

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: JZ1026). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

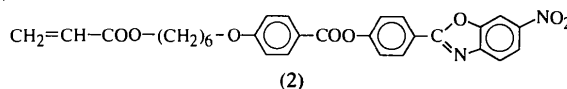
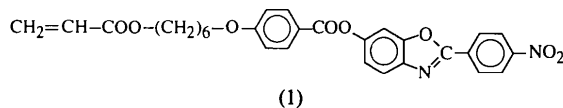
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the aromatic C to ester O atoms and in the dihedral angle between the planes of the benzoxazole system and the phenyl group attached to it. The torsion angle is  $-23.6(3)^\circ$  for compound (1) and  $32.2(7)$  and  $-67.0(6)^\circ$  for the two independent molecules of (2). These differences, which are probably due to packing effects, do not affect the pattern of bond lengths and angles within the molecules to any significant extent.

## Comment

The title compounds, (1) and (2), are monomer precursors of comb-like polymers, the investigation of which is underway in our laboratory. Owing to the expected planarity and  $\pi$ -electron conjugation in the 2-phenylbenzoxazole moiety and to the strong electron-withdrawing effect of the nitro group, these polymers are likely to show non-linear optical properties of the second order (Williams, 1984). Compounds (1) and (2) were prepared by interfacial esterification of 4-(6-acryloyloxyhexyloxy)benzoyl chloride with 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-6-hydroxybenzoxazole and 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-nitrobenzoxazole, respectively. Detailed descriptions of both the syntheses of the nitrohydroxybenzoxazoles by intramolecular cyclization of parent Schiff bases and the esterification procedure are planned (Centore, Panunzi, Roviello & Sirigu, 1996).



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## Two Mesogenic Nitrobenzoxazoles

ROBERTO CENTORE,\* MARIA ROSARIA CIAJOLO AND ANGELA TUZI

*Dipartimento di Chimica, Università di Napoli 'Federico II', Via Mezzocannone 4, 80134 Napoli, Italy. E-mail: centore@chemna.dichi.unina.it*

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### Abstract

The crystal and molecular structures of two isomeric benzoxazoles, 2-(4-nitrophenyl)benzoxazol-6-yl 4-(acryloyloxyhexyloxy)benzoate,  $C_{29}H_{26}N_2O_8$ , (1), and 4-(6-nitro-2-benzoxazolyl)phenyl 4-(acryloyloxyhexyloxy)benzoate,  $C_{29}H_{26}N_2O_8$ , (2), are reported. Both compounds are mesogenic and are of potential interest for non-linear optics. Some differences in the molecular conformations of the two compounds are observed, mainly in the torsion angle around the bond from

Both compounds are mesogenic, but notwithstanding their closely related chemical natures, their mesophasic behaviours are quite different. Compound (1) is nematogenic and the interval of stability of the mesophase is rather small (melting point 407 K, isotropization temperature 415.1 K). Compound (2), on the other hand, melts at 375 K to a smectic A phase that transforms, at 441 K, into a nematic phase; isotropization of this latter phase is at 463 K. Furthermore, both compounds are polymorphic in the solid state. The crystal structures reported in this paper refer to a low-temperature polymorph of (1) and to a high-temperature polymorph of (2). For compound (1), in particular, the low-temperature polymorph transforms, at 397 K, into another crystal phase that melts at 407 K.

Bond lengths and angles in the molecules of compounds (1) and (2) have close to expected values, with the exception of some bond lengths in the acryl-

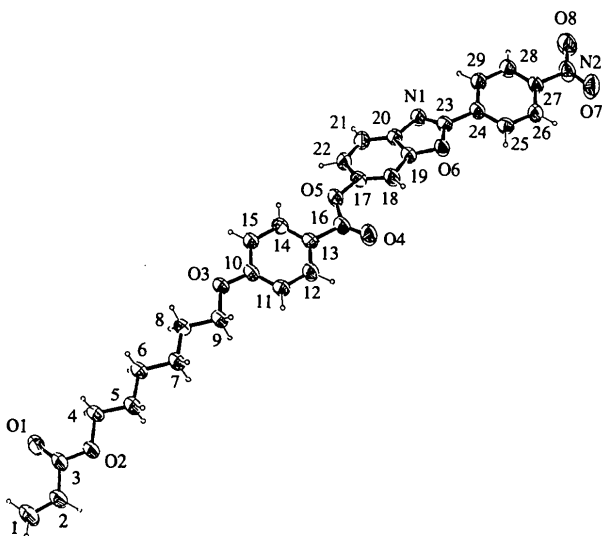


Fig. 1. ORTEPII view (Johnson, 1976) of the molecule of compound (1). Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level. C atoms are labelled by number only.

