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## Structure Reports

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## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
$T=150 \mathrm{~K}$
Mean $\sigma(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C})=0.002 \AA$
$R$ factor $=0.049$
$w R$ factor $=0.131$
Data-to-parameter ratio $=11.5$

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.
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## 17-Isopropyl-3-methoxy-13-methyl-7,8,9,-11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6Hcyclopenta[a]phenanthrene

The steroid ring $B$ of the title compound, $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{32} \mathrm{O}$, is in a halfchair conformation. The five-membered ring is in an intermediate form between the envelope and half-chair conformations.

## Comment

The structure of the title compound, (I), was determined in the course of our investigations toward the synthesis of (D-homo) steroid skeletons using Mukaiyama reactions (Sarabèr et al., 2005). The molecular structure of (I) is displayed in Fig. 1. Selected geometric parameters are given in Table 1.

(I)

The six-membered ring containing atom C6 (the steroid ring $B$ ) is in a half-chair conformation, with the local twofold rotation axis running through the mid-point of the $\mathrm{C} 7-\mathrm{C} 8$ bond, as is illustrated by the asymmetry parameter $\Delta C_{2}(\mathrm{C} 7-$ C8) $=2.9(2)^{\circ}$ (Duax \& Norton, 1975). All other asymmetry parameters have values above $23^{\circ}$. The Cremer and Pople puckering parameters for this ring are $\theta=48.7$ (2) ${ }^{\circ}$ and $\varphi=$ 153.6 (3) ${ }^{\circ}$ (Cremer \& Pople, 1975). Ideal values for this


Figure 1
Atomic displacement plot (Spek, 2003) of the title compound, showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the $50 \%$ probability level.

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particular half-chair conformation are $\theta=50.8^{\circ}$ and $\varphi=150^{\circ}$. The six-membered ring containing C11 (the steroid ring $C$ ) is in a chair conformation, with all asymmetry parameters of type $\Delta C_{2}(X-Y)$ and $\Delta C_{\mathrm{s}}(X)$ below $8^{\circ}$ and all other asymmetry parameters above $111^{\circ}$. The Cremer and Pople $\theta$ parameter is $5.46(19)^{\circ}$; an ideal chair has $\theta=0^{\circ}$. The fivemembered ring (the steroid ring $D$ ) is in an intermediate conformation between half-chair $\left[\Delta C_{2}(\mathrm{C} 13-\mathrm{C} 14)=\right.$ $\left.10.83(18)^{\circ}\right]$ and envelope $\left[\Delta C_{\mathrm{s}}(\mathrm{C} 13)=9.51(17)^{\circ}\right]$. The Cremer and Pople $\varphi$ parameter is 188.7 (3) ${ }^{\circ}$, half-way between the ideal values of 180 (C13-envelope) and $198^{\circ}$ (C13-C14 half-chair). The methoxy group is coplanar with the aromatic six-membered ring, as is illustrated by the torsion angle $\mathrm{C} 4-$ $\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{O} 3-\mathrm{C} 30$ of $4.6(2)^{\circ}$.

## Experimental

The synthesis of the title compound will be described elsewhere (Sarabèr et al., 2005). Crystals suitable for diffraction experiments were obtained by evaporation of a solution of the title compound in methanol.

## Crystal data

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{32} \mathrm{O} \\
& M_{r}=312.48 \\
& \text { Monoclinic, } P 2_{\downarrow} / c \\
& a=21.260(6) \AA \\
& b=6.1189(10) \AA \\
& c=13.662(3) \AA \\
& \beta=90.350(10)^{\circ} \\
& V=1777.2(7) \AA^{3} \\
& Z=4
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D_{x}=1.168 \mathrm{Mg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3} \\
& \text { Mo } K \alpha \text { radiation } \\
& \text { Cell parameters from } 457 \\
& \quad \text { reflections } \\
& \theta=2.0-20.0^{\circ} \\
& \mu=0.07 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1} \\
& T=150 \mathrm{~K} \\
& \text { Plate, colourless } \\
& 0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.07 \mathrm{~mm}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Data collection

| Nonius KappaCCD area-detector | 2308 reflections with $I>2 \sigma(I)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ diffractometer | $R_{\text {int }}=0.097$ |
| $\varphi$ scans and $\omega$ scans with $\kappa$ offset | $\theta_{\max }=26.0^{\circ}$ |
| Absorption correction: none | $h=-26 \rightarrow 26$ |
| 37859 measured reflections | $k=-7 \rightarrow 7$ |
| 3508 independent reflections | $l=-16 \rightarrow 16$ |

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^{2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& w=1 /\left[\sigma^{2}\left(F_{\mathrm{o}}^{2}\right)+(0.0479 P)^{2}\right. \\
& \quad+0.13 P] \\
& \text { where } P=\left(F_{\mathrm{o}}^{2}+2 F_{\mathrm{c}}^{2}\right) / 3 \\
& (\Delta / \sigma)_{\max }<0.001 \\
& \Delta \rho_{\max }=0.18 \mathrm{e}^{-3} \AA^{-3} \\
& \Delta \rho_{\min }=-0.18 \mathrm{e}^{-3}
\end{aligned}
$$

$R\left[F^{2}>2 \sigma\left(F^{2}\right)\right]=0.049$
$w R\left(F^{2}\right)=0.131$
$S=1.02$
3508 reflections
304 parameters

Only H-atom coordinates refined

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters ( $\left({ }^{\circ},{ }^{\circ}\right)$.

| $\mathrm{O} 3-\mathrm{C} 3$ | $1.376(2)$ | $\mathrm{O} 3-\mathrm{C} 30$ | $1.432(2)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{C} 3-\mathrm{O} 3-\mathrm{C} 30$ | $117.24(13)$ |  |  |

The coordinates of all H atoms were refined freely. Their displacement parameters were coupled to their carrier atoms according to $U_{\text {iso }}(\mathrm{H})=1.5 U_{\text {eq }}($ methyl C $)$ or $U_{\text {iso }}(\mathrm{H})=1.2 U_{\text {eq }}$ (other C).

Data collection: COLLECT (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: DENZO (Otwinowski \& Minor, 1997); data reduction: DENZO; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1985); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: PLATON (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: PLATON.

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