

Lithium Dibenzo-14-crown-4-acetate–Ethanol (2/1)

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Abstract. (Dibenzo[*b,h*][1,4,8,11]tetraoxacyclotetradeca-2,9-dien-6-ylacetato)lithium–ethanol (2/1), [Li(C₂₀H₂₁O₆)]₂·0.5C₂H₅OH, *M_r* = 387.36, monoclinic, *P*2₁/*n*, *a* = 9.970 (4), *b* = 9.900 (2), *c* = 19.79 (1) Å, β = 102.09°, *V* = 1910 (2) Å³, *Z* = 4, *D_x* = 1.35 g cm⁻³, Mo *K*α radiation, λ = 0.71069 Å, μ = 0.93 cm⁻¹, *F*(000) = 820, *T* = 295 K, *R* = 0.048 for 1608 reflections with *I* > σ(*I*). The acetate side arm is attached to the macrocycle in a pseudo-equatorial position, and there is no intramolecular cation–anion bonding. Instead, dimers are formed by intermolecular bonding between pairs of acetate and Li⁺ ions.

Experimental. The title compound was prepared by neutralization with LiOH of 2-(*sym*-dibenzo-14-crown-4)acetic acid in ethanol (Burns & Sachleben, 1990). Colorless crystals were grown from wet ethanol solution by vapor diffusion of solvent into glycerol. Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer, graphite-monochromated Mo *K*α radiation, ω/2θ scan technique. Cell parameters using a needle 0.05 × 0.07 × 0.20 mm by least squares on 18 reflections (8 < θ < 11°), analytical absorption correction (μ = 0.93 cm⁻¹), transmission 0.967–0.991. 2805 reflections (1 < θ < 22°) in range 0 < *h* < 10, 0 < *k* < 10, -20 < *l* < 20. Corrected for decline of net intensities of three reference reflections (503̄, 431, 326) by 2.7%. 1608 reflections with *I* > σ(*I*), *R*_{int} = 0.021. *MULTAN*82 and Fourier syntheses determined the structure using Enraf–Nonius *SDP* (Frenz, 1983). Carboxylate group partially disordered; ethanol is disordered over four sites in the asymmetric unit: two independent molecular orientations (Fig. 1) with the C–C bond across a center of symmetry at ½, ½, 0 or 0, 0, ½. Stoichiometry [(2/1)] dictated by this symmetry. H atoms in calculated sites, none on the ethanol. Full-matrix least-squares refinement of 281 parameters, using values of *F_o*. Anisotropic thermal parameters for all non-H atoms except C(21) and C(22). At convergence *R* = 0.048, *wR* = 0.056, *S* = 1.54, (Δ/σ)_{max} < 0.01, (Δρ)_{max} = 0.18, (Δρ)_{min} = -0.17 e Å⁻³. Observations weighted as 4*F_o*²/[{σ(*I*)² + (0.05*F_o*²)²}, where *I* = scaled intensity and σ(*I*) is based on counting statistics. Scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV). No correction for extinction. Refined

