Acta Crystallographica Section E
Structure Reports Online
ISSN 1600-5368

2,6-Bis(tosyloxymethyl)pyridine

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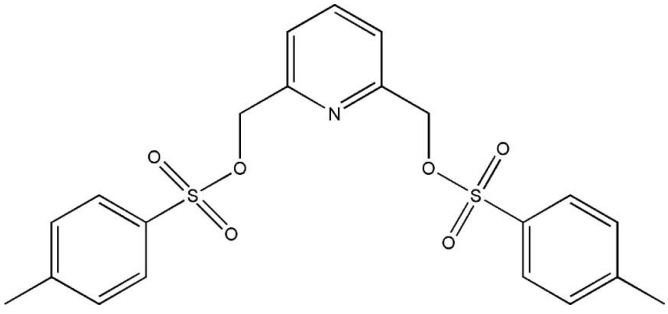
Received 23 December 2010; accepted 5 January 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean σ(C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.047; wR factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.3.

The title compound, $C_{21}H_{21}NO_6S_2$, is organized around a twofold axis parallel to the crystallographic c axis and containing the N atom and a C atom of the pyridine ring. The tosyl moiety and the pyridine ring are both essentially planar [maximum deviations 0.028 (2) and 0.020 (3) Å, respectively]; their mean planes form a dihedral angle of 33.0 (2)°.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Sellmann *et al.* (1999); Teixidor *et al.* (1999, 2001); Smit *et al.* (2004); Gilbert *et al.* (2000). For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Reger *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{21}H_{21}NO_6S_2$
M_r = 447.51
Orthorhombic, *Pbcn*
a = 21.032 (3) Å
b = 6.2243 (10) Å
c = 15.405 (2) Å
V = 2016.6 (5) Å^3
Z = 4
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 0.30 mm^{-1}
T = 100 K
0.16 × 0.13 × 0.04 mm

Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII 4K KappaCCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)
T_{min} = 0.953, T_{max} = 0.988
41584 measured reflections
2528 independent reflections
1905 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.097

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.047
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.137
S = 0.96
2528 reflections
138 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.63 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.43 e Å^{-3}

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2009); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

We wish to thank the NRF, C* Change and the University of KwaZulu-Natal for resources and financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DN2643).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E**67**, o302 [**doi:10.1107/S160053681100050X**]

2,6-Bis(tosyloxymethyl)pyridine

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Comment

The title compound, (I), is commonly used as a very convenient precursor for the synthesis of a variety of pyridine containing compounds some of which have been highlighted by Reger *et al.*, 2005. Our investigation of the use of this compound as a precursor to the synthesis of tridentate pyridine containing SNS ligands has lead to the determination of its crystal structure contained in this report.

The compound is organized around a two fold axis containing the N1 and C11 atoms. The two tosyl groups are nearly orthogonal about the pyridyl moiety with an N1—C9—C8—O3 torsion angle of 77.3° and in addition the tosyl moiety was found to be planar with C5 and S1 deviating the most from the plane by 0.023 (3) Å and 0.028 (2) Å respectively. The five atoms of the pyridine ring lie on a plane with atom C10 showing the most deviation of 0.020 (3) Å from this plane. The axes of the planes of the two moieties (tosyl and pyridyl) intersect at a very acute angle of 33.0°.

Experimental

The title compound, 2,6-bis(tosylmethyl)pyridne (I) was synthesized by the adaptation of a modified literature method (Reger *et al.*, 2005). To a 500 ml round bottom flask NaOH (8.0 g, 0.20 mol) and pyridine dimethanol (2.78 g, 0.20 mol) was dissolved in 150 ml THF/water (1:1). To this stirred solution a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride in THF (75 ml) (7.61 g, 0.040 mol) was added at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was left to stir for about 15 min at 0 °C and then at room temperature for a total time of 4 h. The mixture was then poured into 200 ml of water and extracted with dichloromethane (4 *x* 75 ml). The organic phase was washed with a saturated solution of NaCl and dried using Na_2SO_4 and the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to produce the resulting product as a white crystalline solid (7.12 g, 80%). Single crystals were obtained by dissolving the product, (I), in THF and ethanol and allowing the solvents to evaporate slowly at room temperature in air. Spectroscopic data: ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, δ. p.p.m.): = 2.4 (s, 6H), 5.1 (s, 4H), 7.3 (d, 6H), 7.7 (t, 1H), 7.8 (d, 4H). FT—IR (cm^{-1}): 3068(w), (C=C), 2958(w), (CH_3,CH2), 1596(*m*), (ar), 1167(*s*), (C—O), 1028(*m*), (S=O).

