

C6	0.2184 (4)	0.0187 (3)	0.1934 (1)	0.0689 (8)
C17	0.0849 (8)	0.1731 (6)	0.1051 (3)	0.0673 (2)
C18	-0.2972 (9)	-0.2119 (6)	0.2151 (3)	0.0715 (3)
C9	-0.2484 (3)	-0.0057 (2)	0.1131 (9)	0.0478 (6)
C10	-0.3437 (3)	0.1236 (2)	0.1263 (1)	0.0534 (7)
O11	-0.3501 (2)	0.1634 (2)	0.1791 (8)	0.0684 (5)
N12	-0.4243 (3)	0.1808 (2)	0.0780 (1)	0.0665 (7)
N13	-0.2015 (3)	-0.0189 (2)	0.0471 (8)	0.0555 (6)
C14	-0.1889 (3)	-0.1343 (2)	0.0169 (1)	0.0487 (7)
C15	-0.1921 (3)	-0.2505 (2)	0.0493 (1)	0.0521 (7)
C16	-0.1843 (3)	-0.3691 (2)	0.0203 (1)	0.0525 (7)
C17	-0.1771 (4)	-0.3717 (3)	-0.0450 (1)	0.0616 (8)
C18	-0.1729 (3)	-0.2593 (3)	-0.0781 (1)	0.0590 (7)
C19	-0.1761 (3)	-0.1374 (2)	-0.0486 (1)	0.0499 (6)
C20	-0.1673 (4)	-0.0211 (3)	-0.0858 (1)	0.0609 (8)
C21	-0.1723 (7)	-0.0287 (4)	-0.1565 (1)	0.109 (1)
O22	-0.1507 (3)	0.0856 (2)	-0.0621 (8)	0.068 (6)
C23	-0.1770 (4)	-0.4905 (3)	0.0564 (1)	0.072 (9)

Table 2. Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.406 (3)	C10—N12	1.336 (3)
C1—C6	1.387 (3)	N13—C14	1.367 (2)
C1—C17	1.731 (2)	C14—C15	1.395 (3)
C2—C3	1.391 (3)	C14—C19	1.412 (3)
C2—C9	1.510 (3)	C15—C16	1.383 (3)
C3—C4	1.398 (3)	C16—C17	1.405 (3)
C3—C18	1.748 (2)	C16—C23	1.481 (3)
C4—C5	1.347 (4)	C17—C18	1.368 (3)
C5—C6	1.404 (4)	C18—C19	1.417 (3)
C9—C10	1.541 (3)	C19—C20	1.452 (3)
C9—N13	1.468 (2)	C20—C21	1.521 (3)
C10—O11	1.209 (3)	C20—O22	1.227 (3)
C6—C1—C17	117.6 (2)	O11—C10—N12	124.2 (2)
C2—C1—C17	119.1 (2)	C9—N13—C14	123.9 (2)
C2—C1—C6	123.3 (2)	N13—C14—C19	119.9 (2)
C1—C2—C9	122.7 (2)	N13—C14—C15	121.4 (2)
C1—C2—C3	115.1 (2)	C15—C14—C19	118.7 (2)
C3—C2—C9	122.2 (2)	C14—C15—C16	123.0 (2)
C2—C3—C18	120.3 (2)	C15—C16—C23	121.6 (2)
C2—C3—C4	123.0 (2)	C15—C16—C17	118.0 (2)
C4—C3—C18	116.7 (2)	C17—C16—C23	120.4 (2)
C3—C4—C5	119.2 (2)	C16—C17—C18	120.3 (2)
C4—C5—C6	121.3 (3)	C17—C18—C19	122.0 (2)
C1—C6—C5	117.9 (2)	C14—C19—C18	117.9 (2)
C2—C9—N13	114.8 (2)	C18—C19—C20	119.8 (2)
C2—C9—C10	111.4 (2)	C14—C19—C20	122.3 (2)
C10—C9—N13	111.5 (2)	C19—C20—O22	121.8 (2)
C9—C10—N12	116.4 (2)	C19—C20—C21	120.4 (3)
C9—C10—O11	119.2 (2)	C21—C20—O22	117.8 (3)

The authors thank Professor Dr P. Janssen of the Janssen Research Foundation (Beerse, Belgium) for providing the title compound and W. I. Jottier for collecting the data.

