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1-[4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl]-3-(1-pyrenyl)hexamethyltrisilane

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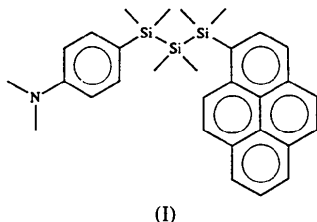
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Abstract

The trisilane chain C1—Si1—Si2—Si3—C23 of the title compound, 1-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1,1,2,2,3,3-hexamethyl-3-(1-pyrenyl)trisilane, C₃₀H₃₇NSi₃, adopts a +synclinal, –antiperiplanar conformation. The two aromatic systems make an angle of 56.2 (1)° with each other.

Comment

Donor–acceptor substituted oligosilanes can be used as model systems for the study of through-bond interactions. The structure determination of the title compound, (I), was undertaken in order to establish the mutual orientation of the two aromatic systems, pyrene and phenyl, and to determine the conformation of the trisilane chain.



The molecular structure with atomic labelling is depicted in Fig. 1. The trisilane chain adopts a +synclinal [C1—Si1—Si2—Si3 = 48.2 (2)°], –antiperiplanar

[Si1—Si2—Si3—C23 = –177.9 (1)°] conformation, with the two aromatic systems pointing away from each other.

The angle between the best planes through the pyrene and phenyl atoms is 56.2 (1)°. The maximum deviation from the best plane through the pyrene atoms is 0.030 (3) Å (for atom C1) and through the phenyl atoms the maximum deviation is 0.004 (3) Å. This structure is comparable to the recently reported structure of 1,3-bis(1-pyrenyl)hexamethyltrisilane (Van Meervelt, 1993), where the angle between the pyrene ring systems is 71° with a –antiperiplanar, +synclinal conformation for the trisilane chain.

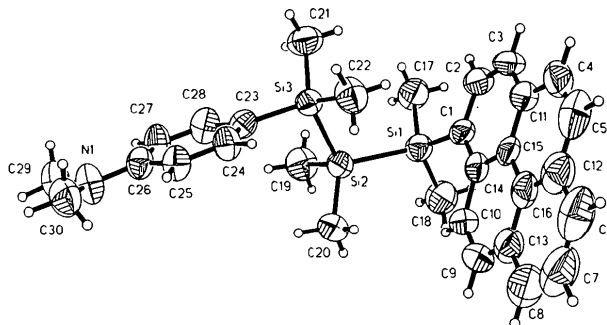


Fig. 1. View (SHELXTL/PC; Sheldrick 1990) of the title molecule with atomic labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at 50% probability levels and H atoms are drawn as small circles of arbitrary size.

Experimental

Crystal data

C₃₀H₃₇NSi₃
M_r = 495.88
 Monoclinic
*P*2₁/*n*
a = 7.8980 (10) Å
b = 26.463 (4) Å
c = 14.099 (2) Å
 β = 99.69 (2)°
V = 2904.7 (7) Å³
Z = 4
D_x = 1.134 Mg m^{–3}

Cu *K*α radiation
 λ = 1.54178 Å
 Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 θ = 7–23°
 μ = 1.626 mm^{–1}
T = 289 (2) K
 Block
 0.20 × 0.20 × 0.10 mm
 Yellow
 Crystal source: grown from cyclohexane

Data collection

Siemens *P4/PC* diffractometer
 θ – 2θ scans
 Absorption correction: empirical
 T_{\min} = 0.479, T_{\max} = 0.991
 4081 measured reflections
 3030 independent reflections
 1827 observed reflections
 $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$

R_{int} = 0.0520
 θ_{max} = 50.41°
 h = –1 → 7
 k = –1 → 26
 l = –14 → 14
 3 standard reflections monitored every 100 reflections
 intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R(F) = 0.0640$ $wR(F^2) = 0.1746$ $S = 1.058$

3030 reflections

308 parameters

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0748P)^2 + 0.5736P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.063$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.308 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.204 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

Extinction correction:

 $F_c^* = 1/kF_c[1 + (0.001 \times F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin 2\theta)]^{1/4}$

Extinction coefficient:

0.00023 (11)

Atomic scattering factors

from *International Tables for Crystallography* (1992,

Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and

6.1.1.4)

C1—C2	1.403 (6)	C23—C28	1.385 (6)
C1—C14	1.420 (6)	C23—C24	1.398 (5)
C2—C3	1.382 (6)	C24—C25	1.364 (5)
C3—C11	1.372 (6)	C25—C26	1.387 (6)
C4—C5	1.337 (7)	C26—N1	1.372 (5)
C4—C11	1.445 (6)	C26—C27	1.397 (6)
C5—C12	1.432 (8)	C27—C28	1.355 (6)
C6—C7	1.385 (9)	N1—C30	1.437 (5)
C6—C12	1.413 (7)	N1—C29	1.449 (6)
C18—Si1—C17	106.4 (2)	Si3—Si2—Si1	112.14 (7)
C18—Si1—C1	113.3 (2)	C23—Si3—C21	109.4 (2)
C17—Si1—C1	108.4 (2)	C23—Si3—C22	110.4 (2)
C18—Si1—Si2	111.9 (2)	C21—Si3—C22	110.3 (2)
C17—Si1—Si2	106.6 (2)	C23—Si3—Si2	105.4 (1)
C1—Si1—Si2	109.8 (1)	C21—Si3—Si2	110.7 (2)
C19—Si2—C20	109.2 (2)	C22—Si3—Si2	110.5 (2)
C19—Si2—Si3	108.4 (2)	C2—C1—Si1	119.7 (3)
C20—Si2—Si3	106.2 (2)	C14—C1—Si1	123.4 (3)
C19—Si2—Si1	106.9 (2)	C28—C23—Si3	122.8 (3)
C20—Si2—Si1	113.8 (2)	C24—C23—Si3	124.1 (3)

