

2,2'-(Carbonothioyldisulfanediyl)bis(2-methylpropanoic acid)

Rodolfo Moreno-Fuquen,^{a*} Carlos Grande,^b Rigoberto C. Advincula,^c Juan C. Tenorio^d and Javier Ellena^d

^aDepartamento de Química, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad del Valle, Apartado 25360, Santiago de Cali, Colombia, ^bPrograma de Ingeniería Agroindustrial, Universidad San Buenaventura, AA 7154, Santiago de Cali, Colombia, ^cCase Western Reserve University, Department of Macromolecular Science and Engineering, 2100 Adelbert Road, Kent Hale Smith Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio 44106, USA, and ^dInstituto de Física de São Carlos, IFSC, Universidade de São Paulo, USP, São Carlos, SP, Brazil
Correspondence e-mail: rodimo26@yahoo.es

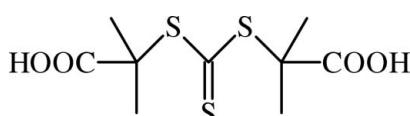
Received 31 March 2013; accepted 13 April 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.084; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.7.

The molecular structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4\text{S}_3$, exhibits intramolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ hydrogen bonds. In the crystal, pairs of $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds lead to the formation of centrosymmetric dimers, which are in turn connected by weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions. The combination of these interactions generates edge-fused $R_2^2(8)$ and $R_2^2(20)$ rings running along [211].

Related literature

For pharmaceutical properties of trithiocarbonates, see: Dehmel *et al.* (2007). For trithiocarbonates as intermediates in organic synthesis, see: Metzner (1996). For the control of polymerization reactions of trithiocarbonates, see: Harrisson & Wooley (2005); Bilalis *et al.* (2006); Millard *et al.* (2006). For radical polymerization with RAFT reactions, see: Moad *et al.* (2005). For related structures, see: El-khateeb & Roller (2007). For hydrogen bonding, see: Nardelli (1995). For graph-set motifs, see: Etter (1990). For the synthesis, see: Lai *et al.* (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4\text{S}_3$

$M_r = 282.41$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 10.4044(2)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 10.4947(2)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 13.7744(3)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 117.363(1)^\circ$

$V = 1335.76(5)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$\text{Mo }K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.55\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 295\text{ K}$

$0.34 \times 0.29 \times 0.23\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
5423 measured reflections
2825 independent reflections
2273 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.084$
 $S = 1.05$
2825 reflections
151 parameters
1 restraint
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C8—H8B···S1	0.96	2.85	3.506 (2)	127
C5—H5A···S1	0.96	2.83	3.4955 (19)	127
O1—H1···O4 ⁱ	0.82	1.84	2.6549 (17)	178
O3—H3···O2 ⁱ	0.82	1.81	2.6321 (15)	178
C6—H6C···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.69	3.518 (2)	144

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y + 1, -z$; (ii) $x + 1, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 2000); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012).

RMF thanks the Universidad del Valle, Colombia, and CG thanks the Universidad San Buenaventura, Cali, Colombia, for partial financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZQ2200).

References

- Bilalis, P., Pitsikalis, M. & Hadjichristidis, N. (2006). *J. Polym. Sci. Part A Polym. Chem.* **44**, 659–665.
- Dehmel, F., Ciossek, T., Maier, T., Weinbrenner, S., Schmidt, B., Zoche, M. & Beckers, T. (2007). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **17**, 4746–4752.
- El-khateeb, M. & Roller, A. (2007). *Polyhedron*, **26**, 3920–3924.
- Etter, M. C. (1990). *Acc. Chem. Res.* **23**, 120–126.
- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.
- Harrisson, S. & Wooley, K. L. (2005). *Chem. Commun.* pp. 3259–3261.
- Lai, J. T., Filla, D. & Shea, R. (2002). *Macromolecules*, **35**, 6754–6756.
- Macrae, C. F., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Shields, G. P., Taylor, R., Towler, M. & van de Streek, J. (2006). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **39**, 453–457.
- Metzner, P. (1996). *Pure & Appl. Chem.* **68**, 863–868.
- Millard, P. E., Barner, L., Stenzel, M. H., Davis, T. P., Barner-Kowollik, C. & Muller, A. H. E. (2006). *Macromol. Rapid Commun.* **27**, 821–828.
- Moad, G., Chong, Y. K., Postma, A., Rizzardo, E. & Thang, S. H. (2005). *Polymer*, **46**, 8458–8468.
- Nardelli, M. (1995). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **28**, 659.
- Nonius (2000). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o774 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536813010179]

