

Claudia Zelder, Markus Schürmann, Hans Preut* and Norbert Krause

Fachbereich Chemie, Universität Dortmund,
Otto-Hahn-Straße 6, 44221 Dortmund,
Germany

Correspondence e-mail:
uch002@uxp1.hrz.uni-dortmund.de

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

$T = 291$ K

Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å

R factor = 0.040

wR factor = 0.085

Data-to-parameter ratio = 10.9

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

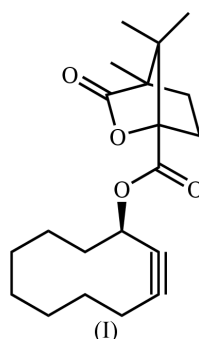
Cyclodec-2'-ynyl (1*S*,1'*R*)-(–)-4,7,7-trimethyl-3-oxo-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-1-carboxylate

The synthesis and the crystal structure analysis *via* X-ray diffraction of the title compound, $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_4$, (I), are described. The title compound is a camphanic acid cyclodecynyl ester. This compound contains a ten-membered ring including a triple bond and is prepared by condensation of (1*S*)-(–)-camphanic acid chloride with (*R*)-(+)-cyclodec-2-yn-1-ol [(II), 90% ee]. This alcohol [Hanack & Wächter (1987). *Chem. Ber.* **120**, 727–734] has been isolated by kinetic deracemization of the corresponding acetate [Zelder (2001). PhD Thesis. In preparation] with the lipase from *mucor miehei*. With this structure analysis, the configuration of (II) was determined.

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Experimental

(*R*)-(+)-Cyclodec-2-yn-1-ol was dissolved in pure pyridine. (1*S*)-(–)-Camphanic acid chloride was added in one portion and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at 313 K. After this process, the title compound was obtained in 85% yield. A small amount was dissolved in 1 ml of cyclohexane/diethyl ether (1:1) and crystals were obtained by vapor diffusion at room temperature.

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_4$

$M_r = 332.42$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 6.5640$ (3) Å

$b = 9.7316$ (5) Å

$c = 28.4686$ (14) Å

$V = 1818.52$ (15) Å³

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.214$ Mg m^{–3}

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

Cell parameters from 11414

reflections

$\theta = 3.0$ – 27.5°

$\mu = 0.08$ mm^{–1}

$T = 291$ (1) K

Plate, colourless

$0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer

109 frames *via* ω -rotation ($\Delta\omega = 1^\circ$)

with two sets at different κ -angles
and two times 20 s per frame

2407 measured reflections

2407 independent reflections

1036 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.062$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$

$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -36 \rightarrow 36$

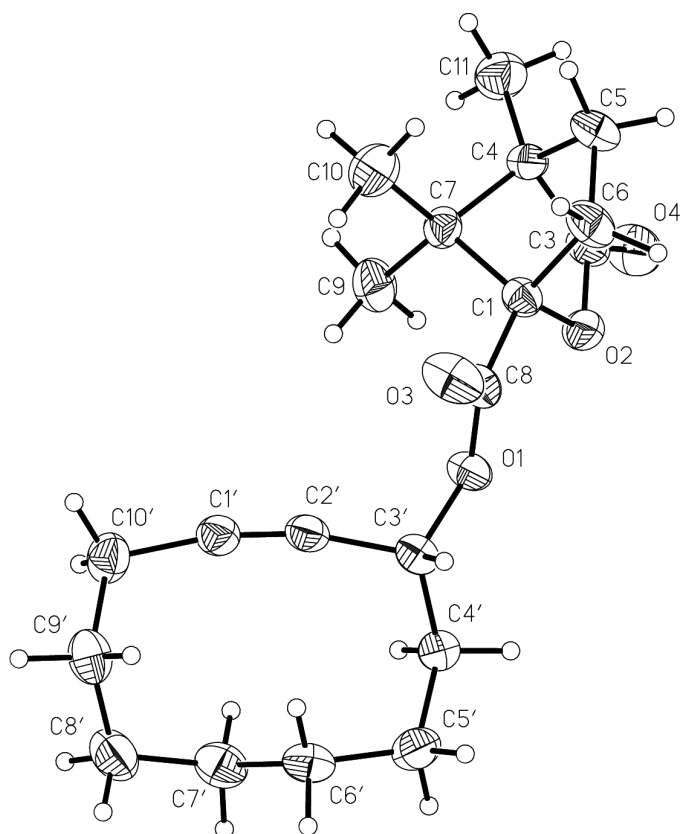


Figure 1
The structure of (I) showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.085$
 $S = 0.96$
 2407 reflections
 221 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0250P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*
 Extinction coefficient: 0.018 (2)

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

$C1' - C2'$	1.167 (4)	$C2' - C3'$	1.467 (4)
$C1' - C10'$	1.471 (4)		
$C2' - C1' - C10'$	169.4 (3)	$C1' - C2' - C3'$	167.7 (3)
$C10' - C1' - C2' - C3'$	21 (3)	$C5' - C6' - C7' - C8'$	-166.7 (3)
$C1' - C2' - C3' - C4'$	27.9 (17)	$C6' - C7' - C8' - C9'$	61.1 (4)
$C2' - C3' - C4' - C5'$	-76.5 (3)	$C7' - C8' - C9' - C10'$	54.7 (4)
$C3' - C4' - C5' - C6'$	54.5 (4)	$C2' - C1' - C10' - C9'$	16 (2)
$C4' - C5' - C6' - C7'$	61.8 (4)	$C8' - C9' - C10' - C1'$	-74.8 (4)

H atoms were placed in calculated positions with U_{iso} constrained to be $1.5U_{\text{eq}}$ of the carrier atom for the methyl groups and with U_{iso} constrained to be $1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ of the carrier atom for the remaining positions. The absolute structure could not be determined reliably and the Friedel reflections were merged before final refinement.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); 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); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1991); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PARST95* (Nardelli, 1995).

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