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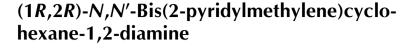
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#### Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 113 KMean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002 \text{ Å}$  R factor = 0.040 wR factor = 0.097 Data-to-parameter ratio = 11.1

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

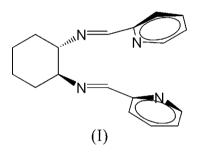


In the molecule of the title compound,  $C_{18}H_{20}N_4$ , the cyclohexane ring has a chair conformation. The dihedral angle between the two planar pyridine rings is 68.19 (3)°.

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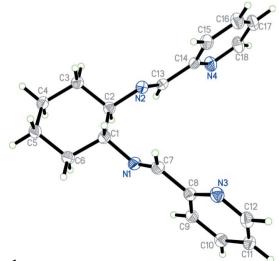
# Comment

Schiff bases are important ligands for asymmetric catalysts. In the course of our investigation of the coordination of Schiff bases with transition metal salts, we observed that the title compound, (I), as a bidentate ligand, N,N-coordinates readily with Ni<sup>II</sup> and Cu<sup>II</sup> salts. We here report the crystal structure of (I).



In the molecule of the title compound, (I), (Fig. 1), the bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987).

Ring A (C1–C6) has a total puckering amplitude,  $Q_{\rm T}$ , of 0.584 (3) Å and a chair conformation [ $\varphi = 7.41 (15)^{\circ}$ ,  $\theta = 178.61 (3)^{\circ}$ ] (Cremer & Pople, 1975). Rings B (N3/C8–C12) and C (N4/C14–C18) are, of course, planar; the dihedral angle between them is 68.19 (3)°.



© 2006 International Union of Crystallography All rights reserved The molecular structure of (I), with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 35% probability level.

# **Experimental**

(1R,2R)-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane (1 g, 8.77 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (5 ml) and 2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde (1.88 g, 17.55 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 5 h. The resulting precipitate was filtered, recrystallized from hexane/methanol (2:1) and dried in air to afford the title compound (yield 2.2 g, 86%, m.p. 400 K). Yellow crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a hexane solution at room temperature over a period of two weeks.

### Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{20}N_4$	Z = 4
$M_r = 292.38$	$D_x = 1.193 \text{ M}_2$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiat
a = 8.5865 (18)  Å	$\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^-$
b = 8.7487 (18)  Å	T = 113 (2) K
c = 21.661 (5)  Å	Block, yellow
V = 1627.2 (6) Å <sup>3</sup>	$0.24 \times 0.22 \times$

#### Data collection

Rigaku Saturn diffractometer  $\omega$  scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (Jacobson, 1998)  $T_{\min} = 0.978, T_{\max} = 0.988$ 

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$  $\frac{R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]}{wR(F^2)} = 0.040$ S = 1.052239 reflections 201 parameters H-atom parameters constrained lg m<sup>-3</sup> tion 0.16 mm

20457 measured reflections 2239 independent reflections 2187 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\rm int} = 0.048$  $\theta_{\rm max} = 27.9^\circ$ 

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0487P)^2]$ + 0.3527P] where  $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$  $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.19 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$  $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: SHELXL97 Extinction coefficient: 0.037 (4)

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C-H = 0.95, 1.00 and 0.99 Å for aromatic, methine and methylene H, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ . In the absence of significant anomalous scattering effects, Friedel pairs were merged. The absolute configuration was assigned on the basis of the starting material.

Data collection: CrystalClear (Rigaku/MSC, 2004); cell refinement: CrystalClear; data reduction: CrystalClear; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: CrystalStructure (Rigaku/MSC, 2004); software used to prepare material for publication: CrystalStructure.

### References

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