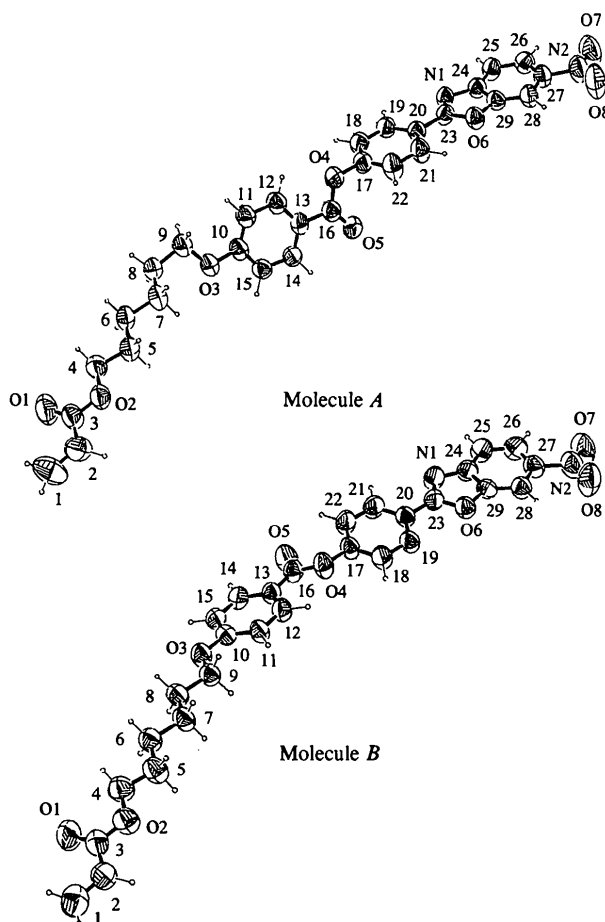


Fig. 2. ORTEPII view (Johnson, 1976) of the two independent molecules, A and B, of compound (2). Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level. C atoms are labelled by number only.

oxyloxy group of molecules A and B of (2); these distances, however, are of low accuracy because of the high thermal motion of the atoms. Bond lengths and angles within the 2-phenylbenzoxazole group are in close agreement with those previously found in a related compound (Centore, 1994). In particular, some deviations from  $120^\circ$  are observed in the bond angles within the benzene ring of the benzoxazole group [C17—C18—C19  $113.3(1)$  and C20—C19—C18  $125.0(2)^\circ$  for (1), and C27A—C28A—C29A  $112.6(4)$  and C24A—C29A—C28A  $125.9(4)^\circ$  for molecule A of (2) and C27B—C28B—C29B  $112.6(5)$  and C24B—C29B—C28B  $124.7(4)^\circ$  for molecule B of (2)]. Similar deviations are also observed around the C23 atom of the imino group [C24—C23—N1  $126.2(2)^\circ$  for (1), and C20A—C23A—N1A  $128.0(4)$  and C20B—C23B—N1B  $128.7(5)^\circ$  for (2)]; this effect might be a consequence of the repulsion between the lone pair of electrons on the N atom and the *ortho* H atom of the 2-phenyl group. The benzoxazole group and the adjacent 2-phenyl group are nearly coplanar in compound (2) [dihedral angles of  $3.3(6)$  and  $7.5(2)^\circ$  for molecules of A and B, respectively], while in (1) a dihedral angle of  $20.2(1)^\circ$  is observed between these groups. Such deviations from planarity are not surprising because of the low torsional barrier around the bond linking the benzoxazole and 2-phenyl groups (Welsh, Bhaumik & Mark, 1984). The orientation of the benzyloxy group with respect to the phenylbenzoxazole group is defined by the torsion angle around the C—O aryloxy bond to the ester group. A small value, compared to theoretical predictions (Hummel & Flory, 1980), is observed in compound (1) [C16—O5—C17—C18  $-23.6(3)^\circ$ ] and in molecule B of compound (2) [C16B—O4B—C17B—C22B  $32.2(7)^\circ$ ], while a larger value is observed in molecule A of compound (2) [C16A—O4A—C17A—C22A  $-67.0(6)^\circ$ ]. Furthermore, in the first two cases, an increase in the bond angle at the aryloxy O atom of the ester group is observed [C16—O5—C17  $126.0(1)$  and C16B—O4B—C17B  $123.9(4)^\circ$  as opposed to C16A—O4A—C17A  $117.2(4)^\circ$  in molecule A of (2)], probably as a result of the repulsion between the carbonyl O atom and the *ortho* H atom on the phenyl group [H on C18 for compound (1) and H on C22B for compound (2)].

