

## 5-(3,4-Dimethylbenzylidene)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione

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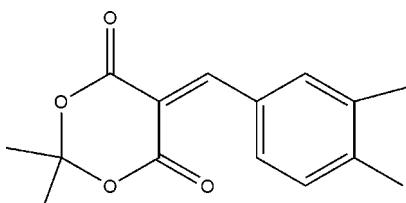
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$ ;  
 $R$  factor = 0.048;  $wR$  factor = 0.201; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.3.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ , was prepared by the reaction of 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione and 3,4-dimethylbenzaldehyde in ethanol. The 1,3-dioxane ring exhibits an envelope conformation. In the crystal, molecules are linked by weak intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, forming chains parallel to the  $b$  axis.

### Related literature

For related structures, see: Zeng (2010, 2011).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$

$M_r = 260.28$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 16.8249 (15)\text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 7.1390 (6)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 11.7101 (11)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 108.612 (1)^\circ$   
 $V = 1333.0 (2)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 298\text{ K}$   
 $0.45 \times 0.32 \times 0.30\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 1997)  
 $(S)_{\min} = 0.959$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.972$

6611 measured reflections  
2341 independent reflections  
1330 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.201$   
 $S = 1.09$   
2341 reflections

176 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.15\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C6—H6C $\cdots$ O4 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.58	3.447 (4)	151

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2588).

### References

- Bruker (1997). *SMART*, *SAINT* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Zeng, W.-L. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E* **66**, o2319.
- Zeng, W.-L. (2011). *Acta Cryst. E* **67**, o478.

# supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o1351 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811016497]

## 5-(3,4-Dimethylbenzylidene)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione

**Wu-Lan Zeng**

### S1. Comment

In previous papers, the crystal structure of 5-(4-hydroxybenzylidene)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (Zeng, 2010) and 2,2-dimethyl-5-[(5-methylfuran-2-yl)methylidene]-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (Zeng, 2011) have been reported. As part of this ongoing search for new Meldrum's acid compounds, the title compound has been synthesized and its structure is reported here.

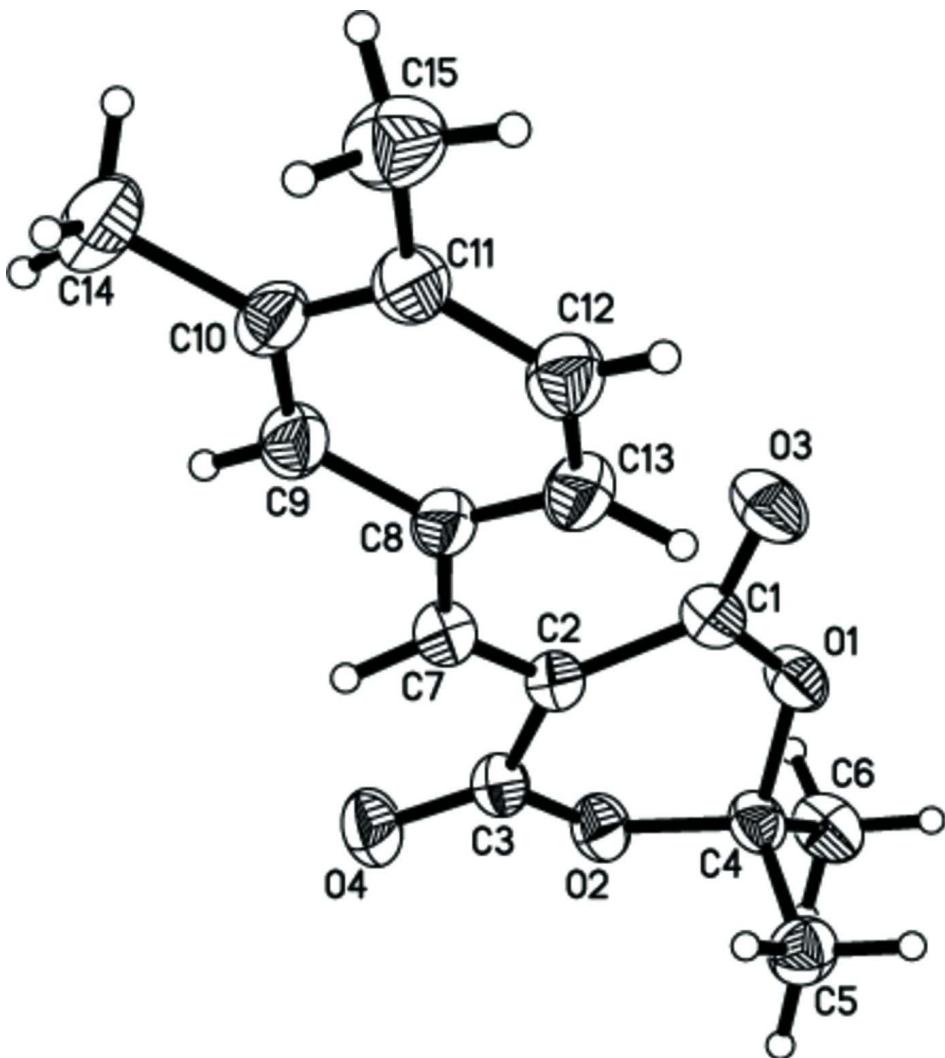
In the title compound (Fig. 1), bond lengths and angles fall in the usual ranges. The 1,3-dioxane ring exhibits an envelope conformation with the dimethyl-substituted carbon C4 atom forming the flap. In the crystal structure, the molecules interact through a weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bond (Table 1) to form chains parallel to the *b* axis.

