

The Crystal Structure of 1,5,9,13-Tetraoxacyclohexadecane

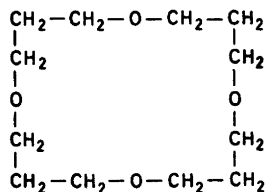
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The crystals are monoclinic with space group $P2_1/c$ and four molecules in the unit cell. The cell dimensions are $a = 8.62_3$ Å, $b = 9.87_6$ Å, $c = 17.42_2$ Å and $\beta = 111.0_6^\circ$. The phase problem was solved by a computer procedure based on direct methods. The weighted R -value arrived at for 1046 observed reflections is $R_w = 4.7\%$, the reflections being measured on a four-circle diffractometer. Averaged bond distances and angles are: C-C: 1.50₇ Å, C-O: 1.41₅ Å, C-C-C: 112.₉°, C-C-O: 108.₃°, C-O-C: 113.₃°. The molecule has the "square" ring conformation and the symmetry is very close to D_{2d} . C-C and C-O dihedral angles are somewhat larger than 60° and somewhat smaller than 180°, respectively. The effect may probably be explained by *intra*-molecular repulsions between hydrogen and oxygen atoms.

16-Membered rings have been extensively studied by Dale and Borgen.¹ A marked tendency for the saturated ring skeleton to follow the diamond lattice is observed. Ring substitution by hetero atoms (oxygen) may reduce the *gauche* interactions at corner positions of the "square" ring conformation. The IR-spectra in solid state and solution, respectively, of 1,5,9,13-tetraoxacyclohexadecane as well as of 1,5,9,13-tetraoxa-3,7,11,15-octamethylcyclohexadecane show that these compounds are conformationally homogeneous. Since the methyl groups in the latter compound must occupy corner positions, the observed similarities between the two suggest that also the former compound has the four oxygen atoms, each situated midway between corner atoms.

In order to obtain more detailed information, the crystal structure determination of 1,5,9,13-tetraoxacyclohexadecane has been carried out.



The crystals are monoclinic with space group $P2_1/c$. The cell dimensions, determined by a manual four circle diffractometer, with estimated standard deviations ^{2*} are: $a = 8.623(2)$ Å, $b = 9.876(4)$ Å, $c = 17.422(4)$ Å, $\beta = 111.00(4)^\circ$. The unit cell contains four molecules $\rho_{\text{calc}} = 1.11$ g · cm⁻³, $\rho_{\text{obs}} = 1.09$ g · cm⁻³.

With $2\theta_{\text{max}} = 50^\circ$ and MoK α -radiation, about 2100 reflections were measured by an automatic four-circle diffractometer with a highly orientated graphite crystal monochromator. 1046 reflections were recorded as observed using an observed-unobserved cutoff at 2.0 $\sigma(I)$. No corrections for absorption or secondary extinction effects have been carried out.

The phase problem was solved three-dimensionally by a computer procedure based on direct methods. 237 signs were determined (all of which turned out to correct), and the corresponding Fourier map contained 16 peaks with heights ranging from 3 e Å⁻³ to 5 e Å⁻³ which clearly showed the molecule.

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and anisotropic thermal vibration parameters with estimated standard deviations (multiplied by 10⁴).