Refinement

All H-atoms were refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93 Å and U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C) for aromatic, C—H = 0.97 Å and U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C) for CH_2, C—H = 0.96 Å and U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C) for CH_3.

Figures

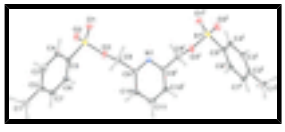


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius. [Symmetry code: (i) -*x*, *y*, -*z* + 3/2].

2,6-Bis(tosyloxymethyl)pyridine

Crystal data

$C_{21}H_{21}NO_6S_2$	$F(000) = 936$
$M_r = 447.51$	$D_x = 1.474$ Mg m^{-3}
Orthorhombic, *Pbcn*	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2n 2ab	Cell parameters from 45194 reflections
$a = 21.032$ (3) Å	$\theta = 1.9$–$28.4°$
$b = 6.2243$ (10) Å	$\mu = 0.30$ mm^{-1}
$c = 15.405$ (2) Å	$T = 100$ K
$V = 2016.6$ (5) Å^3	Plate, colourless
$Z = 4$	0.16 × 0.13 × 0.04 mm

Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII 4K KappaCCD diffractometer	2528 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1905 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{int} = 0.097$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{max} = 28.4°$, $\theta_{min} = 1.9°$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)	$h = -28\rightarrow28$
$T_{min} = 0.953$, $T_{max} = 0.988$	$k = -8\rightarrow8$
41584 measured reflections	$l = -20\rightarrow20$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.137$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 0.96$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0723P)^2 + 3.1627P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2528 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$
138 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.63$ e Å^{-3}
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.43$ e Å^{-3}

Special details

Experimental. The intensity data was collected on a Bruker X8 Apex 4 K CCD diffractometer using an exposure time of 20 sec/per frame. A total of 2647 frames were collected with a frame width of 0.5° covering upto θ = 28.38° with 99.8% completeness accomplished.

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 (Å^2)

	x	*y*	*z*	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
C1	0.18962 (13)	0.4605 (4)	0.24649 (17)	0.0264 (5)
H1A	0.2242	0.5224	0.2120	0.040*
H1B	0.1517	0.4455	0.2101	0.040*
H1C	0.2024	0.3190	0.2682	0.040*
C2	0.17507 (11)	0.6057 (4)	0.32188 (16)	0.0197 (5)
C3	0.14727 (11)	0.8063 (4)	0.30711 (15)	0.0202 (5)
H3	0.1383	0.8505	0.2494	0.024*
C4	0.13258 (11)	0.9415 (4)	0.37560 (15)	0.0187 (5)
H4	0.1129	1.0764	0.3652	0.022*
C5	0.14700 (11)	0.8778 (4)	0.45964 (15)	0.0174 (4)
C6	0.17551 (11)	0.6802 (4)	0.47619 (16)	0.0198 (5)
H6	0.1854	0.6378	0.5339	0.024*
C7	0.18916 (11)	0.5467 (4)	0.40679 (16)	0.0212 (5)
H7	0.2086	0.4115	0.4174	0.025*
C8	0.03481 (11)	0.8393 (4)	0.60090 (16)	0.0217 (5)
H8A	0.0330	0.7504	0.5477	0.026*
H8B	0.0061	0.9640	0.5936	0.026*
C9	0.01580 (10)	0.7094 (4)	0.67889 (15)	0.0169 (5)
C10	0.01592 (12)	0.4865 (4)	0.67603 (18)	0.0238 (5)
H10	0.0268	0.4128	0.6241	0.029*
C11	0.0000	0.3742 (6)	0.7500	0.0283 (8)
H11	0.0000	0.2216	0.7500	0.034*
N1	0.0000	0.8211 (4)	0.7500	0.0162 (5)
O1	0.08679 (8)	1.2125 (3)	0.51596 (12)	0.0240 (4)
O2	0.18953 (9)	1.1249 (3)	0.58438 (12)	0.0272 (4)
O3	0.09992 (8)	0.9111 (3)	0.61752 (11)	0.0207 (4)
S1	0.13181 (3)	1.05596 (9)	0.54528 (4)	0.01895 (17)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0318 (13)	0.0197 (12)	0.0277 (14)	0.0030 (10)	−0.0001 (11)	−0.0062 (10)
C2	0.0197 (11)	0.0173 (11)	0.0220 (12)	−0.0019 (8)	0.0010 (9)	−0.0011 (9)
C3	0.0255 (11)	0.0210 (11)	0.0142 (11)	0.0015 (9)	−0.0002 (9)	0.0022 (9)
C4	0.0228 (11)	0.0167 (10)	0.0166 (11)	0.0027 (9)	0.0012 (9)	0.0022 (9)

