

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

5-(2-Fluorobenzylidene)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione

Wu-Lan Zeng^a and Fang-Fang Jian^{b*}

^aMicroScale Science Institute, Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Weifang University, Weifang 261061, People's Republic of China, and ^bMicroScale Science Institute, Weifang University, Weifang 261061, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: wulanzeng@163.com

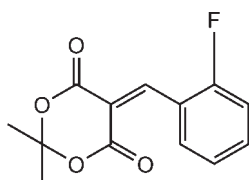
Received 18 September 2009; accepted 25 September 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.122; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.4.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{FO}_4$, was prepared by the reaction of 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione and 2-fluorobenzaldehyde in ethanol. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked into chains by weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For background to the use of Meldrum's acid as a reagent in organic synthesis, see: Kuhn *et al.* (2003); Casadesus *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{FO}_4$ $M_r = 250.22$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 5.9907$ (12) Å
 $b = 7.6135$ (15) Å
 $c = 13.712$ (3) Å
 $\alpha = 104.66$ (3)°
 $\beta = 97.00$ (3)°
 $\gamma = 98.50$ (3)°

$V = 590.0$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.18 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: none
 5846 measured reflections

2680 independent reflections
 2232 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.122$
 $S = 1.09$
 2680 reflections

163 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C}1-\text{H}1A\cdots\text{O}1^i$	0.93	2.42	3.343 (4)	174

Symmetry code: (i) $x - 1, y + 1, z$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2910).

References

- Bruker (1997). *SMART* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Casadesus, M., Coogan, M. P. & Ooi, L. L. (2006). *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **58**, 3822–3830.
 Kuhn, N., Al-Sheikh, A. & Steimann, M. (2003). *Z. Naturforsch.* **58**, 381–384.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2587 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809038811]

5-(2-Fluorobenzylidene)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione

W.-L. Zeng and F.-F. Jian

Comment

Starting with its discovery and correct structural assignment, Meldrum's acid has become a widely used reagent in organic synthesis (Kuhn *et al.*, 2003; Casadesus *et al.*, 2006) owing to the interesting conformational features of the products. We report here the synthesis and structure of the title compound, (I) (Fig. 1). The crystal structure analysis confirms the structure of the title compound with atom C7 connected to the 1,3-dioxane ring via a C4-C7 single bond [1.464 (2) Å] and the phenyl ring via a C7=C9 double bond [1.334 (2) Å]. The crystal structure is stabilized by weak intermolecular C—H...O hydrogen bonds (Table 1).

Experimental

The mixture of malonic acid (6.24 g, 0.06 mol) and acetic anhydride (9 ml) in strong sulfuric acid (0.25 ml) was stirred with water at 303K. After dissolving, propan-2-one (3.48 g, 0.06 mol) was added dropwise into solution for 1 h. The reaction was allowed to proceed for 2 h. The mixture was cooled and filtered, and then an ethanol solution of 2-fluorobenzaldehyde (7.67g, 0.06 mol) was added. The solution was then filtered and concentrated. Single crystals were obtained by evaporation of an petroleum ether-ethylacetate (2:1 v/v) solution of (I) at room temperature over a period of one week.

Refinement

The H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å), and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$.

Figures

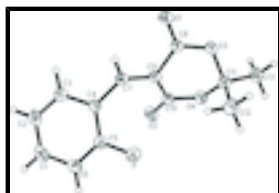


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), drawn with 30% probability ellipsoids and spheres of arbitrary size for the H atoms.

