$C_{14}H_{14}O_3P_2S$

Data collection

Nicolet R3 diffractometer	$\theta_{\rm max} = 25^{\circ}$
ω scans	$h = -10 \rightarrow 0$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -10 \rightarrow 11$
2707 measured reflections	$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$
2587 independent reflections	3 standard reflections
2342 reflections with	every 147 reflections
$I > 2\sigma(I)$	intensity decay: none
$R_{\rm int} = 0.0089$	5 5

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.381 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ R(F) = 0.0301 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.340 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ $wR(F^2) = 0.0811$ S = 1.038Extinction correction: none 2587 reflections Scattering factors from 181 parameters International Tables for H atoms riding Crystallography (Vol. C) $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0438P)^2$ + 0.4395P] where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

Table 1. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C2	1.811 (3)	P3-C7	1.792 (2)
\$1—C6	1.812(2)	O4—P5	1.619 (2)
C2—P3	1.808 (2)	P5—O3	1.472 (2)
P3—O2	1.471 (2)	P5-C13	1.786 (2)
P3—O4	1.6060 (14)	P5—C6	1.795 (2)
C2—S1—C6	98.78 (9)	P3-04-P5	137.12 (9)
P3—C2—S1	114.71 (11)	O3—P5—O4	113.26 (9)
O2—P3—O4	110.78 (9)	O3-P5-C13	113.54 (9)
O2—P3—C7	112.18 (9)	O4P5C13	102.83 (9)
O4—P3—C7	105.28 (8)	O3-P5-C6	113.94 (9)
O2—P3—C2	112.58 (10)	O4P5C6	102.51 (9)
O4P3C2	105.26 (9)	C13—P5—C6	109.68 (9)
C7—P3—C2	110.28 (9)	P5-C6-S1	109.17 (10
C6—S1—C2—P3	63.50(12)	P3-04-P5-C6	-37.50 (14)
S1—C2—P3—O4	-39.13 (12)	O4P5C6S1	58.06 (11)
C2-P3-04-P5	27.71 (14)	C2-S1-C6-P5	-73.53 (11)

Data collection: P3 Software (Nicolet, 1987). Cell refinement: P3 Software. Data reduction: XDISK in P3 Software. Program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1990). Program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1993). Molecular graphics: XP (Siemens, 1994). Software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL93.

The crystals of (I) were kindly provided by Professor M. Fild and Dr M. Sebastian of this Institute. We thank the Fonds der Chemischen Industrie for financial support.

References

Allen, F. H. & Kennard, O. (1993). Chem. Des. Autom. News, 8, 31-37.

Jones, P. G. & Weinkauf, A. (1994). Z. Kristallogr. 209, 177-179.

Nicolet (1987). P3 Software. Nicolet Analytical X-ray Instruments, Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

© 1997 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved

- Rudi, A., Reichman, D., Goldberg, I. & Kashman, Y. (1983). Tetrahedron, **39**, 3965-3969.
- Sebastian, M. (1992). PhD thesis. Technical University of Braunschweig, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). Acta Cryst. A46, 467-473.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1993). SHELXL93. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Siemens (1994). XP. Molecular Graphics Program. Version 5.03. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

Acta Cryst. (1997). C53, 616-620

3-Acetonylbicyclo[6.3.0]undecane-2,6-dione, (I), 7-Acetonyl-4,4-dimethylbicyclo[6.3.0]undecane-2,6-dione, (II), 7,12-Dihydroxy-12-methyltetracyclo[8.2.1.0^{1,5}.0^{7,11}]tridecan-13-one Monohydrate, (III), and 8,8-Dimethyltricyclo[9.3.0.0^{2,6}]tetradec-5-ene-4,10-dione, (IV)

SHIGERU OHBA^{*a*} AND MISAO UMEHARA^{*b*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Keio University, Hiyoshi 3-14-1, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama 223, Japan, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Keio University, Hiyoshi 4-1-1Kohoku-ku, Yokohama 223, Japan. E-mail: ohba@chem.keio.ac.jp

(Received 22 August 1996; accepted 19 December 1996)

Abstract

The crystal structures of the four title compounds, $C_{14}H_{20}O_3$, (I), $C_{16}H_{24}O_3$, (II), $C_{14}H_{20}O_3$.H₂O, (III), and $C_{16}H_{22}O_2$, (IV), which were obtained during studies of the preparation of C_5 - C_8 - C_5 fused-ring compounds, have been determined by X-ray diffraction.