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B</i> ₁₁	<i>B</i> ₂₂	<i>B</i> ₃₃	<i>B</i> ₁₂	<i>B</i> ₁₃	<i>B</i> ₂₃
O ₁	04315	29440	06028	2367	1399	415	-285	909	193
	34	26	15	66	45	15	89	55	40
O ₂	-21420	33624	19035	2663	1224	436	-144	734	108
	32	26	15	66	43	14	85	52	39
O ₃	14319	37890	36327	2254	1439	581	136	718	-180
	34	28	15	66	47	16	92	54	42
O ₄	38129	40749	23397	2743	1467	384	420	716	85
	30	28	14	66	46	14	86	54	40
C ₁	-08244	20710	06478	3005	1385	472	-886	732	-98
	64	50	27	127	74	25	147	91	76
C ₂	-24123	28720	04316	2549	1910	432	-1221	438	143
	63	56	28	113	86	24	173	84	73
C ₃	-23172	39699	10449	2151	1330	539	-102	568	294
	59	47	27	102	70	26	162	80	66
C ₄	-18883	43138	24495	2125	1261	574	-30	713	-146
	59	44	29	104	67	36	159	82	68
C ₅	-14867	35430	32441	2773	1300	517	-285	1147	-222
	61	48	28	114	70	25	155	86	70
C ₆	01449	28161	34844	3291	1347	409	0	752	-33
	65	49	28	134	71	23	154	88	75
C ₇	29940	32056	37449	2775	1862	451	1149	811	536
	64	54	29	124	86	24	156	88	81
C ₈	41871	43225	37466	2360	2264	444	702	508	-183
	59	59	28	128	95	24	165	86	82
C ₉	37216	50378	29290	2381	1540	485	-339	535	-116
	61	49	28	114	78	25	165	87	63
C ₁₀	32781	46050	15290	2232	1293	516	-72	791	165
	61	46	27	109	68	24	149	79	63
C ₁₁	32830	34617	09529	2461	1780	480	686	985	208
	59	53	27	117	83	24	158	83	72
C ₁₂	20341	23714	09105	2640	1470	506	346	1034	36
	62	50	28	117	76	24	143	88	71

* All programs used are included in this reference.

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates for hydrogen atoms with estimated standard deviations (H_{mn} , are bonded to C_m).

Atom	x	y	z	B (\AA^2)
$H_{1,1}$	-.0485 37	.1639 32	.1206 21	5.6 1.0
$H_{1,2}$	-.0982 39	.1259 36	.0266 19	6.2 1.0
$H_{2,1}$	-.3329 41	.2263 34	.0416 20	6.0 1.0
$H_{2,2}$	-.2612 39	.3286 34	-.0147 22	6.5 1.0
$H_{3,1}$	-.3391 39	.4586 32	.0830 18	4.4 0.9
$H_{3,2}$	-.1344 39	.4613 33	.1126 18	5.5 1.0
$H_{4,1}$	-.2957 43	.4852 34	.2339 19	5.8 1.0
$H_{4,2}$	-.1019 45	.4980 38	.2449 21	7.6 1.2
$H_{5,1}$	-.2401 44	.2893 37	.3200 21	7.1 1.1
$H_{5,2}$	-.1470 40	.4242 36	.3669 20	6.3 1.0
$H_{6,1}$	.0103 35	.2178 30	.2999 18	4.5 0.9
$H_{6,2}$	.0378 39	.2241 33	.3985 22	6.3 1.0
$H_{7,1}$	.2827 39	.2487 34	.3256 22	6.3 1.0
$H_{7,2}$	.3406 46	.2779 37	.4265 22	7.2 1.1
$H_{8,1}$	.5286 45	.3990 39	.3894 23	8.1 1.2
$H_{8,2}$	.4188 47	.5040 37	.4146 23	8.0 1.2
$H_{9,1}$	.4476 44	.5797 41	.2931 21	8.7 1.3
$H_{9,2}$	.2514 44	.5429 31	.2731 18	5.7 1.0
$H_{10,1}$	.4062 40	.5385 34	.1524 18	5.8 1.0
$H_{10,2}$	.2160 40	.5047 31	.1387 18	4.9 0.9
$H_{11,1}$	.4358 48	.3050 38	.1119 23	7.7 1.2
$H_{11,2}$	.3011 39	.3825 34	.0392 22	6.3 1.0
$H_{12,1}$	.2203 37	.1989 31	.1504 19	5.1 0.9
$H_{12,2}$	.2172 43	.1564 38	.0549 23	8.0 1.1

Methylene hydrogen positions were calculated assuming tetrahedral C-H bonds of length 1.03 Å. The parameters were refined by full-matrix least squares technique. The weights in least squares were calculated from the standard deviations in intensities, $\sigma(I)$, taken as

$$\sigma(I) = [C_T + (0.02C_N)^2]^\dagger$$

Table 3. Continued.