C5	0.0190 (10)	0.0173 (10)	0.0158 (11)	−0.0014 (8)	0.0029 (8)	−0.0010 (8)
C6	0.0222 (11)	0.0195 (11)	0.0176 (11)	−0.0007 (9)	0.0006 (9)	0.0049 (9)
C7	0.0213 (11)	0.0166 (11)	0.0256 (13)	0.0014 (9)	−0.0009 (9)	0.0028 (9)
C8	0.0205 (11)	0.0274 (12)	0.0172 (12)	−0.0062 (9)	0.0008 (9)	−0.0005 (9)
C9	0.0174 (10)	0.0156 (10)	0.0176 (11)	−0.0009 (8)	0.0018 (8)	−0.0011 (8)
C10	0.0249 (12)	0.0155 (11)	0.0310 (14)	0.0006 (9)	0.0021 (10)	−0.0084 (9)
C11	0.0277 (18)	0.0107 (14)	0.046 (2)	0.000	0.0005 (16)	0.000
N1	0.0215 (13)	0.0095 (12)	0.0175 (13)	0.000	0.0019 (11)	0.000
O1	0.0306 (9)	0.0174 (8)	0.0242 (9)	0.0013 (7)	0.0062 (7)	−0.0012 (7)
O2	0.0273 (9)	0.0335 (10)	0.0208 (9)	−0.0112 (8)	0.0030 (7)	−0.0054 (8)
O3	0.0213 (8)	0.0260 (9)	0.0147 (8)	−0.0065 (7)	0.0019 (6)	0.0018 (7)
S1	0.0225 (3)	0.0192 (3)	0.0152 (3)	−0.0044 (2)	0.0036 (2)	−0.0017 (2)

