

## 1,1'-[**(Hexane-1,6-diyl)oxy**]bis(nitrilo-methylidyne)dinaphthalene

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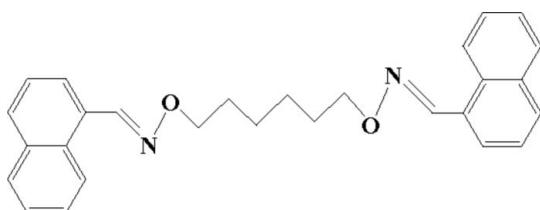
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.053;  $wR$  factor = 0.155; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , was synthesized by condensation of 1-naphthaldehyde with 1,6-bis(aminooxy)-hexane in ethanol. The molecule is disposed about a crystallographic centre of symmetry. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked through strong intermolecular  $\pi-\pi$  stacking interactions [interplanar distance =  $2.986(2)\text{ \AA}$ ], forming a three-dimensional network.

### Related literature

For related literature, see: Akine *et al.* (2006); Dong *et al.* (2007); Herzfeld & Nagy (1999); Shi *et al.* (2007); You *et al.* (2004).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$	$V = 1164.3(3)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 424.52$	$Z = 2$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 9.2925(16)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.08\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 6.3938(12)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 298(2)\text{ K}$
$c = 19.723(2)\text{ \AA}$	$0.47 \times 0.42 \times 0.23\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 96.489(2)^\circ$	

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.965$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.983$

5470 measured reflections  
 2050 independent reflections  
 1047 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.154$   
 $S = 1.07$   
 2050 reflections

145 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.12\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG2416).

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## **supplementary materials**

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## 1,1'-[**(Hexane-1,6-diyl)oxybis(nitrilomethylidyne)]dinaphthalene**

**W.-K. Dong, X.-N. He, L. Li, Z.-W. Lv and J.-F. Tong**

### Comment

Schiff-base compounds containing imine groups have been used as modulators of structural and electronic properties of transition metal centres in modern coordination chemistry (You, *et al.*, 2004). The diversity in the coordination environment and structures of transition metal complexes mainly depend on the type of Schiff-base ligands (Herzfeld, *et al.*, 1999). In this research, we report on the synthesis and crystal structure of (I) with the aim of confirming its structural properties, and gaining further insight into its coordinating abilities toward various transition metal ions.

The crystal structure of (I) consists of discrete molecules disposed about a crystallographic centre of symmetry. The six carbon atoms in the ( $\text{—CH=N—O—(CH}_2\text{)}_6\text{—O—N=CH—}$ ) bridge deviate slightly from the mean plane, with C1, C2 and C3 above by 0.04, 0.04 and 0.08 Å, and C1A, C2A and C3A below by 0.04, 0.04 and 0.08 Å (symmetry code A:  $-x + 1, -y, -z$ ), respectively. The planes of the two naphthalene rings in (I) are parallel with a separation distance of 2.163 (2) Å. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked through strong intermolecular  $\pi$ – $\pi$  stacking interactions (Inter-molecular plane-to-plane distance, 2.986 (2) Å) to form a three-dimensional network.

### Experimental

1,1'-[**(Hexane-1,6-diyl)oxybis(nitrilomethylidyne)]dinaphthalene** was synthesized according to an analogous method reported earlier (Shi, *et al.*, 2007; Akine, *et al.*, 2006; Dong, *et al.*, 2007). To an ethanol solution (5 ml) of 1-naphthaldehyde (644.1 mg, 4.00 mmol) was added an ethanol solution (5 ml) of 1, 6-bis(aminoxy)hexane (296.5 mg, 2.00 mmol). The mixed solution was stirred at 328 K for 5 h. When cooled to room temperature, the precipitate was filtered, and washed successively with ethanol and hexane, respectively. The product was dried under vacuum and purified with recrystallization from ethanol to yield 637.4 mg of (I). Yield, 75.1%. mp. 348–349 K. Anal. Calc. for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ : C, 79.22; H, 6.65; N, 6.60. Found: C, 79.35; H, 6.75; N, 6.53.

