

Mark E. Light* and Michael B. Hursthouse

University of Southampton, Department of Chemistry, Highfield, Southampton SO17 1BJ, England

Correspondence e-mail: light@soton.ac.uk

Key indicators

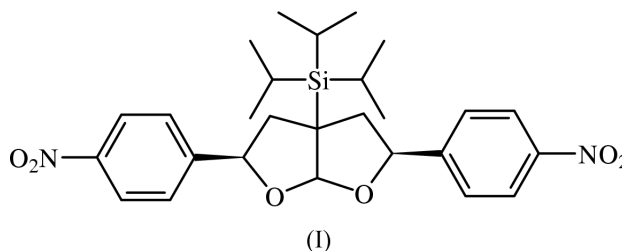
Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 120$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å
 R factor = 0.034
 wR factor = 0.081
Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.[(2*R*,5*S*)-2,5-Bis(4-nitrophenyl)perhydrofuro-[2,3-*b*]furan-3-yl]triisopropylsilane

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{Si}$, the angle between the two least-squares planes of the nitrophenyl groups is $34.65(9)^\circ$. Owing to the presence of an approximate non-crystallographic mirror plane, the title compound is an example of an achiral molecule crystallizing in a chiral space group.

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Comment

The title compound, (I), was prepared as part of an ongoing study into the Lewis-acid-mediated additions of silylated methylenecyclopropanes to aldehydes. It is an example of an achiral molecule crystallizing in a chiral space group and the angle between the two least-squares planes of the nitrophenyl groups is $34.65(9)^\circ$.



Experimental

The synthesis of the title compound was carried out by the $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ -mediated addition of triisopropyl(2-methylenecyclopropyl)silane to 4-nitrobenzaldehyde in dichloromethane in 29% yield.

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{Si}$
 $M_r = 512.67$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 11.4829(3)$ Å
 $b = 14.5419(3)$ Å
 $c = 15.7595(4)$ Å
 $V = 2631.57(11)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.294$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Cell parameters from 4610 reflections
 $\theta = 2.9\text{--}25.0^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.13$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 120(2)$ K
Block, colourless
 $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1997)
 $T_{\min} = 0.974$, $T_{\max} = 0.987$
14158 measured reflections

4610 independent reflections
4150 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
 $h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
 $k = -17 \rightarrow 17$
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

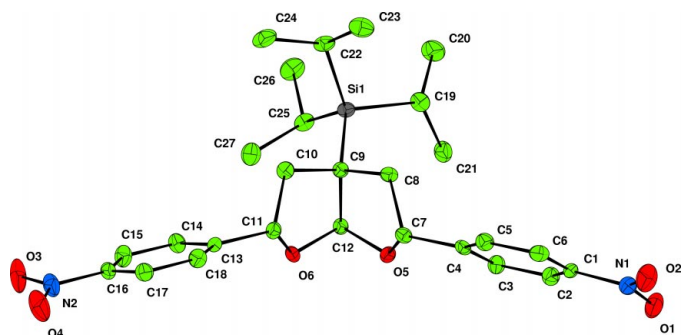


Figure 1
The molecular structure of (I) (30% probability displacement ellipsoids).

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.081$
 $S = 1.08$
 4610 reflections
 326 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0435P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.011$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*
 Extinction coefficient: 0.0054 (9)
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
 1974 Friedel pairs
 Flack parameter = -0.04 (11)

Data collection: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; data reduction: *DENZO*, *COLLECT* and *maXus* (Mackay *et al.*, 1998); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *CAMERON* (Watkin, *et al.*, 1993); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1998).

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