Absorption correction: empirical ψ scans (Sheldrick, 1991) $T_{min} = 0.632$, $T_{max} =$ 0.947 2845 measured reflections 2675 independent reflections 2413 observed reflections $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.0401$ $wR(F^2) = 0.1064$ S = 0.9302675 reflections 255 parameters H-atom parameters not refined $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1000P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $h = 0 \rightarrow 11$ $k = 0 \rightarrow 12$ $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$ 3 standard reflections monitored every 97 reflections intensity variation: 2%

 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.019$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 1.151 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -1.052 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: none Atomic scattering factors from International Tables for Crystallography (1992, Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and 6.1.1.4)

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

$$U_{\rm eq} = (1/3) \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_i^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	x	y	z	U_{ea}
C11	0.2636 (8)	0.5675 (10)	1.1483 (5)	0.028 (2)
011	0.3907 (5)	0.6143 (5)	1.0959 (3)	0.0230 (10)
C12	0.4860(7)	0.5105 (8)	1.0717 (5)	0.0191 (13)
012	0.4658 (6)	0.3874 (5)	1.0828 (4)	0.0228 (11)
C13	0.6256 (6)	0.5761 (7)	1.0277 (4)	0.0171 (11)
CII	0.7709 (2)	0.6034 (2)	1.13400 (10)	0.0243 (3)
C14	0.6924 (6)	0.4767 (7)	0.9550 (4)	0.0176 (12)
Brl	0.52780 (6)	0.45769 (7)	0.84160 (4)	0.0202 (2)
C15	0.8407 (7)	0.5313(7)	0.9178 (4)	0.0177 (12)
C16	0.9665 (7)	0.4403 (8)	0.9221 (4)	0.0222 (15)
C17	1.1032(7)	0.4861 (9)	0.8874 (5)	0.029 (2)
C18	1.1149 (8)	0.6218 (9)	0.8488 (5)	0.029 (2)
C19	0.9817 (8)	0.7111 (9)	0.8419 (5)	0.029 (2)
C110	0.8485 (8)	0.6650 (8)	0.8765 (5)	0.0228 (13)
C21	0.7640 (8)	0.4117 (10)	0.6351 (5)	0.031 (2)
O21	0.8684 (6)	0.3859 (6)	0.5608 (4)	0.0295 (12)
C22	0.9510(7)	0.4946 (7)	0.5373 (5)	0.0244 (14)
022	0.9413 (6)	0.6133 (6)	0.5705 (4)	0.0370 (14)
C23	1.0632(7)	0.4542 (9)	0.4619 (5)	0.0252 (13)
Cl2	1.01086 (14)	0.5443 (2)	0.34652 (9)	0.0177 (3)
C24	1.2262(7)	0.5024 (8)	0.5005 (4)	0.0235 (13)
Br2	1.27458 (8)	0.40986 (8)	0.63417 (4)	0.0282 (2)
C25	1.3511 (7)	0.4646 (9)	0.4358 (4)	0.0209 (12)
C26	1.3568 (7)	0.3292 (8)	0.3927 (5)	0.0219 (14)
C27	1.4795 (8)	0.2950(7)	0.3391 (5)	0.0202 (13)
C28	1.5968 (8)	0.3933 (9)	0.3290 (5)	0.025 (2)
C29	1.5911 (7)	0.5248 (9)	0.3705 (5)	0.026 (2)
C210	1.4672 (7)	0.5623 (8)	0.4247 (4)	0.0212 (13)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (A,	Table 2. Selected	geometric	parameters	(Å,	0
--	-------------------	-----------	------------	-----	---

C11-011	1.444 (7)	C21O21	1.446 (7)
011C12	1.346 (8)	O21C22	1.311 (8)
C12-012	1.187 (9)	C22	1.213 (9)
C12C13	1.538 (8)	C22—C23	1.535 (8)
C13-C14	1.520 (8)	C23—C24	1.520 (8)
C13—C11	1.819 (6)	C23—C12	1.788 (7)
C14—C15	1.523 (8)	C24—C25	1.509 (8)
CI4—Brl	1.982 (5)	C24-Br2	2.007 (7)
C15-C16	1.385 (9)	C25—C26	1.407 (11)
C15-C110	1.385 (10)	C25-C210	1.386 (10)
C16-C17	1.391 (9)	C26-C27	1.390 (8)
C17—C18	1.391 (11)	C27—C28	1.396 (10)
C18-C19	1.425 (10)	C28C29	1.364 (11)
C19—C110	1.365 (9)	C29-C210	1.412 (8)

