

C(2 ¹)-N-C(2)-C(3)	-172.84 (6)	C(6)-N-C(2)-C(3)	-58.11 (11)
B-N-C(2)-C(3)	69.11 (12)	N-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	56.12 (13)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-52.07 (13)	C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	54.44 (13)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(5 ¹)	174.46 (8)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-N	-58.93 (13)
C(2)-N-C(6)-C(5 ¹)	-172.89 (9)	C(2 ¹)-N-C(6)-C(5 ¹)	-58.68 (12)
B-N-C(6)-C(5 ¹)	64.21 (9)	C(2)-N-C(6)-C(5)	58.68 (12)
C(2 ¹)-N-C(6)-C(5)	172.89 (9)	B-N-C(6)-C(5)	-64.21 (9)

Symmetry code: (i) $x, \frac{1}{2} - y, z$.

An empirical extinction parameter to cover both primary and secondary extinction was refined (Sheldrick, 1993; Larson, 1970). The structure was solved by direct methods using SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1985).

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: AS1111). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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6-Methyl-2-oxabicyclo[4.3.0]non-4-en-3,7-dione, C₉H₁₀O₃

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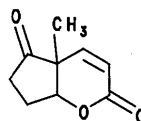
(Received 27 September 1993; accepted 20 January 1994)

Abstract

The pyrone ring adopts a C(1)-sofa conformation and the *cis*-fused five-membered ring is in a C(9)-envelope conformation. The Me group is in a pseudo-axial position. The molecular packing involves C—H...O intermolecular contacts.

Comment

The title compound, (I), was synthesized as a model compound for natural products isolated from *Otoba parvifolia* (Boscaini, 1991). In order to establish unambiguously its stereochemistry, a crystal structure determination was undertaken.



(I)

The pyrone ring is in a sofa conformation with C(1) 0.470 (2) Å out of the plane formed by atoms O(1) and C(3)-C(6); the carbonyl atom O(2) lies 0.101 (1) Å out of the plane. As in other pyrones (Selladurai & Subramanian, 1992, and references therein) the angle O(2)-C(3)-O(1) is smaller than the angle O(2)-C(3)-C(4). The five-membered ring is in an envelope conformation with C(1), C(6), C(7) and C(8) coplanar to within experimental error and C(9) lying 0.514 (2) Å out of the plane. The dihedral angle between the best least-squares planes through the rings is 66.19 (7)°. The molecular packing involves intermolecular C—H...O interactions as listed in Table 3.

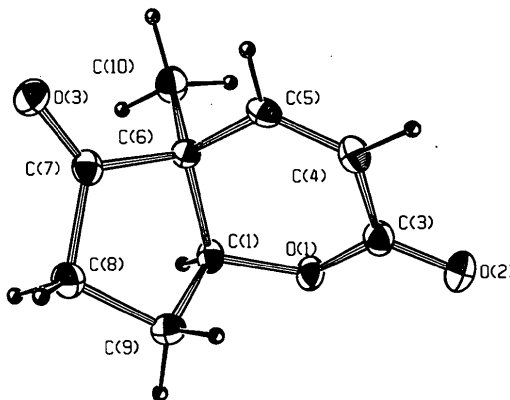


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of C₉H₁₀O₃ showing the atom labelling; 50% probability displacement ellipsoids are shown for non-H atoms.

Experimental

Crystal data

C₉H₁₀O₃
M_r = 166.18
Orthorhombic
Pbca
a = 8.151 (1) Å
b = 10.648 (1) Å
c = 18.330 (2) Å
V = 1590.9 (5) Å³

Mo Kα radiation
λ = 0.71073 Å
Cell parameters from 25 reflections
θ = 9-20°
μ = 0.97 mm⁻¹
T = 83 K
Irregular

Z = 8
 $D_x = 1.388 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.11 \text{ mm}$
 Colourless
 Crystal source: from ethyl
 acetate/n-hexane

C(4) H(C4) O(3ⁱⁱ) 0.98 (2) 2.34 (2) 3.292 (2) 163 (1)
 C(9) H(C9) O(3ⁱⁱⁱ) 1.01 (2) 2.74 (2) 3.681 (2) 154 (1)
 Symmetry codes: (i) $\frac{1}{2} - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, z$; (ii) $-\frac{1}{2} - x, y + \frac{1}{2}, z$;
 (iii) $-x, y + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - z$.

