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## endo-2-Norborneol 2,4-Dinitrobenzoate

JONATHAN M. WHITE AND ALISON J. GREEN

School of Chemistry, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052, Australia

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## Abstract

The structure of the title compound,  $C_{14}H_{14}N_2O_6$  (endobicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate), was determined at 130 K to obtain an accurate measurement of the C—O bond length for comparison purposes. Steric interactions between the carboxyl function and the 2nitro group of the ester result in these two groups twisting out of the plane of the aromatic ring. The C(alkyl)—O bond length is 1.465 (2) Å.

#### Comment

As part of our studies on the factors affecting C—O bond lengths (White & Robertson, 1992), we determined the structure of the title compound, (1), to obtain an accurate measurement of the C—O bond length for comparison purposes.



The X-ray data were measured at low temperature to remove the unwanted effects of thermal motion. The ester function exists in the *cisoid* conformation as defined by the torsion angle O2—C8—O1—C2 of  $-3.2 (2)^{\circ}$ . Both the carboxyl and 2-nitro groups are rotated out of the plane of the phenyl ring; torsion angle O2—C8—C9—C14 is -34.7, O3—N1—C10—C9 is -51.6 (2) and O4—N1—C10—C11 is  $-53.7 (2)^{\circ}$ . This acts to minimize steric interactions between these two substituents. The 4-nitro group is twisted slightly away from the plane of the phenyl ring; O5—N2—C12—C11 is  $13.6 (2)^{\circ}$ . The C(alkyl)—O bond length was determined to be 1.465 (2) Å.



Fig. 1. ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) drawing of (1). Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

### Experimental

Crystals of (1) were obtained by slow evaporation from pentane.

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{14}N_2O_6$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$M_r = 306.27$	$\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ Å}$
Orthorhombic	Cell parameters from 25
Pbca	reflections
<i>a</i> = 9.0574 (9) Å	$\theta = 13 - 17^{\circ}$
b = 11.658 (4)  Å	$\mu = 0.119 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 25.697 (4)  Å	T = 130(1)  K
$V = 2713.3 (11) \text{ Å}^3$	Block
Z = 8	$0.57 \times 0.50 \times 0.27$ mm
$D_x = 1.500 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$	Colourless
-	

Data collection CAD-4 diffractometer  $R_{\rm int} = 0.0170$  $\theta/2\theta$  scans  $\theta_{\rm max} = 29.96^{\circ}$  $h = -1 \rightarrow 12$ Absorption correction:  $k = -1 \rightarrow 16$ none  $l = -1 \rightarrow 36$ 4693 measured reflections 3946 independent reflections 3 standard reflections 3015 observed reflections frequency: 160 min  $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ intensity decay: 2%

## $C_{14}H_{14}N_2O_6$

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Refinement	
Refinement on $F^2$	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.420 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.0437$	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.247 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
$wR(F^2) = 0.1163$	Extinction correction:
S = 1.132	SHELXL93 (Sheldrick,
3946 reflections	1993)
256 parameters	Extinction coefficient:
All H-atom parameters	0.0012 (6)
refined	Atomic scattering factors
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0593P)^2]$	from International Tables
+ 1.0647 <i>P</i> ]	for Crystallography (1992,
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$	6.1.1.4)

Table	1.	Fractional	atomic	coordinates	and	equival	lent
	i	isotropic dis	splacem	ent paramete	rs (Å	<sup>2</sup> )	

 $U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3) \sum_{i} \sum_{i} U_{ii} a_i^* a_i^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_i.$ 

	•			
	x	у	z	$U_{eq}$
Cl	0.2260 (2)	0.2506 (2)	0.41977 (7)	0.0338 (4)
C2	0.0978 (2)	0.24206 (13)	0.38140 (6)	0.0262 (3)
C3	-0.0301 (2)	0.30396 (14)	0.40934 (7)	0.0298 (3)
C4	0.0351 (2)	0.33044 (15)	0.46322 (7)	0.0334 (3)
C5	0.1414 (2)	0.4317 (2)	0.45661 (8)	0.0390 (4)
C6	0.2716 (2)	0.3773 (2)	0.42670 (7)	0.0365 (4)
C7	0.1412 (2)	0.2295 (2)	0.47087 (7)	0.0396 (4)
C8	0.0385 (2)	0.28715 (11)	0.29394 (6)	0.0234 (3)
C9	0.08702 (14)	0.34711 (11)	0.24513 (6)	0.0219 (3)
C10	0.16768 (15)	0.44910 (11)	0.24419 (5)	0.0210 (3)
C11	0.21216 (15)	0.50139 (11)	0.19867 (6)	0.0234 (3)
C12	0.1692 (2)	0.45034 (12)	0.15267 (6)	0.0246 (3)
C13	0.0901 (2)	0.34868 (13)	0.15106 (6)	0.0275 (3)
C14	0.0500 (2)	0.29782 (12)	0.19738 (6)	0.0260 (3)
N1	0.20135 (14)	0.51181 (10)	0.29229 (5)	0.0254 (3)
N2	0.20700 (15)	0.50911 (12)	0.10373 (5)	0.0304 (3)
01	0.13831 (11)	0.29572 (8)	0.33186 (4)	0.0242 (2)
02	-0.07677 (12)	0.23594 (10)	0.29665 (5)	0.0308 (3)
O3	0.09855 (13)	0.53387 (9)	0.32155 (5)	0.0325 (3)
04	0.32971 (14)	0.54062 (12)	0.29909 (5)	0.0406 (3)
05	0.29734 (14)	0.58721 (10)	0.10565 (5)	0.0383 (3)
06	0.1451 (2)	0.47725 (14)	0.06423 (5)	0.0495 (4)

### Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.526 (2)	C9-C14	1.395 (2)
C1C7	1.541 (2)	C9-C10	1.396 (2)
C1-C6	1,544 (3)	C10-C11	1.379 (2)
C2-01	1.465 (2)	C10-N1	1.468 (2)
C2-C3	1.542 (2)	C11-C12	1.379 (2)
C3-C4	1.536 (2)	C12-C13	1.385 (2)
C4—C7	1.533 (3)	C12—N2	1.472 (2)
C4C5	1.533 (3)	C13-C14	1.378 (2)
C5-C6	1.544 (3)	N104	1.223 (2)
C802	1.204 (2)	N103	1.224 (2)
C801	1.333 (2)	N2	1.218 (2)
C8—C9	1.502 (2)	N205	1.225 (2)
C2-C1-C7	99.26 (13)	C10-C9-C8	124.35 (13)
C2-C1-C6	109.91 (13)	C11—C10—C9	122.96 (13)
C7—C1—C6	100.83 (15)	C11—C10—N1	115.68 (11)
01—C2—C1	110.06 (12)	C9-C10-N1	121.23 (13)
01-C2-C3	113.13 (12)	C10-C11-C12	116.97 (13)
C1—C2—C3	103.90 (12)	C11—C12—C13	122.72 (14)
C4-C3-C2	103.00 (13)	C11—C12—N2	117.73 (13)
C7-C4-C5	102.20 (15)	C13-C12-N2	119.53 (14)
C7-C4-C3	101.67 (13)	C14-C13-C12	118.57 (14)
C5-C4-C3	107.23 (14)	C13-C14-C9	121.26 (13)
C4-C5-C6	102.64 (15)	04—N1—O3	125.30 (13)
C1-C6-C5	104.24 (14)	O4N1C10	117.04 (12)
C4C7C1	94.61 (13)	O3-N1-C10	117.63 (12)
02	125.63 (14)	O6N2O5	124.60 (15)
02	122.20 (14)	O6-N2-C12	117.56 (14)

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1-C8-C9	112.14 (12)	O5-N2-C12	117.84 (13)
14C9C10	117.46 (13)	C801C2	115.68 (11)
14	118.19 (12)		

Data were collected at 130 K using an Oxford Cryostream lowtemperature cooling device. The structure was solved by direct methods using *SHELXS*86 (Sheldrick, 1985). Refinement was performed by *SHELXL*93 (Sheldrick, 1993) using full-matrix least squares, with anisotropic displacement parameters for all non-H atoms. H atoms were refined without constraint. The figure was generated using *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976) and tables prepared using *SHELXL*93. All calculations were carried out on a VAX 4000VLC computer system.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, Hatom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: KH1023). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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## *N*-D-Glucopyranosyl-S-phenylsulfenamide: Structure and Evaluation as a Novel $\beta$ -Glucosidase Inhibitor

C. KUAN LEE

Department of Chemistry, National University of Singapore, Kent Ridge, Singapore 0511

ANTHONY LINDEN

Organisch-chemisches Institut, Universität Zürich, Winterthurerstrasse 190, CH-8057 Zürich, Switzerland

Andrea Vasella

115.68 (11) Laboratorium für Organische Chemie, ETH-Zentrum, 121.23 (13) Universitätstrasse 16, CH-8092 Zürich, Switzerland

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### Abstract

117.04 (12) The structure of 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-N- $\beta$ -D-glucopyran-117.63 (12) osyl-S-phenylsulfenamide, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>9</sub>S, at low temper-117.56 (14) ature is reported. The glucopyranosyl residue adopts