Refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1088P)^2]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.332 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min}$ = -0.487 e Å <sup>-3</sup>
Extinction correction: none
Scattering factors from
International Tables for
Crystallography (Vol. C)

Table 1. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

		-	
C1—O2	1.183 (4)	C3—C4	1.517 (4)
C101	1.380 (4)	C4C5	1.340 (4)
C1C2	1.476 (4)	C401	1.382 (3)
C2—C3	1.527 (4)	C5—C7	1.473 (5)
C3—N1	1.484 (3)	C5—C6	1.515 (5)
02-C1-01	119.3 (3)	C4-C3-C2	101.9 (2)
O2-C1-C2	131.1 (3)	01—C4—C3	109.1 (2)
O1-C1-C2	109.5 (3)	C1C4	110.7 (2)
C1C2C3	105.2 (2)	C3—N1—C9	118.5 (2)
C1-C2-C3-N1	94.9 (2)	C3-C4-C5-C6	-173.5 (3)
C1-C2-C3-C4	-17.8(2)	C4-C5-C7-O3	163.3 (3)
NI-C3-C4-C5	77.0 (4)	C4-C3-N1-C9	-179.4(2)

The absolute structure Flack (1983) parameter [ $\chi = 1.8$  (17)] was inconclusive; the absolute configuration was deduced from the known stereochemistry of the synthesis. H atoms were placed in calculated positions and thereafter allowed to ride on their parent atoms with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ , while methyl group H atoms were assigned  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ . For the H atoms of the C6 methyl group, the torsion angle was also refined. The H atom on N1 was located from a difference map and refined isotropically.

Data collection: DIF4 (Stoe & Cie, 1987a). Cell refinement: DIF4. Data reduction: REDU4 (Stoe & Cie, 1987b). Program used to solve structure: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1990). Program used to refine structure: SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1993). Molecular graphics: PLATON (Spek, 1990). Software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL93. Other programs include PARST (Nardelli, 1983).

Supplementary data for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AB1492). Services for accessing these data are described at the back of the journal.

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# 15,17-Di-2-propenylcalix[4]arene-25,26,27,28-tetrol: Self-Complexation and C—H····O Interactions

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(Received 11 April 1997; accepted 7 August 1997)

## Abstract

The crystal structure of 15,17-di-2-propenylcalix[4] arene-25,26,27,28-tetrol [systematic name: 15,17-di-2-propenylpentacyclo[19.3.1.1<sup>3,7</sup>.1<sup>9,13</sup>.1<sup>15,19</sup>]octacosa-1(25),3,5,7(26),9,11,13(27),15,17,19(28),21,23-dodecaene-25,26,27,28-tetrol], C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, was determined. The calix[4]arene molecule shows a cone conformation, stabilized by a ring-like hydrogen-bond pattern of the four hydroxyl H atoms. In the crystal structure, complexation of one of the propenyl side chains in the cavity of another calixarene molecule is found. The other side chain shows C—H···O interactions with a neighboring calixarene molecule.

#### Comment

Calix[4]arenes have received considerable attention in the field of supramolecular chemistry because they can form inclusion complexes with cations, anions or neutral molecules (Gutsche, 1989; Vicens & Böhmer, 1991; Böhmer, 1995). The conformation of calixarenes has been studied both in the solid state (Andreetti & Ugozolli, 1991) and in solution (Groenen *et al.*, 1991). Four different conformations can be identified.



The title compound, (I), has a regular cone conformation (Fig. 1), stabilized by four hydrogen bonds connecting the O atoms in a ring-like fashion. Hydrogenbond data are included in Table 1. The regularity of the conformation is evidenced by the distances between neighboring O atoms [2.661 (3), 2.642 (3), 2.659 (3) and 2.699 (3) Å] and the angles between the best planes of the phenyl rings and the best plane fitted to the connecting methylene C atoms [51.6(1), 59.8(1), 48.0(1)]and  $62.7(1)^{\circ}$ ]. The packing diagram (Fig. 2) shows that

C60

C9

C4

C1

07

C3

C2

C40

Ĉ

C36

C5

C<sub>6</sub>

C10

C12

C13

atomic numbering.



one of the propenyl chains is complexed in the apolar cavity of a neighboring calixarene molecule, forming centrosymmetric pairs. The other propenyl chain shows a short C-H···O contact of one of the vinylic H atoms with one of the O atoms of a different molecule (H90B···O27 2.82 Å and C90---H90B···O27 160°).The two molecules involved in this interaction are also related by a center of symmetry.

