

Judith L. Flippen-Anderson,^{a*}
Theodore Axenrod,^b Jianguang
Sun^b and Richard D. Gilardi^a

^aLaboratory for the Structure of Matter,
Code 6030, Naval Research Laboratory,
Washington, DC 20375, USA, and ^bDepartment
of Chemistry, The City College of the City
University of New York, New York, NY 10031,
USA

Correspondence e-mail:
flippen@harker.nrl.navy.mil

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 293$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å
Disorder in main residue
 R factor = 0.064
 wR factor = 0.195
Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.4

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

3,7-Di-*tert*-butyl-1,5-dinitro-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]-nonane

The conformation of the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$, was determined. The tricyclic nine-membered ring has a boat-shaped azacyclohexane ring on one side of the bridge and a chair-shaped ring on the other side.

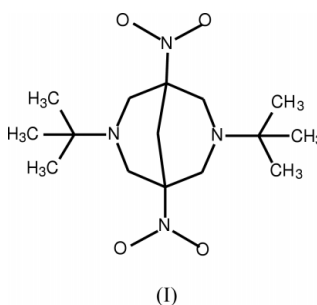
Received 3 October 2001

Accepted 25 October 2001

Online 27 October 2001

Comment

The development of synthetic routes to new cyclic energetic materials with performance properties superior to HMX (1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazacyclooctane), but with less sensitivity toward certain stimuli, is a continuing effort. Although they would be expected to be chemically equivalent, the bridged nine-membered ring of the title compound, (I), has a boat-shaped azacyclohexane on one side and a chair-shaped azacyclohexane ring on the other side. This must be due to steric hindrance between the two *tert*-butyl groups. The all-nitro version (1,3,5,7-tetranitro-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]-nonane; Gilardi, 2001) of this molecule does have two chair-shaped rings. A least-squares fit of the two independent molecules, using all atoms except the nitro-O atoms, gives a weighted r.m.s. deviation of 0.08 Å.



Experimental

The title compound was the minor reaction product formed by the Mannich condensation of nitromethane with formaldehyde and *tert*-butylamine. The major product formed was the corresponding six-membered analog 1,2-di-*tert*-butyl-5-(*tert*-butylaminomethyl)-5-nitro-1,3-diazacyclohexane.

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$
 $M_r = 328.41$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 11.9782$ (2) Å
 $b = 9.9382$ (1) Å
 $c = 30.5174$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 100.812$ (1)°
 $V = 3568.35$ (8) Å³
 $Z = 8$

$D_x = 1.223$ Mg m⁻³
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
Cell parameters from 5644
reflections
 $\theta = 3.0$ – 67.0 °
 $\mu = 0.73$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ (2) K
Plate, colorless
 $0.36 \times 0.30 \times 0.06$ mm

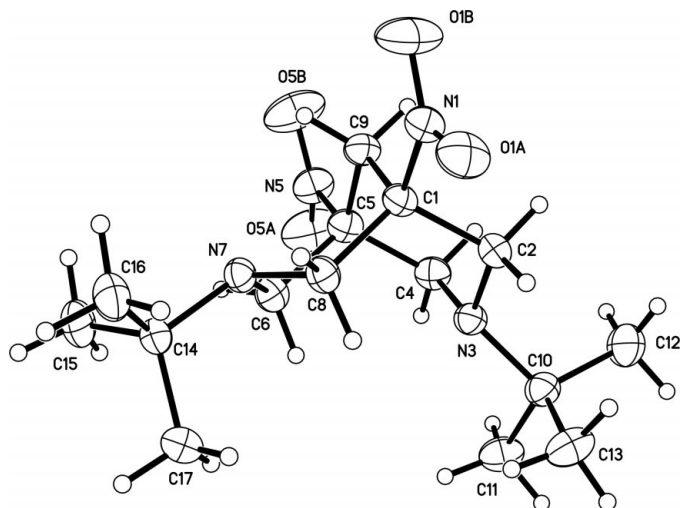


Figure 1

View of 3,7-di-*tert*-butyl-1,5-dinitro-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane with 20% probability ellipsoids. Only one of the two molecules in the asymmetric unit is shown.

Data collection

Bruker SMART 6000
diffractometer
 ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2001)
 $T_{\min} = 0.622$, $T_{\max} = 0.929$
17521 measured reflections

5860 independent reflections
4673 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 67.0^\circ$
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 13$
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 11$
 $l = -36 \rightarrow 33$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.195$
 $S = 1.11$
5860 reflections
436 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1273P)^2 + 0.8387P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.028$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*
Extinction coefficient: 0.0080 (5)

Of the four nitro groups in the asymmetric unit only one is disordered (66:34).

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SMART*; data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The NRL authors wish to acknowledge financial support from the Office of Naval Research, Mechanics Division.

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