The conformation of the aliphatic chain is all-*trans* planar in both compound (1) and molecule B of compound (2), but one *gauche*-type torsion angle is observed in molecule A of compound (2) [C7A—C8A—C9A—O3A  $60.7(6)^\circ$ ]. This latter could be simply a packing effect, resulting in a more linear molecular shape.

## Experimental

The preparation of compounds (1) and (2) will be described elsewhere (Centore, Panunzi, Roviello & Sirigu, 1996)

**Compound (1)***Crystal data*C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>M<sub>r</sub> = 530.54

Triclinic

P $\bar{1}$ 

a = 8.744 (2) Å

b = 11.087 (2) Å

c = 14.511 (3) Å

 $\alpha$  = 106.16 (2)° $\beta$  = 102.98 (2)° $\gamma$  = 75.31 (2)°V = 1288.9 (5) Å<sup>3</sup>

Z = 2

D<sub>x</sub> = 1.367 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>D<sub>m</sub> not measuredCu K $\alpha$  radiation $\lambda$  = 1.54178 Å

Cell parameters from 25

reflections

 $\theta$  = 15.02–24.77° $\mu$  = 0.797 mm<sup>-1</sup>

T = 295 K

Platelet

0.43 × 0.17 × 0.036 mm

Yellow

C9	1.0637 (3)	0.5823 (2)	0.2378 (2)	0.0725 (6)
C10	1.0133 (3)	0.3962 (2)	0.2701 (2)	0.0612 (6)
C11	0.9494 (3)	0.4663 (2)	0.3520 (2)	0.0684 (6)
C12	0.8961 (3)	0.4038 (2)	0.4055 (2)	0.0654 (6)
C13	0.9069 (3)	0.2729 (2)	0.3780 (2)	0.0654 (6)
C14	0.9704 (3)	0.2036 (2)	0.2948 (2)	0.0671 (6)
C15	1.0236 (3)	0.2647 (2)	0.2413 (2)	0.0711 (6)
C16	0.8452 (3)	0.2116 (2)	0.4368 (2)	0.0618 (6)
C17	0.7821 (3)	0.0024 (2)	0.4187 (2)	0.0601 (6)
C18	0.7544 (3)	0.0148 (2)	0.5113 (2)	0.0618 (6)
C19	0.6975 (3)	-0.0873 (2)	0.5199 (1)	0.0560 (6)
C20	0.6712 (3)	-0.1919 (2)	0.4460 (2)	0.0613 (6)
C21	0.6959 (3)	-0.1992 (2)	0.3534 (2)	0.0734 (7)
C22	0.7516 (3)	-0.0998 (2)	0.3407 (2)	0.0699 (7)
C23	0.6178 (3)	-0.2217 (2)	0.5719 (2)	0.0583 (6)
C24	0.5699 (3)	-0.2709 (2)	0.6426 (2)	0.0563 (2)
C25	0.5213 (3)	-0.1919 (2)	0.7277 (2)	0.0605 (6)
C26	0.4670 (3)	-0.2414 (2)	0.7890 (2)	0.0628 (7)
C27	0.4652 (3)	-0.3705 (2)	0.7642 (2)	0.0596 (6)
C28	0.5156 (3)	-0.4521 (2)	0.6808 (2)	0.0663 (6)
C29	0.5687 (3)	-0.4016 (2)	0.6202 (2)	0.0641 (6)

*Data collection*

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4

diffractometer

 $\omega/\theta$  scans

Absorption correction:

none

5292 measured reflections

5292 independent reflections

3362 observed reflections

[I > 3 $\sigma$ (I)] $\theta_{\max}$  = 75.0°

h = -10 → 10

k = -13 → 13

l = 0 → 18

1 standard reflection

frequency: 120 min

intensity decay: 0.5%

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °) for (1)