2,2'-(Carbonothioyldisulfanediyl)bis(2-methylpropanoic acid)

Rodolfo Moreno-Fuquen, Carlos Grande, Rigoberto C. Advincula, Juan C. Tenorio and Javier Ellena

S1. Comment

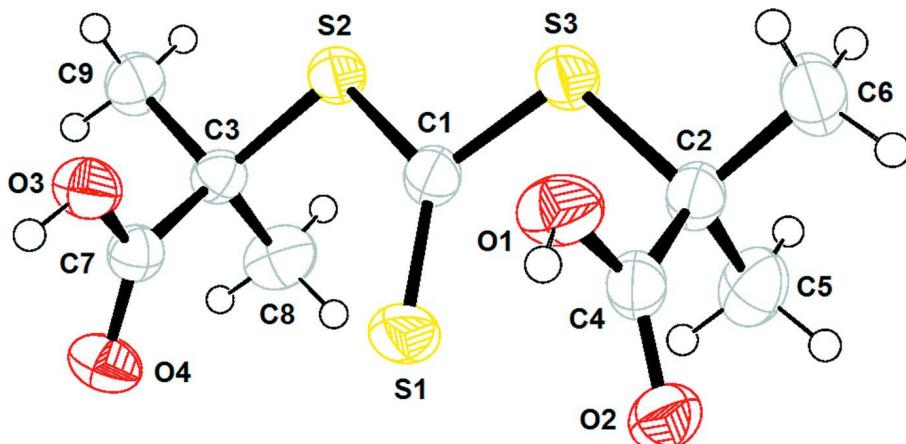
The title compound, $C_9H_{14}O_4S_3$, belongs to a series of organic trithiocarbonates that have received special attention due to their applications as pharmaceuticals (Dehmel *et al.*, 2007) or as intermediates in organic synthesis (Metzner *et al.*, 1996). Trithiocarbonates can be used to control the behavior of polymerization reactions (Harrisson & Wooley, 2005; Bilalis *et al.*, 2006; Millard *et al.*, 2006) or they are also used in radical polymerization with RAFT (reversible addition-fragmentation chain transfer) reactions (Moad *et al.*, 2005). A perspective view of the title compound (I), showing the atomic numbering scheme, is given in Fig. 1. The central trithio moiety in (I) is close to symmetric behavior. This behavior is different in an analogous structure (El-khateeb & Roller, 2007), where $C_1—S_2$ and $C_1—S_3$ bond lengths take values of 1.7733 (16) and 1.7232 (16) Å, respectively. This difference in the bond lengths is probably linked to the different ligand groups to which the trithio central group is connected. The title system shows intramolecular $C—H\cdots S$ interactions. The molecules of (I) are linked by $O—H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds in their carboxyl terminals, forming centrosymmetric dimers. The O_1 and O_3 atoms at (x,y,z) act as hydrogen bond donors to O_4 and O_2 atoms of the carboxyl groups at $(-x,-y+1,-z)$. These dimers are connected to each other, through the weak $C_6—H_6\cdots O_4$, allowing them to grow along [211] (see Table 1, Nardelli, 1995). The C_6 atom at (x,y,z) acts as hydrogen bond donor to O_4 of the carboxy group at $(x+1,-y+3/2,+z+1/2)$. These intermolecular contacts are explained in terms of the substructure shown in Fig. 2. The combination of these interactions generate edge-fused $R_2^2(8)$ and $R_2^2(20)$ rings (Etter, 1990).

