

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

2,9-Dimethyl-6*H*,13*H*-5:12,7:14-dimethanodibenzo[*d,i*][1,3,6,8]-tetraazecineAugusto Rivera,^{a*} Mauricio Maldonado,^a Jaime Ríos-Motta,^a Diego González-Salas^a and Bruno Dacunha-Marinho^b^aDepartamento de Química, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá, AA 14490, Colombia, and ^bEd. CACTUS, Campus Sur, Unidade de Raios X, Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, 15782, Spain

Correspondence e-mail: ariverau@unal.edu.co

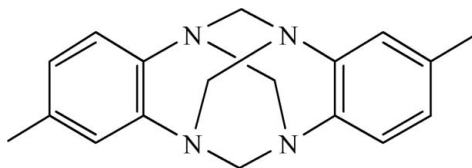
Received 12 August 2009; accepted 22 September 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.090; data-to-parameter ratio = 7.9.

In the title structure, $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4$, the aromatic rings are almost orthogonal [$81.6(2)^\circ$]. The molecule has symmetry 2 since it is situated on a crystallographic twofold axis. There are only weak intermolecular interactions present in the structure, notably $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ -electron ring interactions. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra are in accordance with the X-ray structure analysis.

Related literature

For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Volpp (1962); Kuznetsov *et al.* (2007). For related structures, see: Dickinson & Raymond (1923); Murray-Rust (1974); Murray-Rust & Ridell (1975); Murray-Rust & Smith (1975); Glister *et al.* (2005); Rivera *et al.* (2007); Volpp (1962). For the chemical reactivity of cyclic aminals, see: Rivera *et al.* (2005); Rivera & Maldonado (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4$
 $M_r = 292.38$
 Orthorhombic, $Aba2$
 $a = 9.9777(3)$ Å
 $b = 18.8351(4)$ Å
 $c = 7.6963(2)$ Å

$V = 1446.37(7)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.16 \times 0.15 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2006)
 $T_{\min} = 0.872$, $T_{\max} = 0.995$

10245 measured reflections
 807 independent reflections
 737 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.090$
 $S = 1.06$
 807 reflections
 102 parameters

1 restraint
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Geometry of $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{C}_g$ interactions (Å, °).

Contact	C—H	C $\cdots\text{C}_g$	H $\cdots\text{C}_g$	C—H $\cdots\text{C}_g$
C2—H2 $\cdots\text{C}_g^i$	0.95	3.509 (2)	2.68	147
C10—H10B $\cdots\text{C}_g^{ii}$	0.98	3.559 (2)	2.61	163

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $-x + 2, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$. C_g denotes the centroid of the benzene ring C1—C6.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR97 (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999).

Financial support of this research from the Division de Investigación sede Bogotá (DIB), and from the Departamento de Química, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, is gratefully acknowledged. DG-S thanks COLCIENCIAS for a fellowship.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FB2167).

References

- Altomare, A., Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Moliterni, A. G. G., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 115–119.
- Bruker (2005). APEX2 and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Dickinson, R. C. & Raymond, A. L. (1923). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **45**, 22–29.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
- Glister, J. F., Vaughan, K., Biradha, K. & Zaworotko, M. J. (2005). *J. Mol. Struct.* **749**, 78–83.
- Kuznetsov, A. I., Shukkur, A. H. & Kamara, K. (2007). *Russ. Chem. Bull. Int. Ed.* **56**, 563–565.
- Murray-Rust, P. (1974). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. 1136–1141.
- Murray-Rust, P. & Ridell, F. G. (1975). *Can. J. Chem.* **53**, 1933–1935.
- Murray-Rust, P. & Smith, I. (1975). *Acta Cryst.* **B31**, 587–589.
- Rivera, A. & Maldonado, M. (2006). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **47**, 7467–7471.
- Rivera, A., Ríos-Motta, J., Hernández-Barragán, A. & Joseph-Nathan, P. (2007). *J. Mol. Struct.* **831**, 180–186.
- Rivera, A., Ríos-Motta, J., Quevedo, R. & Joseph-Nathan, P. (2005). *Rev. Colomb. Quim.* **34**, 105–115.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2006). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Volpp, G. (1962). *Chem. Ber.* **95**, 1493–1494.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2553 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809038380]

2,9-Dimethyl-6*H*,13*H*-5:12,7:14-dimethanodibenzo[*d,i*][1,3,6,8]tetraazecine

A. Rivera, M. Maldonado, J. Ríos-Motta, D. González-Salas and B. Dacunha-Marinho

Comment

For many years, cyclic aminals (*gem*-diamine) have attracted intense attention because of their intriguing molecular structures, many of which have been determined by the X-ray crystallography (Murray-Rust, 1974; Murray-Rust & Ridell, 1975; Murray-Rust & Smith, 1975; Glister *et al.*, 2005) and/or by ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectroscopy (Kuznetsov *et al.*, 2007). In the course of the research of the reactivity of aminals we have synthesized crystals of the title compound that contains a cyclic aminimal, *i. e.* 2,9-dimethyl-6*H*,13*H*-5:12,7:14-dimethanedibenzo [*d,i*][1,3,6,8]tetraazecine.

