

## 4,5,12,13-Tetraacetyl[2.2]paracyclophane

Swaminathan Vijay Narayanan,<sup>a</sup>  
Henning Hopf<sup>a</sup> and  
Peter G. Jones<sup>b\*</sup><sup>a</sup>Institut für Organische Chemie, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Postfach 3329, 38023 Braunschweig, Germany, and <sup>b</sup>Institut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Postfach 3329, 38023 Braunschweig, Germany

Correspondence e-mail: p.jones@tu-bs.de

## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
T = 133 K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002 \text{ \AA}$   
R factor = 0.047  
wR factor = 0.132  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 21.1For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

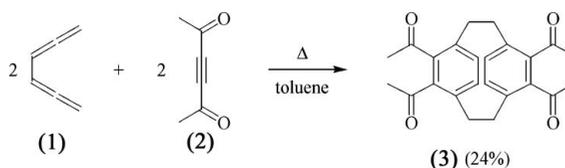
The title compound,  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4$ , crystallizes with two independent molecules, both with crystallographic inversion symmetry. The acetyl groups are rotated out of the ring planes, with the O atoms directed towards the inside of the molecules. Two  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and one  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interaction link the molecules into layers parallel to the *ac* plane.

Received 25 April 2006

Accepted 26 April 2006

## Comment

Tetrasubstituted [2.2]paracyclophanes are readily obtained by cycloaddition of triple-bond dienophiles carrying two electron-withdrawing groups to 1,2,4,5-hexatetraene, (1) (Hopf *et al.*, 1981), and are useful substrates for further transformations in the cyclophane field (Hopf & Kleinschroth, 1978). In order to prepare the tetraketone, (3), we added 3-hexyne-2,5-dione, (2), to the bisallene, (1). Here, we report the solid-state structure of (3).



Compound (3) crystallizes with two independent molecules, both of which display crystallographic inversion symmetry (Fig. 1). A least-squares fit of the two parts of the asymmetric unit (excluding H atoms) gives an r.m.s. deviation of  $0.09 \text{ \AA}$ . In both molecules, the acetyl groups are rotated appreciably out of their parent ring planes, with the O atoms directed towards the inside of the molecules (torsion angles are given in Table 1). Similar effects were observed in 4-acetyl- and 4,13-diacetyl[2.2]paracyclophane, with absolute  $\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}=\text{O}$  torsion angles of  $136.6^\circ$  (Jones *et al.*, 1993) and  $141.8^\circ$  (Jones *et al.*, 2002).

Bond lengths and angles display the moderate distortions typical of cyclophanes (Table 1), *e.g.* the bridge single bonds are lengthened. The rings show the usual flattened boat form, whereby the bridgehead atoms C3, C6, C3' and C6' lie  $0.167 (2)$ ,  $0.164 (2)$ ,  $0.174 (2)$  and  $0.163 (2) \text{ \AA}$ , respectively, out of the planes of the other four ring atoms.

The molecular packing involves four  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions (Table 2) and a  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interaction from C12–H12A to the centroid of C4'/C5'/C7'/C8', with  $\text{H}\cdots\pi = 2.63 \text{ \AA}$  and an angle of  $150^\circ$ . This latter interaction represents an important topological distinction between the two independent molecules. The molecules are linked into layers parallel to the *ac* plane (Fig. 2) at  $y \approx 0, \frac{1}{2}$ , *etc.* by this contact and the two shortest  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions; the two longest  $\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  contacts link the layers.

## Experimental

A mixture of 1,2,4,5-hexatetraene, (1) (0.85 g, 10.9 mmol), and 3-hexyne-2,5-dione, (2) (1.0 g, 9.1 mmol), in toluene (50 ml) was heated at 348 K for 20 h. The solvent was then removed and the solid residue purified by column chromatography (ethyl acetate–hexane 2:3) to give (3) as yellow plates (yield 0.42 g, 24%). The spectroscopic data agree with the proposed structure (Narayanan, 2005). Large single crystals were obtained by liquid diffusion of pentane into a dichloromethane solution of (3). On cutting, the regular tablets shattered into irregular fragments.

