

## 2,4-Bis(3-fluorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo-[3.3.1]nonan-9-one

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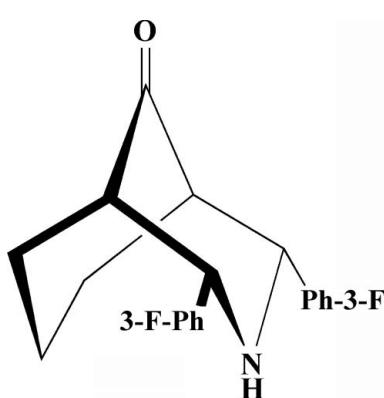
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002$  Å;  
 $R$  factor = 0.051;  $wR$  factor = 0.155; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.5.

The title compound,  $C_{20}H_{19}F_2NO$ , exhibits a chair-chair conformation, with the aryl groups in the heterocycle in equatorial orientations and oriented at an angle of  $33.35(3)^\circ$  to one another. A crystallographic mirror plane, passing through the N atom, the C and O atoms of the carbonyl group and the C atom in the 7-position, bisects the molecule. The molecular structure is stabilized by one  $C-H\cdots N$  interaction and the crystal structure is stabilized by a weak  $C-H\cdots \pi$  interaction.

### Related literature

For related literature, see: Barker *et al.* (2005); Dunitz *et al.* (1997); Evans *et al.* (1997); Jeyaraman *et al.* (1981); Padegimas *et al.* (1972); Smith-Verdier *et al.* (1983); Web *et al.* (1967); Wiechert *et al.* (1997); Cremer & Pople (1975); Ramachandran *et al.* (2007); Vijayalakshmi *et al.* (2000).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{19}F_2NO$	$V = 1630.36(11)$ Å <sup>3</sup>
$M_r = 327.36$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $Pnma$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.3844(2)$ Å	$\mu = 0.10$ mm <sup>-1</sup>
$b = 21.5172(10)$ Å	$T = 298(2)$ K
$c = 10.2608(4)$ Å	$0.35 \times 0.19 \times 0.15$ mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	11640 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 1999)	2069 independent reflections
$(SADABS$ ; Bruker, 1999)	1507 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.967$ , $T_{\max} = 0.986$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.154$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
2069 reflections	
118 parameters	

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$C4-H4B\cdots N1$	0.97	2.48	2.923 (3)	108
$C11-H11\cdots Cg1^i$	0.93	2.93	3.862 (2)	175

Symmetry code: (i)  $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$ . Cg1 is the centroid of the C6–C11 ring.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker–Nonius, 2004); cell refinement: *APEX2*; data reduction: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker–Nonius, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BX2166).

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# supporting information

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## 2,4-Bis(3-fluorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-9-one

