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The Structure of C₉Cl₇(COOH).(O₂C₂H₄), a Condensed Cage Pentacyclononane

Compound, Determined by the Symbolic Addition Method*

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The crystal structure of C₉Cl₇(COOH). (O₂C₂H₄), a pentacyclononane derivative, was studied to obtain information on the configuration of the basic carbon cage structure which can be derived from a cube by adding one apex carbon atom. The crystal is monoclinic and the cell constants are: $a=17\cdot496\pm$ 0.004, $b=8\cdot005\pm0\cdot003$, $c=24\cdot193\pm0\cdot004$ Å, $\beta=95\cdot6\pm0\cdot1^{\circ}$; the space group is I2/a. Three-dimensional intensity data were collected on the CCXD, a computer-controlled diffractometer, which is operated by an IBM 1620 under a stored data-collection program. The crystal structure was determined by systematic application of the symbolic addition method and refined by a full-matrix least-squares program on an IBM 7094. The molecule can be called 6,6-ethylenedioxyheptachloropentacyclo-[5.2.0.0^{2,5},0^{3,9},0^{4,8}]nonane-3-carboxylic acid. The configurations of the cyclobutane and cyclopentane rings in the condensed cage molecule are discussed in detail. The carboxyl group is involved in the formation of centrosymmetric dimers which are stacked in the structure with the usual van der Waals contacts.

Introduction

Scherer, Lunt & Ungefug (1965) reported ring contraction through Favorskii rearrangement of chlorinated pentacyclodecanones by the action of alkali on I and III. In each case a pentacyclononane carboxylic acid has been formed (see Fig. 1). The position of the carboxyl group in IV could be uniquely assigned since the starting decanone possesses a symmetric cage structure; whereas for II the choice between the two non-equivalent sites for the group was decided by measuring the *pKa* value of the acid V obtained by a hydrolysis of II which effected a removal of the ethylene glycol residue.

Crystals of II and IV were studied as a part of our continuing effort to determine the shape and size of condensed poly-ring carbon cage structures. Although IV is a simpler molecule than II, the crystallographic data revealed that there are two non-equivalent molecules per asymmetric unit. This led to determination of the crystal structure of II, which possesses an extra ethylenedioxy group on the apex carbon.

Experimental

Crystals of II, C₉Cl₇(COOH)(O₂C₂H₄), were obtained from CH₂Cl₂ solution of the sample supplied by Professor K. Scherer. One such crystal was ground into an approximately spherical shape and mounted on a G. E. Goniostat on CCXD, a computer-controlled diffractometer system, operated by an IBM 1620 in a closed-loop manner (Cole, Okaya & Chambers, 1963). The crystallographic constants were measured on the diffractometer and used as input parameters to the subsequent data-collection program; the values were a = 17.496 ± 0.004 , $b = 8.005 \pm 0.003$, $c = 24.193 \pm 0.004$ Å,

^{*} The experimental part of this work was performed at IBM Research Center, Yorktown Heights, New York.

 $\beta = 95.6 \pm 0.1^{\circ}$. The apparent space group for this choice of axes was I2/a or Ia. This unconventional choice of axes (resulting in a body-centered monoclinic cell) was employed to make the β angle close to 90°. A base-centered lattice may be obtained by a simple linear transformation of axes; *e.g.* $a = 17.496 \pm 0.004$, $b = 8.005 \pm 0.003$, $c = 28.441 \pm 0.004$ Å, $\beta = 122.2 \pm 0.1_0$, with space group A2/a or Aa. There are eight formula units with observed density of 1.809 g.cm⁻³, as compared to the calculated 1.815 g.cm⁻³.

Three-dimensional intensity data were taken with Mo $K\alpha$. For each reflection the alignment of the specimen and the general accuracy of the system were tested first by optimizing the ω setting. The integrated intensity data were then recorded by making $(\theta - 2\theta)$ step scans; the number of steps was twenty-four. The intervals of the 2θ step scan varied according to the 2θ values; they are 0.09° for 2θ less than 40° and 0.11° thereafter. These intervals had been determined in such a way that the first three and the last three of the 24 steps represent the background at the 2θ value. In the course of optimizing the ω setting, the maximum and minimum counts were recorded; when the difference was smaller than the statistical fluctuation of the system, such a reflection was treated as unobserved. The data-collection program written in the 1620 SPS (Symbolic Programming System) language is exexplained elsewhere (Okaya, 1964).

Structure determination

The structure was solved by the symbolic addition method (Karle & Karle, 1963). An absolute scale factor and overall temperature factor were determined by a Wilson statistical analysis of the three-dimensional data and the normalized structure-factor magnitudes were then obtained. These were used in the phase determination by the direct method.

The ambiguity in the space group assignment was first resolved by a statistical analysis of the magnitudes of the *E* factors (Table 1), which shows beyond reasonable doubt the presence of a center of symmetry. The space group is thus determined as I2/a (or A2/a for the base centered transformed cell described above). The following set of equivalent positions for I2/a was used in the analysis; (8); (0,0,0) $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \pm (x, y, z; \frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, z)$.

