

on Small Molecules of the International Union of Crystallography. The X-ray diffraction facility was established through funds provided by the National Science Foundation and by the Boeing Company.

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Structure of 10-Benzyl-2-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]phenothiazine-1-carbonitrile

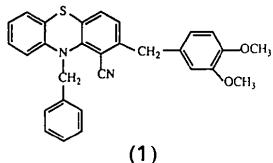
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Abstract. $C_{29}H_{24}N_2O_2S$, $M_r = 464.58$, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$, $a = 9.967(3)$, $b = 10.912(3)$, $c = 12.258(3)\text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 71.07(2)$, $\beta = 67.26(2)$, $\gamma = 75.61(2)^\circ$, $V = 1151.4(8)\text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 2$, $D_x = 1.34\text{ g cm}^{-3}$, $\lambda(\text{Mo } K\alpha) = 0.71073\text{ \AA}$, $\mu = 1.62\text{ cm}^{-1}$, $F(000) = 488$, $T = 230\text{ K}$, $R = 0.0375$ for 3734 observed reflections. The molecule adopts the *synclinal* conformation in which the 10-benzyl group occupies the pseudo axial position; the dihedral angle between the two benzo rings is $142.7(1)^\circ$.

Experimental. The title compound (1) was prepared by the reaction of lithio-3,4-(dimethoxyphenyl)-acetonitrile and 10-benzyl-2-chlorophenothiazine with diisopropylamide in tetrahydrofuran. Colorless prismatic crystals were recrystallized from ethyl acetate. Unit-cell parameters by least-squares fit of



24 reflections in the range $21 < 2\theta < 30^\circ$, crystal dimensions $0.35 \times 0.25 \times 0.20\text{ mm}$, space group $P\bar{1}$; Siemens $R3m/V$ diffractometer was used for data collection, graphite-monochromated $\text{Mo } K\alpha$ radiation, $\theta/2\theta$ scan mode, scan rate $3.0\text{--}15.0^\circ\text{ min}^{-1}$ depending upon the intensity, 5889 reflections measured in the range $3.0 \leq 2\theta \leq 56.0^\circ$, $0 \leq h \leq 14$, $-15 \leq k \leq 15$, $-17 \leq l \leq 17$, 5579 independent, $R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$, 3734 observed reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$, $\sigma(I)$ from counting statistics. Three standard reflections remeasured after every 150 reflections showed a maximum fluctuation in intensity of $\pm 0.86\%$ during the data collection. Lorentz and polarization effects corrected, but no extinction or absorption correction. Structure was solved by direct methods with *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1990), refined by full-matrix least squares, anisotropically for all non-H atoms. All H atoms were located in difference Fourier maps and refined isotropically. The function minimized was $\sum w(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$ with $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o) + 0.00025(F_o)^2]$. Final $R = 0.0375$, $wR = 0.0436$, $S = 1.62$ for 3734 reflections with 403 parameters refined. In the last cycle, $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.002$, the maximum and minimum difference Fourier residuals are 0.19 and $-0.22\text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$, respectively. Atomic scattering factors were taken from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV).

Positional and thermal parameters for non-H atoms are given in Table 1,* while the bond lengths and bond angles are given in Table 2. Fig. 1 is an *ORTEP* (Johnson, 1965) drawing of the title compound and Fig. 2 shows the packing in the unit cell.

* Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, torsion angles and H-atom parameters have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 54224 (25 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

Table 1. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^5$) and equivalent isotropic displacement coefficients ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^4$)

