

1,2-Bis(4-ethynylphenyl)disulfane

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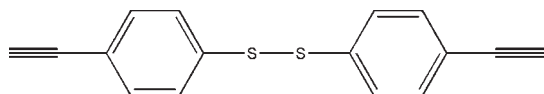
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$ Å; R factor = 0.060; wR factor = 0.194; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.5.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{S}_2$, the S atoms are almost coplanar with the benzene rings to which they are bonded [deviations of 0.092 (1) and 0.022 (1) Å from their respective ring planes]. The benzene rings enclose a dihedral angle of 79.17 (3)°. An intramolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ hydrogen bond results in the formation of a five-membered ring. In the crystal structure, molecules are stacked parallel to the a axis direction. $\pi-\pi$ interactions between benzene rings are present, with a face-to-face stacking distance of 3.622 (10) Å.

Related literature

For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For the synthetic procedure, see Yonezawa *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{S}_2$	$b = 8.881$ (2) Å
$M_r = 266.36$	$c = 13.269$ (3) Å
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$\alpha = 94.92$ (3)°
$a = 5.981$ (1) Å	$\beta = 99.29$ (3)°

$\gamma = 104.45$ (3)°
 $V = 667.7$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.38$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.40 \times 0.40 \times 0.30$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.864$, $T_{\max} = 0.896$
2887 measured reflections

2620 independent reflections
1969 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
intensity decay: none

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.194$
 $S = 1.01$
2620 reflections
169 parameters
2 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.50$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.40$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C13}-\text{H13A}\cdots\text{S1}$	0.93	2.71	3.216 (5)	115

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IM2180).

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supplementary materials

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1,2-Bis(4-ethynylphenyl)disulfane

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Comment

The title compound, (I), is a kind of aromatic acetylide organic intermediate which can be used for many fields such as molecular electronic materials, organometallic chemistry *etc.* (Yonezawa *et al.*, 2008). We herein report its crystal structure.

In the molecule of (I), (Fig.1), the bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). S atoms are situated in the same plane as the benzene rings they are bonded to. Rings A (C3—C8) and B (C11—C16) are, of course, planar and they enclose a dihedral angle of 79.17 (3) °. An intramolecular C—H...S hydrogen bond (Table 1) results in the formation of a five-membered ring C (S1/S2/C14/C13/H13A). The distance between atoms S2 and H5A is 2.91 Å, which is significantly longer than the hydrogen bond between atoms S1 and H13A.

As can be seen from the packing diagram, (Fig. 2), the molecules are stacked along the *a* axis. There are also the π - π interactions of benzene rings with a face-to-face stacking distance of 3.622 Å.

Experimental

The title compound, (I) was prepared by a literature method (Yonezawa *et al.*, 2008). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by dissolving (I) (0.5 g) in hexane (20 ml) and evaporating the solvent slowly at room temperature for about 7 d.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C—H = 0.93 Å for aromatic H and 0.95 Å for acetylide H. In the refinement all hydrogens were constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, with $x = 1.2$ for aromatic H, and $x = 1.5$ for other H.

