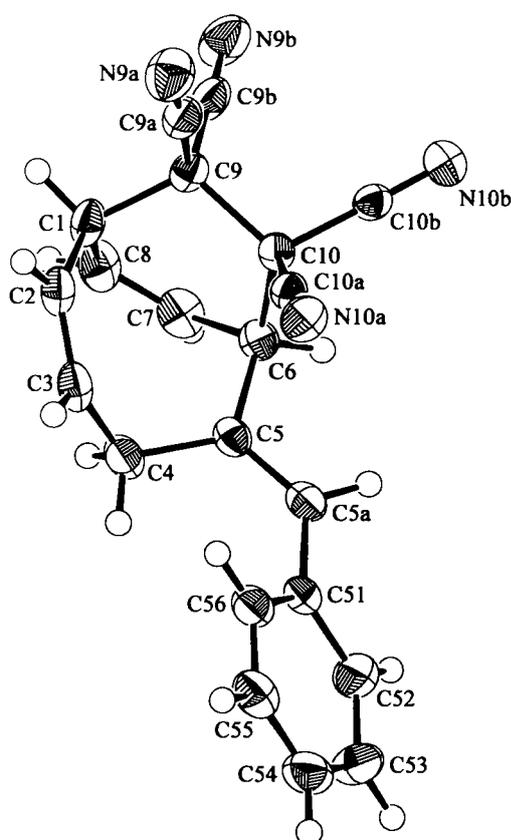


# Crystal structure of 5-(*E*)-benzylidenebicyclo[4.2.2]deca-2,7-diene-9,9,10,10-tetracarbonitrile, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>

G. E. Gream, P. K. Kirkbride and E. R. T. Tiekink\*,<sup>1</sup>

The University of Adelaide, Department of Chemistry, Australia 5005

Received April 22, 2002, accepted and available on-line July 16, 2002; CCDC-No. 1267/855



## Abstract

C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$  (No. 2),  $a = 7.630(2)$  Å,  $b = 9.497(2)$  Å,  $c = 12.467(2)$  Å,  $\alpha = 91.92(1)^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 99.16(1)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 101.20(2)^\circ$ ,  $V = 873.0$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 2$ ,  $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.035$ ,  $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.095$ ,  $T = 293$  K.

## Source of material

Treatment of a mixture of (*E*)- and (*Z*)-7-benzylidenecycloocta-1,3,5-triene with ethenetetracarbonitrile in ethyl acetate gave a mixture of nine compounds [1]. Chromatography on silica gel gave the title compound; mp 443.5 K – 445 K.

## Experimental details

The C-bound H atoms were placed in their geometrically calculated positions and included in the final refinement in the riding model approximation.

## Discussion

The crystal structure determination confirms quantitative (NMR) and qualitative evidence (Dreiding models) that indicates that the preferred conformation is the one with the C4 atom directed away from the C9 and C10 atoms, i.e. those bearing the nitrile groups.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	colourless plate, size 0.10 × 0.40 × 0.40 mm
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation (0.7107 Å)
$\mu$ :	0.75 cm <sup>-1</sup>
Diffractometer, scan mode:	CAD4F, $\omega/2\theta$
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$ :	45°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$ , $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$ :	2288, 2288
Criterion for $I_{\text{obs}}$ , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$ :	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$ , 1568
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$ :	226
Programs:	teXsan [2], SHELXS-86 [3], SHELXL-97 [4], ORTEPII [5]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å<sup>2</sup>).

Atom	Site	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}$
H(1)	2i	-0.0267	0.4986	0.3414	0.041
H(2)	2i	-0.1963	0.4562	0.4712	0.041
H(3)	2i	0.3248	0.2763	0.4751	0.044
H(4a)	2i	0.3015	0.0958	0.3539	0.044
H(4b)	2i	0.1121	0.1226	0.3005	0.044
H(5a)	2i	0.4708	0.1916	0.1179	0.037
H(6)	2i	0.2488	0.3069	0.0787	0.036
H(7)	2i	-0.0492	0.2307	0.0908	0.045
H(8)	2i	-0.1736	0.3048	0.2270	0.048
H(52)	2i	0.5582	-0.0548	0.1047	0.049
H(53)	2i	0.7476	-0.1983	0.1835	0.058
H(54)	2i	0.8755	-0.1569	0.3655	0.056
H(55)	2i	0.8089	0.0247	0.4684	0.050
H(56)	2i	0.6157	0.1659	0.3918	0.043

\* Correspondence author (e-mail: chmert@nus.edu.sg)

<sup>1</sup> Current address: National University of Singapore, Department of Chemistry, Singapore 117543