The title molecule is shown in Fig. 1. The planes through the symmetry-related aromatic rings are almost perpendicular: the interplanar angle through the atoms C1//C2//C3//C4//C5//C6 and its mentioned symmetry-related plane by (2-*x*, -*y*, *z*) is 81.6 (2)°.

There are only weak intermolecular interactions present in the structure, notably C-H... π -electron ring interactions (Tab. 1, Fig. 2).

Experimental

A solution of 4-methyl-1,2-diaminebenzene (100 mg, 0.82 mmol) in water (8 ml) and methanol (2 ml) was added dropwise at 278 K to 5 ml of 37% aqueous formaldehyde while stirring it. The reaction mixture was removed from the cooling bath and allowed to warm to room temperature while still stirring it. After stirring at room temperature for 1 h the resultant precipitate was filtered off, washed with water, dried in vacuum and recrystallized from 2-propanol to give the title compound with 65% yield. The melting point of the title structure is 465 K. The melting point was determined visually using glass capillary tube with an Electrothermal melting point apparatus, model 9100, accuracy ± 0.5 K, manufacturer: Electrothermal Thermo Scientific.

The NMR spectra were acquired at room temperature on a Bruker AMX 400 Advance spectrometer. ¹H NMR (δ , 399.9 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.33, 4.34, 6.92, 6.98. ¹³C NMR (δ , 100.0 MHz, CDCl₃): 21.0, 68.6, 126.1, 126.7, 136.2, 150.3, 153.2. m/z (EI): 292.2 (*M*⁺).

Refinement

All the H atoms were discernible in the difference electron density maps. However, the H atoms were constrained by the riding model approximation: C—H_{methyl}=0.96 Å; C—H_{aryl}=0.93 Å; $U_{\text{iso}}\text{H}_{\text{methyl}}=1.5U_{\text{eq}}\text{C}_{\text{methyl}}$; $U_{\text{iso}}\text{H}_{\text{aryl}}=1.2U_{\text{eq}}\text{C}_{\text{aryl}}$. In the absence of significant anomalous scattering effects 667 Friedel pairs have been merged.

Figures

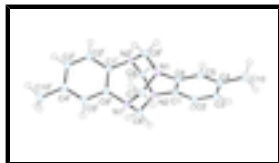


Fig. 1. A view of the title molecule with the displacement ellipsoids shown at the 50% probability level with the atomic labelling scheme. The symmetry-related atoms by a crystallographic two-fold axis are indicated by "i".

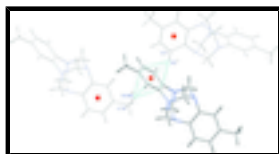


Fig. 2. C—H... π -electron arene intermolecular weak contacts in the title structure. The ring centroids are also depicted as red circles. [Symmetry code: (i) $3/2-x, y, 1/2+z$; (ii) $2-x, 1/2-y, -1/2+z$.]

2,9-Dimethyl-6H,13H-5:12,7:14- dimethanodibenzo[d,i][1,3,6,8]tetraazecine

Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{20}N_4$	$D_x = 1.343 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 292.38$	Melting point: 465 K
Orthorhombic, <i>Aba2</i>	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: A 2 -2ac	Cell parameters from 3533 reflections
$a = 9.9777 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.0\text{--}26.1^\circ$
$b = 18.8351 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 7.6963 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 100 \text{ K}$
$V = 1446.37 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$	Prism, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.16 \times 0.15 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$
$F(000) = 624$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	737 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$
ω and φ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 2006)	$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.872$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.995$	$k = -23 \rightarrow 23$
10245 measured reflections	$l = -9 \rightarrow 9$
807 independent reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
$wR(F^2) = 0.090$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.06$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0593P)^2 + 0.5089P]$

807 reflections
 102 parameters
 1 restraint
 47 constraints

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Special details

Experimental. The temperature was set with accuracy ± 2 K.

