

4-Phenyl-2,6-bis(4-tolyl)pyridine

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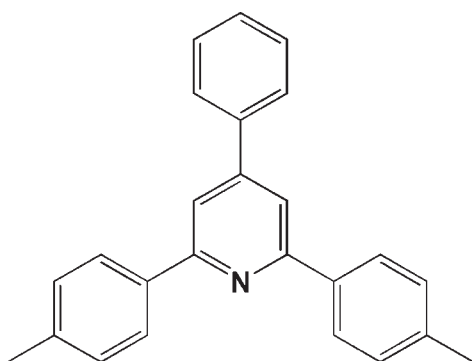
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.058; wR factor = 0.179; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1.

The title molecule, $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}$, situated on the crystallographic twofold axis has a symmetry point group 2. The interplanar angles between the central pyridyl ring and the phenyl and the methylphenyl rings are 32.8 (2) and 23.7 (2)°, respectively. In the crystal packing, the central pyridyl rings of adjacent molecules are involved in π - π interactions, forming one-dimensional arrays along the c axis with centroid-centroid distances of 3.714 (1) Å.

Related literature

For the synthesis of Kröhnke-type pyridines, see: Cave & Raston (2001); Kröhnke (1976).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}$
 $M_r = 335.43$
 Orthorhombic, $Pcca$
 $a = 21.234$ (3) Å
 $b = 12.0489$ (15) Å
 $c = 7.3601$ (10) Å

$V = 1883.1$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.07$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 295$ K
 $0.24 \times 0.16 \times 0.14$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.984$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$

6295 measured reflections
 1833 independent reflections
 1130 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.179$
 $S = 1.02$
 1833 reflections

121 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.13$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.12$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2002); data reduction: SAINT; 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 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FB2207).

References

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supplementary materials

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Comment

The Kröhnke type pyridines with different substituents as well as their syntheses have been widely studied. The reason is a prominent functionalization of the Kröhnke type pyridines as building blocks in both organic and inorganic supramolecular chemistry (Cave & Raston, 2001; Kröhnke, 1976). In this article, the synthesis and the crystal structure of a new Kröhnke type pyridine compound, 4-phenyl-2,6-bis-(4-tolyl)-pyridine, is presented.

The title molecule shows symmetry 2. The two-fold axis passes through the central pyridine N1, C10, C11, C14 and H14 atoms (Fig. 1). The interplanar angle between central pyridyl ring (N1—C10) and the phenyl ring (C11—C14) is 32.8 (2)°, while the interplanar angle between the central pyridyl ring and methylphenyl ring (C2—C7) equals to 23.7 (2)°. The central pyridyl rings of the adjacent molecules are connected by intermolecular π -electron ring... π -electron ring interactions to form one-dimensional arrays along the *c* axis. The pertinent centroid-to-centroid distances equal to 3.714 (1) Å (Fig. 2). The centroid coordinates are 0.00000 (3), 0.52074 (7), 0.25000 (7) (Spek, 2009).

Experimental

The mixture of benzaldehyde (1.06 g, 10 mmol), 4-methylacetophenone (2.68 g, 20 mmol) and NaOH (0.80 g, 20 mmol) in water (20 ml) and 95% ethanol (20 ml) was stirred for 3 h at room temperature, then the solution of ammonium acetate (7.70 g, 100 mmol) in 95% ethanol (60 ml) was added, and further refluxed at 343 K for 8 h. The resulting solution was cooled, solvent reduced to 20 ml to give a white precipitate which was collected by filtration and washed with ethanol. Recrystallization from 95% ethanol gave colorless prism crystals of the title compound with sizes of about 2.0 × 0.5 × 0.1 mm. Yield: 0.41 g (12%).

Refinement

All the hydrogens were observable in the difference electron density map. However, they were placed into the idealized positions and refined using a riding atom formalism. C-H_{aryl}=0.93 Å, C-H_{methyl}=0.96 Å. $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}_{\text{aryl}})=1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{aryl}})$; $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}_{\text{methyl}})=1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{methyl}})$.

