

3,3'-(5,5,7,12,12,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane-1,8-diyl)di-propanonitrile methanol disolvate

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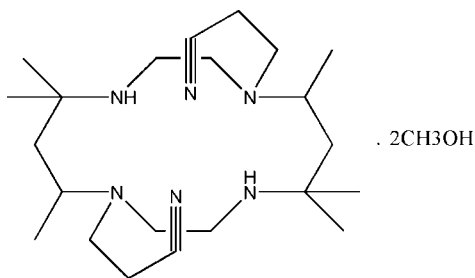
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.113; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.1.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{42}\text{N}_6 \cdot 2\text{CH}_3\text{O}$, comprises one half of a 14-membered tetraazacyclotetradecane macrocycle with cyanoethyl substituents on one of the N atoms and a methanol solvent molecule. The macrocycle lies about an inversion centre. The cyanoethyl substituents are oriented so that the cyano groups lie over opposite faces of the central cavity of the macrocycle. The methanol solvate molecules lie away from the cavity of the macrocycle and are linked to the macrocycles *via* $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For background to macrocycles with pendant coordinating groups, see: Madeyski *et al.* (1984); Hay *et al.* (1987); Melson (1979). For a related structure, see: Roy *et al.* (2001).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{42}\text{N}_6 \cdot 2\text{CH}_3\text{O}$
 $M_r = 454.70$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 11.8705$ (16) Å
 $b = 8.4448$ (11) Å
 $c = 13.4942$ (18) Å
 $\beta = 94.097$ (2)°

$V = 1349.3$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.07$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ K
 $0.34 \times 0.30 \times 0.27$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD
area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.981$

10793 measured reflections
2940 independent reflections
2562 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.113$
 $S = 1.05$
2940 reflections
154 parameters
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.16$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{N1}^i$	0.84	2.02	2.8343 (12)	162

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINTE*; 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: SJ2765).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o1089 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810013073]

3,3'-(5,5,7,12,12,14-Hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane-1,8-diyl)dipropanonitrile methanol disolvate

C.-J. Hao and Y.-H. Zhang

Comment

In past decades, macrocycles with pendant coordinating groups (Madeyski *et al.*, 1984; Hay *et al.*, 1987) have attracted a great deal of attention and have been studied extensively (Melson, 1979) due to the fact that their structures and properties differ markedly from those of the unsubstituted parent molecules. Recently, we have synthesized the title complex, 1,8-bis(2-Cyanoethyl)-5,5,7,12,12,14-hexamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetra-azacyclotetradecane and its structure is reported here.

The title compound, $C_{22}H_{42}N_6 \cdot 2CH_3OH$, Fig. 1, comprises a centrosymmetric 14-membered tetra-azacyclotetradecane macrocycle with C9···C11, N3 cyanoethyl substituents on the N2 atoms and two methanol solvate molecules. These substituents are both oriented so the cyano groups lie over opposite faces of the central cavity of the macrocycle. This contrasts sharply with the situation in the structure of *trans*-(3*S*,5*S*,10*R*,12*R*)-1,8- bis(2-cyanoethyl)-*C*-meso-3,5,7,7,10,12,14,14-octamethyl-1,4,8,11-tetraaza- cyclotetradecane (Roy *et al.*, 2001), in which the cyanoethyl arms are directed away from the central cavity of the macrocycle. The methanol solvate molecules lie away from the cavity of the macrocycle and are linked to the macrocycles *via* O1—H1···N1 hydrogen bonds.

Experimental

An acrylonitrile solution of *C*-meso-5,5,7,12,12,14-hexamethyl- 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane was heated to reflux for 6 h-10 h, The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and colorless crystals of the title compound were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature.

Refinement

The H atom bound to N1 was located in a difference Fourier map and its coordinates and isotropic temperature factor was refined. Carbon and O bound H atoms were placed at calculated positions and were treated as riding on the parent C or O atoms with C—H = 0.98 – 1.00 Å, O—H = 0.84 Å, and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 - 1.5 U_{eq}(C, O)$.

