

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

3,9-Diisopropyl-2,4,8,10-tetrathia-spiro[5.5]undecane

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Received 27 August 2010; accepted 17 September 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 297$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.068; wR factor = 0.153; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.9.

The molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{24}\text{S}_4$, has C_2 symmetry and it crystallizes as a racemate. The structure displays two six-membered rings exhibiting chair conformations, with the isopropyl substituents in equatorial positions. In the crystal structure, weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ interactions are observed, leading to a channel-like arrangement along the c axis.

Related literature

For background to the chemistry of spirans, see: Cismaș *et al.* (2005); Eliel & Wilen (1994); Grosu *et al.* (1995, 1997); Terec *et al.* (2001, 2004). For other studies regarding the synthesis and stereochemistry of spiranes bearing 1,3-dithiane units, see: Backer & Evenhuis (1937); Gâz *et al.* (2008); Mitkin *et al.* (2001). For the crystal structure of a spiran bearing 1,3-dithiane unit atoms, see: Zhou *et al.* (2001).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{24}\text{S}_4$
 $M_r = 308.56$
Monoclinic, C_2/c
 $a = 16.701$ (5) Å
 $b = 10.241$ (3) Å
 $c = 12.063$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 128.418$ (4)°

$V = 1616.5$ (8) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.57$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 297$ K
 $0.32 \times 0.31 \times 0.28$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)
 $T_{\min} = 0.839$, $T_{\max} = 0.857$

7606 measured reflections
1432 independent reflections
1311 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.153$
 $S = 1.27$
1432 reflections

80 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.36$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C7}-\text{H7C}\cdots\text{S1}^i$	0.96	2.93	3.827 (6)	156 (1)

Symmetry code: (i) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg & Putz, 2004); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

This work was supported by CNCIS-UEFISCSU, project number PNII-IDEI515/2007. We also thank the National Centre for X-Ray Diffraction, Cluj-Napoca, for support with the solid-state structure determination.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: JH2201).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2618 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810037281]

3,9-Diisopropyl-2,4,8,10-tetrathiaspiro[5.5]undecane

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S1. Comment

Despite the rich literature dealing with spiro compounds (Cismaș *et al.*, 2005; Eliel & Wilen, 1994; Grosu *et al.*, 1995, 1997; Terec *et al.*, 2001, 2004) new papers were written recently especially including spiro derivatives having sulfur or selenium heteroatoms. Only few spirans bearing 1,3 dithiane units were reported (Backer & Evenhuis, 1937; Gâz *et al.*, 2008; Mitkin *et al.*, 2001) and only 2 crystals were obtained so far (Zhou *et al.*, 2001). The title compound (Fig. 1) exhibits a C_2 symmetry unit with chair conformation for both six-membered rings.

Due to the space arrangement there are differences between positions 2, 4 and 2', 4'. Due to these differences positions 4 and 4' which are oriented towards the other 1,3-dithiane ring are named methylene inside, while the other two CH_2 groups (positions 2 and 2') are oriented in opposite direction and they are named methylene outside groups.

In the crystal packing (Fig. 2 and Fig. 3) the sulfur atom from a neighbour molecule is hydrogen-bonded (weak interactions) *via* a intermolecular $\text{C7—H7c} \cdots \text{S1}$ connection (Table 1).

