

## Refinement

Refinement on $F$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.575 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
$R = 0.0249$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.245 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
$wR = 0.0246$	Extinction correction:
$S = 0.333$	Stout & Jensen (1968)
1062 reflections	Extinction coefficient:
112 parameters	$2.7496 \times 10^{-6}$
Only coordinates of H atoms refined	Atomic scattering factors from <i>International Tables for X-ray Crystallography</i> (1974, Vol. IV)
$w = 1/\sigma^2(F)$	
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.005$	

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

$$B_{\text{eq}} = (4/3)\sum_i \sum_j \beta_{ij} \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$B_{\text{eq}}$
S	0.27908 (7)	1/2- $x$	0.61369 (9)	3.187 (5)
O	0.2124 (1)	1/2- $x$	0.4577 (3)	5.82 (3)
C(1)	0.2467 (2)	1/2- $x$	0.8895 (5)	4.45 (3)
C(2)	0.4266 (2)	0.2439 (2)	0.5827 (3)	4.48 (4)
Cl(1)	0	0	0	3.709 (9)
Cl(2)	0	1/2	0.9136 (1)	3.67 (1)
O(10)	0.0999 (1)	0.0129 (2)	0.1289 (3)	8.55 (4)
O(20)	0.0534 (3)	1/2- $x$	1.0922 (9)	10.38 (9)
O(21)	0.0403 (4)	1/2- $x$	0.712 (1)	11.7 (1)
O(22)	-0.0188 (3)	0.3794 (2)	0.9165 (6)	7.63 (9)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

Cl(1)—O(10)	1.402 (2)	S—O	1.439 (2)
Cl(2)—O(20)	1.385 (5)	S—C(1)	1.739 (3)
O(20)...O(21)	2.292 (8)	S—C(2)	1.742 (2)
O(20)...O(22)	2.314 (4)	O—C(1)	2.653 (3)
Cl(2)—O(21)	1.379 (5)	O—C(2)	2.646 (2)
Cl(2)—O(22)	1.417 (3)	C(1)...C(2)	2.786 (3)
O(21)...O(22)	2.249 (4)		
O(10)—Cl(1)—O(10)	113.0 (2)	O(21)—Cl(2)—O(22)	107.1 (2)
O(10)—Cl(1)—O(10)	107.7 (1)	O—S—C(1)	112.82 (9)
O(20)—Cl(2)—O(21)	112.1 (2)	O—S—C(2)	112.13 (9)
O(20)—Cl(2)—O(22)	111.3 (2)	C(1)—S—C(2)	106.34 (9)

Systematic absences,  $0k0$  ( $k = 2n$ ) and  $h00$  ( $h = 2n$ ), indicated space group  $P4_21m$  (No. 113) or  $P4_212$  (No. 90). Intensity data were corrected for decay and Lorentz-polarization effects. Direct methods (MULTAN77; Main, Lessinger, Woolfson, Germain & Declercq, 1977) were used for structure determination in  $P4_21m$ . H atoms were located by difference Fourier synthesis. Anisotropic full-matrix least-squares refinement was performed for non-H atoms, isotropic for H atoms. SDP (Enraf-Nonius, 1977) was used for all calculations on a VAX 730 computer.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: DU1067). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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## 2,4,6-Triphenylcyanobenzene and 2,4,6-Triphenylnitrobenzene

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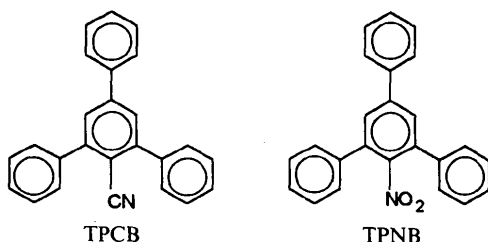
## Abstract

The structures of the title compounds, the cyano derivative C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N (TPCB; 2,4,6-triphenylbenzocyanide) and the nitro derivative C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (TPNB), have been determined. In the two symmetry independent molecules of TPNB the nitro group is twisted by almost the same amount, 64 and 65°.