Figures

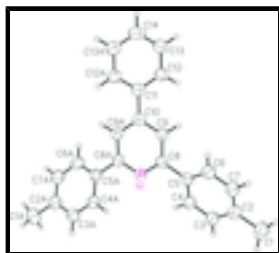


Fig. 1. The title molecule with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. The H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radii. The atoms labelled by "A" are related to their counterparts by the rotation by 180° about the crystallographic two-fold axis.

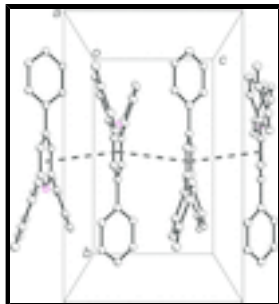


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title compound showing the intermolecular π -electron ring... π -electron ring interactions as dashed lines. The H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

4-Phenyl-2,6-bis(4-tolyl)pyridine

Crystal data

$C_{25}H_{21}N$

$M_r = 335.43$

Orthorhombic, *Pcca*

Hall symbol: -P 2a 2ac

$a = 21.234 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 12.0489 (15) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 7.3601 (10) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 1883.1 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 712$

$D_x = 1.183 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 1019 reflections

$\theta = 2.6\text{--}23.3^\circ$

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

$T = 295 \text{ K}$

Prism, colourless

$0.24 \times 0.16 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.984$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$

6295 measured reflections

1833 independent reflections

1130 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$

$h = -26 \rightarrow 26$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -9 \rightarrow 2$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$

$wR(F^2) = 0.179$

$S = 1.02$

1833 reflections

121 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.091P)^2 + 0.1078P]$

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

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

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

0 restraints
41 constraints

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.12 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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 $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.0000	0.63606 (17)	0.2500	0.0650 (6)
C1	0.28100 (10)	0.8434 (2)	0.3583 (5)	0.1274 (12)
H1A	0.3171	0.7958	0.3474	0.191*
H1B	0.2811	0.8780	0.4758	0.191*
H1C	0.2826	0.8994	0.2657	0.191*
C2	0.22150 (10)	0.7754 (2)	0.3362 (4)	0.0965 (8)
C3	0.16260 (9)	0.81731 (18)	0.3759 (4)	0.0895 (8)
H3	0.1591	0.8899	0.4179	0.107*
C4	0.10883 (9)	0.75416 (17)	0.3549 (3)	0.0778 (6)
H4	0.0699	0.7847	0.3836	0.093*
C5	0.11203 (8)	0.64629 (16)	0.2921 (3)	0.0686 (6)
C6	0.17095 (9)	0.6050 (2)	0.2485 (4)	0.0993 (9)
H6	0.1747	0.5331	0.2036	0.119*
C7	0.22435 (10)	0.6695 (2)	0.2710 (5)	0.1153 (11)
H7	0.2634	0.6397	0.2407	0.138*
C8	0.05366 (8)	0.57880 (17)	0.2701 (2)	0.0637 (5)
C9	0.05510 (8)	0.46379 (17)	0.2715 (2)	0.0670 (6)
H9	0.0932	0.4270	0.2870	0.080*
C10	0.0000	0.4032 (2)	0.2500	0.0640 (7)
C11	0.0000	0.2803 (2)	0.2500	0.0657 (7)
C12	0.04268 (9)	0.22100 (17)	0.3546 (3)	0.0748 (6)
H12	0.0718	0.2590	0.4257	0.090*
C13	0.04258 (10)	0.10657 (18)	0.3546 (3)	0.0882 (7)
H13	0.0715	0.0682	0.4257	0.106*
C14	0.0000	0.0489 (3)	0.2500	0.0930 (10)
H14	0.0000	-0.0283	0.2500	0.112*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

