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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 293 K Mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å R factor = 0.052 wR factor = 0.151 Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

benzoylhydrazide was the first to be commercialized as a leptidopteran-specific insecticide (Dhadialla & Jansson, 1999). In the search for new insect growth regulators with improved profiles, we have synthesized a series of derivatives of N'*tert*-butyl-N'-4-ethylbenzoyl-N-3,5-dimethylbenzoylhydrazide (Mao *et al.*, 2004). We report here the crystal structure of N'-

genation

of

tions are observed.

Comment



tert-butyl-N'-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-N-(4-carboxyphenoxy)-

N'-tert-Butyl-N'-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-N-(4-carboxy-

phenoxy)oxalyl-N-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydrazine

N'-tert-butyl-N'-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-N-(4-

The title compound, C₃₁H₃₂N₂O₇, was synthesized by hydro-

benzyloxylcarbonylphenoxy)oxalyl-N-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydra-

zine using palladium on carbon as catalyst. In the crystal

structure, the molecules are linked *via* intermolecular $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, forming chains. In addition, inter-

molecular C-H···O hydrogen bonds and C-H··· π interac-

Synthetic substituted N'-tert-butyl-N,N'-diacylhydrazines have

been found to be effective as non-steroidal ecdysone agonists

inducing, especially in Lepidoptera, precocious molting, leading to death (Wing, 1988; Wing *et al.*, 1988; Dhadialla *et al.*, 1998). *N'-tert*-Butyl-*N'*-4-ethylbenzoyl-*N*-3,5-dimethyl-

The sums of the bond angles around N1 and N2 (364.4 and 359.8°, respectively) indicate sp^2 hybridization. The C15–C20 benzene ring forms dihedral angles of 44.72 (11) and 61.18 (10)° with the C2–C7 and C25–C30 benzene rings, respectively. The carboxyl group attached to the C25–C30 benzene ring is coplanar with it. The molecular structure is stabilized by weak C–H···O hydrogen bonds and C–H··· π interactions involving the C2–C7 (centroid *Cg*1) and C15–C20 rings (centroid *Cg2*) (Table 1 and Fig. 1). The carboxyl and carbonyl O atoms are involved in O–H···O intermolecular hydrogen bonds which link the molecules into a chain along

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3119 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.024$

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^{\circ}$

 $h=-11\rightarrow 11$

 $k = -15 \rightarrow 10$

 $l=-16\rightarrow 16$



Figure 1

The structure of (I), showing 40% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme. $C-H \cdots O$ and $C-H \cdots \pi$ interactions are shown as dashed lines.



Figure 2

The crystal packing of (I). Intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

[011]. The crystal packing is further stabilized by C-H··· π interactions involving the C25-C30 benzene ring (centroid Cg3) and C-H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

Experimental

According to the reported procedure of Mao *et al.* (2004), the title compound was synthesized by hydrogenation of N'-*tert*-butyl-N'-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-N-(4-benzyloxylcarbonylphenoxy)oxalyl-N-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydrazine using 5% palladium on carbon as catalyst in ethyl acetate at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered to remove solids, and the organic filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the title compound, (I), which was recrystallized from acetonitrile to give single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction.

CMabca

γ L

$C_{31}H_{32}N_2O_7$	Z = 2
$I_r = 544.59$	$D_x = 1.220 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
riclinic, $P\overline{1}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$= 9.971 (4) \text{ Å}_{1}$	Cell parameters from 738
= 13.239 (5) Å	reflections
= 13.649 (5) Å	$\theta = 2.3-23.5^{\circ}$
$a = 111.141 \ (6)^{\circ}$	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$S = 103.553 \ (6)^{\circ}$	T = 293 (2) K
$r = 107.231 \ (6)^{\circ}$	Prism, colourless
$V = 1482.7 (10) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.28 \times 0.22 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer φ and ω scans Absorption correction: none 7682 measured reflections 5192 independent reflections

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Refinement on } F^2 & w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0687P)^2 \\ R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052 & + 0.2554P] \\ wR(F^2) = 0.151 & where \ P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3 \\ S = 1.03 & (\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001 \\ 5192 \ {\rm reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.21 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \\ 368 \ {\rm parameters} & \Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -0.20 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \\ \mbox{H-atom parameters constrained} \\ \end{array}$

Table 1 Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å °)

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$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
O6−H6···O1 ⁱ	0.82	1.86	2.655 (2)	163
$C9-H9A\cdots O4^{ii}$	0.96	2.50	3.393 (4)	154
$C11 - H11A \cdots O1$	0.96	2.46	3.052 (5)	120
C12−H12C···O1	0.96	2.36	2.937 (5)	118
C13-H13A···O2	0.96	2.55	3.261 (5)	131
$C17 - H17 \cdot \cdot \cdot O7^{iii}$	0.93	2.49	3.422 (5)	178
$C13 - H13B \cdots Cg3^{iv}$	0.96	2.80	3.670 (4)	151
$C20-H20\cdots Cg1$	0.93	2.64	3.365 (3)	136
$C30-H30\cdots Cg2$	0.93	2.82	3.618 (3)	145

Symmetry codes: (i) x, 1+y, 1+z; (ii) 1+x, y, z; (iii) 1-x, 2-y, 2-z; (iv) 1-x, 2-y, 1-z. *Cg*1, *Cg*2 and *Cg*3 are the centroids of the C2–C7, C15–C20 and C25–C30 benzene rings, respectively.

H atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C–H distances in the range 0.93–0.97 Å and O–H = 0.82 Å, and included in the final cycles of refinement using a riding model, with $U_{iso}(H)$ values of 1.2 or 1.5(methyl) times U_{eq} (parent atom).

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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