

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Di-*tert*-butyl cyclohex-2-ene-1,4-diyl dicarbonateSyed Nawazish Ali,^{a*} Mitchell A. Winnik,^b Sabira Begum^a and Alan J. Lough^b^aH.E.J. Research Institute of Chemistry, International Center for Chemical and Biological Sciences, University of Karachi, Karachi 75270, Pakistan, and^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 3H6

Correspondence e-mail: syed.nawazish@gmail.com

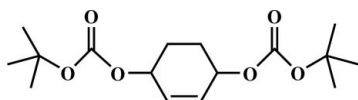
Received 5 September 2009; accepted 3 October 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 150$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.068; wR factor = 0.191; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_6$, the central cyclohexene ring is in a half-chair conformation. The carbonyl groups are in a *trans* arrangement with respect to each other and the dihedral angle between the mean planes of the carbonate groups is $10.8(2)^\circ$.

Related literature

For synthetic applications of the title compound, see: Ali, Ghafouri *et al.* (2008). For a related structures, see: Ali, Begum *et al.* (2008); Rademeyer *et al.* (2003).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_6$
 $M_r = 314.37$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 12.6548(11)$ Å

 $b = 5.8862(6)$ Å
 $c = 23.126(2)$ Å
 $\beta = 103.147(5)^\circ$
 $V = 1677.5(3)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 150$ K
 $0.10 \times 0.09 \times 0.02$ mm

Data collection

 Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SORTAV; Blessing 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.865$, $T_{\max} = 1.00$

 9313 measured reflections
 2893 independent reflections
 1407 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.101$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.191$
 $S = 1.00$
 2893 reflections

 205 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: COLLECT (Nonius, 2002); cell refinement: DENZO-SMN (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: DENZO-SMN; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR92 (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

The authors acknowledge funding from the Higher Education Commission (HEC), Pakistan, Materials and Manufacturing Ontario (MMO), Canada, NSERC Canada and the University of Toronto.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: EZZ2186).

References

- Ali, S., Begum, S., Winnik, M. A. & Lough, A. J. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o281.
 Ali, S., Ghafouri, S., Yin, Z., Froimowicz, P., Begum, S. & Winnik, M. A. (2008). *Eur. Polym. J.* **44**, 4129–4138.
 Altomare, A., Casciaro, G., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Burla, M. C., Polidori, G. & Camalli, M. (1994). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **27**, 435.
 Blessing, R. H. (1995). *Acta Cryst.* **A51**, 33–38.
 Nonius (2002). COLLECT. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
 Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography, Part A*, edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.
 Rademeyer, M., Barkhuizen, D. A. & Maguire, G. E. M. (2003). *Acta Cryst.* **E59**, o1650–o1652.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2690 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536809040343]

Di-*tert*-butyl cyclohex-2-ene-1,4-diyl dicarbonate

Syed Nawazish Ali, Mitchell A. Winnik, Sabira Begum and Alan J. Lough

S1. Comment

The title compound (I), is a new synthetic precursor of *trans*-cyclohex-2-ene-1,4-diol which has been synthesized for plasticizing purposes in order to break the crystallinity of a number of polyformals, and polycarbonates (Ali, Ghafouri *et al.*, 2008). The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. Unlike the crystal structure of *trans*-Cyclohex-2-ene-1,4-diyl bis(4-nitrophenyl) dicarbonate (Ali, Begum *et al.*, 2008) the central cyclohexene ring is completely ordered.

S2. Experimental

A reaction mixture containing *trans*-cyclohex-2-ene-1,4-diol (0.59 g, 5.18 mmol), di-*tert*-butyldicarbonate (2.26 g, 10.36 mmol) and *N,N*-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) (0.80 g, 6.57 mmol) was stirred in dry dichloromethane (80 ml) at room temperature in a 250 ml round-bottom flask (see Fig. 2). After 4 h, it was transferred to a separatory funnel (250 ml) and washed with CH₃COOH (30 ml \times 3, 0.1 *M*) to remove the excess of DMAP. The lower organic phase was removed and the aqueous phase was washed with dichloromethane (30 ml \times 2). All the dichloromethane solutions were combined, washed with deionized water (30 ml \times 3), and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. After filtration, the solvent was removed by rotary evaporator. The resulting oily product was dried in vacuum oven at room temperature to obtain di-*tert*-butyl-cyclohex-2-ene-1,4-diyl dicarbonate (I, 1.14 g, 69.5%). The product was then recrystallized from a mixture of CHCl₃: MeOH (1:1) to afford needle-shaped crystals by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature. In addition to the X-ray structure determination, the structure was also confirmed by comparing the ¹H and ¹³C NMR data with a related t-Boc protected compound (Rademeyer *et al.*, 2003). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, p.p.m., relative to TMS, 400 MHz): 5.98 (2*H*, br.s, CH=CH), 5.16 (2*H*, m, CH—O), 2.08 (2*H*, m, CH₂—CH₂), 1.80 (2*H*, m, CH₂—CH₂), 1.48 (18*H*, s, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, p.p.m., relative to TMS, 100 MHz): 168.4 (C=O), 129.1 (CH=CH), 71.4 (2*H*, CH—O), 66.3 (C(CH₃)₃O), 25.2 (CH₂), 28.0 (CH₃)

S3. Refinement

Hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H distances ranging from 0.95 to 1.00 Å and included in the refinement in a riding-model approximation with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H atoms.