### **Experimental**

The title compound was prepared according to van Loon (1992) and van Loon et al. (1990). Colorless crystals were obtained by recrystallization from dichloromethane. Only small crystals could be obtained, resulting in a rather small number of observed reflections.

#### Crystal data

0

C35	C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>4</sub> $M_r = 504.6$ Monoclinic $P2_1/c$ a = 16.206 (2) Å b = 8.991 (4) Å c = 18.665 (2) Å $\beta = 102.91 (2)^\circ$ $V = 2651 (2) Å^3$ Z = 4 $D_x = 1.264 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ $D_m \text{ not measured}$	Mo K $\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 25 reflections $\theta = 7.0-14.1^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.076$ mm <sup>-1</sup> T = 293 K Parallelepiped $0.50 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm Colorless
	Data collection Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer $\omega/2\theta$ scans Absorption correction: none 4810 measured reflections 4666 independent reflections 2444 reflections with $I > \sigma(I)$	$R_{int} = 0.018$ $\theta_{max} = 25^{\circ}$ $h = 0 \rightarrow 18$ $k = 0 \rightarrow 10$ $l = -22 \rightarrow 22$ 3 standard reflections frequency: 60 min intensity decay: <3%
howing the	Refinement Refinement on $F^2$ R(F) = 0.096 $wR(F^2) = 0.101$ S = 1.073 4666 reflections 360 parameters H atoms treated as riding atoms except for hydroxyl H atoms	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.02$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.32 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.40 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: Zachariasen (1963) Extinction coefficient: 2.5 (4) × 10 <sup>-7</sup> Scattering factors from Inter- national Tables for X-ray
$\sim$	$w = 1/\sigma^2(F^2)$	Crystallography (Vol. IV)

## Table 1. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

/Cl	1.400 (4)	C14-C15	1.390 (5)
7—H7	1.05 (4)	C15C16	1.386 (5)
7C11	1.392 (4)	C16-C20	1.517 (4)
1 <b>7</b> —H17	1.03 (4)	C20-C22	1.514 (4)
27—C21	1.382 (4)	C21-C22	1.400 (4)
27—H27	1.11 (5)	C21C26	1.397 (4)



