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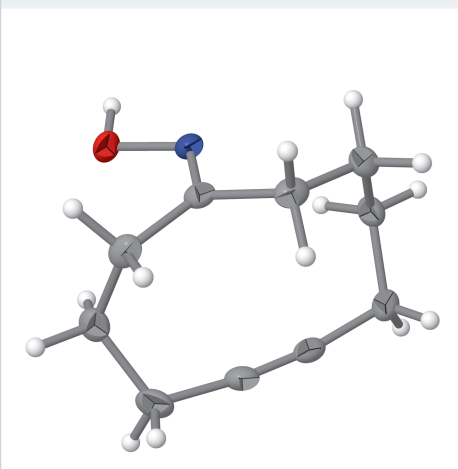
N-[(1*Z*)-Cyclodec-5-yn-1-ylidene]hydroxylamine

Heiner Detert* and Dieter Schollmeyer

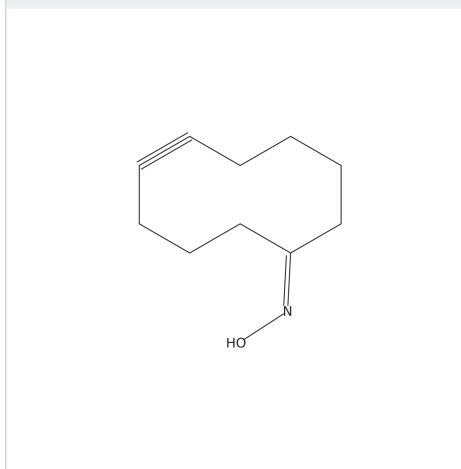
University of Mainz, Department of Chemistry, Duesbergweg 10-14, 55099 Mainz, Germany. *Correspondence e-mail: detert@uni-mainz.de

The crystal structure of cyclodecynone oxime, $C_{10}H_{15}NO$, is reported. Two twist-boat-shaped cycloalkynes are centrosymmetrically connected *via* oxime hydrogen bridges. Deformation of the alkyne unit results from ring strain.

3D view



Chemical scheme



Structure description

The title compound, $C_{10}H_{15}NO$ (Fig. 1), was prepared as part of a project focusing on medium-sized rings and transannular reactions. Whereas the bond angle of $119.76(9)^\circ$ at the carbonyl group (C2—C1—C10) is perfect for a sp^2 -hybridized carbon, the C—C—C bond angles on the methylene tether are significantly larger than for an ideal sp^3 hybridization. Except for the propargylic carbon atoms C4—C5—C6: $111.67(9)^\circ$, C7—C8—C9: $112.64(9)^\circ$, the C—C—C bond angles vary between $114.75(10)^\circ$ and $116.98(9)^\circ$. Ring strain also distorts the alkyne unit, bond angles on the acetylenic carbons are reduced to $172.02(11)^\circ$ for C5—C6—C7 and to $172.38(11)^\circ$ for C6—C7—C8. The cyclodecynone ring adopts a twist-boat conformation with C4 and C9 being fore and aft. The other atoms are mostly coplanar, only C1 lies $0.477(1)$ Å above and C2 lies $-0.5213(11)$ Å below this plane. The oxime unit (C1, N11, O12, H122) is planar with an r.m.s. deviation of 0.022 Å. Centrosymmetric dimers are formed *via* hydrogen bridging. The oxime units form a planar six-membered ring *via* two hydrogen bridges O12—H122—N11ⁱ, H122ⁱ...N11ⁱ: $1.908(19)$ Å (symmetry code as in Table 1). This gives the dimer the shape of two steps in a staircase (Fig. 2), the angle between the cyclodecynone planes and the di-oxime plane being $75.1(5)^\circ$.

Synthesis and crystallization

Synthetic and spectroscopic details:

The title compound was prepared by G. Krämer (Krämer, 1996; Krämer *et al.*, 2009). Oxidation of decaline to the hydroperoxide, rearrangement to hydroxyketone/hemiacetal and conversion *via* semicarbazone to 1,2,3-selenadiazole (Detert *et al.*, 1992),

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$O12-H122\cdots N11^i$	0.971 (19)	1.908 (19)	2.8030 (12)	151.9 (16)

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

oxidation and pyrolysis yielded cyclodecynone (Gleiter *et al.*, 1988). The oxime was formed according to Hanack (Hanack *et al.*, 1972).

