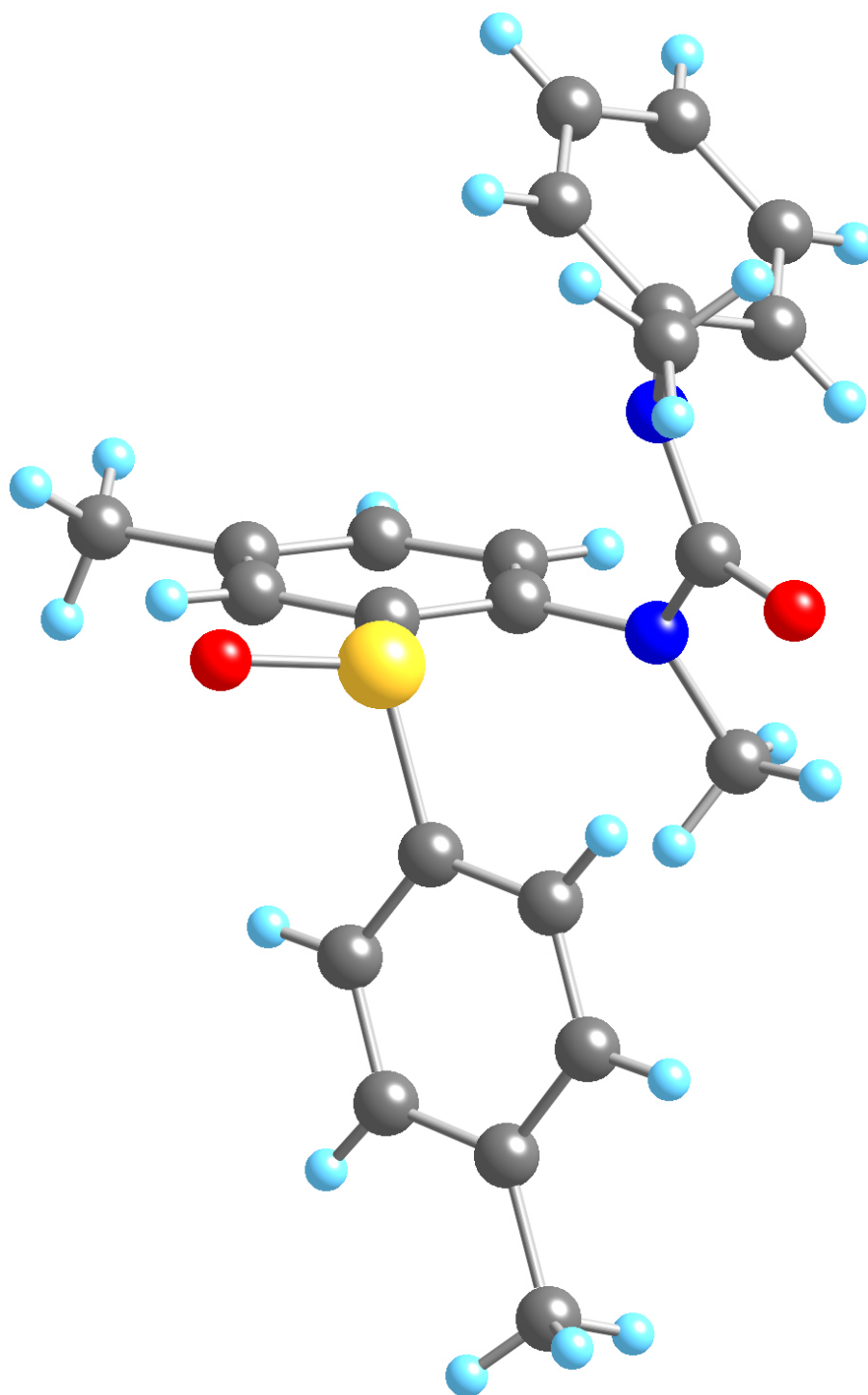


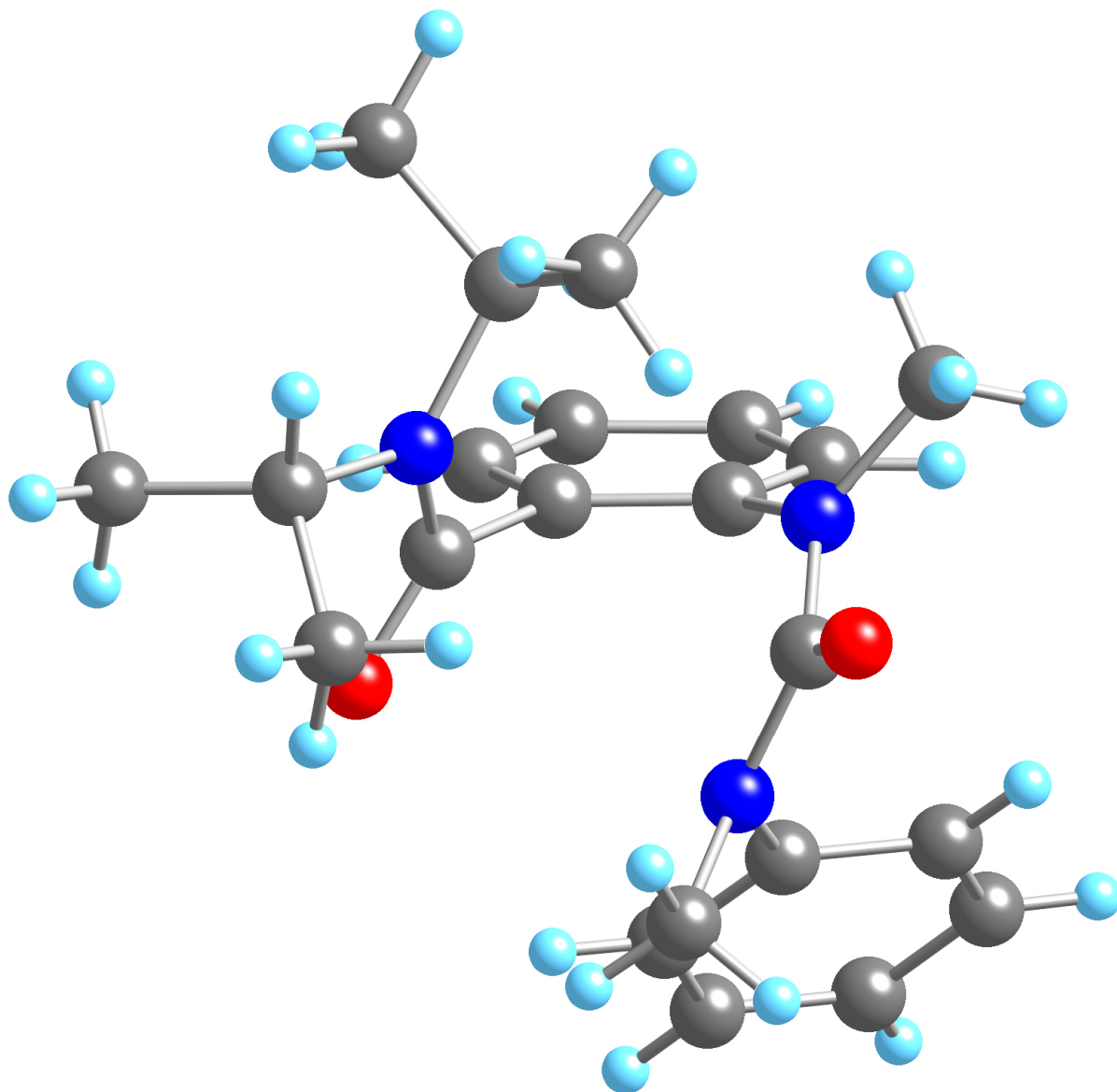
Achieving conformational control over C–C, C–N and C–O bonds in biaryls, *N,N'*-diarylureas and diaryl ethers: advantages of a relay axis.

Mark S. Betson, Ann Bracegirdle, Jonathan Clayden,* Madeleine Helliwell, Andrew Lund, Mark Pickworth, Timothy J. Snape and Christopher P. Worrall

