Acta Crystallographica Section E
Structure Reports Online
ISSN 1600-5368

(Furan-2-yl)[(furan-2-yl)carbonyldisulfanyl]methanone

Qian Wang,[a]* Youqin Shu[b] and Xuehui Hou[b]

[a]Radio and TV University of Henan, Zhengzhou 450008, People's Republic of China, and [b]Department of Quality Detection and Management, Zhengzhou College of Animal Husbandry Engineering, Zhengzhou 450011, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: muzhi527@163.com

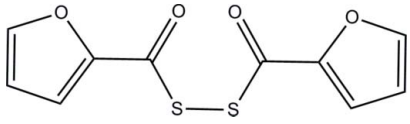
Received 10 October 2011; accepted 20 October 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean σ(C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.103; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

The molecule of the title compound, $C_{10}H_6O_4S_2$, has crystallographically imposed twofold symmetry. The dihedral angle formed by the furan rings is 80.90 (8)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked by weak C—H···O hydrogen bonds into chains running parallel to the a axis [C—S—S—C torsion angle = 82.04 (11)°].

Related literature

For the applications of furan-2-carbothioic-S-acid, see: Deshpande *et al.* (2004); Stoll *et al.* (1967).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_6O_4S_2$
M_r = 254.29
Orthorhombic, $Pccn$
a = 13.6900 (13) Å
b = 7.9611 (7) Å
c = 9.9042 (10) Å
V = 1079.43 (18) Å^3
Z = 4
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 0.49 mm^{-1}
T = 298 K
0.41 × 0.39 × 0.30 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
T_{min} = 0.826, T_{max} = 0.868
3627 measured reflections
952 independent reflections
750 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.028

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.032
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.103
S = 1.00
952 reflections
74 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.17 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.23 e Å^{-3}

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C4—H4···O2^{i}	0.93	2.57	3.463 (3)	162

Symmetry code: (i) $x+\frac{1}{2}, -y+1, -z+\frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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*.

The authors gratefully acknowledge financial support from the Natural Scientific Research Programs of Henan Province (grant No. 2008138) and the Young Teachers Aid Programs of the College of Henan Province (grant No. 2009B150011).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2653).

References

Deshpande, P., Luthra, P. & Sathe, P. (2004). US Patent 6800756.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122.
Siemens (1996). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Stoll, M., Winter, M., Gautschi, F., Flament, I. & Willhalm, B. (1967). *Helv. Chim. Acta*, **50**, 628–694.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E**67**, o3055 [doi:10.1107/S160053681104356X]

(Furan-2-yl)[(furan-2-yl)carbonyldisulfanyl]methanone

Qian Wang, Youqin Shu and Xuehui Hou

S1. Comment

The title compound is a dimeric form of furan-2-carbothioic-S-acid, which has a broad spectrum of applications in the fields of medicinal chemistry (Deshpande *et al.*, 2004) and food additives (Stoll *et al.*, 1967). As a contribution in this field, we report here the crystal structure of the title compound.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The molecule has crystallographically imposed twofold axis. The furan rings are oriented to form a dihedral angle of 80.90 (8)°. In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), molecules are linked by weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) forming chains parallel to the *a* axis.

S2. Experimental

To a solution of furan-2-carboxylic acid (11.2 g, 0.10 mol) in dioxane, NaHS (11.2 g, 0.20 mol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 50°C for 4 h. Then mixture was concentrated and purified by crystallization from ethyl acetate. Colourless crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained on slow evaporation of the solvent.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were placed geometrically and treated as riding on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å and U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C) or 1.5U_{eq}(C) for methyl H atoms.