© 1995 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved

C14-C13Cl1	108.4 (4)	C24—C23—C12	107.0 (5)
C12C13Cl1	105.0 (4)	C22C23Cl2	110.0 (5)
C13C14Br1	105.1 (4)	C25-C24-Br2	109.1 (4)
C15-C14-Br1	109.8 (4)	C23C24Br2	105.7 (4)

Data collection, cell refinement and data reduction: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1991). Program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS*86 (Sheldrick, 1985). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL*93 (Sheldrick, 1994).

We thank Professor W. T. Robinson, University of Canterbury, for data collection, and Associate Professor J. Simpson and Dr L. R. Hanton for assistance with crystallography. This work is supported by a University of Otago Division of Sciences Research Grant.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: AB1198). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

References

- Flack, H. D. (1983). Acta Cryst. A39, 876-881.
- Johnson, C. K. (1965). ORTEP. Report ORNL-3794. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
- Rappoport, Z. & Gazit, A. (1986). J. Org. Chem. 51, 4112-4131.
- Shaw, J. P. & Tan, E. W. (1995). In preparation.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1985). SHELXS86. Program for the Solution of Crystal Structures. Univ. of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1991). SHELXTL-Plus. Release 4.1. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

Sheldrick, G. M. (1994). SHELXL93. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures. Univ. of Göttingen, Germany.

Acta Cryst. (1995). C51, 135-139

(13-Methyl-1,4,7,8,13,13b-hexahydro[1',2']oxazepino[2',3':1,2]pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)methanol and its Unusual Packing Style

Hirofumi Ohishi,* Yasuhiko Sakamoto,† Shinya Harusawa, Ryuji Yoneda and Takushi Kurihara

Osaka University of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2-10-65 Kawai, Matsubara, Osaka 580, Japan

(Received 5 March 1993; accepted 4 August 1994)

Abstract

The asymmetric unit of the crystal of (13-methyl-1,4,7,8,13,13b-hexahydro[1',2']oxazepino[2',3':1,2]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indol-1-yl)methanol, $C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_2$, is

† Present address: Research Laboratories Nipponshoji Kaisha, 24-3 Sho 2-Chome, Ibaraki, Osaka 567, Japan.

Acta Crystallographica Section C ISSN 0108-2701 ©1995 composed of four molecules. These molecules adopt almost planar conformations except for the terminal seven-membered oxazepine ring. Each molecule is stabilized by both intermolecular hydrogen bonds between symmetry-related molecules and interplanar stacking interactions. It is worth noting that the molecules exist as a 3:1 mixture of enantiomers.

Comment

We recently reported the preparation of the unique ring system methyl 10-methyl-2-vinyl-1,2,4,5,10,10bhexahydroazeto[1',2':1,2]pyrido[3,4-b]indole-1-carboxylate (2) from 3,4-dihydro- β -carboline (1) (Kurihara et al., 1991). Treatment of (2) with mchloroperbenzoic acid in methylene dichloride at 273 K gave product (3), $C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_3$, in 81% yield. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra showed the presence of two olefinic protons at δ 5.61–5.79 as multiplets, as well as three $CH_2 C$ atoms at δ 21.5, 53.0 and 72.0. Thus, the structure of (3) was tentatively confirmed methyl as 13-methyl-1,4,7,8,13,13b-hexahydro[1',2']oxazepino[2',3':1,2]pyrido[3,4-b]indole-1carboxylate, whose framework corresponds to that of the (12S)-carba analog of eudistomin, a natural marine antiviral product. Thus, product (3) should prove to be an attractive compound for antiviral structure-activity studies. In order to obtain definitive evidence of the structure of (3) an X-ray crystallographic analysis of the corresponding alcohol (4). m.p. 414-415 K, obtained by reduction of (3) with LiAlH₄ in 96.5% yield, was carried out.