Table 1. Positional and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters

$$B_{eq} = (4/3) \sum_i \sum_j \beta_{ij} a_i a_j$$

| | <i>x</i> | <i>y</i> | <i>z</i> | <i>B_{eq}</i> (Å ²) |
|-------|------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| O(1) | 0.8104 (2) | -0.1578 (2) | 0.3431 (1) | 4.47 (6) |
| O(2) | 0.5403 (2) | -0.1446 (2) | 0.2728 (1) | 4.25 (5) |
| O(3) | 0.5024 (2) | 0.0655 (2) | 0.3398 (1) | 3.78 (5) |
| O(4) | 0.7728 (2) | 0.0548 (2) | 0.4072 (1) | 3.84 (5) |
| O(5) | 0.9489 (3) | 0.3234 (3) | 0.0639 (1) | 6.15 (7) |
| O(6A) | 0.3498 (5) | 0.3467 (5) | 0.5019 (3) | 6.8 (1) |
| O(6B) | 0.6174 (7) | 0.6248 (7) | 0.4602 (4) | 11.6 (2) |
| O(7A) | 0.603 (1) | 0.128 (1) | 0.0319 (7) | 6.7 (3) |
| O(7B) | 0.654 (1) | 0.013 (1) | 0.0631 (6) | 7.7 (3) |
| C(1) | 0.8211 (4) | -0.2762 (4) | 0.3022 (2) | 5.5 (1) |
| C(2) | 0.6823 (4) | -0.3420 (4) | 0.2844 (2) | 5.5 (1) |
| C(3) | 0.5734 (4) | -0.2614 (4) | 0.2362 (2) | 4.96 (9) |
| C(4) | 0.4349 (3) | -0.0629 (3) | 0.2398 (2) | 3.39 (7) |
| C(5) | 0.3543 (4) | -0.0862 (3) | 0.1754 (2) | 4.16 (8) |
| C(6) | 0.2489 (4) | 0.0024 (4) | 0.1490 (2) | 4.63 (9) |
| C(7) | 0.2257 (4) | 0.1124 (4) | 0.1858 (2) | 4.64 (9) |
| C(8) | 0.3086 (3) | 0.1392 (4) | 0.2502 (2) | 3.97 (8) |
| C(9) | 0.4129 (3) | 0.0508 (3) | 0.2771 (2) | 3.19 (7) |
| C(10) | 0.4924 (3) | 0.1847 (3) | 0.3796 (2) | 3.67 (8) |
| C(11) | 0.5948 (3) | 0.1758 (3) | 0.4476 (2) | 3.26 (7) |
| C(12) | 0.7433 (3) | 0.1774 (3) | 0.4399 (2) | 3.68 (8) |
| C(13) | 0.9069 (3) | 0.0302 (3) | 0.4044 (1) | 3.27 (7) |
| C(14) | 1.0169 (3) | 0.1096 (4) | 0.4341 (2) | 4.21 (8) |
| C(15) | 1.1486 (3) | 0.0726 (4) | 0.4272 (2) | 5.07 (9) |
| C(16) | 1.1683 (4) | -0.0398 (4) | 0.3906 (2) | 5.5 (1) |
| C(17) | 1.0581 (3) | -0.1195 (4) | 0.3610 (2) | 5.03 (9) |
| C(18) | 0.9276 (3) | -0.0850 (3) | 0.3689 (2) | 3.82 (8) |
| C(19) | 0.5718 (3) | 0.2952 (3) | 0.4937 (2) | 3.95 (8) |
| C(20) | 0.4505 (3) | 0.2763 (3) | 0.5278 (2) | 3.99 (8) |
| C(21) | 0.470 (1) | -0.025 (1) | -0.0373 (5) | 8.5 (3)* |
| C(22) | 0.424 (1) | -0.006 (1) | -0.0087 (6) | 10.6 (3)* |
| Li | 0.6329 (5) | -0.0935 (6) | 0.3730 (3) | 4.0 (1) |

Occupancy factors: O(6A), 0.546 (5); O(6B), 0.454; O(7B), 0.256 (4); O(7A), 0.244; C(21), 0.488; C(22), 0.512.

* These atoms have isotropic thermal parameters.

atomic parameters and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters are given in Table 1, and bond lengths and angles are in Table 2.* One dimeric unit is shown in Fig. 1.

Related literature. Crown ethers with functionalized side arms have been studied with respect to their coordinating ability for Na⁺ and Li⁺ ions (Shoham, Christianson, Bartsch, Heo, Olsher & Lipscomb, 1984; Sachleben, Burns & Brown, 1988; Burns &

* Tables of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters and calculated H-atom parameters have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 54055 (33 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

Table 2. Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°)