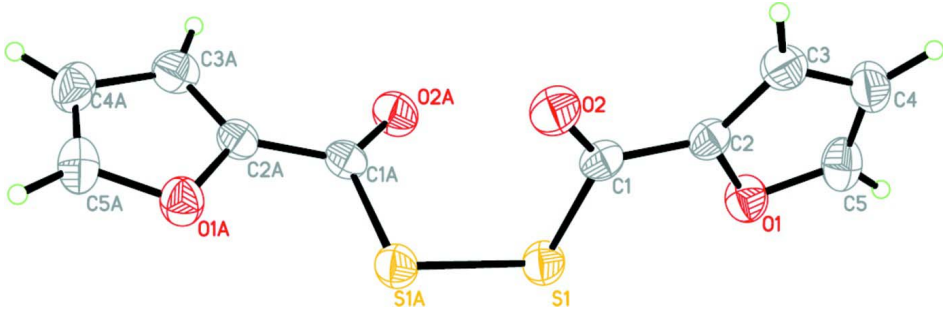


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

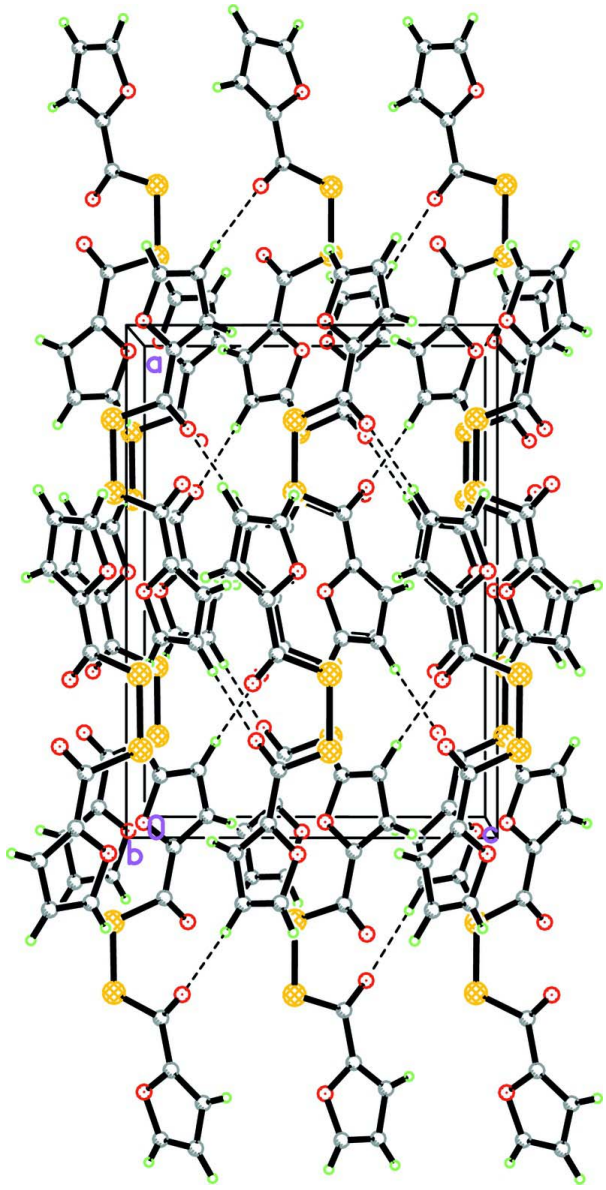


Figure 2

Crystal packing of the title compound viewed along the *a* axis. INtermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

(Furan-2-yl)[(furan-2-yl)carbonyldisulfanyl]methanone

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_6O_4S_2$
$M_r = 254.29$
Orthorhombic, *Pccn*
Hall symbol: -P 2ab 2ac
$a = 13.6900\ (13)$ Å
$b = 7.9611\ (7)$ Å
$c = 9.9042\ (10)$ Å
$V = 1079.43\ (18)$ Å^3
$Z = 4$
$F(000) = 520$
$D_x = 1.565$ Mg m^{-3}
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 1606 reflections
$\theta = 2.6–25.7°$
$\mu = 0.49$ mm^{-1}
$T = 298$ K
Block, colourless
0.41 × 0.39 × 0.30 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
T_{min} = 0.826, T_{max} = 0.868
3627 measured reflections
952 independent reflections
750 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.028
θ_{max} = 25.0°, θ_{min} = 3.0°
$h = -16\rightarrow9$
$k = -7\rightarrow9$
$l = -11\rightarrow11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.032
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.103
S = 1.00
952 reflections
74 parameters
0 restraints
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
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0569P)^2 + 0.4883P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.17 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.23 e Å^{-3}
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), $Fc^*=kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Extinction coefficient: 0.026 (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 (Å^2)

