

C(17)	0.3014 (2)	0.1170 (4)	1.0079 (3)	0.049 (2)
C(18)	0.3355 (2)	0.0193 (4)	1.0336 (3)	0.050 (2)
C(19)	0.3160 (2)	-0.0736 (4)	1.0353 (3)	0.054 (2)
C(20)	0.3495 (2)	-0.1678 (4)	1.0678 (3)	0.057 (3)
C(21)	0.4040 (3)	-0.1770 (5)	1.0814 (4)	0.090 (4)
C(22)	0.4348 (3)	-0.2650 (6)	1.1180 (5)	0.115 (5)
C(23)	0.4115 (4)	-0.3452 (5)	1.1416 (5)	0.104 (5)
C(24)	0.3572 (4)	-0.3377 (6)	1.1269 (5)	0.106 (5)
C(25)	0.3260 (3)	-0.2511 (5)	1.0906 (4)	0.079 (3)

Table 2. Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

P—O(1)	1.446 (3)	P—N(1)	1.664 (4)
P—N(2)	1.628 (4)	P—C(17)	1.833 (6)
O(2)—C(17)	1.404 (6)	N(1)—C(1)	1.473 (7)
N(1)—C(7)	1.450 (6)	N(2)—C(2)	1.458 (6)
N(2)—C(12)	1.459 (6)	C(1)—C(2)	1.460 (6)
C(1)—C(6)	1.475 (7)	C(2)—C(3)	1.480 (8)
C(3)—C(4)	1.489 (8)	C(4)—C(5)	1.481 (8)
C(5)—C(6)	1.499 (10)	C(7)—C(8)	1.490 (6)
C(8)—C(9)	1.479 (9)	C(8)—C(10)	1.469 (8)
C(8)—C(11)	1.526 (10)	C(12)—C(13)	1.500 (6)
C(13)—C(14)	1.496 (9)	C(13)—C(15)	1.502 (10)
C(13)—C(16)	1.457 (9)	C(17)—C(18)	1.472 (7)
C(18)—C(19)	1.286 (7)	C(19)—C(20)	1.435 (7)
C(20)—C(21)	1.350 (10)	C(20)—C(25)	1.360 (9)
C(21)—C(22)	1.351 (10)	C(22)—C(23)	1.333 (13)
C(23)—C(24)	1.340 (14)	C(24)—C(25)	1.338 (9)
O(1)—P—N(1)	116.4 (2)	O(1)—P—N(2)	117.1 (2)
N(1)—P—N(2)	96.2 (2)	O(1)—P—C(17)	107.3 (2)
N(1)—P—C(17)	107.7 (2)	N(2)—P—C(17)	111.6 (2)
P—N(1)—C(1)	109.0 (2)	P—N(1)—C(7)	118.4 (3)
C(1)—N(1)—C(7)	115.4 (4)	P—N(2)—C(2)	108.7 (2)
P—N(2)—C(12)	120.1 (4)	C(2)—N(2)—C(12)	120.5 (4)
N(1)—C(1)—C(2)	106.5 (5)	N(1)—C(1)—C(6)	118.6 (4)
C(2)—C(1)—C(6)	113.9 (4)	N(2)—C(2)—C(1)	106.1 (4)
N(2)—C(2)—C(3)	120.6 (3)	C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	111.4 (5)
C(2)—C(3)—C(4)	110.8 (4)	C(3)—C(4)—C(5)	115.4 (5)
C(4)—C(5)—C(6)	112.2 (6)	C(1)—C(6)—C(5)	110.8 (4)
N(1)—C(7)—C(8)	117.4 (4)	C(7)—C(8)—C(9)	106.8 (5)
C(7)—C(8)—C(10)	112.6 (5)	C(9)—C(8)—C(10)	108.2 (5)
C(7)—C(8)—C(11)	110.9 (4)	C(9)—C(8)—C(11)	108.8 (6)
C(10)—C(8)—C(11)	109.4 (5)	N(2)—C(12)—C(13)	116.5 (4)
C(12)—C(13)—C(14)	107.1 (5)	C(12)—C(13)—C(15)	111.7 (5)
C(14)—C(13)—C(15)	108.9 (5)	C(12)—C(13)—C(16)	110.8 (4)
C(14)—C(13)—C(16)	107.0 (6)	C(15)—C(13)—C(16)	111.1 (6)
P—C(17)—O(2)	108.6 (3)	P—C(17)—C(18)	111.9 (4)
O(2)—C(17)—C(18)	112.6 (4)	C(17)—C(18)—C(19)	125.1 (5)
C(18)—C(19)—C(20)	125.7 (5)	C(19)—C(20)—C(21)	124.0 (6)
C(19)—C(20)—C(25)	118.1 (6)	C(21)—C(20)—C(25)	117.8 (5)
C(20)—C(21)—C(22)	121.5 (7)	C(21)—C(22)—C(23)	120.0 (8)
C(22)—C(23)—C(24)	119.0 (7)	C(23)—C(24)—C(25)	121.7 (8)
C(20)—C(25)—C(24)	119.9 (7)		