k	l	F _o	F _c	k	l	F _o	F _c	k	l	F _o	F _c	k	l	F _o	F _c					
3	-1	79	81	8	-10	71	61	4	-5	53	51	7	-10	113	-111					
3	0	146	150	8	-9	85	-96	4	-4	69	67	7	-6	47	-16					
3	1	94	91	8	-4	59	-59	4	4	41	-33	7	-3	119	-112					
3	3	44	-52	8	-2	59	59	4	3	72	-73	7	-3	137	-140					
3	4	43	-34	8	1	33	-56	4	5	58	55	7	3	-2	52					
3	6	54	-49	8	0	-16	46	-39	4	5	-8	54	7	3	0	74				
3	7	44	-54	8	0	-12	60	-60	4	4	78	78	7	3	1	77				
4	-17	54	-38	8	0	-10	69	67	4	-14	49	-46	7	3	5	57				
4	-14	92	-90	8	0	-4	78	70	4	-11	72	65	7	3	6	50				
4	-13	76	-52	8	0	-7	68	-61	4	8	-10	69	72	4	-12	45				
4	-12	54	-44	8	0	2	86	-97	4	6	-8	57	34	7	4	-11	41			
4	-9	82	-79	8	0	4	131	-122	4	6	-6	81	-70	7	4	5	44			
4	-8	122	-124	8	0	6	76	-72	4	6	4	47	-64	7	5	-11	67			
4	-7	259	255	8	1	-19	49	-21	4	6	4	41	-64	7	7	-10	45			
4	-6	117	111	8	1	-17	44	34	4	7	-6	46	-40	7	5	-9	88			
4	-4	76	-64	8	1	-10	50	45	4	7	0	43	32	7	4	-8	51			
4	-3	43	28	8	1	-6	71	64	4	7	2	53	-59	7	5	-4	46			
4	-2	106	-95	8	1	-5	58	-60	4	8	-9	47	32	7	4	-1	60			
4	-1	96	-96	8	1	-4	59	-63	4	8	0	45	17	7	5	0	42			
4	0	4	4	8	1	-3	76	-63	4	9	0	59	-52	7	5	3	43			
4	1	5	69	77	8	1	-2	145	-146	4	9	0	118	-113	7	7	-11	45		
4	2	54	-50	77	8	1	3	55	-53	4	9	0	103	113	7	7	-7	50		
4	3	88	-88	8	1	5	65	63	4	9	0	139	139	7	8	-6	53			
4	4	57	60	8	1	6	70	64	4	9	0	103	104	7	8	-16	78			
4	5	15	82	-82	8	1	8	63	54	4	9	0	70	-54	7	10	07	-57		
4	5	15	82	-82	8	2	-11	92	-84	4	9	0	2	81	-82	7	10	155	158	
4	5	14	56	43	8	2	-10	60	-55	4	9	0	4	103	-167	7	10	42	43	
4	5	-13	83	90	8	2	-9	49	36	4	9	1	-17	66	54	7	11	57	41	
4	5	-10	42	-17	8	2	-2	39	-32	4	9	1	-16	56	29	7	11	64	-61	
4	5	-8	88	-145	8	2	-1	53	-54	4	9	1	-8	53	47	7	11	106	99	
4	5	-7	42	54	8	2	1	80	67	4	9	1	-7	50	32	7	11	53	-46	
4	5	-4	147	149	8	2	2	54	59	4	9	1	-6	58	54	7	11	0	64	
4	5	-3	120	-142	8	2	4	76	71	4	9	1	-5	43	25	7	11	53	-60	
4	5	-2	91	-93	8	2	8	65	-54	4	9	1	-4	86	76	7	11	49	19	
4	5	-1	84	-60	8	3	-12	46	-34	4	9	1	-3	197	-195	7	11	52	45	
4	5	0	57	49	8	3	-11	57	-55	4	9	1	-2	209	-268	7	11	74	71	
4	6	-11	104	102	8	3	-9	54	56	4	9	1	-1	8	44	7	11	68	-72	
4	6	-10	83	98	8	3	-8	46	33	4	9	1	0	90	-92	7	11	60	-55	
4	6	-8	156	-158	8	3	-7	79	-71	4	9	1	2	53	63	7	11	79	-74	
4	6	-7	143	-155	8	3	-6	42	-21	4	9	1	4	48	31	7	11	42	-42	
4	6	-6	115	114	8	3	-5	59	59	4	9	1	5	56	-58	7	11	44	-7	
4	6	-5	44	-46	8	3	-4	47	-47	4	9	1	7	52	41	7	11	45	-36	
4	6	-2	42	-0	8	3	-3	76	83	4	9	1	8	44	25	7	11	44	-4	
4	6	0	98	-88	8	3	-2	85	85	4	9	1	9	47	-37	7	11	43	-4	
4	6	6	63	61	8	3	-1	121	-125	4	9	1	10	50	42	7	11	43	-5	
4	6	7	57	-55	8	3	0	78	82	4	9	1	11	48	33	7	11	47	-30	
4	7	-13	47	-27	8	3	1	48	21	4	9	1	12	40	29	7	11	50	-48	
4	7	-12	45	32	8	3	2	58	52	4	9	1	13	49	31	7	11	51	46	
4	7	-7	107	-101	8	3	3	70	-67	4	9	1	14	106	-106	7	11	44	-66	
4	7	-6	50	48	8	3	4	70	-57	4	9	1	15	109	-117	7	11	44	-11	
4	7	-3	83	82	8	3	5	51	-40	4	9	1	16	63	-59	7	11	49	-23	
4	7	-1	43	45	8	3	6	65	-45	4	9	1	17	66	64	7	11	47	-49	
4	7	1	48	-48	8	3	7	50	-57	4	9	1	18	92	98	7	11	45	-22	
4	7	8	52	-36	8	3	8	86	77	4	9	1	19	58	51	7	11	45	-4	
4	7	13	45	-23	8	3	9	82	78	4	9	1	20	47	87	7	11	45	-46	
4	7	-12	53	-31	8	4	-10	91	-86	4	9	1	21	43	43	7	11	70	-63	
4	7	-11	50	-49	8	4	-7	48	-39	4	9	1	22	52	-64	7	11	47	-33	
										4	9	1	23	5	52	-64	7	11	47	-8

