The crystal structure of the hydrogen bonded molecular adduct thiobisphthalimide diphenylamine

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The structure of the complex (PHL)2S. HN(C6H5)2 has been determined by single-crystal X-ray diffraction methods. The compound crystallizes in the triclinic system, space group P 1, with unit cell dimensions a = 896. 1, b = 1730. 8, c = 846. 7 pm; \( \gamma = 88. 66^\circ, \beta = 115.66^\circ, \beta = 93. 98^\circ \) and \( Z = 2 \).

In the adduct the thiobisphthalimide molecule is bonded to the diphenylamine through a C=O? HN hydrogen bonding. UV-visible data reveal some charge transfer between the donor HN(C6H5)2 and the acceptor (PHL)2S. © 1991, Taylor & Francis Group, LLC. All rights reserved.