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 71330 (17 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: NA1041]

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## Structure of *syn*-7,8-Benzo-9,10-(9',10'-phenanthro)tricyclo[4.2.2.2<sup>2,5</sup>]dodeca-3,7,9-triene†

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(Received 6 October 1992; accepted 29 April 1993)

## Abstract

The double bond in the title compound, produced as a single stereoisomer in the  $4\pi_s + 4\pi_s$  photocycloaddition of dibenz[*a,c*]anthracene with 1,3-cyclohexadiene, is established to be *syn* to the phenanthrene moiety, as predicted by the principle of maximum secondary orbital overlap. Two long interannular bonds, 1.610 (5) and 1.612 (5) Å, are present.

† Alternative name: 9,10,13,14-tetrahydro-9,14-*o*-benzeno-10,13-ethanocycloocta[1,2-*f*]phenanthrene.

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**Comment**

The title compound was prepared by the photoaddition of dibenz[*a,c*]anthracene with 1,3-cyclohexadiene in de-aerated benzene (Yang, Masnovi, Chiang, Wang, Shou & Yang, 1981). The cyclohexadiene-derived ring (C1a, C14a, C15a, C16a, C21a and C22a) of the title compound is in a boat configuration. The two independent  $sp^3$ - $sp^3$  (C15—C15a, C22—C22a) interannular single-bond distances are significantly longer [1.610 (5) and 1.612 (5) Å] than the usual value of about 1.54 Å. However, similarly long distances have been reported for the corresponding bonds of related structures (Ehrenberg, 1966, 1968; Dougherty, Hounshell, Schlegel, Bell & Mislow, 1976). Table 2 gives dihedral angles at the bridgehead positions, as well as a few selected torsion angles. No noteworthy intermolecular interactions are present. The double bond is located *syn* to the phenanthrene moiety, as predicted by consideration of secondary orbital interactions (Yang, Gau, Kim, Masnovi, Rafalko, Ezell & Lenz, 1990). Close intramolecular contacts (2.484 and 2.523 Å) involve the two *endo* H atoms on the cyclohexadiene-derived ring (H16*b* and H21*b*) with the two quaternary aromatic C atoms of the benzene ring (C16 and C21, respectively).

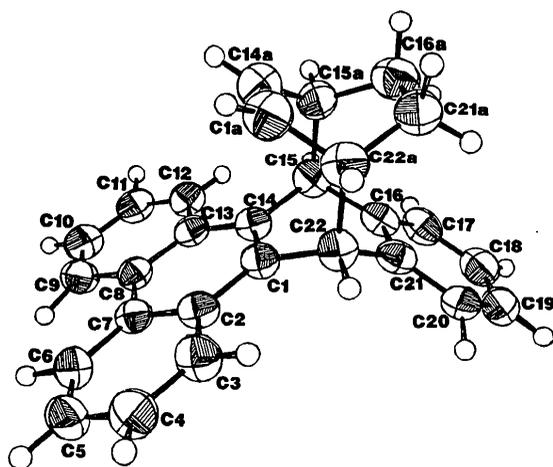


Fig. 1. ORTEP representation of the title compound with 50% probability ellipsoids and showing the atom-numbering scheme.

**Experimental***Crystal data*C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>M<sub>r</sub> = 358.48

Monoclinic

P2<sub>1</sub>/n

a = 10.472 (5) Å

b = 11.279 (6) Å

c = 16.358 (8) Å

β = 104.45 (4)°

Mo Kα radiation

λ = 0.70926 Å

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

θ = 4.15–9.69°

μ = 0.067 mm<sup>-1</sup>

T = 298 K

Irregular

V = 1871 (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

Z = 4

D<sub>x</sub> = 1.273 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>D<sub>m</sub> = 1.25 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>*Data collection*

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer

ω-2θ scans

Absorption correction:

empirical

T<sub>min</sub> = 0.827,T<sub>max</sub> = 0.998

3694 measured reflections

3119 independent reflections

0.37 × 0.34 × 0.20 mm

Yellowish, transparent

Crystal source: methanol-dichloromethane

1528 observed reflections [I &gt; 3σ(I)]

R<sub>int</sub> = 0.038θ<sub>max</sub> = 25.0°

h = 0 → 12

k = 0 → 13

l = -19 → 19

3 standard reflections

frequency: 150 min

intensity variation: 0.2%

*Refinement*

Refinement on F

Final R = 0.053

wR = 0.061

S = 1.735

1528 reflections

254 parameters

w = 4(F<sub>o</sub>)<sup>2</sup>/[σ(F<sub>o</sub>)<sup>2</sup>]<sup>2</sup>(Δ/σ)<sub>max</sub> = 0.001Δρ<sub>max</sub> = 0.165 e Å<sup>-3</sup>Δρ<sub>min</sub> = -0.187 e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Extinction correction:

F<sub>c</sub> = F<sub>c</sub>/(1 + gI<sub>c</sub>)

