

Li-Li Sun,^a Chun-Bao Li^{a*} and
Hui-Ming Chen^b^aDepartment of Chemistry, Tianjin University,
Tianjin 300072, People's Republic of China,
and ^bAnalytical Centre, Tianjin University,
Tianjin 300072, People's Republic of ChinaCorrespondence e-mail:
sunlilichemistry@hotmail.com

Key indicators

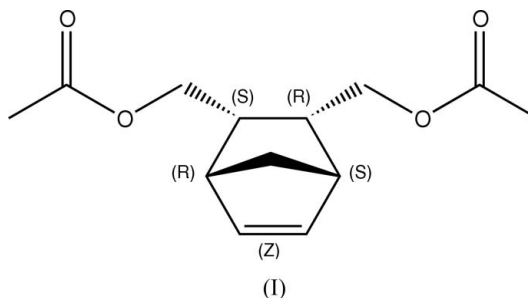
Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 294$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å
 R factor = 0.044
 wR factor = 0.128
Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.4For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.5-*endo*,6-*endo*-Bis(acetoxymethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]-
hept-2-eneThe structure of the title compound (I) $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$ contains
three rings in a bicyclo[2.2.1] system (two five-membered rings
and one six-membered ring).

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Comment

The title compound, (I), was prepared by the reaction of 5-*endo*,6-*endo*-bis(hydroxymethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene and acetic acid anhydride (Bailey & Lawson, 1955). The crystal structure determination was performed to elucidate the molecular conformation of (I), which, as expected, was found to consist of a bicyclo[2.2.1] ring system and two acetoxymethyl groups. The acetoxymethyl groups are extended away from one another. In the bicyclo[2.2.1] system, both five-membered rings have envelope conformations [$\text{C}5-\text{C}6-\text{C}7-\text{C}8 = 0.3$ (2)° and $\text{C}5-\text{C}4-\text{C}10-\text{C}8 = 1.38$ (15)°], atom C9 being the out-of-plane atom in both rings. The six-membered ring displays a normal boat conformation.

Experimental

To 5-*endo*,6-*endo*-di(hydroxymethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene (7 g, 45 mmol) in acetic anhydride (100 ml) was added sodium acetate (37 mg, 0.45 mmol). The solvent was removed *in vacuo* after stirring the reaction mixture at 358 K for 12 h. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate, filtrated and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Crystallization of the residue from ethanol yielded 7.63 g (70%) of (I) as colourless prisms. M.p. 343 K. IR (CCl_4 , χm^{-1}): 1740 (CO). ¹H NMR (CDCl_3 , p.p.m.): δ 6.17 (*t*, 2H), 3.74–3.91 (*m*, 4H), 2.92 (*m*, 2H), 2.53 (*m*, 2H), 2.06 (*s*, 6H), 1.54–1.33 (*m*, 2H).

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$
 $M_r = 238.27$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 10.114$ (2) Å
 $b = 6.5143$ (14) Å
 $c = 19.311$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 93.372$ (3)°
 $V = 1270.1$ (5) Å³
 $Z = 4$ $D_x = 1.246$ Mg m⁻³
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Cell parameters from 2313
reflections
 $\theta = 3.3$ – 25.5 °
 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 294$ (2) K
Prism, colourless
0.28 × 0.22 × 0.18 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.984$
6832 measured reflections

2561 independent reflections
1745 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 7$
 $l = -12 \rightarrow 24$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.128$
 $S = 1.00$
2561 reflections
156 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0663P)^2 + 0.2238P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.003$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding (C–H = 0.93–0.98 Å). For the CH and CH₂ groups, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ values were set equal to $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier atom})$, and for the methyl groups, they were set equal to $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier atom})$.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: SMART; data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Bruker, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

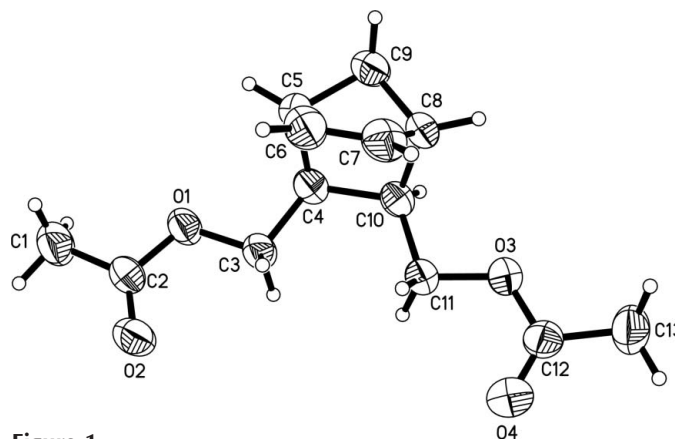


Figure 1
View of (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

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