O1—C3	1.198 (3)	N1—C23	1.282 (3)
O2—C4	1.454 (3)	N2—C27	1.464 (4)
O3—C9	1.435 (3)	C1—C2	1.319 (4)
O3—C10	1.365 (3)	C2—C3	1.473 (3)
O4—C16	1.192 (3)	C17—C18	1.381 (3)
O5—C16	1.355 (2)	C17—C22	1.393 (3)
O5—C17	1.393 (3)	C18—C19	1.391 (4)
O6—C19	1.379 (3)	C19—C20	1.372 (3)
O6—C23	1.378 (3)	C20—C21	1.385 (4)
O7—N2	1.215 (2)	C21—C22	1.382 (4)
O8—N2	1.220 (3)	C23—C24	1.464 (4)
N1—C20	1.392 (3)		
C3—O2—C4	116.8 (2)	O4—C16—C13	126.4 (2)
C9—O3—C10	118.0 (2)	O5—C16—C13	109.6 (2)
C16—O5—C17	126.0 (1)	O5—C17—C18	125.3 (1)
C19—O6—C23	103.1 (2)	O5—C17—C22	111.1 (2)
C20—N1—C23	104.3 (2)	C18—C17—C22	123.6 (2)
O7—N2—O8	123.0 (2)	C17—C18—C19	113.3 (1)
C1—C2—C3	120.9 (3)	O6—C19—C20	107.8 (3)
O1—C3—O2	123.0 (2)	C18—C19—C20	125.0 (2)
O1—C3—C2	125.3 (3)	N1—C20—C19	109.2 (2)
O2—C3—C2	111.6 (2)	C19—C20—C21	120.0 (2)
O3—C9—C8	106.4 (2)	C20—C21—C22	117.2 (2)
O3—C10—C11	124.7 (2)	C17—C22—C21	120.7 (3)
O3—C10—C15	115.1 (2)	O6—C23—N1	115.6 (2)
C12—C13—C16	118.7 (1)	N1—C23—C24	126.2 (2)
C14—C13—C16	122.2 (2)	C23—C24—C25	122.3 (2)
C17—O5—C16—C13	-172.3 (2)	C12—C13—C16—O5	172.1 (2)
C16—O5—C17—C22	158.0 (2)	O6—C23—C24—C29	-163.2 (2)
O7—N2—C27—C26	6.4 (4)		

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

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

	x	y	z	U <sub>eq</sub>
O1	1.3245 (3)	1.0517 (2)	-0.0910 (1)	0.1091 (6)
O2	1.2266 (2)	1.0825 (1)	0.0444 (1)	0.0745 (5)
O3	1.0695 (2)	0.4466 (1)	0.2117 (1)	0.0747 (5)
O4	0.7984 (2)	0.2622 (2)	0.5121 (1)	0.0913 (6)
O5	0.8475 (2)	0.0867 (1)	0.3912 (1)	0.0734 (5)
O6	0.6602 (2)	-0.1035 (1)	0.6025 (1)	0.0621 (5)
O7	0.3476 (2)	-0.3506 (2)	0.8965 (1)	0.1064 (6)
O8	0.4195 (2)	-0.5397 (2)	0.8101 (1)	0.1078 (6)
N1	0.6215 (2)	-0.2771 (2)	0.4820 (1)	0.0666 (6)
N2	0.4063 (2)	-0.4236 (2)	0.8280 (1)	0.0735 (6)
C1	1.2995 (4)	1.3221 (2)	-0.0494 (2)	0.0936 (9)
C2	1.2487 (3)	1.2639 (2)	0.0023 (2)	0.0730 (7)
C3	1.2710 (3)	1.1231 (2)	-0.0218 (2)	0.0695 (7)
C4	1.2488 (3)	0.9446 (2)	0.0306 (2)	0.0766 (6)
C5	1.1902 (3)	0.9221 (2)	0.1131 (2)	0.0773 (6)
C6	1.2002 (3)	0.7796 (2)	0.1014 (2)	0.0786 (6)
C7	1.1368 (3)	0.7520 (2)	0.1811 (2)	0.0776 (6)
C8	1.1357 (3)	0.6102 (2)	0.1625 (2)	0.0704 (6)

**Compound (2)***Crystal data*C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>M<sub>r</sub> = 530.54

Triclinic

P $\bar{1}$ 

a = 11.477 (1) Å

b = 15.123 (2) Å

c = 17.242 (2) Å

 $\alpha$  = 105.78 (1)° $\beta$  = 99.22 (1)° $\gamma$  = 107.83 (1)°V = 2643 (20) Å<sup>3</sup>