where C_T is the total number of counts and C_N the net count (peak minus background). Anisotropic temperature factors were introduced for oxygen and carbon atoms. The weighted R -value arrived at was 4.7 % (conventional R -value 6.7 %) for 1046 observed reflections. The atomic form factors were those of Hanson *et al.*³ except for hydrogen.⁴ A final difference Fourier map, calculated with the phases determined by the parameters corresponding to $R_w = 4.7$ % contained no larger density fluctuations than $\pm 0.3 \text{ e } \text{ \AA}^{-3}$.

Final fractional coordinated and thermal parameters with estimated standard deviations are given in Tables 1 and 2. The expression for anisotropic vibration is:

$$\exp - (B_{11}h^2 + B_{22}k^2 + B_{33}l^2 + B_{12}hk + B_{13}hl + B_{23}kl)$$

A comparison between observed and calculated structure factors is presented in Table 3.

The principal axes of the thermal vibration ellipsoids were calculated from the thermal parameters of Table 1. Root mean square amplitudes, the corresponding B -values for the atomic anisotropic thermal vibration along the principal axes, as well as their components along the crystal axes are given in Table 4.

Table 4. The principal axes of the thermal vibration ellipsoids given by the components of a unit vector in fractional coordinates e_x , e_y , e_z ; the corresponding r.m.s. amplitudes, and the B -values.

