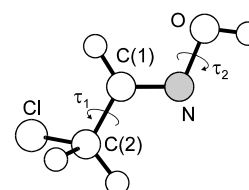
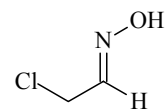


260
MW $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{ClNO}$ *(E)*-Chloroacetaldehyde oxime $\text{C}_1(ac)$

r_0	\AA
O–H	0.956 ^{a)}
C(1)–H	1.086 ^{a)}
C(2)–H	1.091 ^{a)}
C–Cl	1.790(5)
C–C	1.511(5)
C=N	1.266(5)
N–O	1.408 ^{a)}

θ_0	deg
H–O–N	102.4 ^{a)}
H–C(1)=N	121.8 ^{a)}
H–C(2)–C(1)	111.5 ^{a)}
H–C(2)–H	109.4 ^{a)}
C–C=N	116.0(7)
C=N–O	110.7(7)
Cl–C–C	109.5(3)
τ_1 ^{b)}	121.4(7)
τ_2 ^{b)}	180

Atom	$ a_s $ [\AA]	$ b_s $ [\AA]	$ c_s $ [\AA]
Cl	1.972	0.320	0.052
H ^{c)}	3.371	0.295	0.613

^{a)} Assumed.^{b)} τ_1 and τ_2 denote the N=C(1)–C(2)–Cl and C(1)=N–O–H dihedral angles, respectively; see figure.^{c)} Hydroxyl hydrogen.

Sakaizumi, T., Sasane, I., Kouno, T., Takeda, S., Kuze, N., Ohashi, O., Iijima, K.: J. Mol. Struct. **413-414** (1997) 107.

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