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### S1. Comment

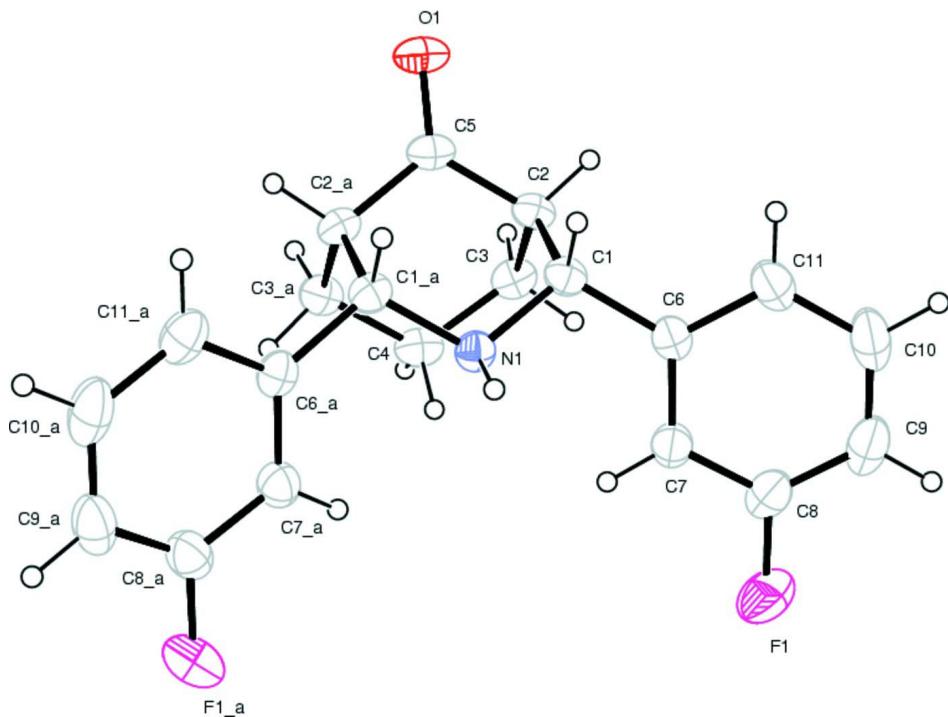
Azabicyclic ketones are important class of heterocycles due to their broad spectrum biological activities (Jeyaraman & Avila, 1981; Barker *et al.*, 2005). Moreover, the fluorine substituted organic molecules are valuable due to the significance of C—F bonds in some bioorganic systems (Evans & Seddon, 1997; Dunitz & Tailor, 1997). Hence, the biological significance of the hydrogen bonds involving fluorine atom have attracted much attention (Ramachandran *et al.*, 2007; Wiechert *et al.*, 1997). Owing to the diverse possibilities in conformations, *viz.*, chair-chair (Vijayalakshmi *et al.*, 2000), chair-boat (Smith-Verdier *et al.*, 1983) and boat-boat (Padegimas & Kovacic, 1972) for the azabicycle, the present crystal study was undertaken to explore the conformation, stereochemistry and bondings in the title compound. The study of torsion angles, asymmetry parameters and least-squares plane calculation of the title compound shows that the piperidine ring adopts near ideal chair conformation with the deviation of ring atoms N1 and C5 from the C1/C2/C1a/C2a plane by 0.659 (3) and -0.693 (3) Å respectively, the  $q(2)$  and  $q(3)$  are 0.0165 (16) and -0.6032 (16) Å. The total puckering amplitude,  $Q_T = 0.6034$  (16) Å and  $\theta = 178.44$  (15)°. The cyclohexane ring deviate from the ideal chair conformation by the deviation of ring atoms C4 and C5 from the C2/C3/C2a/C3a plane by 0.527 (4) and -0.727 (3) Å respectively. For the cyclohexane part, the  $q(2)$  and  $q(3)$  are 0.1472 (18) and -0.5470 (17) Å respectively. The total puckering amplitude,  $Q_T = 0.5664$  (17) and  $\theta = 164.95$  (18)° (Cremer & Pople, 1975; Web & Becker, 1967). Hence, the title compound  $C_{20}H_{19}F_2NO$ , exists in twin-chair conformation with equatorial orientations of the 3-fluorophenyl groups on the heterocycle and are orientated at an angle of 33.35 (3)° to each other. The torsion angles of C5—C2—C1—C6 and its mirror plane C5—C2a—C1a—C6a is 178.51 (6)°.

### S2. Experimental

In a warm solution of ammonium acetate (0.075 mol) in 50 ml of absolute ethanol, a mixture of cyclohexanone (0.05 mol) and *meta* fluorobenzaldehyde (0.1 mol) was added and very gently warmed on a hot plate till the yellow color formed during the mixing of the reactants and stirred to the formation of the product. Then, the compound was separated by filtration and washed with 1:5 ethanol-ether mixture. Thus, the separated crude compound was purified by recrystallization from ethanol to obtain the colorless diffraction quality crystals of 2,4-bis (3-fluorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-9-one.

### S3. Refinement

Nitrogen H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. Other hydrogen atoms were fixed geometrically and allowed to ride on the parent carbon atoms, with aromatic C—H = 0.93 Å, aliphatic C—H = 0.98 Å and methylen C—H = 0.97 Å. The displacement parameters were set for phenyl, methylen and aliphatic H atoms at  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

**Figure 1**

ORTEP of the molecule with atoms represented as 30% probability ellipsoids.[symmetry code: \_a: x,1/2-y, z]

### 2,4-Bis(3-fluorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-9-one

#### Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{19}F_2NO$   
 $M_r = 327.36$   
Orthorhombic,  $Pnma$   
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2n  
 $a = 7.3844 (2) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 21.5172 (10) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 10.2608 (4) \text{ \AA}$   
 $V = 1630.36 (11) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 688$   
 $D_x = 1.334 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$   
Cell parameters from 3860 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.2\text{--}27.8^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 298 \text{ K}$   
Needle, colourless  
 $0.35 \times 0.19 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 1999)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.967$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.986$