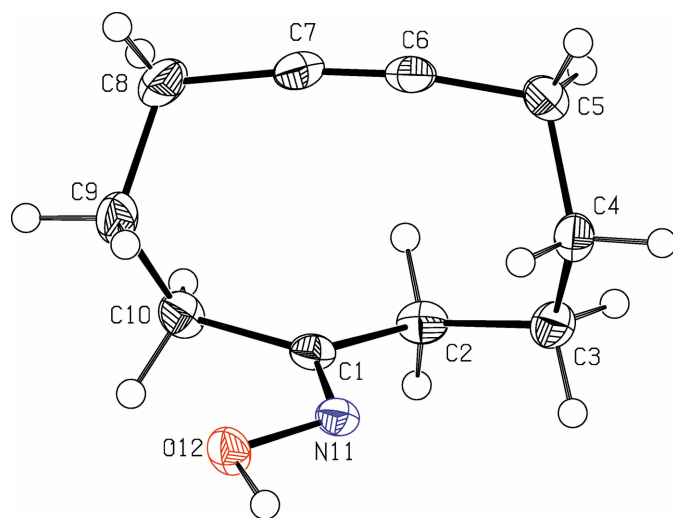
The annotation of the NMR signals follows IUPAC nomenclature. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (200 MHz, CDCl_3): 9.1 (*bs*, 1 H, OH), 2.75 (*t*, 2 H, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 2.37 (*t*, 2 H, $J = 6$ Hz), 2.20–1.95 (*m*, 6 H, 3,4,7-H), 1.80 (*m*, 4 H, 8,9-H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): 160.3 (C=N), 84.9, 83.4 (C-5, C-6), 33.5, 30.6, 26.1, 24.3, 23.9, 19.7, 18.3.

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

References

- Detert, H., Antony-Mayer, C. & Meier, H. (1992). *Angew. Chem.* **104**, 755–757.
 Gleiter, R., Kratz, D. & Schehlmann, V. (1988). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **29**, 2813–2816.

**Figure 1**

Perspective view (Spek, 2009) of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

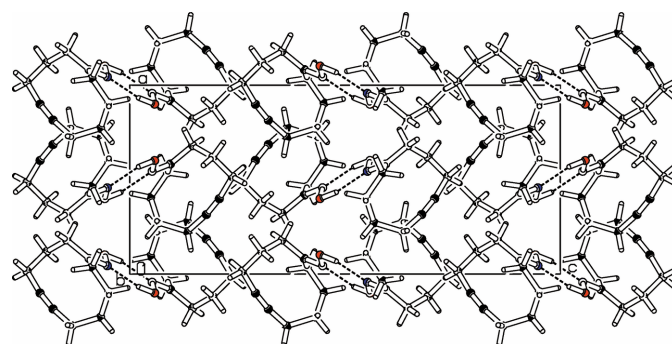
Table 2

Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$
M_r	165.23
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, $Pbca$
Temperature (K)	120
a, b, c (Å)	9.5469 (4), 8.9830 (3), 21.8191 (7)
V (Å ³)	1871.20 (12)
Z	8
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.08
Crystal size (mm)	$0.80 \times 0.48 \times 0.14$
Data collection	
Diffractionmeter	Stoe IPDS 2T
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	6155, 2574, 2225
R_{int}	0.023
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.691
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, S	0.042, 0.111, 1.04
No. of reflections	2574
No. of parameters	162
H-atom treatment	All H-atom parameters refined
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}$, $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.37, -0.17

Computer programs: *X-AREA* WinXpose, Recipe and Integrate (Stoe & Cie, 2020), *SHELXT2014* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL2019/2* (Sheldrick, 2015b) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

- Hanack, M., Harding, C. E. & Derocque, J.-L. (1972). *Chem. Ber.* **105**, 421–433.
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 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
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**Figure 2**

Part of the packing diagram. View along b -axis direction (Spek, 2009).

full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2025). **10**, x250414 [<https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314625004146>]

N-[(1*Z*)-Cyclodec-5-yn-1-ylidene]hydroxylamine

Heiner Detert and Dieter Schollmeyer

N-[(1*Z*)-Cyclodec-5-yn-1-ylidene]hydroxylamine*Crystal data*

$C_{10}H_{15}NO$

$M_r = 165.23$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

$a = 9.5469$ (4) Å

$b = 8.9830$ (3) Å

$c = 21.8191$ (7) Å

$V = 1871.20$ (12) Å³

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 720$

$D_x = 1.173$ Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 9411 reflections

