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4-Bromo-4'-(dimethylamino)stilbene

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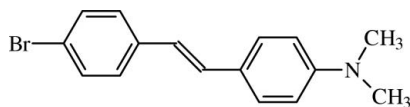
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 123$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.012$ Å; R factor = 0.075; wR factor = 0.213; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.1.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrN}$, the benzene rings are inclined to each other with a dihedral angle between their mean planes of $50.5(3)^\circ$ and the $\text{C}=\text{C}$ bond adopts a *cis* conformation.

Related literature

For background information on photonic materials, see: He *et al.* (2008). For related systems of stilbene, see: Moreno-Fuquen *et al.* (2008, 2009). For literature related to the synthesis, see: Maryanoff & Reitz (1989).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrN}$
 $M_r = 302.21$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 14.804(2)$ Å $b = 6.0962(5)$ Å
 $c = 15.2106(10)$ Å
 $\beta = 95.331(9)^\circ$
 $V = 1366.8(2)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.99$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 123$ K
 $0.38 \times 0.25 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2002)
 $T_{\min} = 0.457$, $T_{\max} = 0.749$ 8606 measured reflections
2986 independent reflections
1533 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.064$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.075$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.213$
 $S = 0.99$
2986 reflections165 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.94$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.54$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: PARST95 (Nardelli, 1995).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG2518).

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supplementary materials

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4-Bromo-4'-(dimethylamino)stilbene

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Comment

The present work is part of a structural study of molecular complexes based on the matrix of stilbene which can be used as non-linear optical material (He *et al.*, 2008). Our research group has developed the study of other related systems of stilbene (Moreno-Fuquen *et al.*, 2008; Moreno-Fuquen *et al.*, 2009). Though the present molecular system is centrosymmetric, information about its crystal structure is very important to the study of the general behavior of stilbenes because crystallographic information of stilbene systems is still rather small. The main objective of the present work is to present the molecular and crystal structure of the 4-dimethylamino-4'-bromostilbene (DMBS) and to analyse the conformational structure of the system. A perspective view of the molecule of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering scheme, is given in Fig. 1. The benzene rings of the title structure are inclined to each other showing a dihedral angle between their mean planes of 50.5 (3)°. The phenyl rings are twisted out of the ethylene bond plane, and are defined by the torsion angles C5—C4—C7=C8 and C7=C8—C9—C10. The dimethylamino group forms a dihedral angle of 8.6 (7)° with respect to its phenyl ring. The title molecule shows a torsion angle C4—C7—C8—C9 of 7.1 (15)° indicating the existence of a great repulsion between the aromatic rings. These values allow to define its conformation structure as *cis*. The title system does not observe the formation of intermolecular hydrogen bonds.

Experimental

By means of Wittig reaction (Maryanoff & Reitz, 1989), the 4-dimethylamino-benzyl-triphenylphosphonium iodide was prepared. The title stilbene was obtained by the reaction of equimolar quantities of phosphonium salt and 4-bromo benzaldehyde (0.03 mol) in THF solution. The mixture was maintained with stirring under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was kept at 273 K and it was dropped with a solution of *tert*-butanol and potassium *tert*-butoxide. Crystals of medium quality but suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction were grown in chloroform. An attempt was made to improve the quality of the crystals without success. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was used to confirm the structure of the individual compounds. IR spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu FT—IR 8400 spectrophotometer.

N-(*p*-chlorophenyl)maleimide. Yellow crystals; yield 60%; mp 354 (1) K. IR (KBr) 2884 cm⁻¹ (C—H), 3433 cm⁻¹ (=C—H), 1609 cm⁻¹ (C=C), 815 cm⁻¹ (C=Br).

Refinement

All H-atoms were located from difference maps and then they were treated as riding atoms [$C_{\text{aro}}\text{—H} = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$ and $C_{\text{sp}3}\text{—H} = 0.96 \text{ \AA}$, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(C_{\text{aro}})$, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(C_{\text{sp}3})$].

Figures

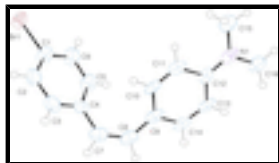


Fig. 1. An *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) plot of the DMBS compound, with the atomic labelling scheme. The shapes of the ellipsoids correspond to 50% probability contours of atomic displacement and, for the sake of clarity, H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.