Atom	e_x	e_y	e_z	$(\bar{u}^2)^{1/2}$ Å	B (Å ²)
O ₁	-.093	.061	.000	.285	6.43
	.077	.047	.050	.276	6.00
	.031	.066	-.036	.235	4.36
O ₂	.118	-.015	.006	.300	7.10
	.035	.077	.040	.253	5.04
	.015	-.064	.046	.232	4.26
O ₃	.035	.051	-.041	.295	6.88
	.118	-.005	.038	.270	5.76
	-.014	.087	.026	.256	5.19
O ₄	.114	.034	.009	.308	7.51
	-.038	.095	.004	.264	5.51
	.031	-.012	.061	.225	3.98
C ₁	.111	-.041	.009	.330	8.58
	.002	-.040	.053	.251	4.92
	.056	.083	.030	.244	4.72
C ₂	-.074	.072	.008	.351	9.73
	.078	.071	-.005	.255	5.13
	.062	-.003	.061	.238	4.47
C ₃	-.044	.050	.038	.299	7.04
	.115	.033	.032	.261	5.40
	.020	-.082	.036	.238	4.47
C ₄	.013	.031	-.052	.285	6.41
	.123	-.014	.026	.264	5.51
	.013	.096	.021	.245	4.75
C ₅	.117	-.024	.034	.306	7.41
	.041	.075	-.027	.260	5.34
	-.003	.064	.044	.235	4.37
C ₆	.120	.001	.006	.335	8.84
	.005	-.101	.007	.258	5.26
	.033	.011	.061	.232	4.27
C ₇	.083	.074	.022	.340	9.11
	-.080	.049	.020	.281	6.26
	.047	-.048	.054	.222	3.88
C ₈	.045	.090	-.009	.349	9.62
	-.101	.045	.004	.274	5.93
	.057	.010	.061	.241	4.59
C ₉	-.099	.037	.010	.296	6.94
	.009	.086	-.028	.277	6.08
	.074	.039	.054	.247	4.81
C ₁₀	-.064	.055	.027	.274	5.91
	.106	.026	.045	.270	5.75
	.009	.081	-.032	.241	4.58
C ₁₁	.076	.079	.021	.315	7.84
	.097	-.063	.021	.265	5.54
	.017	.006	-.054	.241	4.58
C ₁₂	.115	.037	.026	.300	7.09
	.041	-.092	.023	.265	5.56
	-.024	.022	.051	.248	4.85

The r.m.s. discrepancy between atomic anisotropic vibration tensor components calculated from the thermal parameters of Table 1, and those calculated from the rigidbody parameters obtained by analysis of librational, trans-

lational and screw motion,⁵ is as large as 0.0054 \AA^2 , and does not support the assumption of regarding the molecule as an oscillating rigid body. Accordingly, no librational corrections of the coordinates were carried out.

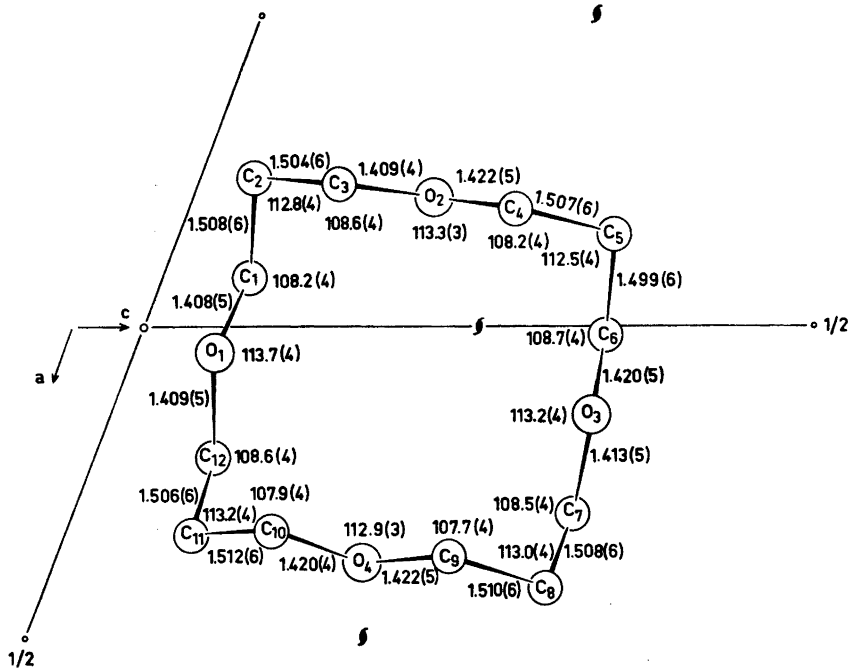


Fig. 1. Schematical drawing of the molecule viewed along [010].

Bond distances and angles may be found in Fig. 1 and Table 5. Dihedral angles are presented in Table 6.

