

Decachlorohexa-1,5-diene

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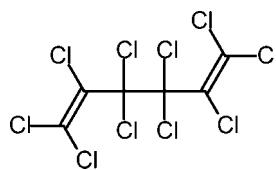
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 193\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.030; wR factor = 0.075; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.9.

The title compound, C_6Cl_{10} , crystallizes in a nearly C_2 -symmetrical *gauche* conformation. Both trichlorovinyl groups are nearly planar [$\text{Cl}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Cl}$ torsion angles = $-178.47(12)$ and $-179.93(11)^\circ$] and the lengths of their $\text{C}-\text{Cl}$ bonds increase from the terminal *trans* and *cis* $\text{C}-\text{Cl}$ bonds to the internal bonds. The $\text{Cl}-\text{C}-\text{Cl}$ bond angles of the terminal dichloromethylene units are compressed to $111.75(11)$ and $111.40(11)^\circ$.

Related literature

For the synthesis of perchloroalkenes, see: Prins (1949); Roedig *et al.* (1963). For structures of perchloroalkenes, see: Herbstein (1979); Rao & Livingston (1958); Hopf *et al.* (1991); Detert *et al.* (2009). For rearrangements of highly halogenated alkenes, see: Maahs (1963); Herges *et al.* (2005). For recent reactions of perchloroalkenes, see: Schmidt *et al.* (2009); Rahimi & Schmidt (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

C_6Cl_{10} $M_r = 426.56$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 12.8936(5)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 6.7051(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 15.3753(5)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 93.858(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1326.23(8)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.07\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 193\text{ K}$
 $0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS 2T diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*PLATON*; Spek, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.747$, $T_{\max} = 0.747$
18142 measured reflections
3181 independent reflections
2991 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.075$
 $S = 1.06$
3181 reflections
145 parameters
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.94\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.44\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2011); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-RED* (Stoe & Cie, 2011); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.* 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON*.

The authors are grateful to Dieter Lenoir for helpful discussions.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5907).

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supplementary materials

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Comment

In the monoclinic crystal, decachlorohexadiene adopts a *gauche* conformation [C2—C3—C4—C5: 60.4 (2) $^{\circ}$] with a non-perfect C2-symmetry. With torsion angles of -178.47 (12) $^{\circ}$ (Cl2—C1—C2—Cl3) and -179.93 (11) $^{\circ}$ (Cl8—C5—C6—Cl9) both trichorovinyl groups are nearly planar. The C—Cl bonds of these units are significantly different. The bond lengths C2—Cl3 [1.736 (2) Å] and C5—Cl8 [1.737 (2) Å] are slightly longer than the corresponding bonds (1.731 Å) in *trans*-octachloro-1,3,5-hexatriene (Detert *et al.*, 2009). The bonds to the *cis*-chlorine atoms are shorter: C1—Cl1: 1.721 (2) Å and C6—Cl10: 1.718 (2) Å and those to the *trans*-chlorine atoms are reduced to C1—Cl2: 1.700 (2) Å and C6—Cl9: 1.702 (2). The same bond length variations, but to a lower degree, were found in the triene. With 111.40 (11) $^{\circ}$ and 111.74 (11) $^{\circ}$ the bond angles of the terminal dichloromethylene units are smaller than in the reference compound (115.5 $^{\circ}$).

Experimental

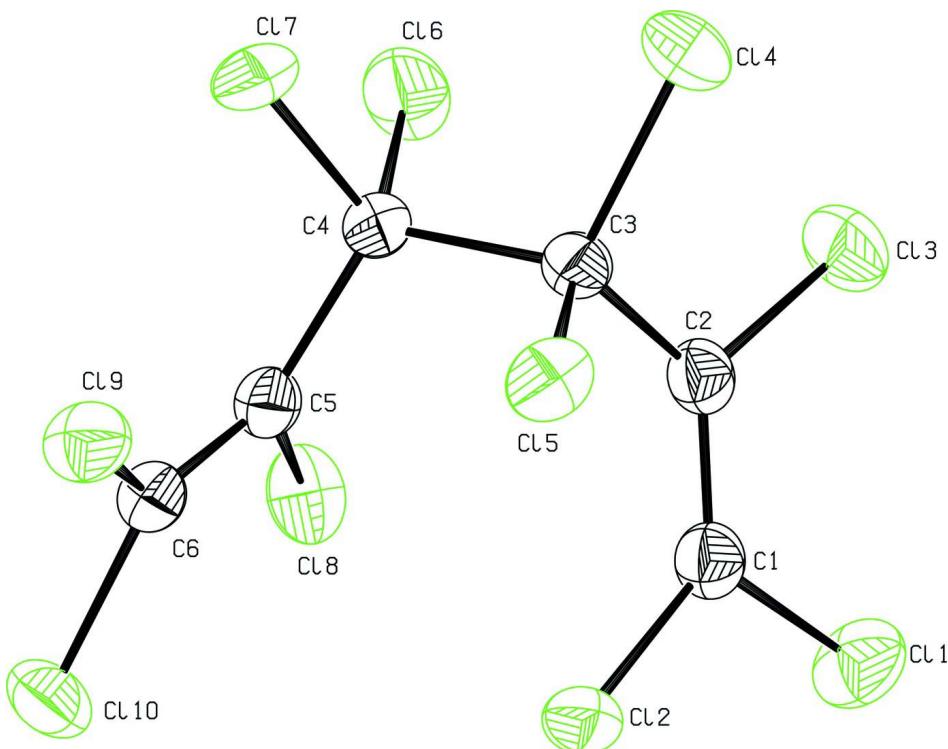
1,5-Decachlorohexadiene: The diene was prepared from hexachloropropene with cuprous chloride as the coupling agent according the procedure given by Prins. (Prins, 1949) Single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of perchlorohexadiene in dichloromethane/methanol.

