

$wR = 0.030$   
 $S = 0.231$   
 1924 reflections  
 161 parameters  
 Unit weights applied  
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.15$  [B of  
 H(2C1)]

Extinction correction: none  
 Atomic scattering factors  
 from *International Tables*  
 for *X-ray Crystallography*  
 (1974, Vol. IV)

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, H-atom coordinates and main interatomic bond distances and angles involving H atoms have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 55726 (40 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: PA1020]

Table 3. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ ) for glycyglycinium phosphite

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

	x	y	z	$B_{\text{eq}}$
P	0.81589 (3)	0.0	0.4513 (4)	2.151 (5)
O(1)	0.6675 (1)	-0.0179 (4)	0.4636 (1)	2.97 (2)
O(2)	0.8971 (1)	-0.0580 (3)	0.5847 (1)	2.90 (2)
O(3)	0.8501 (1)	0.2869 (3)	0.3895 (2)	4.14 (3)
N(1)	0.5247 (1)	0.7745 (4)	0.6866 (2)	2.65 (2)
C(1)	0.4634 (2)	0.9916 (5)	0.7714 (2)	3.03 (3)
C(2)	0.3577 (2)	0.8801 (4)	0.8681 (2)	2.37 (3)
O(4)	0.3452 (1)	0.6349 (3)	0.8894 (2)	3.21 (2)
N(2)	0.2803 (2)	1.0666 (3)	0.9278 (2)	2.98 (3)
C(3)	0.1627 (2)	0.9868 (6)	1.0038 (2)	3.57 (3)
C(4)	0.1914 (2)	0.8472 (4)	1.1443 (2)	2.58 (3)
O(5)	0.2921 (1)	0.8792 (3)	1.2150 (2)	3.19 (2)
O(6)	0.0938 (1)	0.6886 (5)	1.1804 (2)	4.96 (3)
H	0.858 (2)	-0.145 (5)	0.352 (2)	1.2 (4)*
H(O3)	0.927 (3)	0.334 (6)	0.397 (3)	2.8 (6)*

\*  $B_{\text{iso}}$ .

Table 4. Main interatomic distances ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and bond angles ( $^\circ$ ) in the atomic arrangement of glycyglycinium phosphite

$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ group				
N(1)—C(1)	1.470 (3)	N(1)—C(1)—C(2)	111.1 (2)	
C(1)—C(2)	1.506 (2)	C(1)—C(2)—N(2)	114.8 (2)	
C(2)—O(4)	1.230 (2)	C(1)—C(2)—O(4)	121.9 (2)	
C(2)—N(2)	1.329 (2)	O(4)—C(2)—N(2)	123.3 (2)	
N(2)—C(3)	1.438 (2)	C(2)—N(2)—C(3)	120.3 (2)	
C(3)—C(4)	1.506 (3)	N(2)—C(3)—C(4)	114.1 (1)	
C(4)—O(5)	1.206 (2)	C(3)—C(4)—O(5)	124.3 (2)	
C(4)—O(6)	1.299 (2)	C(3)—C(4)—O(6)	111.5 (1)	
		O(5)—C(4)—O(6)	124.1 (2)	
$\text{PO}_3\text{H}$ tetrahedron				
P	O(1)	O(2)	O(3)	H
O(1)	1.493 (1)	2.553 (1)	2.472 (2)	2.27 (2)
O(2)	116.73 (7)	1.505 (1)	2.531 (2)	2.24 (2)
O(3)	107.74 (9)	111.01 (8)	1.566 (2)	2.15 (3)
H	112 (1)	109 (1)	99 (1)	1.25 (2)
P—O(3)—H(O3)	116 (2)			
Hydrogen bonds				
O(N)—H...O	O(N)—H	H...O	O(N)...O	O(N)—H...O
O(3)—H(O3)...O(2)	0.81 (3)	1.84 (3)	2.649 (2)	180 (3)
O(6)—H(O6)...O(2)	0.80 (3)	1.73 (3)	2.508 (2)	166 (3)
N(1)—H(N1)...O(1)	0.92 (2)	1.83 (2)	2.742 (2)	172 (2)
N(1)—H(2N1)...O(5)	0.86 (3)	2.00 (3)	2.818 (2)	157 (2)
N(1)—H(3N1)...O(1)	0.80 (2)	1.97 (2)	2.766 (2)	171 (3)
N(2)—H(N2)...O(4)	0.72 (3)	2.18 (3)	2.896 (2)	176 (2)