Extinction coefficient:

4.62 × 10<sup>-7</sup>

Atomic scattering factors

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

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

$$B_{eq} = (8\pi^2/3) \sum_i \sum_j B_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* a_i a_j$$

	x	y	z	B <sub>eq</sub>
C1	0.0522 (3)	0.8683 (3)	0.6905 (2)	3.37 (8)
C1a	-0.0484 (4)	0.6679 (4)	0.5973 (3)	5.0 (1)
C2	-0.0511 (3)	0.9490 (3)	0.6976 (2)	3.42 (8)
C3	-0.1210 (3)	1.0197 (4)	0.6300 (2)	4.21 (9)
C4	-0.2156 (4)	1.0972 (4)	0.6376 (2)	4.6 (1)
C5	-0.2488 (4)	1.1098 (3)	0.7141 (3)	4.7 (1)
C6	-0.1846 (4)	1.0417 (3)	0.7819 (2)	4.18 (9)
C7	-0.0882 (3)	0.9590 (3)	0.7756 (2)	3.33 (8)
C8	-0.0222 (3)	0.8840 (3)	0.8459 (2)	3.19 (8)
C9	-0.0576 (4)	0.8868 (3)	0.9239 (2)	4.18 (9)
C10	0.0041 (4)	0.8151 (3)	0.9898 (2)	4.7 (1)
C11	0.1019 (4)	0.7381 (4)	0.9806 (2)	4.45 (9)
C12	0.1395 (3)	0.7324 (3)	0.9064 (2)	4.00 (9)
C13	0.0769 (3)	0.8040 (3)	0.8363 (2)	3.28 (8)
C14a	0.0109 (4)	0.5997 (4)	0.6612 (2)	5.1 (1)
C14	0.1142 (3)	0.7977 (3)	0.7564 (2)	3.29 (8)
C15	0.2179 (4)	0.7124 (3)	0.7410 (2)	4.00 (9)
C15a	0.1568 (4)	0.5972 (3)	0.6872 (2)	4.49 (9)
C16a	0.2079 (4)	0.5760 (4)	0.6080 (3)	5.2 (1)
C16	0.3097 (3)	0.7816 (3)	0.7006 (2)	3.63 (8)
C17	0.4444 (3)	0.7811 (3)	0.7277 (2)	4.20 (9)
C18	0.5197 (4)	0.8526 (4)	0.6887 (2)	4.8 (1)
C19	0.4581 (4)	0.9257 (3)	0.6231 (2)	4.7 (1)
C20	0.3238 (3)	0.9263 (3)	0.5953 (2)	3.87 (9)
C21	0.2468 (4)	0.8550 (3)	0.6328 (2)	3.57 (8)
C21a	0.1383 (4)	0.6564 (4)	0.5330 (3)	5.1 (1)
C22a	0.0363 (3)	0.7397 (3)	0.5553 (2)	4.34 (9)
C22	0.0980 (3)	0.8545 (3)	0.6096 (2)	3.59 (8)

Table 2. Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.441 (5)	C12—C13	1.423 (5)
C1—C14	1.367 (4)	C13—C14	1.455 (5)
C1—C22	1.523 (5)	C14a—C15a	1.480 (5)

