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### Structures of *endo*- and *exo*-3-Acetoxy-2,4-diethoxy-6-(2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl-carbonyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran

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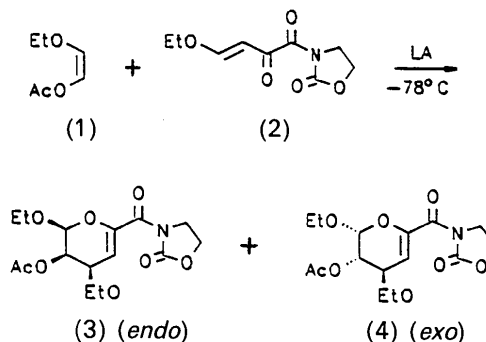
## Abstract

The crystal structures of ( $\pm$ )-(2 $\beta$ ,3 $\beta$ ,4 $\beta$ )- and ( $\pm$ )-(2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\alpha$ ,4 $\beta$ )-2,4-diethoxy-6-(2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl-carbonyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyran-3-yl acetate (the *endo* compound with half a molecule of diethyl ether in the asymmetric unit) determined at 153 and 293 K, respectively, are reported. The two structures have similar bond lengths and angles and similar conformations.

## Comment

The *endo/exo* selectivity of the intermolecular Diels-Alder reaction of 4-ethoxy-1-(2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl)-3-butene-1,2-dione (2) with 2-ethoxyvinyl acetate (1) depends on the Lewis acid (LA) used. With SnCl<sub>4</sub>, for example, a high *exo* selectivity is observed, whereas with Me<sub>2</sub>AlCl, *endo* selectivity occurs. Details of the reaction have been published elsewhere (Tietze &

Schneider, 1992; Schneider, 1992). In this paper we present the X-ray crystal structure of the *endo* product (3) and the *exo* product (4).



All bond lengths and angles are generally as expected. The conformations of the two structures are very similar. All H atoms were included in calculated positions and refined using a riding model. The ethoxy group in compound (3), O21 to C23, was found to be disordered. Two positions were refined with distance restraints for the 1-2 and 1-3 distances to an occupancy of

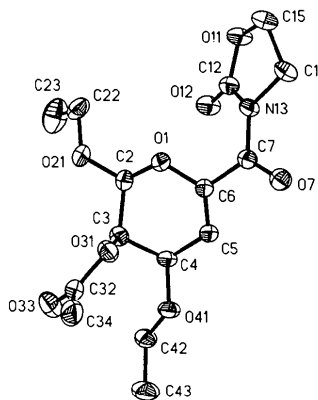


Fig. 1. Structure of compound (3) showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. The H atoms and the solvent molecule are omitted.

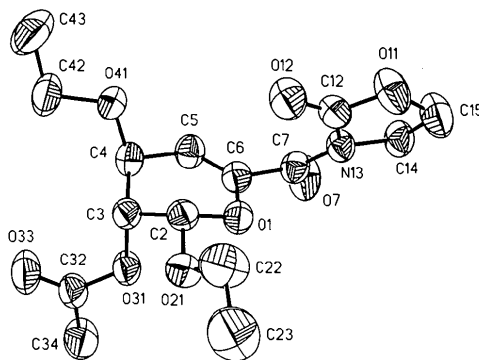


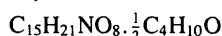
Fig. 2. Structure of compound (4) showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. The H atoms are omitted.

0.85:0.15, respectively. This part of the structure was refined with rigid-bond restraints (Rollett, 1970; Hirshfeld, 1976; Trueblood & Dunitz, 1983) and similarity restraints for the anisotropic displacement parameters. Compound (3) crystallizes with half a solvent molecule in the asymmetric unit which is disordered by an inversion centre. This diethyl ether molecule was refined with the restraints described above.