The two title compounds were prepared by the slow evaporation (over a few days) at room temperature of diluted aqueous solutions containing  $\text{H}_2(\text{PO}_3\text{H})$  and glycine or glycyglycine in stoichiometric ratios.

The H atoms were found by difference Fourier techniques and refined with  $B_{\text{iso}}$ . The structure was determined using *MULTAN77* (Main, Lessinger, Woolfson, Germain & Declercq, 1977) and refined with *SDP* (Enraf-Nonius, 1977). The figures were drawn using *STRUPLO* (Fischer, 1985).

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## X-ray Structure of a New Pyrethroid, RU 52259

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## Abstract

The X-ray structure of this intermediate compound, *tert*-butyl  $\alpha$ -(*tert*-butylsulfonyl)- $\beta$ -(methoxysulfinyl)-3,3-dimethyl-2-[(3-phenoxybenzyl)oxycarbonyl]-cyclopropanepropionate, shows the configuration of the asymmetric atoms at sites C1, C2 and S1 ( $\text{C}^\alpha$ ,  $\text{C}^\beta$  and  $\beta$ -S) and allows the mechanism of its formation to be established. The bond distances in the molecule are in the expected range.

## Comment

Biological activity in pyrethroids is related to molecular structure and strongly dependent on the stereochemistry at the asymmetric centre. For example, the *Z* isomer of norpyrethrates is generally far more active than the *E* isomer (Tessier, Teche & Demoute, 1982).

We discuss here a compound with the general formula given in Fig. 1. To prepare *Z* derivatives a new methodology was developed (Babin, Demassey, Demoute, Dutheil, Terrie & Tessier, 1992) and RU52259 is an intermediate of a key reaction in this new approach to synthesis. The X-ray structure determination was necessary to define the three asymmetric centres (C1, C2, S1).

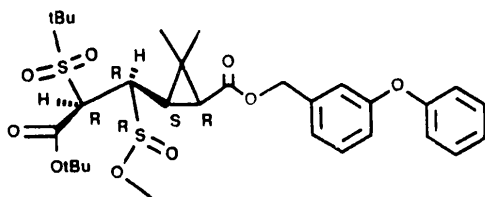


Fig. 1. General formula for pyrethroid compounds with only important H atoms represented for clarity.

Fractional coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters for non-H atoms are given in Table 1, selected interatomic distances and angles in Table 2. The conformation of the molecule and the atomic numbering are depicted in Fig. 2. The C—C distances in the phenoxybenzyl rings range between 1.369 (20) and 1.4201 (20) Å; there is no shortening of the bonds in the terminal ring (thermal libration) as observed in similar compounds (Baert, Guelzim & Germain, 1991).

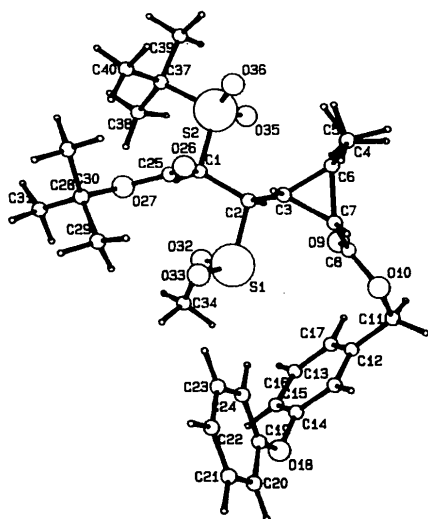


Fig. 2. Perspective view of the molecule and key to the numbering of the molecule.