S2. Experimental

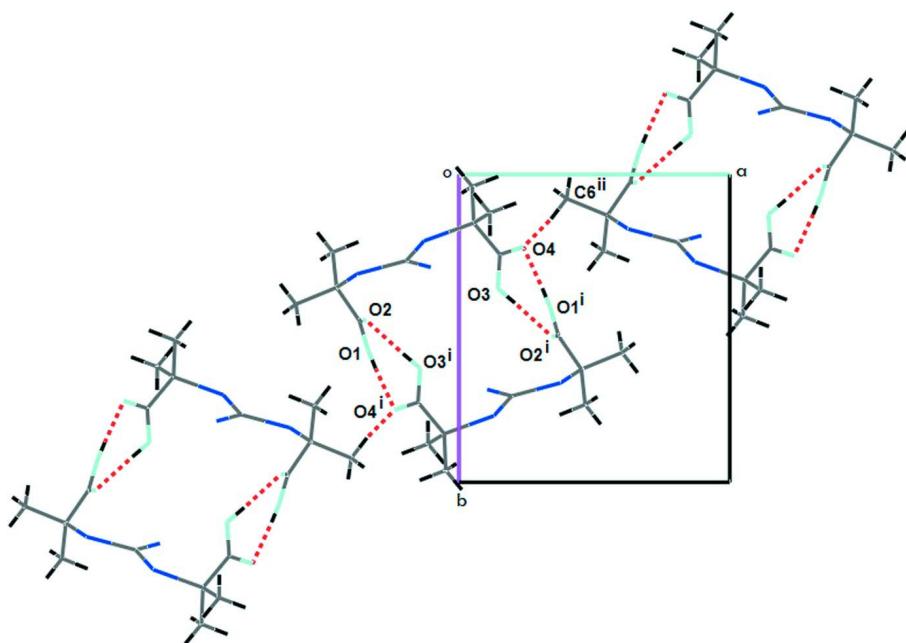
The compound (I) was synthesized according to a procedure reported in the literature (Lai *et al.*, 2002). Carbon disulfide (27.4 g, 0.361 mol), chloroform (107.5 g, 0.904 mol), acetone (52.3 g, 0.934 mol), and tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate (2.41 g, 7.11 mmol) were mixed with 120 ml of mineral spirits in a 1 L round bottom flask under nitrogen. Sodium hydroxide (50%) was added dropwise over 90 min to maintain the temperature below 25°. The reaction was stirred overnight. 900 ml of water was added followed by 120 ml of concentrated HCl to acidify the aqueous layer. The mixture was filtered and rinsed with water. It was obtained a yellow crystalline solid which was purified with acetone. Mp. 447 (1) K. 2,2'-(thiocarbonylbis(sulfanediyl))bis(2-methylpropanoic acid), 1H -NMR (DMSO-d₆, TMS): 1.58(s, 12H), 12.89(s, 2H). ^{13}C -NMR(MeOD₄): 25.74, 57.23, 176.23, 220.53. F T—IR (KBr): 3200–2800 (—COOH), 1711 (C=O), 1062 (—C=S), cm⁻¹.

S3. Refinement

All H-atoms were placed in calculated positions [$O—H = 0.82$ Å and $C—H = 0.96$ Å for methyl group] and refined using a riding model approximation with $U_{iso}(H)$ constrained to 1.5 ($O—H$ and methyl) times U_{eq} of the respective parent atom.

**Figure 1**

An *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 2012) plot of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

Part of the crystal structure of the title compound, showing the formation of chains of molecules running along [211]. Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y + 1, -z$. (ii) $x + 1, -y + 3/2, +z + 1/2$.

2,2'-(Carbonothioyldisulfanediyyl)bis(2-methylpropanoic acid)

Crystal data

$C_9H_{14}O_4S_3$
 $M_r = 282.41$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
 $a = 10.4044 (2) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 10.4947 (2) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 13.7744 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 117.363 (1)^\circ$
 $V = 1335.76 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 592$
 $D_x = 1.404 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Melting point < 447(1) K
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 4448 reflections
 $\theta = 2.9\text{--}26.4^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.55 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 295 \text{ K}$
Block, colourless
 $0.34 \times 0.29 \times 0.23 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
CCD rotation images, thick slices scans
5423 measured reflections
2825 independent reflections