The molecular structure of the title compound (*ORTEPII*; Johnson, 1976) is presented in Fig. 1. Bond distances and angles are presented in Table 2, all of which show normal values within experimental error. Torsion angles including non-H atoms are also listed in Table 2. The wire-frame model of this compound viewed from the side of the tetrahydro- β -carboline moiety is shown in scheme below. A stereoscopic view of the molecular packing drawn by *PLUTO* (Motherwell & Clegg, 1978) is shown in Fig. 2 (*b* axis projection). Although this compound is almost planar the terminal oxazepine ring adopts a



Molecule D

Fig. 1. The four molecules in the asymmetric unit drawn stereoscopically using ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976).



Fig. 2. Stereoscopic packing diagram of (13-methyl-1,4,7,8,13,13bhexahydro[1',2']oxazepino[2',3':1,2]pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)methanol viewed along the b axis.

chair form. As shown in Fig. 1, four molecules (A, B, C and D) exist in the asymmetric unit of the crystal. Molecules A, C and D are conformational isomers with the same absolute configuration, whereas molecule B corresponds to the enantiomer with a different configuration. To our knowledge, it is unprecedented that four molecules exist as an enantiomeric mixture with a ratio of 3:1 in a single crystal. The molecules are stabilized by intermolecular hydrogen bonds between the N atom of the indole moiety (N6) and the hydroxymethyl O atom of the oxazepine ring (O21) (N6 \cdots O21 = 2.9 Å) and also by stacking interactions between the indole moiety of the four molecules whose interplanar spacing is about 3.3 Å.



Molecule B

Three molecules (A, C and D) have almost the same conformations, but from the results of steric energy calculations variations in the energy values of three conformations are observed in the range -53963.6 to -54156.0 kJ mol⁻¹. These variations are caused by the conformational change of the terminal oxazepine ring and the surrounding substituents. On the other hand, molecule *B*, which is a mirror-image isomer of the other molecules (A, C and D), is energetically more stable by about 234 kJ mol⁻¹ (-54295.3 kJ mol⁻¹). Conversion of ester (3) to (12S)-carbaeudistomin and its biological evaluation are in progress.

Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_2$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
$M_r = 284.359$	$\lambda = 1.5418$ Å
Monoclinic	Cell parameters from 20
Pc	reflections
a = 18.499 (4) Å	$\theta = 23.83 - 28.06^{\circ}$
$b = 6.2149 (9) \text{\AA}$	$\mu = 0.638 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 26.45 (1) Å	T = 293 K
$\beta = 103.16 (3)^{\circ}$	Needle
$V = 2961 (1) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.50 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm
Z = 8	Colourless
$D_x = 1.2757 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$	

Data collection

Rigaku AFC diffractometer
ω -2 θ scans
Absorption correction:
empirical (North, Phillips
& Mathews, 1968)
$T_{\rm min} = 0.83, \ T_{\rm max} = 0.93$
5706 measured reflections
5168 independent reflections
4021 observed reflections
$[F > 3.0\sigma(F)]$

Refinement

Refinement on F	$w = 1.0/[\sigma^2(F_o) - 0.09527F_o]$
R = 0.0615	$+ 0.00606F_o^2$]
wR = 0.0675	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.11$
S = 1.232	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.21 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
4021 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.05 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
1078 parameters	Atomic scattering factors
Only coordinates of H atoms	from International Tables
refined	for X-ray Crystallography
	(1974 Vol IV)

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 62.5^{\circ}$

 $l = 0 \rightarrow 30$

 $\begin{array}{l} h = -21 \rightarrow 21 \\ k = 0 \rightarrow 7 \end{array}$

4 standard reflections monitored every 100 reflections intensity variation: 5%

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

$B_{\rm eq} = (4/3) \sum_i \sum_j \beta_{ij} \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j.$