C1a—C14a	1.322 (5)	C14—C15	1.518 (5)
C1a—C22a	1.489 (6)	C15—C15a	1.610 (5)
C2—C3	1.412 (5)	C15—C16	1.513 (5)
C2—C7	1.427 (5)	C15a—C16a	1.537 (6)
C3—C4	1.350 (5)	C16a—C21a	1.555 (5)
C4—C5	1.387 (6)	C16—C17	1.367 (5)
C5—C6	1.378 (5)	C16—C21	1.410 (5)
C6—C7	1.397 (5)	C17—C18	1.388 (6)
C7—C8	1.457 (4)	C18—C19	1.380 (5)
C8—C9	1.414 (5)	C19—C20	1.366 (5)
C8—C13	1.414 (5)	C20—C21	1.385 (5)
C9—C10	1.374 (5)	C21—C22	1.509 (5)
C10—C11	1.380 (6)	C21a—C22a	1.534 (6)
C11—C12	1.367 (5)	C22a—C22	1.612 (5)
C2—C1—C14	121.5 (3)	C1—C14—C15	117.1 (3)
C2—C1—C22	122.7 (3)	C13—C14—C15	122.9 (3)
C14—C1—C22	115.8 (3)	C14—C15—C15a	112.5 (3)
C14a—C1a—C22a	117.7 (3)	C14—C15—C16	107.8 (3)
C1—C2—C3	123.1 (3)	C15a—C15—C16	112.8 (3)
C1—C2—C7	120.0 (3)	C14a—C15a—C15	112.5 (3)
C3—C2—C7	116.9 (3)	C14a—C15a—C16a	108.2 (3)
C2—C3—C4	122.8 (4)	C15—C15a—C16a	114.3 (3)
C3—C4—C5	120.3 (3)	C15a—C16a—C21a	112.4 (3)
C4—C5—C6	119.2 (4)	C15—C16—C17	125.0 (3)
C5—C6—C7	121.9 (4)	C15—C16—C21	115.0 (3)
C2—C7—C6	118.9 (3)	C17—C16—C21	119.9 (3)
C2—C7—C8	118.6 (3)	C16—C17—C18	120.4 (3)
C6—C7—C8	122.6 (3)	C17—C18—C19	119.7 (3)
C7—C8—C9	121.3 (3)	C18—C19—C20	120.3 (4)
C7—C8—C13	119.9 (3)	C19—C20—C21	120.9 (3)
C9—C8—C13	118.7 (3)	C16—C21—C20	118.7 (3)
C8—C9—C10	121.1 (4)	C16—C21—C22	116.5 (3)
C9—C10—C11	120.0 (4)	C20—C21—C22	124.7 (3)
C10—C11—C12	120.9 (3)	C16a—C21a—C22a	112.8 (3)
C11—C12—C13	120.8 (3)	C1a—C22a—C21a	107.9 (3)
C8—C13—C12	118.4 (3)	C1a—C22a—C22	112.7 (3)
C8—C13—C14	120.0 (3)	C21a—C22a—C22	114.6 (3)
C12—C13—C14	121.6 (3)	C1—C22—C21	108.1 (3)
C1a—C14a—C15a	119.1 (4)	C1—C22—C22a	113.0 (3)
C1—C14—C13	119.9 (3)	C21—C22—C22a	112.9 (3)
C1—C22—C22a—C1a	-2.3	C21—C22—C22a—C21a	-3.3
C14—C15—C15a—C14a	1.6	C16—C15—C15a—C16a	2.9
Plane (1)	Plane (2)	Dihedral angle	
C1—C14	C16—C21	53.9	
C15a, C16a, C21a, C22a	C1a, C14a, C15a, C22a	52.6	

Crystals were grown from a solution of dichloromethane and methanol by slow evaporation. A suitable single crystal was attached to the end of a glass fiber using fast-drying epoxy glue. The intensity data were corrected for empirical absorption ( $\psi$  scans) (North, Phillips & Mathews, 1968), Lorentz and polarization effects and secondary extinction. The structure was solved by direct methods and subsequent difference Fourier maps. All C atoms were refined anisotropically. The H atoms were located on difference electron density maps or generated in chemically reasonable positions and were not refined. All calculations were performed using a PDP-11 minicomputer and Enraf-Nonius *SDP-Plus* software (B. A. Frenz & Associates, Inc., 1983).

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 71298 (15 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: HH1050]

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*Acta Cryst.* (1993). **C49**, 1965–1967

## 6,7,8,9-Tetrahydro-4-methyl-2H-pyrano-[3,2-g]quinolin-2-one

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(Received 27 October 1992; accepted 18 May 1993)

## Abstract

In the title compound, also known as coumarin 339, the coumarin moiety is planar and coplanar with the methyl group at C4 [C2—C3—C4—C12 = 179.9 (2) and C9—C10—C4—C12 = 178.4 (2)°]. The structure is stabilized by extensive intermolecular C—O...H hydrogen bonding.

## Comment

The title compound, a laser dye, has been used in novel polymeric environments (Jones & Ragman, 1990), as well as in singlet excitation-energy correlation chemiluminescence reactions (Tod, Farinotti, Mahuzier & Gaury, 1989). The benzene and pyrone rings are planar ( $\chi^2 = 24.5$  and 88.2) and the dihedral angle between the rings is 1.57°.

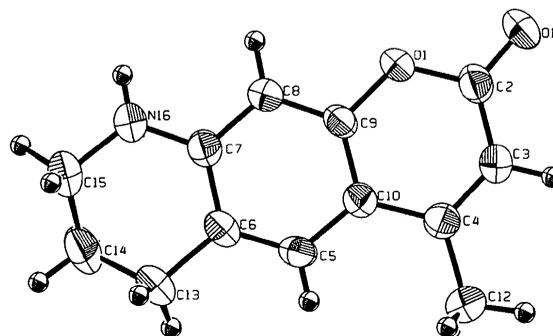


Fig. 1. ORTEP (Johnson, 1976) drawing (50% probability ellipsoids) and atomic numbering scheme.