	x	*y*	*z*	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
S1	0.32229 (4)	0.22302 (9)	0.54908 (7)	0.0562 (3)
O1	0.51977 (13)	0.2344 (2)	0.46510 (19)	0.0596 (5)
O2	0.30932 (12)	0.4503 (2)	0.35136 (19)	0.0651 (6)
C1	0.36270 (17)	0.3584 (3)	0.4132 (2)	0.0483 (6)
C3	0.5256 (2)	0.4169 (3)	0.2957 (3)	0.0621 (7)
H3	0.5075	0.4955	0.2308	0.074*
C2	0.46678 (16)	0.3429 (3)	0.3863 (2)	0.0478 (6)
C4	0.6204 (2)	0.3519 (4)	0.3184 (3)	0.0683 (8)
H4	0.6769	0.3799	0.2713	0.082*
C5	0.6134 (2)	0.2437 (4)	0.4195 (3)	0.0676 (8)
H5	0.6654	0.1823	0.4545	0.081*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0521 (4)	0.0597 (5)	0.0569 (5)	−0.0007 (3)	−0.0038 (3)	0.0117 (3)
O1	0.0531 (10)	0.0581 (11)	0.0676 (12)	0.0036 (8)	−0.0012 (8)	0.0087 (8)
O2	0.0632 (11)	0.0682 (12)	0.0640 (11)	0.0093 (9)	−0.0095 (9)	0.0170 (9)
C1	0.0548 (13)	0.0449 (13)	0.0452 (12)	−0.0018 (11)	−0.0073 (11)	−0.0034 (10)
C3	0.0696 (17)	0.0600 (15)	0.0566 (15)	−0.0131 (13)	−0.0038 (13)	0.0064 (12)
C2	0.0516 (13)	0.0438 (13)	0.0479 (13)	−0.0037 (11)	−0.0064 (11)	−0.0034 (10)
C4	0.0555 (16)	0.0747 (19)	0.0747 (19)	−0.0175 (14)	0.0093 (14)	−0.0103 (16)
C5	0.0477 (14)	0.0661 (17)	0.089 (2)	0.0021 (12)	−0.0003 (15)	−0.0066 (16)

Geometric parameters (Å, º)

S1—C1	1.811 (2)	C3—C2	1.341 (3)
S1—S1^{i}	2.0254 (12)	C3—C4	1.416 (4)
O1—C5	1.361 (3)	C3—H3	0.9300
O1—C2	1.372 (3)	C4—C5	1.324 (4)
O2—C1	1.202 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
C1—C2	1.455 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
C1—S1—S1^{i}	99.92 (8)	C3—C2—C1	132.3 (2)
C5—O1—C2	106.0 (2)	O1—C2—C1	117.8 (2)
O2—C1—C2	123.6 (2)	C5—C4—C3	106.9 (3)
O2—C1—S1	123.74 (19)	C5—C4—H4	126.5
C2—C1—S1	112.64 (17)	C3—C4—H4	126.5
C2—C3—C4	106.5 (2)	C4—C5—O1	110.8 (3)
C2—C3—H3	126.8	C4—C5—H5	124.6
C4—C3—H3	126.8	O1—C5—H5	124.6
C3—C2—O1	109.9 (2)		
S1^{i}—S1—C1—O2	1.2 (2)	S1—C1—C2—C3	179.3 (2)
S1^{i}—S1—C1—C2	−178.38 (15)	O2—C1—C2—O1	179.5 (2)
C4—C3—C2—O1	0.0 (3)	S1—C1—C2—O1	−1.0 (3)
C4—C3—C2—C1	179.7 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	0.2 (3)
C5—O1—C2—C3	−0.2 (3)	C3—C4—C5—O1	−0.4 (3)
C5—O1—C2—C1	180.0 (2)	C2—O1—C5—C4	0.4 (3)
O2—C1—C2—C3	−0.3 (4)		

Symmetry code: (i) −*x*+1/2, −*y*+1/2, *z*.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, º)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*
C4—H4···O2^{ii}	0.93	2.57	3.463 (3)	162

Symmetry code: (ii) *x*+1/2, −*y*+1, −*z*+1/2.