Figures

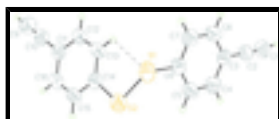


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



Fig. 2. Packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

1,2-bis(4-ethynylphenyl)disulfane

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{10}S_2$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 266.36$	$F(000) = 276$
Triclinic, PT	$D_x = 1.325 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: $-P 1$	Melting point: 391 K
$a = 5.981 (1) \text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 8.881 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$c = 13.269 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 10\text{--}13^\circ$
$\alpha = 94.92 (3)^\circ$	$\mu = 0.38 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 99.29 (3)^\circ$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\gamma = 104.45 (3)^\circ$	Block, colourless
$V = 667.7 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.40 \times 0.40 \times 0.30 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	1969 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.6^\circ$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.864$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.896$	$l = 0 \rightarrow 16$
2887 measured reflections	3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
2620 independent reflections	intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.194$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.01$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.060P)^2 + 2.P]$
2620 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
169 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
2 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.50 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.40 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.0903 (2)	0.50232 (15)	0.20304 (9)	0.0594 (4)
C1	0.8307 (10)	0.2056 (7)	0.5708 (4)	0.0674 (13)
S2	-0.1535 (2)	0.31363 (17)	0.11850 (10)	0.0619 (4)
C2	0.7075 (8)	0.2523 (6)	0.5110 (4)	0.0561 (11)
C3	0.5594 (8)	0.3096 (5)	0.4359 (3)	0.0479 (10)
C4	0.3177 (9)	0.2406 (6)	0.4127 (4)	0.0606 (12)
H4A	0.2522	0.1573	0.4461	0.073*
C5	0.1745 (8)	0.2953 (6)	0.3402 (4)	0.0571 (11)
H5A	0.0137	0.2475	0.3242	0.069*
C6	0.2705 (8)	0.4209 (5)	0.2916 (3)	0.0476 (10)
C7	0.5073 (8)	0.4891 (6)	0.3143 (4)	0.0575 (11)
H7A	0.5722	0.5718	0.2803	0.069*
C8	0.6516 (8)	0.4362 (6)	0.3876 (4)	0.0578 (11)
H8A	0.8116	0.4863	0.4042	0.069*
C9	0.3291 (10)	0.0564 (7)	-0.3034 (4)	0.0686 (14)
C10	0.2502 (8)	0.0917 (6)	-0.2347 (4)	0.0561 (11)
C11	0.1571 (8)	0.1440 (5)	-0.1475 (3)	0.0503 (10)
C12	0.2959 (8)	0.2639 (5)	-0.0736 (3)	0.0522 (10)
H12A	0.4508	0.3089	-0.0791	0.063*
C13	0.2091 (8)	0.3179 (6)	0.0079 (4)	0.0567 (11)
H13A	0.3057	0.3986	0.0570	0.068*
C14	-0.0207 (8)	0.2532 (5)	0.0175 (3)	0.0490 (10)
C15	-0.1597 (8)	0.1311 (5)	-0.0558 (4)	0.0542 (11)
H15A	-0.3133	0.0845	-0.0493	0.065*
C16	-0.0744 (8)	0.0782 (6)	-0.1376 (3)	0.0542 (11)
H16A	-0.1714	-0.0022	-0.1869	0.065*
H9	0.385 (8)	0.019 (5)	-0.362 (2)	0.065*
H1	0.947 (6)	0.176 (6)	0.617 (3)	0.065*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
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supplementary materials

S1	0.0706 (8)	0.0593 (7)	0.0513 (7)	0.0280 (6)	0.0044 (5)	0.0062 (5)
C1	0.069 (3)	0.071 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.006 (3)	0.012 (3)
S2	0.0527 (7)	0.0807 (9)	0.0534 (7)	0.0229 (6)	0.0062 (5)	0.0069 (6)
C2	0.055 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.049 (3)	0.014 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.002 (2)
C3	0.051 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.0102 (18)	0.0059 (18)
C4	0.059 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.017 (2)	0.010 (2)	0.018 (2)
C5	0.044 (2)	0.062 (3)	0.059 (3)	0.011 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.006 (2)
C6	0.050 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.0144 (18)	0.0069 (18)	0.0012 (18)
C7	0.059 (3)	0.058 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.013 (2)	0.013 (2)	0.017 (2)
C8	0.047 (2)	0.063 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.010 (2)
C9	0.072 (3)	0.070 (3)	0.068 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.005 (3)
C10	0.059 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.017 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.009 (2)
C11	0.053 (3)	0.053 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.0062 (19)	0.0157 (19)
C12	0.046 (2)	0.058 (3)	0.050 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.0022 (19)	0.007 (2)
C13	0.043 (2)	0.067 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.010 (2)	-0.0027 (19)	0.005 (2)
C14	0.057 (3)	0.054 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.0075 (18)	0.0115 (18)
C15	0.040 (2)	0.060 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.010 (2)	-0.0013 (19)	0.010 (2)
C16	0.052 (3)	0.058 (3)	0.048 (2)	0.016 (2)	-0.0040 (19)	0.001 (2)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