$\theta = 2.8$ – 29.9°

$\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹

$T = 120$ K

Plate, colorless

$0.80 \times 0.48 \times 0.14$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS 2T

diffractometer

Radiation source: sealed X-ray tube, 12x0.4mm

long-fine focus

Detector resolution: 6.67 pixels mm⁻¹

rotation method, ω scans

6155 measured reflections

2574 independent reflections

2225 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.023$

$\theta_{max} = 29.4^\circ$, $\theta_{min} = 2.8^\circ$

$h = -11 \rightarrow 13$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -30 \rightarrow 25$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$

$wR(F^2) = 0.111$

$S = 1.04$

2574 reflections

162 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: dual

Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

All H-atom parameters refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0486P)^2 + 0.7721P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.37$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.17$ e Å⁻³

Special details

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

Refinement. All hydrogen atoms were located in a difference map. The H atom bonded to O was freely refined. The coordinates of the H atoms attached to carbon atoms were freely refined. Their displacement parameters were also refined constraining the *U* values of each pair of H atoms bonded to the same C atom to be equal.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.58239 (10)	0.31386 (12)	0.09451 (4)	0.0202 (2)
C2	0.53594 (12)	0.15439 (12)	0.08775 (5)	0.0239 (2)
H2A	0.5224 (16)	0.1130 (17)	0.1307 (7)	0.035 (3)*
H2B	0.6203 (17)	0.0993 (17)	0.0708 (7)	0.035 (3)*
C3	0.40563 (12)	0.12659 (12)	0.04840 (5)	0.0265 (2)
H3A	0.4264 (15)	0.1549 (17)	0.0047 (7)	0.034 (3)*
H3B	0.3876 (16)	0.0187 (17)	0.0483 (7)	0.034 (3)*
C4	0.27114 (12)	0.20571 (13)	0.06758 (5)	0.0269 (2)
H4A	0.1977 (16)	0.1686 (17)	0.0414 (7)	0.034 (3)*
H4B	0.2806 (16)	0.3164 (18)	0.0633 (7)	0.034 (3)*
C5	0.22458 (13)	0.17707 (15)	0.13387 (6)	0.0312 (3)
H5A	0.1284 (18)	0.2109 (19)	0.1418 (8)	0.044 (3)*
H5B	0.2294 (18)	0.072 (2)	0.1442 (7)	0.044 (3)*
C6	0.31476 (12)	0.25459 (12)	0.17804 (5)	0.0253 (2)
C7	0.39879 (12)	0.32077 (13)	0.20810 (5)	0.0253 (2)
C8	0.51520 (14)	0.39742 (16)	0.23847 (5)	0.0337 (3)
H8A	0.5657 (18)	0.3253 (19)	0.2646 (8)	0.046 (3)*
H8B	0.4801 (19)	0.4749 (19)	0.2667 (8)	0.046 (3)*
C9	0.61843 (12)	0.46629 (14)	0.19295 (5)	0.0280 (2)
H9A	0.6953 (15)	0.5097 (16)	0.2174 (7)	0.031 (3)*
H9B	0.5754 (15)	0.5494 (16)	0.1713 (7)	0.031 (3)*
C10	0.67983 (11)	0.35670 (13)	0.14614 (5)	0.0249 (2)
H10A	0.7644 (16)	0.4019 (17)	0.1266 (6)	0.033 (3)*
H10B	0.7124 (15)	0.2666 (17)	0.1673 (7)	0.033 (3)*
N11	0.54369 (9)	0.40276 (10)	0.05199 (4)	0.02058 (19)
O12	0.60094 (8)	0.54785 (9)	0.05794 (4)	0.02628 (19)
H122	0.5675 (19)	0.595 (2)	0.0207 (9)	0.054 (5)*

