

4305 reflections
289 parameters
H atoms riding (see text)
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0575P)^2 + 1.5671P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

Scattering factors from
*International Tables for
Crystallography* (Vol. C)

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Table 1. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C9A—S10A	1.664 (4)	C9B—S10B	1.666 (4)
C9A—S11A	1.735 (4)	C9B—S11B	1.738 (4)
C13A—S14A	1.726 (4)	C13B—S12B	1.734 (4)
C13A—S12A	1.732 (4)	C13B—S14B	1.736 (4)
C15A—S14A	1.805 (5)	C15B—S14B	1.801 (5)
S11A—S12A	2.0486 (14)	S11B—S12B	2.0479 (14)
C9A—S11A—S12A	97.25 (14)	C9B—S11B—S12B	96.71 (13)
C13A—S12A—S11A	93.61 (13)	C13B—S12B—S11B	93.99 (13)
C13A—S14A—C15A	104.7 (2)	C13B—S14B—C15B	105.5 (2)

Owing to technical reasons beyond our control, we were forced to measure a slightly restricted data set (up to 65° in θ instead of the usual 67°). In spite of this drawback, a very adequate ratio of reflections to parameters (~ 15) was attained, and refinement on F^2 using the whole data set led to reasonable R factors, as well as satisfactory s.u. values for parameters involving non-H atoms. H atoms were placed at idealized positions and allowed to ride with isotropic displacement factors 1.25 times larger than those of their hosts.

Data collection: *CAD-4-PC* (Enraf–Nonius, 1993). Cell refinement: *CAD-4-PC*. Data reduction: *MolEN* (Fair, 1990). Program(s) used to solve structure: *XS* in *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1991). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1993). Molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL/PC*. Software used to prepare material for publication: *CIFTAB* (Sheldrick, 1993), *PARST* (Nardelli, 1983) and *CSD* (Allen, Kennard & Taylor, 1983).

Data collection was performed at the Laboratorio Nacional de Difracción (LANADI), La Plata, Argentina.

Supplementary data for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AB1441). Services for accessing these data are described at the back of the journal.

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Four 9-Alkylthiophenanthrenes at 193 K (Alkyl = Methyl, Ethyl, Propyl and Butyl)

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(Received 10 December 1996; accepted 20 March 1997)

Abstract

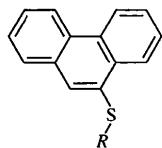
Four 9-alkylthiophenanthrenes, namely, 9-methylthiophenanthrene, $C_{15}H_{12}S$, (1), 9-ethylthiophenanthrene, $C_{16}H_{14}S$, (2), 9-propylthiophenanthrene, $C_{17}H_{16}S$, (3) and 9-butylthiophenanthrene, $C_{18}H_{18}S$, (4), have been characterized by X-ray analysis. Compound (1) crystallizes in space group $P2_1$ with two molecules, and the other three compounds, in a novel display of isostructurality, in space group $P2_1/c$, with one molecule per asymmetric unit.

Comment

Some 9-alkylthiophenanthrenes were recently required as starting materials in connection with our studies of the preparation of new hemithiodithioacetals and their reactions (Kansikas, Leskelä, Sipilä & Hase, 1995; Kansikas, Sipilä & Hase, 1996).

After crystallization, the title compounds (2), (3) and (4) were found to appear as colorless plates, and compound (1) as light brown rods or yellow needles. Melting points were determined in open capillary tubes with an electrothermal apparatus and are uncorrected. Thin yellow needles of (1) have a melting point of 367 K, but the thicker light brown crystals used in the structure determination have a melting point of

364 K. The melting point for compound (2) is in good agreement with the range 352–355 K for 9-ethylthiophenanthrene crystallized from petrol ether–dichloromethane (Node, Nishide, Ohta, Fuji, Fujita, Hori & Inayama, 1983).



- (1) $R = \text{CH}_3$
- (2) $R = \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$
- (3) $R = \text{C}_3\text{H}_7$
- (4) $R = \text{C}_4\text{H}_9$

