

2732 measured reflections
2356 independent reflections
911 observed reflections
[$I > 3\sigma(I)$]

3 standard reflections
monitored every 250
reflections
intensity decay: <7.5%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R = 0.064$
 $wR = 0.066$
 $S = 1.790$
911 reflections
154 parameters
H-atom parameters not
refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o) + 0.0001(F_o)^2 + 1]$ (Killean & Lawrence, 1969)
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.29$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
Atomic scattering factors
from *International Tables*
for *X-ray Crystallography*
(1974, Vol. IV)

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

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

	x	y	z	B_{eq}
O(1)	-0.2627 (6)	0.1020 (7)	0.4918 (3)	4.2 (1)
O(2)	0.1969 (5)	0.8969 (8)	0.8399 (3)	4.7 (1)
O(3)	0.3361 (6)	1.1269 (8)	0.9315 (3)	5.4 (1)
O(4)	0.1504 (6)	1.4142 (9)	0.9514 (3)	6.1 (2)
N(1)	-0.0036 (6)	0.2215 (8)	0.6213 (3)	3.4 (1)
N(2)	-0.1053 (7)	0.2437 (8)	0.5668 (3)	3.6 (1)
N(3)	-0.1113 (7)	-0.0673 (8)	0.5607 (3)	3.9 (1)
N(4)	0.0014 (6)	0.7131 (8)	0.8131 (3)	3.5 (1)
C(1)	0.0484 (8)	0.359 (1)	0.6519 (4)	3.4 (1)
C(2)	0.1550 (9)	0.327 (1)	0.7120 (4)	4.3 (2)
C(3)	0.0922 (9)	0.424 (1)	0.7711 (4)	4.3 (2)
C(4)	0.0638 (7)	0.622 (1)	0.7580 (3)	3.2 (2)
C(5)	-0.0431 (8)	0.646 (1)	0.6974 (4)	3.7 (2)
C(6)	0.015 (1)	0.556 (1)	0.6368 (4)	4.2 (2)
C(7)	-0.1656 (8)	0.090 (1)	0.5367 (3)	3.3 (2)
C(8)	0.0708 (8)	0.839 (1)	0.8508 (4)	3.5 (2)
C(9)	-0.0147 (9)	0.908 (1)	0.9065 (4)	5.5 (2)

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

O(1)—C(7)	1.218 (8)	C(1)—C(2)	1.516 (9)
O(2)—C(8)	1.231 (8)	C(1)—C(6)	1.513 (9)
N(1)—N(2)	1.391 (7)	C(2)—C(3)	1.54 (1)
N(1)—C(1)	1.264 (8)	C(3)—C(4)	1.51 (1)
N(2)—C(7)	1.383 (8)	C(4)—C(5)	1.517 (9)
N(3)—C(7)	1.339 (8)	C(5)—C(6)	1.53 (1)
N(4)—C(4)	1.454 (8)	C(8)—C(9)	1.51 (1)
N(4)—C(8)	1.332 (9)		
N(2)—N(1)—C(1)	119.7 (5)	C(3)—C(4)—C(5)	110.5 (5)
N(1)—N(2)—C(7)	117.9 (5)	C(4)—C(5)—C(6)	112.6 (6)
C(4)—N(4)—C(8)	126.0 (6)	C(1)—C(6)—C(5)	109.3 (5)
N(1)—C(1)—C(2)	117.2 (6)	O(1)—C(7)—N(2)	120.5 (6)
N(1)—C(1)—C(6)	128.1 (6)	O(1)—C(7)—N(3)	123.9 (6)
C(2)—C(1)—C(6)	114.8 (6)	N(2)—C(7)—N(3)	115.6 (5)
C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	108.9 (6)	O(2)—C(8)—N(4)	122.0 (6)
C(2)—C(3)—C(4)	112.2 (5)	O(2)—C(8)—C(9)	121.9 (6)
N(4)—C(4)—C(3)	112.5 (5)	N(4)—C(8)—C(9)	116.1 (7)
N(4)—C(4)—C(5)	109.1 (5)		

Intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects. The structure was solved by direct methods using *MITHRIL* (Gilmore, 1984). H atoms were located by difference Fourier synthesis. Full-matrix least-squares refinement was carried out using the *SDP* package (Enraf-Nonius, 1985). Non-H atoms were refined with isotropic displacement factors, then with anisotropic displacement factors. The isotropic displacement factors for H atoms were arbitrarily assigned as $1.3B_{\text{eq}}$ of the attached atoms and not refined. The calculations were performed on a VAX11/785 computer.

