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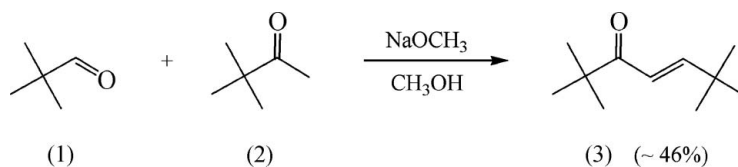
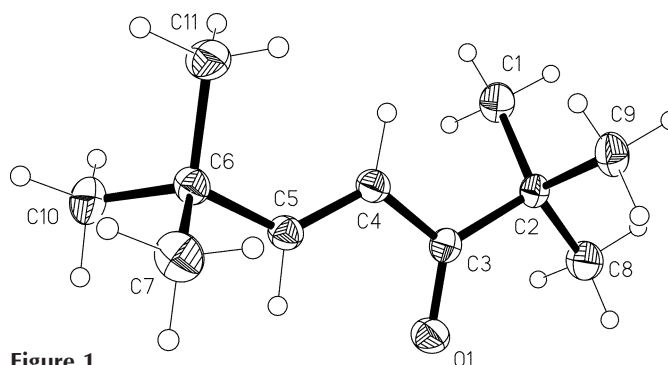
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Key indicatorsSingle-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 173$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å
 R factor = 0.040
 wR factor = 0.098
Data-to-parameter ratio = 17.1For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.**(E)-2,2,6,6-Tetramethylhept-4-en-3-one**The title compound, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}$, shows a wide $\text{Me}_3\text{C}-\text{C}=\text{C}$
angle of $129.60(14)^\circ$. Molecules associate into zigzag chains
parallel to $[101]$ via a hydrogen bond $\text{H}_{\text{methyl}} \cdots \text{O}_{\text{ketone}}$.

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CommentIn our studies of the stereochemistry, stability and chemical
properties of *tert*-butylated oligo- and polyolefins (Hopf *et al.*,
1998), we prepared a sample of the title compound, (3), a
known α,β -unsaturated ketone (Dimroth & Mach, 1968). We
present here its structure.The molecule is shown in Fig. 1. Bond lengths and angles,
e.g. the $\text{C}=\text{C}$ bond length of $1.325(2)$ Å, may be regarded as
normal. The angle $\text{C}4=\text{C}5-\text{C}6$ is widened to $129.60(14)^\circ$,
but this is normal for the $\text{'Bu}-\text{CH}=\text{C}$ group; a search of the
Cambridge Structural Database (Version 5.26; Allen, 2002)
gave 42 examples of this fragment with a mean angle of
 129.7° . Atoms $\text{C}2-\text{C}6$ and $\text{C}11$ are coplanar within an r.m.s.
deviation of 0.009 Å. Atom $\text{C}8$ lies only $0.111(2)$ Å out of this
plane.The crystal packing involves only one significant contact,
the hydrogen bond $\text{C}10-\text{H}10 \cdots \text{O}1(-\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, -\frac{1}{2} + z)$,
which is long but of acceptable linearity. This links the mol-
ecules to form zigzag chains with overall direction $[101]$
(Fig. 2).**Experimental**Compound (3) was prepared by base-catalyzed condensation of 2,2-
dimethylpropanal, (1), with 3,3-dimethyl-2-butanone, (2), as**Figure 1**
The molecule of the title compound in the crystal structure. Displacement
ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

described by Dimroth & Mach (1968). Single crystals were obtained by sublimation.

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{20}O$
 $M_r = 168.27$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 5.8205 (5) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 18.0795 (15) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 10.6725 (10) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 94.324 (6)^\circ$
 $V = 1119.89 (17) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

$D_x = 0.998 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 63 reflections
 $\theta = 4\text{--}12.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.06 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 173 (2) \text{ K}$
 Prism, colourless
 $0.7 \times 0.5 \times 0.4 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Siemens P4 diffractometer
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: none
 2161 measured reflections
 1961 independent reflections
 1262 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.022$

$\theta_{max} = 25.0^\circ$
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 6$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 21$
 $l = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 3 standard reflections
 every 247 reflections
 intensity decay: 2%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.098$
 $S = 0.93$
 1961 reflections
 115 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0518P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.11 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

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

C2–C3	1.524 (2)	C4–C5	1.325 (2)
C3–C4	1.484 (2)	C5–C6	1.501 (2)
O1–C3–C4	120.38 (14)	C4–C3–C2	118.80 (13)
O1–C3–C2	120.81 (14)	C4–C5–C6	129.60 (14)

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C10–H10B \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.98	2.65	3.615 (2)	169

Symmetry code: (i) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Methyl H atoms were identified in difference syntheses, idealized and then refined using rigid methyl groups ($C-H = 0.98 \text{ \AA}$ and $H-C-H = 109.5^\circ$) allowed to rotate but not tip. Other H atoms were included using a riding model, with $C-H = 0.95 \text{ \AA}$. $U_{iso}(H)$ values were fixed at $1.2U_{eq}$ of the parent atom.

Data collection: XSCANS (Fait, 1991); cell refinement: XSCANS; data reduction: XSCANS; program(s) used to solve structure:

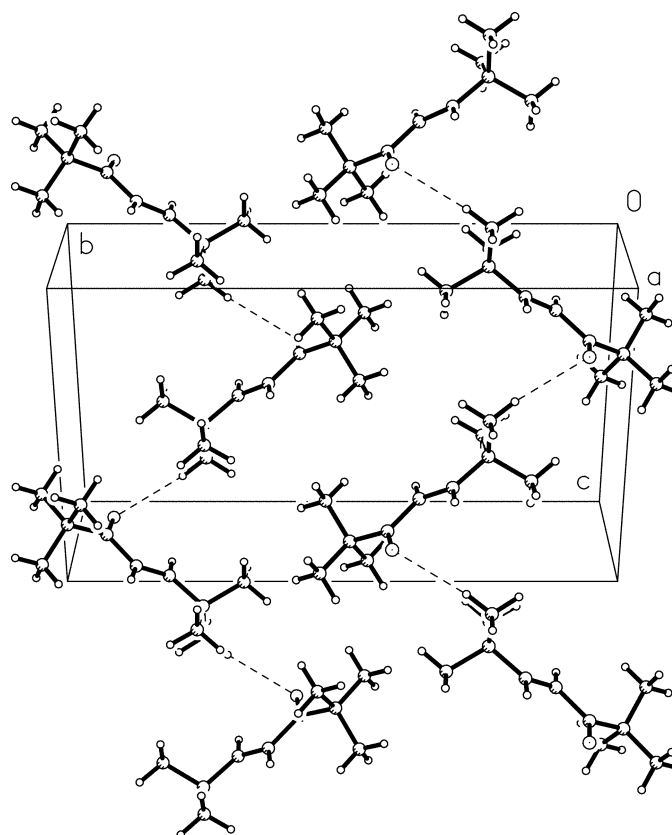


Figure 2

Packing diagram of the title compound viewed perpendicular to the plane (101). Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed bonds.

SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: XP5 (Siemens, 1994); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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