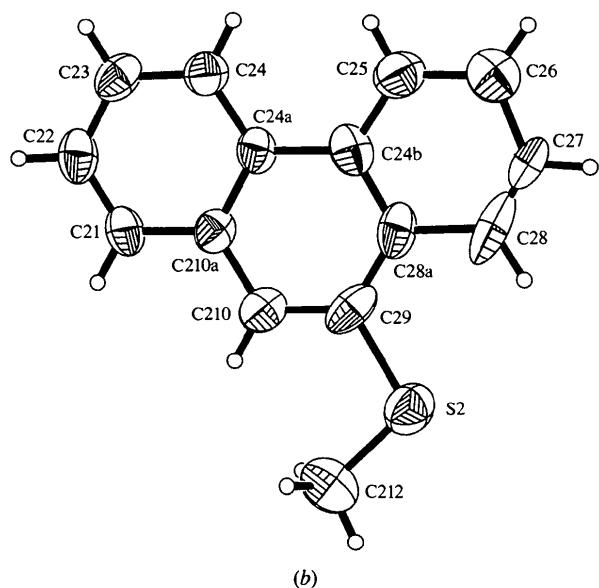
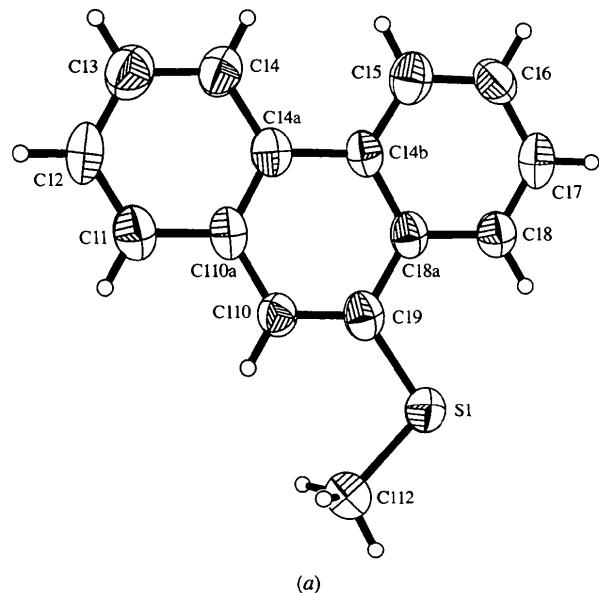


Fig. 1. View of (a) molecule *a* and (b) molecule *b* of compound (1) with atom labels. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

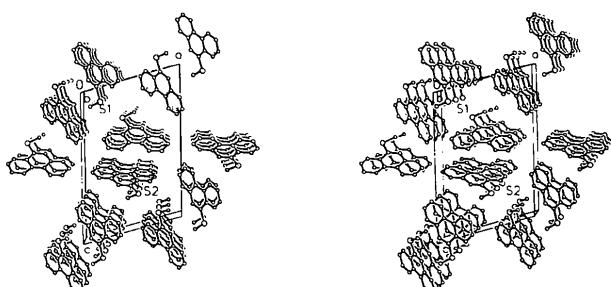


Fig. 2. Stereoscopic view of compound (1) showing molecular packing as seen from the *b*-axis direction.

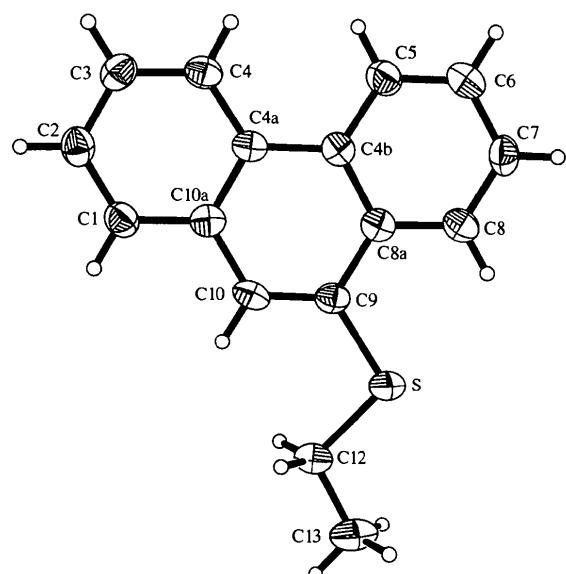


Fig. 3. View of compound (2) with atom labels. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

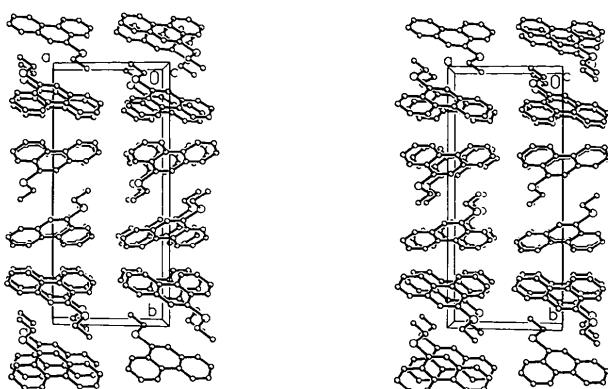


Fig. 4. Stereoscopic view of compound (2) showing molecular packing as seen from the *c*-axis direction.

