

Structure of a Pentaazabicyclononane

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(Received 7 April 1986; accepted 3 October 1986)

Abstract. 4-Benzamido-2,7-dibenzoyl-1,2,4,6,7-pentaazabicyclo[4.2.1]nonane, $C_{25}H_{24}N_6O_3$, $M_r = 456.51$, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$, $a = 9.195$ (1), $b = 11.457$ (2), $c = 12.139$ (2) Å, $\alpha = 89.77$ (2), $\beta = 72.79$ (1), $\gamma = 76.52$ (1)°, $V = 1184.9$ (4) Å³, $Z = 2$, $D_x = 1.279$ g cm⁻³, $\lambda(\text{Cu } K\alpha) = 1.54178$ Å, $\mu = 6.74$ cm⁻¹, $F(000) = 480$, $T = 295$ K, final $R = 0.056$ for 2421 independent observed reflections. In this molecule the bicyclononane cage is slightly 'twisted' about an axis through the bridgehead N atoms. The bonds from the bridgehead N atoms to the neighboring cage atoms are nearly eclipsed; the Newman projection down this axis has angles of N–N = 0.0 and N–C = 8.4° for the four-atom bridge, N–C = 109.1 and N–N = 115.3° for the two-atom bridge, and N–C = 255.3° for the single-atom bridge.

Table 1. Atom coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters (Å² $\times 10^3$)

	x	y	z	U_{eq} *
N(1)	11097 (3)	2273 (2)	2142 (2)	52 (1)
N(2)	9636 (3)	2549 (2)	3018 (2)	54 (1)
C(3)	9000 (4)	1595 (3)	3681 (3)	53 (1)
N(4)	9366 (3)	545 (2)	2903 (2)	48 (1)
C(5)	10910 (4)	-267 (3)	2758 (3)	53 (1)
N(6)	12201 (3)	174 (2)	1998 (2)	51 (1)
N(7)	11863 (3)	509 (2)	950 (2)	51 (1)
C(8)	11032 (4)	1795 (3)	1051 (3)	59 (1)
C(9)	12304 (4)	1346 (3)	2420 (2)	54 (1)
C(10)	9200 (4)	3669 (3)	3526 (3)	68 (2)
O(11)	8270 (3)	3899 (2)	4509 (2)	98 (1)
C(12)	9840 (4)	4637 (3)	2861 (3)	63 (2)
C(13)	9466 (6)	4974 (4)	1895 (3)	104 (2)
C(14)	9976 (7)	5923 (4)	1303 (4)	131 (3)
C(15)	10846 (6)	6522 (3)	1698 (4)	110 (3)
C(16)	11237 (5)	6174 (4)	2661 (4)	96 (2)
C(17)	10718 (4)	5242 (3)	3259 (3)	81 (2)
N(18)	8160 (3)	-67 (2)	3119 (2)	54 (1)
C(19)	7832 (4)	-724 (3)	4048 (3)	53 (1)
O(20)	8429 (3)	-703 (2)	4820 (2)	71 (1)
C(21)	6729 (4)	-1494 (3)	4052 (2)	50 (1)
C(22)	6882 (4)	-2530 (3)	4620 (3)	72 (2)
C(23)	5929 (5)	-3304 (3)	4617 (4)	85 (2)
C(24)	4812 (4)	-3040 (4)	4066 (4)	83 (2)
C(25)	4633 (4)	-2002 (4)	3524 (4)	90 (2)
C(26)	5593 (4)	-1230 (3)	3504 (3)	73 (2)
C(27)	12488 (4)	-112 (3)	-78 (3)	54 (1)
O(28)	12137 (3)	373 (2)	-909 (2)	77 (1)
C(29)	13515 (4)	-1349 (3)	-223 (3)	61 (1)
C(30)	14510 (4)	-1776 (3)	422 (3)	75 (2)
C(31)	15473 (5)	-2936 (4)	176 (4)	107 (2)
C(32)	15453 (6)	-3660 (4)	-716 (4)	124 (3)
C(33)	14485 (5)	-3232 (3)	-1362 (4)	117 (2)
C(34)	13526 (4)	-2088 (3)	-1134 (3)	83 (2)

* Equivalent isotropic U defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

Experimental. Clear $0.32 \times 0.21 \times 0.08$ mm crystal, recrystallized from ethanol. Synthesized by G. Kumar and J. Boyer of the University of Illinois at Chicago. Automated Nicolet R3m diffractometer with incident-beam graphite monochromator (Cu $K\alpha$), 25 centered reflections within $39 \leq 2\theta \leq 60^\circ$ used for determining lattice parameters. Data corrected for Lorentz, polarization, but not for absorption effects, $(\sin\theta/\lambda)_{\max} = 0.57$ Å⁻¹, range of hkl : $-10 \leq h \leq 6$, $-12 \leq k \leq 11$, $-13 \leq l \leq 8$. Standards 005, 060, 520, monitored every 60 reflections with linear variation of 5.4% over data collection, θ - 2θ mode, scan width $(1.8 +$