11640 measured reflections  
2069 independent reflections  
1507 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 1.9^\circ$   
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$   
 $k = -28 \rightarrow 27$   
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.154$$

$$S = 1.03$$

2069 reflections

118 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sitesH atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0736P)^2 + 0.4778P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^* / U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.9282 (2)	0.30645 (7)	0.60735 (13)	0.0415 (4)
H1	0.8910	0.3052	0.6990	0.050*
C2	0.75387 (19)	0.30789 (7)	0.52202 (15)	0.0444 (4)
H2	0.6813	0.3441	0.5468	0.053*
C3	0.7856 (2)	0.30939 (8)	0.37344 (15)	0.0482 (4)
H3A	0.6707	0.3166	0.3302	0.058*
H3B	0.8646	0.3441	0.3529	0.058*
C4	0.8693 (3)	0.2500	0.3196 (2)	0.0501 (6)
H4A	0.8565	0.2500	0.2255	0.060*
H4B	0.9978	0.2500	0.3394	0.060*
C5	0.6479 (3)	0.2500	0.5518 (2)	0.0460 (5)
C6	1.0432 (2)	0.36362 (7)	0.58774 (14)	0.0436 (4)
C7	1.1855 (2)	0.36471 (8)	0.49973 (17)	0.0509 (4)
H7	1.2153	0.3294	0.4522	0.061*
C8	1.2815 (2)	0.41854 (9)	0.4838 (2)	0.0603 (5)
C9	1.2457 (3)	0.47171 (9)	0.5505 (2)	0.0723 (6)
H9	1.3139	0.5075	0.5371	0.087*
C10	1.1056 (3)	0.47077 (9)	0.6385 (2)	0.0767 (7)
H10	1.0775	0.5065	0.6853	0.092*
C11	1.0059 (3)	0.41717 (8)	0.65820 (19)	0.0599 (5)

H11	0.9128	0.4170	0.7193	0.072*
F1	1.42123 (18)	0.41845 (6)	0.39681 (15)	0.0962 (5)
N1	1.0305 (2)	0.2500	0.57975 (17)	0.0395 (4)
O1	0.4936 (2)	0.2500	0.59191 (18)	0.0638 (5)
H1A	1.127 (3)	0.2500	0.629 (2)	0.047 (6)*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0426 (8)	0.0480 (9)	0.0338 (7)	0.0033 (6)	0.0003 (6)	-0.0020 (6)
C2	0.0364 (7)	0.0515 (10)	0.0454 (8)	0.0071 (6)	0.0012 (6)	-0.0016 (7)
C3	0.0432 (8)	0.0592 (10)	0.0423 (8)	-0.0006 (7)	-0.0067 (6)	0.0080 (7)
C4	0.0439 (11)	0.0734 (16)	0.0331 (10)	0.000	-0.0014 (9)	0.000
C5	0.0361 (11)	0.0656 (15)	0.0362 (10)	0.000	0.0020 (8)	0.000
C6	0.0450 (8)	0.0426 (9)	0.0431 (7)	0.0051 (6)	-0.0104 (6)	-0.0028 (6)
C7	0.0511 (9)	0.0455 (9)	0.0560 (9)	-0.0018 (7)	-0.0026 (7)	-0.0016 (7)
C8	0.0528 (10)	0.0552 (11)	0.0731 (12)	-0.0072 (8)	-0.0096 (9)	0.0110 (9)
C9	0.0659 (12)	0.0455 (11)	0.1056 (17)	-0.0076 (9)	-0.0312 (12)	0.0070 (11)
C10	0.0815 (14)	0.0464 (11)	0.1024 (16)	0.0107 (10)	-0.0309 (13)	-0.0217 (11)
C11	0.0610 (10)	0.0555 (11)	0.0632 (10)	0.0109 (8)	-0.0095 (9)	-0.0158 (8)
F1	0.0816 (9)	0.0895 (10)	0.1176 (11)	-0.0267 (7)	0.0191 (8)	0.0147 (8)
N1	0.0367 (9)	0.0412 (10)	0.0407 (9)	0.000	-0.0063 (7)	0.000
O1	0.0408 (9)	0.0867 (14)	0.0639 (11)	0.000	0.0146 (8)	0.000