Bond lengths C4a–C4b and C9–C10 in phenanthrene have been found to differ by 0.122 and 0.100 Å in an X-ray (5a) and a neutron (5b) study, respectively (Kay, Okaya & Cox, 1971). For 9-trimethylsilyl-

phenanthrene, (6) (Lu, Hseu & Lee, 1977), and the present structures, (1)–(4), the differences are 0.099, 0.100, 0.102, 0.098, 0.092 and 0.073 Å for (1a), (1b), (2), (3), (4) and (6), respectively. The packing diagram for (4) is similar to Fig. 4.

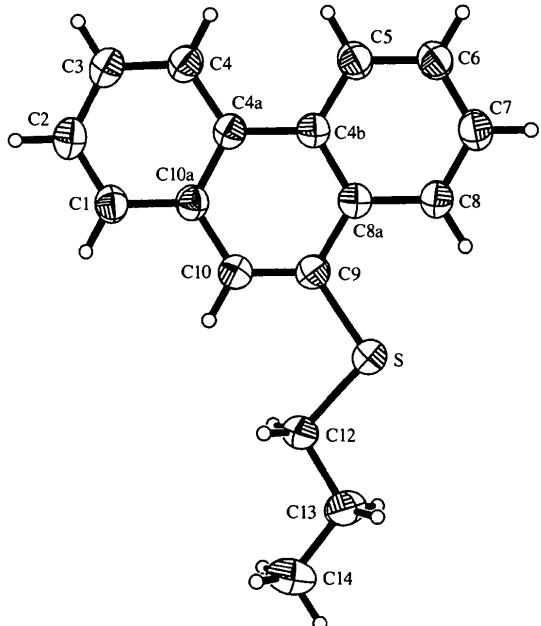


Fig. 5. View of compound (3) with atom labels. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

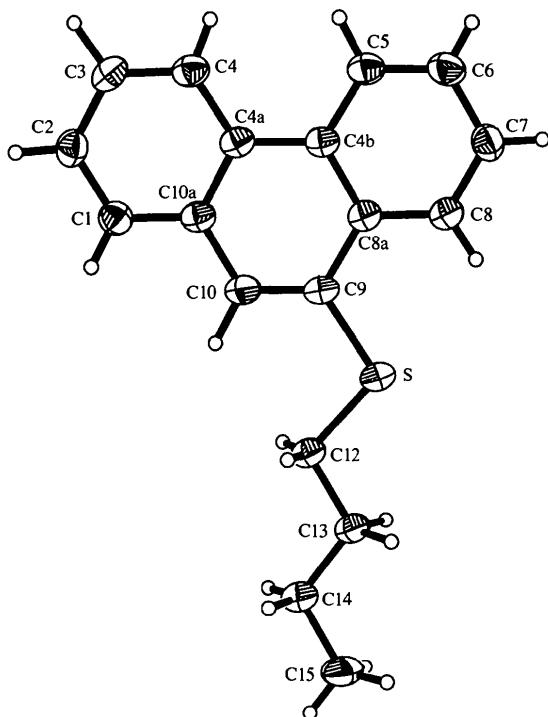


Fig. 7. View of compound (4) with atom labels. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

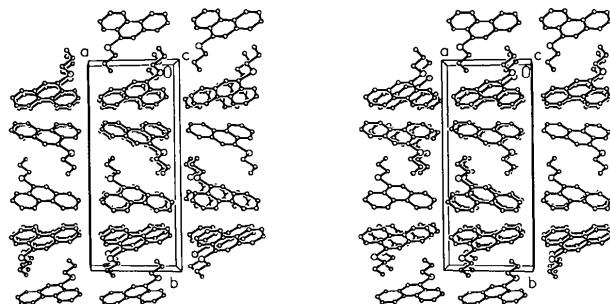


Fig. 6. Stereoscopic view of compound (3) showing molecular packing as seen from the *c*-axis direction.

Experimental

The 9-alkylthiophenanthrenes were prepared from 9-bromophenanthrene, KOH and alkylthiol in dimethylformamide (Sipilä & Hase, 1997). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by recrystallization from ethanol.