	x	y	z	U_{eq}^*
C1	31442 (17)	46502 (15)	13095 (14)	330 (7)
C(2)	41408 (18)	37307 (16)	18307 (15)	377 (7)
C(3)	49654 (20)	41643 (18)	22763 (17)	439 (8)
C(4)	47905 (20)	54667 (19)	22462 (17)	428 (8)
S(5)	33564 (6)	79582 (5)	20020 (5)	456 (2)
C(6)	31710 (20)	100880 (17)	834 (19)	441 (8)
C(7)	27322 (20)	107633 (18)	-9131 (19)	486 (9)
C(8)	20461 (21)	101665 (18)	-13392 (19)	485 (8)
C(9)	17722 (20)	88864 (17)	-7627 (18)	422 (8)
N(10)	18295 (15)	69160 (13)	9060 (13)	362 (6)
C(11)	37226 (18)	63594 (16)	18219 (15)	344 (7)
C(12)	28861 (17)	88059 (16)	6802 (16)	361 (7)
C(13)	21598 (17)	82032 (15)	2708 (15)	336 (7)
C(14)	28797 (17)	59783 (15)	13366 (14)	313 (6)
C(15)	24863 (19)	41734 (16)	6970 (16)	397 (7)
N(12)	20493 (20)	37160 (17)	2026 (17)	569 (9)
C(16)	42991 (24)	22906 (18)	19316 (17)	454 (8)
C(17)	34270 (18)	15233 (19)	31798 (15)	347 (7)
C(18)	40622 (19)	2743 (16)	36627 (16)	355 (7)
C(19)	33179 (18)	-4933 (15)	47737 (15)	352 (7)
C(20)	18903 (18)	-140 (16)	54419 (15)	359 (7)
C(21)	12659 (20)	12251 (17)	49734 (17)	398 (8)
C(22)	20273 (20)	19904 (17)	38466 (17)	401 (8)
C(23)	4633 (19)	65744 (17)	9559 (17)	370 (7)
C(24)	-3599 (17)	58081 (15)	22127 (15)	334 (7)
C(25)	-9900 (21)	47467 (18)	23432 (18)	439 (8)
C(26)	-17972 (23)	40668 (21)	34841 (21)	547 (10)
C(27)	-19913 (24)	44451 (24)	45048 (21)	590 (10)
C(28)	-13902 (25)	55052 (25)	43892 (21)	617 (11)
C(29)	-5734 (22)	61789 (20)	32504 (19)	489 (9)
C(30)	38702 (13)	-17279 (11)	52954 (12)	475 (6)
O(27)	52738 (23)	-22652 (20)	46404 (21)	489 (9)
O(28)	12345 (13)	-8512 (21)	65274 (11)	474 (6)
O(29)	-2416 (23)	-4327 (26)	72000 (21)	513 (10)

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

Table 2. Bond lengths (\AA) and bond angles ($^\circ$) with e.s.d.'s in parentheses