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates, intermolecular distances and least-squares-planes data have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: CR1118). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–S19.
- Bastiansen, O., Fernholt, L., Seip, H. M., Kambara, H. & Kuchitsu, K. (1973). *J. Mol. Struct.* **18**, 163–168.
- Di Maio, G., Li, S., Portalone, G., Zhou, K.-J., Marcianti, C. & Spagna, R. (1993). *Acta Cryst.* **C50**, 635–638.
- Enraf-Nonius (1985). *Structure Determination Package*. Enraf-Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Gilmore, C. J. (1984). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **17**, 42–46.
- Killean, R. C. G. & Lawrence, J. L. (1969). *Acta Cryst.* **B25**, 1750–1752.
- Kitano, M. & Kuchitsu, K. (1973). *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **46**, 3048–3051.
- Zhou, K.-J., Di Maio, G., Li, S., Portalone, G. & Migneco, M. (1993). *Chin. J. Struct. Chem.* **12**, 43–47.

Acta Cryst. (1995). **C51**, 1846–1849

4-(4-Hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenylazo)-benzenesulfonic Acid

NOELLE EHLINGER AND MONIQUE PERRIN

Laboratoire de Cristallographie, Université Claude Bernard Lyon I, 43 Boulevard du 11 Novembre 1918, 69622 Villeurbanne CEDEX, France

(Received 4 January 1995; accepted 17 February 1995)

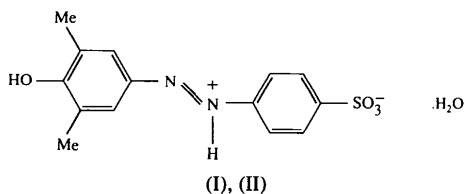
Abstract

In the solid state, the title compound, C₁₄H₁₄N₂O₄S·H₂O, exists as two forms: cubes (I) and needles (II). Both kinds of crystal are monohydrates. The dye molecules have the same geometry and are bonded by O—H···O intermolecular hydrogen bonds in both forms: an N⁺—H···O⁻ intermolecular hydrogen bond in (II) and an N⁺—H···(O)₂⁻ bifurcated hydrogen bond in (I).

Comment

There have been many studies on the synthesis and ion-binding properties of chromogenic calixarenes having azo groups (Shinkai, Araki, Shibata, Tsugawa & Manabe, 1989; Nomura, Taniguchi & Tamura, 1989; Nomura, Taniguchi & Otsuji, 1993; Xu & Swagen, 1993; Yeh, Tang, Chen, Liu & Lin, 1994). We are particularly interested in the conformation of azocalixarenes in the solid state and in their interactions with other organic substances (Ehlinger, Lecocq, Perrin & Perrin,

1993). The properties of these azocalixarenes are often compared with those of their non-cyclic analogues (Shinkai *et al.*, 1989; Nomura, Taniguchi & Tamura, 1989; Nomura, Taniguchi & Otsuji, 1993). It is for this purpose that we describe here the crystal structure of 4-(3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenylazo)benzenesulfonic acid. The crystallization of this product gives two kinds of crystals of the monohydrate: cubes (I) and needles (II).



In each crystal structure the asymmetric unit contains one dye molecule and one water molecule. The bond lengths are approximately the same in both structures. The N(1)—N(2), C(4)—N(1) and N(2)—C(9) bond lengths indicate that the compound exists as the azo tautomer. The S—O distances are almost equal and have values similar to those found for methylorange (Hanson, 1973). The dihedral angles between the phenyl rings are 11.2 (1)° for (I) and 8.9 (1)° for (II), giving almost planar molecules. The difference between the two forms can be explained by the position of the water molecule relative to the C—N=N—C— moiety, as can be seen in Figs. 1 and 2.