Ta	ab	le	1.	Space	group	assignment i	by E	factor	statistics
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		Calculated for:*				
	Observed	Centro	Non-centro			
$\langle E^2 \rangle$	1.0	1.0	1.0			
$\langle E \rangle$	0.769	0.798	0.886			
$\langle E^2 - 1 \rangle$	0.974	0.968	0.736			
E > 3.0	0.3%	0.3%	0.01%			
E > 2.0	4.8%	5.0%	1.8%			

* Karle, Dragonette & Brenner (1965).

The phases of the larger E factors were systematically studied by the use of a program written in FORTRAN IV, SORTE (Bednowitz & Post, 1966), on an IBM 7094. After a number of iterative cycles, with application of the symbolic addition method, about 150 E factors were given with reasonably certain signs. These phases were then used in evaluating a threedimensional E factor map, which was then scanned by a peak-searching program to obtain the positions of seven large peaks. Starting from these seven peaks the positions of other atoms were obtained by iterative structure-factor and electron density evaluations. After the sixteen remaining light atoms had been found in the electron density function, a view of the structure was drawn on an IBM 1627 XY-plotter based on a structure drawing program for an IBM 7094. The overall molecular shape of the compound is shown in Fig. 2.

The atomic coordinates were then refined by leastsquares with anisotropic thermal parameters to represent the thermal vibration. After several cycles with a full matrix program, the error index, $R = \Sigma ||F_0| - |F_c||/\Sigma|F_o|$ was reduced to 0.056 (or 0.068 if all acciden-



Fig.1. Syntheses of the pentacyclononane acids studied in the present work. The numbering of atoms in the cage structure is given for molecule II.

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tally absent reflections were included as $F_{obs} \equiv 0$) for about 1800 reflections. The atomic coordinates, their standard deviations and anisotropic thermal parameters are shown in Table 2. The atomic scattering factors were those listed in *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1962). The weighting scheme used in the least-squares refinement was: $\omega = 1.0$ for $|F_{obs}| \le$ 50.0 and $50.0/|F_{obs}|$ for larger F values; the unobserved reflections were given weights of zero. Shifts of atomic coordinates at the last cycle of the refinement were negligible compared to their standard deviations. The positions of hydrogen atoms were not studied. Comparison between the observed and calculated structure factors is given in Table 3.

Discussion

The direct determination of the structure of the acid, II, led to the unambiguous solution of the configuration of the molecule. The molecule can be called 6,6-ethylenedioxyheptachloropentacyclo[$5.2.0.0^{2,5}.0^{3,9}.0^{4,8}$] - nonane-3-carboxylic acid. The observed position of the carboxyl group substantiates the earlier chemical evidence based on the acidity measurement. In Fig. 1, the numbering of atoms based on the pentacyclo system is shown. The basic cage structure has an approximate mirror plane going through carbon atoms 6,4,3, 9,7, a diagonal of this homocubane molecule, and this accounts for the inability to resolve the acid into optical isomers.

As shown in Fig. 3, this molecule belongs to a series of pentacyclo condensed cage compounds obtained by adding apex points to a cube. The configuration of the starting cube, cubane, C_8H_8 [Fig. 3(*a*)] has been studied



Fig. 2. Projection of the structure along the b axis. The O-H---O hydrogen bonds involved in the usual carboxyl dimer formation are shown by broken lines. The Figure was drawn on an IBM 1627 XY plotter based on a structure drawing program for the IBM 7094 (Okaya, 1968). The atomic coordinates and the peak heights, which were used in deciding proper shades for the atoms, are those obtained from electron density maps before the refinement stage.



Fig. 3. The pentacyclo-cage systems discussed in the text.

by Fleischer (1964). The various crystallographic has li studies were made on symmetric decane derivatives, [Fig. 3(c)]; e.g. the configuration of the cage was determined by a crystal structure analysis of its undecachlo-

rochlorosulfonate derivative, $C_{10}Cl_{11}OSO_2Cl$ (Okaya & Bednowitz, 1967). The bond distances are shown in Fig.4. It is obvious from the data that the formation of a condensed system has little effect on the bond distances; all the C–C and C–Cl bonds exhibit normal single-bond separations. By contrast, the bond angles and the configurations of the rings show more interesting features. Fig. 6 lists the bond angles in the ring system and Fig. 7 shows data on planarity of various groups in the cage. The two cyclobutane rings, 1-2-3-9, and 8-4-3-9, which have the apex carbon 6, only as a next nearest neighbor,

Table 2(a). Atomic coordinates (in fractions of cell edges) and their standard deviations (in 10^{-4} Å)