Comment

The synthesis of $C_5-C_8-C_5$ fused-ring compounds by intramolecular aldol reaction has been investigated (Umehara *et al.*, 1993; Kawata *et al.*, 1993). Although a $C_5-C_6-C_5-C_5$ tetracyclic compound, (III), was obtained from (I), the desired $C_5-C_8-C_5$ fused-ring compound (IV) was yielded from (II). Epimerization of (II) seems to occur under basic conditions. A strain-energy calculation by *MM2* (Allinger, 1977) indicates that structure (IV) is more stable than the epimer by 21.8 kJ mol⁻¹. The eight-membered ring adopts a boat-chair form in compounds (I) and (IV), and a chair-chair form in compound (II). The crystal of (III) was obtained as the monohydrate and there are intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds (see Table 4). The six-membered ring of compound (III) has a flattened boat form and the O17

Lists of atomic coordinates, displacement parameters, structure factors and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: FG1232). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.



Fig. 1. The molecular structures of compounds (I)-(IV), with displacement ellipsoids at the 20% probability level. H atoms are represented by circles of radius 0.1 Å.



atom is fairly close to one of the H atoms bonded to C2 $[017 \cdots H2B \ 2.29 \ (2) \ \text{Å}].$

Experimental

The melting points of the title compounds are (I) 370, (II) 380, (III) 396 and (IV) 461 K.

Compound (I)

```
Crystal data

C_{14}H_{20}O_3

M_r = 236.31

Monoclinic

P2_1/a

a = 10.267 (1) Å

b = 8.505 (1) Å

c = 14.996 (1) Å

\beta = 96.85 (1)^\circ

V = 1300.1 (2) Å^3

Z = 4

D_x = 1.207 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}

D_m not measured
```

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 25 reflections $\theta = 10-15^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.083$ mm⁻¹ T = 298 K Prism $0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.40$ mm Colourless

C₁₄H₂₀O₃, C₁₆H₂₄O₃, C₁₄H₂₀O₃.H₂O AND C₁₆H₂₂O₂

Data collection Rigaku AFC-5 diff eter θ -2 θ scans Absorption correct 3157 measured reff 2985 independent in	fractom- ion: none lections reflections	$R_{int} = 0.011$ $\theta_{max} = 26.4^{\circ}$ $h = 0 \rightarrow 13$ $k = 0 \rightarrow 11$ $l = -19 \rightarrow 19$ 3 standard reflution	ections	$\theta - 2\theta$ scans Absorption correct 3640 measured ro 3443 independen 2454 reflections $ F_o > 3\sigma(F_o)$	ction: none eflections t reflections with)	$h = 0 \rightarrow 12$ $k = -14 \rightarrow 12$ $l = -10 \rightarrow 92$ 3 standard re every 100 intensity d	13 flections reflections ecay: none
1834 reflections wi $ F_o > 3\sigma(F_o)$ Refinement Refinement on F R = 0.0605 wR = 0.0529 S = 1.16 1834 reflections 234 parameters All H atoms refine	d	every 100 re intensity dec $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.4$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.20$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.21$ Extinction corr Scattering factor <i>national Tab</i> <i>Crystallogra</i>	effections cay: none 059 e Å ⁻³ 1 e Å ⁻³ rection: none ors from Inter- ples for X-ray uphy (Vol. IV)	Refinement Refinement on F R = 0.0537 wR = 0.0470 S = 1.00 2454 reflections 259 parameters All H atoms refir $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0]$	ied .000225F ²]	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.17$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.12$ Extinction co Scattering factorial transformational Tallocation to the second seco	0.069 7 e $Å^{-3}$ 16 e $Å^{-3}$ prrection: none ctors from <i>Inter-</i> <i>ables for X-ray</i> <i>raphy</i> (Vol. IV)
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.0]$	00225F ²]			Table 2. Selec	ted geometri	c parameters	(Å, °) for (II)
Table 1. Selecte	ed geometr	ic parameters (Å, °) for (I)	C1—C2 C1—C8	1.515 (1) 1.539 (1)	C6C7 C6O19	1.529 (1) 1.214 (1)
C1—C2 C1—C8	1.501 (3) 1.538 (3)	C6C7 C6O16	1.493 (3) 1.220 (2)	C1—C11 C2—C3	1.537 (2) 1.498 (2)	C7—C8 C7—C12	1.532 (2)
C1-C11	1.542 (3)	C7—C8	1.522 (3)	C2-017	1.213 (1)	C8-C9	1.531 (2)
C2-C3	1.514 (2)	C8—C9	1.519 (3)	C3—C4	1.546 (2)	C9-C10	1.512(2)
C2-015	1.223 (2)	C9-C10	1.521 (4)	C4—C5	1.548 (1)	C10-C11	1.494 (2)
C3C4	1.543 (3)	C10-C11	1.540 (4)	C4C15	1.527 (2)	C12—C13	1.494 (2)
C3-C12	1.537 (3)	C12-C13	1.493 (3)	C4C16	1.530(2)	C13C14	1.503 (2)
C4C5	1.536(3)	C13-C14	1.502 (4)	C5—C6	1.507 (1)	C13018	1.208(1)

