

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

***N,N'*-Bis(3,4-dimethoxybenzylidene)-butane-1,4-diamine**Aliakbar Dehno Khalaji,^a Karla Fejfarova^b and Michal Dusek^{b*}^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Golestan University, Gorgan, Iran, and ^bInstitute of Physics of the ASCR, Na Slovance 2, 182 21 Praha 8, Czech Republic

Correspondence e-mail: dusek@fzu.cz

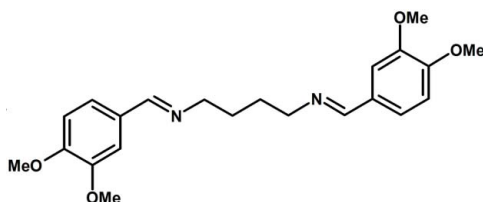
Received 26 June 2009; accepted 29 June 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 120$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.096; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.6.

The title Schiff base compound, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$, was synthesized by the reaction of 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde and 1,4-diaminobutane in methanol. The molecule is located on a center of inversion with one half-molecule in the asymmetric unit. Both $\text{C}=\text{N}$ double bonds are in a *trans* configuration. Intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Khalaji & Ng (2008); Khalaji *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$
 $M_r = 384.5$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 14.5770$ (4) Å

$b = 7.6201$ (2) Å
 $c = 9.4456$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 101.725$ (2)°
 $V = 1027.31$ (5) Å³

$Z = 2$
 Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.69$ mm⁻¹

$T = 120$ K
 $0.29 \times 0.16 \times 0.09$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini diffractometer with Xcalibur goniometer, an Atlas detector and a Gemini ultra Cu source
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford)

Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.765$, $T_{\max} = 0.935$
 5312 measured reflections
 1594 independent reflections
 1293 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 62.3^\circ$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$
 $S = 1.67$
 1594 reflections

127 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.13$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.14$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C11}-\text{H11A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.96	2.54	3.4945 (17)	171
$\text{C11}-\text{H11B}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.96	2.58	3.4830 (17)	158

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y, -z + 2$; (ii) $-x + 1, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2002* (Burla *et al.*, 2003); program(s) used to refine structure: *JANA2006* (Petříček *et al.*, 2006); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *JANA2006*.

We acknowledge Golestan University (GU) for partial support of this work, the institutional research plan No. AVOZ10100521 of the Institute of Physics and project 202/07/J007 of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2985).

References

- Brandenburg, K. & Putz, H. (2005). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
 Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Carrozzini, B., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 1103.
 Khalaji, A. D., Brad, K. & Zhang, Y. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o4389.
 Khalaji, A. D. & Ng, S. W. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1771.
 Oxford Diffraction (2009). *CrysAlis CCD* and *CrysAlis RED*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, England.
 Petříček, V., Dušek, M. & Palatinus, L. (2006). *JANA2006*. Institute of Physics, Praha, Czech Republic.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1773 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809025069]

N,N'-Bis(3,4-dimethoxybenzylidene)butane-1,4-diamine

A. Dehno Khalaji, K. Fejfarova and M. Dusek

Comment

Recently, we have synthesized Schiff base compounds with a 1,2-diaminoethane unit and analyzed their crystal structures (Khalaji & Ng, 2008; Khalaji *et al.*, 2007). In continuation of these studies, the title compound was prepared and its structure was determined.

The molecule of the title compound is shown in Fig.1. All bond lengths and angles are comparable with those observed in similar compounds (Khalaji & Ng, 2008; Khalaji *et al.*, 2007). The C7—N1 and C8—N1 bond lengths of 1.2657 (19) and 1.4620 (17) Å, respectively, conform to the value for a double and single bond. The molecule displays an *E* configuration about the C=N double bond.

Oxygen O1 and methyl C11H₃ participate in two symmetry independent hydrogen bonds C—H...O which connect the molecules into a three-dimensional network (Fig. 2).

