

Fig. 1. Numbering scheme and thermal ellipsoids drawn at the $40 \%$ probability level for the two independent molecules. H atoms are drawn as circles of arbitrary radius.


Fig. 2. Stereoview of the unit cell, illustrating the pseudoracemic nature of the packing.

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# Structure of 1-Acetylindole-2,3-dione 

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Abstract. $\quad \mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{7} \mathrm{NO}_{3}, \quad M_{r}=189 \cdot 17$, monoclinic, $P 2_{1} / n, a=8.892$ (2), $b=5.108$ (2), $c=18.573$ (3) $\AA$, $\beta=98.22(2)^{\circ}, \quad V=834.8(7) \AA^{3}, \quad Z=4, \quad D_{x}=$ $1.505 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}, \quad \lambda($ Mo $K \alpha)=0.71073 \AA, \quad \mu=$ $1.06 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}, F(000)=392, T=298 \mathrm{~K}, R=0.038$ for 1488 observed reflections. The heterocyclic ring is essentially planar making a dihedral angle of 7.9 (6) ${ }^{\circ}$ with the acetyl moiety. The $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ distance is 1.538 (2) Å.

Experimental. Crystals of the title compound were obtained from acetic anhydride at 298 K . The data collection and refinement parameters are summarized in Table 1.

The structure was solved using standard direct methods and difference Fourier techniques. In final cycles of full-matrix least-squares refinement all non- H atoms were treated anisotropically, the H atoms were refined isotropically.

Table 1. Crystallographic summary
Data collection ${ }^{\mathrm{i}}$

| Crystal dimensions (mm) | $0.62 \times 0.30 \times 0.15$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mode | $\omega-2 \theta$ |
| Scan rate ( ${ }^{\left(\mathrm{min}^{-1} \text { ) }\right.}$ | 2.8-10.0 |
| $\theta$ range ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | 0-27 |
| Range of $h \mathrm{kl}$ | $-11 \leq h \leq 11,0 \leq k \leq 6,0 \leq l \leq 23$ |
| Standard reflections ( $\mathrm{h}^{-1}$ ) | 1 , |
| Variation | No significant variation |
| Absorption correction | None |
| Total reflections measured | 1751 |
| Unique reflections | 1696 |
| $R_{\text {in }}$ | 0.017 |
| Diffractometer | Enraf-Nonius CAD-4, with graphite monochromator |
| Structure determination ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ |  |
| Reflections used [ $I>3 \sigma(I)$ ] | 1488 |
| Number of variables | 155 |
| $R, w R$ | 0.038, 0.040 |
| $w$ | $1 /\left[\sigma^{2}\left(F_{0}\right)+0.002 F_{0}^{2}\right]$ |
| Max. shift/e.s.d. | 0.002 |
| Max., min., density in final difference map (e $\AA^{-3}$ ) | 0.16, -0.25 |
| $S$ | 2.16 |

Notes: (i) Unit-cell parameters by least-squares refinement of the setting angles of 25 reflections with $10<\theta<26^{\circ}$. No absorption correction. (ii) Function minimized was $\sum w\left(\left|F_{o}\right|-\left|F_{c}\right|\right)^{2}$.

Table 2. Final atomic coordinates and isotropic temperature factors $\left(\AA^{2}\right)$