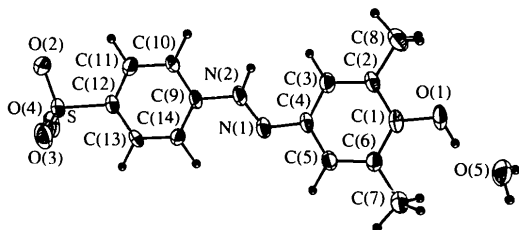


Fig. 1. View of the asymmetric unit of (I) showing the atom-numbering scheme. For non-H atoms, 50% probability ellipsoids are shown.

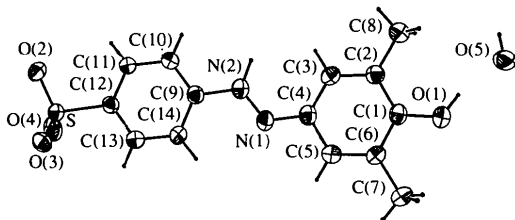


Fig. 2. View of the asymmetric unit of (II) showing the atom-numbering scheme. For non-H atoms, 50% probability ellipsoids are shown.

In (I), intermolecular hydrogen bonds have been found between the water molecule and O(2) and O(4) of two sulfonic groups, and O(1) of the hydroxy group. There is also a bifurcated hydrogen bond between N(2)

and two O atoms [O(2) and O(4)] of two sulfonic groups, an H atom being located at 0.959 Å from N(2). This interaction corresponds to a charge-transfer interaction because a proton was transferred from the sulfonic group to N(2) of the azo group.

In (II), intermolecular hydrogen bonds have been found between the water molecule and O(3) and O(4) of two sulfonic groups, and O(1) of the hydroxyl group. We also find a fourth interaction between N(2) and O(2) which corresponds to a charge-transfer interaction, the H atom being located at 0.945 Å from N(2).

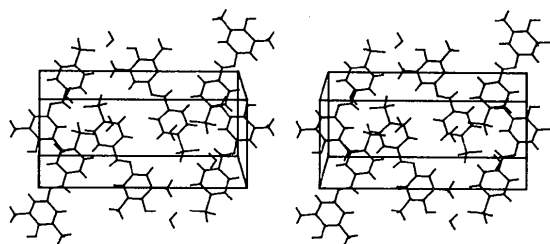


Fig. 3. Packing along [100] for (I).

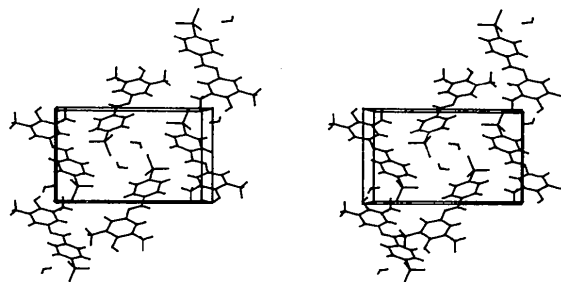


Fig. 4. Packing along [100] for (II).

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by a diazo coupling reaction of 2,6-dimethylphenol and diazoted sodium sulfanilate in water at *ca* 275 K. At the end of the reaction, the red solution was treated with hydrochloric acid and *p*-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenylazo)benzenesulfonic acid was isolated by filtration and recrystallized from water (63% yield). ¹H NMR (D₂O): δ 2.18 (6H, *s*, CH₃), 7.43 (2H, *s*, ArH in the phenol moiety), 7.70 and 7.87 p.p.m. (both 2H, *d*, ArH in the 4-sulfonic phenyl moiety). Elemental analysis: calculated for C₁₄H₁₄N₂O₄S.H₂O, C 51.84, H 4.97, N 8.64, S 9.88%; found, C 51.70, H 4.91, N 8.66, S 9.89%.