Figures

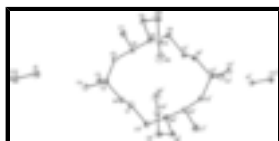


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound, showing the atom-numbering scheme. Non-H atoms are shown with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids (H atoms are omitted for clarity). [Symmetry code: (i) 1-x, -y, 2-z.]

supplementary materials

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Crystal data

C₂₂H₄₂N₆·2CH₄O

M_r = 454.70

Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*n*

Hall symbol: -*P* 2₁ *n*

a = 11.8705 (16) Å

b = 8.4448 (11) Å

c = 13.4942 (18) Å

β = 94.097 (2)°

V = 1349.3 (3) Å³

Z = 2

F(000) = 504

D_x = 1.119 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 7044 reflections

θ = 2.2–27.0°

μ = 0.07 mm⁻¹

T = 173 K

Block, colourless

0.34 × 0.30 × 0.27 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)

T_{min} = 0.976, *T_{max}* = 0.981

10793 measured reflections

2940 independent reflections

2562 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

R_{int} = 0.019

θ_{max} = 27.0°, θ_{min} = 2.2°

h = -15→15

k = -10→10

l = -17→16

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²

Least-squares matrix: full

R [*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.038

wR (*F*²) = 0.113

S = 1.05

2940 reflections

154 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

w = 1/[σ²(*F_o*²) + (0.0618*P*)² + 0.3251*P*]

where *P* = (*F_o*² + 2*F_c*²)/3

(Δ/σ)_{max} = 0.001

Δρ_{max} = 0.33 e Å⁻³

Δρ_{min} = -0.16 e Å⁻³

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds

in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.37856 (9)	0.07773 (12)	0.85259 (8)	0.0257 (2)
H1A	0.3428	0.1592	0.8079	0.031*
H1B	0.4073	0.1303	0.9149	0.031*
C2	0.56583 (9)	0.10757 (12)	0.77704 (7)	0.0245 (2)
C3	0.64934 (10)	-0.00010 (15)	0.72852 (9)	0.0338 (3)
H3A	0.6763	-0.0821	0.7758	0.051*
H3B	0.7135	0.0628	0.7090	0.051*
H3C	0.6118	-0.0501	0.6695	0.051*
C4	0.51883 (10)	0.22792 (14)	0.69961 (8)	0.0314 (3)
H4A	0.4756	0.1722	0.6457	0.047*
H4B	0.5815	0.2855	0.6726	0.047*
H4C	0.4694	0.3029	0.7310	0.047*
C5	0.62179 (8)	0.20068 (12)	0.86592 (7)	0.0239 (2)
H5A	0.6724	0.2813	0.8397	0.029*
H5B	0.5618	0.2580	0.8985	0.029*
C6	0.69062 (8)	0.10371 (12)	0.94599 (7)	0.0233 (2)
H6	0.6658	-0.0091	0.9388	0.028*
C7	0.81748 (9)	0.10933 (15)	0.92898 (9)	0.0332 (3)
H7A	0.8448	0.2184	0.9366	0.050*
H7B	0.8292	0.0719	0.8618	0.050*
H7C	0.8591	0.0413	0.9777	0.050*
C8	0.70816 (8)	0.04726 (12)	1.12482 (8)	0.0251 (2)
H8A	0.7295	0.1080	1.1860	0.030*
H8B	0.7769	-0.0056	1.1036	0.030*
C9	0.69768 (9)	0.32159 (12)	1.06682 (8)	0.0262 (2)
H9A	0.6917	0.3826	1.0040	0.031*
H9B	0.7775	0.3249	1.0937	0.031*
C10	0.62306 (10)	0.39889 (13)	1.14129 (8)	0.0315 (3)
H10A	0.6390	0.3497	1.2074	0.038*
H10B	0.6418	0.5129	1.1472	0.038*
C11	0.50273 (10)	0.38124 (13)	1.11086 (9)	0.0319 (3)
C12	0.38124 (11)	0.83164 (16)	0.55435 (9)	0.0392 (3)
H12A	0.4093	0.9349	0.5339	0.059*
H12B	0.3183	0.7985	0.5081	0.059*
H12C	0.4421	0.7533	0.5540	0.059*
N1	0.47262 (7)	0.00296 (10)	0.80496 (6)	0.0234 (2)
N2	0.66485 (7)	0.15706 (10)	1.04640 (6)	0.0220 (2)
N3	0.40915 (9)	0.36369 (13)	1.08811 (9)	0.0448 (3)