		x	У	z
Chlorine atoms	Cl(1)	0.14580(24)	0.23967 (32)	0.23219(24)
	Cl(2)	0.20534 (23)	0.43094 (24)	0.12481 (29)
	Cl(4)	0.10473 (22)	-0.04770(25)	-0.00156(23)
	Cl(5)	0.26656(20)	0.15070(26)	0.03736(24)
	Cl(7)	0.16370(24)	-0.17277(31)	0.21669(25)
	Cl(8)	0.04265(21)	-0.23852(24)	0.10524(28)
	Cl(9)	-0.03155(21)	0.12702(27)	0.15871(26)
Oxygen atoms	(. ,			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Carboxyl	O(1)	0.08332(52)	0.37560 (62)	0.00538(60)
	O(2)	-0.01518(46)	0.39473(58)	0.05737(53)
Ethylenedioxy	Ō(3)	0.25272(48)	-0.18603(56)	0.10761(55)
	O(4)	0.29916(49)	0.02115(60)	0.16384(56)
Carbon atoms		(,	(,	
	C(1)	0.13645 (76)	0.14458 (79)	0.16792 (78)
	C(2)	0.16586 (68)	0.23558 (83)	0·11676 (85)
	C(3)	0.08539 (67)	0·20320 (82)	0.08331(77)
	C(4)	0.12228 (70)	0.03731 (79)	0.06418(76)
	C(5)	0.20521 (70)	0.09472 (81)	0.08584 (76)
	C(6)	0.23479 (70)	-0.03389(82)	0.12992 (79)
	C(7)	0.16233 (78)	-0.03740 (90)	0.16007 (81)
	C(8)	0.09283 (69)	-0.05300(81)	0.11514 (83)
	C(9)	0.05655 (72)	0.11093 (78)	0.13372 (76)
	C carb	0.04622 (63)	0.33378 (79)	0.04571 (77)
	C ethy(1)	0.33294 (76)	-0.22833(82)	0.12270 (109)
	C ethy (2)	0.36530 (74)	-0.07662 (86)	0.15315 (101)

Table 2(b). Anisotropic temperature factors used in the expression

 $\exp\left[-\left\{\beta_{11}h^2+\beta_{22}k^2+\beta_{33}l^2+\beta_{12}hk+\beta_{13}hl+\beta_{23}kl\right\}\right].$

Chlorine stoms		β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
Chiornic atoms	C(1)	0.005/11	0.03744	0.00180	0.00307	0.00012	0.00597
	C(1)	0.00470	0.0144	0.00100	0.00307	-0.00013	-0.00387
	Cl(2)	0.00410	0.07760	0.00170	0.00390	-0.00039	-0.00371
	Cl(4)	0.00345	0.02209	0.001/9	0.000329	-0.00060	- 0.00404
	Cl(3)	0.00545	0.02410	0.00249	0.00048	0.00183	0.00321
	CI(7)	0.00311	0.03483	0.00234	0.00289	0.00066	0.009/9
	CI(8)	0.00353	0.01450	0.00394	-0.00259	0.00006	0.00209
<u> </u>	CI(9)	0.00313	0.02/30	0.00291	0.00366	0.00225	0.00175
Oxygen atoms							
Carboxyl	O(1)	0.00434	0.02334	0.00275	0.00623	0.00292	0.00520
	O(2)	0.00307	0.02049	0.00206	0.00567	0.00029	0.00064
Ethylenedioxy	O(3)	0.00367	0.01528	0.00236	0.00310	-0.00061	-0.00118
	O(4)	0.00337	0.02161	0.00237	0.00080	-0.00171	-0.00321
Carbon atoms							
	C(1)	0.00332	0.02114	0.00144	0.00186	0.00059	-0.00246
	C(2)	0.00221	0.01414	0.00214	-0.00182	0.00001	-0.00156
	C(3)	0.00213	0.01241	0.00168	0.00160	0.00063	-0.00022
	C(4)	0.00254	0.01480	0.00117	0.00137	0.00047	0.00074
	C(5)	0.00256	0.01512	0.00139	0.00084	0.00106	0.00099
	CíG	0.00234	0.01284	0.00197	0.00009	0.00034	0.00036
	$\vec{C}(\vec{7})$	0.00321	0.01583	0.00170	0.00120	0.00029	0.00338
	C(8)	0.00213	0.01421	0.00206	-0.00084	-0.00084	0.00150
	$\tilde{\mathbf{C}}(9)$	0.00302	0.01724	0.00138	0.00149	0.00096	0.000130
	C carb	0.00165	0.01380	0.00190	0.00093	-0.00029	-0.00278
	C ethy(1)	0.00237	0.02452	0.00402	0.00518	-0.00037	_0.00270
	C ethy(2)	0.00223	0.02792	0.00338	0.00518	- 0.00097	0.00167
	C C (II)(2)	0.00772	0.077232	0.00220	0.00219		-0.0010/

Table 3. Comparison of observed and calculated structure factors ($\times 10$)