## Experimental

### Compound (3)

#### Crystal data



$M_r = 380.39$

Monoclinic

$P2_1/n$

$a = 8.078$  (2) Å

$b = 19.274$  (5) Å

$c = 12.686$  (3) Å

$\beta = 102.85$  (2)°

$V = 1925.7$  (8) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.312$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 54

reflections

$\theta = 10\text{--}12.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.105$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 153$  (2) K

Blocks

$0.6 \times 0.4 \times 0.3$  mm

Colourless

#### Data collection

Stoe Siemens AED four-circle diffractometer

Profile data from  $2\theta/\omega$  scans

Absorption correction:

none

4761 measured reflections

3373 independent reflections

2805 observed reflections

$[I > 2\sigma(I)]$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0315$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.00^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 22$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

3 standard reflections

frequency: 90 min

intensity variation: none

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Final  $R(F) = 0.0482$  for

$F > 4\sigma(F)$

$wR(F^2) = 0.1326$  for all data

$S = 1.064$

3372 reflections

289 parameters

Calculated weights

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0627P)^2 + 1.1712P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = -0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.331$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.304$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Extinction correction: none

Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for Crystallography* (1992,

Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and 6.1.1.4)

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>) for (3)

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.9406 (2)	0.34536 (7)	1.00695 (10)	0.0303 (3)
C2	0.8100 (3)	0.39748 (11)	0.9794 (2)	0.0318 (5)
O21	0.7012 (3)	0.38760 (14)	1.0492 (2)	0.0411 (7)
C22	0.7590 (4)	0.4216 (2)	1.1516 (2)	0.0445 (8)
C23	0.6783 (5)	0.4912 (2)	1.1469 (3)	0.0690 (11)
O21'	0.7093 (15)	0.3947 (8)	1.0523 (7)	0.051 (5)

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

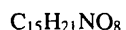
C22'	0.7021 (26)	0.4560 (9)	1.1152 (12)	0.059 (4)
C23'	0.8053 (43)	0.4470 (12)	1.2259 (13)	0.090 (8)
C3	0.7162 (2)	0.39032 (10)	0.8630 (2)	0.0303 (4)
O31	0.6554 (2)	0.32019 (7)	0.84541 (11)	0.0344 (3)
C32	0.4992 (3)	0.31165 (13)	0.7804 (2)	0.0372 (5)
C34	0.4659 (3)	0.23742 (14)	0.7515 (2)	0.0487 (6)
O33	0.4028 (2)	0.35847 (10)	0.75038 (14)	0.0510 (4)
C4	0.8421 (2)	0.40407 (10)	0.79030 (15)	0.0281 (4)
O41	0.7759 (2)	0.38052 (7)	0.68314 (11)	0.0338 (4)
C42	0.6652 (3)	0.42971 (12)	0.6176 (2)	0.0370 (5)
C43	0.5890 (4)	0.3948 (2)	0.5123 (2)	0.0584 (7)
C5	1.0061 (2)	0.36710 (10)	0.83475 (15)	0.0269 (4)
C6	1.0446 (2)	0.34264 (10)	0.93525 (15)	0.0257 (4)
C7	1.2076 (2)	0.30632 (10)	0.98089 (15)	0.0267 (4)
O7	1.2660 (2)	0.26211 (8)	0.93145 (11)	0.0369 (4)
O11	1.3742 (2)	0.37832 (8)	1.24123 (11)	0.0392 (4)
C12	1.2770 (3)	0.38364 (10)	1.1410 (2)	0.0300 (4)
O12	1.2003 (2)	0.43516 (7)	1.10708 (12)	0.0385 (4)
N13	1.2868 (2)	0.32166 (8)	1.08671 (12)	0.0273 (4)
C14	1.4262 (3)	0.27884 (11)	1.1467 (2)	0.0332 (5)
C15	1.4403 (3)	0.30788 (11)	1.2594 (2)	0.0391 (5)
C90	1.1138 (23)	0.3871 (6)	0.5247 (7)	0.071 (2)
C91	1.0028 (8)	0.4382 (3)	0.4474 (4)	0.0662 (12)
O92	1.0000	0.5000	0.5000	0.0667 (7)
C93	0.8889 (7)	0.5511 (4)	0.4435 (5)	0.0701 (13)
C94	0.8976 (24)	0.6151 (5)	0.5128 (8)	0.085 (3)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °) for (3)

