

## 6,9-Methano-4-methyl-3a,4,5a,6,9,10-hexahydro-5-oxa-1H,3H-furano[3,4-c]isoindol-3-one

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## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 200 K

Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002 \text{ \AA}$ 

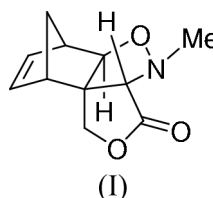
R factor = 0.043

wR factor = 0.112

Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.The regio- and stereochemistry of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_3$ , has been established. The geometric parameters show normal values.

## Comment

Recently, we reported the first examples of intramolecular 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions of norbornadiene-tethered nitrones (Tranmer *et al.*, 2000). Although eight different regio- and stereoisomers could be formed in the cycloaddition of *N*-methyl- $\alpha$ -bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-dien-2-ylmethoxycarbonyl nitron, a single cycloadduct, (I), was obtained. The regio- and stereochemistry of the cycloadduct was established by our single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis as shown in the scheme and Fig. 1.

## Experimental

*N*-Methyl- $\alpha$ -bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-dien-2-ylmethoxycarbonyl nitron, which was generated *in situ* by the addition of *N*-methyl hydroxylamine, pyridine and 4  $\text{\AA}$  molecular sieves to oxoacetic acid bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-dien-2-ylmethyl ester in toluene, undergoes spontaneous intramolecular cycloaddition at 358 K to provide cycloadduct (I) as the only regio- and stereoisomer. Suitable crystals were grown from an ethyl acetate/hexanes (2:8) mixture.

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_3$   
 $M_r = 207.22$   
 Orthorhombic, *Pbca*  
 $a = 8.6209 (2) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 13.9266 (4) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 16.4518 (6) \text{ \AA}$   
 $V = 1975.2 (1) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 8$   
 $D_x = 1.394 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 Cell parameters from 10 386 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.6\text{--}27.5^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 200 (1) \text{ K}$   
 Block, colourless  
 $0.27 \times 0.25 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$

## Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer  
 $\varphi$  scans, and  $\omega$  scans with  $\kappa$  offsets  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (*DENZO-SMN*; Otwinowski & Minor, 1997)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.973$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.978$   
 10 386 measured reflections

2254 independent reflections  
 1745 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$   
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 11$   
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 18$   
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 21$

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.112$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2254 reflections  
 136 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0478P)^2 + 0.5639P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

O1—C8	1.3490 (18)	N6—C10	1.454 (2)
O1—C2	1.4541 (18)	N6—C7	1.4811 (17)
C2—C3	1.5363 (18)	C7—C8	1.5055 (18)
C3—C7	1.5190 (19)	C8—O9	1.2016 (17)
C3—C4	1.5555 (18)	C11—C12	1.519 (2)
C3—C11	1.5566 (18)	C11—C15	1.5341 (19)
C4—O5	1.4314 (17)	C12—C13	1.326 (2)
C4—C14	1.541 (2)	C13—C14	1.520 (2)
O5—N6	1.4726 (15)	C14—C15	1.540 (2)

H atoms were treated as riding atoms with C—H distances in the range 0.95–1.00  $\text{\AA}$ .

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1997); cell refinement: *DENZO-SMN* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO-SMN*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PRPKAPPA* (Ferguson, 1999).

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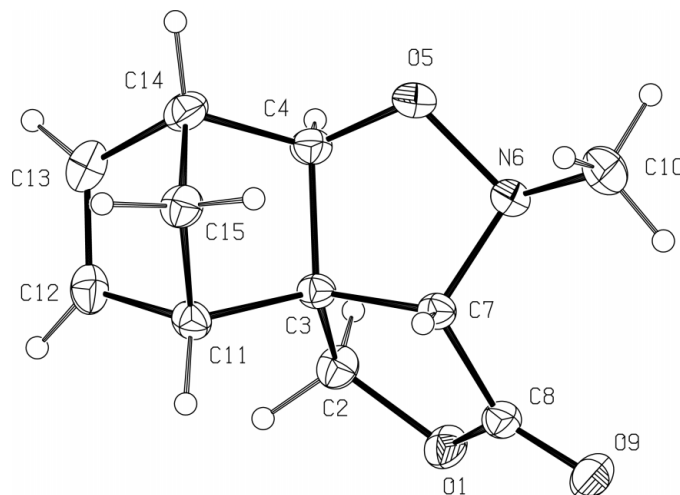


Figure 1

A view of (I) with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

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