

(*R,S*)-1,4-Bis(benzylsulfinyl)butane**Jian-Rong Li, Ruo-Hua Zhang
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The molecular structure of the title compound, $C_{18}H_{22}O_2S_2$, exhibits an *R,S* configuration for the S atoms. The molecule sits on a centre of symmetry located at the midpoint of the central C—C bond. The C and S atoms between the two phenyl rings are essentially coplanar and make a $87.3(3)^\circ$ dihedral angle with the phenyl ring planes.

Received 20 January 2005

Accepted 31 January 2005

Online 12 February 2005

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

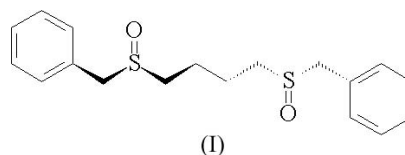
 $T = 293\text{ K}$ Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007\text{ \AA}$ R factor = 0.068 wR factor = 0.165

Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.1

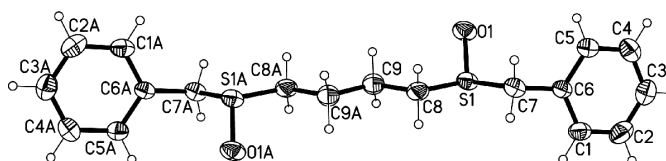
For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

Comment

Disulfoxides are known to be multifunctional ligands that can coordinate to metal ions *via* either their O or S atoms, depending on electronic and steric factors. The inherent chiral property of the S atom can lead to the formation of diastereomeric *meso* and *rac* isomers. These features make such compounds very interesting ligands for constructing framework complexes. During our investigations of the coordination chemistry of disulfoxides, several ligands of the type $RS(\text{O})(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{S}(\text{O})R$ have been structurally determined (Li *et al.*, 2002, 2004; Chen *et al.*, 2001), which exist in diastereoisomeric *rac* or *meso* forms with different melting points.



As shown in Fig. 1, the title compound, (I), has an *R,S* configuration based on the S atoms. The molecule has a centre of symmetry at the midpoint of the central C—C bond. A similar situation had been observed in (*R,S*)-1,2-bis(methylsulfinyl)ethane (Svinning *et al.*, 1976), (*R,S*)-1,2-bis(phenylsulfinyl)ethane (Cattalini *et al.*, 1979) and (*R,S*)-1,2-bis(benzylsulfinyl)ethane (Li *et al.*, 2002). All the C and S atoms between the two phenyl rings are almost coplanar, having an average deviation of $0.0287(3)\text{ \AA}$. The two S=O groups lie on opposite sides of the plane and their pseudotorsion angle ($\text{S}=\text{O}\cdots\text{S}=\text{O}$) is 180° , as required by symmetry. The dihedral angle between this plane and each phenyl ring is $87.3(3)^\circ$. The bond parameters are comparable with the corresponding values for analogous compounds, *viz.*

**Figure 1**

View of the title compound, shown with 50% displacement ellipsoids. Symmetry code: A $-x, 1 - y, 2 - z$.

(*R,S*)-1,2-bis(benzylsulfinyl)ethane (Li *et al.*, 2002) and (*R,S*)-1,2-bis(phenylsulfinyl)ethane (Cattalini *et al.*, 1979).

Experimental

(*R,S*)-1,4-Bis(benzylsulfinyl)butane was obtained according to the procedure of Zhang *et al.* (1995) (yield: 40%, m.p: 442–444 K). IR (KBr pellet, cm^{-1}): 3062 (*w*), 3031 (*w*), 2958 (*m*), 2920 (*m*), 2860 (*w*), 1603 (*w*), 1495 (*m*), 1454 (*s*), 1415 (*m*), 1285 (*w*), 1159 (*w*), 1087 (*w*), 1072 (*m*), 1023 (*vs*), 915 (*w*), 889 (*w*), 768 (*s*), 697 (*s*), 670 (*w*), 572 (*w*), 497 (*m*), 431 (*w*); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3): δ 1.60–1.93 (4H, *m*), 2.55 (4H, *t*), 3.99 (4H, *q*), 7.26–7.28 (4H, *m*), 7.34–7.41 (6H, *m*). Colourless single crystals were obtained by recrystallization from chloroform/methanol (1:1 *v/v*).

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$	$D_x = 1.275 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 334.48$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cell parameters from 928 reflections
$a = 19.382(8) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.2\text{--}20.0^\circ$
$b = 5.303(2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.31 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 8.492(3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293(2) \text{ K}$
$\beta = 93.126(6)^\circ$	Block, colourless
$V = 871.5(6) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.36 \times 0.28 \times 0.24 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 2$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer	1611 independent reflections
φ and ω scans	977 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 1998)	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.897$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.929$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ$
4306 measured reflections	$h = -23 \rightarrow 23$
	$k = -6 \rightarrow 2$
	$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0713P)^2 + 0.483P]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.069$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.165$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.55 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1611 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
100 parameters	
H-atom parameters constrained	

Table 1

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

S1–O1	1.494 (3)	S1–C7	1.806 (4)
S1–C8	1.767 (5)		
O1–S1–C8	105.8 (2)	C8–S1–C7	98.0 (2)
O1–S1–C7	108.4 (2)		

H atoms were placed in calculated positions [$\text{C–H} = 0.93$ and 0.97 \AA , and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$] and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT* and *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 1998); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors gratefully acknowledge the financial support of the National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20373028).

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