Experimental

A solution of 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (3.30 g, 0.02 mol) in 40 ml methanol was heated for 25 min at 65°C and then stirred for about 30 min. To this stirring solution, a solution of 1,4-diaminobutane (0.84 g, 0.01 mol) in 5 ml methanol was added dropwise with constant stirring. The mixture was refluxed for 1 h and then allowed to cool overnight at 298 K. The resulting crude solid was collected by filtration and dried at room temperature. Crystals were grown by the slow evaporation technique at room temperature by using a mixture of 40 ml of chloroform-methanol (5:3 v/v) as a solvent. At the period of super saturation, tiny crystals were nucleated. They were allowed to grow to a maximum possible dimension and then filtered. Yield: 3.28 g, 85%. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, δ(p.p.m.)): 1.75 (t, 2H8), 3.61 (t, 4H1), 3.87 (s, 6H6), 3.90 (s, 6H7), 6.84 (d, 2H3), 7.10 (dd, 2H4), 7.39 (d, 2H5), 8.16 (s, 2H2).

Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were discernible in difference Fourier maps and could be refined to reasonable geometry. According to common practice they were nevertheless kept in ideal positions during the refinement. The isotropic atomic displacement parameters of hydrogen atoms were set to 1.2 U_{eq} of the parent atom.

Figures

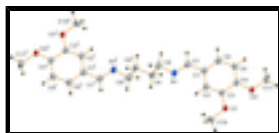


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (i) -x, -y, -x]

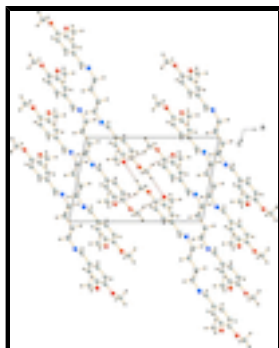


Fig. 2. The packing of (I) viewed along b , with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

***N,N'*-Bis(3,4-dimethoxybenzylidene)butane-1,4-diamine**

Crystal data

$C_{22}H_{28}N_2O_4$	$F_{000} = 412$
$M_r = 384.5$	$D_x = 1.243 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 3320 reflections
$a = 14.5770 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.1\text{--}62.2^\circ$
$b = 7.6201 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.69 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 9.4456 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 120 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 101.725 (2)^\circ$	Prism, colorless
$V = 1027.31 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.29 \times 0.16 \times 0.09 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 2$	

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini diffractometer with Xcalibur goniometer, an Atlas detector and a Gemini ultra Cu source	1594 independent reflections
Radiation source: X-ray tube	1293 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: mirror	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
Detector resolution: $20.7567 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 62.3^\circ$
$T = 120 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 6.2^\circ$
Rotation method data acquisition using ω scans	$h = -15 \rightarrow 16$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis RED; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)	$k = -6 \rightarrow 8$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.765$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.935$	$l = -10 \rightarrow 8$
5312 measured reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$	Weighting scheme based on measured s.u.'s $w = 1/[\sigma^2(I) + 0.0016I^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.096$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.010$

$S = 1.67$

1594 reflections

127 parameters

56 constraints

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.13 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: none

Special details

Refinement. The refinement was carried out against all reflections. The conventional R -factor is always based on F . The goodness of fit as well as the weighted R -factor are based on F and F^2 for refinement carried out on F and F^2 , respectively. The threshold expression is used only for calculating R -factors *etc.* and it is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.