Form (I)

Crystal data

C₁₄H₁₄N₂O₄S.H₂O

M_r = 324.35

Monoclinic

*P*2₁/*n*

a = 9.636 (2) Å

b = 19.634 (3) Å

c = 8.215 (2) Å

β = 107.45 (2)°

Cu Kα radiation

λ = 1.5418 Å

Cell parameters from 25

reflections

θ = 8–52°

μ = 2.135 mm⁻¹

T = 295 K

Cube

$V = 1482 (1) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.453 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

$0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 \text{ mm}$
 Red

Only coordinates of H atoms
 refined

Atomic scattering factors
 from *International Tables*
 for *Crystallography* (1992,
 Vol. C)

Data collection

Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer

1226 observed reflections
 $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$

$\omega/2\theta$ scans

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0486$

Absorption correction:

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 73^\circ$

ψ scan

$T_{\text{min}} = 0.807, T_{\text{max}} = 0.997$

$h = 0 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -24 \rightarrow 24$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

6470 measured reflections

3 standard reflections

2953 independent reflections

frequency: 60 min
 intensity decay: 7.7%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

$R(F) = 0.0486$

$wR(F^2) = 0.1098$

$S = 0.886$

2953 reflections

213 parameters

Only coordinates of H atoms
 refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + [0.0112(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)]^2]$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = -0.196$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.47 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: none

Atomic scattering factors
 from *International Tables*
 for *Crystallography* (1992,
 Vol. C)

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2) for (I)

$$B_{\text{eq}} = (8\pi^2/3)\sum_i\sum_j U_{ij}a_i^*a_j^*a_i \cdot a_j.$$

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	B_{eq}
O(1)	0.4059 (3)	-0.0166 (1)	-0.8028 (3)	3.53 (7)
C(1)	0.3371 (4)	-0.0007 (2)	-0.6905 (4)	2.63 (9)
C(2)	0.2872 (4)	0.0671 (2)	-0.6990 (4)	2.45 (9)
C(3)	0.2125 (4)	0.0884 (2)	-0.5890 (4)	2.71 (9)
C(4)	0.1912 (4)	0.0419 (2)	-0.4671 (4)	2.40 (8)
C(5)	0.2417 (4)	-0.0247 (2)	-0.4605 (4)	2.56 (9)
C(6)	0.3132 (4)	-0.0485 (2)	-0.5710 (4)	2.45 (9)
C(7)	0.3637 (4)	-0.1206 (2)	-0.5671 (4)	3.4 (1)
C(8)	0.3159 (4)	0.1147 (2)	-0.8299 (5)	3.5 (1)
N(1)	0.1240 (3)	0.0570 (1)	-0.3456 (3)	2.58 (8)
N(2)	0.0792 (3)	0.1174 (2)	-0.3361 (4)	2.87 (9)
C(9)	0.0131 (4)	0.1367 (2)	-0.2098 (4)	2.26 (9)
C(10)	-0.0124 (4)	0.2046 (2)	-0.1942 (4)	2.9 (1)
C(11)	-0.0727 (4)	0.2262 (2)	-0.0694 (4)	3.0 (1)
C(12)	-0.1074 (4)	0.1784 (2)	0.0378 (4)	2.35 (9)
C(13)	-0.0838 (4)	0.1101 (2)	0.0177 (4)	2.7 (1)
C(14)	-0.0236 (4)	0.0879 (2)	-0.1062 (4)	2.55 (9)
S	-0.1782 (1)	0.20632 (5)	0.2028 (1)	2.79 (2)
O(2)	-0.2072 (3)	0.2783 (1)	0.1729 (3)	3.47 (7)
O(3)	-0.0668 (3)	0.1928 (2)	0.3606 (3)	4.59 (8)
O(4)	-0.3090 (3)	0.1663 (1)	0.1832 (3)	4.02 (8)
O(5)	0.5056 (4)	-0.1289 (2)	-0.8734 (4)	4.9 (1)

Form (II)

Crystal data

C₁₄H₁₄N₂O₄S.H₂O

$M_r = 324.35$

Monoclinic

$P2_1/n$

$a = 14.586 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.583 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.186 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 101.83 (2)^\circ$

$V = 1493 (1) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.443 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 25
 reflections

$\theta = 15-51^\circ$

$\mu = 2.120 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 295 \text{ K}$