F0 FC H,K= 0, 0 L=2 697 658 412981217 6 358 326	F0 FC H,K= 1, 3 16 225 195 18 59 29 20 55 80	FD FC H,K= 2, 7 L=1 0 9 3 95 110 5 214 200	F3 FC 4,K= 4, 3 7 406 389 9 471 475 11 164 169	FD FC H,K= 5, 3 16 569 549 18 239 164 20 3 73	FD FC H,K= 7, 5 5 90 132 7 0 39	FD FC H,K= 10, 0 6 718 704 8 322 344 10 280 280	F0 FC H,K= 12, 4 L=0 0 6 2 120 139 4 161 155	FO FC H,<= -2, 0 6 519 503 R15141645 10 759 794	F0 FC H+K= -3, 4 7 157 147 9 594 581 11 523 525
10 53 68 12 0 14 14 184 170	H.K= 1, 4 L=1 447 457 3 172 184	7 317 318 H,K= 3, 1 L=0 113 96	13 0 30 15 295 291 17 141 119 19 72 27	H,K= 6, 1 L=1 372 374 3 453 440	H,K= 8, 0 L=0 62 64 2 454 429 4 768 745	12 221 242 14 407 423 16 315 367	6 218 221 H,K= 13, 1 L=0 161 169	12 399 416 14 381 404 16 0 23 18 390 406	13 494 511 15 243 236 17 157 141
18 746 749 20 0 12 22 145 134	7 475 478 9 90 75 11 232 191	4 929 896 6 966 987 8 734 738	H,K= 4, 4 L=0 596 592 2 588 573	5 274 267 7 275 288 9 161 147 11 79 121	8 147 172 10 565 586 12 93 107	H, K= 10, 1 L=1 358 379 3 298 282 5 0 15	2 349 356 4 360 359 6 0 54 8 189 175	20 280 316 22 125 127 4, x= -2, 1	H,K= -3, 5 L=2 108 83 4 0 41 6 53 37
H4K= 0, 1 L=1 530 592 3 246 276	15 0 2 17 280 242	10 200 203 12 0 50 14 0 73 16 92 118	6 269 257 8 180 185 10 493 482	15 216 210 17 0 74 19 44 89	16 349 394 18 172 201	9 207 204 11 147 171 13 125 137	H,K= 13, 2 L=1 294 261	1 152 125 3 97 182 5 49 68 7 237 246	8 237 252 10 40 78 12 79 77 14 53 71
7 957 974 9 819 811 11 879 832	L=0 230 221 2 322 283 4 221 225	20 0 78	14 164 165 16 62 84 18 46 76	H,K= 6, 2 L=0 487 483 2 405 407	L=1 0 0 3 212 218 5 596 614	H,K= 13, 2 L=310691377	5 198 194 5 290 271 9 218 237	11 218 202 13 445 455 15 301 310	4,K= -3, 6 L=1 81 118
15 72 60 17 47 56 19 0 53 21 258 246	8 26 80 10 3 15 12 0 0	311931163 514791393 7 319 314 9 447 420	H,K= 4, 5 L=1 745 738 3 115 123 5 203 208	5 88 105 8 487 490 10 636 624	9 44 18 11 313 299 13 0 69	4 113 126 6 280 273 8 431 447	H,K= 13, 3 L=0 198 210 2 0 53	17 22H 260 19 478 476 21 0 32	5 58 74 7 164 156 9 0 7
H,K= 0, 2 L=0 374 386 2 665 683	16 138 138 4,K= 1, 6 L=1 491 487	11 0 49 13 308 309 15 411 422 17 118 94	7 39 68 9 743 727 11 0 88 13 193 194	14 223 254 16 234 242 18 326 306	17 70 86 H,K= 8, 2	12 0 5 14 0 55	6 292 309 H,K= 14, 0	L=2 209 220 412381278 6 526 515 8 423 440	H.K= -3, 7 L=2 250 244
4 179 228 614041388 8 35 39 10 301 272	3 56 18 5 416 400 7 154 157 9 274 249	19 129 145 21 172 169 H,K= 3, 3	15 0 40 H,K= 4, 6 L=0 0 79	H,K= 6, 3 L=1 333 331 3 234 231 5 558 551	2 892 900 4 131 140 6 0 57 8 427 431	L=1 122 142 3 337 351 5 260 255 7 0 23	2 0 53 4 459 470 6 53 95 8 0 48	10 264 272 12 83 47 14 299 318 16 152 165	6 0 79 H,K= -4, 0
12 475 446 14 448 432 16 464 438 18 0 1	11 0 37 13 179 161 H,K= 1, 7	L=0 152 133 2 698 677 4 172 144 6 494 528	2 0 0 4 53 59 6 0 60 8 117 114	7 131 131 9 619 624 11 3 47 13 200 215	10 713 712 12 0 8 14 0 50 16 0 58	9 278 289 11 124 140 13 189 181	H,K= 14, 1 L=1 74 61 3 0 .37	IR 0 67 20 0 57 H.K2. 3	4 260 281 6 392 381 8 205 223 10 743 737
20 0 83 H,K= 0, 3 L=1 526 543	L*0 88 95 2 203 2?4 4 83 62 6 0 67	8 294 289 10 127 117 12 290 268 14 147 163	10 101 6R 12 0 74 H ₁ K= 4, 7	15 0 14 17 248 254 H,K= 6, 4	18 0 56 4,K= 8, 3 L=1 319 306	H,K= 10, 4 L=0 3 69 2 219 198 4 0 27	5 124 150 7 292 281 H,K= 14, 2	L=1 305 322 3 159 156 5 379 417 7 30 66	17 0 50 14 894 916 16 289 291 18 409 381