The program used for refinement, Jana2006, uses the weighting scheme based on the experimental expectations, see `_refine_ls_weighting_details`, that does not force S to be one. Therefore the values of S are usually larger than the ones from the *SHELX* program.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.32039 (6)	-0.14609 (12)	0.79180 (10)	0.0270 (3)
O2	0.44401 (6)	0.09623 (12)	0.85186 (10)	0.0273 (3)
N1	0.09135 (9)	0.06805 (17)	0.32350 (12)	0.0300 (4)
C1	0.22426 (10)	0.16821 (19)	0.50087 (14)	0.0249 (4)
C2	0.23245 (10)	0.01522 (19)	0.58506 (14)	0.0253 (5)
C3	0.30568 (10)	-0.00345 (17)	0.70163 (14)	0.0230 (4)
C4	0.37318 (9)	0.13126 (18)	0.73672 (14)	0.0238 (4)
C5	0.36408 (10)	0.28352 (19)	0.65593 (14)	0.0267 (5)
C6	0.28914 (10)	0.30120 (19)	0.53867 (14)	0.0268 (5)
C7	0.14929 (10)	0.1882 (2)	0.37154 (14)	0.0271 (5)
C8	0.02298 (10)	0.1056 (2)	0.19086 (15)	0.0328 (5)
C9	0.03674 (10)	-0.01461 (19)	0.06882 (14)	0.0280 (5)
C10	0.25804 (11)	-0.2911 (2)	0.75602 (16)	0.0335 (5)
C11	0.50866 (10)	0.2352 (2)	0.89969 (16)	0.0334 (5)
H2	0.186873	-0.076684	0.56133	0.0303*
H5	0.40895	0.376514	0.680225	0.032*
H6	0.282503	0.407674	0.483197	0.0322*
H7	0.144082	0.298205	0.320967	0.0325*
H8a	0.02928	0.225547	0.163206	0.0393*
H8b	-0.039196	0.0907	0.208212	0.0393*
H9a	0.098065	0.003565	0.048977	0.0337*
H9b	0.034701	-0.13463	0.098931	0.0337*
H10a	0.278325	-0.386148	0.821663	0.0402*
H10b	0.195898	-0.256261	0.763371	0.0402*
H10c	0.257961	-0.328557	0.658943	0.0402*
H11a	0.55323	0.197841	0.983561	0.0401*
H11b	0.540945	0.265307	0.82402	0.0401*
H11c	0.475258	0.335902	0.923628	0.0401*

supplementary materials

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0291 (6)	0.0255 (5)	0.0232 (5)	-0.0036 (4)	-0.0026 (4)	0.0037 (4)
O2	0.0245 (5)	0.0302 (6)	0.0231 (5)	-0.0033 (4)	-0.0049 (4)	0.0017 (4)
N1	0.0301 (7)	0.0343 (7)	0.0218 (6)	0.0028 (6)	-0.0036 (5)	-0.0020 (5)
C1	0.0275 (8)	0.0271 (8)	0.0189 (7)	0.0039 (6)	0.0018 (6)	-0.0010 (6)
C2	0.0246 (7)	0.0285 (8)	0.0213 (7)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0014 (6)	-0.0043 (6)
C3	0.0264 (7)	0.0236 (8)	0.0182 (7)	0.0025 (6)	0.0024 (5)	0.0000 (6)
C4	0.0230 (7)	0.0293 (8)	0.0176 (7)	0.0017 (6)	0.0009 (6)	-0.0020 (6)
C5	0.0276 (8)	0.0278 (8)	0.0234 (7)	-0.0032 (6)	0.0021 (6)	-0.0005 (6)
C6	0.0319 (8)	0.0272 (8)	0.0208 (7)	0.0021 (6)	0.0037 (6)	0.0019 (6)
C7	0.0308 (8)	0.0284 (8)	0.0200 (7)	0.0057 (7)	0.0003 (6)	-0.0008 (6)
C8	0.0307 (8)	0.0365 (9)	0.0262 (8)	0.0043 (7)	-0.0059 (6)	-0.0004 (7)
C9	0.0252 (8)	0.0302 (8)	0.0258 (8)	-0.0001 (6)	-0.0019 (6)	0.0027 (6)
C10	0.0362 (9)	0.0277 (8)	0.0326 (8)	-0.0072 (7)	-0.0022 (7)	0.0042 (6)
C11	0.0283 (8)	0.0373 (9)	0.0299 (8)	-0.0088 (7)	-0.0052 (6)	0.0016 (7)