U^{11} U^{22} U^{33} U^{12} U^{13} U^{23}

supplementary materials

N1	0.0574 (12)	0.0664 (14)	0.0710 (15)	0.000	-0.0003 (10)	0.000
C1	0.0739 (15)	0.116 (2)	0.193 (4)	-0.0204 (13)	-0.0066 (18)	-0.0032 (19)
C2	0.0660 (14)	0.0832 (17)	0.140 (2)	-0.0064 (12)	-0.0059 (13)	0.0046 (15)
C3	0.0723 (15)	0.0760 (14)	0.120 (2)	-0.0075 (11)	0.0012 (12)	-0.0090 (13)
C4	0.0614 (12)	0.0758 (14)	0.0961 (15)	0.0008 (10)	0.0040 (10)	-0.0063 (12)
C5	0.0567 (11)	0.0685 (12)	0.0805 (13)	0.0009 (9)	-0.0014 (9)	0.0057 (10)
C6	0.0675 (14)	0.0712 (14)	0.159 (3)	0.0068 (11)	0.0054 (13)	-0.0035 (15)
C7	0.0545 (13)	0.0880 (18)	0.203 (3)	0.0053 (11)	0.0060 (15)	0.0033 (18)
C8	0.0615 (11)	0.0672 (13)	0.0624 (12)	0.0011 (9)	0.0022 (8)	0.0008 (9)
C9	0.0631 (12)	0.0688 (13)	0.0692 (12)	0.0039 (8)	-0.0005 (8)	0.0019 (10)
C10	0.0687 (16)	0.0654 (17)	0.0578 (16)	0.000	0.0033 (12)	0.000
C11	0.0651 (16)	0.0657 (17)	0.0664 (17)	0.000	0.0108 (12)	0.000
C12	0.0748 (13)	0.0701 (13)	0.0795 (14)	0.0034 (10)	0.0063 (10)	0.0007 (11)
C13	0.0885 (15)	0.0759 (15)	0.1001 (19)	0.0089 (12)	0.0109 (12)	0.0086 (13)
C14	0.105 (2)	0.0607 (18)	0.114 (3)	0.000	0.025 (2)	0.000

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C8	1.340 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—C8 ⁱ	1.340 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
C1—C2	1.515 (3)	C8—C9	1.386 (3)
C1—H1A	0.9600	C9—C10	1.388 (2)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—H1C	0.9600	C10—C9 ⁱ	1.388 (2)
C2—C7	1.365 (3)	C10—C11	1.480 (4)
C2—C3	1.380 (3)	C11—C12	1.387 (2)
C3—C4	1.381 (3)	C11—C12 ⁱ	1.387 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—C13	1.379 (3)
C4—C5	1.381 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—C14	1.376 (3)
C5—C6	1.384 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—C8	1.491 (2)	C14—C13 ⁱ	1.376 (3)
C6—C7	1.384 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C8—N1—C8 ⁱ	118.0 (2)	C2—C7—H7	119.0
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	C6—C7—H7	119.0
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	N1—C8—C9	122.30 (17)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	N1—C8—C5	115.96 (18)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	C9—C8—C5	121.73 (16)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C9—C10	120.43 (18)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C9—H9	119.8
C7—C2—C3	117.2 (2)	C10—C9—H9	119.8
C7—C2—C1	120.4 (2)	C9—C10—C9 ⁱ	116.5 (2)
C3—C2—C1	122.3 (2)	C9—C10—C11	121.74 (12)
C2—C3—C4	121.6 (2)	C9 ⁱ —C10—C11	121.74 (12)
C2—C3—H3	119.2	C12—C11—C12 ⁱ	118.0 (3)
C4—C3—H3	119.2	C12—C11—C10	121.01 (13)
C3—C4—C5	121.02 (19)	C12 ⁱ —C11—C10	121.01 (13)