Table 2. Bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°)

N(1)–N(2)	1.412 (3)	N(1)–C(8)	1.458 (4)
N(1)–C(9)	1.464 (4)	N(2)–C(3)	1.482 (4)
N(2)–C(10)	1.345 (4)	C(3)–N(4)	1.445 (4)
N(4)–C(5)	1.466 (4)	N(4)–N(18)	1.406 (4)
C(5)–N(6)	1.464 (4)	N(6)–N(7)	1.426 (4)
N(6)–C(9)	1.473 (4)	N(7)–C(8)	1.481 (4)
N(7)–C(27)	1.337 (3)	C(10)–O(11)	1.232 (4)
C(10)–C(12)	1.498 (5)	C(12)–C(13)	1.347 (6)
C(12)–C(17)	1.364 (6)	C(13)–C(14)	1.396 (6)
C(14)–C(15)	1.352 (8)	C(15)–C(16)	1.354 (7)
C(16)–C(17)	1.386 (6)	N(18)–C(19)	1.351 (4)
C(19)–O(20)	1.219 (4)	C(19)–C(21)	1.490 (5)
C(21)–C(22)	1.370 (5)	C(21)–C(26)	1.374 (5)
C(22)–C(23)	1.386 (6)	C(23)–C(24)	1.361 (7)
C(24)–C(25)	1.357 (6)	C(25)–C(26)	1.383 (6)
C(27)–O(28)	1.239 (4)	C(27)–C(29)	1.487 (4)
C(29)–C(30)	1.379 (5)	C(29)–C(34)	1.391 (5)
C(30)–C(31)	1.392 (5)	C(31)–C(32)	1.373 (8)
C(32)–C(33)	1.361 (8)	C(33)–C(34)	1.375 (5)
N(2)–N(1)–C(8)	113.8 (3)	N(2)–N(1)–C(9)	114.0 (2)
C(8)–N(1)–C(9)	103.4 (2)	N(1)–N(2)–C(3)	121.3 (2)
N(1)–N(2)–C(10)	115.0 (3)	C(3)–N(2)–C(10)	118.3 (2)
N(2)–C(3)–N(4)	108.5 (2)	C(3)–N(4)–C(5)	114.6 (3)
C(3)–N(4)–N(18)	113.7 (2)	C(5)–N(4)–N(18)	112.6 (2)
N(4)–C(5)–N(6)	113.1 (2)	C(5)–N(6)–N(7)	109.7 (3)
C(5)–N(6)–C(9)	113.2 (2)	N(7)–N(6)–C(9)	99.4 (2)
N(6)–N(7)–C(8)	110.6 (2)	N(6)–N(7)–C(27)	126.7 (2)
C(8)–N(7)–C(27)	121.0 (2)	N(1)–C(8)–N(7)	104.9 (2)
N(1)–C(9)–N(6)	107.4 (3)	N(2)–C(10)–O(11)	120.7 (3)
N(2)–C(10)–C(12)	118.6 (3)	O(11)–C(10)–C(12)	120.7 (3)
C(10)–C(12)–C(13)	120.0 (4)	C(10)–C(12)–C(17)	120.9 (3)
C(13)–C(12)–C(17)	119.0 (4)	C(12)–C(13)–C(14)	120.7 (5)
C(13)–C(14)–C(15)	120.2 (5)	C(14)–C(15)–C(16)	119.0 (4)
C(15)–C(16)–C(17)	120.9 (5)	C(12)–C(17)–C(16)	120.1 (4)
N(4)–N(18)–C(19)	121.9 (3)	N(18)–C(19)–O(20)	122.0 (3)
N(18)–C(19)–C(21)	115.6 (3)	O(20)–C(19)–C(21)	122.4 (3)
C(19)–C(21)–C(26)	117.7 (3)	C(19)–C(21)–C(25)	123.6 (3)
C(22)–C(21)–C(26)	118.6 (4)	C(21)–C(22)–C(23)	120.3 (4)
C(22)–C(23)–C(24)	120.6 (4)	C(23)–C(24)–C(25)	119.2 (4)
C(24)–C(25)–C(26)	120.8 (4)	C(21)–C(26)–C(25)	120.4 (3)
N(7)–C(27)–O(28)	117.1 (3)	N(7)–C(27)–C(29)	122.0 (3)
O(28)–C(27)–C(29)	120.9 (3)	C(27)–C(29)–C(30)	125.0 (3)
C(27)–C(29)–C(34)	116.2 (3)	C(30)–C(29)–C(34)	118.7 (3)
C(29)–C(30)–C(31)	120.1 (4)	C(30)–C(31)–C(32)	120.5 (5)
C(31)–C(32)–C(33)	119.4 (4)	C(32)–C(33)–C(34)	121.0 (4)
C(29)–C(34)–C(33)	120.3 (4)		

