

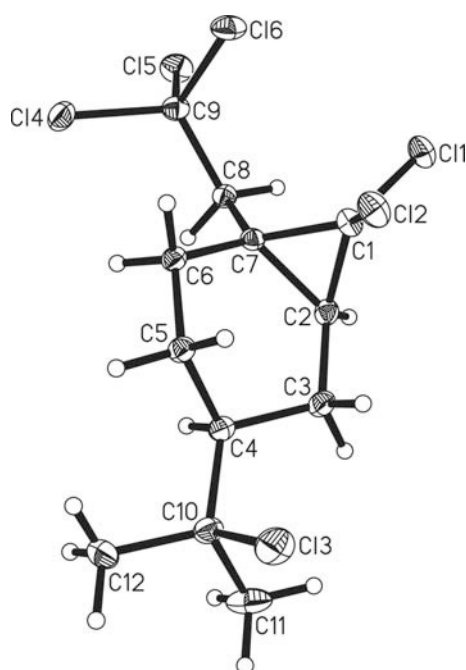
Crystal structure of (2*S*,4*S*,7*S*)-7,7-dichloro-4-(1-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl)-1-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)bicyclo[4.1.0]heptane, C₁₂H₁₆Cl₆

Brahim Boualy^I, Larbi El Firdoussi^{*I}, Mustapha Ait Ali^I, Abdallah Karim^I and Anke Spannenberg^{II}

^I Laboratoire de Chimie de Coordination, Faculté des Sciences, Semlalia BP 2390, 40001 Marrakech, Morocco

^{II} Leibniz-Institut für Katalyse e. V. an der Universität Rostock, Albert-Einstein-Straße 29a, 18059 Rostock, Germany

Received September 2, 2009; accepted and available on-line September 22, 2009; CCDC no. 1267/2758



Abstract

C₁₂H₁₆Cl₆, orthorhombic, *P*2₁2₁2₁ (no. 19), *a* = 6.0742(3) Å, *b* = 9.7189(6) Å, *c* = 26.700(1) Å, *V* = 1576.2 Å³, *Z* = 4, *R*_{gt}(*F*) = 0.019, *wR*_{ref}(*F*²) = 0.045, *T* = 200 K.

Source of material

A mixture of 1 g (7.34 mmol) of β -pinene and 1 mL (7.11 mmol) of triethylamine in 15 mL of carbon tetrachloride was added to 1.1 g (8.09 mmol) of ZnCl₂ in 15 mL of water. The mixture was stirred at room temperature. When the reaction was achieved, the reaction mixture was diluted with 25 mL of water, extracted with carbon tetrachloride (3 $\times$ 10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄. After concentration to dryness, 3 g (14.7 mmol) of potassium *tert*-butanolate and 0.02 g (0.1 mmol) of benzyltriethylammonium chloride in 10 mL of carbon tetrachloride was added. The mixture was stirred for 10 min, and 0.8 mL (9.8 mmol) of chloroform was added dropwise (30 min). The mixture was stirred for 8 h at room temperature and hydrolysed by addition of 30 mL of water. The organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 $\times$ 10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum. The title compound was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using hexane as eluent (yield 90 %). The structure of the title molecule was confirmed using ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy.

The ¹H NMR data indicate the presence of a cyclopropanic proton at 0.9 ppm and a CH₂CCl₃ as a singlet at 2.1 ppm. In ¹³C NMR, the CCl₃ group gives rise to a signal at 99 ppm, CCl₂ group appears at 69 ppm, and the CCl group at 62.2 ppm.

Experimental details

The absolute configuration of the title compound was confirmed by refinement of the Flack parameter [*x* = 0.01(4)].

Discussion

The enormous importance of chlorinated cyclopropanes, in various scientific fields, lies in their diverse biological pyrethroid activity [1–3] and their usefulness as valuable building blocks in organic synthesis [4]. In the course of our research programs aimed at the synthesis of natural chlorinated compounds [5–8], we report here the structure of a new organic chlorinated monoterpene.