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O1	0.34397 (8)	0.84346 (12)	0.65056 (6)	0.0406 (2)
H1	0.3937	0.8886	0.6879	0.061*
H1C	0.5001 (11)	-0.0715 (17)	0.8475 (10)	0.031 (3)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0268 (5)	0.0226 (5)	0.0283 (5)	0.0009 (4)	0.0057 (4)	0.0009 (4)
C2	0.0254 (5)	0.0252 (5)	0.0231 (5)	-0.0026 (4)	0.0042 (4)	-0.0005 (4)
C3	0.0313 (6)	0.0390 (6)	0.0322 (6)	-0.0007 (5)	0.0093 (4)	-0.0079 (5)
C4	0.0346 (6)	0.0346 (6)	0.0248 (5)	-0.0056 (5)	0.0010 (4)	0.0050 (4)
C5	0.0241 (5)	0.0223 (5)	0.0253 (5)	-0.0023 (4)	0.0023 (4)	0.0009 (4)
C6	0.0216 (5)	0.0227 (5)	0.0259 (5)	-0.0008 (4)	0.0037 (4)	-0.0002 (4)
C7	0.0230 (5)	0.0410 (6)	0.0361 (6)	0.0027 (5)	0.0066 (4)	0.0052 (5)
C8	0.0218 (5)	0.0265 (5)	0.0268 (5)	0.0002 (4)	0.0011 (4)	0.0034 (4)
C9	0.0249 (5)	0.0229 (5)	0.0303 (5)	-0.0041 (4)	-0.0013 (4)	-0.0010 (4)
C10	0.0362 (6)	0.0258 (5)	0.0320 (6)	-0.0002 (4)	-0.0014 (4)	-0.0054 (4)
C11	0.0360 (6)	0.0233 (5)	0.0368 (6)	0.0056 (4)	0.0052 (5)	-0.0005 (4)
C12	0.0402 (7)	0.0443 (7)	0.0336 (6)	-0.0018 (5)	0.0048 (5)	-0.0082 (5)
N1	0.0236 (4)	0.0212 (4)	0.0258 (4)	-0.0011 (3)	0.0035 (3)	-0.0004 (3)
N2	0.0217 (4)	0.0205 (4)	0.0236 (4)	-0.0014 (3)	0.0008 (3)	0.0003 (3)
N3	0.0354 (6)	0.0390 (6)	0.0600 (7)	0.0072 (5)	0.0042 (5)	0.0027 (5)
O1	0.0404 (5)	0.0522 (6)	0.0294 (4)	-0.0142 (4)	0.0035 (4)	-0.0044 (4)

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

C1—N1	1.4701 (13)	C7—H7B	0.9800
C1—C8 ⁱ	1.5204 (14)	C7—H7C	0.9800
C1—H1A	0.9900	C8—N2	1.4717 (13)
C1—H1B	0.9900	C8—C1 ⁱ	1.5204 (14)
C2—N1	1.4853 (13)	C8—H8A	0.9900
C2—C3	1.5267 (15)	C8—H8B	0.9900
C2—C4	1.5338 (15)	C9—N2	1.4639 (13)
C2—C5	1.5441 (14)	C9—C10	1.5322 (16)
C3—H3A	0.9800	C9—H9A	0.9900
C3—H3B	0.9800	C9—H9B	0.9900
C3—H3C	0.9800	C10—C11	1.4655 (16)
C4—H4A	0.9800	C10—H10A	0.9900
C4—H4B	0.9800	C10—H10B	0.9900
C4—H4C	0.9800	C11—N3	1.1408 (16)
C5—C6	1.5426 (14)	C12—O1	1.4048 (15)
C5—H5A	0.9900	C12—H12A	0.9800
C5—H5B	0.9900	C12—H12B	0.9800
C6—N2	1.4804 (13)	C12—H12C	0.9800
C6—C7	1.5401 (14)	N1—H1C	0.897 (14)
C6—H6	1.0000	O1—H1	0.8400
C7—H7A	0.9800		
N1—C1—C8 ⁱ	109.62 (8)	C6—C7—H7B	109.5