### S2. Experimental

The mixture of malonic acid (6.24 g, 0.06 mol) and acetic anhydride (9 ml) in concentrated sulfuric acid (0.25 ml) was stirred with water at 303K. After dissolving, propan-2-one (3.48 g, 0.06 mol) was added dropwise into the solution and the reaction was allowed to proceed for 2 h. The mixture was then cooled and filtered, and an ethanol solution of 3,4-dimethylbenzaldehyde (8.04 g, 0.06 mol) was added. The solution was then filtered and concentrated. Single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of a petroleum ether/ethylacetate (4:1 *v/v*) solution at room temperature over a period of several days.

### S3. Refinement

The H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å), and refined as riding with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or 1.5  $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for methyl H atoms.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

### 5-(3,4-Dimethylbenzylidene)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione

#### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{16}O_4$   
 $M_r = 260.28$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 Hall symbol: -P 2ybc  
 $a = 16.8249 (15) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 7.1390 (6) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 11.7101 (11) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 108.612 (1)^\circ$   
 $V = 1333.0 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 552$   
 $D_x = 1.297 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
 $Mo K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$   
 Cell parameters from 1211 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.6-21.6^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 298 \text{ K}$   
 Block, yellow  
 $0.45 \times 0.32 \times 0.30 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 1997)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.959$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.972$

6611 measured reflections  
2341 independent reflections  
1330 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$   
 $h = -19 \rightarrow 20$   
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$   
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 11$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.201$   
 $S = 1.09$   
2341 reflections  
176 parameters  
0 restraints  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map  
Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0016P)^2]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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	0.30755 (12)	0.6940 (3)	0.53926 (17)	0.0576 (6)
O2	0.39334 (12)	0.4548 (3)	0.50624 (17)	0.0579 (6)
O3	0.21388 (14)	0.6469 (3)	0.62839 (19)	0.0710 (7)
O4	0.39031 (14)	0.1691 (3)	0.5720 (2)	0.0791 (8)
C1	0.27252 (18)	0.5845 (4)	0.6047 (3)	0.0523 (8)
C2	0.30722 (17)	0.3945 (4)	0.6311 (3)	0.0518 (8)
C3	0.36633 (19)	0.3278 (4)	0.5704 (3)	0.0554 (8)
C4	0.38899 (17)	0.6503 (4)	0.5324 (3)	0.0508 (8)
C5	0.45580 (18)	0.6974 (5)	0.6484 (3)	0.0626 (9)
H5A	0.4516	0.8273	0.6669	0.094*
H5B	0.5100	0.6735	0.6406	0.094*
H5C	0.4486	0.6216	0.7121	0.094*
C6	0.3971 (2)	0.7532 (5)	0.4258 (3)	0.0675 (9)
H6A	0.3536	0.7135	0.3546	0.101*
H6B	0.4509	0.7270	0.4172	0.101*
H6C	0.3921	0.8854	0.4370	0.101*

