Structure of 1-Trimethylamine-1-carba-*closo*-dodecaborane(11)

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Abstract. $C_4H_{20}B_{11}N$, $M_r = 201 \cdot 1$, monoclinic, $P2_1/m$, a = 6.982 (1), b = 10.689 (3), c = 8.673 (1) Å, $\beta = 110.35$ (1)°, V = 606.9 (2) Å³, Z = 2, $D_m = 1.096$, $D_x = 1.101 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$, $\lambda(\text{Mo }K\alpha) = 0.71069 \text{ Å}$, $\mu = 0.47 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, F(000) = 212, room temperature, R = 0.053 for 1450 observed reflections. The N(CH₃)₃ group, which has normal bond lengths and angles, is attached to the C atom of the icosahedral *closo*carbaborane cage with a C–N bond length of 1.547 (1) Å. The molecule has crystallographic *m* symmetry. C(1), B(2), B(9), B(12), N and one methyl group are situated on the mirror plane (y = 0.25).

Experimental. Colourless transparent crystals prepared in the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Plešek, Jelínek, Drdátová,

Table 1. Fractional coordinates and B_{eq} values (Hamilton, 1959) with e.s.d.'s in parentheses for non-hydrogen atoms

$$B_{\rm eq} = \frac{4}{3} \sum_i \sum_j \beta_{ij} \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	x	У	Z	$B_{eq}(\dot{A}^2)$
C(1)	0.2675 (2)	0.2500	0.4775 (1)	1.88 (3)
B(2)	0.0067 (2)	0.2500	0.3836 (2)	2.46 (4)
B(3)	0.1533 (2)	0.3851 (1)	0.3770(1)	2.46 (3)
B(4)	0.3930 (2)	0-3333 (1)	0.3715(1)	2.40 (3)
B(7)	-0.0402 (2)	0.3329(1)	0.1972 (1)	2.68 (3)
B(8)	0.1991 (2)	0.3842 (1)	0-1895(1)	2.85 (3)
B(9)	0.3475 (2)	0.2500	0.1870 (2)	2.85 (4)
B(12)	0.0792 (3)	0.2500	0.0778 (2)	2.84 (4)
Ν	0.3562 (2)	0.2500	0.6676 (1)	2.42 (3)
C(2)	0.5880 (3)	0.2500	0.7332 (2)	4.35 (5)
C(3)	0.2901 (2)	0.3639(1)	0.7384 (1)	3.80 (4)

Table 2. Bond distances (Å) and selected angles (°)

C(1) - B(2)	1.717 (2)	B(4)-B(8)	1.770(1)
C(1) - B(3)	1.731(1)	B(4) - B(9)	1.761 (2)
C(1) - B(4)	1.722 (2)	B(7) - B(8)	1.782 (2)
C(1)N	1.547 (1)	B(7)-B(7 ⁱ)†	1.772 (2)
B(2) - B(3)	1.782 (2)	B(7) - B(12)	1.776 (2)
B(2)-B(7)	1.771 (2)	B(8)-B(9)	1.774 (2)
B(3) - B(4)	1.779 (2)	B(8) - B(12)	1.770(1)
B(3)-B(7)	1.762 (1)	B(9) - B(12)	1.781 (2)
B(3) - B(8)	1.763 (2)	N-C(2)	1.517 (2)
B(4)-B(4 ⁱ)*	1.781 (2)	N-C(3)	1.506 (1)
C(1) - N - C(2)	112.3(1)	C(2) - N - C(3)	106.6 (1)
C(1) - N - C(3)	111.6(1)		

Symmetry code: (i) x, $\frac{1}{2} - y$, z.

* B(5) in Fig. 1. † B(11) in Fig. 1.