	х	у	Z	Bea
C1A	0.9428 (3)	0.2564 (8)	0.3598 (2)	3.5 (2)
C2A	0.9883 (3)	0.0971 (8)	0.4011 (2)	3.1 (2)
C3A	0.9693 (3)	-0.0007(9)	0.4393 (2)	4.1 (2)
C4A	0.8930 (3)	0.002(1)	0.4538 (2)	4.1 (2)
O5A	0.8397 (2)	0.1181 (6)	0.4155 (1)	4.3 (2)
N6A	0.8368 (2)	0.0175 (7)	0.3656(1)	3.5 (2)
C7A	0.7570 (3)	-0.0460 (9)	0.3458 (2)	4.4 (3)
C8A	0.7562 (3)	-0.182(1)	0.2968 (2)	4.4 (3)
C9A	0.8012 (2)	-0.0687 (8)	0.2650 (2)	3.4 (2)
C10A	0.8027 (3)	-0.1090 (9)	0.2115 (2)	3.7 (2)
C11A	0.7659 (3)	-0.2632(9)	0.1738 (2)	3.8 (2)
C12A	0.7761 (4)	-0.267(1)	0.1262 (3)	6.3 (3)
C13A	0.8293 (3)	-0.105(1)	0.1121 (2)	6.1 (3)
C14A	0.8658 (3)	0.046(1)	0.1482 (2)	5.3 (3)
C15A	0.8518 (3)	0.0404 (8)	0.1991 (2)	3.1 (2)
N16A	0.8787 (2)	0.1659 (6)	0.2394 (2)	3.0 (2)
C17A	0.8504 (2)	0.0960 (8)	0.2789 (2)	3.1 (2)
C18A	0.8645 (2)	0.1903 (7)	0.3354 (2)	2.9 (2)
C19A	0.9248 (4)	0.363 (1)	0.2396 (2)	4.5 (3)
C20A	0.9440 (3)	0.4801 (7)	0.3855 (2)	3.0 (2)
021 <i>A</i>	0.9246 (2)	0.6266 (5)	0.3458(1)	3.6(1)
C1 <i>B</i>	0.0252 (2)	0.2531 (7)	0.6218 (2)	2.5 (2)
C2B	-0.0174 (3)	0.4002 (9)	0.5824 (2)	4.4 (2)
C3B	0.0028 (3)	0.4930 (9)	0.5417 (2)	4.1 (2)
C4B	0.0740 (4)	0.500(1)	0.5321 (2)	5.7 (3)
O5B	0.1298 (2)	0.3813 (6)	0.5682 (2)	4.6 (2)
N6B	0.1336(2)	0.4813 (7)	0.6183 (2)	3.3 (2)
C7B	0.2101 (3)	0.533(1)	0.6401 (2)	4.5 (3)
C8B	0.2159 (3)	0.6687 (9)	0.6877 (2)	4.2 (2)
C9B	0.1684 (3)	0.5719 (9)	0.7218 (2)	3.6 (2)
C10B	0.1670 (3)	0.6110 (8)	0.7734 (2)	3.4 (2)
C11B	0.1996 (3)	0.764(1)	0.8089 (3)	5.7 (3)
C12B	0.1847 (3)	0.7440 (9)	0.8605 (2)	4.0 (2)
C13B	0.1413 (3)	0.598(1)	0.8720 (2)	4.8 (3)
C14B	0.1058 (3)	0.4443 (9)	0.8366 (2)	3.4 (2)
C15B	0.1189 (3)	0.4559 (9)	0.7883 (2)	4.0 (2)
N16B	0.0920 (2)	0.3246 (7)	0.7434(1)	3.2 (2)
C17B	0.1236 (3)	0.3991 (7)	0.7019 (2)	2.9 (2)
C18B	0.1092 (3)	0.3150 (8)	0.6498 (2)	3.2 (2)
C19B	0.0499 (3)	0.1340 (8)	0.7490 (2)	3.6 (2)
C20B	0.0230 (3)	0.0320 (9)	0.5974 (2)	4.3 (3)
O21 <i>B</i>	0.0517 (2)	-0.1269 (6)	0.6395 (1)	5.0 (2)