Compound (1)

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{12}S$
 $M_r = 224.31$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$

Monoclinic
 $P2_1$
 $a = 11.786 (2) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 5.543 (1) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 17.799 (4) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 106.16 (3)^\circ$
 $V = 1116.9 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.334 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 D_m not measured

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7S diffractometer
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
Absorption correction: none
2323 measured reflections
2323 independent reflections
1815 reflections with
 $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.073$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.209$
 $S = 1.040$
2306 reflections
291 parameters

Cell parameters from 20 reflections
 $\theta = 5-10^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.255 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 193 (2) \text{ K}$
Rod
 $0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$
Light brown

$\theta_{\max} = 26.51^\circ$
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 14$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 6$
 $l = -22 \rightarrow 21$
3 standard reflections
every 100 reflections
intensity decay: <1%

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.577 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.571 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Extinction correction:
SHELXL93
Extinction coefficient:
0.005 (5)

H atoms riding
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.103P)^2 + 1.09P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$

Table 1. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$) for (1)

S1—C19	1.765 (7)	S2—C29	1.797 (7)
S1—C112	1.797 (9)	S2—C212	1.741 (9)
C14—C14a	1.422 (9)	C24—C24a	1.410 (10)
C14a—C14b	1.465 (9)	C24a—C24b	1.470 (9)
C14a—C110a	1.399 (10)	C24a—C210a	1.409 (10)
C14b—C15	1.402 (10)	C24b—C25	1.366 (11)
C14b—C18a	1.415 (9)	C24b—C28a	1.416 (11)
C18a—C19	1.448 (10)	C28a—C29	1.417 (11)
C19—C110	1.363 (9)	C29—C210	1.372 (10)
C110—C110a	1.430 (9)	C210—C210a	1.447 (10)
C19—S1—C112	103.1 (4)	C29—S2—C212	104.7 (4)
C14—C14a—C14b	122.2 (7)	C24—C24a—C24b	122.9 (7)
C14b—C14a—C110a	119.1 (6)	C24b—C24a—C210a	118.2 (6)
C14a—C14b—C15	122.9 (6)	C24a—C24b—C25	123.1 (7)
C14a—C14b—C18a	119.0 (6)	C24a—C24b—C28a	119.0 (7)
C14b—C18a—C19	120.1 (6)	C24b—C28a—C29	120.8 (6)
C110—C19—C18a	120.0 (6)	C210—C29—C28a	121.1 (7)
C110—C19—S1	124.0 (6)	C210—C29—S2	118.5 (7)
C18a—C19—S1	116.0 (5)	C28a—C29—S2	120.3 (6)
C19—C110—C110a	121.3 (6)	C29—C210—C210a	119.8 (7)
C14a—C110a—C110	120.5 (6)	C24a—C210a—C210	121.1 (6)

Compound (2)*Crystal data*

C₁₆H₁₄S
 $M_r = 238.35$
 Monoclinic
 $P2_1/c$
 $a = 9.054 (4) \text{\AA}$
 $b = 20.644 (9) \text{\AA}$
 $c = 6.659 (3) \text{\AA}$
 $\beta = 98.10 (3)^\circ$
 $V = 1232.2 (10) \text{\AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.285 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 D_m not measured

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7S diffractometer
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction: none
 1897 measured reflections
 1851 independent reflections
 1389 reflections with
 $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.155$
 $S = 1.030$
 1843 reflections
 155 parameters
 H atoms riding

Scattering factors from
*International Tables for
 Crystallography* (Vol. C)
 Absolute configuration:
 Flack (1983)
 Flack parameter = 0.16 (22)

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0485P)^2 + 1.426P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

Scattering factors from
*International Tables for
 Crystallography* (Vol. C)

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

S—C9	1.769 (4)	C4b—C8a	1.422 (6)
S—C12	1.794 (4)	C8a—C9	1.449 (5)
C4—C4a	1.412 (6)	C9—C10	1.360 (6)
C4a—C4b	1.462 (5)	C10—C10a	1.426 (6)
C4a—C10a	1.405 (6)	C4a—C10a—C10	1.526 (6)
C4b—C5	1.406 (6)	C12—C13	
C9—S—C12	104.1 (2)	C10—C9—C8a	119.9 (4)
C4—C4a—C4b	123.1 (4)	C10—C9—S	123.9 (3)
C4b—C4a—C10a	118.2 (4)	C8a—C9—S	116.2 (3)
C4a—C4b—C5	121.6 (4)	C9—C10—C10a	121.8 (4)
C4a—C4b—C8a	119.9 (4)	C4a—C10a—C10	120.7 (4)
C4b—C8a—C9	119.4 (4)	C13—C12—S	108.2 (3)

Compound (3)*Crystal data*

$M_r = 252.37$

Monoclinic

$P2_1/c$

$a = 9.067 (3) \text{\AA}$

$b = 21.123 (7) \text{\AA}$

$c = 7.007 (3) \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 99.12 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1325.05 (9) \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.265 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

 D_m not measuredMo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71069 \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 20 reflections

$\theta = 4\text{--}10^\circ$

$\mu = 0.223 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 193 (2) \text{ K}$