Needle

$1.0 \times 0.3 \times 0.3 \text{ mm}$

Red

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2) for (II)

$$B_{\text{eq}} = (8\pi^2/3)\sum_i\sum_j U_{ij}a_i^*a_j^*a_i \cdot a_j.$$

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	B_{eq}
O(1)	-0.1332 (1)	0.9763 (2)	1.1363 (1)	3.58 (4)
C(1)	-0.0975 (1)	0.8795 (2)	1.0729 (2)	2.66 (4)
C(2)	-0.0007 (1)	0.8393 (2)	1.0933 (2)	2.54 (4)
C(3)	0.0295 (1)	0.7420 (2)	1.0194 (2)	2.63 (4)
C(4)	-0.0337 (1)	0.6800 (2)	0.9260 (2)	2.71 (4)
C(5)	-0.1297 (1)	0.7168 (3)	0.9105 (2)	3.24 (5)
C(6)	-0.1630 (1)	0.8164 (2)	0.9805 (2)	3.10 (4)
C(7)	-0.2643 (2)	0.8627 (3)	0.9627 (2)	4.65 (6)
C(8)	0.0664 (2)	0.9028 (3)	1.1931 (2)	3.58 (5)
N(1)	-0.0124 (1)	0.5857 (2)	0.8451 (1)	2.81 (4)
N(2)	0.0725 (1)	0.5473 (2)	0.8468 (1)	2.67 (4)
C(9)	0.0933 (1)	0.4532 (2)	0.7596 (2)	2.44 (4)
C(10)	0.1829 (1)	0.3938 (2)	0.7729 (2)	2.82 (4)
C(11)	0.2059 (1)	0.3018 (2)	0.6891 (2)	2.72 (4)
C(12)	0.1387 (1)	0.2684 (2)	0.5938 (2)	2.37 (4)
C(13)	0.0491 (1)	0.3297 (3)	0.5819 (2)	3.39 (5)
C(14)	0.0254 (1)	0.4224 (3)	0.6645 (2)	3.29 (5)
S	0.16530 (3)	0.14628 (6)	0.48728 (4)	2.51 (1)
O(2)	0.26688 (9)	0.1426 (2)	0.5038 (1)	3.50 (3)
O(3)	0.1212 (1)	0.2173 (2)	0.3820 (1)	3.45 (3)
O(4)	0.1258 (1)	-0.0050 (2)	0.5044 (1)	3.85 (4)
O(5)	-0.0647 (1)	1.1321 (2)	1.3127 (1)	3.74 (4)

Data collection

Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer

2106 observed reflections
 $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$

$\omega/2\theta$ scans

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0393$

Absorption correction:

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 73^\circ$

ψ scan

$T_{\text{min}} = 0.723, T_{\text{max}} = 0.996$

$h = -18 \rightarrow 18$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = 0 \rightarrow 15$

6239 measured reflections

3 standard reflections

2972 independent reflections

frequency: 60 min
 intensity decay: 6.5%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

$R(F) = 0.0393$

$wR(F^2) = 0.1077$

$S = 0.994$

2972 reflections

216 parameters

$w = 1/[\sigma(F_o^2) + [0.0225(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)]^2]$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.57 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: none

Table 3. Selected geometric parameters ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$) for (I)

O(1)—C(1)	1.324 (5)	C(1)—C(2)	1.410 (5)
C(2)—C(3)	1.378 (5)	C(3)—C(4)	1.415 (5)
C(4)—C(5)	1.389 (5)	C(5)—C(6)	1.376 (5)
C(6)—C(7)	1.494 (5)	C(1)—C(6)	1.425 (5)
C(2)—C(8)	1.511 (5)	C(4)—N(1)	1.375 (5)
N(1)—N(2)	1.272 (4)	N(2)—C(9)	1.421 (5)
C(9)—C(10)	1.370 (5)	C(10)—C(11)	1.387 (6)
C(11)—C(12)	1.394 (5)	C(12)—C(13)	1.379 (5)
C(13)—C(14)	1.385 (5)	C(9)—C(14)	1.395 (5)
C(12)—S	1.777 (4)	S—O(2)	1.448 (3)
S—O(3)	1.438 (2)	S—O(4)	1.453 (3)