N1—C1—H1A	109.7	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C8 ⁱ —C1—H1A	109.7	C6—C7—H7C	109.5
N1—C1—H1B	109.7	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C8 ⁱ —C1—H1B	109.7	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
H1A—C1—H1B	108.2	N2—C8—C1 ⁱ	112.02 (8)
N1—C2—C3	105.83 (9)	N2—C8—H8A	109.2
N1—C2—C4	109.01 (8)	C1 ⁱ —C8—H8A	109.2
C3—C2—C4	108.56 (9)	N2—C8—H8B	109.2
N1—C2—C5	113.12 (8)	C1 ⁱ —C8—H8B	109.2
C3—C2—C5	112.33 (9)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.9
C4—C2—C5	107.88 (8)	N2—C9—C10	111.67 (9)
C2—C3—H3A	109.5	N2—C9—H9A	109.3
C2—C3—H3B	109.5	C10—C9—H9A	109.3
H3A—C3—H3B	109.5	N2—C9—H9B	109.3
C2—C3—H3C	109.5	C10—C9—H9B	109.3
H3A—C3—H3C	109.5	H9A—C9—H9B	107.9
H3B—C3—H3C	109.5	C11—C10—C9	111.75 (9)
C2—C4—H4A	109.5	C11—C10—H10A	109.3
C2—C4—H4B	109.5	C9—C10—H10A	109.3
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	C11—C10—H10B	109.3
C2—C4—H4C	109.5	C9—C10—H10B	109.3
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	H10A—C10—H10B	107.9
H4B—C4—H4C	109.5	N3—C11—C10	178.26 (13)
C6—C5—C2	116.79 (8)	O1—C12—H12A	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	108.1	O1—C12—H12B	109.5
C2—C5—H5A	108.1	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C6—C5—H5B	108.1	O1—C12—H12C	109.5
C2—C5—H5B	108.1	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	107.3	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
N2—C6—C7	113.28 (8)	C1—N1—C2	117.27 (8)
N2—C6—C5	110.23 (8)	C1—N1—H1C	105.9 (9)
C7—C6—C5	110.72 (8)	C2—N1—H1C	109.6 (9)
N2—C6—H6	107.4	C9—N2—C8	112.83 (8)
C7—C6—H6	107.4	C9—N2—C6	113.05 (8)
C5—C6—H6	107.4	C8—N2—C6	112.45 (8)
C6—C7—H7A	109.5	C12—O1—H1	109.5
N1—C2—C5—C6	68.30 (11)	C5—C2—N1—C1	57.41 (12)
C3—C2—C5—C6	-51.44 (12)	C10—C9—N2—C8	-79.38 (11)
C4—C2—C5—C6	-171.05 (8)	C10—C9—N2—C6	151.61 (9)
C2—C5—C6—N2	-136.19 (9)	C1 ⁱ —C8—N2—C9	139.60 (9)
C2—C5—C6—C7	97.66 (11)	C1 ⁱ —C8—N2—C6	-91.08 (10)
N2—C9—C10—C11	-52.36 (12)	C7—C6—N2—C9	61.30 (11)
C9—C10—C11—N3	80 (4)	C5—C6—N2—C9	-63.39 (10)
C8 ⁱ —C1—N1—C2	179.81 (8)	C7—C6—N2—C8	-67.90 (11)
C3—C2—N1—C1	-179.19 (9)	C5—C6—N2—C8	167.41 (8)
C4—C2—N1—C1	-62.60 (11)		

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

supplementary materials

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$O1-H1\cdots N1^{ii}$	0.84	2.02	2.8343 (12)	162.

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

Fig. 1

