addenda and errata

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Matthias Zeller,^a* Allen D. Hunter,^a Paul Sampson^b and Nataliya Chumachenko^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Youngstown State University, 1 University Plaza, Youngstown, OH 44555-3663, USA, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Kent State University, PO Box 5190, Kent, OH 44242-0001, USA

Correspondence e-mail: mzeller@cc.ysu.edu

(4aSR,7SR,9aSR)-7-tert-Butyl-5,5-dioxo-1,2,4a,9a-tetrahydro-8-oxa-5 λ^6 -thiabenzocycloheptan-9-one. Corrigendum

In the paper by Zeller, Hunter, Sampson & Chumachenko [*Acta Cryst.* (2006), E**62**, o370–o371], the stereochemical descriptors are given incorrectly in the title. The correct title is '(4a*RS*,7*SR*,9a*RS*)-7-*tert*-Butyl-5,5-dioxo-1,2,4a,9a-tetrahydro-8-oxa- $5\lambda^6$ -thiabenzocycloheptan-9-one'.

Received 9 January 2006 Accepted 10 January 2006 Online 20 January 2006

organic papers

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Matthias Zeller,^a* Allen D. Hunter,^a Paul Sampson^b and Nataliya Chumachenko^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Youngstown State University, 1 University Plaza, Youngstown, OH 44555-3663, USA, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Kent State University, PO Box 5190, Kent, OH 44242-0001, USA

Correspondence e-mail: mzeller@cc.ysu.edu

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 100 KMean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å R factor = 0.038 wR factor = 0.102 Data-to-parameter ratio = 20.3

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

(4aSR,7SR,9aSR)-7-tert-Butyl-5,5-dioxo-1,2,4a,9a-tetrahydro-8-oxa-5 λ^6 -thiabenzocycloheptan-9-one

The six-membered cyclohexene ring of the title compound, $C_{13}H_{20}O_4S$, exhibits a sofa conformation, and the sevenmembered ring displays an irregular chair-like conformation. Only weak intermolecular $C-H\cdots O$ interactions are observed. Received 5 December 2005 Accepted 8 December 2005 Online 23 December 2005

Comment

The background to this study is described in the first paper of this series (Zeller *et al.*, 2006*a*).



The title compound, (I), crystallizes in the monoclinic space group $P2_1/n$ with Z = 4 and thus as a racemic mixture of both enantiomers. In line with the six other cycloadducts described previously (Zeller *et al.*, 2004*a*,*b*,*c*,*d*; Zeller *et al.*, 2006*a*,*b*) the six-membered ring of (I) exhibits a sofa conformation expected for cyclohexenes. In the present case, only atom C1 is non-coplanar with the other atoms of the ring. The r.m.s. fit for the plane defined by atoms C2, C3, C4 and C4A is 0.0488 Å, and the deviation for C1 from the least-squares plane is 0.646 (2) Å. For the atoms defining the plane, the largest deviation is 0.0585 (9) Å for C4A. The angles at the unsatu-



© 2006 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved rated C atoms are $124.15 (13)^{\circ}$ for C4–C3–C2 and $123.39 (13)^{\circ}$ for C3–C4–C4A (Fig. 1). The seven-membered ring displays an irregular chair-like conformation. The sterically demanding *tert*-butyl group at C7 is located in a pseudo-equatorial position.

All intermolecular contacts in (I) are weak, the most pronounced being two C-H···O contacts: C6···O2ⁱ with a C···O distance of 3.400 (2) Å and a C-H···O angle of 165.4°, and C9···O3ⁱⁱ with a slightly shorter C···O distance of 3.304 (1) Å but with a C-H···O angle unfavorably small for a strong interaction (96.11°) [symmetry codes: (i) -x, 1 - y, -z; (ii) $\frac{1}{2} - x$, $-\frac{1}{2} + y$, $\frac{1}{2} - z$].

