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Key indicators

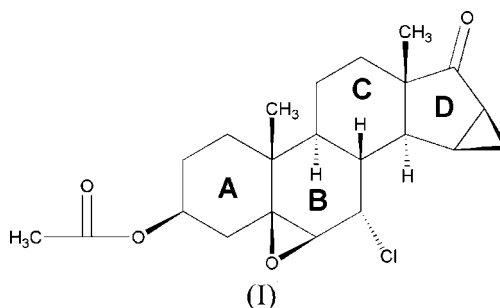
Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 293$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å
 R factor = 0.053
 wR factor = 0.128
Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.7For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.**3 β -Acetoxy-7 α -chloro-5,6 β -epoxy-15 β ,16 β -methylene-5 β -androstan-17-one**

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{29}\text{ClO}_4$, all bond lengths and angles show normal values. Rings *A* and *C* have slightly distorted chair conformations, while rings *B* and *D* show envelope conformations. Weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into chains running along the *b* axis.

Received 2 December 2006
Accepted 22 December 2006

Comment

Drospirenone is a new contraceptive drug with special anti-mineralocorticoid and anti-androgenic properties (Muhn *et al.*, 1995). In our attempts to synthesize drospirenone, the title compound, (I), was obtained as an intermediate *via* chlorination with triphenylphosphine and carbon tetrachloride from the corresponding precursor, 3 β -acetoxy-5,6 β -epoxy-7 β -hydroxy-15 β ,16 β -methylene-5 β -androstan-17-one, (II). We report here the crystal structure of (I).



In (I) (Fig. 1), all bond lengths and angles show normal values (Allen *et al.*, 1987). In the cyclopropyl ring C15/C16/C20, the bond lengths C16–C20 and C15–C20 are different, at 1.511 (5) and 1.473 (4) Å, respectively, while the same bond lengths in the analogous structure of 3 β -acetoxy-17,17-ethylenedioxy-15 β ,16 β -methylene-5 β -androsten-7 β -ol (Zhou & Hu, 2006) are almost equal [1.499 (6) and 1.493 (6) Å, respectively]. The difference in these bond lengths in (I) is most probably caused by a hyperconjugation interaction between the $\text{C}=\text{O}$ π -bonding and C16–C20 σ -bonding orbitals.

Rings *A* and *C* show slightly distorted chair conformations, while rings *B* and *D* demonstrate envelope conformations. In ring *B*, atom C8 deviates by 0.652 (3) Å from the mean plane of atoms C5–C7/C9/C10, which makes a dihedral angle of 77.8 (1)° with the epoxy ring C5/C6/O3. In ring *D*, atom C13 deviates by 0.539 (7) Å from the mean plane of atoms C14–C17, which makes a dihedral angle of 63.3 (2)° with the cyclopropyl ring C15/C16/O20.

In the crystal structure of (I) (Fig. 2), weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the molecules into one-dimensional chains running along the *b* axis.

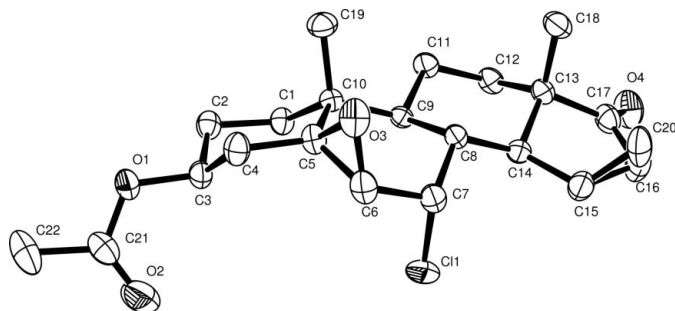


Figure 1
The molecular structure of (I), with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

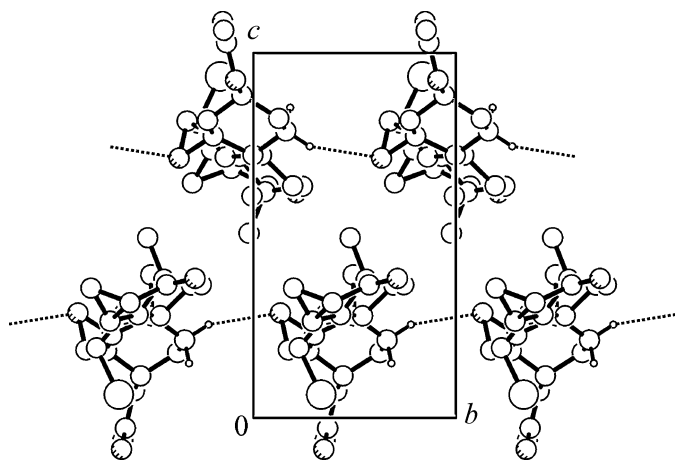


Figure 2
A portion of the crystal packing of (I), viewed down the *a* axis. Dashed lines denote weak C—H...O hydrogen bonds. Only two H atoms, H1A and H1B, are drawn for clarity.

Experimental

Compound (II) was kindly donated by Mr Pan, Jiubang Chemistry Corporation Ltd., Shanghai, China. The title compound was synthesized from (II) *via* chlorination with triphenylphosphine and carbon tetrachloride, according to the literature method (Bittler *et al.*, 1984). Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained by slow evaporation from isopropyl ether.

Crystal data

$C_{22}H_{29}ClO_4$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 392.90$	$D_x = 1.291 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 11.741 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.21 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 6.911 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 (2) \text{ K}$
$c = 12.457 (5) \text{ \AA}$	Prism, colourless
$\beta = 90.958 (5)^\circ$	$0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$
$V = 1010.7 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	4150 independent reflections
φ and ω scans	3484 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: none	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
4915 measured reflections	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$wR(F^2) = 0.128$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 0.98$	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 1997)
4150 reflections	Extinction coefficient: 0.062 (5)
248 parameters	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), with 2020 Friedel pairs
H-atom parameters constrained	Flack parameter: $-0.01 (7)$
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0809P)^2]$	
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$C1-H1A\cdots O3^i$	0.97	2.59	3.480 (3)	153

Symmetry code: (i) $x, y + 1, z$.

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C—H = 0.96–0.98 \AA , and refined as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{--}1.5U_{\text{eq}}$ of the parent atom.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SMART*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Version 1.05; Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors are indebted to the Science and Technology Bureau of Zhejiang Province for financial support (grant No. 2005C23022) and to Mr Pan for the kind donation of the precursor compound.

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