The cyclopropane ring has a mean bond length of 1.542 (11) Å.

Knowledge of the stereochemistry of this compound has enabled chemists to describe precisely the reaction path of the reduction of sulfonylacrylates with sodium dithionite (Babin *et al.*, 1992).

## Experimental

### Crystal data

C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
*M<sub>r</sub>* = 622.7  
 Orthorhombic  
*P*2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>  
*a* = 12.010 (3) Å  
*b* = 6.681 (5) Å  
*c* = 42.090 (8) Å  
*V* = 3377.4 Å<sup>3</sup>  
*Z* = 4  
*D<sub>x</sub>* = 1.2 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Cu *K*α radiation  
 λ = 1.5419 Å  
 Cell parameters from 25 reflections  
 θ = 30–50°  
 μ = 1.79 mm<sup>-1</sup>  
*T* = 293 (2) K  
 Plate  
 0.5 × 0.4 × 0.2 mm  
 Colourless

### Data collection

Nonius CAD-4 rotating anode diffractometer  
 ω/2θ scans, width (1.0 + 0.35tanθ)°, prescan speed 16.48/8° min<sup>-1</sup>  
 Absorption correction: none  
 3203 measured reflections

2838 observed reflections [I ≥ 3σ(I)]  
 θ<sub>max</sub> = 60°  
*h* = 0 → 13  
*k* = 0 → 7  
*l* = 0 → 47  
 5 standard reflections  
 frequency: 120 min  
 intensity variation: none

### Refinement

Refinement on *F*<sup>2</sup>  
 Final *R* = 0.062  
*wR* = 0.062  
*S* = 7.4  
 2838 reflections  
 407 parameters  
 H atoms: constrained refinement  
*w* = 1

(Δ/σ)<sub>max</sub> = 0.012  
 Δρ<sub>max</sub> = 0.21 e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 Δρ<sub>min</sub> = -0.41 e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV); for H from Stewart, Davidson & Simpson (1965)

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)

$$U_{eq} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> <sub>eq</sub>
S1	0.7097 (2)	0.3840 (3)	0.1422 (1)	0.044 (2)
S2	0.6884 (2)	0.4458 (3)	0.0386 (1)	0.047 (2)
C1	0.6400 (6)	0.4375 (14)	0.0800 (2)	0.042 (10)
C2	0.7475 (6)	0.4588 (13)	0.1012 (2)	0.038 (9)
C3	0.7974 (6)	0.6647 (12)	0.1043 (2)	0.039 (9)
C4	0.9039 (8)	0.9500 (13)	0.0787 (2)	0.067 (12)
C5	0.9691 (7)	0.5943 (14)	0.0661 (2)	0.056 (11)
C6	0.9024 (7)	0.7327 (13)	0.0876 (2)	0.043 (9)
C7	0.9046 (6)	0.6948 (13)	0.1242 (2)	0.038 (9)
C8	0.9649 (6)	0.5208 (14)	0.1375 (2)	0.044 (10)
O9	0.9726 (5)	0.3547 (9)	0.1272 (1)	0.050 (7)
O10	1.0183 (4)	0.5836 (9)	0.1646 (1)	0.043 (6)
C11	1.0771 (6)	0.4225 (15)	0.1820 (2)	0.052 (11)
C12	0.9960 (6)	0.2908 (14)	0.1995 (2)	0.049 (10)
C13	0.9329 (6)	0.3740 (13)	0.2245 (2)	0.044 (10)
C14	0.8570 (6)	0.2512 (15)	0.2402 (2)	0.057 (11)
C15	0.8425 (7)	0.0549 (14)	0.2320 (2)	0.057 (12)
C16	0.9071 (4)	-0.0240 (14)	0.2077 (2)	0.062 (13)
C17	0.9821 (7)	0.0932 (14)	0.1915 (2)	0.052 (11)
O18	0.7985 (5)	0.3298 (11)	0.2662 (1)	0.085 (9)
C20	0.6940 (9)	0.5889 (20)	0.2882 (2)	0.086 (18)
C21	0.6159 (11)	0.7462 (24)	0.2840 (3)	0.095 (23)
C22	0.5778 (10)	0.7963 (20)	0.2537 (4)	0.122 (24)
C23	0.6115 (8)	0.6951 (7)	0.2271 (3)	0.098 (16)

