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Decachlorohexa-1,5-diene

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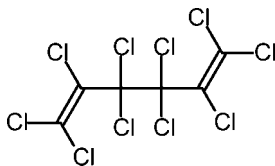
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 193$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.030; wR factor = 0.075; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.9.

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) Å
 $b = 6.7051$ (2) Å
 $c = 15.3753$ (5) Å
 $\beta = 93.858$ (3) $^\circ$
 $V = 1326.23$ (8) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.07$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 193$ K
 $0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.15$ 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
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.94$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.44$ e Å⁻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*.

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

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supporting information

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Decachlorohexa-1,5-diene**Dieter Schollmeyer and Heiner Detert****S1. Comment**

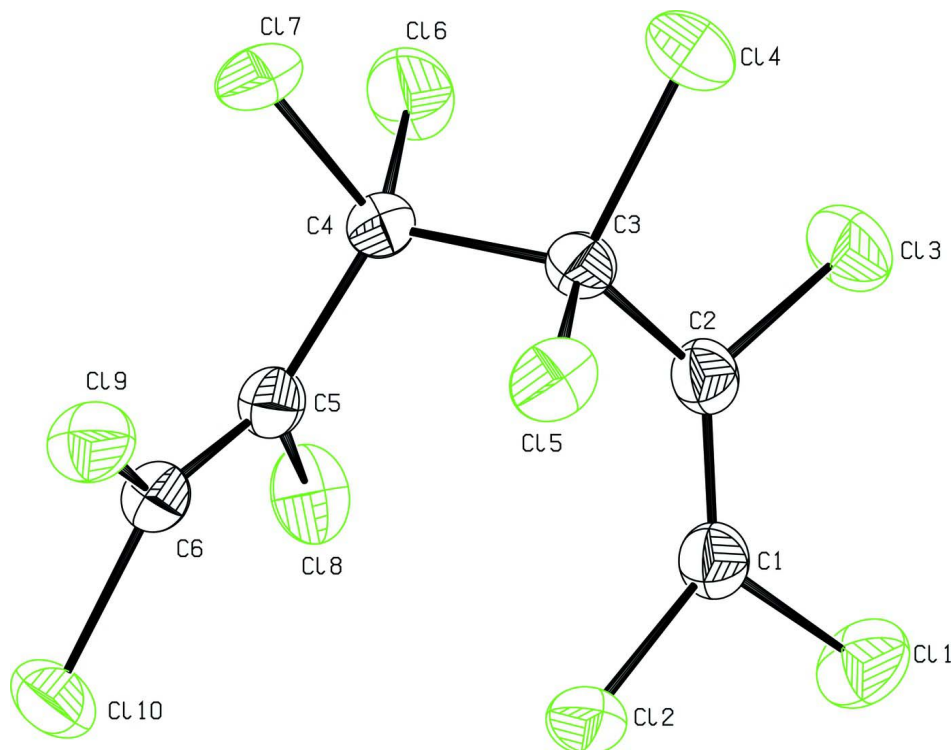
In the monoclinic crystal, decachlorohexadiene adopts a *gauche* conformation [C2—C3—C4—C5: 60.4 (2)°] with a non-perfect C₂-symmetry. With torsion angles of -178.47 (12)° (C12—C1—C2—C13) and -179.93 (11)° (C18—C5—C6—C19) both trichlorovinyl groups are nearly planar. The C—Cl bonds of these units are significantly different. The bond lengths C2—C13 [1.736 (2) Å] and C5—C18 [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—C11: 1.721 (2) Å and C6—C110: 1.718 (2) Å and those to the *trans*-chlorine atoms are reduced to C1—C12: 1.700 (2) Å and C6—C19: 1.702 (2). The same bond length variations, but to a lower degree, were found in the triene. With 111.40 (11)° and 111.74 (11)° the bond angles of the terminal dichloromethylene units are smaller than in the reference compound (115.5°).

S2. Experimental

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

S3. Refinement

All atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters.

