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## Structure Reports

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## Bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl) peroxide

Wei-Yi Su, Guang-Yang Hou, Qiu-Xiang Yin\* and Li-Na Zhou

School of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: suweiyi222@yahoo.com.cn

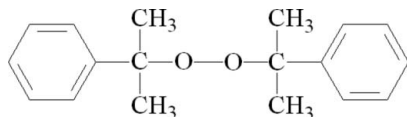
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.043;  $wR$  factor = 0.110; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.9.

In the crystal structure, the title compound (also called dicumyl peroxide),  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ , lies on a center of symmetry. The COOC plane including the dioxy group makes a dihedral angle of  $79.10(5)^\circ$  with the phenyl ring. An intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interaction is observed between the phenyl groups.

## Related literature

For general background, see: Ferrero (2006); Konar *et al.* (1993); Ramar & Alagar (2004); Wang *et al.* (1998).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$  $M_r = 270.36$ Orthorhombic,  $Pbca$  $a = 10.040(2)$  Å $b = 7.4774(15)$  Å $c = 21.016(4)$  Å $V = 1577.7(5)$  Å<sup>3</sup> $Z = 4$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation $\mu = 0.07$  mm<sup>-1</sup> $T = 293(2)$  K $0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.15$  mm

## Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID IP area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995) $T_{\min} = 0.982$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.989$ 

11957 measured reflections

1464 independent reflections

1232 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.077$ 

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$  $wR(F^2) = 0.110$  $S = 1.05$ 

1464 reflections

92 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup> $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

 $C_g$  is the centroid of the phenyl ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{Cg}^i$	0.93	2.93	3.7874 (17)	154

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$ .

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku/MSC, 2004); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSC, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2340).

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**supplementary materials**

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## Bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl) peroxide

W.-Y. Su, G.-Y. Hou, Q.-X. Yin and L.-N. Zhou

### Comment

The title compound, (I), a simple organic peroxide, has gradually become almost the most important additive in operations affected by molecular transport, such as grafting (Konar *et al.*, 1993; Ramar & Alagar, 2004) and cross-linking (Wang *et al.*, 1998; Ferrero, 2006), which are based on the formation of oxyradicals due to the thermal decomposition of the peroxides. It's widely used in the art as vulcanizing agents for resins and elastomers, as cross-linking agents for polyolefins.

The centrosymmetric molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. In the molecule, two phenyl rings are, of course, parallel to each other due to the symmetry element. The peroxy unit has an O—O bond length of 1.6853 (16) Å, and the four atoms, C7, O1, O1A and C7A are coplanar with a C7—O1—O1A bond angle of 106.02 (9)°. There is no hydrogen bond in the packing structure, and cohesion of the crystal can be attributed to van der Waals interactions.

### Experimental

At room temperature, the title compound (1 g) provided by Gaoqiao petrochemical corporation was dissolved in 20 mL ethanol (99.7%). The solvent was vaporized slowly by use of a film covering the container (beaker). Then the solution was placed in darkness until crystals appeared. The product was taken out from the solvent by tweezers, and dried in the air at room temperature.

### Refinement

H atoms are placed in calculated positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$ .

### Figures

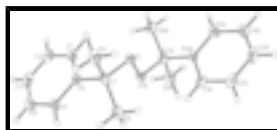


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.



Fig. 2. The packing diagram of (I), viewed down the *b* axis. H atoms have been omitted.

## Bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl) peroxide

### Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{22}O_2$	$D_x = 1.138 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 270.36$	Melting point: 315.15 K
Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i>	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 10.040 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 8972 reflections
$b = 7.4774 (15) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.5\text{--}27.6^\circ$
$c = 21.016 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 1577.7 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	$T = 293 (2) \text{ K}$
$Z = 4$	Plate, colorless
$F_{000} = 584$	$0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID IP area-detector diffractometer	1232 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.077$
oscillation scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995)	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.5^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.982$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.989$	$h = -12 \rightarrow 10$
11957 measured reflections	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
1464 independent reflections	$l = -25 \rightarrow 25$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0556P)^2 + 0.2734P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.110$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.05$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.010$
1464 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
92 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Extinction coefficient: 0.027 (7)

*Special details*

**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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.46269 (8)	0.07789 (11)	0.51277 (4)	0.0309 (3)
C1	0.44577 (13)	-0.10967 (18)	0.62787 (6)	0.0373 (4)
H1A	0.3746	-0.1115	0.5996	0.045*
C2	0.44768 (16)	-0.2285 (2)	0.67854 (6)	0.0462 (4)
H2A	0.3785	-0.3099	0.6836	0.055*
C3	0.55144 (16)	-0.2265 (2)	0.72135 (6)	0.0482 (4)
H3A	0.5527	-0.3060	0.7554	0.058*
C4	0.65322 (16)	-0.1055 (2)	0.71319 (6)	0.0453 (4)
H4A	0.7231	-0.1025	0.7422	0.054*
C5	0.65252 (13)	0.01215 (17)	0.66204 (6)	0.0353 (3)
H5A	0.7227	0.0920	0.6568	0.042*
C6	0.54838 (12)	0.01186 (16)	0.61873 (5)	0.0285 (3)
C7	0.54171 (12)	0.14706 (16)	0.56434 (6)	0.0302 (3)
C8	0.67730 (14)	0.20577 (19)	0.54013 (6)	0.0419 (4)
H8A	0.7274	0.1027	0.5271	0.063*
H8B	0.7242	0.2670	0.5734	0.063*
H8C	0.6660	0.2847	0.5045	0.063*
C9	0.45933 (16)	0.30860 (19)	0.58538 (6)	0.0457 (4)
H9A	0.3740	0.2689	0.6004	0.068*
H9B	0.4472	0.3880	0.5500	0.068*
H9C	0.5051	0.3703	0.6190	0.068*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0353 (5)	0.0293 (5)	0.0282 (5)	0.0064 (4)	-0.0042 (4)	-0.0065 (3)
C1	0.0372 (7)	0.0434 (8)	0.0312 (7)	-0.0045 (6)	0.0036 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C2	0.0558 (9)	0.0452 (9)	0.0377 (8)	-0.0046 (7)	0.0142 (7)	0.0028 (6)
C3	0.0711 (11)	0.0426 (9)	0.0309 (7)	0.0163 (7)	0.0120 (7)	0.0058 (6)
C4	0.0556 (9)	0.0506 (9)	0.0297 (7)	0.0182 (7)	-0.0080 (7)	-0.0051 (6)
C5	0.0383 (7)	0.0358 (7)	0.0319 (7)	0.0045 (6)	-0.0042 (6)	-0.0074 (5)
C6	0.0330 (7)	0.0288 (7)	0.0235 (6)	0.0042 (5)	0.0017 (5)	-0.0057 (5)

