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Bis(2-nitrophenyl) Trisulfide

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Abstract

The S—S bond lengths in $2-O_2NC_6H_4SSSC_6H_4NO_2-2$, the title compound, are 2.0543 (13) and 2.0508 (13) Å, with the S1—S2—S3 valence angle 106.35 (5)°. There are two short intramolecular S···O contacts: O1···S1 = 2.598 (3) and O3···S3 = 2.592 (3) Å. The values of the angles O1···S1—S2 and O3···S3—S2 are 175.04 (8) and 178.70 (8)°, respectively.

Comment

Intramolecular non-bonded sulfur–oxygen contacts shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii, 3.25 Å (Pauling, 1960), have been determined by diffraction methods for a number of compounds (Kucsman & Kapovits, 1985, and references therein). A typical group of such compounds is represented by 2-O₂NC₆H₄SX, (1) [*e.g.* X = aryl or alkyl (Howie, Wardell, Zanetti, Cox & Doidge-Harrison, 1992; Howie & Wardell, 1996; Kucsman, Kapovits, Parkanyi, Argay & Kálmán, 1984; Kucsman & Kapovits, 1985); X = CI (Schultz, Hargittai, Kapovits & Kucsman, 1984); X = OMe (Schultz *et al.*, 1984); X = SCN (Howie & Wardell, 1995) and X =SC₆H₄NO₂-2 (Ricci & Bernal, 1970)].

The compounds (1), as well as possessing short $S \cdots O$ separations, also exhibit $X \longrightarrow O$ angles close to 180° . This is well illustrated by the title compound, $2 \cdot O_2NC_6H_4SSSC_6H_4NO_2-2$, (2) ($X = SSC_6H_4NO_2-2$), for which the relevant values are $O1 \cdots S1 = 2.598$ (3), $O3 \cdots S3 = 2.592$ (3) Å, $O1 \cdots S1 \longrightarrow S2 = 175.04$ (8) and $O3 \cdots S3 \longrightarrow S2 = 178.70$ (8)° (Fig. 1). Each of the nitro groups in the title compound is essentially coplanar with the aryl group to which it is attached.



The S···O non-bonded separations in the compounds (1) are dependent on the bonding atom within X; *e.g.* when X = Cl, the S···O distances are 2.379(5) and 2.408(5) Å (Schultz *et al.*, 1984); when X =OMe, 2.458(2) Å (Schultz *et al.*, 1984) and when X =SCN, 2.504(7) Å (Howie & Wardell, 1995). In the

disulfide where $X = SC_6H_4NO_2-2$, two S···O short separations [2.588 (7) and 2.636 (8) Å (Ricci & Bernal, 1970)] were found to have similar distances to those determined in the title compound. In contrast, in the corresponding monosulfide where $X = C_6H_4NO_2-2$, only one nitro group, as a consequence of the skew conformation of the molecule, is suitably positioned to allow a significant S···O interaction: the two sets of S···O/C—S··O values are 2.656 (1) Å/171.7 (1)° and 2.900 (2) Å/134.3 (1)° (Kucsman *et al.*, 1984).

The aryl groups in the title compound have a *trans* arrangement about the S—S—S bridge, the angle between the normals of the best planes through the two aryl rings being $113.1(5)^{\circ}$ (Fig. 1). There are no intermolecular S…S contacts less than the sum of the van der Waals radii [3.70 Å (Pauling, 1960)]. The S—S bond lengths [S1—S2 = 2.0543(13) and S2—S3 = 2.0508(13) Å] and S1—S2—S3 bond angle [106.35(5)°] are comparable with those determined for the only other diaryl trisulfide, (5-Bu-3-'Bu-2-HOC₆H₂)₂S₃, for which a structure has been reported (Chetkina *et al.*, 1986).



Fig. 1. The atom-numbering system for the title molecule. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 40% probability level. H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radii.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared from $2-O_2NC_6H_4SCl$ and $(Bu_3Sn)_2S$ in CCl₄, according to a published procedure, and was recrystallized from CCl₄; m.p. 448–449 K (Wardell & Clarke, 1971).

Crystal data

 $C_{12}H_8N_2O_4S_3$ $M_r = 340.4$ Triclinic $P\overline{1}$ a = 7.839 (7) Å b = 8.281 (7) Å c = 13.113 (9) Å $\alpha = 92.77 (6)^{\circ}$ $\beta = 104.85 (6)^{\circ}$ $\gamma = 120.82 (6)^{\circ}$ $V = 690 (1) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 2 $D_x = 1.638 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ $D_m \text{ not measured}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 14 reflections $\theta = 10.7-12.2^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.530$ mm⁻¹ T = 298 K Block $0.6 \times 0.4 \times 0.28$ mm Yellow