**Table 3.** Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å<sup>2</sup>).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U <sub>11</sub>	U <sub>22</sub>	U <sub>33</sub>	U <sub>12</sub>	U <sub>13</sub>	U <sub>23</sub>
N(9a)	1i	0.3437(2)	0.7777(2)	0.3883(2)	0.053(1)	0.051(1)	0.046(1)	0.008(1)	0.0108(9)	-0.006(1)
N(9b)	2i	-0.0399(2)	0.6633(2)	0.1025(1)	0.054(1)	0.077(1)	0.039(1)	0.038(1)	0.0071(9)	0.009(1)
N(10a)	2i	0.6256(2)	0.5107(2)	0.3228(1)	0.0270(9)	0.044(1)	0.042(1)	0.0082(8)	0.0018(8)	0.0016(8)
N(10b)	2i	0.3917(2)	0.6294(2)	0.0267(1)	0.051(1)	0.044(1)	0.040(1)	0.0133(9)	0.0147(9)	0.0115(9)
C(1)	2i	0.0581(2)	0.4493(2)	0.3115(1)	0.024(1)	0.051(1)	0.030(1)	0.0112(9)	0.0087(8)	0.0059(9)
C(2)	2i	0.1753(2)	0.3994(2)	0.4065(2)	0.028(1)	0.051(1)	0.026(1)	0.0074(9)	0.0087(8)	0.0076(9)
C(3)	2i	0.2519(2)	0.2852(2)	0.4094(2)	0.032(1)	0.052(1)	0.029(1)	0.007(1)	0.0093(9)	0.013(1)
C(4)	2i	0.2387(3)	0.1681(2)	0.3224(2)	0.035(1)	0.038(1)	0.040(1)	0.0056(9)	0.0101(9)	0.0140(9)
C(5)	2i	0.3148(2)	0.2152(2)	0.2217(1)	0.031(1)	0.026(1)	0.028(1)	0.0010(8)	0.0050(8)	0.0023(8)
C(5a)	2i	0.4477(2)	0.1641(2)	0.1860(2)	0.041(1)	0.025(1)	0.026(1)	0.0031(9)	0.0057(9)	0.0029(8)
C(6)	2i	0.2265(2)	0.3209(2)	0.1532(1)	0.031(1)	0.032(1)	0.026(1)	0.0050(8)	0.0032(8)	0.0025(8)
C(7)	2i	0.0242(2)	0.2880(2)	0.1491(2)	0.029(1)	0.043(1)	0.036(1)	-0.0009(9)	-0.0039(9)	0.002(1)
C(8)	2i	-0.0511(2)	0.3384(2)	0.2259(2)	0.022(1)	0.052(1)	0.044(1)	0.0003(9)	0.004(1)	0.009(1)
C(9)	2i	0.1778(2)	0.5614(2)	0.2503(1)	0.025(1)	0.038(1)	0.0246(9)	0.0124(8)	0.0018(8)	0.0027(8)
C(9a)	2i	0.2767(3)	0.6842(2)	0.3258(2)	0.032(1)	0.040(1)	0.030(1)	0.0121(9)	0.0073(9)	0.003(1)
C(9b)	2i	0.0559(3)	0.6177(2)	0.1655(2)	0.033(1)	0.050(1)	0.031(1)	0.020(1)	0.0084(9)	0.004(1)
C(10)	2i	0.3121(2)	0.4858(2)	0.1938(1)	0.022(1)	0.032(1)	0.0232(9)	0.0071(8)	0.0022(8)	0.0053(8)
C(10a)	2i	0.4868(2)	0.4974(2)	0.2692(1)	0.024(1)	0.028(1)	0.030(1)	0.0054(8)	0.0073(9)	0.0019(8)
C(10b)	2i	0.3581(2)	0.5667(2)	0.0996(2)	0.028(1)	0.031(1)	0.029(1)	0.0112(8)	0.0050(9)	0.0034(9)
C(51)	2i	0.5627(2)	0.0704(2)	0.2395(2)	0.033(1)	0.026(1)	0.032(1)	0.0036(8)	0.0091(9)	0.0059(8)
C(52)	2i	0.6068(3)	-0.0389(2)	0.1784(2)	0.046(1)	0.040(1)	0.037(1)	0.011(1)	0.010(1)	0.001(1)
C(53)	2i	0.7216(3)	-0.1244(2)	0.2252(2)	0.051(1)	0.039(1)	0.062(2)	0.018(1)	0.017(1)	0.002(1)
C(54)	2i	0.7975(3)	-0.1000(2)	0.3339(2)	0.038(1)	0.042(1)	0.066(2)	0.013(1)	0.012(1)	0.018(1)
C(55)	2i	0.7575(3)	0.0082(2)	0.3952(2)	0.039(1)	0.044(1)	0.040(1)	0.005(1)	0.004(1)	0.013(1)
C(56)	2i	0.6416(3)	0.0929(2)	0.3491(2)	0.041(1)	0.031(1)	0.037(1)	0.0041(9)	0.0092(9)	0.0060(9)

**Acknowledgment.** The Australian Research Council is thanked for support.

## References

1. Kirkbride, P. K.: Some aspects of the chemistry of cyclooctatetraene and its derivatives. Ph. D. Thesis. The University of Adelaide, Australia 1983.
2. teXsan: Single Crystal Structure Analysis Software. Version 1.04. Molecular Structure Corporation. The Woodlands, TX, USA 1997.
3. Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELX-86. Program for the automatic solution of crystal structures. University of Göttingen, Germany 1986.
4. Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXL-97. Program for crystal structure refinement. University of Göttingen, Germany 1997.
5. Johnson, C. K.: ORTEPII. Report ORNL-5138, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA 1976.