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1,8-Dibenzoyl-2,7-dimethoxy-naphthalene

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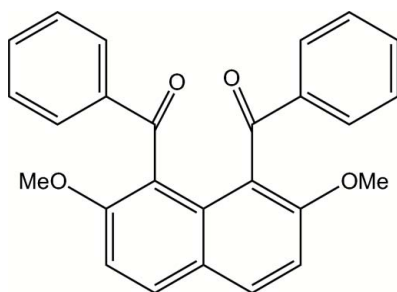
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 93$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.115; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.0.

The molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$, is located on a twofold rotation axis. The two benzoyl groups are situated in an *anti* orientation. The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the phenyl ring and the naphthalene ring system is $80.25(6)^\circ$. The phenyl and carbonyl groups in each benzoyl group are almost coplanar. The molecular packing is stabilized by weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds and a $\pi-\pi$ stacking interaction between the phenyl rings [centroid-centroid and interplanar distances of 3.6383 (10) and 3.294 Å, respectively].

Related literature

For related literature, see: Cohen *et al.* (2004); Gore & Henrick (1980); Nakaema *et al.* (2007).

Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$ $M_r = 396.42$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 13.9677(4)$ Å
 $b = 10.2145(3)$ Å
 $c = 14.6966(4)$ Å
 $\beta = 109.711(2)^\circ$
 $V = 1973.95(10)$ Å³

$Z = 4$
 Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.72$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 93(2)$ K
 $0.50 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID
 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: numerical
 (NUMABS; Higashi, 1999)
 $T_{\min} = 0.838$, $T_{\max} = 0.930$

17362 measured reflections
 1807 independent reflections
 1461 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.115$
 $S = 1.08$
 1807 reflections

139 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C12}-\text{H12}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.95	2.60	3.4987 (19)	159
$\text{C14}-\text{H14B}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.98	2.39	3.344 (2)	164

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

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2004* (Burla *et al.*, 2005); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP III* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

This work was partially supported by the Ogasawara Foundation for the Promotion of Science & Engineering, Tokyo, Japan.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2282).

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supplementary materials

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1,8-Dibenzoyl-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene

K. Nakaema, S. Watanabe, A. Okamoto, K. Noguchi and N. Yonezawa

Comment

The molecules with naphthalene frame, especially, *peri*-substituted naphthalenes, have received much attention as unique structured aromatic core compounds for variety of the functional materials. Therefore, structural analyses of *peri*-substituted naphthalenes have been actively performed (Cohen *et al.*, 2004; Gore & Henrick, 1980). Recently, we have reported the structure of 1,8-bis(4-chlorobenzoyl)-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene (Nakaema *et al.*, 2007). In this paper, the crystallographical structural characteristics of a 1,8-diphenylated naphthalene derivative having two methoxy groups at the 2,7-positions are described as the most simple homolog of the previously reported compound. The title compound was successfully synthesized by regioselective electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction of 2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene with benzoic acid.

*ORTEP*III (Burnett & Johnson, 1996) plot of title compound is displayed in Fig. 1. The molecule of (I) lies across a crystallographic 2-fold axis so that the asymmetric unit contains one-half of the molecules. Thus, the two benzoyl groups are situated in *anti* orientation. The benzoyl groups are twisted away from the naphthalene moiety, and the dihedral angle is 80.25 (6)°. The torsion angles between the carbonyl groups and the naphthalene ring are -76.73 (18)° [C6—C1—C7—O1], and those between the carbonyl groups and the phenyl groups are 179.75 (15)° [C13—C8—C7—O1].

In the crystal structure, the molecular packing of (I) is mainly stabilized by van der Waals interaction. In addition, the packing of the molecule is stabilized by relatively weak C—H...O hydrogen bonding, namely, C12—H12...O1ⁱ [symmetry code: (i) $x, -y+1, z+1/2$], C14—H14B...O1ⁱⁱ [symmetry code: (ii) $-x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$], and a π — π stacking interaction. In the packing, the molecules are arranged by C—H...O hydrogen bonding along the *c* axis of the unit cell, and by a π — π stacking interaction perpendicular the *bc* plane of the unit cell (Fig. 2).

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by electrophilic aromatic diarylation reaction of 2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene with benzoic acid. White single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by recrystallization from ethanol.