5-(2-Fluorobenzylidene)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione

Crystal data

C₁₃H₁₁FO₄

$M_r = 250.22$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 260$

$D_x = 1.408 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

supplementary materials

$a = 5.9907(12) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 7.6135(15) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 13.712(3) \text{ \AA}$
 $\alpha = 104.66(3)^\circ$
 $\beta = 97.00(3)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 98.50(3)^\circ$
 $V = 590.0(2) \text{ \AA}^3$

Cell parameters from 2680 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.12 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$
Block, colorless
 $0.18 \times 0.15 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: none

5846 measured reflections

2680 independent reflections

2232 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$

$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$

$wR(F^2) = 0.122$

$S = 1.09$

2680 reflections

163 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring
sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0689P)^2 + 0.0762P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O4	0.24998 (15)	0.52398 (12)	0.08949 (6)	0.0433 (2)
F	-0.21328 (14)	0.74829 (12)	0.22191 (7)	0.0610 (3)
O3	0.42130 (16)	0.39182 (13)	0.21066 (7)	0.0487 (2)
O2	0.19470 (18)	0.81052 (13)	0.13437 (7)	0.0532 (3)
C10	0.22839 (19)	0.67636 (17)	0.16038 (9)	0.0387 (3)
O1	0.5140 (2)	0.54637 (16)	0.37345 (8)	0.0694 (4)
C4	0.0848 (2)	0.93620 (17)	0.35028 (9)	0.0418 (3)
C11	0.2576 (2)	0.35465 (17)	0.11792 (9)	0.0413 (3)
C7	0.2194 (2)	0.78997 (18)	0.34775 (9)	0.0436 (3)
H7A	0.2780	0.7790	0.4115	0.052*
C9	0.2713 (2)	0.66953 (16)	0.26804 (9)	0.0390 (3)
C6	-0.2546 (2)	1.0510 (2)	0.29876 (11)	0.0521 (3)
H6A	-0.3967	1.0306	0.2578	0.063*
C5	-0.1258 (2)	0.91420 (18)	0.29004 (9)	0.0430 (3)
C8	0.4099 (2)	0.53311 (18)	0.29079 (10)	0.0455 (3)
C3	0.1648 (3)	1.1072 (2)	0.42261 (11)	0.0547 (4)
H3A	0.3034	1.1261	0.4660	0.066*
C13	0.3522 (3)	0.2316 (2)	0.03544 (11)	0.0592 (4)
H13A	0.5007	0.2923	0.0301	0.089*
H13B	0.2516	0.2058	-0.0286	0.089*
H13C	0.3649	0.1179	0.0520	0.089*
C2	0.0417 (3)	1.2483 (2)	0.43080 (12)	0.0613 (4)
H2A	0.1004	1.3627	0.4775	0.074*
C1	-0.1683 (3)	1.2195 (2)	0.36964 (12)	0.0582 (4)
H1A	-0.2522	1.3141	0.3762	0.070*
C12	0.0242 (3)	0.2714 (2)	0.13214 (12)	0.0566 (4)
H12A	-0.0266	0.3564	0.1856	0.085*
H12B	0.0317	0.1583	0.1503	0.085*
H12C	-0.0815	0.2462	0.0696	0.085*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O4	0.0517 (5)	0.0425 (5)	0.0385 (4)	0.0132 (4)	0.0100 (4)	0.0124 (4)
F	0.0480 (5)	0.0557 (5)	0.0669 (5)	0.0051 (4)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0021 (4)
O3	0.0514 (5)	0.0451 (5)	0.0475 (5)	0.0221 (4)	-0.0027 (4)	0.0065 (4)
O2	0.0690 (6)	0.0492 (5)	0.0510 (5)	0.0235 (5)	0.0113 (4)	0.0233 (4)
C10	0.0364 (5)	0.0409 (6)	0.0410 (6)	0.0114 (5)	0.0064 (5)	0.0129 (5)
O1	0.0878 (8)	0.0677 (7)	0.0492 (6)	0.0420 (6)	-0.0159 (5)	0.0068 (5)
C4	0.0452 (6)	0.0436 (7)	0.0389 (6)	0.0171 (5)	0.0077 (5)	0.0103 (5)
C11	0.0442 (6)	0.0387 (6)	0.0402 (6)	0.0099 (5)	0.0034 (5)	0.0098 (5)
C7	0.0463 (6)	0.0461 (7)	0.0387 (6)	0.0170 (5)	0.0013 (5)	0.0100 (5)
C9	0.0390 (6)	0.0393 (6)	0.0394 (6)	0.0128 (5)	0.0017 (5)	0.0114 (5)
C6	0.0409 (6)	0.0620 (9)	0.0593 (8)	0.0191 (6)	0.0085 (6)	0.0218 (7)

