SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Revised Structure Determination of the Schiff Base Derived from Tricyclo[7.3.1.0^{2,7}]tridec-2(7)-en-13-amine and Salicylaldehyde

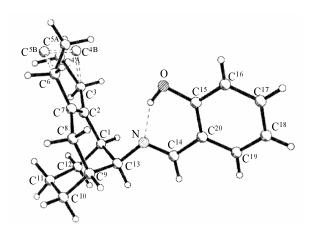
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In the previous communication [1] we described the structure of Schiff base I, which was synthesized from the *syn* isomer of tricyclo[7.3.1.0^{2,7}]tridec-2(7)-en-13-amine and salicylaldehyde. The results of X-ray diffraction study of compound I at 295 K showed high thermal parameters of the C⁴ and C⁵ atoms, and the C⁴–C⁵ distance was estimated at 1.348 E, which corresponds to a double C=C bond length. However, neither the synthetic procedure nor the data of other physical methods gave grounds to assume the presence of a double bond in the above position. In order to elucidate reasons for such inconsistency, we have determined the structure of Schiff base I at 173 K [2] (see figure).

We have found molecule **I** in crystal is statistically disordered due to the presence of two conformers, which leads to a reduced (averaged) length of the C^4 – C^5 bond. This pattern is observed for the first time in the series of tricyco[7.3.1.0^{2,7}]tridecane derivatives. The structure was solved by the direct method and was refined by the least-squares procedure in anisotropic approximation for non-hydrogen atoms. The positions of hydrogen atoms were determined by the difference synthesis of electron density and were refined in isotropic approximation. The C^4 and C^5 atoms are statistically disordered by two positions, , respectively. The populations of these positions are 0.9 (*A*) and 0.1 (*B*). The hydrogen atoms on C^{4B} and C^{5B} were not localized by the difference synthesis and were not included into the subsequent refinement.



Structure of the molecule of *N*-salicylidenetricyclo-[7.3.1.0^{2.7}]tridec-2(7)-en-13-amine (I) at 173 K.

The crystalographic data were acquired and the unit cell parameters were refined using SMART and SAINT Plus software [3]. All calculations were performed with the aid of SHELXTL/PC software [4].

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