

2,2'-Dimethyl-2,2'-(*m*-phenylene-dimethylene)propanedinitrile

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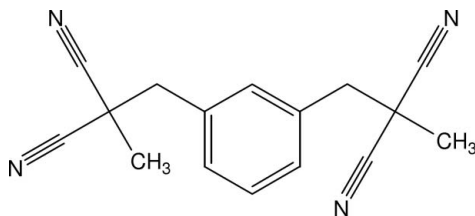
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.101; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.0.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4$, features an aromatic ring with two 2,2'-dicyanopropyl residues in positions 1 and 3, which are located above and below the ring plane. The two residues differ in their conformation with respect to the aromatic ring: whereas one of the $\text{C}_{\text{methyl}}-\text{C}-\text{C}_{\text{methylene}}-\text{C}_{\text{aromatic}}$ torsion angles is *gauche* [68.93 (12)°], the other one is fully staggered [177.63 (9)°]. The crystal structure is stabilized by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen-bonding interactions.

Related literature

Calix[4]arenes, fixed in their cone conformation, offer a platform to attach various ligating functions *via* amide bonds to their wide or narrow rim, see: Arnaud-Neu *et al.* (1996); Barbosa *et al.* (1999); Casnati *et al.* (2005); Danila *et al.* (2005*a,b*). Tetranitriles are suitable precursors for the attachment to the narrow rim. The title compound was envisaged as another potential tetranitrile. It is readily available by alkylation of methylmalonodinitrile with 1,3-bis-chloromethylbenzene.



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4$
 $M_r = 262.31$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 11.6475$ (10) Å
 $b = 13.3751$ (13) Å
 $c = 9.4691$ (9) Å
 $\beta = 99.020$ (7)°
 $V = 1456.9$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.07$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ K
 $0.47 \times 0.24 \times 0.22$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-II two-circle diffractometer
 Absorption correction: none
 8679 measured reflections
 2725 independent reflections
 2410 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.101$
 $S = 1.04$
 2725 reflections
 182 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.16$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C11}-\text{H11A}\cdots\text{N24}^i$	0.99	2.49	3.4028 (17)	153

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

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2001); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-AREA*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AT2821).

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supplementary materials

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2,2'-Dimethyl-2,2'-(*m*-phenylenedimethylene)propanedinitrile

J. Zhao, V. Böhmer and M. Bolte

Comment

Calix[4]arenes, fixed in their cone conformation, offer a platform to attach various ligating functions *via* amide bonds to their wide or narrow rim [*e.g.* CMPO-groups (Arnaud-Neu *et al.*, 1996; Barbosa *et al.*, 1999), picolinamides (Casnati *et al.*, 2005)]. Suitable precursors for the attachment to the narrow rim are tetranitriles obtained by *O*-alkylation with ω -bromoalkyl nitriles, which can be easily reduced to the respective tetraamines (Danila *et al.*, 2005*a,b*). The title compound, 1,3-bis-(2,2'-dicyano)propyl benzene, (Fig. 1), was envisaged as another potential tetranitrile. It is readily available by alkylation of methylmalonodinitrile with 1,3-bis-chloromethylbenzene.

The title compound features an aromatic ring with two 2,2'-dicyano-propyl residues in positions 1 and 3, which are located above and below the ring plane. The two residues differ in their conformation with respect to the aromatic ring: whereas one of the C_{methyl}-C-C_{methylene}-C_{aromatic} torsion angles is gauche [68.93 (12)\%], the other one is fully staggered [177.63 (9)\%]. The crystal structure is stabilized by C—H \cdots N hydrogen-bonding interactions (Table 1).