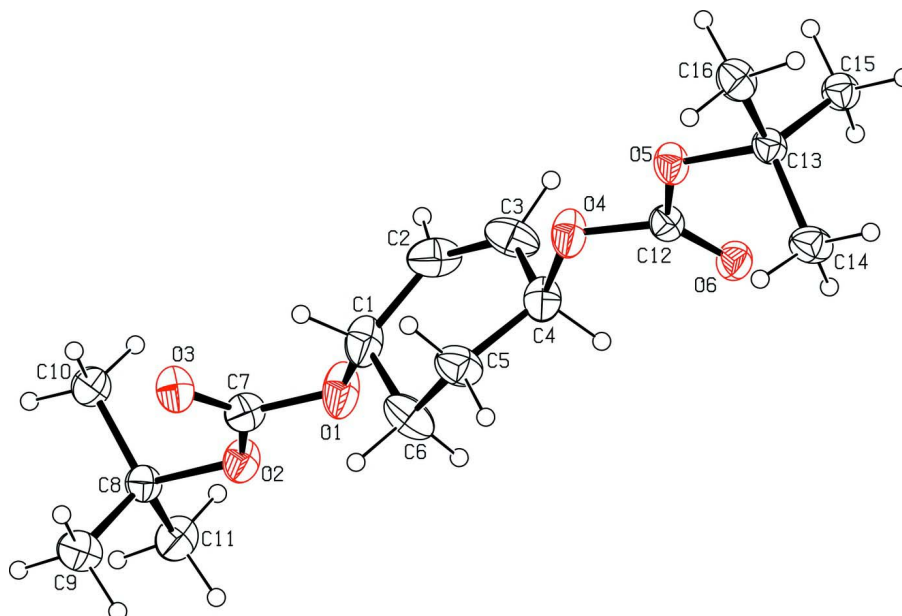


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound showing 30% probability ellipsoids.

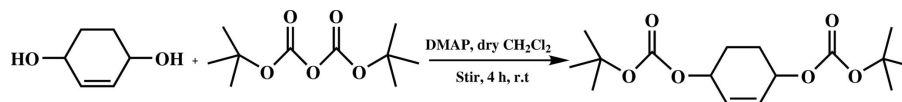


Figure 2

Preparation of the title compound.

Di-*tert*-butyl cyclohex-2-ene-1,4-diyl dicarbonate

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{26}O_6$

$M_r = 314.37$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 12.6548$ (11) Å

$b = 5.8862$ (6) Å

$c = 23.126$ (2) Å

$\beta = 103.147$ (5)°

$V = 1677.5$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 680$

$D_x = 1.245$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 9313 reflections

$\theta = 2.7\text{--}25.0^\circ$

$\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹

$T = 150$ K

Plate, colourless

$0.10 \times 0.09 \times 0.02$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 9 pixels mm⁻¹

φ scans and ω scans with κ offsets

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SORTAV*; Blessing 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.865$, $T_{\max} = 1.00$

9313 measured reflections

2893 independent reflections

1407 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.101$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.7^\circ$