Colourless, irregular crystals of appropriate dimensions for X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained by slow diffusion of hexane into an ethyl acetate solution of the compound at 273 K. A set of higher-angle data (2θ) was obtained using the initial orientation matrix. ω scans of several representative reflections indicated acceptable crystal quality. Data reduction, structure solution and refinement were carried out using the *SHELXTL-Plus* (VMS) software package (Sheldrick, 1987). The structure was solved by direct methods and refined successfully in the space group *C2/c*. Full-matrix least-squares refinement was carried out by minimizing $\Sigma w(F_o - F_c)^2$. The non-H atoms were refined anisotropically. The H atoms were included in their idealized geometric positions with fixed isotropic displacement parameters.

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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 71084 (25 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: ST1044]

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Structure of Tris(nonafluoroisobutyl)-phosphine Oxide

VINCENT M. LYNCH, JOEL J. KAMPA, RICHARD J. LAGOW AND BRIAN E. DAVIS

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry,
University of Texas at Austin, Austin,
TX 78712, USA

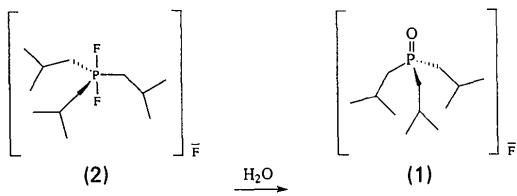
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Abstract

The C—F bond lengths vary depending on the number of attached F atoms. The longest C—F bonds are for the methine C atoms [average 1.370 (1) \AA], while the shortest are for the methyl C atoms [average 1.3207 (7) \AA]. Intermediate C—F bond lengths are found for the methylene type C atoms [average 1.3482 (8) \AA]. The P—C bonds are longer [average 1.915 (1) \AA] and the P—O bond is shorter [1.447 (2) \AA] than those found in trimethylphosphine oxide [Engelhardt, Raston, Whitaker & White (1986). *Aust. J. Chem.* **39**, 2151–2154]. Even though a perfluoroisobutyl group in the title compound (1) is bulkier than a methyl group, the average C—P—C angle is smaller for (1) [101.63 (5) $^\circ$] than for the trimethylphosphine oxide (105.9 $^\circ$). These differences can probably be ascribed to the electron-withdrawing effect of the F atoms on the geometry around P.

Comment

The structure of (1) was undertaken as part of a project aimed at developing gentle methods of fluorination with elemental fluorine. The title compound was prepared by direct fluorination of tris(isobutyl)phosphine in freon to generate difluorotris(nonafluoroisobutyl)phosphorane (2) (Kampa, 1992). The perfluorinated phosphorane was hydrolyzed to the phosphine oxide by slow exposure to atmospheric moisture. The phosphine oxide readily sublimes forming crystals suitable for structure analysis.



The differences in geometry between the title compound and trimethylphosphine oxide (Engelhardt, Raston, Whitaker & White, 1986), as outlined in the *Abstract*, probably result from the electron-withdrawing effect of the F atoms on the geometry around P (Bent, 1961; Schmidt & Gordon, 1985).