Experimental

A solution of methylmalonodinitrile (1.59 g, 13.9 mmol) in dry acetone (10 ml) was added to a suspension of K₂CO₃ (3.95 g, 28.6 mmol) in 20 ml acetone. The mixture was stirred for 30 min. Then 1,3-bischloromethylbenzene (500 mg, 2.86 mmol) and KI (80.5 g) were added and the mixture was stirred 10 h under reflux. The solvent was evaporated to dryness and the residue taken up with CHCl₃ (50 ml), washed with 1 M HCl, (2 x 30 ml), water and brine and dried over MgSO₄. Evaporation of the solvent and purification by column chromatography (hexane/ethylacetate 5:1) gave 530 mg (71%) of 1,3-bis-(2,2'-dicyano)propyl benzene, m.p. 130–131°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ / p.p.m.: 1.82 (s, 6H), 3.23 (s, 4H), 7.34 (d, 1H), 7.4–7.5 (m, 3H); MS(FD): *m/z* 262.3 (100%, *M*⁺).

Single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution in hexane/chloroform.

Refinement

All H atoms could be located by difference Fourier synthesis. They were refined with fixed individual displacement parameters [*U*_{iso}(H) = 1.2 *U*_{eq}(C) or *U*_{iso}(H) = 1.5 *U*_{eq}(C_{methyl})] using a riding model with C_{aromatic}—H = 0.95 Å, C_{methyl}—H = 0.98 Å and C_{methylene}—H = 0.99 Å.

Figures

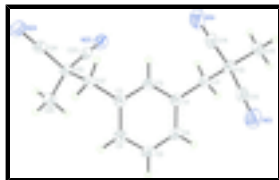


Fig. 1. Perspective view of the title compound with the atom numbering; displacement ellipsoids are at the 50% probability level.

2,2'-Dimethyl-2,2'-(*m*-phenylenedimethylene)propanedinitrile

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{14}N_4$

$M_r = 262.31$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 11.6475\ (10)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 13.3751\ (13)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 9.4691\ (9)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 99.020\ (7)^\circ$

$V = 1456.9\ (2)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 552$

$D_x = 1.196\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 8902 reflections

$\theta = 3.5\text{--}25.7^\circ$

$\mu = 0.07\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 173\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.47 \times 0.24 \times 0.22\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-II two-circle diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 173\ \text{K}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: none

8679 measured reflections

2725 independent reflections

2410 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.6^\circ$

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.5^\circ$

$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$

$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 8$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$

$wR(F^2) = 0.101$

$S = 1.04$

2725 reflections

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0522P)^2 + 0.3439P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.16\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

182 parameters

Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),

$$F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Extinction coefficient: 0.035 (4)

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.24600 (9)	0.73229 (9)	0.32550 (12)	0.0222 (3)
C2	0.32892 (9)	0.68926 (8)	0.43145 (12)	0.0225 (3)
H2	0.3344	0.6185	0.4382	0.027*
C3	0.40374 (9)	0.74802 (8)	0.52747 (12)	0.0217 (3)
C4	0.39613 (10)	0.85248 (9)	0.51626 (12)	0.0256 (3)
H4	0.4461	0.8935	0.5809	0.031*
C5	0.31502 (10)	0.89599 (9)	0.41008 (13)	0.0285 (3)
H5	0.3107	0.9667	0.4019	0.034*
C6	0.24024 (10)	0.83659 (9)	0.31583 (12)	0.0262 (3)
H6	0.1849	0.8672	0.2445	0.031*
C11	0.16383 (10)	0.66726 (9)	0.22412 (12)	0.0242 (3)
H11A	0.2093	0.6129	0.1883	0.029*
H11B	0.1300	0.7083	0.1409	0.029*
C12	0.06227 (10)	0.61940 (9)	0.29147 (12)	0.0240 (3)
C13	-0.00481 (10)	0.69976 (10)	0.35020 (14)	0.0313 (3)
N13	-0.05588 (11)	0.76326 (11)	0.39209 (16)	0.0516 (4)
C14	0.10897 (10)	0.55154 (10)	0.41158 (13)	0.0280 (3)
N14	0.14425 (10)	0.49664 (10)	0.50128 (13)	0.0423 (3)
C15	-0.01964 (11)	0.55815 (10)	0.17831 (13)	0.0328 (3)
H15A	0.0249	0.5053	0.1399	0.049*
H15B	-0.0539	0.6024	0.1005	0.049*
H15C	-0.0817	0.5280	0.2231	0.049*
C21	0.48821 (9)	0.69770 (9)	0.64449 (12)	0.0233 (3)
H21A	0.4519	0.6357	0.6740	0.028*
H21B	0.5017	0.7426	0.7285	0.028*
C22	0.60898 (9)	0.67039 (9)	0.59992 (12)	0.0227 (3)
C23	0.59040 (10)	0.60957 (9)	0.46639 (12)	0.0262 (3)
N23	0.57367 (10)	0.56598 (9)	0.36058 (12)	0.0371 (3)