## Comment

In a continuation of our studies of sterically affected chemical species (Krygowski, Anulewicz, Daniluk & Drapala, 1990; Wozniak, Krygowski, Kariuki, Jones & Grech, 1990) we have investigated 2,4,6-triphenyl-

cyanobenzene (TPCB) and 2,4,6-triphenylnitrobenzene (TPNB). These two derivatives of 1,3,5-triphenylbenzene (Frag, 1954; Shekata, 1959; Lin & Williams, 1975) are convenient examples to use for studying weak steric interactions between a central ring and a phenyl ring at the 4 position, and slightly stronger interactions between a central ring and phenyl substituents at positions 2 and 6 when additional interactions with the substituent at position 1 also take place.



Estimation of the aromaticity index HOMA (Krygowski, 1993; Krygowski & Kruszewski, 1972; Gdaniec, Turowska-Tyrk & Krygowski, 1989) for these geometries revealed that the rings in the three title molecules (two independent TPNB molecules) have HOMA < 0.943, indicating only a slight loss of aromatic character. Endocyclic bond angles do not differ significantly between respective positions. In all three molecules only the exocyclic angles C21—C2—C1 and C21—C2—C3 differ significantly. The values of  $\Delta$  [ $\varphi(\text{C}21\text{—C}2\text{—C}1) - \varphi(\text{C}21\text{—C}2\text{—C}3)$ ], and similarly for other positions] are 4.2 and 3.0 for TPCB and 2.2, 2.7, 4.1 and 5.1 for TPNB. These values indicate relatively strong overcrowding in this region which can be attributed to the presence of NO<sub>2</sub> or CN substituents.

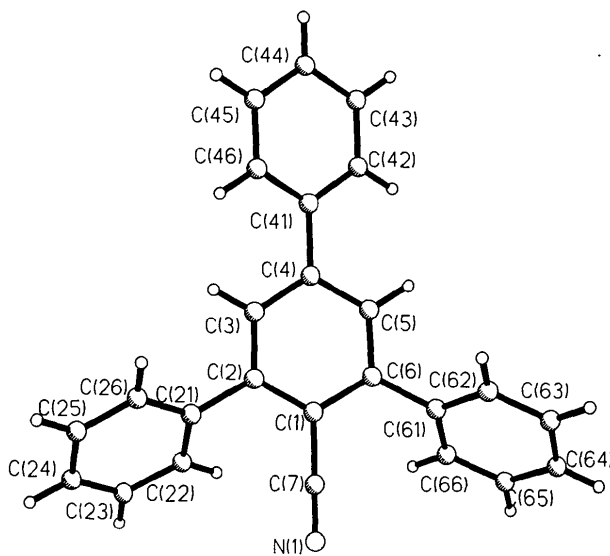


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of TPCN showing the atom-numbering scheme. The H atoms are shown but not labelled.

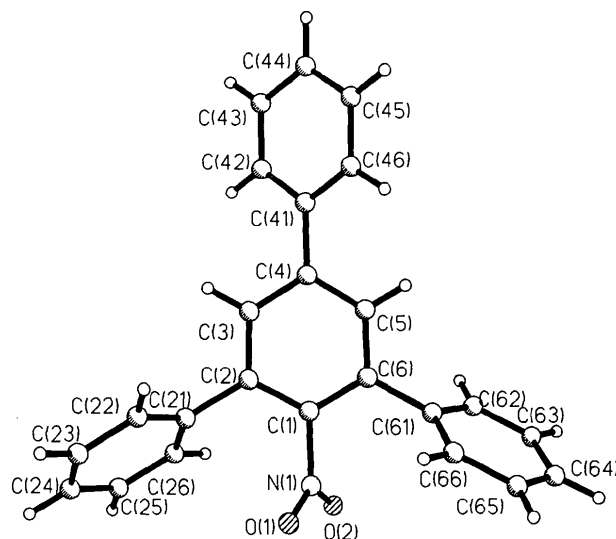


Fig. 2. The molecular structure of TPNB showing the atom-numbering scheme. The symmetry independent molecules (1) and (2) are distinguished in Table 2 by addition of 1 and 2, respectively, to the atomic labelling.