### Crystal data

$C_{24}H_{24}O_4$	$Z = 4$
$M_r = 376.43$	$D_x = 1.346 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 8.0251 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 14.8898 (14) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 133 (2) \text{ K}$
$c = 15.5679 (16) \text{ \AA}$	Irregular tablet, pale yellow
$\beta = 93.163 (4)^\circ$	$0.45 \times 0.25 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$V = 1857.4 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	

### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer	5422 independent reflections
$\omega$ scans	3718 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: none	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$
14863 measured reflections	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.0^\circ$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0722P)^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.132$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.00$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
5422 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
257 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**

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

C1–C2	1.589 (2)	C1'–C2'	1.5881 (18)
C6 <sup>i</sup> –C1–C2	112.99 (11)	C6 <sup>iii</sup> –C1'–C2'	113.56 (11)
C3–C2–C1	112.50 (11)	C3'–C2'–C1'	112.11 (11)
C8–C3–C4	117.07 (12)	C8'–C3'–C4'	117.13 (12)
C7–C6–C5	116.80 (12)	C7'–C6'–C5'	117.43 (12)
C5–C4–C9–O1	–46.88 (18)	C5'–C4'–C9'–O1'	–54.95 (18)
C4–C5–C11–O2	128.21 (14)	C4'–C5'–C11'–O2'	128.92 (14)

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, -y + 1, -z$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, -y, -z$ .

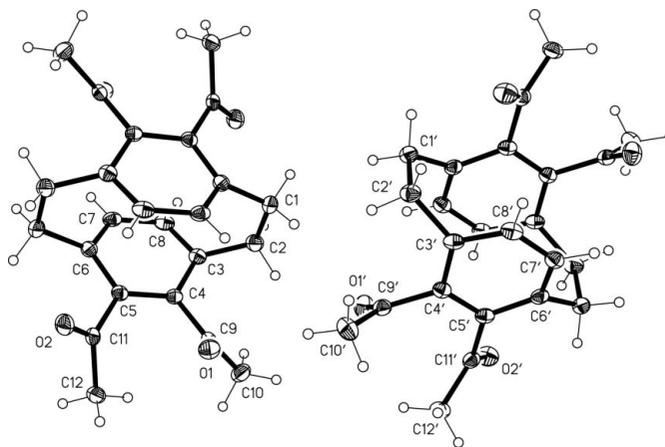
**Table 2**

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C10'–H10D $\cdots$ O1	0.98	2.63	3.6033 (18)	176
C1–H1A $\cdots$ O1'	0.99	2.67	3.4770 (17)	139
C12'–H12E $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.98	2.55	3.4701 (18)	156
C12–H12C $\cdots$ O1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.98	2.45	3.3586 (18)	154

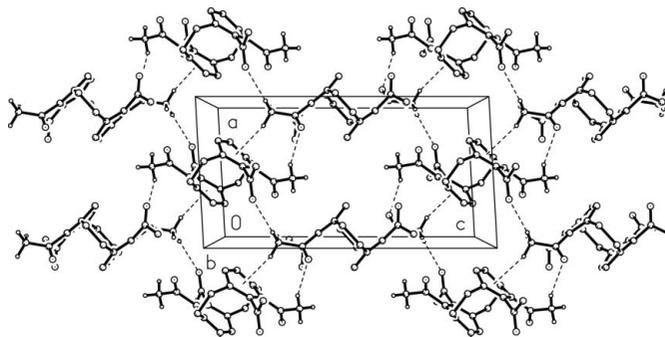
Symmetry codes: (iii)  $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (iv)  $-x, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ .

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  $\text{\AA}$  ( $sp^2$  C–H) or



**Figure 1**

The two independent molecules of the title compound in the crystal structure. Only the asymmetric unit is numbered. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. Unlabelled atoms are related to labelled atoms by  $-x, 1 - y, -z$  and  $1 - x, -y, -z$  for the unprimed and primed molecules, respectively.



**Figure 2**

A packing diagram of the layer at  $y \approx 0$ , involving the two shortest C–H $\cdots$ O interactions and the C–H $\cdots$  $\pi$  contact (dashed lines).

0.98  $\text{\AA}$  ( $sp^3$  CH<sub>2</sub>).  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$  values were fixed at 1.2 times the equivalent isotropic  $U$  value of the parent C atoms.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *XP* (Siemens, 1994); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors thank Mr A. Weinkauff for technical assistance.

## References

- Bruker (1998). *SMART* (Version 5.0) and *SAINTE* (Version 4.0). Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Hopf, H., Böhm, I. & Kleinschroth, J. (1981). *Org. Synth.* **60**, 41–48.
- Hopf, H. & Kleinschroth, J. (1978). *Tetrahedron Lett.*, pp. 969–972.
- Jones, P. G., Bubenitschek, P., Hopf, H. & Pechlivanidis, Z. (1993). *Z. Kristallogr.* **208**, 136–137.
- Jones, P. G., Hopf, H. & Hillmer, J. (2002). *Acta Cryst.* **E58**, o300–o302.
- Narayanan, S. W. (2005). PhD Thesis, Technical University of Braunschweig, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Siemens (1994). *XP*, Version 5.03. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.