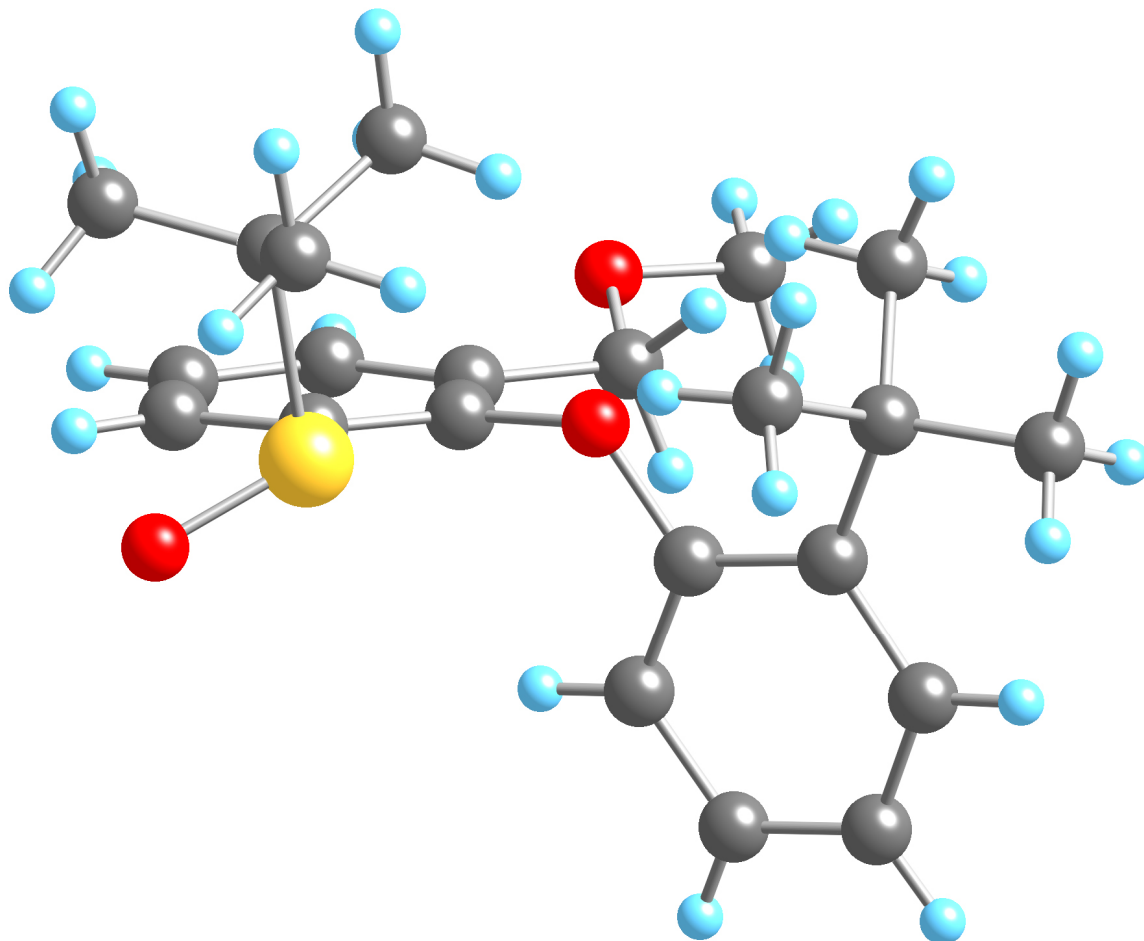
4x (R = H, Z = *p*-Tol): C₂₃H_{24.5}N₂O_{2.25}; *M* = 397.01; monoclinic, *C*2; *a* = 24.932(6), *b* = 8.345(3), *c* = 10.856(3) Å; β = 108.65(2)°; *V* = 2140.3(10) Å³; *T* = 100(2) K; *Z* = 4; μ = 0.173 mm⁻¹; 2700 reflections collected of which 1230 unique; *R*_{int} = 0.0425;



4z (R = H): C₂₂H₂₉N₃O₂; *M* = 367.48; orthorhombic, *Fdd2*; *a* = 25.675(3), *b* = 39.811(4), *c* = 7.9886(8) Å; *V* = 8165.5(15) Å³; *T* = 100(2) K; *Z* = 16; μ = 0.077 mm⁻¹; 11773 reflections collected of which 2263 unique; *R*_{int} = 0.0430;



5x (R = CH₂OMe, Z = *t*-Bu): C₂₂H₃₀O₃S; *M* = 374.52; monoclinic, *P*2(1)/*c*; *a* = 8.3358(11), *b* = 12.2620(17), *c* = 20.222(3) Å; β = 98.368(2)°; *V* = 2044.9(5) Å³; *T* = 100(2) K; *Z* = 4; μ = 0.176 mm⁻¹; 14180 reflections collected of which 3606 unique; *R*_{int} = 0.1272;



10y: $C_{33}H_{42}N_4O_3$; $M = 542.71$; orthorhombic, $P2(1)2(1)2(1)$; $a = 9.5280(5)$, $b = 15.8200(8)$, $c = 20.1410(10)$ Å; $V = 3035.9(3)$ Å³; $T = 100(2)$ K; $Z = 4$; $\mu = 0.077$ mm⁻¹; 26380 reflections collected of which 4121 unique; $R_{int} = 0.0374$