## Experimental

### TPCB

#### Crystal data

C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N  
*M<sub>r</sub>* = 331.4  
 Monoclinic  
*P*2<sub>1</sub>/*c*  
*a* = 4.096 (2) Å  
*b* = 11.558 (5) Å  
*c* = 37.250 (15) Å  
 $\beta$  = 99.15 (3)°  
*V* = 1741.1 Å<sup>3</sup>  
*Z* = 4  
*D<sub>x</sub>* = 1.264 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Cu K $\alpha$  radiation  
 $\lambda$  = 1.54178 Å  
 Cell parameters from 25 reflections  
 $\theta$  = 13–27°  
 $\mu$  = 0.524 mm<sup>-1</sup>  
*T* = 298 K  
 Plate  
 0.30 × 0.25 × 0.1 mm  
 Pale yellow

#### Data collection

KM-4 Kuma Diffraction diffractometer  
 $\omega/2\theta$  scans  
 Absorption correction: none  
 2674 measured reflections  
 2491 independent reflections  
 2099 observed reflections  
 [*F<sub>o</sub>* ≥ 3 $\sigma$ (*F<sub>o</sub>*)]

*R*<sub>int</sub> = 0.0285  
 $\theta_{\text{max}}$  = 60°  
*h* = -4 → 4  
*k* = 0 → 12  
*l* = 0 → 37  
 3 standard reflections monitored every 100 reflections  
 intensity variation: 4.8%

#### Refinement

Refinement on *F*  
*R* = 0.0579  
 $wR$  = 0.0577  
*S* = 3.488  
 2099 reflections  
 252 parameters  
 H atoms refined isotropically  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.0001F^2]$

( $\Delta/\sigma$ )<sub>max</sub> = 0.22  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}$  = 0.28 e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$  = -0.35 e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974, Vol. IV)

