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(1*R,2*R**)-2-[(*S**)-1-Benzoyloxyethyl]-1-cyclopropyl Methyl Ketone (*Z*)-2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazone**

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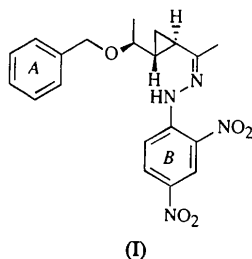
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Abstract

The relative configuration of the *syn* isomer of the title compound, C₂₀H₂₂N₄O₅, has been determined. The configuration is stabilized by intramolecular stacking of the dinitrophenyl and benzyl π systems.

Comment

During the synthetic study of *trans*-disubstituted cyclopropanes (Nagasawa, Handa, Onoguchi, Ohba & Suzuki, 1995; Nagasawa, Handa, Onoguchi & Suzuki, 1996), the title compound, (I), was obtained. The X-ray analysis was performed in order to clarify the exocyclic chiral center. The relative configurations of the asymmetric C(18), C(19) and C(21) atoms were determined as shown below.



There is intramolecular stacking of the dinitrophenyl and benzyl π -electron systems. One of the nitro groups [O(2)—N(8)—O(3)] lies above the other terminal phenyl ring (A) [C(11)—C(16)]. The dihedral angle between the two phenyl rings is 24.9 (3)° and the nitro groups are nearly coplanar with the phenyl ring (B) to which they are attached. The O(2)···C(11) and O(3)···C(13) non-bonded distances are 3.328 (5) and 3.849 (8) Å, respectively. The dihedral angles between the cyclopropane ring and phenyl rings A and B are 82.7 (4) and 75.8 (4)°, respectively.

The N(6)—N(7) bond axis is nearly coplanar with the bonded phenyl ring, the N(6)—N(7)—C(24)—C(29) torsion angle being 1.2 (4)°. The coplanarity of the phenylhydrazone moiety and its orientation perpendicular to the cyclopropane ring has also been observed

in the related compound (1*R**,2*R**)-2-[(6*R**)-2-oxo-6-tetrahydropyranyl]-1-cyclopropanecarbaldehyde (*E*)-2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone (White & Jensen, 1993).

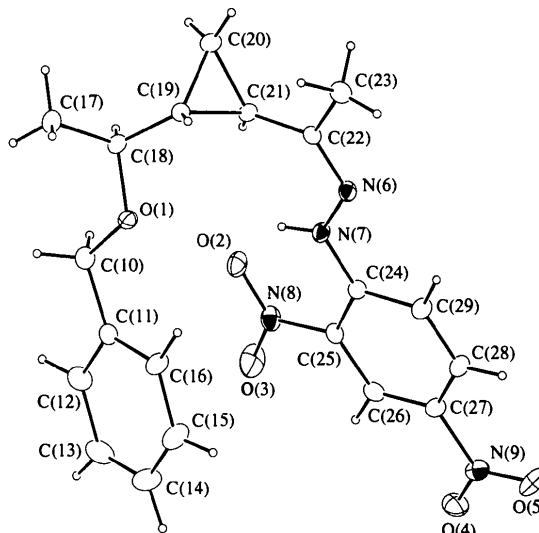


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids at the 10% probability level. H atoms are represented by circles of radius 0.1 Å.

Experimental

A *syn/anti* mixture of the title hydrazone was recrystallized from ethanol. The main product was the *anti* isomer which was obtained as thin orange plate-like crystals. Yellow prisms of the *syn* isomer were also obtained and were suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis.

Crystal data

C₂₀H₂₂N₄O₅
M_r = 398.42
 Monoclinic
 P2₁/c
a = 10.845 (1) Å
b = 7.773 (1) Å
c = 24.018 (1) Å
 β = 97.37 (1)°
V = 2008.0 (3) Å³
Z = 4
D_x = 1.318 Mg m⁻³
D_m not measured

Mo *K* α radiation
 λ = 0.71073 Å
 Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 θ = 12.5–15.0°
 μ = 0.097 mm⁻¹
T = 299 K
 Prism
 0.60 × 0.40 × 0.20 mm
 Yellow

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-5 diffractometer
 θ -2 θ scans
 Absorption correction: none
 3730 measured reflections
 3529 independent reflections
 1929 observed reflections
 [|*F_o*| > 3 σ (|*F_o*|)]

R_{int} = 0.015
 θ_{max} = 25.0°
h = 0 → 12
k = 0 → 9
l = -28 → 28
 3 standard reflections monitored every 100 reflections
 intensity decay: 3%

Refinement

Refinement on F	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.13$
$R = 0.0566$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
$wR = 0.0541$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.89$	Extinction correction: none
1929 reflections	Atomic scattering factors
350 parameters	from <i>International Tables</i>
All H-atom parameters	for <i>X-ray Crystallography</i>
refined	(1974, Vol. IV)
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.002F^2]$	