Z = 4

D<sub>x</sub> = 1.333 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>D<sub>m</sub> not measuredCu K $\alpha$  radiation $\lambda$  = 1.54178 Å

Cell parameters from 25

reflections

 $\theta$  = 15.16–25.46° $\mu$  = 0.777 mm<sup>-1</sup>

T = 295 K

Platelet

0.43 × 0.17 × 0.05 mm

Pale yellow

## Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4  
diffractometer  
 $\omega/\theta$  scans  
Absorption correction:  
none  
10 501 measured reflections  
10 501 independent  
reflections

4575 observed reflections  
[ $I > 3\sigma(I)$ ]  
 $\theta_{\max} = 73^\circ$   
 $h = -14 \rightarrow 14$   
 $k = -18 \rightarrow 18$   
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 21$   
1 standard reflection  
frequency: 120 min  
intensity decay: 0.4%

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ 

$R = 0.069$   
 $wR = 0.093$   
 $S = 2.505$   
4575 reflections  
703 parameters  
H-atom parameters not  
refined  
 $w = 4F_o^2/[\sigma^2(F_o^2)$   
 $+ (0.04F_o^2)^2]$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.02$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.715 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.273 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
Extinction correction: none  
Atomic scattering factors  
from *International Tables*  
for *X-ray Crystallography*  
(1974, Vol. IV, Table  
2.2B)

O3B	-0.0038 (3)	-0.1371 (2)	-0.4843 (2)	0.094 (1)
O4B	0.1047 (3)	0.0831 (2)	-0.0998 (2)	0.099 (1)
O5B	0.2591 (3)	0.0218 (3)	-0.0965 (2)	0.121 (1)
O6B	0.0609 (3)	0.2683 (2)	0.2662 (2)	0.081 (1)
O7B	0.0871 (4)	0.4263 (4)	0.6252 (2)	0.152 (2)
O8B	-0.0740 (4)	0.3985 (3)	0.5275 (2)	0.157 (2)
N1B	0.2633 (3)	0.2798 (3)	0.3055 (2)	0.092 (2)
N2B	0.0333 (4)	0.4021 (3)	0.5528 (2)	0.116 (2)
C1B	-0.7120 (5)	-0.4897 (4)	-1.1851 (4)	0.132 (3)
C2B	-0.6777 (5)	-0.4410 (4)	-1.0977 (4)	0.115 (3)
C3B	-0.5494 (5)	-0.4080 (4)	-1.0474 (3)	0.105 (2)
C4B	-0.4044 (5)	-0.3195 (4)	-0.9144 (3)	0.111 (3)
C5B	-0.4019 (5)	-0.2705 (4)	-0.8275 (3)	0.106 (2)
C6B	-0.2710 (5)	-0.2473 (4)	-0.7687 (3)	0.093 (2)
C7B	-0.2582 (4)	-0.1957 (4)	-0.6773 (3)	0.094 (2)
C8B	-0.1341 (4)	-0.1876 (3)	-0.6217 (3)	0.088 (2)
C9B	-0.1199 (4)	-0.1366 (4)	-0.5307 (3)	0.085 (2)
C10B	0.0314 (4)	-0.0945 (3)	-0.3993 (3)	0.078 (2)
C11B	-0.0387 (4)	-0.0502 (3)	-0.3546 (3)	0.085 (2)
C12B	0.0069 (4)	-0.0090 (3)	-0.2682 (3)	0.084 (2)
C13B	0.1187 (4)	-0.0123 (3)	-0.2273 (3)	0.077 (2)
C14B	0.1863 (4)	-0.0588 (3)	-0.2742 (3)	0.084 (2)
C15B	0.1419 (4)	-0.0992 (3)	-0.3595 (3)	0.080 (2)
C16B	0.1703 (4)	0.0304 (3)	-0.1367 (3)	0.085 (2)
C17B	0.1273 (4)	0.1251 (3)	-0.0131 (3)	0.084 (2)
C18B	0.0230 (4)	0.1335 (4)	0.0135 (3)	0.093 (2)
C19B	0.0332 (4)	0.1758 (4)	0.0965 (3)	0.089 (2)
C20B	0.1495 (4)	0.2092 (3)	0.1539 (3)	0.073 (2)
C21B	0.2542 (4)	0.2017 (4)	0.1266 (3)	0.094 (2)
C22B	0.2455 (4)	0.1606 (4)	0.0434 (3)	0.100 (2)
C23B	0.1640 (4)	0.2526 (3)	0.2431 (3)	0.080 (2)
C24B	0.2253 (4)	0.3158 (4)	0.3767 (3)	0.082 (2)
C25B	0.2910 (5)	0.3516 (4)	0.4613 (3)	0.100 (2)
C26B	0.2248 (5)	0.3802 (4)	0.5175 (3)	0.102 (2)
C27B	0.1012 (5)	0.3725 (4)	0.4889 (3)	0.090 (2)
C28B	0.0331 (4)	0.3369 (4)	0.4056 (3)	0.087 (2)
C29B	0.1011 (4)	0.3082 (3)	0.3523 (3)	0.074 (2)

