

- Kraus, G. A. & Su, Q. (1994). *Synth. Lett.* **4**, 237.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). *SHELXTL-Plus*. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1993). *SHELXL93. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures*. Univ. of Göttingen, Germany.

Acta Cryst. (1995). **C51**, 1368–1369

5-Bromo-2-(2-nitroethenyl)furan

R. POMÉS, J. DUQUE AND H. NOVOA

X-ray Laboratory, National Center for Scientific Research, PO Box 6990, Havana, Cuba

N. CASTAÑEDO

Central University of Las Villas, Villa Clara, Cuba

A. TOSCANO

Institute of Chemistry, UNAM, México DF 04510, México

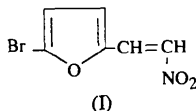
(Received 21 February 1994; accepted 26 January 1995)

Abstract

The five-membered ring of the title compound, C₆H₄BrNO₃, has normal geometry and there are no unusual intramolecular distances or angles. The O atoms of the nitro group interact with the C—H groups of a neighboring molecule with H···O distances of 2.46 (1) and 2.56 (1) Å.

Comment

The structure determination of 5-bromo-2-(2-nitroethenyl)furan, (I), was undertaken as part of a molecular-modeling investigation. The crystals were obtained by slow recrystallization from ethanol. Details of the synthetic work will be published elsewhere (Castañedo & Estrada, 1995).



The structure and properties of the title compound are of great interest because of its proven pharmacological activity (Castañeda, 1993). A summary of the bond distances and angles, and intermolecular contacts shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii (C 1.70, O 1.40 Å; Pauling, 1960), are listed in Table 2.

The displacement ellipsoids with the atomic numbering (*SHELXTL-Plus*; Sheldrick, 1991) are shown in Fig.

1. As shown in Fig. 2, the O atoms of the nitro group interact with the C—H groups of a neighboring molecule [C(4)—H(4)···O(2) and C(6)—H(6)···O(3) with H···O distances of 2.56 (1) and 2.46 (1) Å, respectively].

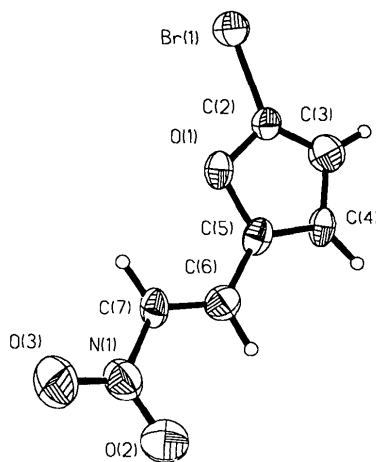


Fig. 1. Displacement ellipsoid plot (*SHELXTL-Plus*; Sheldrick, 1991) of the title compound. Ellipsoids are scaled to enclose 50% probability and H atoms are represented as spheres of arbitrary radii.

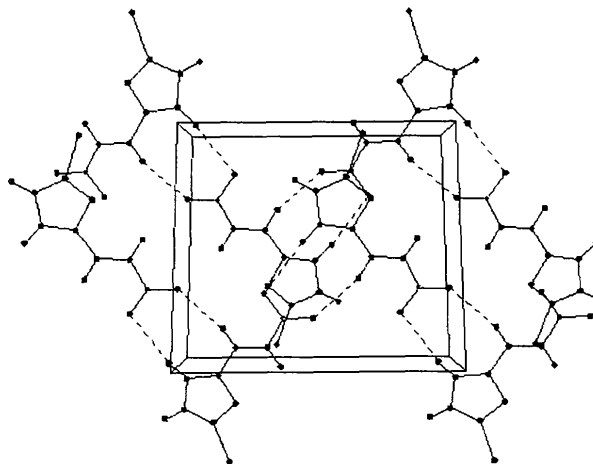


Fig. 2. The packing of the molecules in the unit cell. Hydrogen bonds are represented by dashed lines.

Experimental

Crystal data

C₆H₄BrNO₃
M_r = 218.01
 Monoclinic
*P*2₁/*c*
a = 7.370 (1) Å
b = 10.919 (2) Å
c = 9.887 (1) Å
 β = 108.45 (1)°

Mo Kα radiation

λ = 0.71069 Å
 Cell parameters from 23 reflections
 θ = 2.86–25°
 μ = 5.3 mm⁻¹
T = 293 K
 Prismatic

$V = 754.7(2) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.920 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

$0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$
 Colorless

software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL-Plus*. All computations were carried out with an IBM 486 DX computer.