O(1)—C(1)—C(2)	114.9 (3)	C(1)—C(6)—C(5)	116.6 (3)
O(1)—C(1)—C(6)	122.9 (3)	C(1)—C(6)—C(7)	121.3 (3)
C(2)—C(1)—C(6)	122.1 (4)	C(5)—C(6)—C(7)	122.1 (3)
C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	119.4 (3)	C(4)—N(1)—N(2)	119.2 (3)
C(1)—C(2)—C(8)	119.1 (3)	N(1)—N(2)—C(9)	121.9 (3)
C(3)—C(2)—C(8)	121.5 (3)	N(2)—C(9)—C(10)	117.4 (3)
C(2)—C(3)—C(4)	118.9 (3)	N(2)—C(9)—C(14)	120.9 (3)
C(3)—C(4)—C(5)	120.7 (3)	C(10)—C(9)—C(14)	121.7 (4)
C(3)—C(4)—N(1)	125.0 (3)	C(9)—C(10)—C(11)	119.6 (3)
C(5)—C(4)—N(1)	114.2 (3)	C(10)—C(11)—C(12)	119.6 (3)
C(4)—C(5)—C(6)	122.2 (3)	C(11)—C(12)—C(13)	120.0 (4)
C(11)—C(12)—S	119.6 (3)	C(9)—C(14)—C(13)	118.1 (3)
C(13)—C(12)—S	120.4 (3)	C(12)—C(13)—C(14)	121.0 (3)
C(12)—S—O(2)	105.7 (2)	C(12)—S—O(3)	106.1 (2)
C(12)—S—O(4)	105.5 (2)	O(2)—S—O(3)	112.8 (2)
O(2)—S—O(4)	113.1 (2)	O(3)—S—O(4)	112.9 (2)
C(5)—C(4)—N(1)—N(2)	177.1 (3)		
C(4)—N(1)—N(2)—C(9)	-177.9 (3)		
N(1)—N(2)—C(9)—C(10)	170.8 (3)		

<i>D</i> — <i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> — <i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>
O(1)—H(1)···O(5)	2.541 (4)	151 (3)
N(2)—H(20)···O(2 ⁱ)	2.889 (4)	124 (3)
N(2)—H(20)···O(3 ⁱⁱ)	2.877 (4)	124 (3)
O(5)—H(50)···O(2 ⁱⁱⁱ)	2.809 (4)	173 (4)
O(5)—H(51)···O(4 ^{iv})	2.778 (4)	161 (4)

Symmetry codes: (i) $\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $x, y, z - 1$; (iii) $\frac{1}{2} - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, -\frac{1}{2} - z$; (iv) $-x, -y, -1 - z$.

Table 4. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °) for (II)

O(1)—C(1)	1.313 (3)	C(1)—C(2)	1.424 (3)
C(2)—C(3)	1.365 (3)	C(3)—C(4)	1.413 (2)
C(4)—C(5)	1.411 (3)	C(5)—C(6)	1.366 (3)
C(6)—C(7)	1.501 (3)	C(1)—C(6)	1.426 (3)
C(2)—C(8)	1.499 (3)	C(4)—N(1)	1.359 (3)
N(1)—N(2)	1.276 (2)	N(2)—C(9)	1.417 (3)
C(9)—C(10)	1.380 (3)	C(10)—C(11)	1.386 (3)
C(11)—C(12)	1.386 (2)	C(12)—C(13)	1.388 (3)
C(13)—C(14)	1.382 (3)	C(9)—C(14)	1.386 (3)
C(12)—S	1.773 (2)	S—O(2)	1.454 (1)
S—O(3)	1.447 (1)	S—O(4)	1.453 (2)
O(1)—C(1)—C(2)	123.3 (2)	C(1)—C(6)—C(5)	117.6 (2)
O(1)—C(1)—C(6)	115.0 (2)	C(1)—C(6)—C(7)	119.6 (2)
C(2)—C(1)—C(6)	121.7 (2)	C(5)—C(6)—C(7)	122.8 (2)
C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	118.4 (2)	C(4)—N(1)—N(2)	120.4 (2)
C(1)—C(2)—C(8)	120.8 (2)	N(1)—N(2)—C(9)	119.4 (2)
C(3)—C(2)—C(8)	120.8 (2)	N(2)—C(9)—C(10)	117.8 (2)
C(2)—C(3)—C(4)	121.1 (2)	N(2)—C(9)—C(14)	120.6 (2)
C(3)—C(4)—C(5)	119.2 (2)	C(10)—C(9)—C(14)	121.6 (2)
C(3)—C(4)—N(1)	126.9 (2)	C(9)—C(10)—C(11)	119.3 (2)
C(5)—C(4)—N(1)	113.9 (2)	C(10)—C(11)—C(12)	119.9 (2)
C(4)—C(5)—C(6)	121.8 (2)	C(11)—C(12)—C(13)	119.9 (2)
C(9)—C(14)—C(13)	118.4 (2)	C(11)—C(12)—S	120.8 (1)
C(13)—C(12)—S	119.3 (1)	C(12)—C(13)—C(14)	120.8 (2)
C(12)—S—O(2)	106.33 (8)	C(12)—S—O(3)	106.05 (9)
C(12)—S—O(4)	105.7 (1)	O(2)—S—O(3)	112.76 (9)
O(2)—S—O(4)	112.56 (9)	O(3)—S—O(4)	112.76 (9)
C(5)—C(4)—N(1)—N(2)	177.7 (3)		
C(4)—N(1)—N(2)—C(9)	-177.9 (3)		
N(1)—N(2)—C(9)—C(10)	-170.0 (3)		