A_{a1a2})°, scan rate a function of count rate (8° min^{-1} minimum, $30^\circ \text{ min}^{-1}$ maximum), 3448 reflections measured, 3131 unique, $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$, 2421 observed with $F_o > 3\sigma(F_o)$. Structure solved by direct methods. The least-squares refinement used program *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1980). $\sum w(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$ minimized where $w = 1/[\sigma^2(|F_o|) + g(F_o)^2]$, $g = 0.00023$, isotropic secondary-extinction value, $p = 0.0026$ (5), in $F_c^* = F_c/[1.0 + 0.002(p)F_o^2/\sin 2\theta]^{0.25}$. 344 parameters refined: atom coordinates, anisotropic temperature factors for all non-H atoms, isotropic temperature factors for H, benzene-ring H atoms included using riding model, C—H = 0.96 Å, C—C—H = 120.0°, $1.1U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = -0.008$, $R = 0.056$, $wR = 0.057$, $S = 1.512$. Final difference Fourier map excursions 0.40 and $-0.23 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$. Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974).† Atom numbering for Tables 1 and 2 (atom parameters, bond distances and bond angles) follows that shown in Fig. 1. The hydrogen-bond parameters are: H(18)⋯O(28)' = 1.98 (3), N(18)⋯O(28)' = 2.808 (5) Å, and N—H⋯O = 168.9 (1.8)°.

Related literature. The title compound and a closely related pentaazabicyclo[3.2.2]nonane are products of a benzoylhydrazine/formaldehyde/orthoformate conden-

† Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 43455 (16 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

Acta Cryst. (1987). **C43**, 1003–1005

Structure of a Substituted Hexahydrotriazine

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(Received 7 April 1986; accepted 23 October 1986)

Abstract. 1,3,5-Tribenzamido-1,3,5-hexahydrotriazine monohydrate, $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_6\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $M_r = 462.51$, monoclinic, $P2_1/c$, $a = 12.655$ (1), $b = 14.721$ (2), $c = 13.339$ (2) Å, $\beta = 107.25$ (1)°, $V = 2373.2$ (5) Å³, $Z = 4$, $D_x = 1.294 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$, $\lambda(\text{Cu K}\alpha) = 1.54178$ Å, $\mu = 0.709 \text{ mm}^{-1}$, $F(000) = 976$, $T = 295 \text{ K}$, final $R = 0.042$, $wR = 0.045$ for 3054 independent observed reflections. In this molecule the hexahydrotriazine ring is chair-shaped and bond distances and bond angles are normal. There are four hydrogen bonds between the water molecule and the primary molecule and its

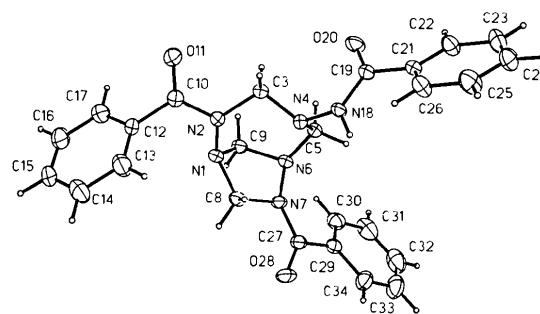


Fig. 1. Thermal-ellipsoid plot of 4-benzamido-2,7-dibenzoyl-1,2,4,6,7-pentaazabicyclo[4.2.1]nonane, drawn at 20% probability level.

sation reaction which proceeds through the intermediate compound 1,3,5-tribenzamido-1,3,5-hexahydrotriazine. For the structure of the pentaazabicyclo[3.2.2]nonane see George (1987). For the structure of the hexahydrotriazine see George & Gilardi (1987).

This work was supported by the Office of Naval Research, ONR contract No. N0001484WR24060.

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symmetry equivalents. There is an additional intermolecular hydrogen bond between an amide nitrogen and a carbonyl oxygen.

Experimental. Colorless $0.08 \times 0.25 \times 0.30 \text{ mm}$ crystal, crystallized from methanol/water. Synthesized by G. Kumar and J. Boyer of the Univ. of Illinois at Chicago. Automated Nicolet *R3m* diffractometer with incident-beam graphite monochromator, $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å (Cu K α), 25 centered reflections within $37 \leq 2\theta \leq 90^\circ$ used for determining lattice parameters.