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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 298 KMean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å R factor = 0.047 wR factor = 0.127 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.

Bis(N,N-dicyclohexylthiocarbamoyl) disulfide

The title compound, $C_{26}H_{44}N_2S_2$, was prepared by the oxidation of the corresponding thiocarbamate with iodine. The disulfide S-S distance is close to the distances observed in free (uncoordinated) disulfides. A crystallographic twofold axis passes through the mid-point of the S-S bond.

Comment

The reaction of I_2 with *N*,*N*-dicyclohexylcarbamate produced the title compound, (I), the synthesis and structure of which is reported here. The molecular structure is shown in Fig. 1. Selected bond lengths and angles are listed in Table 1. In (I), the C–S and C–O distances are consistent with single and double bond lengths, respectively. A crystallographic twofold axis passes through the mid-point of the S–S bond.



The disulfide S-S distance is close to the distances observed in free (uncoordinated) disfulfides (Kumar *et al.*, 1990). The Csp^2-N bond distance observed in this complex is similar to that observed in analogous compounds, confirming the considerable double-bond character associated with these bonds.

Experimental

Iodine (1 mmol) in chloroform (50 ml) was added dropwise to a solution containing dicyclohexylcarbamate (1 mmol) in chloroform (20 ml) over a period of 2 h with continuous stirring.



Light turbidity appeared in the solution after 30 min, which was removed by filtration. The filtrate was left undisturbed at room temperature. After 2 d, pale-yellow crystals formed. The crystals were filtered off, washed with chloroform and then dried [m.p. 468 K (decomposition)]. Analysis calculated (%) for $C_{26}H_{44}N_2O_2S_2$: C 64.95, H 9.22, N 5.83; found: C 64.72, H 9.38, N 6.01.

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organic papers

Crystal data

 $C_{26}H_{44}N_2O_2S_2$ $M_r = 480.75$ Monoclinic, C2/c a = 12.868 (3) Å b = 25.435 (6) Å c = 9.080 (2) Å $\beta = 116.579$ (3)° V = 2657.8 (11) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Siemens SMART CCD areadetector diffractometer φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{min} = 0.890, T_{max} = 0.932$ 6913 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$ $wR(F^2) = 0.127$ S = 1.002341 reflections 145 parameters H-atom parameters constrained

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

S1-C1	1.849 (3)	N1-C8	1.475 (3)
S1-S1 ⁱ	2.0138 (13)	N1-C2	1.488 (3)
N1-C1	1.350 (3)	O1-C1	1.227 (3)
C1-S1-S1 ⁱ	100.35 (9)	O1-C1-S1	119.5 (2)
C1-N1-C8	123.0 (2)	N1-C1-S1	113.98 (19)
C1-N1-C2	118.7 (2)	N1-C2-C3	113.3 (2)
C8-N1-C2	117.9 (2)	N1-C2-C7	112.7 (2)
O1-C1-N1	126.5 (2)		

 $D_x = 1.201 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Cell parameters from 1510

 $0.53 \times 0.41 \times 0.32 \text{ mm}$

2341 independent reflections

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0586P)^2$

+ 1.1207*P*] where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.37 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$

1519 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

reflections

 $\theta = 2.5 - 24.3^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.23 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 298 (2) K

Block, yellow

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.050$

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^{\circ}$

 $h = -15 \rightarrow 14$ $k = -24 \rightarrow 30$

 $l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

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

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding on their parent atoms, with methylene C-H distances of 0.97 Å and other C-H = 0.98 Å, $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.



Figure 1

The structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering schemes (symmetry code for unlabelled atoms: -x + 1, y, $-z + \frac{1}{2}$).

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

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