2273 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.7^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.9^\circ$
 $h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 13$
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.084$
 $S = 1.05$
2825 reflections
151 parameters
1 restraint
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.040P)^2 + 0.2778P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.10424 (5)	0.69853 (5)	0.04522 (4)	0.05515 (16)
S2	0.12916 (4)	0.78396 (4)	0.26245 (3)	0.04274 (14)
S3	0.37515 (4)	0.67719 (5)	0.26019 (3)	0.04675 (14)
O1	0.33615 (14)	0.42986 (12)	0.13674 (9)	0.0503 (3)
H1	0.3078	0.3696	0.0941	0.075*
O2	0.34295 (12)	0.52637 (11)	-0.00505 (9)	0.0455 (3)
O3	-0.14354 (12)	0.62947 (11)	0.14151 (9)	0.0445 (3)
H3	-0.2066	0.5824	0.0979	0.067*
O4	-0.23775 (13)	0.76463 (12)	0.00151 (9)	0.0483 (3)
C1	0.19482 (17)	0.71974 (15)	0.17693 (13)	0.0381 (4)
C2	0.45203 (17)	0.63284 (17)	0.16830 (13)	0.0419 (4)
C3	-0.05423 (17)	0.84249 (15)	0.17297 (12)	0.0366 (3)
C4	0.36796 (16)	0.52512 (16)	0.09110 (13)	0.0383 (4)
C5	0.4659 (2)	0.74751 (19)	0.10631 (17)	0.0558 (5)

H5A	0.3714	0.7811	0.0598	0.084*
H5B	0.5115	0.7220	0.0627	0.084*
H5C	0.5234	0.8118	0.1574	0.084*
C6	0.60223 (18)	0.5785 (2)	0.24740 (15)	0.0561 (5)
H6A	0.6495	0.5481	0.2063	0.084*
H6B	0.5906	0.5095	0.2884	0.084*
H6C	0.6598	0.6443	0.2966	0.084*
C7	-0.15123 (16)	0.74014 (15)	0.09617 (13)	0.0361 (3)
C8	-0.0491 (2)	0.96101 (17)	0.11115 (16)	0.0554 (5)
H8A	-0.1453	0.9939	0.0695	0.083*
H8B	-0.0093	0.9394	0.0627	0.083*
H8C	0.0105	1.0244	0.1622	0.083*
C9	-0.11435 (18)	0.87531 (18)	0.25362 (14)	0.0477 (4)
H9A	-0.1148	0.8001	0.2931	0.072*
H9B	-0.2113	0.9072	0.2138	0.072*
H9C	-0.0544	0.9390	0.3041	0.072*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0460 (3)	0.0823 (4)	0.0357 (2)	0.0060 (2)	0.0175 (2)	-0.0126 (2)
S2	0.0379 (2)	0.0577 (3)	0.0339 (2)	-0.00402 (18)	0.01772 (18)	-0.01094 (18)
S3	0.0382 (2)	0.0629 (3)	0.0380 (2)	-0.00095 (19)	0.01655 (19)	-0.0126 (2)
O1	0.0637 (8)	0.0455 (7)	0.0407 (6)	-0.0137 (6)	0.0231 (6)	-0.0044 (5)
O2	0.0509 (7)	0.0515 (7)	0.0396 (6)	-0.0110 (6)	0.0254 (5)	-0.0085 (5)
O3	0.0501 (7)	0.0375 (7)	0.0386 (6)	-0.0082 (5)	0.0140 (5)	0.0010 (5)
O4	0.0501 (7)	0.0431 (7)	0.0375 (7)	0.0021 (5)	0.0079 (6)	0.0026 (5)
C1	0.0384 (8)	0.0397 (9)	0.0386 (7)	-0.0071 (7)	0.0197 (7)	-0.0083 (7)
C2	0.0368 (8)	0.0488 (10)	0.0438 (9)	-0.0072 (7)	0.0217 (7)	-0.0121 (8)
C3	0.0413 (8)	0.0358 (9)	0.0351 (8)	-0.0033 (7)	0.0195 (7)	-0.0046 (6)
C4	0.0327 (8)	0.0432 (9)	0.0411 (9)	-0.0018 (7)	0.0186 (7)	-0.0047 (7)
C5	0.0592 (12)	0.0519 (11)	0.0653 (12)	-0.0185 (9)	0.0363 (10)	-0.0126 (9)
C6	0.0375 (9)	0.0708 (13)	0.0572 (11)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0192 (8)	-0.0141 (10)
C7	0.0369 (8)	0.0361 (9)	0.0369 (9)	0.0004 (7)	0.0183 (7)	-0.0014 (7)
C8	0.0770 (13)	0.0376 (10)	0.0559 (11)	-0.0077 (9)	0.0342 (10)	-0.0017 (8)
C9	0.0470 (10)	0.0541 (11)	0.0478 (10)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0268 (8)	-0.0115 (8)