 $C_{17}H_{20}N_2O_2$

C1 <i>C</i>	0.5396 (3)	0.4937 (8)	0.0947 (2)	4.1 (2)	C4-05-N6	107.6 (3)	105.3 (3)	104.5 (3)
C2C	0.6091 (3)	0.3420 (9)	0.1034 (2)	4.1 (2)	O5N6C7	105.1 (3)	107.5 (3)	106.7 (3)
C3C	0.6475 (3)	0.2500 (9)	0.1425 (2)	4.9 (3)	O5-N6-C18	103.3 (3)	105.1 (3)	100.1 (3)
C4C	0.6294 (3)	0.238(1)	0.1926 (2)	4.7 (3)	C7-N6-C18	115.5 (3)	109.4 (3)	112.2 (3)
05C	0.5605 (2)	0.3619 (7)	0.1982(1)	5.2 (2)	N6-C7-C8	104.9 (3)	109.8 (3)	104.3 (3)
N6C	0.4988 (3)	0.2570 (9)	0.1612(2)	4.8 (2)	C7—C8—C9	108.4 (3)	109.6 (3)	105.1 (3)
C7C	0.4418 (3)	0.213(1)	0.1893 (2)	4.4 (3)	C8-C9-C10	127.6 (3)	130.9 (3)	127.4 (3)
C8C	0.3837 (3)	0.066(1)	0.1510 (2)	4.4 (3)	C8-C9-C17	128.9 (3)	117.3 (3)	126.7 (4)
C9C	0.3688 (3)	0.1793 (8)	0.1010 (2)	3.5 (2)	C10-C9-C17	103.5 (3)	111.4 (3)	105.6 (3)
C10C	0.3049 (3)	0.1523 (8)	0.0575 (2)	3.3 (2)	C9-C10-C11	133.1 (3)	133.4 (4)	129.9 (3)
CIIC	0.2440 (3)	-0.004(1)	0.0501(2)	4.2 (2)	C9C10C15	106.0 (3)	107.7 (3)	108.6 (3)
C12C	0.1940 (3)	0.015(1)	0.0028 (2)	5.3 (3)	C11-C10-C15	120.9 (3)	118.9 (4)	121.5 (3)
C13C	0.1988 (3)	0.164 (1)	-0.0308(2)	5.0 (3)	C10C11C12	121.8 (4)	115.7 (3)	113.6 (3)
C14C	0.2574 (3)	0.3101 (9)	-0.0240(2)	3.2 (2)	C11—C12—C13	117.9 (4)	122.7 (4)	123.0 (4)
C15C	0.3088 (3)	0.2993 (8)	0.0214 (2)	3.4 (2)	C12-C13-C14	121.2 (4)	123.1 (3)	123.2 (4)
N16C	0.3683 (3)	0.4200 (7)	0.0392 (2)	3.9 (2)	C13-C14-C15	117.7 (4)	116.0 (4)	116.8 (4)
C17C	0.4072 (3)	0.3453 (9)	0.0881 (2)	3.7 (2)	C10-C15-C14	120.5 (4)	123.6 (3)	121.8 (3)
C18C	0.4777 (3)	0.4294 (8)	0.1235 (2)	3.9 (2)	C10-C15-N16	110.5 (3)	106.0 (3)	108.0 (3)
C19C	0.3860 (4)	0.615(1)	0.0130 (2)	5.4 (3)	C14—C15—N16	129.0 (3)	130.4 (3)	130.2 (3)
C20C	0 5699 (3)	0.7214 (8)	0 1131 (3)	49(3)	C15-N16-C17	107.1 (3)	109.0 (3)	110.4 (3)
0210	0.5136(2)	0.8715 (5)	0.0919(2)	45(2)	C15-N16-C19	126.6 (3)	118.4 (3)	123.7 (4)
CID	0.3150(2) 0.4292(2)	-0.0070(9)	0.3884(2)	32(2)	C17—N16—C19	125.9 (3)	131.9 (3)	125.7 (4)
C2D	0.3652 (3)	-0 1540 (8)	0.3823(2)	46(2)	C9C17N16	112.8 (3)	105.8 (3)	107.3 (3)