$C_{12}H_8N_2O_4S_3$

D	**	
1 Inta	rnlle	nnitr
Duiu	conce	, non

Nicolet P3 diffractometer	$\theta_{\rm max} = 30^{\circ}$
$\theta/2\theta$ scans	$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
Absorption correction:	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
none	$l = 0 \rightarrow 18$
4052 measured reflections	2 standard reflections
3668 independent reflections	monitored every 50
2794 observed reflections	reflections
$[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	intensity variation: 2.5%
$R_{\rm int} = 0.015$	-

Refinement

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.002$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.34 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.48 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
Extinction correction: none
Atomic scattering factors
from International Tables
for X-ray Crystallography
(1974, Vol. IV)

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

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

	x	у	z	U_{eq}
S1	0.34065 (12)	0.74005 (11)	0.77778 (6)	0.0424 (2)
S2	0.53008 (13)	0.98355 (11)	0.72912 (6)	0.0446(3)
S3	0.72929 (11)	0.93467 (11)	0.67815 (6)	0.0419 (2)
01	0.0857 (4)	0.4468 (4)	0.8436 (2)	0.0734 (9)
02	0.1080 (4)	0.3834 (3)	1.0016 (2)	0.0748 (10)
O3	0.9830 (3)	0.8792 (4)	0.6114 (2)	0.0674 (10)
04	0.9407 (4)	0.7274 (4)	0.4611 (2)	0.0825 (12)
N1	0.1811 (4)	0.4842 (4)	0.9398 (2)	0.0516(10)
N2	0.8764 (4)	0.7835 (4)	0.5201 (2)	0.0475 (10)
C1	0.3957 (4)	0.6568 (4)	0.9824 (2)	0.0369 (9)
C2	0.4835 (4)	0.7803 (4)	0.9166 (2)	0.0346 (8)
C3	0.6882 (4)	0.9386 (4)	0.9655(2)	0.0429 (10)
C4	0.7954 (5)	0.9683 (5)	1.0724 (3)	0.0520(11)
C5	0.7055 (5)	0.8443 (5)	1.1358 (3)	0.0537 (12)
C6	0.5030 (5)	0.6869 (5)	1.0899 (2)	0.0490(11)
C7	0.6586 (4)	0.7329 (4)	0.4791 (2)	0.0337 (9)
C8	0.5770 (4)	0.7956 (4)	0.5435 (2)	0.0324 (8)
C9	0.3692 (4)	0.7394 (4)	0.4974 (2)	0.0380 (9)
C10	0.2505 (4)	0.6265 (4)	0.3944 (2)	0.0430(1)
C11	0.3343 (5)	0.5640 (4)	0.3338 (2)	0.0444 (10)
C12	0.5394 (5)	0.6186 (4)	0.3765 (2)	0.0421 (10)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

	•	-	
\$1—\$2	2.0543 (13)	C2—S1	1.787 (3)
S2—S3	2.0508 (13)	C8—S3	1.785 (3)
N1—01	1.220 (3)	N1-02	1.222 (3)
N2—O3	1.216 (3)	N2	1.213 (3)
C1—N1	1.470 (4)	C7—N2	1.468 (3)
01\$1	2.598 (3)	O3· · · S3	2.592 (3)
C2—S1—S2	104.41 (11)	O2-N1-O1	123.1 (3)
C8—S3—S2	104.01 (11)	C1-N1-O2	118.8 (3)
C1—N1—O1	118.1 (3)	C7—N2—O3	118.3 (3)
04—N2—O3	123.4 (3)	C2-C1-N1	121.1 (3)
C7—N2—O4	118.3 (3)	C1-C2-S1	121.9 (2)
C6—C1—N1	116.2 (3)	C7—C8—S3	121.9 (2)
C12—C7—N2	116.9 (3)	C8—C7—N2	120.7 (3)
C3—C2—S1	121.9 (2)	NI-OI···SI	102.9 (3)
C9—C8—S3	121.9 (2)	01···S1—S2	175.04 (8)
N2—O3· · · S3	103.3 (3)	O3· · · S3—S2	178.70 (8)
S3—S2—S1	106.35 (5)		

01-N1-C1-C2	3.7 (5)	01-N1-C1-C6	-175.9 (3)
02-N1-C1-C2	-177.6 (3)	O2-N1-C1-C6	2.9 (5)
O3—N2—C7—C8	0.8 (5)	O3-N2-C7-C12	- 177.9 (3)
O4—N2—C7—C8	-179.3 (3)	O4—N2—C7—C12	2.0 (5)
S1—S2—S3—C8	81.7 (1)	C2-S1-S2-S3	87.8 (1)

H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.95 Å and refined with a riding model and common U_{iso} . All computations were performed on the SUN SPARCserver of the Computing Centre of the University of Aberdeen.

Data collection: Nicolet P3 software (Nicolet XRD Corporation, 1980). Cell refinement: Nicolet P3 software. Data reduction: RDNIC (Howie, 1980). Program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1990). Program(s) used to refine structure: SHELX76 (Sheldrick, 1976). Molecular graphics: ORTEX (McArdle, 1994). Software used to prepare material for publication: XPUB (Low, 1980).

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, Hatom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: CF1050). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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