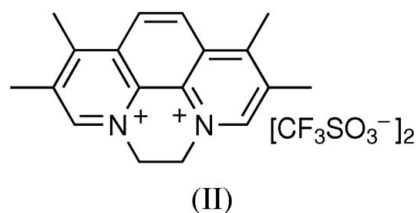
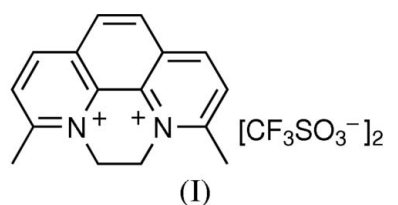


Benjamin J. Coe,\* Emma C.  
Fitzgerald and James RafterySchool of Chemistry, University of Manchester,  
Manchester M13 9PL, EnglandCorrespondence e-mail:  
b.coe@manchester.ac.uk

## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 100$  K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å  
 $R$  factor = 0.047  
 $wR$  factor = 0.131  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.1,2,7,8-Tetramethyl-4,5-dihydro-3a,5a-  
diazapyrene dtriflateThe title structure,  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2^{2+} \cdot 2\text{CF}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}^-$ , is the first to be  
reported for a diquaternized derivative of 3,4,7,8-tetramethyl-  
1,10-phenanthroline.Received 23 August 2006  
Accepted 1 September 2006

## Comment

Relevant background information on this work and comments  
on the title structure, (II), together with that of the closely  
related salt 3,6-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-3a,5a-diazapyrene  
dtriflate, (I), can be found in the preceding paper (Coe,  
Fitzgerald & Raftery, 2006). The molecular structure of (II) is  
shown in Fig. 1 and selected geometric parameters are given in  
Table 1.

## Experimental

Salt (II) was synthesized as reported previously (Coe, Curati &  
Fitzgerald, 2006). Crystals suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction  
were obtained by slow diffusion of diethyl ether vapour into an  
acetone solution of (II) at 295 K.

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2^{2+} \cdot 2\text{CF}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}^-$   
 $M_r = 562.50$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 12.882$  (1) Å  
 $b = 8.152$  (1) Å  
 $c = 22.585$  (1) Å  
 $\beta = 104.284$  (1)°  
 $V = 2298.4$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup> $Z = 4$   
 $D_x = 1.626$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.32$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  (2) K  
Block, white  
 $0.45 \times 0.30 \times 0.20$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD  
diffractometer  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: none  
19382 measured reflections5467 independent reflections  
4426 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.058$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.3^\circ$

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.131$   
 $S = 1.08$   
 5467 reflections  
 329 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0667P)^2 + 1.2422P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.81 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.67 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

C1–N1	1.364 (2)	C7–C8	1.355 (3)
C1–C9	1.404 (3)	C8–C9	1.434 (3)
C1–C2	1.433 (3)	C9–C10	1.427 (3)
C2–N2	1.369 (2)	C10–C11	1.388 (3)
C2–C6	1.399 (3)	C10–C17	1.501 (3)
C3–N2	1.330 (2)	C11–C12	1.395 (3)
C3–C4	1.393 (3)	C11–C18	1.503 (3)
C4–C5	1.385 (3)	C12–N1	1.329 (2)
C4–C15	1.505 (3)	C13–N1	1.483 (2)
C5–C6	1.430 (3)	C13–C14	1.504 (3)
C5–C16	1.501 (3)	C14–N2	1.479 (2)
C6–C7	1.435 (3)		
N1–C1–C2	119.87 (17)	N2–C14–C13	108.35 (15)
N2–C2–C1	119.65 (17)	C1–N1–C13	118.55 (15)
N1–C13–C14	108.40 (15)	C2–N2–C14	117.71 (15)
N1–C13–C14–N2	–58.83 (19)		

All H atoms were included in calculated positions, with C–H = 0.95 (CH), 0.99 (CH<sub>2</sub>) and 0.98 Å (CH<sub>3</sub>);  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$  values were fixed at  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$ .

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2004* (Burla *et al.*, 2005); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics:

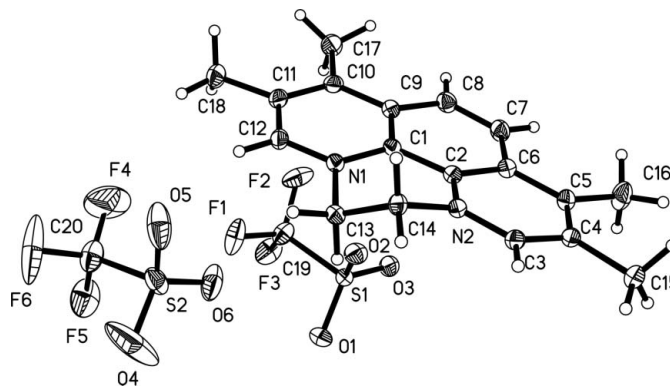


Figure 1

The asymmetric unit of (II), showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

*SHELXTL* (Bruker, 2000); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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