

(3*S*)-4-[(1*S*)-1-(Dibenzylamino)-2-phenyl-ethyl]-1,3,2-dioxathiane**Bin Tan,^a Jian-Feng Zheng,^a
Xiang-Jiang Kong^b and
Li-Ren Jin^{a*}**^aThe Key Laboratory for Chemical Biology of Fujian Province, Department of Chemistry, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, People's Republic of China

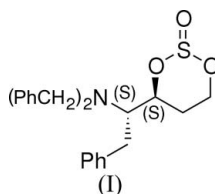
Correspondence e-mail: lrjin@xmu.edu.cn

Key indicatorsSingle-crystal X-ray study
T = 273 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.008 \text{ \AA}$
R factor = 0.072
wR factor = 0.215
Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$, was obtained as the major product from the reaction of (3*S*,4*S*)-4-(dibenzylamino)-5-phenylpentane-1,3-diol and thionyl chloride. The molecular packing in the crystal is stabilized by weak intermolecular interactions and van der Waals forces.

Comment

The title compound, (I), is an important intermediate in the synthesis of a chiral tridentate ligand. Single-crystal analysis of (I) facilitated the characterization of the compound with two stereomeric centers. The heterocyclic ring is in chair form, with the alkyl chain attached in the equatorial position.

**Experimental**

To a solution of (3*S*,4*S*)-4-(dibenzylamino)-5-phenylpentane-1,3-diol (750 mg, 2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (15 ml) and diethyl ether (5 ml) were added triethylamine (1.4 ml, 10 mmol) and then thionyl chloride

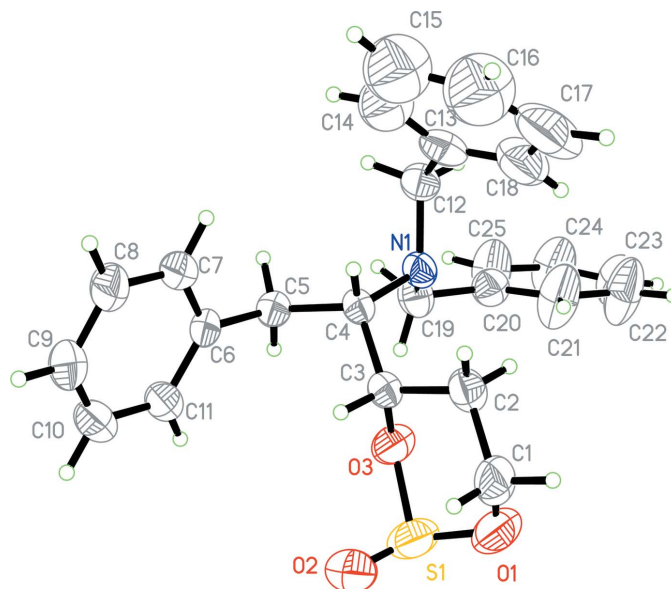


Figure 1
ORTEP 3 (Farrugia, 1997) plot of (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radii.

(0.4 ml, 5.4 mmol) at 273 K. The resulting solution was stirred for 1 h (Van Woerden, 1963). The mixture was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 ml) and water (10 ml), the organic phase was washed with brine (8 ml) and dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to give the crude product; flash chromatographic purification on silica gel yielded the product (515 mg, yield: 61%). Suitable crystals were obtained by crystallization from 2-propanol and petroleum ether (1:3 v/v). MS (ESI): 422.4 (MH⁺). IR (film): 3063, 3025, 2930, 2806, 1491, 1449, 1192, 969, 869, 694 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 0.92 (*d*, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, CHaHbCH₂O), 2.73 (*m*, 1H, CHaHbCH₂O), 2.90 (*m*, 2H, PhCHaHb, CHN), 3.04 (*m*, 1H, PhCHaHb), 3.49 (*dd*, *J* = 5.0, 13.0 Hz, 2H, 2PhCHaHbN), 3.88 (*m*, 1H, CHaHbO), 4.13 (*d*, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2H, 2PhCHaHbN), 4.80 (*m*, 1H, CHaHbO), 4.84 (*d*, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H, CHO), 7.13–7.38 (*m*, 15H, PhH). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 28.69, 29.16, 54.43, 58.23, 61.89, 68.20, 125.97, 126.92, 128.22, 128.30, 129.23, 139.23, 139.58.

Crystal data

C₂₅H₂₇NO₃S
M_r = 421.54
 Orthorhombic, *P*2₁2₁2₁
a = 10.855 (2) Å
b = 11.643 (2) Å
c = 18.002 (4) Å
V = 2275.1 (8) Å³
Z = 4
D_x = 1.231 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation
 Cell parameters from 5908 reflections
θ = 2.2–22.0°
μ = 0.17 mm⁻¹
T = 273 (2) K
 Chunk, colourless
 0.48 × 0.36 × 0.28 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEX area-detector diffractometer
φ and *ω* scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)
T_{min} = 0.924, *T_{max}* = 0.955
 16447 measured reflections

4004 independent reflections
 3426 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)
R_{int} = 0.025
θ_{max} = 25.0°
h = -12 → 12
k = -13 → 13
l = -20 → 21

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R[*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.072
wR(*F*²) = 0.215
S = 1.05
 4004 reflections
 251 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1146P)^2 + 0.7614P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 (Δ/*σ*)_{max} = 0.003
 Δ*ρ*_{max} = 0.42 e Å⁻³
 Δ*ρ*_{min} = -0.22 e Å⁻³
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1720 Friedel pairs
 Flack parameter: 0.2 (2)

H atoms were positioned geometrically (C–H = 0.93, 0.93 and 0.96 Å for phenyl, methine and methylene H atoms, respectively) and refined as riding, with *U*_{iso}(H) = 1.2*U*_{eq}(parent atom).

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and ViewerPro (Accelrys, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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