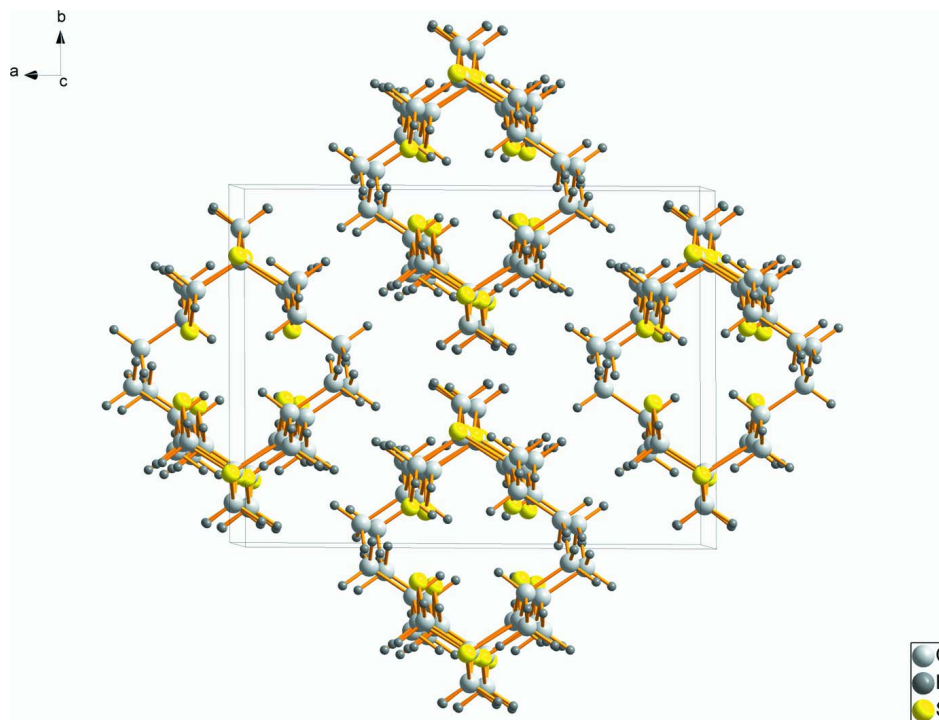
These weak interactions stabilize the lattice and form a three-dimensional network as a channel-like arrangement along the c axis.

S2. Experimental

The synthesis of I has been described elsewhere (Gâz *et al.*, 2008). Crystal were obtained from dichloromethane, by slow evaporation at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions using a riding model, with $\text{C—H} = 0.93\text{--}0.97 \text{ \AA}$ and with $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for H. The methyl groups were allowed to rotate but not to tip.

**Figure 3**

The crystal packing viewed along c axis, exhibiting channel-like arrangement formed most probably by weak interaction between the methyl group H atoms and the sulfur atom from a neighbour molecule.

3,9-Diisopropyl-2,4,8,10-tetrathiaspiro[5.5]undecane

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{24}S_4$

$M_r = 308.56$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$

$a = 16.701 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 10.241 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.063 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 128.418 (4)^\circ$

$V = 1616.5 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 664$

$D_x = 1.268 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point = 416–418 K

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3441 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}28.1^\circ$

$\mu = 0.57 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 297 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.32 \times 0.31 \times 0.28 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000)