Refinement

All H atoms were found in a difference map and were subsequently refined as riding atoms, with C—H = 0.95 (aromatic) and 0.98 Å (methyl), and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

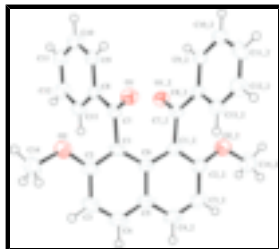


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I), with the atom-labeling scheme and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. The symbol "_2" refers to symmetry code: $-x, y, -z+1/2$.

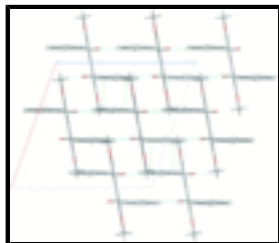


Fig. 2. A partial packing diagram of the title compound, viewed down the b axis. The dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds (blue dashed lines) and π — π stacking interactions (green dashed lines).

1,8-Dibenzoyl-2,7-dimethoxynaphthalene

Crystal data

$C_{26}H_{20}O_4$

$M_r = 396.42$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$

$a = 13.9677$ (4) Å

$b = 10.2145$ (3) Å

$c = 14.6966$ (4) Å

$\beta = 109.711$ (2)°

$V = 1973.95$ (10) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 832$

$D_x = 1.334$ Mg m⁻³

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 1.54187$ Å

Cell parameters from 10115 reflections

$\theta = 3.2$ – 68.1 °

$\mu = 0.72$ mm⁻¹

$T = 93$ (2) K

Needle, colorless

$0.50 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID
diffractometer

Radiation source: rotating anode

Monochromator: graphite

Detector resolution: 10.00 pixels mm⁻¹

$T = 93$ (2) K

ω scans

Absorption correction: numerical
(*NUMABS*; Higashi, 1999)

$T_{\min} = 0.838$, $T_{\max} = 0.930$

17362 measured reflections

1807 independent reflections

1461 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 68.2$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 5.5$ °

$h = -16 \rightarrow 16$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0579P)^2 + 0.9602P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.115$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.08$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
1807 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
139 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Extinction coefficient: 0.00121 (18)

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.11104 (8)	0.59739 (10)	0.22559 (7)	0.0399 (3)
O2	0.26822 (8)	0.39816 (11)	0.37874 (9)	0.0530 (4)
C1	0.09424 (11)	0.39621 (13)	0.29711 (10)	0.0325 (3)
C2	0.18262 (12)	0.32529 (15)	0.33814 (11)	0.0393 (4)
C3	0.18231 (14)	0.18652 (16)	0.33535 (12)	0.0470 (4)
H3	0.2436	0.1385	0.3626	0.056*
C4	0.09246 (14)	0.12359 (15)	0.29280 (11)	0.0463 (4)
H4	0.0919	0.0306	0.2919	0.056*
C5	0.0000	0.19109 (19)	0.2500	0.0383 (5)
C6	0.0000	0.33146 (18)	0.2500	0.0319 (4)
C7	0.10671 (10)	0.54368 (14)	0.29822 (10)	0.0313 (3)
C8	0.11341 (10)	0.61894 (13)	0.38633 (10)	0.0316 (3)
C9	0.12438 (11)	0.75478 (14)	0.38552 (11)	0.0368 (4)
H9	0.1276	0.7970	0.3291	0.044*
C10	0.13055 (12)	0.82794 (16)	0.46611 (12)	0.0431 (4)
H10	0.1384	0.9203	0.4652	0.052*
C11	0.12535 (12)	0.76686 (17)	0.54845 (12)	0.0448 (4)