$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$

$k = -6 \rightarrow 6$

$l = -27 \rightarrow 27$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.191$
 $S = 1.00$
 2893 reflections
 205 parameters
 0 restraints
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
 direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
 map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0826P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.3871 (2)	-0.2647 (5)	0.54229 (13)	0.0663 (10)
O2	0.28611 (18)	-0.5049 (4)	0.48553 (11)	0.0489 (7)
O3	0.2107 (2)	-0.2869 (4)	0.54593 (11)	0.0503 (7)
O4	0.62164 (19)	0.3112 (4)	0.70717 (12)	0.0558 (8)
O5	0.72570 (17)	0.5487 (4)	0.76245 (10)	0.0448 (7)
O6	0.80169 (19)	0.2813 (4)	0.71320 (11)	0.0460 (7)
C1	0.4089 (3)	-0.0972 (7)	0.59017 (18)	0.0585 (12)
H1A	0.3386	-0.0373	0.5968	0.070*
C2	0.4714 (4)	0.0915 (7)	0.57122 (18)	0.0634 (13)
H2A	0.4502	0.1443	0.5314	0.076*
C3	0.5543 (4)	0.1881 (6)	0.60687 (19)	0.0620 (12)
H3A	0.5873	0.3142	0.5924	0.074*
C4	0.5991 (3)	0.1123 (6)	0.66812 (17)	0.0494 (11)
H4A	0.6678	0.0259	0.6699	0.059*
C5	0.5203 (3)	-0.0339 (7)	0.69112 (17)	0.0589 (12)
H5A	0.5584	-0.1110	0.7280	0.071*
H5B	0.4624	0.0625	0.7007	0.071*
C6	0.4707 (4)	-0.2079 (7)	0.64578 (17)	0.0627 (12)
H6A	0.5287	-0.3047	0.6365	0.075*
H6B	0.4213	-0.3065	0.6622	0.075*
C7	0.2865 (3)	-0.3486 (6)	0.52697 (16)	0.0449 (10)
C8	0.1825 (3)	-0.6087 (6)	0.45306 (15)	0.0405 (9)
C9	0.1263 (3)	-0.7330 (6)	0.49534 (16)	0.0555 (12)
H9A	0.1044	-0.6234	0.5223	0.083*
H9B	0.1764	-0.8441	0.5185	0.083*

H9C	0.0620	-0.8117	0.4725	0.083*
C10	0.1114 (3)	-0.4266 (6)	0.41818 (16)	0.0475 (10)
H10A	0.0908	-0.3174	0.4457	0.071*
H10B	0.0459	-0.4964	0.3938	0.071*
H10C	0.1513	-0.3480	0.3924	0.071*
C11	0.2218 (3)	-0.7736 (6)	0.41206 (17)	0.0551 (12)
H11A	0.2735	-0.8804	0.4357	0.083*
H11B	0.2575	-0.6891	0.3853	0.083*
H11C	0.1598	-0.8577	0.3886	0.083*
C12	0.7258 (3)	0.3718 (6)	0.72638 (15)	0.0387 (9)
C13	0.8304 (3)	0.6424 (6)	0.79714 (15)	0.0389 (9)
C14	0.8905 (3)	0.4608 (6)	0.83795 (16)	0.0506 (11)
H14A	0.9138	0.3407	0.8142	0.076*
H14B	0.8425	0.3961	0.8614	0.076*
H14C	0.9543	0.5278	0.8646	0.076*
C15	0.8964 (3)	0.7397 (6)	0.75658 (16)	0.0441 (10)
H15A	0.8539	0.8562	0.7312	0.066*
H15B	0.9155	0.6184	0.7318	0.066*
H15C	0.9628	0.8081	0.7804	0.066*
C16	0.7894 (3)	0.8280 (6)	0.83263 (16)	0.0498 (10)
H16A	0.7443	0.9354	0.8053	0.075*
H16B	0.8513	0.9086	0.8572	0.075*
H16C	0.7461	0.7591	0.8582	0.075*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0400 (15)	0.080 (2)	0.074 (2)	-0.0034 (15)	0.0022 (14)	-0.0451 (17)
O2	0.0407 (14)	0.0519 (16)	0.0495 (16)	-0.0001 (12)	0.0006 (12)	-0.0191 (13)
O3	0.0462 (15)	0.0593 (18)	0.0468 (18)	-0.0065 (13)	0.0135 (14)	-0.0159 (13)
O4	0.0369 (14)	0.0573 (17)	0.071 (2)	-0.0031 (13)	0.0078 (13)	-0.0341 (15)
O5	0.0377 (14)	0.0478 (15)	0.0467 (16)	-0.0061 (12)	0.0049 (12)	-0.0142 (13)
O6	0.0397 (14)	0.0440 (15)	0.0536 (18)	0.0009 (12)	0.0090 (13)	-0.0072 (13)
C1	0.043 (2)	0.067 (3)	0.060 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.000 (2)	-0.034 (2)
C2	0.090 (3)	0.047 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.003 (2)	-0.005 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C3	0.098 (3)	0.039 (2)	0.054 (3)	-0.014 (2)	0.027 (3)	-0.012 (2)
C4	0.043 (2)	0.052 (2)	0.053 (3)	-0.0016 (19)	0.0120 (19)	-0.022 (2)
C5	0.073 (3)	0.052 (2)	0.048 (3)	-0.011 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.003 (2)
C6	0.086 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.048 (3)	-0.028 (2)	0.022 (2)	-0.009 (2)
C7	0.050 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.000 (2)	-0.0070 (19)
C8	0.041 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.035 (2)	-0.0049 (17)	-0.0024 (17)	-0.0031 (17)
C9	0.065 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.045 (3)	-0.007 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.001 (2)
C10	0.048 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.040 (2)	-0.0012 (19)	0.0032 (18)	0.0025 (19)
C11	0.055 (2)	0.057 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.001 (2)	-0.015 (2)
C12	0.039 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.034 (2)	-0.0034 (19)	0.0052 (18)	0.0001 (18)
C13	0.038 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.035 (2)	-0.0065 (17)	0.0003 (17)	-0.0009 (17)
C14	0.060 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.043 (2)	-0.006 (2)	0.0008 (19)	0.0045 (19)
C15	0.045 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.043 (2)	-0.0025 (18)	0.0069 (18)	-0.0016 (18)