Compound (II)

C5---C6

C2-C1-C8

C2-C1-C11

C8-C1-C11

C1-C2-C3

C1-C2-015

C3-C2-015

C2-C3-C4

C2-C3-C12

C4-C3-C12

C3-C4-C5

C4-C5-C6

C5-C6-C7

C5-C6-016

Crystal data

1.494 (3)

118.4 (2)

110.8 (2)

103.9 (2)

121.3 (2)

119.4 (2)

119.3 (2)

110.6 (2)

110.2 (2)

108.1 (2)

118.1 (2)

113.6 (2)

117.9(2)

120.6 (2)

C13---017

C7-C6-016

C6-C7-C8 C1-C8-C7

C1-C8-C9

C7-C8-C9

C8-C9-C10

C9---C10---C11

C1-C11-C10

C3-C12-C13

C12-C13-C14 C12-C13-O17

C14-C13-017

$C_{16}H_{24}O_3$ $M_r = 264.37$ Triclinic $P\overline{1}$ a = 9.966 (2) Åb = 10.794 (2) Å c = 8.171 (2) Å $\alpha = 98.03 (2)^{\circ}$ $\beta = 111.46 \ (2)^{\circ}$ $\gamma = 106.98 (2)^{\circ}$ V = 751.8 (3) Å³ Z = 2 $D_x = 1.168 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ D_m not measured

Data collection

Rigaku	AFC-5	diffractom-	
eter			

Compound (III)

C2-C1-C8

C2-C1-C11

C8-C1-C11

C1-C2-C3

C1-C2-017

C3-C2--017

C2-C3-C4

C3-C4-C5

C3-C4-C15

C3-C4-C16

C5-C4-C15

C5-C4-C16

C15-C4-C16

C4-C5-C6

C5-C6-C7

113.2(1)

112.6(1)

104.9 (1)

119.3 (1)

119.5 (1)

121.2(1)

114.8(1)

110.9(1)

110.4(1)

107.0(1)

112.2 (1)

107.0(1)

109.1 (1)

118.5(1)

119.8 (1)

C5-C6-019

C7-C6-019

C6-C7-C8 C6-C7-C12

C8---C7---C12

C1-C8-C7

C1-C8-C9

C7-C8-C9

C8-C9-C10

C9-C10-C11

C1-C11-C10 C7-C12-C13

C12-C13-C14

C12-C13-O18

C14-C13--018

1.189 (3)

121.5 (2)

112.2 (2)

114.4 (2)

102.4 (2)

114.4 (2)

104.0(2)

105.9 (2)

106.0 (2)

115.0 (2)

116.1 (3)

122.5 (2)

121.3 (3)

121.1(1)

119.1(1)

109.1 (1)

109.9(1)

112.9(1)

113.9(1)

102.9(1)

115.8(1)

104.8(1)

107.2(1)