| $B_{\mathrm{cq}}=(4 / 3) \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \beta_{i j} \mathbf{a}_{i} . \mathbf{a}_{j}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $x$ | $y$ | $z$ | $B_{\text {eq }}$ |
|  | $x$ | $0.4010(2)$ | $0.6231(1)$ | $2.66(3)$ |
| N | $0.6834(1)$ | $0.0503(2)$ | $0.6947(1)$ | $3.62(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(1)$ | $0.7871(1)$ | $0.0857(2)$ | $0.7563(1)$ | $3.76(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(2)$ | $0.5066(1)$ | 0.0850 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{O}(3)$ | $0.7876(1)$ | $0.6536(2)$ | $0.5436(1)$ | $4.27(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)$ | $0.6885(2)$ | $0.2063(3)$ | $0.6769(1)$ | $2.69(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)$ | $0.5388(2)$ | $0.2285(3)$ | $0.7090(1)$ | $2.74(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(4)$ | $0.3133(2)$ | $0.5411(3)$ | $0.6758(1)$ | $3.37(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)$ | $0.2585(2)$ | $0.7457(3)$ | $0.6310(1)$ | $3.72(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $0.3452(2)$ | $0.8446(3)$ | $0.5813(1)$ | $3.62(5)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $0.4883(2)$ | $0.7467(3)$ | $0.5746(1)$ | $3.25(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $0.5430(1)$ | $0.5416(3)$ | $0.6198(1)$ | $2.56(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $0.4558(2)$ | $0.4420(3)$ | $0.6699(1)$ | $2.73(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $0.8001(2)$ | $0.4616(3)$ | $0.5817(1)$ | $2.91(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $0.9310(2)$ | $0.2792(4)$ | $0.5863(1)$ | $3.70(5)$ |

Table 3. Interatomic distances $(\AA)$ and angles $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$

| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}(2)$ | $1.406(2)$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $1.434(2)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $1.411(2)$ | $\mathrm{O}(1)-\mathrm{C}(2)$ | $1.196(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ | $1.207(2)$ | $\mathrm{O}(3)-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $1.205(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ | $1.538(2)$ | $\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $1.452(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)$ | $1.381(2)$ | $\mathrm{C}(4)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $1.383(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $1.380(2)$ | $\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $1.389(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $1.386(2)$ | $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $1.390(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $1.484(2)$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $108.9(1)$ | $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $126.2(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}(10)$ | $124.8(1)$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{O}(1)$ | $128.0(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ | $106.4(1)$ | $\mathrm{O}(1)-\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ | $125.6(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{C}(2)$ | $123 \cdot 1(1)$ | $\mathrm{O}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $131.4(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $105 \cdot 5(1)$ | $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(4)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $118.5(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(4)-\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)$ | $119.8(2)$ | $\mathrm{C}(5)-\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $122.3(2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(6)-\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $117.7(1)$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(7)$ | $129.2(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}(8-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $110.7(1)$ | $\mathrm{C}(7)-\mathrm{C}(8)-\mathrm{C}(9)$ | $120.1(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(4)$ | $129.9(1)$ | $\mathrm{C}(3)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $108.5(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(4)-\mathrm{C}(9)-\mathrm{C}(8)$ | $121.6(1)$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{O}(3)$ | $119.0(1)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $117.6(1)$ | $\mathrm{O}(3)-\mathrm{C}(10)-\mathrm{C}(11)$ | $123.4(1)$ |

Scattering factors for non-H atoms were taken from Cromer \& Mann (1968) with corrections for anomalous dispersion taken from Cromer \& Liberman (1970), and for $H$ atoms were taken from Stewart, Davidson \& Simpson (1965). Programs used: SHELX76 (Sheldrick, 1976) and ORTEP (Johnson, 1965). Most of the calculations were performed on a VAX 4620 computer at the Instituto de Física e Química de São Carlos.

Atomic coordinates are listed in Table 2,* bond lengths and bond angles are listed in Table 3. Fig. 1 is a projection of the molecule showing the atom numbering and Fig. 2 is a stereoscopic drawing of the unit-cell contents.

Related literature. The heterocyclic ring is essentially planar [ $\sigma_{\mathrm{av}}$, defined as $\left(\sum_{i} d_{i}^{2} / N-3\right)^{1 / 2}$, is $0.013 \AA$ ],

* Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters and H -atom parameters have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 54340 ( 12 pp .). Copics may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CHI 2HU, England. [CIF reference: LI0085]


Fig. 1. Perspective view of the molecule showing the atom numbering. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the $50 \%$ probability level.


