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## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 150 K

Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$ 

R factor = 0.024

wR factor = 0.067

Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1

For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

## 1,2-Bis(diphenylarsino)ethane

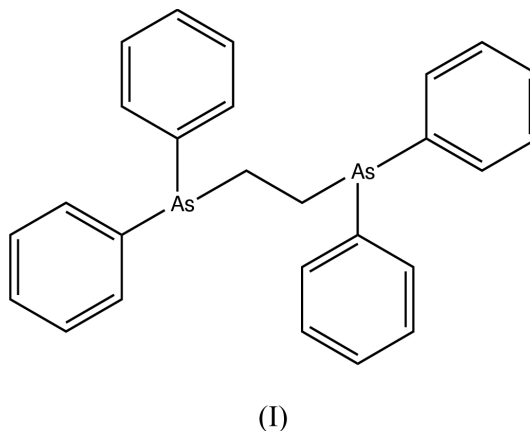
The title compound,  $\text{Ph}_2\text{AsCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{AsPh}_2$  or  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{As}_2$ , contains discrete molecules located on an inversion centre. Changes in the C—As—C angle upon coordination are noted.

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## Comment

During the course of our work on antimony(III) and bismuth(III) complexes of multidentate tertiary phosphine and arsine ligands (Genge *et al.*, 2001), 1,2-bis(diphenylarsino)ethane [(I), dpae] was isolated as colourless needles from an attempted preparation of the complex  $[\text{SbCl}_3(\text{dpae})]$ . This ligand is commercially available and has been widely used although the crystal structure has not been reported.The literature contains a number of structural reports concerning transition metal complexes of this ligand:  $[\text{Pd}_3(\mu_3\text{-S})_2(\text{dpae})_3][\text{BPh}_4]_2$  (Matsumoto *et al.*, 1999),  $[\text{Ru}(\text{dpae})_2\text{I}_2][\text{BF}_4]$  (Champness *et al.*, 1996),  $[\text{Os}(\text{N})\text{Cl}_3(\text{dpae})]$  (Lam *et al.*, 1993),  $[\text{ReN}(\text{dpae})_2\text{Cl}][\text{ClO}_4]$  (Yam *et al.*, 1992),  $[\text{ReH}_5(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{dpae})]$  (Costello *et al.*, 1991),  $[\text{Re}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{dpae})_2]$  and  $[\text{ReCl}(\text{dpae})_2]_2[\text{Re}_2\text{Cl}_8]$  (Ferry *et al.*, 1989), and  $[\text{Ag}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{dpae})]$  (Pelizzi *et al.*, 1985).The title structure contains discrete centrosymmetric molecules (Fig. 1 and Table 1) with typical values for the C—C and As—C bond lengths. It has been noted for  $\text{Ph}_3\text{M}$  complexes ( $M = \text{Sb}$  or  $\text{As}$ ) (Holmes *et al.*, 1998) that the mean C—M—C angle increases upon coordination and the same trend is observed in the compound under study. Inspection of the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD; Allen & Kennard, 1993) gave the average C—As—C bond angle in the small sample (22 observations) of dpae complexes of  $103.9^\circ$  (maximum  $106.9^\circ$ , minimum  $98.9^\circ$ ), compared with an angle of  $98.4^\circ$  in the free ligand.

## Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to the literature method of Tzschach & Lange (1962). Crystals of suitable quality for single-crystal X-ray diffraction studies were obtained by evaporation of a 1:1 v/v dichloromethane/acetonitrile solution of dpae and  $\text{SbCl}_3$  during the attempted preparation of a complex.

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{As}_2$	$D_x = 1.469 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 486.29$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$a = 9.078 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 19.2\text{--}23.8^\circ$
$b = 5.761 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 3.05 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 21.372 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 150 (2) \text{ K}$
$\beta = 100.341 (8)^\circ$	Needle, colourless
$V = 1099.6 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.60 \times 0.45 \times 0.38 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 2$	

### Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7S diffractometer	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$
$\omega$ - $2\theta$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
Absorption correction: $\psi$ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$h = 0 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.224$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.314$	$k = 0 \rightarrow 6$
2061 measured reflections	$l = -25 \rightarrow 24$
1932 independent reflections	3 standard reflections
1700 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	every 150 reflections
	intensity decay: none

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.032P)^2 + 0.5P]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.067$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.007$
$S = 1.10$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1932 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.44 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
128 parameters	
Only H-atom $U$ 's refined	

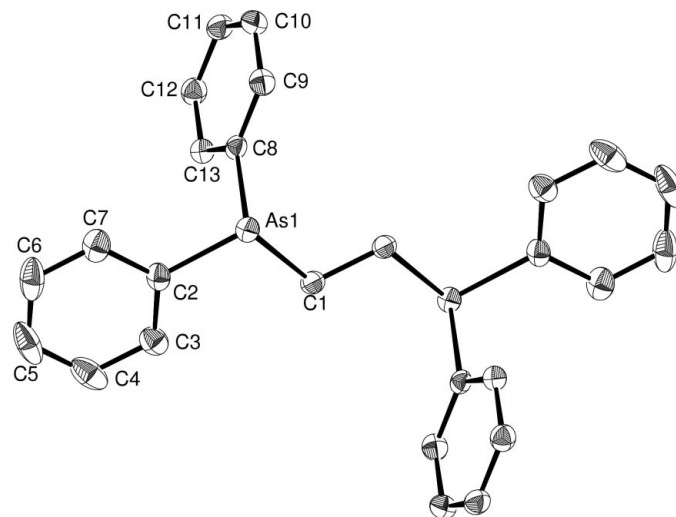
**Table 1**

Selected geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

As1—C8	1.959 (2)	As1—C1	1.973 (2)
As1—C2	1.962 (3)	C1—C1 <sup>1</sup>	1.518 (5)
C8—As1—C2	97.95 (10)	C3—C2—As1	124.3 (2)
C8—As1—C1	97.18 (10)	C7—C2—As1	117.0 (2)
C2—As1—C1	99.93 (11)	C13—C8—C9	118.8 (2)
C1 <sup>1</sup> —C1—As1	110.0 (2)	C13—C8—As1	122.43 (19)
C3—C2—C7	118.6 (3)	C9—C8—As1	118.81 (19)

Symmetry code: (i)  $1 - x, -y, -z$ .

Data collection: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1988); cell refinement: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*; data reduction: *teXsan for Windows* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1997–1999); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976).



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I) showing the atom-labelling scheme. Ellipsoids are drawn at the 40% probability level and H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

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