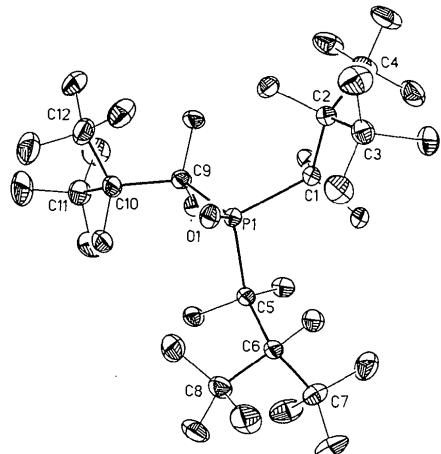
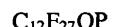


Fig. 1. View of (1) showing the atom-labelling scheme. Ellipsoids are scaled to the 30% probability level.

Experimental*Crystal data*
 $M_r = 704.06$
Monoclinic
 $P2_1/n$
 $a = 6.8294 (9) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 19.627 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 15.702 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $D_x = 2.24 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo K α radiation
 $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 40
reflections

 $\theta = 8.8\text{--}11.8^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.3674 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 193 \text{ K}$
 $\beta = 98.300 (14)^\circ$
 $V = 2082.8 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
Plate
 $0.56 \times 0.46 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Colorless

Data collection
Nicolet R3 diffractometer
 ω scans

Absorption correction:

none

7604 measured reflections

3686 independent reflections

3136 observed reflections

 $[F > 4.0\sigma(F)]$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25^\circ$
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 22$
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

4 standard reflections

monitored every 96
reflections

intensity variation: 1%

Refinement
Refinement on F

Final $R = 0.0331$
 $wR = 0.0430$
 $S = 1.379$

3136 reflections

371 parameters

Calculated weights

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.0004F^2]$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.02$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: modified Larson (*SHELXTL-Plus*; Sheldrick, 1991)

Extinction coefficient:

 $3.2 (2) \times 10^{-7}$

Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV)

Data collection: Siemens (1989) *P3/V Data Collection System*. Data reduction: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1991). Program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL-Plus*. Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL-Plus*. Molecular graphics: *SHELXTL-Plus*. Software used to prepare material for publication: *FUER* (Larson, 1982).

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters (\AA^2)

	$U_{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$	x	y	z	U_{eq}
P1	0.22671 (8)	0.20391 (3)	0.55302 (3)	0.0260 (2)	
F1A	0.5948 (2)	0.16785 (6)	0.53815 (8)	0.0381 (4)	
F1B	0.4813 (2)	0.24749 (6)	0.44845 (8)	0.0381 (4)	
F2	0.2564 (2)	0.08810 (6)	0.44209 (8)	0.0414 (5)	
F3A	0.3828 (3)	0.19615 (8)	0.28198 (9)	0.0550 (6)	
F3B	0.1596 (3)	0.11968 (8)	0.28327 (10)	0.0621 (6)	
F3C	0.1347 (2)	0.21429 (7)	0.34832 (9)	0.0509 (5)	
F4A	0.6250 (3)	0.05350 (8)	0.45387 (10)	0.0592 (6)	
F4B	0.5103 (3)	0.05796 (8)	0.32017 (9)	0.0595 (6)	
F4C	0.7026 (2)	0.13725 (8)	0.37703 (10)	0.0590 (5)	
F5A	0.4982 (2)	0.29501 (6)	0.61294 (8)	0.0368 (4)	
F5B	0.2476 (2)	0.29383 (6)	0.68326 (7)	0.0378 (4)	
F6	0.1815 (2)	0.33323 (6)	0.46521 (7)	0.0384 (4)	
F7A	0.4011 (3)	0.42873 (7)	0.64053 (11)	0.0639 (6)	
F7B	0.4925 (3)	0.40540 (8)	0.51864 (12)	0.0643 (6)	
F7C	0.2422 (3)	0.46892 (7)	0.52386 (12)	0.0680 (6)	
F8A	-0.1049 (2)	0.40258 (8)	0.50560 (10)	0.0612 (6)	
F8B	-0.1052 (2)	0.31356 (8)	0.58434 (11)	0.0563 (5)	
F8C	0.0054 (3)	0.40752 (8)	0.64048 (10)	0.0612 (6)	
F9A	0.3700 (2)	0.08508 (6)	0.62047 (8)	0.0393 (4)	
F9B	0.4541 (2)	0.17359 (6)	0.69977 (8)	0.0405 (4)	
F10	0.0058 (2)	0.18283 (7)	0.69408 (9)	0.0487 (5)	
F11A	0.3568 (3)	0.07530 (9)	0.80895 (10)	0.0681 (7)	
F11B	0.2628 (3)	0.17734 (9)	0.83297 (10)	0.0716 (8)	
F11C	0.0641 (3)	0.09364 (10)	0.83757 (12)	0.0848 (9)	
F12A	-0.0196 (3)	0.06577 (8)	0.57802 (10)	0.0583 (6)	