O1—C6	1.370 (2)	C7—N13	1.384 (2)
O1—C2	1.442 (2)	O11—C12	1.341 (2)
C2—C3	1.509 (3)	O11—C15	1.458 (3)
C3—C4	1.540 (3)	C12—O12	1.199 (2)
C4—C5	1.500 (3)	C12—N13	1.390 (3)
C5—C6	1.330 (3)	N13—C14	1.465 (2)
C6—C7	1.490 (3)	C14—C15	1.515 (3)
C7—O7	1.214 (2)		
C6—O1—C2	112.92 (14)	N13—C7—C6	117.0 (2)
O1—C2—C3	110.8 (2)	C12—O11—C15	109.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4	108.4 (2)	O12—C12—O11	123.4 (2)
C5—C4—C3	109.8 (2)	O12—C12—N13	128.0 (2)
C6—C5—C4	121.9 (2)	O11—C12—N13	108.6 (2)
C5—C6—O1	125.1 (2)	C7—N13—C12	126.8 (2)
C5—C6—C7	122.5 (2)	C7—N13—C14	121.3 (2)
O1—C6—C7	112.3 (2)	C12—N13—C14	110.4 (2)
O7—C7—N13	120.2 (2)	N13—C14—C15	99.8 (2)
O7—C7—C6	122.7 (2)	O11—C15—C14	104.3 (2)

### Compound (4)

#### Crystal data



$M_r = 343.33$

Triclinic

$P\bar{1}$

$a = 9.016$  (2) Å

$b = 9.038$  (2) Å

$c = 10.850$  (2) Å

$\alpha = 104.60$  (2)°

$\beta = 91.60$  (2)°

$\gamma = 91.48$  (2)°

$V = 854.8$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$D_x = 1.334$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 46

reflections

$\theta = 10\text{--}12.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.109$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  (2) K

Plates

$0.5 \times 0.4 \times 0.2$  mm

Colourless

#### Data collection

Stoe Siemens AED-2 four-circle diffractometer

Profile data from  $2\theta/\omega$  scans

Absorption correction:

none

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0213$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 22.50^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

3293 measured reflections  
 2220 independent reflections  
 1931 observed reflections  
 $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Final  $R(F) = 0.0401$  for  
 $F > 4\sigma(F)$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.1124$  for all data  
 $S = 1.058$   
 2217 reflections  
 220 parameters  
 Calculated weights  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0496P)^2 + 0.3690P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

3 standard reflections  
 frequency: 90 min  
 intensity variation: none

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.000$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.177 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.211 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 Extinction correction: none  
 Atomic scattering factors  
 from *International Tables*  
 for *Crystallography* (1992),  
 Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and  
 6.1.1.4)

(Clegg, 1981). Data collection: *DIF4* (Stoe & Cie, 1988). Cell refinement: *DIF4*. Data reduction: *REDU4* (Stoe & Cie, 1988). Program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS-90* (Sheldrick, 1990a). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL-92* (Sheldrick, 1992). Molecular graphics: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1990b). Software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL-92*.

