

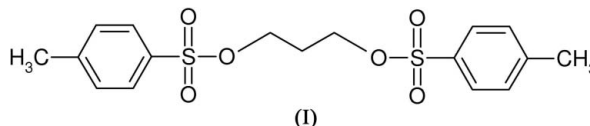
Qing-Xiang Li,^{a,b*} Yun-Jun Shen,^a Chang-Lin Liu^b and Guo-Ping Yu^a^aHubei Key Laboratory of Novel Chemical Reactor and Green Chemical Technology, Wuhan Institute of Technology, Wuhan 430073, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: lqxwh@yahoo.com

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 292$ K
Mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$ Å
 R factor = 0.056
 wR factor = 0.123
Data-to-parameter ratio = 17.6For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.Propane-1,3-diyl bis(*p*-toluenesulfonate)In the title compound, $C_{17}H_{20}O_6S_2$, the molecule lies on a twofold rotation axis.Received 11 May 2006
Accepted 16 May 2006

Comment

The title compound, (I), has been reported as an intermediate in the synthesis of cyclic amines (Smith *et al.*, 1978) and as a bridge reagent linking two cyclic amine rings (Wieghardt *et al.*, 1985). In the crystal structure, the molecule adopts a W conformation, with atom C9 lying on a crystallographic twofold rotation axis (Fig. 1). The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 83.0 (1)°.

Experimental

Toluene-4-sulfonyl chloride (30 mg) and 1,3-propanedial (6 g) were dissolved in toluene (180 ml). Triethylamine (19 g) were then added in small amounts with stirring at 263 K. This solution was stirred mechanically at 268 K for 5 h, after which time the resulting white precipitate was filtered off, washed with water and recrystallized from ethanol. Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by diffusion of diethyl ether into an ethanol solution over two weeks.

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{20}O_6S_2$	$Z = 4$
$M_r = 384.45$	$D_x = 1.375$ Mg m ⁻³
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 14.8505$ (19) Å	$\mu = 0.32$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 5.4005$ (7) Å	$T = 292$ (2) K
$c = 23.582$ (3) Å	Prism, colourless
$\beta = 100.824$ (2)°	$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm
$V = 1857.6$ (4) Å ³	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer	5488 measured reflections
φ and ω scans	2020 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2002)	1152 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.940$, $T_{\max} = 0.963$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.085$
	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0502P)^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.123$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 0.90$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.028$
2020 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.28$ e Å ⁻³
115 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27$ e Å ⁻³

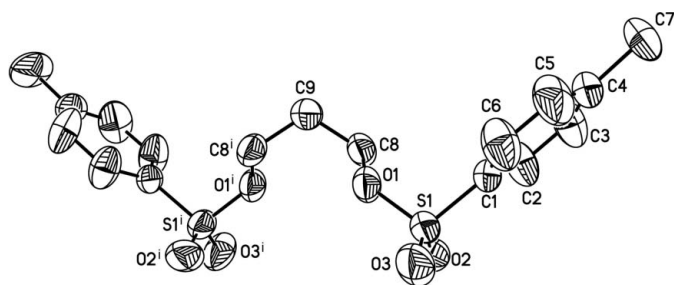


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level and H atoms have been omitted. [Symmetry code: (i) $1 - x, y, \frac{1}{2} - z$.]

H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride, with $C-H = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for Csp^2 , with $C-H = 0.97 \text{ \AA}$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the methylene groups, and with $C-H = 0.96 \text{ \AA}$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the methyl group.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve

structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2000); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

This project was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 20571058), the Natural Science Foundation of Hubei Province (No. 2005ABA022) and the Science and Technology Tackle Key Foundation of Hubei Province (No. 2005AA401C54).

References

- Bruker (2000). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2000). *SHELXTL*. Version 6.10. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2002). *SADABS*. Version 2.03. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Smith, W. L., Ekstrand, J. D. & Raymond, K. N. (1978). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **100**, 3539–3544.
- Wieghardt, K., Tolksdorf, I. & Herrmann, W. (1985). *Inorg. Chim.* **24**, 1230–1235.