



## **supplementary materials**

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**Dipropyl 4,8-dioxo-1*H*,5*H*-2,6-dioxa-3*a*,4*a*,7*a*,8*a*-tetraazacyclopenta[*def*]fluorene-8*b*,8*c*-dicarboxylate**

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### Comment

Glycolurils are a topic of numerous reports; these compounds are of use in supramolecular chemistry as building blocks for molecular clips (Rowan *et al.*, 1999; Isaacs & Witt, 2002) and molecular capsules (Rebek, 1999). The derivatives of glycoluril have been employed in many applications, including polymer cross-linking, explosives and combinational chemistry (Witt *et al.*, 2000). The widespread interest in glycolurils has led to a variety of crystal structures reported for a number of its derivatives. Here we report the structure of the title glycoluril derivative, (I) (Fig. 1), which is an important intermediate for the preparation glycoluril receptors (Wu *et al.*, 2002) and in which the bond lengths and angles present no unusual features and are similar to those found in other similar compounds (Gao & Sun, 2007; She & Xi, 2007; Li *et al.*, 2007).

The oxadiazinane six-membered ring displays a normal chair conformation. The weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds cause the formation of a three-dimensional network structure (Fig. 2).

### Experimental

The title compound was synthesized according to the procedure reported (Isaacs *et al.*, 1999). Crystals appropriate for X-ray data collection were obtained by slow evaporation of a dichloromethane solution at 283 K.

### Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C—H = 0.97 and 0.96 Å for methylene and methyl groups, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$ . One of the propyl groups is disordered over two positions and the final occupancies refined to 0.557 (7) and 0.443 (7). C15—C16 and C15'—C16' bond lengths were restrained to be 1.54 (1) Å, and C14—C15 and C14'—C15' to be 1.45 (1) Å. Same displacement parameters were used for atoms C15 and C15', and for atoms C16 and C16'. In the absence of significant anomalous scattering effects, Friedel pairs have been merged.

### Figures

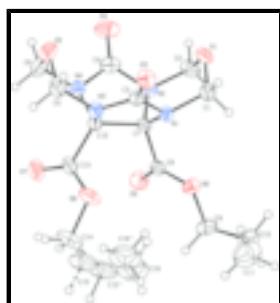


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 20% probability level.

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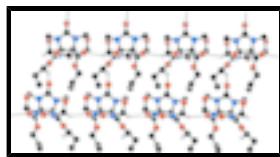


Fig. 2. A packing diagram of the title compound. C—H···O hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. H atoms not involved in the hydrogen-bonds have been omitted for clarity.

### Dipropyl 4,8-dioxo-1*H*,5*H*-2,6-dioxa-3*a*,4*a*,7*a*,8*a*-tetraazacyclopenta[def]fluorene-8 *b*,8*c*-dicarboxylate

#### Crystal data

C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>22</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	F <sub>000</sub> = 840
M <sub>r</sub> = 398.38	D <sub>x</sub> = 1.424 Mg m <sup>-3</sup>
Orthorhombic, P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>	Mo K $\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	$\lambda$ = 0.71073 Å
<i>a</i> = 8.6399 (4) Å	Cell parameters from 3466 reflections
<i>b</i> = 13.401 (7) Å	$\theta$ = 2.5–21.5°
<i>c</i> = 16.0445 (8) Å	$\mu$ = 0.12 mm <sup>-1</sup>
<i>V</i> = 1857.7 (10) Å <sup>3</sup>	<i>T</i> = 294 (2) K
Z = 4	Block, colorless
	0.20 × 0.10 × 0.10 mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer	1967 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}}$ = 0.041
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$
$T = 294(2)$ K	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.5^\circ$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$h = -11 \rightarrow 9$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -16 \rightarrow 17$
17272 measured reflections	$l = -19 \rightarrow 20$
2315 independent reflections	

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0681P)^2 + 0.2494P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.123$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.07$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.002$
2315 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
263 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
4 restraints	Extinction correction: none
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	