F12B	0.0934 (3)	0.00798 (7)	0.69008 (11)	0.0602 (6)
F12C	-0.1703 (3)	0.06753 (9)	0.68807 (14)	0.0767 (6)
O1	0.0256 (2)	0.19728 (7)	0.50993 (9)	0.0353 (5)
C1	0.4335 (3)	0.18852 (10)	0.48464 (13)	0.0287 (6)
C2	0.3772 (3)	0.13521 (10)	0.41179 (13)	0.0330 (7)
C3	0.2606 (4)	0.16724 (12)	0.32981 (14)	0.0407 (8)
C4	0.5603 (4)	0.09549 (12)	0.3906 (2)	0.0432 (8)
C5	0.2994 (3)	0.29063 (10)	0.60364 (13)	0.0285 (6)
C6	0.2047 (3)	0.35182 (10)	0.55021 (13)	0.0318 (7)
C7	0.3388 (4)	0.41538 (12)	0.5592 (2)	0.0463 (9)
C8	-0.0059 (4)	0.36907 (12)	0.5707 (2)	0.0421 (8)
C9	0.3021 (3)	0.14426 (10)	0.64856 (13)	0.0317 (7)
C10	0.1299 (4)	0.12763 (11)	0.7001 (2)	0.0397 (8)
C11	0.2065 (5)	0.1181 (2)	0.7973 (2)	0.0571 (12)
C12	0.0060 (4)	0.06599 (13)	0.6633 (2)	0.0494 (9)

