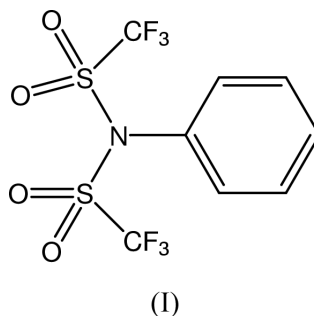


***N,N*-Bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)aniline**Jan W. Bats,^{a*} Jan P. Weyrauch^a
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Pfaffenwaldring 55, D-70569 Stuttgart, GermanyCorrespondence e-mail:
bats@chemie.uni-frankfurt.de**Key indicators**Single-crystal X-ray study
T = 143 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.001 \text{ \AA}$
R factor = 0.026
wR factor = 0.069
Data-to-parameter ratio = 25.8For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.The title molecule, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{F}_6\text{NO}_4\text{S}_2$, has crystallographic twofold symmetry. The crystal packing consists of three intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ contacts, resulting in a two-dimensional network. In the third direction, only a very weak $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{F}$ interaction, with an $\text{H} \cdots \text{F}$ distance of 2.83 Å, is found.**Comment**

The crystal structure determination of the title compound, (I), was undertaken to study the influence of the F atoms on the crystal packing.

The molecule (Fig. 1) has C_2 symmetry: atoms N, C1, C4 and H4 lie on a crystallographic twofold axis. This twofold symmetry results in an exact planarity of the N atom. The angle between the plane defined by the N atom and the plane of the phenyl group is $80.08(3)^\circ$. The molecule shows no short intramolecular contacts. A very similar almost C_2 -symmetrical molecular conformation, with an angle of 85.2° between the planes defined by the N atom and the phenyl group, has been reported for *N,N*-bis(methylsulfonyl)aniline (Jones *et al.*, 1995).The crystal packing (Fig. 2 and Table 1) shows three intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ interactions. The C4–H4 bond donates a bifurcated weak hydrogen bond in the *c* direction to O atoms of two symmetry-related molecules. The molecules are connected in the *b* direction by a $\text{C}2-\text{H}2 \cdots \text{O}2$ interaction. No short intermolecular contacts are found which connect the molecules in the *a* direction. The shortest interaction found in this direction is a $\text{C}3-\text{H}3 \cdots \text{F}3(1/4-x, 3/4+y, z-1/4)$ contact, with an $\text{H} \cdots \text{F}$ distance of 2.83 Å. This contact is very long and thus should be rather weak.**Experimental**

A commercial sample of (I) (Aldrich Chemical Co.) was recrystallized from ether at 293 K.

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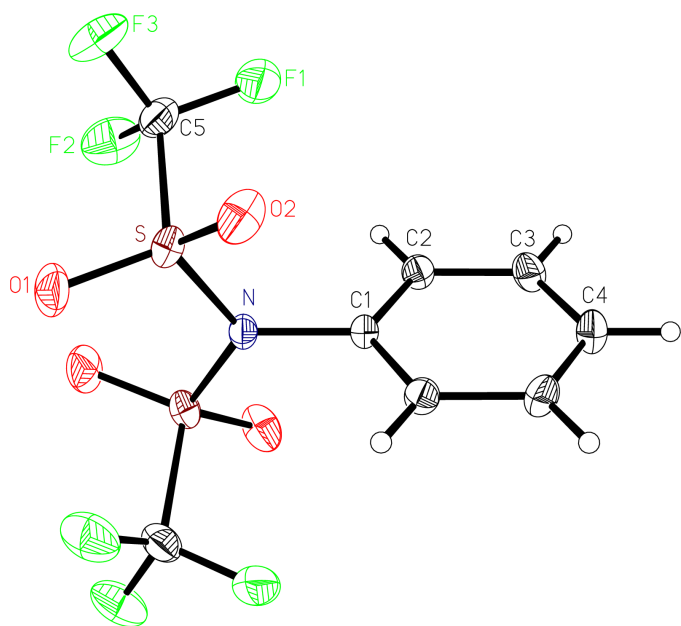


Figure 1
The structure of (I), with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

Crystal data

$C_8H_5F_6NO_4S_2$
 $M_r = 357.25$
 Orthorhombic, $Fdd2$
 $a = 24.871(4) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 5.6208(6) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 18.2216(19) \text{ \AA}$
 $V = 2547.3(6) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 8$
 $D_x = 1.863 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Data collection

Siemens SMART CCD
 diffractometer
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: numerical
 (*SHELXTL*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.823$, $T_{\max} = 0.946$
 13534 measured reflections
 2529 independent reflections
 2334 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.069$
 $S = 1.20$
 2529 reflections
 98 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.04P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 234
 reflections
 $\theta = 3\text{--}36^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.51 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 143(2) \text{ K}$
 Rod, colorless
 $0.50 \times 0.18 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 35.0^\circ$
 $h = -33 \rightarrow 39$
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -28 \rightarrow 26$
 205 standard reflections
 frequency: 600 min
 intensity decay: none

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*
 Extinction coefficient: 0.00060 (14)
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983);
 1139 Friedel pairs
 Flack parameter = 0.00 (5)

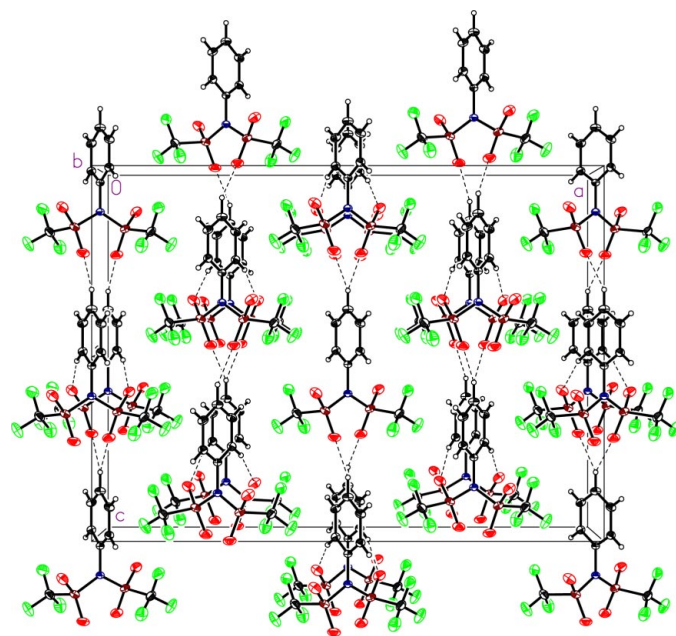


Figure 2
The crystal packing of (I), viewed down b .

Table 1

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D\text{--}H\cdots A$	$D\text{--}H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{--}H\cdots A$
$C2\text{--}H2\cdots O2^i$	0.95	2.53	3.458 (2)	167
$C4\text{--}H4\cdots O1^{ii}$	0.95	2.51	3.267 (2)	137

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, 1 + y, z$; (ii) $x, \frac{1}{2} + y, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

The H atoms were taken from a difference Fourier synthesis. They were refined with fixed individual displacement parameters [$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$], using a riding model with fixed distances ($\text{H--C} = 0.95 \text{ \AA}$).

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1995); cell refinement: *SMART*; data reduction: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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