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O1—C2—N2—C4

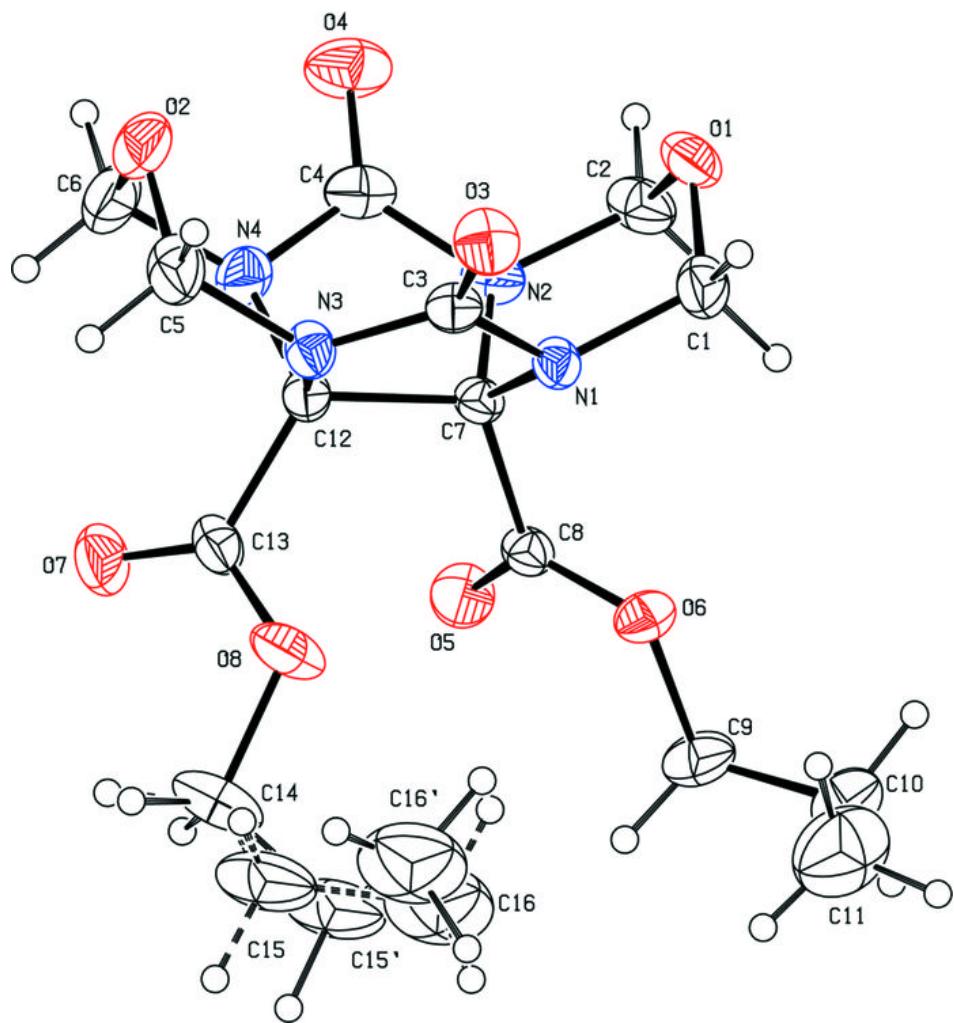
87.2 (3)

### *Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
C14—H14A···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.58	3.482 (5)	155
C9—H9B···O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.97	2.58	3.388 (4)	141
C5—H5B···O7 <sup>iii</sup>	0.97	2.45	3.310 (4)	148
C9—H9A···O1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.97	2.50	3.364 (4)	149
C2—H2A···O3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.97	2.46	3.368 (4)	155
C1—H1B···O7 <sup>v</sup>	0.97	2.55	3.231 (4)	128

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$ ; (ii)  $-x+3/2, -y, z-1/2$ ; (iii)  $-x+2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$ ; (iv)  $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2$ ; (v)  $x-1, y, z$ .

Fig. 1



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Fig. 2