C3D	0.3269 (3)	-0.2560(9)	0.3359 (3)	52(3)	C9-C17-C18	119.5 (3)	127.5 (3)	122.7 (3)
C4D	0.3442(4)	-0.250(1)	0.2820(3)	5.9(3)	N16-C17-C18	127.6 (3)	126.6 (3)	129.9 (3)
050	0.3442(4) 0.4061(2)	-0.1436(6)	0.2842(1)	50(2)	C1-C18-N6	112.4 (3)	107.3 (3)	114.2 (3)
N6D	0.4658 (2)	-0.2381(6)	0.3235 (2)	3.1(2)	C1-C18-C17	116.5 (3)	118.4 (3)	114.2 (3)
C7D	0.5237 (3)	-0.318(1)	0.2955 (2)	4.9 (3)	N6-C18-C17	103.7 (3)	105.9 (3)	103.2 (3)
C8D	0.5794 (3)	-0.4400(9)	0.3310(2)	4.2 (2)	C1-C20-O21	106.5 (3)	108.2 (3)	107.1 (3)
C9D	0.6048 (3)	-0.3323(9)	0.3834 (2)	3.8 (2)		AE 9 (6)	10 7 (6)	42 2 (7)
C10D	0.6657 (3)	-0.3745(8)	0.4234 (2)	3.6 (2)	$C_{18} - C_{1} - C_{2} - C_{3}$	-43.8(0)	46.2 (0)	-42.3(7)
C11D	0.7217 (3)	-0.519(1)	0.4343 (2)	5.2 (3)	(2) - (1 - (2 - (3)))	78.9 (0) 16 6 (4)	-//./(/)	/9.4 (8)
C12D	0.7775 (4)	-0.502(1)	0.4804 (3)	6.0(3)	$C_2 = C_1 = C_{18} = 0.00$	10.0 (4)	-10.7(4)	9.0 (4)
C13D	0.7762 (3)	-0.328(1)	0.5200 (2)	4.6 (3)	$C_2 = C_1 = C_{10} = C_{17}$	-102.8(4)	105.1 (5)	-108.8(3)
C14D	0.7168 (3)	-0.174 (1)	0.5096 (3)	5.8 (3)	C20C1C18N8	- 100.8 (4)	108.1 (4)	-110.2(3)
C15D	0.6633 (3)	-0.2020(9)	0.4623 (2)	4.0 (2)		155.8 (4)	-132.2(3)	131.3 (3)
N16D	0.5985 (2)	-0.0714(7)	0.4438 (2)	3.4 (2)	$C_2 = C_1 = C_2 = 0_2 I_1$	102.0 (4)	-108.2(3)	102.8 (3)
C17D	0.5650 (3)	-0.1553 (8)	0.3962 (2)	3.1 (2)	$C_{18} = C_{18} = C_{20} = 0.21$	-70.1(4)	00.9 (4)	-/1.2 (4)
C18D	0.4946 (3)	-0.0673 (8)	0.3624 (2)	3.0 (2)	$C_1 - C_2 - C_3 - C_4$	5.7 (5)	-11.7(6)	9.4 (5)
C19D	0.5854 (3)	0.1216 (8)	0.4707 (2)	4.0 (2)	$C_2 - C_3 - C_4 - 0_5$	5.0 (4)	4.7 (5)	-4.4 (5)
C20D	0.4006 (3)	0.2140 (9)	0.3728 (2)	4.3 (2)	$C_{3} - C_{4} - O_{5} - N_{6}$	30.7 (4)	-01.7 (4)	03.4 (4)
O21D	0.4593 (2)	0.3691 (7)	0.3871 (2)	5.5 (2)	C4 - 05 - N6 - C7	122.7 (4)	-127.0(3)	130.7 (3)
		. /			C4 - 03 - 10 - C18	- 113.8 (4)	113.7 (4)	- 112.3 (4)
		~ .	, e		0 - 10 - 0 / - 00	-172.0(4)	170.0 (3)	- 170.0 (3)
	Table 2. (Geometric pai	rameters (A, °)	C_{10} -NO- C_{10} - C_{10}	/4.9(4)	- /3.0 (3)	8U.8 (4)
						ni ni 41	-014(4)	