C3—C4—H4	119.5	C13—C12—C11	120.9 (2)
C5—C4—H4	119.5	C13—C12—H12	119.5
C4—C5—C6	117.42 (19)	C11—C12—H12	119.5
C4—C5—C8	120.58 (17)	C14—C13—C12	120.4 (2)
C6—C5—C8	122.0 (2)	C14—C13—H13	119.8
C5—C6—C7	120.7 (2)	C12—C13—H13	119.8
C5—C6—H6	119.6	C13—C14—C13 ⁱ	119.3 (3)
C7—C6—H6	119.6	C13—C14—H14	120.4
C2—C7—C6	122.0 (2)	C13 ⁱ —C14—H14	120.4
C7—C2—C3—C4	1.5 (4)	C4—C5—C8—C9	-156.5 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	180.0 (2)	C6—C5—C8—C9	24.5 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.4 (4)	N1—C8—C9—C10	0.7 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.0 (3)	C5—C8—C9—C10	-179.76 (15)
C3—C4—C5—C8	179.96 (19)	C8—C9—C10—C9 ⁱ	-0.31 (12)
C4—C5—C6—C7	1.2 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	179.69 (12)
C8—C5—C6—C7	-179.8 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	32.62 (13)
C3—C2—C7—C6	-1.3 (4)	C9 ⁱ —C10—C11—C12	-147.38 (13)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-179.8 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12 ⁱ	-147.38 (13)
C5—C6—C7—C2	0.0 (5)	C9 ⁱ —C10—C11—C12 ⁱ	32.62 (12)
C8 ⁱ —N1—C8—C9	-0.33 (12)	C12 ⁱ —C11—C12—C13	-0.07 (14)
C8 ⁱ —N1—C8—C5	-179.93 (18)	C10—C11—C12—C13	179.93 (14)
C4—C5—C8—N1	23.1 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.1 (3)
C6—C5—C8—N1	-155.9 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C13 ⁱ	-0.07 (14)

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

Fig. 1

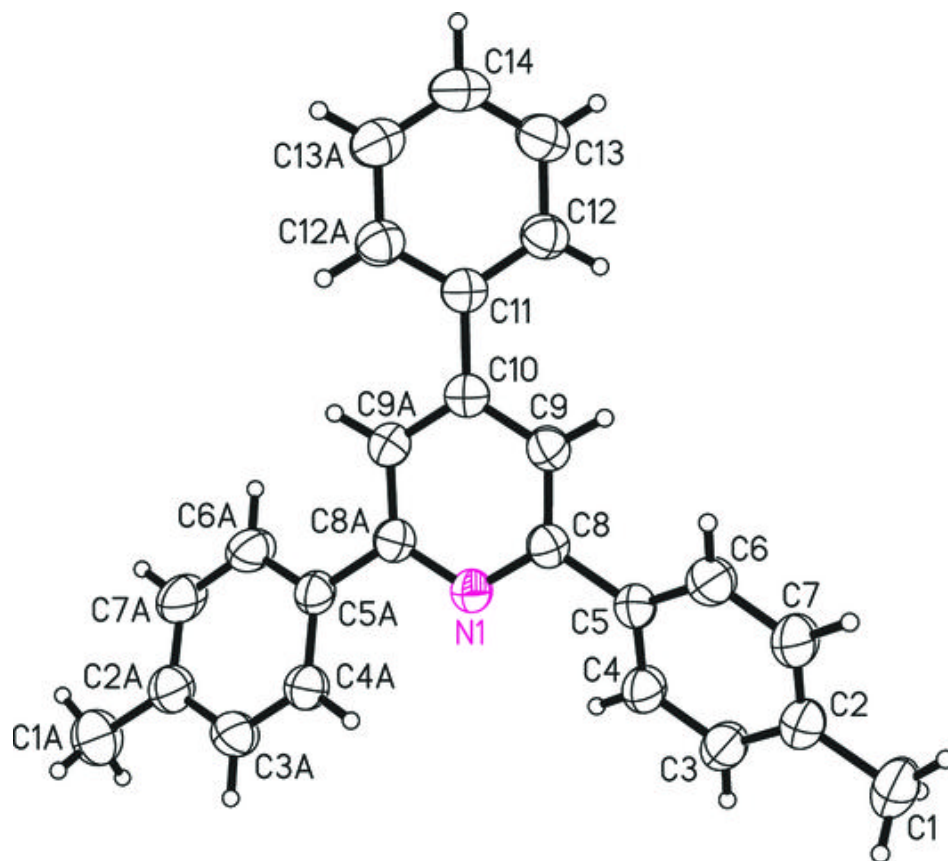


Fig. 2