C7	0.28095 (18)	0.2646 (4)	0.6950 (3)	0.0603 (9)
H7	0.3045	0.1474	0.6928	0.072*
C8	0.22436 (18)	0.2659 (4)	0.7661 (3)	0.0564 (8)
C9	0.18336 (19)	0.0988 (4)	0.7737 (3)	0.0618 (9)
H9	0.1947	-0.0067	0.7349	0.074*
C10	0.12658 (19)	0.0834 (5)	0.8362 (3)	0.0616 (9)
C11	0.11383 (19)	0.2368 (5)	0.9012 (3)	0.0629 (9)
C12	0.1564 (2)	0.3997 (5)	0.8989 (3)	0.0676 (9)
H12	0.1492	0.5014	0.9443	0.081*
C13	0.20958 (19)	0.4168 (5)	0.8313 (3)	0.0657 (9)
H13	0.2359	0.5308	0.8292	0.079*
C14	0.0815 (2)	-0.1001 (5)	0.8349 (3)	0.0894 (12)
H14A	0.1023	-0.1921	0.7918	0.134*
H14B	0.0225	-0.0828	0.7960	0.134*
H14C	0.0913	-0.1419	0.9162	0.134*
C15	0.0553 (2)	0.2249 (6)	0.9743 (3)	0.0873 (12)
H15A	0.0004	0.1895	0.9231	0.131*
H15B	0.0523	0.3446	1.0101	0.131*
H15C	0.0756	0.1329	1.0367	0.131*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0568 (12)	0.0537 (13)	0.0679 (13)	0.0146 (10)	0.0280 (10)	0.0096 (10)
O2	0.0655 (13)	0.0499 (13)	0.0608 (13)	0.0058 (10)	0.0238 (10)	-0.0083 (11)
O3	0.0672 (14)	0.0724 (17)	0.0842 (16)	0.0231 (12)	0.0395 (13)	0.0142 (12)
O4	0.0819 (17)	0.0485 (15)	0.113 (2)	0.0095 (12)	0.0404 (14)	-0.0078 (13)
C1	0.0512 (18)	0.054 (2)	0.0523 (17)	0.0059 (15)	0.0178 (14)	0.0017 (15)
C2	0.0458 (16)	0.0447 (18)	0.0641 (19)	0.0000 (13)	0.0164 (14)	-0.0030 (15)
C3	0.0544 (18)	0.045 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.0024 (15)	0.0183 (15)	-0.0080 (16)
C4	0.0535 (18)	0.0467 (19)	0.0570 (18)	0.0075 (14)	0.0241 (14)	-0.0031 (14)
C5	0.063 (2)	0.065 (2)	0.059 (2)	-0.0037 (16)	0.0175 (16)	-0.0079 (16)
C6	0.071 (2)	0.074 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.0139 (17)	0.0331 (16)	0.0138 (18)
C7	0.0519 (18)	0.0481 (19)	0.076 (2)	0.0015 (15)	0.0136 (16)	0.0016 (16)
C8	0.0520 (18)	0.048 (2)	0.065 (2)	-0.0037 (15)	0.0132 (15)	0.0094 (16)
C9	0.063 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.063 (2)	-0.0030 (15)	0.0103 (16)	0.0072 (15)
C10	0.0559 (19)	0.057 (2)	0.063 (2)	-0.0132 (15)	0.0063 (16)	0.0142 (17)
C11	0.059 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.063 (2)	0.0000 (17)	0.0122 (16)	0.0134 (18)
C12	0.074 (2)	0.060 (2)	0.070 (2)	-0.0043 (17)	0.0241 (18)	0.0107 (17)
C13	0.066 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.077 (2)	-0.0098 (16)	0.0234 (18)	0.0074 (17)
C14	0.093 (3)	0.078 (3)	0.087 (3)	-0.032 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.007 (2)
C15	0.083 (3)	0.099 (3)	0.086 (3)	-0.010 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.014 (2)

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

O1—C1	1.354 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
O1—C4	1.432 (3)	C8—C13	1.388 (4)
O2—C3	1.346 (4)	C8—C9	1.395 (4)