Geometric parameters (\AA , ^\circ)

S1—C1	1.6301 (16)	C3—C8	1.522 (2)
S2—C1	1.7460 (16)	C3—C9	1.544 (2)
S2—C3	1.8372 (16)	C5—H5A	0.9600
S3—C1	1.7484 (17)	C5—H5B	0.9600
S3—C2	1.8410 (16)	C5—H5C	0.9600
O1—C4	1.302 (2)	C6—H6A	0.9600
O1—H1	0.8200	C6—H6B	0.9600
O2—C4	1.2268 (18)	C6—H6C	0.9600
O3—C7	1.3037 (19)	C8—H8A	0.9600

O3—H3	0.8200	C8—H8B	0.9600
O4—C7	1.2238 (18)	C8—H8C	0.9600
C2—C5	1.520 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9600
C2—C4	1.523 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9600
C2—C6	1.546 (2)	C9—H9C	0.9600
C3—C7	1.520 (2)		
C1—S2—C3	106.51 (7)	C2—C5—H5C	109.5
C1—S3—C2	106.73 (7)	H5A—C5—H5C	109.5
C4—O1—H1	109.5	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5
C7—O3—H3	109.5	C2—C6—H6A	109.5
S1—C1—S2	126.75 (10)	C2—C6—H6B	109.5
S1—C1—S3	126.32 (9)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
S2—C1—S3	106.90 (9)	C2—C6—H6C	109.5
C5—C2—C4	111.58 (14)	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
C5—C2—C6	111.21 (15)	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
C4—C2—C6	106.77 (14)	O4—C7—O3	123.42 (15)
C5—C2—S3	111.67 (12)	O4—C7—C3	121.41 (15)
C4—C2—S3	112.10 (11)	O3—C7—C3	114.91 (13)
C6—C2—S3	103.10 (11)	C3—C8—H8A	109.5
C7—C3—C8	111.77 (14)	C3—C8—H8B	109.5
C7—C3—C9	107.43 (13)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C8—C3—C9	110.50 (14)	C3—C8—H8C	109.5
C7—C3—S2	112.54 (11)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C8—C3—S2	110.85 (12)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C9—C3—S2	103.37 (11)	C3—C9—H9A	109.5
O2—C4—O1	123.69 (15)	C3—C9—H9B	109.5
O2—C4—C2	120.97 (15)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
O1—C4—C2	115.13 (13)	C3—C9—H9C	109.5
C2—C5—H5A	109.5	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C2—C5—H5B	109.5	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5		
S1—S1—C1—S2	0.00 (2)	C1—S2—C3—C9	170.36 (11)
S1—S1—C1—S3	0.00 (5)	C5—C2—C4—O2	13.2 (2)
C3—S2—C1—S1	-7.38 (14)	C6—C2—C4—O2	-108.50 (17)
C3—S2—C1—S1	-7.38 (14)	S3—C2—C4—O2	139.30 (13)
C3—S2—C1—S3	174.63 (8)	C5—C2—C4—O1	-171.90 (14)
C2—S3—C1—S1	10.52 (14)	C6—C2—C4—O1	66.40 (17)
C2—S3—C1—S1	10.52 (14)	S3—C2—C4—O1	-45.80 (17)
C2—S3—C1—S2	-171.47 (8)	C8—C3—C7—O4	-15.6 (2)
C1—S3—C2—C5	68.46 (14)	C9—C3—C7—O4	105.74 (17)
C1—S3—C2—C4	-57.59 (14)	S2—C3—C7—O4	-141.14 (13)
C1—S3—C2—C6	-172.07 (12)	C8—C3—C7—O3	170.06 (14)
C1—S2—C3—C7	54.77 (13)	C9—C3—C7—O3	-68.56 (18)
C1—S2—C3—C8	-71.23 (13)	S2—C3—C7—O3	44.56 (16)

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>
C8—H8 <i>B</i> ···S1	0.96	2.85	3.506 (2)	127
C5—H5 <i>A</i> ···S1	0.96	2.83	3.4955 (19)	127
O1—H1···O4 ⁱ	0.82	1.84	2.6549 (17)	178
O3—H3···O2 ⁱ	0.82	1.81	2.6321 (15)	178
C6—H6 <i>C</i> ···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.69	3.518 (2)	144

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z$; (ii) $x+1, -y+3/2, z+1/2$.