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Structure of (\pm)-1 β -*tert*-Butoxy-3 α ,4 β ,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-7a β -methyl-5-oxo-4 α -indancarboxylic Acid Methyl Ester at 153 K

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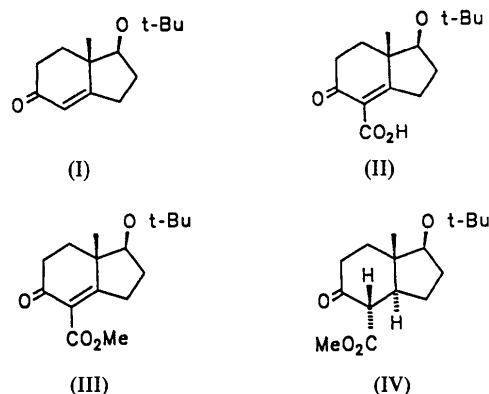
Abstract

The X-ray structure of (\pm)-1 β -*tert*-butoxy-3 α ,4 β ,5,6,-7,7a-hexahydro-7a β -methyl-5-oxo-4 α -indancarboxylic acid methyl ester is reported, in which the six-membered

ring adopts a pseudo chair conformation and the five-membered ring an envelope conformation.

Comment

The title compound was prepared in a three-step sequence from tetrahydroindanone (I) and promises to be a suitable CD building block for the construction of 7 α -substituted steroids. Direct carboxylation of (I) with magnesium methyl carbonate in dimethylformamide afforded the unsaturated β -keto acid (II) (Micheli *et al.*, 1975). Subsequent esterification with methanol in the presence of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide and dimethylaminopyridine in methylenedichloride yielded the β -keto ester (III) (Neises & Steglich, 1978). High stereospecificity was observed in the hydrogenation of (III) with Pd/BaSO₄ and H₂ in methanol which gave only the *trans* product (IV). The



structure determination was undertaken to investigate the stereospecificity of this step. Colourless crystals were obtained by slow evaporation from a mixture of diethyl ether-pentane at room temperature. The six-membered ring adopts a pseudo chair conformation and the five-membered ring an envelope conformation. The bond distances are comparable with the corresponding distances in other hexahydroindan derivatives (Schomer, Sheldrick & Wagner, 1978; D'Angelo *et al.*, 1983; Caine *et al.*, 1987).

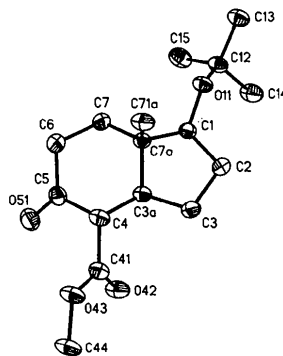


Fig. 1. Structure of the title compound showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. The H atoms are omitted for clarity.

Experimental*Crystal data*C₁₆H₂₆O₄M_r = 282.37

Monoclinic

P2₁/c

a = 12.420 (2) Å

b = 11.180 (2) Å

c = 11.979 (2) Å

β = 110.91 (2)°

V = 1553.8 (3) Å³

Z = 4

D_x = 1.207 Mg m⁻³

Mo Kα radiation

λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 40 reflections

θ = 10–12.5°

μ = 0.085 mm⁻¹

T = 153 (2) K

Blocks

0.4 × 0.3 × 0.3 mm

Colourless

Data collection

Stoe-Siemens AED four-circle diffractometer

Profile data from 2θ/ω scans

Absorption correction: none

3755 measured reflections

2757 independent reflections

2043 observed reflections

[I > 2σ(I)]

R_{int} = 0.0974θ_{max} = 25.07°

h = -14 → 14

k = -13 → 13

l = -14 → 14

3 standard reflections

frequency: 90 min

intensity variation: none

*Refinement*Refinement on F²

Final R1 = 0.0434 for

F > 4σF

wR2 = 0.1131 for all data

S = 1.047

2756 reflections

203 parameters

Calculated weights

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0447P)^2 + 0.8231P]$$

where P = (F_o² + 2F_c²)/3(Δ/σ)_{max} = 0.000Δρ_{max} = 0.183 e Å⁻³Δρ_{min} = -0.181 e Å⁻³

Atomic scattering factors

from *International Tables*for *Crystallography* (1992,

Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and

6.1.1.4)

Data collection: *DIF4* (Stoe & Cie, 1988). Cell refinement: *DIF4*. Data reduction: *REDU4* (Stoe & Cie, 1988). Program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS-90* (Sheldrick, 1990). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL-92* (Sheldrick, 1992). Molecular graphics: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1991). Software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL-92*.