$T_{\min} = 0.839$, $T_{\max} = 0.857$

7606 measured reflections

1432 independent reflections

1311 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.5^\circ$

$h = -19 \rightarrow 19$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$

$wR(F^2) = 0.153$

$S = 1.27$

1432 reflections

80 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0592P)^2 + 2.605P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.5000	0.7036 (5)	1.2500	0.0439 (11)
C2	0.4969 (3)	0.6137 (4)	1.1462 (4)	0.0596 (11)
H2A	0.4357	0.5606	1.0981	0.071*
H2B	0.5551	0.5551	1.2001	0.071*
C3	0.3816 (3)	0.7866 (4)	0.9229 (4)	0.0486 (9)
H3	0.3245	0.7260	0.8842	0.058*
C4	0.4026 (3)	0.7860 (4)	1.1697 (4)	0.0484 (9)
H4A	0.4024	0.8353	1.2382	0.058*
H4B	0.3444	0.7273	1.1218	0.058*
C5	0.3655 (3)	0.8601 (4)	0.7999 (4)	0.0585 (11)
H5	0.4243	0.9179	0.8388	0.070*
C6	0.3597 (5)	0.7656 (6)	0.6974 (5)	0.103 (2)
H6A	0.2997	0.7123	0.6529	0.154*
H6B	0.4193	0.7110	0.7483	0.154*
H6C	0.3564	0.8140	0.6266	0.154*
C7	0.2696 (4)	0.9437 (6)	0.7207 (5)	0.0846 (16)
H7A	0.2571	0.9797	0.6377	0.127*
H7B	0.2786	1.0132	0.7809	0.127*
H7C	0.2124	0.8908	0.6934	0.127*
S1	0.49848 (9)	0.69295 (11)	1.01407 (11)	0.0627 (4)
S2	0.38431 (7)	0.89852 (9)	1.04130 (10)	0.0529 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.050 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.000	0.026 (2)	0.000
C2	0.076 (3)	0.050 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.016 (2)	0.037 (2)	0.0054 (18)
C3	0.047 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.044 (2)	-0.0022 (16)	0.0251 (18)	0.0052 (16)
C4	0.040 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.046 (2)	-0.0010 (16)	0.0251 (17)	-0.0052 (17)
C5	0.055 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.050 (2)	-0.0053 (19)	0.028 (2)	0.0109 (19)
C6	0.139 (5)	0.112 (5)	0.061 (3)	0.014 (4)	0.064 (4)	0.018 (3)
C7	0.062 (3)	0.102 (4)	0.068 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.029 (2)	0.039 (3)
S1	0.0744 (8)	0.0695 (7)	0.0527 (6)	0.0285 (6)	0.0437 (6)	0.0142 (5)
S2	0.0497 (6)	0.0444 (6)	0.0520 (6)	0.0097 (4)	0.0254 (5)	0.0033 (4)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C1—C4 ⁱ	1.529 (4)	C4—H4A	0.9700
C1—C4	1.529 (4)	C4—H4B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.529 (5)	C5—C7	1.520 (6)
C1—C2 ⁱ	1.529 (5)	C5—C6	1.524 (7)
C2—S1	1.803 (4)	C5—H5	0.9800
C2—H2A	0.9700	C6—H6A	0.9600
C2—H2B	0.9700	C6—H6B	0.9600
C3—C5	1.531 (5)	C6—H6C	0.9600
C3—S1	1.809 (4)	C7—H7A	0.9600
C3—S2	1.810 (4)	C7—H7B	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9800	C7—H7C	0.9600
C4—S2	1.798 (4)		
C4 ⁱ —C1—C4	113.0 (4)	S2—C4—H4B	108.2
C4 ⁱ —C1—C2	109.4 (2)	H4A—C4—H4B	107.4
C4—C1—C2	109.4 (2)	C7—C5—C6	109.7 (4)
C4 ⁱ —C1—C2 ⁱ	109.4 (2)	C7—C5—C3	111.6 (4)
C4—C1—C2 ⁱ	109.4 (2)	C6—C5—C3	111.0 (4)
C2—C1—C2 ⁱ	106.0 (4)	C7—C5—H5	108.2
C1—C2—S1	116.2 (3)	C6—C5—H5	108.2
C1—C2—H2A	108.2	C3—C5—H5	108.2
S1—C2—H2A	108.2	C5—C6—H6A	109.5
C1—C2—H2B	108.2	C5—C6—H6B	109.5
S1—C2—H2B	108.2	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
H2A—C2—H2B	107.4	C5—C6—H6C	109.5
C5—C3—S1	108.9 (3)	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
C5—C3—S2	110.9 (3)	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
S1—C3—S2	111.59 (19)	C5—C7—H7A	109.5
C5—C3—H3	108.5	C5—C7—H7B	109.5
S1—C3—H3	108.5	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
S2—C3—H3	108.5	C5—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—C4—S2	116.3 (2)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—C4—H4A	108.2	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5

S2—C4—H4A	108.2	C2—S1—C3	99.99 (18)
C1—C4—H4B	108.2	C4—S2—C3	100.49 (17)
C4 ⁱ —C1—C2—S1	-59.6 (4)	S1—C3—C5—C6	58.7 (4)
C4—C1—C2—S1	64.8 (4)	S2—C3—C5—C6	-178.1 (3)
C2 ⁱ —C1—C2—S1	-177.4 (4)	C1—C2—S1—C3	-61.4 (3)
C4 ⁱ —C1—C4—S2	58.00 (19)	C5—C3—S1—C2	-178.1 (3)
C2—C1—C4—S2	-64.2 (4)	S2—C3—S1—C2	59.1 (2)
C2 ⁱ —C1—C4—S2	-179.8 (2)	C1—C4—S2—C3	60.4 (3)
S1—C3—C5—C7	-178.6 (3)	C5—C3—S2—C4	179.5 (3)
S2—C3—C5—C7	-55.5 (4)	S1—C3—S2—C4	-58.9 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, y, -z+5/2$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
C7—H7C...S1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.93	3.827 (6)	156 (1)

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