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

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{eq}}$
O1A	0.7788 (4)	0.3012 (3)	1.2781 (3)	0.165 (2)
O2A	0.6087 (3)	0.2405 (3)	1.1712 (2)	0.100 (1)
O3A	0.5386 (3)	0.0098 (2)	0.7013 (2)	0.092 (1)
O4A	0.2285 (3)	-0.2336 (2)	0.3255 (2)	0.089 (1)
O5A	0.1922 (3)	-0.0928 (2)	0.3401 (2)	0.103 (1)
O6A	-0.1413 (3)	-0.4119 (2)	-0.0426 (2)	0.083 (1)
O7A	-0.4095 (4)	-0.5880 (4)	-0.4032 (2)	0.164 (2)
O8A	-0.5040 (4)	-0.5579 (4)	-0.3081 (3)	0.155 (2)
N1A	0.0414 (3)	-0.4021 (3)	-0.0792 (2)	0.080 (1)
N2A	-0.4086 (4)	-0.5580 (3)	-0.3304 (3)	0.114 (2)
C1A	0.6382 (7)	0.3716 (5)	1.3929 (5)	0.145 (4)
C2A	0.5921 (5)	0.3303 (4)	1.3035 (4)	0.119 (3)
C3A	0.6709 (5)	0.2899 (4)	1.2519 (3)	0.100 (2)
C4A	0.6829 (4)	0.2039 (4)	1.1179 (3)	0.094 (2)
C5A	0.5987 (5)	0.1538 (4)	1.0307 (3)	0.095 (2)
C6A	0.6745 (5)	0.1139 (4)	0.9730 (3)	0.092 (2)
C7A	0.5960 (5)	0.0585 (4)	0.8820 (3)	0.095 (2)
C8A	0.6751 (5)	0.0217 (4)	0.8261 (3)	0.099 (2)
C9A	0.5963 (5)	-0.0475 (4)	0.7374 (3)	0.106 (2)
C10A	0.4631 (4)	-0.0365 (4)	0.6213 (3)	0.082 (2)
C11A	0.4323 (5)	-0.1339 (3)	0.5739 (3)	0.089 (2)
C12A	0.3562 (5)	-0.1711 (4)	0.4919 (3)	0.087 (2)
C13A	0.3111 (4)	-0.1093 (3)	0.4589 (3)	0.077 (2)
C14A	0.3416 (4)	-0.0114 (3)	0.5079 (3)	0.081 (2)
C15A	0.4177 (4)	0.0250 (3)	0.5891 (3)	0.082 (2)
C16A	0.2366 (4)	-0.1413 (3)	0.3710 (3)	0.081 (2)
C17A	0.1661 (4)	-0.2698 (3)	0.2401 (3)	0.082 (2)
C18A	0.2371 (4)	-0.2857 (3)	0.1847 (3)	0.085 (2)
C19A	0.1781 (4)	-0.3242 (3)	0.1001 (3)	0.081 (2)
C20A	0.0482 (4)	-0.3459 (3)	0.0715 (3)	0.075 (2)
C21A	-0.0203 (4)	-0.3301 (4)	0.1288 (3)	0.094 (2)
C22A	0.0395 (4)	-0.2913 (4)	0.2138 (3)	0.103 (2)
C23A	-0.0121 (4)	-0.3867 (3)	-0.0186 (3)	0.079 (2)
C24A	-0.0588 (4)	-0.4418 (3)	-0.1508 (3)	0.076 (2)
C25A	-0.0612 (4)	-0.4744 (4)	-0.2350 (3)	0.093 (2)
C26A	-0.1790 (4)	-0.5143 (4)	-0.2935 (3)	0.089 (2)
C27A	-0.2872 (4)	-0.5172 (3)	-0.2663 (3)	0.082 (2)
C28A	-0.2893 (4)	-0.4831 (4)	-0.1832 (3)	0.084 (2)
C29A	-0.1718 (4)	-0.4479 (3)	-0.1289 (3)	0.075 (2)
O1B	-0.4643 (4)	-0.4258 (4)	-1.0710 (3)	0.160 (2)
O2B	-0.5310 (3)	-0.3532 (3)	-0.9676 (2)	0.109 (1)