312471262 5 393 402 7 97 110 9 0 12	H,K= 2, 0 L=0 668 661 2 9611009	16 143 116 18 273 248 20 74 74	L*1 202 190 3 285 278 5 0 46	L=0 196 195 2 179 160 .4 5 19 6 173 161	3 228 218 5 337 337 7 337 323 9 0 14	6 234 215 8 200 206 10 263 263	L=0 95 68 2 0 98 4 376 353	9 290 291 11 342 324 13 381 384 15 143 162	20 0 76 4,K= -4, 1 L=1 386 333
11 244 251 13 46 35 15 0 63 17 0 22	4 24 45 6 39 41 8 986 948 10 690 674	H,K= 3, 4 L=1 90 83 3 191 187 5 583 577	H,K= 5, 1 L=010091040 2 454 436 4 633 612	8 0 42 10 3 35 12 349 351 14 177 174	11 250 268 13 118 128 15 31 61	H,K= 10, 5 L=1 289 271 3 399 401 5 31 68	H,K= 16, 0 L=0 393 376 H,K= -1, 1	17 129 130 19 0 70 H,K= -2, 4	3 537 563 5 894 901 714981449 9 565 589
19 0 58 H,K= C, 4 L=0 44 47	12 957 893 14 104 124 16 425 408 18 70 89	7 436 404 9 63 55 11 459 472 13 175 201	6 104 91 8 138 160 10 368 341 12 237 234	16 46 49 H,K= 5, 5 L=1 335 301	H,K= 8, 4 L=0 90 90 2 509 474 4 379 388	7 141 117 4,K= 11, 1 L=3 0 67	L=2 879 856 4 209 210 6 769 844 8 541 553	L=2 510 538 4 211 211 6 459 461 8 154 162	11 94 119 13 337 363 15 95 128 17 129 161
4 273 280 6 502 495 8 376 352	20 328 283 22 0 54 4,K= 2, 1	15 223 236 17 0 18 H,K= 3, 5	14 235 242 16 425 434 18 308 296 20 79 104	3 117 81 5 439 451 7 205 176 9 129 113	6 124 150 8 180 162 10 51 79 12 0 30	2 473 468 4 0 7 6 214 219 8 159 144	10 0 45 12 202 217 14 486 488 16 180 168	10 356 366 12 230 252 14 195 191 16 306 314	19 161 166 21 0 20 H,K= -4, 2
12 0 55 14 49 90 16 179 189	3 516 499 5 682 665 7 395 396	2 344 333 4 0 39 6 319 307	H,K= 5, 2 L=1 450 408 3 81 78	H,K= 6, 5	H,K= 8, 5 L=1 0 69	10 413 452 12 0 43 14 0 45	18 0 7 20 0 29 22 122 114	18 189 168 H,K= -2, 5 L=1 255 266	L=215681566 4 642 560 6 138 171 8 0 22
H,K= 0, 5 L=1 51 44	11 596 580 13 74 39 15 46 79 17 241 244	10 216 221 12 90 80 14 301 286	7 510 474 9 '83 109 11 374 389 13 255 248	2 244 246 4 106 99 6 170 149	5 441 410 7 0 18 9 0 75	L=1 345 355 3 200 224 5 282 296 7 363 360	L=1 517 512 3 800 789 5 821 855	5 381 390 7 773 784 9 124 103	10 218 242 12 464 484 14 196 210 16 138 130
5 200 198 7 374 374 9 122 127 11 0 11	19 253 260 21 223 231 4,K= 2, 2	H,K= 3, 6 L=1 104 66 3 0 44	15 170 170 17 177 162 19 115 100	10 143 118 4,K= 7, 1 L=0 551 521	H,X= 8, 6 L=0 182 175 2 0 25	9 D 53 11 179 174 13 O 18	9 910 938 11 505 524 13 448 460 15 484 475	13 0 32 15 141 131	20 195 203
13 188 194 15 95 109 H,K= 0, 6	L=0 358 376 2 266 244 4 466 502 6 434 423	5 136 157 7 0 22 9 186 183 11 0 38	H,K= 5, 3 L=D 455 487 2 D 41 4 562 567	2 349 332 4 253 247 6 23 62 8 257 257	4 250 239 6 163 155 H,K= 9, 1	4,K= 11, 3 L=0 69 96 2 404 399 4 93 66	17 258 258 19 172 162 21 0 60	L#2 289 279 4 168 148 6 235 217 8 140 137	3 418 410 5 0 50 7 234 214 9 35 5
L=0 255 262 2 0 9 4 392 386 6 180 173	8 578 558 10 271 247 12 273 262 14 533 508	H,K= 3, 7 L=0 72 66 2 267 266	6 447 422 8 196 206 10 333 323 12 0 21	10 51 35 12 26 7 14 253 254 16 133 159	L=0 266 237 2 241 217 4 0 32 6 0 36	6 0 60 8 179 172 10 0 87 12 285 312	H,K= -1, 3 L=2 500 503 4 241 220 6 333 317	10 214 203 12 31 90	11 0 76 13 186 205 15 246 248 17 283 305
8 379 380 10 161 168 12 0 28	16 97 103 18 0 31 20 0 5	4 207 204 6 0 11 H,K= 4, 0	14 305 311 16 150 112 18 273 284	18 85 87 H,K= 7, 2 L=1 106 104	8 127 141 10 60 47 12 227 259 14 344 340	H,K= 11, 4 L=1 246 220 3 234 250	8 390 399 10 374 398 12 216 230 14 0 44	L=1 138 170 3 118 79 5 246 277 7 72 77	19 95 103 H,K= -4, 4 L=2 232 264