supplementary materials

C5	0.0411 (6)	0.0440 (7)	0.0440 (6)	0.0089 (5)	0.0080 (5)	0.0110 (5)
C8	0.0485 (7)	0.0431 (7)	0.0441 (6)	0.0183 (5)	-0.0014 (5)	0.0092 (5)
C3	0.0550 (8)	0.0542 (8)	0.0479 (7)	0.0200 (6)	-0.0012 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C13	0.0701 (9)	0.0534 (8)	0.0528 (8)	0.0230 (7)	0.0137 (7)	0.0042 (6)
C2	0.0728 (10)	0.0465 (8)	0.0605 (8)	0.0221 (7)	0.0086 (7)	0.0022 (6)
C1	0.0653 (9)	0.0537 (8)	0.0661 (9)	0.0319 (7)	0.0188 (7)	0.0200 (7)
C12	0.0525 (8)	0.0538 (8)	0.0599 (8)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0093 (6)	0.0155 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O4—C10	1.3460 (15)	C9—C8	1.4904 (17)
O4—C11	1.4434 (15)	C6—C5	1.3753 (19)
F—C5	1.3529 (16)	C6—C1	1.381 (2)
O3—C8	1.3457 (16)	C6—H6A	0.9300
O3—C11	1.4460 (15)	C3—C2	1.380 (2)
O2—C10	1.1996 (15)	C3—H3A	0.9300
C10—C9	1.4826 (16)	C13—H13A	0.9600
O1—C8	1.1979 (16)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.3843 (18)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C4—C3	1.3978 (19)	C2—C1	1.379 (2)
C4—C7	1.4639 (17)	C2—H2A	0.9300
C11—C13	1.5018 (18)	C1—H1A	0.9300
C11—C12	1.5041 (19)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C7—C9	1.3385 (17)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C7—H7A	0.9300	C12—H12C	0.9600
C10—O4—C11	119.32 (9)	C6—C5—C4	123.07 (13)
C8—O3—C11	118.75 (9)	O1—C8—O3	119.85 (12)
O2—C10—O4	119.30 (11)	O1—C8—C9	124.13 (12)
O2—C10—C9	124.62 (11)	O3—C8—C9	115.98 (11)
O4—C10—C9	115.80 (10)	C2—C3—C4	121.18 (14)
C5—C4—C3	116.79 (12)	C2—C3—H3A	119.4
C5—C4—C7	124.51 (12)	C4—C3—H3A	119.4
C3—C4—C7	118.56 (12)	C11—C13—H13A	109.5
O4—C11—O3	109.41 (10)	C11—C13—H13B	109.5
O4—C11—C13	106.34 (11)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
O3—C11—C13	106.18 (11)	C11—C13—H13C	109.5
O4—C11—C12	110.47 (11)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
O3—C11—C12	110.71 (11)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C13—C11—C12	113.52 (12)	C1—C2—C3	119.93 (14)
C9—C7—C4	130.10 (11)	C1—C2—H2A	120.0
C9—C7—H7A	114.9	C3—C2—H2A	120.0
C4—C7—H7A	114.9	C2—C1—C6	120.39 (13)
C7—C9—C10	125.14 (11)	C2—C1—H1A	119.8
C7—C9—C8	117.26 (11)	C6—C1—H1A	119.8
C10—C9—C8	117.09 (10)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
C5—C6—C1	118.59 (13)	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	120.7	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C1—C6—H6A	120.7	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
F—C5—C6	118.32 (12)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5

F—C5—C4 118.57 (12) H12B—C12—H12C 109.5

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C1—H1A···O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.42	3.343 (4)	174
C7—H7A···O1	0.93	2.42	2.798 (2)	104

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

Fig. 1