supplementary materials

C24	0.67231 (10)	0.60763 (9)	0.71679 (12)	0.0256 (3)
N24	0.71923 (10)	0.56270 (8)	0.81204 (12)	0.0376 (3)
C25	0.68272 (11)	0.76360 (10)	0.57854 (14)	0.0325 (3)
H25A	0.6947	0.8033	0.6666	0.049*
H25B	0.6420	0.8042	0.5001	0.049*
H25C	0.7582	0.7425	0.5554	0.049*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0200 (5)	0.0253 (6)	0.0232 (5)	0.0021 (4)	0.0095 (4)	0.0013 (4)
C2	0.0205 (5)	0.0209 (5)	0.0280 (6)	0.0022 (4)	0.0095 (4)	0.0023 (4)
C3	0.0190 (5)	0.0245 (6)	0.0236 (6)	0.0023 (4)	0.0100 (4)	0.0006 (4)
C4	0.0249 (6)	0.0243 (6)	0.0293 (6)	0.0005 (5)	0.0090 (5)	-0.0036 (5)
C5	0.0318 (6)	0.0207 (6)	0.0350 (6)	0.0053 (5)	0.0112 (5)	0.0014 (5)
C6	0.0257 (6)	0.0261 (6)	0.0280 (6)	0.0075 (5)	0.0083 (5)	0.0049 (5)
C11	0.0245 (5)	0.0275 (6)	0.0214 (5)	0.0026 (5)	0.0064 (4)	0.0009 (4)
C12	0.0224 (5)	0.0279 (6)	0.0218 (6)	0.0015 (5)	0.0042 (4)	-0.0024 (4)
C13	0.0207 (5)	0.0397 (7)	0.0335 (6)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0047 (5)	-0.0086 (5)
N13	0.0343 (6)	0.0557 (8)	0.0666 (9)	0.0067 (6)	0.0131 (6)	-0.0225 (7)
C14	0.0217 (5)	0.0377 (7)	0.0258 (6)	-0.0038 (5)	0.0071 (5)	0.0008 (5)
N14	0.0298 (6)	0.0580 (8)	0.0390 (6)	-0.0046 (5)	0.0051 (5)	0.0170 (6)
C15	0.0347 (6)	0.0351 (7)	0.0268 (6)	-0.0059 (5)	-0.0005 (5)	-0.0038 (5)
C21	0.0225 (5)	0.0265 (6)	0.0224 (5)	0.0015 (4)	0.0077 (4)	0.0004 (4)
C22	0.0216 (5)	0.0239 (6)	0.0233 (5)	0.0021 (4)	0.0056 (4)	0.0013 (4)
C23	0.0249 (6)	0.0286 (6)	0.0259 (6)	0.0067 (5)	0.0064 (5)	0.0034 (5)
N23	0.0407 (6)	0.0402 (6)	0.0303 (6)	0.0102 (5)	0.0054 (5)	-0.0049 (5)
C24	0.0257 (6)	0.0251 (6)	0.0265 (6)	0.0031 (5)	0.0056 (5)	-0.0025 (5)
N24	0.0444 (7)	0.0345 (6)	0.0323 (6)	0.0110 (5)	0.0011 (5)	0.0017 (5)
C25	0.0271 (6)	0.0327 (7)	0.0391 (7)	-0.0043 (5)	0.0096 (5)	0.0042 (5)