Experimental

The title compound was synthesized following an analogous procedure to that described by Chumachenko *et al.* (2005) for related compounds. 1-[(*E*)-Butadienesulfonyl]-3,3-dimethyl-2-butyl acrylate (1.36 g, 5.00 mmol) was heated in toluene (450 ml, 0.011 *M*) at 400 K for 40 h. Crystallization of the crude reaction mixture from a minimum amount of ethyl acetate gave the title compound as a white crystalline solid (0.83 g, 3.05 mmol, 61%; m.p. 462 K). Column chromatography (dichloromethane) of the mother liquor gave, as the first fraction, an additional 0.13 g (0.48 mmol, 10%) of (I) resulting in a combined yield for (I) of 0.96 g (3.53 mmol, 71%). A small second chromatographic fraction contained the minor *endo*-product (II) in about 2% yield, contaminated with traces of (I).

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} C_{13}H_{20}O_4S\\ M_r = 272.35\\ Monoclinic, P2_1/n\\ a = 11.8554 \ (8) \ \mathring{A}\\ b = 5.6653 \ (4) \ \mathring{A}\\ c = 20.2326 \ (14) \ \mathring{A}\\ \beta = 92.681 \ (1)^\circ\\ V = 1357.42 \ (16) \ \mathring{A}^3\\ Z = 4 \end{array}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS in SAINT-Plus; Bruker, 2003) T_{min} = 0.850, T_{max} = 0.916 13221 measured reflections $D_x = 1.333 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation Cell parameters from 6071 reflections $\theta = 3.0-30.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.24 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 (2) KBlock, colorless $0.45 \times 0.38 \times 0.36 \text{ mm}$

3368 independent reflections 3308 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.021$ $\theta_{max} = 28.3^{\circ}$ $h = -15 \rightarrow 15$ $k = -7 \rightarrow 7$ $I = -26 \rightarrow 26$ Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Refinement on } F^2 & w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_{\rm o}^2) + (0.0494P)^2 \\ R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038 & w + 0.6798P] \\ wR(F^2) = 0.102 & where \ P = (F_{\rm o}^2 + 2F_{\rm c}^2)/3 \\ S = 1.15 & (\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001 \\ 3368 \ reflections & \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.52 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \\ 166 \ parameters & \Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -0.25 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \\ \mbox{H-atom parameters constrained} \end{array}$

All H atoms were positioned geometrically (C-H = 0.95-1.00 Å). They were refined with isotropic displacement parameters of 1.5 (methyl) or 1.2 (all others) times that of the equivalent isotropic displacement parameter of the adjacent C atom. Methyl H atoms were allowed to rotate to best fit the experimental data. The s.u. values of the cell parameters are taken from the software, recognizing that the values are unreasonably small (Herbstein, 2000).

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 2000); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

Funds supporting the synthetic studies (NC and PS) were provided by the Department of Chemistry at Kent State University. The diffractometer was funded by NSF grant 0087210, by Ohio Board of Regents grant CAP-491, and by YSU.

References

- Bruker (2000). SHELXTL. Version 6.10. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Bruker (2002). *SMART* for WNT/2000. Version 5.630. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Bruker (2003). SAINT-Plus. Version 6.45. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Chumachenko, N., Sampson, P., Hunter, A. D. & Zeller, M. (2005). Org. Lett. 7, 3203–3206.
- Herbstein, F. H. (2000). Acta Cryst. B56, 547-557.
- Zeller, M., Hunter, A. D., Sampson, P. & Chumachenko, N. (2004a). Acta Cryst. E60, o724–726.
- Zeller, M., Hunter, A. D., Sampson, P. & Chumachenko, N. (2004b). Acta Cryst. E60, 0727-0728.
- Zeller, M., Hunter, A. D., Sampson, P. & Chumachenko, N. (2004c). Acta Cryst. E60, 0729–0730.
- Zeller, M., Hunter, A. D., Sampson, P. & Chumachenko, N. (2004d). Acta Cryst. E60, 0731-0732.

Zeller, M., Hunter, A. D., Sampson, P. & Chumachenko, N. (2006a). Acta Cryst. E62, 0366–0367.

Zeller, M., Hunter, A. D., Sampson, P. & Chumachenko, N. (2006b). Acta Cryst. E62, 0368–0369.