H,K= 0, 7 L=1.145145 3 104 129 5 106 113	H,K= 2, 3 L=1 138 170 3 182 163 5 431 429	L=0 163 100 2 846 861 423202337 6 0 11	H,K= 5, 4 L=1 0 76 3 227 217 5 164 185	3 615 625 5 454 459 7 406 395 9 805 781	16 234 239 H,K= 9, 2 L=1 133 118	5 180 143 7 203 198 9 404 407	16 427 414 18 143 161 20 195 185	H,K= -3, 1 L=2 230 256 4 972 990	4 260 292 6 228 243 8 74 68 10 0 44
H,K= 1, 1 L=0 938 974	9 250 230 11 143 138 13 328 333	10 273 261 1211691156 14 496 487	9 280 255 11 255 242 13 154 168	11 434 432 13 134 143 15 134 124 17 159 185	3 133 145 5 338 329 7 0 51 9 147 142	H,K= 11, 5 L=0 0 51 2 3 66	H,K= -1, 4 L=1 368 377 3 0 25 5 140 123	6 0 13 8 120 137 10 218 249 12 273 293	12 0 40 14 97 122 16 0 21 18 136 122
4 83 104 6 0 14 8 177 183 10 384 370	17 423 413 19 70 52 4.K= 2. 4	18 141 171 20 186 159 H.K. 4. 1	17 0 47 H,K= 5, 5 L=0 94 46	H,K= 7, 3 L=0 290 296 2 161 158 4 434 437	13 141 132 15 290 315	L=0 177 173 2 195 213 4 0 71 5 95 130	9 75 45 11 0 15 13 195 190 15 115 134	16 120 114 18 C 26 20 53 20	H,K= -4, 5 L=1 315 335 3 0 19 5 530 537
12 576 558 14 0 11 16 149 158 18 333 308	L=0 125 128 2 56 38 4 0 33 6 404 399	L=1 471 482 31057 994 5 835 846 7 567 581	2 202 192 4 101 104 6 228 213 8 65 33	6 191 189 8 587 575 10 218 224 12 3 21	L=0 494 484 2 170 156 4 294 296 6 72 90	8 0 35 10 173 190 12 392 421	17 62 77 H,K= -1, 5 L=2 539 533	H,K= -3, 2 L=113211327 3 425 467 5 404 382	7 115 95 9 434 475 11 168 149 13 131 108
20 0 31 22 131 131 H,K= 1, 2	8 298 279 10 313 308 12 62 75 14 232 200	9 97 82 11 188 194 13 313 312 15 299 282	10 85 31 12 335 363 14 122 99	14 187 169 16 175 181 H,K= 7, 4	8 124 118 10 203 215 12 0 31 14 173 157	H+K= 12+ 1 L=1 267 301 3 354 373 5 0 29	4 0 5 6 368 360 8 39 54 10 298 293	7 400 398 9 223 218 11 353 363 13 0 0	15 0 16 H,K= -4, 6 L=2 83 107
L=1: 0 34 3 643 641 5 973 924 7 372 377	16 81 54 18 0 71 H,K= 2, 5	17 340 349 19 136 143 21 72 31	4,K= 5, 6 L=1 257 263 3 223 206 5 349 343	L=1 615 602 3 267 267 5 108 76 7 168 172	H,K= 9, 4 L=1 62 72 3 39 26	7 172 187 9 113 143 11 31 60 13 0 79	12 0 58 14 88 79 16 46 7	15 115 113 17 266 266 19 289 287 21 0 35	4 200 202 6 95 100 8 168 175 10 94 89
9 858 815 11 455 457 13 0 76 15 124 101	L=1 603 615 3 493 469 5 159 150 7 0 5	H,K= 4, 2 L=0 117 113 2 402 442 4 730 720	7 129 104 9 127 124 11 177 188	9 159 144 11 225 201 13 0 40 15 156 153	5 145 160 7 125 138 9 276 299 11 0 111	H,K= 12, 2 L=0 246 241 2 0 27	H,K= -1, 6 L=1 86 101 3 76 97 5 313 313	H,K= -3, 3 L=2 189 179 4 686 697	12 170 117 H,K= -4, 7 L=1 106 148
17 175 155 19 326 314 21 31 54	9 0 47 11 528 519 15 78 97	6 972 928 R 0 32 10 282 272 12 24 48 14 74 80	L=0 179 177 2 0 50	H,X= 7, 5 L=0 136 136 2 157 154 4 360 347	13 0 28 H+K= 9+ 5 L=0 124 101	4 173 146 6 72 67 8 173 185 10 99 92	7 203 199 9 143,151 11 0 40 13 159 175	6 0 62 8 90 115 10 255 251 12 78 76	3 · 0 72 5 150 140
L=0 175 167 212091209 4 869 855 6 457 414	H,K= 2, 6 L=0 198 194 2 108 81 4 0 73	16 86 82 18 186 176 20 329 323	L=0 108 113 219151882 4 734 722 6 762 74=	6 3 19 8 207 234 10 108 127	4 0 38 6 99 111 8 166 205	HeK= 12. 3 L=1 539 541	H,K= -1, 7 L=2 62 75 4 0 84	16 246 274 18 109 144 20 0 102	
8 287 277 10 668 650 12 120 114 14 72 60	6 131 110 8 0 9 10 0 75 12 145 143	H,K= 4, 3 L=1 787 747 3 315 334 5 67 81	8 161 137 10 934 905 12 523 539 14 562 552	H,K= 7, 5 L=1 188 174 3 129 139	H,K= 10, 0 L=0 484 483 2 858 859 4 0 9	5 173 159 7 76 82 9 0 19	H,K= -2, 0 L=218512076 4 184 144	H.K= -3, 4 L=1 212 200 3 351 379 5 289 296	