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Heřmánek & Štíbr, 1984). D_m by flotation. Crystal size $0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.4$ mm, Hilger & Watts diffractometer, Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, Zr filter. Monoclinic cell parameters and standard deviations by least squares from 33 high-order reflections. 1858 independent reflections measured by $\omega/2\theta$ scan, $[(\sin\theta/\lambda)_{max} = 0.704 \text{ Å}^{-1}]$ for $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$, $k = 0 \rightarrow 12$, $l = 0 \rightarrow 14$. 1450 reflections observed $[I > 1.96\sigma(I)]$. Three standard reflections, insignificant changes. Data scaled according to standard reflections and corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, but not for absorption or extinction. Structure solved by direct methods with MULTAN80 (Main, Fiske, Hull, Lessinger, Germain, Declercq & Woolfson, 1980), H atoms from difference Fourier synthesis. Refinement with local version of full-matrix least-squares program ORFLS (Busing, Martin & Levy, 1962) with anisotropic temperature factors for non-H atoms and individual isotropic factors for H atoms. Function minimized $\sum w(|F_{o}| - |F_{c}|)^{2}$ with $w^{-1} = \sigma^2(F_o) + (0.03F_o)^2$. In final cycle R = 0.053, wR = 0.070, average $\Delta/\sigma < 0.01$, $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.03$, $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.21$, $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.33$ e Å⁻³ in final difference Fourier map. Scattering factors from International Tables for X-ray Crystallography (1974) except for H (Stewart, Davidson & Simpson, 1965). Calculations performed on Siemens 7536 computer. Table 1* lists

^{*} Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, bond angles and H-atom parameters have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 43473 (24 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.



Fig. 1. Structure and numbering (Adams, 1972) of $(CH_3)_3NCB_{11}H_{11}$ [atoms labelled B(5), B(6), B(10), B(11) and C(4) are related by the mirror plane (y = 0.25) to atoms B(4), B(3), B(8), B(7) and C(3), respectively].

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fractional coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters, Table 2 bond distances and selected angles. The molecular structure is shown in Fig. 1.

Related literature. Plešek, Jelínek & Štíbr (1984).

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Structures of Carbocyclic Analogues of Penicillin. 2. N-(3,4-Dihydroxy-7-oxobicyclo[3.2.0]hept-6-yl)succinimide

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Abstract. $C_{11}H_{13}NO_5$, $M_r = 239 \cdot 23$, triclinic, P1, a = 5.470 (2), b = 6.066 (1), c = 8.953 (2) Å, $\alpha = 98 \cdot 55$ (2), $\beta = 97 \cdot 31$ (2), $\gamma = 113 \cdot 96$ (3)°, $V = 262 \cdot 6$ Å³, Z = 1, $D_x = 1.51$ Mg m⁻³, λ (Cu K α) = 1.5418 Å, $\mu = 0.92$ mm⁻¹, F(000) = 126, T = 293 K, R = 0.046 for 978 unique observed reflections. The determination confirms the chemical structure. The four-membered ring is twisted by $13 \cdot 4$ (4)° and the least-squares best plane through it makes an angle of $108 \cdot 3$ (13)° with the pentane ring. Bond lengths and angles are normal.

Experimental. Material prepared by M. I. Page and G. Cox and crystallized from ethanol. Tabular crystal $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.40$ mm. Enraf-Nonius CAD-4F diffractometer. No correction for absorption. $2\theta_{max} = 140^\circ$, +/-h,k,l; 1917 reflections measured and 41 classed as unobserved (I < 0). Check reflection 103: average count = 9897, calculated σ (of the distribution) = 206 (2.1%). Cell dimensions from θ measurements of 24 reflections ($16 < \theta < 50^\circ$). Data merged using SHELX76 (Sheldrick, 1976) giving 991 unique reflections, index range h + /-6, k + /-7, I0/10; merging $R_{int} = 0.026$. SHELX76 used to solve structure, by direct methods. Least-squares refinement; 13 reflections

tions, thought to show the effects of extinction, were omitted from the refinement and an anisotropic scale factor (Shakked & Rabinovich, 1977) was used; positional parameters of all atoms and anisotropic thermal vibration parameters for non-H atoms refined; $U_{\rm iso}$ for H fixed at value of $U_{\rm eq}$ of bonded atom; $\sum w(\Delta F)^2$ minimized with $w = 1/\sigma^2(F)$. H atoms from difference Fourier syntheses. In final cycle max. $\Delta/\sigma = 0.051$, average = 0.007. $\Delta\rho$ in final difference Fourier map within +0.15 and -0.20 e Å⁻³. Scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974). R = 0.046, wR = 0.058 for 978 observed reflections $[F_o > 3\sigma(F_o)]$.

Atom parameters are given in Table 1,* with bond distances in Table 2. Fig. 1 drawn with *PLUTO78* (Motherwell & Clegg, 1978) shows the molecule numbering scheme and is a projection along **a**.

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^{*} Lists of structure amplitudes, anisotropic thermal parameters, H-atom parameters, bond angles, torsion angles and best planes have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 43471 (17 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.