## supplementary materials

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C7	0.0377 (7)	0.0271 (6)	0.0258 (6)	-0.0014 (5)	-0.0039 (5)	-0.0034 (5)
C8	0.0495 (8)	0.0387 (8)	0.0376 (7)	-0.0153 (6)	-0.0015 (7)	0.0017 (6)
C9	0.0654 (10)	0.0339 (8)	0.0377 (8)	0.0124 (7)	-0.0072 (7)	-0.0068 (6)

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

O1—C7	1.4392 (15)	C5—C6	1.3862 (17)
O1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	1.4853 (16)	C5—H5A	0.9300
C1—C6	1.3871 (18)	C6—C7	1.5273 (17)
C1—C2	1.387 (2)	C7—C8	1.5181 (18)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C7—C9	1.5292 (18)
C2—C3	1.377 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9600
C2—H2A	0.9300	C8—H8B	0.9600
C3—C4	1.375 (2)	C8—H8C	0.9600
C3—H3A	0.9300	C9—H9A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.3893 (19)	C9—H9B	0.9600
C4—H4A	0.9300	C9—H9C	0.9600
C7—O1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	106.02 (9)	O1—C7—C8	110.23 (10)
C6—C1—C2	121.05 (13)	O1—C7—C6	110.47 (10)
C6—C1—H1A	119.5	C8—C7—C6	113.76 (10)
C2—C1—H1A	119.5	O1—C7—C9	101.74 (10)
C3—C2—C1	120.35 (14)	C8—C7—C9	110.70 (11)
C3—C2—H2A	119.8	C6—C7—C9	109.28 (10)
C1—C2—H2A	119.8	C7—C8—H8A	109.5
C4—C3—C2	119.21 (14)	C7—C8—H8B	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	120.4	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	120.4	C7—C8—H8C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.61 (13)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	119.7	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	119.7	C7—C9—H9A	109.5
C6—C5—C4	120.72 (13)	C7—C9—H9B	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	119.6	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	119.6	C7—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	118.05 (12)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	121.56 (11)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C1—C6—C7	120.31 (11)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.7 (2)	O1 <sup>i</sup> —O1—C7—C6	-65.93 (12)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (2)	O1 <sup>i</sup> —O1—C7—C9	178.12 (10)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.7 (2)	C5—C6—C7—O1	155.72 (11)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.95 (19)	C1—C6—C7—O1	-27.54 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.32 (18)	C5—C6—C7—C8	31.13 (16)
C4—C5—C6—C7	176.48 (11)	C1—C6—C7—C8	-152.13 (12)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.51 (19)	C5—C6—C7—C9	-93.14 (14)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-177.36 (12)	C1—C6—C7—C9	83.59 (14)
O1 <sup>i</sup> —O1—C7—C8	60.64 (13)		

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

*Hydrogen-bond geometry* (Å, °)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$C3-H3A\cdots Cg^{ii}$	0.93	2.93	3.7874 (17)	154

Symmetry codes: (ii)  $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+3/2$ .

Fig. 1

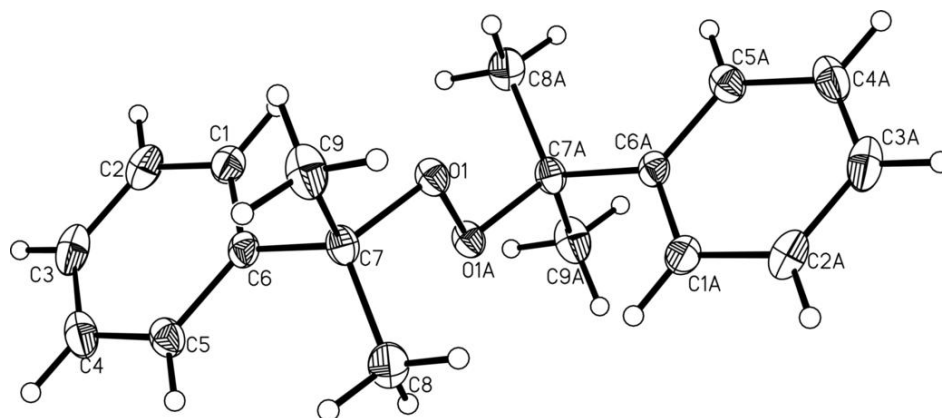


Fig. 2