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| Li—O1 | 2.080 (5) | C12—O4 | 1.433 (3) |
| Li—O2 | 2.067 (5) | O4—C13 | 1.373 (3) |
| Li—O3 | 2.060 (6) | C13—C14 | 1.377 (4) |
| Li—O4 | 2.041 (5) | C13—C18 | 1.377 (4) |
| Li—O5 | 1.824 (6) | C14—C15 | 1.397 (4) |
| C1—O1 | 1.441 (4) | C15—C16 | 1.364 (5) |
| C1—C2 | 1.504 (5) | C16—C17 | 1.380 (5) |
| C2—C3 | 1.513 (5) | C17—C18 | 1.385 (4) |
| C3—O2 | 1.439 (4) | C18—O1 | 1.378 (3) |
| O2—C4 | 1.377 (3) | C19—C20 | 1.515 (4) |
| C4—C5 | 1.377 (4) | C20—O5 | 1.220 (4) |
| C4—C9 | 1.388 (4) | C20—O6A | 1.24 (1) |
| C5—C6 | 1.384 (4) | C20—O6B | 1.24 (1) |
| C6—C7 | 1.358 (4) | O7A—C21 | 1.27 (2) |
| C7—C8 | 1.392 (4) | O7B—C22 | 1.19 (2) |
| C8—C9 | 1.378 (4) | C21—C'21 | 1.49 (3) |
| C9—O3 | 1.376 (3) | C22—C'22 | 1.55 (3) |
| O3—C10 | 1.433 (3) | O6A···O7A | 2.66 (2) |
| C10—C11 | 1.513 (4) | O6A···O7B | 2.87 (2) |
| C11—C12 | 1.520 (4) | O6B···O7A | 2.76 (4) |
| C11—C19 | 1.539 (4) | O6B···O7B | 2.66 (2) |
| O1—C1—C2 | 108.1 (3) | O4—C13—C14 | 125.2 (3) |
| C1—C2—C3 | 115.1 (3) | C13—C14—C15 | 119.3 (3) |
| C2—C3—O2 | 108.4 (3) | C14—C13—C18 | 120.0 (2) |
| C3—O2—C4 | 117.8 (2) | C14—C15—C16 | 120.6 (3) |
| O2—C4—C9 | 114.5 (2) | C15—C16—C17 | 120.1 (3) |
| O2—C4—C5 | 125.5 (3) | C16—C17—C18 | 119.6 (3) |
| C4—C5—C6 | 119.6 (2) | C17—C18—C13 | 120.4 (3) |
| C5—C4—C9 | 120.1 (3) | C17—C18—O1 | 125.0 (3) |
| C5—C6—C7 | 120.4 (3) | C18—O1—C1 | 118.5 (2) |
| C6—C7—C8 | 120.6 (4) | C10—C11—C19 | 109.1 (2) |
| C7—C8—C9 | 119.3 (3) | C12—C11—C19 | 108.7 (2) |
| C8—C9—C4 | 120.0 (3) | C11—C19—C20 | 113.6 (2) |
| C8—C9—O3 | 125.1 (2) | C19—C20—O5 | 118.0 (3) |
| C9—O3—C10 | 118.4 (2) | C19—C20—O6A | 113.5 (7) |
| O3—C10—C11 | 109.3 (2) | C19—C20—O6B | 120.4 (8) |
| C10—C11—C12 | 113.5 (3) | O5—C20—O6A | 126.0 (6) |
| C11—C12—O4 | 109.4 (2) | O5—C20—O6B | 117 (1) |
| C12—O4—C13 | 117.5 (2) | O7A—C21—C'21 | 106 (2) |
| O4—C13—C18 | 114.8 (3) | O7B—C22—C'22 | 120 (1) |

Primed atoms have been transformed by $1 - x, -y, -z$.

Sachleben, 1990). Of special interest is whether the side arm forms *intramolecular* bonds to cations complexed by the crown, because such bonding is assumed to be present to explain the solution behavior of similar molecules (Adamic, Eyring, Petrucci & Bartsch, 1985; Dutton, Fyles & McDermid, 1988).

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Structure of Dibutanidobis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoato)tin

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Abstract. $[\text{Sn}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_9)_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_2)_2]$, $M_r = 559.3$, monoclinic, $P2_1/n$, $a = 12.07$ (2), $b = 9.976$ (10), $c = 22.76$ (4) Å, $\beta = 91.60$ (10)°, $V = 2739.5$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $D_x = 1.356$ g cm⁻³, Mo $K\alpha$, $\lambda = 0.71069$ Å, $\mu = 9.63$ cm⁻¹, $F(000) = 1160$, $T \approx 203$ K, $R = 0.0699$ for

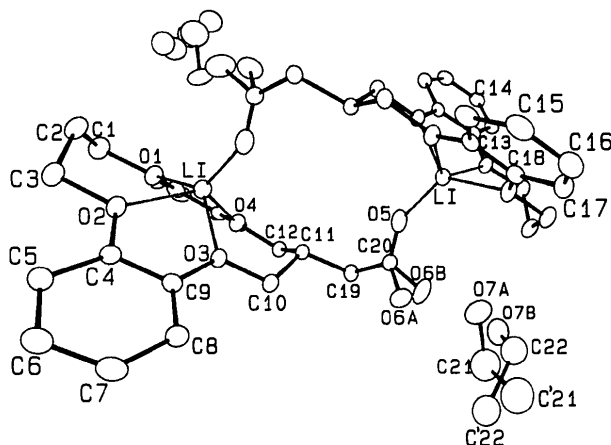


Fig. 1. One centrosymmetric dimer, 20% probability ellipsoids, numbered as in Table 1. Both sites shown for disordered ethanol.

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