

exo-7-Phenyl-3-*n*-propyl-5-oxa-2-thia-6-azabicyclo[3.2.0^{1,4}]hept-6-ene 2,2-dioxide**Graeme J. Gainsford*** and
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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

 $T = 130$ KMean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å R factor = 0.039 wR factor = 0.092

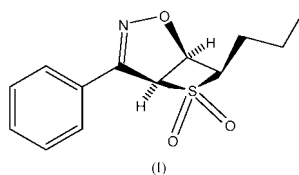
Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.5

For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$, contains the novel *exo*-thiabicyclo[3.2.0^{1,4}]hept-6-ene ring system, with pendant phenyl and *n*-propyl substituents. Both fused rings in the bicyclic system are planar, their planes forming a dihedral angle of 65.6 (1)°.

Comment

The title compound, (I), was prepared as part of a study of the use of carnivore odours in mammal pest control; it is closely related to a previously reported structure of *exo*-7-aza-6-oxa-4-*n*-propyl-3-thiabicyclo[5.4.1^{1,7}1^{2,5}]undecane 3,3-dioxide (Woolhouse *et al.*, 1993), which had been obtained from a thiete sulfone (Gainsford & Woolhouse, 1994).



The crystal structure of (I) is built of isolated molecules (Fig. 1) associated into infinite chains along the *b* axis of the crystal *via* weak intermolecular contacts $\text{C14}-\text{H14A}\cdots\text{O5}^i$ [symmetry code: (i) $1/2-x, 1/2+y, 1/2-z$], with $\text{H14A}\cdots\text{O5}$ and $\text{C14}\cdots\text{O5}$ distances of 2.56 (2) and 3.343 (3) Å, respectively.

The fused four- and five-membered rings are each planar, with average deviations of 0.015 (2) and 0.011 (2) Å, respectively; their least-squares planes form a dihedral angle of 65.6 (1)°. The pendant planar phenyl ring (C8–C13) is twisted by 7.3 (1)° from the five-membered C_3NO ring.

Only two other compounds have been reported [Allen & Kennard (1993) and *ConQuest* (Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 2002)] with an oxygen bound to the C_3SO_2 ring. Each of these (Beagley *et al.*, 1992; Adiwidjaja *et al.*, 2000) have the oxygen bound to the carbon remote from the sulfur heteroatom, as is found when the fused ring system is constructed by cycloaddition.

Experimental

To an ethereal solution of 2-*n*-propyl- Δ^3 -thiete sulfone (0.68 g, 4.7 mmol) and benzhydroxamoyl chloride (0.8 g, 5.1 mmol) at 273 K was added, dropwise, a solution of triethylamine (0.52 g, 5.1 mmol) in ether. The solution was stirred for 4 h at ambient temperature, then filtered and concentrated. The compound was obtained with the *endo*-fused stereoisomer (0.62 g, 50%) by flash chromatography over silica (0.42 g, 34% yield); crystals were grown from an ethylacetate/hexane mixture.

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Crystal data

C₁₃H₁₅NO₃S
M_r = 265.32
 Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*n*
a = 12.593 (5) Å
b = 5.081 (2) Å
c = 20.169 (8) Å
 β = 104.028 (15)°
V = 1252.0 (9) Å³
Z = 4

D_x = 1.408 Mg m⁻³
 Mo *K*α radiation
 Cell parameters from 24 reflections
 θ = 5.6–14.2°
 μ = 0.26 mm⁻¹
T = 130 (2) K
 Needle, colourless
 0.44 × 0.19 × 0.04 mm

Data collection

Siemens/Nicolet *R3m* four-circle diffractometer
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: none
 2933 measured reflections
 2794 independent reflections
 1801 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)
R_{int} = 0.036

θ_{max} = 27.9°
h = 0 → 16
k = 0 → 6
l = -26 → 25
 3 standard reflections every 97 reflections
 intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R [*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.039
wR (*F*²) = 0.092
S = 0.85
 2794 reflections
 223 parameters

All H-atom parameters refined
w = 1/[σ²(*F_o*²) + (0.0523*P*)²]
 where *P* = (*F_o*² + 2*F_c*²)/3
 (Δ/σ)_{max} < 0.001
 Δρ_{max} = 0.29 e Å⁻³
 Δρ_{min} = -0.69 e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

S2—O21	1.4451 (17)	O5—C4	1.453 (2)
S2—O22	1.4413 (15)	N6—C7	1.298 (2)
S2—C1	1.834 (2)	C1—C7	1.502 (3)
S2—C3	1.835 (2)	C1—C4	1.545 (3)
O5—N6	1.411 (2)	C3—C4	1.557 (3)
O22—S2—O21	118.61 (9)	C4—C1—S2	89.86 (13)
C1—S2—C3	80.68 (10)	C4—C3—S2	89.46 (13)
N6—O5—C4	109.94 (14)	O5—C4—C1	104.82 (17)
C7—N6—O5	110.41 (16)	O5—C4—C3	113.08 (17)
C7—C1—C4	101.85 (16)	C1—C4—C3	99.92 (16)
C7—C1—S2	112.64 (15)	N6—C7—C1	112.90 (18)
C4—O5—N6—C7	-2.9 (2)	O5—N6—C7—C8	177.53 (17)
S2—C1—C4—O5	-114.97 (14)	S2—C1—C7—N6	95.10 (19)
C7—C1—C4—C3	115.42 (17)	S2—C1—C7—C8	-80.6 (2)

All H atoms were refined with isotropic displacement parameters. The C—H bonds are in the range 0.92 (3)–1.01 (3) Å.

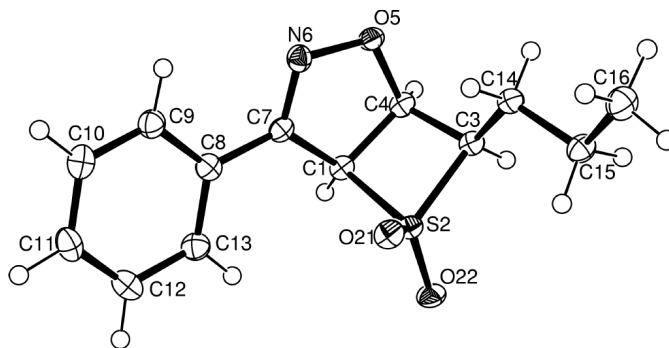


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) (Farrugia, 1997). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms have arbitrary radii.

Data collection: *R3M Software* (Siemens, 1983); cell refinement: *R3M Software*; data reduction: *R3M Software*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* in *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 1990).

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