<b>TPNB</b>	C65	-0.0226 (8)	-0.0203 (2)	0.2920 (1)	0.054 (1)
<i>Crystal data</i>	C66	-0.0270 (7)	0.0516 (2)	0.3219 (1)	0.044 (1)
C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>17</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	TPNB molecule (1)				
<i>M<sub>r</sub></i> = 351.4	N11	0.6313 (5)	-0.2021 (4)	0.3228 (2)	0.058 (2)
Monoclinic	O11	0.6781 (4)	-0.1643 (3)	0.2900 (2)	0.080 (1)
<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>a</i>	O21	0.5394 (4)	-0.1661 (3)	0.3406 (1)	0.092 (1)
<i>a</i> = 10.011 (5) Å	C11	0.6909 (5)	-0.2987 (4)	0.3420 (2)	0.044 (2)
<i>b</i> = 13.163 (5) Å	C21	0.6773 (5)	-0.3851 (4)	0.3137 (2)	0.045 (2)
<i>c</i> = 28.896 (8) Å	C31	0.7343 (5)	-0.4739 (4)	0.3331 (2)	0.050 (2)
$\beta$ = 98.12 (3)°	C41	0.8002 (5)	-0.4780 (4)	0.3787 (2)	0.044 (2)
<i>V</i> = 3769.7 Å <sup>3</sup>	C51	0.8106 (5)	-0.3895 (4)	0.4054 (2)	0.047 (2)
<i>Z</i> = 8	C61	0.7570 (5)	-0.2990 (4)	0.3874 (2)	0.044 (2)
<i>D<sub>x</sub></i> = 1.238 Mg m <sup>-3</sup>	C211	0.6072 (6)	-0.3821 (4)	0.2645 (2)	0.047 (2)
	C221	0.6770 (6)	-0.4047 (4)	0.2280 (2)	0.065 (2)
	C231	0.6116 (8)	-0.4017 (4)	0.1826 (2)	0.078 (2)
	C241	0.4777 (8)	-0.3774 (4)	0.1736 (2)	0.069 (2)
	C251	0.4077 (7)	-0.3554 (4)	0.2096 (2)	0.072 (2)
	C261	0.4724 (7)	-0.3579 (4)	0.2555 (2)	0.070 (2)
	C411	0.8614 (6)	-0.5743 (4)	0.3980 (2)	0.046 (2)
	C421	0.7982 (6)	-0.6670 (4)	0.3889 (2)	0.054 (2)
	C431	0.8562 (7)	-0.7562 (5)	0.4074 (2)	0.066 (2)
	C441	0.9774 (7)	-0.7530 (5)	0.4363 (2)	0.070 (2)
	C451	1.0411 (7)	-0.6618 (5)	0.4457 (2)	0.070 (2)
	C461	0.9852 (6)	-0.5726 (4)	0.4267 (2)	0.053 (2)
	C611	0.7802 (6)	-0.2039 (4)	0.4157 (2)	0.052 (2)
	C621	0.7228 (6)	-0.1904 (5)	0.4561 (2)	0.061 (2)
	C631	0.7509 (7)	-0.1033 (6)	0.4826 (2)	0.078 (2)
	C641	0.8373 (7)	-0.0309 (5)	0.4694 (3)	0.080 (2)
	C651	0.8945 (7)	-0.0434 (5)	0.4293 (3)	0.088 (2)
	C661	0.8664 (7)	-0.1310 (5)	0.4026 (2)	0.075 (2)
	TPNB molecule (2)				
	N12	0.4371 (5)	0.2410 (3)	0.0623 (2)	0.047 (1)
	O12	0.5538 (4)	0.2114 (3)	0.0659 (1)	0.072 (1)
	O22	0.3684 (4)	0.2620 (3)	0.0255 (1)	0.062 (1)
	C12	0.3753 (5)	0.2533 (4)	-0.1055 (1)	0.037 (2)
	C22	0.3569 (5)	0.1686 (4)	0.1325 (2)	0.040 (2)
	C32	0.2945 (5)	0.1844 (4)	0.1720 (2)	0.045 (2)
	C42	0.2542 (5)	0.2810 (4)	0.1846 (2)	0.043 (2)
	C52	0.2783 (5)	0.3635 (4)	0.1567 (2)	0.041 (2)
	C62	0.3393 (5)	0.3518 (4)	0.1166 (2)	0.038 (1)
	C212	0.3928 (5)	0.0622 (4)	0.1205 (2)	0.042 (2)
	C222	0.4567 (5)	0.0010 (4)	0.1561 (2)	0.050 (2)
	C232	0.4871 (6)	-0.1002 (4)	0.1471 (2)	0.064 (2)
	C242	0.4510 (6)	-0.1388 (4)	0.1024 (3)	0.071 (2)
	C252	0.3858 (6)	-0.0784 (5)	0.0670 (2)	0.067 (2)
	C262	0.3571 (5)	0.0218 (4)	0.0763 (2)	0.050 (2)
	C412	0.1856 (5)	0.2951 (4)	0.2263 (2)	0.045 (2)
	C422	0.1024 (5)	0.2197 (5)	0.2407 (2)	0.057 (2)
	C432	0.0376 (6)	0.2337 (6)	0.2798 (2)	0.072 (2)
	C432	0.0565 (7)	0.3225 (6)	0.3049 (2)	0.084 (2)
	C452	0.1388 (7)	0.3987 (5)	0.2918 (2)	0.083 (2)
	C462	0.2032 (6)	0.3840 (4)	0.2525 (2)	0.064 (2)
	C612	0.3584 (6)	0.4425 (3)	0.0875 (2)	0.035 (1)
	C622	0.4834 (5)	0.4690 (4)	0.0758 (2)	0.042 (2)
	C632	0.4975 (6)	0.5581 (4)	0.0502 (2)	0.049 (2)
	C642	0.3868 (7)	0.6184 (4)	0.0368 (2)	0.050 (2)
	C652	0.2624 (6)	0.5922 (4)	0.0486 (2)	0.049 (2)
	C662	0.2474 (6)	0.5040 (4)	0.0740 (2)	0.047 (2)

**Refinement**

Refinement on <i>F</i>	( $\Delta/\sigma$ ) <sub>max</sub> = 0.3
<i>R</i> = 0.0724	$\Delta\rho$ <sub>max</sub> = 0.27 e Å <sup>-3</sup>
<i>wR</i> = 0.0566	$\Delta\rho$ <sub>min</sub> = -0.31 e Å <sup>-3</sup>
<i>S</i> = 2.53	Atomic scattering factors
2723 reflections	from <i>International Tables</i>
522 parameters	for <i>X-ray Crystallography</i>
H atoms refined isotropically	(1974, Vol. IV)
<i>w</i> = 2.1729/[ $\sigma^2(F)$	
+ 0.0001 <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> ]	