S1—C6	1.786 (4)	C8—H8A	0.9300
S1—S2	2.030 (2)	C9—C10	1.147 (7)
C1—C2	1.169 (7)	C9—H9	0.959 (10)
C1—H1	0.956 (10)	C10—C11	1.452 (7)
S2—C14	1.774 (4)	C11—C12	1.379 (6)
C2—C3	1.436 (6)	C11—C16	1.394 (6)
C3—C8	1.382 (6)	C12—C13	1.374 (6)
C3—C4	1.393 (6)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C4—C5	1.384 (6)	C13—C14	1.382 (6)
C4—H4A	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9300
C5—C6	1.383 (6)	C14—C15	1.386 (6)
C5—H5A	0.9300	C15—C16	1.368 (7)
C6—C7	1.366 (6)	C15—H15A	0.9300
C7—C8	1.386 (6)	C16—H16A	0.9300
C7—H7A	0.9300		
C6—S1—S2	104.69 (15)	C7—C8—H8A	119.8
C2—C1—H1	173 (3)	C10—C9—H9	175 (3)
C14—S2—S1	105.55 (17)	C9—C10—C11	177.3 (6)
C1—C2—C3	178.8 (5)	C12—C11—C16	118.5 (4)
C8—C3—C4	118.7 (4)	C12—C11—C10	120.2 (4)
C8—C3—C2	121.0 (4)	C16—C11—C10	121.4 (4)
C4—C3—C2	120.3 (4)	C13—C12—C11	121.0 (4)
C5—C4—C3	120.4 (4)	C13—C12—H12A	119.5
C5—C4—H4A	119.8	C11—C12—H12A	119.5
C3—C4—H4A	119.8	C12—C13—C14	120.6 (4)
C6—C5—C4	120.0 (4)	C12—C13—H13A	119.7
C6—C5—H5A	120.0	C14—C13—H13A	119.7
C4—C5—H5A	120.0	C13—C14—C15	118.5 (4)

C7—C6—C5	119.7 (4)	C13—C14—S2	124.8 (4)
C7—C6—S1	118.7 (3)	C15—C14—S2	116.7 (4)
C5—C6—S1	121.5 (3)	C16—C15—C14	121.0 (4)
C6—C7—C8	120.6 (4)	C16—C15—H15A	119.5
C6—C7—H7A	119.7	C14—C15—H15A	119.5
C8—C7—H7A	119.7	C15—C16—C11	120.4 (4)
C3—C8—C7	120.5 (4)	C15—C16—H16A	119.8
C3—C8—H8A	119.8	C11—C16—H16A	119.8

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H···A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H···A</i>	<i>D···A</i>	<i>D—H···A</i>
C13—H13A···S1	0.93	2.71	3.216 (5)	115

Fig. 1

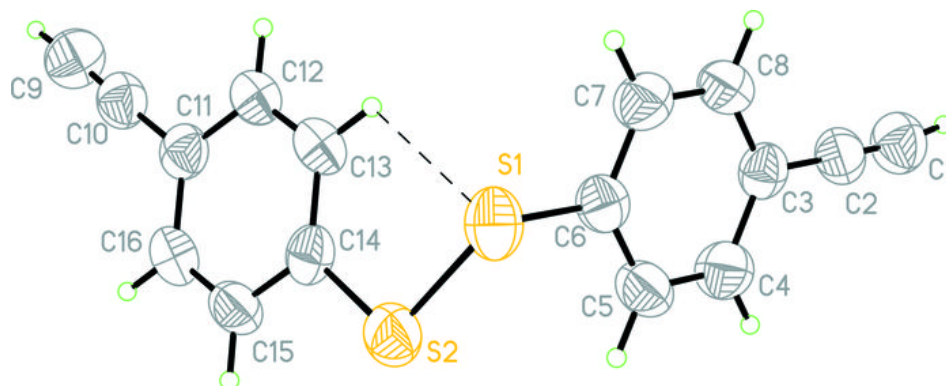


Fig. 2