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
C1	0.8848 (2)	0.09201 (10)	0.1159 (3)	0.0154 (5)	
C2	0.7950 (2)	0.14289 (11)	0.1743 (3)	0.0179 (5)	
H2	0.7273	0.1303	0.2555	0.021*	
C3	0.8041 (2)	0.21256 (11)	0.1138 (3)	0.0189 (5)	
H3	0.7407	0.2469	0.1516	0.023*	
C4	0.9044 (2)	0.23234 (10)	-0.0007 (3)	0.0179 (5)	
C5	0.9937 (2)	0.18036 (11)	-0.0609 (3)	0.0183 (5)	
H5	1.0628	0.1932	-0.1398	0.022*	
C6	0.9825 (2)	0.11024 (11)	-0.0067 (3)	0.0161 (5)	
C7	1.0000	0.0000	-0.1714 (4)	0.0185 (7)	
H7A	0.9337	0.0235	-0.2479	0.022*	0.50
H7B	1.0663	-0.0235	-0.2479	0.022*	0.50
C8	0.8318 (2)	-0.03101 (10)	0.0540 (3)	0.0173 (5)	
H8A	0.7966	-0.0728	0.1173	0.021*	
H8B	0.7556	-0.0095	-0.0093	0.021*	
C9	1.0000	0.0000	0.2796 (4)	0.0157 (7)	
H9A	0.9756	-0.0402	0.3562	0.019*	0.50
H9B	1.0244	0.0402	0.3562	0.019*	0.50
C10	0.9187 (2)	0.30907 (11)	-0.0569 (3)	0.0229 (5)	
H10A	0.8308	0.3322	-0.0538	0.034*	
H10B	0.9545	0.3109	-0.1754	0.034*	
H10C	0.9800	0.3337	0.0221	0.034*	
N1	1.07122 (18)	0.05643 (9)	-0.0750 (2)	0.0177 (4)	
N2	0.87874 (17)	0.02065 (8)	0.1833 (2)	0.0155 (4)	

supplementary materials

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0184 (10)	0.0147 (9)	0.0131 (10)	-0.0011 (7)	-0.0031 (9)	0.0001 (9)
C2	0.0181 (10)	0.0192 (10)	0.0163 (11)	-0.0007 (8)	-0.0019 (9)	-0.0009 (9)
C3	0.0212 (10)	0.0174 (9)	0.0179 (11)	0.0028 (8)	-0.0042 (9)	-0.0003 (9)
C4	0.0235 (11)	0.0157 (10)	0.0146 (10)	0.0019 (8)	-0.0050 (10)	-0.0007 (8)
C5	0.0228 (11)	0.0176 (9)	0.0145 (10)	-0.0032 (8)	-0.0006 (9)	0.0008 (9)
C6	0.0177 (10)	0.0171 (10)	0.0136 (10)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0008 (9)	0.0003 (8)
C7	0.0250 (18)	0.0191 (15)	0.0115 (16)	0.0031 (13)	0.000	0.000
C8	0.0171 (10)	0.0164 (9)	0.0185 (11)	-0.0012 (8)	-0.0021 (9)	-0.0029 (9)
C9	0.0235 (18)	0.0126 (14)	0.0110 (17)	-0.0001 (12)	0.000	0.000
C10	0.0295 (12)	0.0169 (10)	0.0223 (12)	0.0004 (9)	0.0031 (10)	0.0023 (9)
N1	0.0213 (9)	0.0153 (8)	0.0166 (10)	0.0011 (7)	0.0018 (8)	0.0010 (7)
N2	0.0192 (9)	0.0127 (8)	0.0147 (9)	0.0002 (7)	-0.0005 (8)	0.0001 (7)