4-Bromo-4'-(dimethylamino)stilbene

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{16}BrN$	$F_{000} = 616$
$M_r = 302.21$	$D_x = 1.469 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Melting point: 354(1) K
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 14.804 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 6.0962 (5) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 2824 reflections
$c = 15.2106 (10) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.7\text{--}29.0^\circ$
$\beta = 95.331 (9)^\circ$	$\mu = 2.99 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 1366.8 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	$T = 123 \text{ K}$
$Z = 4$	Slab, yellow
	$0.38 \times 0.25 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	2986 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1533 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.064$
$T = 123 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2002)	$h = -18 \rightarrow 18$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.457$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.749$	$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
8606 measured reflections	$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.075$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.213$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1119P)^2]$
$S = 0.99$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2986 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.94 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

165 parameters

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.54 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.36239 (6)	-0.41740 (14)	0.35579 (5)	0.0487 (4)
N1	-0.0563 (6)	0.4693 (11)	0.6162 (5)	0.055 (2)
C1	0.3671 (6)	-0.2184 (13)	0.4545 (5)	0.043 (2)
C2	0.4151 (6)	-0.2818 (16)	0.5312 (5)	0.055 (2)
H2	0.4433	-0.4217	0.5367	0.066*
C3	0.4210 (6)	-0.1319 (16)	0.6019 (5)	0.055 (2)
H3	0.4562	-0.1695	0.6552	0.066*
C4	0.3768 (5)	0.0699 (13)	0.5960 (5)	0.0394 (19)
C5	0.3297 (6)	0.1216 (13)	0.5151 (5)	0.046 (2)
H5	0.3014	0.2613	0.5089	0.055*
C6	0.3215 (6)	-0.0195 (14)	0.4429 (5)	0.050 (2)
H6	0.2871	0.0176	0.3892	0.061*
C7	0.3859 (6)	0.2246 (15)	0.6700 (5)	0.050 (2)
H7	0.4442	0.2300	0.7017	0.060*
C8	0.3242 (6)	0.3591 (14)	0.6993 (5)	0.047 (2)
H8	0.3483	0.4566	0.7442	0.056*
C9	0.2261 (6)	0.3859 (12)	0.6758 (4)	0.042 (2)
C10	0.1699 (6)	0.2157 (13)	0.6391 (4)	0.039 (2)
H10	0.1963	0.0776	0.6278	0.047*
C11	0.0804 (6)	0.2435 (12)	0.6198 (5)	0.041 (2)
H11	0.0458	0.1253	0.5936	0.049*
C12	0.0344 (6)	0.4455 (11)	0.6371 (5)	0.0369 (18)
C13	0.0914 (6)	0.6088 (12)	0.6775 (4)	0.042 (2)
H13	0.0663	0.7459	0.6924	0.050*
C14	0.1825 (6)	0.5720 (12)	0.6956 (5)	0.043 (2)
H14	0.2178	0.6859	0.7242	0.052*
C15	-0.1121 (6)	0.3046 (14)	0.5665 (6)	0.054 (2)
H15A	-0.0868	0.2745	0.5105	0.081*
H15B	-0.1742	0.3600	0.5547	0.081*
H15C	-0.1127	0.1692	0.6012	0.081*

supplementary materials

C16	-0.1007 (6)	0.6780 (14)	0.6312 (6)	0.055 (2)
H16A	-0.0761	0.7393	0.6880	0.082*
H16B	-0.1661	0.6543	0.6319	0.082*
H16C	-0.0898	0.7805	0.5837	0.082*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0677 (7)	0.0433 (5)	0.0349 (4)	0.0116 (4)	0.0043 (3)	-0.0004 (4)
N1	0.080 (7)	0.033 (4)	0.053 (4)	0.003 (4)	0.010 (4)	-0.008 (3)
C1	0.068 (6)	0.037 (5)	0.025 (4)	0.000 (4)	0.010 (4)	0.008 (3)
C2	0.057 (6)	0.069 (6)	0.038 (5)	0.022 (5)	0.001 (4)	0.001 (5)
C3	0.047 (6)	0.085 (7)	0.032 (4)	0.014 (5)	-0.001 (4)	0.005 (5)
C4	0.037 (5)	0.051 (5)	0.030 (4)	-0.010 (4)	0.002 (3)	-0.001 (4)
C5	0.061 (6)	0.043 (5)	0.036 (4)	0.003 (4)	0.014 (4)	0.006 (4)
C6	0.064 (6)	0.062 (6)	0.025 (4)	0.019 (5)	0.004 (4)	0.015 (4)
C7	0.058 (6)	0.059 (6)	0.031 (4)	-0.012 (5)	0.000 (4)	0.008 (4)
C8	0.066 (7)	0.052 (5)	0.024 (4)	-0.011 (5)	0.011 (4)	0.001 (4)
C9	0.075 (7)	0.030 (5)	0.020 (3)	-0.006 (4)	0.007 (3)	0.004 (3)
C10	0.065 (6)	0.036 (5)	0.019 (3)	-0.008 (4)	0.014 (3)	-0.007 (3)
C11	0.068 (7)	0.031 (4)	0.026 (4)	-0.017 (4)	0.012 (4)	0.001 (3)
C12	0.055 (6)	0.026 (4)	0.031 (4)	0.004 (4)	0.014 (3)	0.003 (3)
C13	0.082 (7)	0.021 (4)	0.024 (4)	-0.003 (4)	0.007 (4)	-0.004 (3)
C14	0.075 (7)	0.030 (4)	0.024 (4)	-0.011 (4)	0.005 (4)	-0.004 (3)
C15	0.068 (7)	0.038 (5)	0.055 (5)	-0.003 (4)	0.007 (4)	0.000 (4)
C16	0.069 (7)	0.045 (5)	0.049 (5)	0.006 (4)	0.001 (4)	-0.009 (4)