Y. OKAYA

Table 3 (cont.)

F0 FC	F-1 FC	F0 FC	F1 FC	F3 FC	ED EC	F0 FC	F0 FC	FD FC	FO FC
4,8= -5, 1	4,4= -5, 5	H,K= -6, 2	H,K= -7, 1	H.K7, 5	4,K= -9, 3	-1,X= -9, 2	4,K==10, 2	4, <=-11, 2	4,X=-12, 3
1=2 934 942	L=2 152 120	6 72 85	L=2 559 530	10 3 47	7 308 314	15 0 18	L=2 109 100	13 0 62	L=1 161 178
4 707 731	4 57 91	8 542 518	4 0 56	12 83 90	9 315 322		4 81 89		3 379 366
6 243 250	6 294 285	10 127 140	6 575 554		11 427 432	H.K= -9. 3	6 0 25	H.K=-11. 3	5 296 273
8 425 453	9 159 148	12 94 69	9 227 240	H.K7. 5	13 202 205	1 #2 117 107	8 393 361	1 #2 62 88	7 457 440
10 271 264	10 65 75	14 177 171	12 159 170	1=1 0 2	15 149 166	4 177 156	10 299 275	4 218 229	9 0 72
12 423 430	12 170 182	16 170 04	12 0 20	3 0 72		6 147 151	12 133 114	6 780 203	
14 333 331	14 54 77	18 0 9	16 0 20	5 244 252	H.K	8 166 166	14 213 1GR	8 221 223	H. K 12. A
14 310 330	14 /4 //	1. 0 1	14 0 10	7 4 70 4 74	1 . 2 326 322	10 85 84	14 633 140	10 134 147	1 - 2 1 0 2 1 0 1
10 121 244			10 24 222	. 420 474		12 244 252		13 203 310	1 200 200
20 250 277	1, 1 20 77	1 - 1 / 5 / 7 5 0	19 240 773		4 331 100	12 344 352	7, 4 - 1 7, 5	12 202 210	4 209 200
20 250 211		[3] 454 459		H,K= -8, U	6 221 199	14 118 145	L=1 60 45		6 U I 4
	3 0 24	5 267 285	H,K= -/, /	L=2 131 132	N 108 125		5 0 56	H,K=-11, 4	
$H_{1}K = -5, 2$	5 122 112	5 317 301	L=1 338 359	4 535 549	10 88 69	H,K= -9, 4	5 461 477	L=1 0 7	H,K=-13, 1
L=1 386 375	7 3 57	7 24 54	3 188 207	5 895 903	12 0 2	L=1 457 479	7 69 73	3 208 326	L=2 248 237
3 608 621	9 157 159	911721131	5 9 73	A 619 616	14 494 511	3 3 52	9 0 14	501	4 0 72
5 517 541	11 0 89	11 136 155	7 49 50	17 775 772		5 373 314	11 218 228	7 0 38	6 152 149
7 354 374		13 0 66	9 70 25	17 163 139	H,K= -8, 5	7 155 145	13 0 6	9 344 328	8 133 118
9 315 325	H,K= -5, 7	15 58 80	11 358 348	14 45 42	L≠1 0 79	9 266 283			10 253 230
11 321 372	L=2 0 21	17 122 122	13 127 129	15 315 302	3 78 70	11 209 222	H.K=-10. 4	H.K=-11, 5	
13 466 463			15 587 607	19 0 17	5 179 180	13 255 244	1=2 329 339	L=? 0 70	4.5=-13. 2
15 102 94	4.K= -6. 1	H.K= -6. 4	17 251 292		7 267 265		4 129 139		1 1 2 63
17 262 252	1 = 214651505	1 = 2 347 354		H.K8. 1	9 310 349	4.X= -9. 5	5 452 452	H.K=-12. 0	3 202 191
19 108 95	A 388 395	4 225 250	4.83 -7. 3	1 1 351 381	11 0 55	1 #2 179 163	8 0 5	1 2 227 212	5 118 94
•••••	61 3961 635	6 0 56	1 = 2 104 134	3 661 662		4 125 110	10 0 89	4 904 869	7 180 175
H.X5. 3	811381003	8 358 364	6 204 304	5 165 168	4.82 -8. 6	6 3 21		6 56 66	9 0 9
1 53 57	10 0 00	10 0 13	4 40 27	7 109 81	1 #2 108 203	8 0 13	H. K 10. 5	8 118 00	
	10 / 60 //6	12 148 107		0 05 101	4 203 207	0 0 15	1-1 0 61	10 170 174	4 4 - 12 2
4 0/0 0/0	12 472 447	12 105 157	10 164 160	11 144 161	4 203 211		2 200 207	10 520 554	
6 244 246	14 203 214	14 35 70	10 195 194	11 344 331	0 3 6/		5 244 201	12 0 107	
8 347 302	10 0 0	10 124 40	12 239 201	15 259 241		1 2 212 217	5 2 4 5 2 5 4		4 300 369
10 241 249	19 289 319		14 345 334	15 51 /5	H, K# -4, 1	4 267 261	/ 64 32	H,K=-12, 1	6 0 9
12 494 494	20 312 316	H,K= -6, 5	15 7 43	1/ 340 385	L#2 512 507	6 104 94		L#1 140 166	
14 85 93		L=1 67 82			4 558 546	8 407 420	H,Ka-11, 1	3 26 69	$H_{*}K = -14$, 0
16 0 61	H,K= -6, 1	3 P 58	H,K= -7, 4	4,K= -8, 2	6 90 56	10 273 271	L=Z 101 107	5 241 238	L=2 439 423
19 221 207	L=1 525 538	5 0 27	L=1 195 201	L=2 158 185	8 124 140	1? 478 487	4 478 464	7 0 23	4 276 292
	3 484 454	7 411 412	3 129 127	4 92 107	10 714 687	14 92 99	6 ZOO 192	9 0 58	6 255 255
H,K= -5, 4	5 292 307	9 241 246	5 539 550	6 0 10	12 305 312	16 457 439	8 0 80	11 78 121	8 365 358
L=1 184 194	7 565 557	11 203 174	7 253 248	8 462 471	14 111 96		10 200 191	13 530 492	
3 0 61	9 159 135	13 143 129	9 219 205	17 324 331	16 273 260	H,K=-10, 1	12 0 120		4,X=-14, 1
5 498 519	11 326 357		11 173 177	12 0 21		L=1 575 535	14 156 141	H,K=-12, 2	L=1 353 350
7 235 23P	13 344 342	H.K6. 6	13 227 222	14 285 284	H.K= -9. 2	3 528 521		1=2 101 89	3 117 100
9 159 158	15 778 763	1 = 2 471 498	15 2 39	16 392 380	1 =1 172 179	5 429 396	H.K11. 2	4 79 66	5 353 354
11 92 112	17 0 45	4 0 13		18 0 33	3 977 945	7 102 81	1 1 117 122	6 40 10	7 423 402
12 83 60	10 230 237	A 338 357	H.K7. 5		5 122 92	9 541 520	3 81 50	8 0 212	
15 230 231		8 0 22	1	H.K R. 3	7 133 125	11 292 289	5 354 365	10 0 84	H.K14. 2
17 237 231	H VA - 4 2	10 02 01	A 141 146	1 -1 363 346	0 607 671	13 134 104	7 529 520	12 42 41	1 - 2 1 2 3 1 4 5
11 228 222	7,0, 2	10 42 51	4 113 116	3 400 307	11 64 34	15 0 1	0 102 76	\$C 02 41	4 304 404
	191 204		0 110 110	* 230 337	11 24 20	19 0 1	7 102 75		- 30- 404
	4 385 614		7 /2 47	2 7 7 8 5 5 2	13 202 239		11 207 216		