The C-C and C-O distances as well as the C-C-C, C-C-O, and C-O-C angles, respectively, are equal within probable limits of error with mean values C-C: 1.507 \AA , C-O: 1.415 \AA , C-C-C: 112.9° , C-C-O: 108.3° , and C-O-C: 113.3° . The latter angle is somewhat larger than the micro wave value for dimethyl ether⁶ (111.5°), while the C-O distance of 1.417 \AA in dimethyl ether agrees closely with the present result. The relatively large C-O-C angles and small C-C-O angles may be due to repulsions between hydrogen atoms of methylene groups in positions adjacent to the oxygen atoms.

Table 6 shows that C-C dihedral angles are somewhat larger than 60° (mean value 64.5°) and C-O somewhat smaller than 180° (mean value 172.6°). This effect may probably be explained by *intra*-molecular hydrogen-oxygen atom repulsions (for example between $H_{1,1}$ and O_2).

The four shortest transannular H-H distances are 3.03 \AA , 2.93 \AA , 2.93 \AA , and 2.90 \AA , respectively. This is 0.6 \AA to 0.7 \AA longer than the van der Waals contact and means that the molecule has a cavity of this size in the middle.

Table 5. Bond distances and angles of the hydrogen atoms. Estimated standard deviations are about 0.03 Å and 2°, respectively.

Distance	(Å)		
C ₁ -H _{1,1}	1.01	O ₂ -C ₄ -H _{4,1}	109
C ₁ -H _{1,2}	1.02	O ₂ -C ₄ -H _{4,2}	110
C ₂ -H _{2,1}	0.99	H _{4,1} -C ₄ -H _{4,2}	107
C ₂ -H _{2,2}	1.04	H _{4,1} -C ₄ -C ₅	109
C ₃ -H _{3,1}	1.06	H _{4,2} -C ₄ -C ₅	114
C ₃ -H _{3,2}	1.02	C ₄ -C ₅ -H _{5,1}	110
C ₄ -H _{4,1}	1.02	C ₄ -C ₅ -H _{5,2}	105
C ₄ -H _{4,2}	1.00	H _{5,1} -C ₅ -H _{5,2}	107
C ₅ -H _{5,1}	1.00	H _{5,1} -C ₅ -C ₆	110
C ₅ -H _{5,2}	1.00	H _{5,2} -C ₅ -C ₆	111
C ₆ -H _{6,1}	1.05	C ₅ -C ₆ -H _{6,1}	108
C ₆ -H _{6,2}	1.00	C ₅ -C ₆ -H _{6,2}	113
C ₇ -H _{7,1}	1.08	H _{6,1} -C ₆ -H _{6,2}	108
C ₇ -H _{7,2}	0.95	H _{6,1} -C ₆ -O ₃	111
C ₈ -H _{8,1}	0.95	H _{6,2} -C ₆ -O ₃	109
C ₈ -H _{8,2}	0.99	O ₃ -C ₇ -H _{7,1}	108
C ₉ -H _{9,1}	0.99	O ₃ -C ₇ -H _{7,2}	109
C ₉ -H _{9,2}	1.05	H _{7,1} -C ₇ -H _{7,2}	111
C ₁₀ -H _{10,1}	1.03	H _{7,1} -C ₇ -C ₈	112
C ₁₀ -H _{10,2}	1.01	H _{7,2} -C ₇ -C ₈	108
C ₁₁ -H _{11,1}	0.96	C ₇ -C ₈ -H _{8,1}	111
C ₁₁ -H _{11,2}	0.99	C ₇ -C ₈ -H _{8,2}	111
C ₁₂ -H _{12,1}	1.06	H _{8,1} -C ₈ -H _{8,2}	108
C ₁₂ -H _{12,2}	1.05	H _{8,1} -C ₈ -C ₉	109
		H _{8,2} -C ₈ -C ₉	105
		C ₈ -C ₉ -H _{9,1}	113
		C ₈ -C ₉ -H _{9,2}	112
		H _{9,1} -C ₉ -H _{9,2}	107
		H _{9,1} -C ₉ -O ₄	108
		H _{9,2} -C ₉ -O ₄	108
		O ₄ -C ₁₀ -H _{10,1}	108
		O ₄ -C ₁₀ -H _{10,2}	110
		H _{10,1} -C ₁₀ -H _{10,2}	104
		H _{10,1} -C ₁₀ -C ₁₁	113
		H _{10,2} -C ₁₀ -C ₁₁	113
		C ₁₀ -C ₁₁ -H _{11,1}	110
		C ₁₀ -C ₁₁ -H _{11,2}	109
		H _{11,1} -C ₁₁ -H _{11,2}	108
		H _{11,1} -C ₁₁ -C ₁₂	108
		H _{11,2} -C ₁₁ -C ₁₂	107
		C ₁₁ -C ₁₂ -H _{12,1}	111
		C ₁₁ -C ₁₂ -H _{12,2}	110
		H _{12,1} -C ₁₂ -H _{12,2}	108
		H _{12,1} -C ₁₂ -O ₁	107
		H _{12,2} -C ₁₂ -O ₁	113
Angle	(°)		
O ₁ -C ₁ -H _{1,1}	111		
O ₁ -C ₁ -H _{1,2}	112		
H _{1,1} -C ₁ -H _{1,2}	103		
H _{1,1} -C ₁ -C ₂	113		
H _{1,2} -C ₁ -C ₂	111		
C ₁ -C ₂ -H _{2,1}	110		
C ₁ -C ₂ -H _{2,2}	106		
H _{2,1} -C ₂ -H _{2,2}	111		
H _{2,1} -C ₂ -C ₃	107		
H _{2,2} -C ₂ -C ₃	111		
C ₂ -C ₃ -H _{3,1}	110		
C ₂ -C ₃ -H _{3,2}	112		
H _{3,1} -C ₃ -H _{3,2}	105		
H _{3,1} -C ₃ -O ₂	111		
H _{3,2} -C ₃ -O ₂	109		