107.1(1)

113.6(1)

117.0(1)

121.9(1)

121.1(1)

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$	Crystal data	
Cell parameters from 25 reflections $\theta = 14.5-14.9^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.079 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 297 K Prism	$C_{14}H_{20}O_3.H_2O$ $M_r = 254.33$ Monoclinic $P2_1/n$ a = 8.115 (2) Å b = 17.959 (2) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 25 reflections $\theta = 10-15^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.093$ mm ⁻¹
$0.60 \times 0.50 \times 0.40$ mm Colourless	c = 9.034 (2) Å β = 94.71 (2)° V = 1312.1 (4) Å ³ Z = 4 D_x = 1.287 Mg m ⁻³ D_m not measured	T = 298 K Prism $0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.40 \text{ mm}$ Colourless
$R_{\rm int} = 0.010$ $\theta_{\rm max} = 27.5^{\circ}$	Data collection Rigaku AFC-5 diffractom- eter	$R_{\rm int} = 0.019$ $\theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^{\circ}$

Triclinic

θ -2 θ scans	$h = 0 \rightarrow 9$
Absorption correction: none	$k = 0 \rightarrow 21$
2477 measured reflections	$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$
2309 independent reflections	3 standard reflections
1593 reflections with	every 100 reflections
$ F_o > 3\sigma(F_o)$	intensity decay: 3.2%

Refinement

Refinement on F	$(\Delta/$
R = 0.0564	Δho_{n}
wR = 0.0538	Δho_{n}
S = 1.24	Exti
1593 reflections	Scat
251 parameters	nc
All H atoms refined	С
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.000225F^2]$	

 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.059$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: none Scattering factors from Inter-

national Tables for X-ray Crystallography (Vol. IV)

Table 3. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °) for (III)

	-	-	-
C1-C2	1.522 (4)	C7—C8	1.519 (3)
C1C11	1.543 (4)	C7—C13	1.539 (3)
C1-C12	1.564 (3)	C8C9	1.527 (3)
C1016	1.437 (3)	C8—015	1.213 (3)
C2—C3	1.526 (4)	C9-C10	1.532 (4)
C3—C4	1.538 (4)	C9-C12	1.536 (3)
C3C7	1.567 (3)	C10-C11	1.499 (4)
C4—C5	1.524 (5)	C12C13	1.541 (3)
C5C6	1.510 (4)	C13C14	1.524 (4)
C6—C7	1.545 (4)	C13—017	1.433 (3)
C2-C1-C11	109.7 (2)	C8-C7-C13	100.4 (2)
C2-C1-C12	112.0 (2)	C7—C8—C9	109.6 (2)
C2-C1-O16	110.8 (2)	C7-C8-015	126.0 (2)
C11-C1-C12	106.3 (2)	C9-C8-015	124.4 (2)
C11—C1—O16	106.5 (2)	C8-C9-C10	114.8 (3)
C12-C1-016	111.2 (2)	C8-C9-C12	101.9 (2)
C1C2C3	111.4 (2)	C10-C9-C12	104.9 (3)
C2C3C4	115.4 (2)	C9-C10-C11	103.6 (3)
C2-C3-C7	114.6 (2)	C1-C11-C10	107.0 (3)
C4—C3—C7	103.4 (2)	C1-C12-C9	103.3 (2)
C3-C4-C5	103.2 (2)	C1-C12-C13	115.3 (2)
C4C5C6	103.9 (3)	C9-C12-C13	102.6 (2)
C5—C6—C7	107.4 (3)	C7—C13—C12	99.9 (2)
C3—C7—C6	104.9 (2)	C7-C13-C14	112.2 (2)
C3C7C8	107.6 (2)	C7—C13—O17	113.7 (2)
C3-C7-C13	110.8 (2)	C12-C13-C14	112.0 (2)
C6—C7—C8	115.4 (2)	C12-C13-017	110.2 (2)
C6-C7-C13	117.6 (2)	C14-C13-017	108.8 (2)

Table 4. Hydrogen-bonding ge	eometry (A.	°)	for	(III)
------------------------------	-------------	----	-----	-------

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D—H	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D — $\mathbf{H} \cdots \mathbf{A}$
O16—H16· · ·O18	0.83 (3)	1.95 (3)	2.763 (3)	164 (2)
017—H17· · · O16 ⁱ	0.77 (3)	2.03 (2)	2.791 (3)	169 (2)
O18—H18A· · · O15 ⁱⁱ	0.84 (3)	2.04 (2)	2.867 (3)	170 (3)
O18—H18 <i>B</i> ···O17	0.84 (3)	1.97 (3)	2.780 (3)	164 (3)
Symmetry codes: (i) $x - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$; (ii) $\frac{3}{2} - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - z$.				