Table 4. Selected geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ) for (2)

O1A—C3A	1.190 (7)	O1B—C3B	1.191 (8)
O2A—C3A	1.339 (5)	O2B—C3B	1.343 (6)
C6A—C7A	1.531 (6)	C6B—C7B	1.517 (7)
O2A—C4A	1.463 (7)	O2B—C4B	1.442 (6)
O3A—C9A	1.446 (8)	O3B—C9B	1.444 (6)
O3A—C10A	1.366 (5)	O3B—C10B	1.365 (5)
O4A—C16A	1.369 (6)	O4B—C16B	1.361 (6)
O4A—C17A	1.402 (5)	O4B—C17B	1.400 (5)
O5A—C16A	1.198 (7)	O5B—C16B	1.200 (6)
O6A—C23A	1.374 (5)	O6B—C23B	1.374 (6)
O6A—C29A	1.382 (5)	O6B—C29B	1.378 (5)
O7A—N2A	1.211 (6)	O7B—N2B	1.200 (5)
O8A—N2A	1.218 (6)	O8B—N2B	1.218 (7)
N1A—C23A	1.299 (6)	N1B—C23B	1.306 (5)
N1A—C24A	1.389 (5)	N1B—C24B	1.395 (6)
N2A—C27A	1.467 (6)	N2B—C27B	1.497 (7)
C1A—C2A	1.435 (9)	C1B—C2B	1.413 (8)
C2A—C3A	1.511 (9)	C2B—C3B	1.441 (7)
C13A—C16A	1.482 (6)	C13B—C16B	1.459 (6)
C14A—C15A	1.385 (6)	C14B—C15B	1.369 (6)
C20A—C23A	1.464 (6)	C20B—C23B	1.458 (6)
C24A—C25A	1.393 (6)	C24B—C25B	1.399 (6)
C24A—C29A	1.391 (7)	C24B—C29B	1.381 (7)
C25A—C26A	1.393 (6)	C25B—C26B	1.382 (8)
C26A—C27A	1.389 (7)	C26B—C27B	1.382 (8)
C27A—C28A	1.391 (7)	C27B—C28B	1.388 (6)
C28A—C29A	1.364 (6)	C28B—C29B	1.365 (7)
C3A—O2A—C4A	115.6 (4)	C3B—O2B—C4B	115.8 (4)
C9A—O3A—C10A	116.7 (4)	C9B—O3B—C10B	118.5 (4)
C16A—O4A—C17A	117.2 (4)	C16B—O4B—C17B	123.9 (4)
C23A—O6A—C29A	104.1 (3)	C23B—O6B—C29B	104.3 (3)
C23A—N1A—C24A	104.0 (4)	C23B—N1B—C24B	104.8 (4)
O7A—N2A—O8A	122.7 (4)	O7B—N2B—O8B	124.3 (5)
O1A—C3A—C2A	124.8 (5)	O1B—C3B—C2B	125.7 (5)
O2A—C3A—C2A	113.6 (4)	O2B—C3B—C2B	113.6 (5)
O3A—C10A—C11A	125.7 (5)	O3B—C10B—C11B	123.6 (4)