Colorless block-shaped single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction studies were obtained after several weeks by slow evaporation from an methanol solution of (I).

### Refinement

Non-H atoms were refined anisotropically. H atoms were treated as riding atoms with distances C—H = 0.97 (CH<sub>2</sub>), or 0.93 Å (CH), and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and 1.5  $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ .

### Figures



Fig. 1. The molecule structure of (I) with atom numbering (symmetry code A:  $-x + 1, -y, -z$ ). Displacement ellipsoids for non-hydrogen atoms are drawn at the 30% probability level.

# supplementary materials

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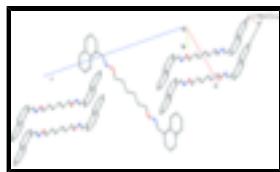


Fig. 2. Crystal structure of (I) showing the formation of  $\pi-\pi$  interactions (Inter-molecular plane-to-plane distance, 2.986 (2) Å).

## 1,1'-(Hexane-1,6-diylidioxy)bis(nitrilomethylidyne)dinaphthalene

### Crystal data

C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	$F_{000} = 452$
$M_r = 424.52$	$D_x = 1.211 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 9.2925 (16) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 1078 reflections
$b = 6.3938 (12) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.2\text{--}22.9^\circ$
$c = 19.723 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 96.489 (2)^\circ$	$T = 298 (2) \text{ K}$
$V = 1164.3 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block-shaped, colorless
$Z = 2$	$0.47 \times 0.42 \times 0.23 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer	2050 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1047 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$
$T = 298(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\min} = 2.1^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -11 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\min} = 0.965$ , $T_{\max} = 0.983$	$k = -7 \rightarrow 3$
5470 measured reflections	$l = -22 \rightarrow 23$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.155$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + 0.4185P]$
$S = 1.08$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2050 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
145 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.12 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct  
methods Extinction correction: none

### 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.2373 (3)	0.6843 (4)	0.09525 (11)	0.0619 (7)
O1	0.2359 (2)	0.5082 (3)	0.05242 (10)	0.0696 (6)
C1	0.3666 (3)	0.3957 (4)	0.06716 (14)	0.0599 (8)
H1A	0.3749	0.3439	0.1137	0.072*
H1B	0.4486	0.4861	0.0624	0.072*
C2	0.3651 (3)	0.2176 (5)	0.01842 (14)	0.0608 (8)
H2A	0.3492	0.2722	-0.0277	0.073*
H2B	0.2840	0.1272	0.0250	0.073*
C3	0.5006 (3)	0.0891 (4)	0.02526 (13)	0.0633 (9)
H3A	0.5156	0.0321	0.0711	0.076*
H3B	0.5820	0.1798	0.0195	0.076*
C4	0.1146 (4)	0.7770 (5)	0.08649 (13)	0.0580 (8)
H4	0.0423	0.7156	0.0565	0.070*
C5	0.0789 (3)	0.9699 (5)	0.11943 (13)	0.0526 (7)
C6	-0.0446 (3)	1.0682 (5)	0.09222 (15)	0.0658 (9)
H6	-0.1010	1.0040	0.0562	0.079*
C7	-0.0904 (4)	1.2583 (6)	0.11549 (17)	0.0755 (10)
H7	-0.1745	1.3205	0.0947	0.091*
C8	-0.0126 (4)	1.3520 (5)	0.16820 (17)	0.0721 (10)
H8	-0.0436	1.4792	0.1842	0.086*
C9	0.1160 (3)	1.2596 (5)	0.19969 (14)	0.0562 (8)
C10	0.1637 (3)	1.0647 (5)	0.17612 (13)	0.0498 (7)
C11	0.2900 (3)	0.9759 (5)	0.21026 (14)	0.0661 (9)
H11	0.3231	0.8479	0.1959	0.079*
C12	0.3639 (4)	1.0755 (7)	0.26392 (17)	0.0859 (11)
H12	0.4470	1.0142	0.2861	0.103*
C13	0.3182 (5)	1.2668 (7)	0.28634 (18)	0.0911 (12)
H13	0.3713	1.3338	0.3228	0.109*
C14	0.1975 (4)	1.3554 (6)	0.25544 (18)	0.0798 (11)
H14	0.1672	1.4832	0.2713	0.096*