Compound (IV)

Crystal data

C ₁₆ H ₂₂ O ₂	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$M_r = 246.35$	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$

 $P\overline{1}$ reflections a = 8.689 (2) Å $\theta = 13.5 - 14.8^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.079 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ b = 13.862 (2) Å T = 296 Kc = 5.960 (1) Å $\alpha = 94.12 (1)^{\circ}$ Prism $\beta = 100.47 (1)^{\circ}$ $0.7 \times 0.2 \times 0.15$ mm $\gamma = 107.70 (1)^{\circ}$ Colourless V = 666.3 (2) Å³ Z = 2 $D_x = 1.228 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ D_m not measured Data collection Rigaku AFC-5 diffractom- $R_{\rm int} = 0.012$ eter $\theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^{\circ}$ $\theta - 2\theta$ scans $h = 0 \rightarrow 10$ Absorption correction: $k = -16 \rightarrow 15$ $l = -7 \rightarrow 6$ analytical $T_{\rm min} = 0.985, T_{\rm max} = 0.989$ 3 standard reflections 2511 measured reflections every 100 reflections 2345 independent reflections intensity decay: 2.4% 1720 reflections with $|F_o| > 3\sigma(|F_o|)$ Refinement Refinement on F $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.02$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.14 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ R = 0.0439 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.18 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ wR = 0.0406Extinction correction: none S = 0.9691720 reflections Scattering factors from International Tables for X-ray 251 parameters All H atoms refined Crystallography (Vol. IV) $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.000225F^2]$ Table 5. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °) for (IV)

C1-C2	1.505 (2)	C6—C7	1.519(2)
C1—C8	1.529 (2)	C6C14	1.335 (2)
C1C11	1.543 (2)	C7C8	1.534 (2)
C2—C3	1.505 (2)	C7C12	1.533 (2)
C2-017	1.222 (2)	C8—C9	1.533 (2)
C3—C4	1.550 (2)	C9C10	1.524 (2)
C4C5	1.554 (2)	C10-C11	1.520(2)
C4-C15	1.537 (2)	C12—C13	1.512(2)
C4—C16	1.529 (2)	C13C14	1.454 (2)
C5—C6	1.498 (2)	C13—018	1.219 (2)
C2-C1-C8	118.3 (1)	C7—C6—C14	111.7(1)
C2-C1-C11	110.6(1)	C6C7C8	113.9(1)
C8-C1-C11	101.7 (1)	C6—C7—C12	103.6(1)
C1-C2-C3	120.5 (1)	C8C7C12	116.0(1)
C1-C2-017	119.6(1)	C1C8C7	116.1 (1)
C3-C2-017	119.8 (1)	C1C8C9	103.3(1)
C2-C3-C4	115.3 (1)	C7C8C9	114.9(1)
C3-C4-C5	113.0(1)	C8C9C10	106.1 (1)
C3-C4-C15	110.2 (1)	C9-C10-C11	106.3 (2)
C3-C4-C16	107.4 (1)	C1-C11-C10	104.9(1)
C5-C4-C15	110.6(1)	C7—C12—C13	105.6(1)
C5-C4-C16	107.1 (1)	C12-C13-C14	107.3(1)
C15-C4-C16	108.4 (1)	C12—C13—O18	125.2(1)
C4C5C6	118.6(1)	C14—C13—O18	127.5(1)
C5C6C7	121.3(1)	C6-C14-C13	111.4(1)
C5-C6-C14	126.9(1)		

All H atoms were located on difference syntheses except for those bonded to the C14 atom in compound (II), whose positions were calculated geometrically and restrained to keep a C—H distance of 0.96 Å.