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-5R diffractometer $\theta_{\max} = 28^\circ$
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 10$
 ω scans $k = 0 \rightarrow 13$
 Absorption correction: $l = 0 \rightarrow 23$
 none 3 standard reflections
 1686 measured reflections frequency: 15 min
 1686 independent reflections intensity variation: $\pm 0.3\%$
 1176 observed reflections
 $[I > 3\sigma(I)]$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $R = 0.038$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 $wR = 0.039$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 $S = 1.42$ Extinction correction: none
 1176 reflections Atomic scattering factors from *SHELX76*
 140 parameters (Sheldrick, 1976)
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(|F_o|) + 0.0001(|F_o|)^2]$

Data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects. The structure was solved by direct methods. H atoms were found in difference syntheses and refined with an overall isotropic temperature factor [$U_{\text{iso}} = 0.027 (2) \text{ Å}^2$]. Refinement was by full-matrix least-squares methods. Programs used were *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1985), *SHELX76* (Sheldrick, 1976) and *ORTEP* (Johnson, 1965). Most of the calculations were performed at the Weizmann Institute of Science, Israel.

I would like to thank the late Dr R. C. Boscaini of the Departamento de Química, FFCLRP, Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil, for the gift of the sample used in this work, the Associação de Amigos do Instituto Weizmann em São Paulo for a scholarship, the Weizmann Institute of Science for providing X-ray facilities, and Dr F. Frolow for collecting the data.

Lists of structure factors and anisotropic displacement parameters have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: LI1083). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	x	y	z	B_{eq}
O(1)	0.1565 (2)	0.9448 (1)	0.0971 (1)	1.62 (4)
O(2)	-0.0057 (2)	1.1083 (1)	0.1007 (1)	2.28 (5)
O(3)	-0.0144 (2)	0.5313 (1)	0.1682 (1)	1.90 (4)
C(1)	0.1845 (2)	0.8167 (2)	0.1214 (1)	1.36 (6)
C(3)	0.0066 (3)	0.9954 (2)	0.1052 (1)	1.60 (5)
C(4)	-0.1330 (3)	0.9112 (2)	0.1152 (1)	1.56 (6)
C(5)	-0.1171 (2)	0.7882 (2)	0.1130 (1)	1.37 (6)
C(6)	0.0456 (2)	0.7253 (2)	0.1043 (1)	1.25 (5)
C(7)	0.0615 (2)	0.6281 (2)	0.1658 (1)	1.39 (6)
C(8)	0.1815 (3)	0.6740 (2)	0.2221 (1)	1.68 (6)
C(9)	0.2108 (3)	0.8117 (2)	0.2036 (1)	1.68 (6)
C(10)	0.0556 (3)	0.6626 (2)	0.0294 (1)	1.82 (6)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters ($\text{Å}, ^\circ$)

O(1)—C(1)	1.453 (2)	O(1)—C(3)	1.344 (3)
O(2)—C(3)	1.209 (2)	O(3)—C(7)	1.203 (2)
C(1)—C(6)	1.526 (3)	C(1)—C(9)	1.523 (3)
C(3)—C(4)	1.460 (3)	C(4)—C(5)	1.317 (3)
C(5)—C(6)	1.494 (3)	C(6)—C(7)	1.536 (3)
C(6)—C(10)	1.529 (3)	C(7)—C(8)	1.504 (3)
C(8)—C(9)	1.524 (3)		
C(1)—O(1)—C(3)	119.0 (1)	C(1)—C(6)—C(7)	102.5 (1)
O(1)—C(1)—C(6)	114.8 (1)	C(1)—C(6)—C(10)	115.1 (2)
O(1)—C(1)—C(9)	111.0 (1)	C(5)—C(6)—C(7)	107.4 (1)
C(6)—C(1)—C(9)	106.6 (2)	C(5)—C(6)—C(10)	109.8 (2)
O(1)—C(3)—O(2)	117.8 (2)	C(7)—C(6)—C(10)	111.1 (2)
O(1)—C(3)—C(4)	118.4 (2)	O(3)—C(7)—C(6)	124.1 (2)
O(2)—C(3)—C(4)	123.7 (2)	O(3)—C(7)—C(8)	126.0 (2)
C(3)—C(4)—C(5)	122.0 (2)	C(6)—C(7)—C(8)	109.9 (2)
C(4)—C(5)—C(6)	122.4 (2)	C(7)—C(8)—C(9)	105.2 (2)
C(1)—C(6)—C(5)	110.5 (2)	C(1)—C(9)—C(8)	103.4 (2)

Table 3. Hydrogen-bonding geometry ($\text{Å}, ^\circ$)

D	H	A	D—H	H...A	D...A	D—H...A
C(8)	H'(C8)	O(2')	1.01 (2)	2.76 (2)	3.525 (3)	133 (1)

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A 5,6-Dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole Derivative

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Abstract

In 6-benzyl-5-methyl-5-(1-pyrazolyl)-5,6-dihydroimidazo[2,1-b]thiazol-6-ol, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{OS}$, the phenyl,