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

Br1—C1	1.927 (8)	C8—H8	0.9500
N1—C12	1.359 (11)	C9—C14	1.353 (11)
N1—C16	1.460 (10)	C9—C10	1.412 (10)
N1—C15	1.465 (11)	C10—C11	1.342 (11)
C1—C2	1.364 (10)	C10—H10	0.9500
C1—C6	1.391 (11)	C11—C12	1.443 (10)
C2—C3	1.408 (12)	C11—H11	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C12—C13	1.408 (11)
C3—C4	1.392 (11)	C13—C14	1.371 (11)
C3—H3	0.9500	C13—H13	0.9500
C4—C5	1.393 (10)	C14—H14	0.9500
C4—C7	1.465 (11)	C15—H15A	0.9800
C5—C6	1.392 (11)	C15—H15B	0.9800
C5—H5	0.9500	C15—H15C	0.9800
C6—H6	0.9500	C16—H16A	0.9800
C7—C8	1.334 (12)	C16—H16B	0.9800
C7—H7	0.9500	C16—H16C	0.9800
C8—C9	1.472 (12)		
C12—N1—C16	120.5 (7)	C10—C9—C8	123.1 (7)

C12—N1—C15	123.1 (7)	C11—C10—C9	121.9 (8)
C16—N1—C15	115.9 (7)	C11—C10—H10	119.1
C2—C1—C6	124.3 (8)	C9—C10—H10	119.1
C2—C1—Br1	117.8 (6)	C10—C11—C12	122.7 (7)
C6—C1—Br1	117.9 (6)	C10—C11—H11	118.7
C1—C2—C3	117.4 (8)	C12—C11—H11	118.7
C1—C2—H2	121.3	N1—C12—C13	124.4 (7)
C3—C2—H2	121.3	N1—C12—C11	121.4 (7)
C4—C3—C2	121.9 (7)	C13—C12—C11	114.2 (8)
C4—C3—H3	119.0	C14—C13—C12	120.7 (7)
C2—C3—H3	119.0	C14—C13—H13	119.7
C3—C4—C5	116.8 (7)	C12—C13—H13	119.7
C3—C4—C7	120.7 (7)	C9—C14—C13	125.0 (7)
C5—C4—C7	122.4 (8)	C9—C14—H14	117.5
C6—C5—C4	123.8 (8)	C13—C14—H14	117.5
C6—C5—H5	118.1	N1—C15—H15A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	118.1	N1—C15—H15B	109.5
C1—C6—C5	115.7 (7)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C1—C6—H6	122.2	N1—C15—H15C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	122.2	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C7—C4	129.5 (8)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C7—H7	115.2	N1—C16—H16A	109.5
C4—C7—H7	115.2	N1—C16—H16B	109.5
C7—C8—C9	132.6 (8)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C7—C8—H8	113.7	N1—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—H8	113.7	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C14—C9—C10	115.4 (8)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C14—C9—C8	121.3 (7)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.3 (14)	C14—C9—C10—C11	4.5 (10)
Br1—C1—C2—C3	177.7 (6)	C8—C9—C10—C11	178.7 (7)
C1—C2—C3—C4	2.7 (13)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.8 (10)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-2.9 (12)	C16—N1—C12—C13	3.1 (11)
C2—C3—C4—C7	-178.7 (8)	C15—N1—C12—C13	173.9 (7)
C3—C4—C5—C6	2.8 (12)	C16—N1—C12—C11	-177.6 (7)
C7—C4—C5—C6	178.5 (8)	C15—N1—C12—C11	-6.8 (11)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.1 (13)	C10—C11—C12—N1	179.5 (7)
Br1—C1—C6—C5	-177.8 (6)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-1.1 (10)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-2.4 (12)	N1—C12—C13—C14	-179.3 (7)
C3—C4—C7—C8	-142.8 (9)	C11—C12—C13—C14	1.3 (9)
C5—C4—C7—C8	41.7 (13)	C10—C9—C14—C13	-4.4 (10)
C4—C7—C8—C9	7.1 (15)	C8—C9—C14—C13	-178.8 (7)
C7—C8—C9—C14	-160.7 (9)	C12—C13—C14—C9	1.5 (11)
C7—C8—C9—C10	25.4 (12)		

Fig. 1