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å^2)

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

	x	y	z	U_{eq}
Si1	0.0343 (2)	0.28680 (5)	0.93410 (9)	0.0625 (4)
Si2	-0.0069 (2)	0.34352 (5)	0.80437 (8)	0.0564 (4)
Si3	-0.2972 (2)	0.35587 (5)	0.74315 (8)	0.0555 (4)
C1	-0.0999 (5)	0.2287 (2)	0.9023 (3)	0.0559 (14)
C2	-0.2453 (6)	0.2204 (2)	0.9452 (2)	0.068 (2)
C3	-0.3594 (6)	0.1813 (2)	0.9185 (3)	0.075 (2)
C4	-0.4560 (6)	0.1079 (2)	0.8128 (3)	0.081 (2)
C5	-0.4322 (7)	0.0767 (2)	0.7416 (4)	0.095 (2)
C6	-0.2623 (8)	0.0488 (2)	0.6205 (4)	0.109 (2)
C7	-0.1176 (9)	0.0546 (2)	0.5780 (4)	0.118 (3)
C8	-0.0009 (8)	0.0924 (2)	0.6047 (3)	0.108 (2)
C9	0.0953 (7)	0.1652 (2)	0.7097 (3)	0.088 (2)
C10	0.0722 (6)	0.1976 (2)	0.7804 (3)	0.071 (2)
C11	-0.3391 (6)	0.1487 (2)	0.8455 (3)	0.0670 (15)
C12	-0.2852 (7)	0.0822 (2)	0.6954 (3)	0.085 (2)
C13	-0.0218 (7)	0.1261 (2)	0.6787 (3)	0.077 (2)
C14	-0.0742 (6)	0.1947 (2)	0.8282 (3)	0.0579 (14)
C15	-0.1925 (6)	0.1547 (2)	0.8006 (3)	0.0598 (14)
C16	-0.1660 (7)	0.1210 (2)	0.7251 (3)	0.068 (2)
C17	-0.0438 (7)	0.3195 (2)	1.0367 (3)	0.085 (2)
C18	0.2670 (6)	0.2726 (2)	0.9758 (3)	0.092 (2)
C19	0.0880 (6)	0.4057 (2)	0.8513 (3)	0.082 (2)
C20	0.0965 (6)	0.3229 (2)	0.6996 (3)	0.080 (2)
C21	-0.4093 (6)	0.3860 (2)	0.8354 (3)	0.089 (2)
C22	-0.4021 (6)	0.2945 (2)	0.7023 (3)	0.080 (2)
C23	-0.3017 (5)	0.3996 (2)	0.6394 (3)	0.0522 (13)
C24	-0.3470 (6)	0.3851 (2)	0.5431 (3)	0.0595 (14)
C25	-0.3410 (6)	0.4167 (2)	0.4674 (3)	0.0591 (14)
C26	-0.2900 (6)	0.4667 (2)	0.4812 (3)	0.0585 (14)
C27	-0.2447 (6)	0.4822 (2)	0.5768 (3)	0.072 (2)
C28	-0.2524 (6)	0.4498 (2)	0.6502 (3)	0.071 (2)
N1	-0.2763 (5)	0.49944 (14)	0.4074 (3)	0.0767 (14)
C29	-0.2279 (7)	0.5517 (2)	0.4269 (3)	0.089 (2)
C30	-0.3514 (7)	0.4865 (2)	0.3104 (3)	0.086 (2)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å , $^\circ$)

Si1—C18	1.871 (5)	C7—C8	1.369 (8)
Si1—C17	1.877 (4)	C8—C13	1.404 (7)
Si1—C1	1.878 (4)	C9—C10	1.351 (6)
Si1—Si2	2.346 (2)	C9—C13	1.406 (7)
Si2—C19	1.882 (5)	C10—C14	1.434 (6)
Si2—C20	1.885 (5)	C11—C15	1.419 (6)
Si2—Si3	2.332 (2)	C12—C16	1.408 (7)
Si3—C23	1.860 (4)	C13—C16	1.413 (7)
Si3—C21	1.871 (5)	C14—C15	1.422 (6)
Si3—C22	1.869 (5)	C15—C16	1.431 (6)

The H atoms were refined using a rigid model (C_{sp^2} —H = 0.93, C_{sp^3} —H = 0.96 Å) with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$. Dispersion corrections and absorption coefficients were taken from *International Tables for Crystallography* (1992, Vol. C), Tables 4.2.6.8 and 4.2.4.2, respectively.

Data collection: *P3/PC Data Collection Program* (Siemens, 1989). Cell refinement: *P3/PC Data Collection Program*. Data reduction: *XDISK* (Siemens, 1991). Program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1990). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1993). Molecular graphics: *SHELXTL/PC*. Software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL93*.

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Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates, complete geometry, including bond distances and angles involving H atoms, and torsion angles have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: NA1121). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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