We thank the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft and the Fonds der Chemischen Industrie for financial support.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 71290 (23 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: NA1040]

Table 3. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ ) for (4)

$$U_{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* a_i \cdot a_j$$

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.2055 (2)	0.7505 (2)	0.68972 (14)	0.0501 (4)
C2	0.2617 (2)	0.8493 (2)	0.6136 (2)	0.0474 (5)
C3	0.4263 (2)	0.8814 (2)	0.6367 (2)	0.0483 (5)
C4	0.4617 (2)	0.9575 (3)	0.7771 (2)	0.0536 (6)
C5	0.3705 (2)	0.8831 (3)	0.8588 (2)	0.0542 (6)
C6	0.2538 (2)	0.7932 (2)	0.8140 (2)	0.0475 (5)
C7	0.1587 (3)	0.7241 (2)	0.8965 (2)	0.0513 (6)
O7	0.2061 (2)	0.6433 (2)	0.9611 (2)	0.0793 (6)
O11	-0.1992 (2)	0.8743 (2)	0.8846 (2)	0.0762 (5)
C12	-0.0545 (3)	0.8757 (3)	0.8605 (2)	0.0518 (6)
O12	0.0040 (2)	0.9716 (2)	0.8188 (2)	0.0698 (5)
N13	0.0086 (2)	0.7527 (2)	0.8953 (2)	0.0473 (5)
C14	-0.0947 (3)	0.6830 (3)	0.9665 (2)	0.0602 (6)
C15	-0.2389 (3)	0.7444 (3)	0.9325 (3)	0.0811 (8)
O21	0.2290 (2)	0.7756 (2)	0.48796 (14)	0.0536 (4)
C22	0.0808 (3)	0.7943 (4)	0.4467 (3)	0.0892 (9)
C23	0.0438 (4)	0.6970 (5)	0.3220 (3)	0.1018 (11)
O31	0.5021 (2)	0.7388 (2)	0.6029 (2)	0.0577 (4)
C32	0.6369 (3)	0.7428 (3)	0.5531 (2)	0.0607 (6)
O33	0.6898 (2)	0.8546 (2)	0.5300 (2)	0.0875 (7)
C34	0.7080 (3)	0.5925 (3)	0.5339 (3)	0.0880 (10)
O41	0.4281 (2)	1.1152 (2)	0.8063 (2)	0.0636 (5)
C42	0.5407 (3)	1.2102 (3)	0.7716 (3)	0.0836 (9)
C43	0.4884 (5)	1.3693 (4)	0.8016 (4)	0.133 (2)

Table 4. Selected geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ) for (4)

O1—C6	1.361 (3)	C7—N13	1.384 (3)
O1—C2	1.452 (2)	O11—C12	1.338 (3)
C2—C3	1.506 (3)	O11—C15	1.440 (3)
C3—C4	1.525 (3)	C12—O12	1.192 (3)
C4—C5	1.492 (3)	C12—N13	1.391 (3)
C5—C6	1.316 (3)	N13—C14	1.455 (3)
C6—C7	1.492 (3)	C14—C15	1.499 (4)
C7—O7	1.210 (3)		
C6—O1—C2	113.7 (2)	N13—C7—C6	117.2 (2)
O1—C2—C3	111.5 (2)	C12—O11—C15	110.6 (2)
C2—C3—C4	110.5 (2)	O12—C12—O11	122.9 (2)
C5—C4—C3	110.0 (2)	O12—C12—N13	128.8 (2)
C6—C5—C4	122.6 (2)	O11—C12—N13	108.2 (2)
C5—C6—O1	125.5 (2)	C7—N13—C12	125.5 (2)
C5—C6—C7	122.7 (2)	C7—N13—C14	121.4 (2)
O1—C6—C7	111.8 (2)	C12—N13—C14	110.8 (2)
O7—C7—N13	119.6 (2)	N13—C14—C15	101.1 (2)
O7—C7—C6	123.2 (2)	O11—C15—C14	105.5 (2)

Both compounds were crystallized from diethyl ether at room temperature. Data were collected with a learnt profile method

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*Acta Cryst.* (1993). **C49**, 1852–1854

### Structure of Methyltris(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)phosphonium Iodide Ethanol Solvate

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### Abstract

The structure of methyltris(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-phosphonium iodide,  $[\text{CH}_3\text{TMPP}]^+$ , shows slightly-distorted tetrahedral geometry at phosphorus. There are no close anion–cation contacts.