

(1*R,11*R**)-Bicyclo[9.4.1]hexadecane-12,16-dione**Christoph Hollmann, Markus Schürmann, Hans Preut*
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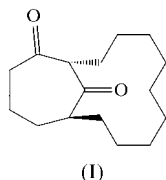
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The title compound, C₁₆H₂₆O₂, (I), prepared by oxidation of (1*R**,11*R**)-12-hydroxybicyclo[9.4.1]hexadecan-16-one using pyridinium dichromate, has a *trans* configuration of the two fused rings and represents an interesting precursor for the synthesis of macrocyclic structures.

**Experimental**

Following the procedure of Fu & Cook (1992), a suspension of (1*R**,11*R**)-12-hydroxybicyclo[9.4.1]hexadecan-16-one (1.89 g, 7.5 mmol) and pyridinium dichromate (5.64 g, 15.0 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (20 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. After filtration of the salts, the solution was evaporated and filtered through a short column with silica gel using *n*-hexane/MTBE (1:1) as eluent. The crude product (1.71 g) was recrystallized from 10 ml *n*-hexane to give 1.41 g (5.6 mmol, 75%) (1*R**,11*R**)-bicyclo[9.4.1]hexadecane-12,16-dione as colourless crystals. Analysis calculated for C₁₆H₂₆O₂ (250.37 g mol⁻¹): C 76.8, H 10.5%; found: C 76.8, H 10.6%. MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%) = 250 (*M*⁺, 39), 232 (10), 222 (36), 179 (7), 134 (6), 123 (19), 110 (30), 95 (32), 83 (29), 67 (34), 55 (100). IR (KBr): $\bar{\nu}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2932 (s), 2893 (s), 2859 (s), 1722 (s), 1692 (s), 1444

(s), 1336 (s), 1260 (s), 1139 (s). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (p.p.m.) = 1.00–1.43 (14H), 1.67 (*m*, 5H), 1.97 (*m*, 3H), 2.39 (*m*, 1H), 2.48 (*m*, 1H), 2.82 (*tt**, ³*J* = 11.6 Hz, ³*J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (*dd*, ³*J* = 11.9 Hz, ³*J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (p.p.m.) = 21.5 (CH₂), 21.6 (CH₂), 22.2 (CH₂), 23.6 (CH₂), 23.6 (CH₂), 23.9 (CH₂), 24.1 (CH₂), 26.7 (CH₂), 27.2 (CH₂), 31.8 (CH₂), 37.4 (CH₂), 43.2 (CH₂), 46.9 (CH), 69.3 (CH), 209.2 (Cq), 214.5 (Cq). M.p.: 380 K.

Crystal data

C ₁₆ H ₂₆ O ₂	<i>Z</i> = 2
<i>M_r</i> = 250.37	<i>D_x</i> = 1.137 Mg m ⁻³
Triclinic, <i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation
<i>a</i> = 8.0114 (4) Å	Cell parameters from 8200 reflections
<i>b</i> = 9.8149 (7) Å	θ = 2.67–24.99°
<i>c</i> = 10.2505 (8) Å	μ = 0.073 mm ⁻¹
α = 107.919 (2)°	<i>T</i> = 291 (1) K
β = 106.039 (4)°	Parallelepiped, colourless
γ = 91.831 (4)°	0.50 × 0.25 × 0.20 mm
<i>V</i> = 731.00 (9) Å ³	

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0230
360 frames <i>via</i> ω -rotation scans	θ _{max} = 24.99°
($\Delta\omega$ = 1°) and 2 × 10 s per frame	<i>h</i> = -8 → 8
8200 measured reflections	<i>k</i> = -11 → 11
2389 independent reflections	<i>l</i> = -12 → 11
1284 reflections with <i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)	Intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on <i>F</i> ²	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0490P)^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.098$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 0.922	(Δ/σ) _{max} < 0.001
2389 reflections	$\Delta\rho$ _{max} = 0.13 e Å ⁻³
163 parameters	$\Delta\rho$ _{min} = -0.12 e Å ⁻³

Data collection: Nonius KappaCCD software; cell refinement: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997), *PARST95* (Nardelli, 1995).

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