C24	0.6877 (7)	0.5434 (15)	0.2308 (2)	0.067 (12)
C19	0.7282 (7)	0.4884 (15)	0.2611 (2)	0.058 (12)
C25	0.5488 (7)	0.5927 (19)	0.0871 (2)	0.061 (13)
O26	0.5607 (5)	0.7691 (12)	0.0882 (2)	0.069 (10)
O27	0.4542 (4)	0.4880 (11)	0.0915 (1)	0.065 (9)
C28	0.3482 (7)	0.5921 (26)	0.1011 (3)	0.108 (21)
C29	0.3654 (10)	0.7025 (32)	0.1330 (3)	0.153 (33)
C30	0.3101 (9)	0.7422 (26)	0.0753 (3)	0.140 (26)
C31	0.2700 (9)	0.4105 (25)	0.1033 (3)	0.125 (26)
O32	0.6692 (5)	0.1603 (8)	0.1322 (1)	0.058 (7)
O33	0.6112 (5)	0.5038 (10)	0.1512 (1)	0.075 (8)
C34	0.6354 (9)	0.0363 (15)	0.1587 (2)	0.070 (13)
O35	0.7816 (5)	0.3106 (10)	0.0372 (1)	0.072 (8)
O36	0.7030 (6)	0.6496 (9)	0.0296 (1)	0.069 (8)
C37	0.5788 (8)	0.3359 (16)	0.0142 (2)	0.052 (13)
C38	0.5448 (13)	0.1344 (19)	0.0272 (3)	0.081 (24)
C39	0.6359 (9)	0.3161 (22)	-0.0190 (2)	0.080 (19)
C40	0.4817 (9)	0.4808 (23)	0.0119 (2)	0.093 (21)