Table 1. *Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)*

$$U_{eq} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	x	y	z	U _{eq}
C1	0.6876 (2)	0.0500 (2)	0.4445 (2)	0.0262 (9)
O11	0.57892 (10)	0.02326 (11)	0.35486 (11)	0.0271 (7)
C12	0.5487 (2)	0.0912 (2)	0.2450 (2)	0.0287 (10)
C13	0.4240 (2)	0.0572 (2)	0.1769 (2)	0.0345 (10)
C14	0.5578 (2)	0.2245 (2)	0.2709 (2)	0.0428 (12)
C15	0.6231 (2)	0.0544 (2)	0.1747 (2)	0.0430 (12)
C2	0.6781 (2)	0.1198 (2)	0.5510 (2)	0.0348 (11)
C3	0.7839 (2)	0.0825 (2)	0.6604 (2)	0.0319 (10)
C3a	0.8498 (2)	-0.0025 (2)	0.60771 (15)	0.0252 (9)
C4	0.9328 (2)	-0.0924 (2)	0.6887 (2)	0.0280 (9)
C41	1.0263 (2)	-0.0362 (2)	0.7929 (2)	0.0288 (10)
C44	1.1527 (2)	-0.0709 (2)	0.9908 (2)	0.0416 (11)
O42	1.06479 (12)	0.06239 (13)	0.79478 (12)	0.0384 (8)
O43	1.06165 (11)	-0.11227 (12)	0.88501 (11)	0.0352 (7)

C5	0.9869 (2)	-0.1630 (2)	0.6128 (2)	0.0306 (11)
O51	1.09036 (12)	-0.17390 (12)	0.64227 (13)	0.0389 (8)
C6	0.9037 (2)	-0.2157 (2)	0.4990 (2)	0.0386 (12)
C7	0.8120 (2)	-0.1263 (2)	0.4246 (2)	0.0305 (10)
C7a	0.75570 (15)	-0.0623 (2)	0.50172 (15)	0.0238 (9)
C71a	0.6791 (2)	-0.1476 (2)	0.5401 (2)	0.0323 (10)

Table 2. *Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—O11	1.425 (2)	C4—C41	1.506 (3)
C1—C7a	1.533 (2)	C4—C5	1.529 (3)
C1—C2	1.536 (3)	C41—O42	1.198 (2)
O11—C12	1.448 (2)	C41—O43	1.337 (2)
C12—C15	1.513 (3)	C44—O43	1.441 (2)
C12—C14	1.518 (3)	C5—O51	1.211 (2)
C12—C13	1.518 (3)	C5—C6	1.506 (3)
C2—C3	1.546 (3)	C6—C7	1.539 (3)
C3—C3a	1.530 (3)	C7—C7a	1.521 (3)
C3a—C4	1.517 (2)	C7a—C71a	1.529 (3)
C3a—C7a	1.539 (2)		
O11—C1—C7a	112.84 (14)	C3a—C4—C5	107.72 (14)
O11—C1—C2	113.53 (15)	O42—C41—O43	124.0 (2)
C7a—C1—C2	103.79 (14)	O42—C41—C4	125.7 (2)
C1—O11—C12	116.31 (13)	O43—C41—C4	110.3 (2)
O11—C12—C15	110.6 (2)	C41—O43—C44	116.4 (2)
O11—C12—C14	110.7 (2)	O51—C5—C6	122.5 (2)
C15—C12—C14	111.4 (2)	O51—C5—C4	121.7 (2)
O11—C12—C13	103.97 (14)	C6—C5—C4	115.8 (2)
C15—C12—C13	110.0 (2)	C5—C6—C7	113.4 (2)
C14—C12—C13	110.0 (2)	C7a—C7—C6	111.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3	105.85 (15)	C7—C7a—C71a	111.1 (2)
C3a—C3—C2	103.65 (14)	C7—C7a—C1	114.37 (15)
C4—C3a—C3	119.29 (15)	C71a—C7a—C1	110.0 (2)
C4—C3a—C7a	112.45 (15)	C7—C7a—C3a	109.09 (15)
C3—C3a—C7a	104.44 (14)	C71a—C7a—C3a	113.23 (14)
C41—C4—C3a	113.6 (2)	C1—C7a—C3a	98.52 (14)
C41—C4—C5	109.6 (2)		

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 71118 (13 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: SE1022]

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