

## 4,4'-(1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoropropane-2,2-diyl)-bis(benzoyl chloride)

Cecilia Rodríguez de Barbarín,<sup>a</sup>  
Sylvain Bernès,<sup>a</sup> Javier  
Macossay<sup>b</sup> and Patrick E.  
Cassidy<sup>c\*</sup>

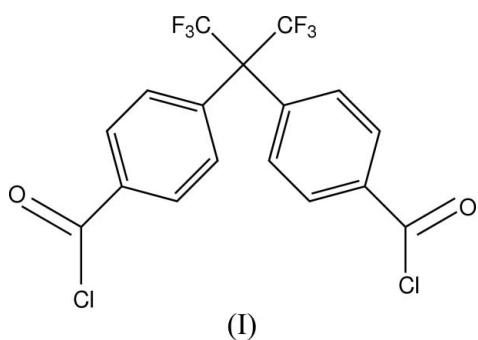
<sup>a</sup>División de Estudios de Posgrado, Facultad de Ciencias Químicas, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, AP 1864, 64570 Monterrey, NL, Mexico, <sup>b</sup>Chemistry Department, University of Texas-Pan American, Edinburg, TX 78541, USA, and <sup>c</sup>Polymer Research Group, Chemistry Department, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, TX 78666, USA

Correspondence e-mail:  
cecybararin@yahoo.com

Received 1 June 2006  
Accepted 20 July 2006

### Comment

This paper reports a structural study of the title compound, (I) (Fig. 1). For an introduction and general discussion, see the preceding paper (Rodríguez de Barbarín *et al.*, 2006).



### Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 298\text{ K}$   
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006\text{ \AA}$   
 $R$  factor = 0.064  
 $wR$  factor = 0.196  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.8

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

### Experimental

Compound (I) was prepared as described in the preceding paper (Rodríguez de Barbarín *et al.*, 2006).

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_8\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_6\text{O}_2$   
 $M_r = 429.13$   
Monoclinic,  $C2/c$   
 $a = 19.338(9)\text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 12.299(4)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 14.677(4)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 98.12(3)^\circ$   
 $V = 3456(2)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$   
 $D_x = 1.650\text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.45\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 298(1)\text{ K}$   
Needle, colourless  
 $0.60 \times 0.20 \times 0.18\text{ mm}$

### Data collection

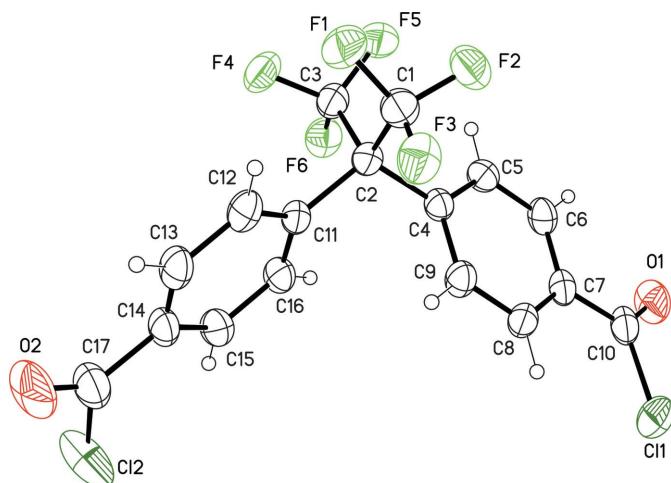
Bruker P4 diffractometer  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: none  
3727 measured reflections  
3122 independent reflections  
1830 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.4^\circ$   
3 standard reflections  
every 97 reflections  
intensity decay: 6.4%

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.196$   
 $S = 1.05$   
3122 reflections  
244 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0714P)^2 + 9.4954P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.41\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

H atoms were placed in idealized positions ( $C-H = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$ ) and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

Data collection: *XSCANS* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *XSCANS*; data reduction: *XSCANS*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL-Plus*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL-Plus*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL-Plus*.

The authors thank Blanca Rodríguez (UANL) for experimental work.

## References

- Rodríguez de Barbarín, C., Bernès, S., Macossay, J. & Cassidy, P. E. (2006). *Acta Cryst. E62*, o3600–o3601.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXTL-Plus*. Version 5.10. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Siemens (1996). *XSCANS*. User's Manual. Version 2.21. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.