**Figure 1**

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

Decachlorohexa-1,5-diene

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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0314P)^2 + 1.2539P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.94 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.44 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 94.5$ (C-3,4), 128.1 (C-1,6), 131.2 (C-2,5)
 MS (FD): 426 (100%, C_{11}O 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 (Å^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.07308 (4)	0.63553 (10)	0.19647 (4)	0.04455 (14)
C12	0.28741 (4)	0.54432 (8)	0.22272 (3)	0.03407 (12)
C13	0.03427 (4)	0.60643 (9)	0.38657 (4)	0.04477 (14)
C14	0.20468 (5)	0.63372 (9)	0.52864 (4)	0.04909 (16)
C15	0.36486 (4)	0.62962 (8)	0.41150 (3)	0.03657 (12)
C16	0.13705 (5)	0.18663 (9)	0.47450 (4)	0.04778 (15)
C17	0.34462 (5)	0.25344 (10)	0.54017 (3)	0.04564 (15)
C18	0.19658 (4)	0.09671 (7)	0.29308 (4)	0.03836 (13)
C19	0.50500 (4)	0.20720 (9)	0.40404 (3)	0.03898 (13)
C110	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 (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0363 (3)	0.0573 (3)	0.0386 (3)	0.0024 (2)	-0.0082 (2)	0.0092 (2)
C12	0.0338 (2)	0.0402 (3)	0.0291 (2)	0.00294 (19)	0.00900 (17)	0.00380 (18)
C13	0.0355 (3)	0.0501 (3)	0.0508 (3)	0.0077 (2)	0.0182 (2)	0.0015 (2)

C14	0.0693 (4)	0.0454 (3)	0.0335 (3)	0.0115 (3)	0.0101 (2)	-0.0131 (2)
C15	0.0408 (3)	0.0329 (2)	0.0352 (2)	-0.00885 (19)	-0.00350 (19)	0.00085 (19)
C16	0.0460 (3)	0.0377 (3)	0.0628 (4)	-0.0004 (2)	0.0267 (3)	0.0081 (3)
C17	0.0566 (3)	0.0565 (3)	0.0241 (2)	0.0145 (3)	0.0046 (2)	0.0129 (2)
C18	0.0339 (2)	0.0287 (2)	0.0518 (3)	-0.00371 (18)	-0.0026 (2)	-0.0083 (2)
C19	0.0299 (2)	0.0521 (3)	0.0345 (2)	0.0026 (2)	-0.00126 (18)	0.0047 (2)
C110	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 (Å, °)

C11—C1	1.721 (2)	C19—C6	1.702 (2)
C12—C1	1.700 (2)	C110—C6	1.718 (2)
C13—C2	1.736 (2)	C1—C2	1.336 (3)
C14—C3	1.7806 (19)	C2—C3	1.536 (3)
C15—C3	1.782 (2)	C3—C4	1.586 (3)
C16—C4	1.793 (2)	C4—C5	1.535 (3)
C17—C4	1.771 (2)	C5—C6	1.339 (3)
C18—C5	1.737 (2)		
C2—C1—C12	126.87 (16)	C5—C4—C3	113.08 (15)
C2—C1—C11	121.38 (16)	C5—C4—C17	112.13 (13)
C12—C1—C11	111.75 (11)	C3—C4—C17	109.21 (14)
C1—C2—C3	127.38 (18)	C5—C4—C16	109.18 (14)
C1—C2—C13	116.37 (15)	C3—C4—C16	107.63 (13)
C3—C2—C13	116.25 (14)	C17—C4—C16	105.21 (10)
C2—C3—C4	113.02 (15)	C6—C5—C4	128.36 (18)
C2—C3—C14	109.25 (13)	C6—C5—C18	116.56 (15)
C4—C3—C14	109.03 (13)	C4—C5—C18	115.05 (14)
C2—C3—C15	111.74 (13)	C5—C6—C19	127.43 (16)
C4—C3—C15	108.28 (13)	C5—C6—C110	121.17 (16)
C14—C3—C15	105.21 (10)	C19—C6—C110	111.40 (11)
C12—C1—C2—C3	1.4 (3)	C15—C3—C4—C17	61.66 (14)
C11—C1—C2—C3	-179.52 (15)	C2—C3—C4—C16	-60.28 (18)
C12—C1—C2—C13	-178.47 (12)	C14—C3—C4—C16	61.42 (15)
C11—C1—C2—C13	0.7 (2)	C15—C3—C4—C16	175.38 (9)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-86.2 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C6	90.7 (2)
C13—C2—C3—C4	93.61 (17)	C17—C4—C5—C6	-33.3 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C14	152.21 (18)	C16—C4—C5—C6	-149.47 (18)
C13—C2—C3—C14	-27.96 (18)	C3—C4—C5—C18	-87.37 (18)
C1—C2—C3—C15	36.2 (3)	C17—C4—C5—C18	148.61 (11)
C13—C2—C3—C15	-143.95 (11)	C16—C4—C5—C18	32.41 (17)

supporting information

C2—C3—C4—C5	60.4 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C19	2.0 (3)
C14—C3—C4—C5	-177.90 (14)	C18—C5—C6—C19	-179.93 (11)
C15—C3—C4—C5	-63.94 (18)	C4—C5—C6—C110	-177.43 (15)
C2—C3—C4—C17	-174.00 (13)	C18—C5—C6—C110	0.7 (2)
C14—C3—C4—C17	-52.30 (16)		
