–H	1.136(53)	N–C(3)–H	109.6(26)
C(3)–N	1.467(13)	C(1)=N–C(3)	115.2(20)
C(1)=N	1.308(13)	C(2)–C(1)=N	114.2(20)
C(1)–C(2)	1.534(13)	Cl–C(2)–Cl	109.5(4)
C(2)–Cl	1.778(5)	$\tau^b$	12.4(34)

Local  $C_{3v}$  symmetry was assumed for the  $CH_3$  and  $C-CCl_3$  groups. One of the C–H bonds in methyl group was assumed to be eclipsed with respect to the C=N bond. Because of strong correlations among the parameters, some parameters were refined in the least-squares analysis as groups with fixed differences within the groups. The *anti* conformer with eclipsed C–Cl and C=N bonds (see figure) gave the best agreement with experimental data.

The measurements were made at room temperature.



<sup>a</sup>) Three times the estimated standard errors.

<sup>b</sup>) Effective dihedral angle N=C(1)–C(2)–Cl(1) under the influence of the torsional vibration around the C(1)–C(2) bond.

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