Fig. 2. Stereoview of the unit-cell packing.
making a dihedral angle of $7.9(6)^{\circ}$ with the acetyl moiety. The $\mathrm{C}(2)-\mathrm{C}(3)$ bond of 1.583 (2) $\AA$ is significantly longer than the value of $1.48 \AA$ expected for a $\mathrm{C}\left(s p^{2}\right)-\mathrm{C}\left(s p^{2}\right)$ single bond. As suggested by Palenik, Koziol, Katritzky \& Fan (1990), this lengthening often observed in cis-diketones can be ascribed to non-bonded lone pair-lone pair repulsions.

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# Structure of a Glycyrrhetinic Acid Derivative 

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#### Abstract

Methyl 4,4-desmethyl-3,11-dioxo-18 $\alpha$ -olean-12-en-30-oate, $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{42} \mathrm{O}_{4}, M_{r}=454.65$, orthorhombic, $P 2_{1} 2_{1} 2_{1}, a=12.521$ (1),$b=29.271$ (3), $c=$ 6.779 (1) $\AA, \quad V=2484.3$ (3) $\AA^{3}, \quad Z=4, \quad D_{x}=$ $1.215 \mathrm{Mg} \mathrm{m}^{-3}, \quad \lambda(\mathrm{Cu} K \alpha)=1.54178 \AA, \quad \mu=$ $0.63 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}, F(000)=992, T=295 \mathrm{~K}, R=0.044$ for 2390 observed reflections. The ring junctions $A / B$, $B / C$ and $D / E$ are all trans. The conformations of rings $A, B, D$ and $E$ are all chair.


Experimental. Colorless plates (I) obtained from ethyl acetate. Crystal of dimensions $0.4 \times 0.4 \times$ 0.1 mm . Rigaku AFC-5R diffractometer, graphitemonochromatized $\mathrm{Cu} K \alpha$ radiation. Cell dimensions determined from $2 \theta$ angles for 25 reflections in the range $30<2 \theta<45^{\circ}$. Intensities measured up to $\theta=$ $70^{\circ}$ in $h 0 / 15, k 0 / 34$ and $l-8 / 0, \omega-2 \theta$ scans, $\omega$-scan width $(1+0.2 \tan \theta)^{\circ}$, three standard reflections monitored every 100 measurements showed no significant change. 2580 unique reflections measured, 2390 intensities observed $\left[F_{o}>3 \sigma\left(F_{o}\right)\right.$ and two very strong reflections rejected], no absorption corrections.

(I)

0108-2701/92/040762-02\$03.00

Structure solved by MULTAN87 (Debaerdemaeker, Germain, Main, Tate \& Woolfson, 1987). H atoms located on a difference density map. Positional and thermal parameters refined by blockdiagonal least squares, isotropic for H and anisotropic for other atoms, 467 parameters. $\sum\left(w|\Delta F|^{2}\right)$ minimized, $w=1 /\left[\sigma^{2}\left(F_{o}\right)+0.0022\left|F_{o}\right|^{2}\right], w=0$ for 59 reflections with $w^{1 / 2}|\Delta F|>3$. The final $R=0.044$, $w R=0.057, S=1.1171$. The maximum $\Delta / \sigma$ in the final cycle was 0.2 . The highest and lowest peaks in the final difference density map were 0.6 and $-0.3 \mathrm{e} \AA^{-3}$. Atomic scattering factors calculated by $\sum\left[a_{i} \exp \left(-b_{i} \lambda^{-2} \sin ^{2} \theta\right)\right]+c(i=1, \ldots, 4) \quad$ (International Tables for X-ray Crystallography, 1974, Vol. IV). Calculations performed on a VAX station 3100 computer. The final atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic temperature factors are given in Table 1.* A perspective view of the molecule with the atom labeling is presented in Fig. 1.

Related literature. Structure-activity relationships of the title compound have been referred to by Terasawa, Okada, Hara \& Itoh (1991).

The author thanks Drs Terasawa and Okada for supplying the crystals.

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[^0]:    * Lists of H -atom coordinates, anisotropic temperature factors, bond lengths, bond angles and structure factors have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 54608 ( 20 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: AS0539]
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