O37—C31	1.392 (3)	C22—C23	1.392 (5)
O37-H37	0.91 (5)	C23—C24	1.374 (4)
C1-C2	1.386 (4)	C24—C25	1.390 (5)
C1-C6	1.383 (4)	C24—C29	1.506 (5)
C2—C3	1.394 (4)	C25-C26	1.387 (5)
C2-C40	1.512 (5)	C26-C30	1.520 (4)
C3-C4	1.386 (5)	C29—C80	1.511 (6)
C4C5	1.388 (4)	C30-C32	1.517 (4)
C4—C9	1.501 (4)	C31-C32	1,389 (4)
C5-C6	1,395 (4)	C31-C36	1.397 (4)
C6-C10	1.511 (4)	C32-C33	1,404 (4)
C9-C60	1 483 (6)	C33-C34	1,386 (5)
	1 521 (5)	C34-C35	1.382 (5)
	1 387 (5)	C35-C36	1 381 (4)
C11 - C12	1 300 (4)	C36-C40	1.501 (1)
C12 - C13	1 380 (5)	C60_C70	1.277 (5)
C12 - C13	1 378 (5)	C80_C90	1 249 (6)
C13-C14	1.378 (3)	C80-C90	1.249(0)
07—C1—C2	117.9 (3)	C21—C22—C23	117.5 (3)
C2-C1-C6	122.9 (3)	C22—C23—C24	122.7 (4)
07—C1—C6	119.3 (2)	C23—C24—C29	120.8 (3)
C1-C2-C40	122.7 (3)	C23—C24—C25	117.9 (4)
C3—C2—C40	120.3 (2)	C25—C24—C29	121.2 (3)
C1-C2-C3	117.0 (3)	C24—C25—C26	122.4 (3)
C2—C3—C4	123.1 (3)	C25—C26—C30	121.4 (3)
C3-C4-C5	117.0 (3)	C21-C26-C30	120.9 (3)
C3—C4—C9	121.4 (3)	C21-C26-C25	117.8 (3)
C5—C4—C9	121.7 (3)	C24—C29—C80	115.8 (3)
C4—C5—C6	122.7 (3)	C26-C30-C32	113.0 (3)
C1-C6-C10	122.7 (3)	O37—C31—C32	117.7 (3)
C5-C6-C10	119.8 (3)	C32-C31-C36	122.7 (3)
C1-C6-C5	117.4 (2)	O37—C31—C36	119.7 (3)
C4-C9-C60	115.3 (3)	C30-C32-C31	123.3 (2)
C6-C10-C12	113.2 (2)	C30-C32-C33	119.5 (3)
017-C11-C16	118.7 (3)	C31-C32-C33	117.3 (3)
C12-C11-C16	122.8 (3)	C32-C33-C34	121.0 (4)
017-C11-C12	118.6 (3)	C33-C34-C35	119.6 (3)
C10-C12-C13	121.1 (3)	C34-C35-C36	121.6 (4)
C10-C12-C11	121.3 (3)	C31-C36-C40	122.0 (2)
C11-C12-C13	117.7 (3)	C31-C36-C35	117.9 (3)
C12-C13-C14	121.3 (3)	C35-C36-C40	120.2 (3)
C13-C14-C15	119.7 (4)	C2-C40-C36	112.3 (3)
C14-C15-C16	121.3 (4)	C9-C60-C70	129.6 (3)
C15-C16-C20	120.2 (3)	C29—C80—C90	129.0 (4)
C11 - C16 - C20	122.5 (3)	C107H7	118 (2)
CI1C16C15	117.3 (3)	C11-017-H17	106 (3)
C16-C20-C22	113.2(2)	C21-027-H27	115 (2)
027-021-026	119.8 (3)	C31-037-H37	112(2)
027 - C21 - C22	118.5 (3)	07—H7···017	166 (4)
$C_{22}$ $C_{21}$ $C_{22}$ $C_{21}$ $C_{26}$	121.7(3)	017-H17027	165 (3)
C20_C22_C23	121.2 (3)	027—H27037	168 (4)
$C_{20}$ $C_{22}$ $C_{21}$	121.3 (3)	07—H37···O37	164 (4)
	(0)		

Data were collected in the  $\omega/2\theta$ -scan mode [scan width  $(\omega)$ : 1.3 + 0.35tan $\theta$ ], using graphite-monochromated Mo  $K\alpha$ radiation. The intensity data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects and for long time-scale variation. No absorption correction was applied. The structure was solved with MULTAN (Germain et al., 1971) and refined by fullmatrix least squares. Refinements (on  $F^2$ ) were made, using all reflections. Weights for each reflection in the refinement were  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2)], \ \sigma(F_o^2) = \sigma^2(I) + (pF_o^2)^2$ ; the value of the instability factor p was determined as 0.04. All calculations were performed with SDP (B. A. Frenz & Associates Inc., 1983). All heavy atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. H atoms were placed at calculated positions (C-H 0.95 Å) and treated as riding atoms, except for the hydroxyl H atoms, which were found from a difference Fourier synthesis and refined with isotropic displacement parameters.

Data collection: CAD-4 EXPRESS (Enraf-Nonius, 1992). Cell refinement: CAD-4 EXPRESS. Data reduction: CAD-4 EXPRESS.

Supplementary data for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KA1242). Services for accessing these data are described at the back of the journal.

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Acta Cryst. (1998). C54, 271-273

# 3-Methyl-1,5-dinitro-3-azabicyclo[3.3.1]non-7-ene

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(Received 14 October 1996; accepted 10 October 1997)

#### Abstract

The 3-azabicyclo[3.3.1]non-7-ene skeleton of the title compound,  $C_9H_{13}N_3O_4$ , has a sofa-chair conformation. There are two molecules in the asymmetric unit with different orientations of their nitro groups.