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

O1—C3	1.3706 (16)	C6—H6	0.96
O1—C10	1.4272 (18)	C7—H7	0.96
O2—C4	1.3651 (14)	C8—C9	1.517 (2)
O2—C11	1.4287 (17)	C8—H8a	0.96
N1—C7	1.2657 (19)	C8—H8b	0.96
N1—C8	1.4620 (17)	C9—C9 ⁱ	1.5236 (17)
C1—C2	1.403 (2)	C9—H9a	0.96
C1—C6	1.383 (2)	C9—H9b	0.96
C1—C7	1.4722 (17)	C10—H10a	0.96
C2—C3	1.3763 (17)	C10—H10b	0.96
C2—H2	0.96	C10—H10c	0.96
C3—C4	1.4139 (19)	C11—H11a	0.96
C4—C5	1.380 (2)	C11—H11b	0.96
C5—C6	1.3951 (18)	C11—H11c	0.96
C5—H5	0.96		
C3—O1—C10	117.08 (10)	N1—C8—C9	111.13 (12)
C4—O2—C11	116.78 (10)	N1—C8—H8a	109.4714
C7—N1—C8	117.04 (12)	N1—C8—H8b	109.4713
C2—C1—C6	119.20 (11)	C9—C8—H8a	109.4714
C2—C1—C7	121.32 (13)	C9—C8—H8b	109.471
C6—C1—C7	119.46 (13)	H8a—C8—H8b	107.7587
C1—C2—C3	120.15 (13)	C8—C9—C9 ⁱ	112.43 (12)
C1—C2—H2	119.9235	C8—C9—H9a	109.4708
C3—C2—H2	119.9231	C8—C9—H9b	109.4709
O1—C3—C2	125.24 (12)	C9 ⁱ —C9—H9a	109.4717
O1—C3—C4	114.61 (11)	C9 ⁱ —C9—H9b	109.4713
C2—C3—C4	120.14 (12)	H9a—C9—H9b	106.344

O2—C4—C3	114.99 (11)	O1—C10—H10a	109.4718
O2—C4—C5	125.24 (12)	O1—C10—H10b	109.4712
C3—C4—C5	119.77 (11)	O1—C10—H10c	109.4714
C4—C5—C6	119.46 (13)	H10a—C10—H10b	109.471
C4—C5—H5	120.2676	H10a—C10—H10c	109.4712
C6—C5—H5	120.2684	H10b—C10—H10c	109.4707
C1—C6—C5	121.22 (13)	O2—C11—H11a	109.4712
C1—C6—H6	119.3878	O2—C11—H11b	109.4717
C5—C6—H6	119.3886	O2—C11—H11c	109.4713
N1—C7—C1	123.46 (13)	H11a—C11—H11b	109.4716
N1—C7—H7	118.272	H11a—C11—H11c	109.4708
C1—C7—H7	118.2721	H11b—C11—H11c	109.4708

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C11—H11A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.54	3.4945 (17)	171
C11—H11B \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.58	3.4830 (17)	158

Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x+1, -y, -z+2$; (iii) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+3/2$.

Fig. 1

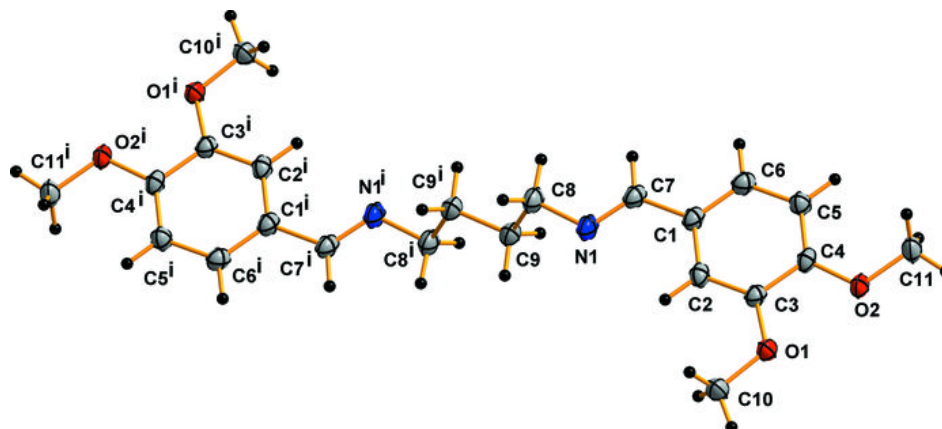


Fig. 2

