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(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diphenyl-1,2-bis(8-quinolinesulfonylamino)ethylenediamine–acetone (1/1)

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(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diphenyl-1,2-bis(8quinolinesulfonylamino)ethylenediamine—acetone (1/1)

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The crystal structure of the new chiral complex (1R,2R)-1,2diphenyl-1,2-bis(8-quinolinesulfonylamino)- ethylenediamine-acetone (1/1), $C_{32}H_{26}N_4O_4S_2$ ·C₃H₆O, is reported. The conformation of the $C_{32}H_{26}N_4O_4S_2$ (BQSDA) molecule is determined by a bifurcated N-H···N hydrogen-bond system. The acetone of solvation is linked to the BQSDA molecule by an N-H···O hydrogen bond.

Comment

The structure of the title compound, (I), has been determined as part of a study into asymmetric catalysis in transfer hydrogenation reaction and addition of dialkylzinc to aldehydes. Further study shows that BQSDA as chiral catalyst has high enantioselectivity. Therefore the structure of this new ligand can help us know of its catalytic mechanism in asymmetric reaction.



Experimental

A mixture of 1 mmol (1R,2R)-diphenylethylenediamine and 2 mmol 8-quinolinesulfonyl chloride in 10 ml dichloroethane was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. Then the resulting white solid was collected by evaporation of the solution. The yield of analytically pure product was 100%. The single-crystal was obtained from acetone at room temperature.

Crystal data

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\begin{array}{l} C_{32}H_{26}N_4O_4S_2\cdot C_3H_6O\\ M_r = 652.77\\ \text{Monoclinic, } P2_1\\ a = 9.717 \ (2) \ \mathring{A}\\ b = 9.4950 \ (10) \ \mathring{A}\\ c = 17.542 \ (3) \ \mathring{A}\\ \beta = 97.130 \ (10)^\circ\\ V = 1606.0 \ (5) \ \mathring{A}^3\\ Z = 2\\ \hline Data \ collection \end{array}
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P4 diffractometer ω scans Absorption correction: none 5056 measured reflections 4159 independent reflections 3405 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.012$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.0319$ $wR(F^2) = 0.0742$ S = 0.9444159 reflections 426 parameters H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $D_x = 1.350 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation Cell parameters from 33 reflections $\theta = 3.18-16.51^\circ$ $\mu = 0.215 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 (2) KFlake, colorless $0.48 \times 0.40 \times 0.36 \text{ mm}$

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\begin{array}{l} \theta_{\max} = 27^{\circ} \\ h = -1 \rightarrow 12 \\ k = -1 \rightarrow 12 \\ l = -22 \rightarrow 22 \\ 3 \text{ standard reflections} \\ \text{every 97 reflections} \\ \text{intensity decay: } 1.42\% \end{array}
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$$\begin{split} &w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0439P)^2] \text{ where } \\ &P = F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3 \\ &(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001 \\ &\Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.211 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ &\Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -0.179 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ &\text{Extinction correction: } SHELXL \\ &\text{Extinction coefficient: } 0.0146 (11) \\ &\text{Absolute structure: Flack (1983),} \\ &433 \text{ Friedel pairs} \\ &\text{Flack parameter} = -0.05 (6) \end{split}$$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
0.80 (3)	2.22 (3)	2.905 (4)	145 (3)
0.78 (3)	2.42(3)	2.806 (3)	112 (2)
	<i>D</i> -H 0.80 (3) 0.78 (3) 0.78 (2)	$\begin{array}{c ccc} D-H & H\cdots A \\ \hline 0.80 (3) & 2.22 (3) \\ 0.78 (3) & 2.42 (3) \\ 0.78 (2) & 2.30 (2) \\ \end{array}$	$D-H$ $H\cdots A$ $D\cdots A$ 0.80 (3) 2.22 (3) 2.905 (4) 0.78 (3) 2.42 (3) 2.806 (3) 0.78 (2) 2.29 (2) 2.806 (3)

The H atoms bonded to N1 and N3 were refined isotropically; all other H atoms were allowed for as riding atoms. N- H dimensions are 0.78 (3) and 0.80 (3) Å.

Data collection: *XSCANS* (Siemens, 1994); cell refinement: *XSCANS* (Siemens, 1994); data reduction: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1994); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997*a*); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997*b*); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1994); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1994).

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