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

	$U_{eq} = (1/3)\sum_i\sum_j U_{ij}a_i^*a_j^*a_i\cdot a_j$			
	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U<sub>eq</sub></i>
<b>TPCB</b>				
C1	0.1834 (7)	0.2142 (2)	0.3887 (1)	0.034 (1)
C2	0.1561 (7)	0.2915 (2)	0.4173 (1)	0.035 (1)
C3	0.0184 (7)	0.3995 (2)	0.4088 (1)	0.037 (1)
C4	-0.0941 (7)	0.4344 (2)	0.3730 (1)	0.035 (1)
C5	-0.0700 (7)	0.3541 (2)	0.3454 (1)	0.036 (1)
C6	0.0627 (7)	0.2447 (2)	0.3524 (1)	0.034 (1)
C7	0.3610 (8)	0.1071 (2)	0.3963 (1)	0.041 (1)
N1	0.5106 (7)	0.0243 (2)	0.4025 (1)	0.059 (1)
C21	0.2789 (7)	0.2624 (2)	0.4561 (1)	0.035 (1)
C22	0.1992 (8)	0.1579 (2)	0.4712 (1)	0.044 (1)
C23	0.3114 (8)	0.1346 (3)	0.5077 (1)	0.052 (1)
C24	0.5034 (9)	0.2136 (3)	0.5291 (1)	0.057 (1)
C25	0.5840 (9)	0.3174 (3)	0.5144 (1)	0.058 (1)
C26	0.4700 (8)	0.3418 (2)	0.4780 (1)	0.046 (1)
C41	-0.2249 (7)	0.5523 (2)	0.3648 (1)	0.035 (1)
C42	-0.4566 (7)	0.5753 (2)	0.3339 (1)	0.040 (1)
C43	-0.5703 (7)	0.6870 (2)	0.3262 (1)	0.046 (1)
C44	-0.4585 (8)	0.7773 (2)	0.3492 (1)	0.046 (1)
C45	-0.2296 (8)	0.7560 (2)	0.3798 (1)	0.047 (1)
C46	-0.1146 (7)	0.6446 (2)	0.3873 (1)	0.043 (1)
C61	0.0795 (7)	0.1648 (2)	0.3213 (1)	0.037 (1)
C62	0.2013 (7)	0.2059 (2)	0.2906 (1)	0.046 (1)
C63	0.2077 (8)	0.1334 (3)	0.2610 (1)	0.059 (1)
C64	0.0993 (9)	0.0205 (3)	0.2620 (1)	0.062 (1)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

	<b>TPCB</b>	<b>TPNB</b>	
		<b>Molecule (1)</b>	<b>Molecule (2)</b>
C1—C7	1.441 (4)		
C7—N1	1.140 (4)		
C1—N1		1.479 (7)	1.478 (7)
N1—O1		1.221 (8)	1.222 (6)
N1—O2		1.212 (8)	1.214 (6)
C1—C2	1.408 (5)	1.396 (8)	1.388 (7)
C1—C6	1.409 (5)	1.383 (8)	1.395 (7)
C2—C3	1.386 (3)	1.384 (7)	1.392 (8)
C2—C21	1.491 (5)	1.495 (8)	1.499 (8)
C3—C4	1.399 (5)	1.389 (8)	1.398 (8)
C4—C5	1.400 (5)	1.393 (8)	1.394 (8)
C4—C41	1.478 (3)	1.482 (7)	1.480 (8)
C5—C6	1.385 (3)	1.378 (7)	1.392 (8)
C6—C61	1.492 (5)	1.495 (8)	1.488 (7)