The X-ray single crystal structure analysis permits us to assign the absolute configuration of C2, C4 and C7. The analysis clearly shows the compound to be (2*S*,4*S*,7*S*)-7,7-dichloro-4-(1-chloro-1-methyl-ethyl)-1-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)bicyclo[4.1.0]heptane. The seven-membered ring adopts a conformation with cyclopropane ring bent away from the C4 fragment (angle between the planes defined by C1, C2, C7 and C6, C7, C2, C3: 68.63(8)°). The examination of the cyclopropyl moiety indicates that the ring is unsymmetrical, with unequal C—C bond lengths. The C1—C2 bond length is 1.499(2) Å, while C1—C7 with 1.517(2) Å and C2—C7 with 1.544(2) Å are longer. The bond angles within the three-membered ring reflect the difference observed between bond lengths, with the smallest angle at C7 ($\angle$ (C1—C7—C2) 58.64(9)°). The C—Cl bond length of the cyclopropane ring (*d*(C1—Cl1) = 1.766(1) Å and *d*(C1—Cl2) = 1.755(2) Å) are in the expected range, as in the Cl1—C1—Cl2 angle of 109.99(8)°.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	colorless prism, size 0.14 $\times$ 0.22 $\times$ 0.47 mm
Wavelength:	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	10.70 cm ^{−1}
Diffractionmeter, scan mode:	STOE IPDS II, ω
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	53.36°
<i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{measured} , <i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{unique} :	24353, 3339
Criterion for <i>I</i> _{obs} , <i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{gt} :	<i>I</i> _{obs} > 2 σ (<i>I</i> _{obs}), 3116
<i>N</i> (<i>param</i>) _{refined} :	163
Programs:	SHELXS-97 [9], SHELXL-97 [10]

* Correspondence author (e-mail: elfirdoussi@ucam.ac.ma)

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(2)	4 <i>a</i>	0.0343	0.2881	0.5914	0.029
H(3A)	4 <i>a</i>	0.4297	0.2344	0.5443	0.033
H(3B)	4 <i>a</i>	0.2098	0.1450	0.5384	0.033
H(4)	4 <i>a</i>	0.3053	0.0166	0.6104	0.028
H(5A)	4 <i>a</i>	0.6839	0.1899	0.6135	0.029
H(5B)	4 <i>a</i>	0.6683	0.0515	0.6458	0.029
H(6A)	4 <i>a</i>	0.3985	0.1349	0.6954	0.028
H(6B)	4 <i>a</i>	0.5573	0.2642	0.6887	0.028

Table 2. Continued.

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(8A)	4 <i>a</i>	0.0039	0.2045	0.6937	0.027
H(8B)	4 <i>a</i>	−0.0465	0.3579	0.6759	0.027
H(11A)	4 <i>a</i>	0.3094	−0.0266	0.4996	0.075
H(11B)	4 <i>a</i>	0.2555	−0.1532	0.5359	0.075
H(11C)	4 <i>a</i>	0.4522	−0.1647	0.4963	0.075
H(12A)	4 <i>a</i>	0.7373	−0.1244	0.6122	0.068
H(12B)	4 <i>a</i>	0.7133	−0.2244	0.5649	0.068
H(12C)	4 <i>a</i>	0.5180	−0.2135	0.6049	0.068