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )*

C1—N1	1.4585 (17)	C5—C2 <sup>i</sup>	1.5025 (19)
C1—C6	1.508 (2)	C6—C7	1.386 (2)
C1—C2	1.557 (2)	C6—C11	1.388 (2)
C1—H1	0.9800	C7—C8	1.368 (2)
C2—C5	1.5025 (19)	C7—H7	0.9300
C2—C3	1.543 (2)	C8—C9	1.359 (3)
C2—H2	0.9800	C8—F1	1.364 (2)
C3—C4	1.523 (2)	C9—C10	1.373 (3)
C3—H3A	0.9700	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—H3B	0.9700	C10—C11	1.383 (3)
C4—C3 <sup>i</sup>	1.523 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—H4A	0.9700	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—H4B	0.9700	N1—C1 <sup>i</sup>	1.4585 (17)
C5—O1	1.212 (2)	N1—H1A	0.87 (2)
N1—C1—C6	111.20 (12)	O1—C5—C2	123.98 (8)
N1—C1—C2	109.63 (12)	O1—C5—C2 <sup>i</sup>	123.98 (8)
C6—C1—C2	111.97 (12)	C2—C5—C2 <sup>i</sup>	112.01 (17)
N1—C1—H1	108.0	C7—C6—C11	118.42 (16)
C6—C1—H1	108.0	C7—C6—C1	121.85 (13)
C2—C1—H1	108.0	C11—C6—C1	119.73 (15)
C5—C2—C3	107.30 (14)	C8—C7—C6	119.02 (16)

C5—C2—C1	107.44 (13)	C8—C7—H7	120.5
C3—C2—C1	115.49 (12)	C6—C7—H7	120.5
C5—C2—H2	108.8	C9—C8—F1	118.52 (17)
C3—C2—H2	108.8	C9—C8—C7	123.5 (2)
C1—C2—H2	108.8	F1—C8—C7	117.96 (17)
C4—C3—C2	113.73 (14)	C8—C9—C10	117.71 (19)
C4—C3—H3A	108.8	C8—C9—H9	121.1
C2—C3—H3A	108.8	C10—C9—H9	121.1
C4—C3—H3B	108.8	C9—C10—C11	120.63 (18)
C2—C3—H3B	108.8	C9—C10—H10	119.7
H3A—C3—H3B	107.7	C11—C10—H10	119.7
C3 <sup>i</sup> —C4—C3	114.07 (18)	C10—C11—C6	120.68 (19)
C3 <sup>i</sup> —C4—H4A	108.7	C10—C11—H11	119.7
C3—C4—H4A	108.7	C6—C11—H11	119.7
C3 <sup>i</sup> —C4—H4B	108.7	C1 <sup>i</sup> —N1—C1	112.78 (16)
C3—C4—H4B	108.7	C1 <sup>i</sup> —N1—H1A	108.1 (8)
H4A—C4—H4B	107.6	C1—N1—H1A	108.1 (8)
N1—C1—C2—C5	57.58 (16)	C2—C1—C6—C11	84.78 (17)
C6—C1—C2—C5	−178.52 (13)	C11—C6—C7—C8	−1.2 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C3	−62.09 (17)	C1—C6—C7—C8	178.18 (15)
C6—C1—C2—C3	61.81 (17)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.4 (3)
C5—C2—C3—C4	−52.65 (18)	C6—C7—C8—F1	179.86 (15)
C1—C2—C3—C4	67.10 (18)	F1—C8—C9—C10	−179.43 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C3 <sup>i</sup>	44.0 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.1 (3)
C3—C2—C5—O1	−113.3 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.4 (3)
C1—C2—C5—O1	122.0 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C6	−1.2 (3)
C3—C2—C5—C2 <sup>i</sup>	65.0 (2)	C7—C6—C11—C10	1.6 (3)
C1—C2—C5—C2 <sup>i</sup>	−59.8 (2)	C1—C6—C11—C10	−177.76 (16)
N1—C1—C6—C7	28.45 (19)	C6—C1—N1—C1 <sup>i</sup>	175.53 (10)
C2—C1—C6—C7	−94.57 (16)	C2—C1—N1—C1 <sup>i</sup>	−60.11 (18)
N1—C1—C6—C11	−152.20 (15)		

Symmetry code: (i)  $x, -y+1/2, z$ .

#### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , °)

$D—H\cdots A$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
C4—H4B $\cdots$ N1	0.97	2.48	2.923 (3)	108
C11—H11 $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.93	3.862 (2)	175

Symmetry code: (ii)  $x-1/2, -y+1/2, -z+3/2$ .