Table 2. Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—P1	1.447 (2)	C8—F8B	1.317 (3)
C1—P1	1.917 (2)	C8—F8C	1.323 (3)
C5—P1	1.913 (2)	C9—F9A	1.348 (2)
C9—P1	1.914 (2)	C9—F9B	1.347 (2)
C1—F1A	1.348 (2)	C10—F10	1.370 (3)
C1—F1B	1.350 (2)	C11—F11A	1.319 (4)
C2—F2	1.370 (3)	C11—F11B	1.323 (3)
C3—F3A	1.328 (3)	C11—F11C	1.324 (4)
C3—F3B	1.318 (3)	C12—F12A	1.325 (3)
C3—F3C	1.323 (3)	C12—F12B	1.326 (3)
C4—F4A	1.317 (3)	C12—F12C	1.318 (4)
C4—F4B	1.331 (3)	C2—C1	1.557 (3)
C4—F4C	1.312 (3)	C3—C2	1.546 (3)
C5—F5A	1.347 (2)	C4—C2	1.550 (4)
C5—F5B	1.349 (2)	C6—C5	1.552 (3)
C6—F6	1.371 (2)	C7—C6	1.542 (3)
C7—F7A	1.313 (3)	C8—C6	1.556 (3)
C7—F7B	1.318 (3)	C10—C9	1.556 (4)
C7—F7C	1.320 (3)	C11—C10	1.552 (4)
C8—F8A	1.318 (3)	C12—C10	1.540 (3)
O1—P1—C1	116.76 (9)	C8—C6—F6	106.2 (2)
O1—P1—C5	116.50 (9)	C8—C6—C5	112.5 (2)
O1—P1—C9	116.20 (9)	F6—C6—C5	107.5 (2)
C1—P1—C5	101.82 (9)	F7A—C7—F7B	109.3 (2)
C1—P1—C9	101.88 (9)	F7A—C7—F7C	108.8 (2)
C5—P1—C9	101.19 (9)	F7A—C7—C6	110.8 (2)
C2—C1—P1	113.18 (14)	F7B—C7—F7C	107.5 (2)
C2—C1—F1A	110.4 (2)	F7B—C7—C6	109.8 (2)
C2—C1—F1B	108.4 (2)	F7C—C7—C6	110.6 (2)
P1—C1—F1A	107.45 (14)	F8A—C8—F8B	108.7 (2)
P1—C1—F1B	110.06 (14)	F8A—C8—F8C	108.7 (2)
F1A—C1—F1B	107.2 (2)	F8A—C8—C6	109.5 (2)
C3—C2—C4	111.1 (2)	F8B—C8—F8C	107.9 (2)
C3—C2—F2	107.5 (2)	F8B—C8—C6	111.5 (2)
C3—C2—C1	112.4 (2)	F8C—C8—C6	110.5 (2)
C4—C2—F2	106.3 (2)	C10—C9—P1	113.45 (15)
C4—C2—C1	112.0 (2)	C10—C9—F9A	108.1 (2)
F2—C2—C1	107.2 (2)	C10—C9—F9B	110.7 (2)
F3A—C3—F3B	108.1 (2)	P1—C9—F9A	109.69 (14)
F3A—C3—F3C	107.9 (2)	P1—C9—F9B	107.67 (13)
F3A—C3—C2	110.8 (2)	F9A—C9—F9B	107.0 (2)
F3B—C3—F3C	108.1 (2)	C11—C10—C12	111.3 (2)
F3B—C3—C2	109.8 (2)	C11—C10—F10	106.3 (2)
F3C—C3—C2	112.0 (2)	C11—C10—C9	111.4 (2)
F4A—C4—F4B	107.3 (2)	C12—C10—F10	107.1 (2)
F4A—C4—F4C	109.7 (2)	C12—C10—C9	112.6 (2)
F4A—C4—C2	110.2 (2)	F10—C10—C9	107.7 (2)
F4B—C4—F4C	108.5 (2)	F11A—C11—F11B	109.2 (2)
F4B—C4—C2	109.8 (2)	F11A—C11—F11C	108.2 (2)
F4C—C4—C2	111.1 (2)	F11A—C11—C10	111.0 (2)
C6—C5—P1	113.63 (13)	F11B—C11—F11C	107.8 (2)
C6—C5—F5A	110.1 (2)	F11B—C11—C10	110.3 (2)
C6—C5—F5B	108.7 (2)	F11C—C11—C10	110.3 (2)
P1—C5—F5A	107.39 (13)	F12A—C12—F12B	107.8 (2)
P1—C5—F5B	109.83 (13)	F12A—C12—F12C	107.8 (2)
F5A—C5—F5B	107.0 (2)	F12A—C12—C10	111.6 (2)
C7—C6—C8	111.1 (2)	F12B—C12—F12C	108.3 (2)
C7—C6—F6	106.7 (2)	F12B—C12—C10	110.9 (2)
C7—C6—C5	112.4 (2)	F12C—C12—C10	110.3 (2)

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Structure and Absolute Configuration of a High Affinity 5-HT₃ Receptor Antagonist, (5aS,9aS)-N-[3S]-1-Azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3-yl]-2-chloro-5a,6,7,8,9,9a-hexahydro-4-dibenzofurancarboxamide Hydrochloride

HERMAN L. AMMON

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry,
University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, USA

RAYMOND D. YOUSSEFYEH, JOHN E. AIREY,
WILLIAM L. STUDT, HENRY F. CAMPBELL,
MATTHEW R. POWERS AND FREDERICK A. GOLEC

Rhône-Poulenc Rorer Central Research,
500 Arcola Road, Collegeville, PA 19926, USA

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Abstract

The absolute configuration was established as (S,S,S) by the *R*-factor test and by careful measurement of