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₃
C(1)	4 <i>a</i>	0.2968(2)	0.4097(1)	0.61857(6)	0.0244(7)	0.0227(6)	0.0304(7)	0.0003(5)	0.0003(6)	0.0024(6)
C(2)	4 <i>a</i>	0.1959(2)	0.2807(1)	0.59801(5)	0.0230(7)	0.0258(7)	0.0238(7)	−0.0001(6)	−0.0044(5)	0.0015(5)
C(3)	4 <i>a</i>	0.3157(2)	0.1829(2)	0.56302(5)	0.0291(8)	0.0307(7)	0.0214(7)	0.0003(6)	−0.0028(6)	−0.0020(6)
C(4)	4 <i>a</i>	0.4248(2)	0.0642(1)	0.59135(5)	0.0243(7)	0.0246(7)	0.0214(6)	−0.0029(6)	0.0010(5)	−0.0014(5)
C(5)	4 <i>a</i>	0.5807(2)	0.1259(2)	0.63020(5)	0.0240(7)	0.0271(7)	0.0225(7)	0.0015(6)	−0.0019(5)	−0.0024(5)
C(6)	4 <i>a</i>	0.4528(2)	0.2032(1)	0.67087(5)	0.0238(7)	0.0245(7)	0.0209(7)	0.0006(6)	−0.0027(5)	−0.0014(5)
C(7)	4 <i>a</i>	0.2579(2)	0.2901(1)	0.65400(5)	0.0218(7)	0.0192(6)	0.0223(6)	−0.0018(5)	−0.0026(6)	−0.0019(5)
C(8)	4 <i>a</i>	0.0681(2)	0.2978(1)	0.69066(5)	0.0214(7)	0.0230(7)	0.0237(7)	−0.0029(5)	−0.0014(6)	−0.0007(5)
C(9)	4 <i>a</i>	0.1181(3)	0.3505(2)	0.74357(6)	0.0273(7)	0.0272(7)	0.0265(7)	−0.0006(6)	0.0026(6)	−0.0039(6)
C(10)	4 <i>a</i>	0.5319(3)	−0.0454(2)	0.55743(5)	0.0325(8)	0.0286(8)	0.0240(7)	−0.0029(6)	0.0041(6)	−0.0025(6)
C(11)	4 <i>a</i>	0.3732(4)	−0.1025(2)	0.51888(7)	0.048(1)	0.054(1)	0.048(1)	−0.001(1)	−0.0039(9)	−0.0296(9)
C(12)	4 <i>a</i>	0.6343(4)	−0.1624(2)	0.58753(7)	0.072(1)	0.0283(8)	0.0352(8)	0.0140(9)	0.0090(9)	−0.0004(7)
Cl(1)	4 <i>a</i>	0.12619(7)	0.55663(4)	0.62060(2)	0.0355(2)	0.0256(2)	0.0423(2)	0.0066(2)	0.0016(2)	0.0052(2)
Cl(2)	4 <i>a</i>	0.56827(6)	0.45794(4)	0.60445(2)	0.0276(2)	0.0292(2)	0.0462(2)	−0.0058(2)	0.0068(2)	0.0057(2)
Cl(3)	4 <i>a</i>	0.75787(8)	0.03420(5)	0.52246(2)	0.0436(2)	0.0492(2)	0.0392(2)	−0.0013(2)	0.0191(2)	0.0002(2)
Cl(4)	4 <i>a</i>	0.25696(7)	0.22922(4)	0.78243(1)	0.0437(2)	0.0416(2)	0.0230(2)	0.0093(2)	−0.0015(2)	−0.0011(1)
Cl(5)	4 <i>a</i>	−0.13878(7)	0.38643(4)	0.77399(2)	0.0348(2)	0.0410(2)	0.0391(2)	0.0039(2)	0.0127(2)	−0.0063(2)
Cl(6)	4 <i>a</i>	0.27725(7)	0.50318(4)	0.74191(1)	0.0395(2)	0.0326(2)	0.0376(2)	−0.0114(2)	−0.0003(2)	−0.0107(2)

References

- Naumann, K.: Synthetic Pyrethroid Insecticides, Chemistry and Patents. In: Chemistry of Plant Protection, Synthetic Pyrethroid Insecticides (Eds. G. Haug and H. Hoffmann), Vol. 5, p. 63–390, Springer, Heidelberg 1990.
- Khambay, B. P. S.: Pyrethroid insecticides. *Pestic. Outlook* **13** (2002) 49–54.
- Hirota, H.; Tomono, Y.; Fusitano, N.: Terpenoids with antifouling activity against barnacle larvae from the marine sponge *Acanthella cavernosa*. *Tetrahedron* **52** (1996) 2359–2368.
- Boche, G.; Walborsky, H. M.; Rappoport, Z.: Cyclopropane Derived Reactive Intermediates. John Wiley and Sons, New York 1990.
- Ziyat, H.; Ait Itto, M. Y.; Ait Ali, M.; Riahi, A.; Karim, A.; Daran, J. C.: Convenient synthesis of new functionalized cyclopropanes from monoterpenic olefins. *ARKIVOC CXII* (2006) 152–160.
- Ziyat, H.; Ait Itto, M. Y.; Ait Ali, M.; Riahi, A.; Karim, A.; Daran, J. C.: Stereochemistry of two new polyfunctionalized gem-dihalocyclopropan. *Acta Crystallogr.* **C58** (2002) 90–93.
- Ziyat, H.; El Houssame, S.; Ait Ali, M.; Ait Itto, M. Y.; Karim, A.; Wartchow, R.; Butenschoen, H.: Synthesis, Structure, and Absolute Configuration of a New Cyclopropanic Compound. Derived from the Sesquiterpene β -Himachalene. *Z. Naturforsch.* **59B** (2004) 1177–1179.
- Wang, M.-L.; Hsieh, Y.-M.; Chang, R.-Y.: Kinetics of dichlorocyclopropanation using 4-(dimethyloctylammonium)propansulfonate and 1,4-bis-(triethylmethylammonium)benzene dibromide as new phase transfer catalysts. *React. Kinet. Catal. Lett.* **81** (2004) 49–56.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXS-97. Program for the Solution of Crystal Structures. University of Göttingen, Germany 1997.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXL-97. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures. University of Göttingen, Germany 1997.