## supplementary materials

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### Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0736 (19)	0.0517 (16)	0.0629 (16)	-0.0071 (14)	0.0189 (13)	-0.0125 (13)
O1	0.0779 (15)	0.0602 (14)	0.0711 (13)	0.0002 (12)	0.0109 (11)	-0.0154 (12)
C1	0.067 (2)	0.0532 (19)	0.0614 (18)	-0.0088 (17)	0.0143 (15)	-0.0052 (16)
C2	0.071 (2)	0.0524 (18)	0.0598 (18)	-0.0114 (17)	0.0115 (15)	-0.0068 (16)
C3	0.073 (2)	0.056 (2)	0.0618 (18)	-0.0078 (18)	0.0109 (16)	-0.0047 (15)
C4	0.065 (2)	0.057 (2)	0.0525 (17)	-0.0090 (18)	0.0092 (15)	-0.0024 (16)
C5	0.0578 (18)	0.0535 (19)	0.0489 (15)	-0.0051 (16)	0.0166 (14)	0.0034 (15)
C6	0.062 (2)	0.074 (2)	0.0617 (19)	-0.0002 (19)	0.0080 (16)	0.0071 (18)
C7	0.067 (2)	0.080 (3)	0.080 (2)	0.011 (2)	0.0131 (19)	0.010 (2)
C8	0.079 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.083 (2)	0.007 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.007 (2)
C9	0.062 (2)	0.059 (2)	0.0526 (17)	-0.0102 (18)	0.0249 (15)	-0.0031 (16)
C10	0.0535 (18)	0.0528 (19)	0.0455 (15)	-0.0091 (16)	0.0160 (13)	-0.0003 (14)
C11	0.068 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.0614 (18)	0.0025 (18)	0.0087 (16)	-0.0055 (18)
C12	0.071 (2)	0.116 (3)	0.068 (2)	0.001 (2)	-0.0050 (18)	-0.016 (2)
C13	0.087 (3)	0.118 (4)	0.069 (2)	-0.025 (3)	0.010 (2)	-0.037 (2)
C14	0.086 (3)	0.079 (3)	0.080 (2)	-0.014 (2)	0.034 (2)	-0.020 (2)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

N1—C4	1.279 (3)	C6—C7	1.383 (4)
N1—O1	1.407 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
O1—C1	1.413 (3)	C7—C8	1.339 (4)
C1—C2	1.490 (4)	C7—H7	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9700	C8—C9	1.412 (4)
C1—H1B	0.9700	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—C3	1.497 (4)	C9—C14	1.404 (4)
C2—H2A	0.9700	C9—C10	1.419 (4)
C2—H2B	0.9700	C10—C11	1.406 (4)
C3—C3 <sup>i</sup>	1.513 (5)	C11—C12	1.354 (4)
C3—H3A	0.9700	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—H3B	0.9700	C12—C13	1.383 (5)
C4—C5	1.450 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—C14	1.340 (5)
C5—C6	1.364 (4)	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—C10	1.428 (4)	C14—H14	0.9300
C4—N1—O1	110.0 (2)	C5—C6—H6	118.3
N1—O1—C1	109.6 (2)	C7—C6—H6	118.3
O1—C1—C2	108.2 (2)	C8—C7—C6	119.4 (3)
O1—C1—H1A	110.1	C8—C7—H7	120.3
C2—C1—H1A	110.1	C6—C7—H7	120.3
O1—C1—H1B	110.1	C7—C8—C9	120.7 (3)
C2—C1—H1B	110.1	C7—C8—H8	119.7
H1A—C1—H1B	108.4	C9—C8—H8	119.7
C1—C2—C3	114.5 (2)	C14—C9—C8	121.1 (3)