O5-N6-C18-C17

C7-N6-C18-C17

N6-C7-C8-C9

C7-C8-C9-C10

C7-C8-C9-C17

C9-C17-C18-C1

C9-C17-C18-N6

N16-C17-C18-C1 -41.1 (4)N16-C17-C18-N6 -165.1 (4)

C7-N6-C18-C1

-171.8(4)

175.7 (5)

-57.7 (4)

-45.7 (4)

15.0 (6)

142.8 (5)

18.8 (3)

-165.0(6)

Molecule

	Α	В	С	D
C1-C2	1.569 (7)	1.473 (7)	1.568 (8)	1.475 (8
C1-C18	1.503 (7)	1.608 (7)	1.565 (8)	1.567 (7)
C1C20	1.545 (7)	1.515(7)	1.559 (8)	1.496 (7)
C2—C3	1.294 (7)	1.347 (8)	1.252 (8)	1.419 (8)
C3—C4	1.545 (8)	1.398 (9)	1.441 (9)	1.531 (9
C4—05	1.437 (7)	1.440 (8)	1.525 (7)	1.312 (8)
O5N6	1.450 (6)	1.451 (6)	1.475 (7)	1.457 (6)
N6-C7	1.502 (7)	1.438 (7)	1.448 (8)	1.518 (7)
N6-C18	1.497 (6)	1.462 (7)	1.455 (7)	1.490 (6)
C7—C8	1.545 (8)	1.499 (8)	1.588 (8)	1.441 (8)
C8C9	1.488 (7)	1.519 (8)	1.468 (8)	1.514 (8)
C9-C10	1.444 (7)	1.392 (7)	1.459 (7)	1.384 (8)
C9-C17	1.363 (7)	1.385 (7)	1.340 (8)	1.407 (7)
C10C11	1.438 (7)	1.375 (8)	1.467 (8)	1.352 (8
C10C15	1.389 (7)	1.427 (7)	1.335 (7)	1.494 (8)
C11-C12	1.315 (9)	1.458 (8)	1.381 (8)	1.42 (1)
C12—C13	1.51(1)	1.293 (8)	1.300 (9)	1.50(1)
C13-C14	1.398 (9)	1.393 (8)	1.394 (8)	1.436 (9
C14-C15	1.428 (8)	1.355 (7)	1.353 (7)	1.418 (9)
C15-N16	1.323 (6)	1.433 (7)	1.327 (7)	1.438 (7)
N16-C17	1.343 (6)	1.433 (6)	1.408 (7)	1.373 (6)
N16-C19	1.492 (7)	1.444 (7)	1.470 (8)	1.443 (7)
C17—C18	1.571 (7)	1.441 (7)	1.515 (8)	1.505 (7)
C20-021	1.374 (6)	1.493 (7)	1.415 (7)	1.437 (7
C2-C1-C18	116.0 (3)	118.9 (3)	116.2 (3)	119.0 (3)
C2-C1-C20	108.0 (3)	107.7 (3)	106.0 (3)	108.3 (3)
C18-C1-C20	110.5 (3)	110.0 (3)	109.3 (3)	111.0 (3)
C1-C2-C3	129.9 (3)	129.1 (3)	133.5 (4)	127.0 (3)
C2-C3-C4	127.9 (3)	127.1 (4)	125.2 (4)	128.7 (4)
C3—C4—O5	110.5 (3)	115.3 (3)	116.0 (3)	109.7 (3)

Intensities were measured with a scan rate of $7^{\circ} \text{ min}^{-1}$ in 2θ and a scan width of $\delta(2\theta) = (1.1 + 0.15\tan\theta)$. Background intensities were measured for 3 s at each end of a scan. The structure was solved by direct methods using *MULTAN87* (Debaerdemaeker, Germain, Main, Tate & Woolfson, 1987). The structure was refined by a block-diagonal least-squares procedure. Calculations were carried out with the *UNICS* system (*The Universal Crystallographic Computation Program System – Osaka*, 1979) using the program *LSBL* for the refinement. The steric energy calculations were carried out using *CNDO*/2 (Pople & Segal, 1966).