Refinement

All atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters.

Computing details

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2011); cell refinement: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2011); data reduction: *X-RED* (Stoe & Cie, 2011); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.* 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

**Figure 1**

View of compound I. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

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Crystal data

C_6Cl_{10}
 $M_r = 426.56$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
 $a = 12.8936 (5) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 6.7051 (2) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 15.3753 (5) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 93.858 (3)^\circ$
 $V = 1326.23 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 824$
 $D_x = 2.136 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$
Cell parameters from 28472 reflections
 $\theta = 2.6\text{--}32.4^\circ$
 $\mu = 2.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 193 \text{ K}$
Block, colourless
 $0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS 2T
diffractometer
Radiation source: sealed X-ray tube, 12 x 0.4
mm long-fine focus
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 6.67 pixels mm^{-1}
rotation method scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*PLATON*; Spek, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.747, T_{\max} = 0.747$
18142 measured reflections
3181 independent reflections
2991 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.0^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$
 $h = -17 \rightarrow 17$
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $l = -20 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$

$wR(F^2) = 0.075$

$S = 1.06$

3181 reflections

145 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0314P)^2 + 1.2539P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.94 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.44 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

Special details

Experimental. ^{13}C -NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 94.5$ (C-3,4), 128.1 (C-1,6), 131.2 (C-2,5)

MS (FD): 426 (100%, Cl10 pattern) $[M]^+$.

C_6Cl_{10} (426.596): calcd. C 16.89%; found C 17.06%.

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.07308 (4)	0.63553 (10)	0.19647 (4)	0.04455 (14)
Cl2	0.28741 (4)	0.54432 (8)	0.22272 (3)	0.03407 (12)
Cl3	0.03427 (4)	0.60643 (9)	0.38657 (4)	0.04477 (14)
Cl4	0.20468 (5)	0.63372 (9)	0.52864 (4)	0.04909 (16)
Cl5	0.36486 (4)	0.62962 (8)	0.41150 (3)	0.03657 (12)
Cl6	0.13705 (5)	0.18663 (9)	0.47450 (4)	0.04778 (15)
Cl7	0.34462 (5)	0.25344 (10)	0.54017 (3)	0.04564 (15)
Cl8	0.19658 (4)	0.09671 (7)	0.29308 (4)	0.03836 (13)
Cl9	0.50500 (4)	0.20720 (9)	0.40404 (3)	0.03898 (13)
Cl10	0.41762 (4)	0.02630 (8)	0.25017 (4)	0.04048 (13)
C1	0.17431 (15)	0.5804 (3)	0.27135 (13)	0.0302 (4)
C2	0.16004 (15)	0.5674 (3)	0.35642 (13)	0.0290 (4)
C3	0.24229 (15)	0.5212 (3)	0.43068 (12)	0.0287 (4)
C4	0.25883 (15)	0.2894 (3)	0.44660 (12)	0.0294 (4)
C5	0.29541 (15)	0.1796 (3)	0.36660 (12)	0.0281 (4)
C6	0.39289 (15)	0.1447 (3)	0.34565 (12)	0.0289 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0363 (3)	0.0573 (3)	0.0386 (3)	0.0024 (2)	-0.0082 (2)	0.0092 (2)
Cl2	0.0338 (2)	0.0402 (3)	0.0291 (2)	0.00294 (19)	0.00900 (17)	0.00380 (18)
Cl3	0.0355 (3)	0.0501 (3)	0.0508 (3)	0.0077 (2)	0.0182 (2)	0.0015 (2)
Cl4	0.0693 (4)	0.0454 (3)	0.0335 (3)	0.0115 (3)	0.0101 (2)	-0.0131 (2)