Atomic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0171 (4)	0.0245 (5)	0.0190 (4)	0.0022 (4)	0.0032 (3)	0.0029 (4)
C2	0.0263 (5)	0.0209 (5)	0.0247 (5)	0.0050 (4)	0.0043 (4)	0.0016 (4)
C3	0.0315 (6)	0.0224 (5)	0.0256 (5)	−0.0018 (4)	0.0027 (4)	−0.0059 (4)
C4	0.0238 (5)	0.0308 (6)	0.0262 (5)	−0.0040 (4)	−0.0017 (4)	−0.0060 (4)
C5	0.0279 (6)	0.0333 (6)	0.0324 (6)	−0.0104 (5)	0.0077 (5)	−0.0064 (5)
C6	0.0275 (5)	0.0268 (5)	0.0214 (5)	−0.0009 (4)	0.0082 (4)	0.0014 (4)
C7	0.0276 (5)	0.0311 (5)	0.0170 (4)	0.0023 (4)	0.0035 (4)	0.0018 (4)
C8	0.0328 (6)	0.0496 (7)	0.0186 (5)	−0.0020 (6)	−0.0046 (4)	−0.0022 (5)
C9	0.0273 (5)	0.0317 (6)	0.0251 (5)	−0.0036 (5)	−0.0084 (4)	0.0012 (4)
C10	0.0192 (5)	0.0302 (5)	0.0254 (5)	−0.0002 (4)	−0.0048 (4)	0.0077 (4)
N11	0.0209 (4)	0.0218 (4)	0.0190 (4)	−0.0011 (3)	0.0023 (3)	0.0027 (3)
O12	0.0287 (4)	0.0248 (4)	0.0253 (4)	−0.0075 (3)	−0.0046 (3)	0.0079 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N11	1.2785 (13)	C5—H5B	0.969 (18)
C1—C2	1.5069 (15)	C6—C7	1.1946 (16)
C1—C10	1.5108 (14)	C7—C8	1.4656 (16)
C2—C3	1.5319 (16)	C8—C9	1.5298 (17)
C2—H2A	1.017 (15)	C8—H8A	0.989 (17)
C2—H2B	1.015 (16)	C8—H8B	0.988 (17)
C3—C4	1.5260 (16)	C9—C10	1.5349 (17)
C3—H3A	1.007 (15)	C9—H9A	0.987 (15)
C3—H3B	0.984 (15)	C9—H9B	0.974 (15)
C4—C5	1.5349 (16)	C10—H10A	0.999 (15)
C4—H4A	0.964 (15)	C10—H10B	0.983 (15)
C4—H4B	1.003 (16)	N11—O12	1.4193 (11)
C5—C6	1.4680 (16)	O12—H122	0.971 (19)
C5—H5A	0.983 (17)		
N11—C1—C2	115.96 (9)	C4—C5—H5B	111.6 (10)
N11—C1—C10	124.04 (10)	H5A—C5—H5B	107.7 (14)
C2—C1—C10	119.76 (9)	C7—C6—C5	172.02 (11)
C1—C2—C3	116.67 (9)	C6—C7—C8	172.38 (11)
C1—C2—H2A	107.1 (9)	C7—C8—C9	112.64 (9)
C3—C2—H2A	110.7 (9)	C7—C8—H8A	108.8 (10)
C1—C2—H2B	105.4 (9)	C9—C8—H8A	109.0 (10)
C3—C2—H2B	111.2 (9)	C7—C8—H8B	110.8 (10)
H2A—C2—H2B	104.9 (12)	C9—C8—H8B	109.8 (10)
C4—C3—C2	116.98 (9)	H8A—C8—H8B	105.5 (14)
C4—C3—H3A	107.9 (9)	C8—C9—C10	114.75 (10)
C2—C3—H3A	109.3 (9)	C8—C9—H9A	106.7 (9)
C4—C3—H3B	108.2 (9)	C10—C9—H9A	109.2 (9)
C2—C3—H3B	107.7 (9)	C8—C9—H9B	110.6 (9)
H3A—C3—H3B	106.3 (12)	C10—C9—H9B	109.3 (9)
C3—C4—C5	115.09 (10)	H9A—C9—H9B	105.8 (12)
C3—C4—H4A	106.8 (9)	C1—C10—C9	115.11 (9)
C5—C4—H4A	106.8 (9)	C1—C10—H10A	106.5 (8)
C3—C4—H4B	111.1 (9)	C9—C10—H10A	109.4 (9)
C5—C4—H4B	106.3 (8)	C1—C10—H10B	109.6 (9)
H4A—C4—H4B	110.6 (12)	C9—C10—H10B	109.6 (9)
C6—C5—C4	111.67 (9)	H10A—C10—H10B	106.3 (12)
C6—C5—H5A	106.6 (10)	C1—N11—O12	113.33 (8)
C4—C5—H5A	112.7 (10)	N11—O12—H122	101.5 (11)
C6—C5—H5B	106.3 (10)		
N11—C1—C2—C3	−23.67 (13)	N11—C1—C10—C9	69.25 (13)
C10—C1—C2—C3	161.71 (9)	C2—C1—C10—C9	−116.59 (11)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−57.70 (13)	C8—C9—C10—C1	76.41 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−55.44 (14)	C2—C1—N11—O12	−174.64 (8)
C3—C4—C5—C6	72.79 (13)	C10—C1—N11—O12	−0.28 (14)

C7—C8—C9—C10 −55.59 (14)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
O12—H122 $\cdots$ N11 ⁱ	0.971 (19)	1.908 (19)	2.8030 (12)	151.9 (16)

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