Data collection

Siemens P3/PC diffractometer
 $2\theta/\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction: refined from ΔF
 $T_{\min} = 0.25$, $T_{\max} = 0.60$
 1411 measured reflections
 1305 independent reflections
 776 observed reflections
 $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$

$\theta_{\max} = 25^\circ$
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 12$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 11$
 3 standard reflections monitored every 50 reflections
 intensity decay: $<3\%$

Refinement

Refinement on F
 $R = 0.05$
 $wR = 0.06$
 $S = 1.61$
 776 reflections
 101 parameters
 All H-atom parameters refined
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.001600F^2]$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.0363$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.599 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.779 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: Zachariasen (1963)
 Extinction coefficient: $3(2) \times 10^{-7}$
 Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV)

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

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

	x	y	z	U_{eq}
Br(1)	0.8976 (2)	0.3368 (1)	0.0503 (1)	0.048 (1)
O(1)	1.1555 (11)	0.3081 (7)	0.3156 (8)	0.036 (3)
C(2)	1.0458 (15)	0.3953 (12)	0.2292 (12)	0.038 (4)
C(3)	1.0637 (20)	0.5048 (15)	0.2852 (13)	0.054 (5)
C(4)	1.1973 (19)	0.4903 (11)	0.4237 (14)	0.048 (5)
C(5)	1.2476 (17)	0.3711 (11)	0.4402 (11)	0.035 (4)
C(6)	1.3718 (17)	0.3032 (13)	0.5598 (12)	0.041 (5)
C(7)	1.4091 (18)	0.1860 (10)	0.5643 (12)	0.037 (4)
N(1)	1.5281 (16)	0.1284 (12)	0.6882 (12)	0.050 (4)
O(2)	1.6078 (18)	0.1950 (12)	0.7934 (10)	0.077 (5)
O(3)	1.5475 (17)	0.0175 (11)	0.6897 (10)	0.074 (5)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Br(1)—C(2)	1.87 (1)	O(1)—C(2)	1.36 (1)
O(1)—C(5)	1.39 (1)	C(2)—C(3)	1.30 (2)
C(3)—C(4)	1.42 (2)	C(4)—C(5)	1.35 (2)
C(5)—C(6)	1.45 (2)	C(6)—C(7)	1.30 (2)
C(7)—N(1)	1.41 (2)	N(1)—O(2)	1.25 (2)
N(1)—O(3)	1.22 (2)		
H(4)···O(2)	2.56 (1)	H(6)···O(3)	2.46 (1)
C(2)—O(1)—C(5)	103.7 (9)	Br(1)—C(2)—O(1)	114.1 (9)
Br(1)—C(2)—C(3)	131.5 (9)	O(1)—C(2)—C(3)	114.4 (9)
C(2)—C(3)—C(4)	104.7 (12)	C(3)—C(4)—C(5)	107.7 (11)
O(1)—C(5)—C(4)	109.4 (9)	O(1)—C(5)—C(6)	118.5 (10)
C(4)—C(5)—C(6)	132.1 (11)	C(5)—C(6)—C(7)	126.9 (11)
C(6)—C(7)—N(1)	122.2 (10)	C(7)—N(1)—O(2)	117.5 (11)
C(7)—N(1)—O(3)	119.5 (10)	O(2)—N(1)—O(3)	123.0 (11)

Data collection: *XSCANS* (Siemens, 1992). Cell refinement: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1991) and *SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1993). Data reduction, structure solution (direct methods) and

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: CR1140). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

References

- Castañedo, N. (1993). Personal communication.
 Castañedo, N. & Estrada, E. (1995). In preparation.
 Pauling, L. (1960). *The Nature of the Chemical Bond*, p. 260. Ithaca: Cornell Univ. Press.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1991). *SHELXTL-Plus*. Release 4.1. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1993). *SHELXL93. Program for Crystal Structure Refinement*. Univ. of Göttingen, Germany.
 Siemens (1992). *XSCANS. X-ray Single Crystal Analysis System*. Version 2.0. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Zachariasen, W. H. (1963). *Acta Cryst.* **16**, 1139–1144.

Acta Cryst. (1995). **C51**, 1369–1372

Adducts from the Pyrolysis of Cellulose: (1 α ,2 β ,6 β ,7 α)-3,8-Dioxatricyclo[5.3.1.1^{2,6}]-dodeca-4,9-diene-11,12-dione and (1R)-(1 α ,2 β ,3 α ,6 α ,8 β ,9 α)-5,13,14-Trioxatetracyclo[7.3.1.1^{3,6}.0^{2,8}]tetradec-10-ene-7,12-dione

GRAEME J. GAINSFORD, RICHARD H. FURNEAUX
 AND JENNIFER M. MASON

*Institute for Industrial Research and Development,
 PO Box 31-310, Lower Hutt, New Zealand*

IAN J. MILLER

*Carina Chemical Laboratories Ltd, PO Box 30-366,
 Lower Hutt, New Zealand*

(Received 20 July 1994; accepted 3 January 1995)

Abstract

The compounds (1 α ,2 β ,6 β ,7 α)-3,8-dioxatricyclo[5.3.1.1^{2,6}]dodeca-4,9-diene-11,12-dione, $C_{10}H_8O_4$, (9), and (1R)-(1 α ,2 β ,3 α ,6 α ,8 β ,9 α)-5,13,14-trioxatetracyclo[7.3.1.1^{3,6}.0^{2,8}]tetradeca-10-ene-7,12-dione, $C_{11}H_{10}O_5$, (17), were obtained during studies of the products of