<i>D</i> — <i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> — <i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>
O(1)—H(1)···O(5)	2.555 (4)	163 (3)
N(2)—H(20)···O(2 ⁱ)	2.779 (3)	167 (3)
O(5)—H(50)···O(4 ⁱⁱ)	2.787 (5)	168 (3)
O(5)—H(51)···O(3 ⁱⁱⁱ)	2.768 (2)	168 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i) $\frac{1}{2} - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{3}{2} - z$; (ii) $-x, 1 - y, 2 - z$; (iii) $x, 1 + y, 1 + z$.

In both structures, H atoms bonded to C atoms were placed in calculated positions. H atoms bonded to N atoms and O atoms were located in difference maps.

Data reduction: *SDP* (B. A. Frenz & Associates Inc., 1982). Program(s) used to solve structures: *MULTAN80* (Main *et al.*, 1980). Program(s) used to refine structures: *SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1993). Program used for geometric calculations: *PARST* (Nardelli, 1983).

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters and H-atom coordinates have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: PA1174). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

References

- B. A. Frenz & Associates Inc. (1982). *SDP Structure Determination Package*. College Station, Texas, USA.
- Ehlinger, N., Lecocq, S., Perrin, R. & Perrin, M. (1993). *Supramol. Chem.* **2**, 77–82.
- Hanson, A. W. (1973). *Acta Cryst.* **B29**, 454–460.
- Main, P., Fiske, S. J., Hull, S. E., Lessinger, L., Germain, G., Declercq, J.-P. & Woolfson, M. M. (1980). *MULTAN80. A System of Computer Programs for the Automatic Solution of Crystal Structures from X-ray Diffraction Data*. Univs. of York, England, and Louvain, Belgium.
- Nardelli, M. (1983). *Comput. Chem.* **7**, 95–98.
- Nomura, E., Taniguchi, H. & Otsuji, Y. (1993). *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **66**, 3797–3801.
- Nomura, E., Taniguchi, H. & Tamura, S. (1989). *Chem. Lett.* pp. 1125–1126.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1993). *SHELXL93. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures*. Univ. of Göttingen, Germany.
- Shinkai, S., Araki, K., Shibata, J., Tsugawa, D. & Manabe, O. (1989). *Chem. Lett.* pp. 931–934.
- Xu, B. & Swagen, T. M. (1993). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **115**, 1159–1160.
- Yeh, M., Tang, F., Chen, S., Liu, W. & Lin, L. (1994). *J. Org. Chem.* **59**, 754–757.

Acta Cryst. (1995). **C51**, 1849–1851

(2-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)vinylphosphine Oxide

WANDA WIECZOREK

Institute of General and Ecological Chemistry, Technical University of Łódź, Żwirki 36, 90-924 Łódź, Poland

(Received 17 January 1995; accepted 21 February 1995)

Abstract

In the molecule of the title compound, C₁₅H₁₅O₂P, the C=C—P=O fragment has an *S-cis* conformation. The methoxyphenyl ring assumes an almost coplanar arrangement with the P=O bond and is almost perpendicular to the phenyl ring.