

Stereochemical Studies. 114.* Structure of *cis*-2-(*p*-Chlorophenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydro-4H-3,1-benzoxazine

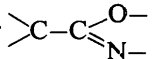
BY ALAJOS KÁLMÁN AND GYULA ARGAY

Central Research Institute of Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest-114, POB 17, H-1525, Hungary

AND GÁBOR BERNÁTH AND GÉZA STÁJER

Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University Medical School, Szeged, POB 21, H-7601, Hungary

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Abstract. C₁₄H₁₄ClNO, $M_r = 247.73$, monoclinic, $P2_1/c$, $a = 5.227(1)$, $b = 10.416(1)$, $c = 22.182(3)$ Å, $\beta = 93.49(1)^\circ$, $V = 1205.5(5)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $D_x = 1.365$ Mg m⁻³, $\lambda(\text{Cu } K\alpha) = 1.54184$ Å, $\mu = 2.7$ mm⁻¹, $F(000) = 520$, $T = 295(2)$ K, $R = 0.039$ for 1889 unique observed reflections. The same sign of the endocyclic torsion angles about the C–C bond in the ring junction substantiates the stereospecificity of the reaction in which a *cis*-amino alcohol (obtained by reduction from *cis*-2-amino-4-cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid) is cyclized by an imidate [*p*-ClC₆H₄C(NH)OC₂H₅] to bicyclic tetrahydro-4H-3,1-benzoxazine. Owing to the lone pair of the N atom delocalized on the planar  moiety possessing a C=N double bond [1.266(2) Å], the hetero ring exhibits an almost perfect ⁵E conformation. The cyclohexene ring retains its half-chair shape with a local pseudo-twofold symmetry axis which bisects the C–C bond at the ring junction.

Experimental. Colourless crystal (0.08 × 0.3 × 0.5 mm) of the title compound mounted on a glass fiber by its long axis. Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 computer-controlled diffractometer equipped with a graphite-crystal incident-beam monochromator. $0.017 \leq \sin\theta/\lambda \leq 0.626$ Å⁻¹. ω – 2θ scan, h 0 to 6, k 0 to 13 and l –27 to 27. Cell parameters by least-squares fit for 25 centred reflections. Systematic absences: $l = 2n + 1$ in $h0l$, $k = 2n + 1$ in $0k0$. Of 2489 unique reflections 600 with $I < 3\sigma(I)$ were taken as unobserved. Three standard reflections, intensity variation $\pm 2\%$. Solved by Patterson and subsequent structure-factor and Fourier calculations. Empirical absorption correction (Walker & Stuart, 1983) (min. absorption correction 0.557, max. 1.338) improved R from 0.115 to 0.082. The H-atom positions were generated from assumed geometries and were refined in isotropic mode in the final

cycles of the anisotropic least-squares treatment of non-H atoms. The full-matrix least-squares procedure minimized $\sum w(\Delta F)^2$ using the weighting scheme $w = [\sigma^2(F_o) + 0.25(pF_o)^2]^{-1}$ with $p = 0.09$ for 155 parameters. Final $R = 0.039$, $wR = 0.067$, $R_{\text{tot}} = 0.047$, $S = 1.31$. Extinction coefficient (Zachariasen, 1963): 1.3741×10^{-6} . Max. peak height in final $\Delta\rho = 0.4$ e Å⁻³. Max. $\Delta/\sigma = 0.21$. Scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1962). Program system applied: Enraf–Nonius (1982) SDP with local modification adapted to a PDP11/34 minicomputer (64 K). The structure is defined in Tables 1 and 2 and Fig. 1.†

† Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, bond lengths involving H atoms, torsion angles, and H-atom parameters have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 43244 (17 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

Table 1. Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic temperature factors for the non-H atoms with e.s.d.'s in parentheses

$B_{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{3}\text{trace}(BG)$ where G is the direct metric tensor.

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$B_{\text{eq}}(\text{Å}^2)$
N(1)	0.9290 (4)	0.2691 (2)	0.1651 (1)	4.15 (5)
C(2)	0.9056 (3)	0.1732 (2)	0.1994 (1)	3.72 (5)
O(3)	1.0151 (3)	0.0559 (1)	0.1957 (1)	4.42 (5)
C(4)	1.1794 (4)	0.0349 (2)	0.1468 (1)	4.44 (7)
C(4a)	1.0998 (3)	0.1169 (2)	0.0928 (1)	3.92 (6)
C(5)	0.8413 (4)	0.0756 (2)	0.0638 (1)	4.22 (6)
C(6)	0.7272 (4)	0.1739 (3)	0.0214 (1)	5.22 (8)
C(7)	0.8023 (5)	0.2944 (3)	0.0215 (1)	5.52 (9)
C(8)	1.0108 (5)	0.3478 (2)	0.0636 (1)	5.14 (8)
C(8a)	1.0961 (4)	0.2552 (2)	0.1144 (1)	4.21 (6)
C(9)	0.7355 (3)	0.1790 (2)	0.2506 (1)	3.58 (5)
C(10)	0.7375 (4)	0.0828 (2)	0.2943 (1)	4.18 (6)
C(11)	0.5734 (4)	0.0908 (2)	0.3412 (1)	4.50 (7)
C(12)	0.4096 (4)	0.1940 (2)	0.3436 (1)	3.94 (6)
C(13)	0.4024 (4)	0.2898 (2)	0.3006 (1)	4.23 (6)
C(14)	0.5673 (4)	0.2817 (2)	0.2548 (1)	4.10 (6)
Cl(15)	0.2076 (1)	0.2058 (1)	0.4033 (0)	5.12 (1)

* Part 113: Stájer, Bernáth, Szabó & Sohár (1986).