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

C1—C6	1.3989 (16)	C12—C15	1.5521 (16)
C1—C2	1.4024 (16)	C13—N13	1.1431 (18)
C1—C11	1.5185 (16)	C14—N14	1.1489 (17)
C2—C3	1.3983 (16)	C15—H15A	0.9800
C2—H2	0.9500	C15—H15B	0.9800
C3—C4	1.4029 (16)	C15—H15C	0.9800
C3—C21	1.5189 (15)	C21—C22	1.5737 (15)
C4—C5	1.3944 (17)	C21—H21A	0.9900
C4—H4	0.9500	C21—H21B	0.9900
C5—C6	1.3938 (17)	C22—C24	1.4891 (16)
C5—H5	0.9500	C22—C23	1.4905 (16)
C6—H6	0.9500	C22—C25	1.5452 (16)
C11—C12	1.5661 (16)	C23—N23	1.1491 (16)
C11—H11A	0.9900	C24—N24	1.1483 (16)
C11—H11B	0.9900	C25—H25A	0.9800
C12—C13	1.4870 (17)	C25—H25B	0.9800

C12—C14	1.4898 (16)	C25—H25C	0.9800
C6—C1—C2	118.46 (11)	C15—C12—C11	110.88 (9)
C6—C1—C11	120.72 (10)	N13—C13—C12	178.01 (15)
C2—C1—C11	120.82 (10)	N14—C14—C12	177.80 (14)
C3—C2—C1	121.57 (10)	C12—C15—H15A	109.5
C3—C2—H2	119.2	C12—C15—H15B	109.5
C1—C2—H2	119.2	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C2—C3—C4	119.01 (10)	C12—C15—H15C	109.5
C2—C3—C21	119.45 (10)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C4—C3—C21	121.50 (10)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	119.86 (11)	C3—C21—C22	114.28 (9)
C5—C4—H4	120.1	C3—C21—H21A	108.7
C3—C4—H4	120.1	C22—C21—H21A	108.7
C6—C5—C4	120.56 (11)	C3—C21—H21B	108.7
C6—C5—H5	119.7	C22—C21—H21B	108.7
C4—C5—H5	119.7	H21A—C21—H21B	107.6
C5—C6—C1	120.52 (11)	C24—C22—C23	108.18 (9)
C5—C6—H6	119.7	C24—C22—C25	109.35 (9)
C1—C6—H6	119.7	C23—C22—C25	109.81 (10)
C1—C11—C12	114.71 (9)	C24—C22—C21	106.92 (9)
C1—C11—H11A	108.6	C23—C22—C21	109.70 (9)
C12—C11—H11A	108.6	C25—C22—C21	112.74 (9)
C1—C11—H11B	108.6	N23—C23—C22	177.17 (12)
C12—C11—H11B	108.6	N24—C24—C22	176.36 (12)
H11A—C11—H11B	107.6	C22—C25—H25A	109.5
C13—C12—C14	107.77 (10)	C22—C25—H25B	109.5
C13—C12—C15	109.73 (10)	H25A—C25—H25B	109.5
C14—C12—C15	108.47 (10)	C22—C25—H25C	109.5
C13—C12—C11	109.36 (10)	H25A—C25—H25C	109.5
C14—C12—C11	110.56 (9)	H25B—C25—H25C	109.5
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.90 (16)	C6—C1—C11—C12	-104.02 (12)
C11—C1—C2—C3	-178.74 (10)	C2—C1—C11—C12	75.62 (13)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.63 (16)	C1—C11—C12—C13	56.49 (13)
C1—C2—C3—C21	177.21 (10)	C1—C11—C12—C14	-62.02 (13)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.23 (16)	C1—C11—C12—C15	177.63 (9)
C21—C3—C4—C5	-178.02 (10)	C2—C3—C21—C22	88.93 (12)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.80 (17)	C4—C3—C21—C22	-93.29 (12)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.52 (17)	C3—C21—C22—C24	-170.87 (9)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.32 (17)	C3—C21—C22—C23	-53.79 (13)
C11—C1—C6—C5	179.32 (10)	C3—C21—C22—C25	68.93 (12)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C11—H11A \cdots N24 ⁱ	0.99	2.49	3.4028 (17)	153

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