171.2 (4)

56.0 (4)

46.2 (4)

165.2 (6)

-6.8 (5)

-136.1 (6)

-15.6(4)

41.5 (4)

162.0 (5)

-176.6 (5)

-172.2(4)

176.1 (5)

-59.4(4)

-49.5 (4)

12.3 (6)

140.0 (5)

15.5 (4)

-42.4 (4)

-166.9 (5)

-159.9 (6)

-169.2(4)

178.8 (5)

-51.8 (4)

-44.9 (5)

-166.0 (7)

11.5 (5)

136.0 (5)

16.6 (4)

-44.0 (4)

-163.4(5)

109.9 (3) 106.8 (3) 107.4 (3) 112.9 (3) 109.5 (3) 113.0 (4) 130.2 (3) 119.7 (3) 110.1 (3) 137.7 (4) 104.1 (3) 118.1 (4) 120.4 (4) 122.0 (4) 118.7 (4) 115.9 (4) 124.9 (4) 108.9 (3) 126.2 (3) 105.4 (3) 121.5 (3) 132.6 (3) 111.5 (3) 124.8 (3) 123.8 (3) 106.4 (3) 118.5 (3) 106.0 (3) 110.2 (3) -45.0 (6) 83.0 (6) 16.1 (4) -103.0 (5) -110.5(4)130.3 (5) 169.3 (5) -58.3 (4) 3.6 (6) 4.5 (4) 55.3 (4) 117.9 (5) -120.8(5)-172.1(5)70.1 (5) 63.8 (4)

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and distances involving H atoms have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: OH1042). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

References

- Debaerdemaeker, T., Germain, G., Main, P., Tate, C. & Woolfson, M. M. (1987). MULTAN87. A System of Computer Programs for the Automatic Solution of Crystal Structures from X-ray Diffraction Data. Univs. of York, England, and Louvain, Belgium.
- Johnson, C. K. (1976). ORTEPII. Report ORNL-5138. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
- Kurihara, T., Doi, M., Hamaura, K., Ohishi, H., Harusawa, S. & Yoneda, R. (1991). Chem. Pharm. Bull. 39, 811-813.
- Motherwell, W. D. S. & Clegg, W. (1978). *PLUTO. Program for Plotting Molecular and Crystal Structures.* Univ. of Cambridge, England.
- North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). Acta Cryst. A24, 351-359.
- Pople, J. A. & Segal, G. A. (1966). J. Chem. Phys. 44, 3289-3293.
- The Universal Crystallographic Computation Program System Osaka (1979). Computing Center, Osaka Univ., Japan.

Acta Cryst. (1995). C51, 139-141

2-[5-(Diethylaminosulfonyl)-2-methoxyphenylhydrazono]-3-oxo-*N*-phenylbutyramide

JOHN FAWCETT, RAYMOND D. W. KEMMITT, DAVID R. RUSSELL AND OSMAN SERINDAG

Department of Chemistry, University of Leicester, Leicester LE1 7RH, England

BILGEHAN GUZEL AND SELAHATTIN SERIN

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Arts, Cukurova University, Adana, Turkey

(Received 10 January 1994; accepted 10 May 1994)

Abstract

The X-ray structure determination of the title compound, $C_{21}H_{26}N_4O_5S$, shows that it crystallizes as the hydrazone tautomer and that the H atom of the hydrazone group and that of the CONH group both take part in intramolecular hydrogen bonding typical of this type of azo pigment.

Comment

Crystal structure determinations of azo pigments derived from acetoacetanilide have highlighted the existence of several common features. Thus, in the solid, it has been found that molecules exist in the form of the hydrazone tautomer (1) rather than the azo form (2) and that the H atom in the hydrazone group and that in the CONH group both take part in hydrogen bonding (Whitaker, 1988). The availability of crystals of the title compound (3) prompted us to determine its structure to see what effects the presence of a diethylaminosulfonyl substituent and a methoxy group have on the overall structure.



Examination of the observed bond lengths confirms that the hydrazone tautomer best describes the structure of (3). The interatomic distances $O(1)\cdots N(3)$ [2.569 (4) Å] and $O(3)\cdots N(3)$ [2.629 (4) Å] suggest that the N(3) atom has a bifurcated hydrogen-bond interaction with atoms O(1) and O(3). There is also a single hydrogen bond between the H atom on N(1) and O(2) [O(2) \cdots N(1) 2.669 (3) Å]. Bifurcated hydrogen bonds with similar bond lengths have been found in previously



Fig. 1 Structure of the title molecule (*SHELXTL/PC*; Sheldrick, 1991) showing the deviations of the atoms (10^{-2} Å) from the plane of projection. The intramolecular bonds are indicated by broken lines.

Acta Crystallographica Section C ISSN 0108-2701 ©1995