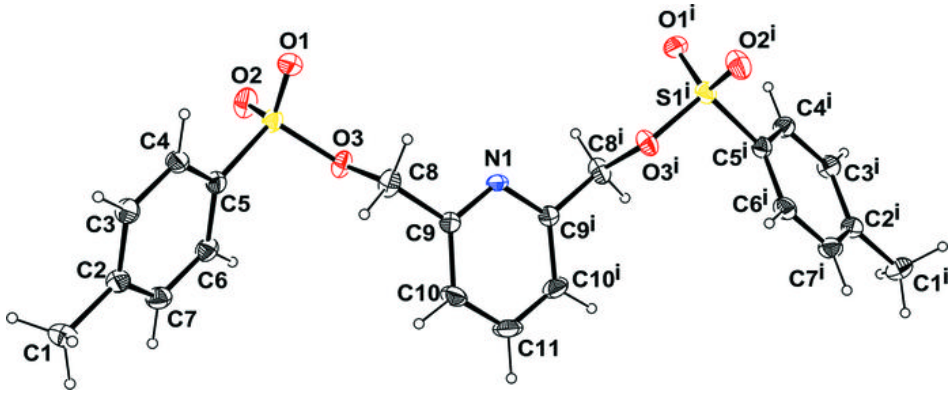
Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.503 (3)	C8—O3	1.463 (3)
C1—H1A	0.9800	C8—C9	1.502 (3)
C1—H1B	0.9800	C8—H8A	0.9900
C1—H1C	0.9800	C8—H8B	0.9900
C2—C7	1.391 (3)	C9—N1	1.339 (3)
C2—C3	1.397 (3)	C9—C10	1.388 (3)
C3—C4	1.385 (3)	C10—C11	1.378 (3)
C3—H3	0.9500	C10—H10	0.9500
C4—C5	1.388 (3)	C11—C10^{i}	1.378 (3)
C4—H4	0.9500	C11—H11	0.9500
C5—C6	1.392 (3)	N1—C9^{i}	1.339 (3)
C5—S1	1.753 (2)	O1—S1	1.4315 (18)
C6—C7	1.384 (3)	O2—S1	1.4217 (19)
C6—H6	0.9500	O3—S1	1.5816 (17)
C7—H7	0.9500		
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	O3—C8—C9	105.87 (18)
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	O3—C8—H8A	110.6
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C9—C8—H8A	110.6
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	O3—C8—H8B	110.6
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C9—C8—H8B	110.6
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	H8A—C8—H8B	108.7
C7—C2—C3	118.6 (2)	N1—C9—C10	123.0 (2)
C7—C2—C1	121.6 (2)	N1—C9—C8	116.1 (2)
C3—C2—C1	119.8 (2)	C10—C9—C8	120.8 (2)
C4—C3—C2	120.8 (2)	C11—C10—C9	118.7 (2)
C4—C3—H3	119.6	C11—C10—H10	120.6
C2—C3—H3	119.6	C9—C10—H10	120.6
C3—C4—C5	119.2 (2)	C10—C11—C10^{i}	119.0 (3)
C3—C4—H4	120.4	C10—C11—H11	120.5
C5—C4—H4	120.4	C10^{i}—C11—H11	120.5
C4—C5—C6	121.2 (2)	C9—N1—C9^{i}	117.4 (3)
C4—C5—S1	118.78 (18)	C8—O3—S1	116.61 (15)
C6—C5—S1	119.99 (18)	O2—S1—O1	119.53 (11)

C7—C6—C5	118.6 (2)	O2—S1—O3	103.66 (10)
C7—C6—H6	120.7	O1—S1—O3	109.24 (10)
C5—C6—H6	120.7	O2—S1—C5	110.76 (11)
C6—C7—C2	121.6 (2)	O1—S1—C5	108.28 (11)
C6—C7—H7	119.2	O3—S1—C5	104.25 (10)
C2—C7—H7	119.2		
C7—C2—C3—C4	−1.6 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C10^{i}	0.47 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.0 (2)	C10—C9—N1—C9^{i}	0.52 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.3 (4)	C8—C9—N1—C9^{i}	−178.6 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	−0.4 (4)	C9—C8—O3—S1	−179.17 (15)
C3—C4—C5—S1	176.85 (18)	C8—O3—S1—O2	171.80 (17)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−0.2 (3)	C8—O3—S1—O1	43.33 (19)
S1—C5—C6—C7	−177.48 (18)	C8—O3—S1—C5	−72.23 (18)
C5—C6—C7—C2	0.0 (4)	C4—C5—S1—O2	−113.4 (2)
C3—C2—C7—C6	0.9 (4)	C6—C5—S1—O2	64.0 (2)
C1—C2—C7—C6	−179.7 (2)	C4—C5—S1—O1	19.5 (2)
O3—C8—C9—N1	77.3 (2)	C6—C5—S1—O1	−163.18 (18)
O3—C8—C9—C10	−101.8 (3)	C4—C5—S1—O3	135.74 (19)
N1—C9—C10—C11	−1.0 (3)	C6—C5—S1—O3	−47.0 (2)
C8—C9—C10—C11	178.03 (18)		

Symmetry codes: (i) −*x*, *y*, −*z*+3/2.

Fig. 1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C9i
C10i
C8i
O3i
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S1i
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C6i
C2i
C7i
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