Table 6. Dihedral angles.

Angle	(°)	Angle	(°)
O ₁ -C ₁ -C ₂ -C ₃	- 65.0 (5)	O ₃ -C ₇ -C ₈ -C ₉	- 65.4 (6)
C ₁ -C ₂ -C ₃ -O ₂	- 65.4 (5)	C ₇ -C ₈ -C ₉ -O ₄	- 63.3 (6)
C ₂ -C ₃ -O ₂ -C ₄	174.6 (4)	C ₈ -C ₉ -O ₄ -C ₁₀	175.5 (4)
C ₃ -O ₂ -C ₄ -C ₅	- 172.3 (4)	C ₉ -O ₄ -C ₁₀ -C ₁₁	- 174.9 (4)
O ₂ -C ₄ -C ₅ -C ₆	66.3 (5)	O ₄ -C ₁₀ -C ₁₁ -C ₁₂	65.3 (5)
C ₄ -C ₅ -C ₆ -O ₃	63.6 (5)	C ₁₀ -C ₁₁ -C ₁₂ -O ₁	62.0 (5)
C ₅ -C ₆ -O ₃ -C ₇	- 171.2 (4)	C ₁₁ -C ₁₂ -O ₁ -C ₁	- 171.2 (4)
C ₆ -O ₃ -C ₇ -C ₈	170.1 (4)	C ₁₂ -O ₁ -C ₁ -C ₂	171.0 (4)

Calculations of properly chosen interatomic distances and angles, least squares planes, and moments of inertia show that the symmetry of the molecule is very close to D_{2d} ($2m/4$). The four-fold inversion axis through the centre of gravity, with coordinates (0.088, 0.355, 0.209), is roughly parallel to the b -axis.

The oxygen atoms are out of the planes through the four nearest carbon atoms by 0.1 to 0.2 Å, in *outward* direction, and the planes are approximately parallel with the $\bar{4}$ -axis.

From Fig. 2 it may be realized that the molecules pack with methylene groups fitting into the "holes" in the surface of 2_1 -symmetry equivalent molecules. The shortest H-H and H-O *intermolecular* contacts are 2.50 Å and 2.80 Å, respectively, somewhat larger than the corresponding van der Waals contacts (2.4 Å and 2.6 Å).

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