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H11	0.1296	0.8173	0.6040	0.054*
C12	0.11397 (12)	0.63233 (17)	0.54997 (11)	0.0447 (4)
H12	0.1102	0.5906	0.6064	0.054*
C13	0.10816 (11)	0.55857 (15)	0.46934 (10)	0.0376 (4)
H13	0.1006	0.4662	0.4707	0.045*
C14	0.36309 (13)	0.3343 (2)	0.42144 (14)	0.0592 (5)
H14A	0.4171	0.3999	0.4447	0.071*
H14B	0.3771	0.2783	0.3733	0.071*
H14C	0.3606	0.2805	0.4758	0.071*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0505 (6)	0.0371 (6)	0.0351 (6)	-0.0020 (4)	0.0185 (5)	0.0020 (4)
O2	0.0393 (6)	0.0456 (7)	0.0658 (8)	0.0087 (5)	0.0068 (5)	-0.0046 (6)
C1	0.0421 (8)	0.0273 (7)	0.0311 (7)	0.0034 (6)	0.0161 (6)	0.0006 (5)
C2	0.0446 (9)	0.0366 (8)	0.0366 (8)	0.0058 (6)	0.0134 (7)	-0.0009 (6)
C3	0.0591 (10)	0.0375 (9)	0.0442 (9)	0.0160 (7)	0.0170 (8)	0.0021 (7)
C4	0.0708 (12)	0.0281 (8)	0.0428 (9)	0.0076 (7)	0.0227 (8)	0.0014 (6)
C5	0.0583 (13)	0.0268 (10)	0.0342 (11)	0.000	0.0212 (10)	0.000
C6	0.0454 (11)	0.0266 (9)	0.0278 (10)	0.000	0.0177 (9)	0.000
C7	0.0307 (7)	0.0306 (7)	0.0330 (8)	0.0011 (5)	0.0116 (6)	0.0022 (6)
C8	0.0300 (7)	0.0312 (7)	0.0333 (8)	-0.0003 (5)	0.0101 (6)	-0.0011 (6)
C9	0.0415 (8)	0.0320 (7)	0.0367 (8)	0.0012 (6)	0.0130 (6)	0.0018 (6)
C10	0.0453 (9)	0.0353 (8)	0.0478 (10)	0.0000 (6)	0.0143 (7)	-0.0069 (7)
C11	0.0426 (9)	0.0515 (10)	0.0415 (9)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0157 (7)	-0.0136 (7)
C12	0.0493 (9)	0.0534 (10)	0.0356 (9)	-0.0040 (7)	0.0199 (7)	-0.0013 (7)
C13	0.0408 (8)	0.0359 (8)	0.0381 (8)	-0.0025 (6)	0.0159 (6)	0.0013 (6)
C14	0.0465 (10)	0.0653 (11)	0.0578 (11)	0.0221 (9)	0.0070 (8)	-0.0151 (9)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C7	1.2197 (16)	C8—C9	1.396 (2)
O2—C2	1.3633 (19)	C9—C10	1.378 (2)
O2—C14	1.4194 (19)	C9—H9	0.9500
C1—C2	1.382 (2)	C10—C11	1.385 (2)
C1—C6	1.4264 (17)	C10—H10	0.9500
C1—C7	1.5158 (19)	C11—C12	1.384 (2)
C2—C3	1.418 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500
C3—C4	1.360 (2)	C12—C13	1.383 (2)
C3—H3	0.9500	C12—H12	0.9500
C4—C5	1.4110 (19)	C13—H13	0.9500
C4—H4	0.9500	C14—H14A	0.9800
C5—C6	1.434 (3)	C14—H14B	0.9800
C7—C8	1.4814 (19)	C14—H14C	0.9800
C8—C13	1.3908 (19)		
C2—O2—C14	119.52 (13)	C13—C8—C7	122.02 (13)
C2—C1—C6	120.72 (14)	C9—C8—C7	118.88 (13)

C2—C1—C7	115.70 (13)	C10—C9—C8	120.44 (14)
C6—C1—C7	123.36 (13)	C10—C9—H9	119.8
O2—C2—C1	115.29 (13)	C8—C9—H9	119.8
O2—C2—C3	123.51 (14)	C9—C10—C11	120.00 (15)
C1—C2—C3	121.19 (15)	C9—C10—H10	120.0
C4—C3—C2	118.62 (15)	C11—C10—H10	120.0
C4—C3—H3	120.7	C12—C11—C10	120.09 (15)
C2—C3—H3	120.7	C12—C11—H11	120.0
C3—C4—C5	122.54 (15)	C10—C11—H11	120.0
C3—C4—H4	118.7	C13—C12—C11	120.05 (15)
C5—C4—H4	118.7	C13—C12—H12	120.0
C4 ⁱ —C5—C4	121.50 (19)	C11—C12—H12	120.0
C4 ⁱ —C5—C6	119.25 (10)	C12—C13—C8	120.31 (14)
C4—C5—C6	119.25 (10)	C12—C13—H13	119.8
C1—C6—C1 ⁱ	124.75 (17)	C8—C13—H13	119.8
C1—C6—C5	117.62 (9)	O2—C14—H14A	109.5
C1 ⁱ —C6—C5	117.62 (9)	O2—C14—H14B	109.5
O1—C7—C8	121.63 (13)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
O1—C7—C1	118.49 (12)	O2—C14—H14C	109.5
C8—C7—C1	119.88 (12)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C13—C8—C9	119.10 (13)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C14—O2—C2—C1	-179.05 (14)	C4—C5—C6—C1 ⁱ	177.70 (9)
C14—O2—C2—C3	-0.3 (2)	C2—C1—C7—O1	97.99 (16)
C6—C1—C2—O2	178.29 (11)	C6—C1—C7—O1	-76.73 (16)
C7—C1—C2—O2	3.43 (18)	C2—C1—C7—C8	-81.97 (16)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.5 (2)	C6—C1—C7—C8	103.32 (14)
C7—C1—C2—C3	-175.33 (14)	O1—C7—C8—C13	179.76 (13)
O2—C2—C3—C4	-179.86 (14)	C1—C7—C8—C13	-0.29 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.2 (2)	O1—C7—C8—C9	0.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.1 (2)	C1—C7—C8—C9	-179.69 (12)
C3—C4—C5—C4 ⁱ	-179.31 (17)	C13—C8—C9—C10	0.4 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.69 (17)	C7—C8—C9—C10	179.81 (13)
C2—C1—C6—C1 ⁱ	-177.80 (14)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.3 (2)
C7—C1—C6—C1 ⁱ	-3.35 (9)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.0 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.20 (14)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.2 (2)
C7—C1—C6—C5	176.65 (9)	C11—C12—C13—C8	-0.2 (2)
C4 ⁱ —C5—C6—C1	177.70 (9)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-0.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-2.30 (9)	C7—C8—C13—C12	-179.53 (13)
C4 ⁱ —C5—C6—C1 ⁱ	-2.30 (9)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, y, -z+1/2$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C12—H12 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.60	3.4987 (19)	159
C14—H14B \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.39	3.344 (2)	164