Cl5	0.0408 (3)	0.0329 (2)	0.0352 (2)	-0.00885 (19)	-0.00350 (19)	0.00085 (19)
Cl6	0.0460 (3)	0.0377 (3)	0.0628 (4)	-0.0004 (2)	0.0267 (3)	0.0081 (3)
Cl7	0.0566 (3)	0.0565 (3)	0.0241 (2)	0.0145 (3)	0.0046 (2)	0.0129 (2)
Cl8	0.0339 (2)	0.0287 (2)	0.0518 (3)	-0.00371 (18)	-0.0026 (2)	-0.0083 (2)
Cl9	0.0299 (2)	0.0521 (3)	0.0345 (2)	0.0026 (2)	-0.00126 (18)	0.0047 (2)
Cl10	0.0467 (3)	0.0384 (3)	0.0377 (3)	0.0036 (2)	0.0133 (2)	-0.0090 (2)
C1	0.0304 (9)	0.0270 (9)	0.0333 (9)	0.0010 (7)	0.0030 (7)	0.0006 (7)
C2	0.0299 (9)	0.0239 (8)	0.0335 (9)	0.0010 (7)	0.0051 (7)	-0.0005 (7)
C3	0.0372 (9)	0.0256 (9)	0.0235 (8)	0.0017 (7)	0.0031 (7)	-0.0025 (7)
C4	0.0339 (9)	0.0281 (9)	0.0271 (8)	0.0043 (7)	0.0079 (7)	0.0055 (7)
C5	0.0347 (9)	0.0214 (8)	0.0284 (8)	0.0004 (7)	0.0037 (7)	0.0014 (7)
C6	0.0328 (9)	0.0260 (9)	0.0280 (8)	0.0015 (7)	0.0030 (7)	0.0026 (7)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $\text{^{\circ}}$)

Cl1—C1	1.721 (2)	Cl9—C6	1.702 (2)
Cl2—C1	1.700 (2)	Cl10—C6	1.718 (2)
Cl3—C2	1.736 (2)	C1—C2	1.336 (3)
Cl4—C3	1.7806 (19)	C2—C3	1.536 (3)
Cl5—C3	1.782 (2)	C3—C4	1.586 (3)
Cl6—C4	1.793 (2)	C4—C5	1.535 (3)
Cl7—C4	1.771 (2)	C5—C6	1.339 (3)
Cl8—C5	1.737 (2)		
C2—C1—Cl2	126.87 (16)	C5—C4—C3	113.08 (15)
C2—C1—Cl1	121.38 (16)	C5—C4—Cl7	112.13 (13)
Cl2—C1—Cl1	111.75 (11)	C3—C4—Cl7	109.21 (14)
C1—C2—C3	127.38 (18)	C5—C4—Cl6	109.18 (14)
C1—C2—Cl3	116.37 (15)	C3—C4—Cl6	107.63 (13)
C3—C2—Cl3	116.25 (14)	Cl7—C4—Cl6	105.21 (10)
C2—C3—C4	113.02 (15)	C6—C5—C4	128.36 (18)
C2—C3—Cl4	109.25 (13)	C6—C5—Cl8	116.56 (15)
C4—C3—Cl4	109.03 (13)	C4—C5—Cl8	115.05 (14)
C2—C3—Cl5	111.74 (13)	C5—C6—Cl9	127.43 (16)
C4—C3—Cl5	108.28 (13)	C5—C6—Cl10	121.17 (16)
Cl4—C3—Cl5	105.21 (10)	Cl9—C6—Cl10	111.40 (11)
Cl2—C1—C2—C3	1.4 (3)	Cl5—C3—C4—Cl7	61.66 (14)
Cl1—C1—C2—C3	-179.52 (15)	C2—C3—C4—Cl6	-60.28 (18)
Cl2—C1—C2—Cl3	-178.47 (12)	Cl4—C3—C4—Cl6	61.42 (15)
Cl1—C1—C2—Cl3	0.7 (2)	Cl5—C3—C4—Cl6	175.38 (9)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-86.2 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C6	90.7 (2)
Cl3—C2—C3—C4	93.61 (17)	Cl7—C4—C5—C6	-33.3 (3)
C1—C2—C3—Cl4	152.21 (18)	Cl6—C4—C5—C6	-149.47 (18)
Cl3—C2—C3—Cl4	-27.96 (18)	C3—C4—C5—Cl8	-87.37 (18)
C1—C2—C3—Cl5	36.2 (3)	Cl7—C4—C5—Cl8	148.61 (11)
Cl3—C2—C3—Cl5	-143.95 (11)	Cl6—C4—C5—Cl8	32.41 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	60.4 (2)	C4—C5—C6—Cl9	2.0 (3)
Cl4—C3—C4—C5	-177.90 (14)	Cl8—C5—C6—Cl9	-179.93 (11)
Cl5—C3—C4—C5	-63.94 (18)	C4—C5—C6—Cl10	-177.43 (15)

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C2—C3—C4—Cl7	−174.00 (13)	C18—C5—C6—Cl10	0.7 (2)
Cl4—C3—C4—Cl7	−52.30 (16)		