are completely coplanar, whereas the remaining two cyclobutanes, 7–8–9–1, and 5–4–3–2, have a puckered configuration. This result added another datum to the controversial question of configurations of relatively unstrained cyclobutane rings. A partial list of observed cyclobutane configurations in various types of compounds is given in the earlier paper (Okaya & Bed-



Fig.4. Bond distances in the molecule, in Å.



Fig.5. Configurations of the two derivative groups. (a) Bond angles. (b) Planarity of the groups. Deviations of atoms from the least-squares planes are shown. See Fig.4 for bond distances.

nowitz, 1967). The geometry of the two cyclopentane rings is shown in Figs. 6 and 7. For each group, the four atoms involved in other cyclobutane ring formations lie on a perfect plane out of which the apex, 6, projects by about 0.7 Å. As shown in Fig. 6(b) the bond angles show tendencies similar to those in the pentacyclodecane system [Fig. 3(c)] (Okaya & Bednowitz, 1967). The results well established that, for cyclopentane rings in such a condensed system, the least-constrained apex carbon atoms undergo the largest deviations from the normal valence angles. As discussed previously, one of the diagonals of the cage is an approximate mirror plane; the planarity of the diagonal is also studied and the results shown in Fig. 7(b).

The carbon atoms in the cage structure can be divided into four groups; (a) the apex, 6; (b) the nearest neighbors of the apex, 5 and 7; (c) four next nearest neighbors involved in cyclopentanes, 1,2,4 and 8; and (d) 3 and 9 of the base edge. Fig. 8(a)-(d) shows bond angles outside the ring system classified into these four groups. One notices obvious systematic variations in the bond angles. Similar variations have been observed in the decane compound (Okaya & Bednowitz, 1967).

The shape and size of the carboxyl and ethylenedioxy groups, can be seen in Figs. 4, and 5(a) and (b). The ethylenedioxy group (on 6) is a puckered ring with the C(6)-O distances shorter than CH_2 -O by about 0.05 Å. The ring makes an angle of 88° with the diagonal mirror plane of the cage. The carboxyl group has the usual configuration found when there is a dimer formation.

+0.078

-0.062

1-0.079

7+0.097

² +0[.]067

5-0.099



Fig. 6. (a) Bond angles in the cyclobutane rings, in degrees. (b) Bond angles in the cyclopentane rings, in degrees. The average values of the four cyclopentanes in $C_{10}Cl_{11}$. OSO₂Cl, a pentacyclodecane compound, are shown for comparison. (Okaya & Bednowitz, 1967).





The crystal structure is a usual carboxyl acid structure. The carboxyl groups are involved in forming dimers around centers of symmetry by O-H··O hydrogen bonds of 2.60 Å and the dimeric molecules thus formed stack in the structure by usual van der Waals contacts. All intermolecular approaches exhibit normal separations. The general feature of the structure can be obtained from Fig. 2.

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Fig.8. Bond angles outside the cage skeleton, in degrees. (a) The apex carbon, 6. (b) Group b. (c) Group c. The average values for the four atoms are also shown. (d) Group d. For the four groups into which the skeleton carbon atoms are classified, see text.