## supplementary materials

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C1—C2—H2A	108.6	C14—C9—C10	118.6 (3)
C3—C2—H2A	108.6	C8—C9—C10	120.2 (3)
C1—C2—H2B	108.6	C11—C10—C9	118.2 (3)
C3—C2—H2B	108.6	C11—C10—C5	124.1 (3)
H2A—C2—H2B	107.6	C9—C10—C5	117.7 (3)
C2—C3—C3 <sup>i</sup>	114.2 (3)	C12—C11—C10	120.5 (3)
C2—C3—H3A	108.7	C12—C11—H11	119.8
C3 <sup>i</sup> —C3—H3A	108.7	C10—C11—H11	119.8
C2—C3—H3B	108.7	C11—C12—C13	121.2 (3)
C3 <sup>i</sup> —C3—H3B	108.7	C11—C12—H12	119.4
H3A—C3—H3B	107.6	C13—C12—H12	119.4
N1—C4—C5	125.4 (3)	C14—C13—C12	120.0 (3)
N1—C4—H4	117.3	C14—C13—H13	120.0
C5—C4—H4	117.3	C12—C13—H13	120.0
C6—C5—C10	118.5 (3)	C13—C14—C9	121.4 (3)
C6—C5—C4	116.1 (3)	C13—C14—H14	119.3
C10—C5—C4	125.3 (3)	C9—C14—H14	119.3
C5—C6—C7	123.4 (3)		
C4—N1—O1—C1	−174.4 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	−178.2 (3)
N1—O1—C1—C2	−176.9 (2)	C14—C9—C10—C5	179.9 (2)
O1—C1—C2—C3	177.0 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C5	1.1 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C3 <sup>i</sup>	−178.9 (3)	C6—C5—C10—C11	177.6 (3)
O1—N1—C4—C5	−176.7 (2)	C4—C5—C10—C11	−3.9 (4)
N1—C4—C5—C6	165.6 (3)	C6—C5—C10—C9	−1.7 (4)
N1—C4—C5—C10	−13.0 (4)	C4—C5—C10—C9	176.8 (2)
C10—C5—C6—C7	1.8 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	−0.3 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−176.8 (3)	C5—C10—C11—C12	−179.6 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	−1.3 (5)	C10—C11—C12—C13	−0.4 (5)
C6—C7—C8—C9	0.6 (5)	C11—C12—C13—C14	1.0 (5)
C7—C8—C9—C14	−179.3 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C9	−0.8 (5)
C7—C8—C9—C10	−0.6 (4)	C8—C9—C14—C13	178.8 (3)
C14—C9—C10—C11	0.5 (4)	C10—C9—C14—C13	0.0 (5)

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

## **supplementary materials**

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**Fig. 1**

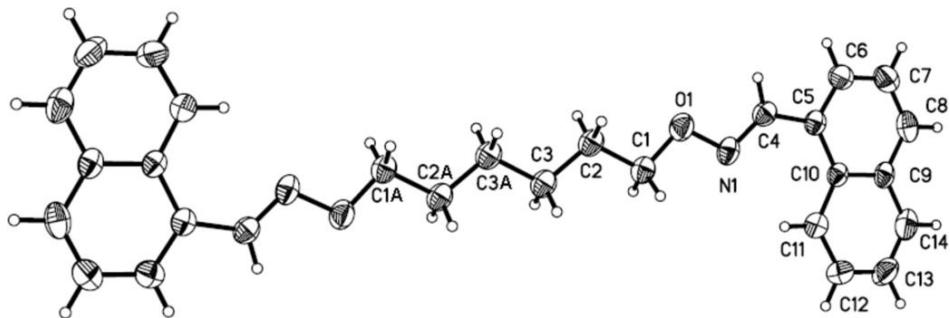


Fig. 2