C16	0.052 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.043 (2)	-0.010 (2)	0.0044 (19)	-0.0085 (19)
-----	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------	-------------	--------------

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C7	1.337 (4)	C8—C10	1.510 (4)
O1—C1	1.461 (4)	C8—C11	1.518 (5)
O2—C7	1.328 (4)	C8—C9	1.521 (5)
O2—C8	1.486 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9800
O3—C7	1.197 (4)	C9—H9B	0.9800
O4—C12	1.340 (4)	C9—H9C	0.9800
O4—C4	1.466 (4)	C10—H10A	0.9800
O5—C12	1.334 (4)	C10—H10B	0.9800
O5—C13	1.490 (4)	C10—H10C	0.9800
O6—C12	1.197 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9800
C1—C2	1.486 (6)	C11—H11B	0.9800
C1—C6	1.494 (5)	C11—H11C	0.9800
C1—H1A	1.0000	C13—C15	1.504 (5)
C2—C3	1.307 (5)	C13—C14	1.512 (4)
C2—H2A	0.9500	C13—C16	1.527 (5)
C3—C4	1.470 (5)	C14—H14A	0.9800
C3—H3A	0.9500	C14—H14B	0.9800
C4—C5	1.503 (5)	C14—H14C	0.9800
C4—H4A	1.0000	C15—H15A	0.9800
C5—C6	1.497 (5)	C15—H15B	0.9800
C5—H5A	0.9900	C15—H15C	0.9800
C5—H5B	0.9900	C16—H16A	0.9800
C6—H6A	0.9900	C16—H16B	0.9800
C6—H6B	0.9900	C16—H16C	0.9800
C7—O1—C1	117.0 (3)	C8—C9—H9B	109.5
C7—O2—C8	120.5 (3)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C12—O4—C4	117.1 (3)	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
C12—O5—C13	119.9 (3)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
O1—C1—C2	107.6 (3)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
O1—C1—C6	109.2 (3)	C8—C10—H10A	109.5
C2—C1—C6	111.7 (3)	C8—C10—H10B	109.5
O1—C1—H1A	109.4	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C2—C1—H1A	109.4	C8—C10—H10C	109.5
C6—C1—H1A	109.4	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C2—C1	122.9 (4)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C2—H2A	118.5	C8—C11—H11A	109.5
C1—C2—H2A	118.5	C8—C11—H11B	109.5
C2—C3—C4	123.6 (4)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	118.2	C8—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	118.2	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
O4—C4—C3	109.2 (3)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
O4—C4—C5	106.9 (3)	O6—C12—O5	128.4 (3)
C3—C4—C5	111.9 (3)	O6—C12—O4	125.7 (3)

O4—C4—H4A	109.6	O5—C12—O4	106.0 (3)
C3—C4—H4A	109.6	O5—C13—C15	110.9 (3)
C5—C4—H4A	109.6	O5—C13—C14	109.5 (3)
C6—C5—C4	110.5 (3)	C15—C13—C14	112.8 (3)
C6—C5—H5A	109.6	O5—C13—C16	100.6 (3)
C4—C5—H5A	109.6	C15—C13—C16	111.6 (3)
C6—C5—H5B	109.6	C14—C13—C16	110.8 (3)
C4—C5—H5B	109.6	C13—C14—H14A	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	108.1	C13—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C6—C5	111.0 (3)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C6—H6A	109.4	C13—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	109.4	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C6—H6B	109.4	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—H6B	109.4	C13—C15—H15A	109.5
H6A—C6—H6B	108.0	C13—C15—H15B	109.5
O3—C7—O2	127.1 (3)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
O3—C7—O1	125.8 (3)	C13—C15—H15C	109.5
O2—C7—O1	107.1 (3)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
O2—C8—C10	109.2 (3)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
O2—C8—C11	101.6 (3)	C13—C16—H16A	109.5
C10—C8—C11	111.1 (3)	C13—C16—H16B	109.5
O2—C8—C9	111.1 (3)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C10—C8—C9	112.1 (3)	C13—C16—H16C	109.5
C11—C8—C9	111.2 (3)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C8—C9—H9A	109.5	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