Table 2. Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) with their e.s.d.'s in parentheses

N(1)—C(2)	1.266 (3)	C(7)—C(8)	1.498 (3)
N(1)—C(8a)	1.472 (3)	C(8)—C(8a)	1.529 (3)
C(2)—O(3)	1.354 (2)	C(9)—C(10)	1.394 (3)
C(2)—C(9)	1.486 (3)	C(9)—C(14)	1.391 (3)
O(3)—C(4)	1.441 (3)	C(10)—C(11)	1.391 (3)
C(4)—C(4a)	1.509 (3)	C(11)—C(12)	1.377 (3)
C(4a)—C(5)	1.523 (3)	C(12)—C(13)	1.379 (3)
C(4a)—C(8a)	1.519 (3)	C(12)—Cl(15)	1.748 (2)
C(5)—C(6)	1.490 (3)	C(13)—C(14)	1.374 (3)
C(6)—C(7)	1.315 (4)		
C(2)—N(1)—C(8a)	117.7 (3)	N(1)—C(8a)—C(4a)	110.7 (3)
N(1)—C(2)—O(3)	128.2 (3)	N(1)—C(8a)—C(8)	109.9 (3)
N(1)—C(2)—C(9)	120.8 (3)	C(4a)—C(8a)—C(8)	112.0 (3)
O(3)—C(2)—C(9)	111.0 (3)	C(2)—C(9)—C(10)	121.5 (3)
C(2)—O(3)—C(4)	117.1 (3)	C(2)—C(9)—C(14)	119.5 (3)
O(3)—C(4)—C(4a)	111.3 (3)	C(10)—C(9)—C(14)	119.0 (3)
C(4)—C(4a)—C(5)	111.7 (3)	C(9)—C(10)—C(11)	119.9 (3)
C(4)—C(4a)—C(8a)	107.1 (3)	C(10)—C(11)—C(12)	119.3 (3)
C(5)—C(4a)—C(8a)	111.9 (3)	C(11)—C(12)—C(13)	121.9 (3)
C(4a)—C(5)—C(6)	112.5 (3)	C(11)—C(12)—Cl(15)	119.3 (3)
C(5)—C(6)—C(7)	123.1 (4)	C(13)—C(12)—Cl(15)	118.7 (3)
C(6)—C(7)—C(8)	124.1 (4)	C(12)—C(13)—C(14)	118.3 (3)
C(7)—C(8)—C(8a)	113.2 (3)	C(9)—C(14)—C(13)	121.6 (3)

Related literature. The synthesis and ¹H and ¹³C NMR studies of this and other related compounds are discussed by Bernáth, Stájer, Szabó, Fülöp & Sohár (1985). The structure determination of a related compound with a *trans* ring junction is reported in Argay, Kálmán, Ribár & Bernáth (1986).

Acta Cryst. (1986). **C42**, 1884–1886

Stereochemical Studies. 115.* Structure of *trans*-2-(*p*-Chlorophenyl)-1,2,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-4*H*-3,1-benzoxazine

BY GYULA ARGAY AND ALAJOS KÁLMÁN

Central Research Institute of Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest-114, POB 17, H-1525, Hungary

BÉLA RIBÁR

Institute of Physics, Faculty of Sciences, Ilije Djuricica 4, 21000 Novi Sad, Yugoslavia

AND GÁBOR BERNÁTH

Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University Medical School, Szeged, POB 21, H-6701, Hungary

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Abstract. C₁₄H₁₄ClNO, *M_r* = 249.74, orthorhombic, *P*2₁2₁2₁, *a* = 16.725 (4), *b* = 12.833 (4), *c* = 5.939 (1) Å, *V* = 1274.7 (9) Å³, *Z* = 4, *D_x* = 1.301 Mg m⁻³, λ(Mo *K*α) = 0.71073 Å, μ =

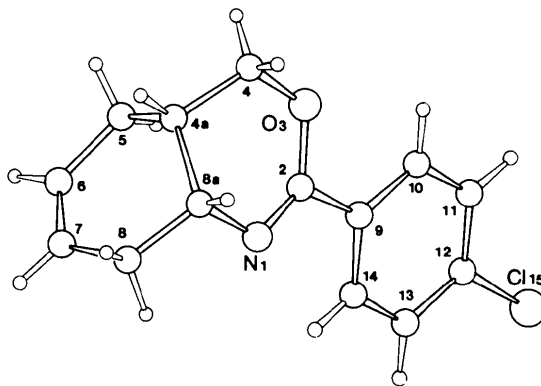


Fig. 1. A perspective view of the molecule with the numbering scheme. Numbers refer to C atoms unless otherwise indicated.

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* Part 114: Kálmán, Argay, Bernáth & Stájer (1986).