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

$$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i\sum_j U_{ij}a_i^*a_j^*a_i\cdot a_j.$$

	x	y	z	U_{eq}
O(1)	0.1584 (2)	0.0805 (3)	0.1942 (1)	0.061 (1)
O(2)	-0.0358 (3)	0.4174 (4)	0.1262 (1)	0.082 (1)
O(3)	-0.2320 (3)	0.4592 (6)	0.1139 (1)	0.134 (2)
O(4)	-0.4770 (3)	0.3910 (5)	-0.0612 (1)	0.106 (2)
O(5)	-0.3975 (3)	0.2834 (4)	-0.1319 (2)	0.100 (1)
N(6)	0.1732 (3)	0.2069 (4)	0.0228 (1)	0.056 (1)
N(7)	0.0739 (3)	0.2696 (4)	0.0478 (1)	0.057 (1)
N(8)	-0.1373 (3)	0.4137 (5)	0.0966 (1)	0.074 (1)
N(9)	-0.3908 (3)	0.3294 (4)	-0.0825 (2)	0.073 (1)
C(10)	0.0712 (4)	0.1231 (7)	0.2313 (2)	0.069 (2)
C(11)	-0.0572 (3)	0.0724 (5)	0.2065 (2)	0.060 (1)
C(12)	-0.1578 (4)	0.1251 (6)	0.2323 (2)	0.083 (2)
C(13)	-0.2776 (5)	0.0751 (8)	0.2104 (3)	0.099 (2)
C(14)	-0.2969 (5)	-0.0247 (8)	0.1642 (3)	0.102 (2)
C(15)	-0.1996 (5)	-0.0751 (8)	0.1387 (3)	0.101 (3)
C(16)	-0.0807 (4)	-0.0251 (7)	0.1591 (2)	0.079 (2)
C(17)	0.3522 (5)	0.0595 (9)	0.2582 (2)	0.085 (2)
C(18)	0.2792 (3)	0.1536 (5)	0.2098 (2)	0.056 (1)
C(19)	0.3425 (3)	0.1477 (5)	0.1584 (2)	0.052 (1)
C(20)	0.4290 (4)	0.2857 (6)	0.1448 (2)	0.066 (2)
C(21)	0.3016 (3)	0.2727 (5)	0.1115 (2)	0.053 (1)
C(22)	0.2790 (3)	0.2096 (5)	0.0536 (2)	0.053 (1)
C(23)	0.3848 (4)	0.1356 (8)	0.0262 (2)	0.078 (2)
C(24)	-0.0395 (3)	0.2844 (4)	0.0175 (1)	0.051 (1)
C(25)	-0.1445 (3)	0.3515 (5)	0.0394 (1)	0.053 (1)
C(26)	-0.2577 (3)	0.3652 (5)	0.0067 (2)	0.061 (1)
C(27)	-0.2705 (3)	0.3147 (5)	-0.0476 (2)	0.058 (1)
C(28)	-0.1704 (4)	0.2469 (5)	-0.0708 (2)	0.065 (2)
C(29)	-0.0577 (4)	0.2330 (6)	-0.0392 (2)	0.062 (1)

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

O(1)—C(10)	1.419 (5)	C(17)—C(18)	1.509 (8)
O(1)—C(18)	1.434 (5)	C(18)—C(19)	1.487 (6)
N(6)—N(7)	1.385 (5)	C(19)—C(20)	1.489 (6)
N(6)—C(22)	1.283 (5)	C(19)—C(21)	1.510 (6)
N(7)—C(24)	1.351 (5)	C(20)—C(21)	1.509 (6)
N(8)—C(25)	1.450 (5)	C(21)—C(22)	1.466 (6)
N(9)—C(27)	1.462 (6)	C(22)—C(23)	1.507 (7)
C(10)—C(11)	1.496 (6)		
C(10)—O(1)—C(18)	113.8 (3)	C(20)—C(19)—C(21)	60.4 (3)
N(7)—N(6)—C(22)	115.7 (3)	C(19)—C(20)—C(21)	60.5 (3)
N(6)—N(7)—C(24)	120.1 (3)	C(19)—C(21)—C(20)	59.1 (3)
O(1)—C(10)—C(11)	110.4 (4)	C(19)—C(21)—C(22)	119.3 (4)
O(1)—C(18)—C(17)	112.4 (4)	C(20)—C(21)—C(22)	123.7 (4)
O(1)—C(18)—C(19)	105.9 (3)	N(6)—C(22)—C(21)	125.4 (4)
C(17)—C(18)—C(19)	111.9 (4)	N(6)—C(22)—C(23)	114.7 (4)
C(18)—C(19)—C(20)	122.0 (4)	C(21)—C(22)—C(23)	119.9 (4)
C(18)—C(19)—C(21)	118.4 (4)		

The structure analysis was carried out using *CRYSTAN-GM* software (Edwards, Gilmore, Mackay & Stewart, 1995) on a SUN SPARC10 workstation.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: KH1094). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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