C(1)—C(2)	1.407 (2)	C(1)—C(10a)	1.416 (2)
C(1)—C(11)	1.438 (3)	C(2)—C(3)	1.380 (3)
C(2)—C(13)	1.508 (3)	C(3)—C(4)	1.378 (3)
C(4)—C(4a)	1.392 (3)	S(5)—C(4a)	1.760 (2)
S(5)—C(5a)	1.761 (2)	C(6)—C(7)	1.377 (3)
C(6)—C(5a)	1.395 (2)	C(7)—C(8)	1.372 (4)
C(8)—C(9)	1.387 (3)	C(9)—C(9a)	1.390 (3)
N(10)—C(9a)	1.418 (2)	N(10)—C(10a)	1.402 (2)
N(10)—C(20)	1.473 (3)	C(4a)—C(10a)	1.397 (3)
C(5a)—C(9a)	1.393 (3)	C(11)—N(12)	1.146 (4)
C(13)—C(14)	1.517 (2)	C(14)—C(15)	1.395 (2)
C(14)—C(19)	1.382 (2)	C(15)—C(16)	1.376 (2)
C(16)—C(17)	1.406 (2)	C(16)—O(27)	1.368 (2)
C(17)—C(18)	1.378 (2)	C(17)—O(29)	1.367 (2)
C(18)—C(19)	1.392 (2)	C(20)—C(21)	1.508 (2)
C(21)—C(22)	1.387 (3)	C(21)—C(26)	1.382 (3)
C(22)—C(23)	1.381 (3)	C(23)—C(24)	1.372 (4)
C(24)—C(25)	1.375 (4)	C(25)—C(26)	1.380 (3)
O(27)—C(28)	1.420 (2)	O(29)—C(30)	1.423 (2)
C(2)—C(1)—C(10a)	121.2 (2)	C(2)—C(1)—C(11)	116.0 (2)
C(10a)—C(1)—C(11)	122.7 (2)	C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	118.8 (2)
C(1)—C(2)—C(13)	121.4 (2)	C(3)—C(2)—C(13)	119.8 (2)
C(2)—C(3)—C(4)	120.9 (2)	C(3)—C(4)—C(4a)	120.4 (2)
C(4a)—S(5)—C(5a)	98.9 (1)	C(7)—C(6)—C(5a)	120.0 (2)
C(6)—C(7)—C(8)	120.1 (2)	C(7)—C(8)—C(9)	120.4 (2)
C(8)—C(9)—C(9a)	120.3 (2)	C(9a)—N(10)—C(10a)	119.2 (2)
C(9a)—N(10)—C(20)	118.2 (1)	C(10a)—N(10)—C(20)	122.2 (1)
C(4)—C(4a)—S(5)	118.9 (2)	C(4)—C(4a)—C(10a)	121.0 (2)
S(5)—C(4a)—C(10a)	120.0 (1)	S(5)—C(5a)—C(6)	120.6 (2)
S(5)—C(5a)—C(9a)	119.1 (1)	C(6)—C(5a)—C(9a)	120.2 (2)
C(9)—C(9a)—N(10)	121.2 (2)	C(9)—C(9a)—C(5a)	118.8 (2)
N(10)—C(9a)—C(5a)	120.0 (2)	C(1)—C(10a)—N(10)	123.7 (2)
C(1)—C(10a)—C(4a)	117.4 (2)	N(10)—C(10a)—C(4a)	118.9 (2)
C(1)—C(11)—N(12)	174.8 (2)	C(2)—C(13)—C(14)	113.5 (2)
C(13)—C(14)—C(15)	118.1 (1)	C(13)—C(14)—C(19)	123.2 (1)
C(15)—C(14)—C(19)	118.6 (1)	C(14)—C(15)—C(16)	121.3 (1)
C(15)—C(16)—C(17)	119.7 (1)	C(15)—C(16)—O(27)	124.3 (1)
C(17)—C(16)—O(27)	116.0 (1)	C(16)—C(17)—C(18)	119.2 (1)
C(16)—C(17)—O(29)	115.4 (1)	C(18)—C(17)—O(29)	125.5 (1)
C(17)—C(18)—C(19)	120.7 (1)	C(14)—C(19)—C(18)	120.6 (2)
N(10)—C(20)—C(21)	112.5 (2)	C(20)—C(21)—C(22)	120.1 (2)
C(20)—C(21)—C(26)	121.4 (2)	C(22)—C(21)—C(26)	118.4 (2)
C(21)—C(22)—C(23)	120.8 (2)	C(22)—C(23)—C(24)	119.9 (2)
C(23)—C(24)—C(25)	119.9 (2)	C(24)—C(25)—C(26)	120.2 (3)
C(21)—C(26)—C(25)	120.7 (2)	C(16)—O(27)—C(28)	117.0 (1)
C(17)—O(29)—C(30)	117.2 (1)		

Related literature. The X-ray analysis reported herein confirms that the title compound was formed by a tandem-addition rearrangement mechanism (Pansegrouw, Rieker & Meyers, 1988). The cyano and arylmethyl groups are suitably configured for further cyclization after proper modification (Crenshaw, Khanapure, Siriwardane & Biehl, 1988).

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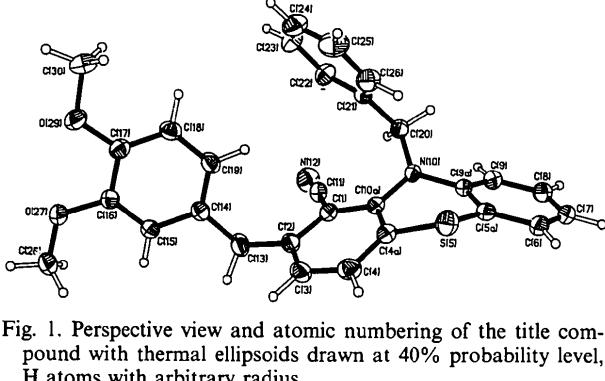


Fig. 1. Perspective view and atomic numbering of the title compound with thermal ellipsoids drawn at 40% probability level, H atoms with arbitrary radius.

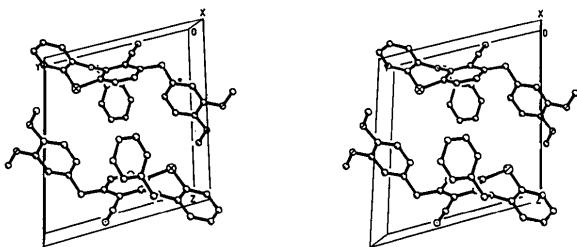


Fig. 2. Stereoview of the unit cell. H atoms are omitted for clarity.