supplementary materials

Symmetry codes: (ii) $x, -y+1, z+1/2$; (iii) $-x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$.

Fig. 1

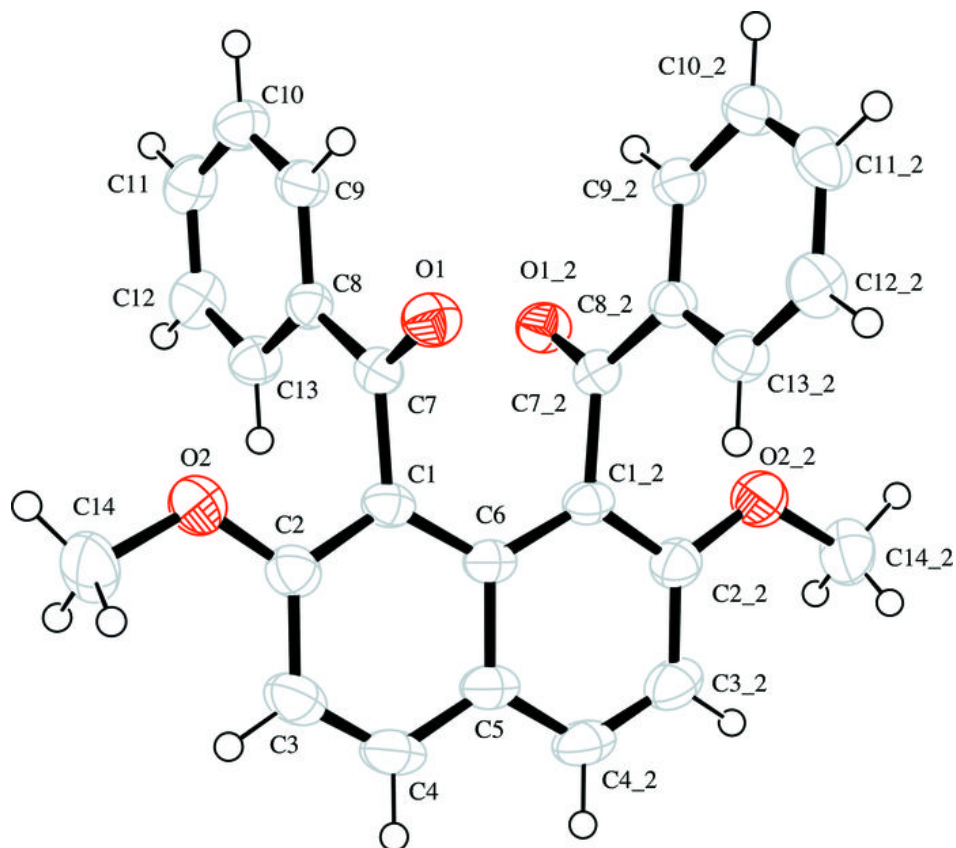


Fig. 2