C2—C1—C7	119.7 (3)		
C6—C1—C7	119.5 (3)		
C1—C7—N1	177.8 (3)		
N1—C1—C2		118.7 (5)	119.4 (4)
N1—C1—C6		118.2 (5)	116.6 (4)
O1—N1—C1		117.6 (5)	118.2 (4)
O2—N1—C1		117.9 (5)	117.5 (4)
O1—N1—O2		124.6 (5)	124.3 (5)
C2—C1—C6	120.6 (3)	123.2 (5)	123.9 (5)
C1—C2—C3	118.5 (3)	116.8 (5)	116.8 (5)
C1—C2—C21	122.3 (3)	122.0 (5)	124.4 (5)
C3—C2—C21	119.1 (3)	121.3 (5)	118.7 (5)
C2—C3—C4	122.5 (3)	122.0 (5)	121.9 (5)
C3—C4—C5	117.2 (3)	118.8 (5)	118.6 (5)
C3—C4—C41	121.1 (3)	120.4 (5)	120.7 (5)
C5—C4—C41	121.7 (3)	120.8 (5)	120.7 (5)
C4—C5—C6	122.6 (3)	121.3 (5)	121.8 (5)
C1—C6—C5	118.5 (3)	118.0 (5)	116.9 (5)
C1—C6—C61	122.6 (3)	122.2 (5)	123.9 (5)
C5—C6—C61	119.0 (3)	119.7 (5)	119.2 (5)
C1—C2—C21—C22	-49.1 (4)	117.7 (6)	137.0 (6)
C1—C2—C21—C26	132.5 (3)	-63.1 (8)	-47.1 (8)
C3—C2—C21—C22	132.8 (3)	-61.1 (8)	-46.5 (7)
C3—C2—C21—C26	-45.6 (3)	118.2 (6)	129.4 (6)
C3—C4—C41—C42	-152.7 (3)	-40.4 (8)	-31.5 (8)
C3—C4—C41—C46	28.9 (4)	140.5 (6)	148.0 (5)
C5—C4—C41—C42	28.9 (3)	141.3 (6)	147.6 (6)
C5—C4—C41—C46	-149.6 (3)	-37.8 (8)	-32.9 (8)
C1—C6—C61—C62	-131.6 (3)	116.6 (6)	-56.3 (8)
C1—C6—C61—C66	49.3 (4)	-67.1 (8)	126.9 (6)
C5—C6—C61—C62	46.9 (3)	-68.0 (8)	125.8 (6)
C5—C6—C61—C66	-132.1 (3)	108.3 (7)	-51.0 (7)

For both compounds, the data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects but not for absorption. The structures were solved by direct methods. Full-matrix least-squares refinement minimizing  $\sum w(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$  was employed. Non-H atoms were refined anisotropically and all H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined with isotropic displacement parameters. Calculations were carried out using the *SHELX76* and *SHELXS86* programs (Sheldrick, 1976, 1990). The final geometry calculations were performed with the *CSU* program (Vickovic, 1988).

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: KA1051). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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## 5,6-Dihydro-5,6-diphenyl-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b]-[1,4]dithiine-2-thione (DHPT-DTT), $C_{17}H_{12}S_5$

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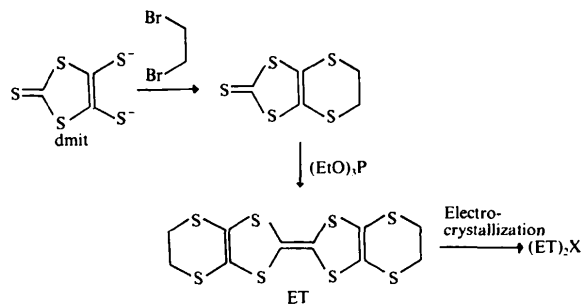
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## Abstract

The DHPT-DTT molecule contains a conjugated 4,5-dimercapto-1,3-dithiole-2-thione plane and two phenyl planes, all of which are approximately perpendicular to one another. The crystal packing is stabilized by an S...S interaction between pairs of neighbouring molecules, which may account for the rather high thermal stability of the crystal.

## Comment

The ring closure of 4,5-dimercapto-1,3-dithiole-2-thione (dmit) with a dihalohydrocarbon to produce a suitable  $\pi$ -donor precursor is the first step of a three-stage procedure for the preparation of dmit-based organic electric conductors, such as the well known  $(ET)_2X$  type of charge-transfer salts, where  $X^-$  is a charge-compensating monovalent anion (Williams *et al.*, 1987; Bryce, 1991).



During attempts to prepare new organic superconductors, many smaller precursors of dmit-based  $\pi$  donors have been synthesized, some of which rep-