Plate

$0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$

Colourless

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7S diffractometer

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.49^\circ$

$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$k = 0 \rightarrow 26$

$l = 0 \rightarrow 8$

3 standard reflections
 every 100 reflections
 intensity decay: none $\omega/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction: none

2654 measured reflections

2599 independent reflections

2419 reflections with
 $I > 2\sigma(I)$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.142P)^2 + 0.179P]$

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$

$wR(F^2) = 0.186$

$S = 1.040$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.004$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.474 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.295 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: none

Scattering factors from
*International Tables for
 Crystallography* (Vol. C)Table 3. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$) for (3)

S—C9	1.764 (2)	C4b—C8a	1.418 (2)
S—C12	1.806 (2)	C8a—C9	1.452 (3)
C4—C4a	1.411 (2)	C9—C10	1.363 (3)
C4a—C4b	1.462 (2)	C10—C10a	1.430 (2)
C4a—C10a	1.411 (3)	C12—C13	1.524 (3)
C4b—C5	1.407 (3)	C13—C14	1.511 (3)
C9—S—C12	104.06 (9)	C10—C9—S	123.68 (14)
C4—C4a—C4b	123.1 (2)	C8a—C9—S	116.26 (12)
C4b—C4a—C10a	118.6 (2)	C9—C10—C10a	121.7 (2)

C4a—C4b—C5	121.9 (2)	C4a—C10a—C10	120.3 (2)
C4a—C4b—C8a	119.8 (2)	C13—C12—S	107.45 (13)
C4b—C8a—C9	119.47 (15)	C14—C13—C12	111.3 (2)
C10—C9—C8a	120.1 (2)		

Compound (4)*Crystal data*

$C_{18}H_{18}S$
 $M_r = 266.38$
Monoclinic
 $P2_1/c$
 $a = 9.010$ (4) Å
 $b = 23.124$ (8) Å
 $c = 6.888$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 97.81$ (3)°
 $V = 1421.8$ (10) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.244$ Mg m⁻³
 D_m not measured

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7S diffractometer
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
Absorption correction: none
2851 measured reflections
2851 independent reflections
2273 reflections with
 $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.166$
 $S = 1.964$
2839 reflections
227 parameters
H atoms riding
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0016P)^2$
+ 0.1P]
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.51^\circ$
 $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
 $k = -28 \rightarrow 28$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 8$
20 standard reflections
every 100 reflections
intensity decay: none

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = -0.077$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.362$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.631$ e Å⁻³
Extinction correction:
SHELXL93
Extinction coefficient:
0.0016 (14)
Scattering factors from
*International Tables for
Crystallography* (Vol. C)

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

S—C9	1.766 (3)	C8a—C9	1.459 (4)
S—C12	1.803 (3)	C9—C10	1.357 (4)
C4—C4a	1.410 (3)	C10—C10a	1.430 (4)
C4a—C4b	1.449 (4)	C12—C13	1.527 (4)
C4a—C10a	1.416 (4)	C13—C14	1.525 (4)
C4b—C5	1.418 (4)	C14—C15	1.521 (4)
C4b—C8a	1.430 (3)		
C9—S—C12	104.51 (13)	C10—C9—S	123.6 (2)
C4—C4a—C4b	123.1 (2)	C8a—C9—S	115.7 (2)
C4b—C4a—C10a	118.8 (2)	C9—C10—C10a	121.5 (2)
C4a—C4b—C5	122.5 (2)	C4a—C10a—C10	120.3 (2)
C4a—C4b—C8a	120.2 (2)	C13—C12—S	107.5 (2)
C4b—C8a—C9	118.4 (2)	C14—C13—C12	111.7 (2)
C10—C9—C8a	120.7 (2)	C15—C14—C13	112.1 (3)

Observed intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects and extinction. All non-H atoms were refined anisotropically. H atoms with isotropic U values were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model for (1), (2) and (4). In compound (3), additional H-atom coordinates and isotropic U values were refined.

For all compounds, data collection: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1992); cell refinement: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*; data reduction: *TEXSAN* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1993); 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*.

Supplementary data for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KA1230). Services for accessing these data are described at the back of the journal.

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Acta Cryst. (1997). **C53**, 1131–1133

5,8-Bis(4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylbenzene-sulfonyl)-1,4-dioxa-5,8-diazocane

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(Received 9 October 1996; accepted 6 March 1997)

Abstract

The molecular shape of the title compound, $C_{24}H_{34}N_2O_8S_2$, in the crystalline state is characterized by internal twofold symmetry, with the eight-membered ring adopting a crown conformation.