Cell parameters from 25

For all compounds, data collection: AFC/MSC Diffractometer Control System (Rigaku Corporation, 1993); cell refinement: AFC/MSC Diffractometer Control System; data reduction: local programs; program(s) used to solve structure: CRYSTAN-GM (Edwards, Gilmore, Mackay & Stewart, 1995); program(s) used to refine structure: CRYSTAN-GM; molecular graphics: CRYSTAN-GM; software used to prepare material for publication: CRYSTAN-GM.

Lists of atomic coordinates, displacement parameters, structure factors and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: OA1017). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

References

- Allinger, N. L. (1977). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 99, 8127-8134.
- Edwards, C., Gilmore, C. J., Mackay, S. & Stewart, N. (1995). CRYSTAN-GM. Version 6.2. Computer Program for the Solution and Refinement of Crystal Structures. MacScience, Japan.
- Kawata, T., Okuda, M., Ohba, S., Umehara, M., Honnami, H. & Hishida, S. (1993). Acta Cryst. C49, 410–413.
- Rigaku Corporation (1993). AFC/MSC Diffractometer Control System. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Umehara, M., Honnami, H., Hishida, S., Kawata, T., Ohba, S. & Zen, S. (1993). Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn, 66, 562–567.

Acta Cryst. (1997). C53, 620-624

(E)-o-Stilbenecarboxylic Acid and its p-Methyl, Chloro and Methoxy Derivatives

Hiroshi Hamazaki," Shigeru Ohba," Fumio Toda b and Hideaki Takumi b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Keio University, Hiyoshi 3-14-1, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama, 223, Japan, and ^bDepartment of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Ehime University, Matsuyama, Ehime 790, Japan. E-mail: ohba@chem. keio.ac.jp

(Received 22 August 1996; accepted 19 December 1996)

Abstract

The crystal structures of the title compounds, (*E*)stilbene-1-carboxylic acid, $C_{15}H_{12}O_2$, (*Ia*), (*E*)-4'methylstilbene-1-carboxylic acid, $C_{16}H_{14}O_2$, (*Ib*), (*E*)-4'-chlorostilbene-1-carboxylic acid, $C_{15}H_{11}ClO_2$, (*Ic*) and (*Ic'*), and (*E*)-4'-methoxystilbene-1-carboxylic acid, $C_{16}H_{14}O_3$, (*Id*), have been determined. The chloro derivative shows polymorphism, with prisms, (*Ic*), being obtained from ether/hexane solution and needle crystals, (*Ic'*), being obtained from ethanol solution. The latter is isostructural with (*Id*). The selectivities of the products to the addition reaction of bromine are different, however, suggesting that the bromonium ion intermediate is stabilized by a resonance contribution of the p-MeO group.

Comment

Reaction of (E)-o-stilbenecarboxylic acid, (Ia), with bromine in solution gives trans-4-bromo-3-phenyl-3,4dihydroisocoumarin, (IVa), as the major product through the intramolecular attack of a carboxylic acid O atom on the carbenium ion C atom of the bromonium ion intermediate (IIa), along with erythro-1,2-dibromo-1,2dihydro-o-stilbenecarboxylic acid, (IIIa) (Berti, 1958). When the bromination was carried out in AcOH, CHCl₃ and CH₂Cl₂, compound (IVa) was produced as the major product, although the reaction in CCl₄ at 263 K gave compound (IIIa) as the major product. Nevertheless, it is difficult to control the reaction in solution completely. On the other hand, the reaction can be controlled perfectly when carried out in the solid state. Treatment of powdered (Ia) with bromine vapour or with powdered pyridine.HBr.Br₂ complex in the solid state at room temperature gave compound (IIIa) selectively. Reactions of the *p*-methyl, (Ib), and *p*chloro, (Ic), derivatives of (E)-o-stilbenecarboxylic acid with the pyridine.HBr.Br₂ complex in the solid state also gave only compounds (IIIb) and (IIIc), respectively. However, the *p*-methoxy derivative, (Id), gave mainly compound (IVd).



Acta Crystallographica Section C ISSN 0108-2701 © 1997