O2—C4	1.436 (3)	C9—C10	1.381 (4)
O3—C1	1.193 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
O4—C3	1.201 (3)	C10—C11	1.389 (4)
C1—C2	1.470 (4)	C10—C14	1.511 (4)
C2—C7	1.351 (4)	C11—C12	1.371 (4)
C2—C3	1.474 (4)	C11—C15	1.500 (4)
C4—C6	1.492 (4)	C12—C13	1.377 (4)
C4—C5	1.499 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C5—H5A	0.9600	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—H5B	0.9600	C14—H14A	0.9600
C5—H5C	0.9600	C14—H14B	0.9600
C6—H6A	0.9600	C14—H14C	0.9600
C6—H6B	0.9600	C15—H15A	0.9600
C6—H6C	0.9600	C15—H15B	0.9600
C7—C8	1.452 (4)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C1—O1—C4	120.2 (2)	C8—C7—H7	112.6
C3—O2—C4	119.1 (2)	C13—C8—C9	116.8 (3)
O3—C1—O1	117.2 (3)	C13—C8—C7	125.9 (3)
O3—C1—C2	126.7 (3)	C9—C8—C7	117.3 (3)
O1—C1—C2	115.8 (3)	C10—C9—C8	122.7 (3)
C7—C2—C1	124.8 (3)	C10—C9—H9	118.6
C7—C2—C3	115.8 (3)	C8—C9—H9	118.6
C1—C2—C3	118.7 (3)	C9—C10—C11	118.8 (3)
O4—C3—O2	118.2 (3)	C9—C10—C14	119.5 (3)
O4—C3—C2	124.9 (3)	C11—C10—C14	121.6 (3)
O2—C3—C2	116.9 (3)	C12—C11—C10	119.0 (3)
O1—C4—O2	109.8 (2)	C12—C11—C15	120.1 (3)
O1—C4—C6	106.6 (2)	C10—C11—C15	120.9 (3)
O2—C4—C6	106.0 (2)	C11—C12—C13	121.7 (3)
O1—C4—C5	110.7 (2)	C11—C12—H12	119.1
O2—C4—C5	109.7 (2)	C13—C12—H12	119.1
C6—C4—C5	113.9 (3)	C12—C13—C8	120.7 (3)
C4—C5—H5A	109.5	C12—C13—H13	119.6
C4—C5—H5B	109.5	C8—C13—H13	119.6
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	C10—C14—H14A	109.5
C4—C5—H5C	109.5	C10—C14—H14B	109.5
H5A—C5—H5C	109.5	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
H5B—C5—H5C	109.5	C10—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—C6—H6A	109.5	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—C6—H6B	109.5	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
H6A—C6—H6B	109.5	C11—C15—H15A	109.5
C4—C6—H6C	109.5	C11—C15—H15B	109.5
H6A—C6—H6C	109.5	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
H6B—C6—H6C	109.5	C11—C15—H15C	109.5
C2—C7—C8	134.7 (3)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C2—C7—H7	112.6	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5

C4—O1—C1—O3	164.6 (2)	C1—C2—C7—C8	−8.5 (6)
C4—O1—C1—C2	−19.9 (4)	C3—C2—C7—C8	−179.5 (3)
O3—C1—C2—C7	−5.1 (5)	C2—C7—C8—C13	−31.0 (6)
O1—C1—C2—C7	179.9 (3)	C2—C7—C8—C9	151.5 (3)
O3—C1—C2—C3	165.6 (3)	C13—C8—C9—C10	3.9 (4)
O1—C1—C2—C3	−9.4 (4)	C7—C8—C9—C10	−178.4 (3)
C4—O2—C3—O4	−160.0 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	−4.5 (4)
C4—O2—C3—C2	21.6 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C14	177.0 (3)
C7—C2—C3—O4	1.7 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.6 (4)
C1—C2—C3—O4	−169.8 (3)	C14—C10—C11—C12	−180.0 (3)
C7—C2—C3—O2	180.0 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C15	−177.7 (3)
C1—C2—C3—O2	8.5 (4)	C14—C10—C11—C15	0.8 (5)
C1—O1—C4—O2	47.5 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	1.8 (5)
C1—O1—C4—C6	161.9 (2)	C15—C11—C12—C13	−178.9 (3)
C1—O1—C4—C5	−73.7 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C8	−2.5 (5)
C3—O2—C4—O1	−48.1 (3)	C9—C8—C13—C12	−0.4 (5)
C3—O2—C4—C6	−162.8 (2)	C7—C8—C13—C12	−177.8 (3)
C3—O2—C4—C5	73.8 (3)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C6—H6C···O4 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.58	3.447 (4)	151

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