Table 2. Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C2	1.854 (7)	C14—C15	1.367 (13)
S1—O32	1.627 (6)	C14—O18	1.399 (10)
S1—O33	1.476 (7)	C15—C16	1.387 (12)
S2—C1	1.839 (7)	C16—C17	1.375 (13)
S2—O35	1.439 (7)	O18—C19	1.371 (11)
S2—O36	1.424 (7)	C28—C30	1.547 (20)
S2—C37	1.824 (10)	C28—C31	1.537 (21)
C1—C2	1.575 (10)	O32—C34	1.446 (10)
C1—C25	1.538 (13)	C37—C38	1.509 (17)
C2—C3	1.507 (11)	C37—C39	1.563 (12)
C3—C6	1.514 (10)	C37—C40	1.519 (16)
C3—C7	1.550 (10)	C20—C21	1.420 (19)
C4—C6	1.499 (12)	C21—C22	1.395 (22)
C6—C7	1.564 (10)	C22—C23	1.369 (20)
C7—C8	1.479 (12)	C23—C24	1.374 (14)
C8—O9	1.195 (11)	C24—C19	1.414 (12)
C8—O10	1.375 (8)	C25—O26	1.187 (15)
O10—C11	1.480 (10)	C25—O27	1.347 (11)
C11—C12	1.506 (11)	O27—C28	1.506 (13)
C12—C13	1.410 (10)	C28—C29	1.547 (19)
C12—C17	1.373 (13)	C20—C19	1.386 (14)
C13—C14	1.394 (11)		
C2—S1—O32	94.6 (3)	C3—C7—C8	120.6 (7)
O32—S1—O33	108.9 (3)	C7—C8—O9	129.1 (8)
C1—S2—O36	108.7 (4)	O9—C8—O10	123.3 (7)
O35—S2—O36	119.6 (4)	O10—C11—C12	111.0 (6)
O36—S2—C37	108.8 (4)	C11—C12—C17	121.3 (7)
S2—C1—C25	112.9 (6)	C13—C14—C15	121.8 (8)
S1—C2—C1	107.6 (5)	C15—C14—O18	119.6 (7)
C1—C2—C3	117.2 (7)	C15—C16—C17	121.1 (8)
C2—C3—C7	119.7 (7)	C14—O18—C19	118.6 (7)
C3—C6—C4	114.6 (7)	C21—C20—C19	116.8 (11)
C3—C6—C7	60.5 (5)	C21—C22—C23	122.1 (13)
C4—C6—C7	113.7 (7)	C23—C24—C19	121.5 (9)
C3—C7—C6	58.2 (5)	O18—C19—C24	123.5 (8)
C6—C7—C8	120.5 (6)	C1—C25—O26	126.1 (9)
C7—C8—O10	107.6 (7)	O26—C25—O27	127.8 (9)
C8—O10—C11	114.2 (6)	O27—C28—C29	110.0 (10)
C11—C12—C13	118.8 (7)	O27—C28—C31	99.7 (9)
C13—C12—C17	119.9 (5)	C29—C28—C31	113.9 (11)
C12—C13—C14	118.3 (7)	S1—O32—C34	114.3 (5)
C13—C14—O18	118.5 (7)	S2—C37—C39	102.8 (7)
C14—C15—C16	118.7 (8)	C38—C37—C39	111.6 (10)
C12—C17—C16	120.3 (8)	C39—C37—C40	109.5 (8)
C2—S1—O33	106.7 (3)	C20—C21—C22	120.6 (13)
C1—S2—O35	105.4 (4)	C22—C23—C24	118.0 (10)
C1—S2—C37	107.1 (4)	O18—C19—C20	115.5 (8)
O35—S2—C37	106.6 (4)	C20—C19—C24	120.9 (9)
S2—C1—C2	105.9 (5)	C1—C25—O27	106.1 (7)
C2—C1—C25	114.4 (7)	C25—O27—C28	120.6 (8)
S1—C2—C3	105.3 (5)	O27—C28—C30	111.1 (10)
C2—C3—C6	124.5 (7)	C29—C28—C30	109.9 (11)
C6—C3—C7	61.4 (5)	C30—C28—C31	111.9 (11)
C3—C6—C5	122.2 (7)	S2—C37—C38	110.5 (7)
C4—C6—C5	115.7 (8)	S2—C37—C40	109.5 (7)
C5—C6—C7	118.7 (7)	C38—C37—C40	112.6 (9)

The structure was solved using direct methods (*SHELXS86*; Sheldrick, 1986); 50 phase sets with  $E \geq 1.20$ . The best solution had a combined figure of merit of 0.057. Non-H atoms were refined anisotropically (*SHELX76*; Sheldrick, 1976). H atoms, found from  $\Delta\rho$  synthesis and theoretically adjusted, were refined isotropically.

We thank D. Babin and J. P. Demoute from Roussel Uclaf Company (Romainville, France) for suggesting this work and providing the samples.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 55761 (22 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Technical Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. [CIF reference: PA1024]

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## Structures of Tribenzylmethanol and 1,2,3-Triphenyl-2-propanol

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## Abstract

The tribenzylmethanol molecule,  $(\text{PhCH}_2)_3\text{COH}$ , has approximate threefold symmetry in the solid state. The hydroxyl H atom is disordered unequally over three orientations and is not involved in hydrogen bonding. The 1,2,3-