O3A—C10A—C15A	113.4 (4)	O3B—C10B—C15B	115.2 (4)
C12A—C13A—C16A	122.9 (4)	C12B—C13B—C16B	122.7 (5)
C14A—C13A—C16A	117.0 (5)	C14B—C13B—C16B	118.0 (4)
O4A—C16A—C13A	111.9 (5)	O4B—C16B—C13B	112.1 (4)
O4A—C17A—C18A	117.4 (4)	O4B—C17B—C18B	115.0 (4)
O5A—C16A—C13A	125.8 (4)	O5B—C16B—C13B	126.3 (5)
O6A—C23A—N1A	115.4 (3)	O6B—C23B—N1B	114.3 (4)
N1A—C23A—C20A	128.0 (4)	N1B—C23B—C20B	128.7 (5)
N1A—C24A—C29A	109.8 (4)	N1B—C24B—C29B	108.7 (4)
C19A—C20A—C23A	119.4 (4)	C19B—C20B—C23B	121.0 (4)
C21A—C20A—C23A	121.6 (4)	C21B—C20B—C23B	119.3 (4)
C25A—C24A—C29A	119.4 (4)	C25B—C24B—C29B	121.1 (5)
C24A—C25A—C26A	117.5 (4)	C24B—C25B—C26B	116.0 (5)
C25A—C26A—C27A	119.4 (4)	C25B—C26B—C27B	120.2 (4)
C26A—C27A—C28A	125.2 (4)	C26B—C27B—C28B	125.4 (5)
C27A—C28A—C29A	112.6 (4)	C27B—C28B—C29B	112.6 (5)
O6A—C29A—C24A	106.8 (3)	O6B—C29B—C24B	107.9 (4)
C24A—C29A—C28A	125.9 (4)	C24B—C29B—C28B	124.7 (4)
C17A—O4A—C16A—C13A	—176.6 (4)		
C16A—O4A—C17A—C18A	115.2 (5)		
O8A—N2A—C27A—C26A	—177.4 (5)		
C7A—C8A—C9A—O3A	60.7 (6)		
C14A—C13A—C16A—O4A	170.8 (4)		
C19A—C20A—C23A—O6A	176.3 (4)		
C17B—O4B—C16B—C13B	174.6 (4)		
C16B—O4B—C17B—C18B	—150.8 (5)		
O8B—N2B—C27B—C26B	177.5 (5)		
C7B—C8B—C9B—O3B	177.4 (4)		
C14B—C13B—C16B—O4B	172.7 (4)		
C21B—C20B—C23B—O6B	173.1 (5)		

For both compounds, data collection: *SDP* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell refinement: *SDP*; data reduction: *SDP*. Program(s) used to solve structures: *RANTAN* in *MULTAN11/82* (Main *et al.*, 1982) for (1); *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994) for (2). For both compounds, program(s) used to refine structures: *SDP*; molecular graphics: *ORTEP* (Johnson, 1976) and *PLUTO* (Motherwell & Clegg, 1978).

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: HA1148). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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## [1,3]Dithiolo[4,5-*b*][1]benzothiophene-2-thione

M. PARVEZ,\* S. T. E. MESHER AND P. D. CLARK

*Department of Chemistry, The University of Calgary, 2500 University Drive NW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 1N4.*  
E-mail: parvez@acs.ucalgary.ca

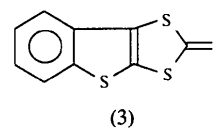
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## Abstract

The crystals of the title compound, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub>, are composed of essentially planar molecules separated by normal van der Waals distances, with S=C and S—C<sub>sp<sup>2</sup></sub> (mean) bond distances of 1.641 (7) and 1.741 (11) Å, respectively.

## Comment

Recently, there has been considerable interest in the area of organic superconductors (Williams *et al.*, 1992). The majority of these incorporate a tetrathiafulvalene (TTF) unit as the electron donor in the conducting salt. Our goal was to synthesize a novel TTF unit starting from benzo[*b*]thiophene. This was accomplished by a series of reactions starting with the reduction of 2,3-bis(methylthio)benzo[*b*]thiophene, (1) (Clark, Mesher & Primak, 1995). This reaction afforded a yellow oil, (2), that was not amenable to identification and which was reacted further with thiophosgene to afford a yellow solid, (3). Due to the ambiguous identification of (2), compound (3) could not be properly identified. Crystals were thus grown and an X-ray analysis performed, the results of which are described herein.



An *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976) drawing of the title compound, (3), is presented in Fig. 1, together with the atomic numbering scheme. The molecules are essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.057 (9) Å (for atom C8) from the least-squares plane of the S and C atoms. The mean bond distances are: S=C 1.641 (7), S—C<sub>sp<sup>2</sup></sub> 1.741 (11), C—C<sub>aromatic</sub> 1.386 (15), C<sub>sp<sup>2</sup></sub>—C<sub>sp<sup>2</sup></sub> 1.458 (9) and C=C 1.335 (8) Å. Similar S—C<sub>sp<sup>2</sup></sub> bond lengths have been reported for the crystal structures of both 2,3-bis(ethylsulfonyl)benzo[*b*]thiophene [1.725 (1) Å; Parvez, Mesher & Clark, 1996a] and 2,3,6,7-tetrakis(methylthio)benzo[*b*]thiophene [1.741 (11) Å; Parvez, Mesher & Clark, 1996b].