

5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-oxa-4-azatricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2,6}]-dec-4-ene

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 298 K

Mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$

R factor = 0.047

wR factor = 0.144

Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.0

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see

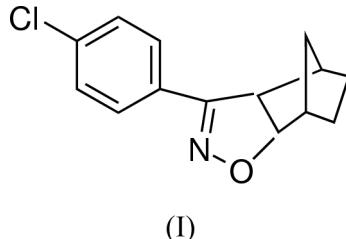
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, C₁₄H₁₄ClNO, contains two crystallographically independent molecules related by a pseudo-inversion centre at (1.00, 0.65, 0.25). The isoxazoline rings of these two molecules are planar and the structure analysis confirms the *exo*-orientation of the isoxazole ring to norbornane. The two molecules in the asymmetric unit differ in the conformation of the chlorophenyl rings.

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**Experimental**

The title compound was obtained employing Torssell's one-pot synthesis (Larsen & Torssell, 1984) by the cycloaddition of norbornene with 4-chlorobenzonitrile oxide (Nagarajan & Krishna Pillay, 1993). Recrystallization from ethanol afforded the crystals. The yield of isolated product was 75%.

Crystal data

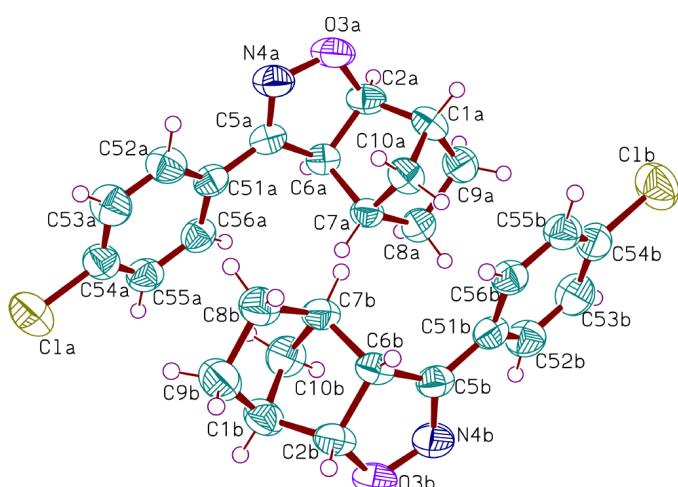
C ₁₄ H ₁₄ ClNO	$D_x = 1.348 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 247.73$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, P2 ₁ /n	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$a = 11.782 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 7-32^\circ$
$b = 10.288 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.62 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 20.461 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 298 (2) \text{ K}$
$\beta = 100.20 (2)^\circ$	Block, colourless
$V = 2440.9 (11) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.20 \times 0.12 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 8$	

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$\theta_{\max} = 69.9^\circ$
ω -2 θ scans	$h = 0 \rightarrow 14$
Absorption correction: none	$k = 0 \rightarrow 12$
4716 measured reflections	$l = -24 \rightarrow 24$
4622 independent reflections	3 standard reflections
3767 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	every 100 reflections
$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$	intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	$w = 1/[c^2(F_o^2) + (0.0849P)^2$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	$+ 0.5370P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.144$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.05$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
4622 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
308 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.38 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
H-atom parameters constrained	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i>
	Extinction coefficient: 0.0027 (3)

**Figure 1**

View of the asymmetric unit of (I), with displacement ellipsoids shown at the 50% probability level (Farrugia, 1997).

Table 1

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

O3A—N4A	1.411 (2)	O3B—N4B	1.413 (2)
N4A—C5A	1.279 (2)	N4B—C5B	1.283 (2)
C6A—C5A—C51A—C56A	−16.4 (3)	C6B—C5B—C51B—C56B	22.3 (3)
N4A—C5A—C51A—C52A	−12.8 (3)	N4B—C5B—C51B—C52B	20.6 (3)

Data collection: CAD-4 Software (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: MolEN (Fair, 1990); data reduction: MolEN; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997).

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