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

C1—C2	1.386 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9900
C1—C6	1.399 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9900
C1—N2	1.442 (3)	C8—N1 ⁱ	1.467 (3)
C2—C3	1.395 (3)	C8—N2	1.468 (3)
C2—H2	0.9500	C8—H8A	0.9900
C3—C4	1.385 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9900
C3—H3	0.9500	C9—N2	1.471 (2)
C4—C5	1.403 (3)	C9—N2 ⁱ	1.471 (2)
C4—C10	1.515 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9900
C5—C6	1.390 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9900
C5—H5	0.9500	C10—H10A	0.9800
C6—N1	1.445 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9800
C7—N1 ⁱ	1.478 (2)	C10—H10C	0.9800
C7—N1	1.478 (2)	N1—C8 ⁱ	1.467 (3)
C2—C1—C6	119.92 (19)	N1 ⁱ —C8—N2	117.66 (16)
C2—C1—N2	120.06 (19)	N1 ⁱ —C8—H8A	107.9
C6—C1—N2	120.01 (18)	N2—C8—H8A	107.9
C1—C2—C3	120.0 (2)	N1 ⁱ —C8—H8B	107.9
C1—C2—H2	120.0	N2—C8—H8B	107.9
C3—C2—H2	120.0	H8A—C8—H8B	107.2
C4—C3—C2	120.8 (2)	N2—C9—N2 ⁱ	119.5 (3)
C4—C3—H3	119.6	N2—C9—H9A	107.4
C2—C3—H3	119.6	N2 ⁱ —C9—H9A	107.4
C3—C4—C5	118.80 (19)	N2—C9—H9B	107.4
C3—C4—C10	120.40 (19)	N2 ⁱ —C9—H9B	107.4
C5—C4—C10	120.8 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	107.0
C6—C5—C4	120.8 (2)	C4—C10—H10A	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.6	C4—C10—H10B	109.5

C4—C5—H5	119.6	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	119.49 (19)	C4—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C6—N1	120.5 (2)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C1—C6—N1	120.00 (18)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
N1 ⁱ —C7—N1	119.8 (3)	C6—N1—C8 ⁱ	112.77 (17)
N1 ⁱ —C7—H7A	107.4	C6—N1—C7	113.10 (15)
N1—C7—H7A	107.4	C8 ⁱ —N1—C7	114.98 (15)
N1 ⁱ —C7—H7B	107.4	C1—N2—C8	112.79 (17)
N1—C7—H7B	107.4	C1—N2—C9	113.17 (14)
H7A—C7—H7B	106.9	C8—N2—C9	115.38 (15)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.4 (3)	C1—C6—N1—C8 ⁱ	-70.2 (2)
N2—C1—C2—C3	177.63 (19)	C5—C6—N1—C7	-118.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.9 (3)	C1—C6—N1—C7	62.4 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	2.7 (3)	N1 ⁱ —C7—N1—C6	-77.89 (15)
C2—C3—C4—C10	-176.2 (2)	N1 ⁱ —C7—N1—C8 ⁱ	53.62 (14)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (3)	C2—C1—N2—C8	110.4 (2)
C10—C4—C5—C6	178.7 (2)	C6—C1—N2—C8	-70.6 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-3.1 (3)	C2—C1—N2—C9	-116.4 (2)
C4—C5—C6—N1	177.34 (19)	C6—C1—N2—C9	62.7 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	3.9 (3)	N1 ⁱ —C8—N2—C1	79.7 (2)
N2—C1—C6—C5	-175.2 (2)	N1 ⁱ —C8—N2—C9	-52.5 (3)
C2—C1—C6—N1	-176.53 (19)	N2 ⁱ —C9—N2—C1	-78.27 (15)
N2—C1—C6—N1	4.4 (3)	N2 ⁱ —C9—N2—C8	53.75 (14)
C5—C6—N1—C8 ⁱ	109.4 (2)		

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

Table 1
Geometry of C—H \cdots C_g interactions (\AA , $^\circ$).

C_g denotes the centroid of the benzene ring (C1//C2//C3//C4//C5//C6).

Contact	C—H	C \cdots C _g	H \cdots C _g	C—H \cdots C _g
C2—H2 \cdots C _g ⁱ	0.95	3.509 (2)	2.68	147
C10—H10B \cdots C _g ⁱⁱ	0.98	3.559 (2)	2.61	163

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

Fig. 1

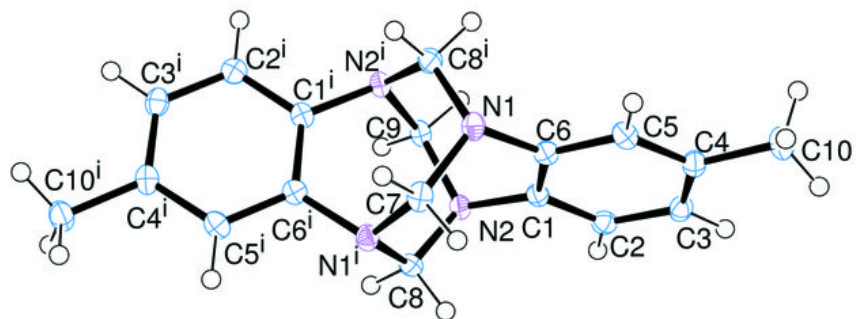


Fig. 2

