

## 2,3,1',3'-Tetrahydro-[1,2']biindenylidene

**Jovan Jovanovic,<sup>a</sup> Wilhelm Elling,<sup>b</sup> Markus Schürmann,<sup>c</sup> Hans Preut<sup>c\*</sup> and Michael Spiteller<sup>b</sup>**

<sup>a</sup>Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade, PO Box 3503, 11120 Belgrade, Yugoslavia, <sup>b</sup>Institut für Umweltforschung, Universität Dortmund, Otto-Hahn-Straße 6, 44221 Dortmund, Germany, and <sup>c</sup>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  
 $T = 291\text{ K}$   
 $\text{Mean } \sigma(\text{C-C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$   
 $R\text{ factor} = 0.036$   
 $wR\text{ factor} = 0.068$   
 Data-to-parameter ratio = 17.7

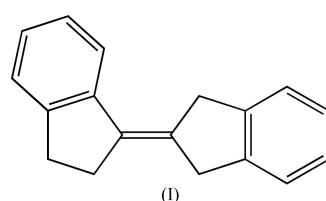
For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

In the crystal structure of the title compound,  $C_{18}H_{16}$ , the dihedral angle between the least-squares planes through the C atoms of the phenyl rings is  $2.82(4)^\circ$ . The bond length of the central double bond is  $1.3297(15)\text{ \AA}$ .

Received 26 June 2002  
 Accepted 28 June 2002  
 Online 12 July 2002

### Comment

In the course of our investigations on the four possible biindenylidene isomers, we have already reported a second modification of (*E*)-2,3,2',3'-tetrahydro-[1,1']biindenylidene (Jovanovic *et al.*, 2001a) and the crystal structures of 1,3,1',3'-tetrahydro-[2,2']biindenylidene (Jovanovic *et al.*, 2001b) and (*Z*)-2,3,2',3'-tetrahydro-[1,1']biindenylidene (Jovanovic *et al.*, 2002a). We wished to determine the crystal structure of the fourth isomer, *i.e.* the title compound, (I), and tried to synthesize it, following the description of Bell & Spanswick (1966). The compound obtained was, however, spiro[1,1a,6,6a-tetrahydrocyclopropa[a]indene-1,1'-2',3'-dihydro-1'H-indene] (Jovanovic *et al.*, 2002b). We have now succeeded in isolating (I) from a reaction mixture obtained by treating 1*H*-indene with  $H_2SO_4$  (Jovanovic *et al.*, 2002) and in determining its crystal structure. The formula of the reaction product given in the literature by Bell & Spanswick (1966) is incorrect.



### Experimental

The reaction of indene in the presence of  $H_2SO_4$  was accomplished as described by Dansi & Pasini (1951). The title compound was isolated from the reaction mixture by HPLC on a preparative normal phase column (VP 250/10 Nucleosil 100-7) by isocratic LC elution using *n*-hexane. Recrystallization from propan-2-ol gave colourless crystals (m.p. 359 K).

### Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{16}$	$D_x = 1.200\text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 232.31$	$Mo K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Cell parameters from 12358
$a = 27.0655(6)\text{ \AA}$	reflections
$b = 5.6822(2)\text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.1-27.5^\circ$
$c = 19.3829(6)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.07\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 120.3936(18)^\circ$	$T = 291(1)\text{ K}$
$V = 2571.26(13)\text{ \AA}^3$	Needle, colourless
$Z = 8$	$0.5 \times 0.1 \times 0.1\text{ mm}$

## Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer  
 310 frames via  $\omega$ -rotation ( $\Delta\omega = 1^\circ$ )  
 and two times 90 s per frame  
 (three sets at different  $\kappa$ -angles)  
 Absorption correction: none  
 12358 measured reflections  
 2909 independent reflections

1262 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$   
 $h = -34 \rightarrow 34$   
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 7$   
 $l = -24 \rightarrow 21$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.069$   
 $S = 0.98$   
 2909 reflections  
 164 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0083P)^2]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.14 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.10 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*  
 Extinction coefficient: 0.00177 (17)

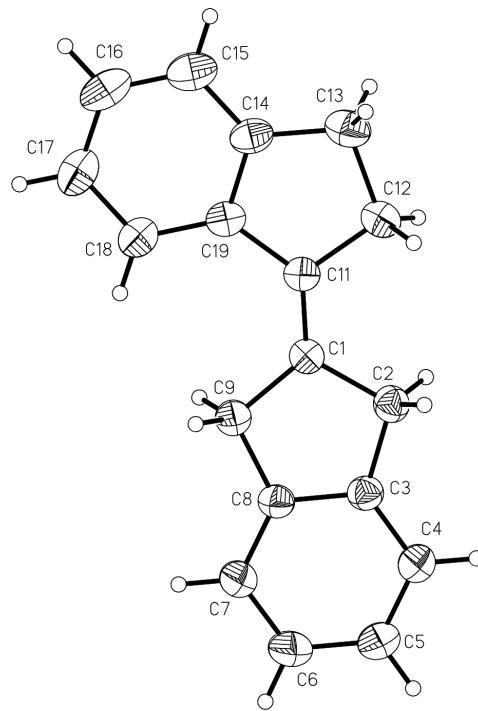
H atoms were placed in calculated positions, with  $U_{\text{iso}}$  constrained to be 1.2 times  $U_{\text{eq}}$  of the carrier atom.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwowski & 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*, *PARST95* (Nardelli, 1995) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2001).

The authors thank the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Bonn, Germany, for supporting the work in this paper through a Fellowship to JJ.

## References

- Bell, F. & Spanswick, J. (1966). *J. Chem. Soc. C*, pp. 1887–1888.  
 Dani, A. & Pasini, C. (1951). *Gazz. Chim. Ital.* **81**, 507–510; *Chem. Abstr.* (1952), **46**, 5563.  
 Jovanovic, J., Schürmann, M., Preut, H. & Spiteller, M. (2001a). *Acta Cryst. E57*, o1100–o1101.  
 Jovanovic, J., Schürmann, M., Preut, H. & Spiteller, M. (2001b). *Acta Cryst. E57*, o1139–o1140.  
 Jovanovic, J., Elling, W., Schürmann, M., Preut, H. & Spiteller, M. (2002a). *Acta Cryst. E58*, o35–o36.



**Figure 1**

View of the title compound (*XP*; Sheldrick, 1991), showing the labelling of all non-H atoms. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 30% probability level. H atoms are drawn as circles of arbitrary radii.

- Jovanovic, J., Elling, W., Schürmann, M., Preut, H. & Spiteller, M. (2002b). *Acta Cryst. E58*, o67–o68.  
 Jovanovic, J., Spiteller, M. & Elling, W. (2002). *J. Serb. Chem. Soc.* **67**, 393–406.  
 Nardelli, M. (1995). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **28**, 659.  
 Nonius (1998). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.  
 Otwowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr and R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). *Acta Cryst. A46*, 467–473.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1991). *SHELXTL-Plus*. Release 4.1. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.  
 Spek, A. L. (2001). *PLATON*. University of Utrecht, The Netherlands.