



Crystal structure of *N,N'*-[(thiophene-2,5-diyl)bis(methanylylidene)]di-*p*-toluidine

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Received 11 April 2015; accepted 29 April 2015

Edited by A. J. Lough, University of Toronto, Canada

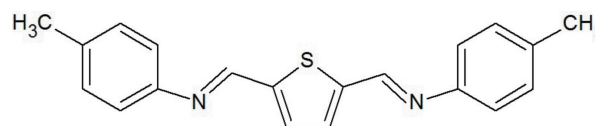
The title compound, $C_{20}H_{18}N_2S$, was synthesized by the condensation reaction between *p*-toluidine and thiophene-2,5-dicarboxaldehyde in refluxing toluene with *p*-toluenesulfonic acid added as catalyst. The molecule lies on a twofold rotation axis and adopts an *E* orientation with respect to the azomethine bonds. The dihedral angle between the unique benzene ring and the least-squares plane [maximum deviation = 0.0145 (14) Å] containing the azomethine and thiophene groups is 32.31 (6)°.

Keywords: crystal structure; symmetrical diazomethine.

CCDC reference: 1062484

1. Related literature

For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Vaysse & Pastour (1964). For the syntheses and crystal structures of molecules related to the title compound, see: Bernès *et al.* (2013); Mendoza *et al.* (2014). For applications of symmetrical diazomethines, see: Suganya *et al.* (2014); Skene & Dufresne (2006). For related structures, see: Bolduc *et al.* (2013).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{18}N_2S$	$V = 1695.78 (15) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 318.42$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 37.166 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.19 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 6.0292 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 298 \text{ K}$
$c = 7.5814 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$0.32 \times 0.24 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 93.452 (7)^\circ$	

2.2. Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur	9577 measured reflections
Sapphire3 diffractometer	2861 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	2153 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)	$R_{int} = 0.044$
$T_{min} = 0.713$, $T_{max} = 1.000$	

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$	106 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.145$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2861 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS2014* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015).

Acknowledgements

This research was funded by a CCSU-AAUP research grant.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5761).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2015). E71, o403 [doi:10.1107/S205698901500849X]

Crystal structure of *N,N'*-[(thiophene-2,5-diyl)bis(methanylylidene)]di-*p*-toluidine

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S1. Comment

Schiff base condensation reactions between aldehydes and amines are commonplace in the chemical literature due to the ease of synthesis, isolation, and purification. The title compound was first synthesized by Vaysse & Pastour in 1964. Recent structural studies of symmetrical diazomethines have appeared in this journal and others due to interests in solvent-free reactions (Bernès, *et al.* 2013; Mendoza, *et al.* 2014), in cation sensors (Suganya, *et al.* 2014) and in photo-active materials (Skene & Dufresne, 2006).

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The molecule lies on a twofold rotation axis thereby having exact C_2 molecular symmetry. The molecule adopts an *E* orientation with respect to the azomethine bonds. The dihedral angle between the benzene ring (C4–C9) and the least-squares plane (with maximum deviation 0.0145 (14) Å for C3) containing the azomethine and thiophene groups (S1/C1/C2/C1'ⁱ/C2'/N1/C3; symmetry code: (i) $-x+2, y, -z+3/2$) is 32.31 (6)°. The crystal structures of some related symmetrical azomethine compounds appear in the literature (Bolduc *et al.*, 2013).

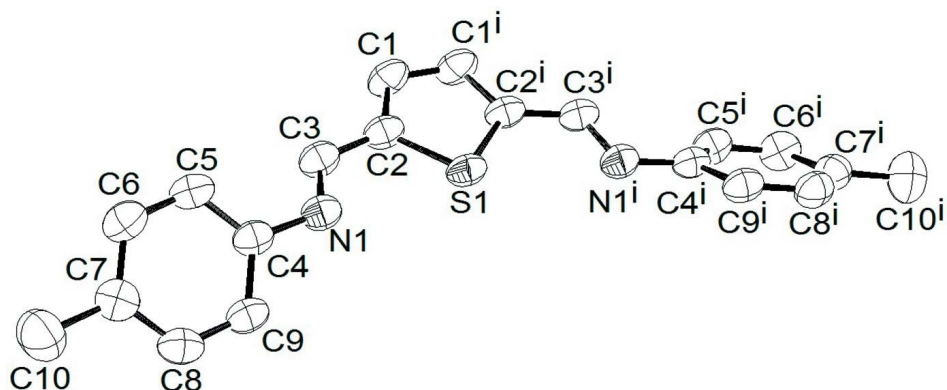
S2. Experimental

To a 100 ml round-bottomed flask equipped with a Dean–Stark trap and a reflux condenser were added *p*-toluidine (1.77 g, 16.5 mmol), 2,5-thiophenecarboxaldehyde (0.7602 g, 5.4 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.0010 g, 0.54 mmol) and toluene (50 ml) in a method similar to Suganya, *et al.*, 2014). The resulting mixture was refluxed for 24 h and the yellow solution was concentrated open to the air, producing a yellow solid. The synthesis of the title compound was also accomplished using solvent-free direct grinding method (Bernès, *et al.* 2013; Mendoza, *et al.* 2014). The solid was purified by recrystallization in an equal volume mix of toluene and methanol. Crystals were grown from a *p*-xylene solution.

S3. Refinement

Hydrogen atoms on sp^2 atoms were included in calculated positions with a C—H distance of 0.93 Å and were included in the refinement in riding motion approximation with $U_{iso} = 1.2U_{eq}$ of the carrier atom.

Hydrogen atoms on sp^3 atoms were included in calculated positions with a C—H distance of 0.98 Å and were included in the refinement in riding motion approximation with $U_{iso} = 1.5U_{eq}$ of the carrier atom.

**Figure 1**

A view of the title compound (Farrugia, 2012). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level [symmetry code: (i) $-x + 2, y, -z + 3/2$].

N,N'-[(Thiophene-2,5-diyl)bis(methanylylidene)]di-*p*-toluidine

Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{18}N_2S$
 $M_r = 318.42$
 Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 37.166$ (2) Å
 $b = 6.0292$ (2) Å
 $c = 7.5814$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 93.452$ (7)°
 $V = 1695.78$ (15) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 672$

$D_x = 1.247$ Mg m⁻³
 Melting point: 508 K
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
 Cell parameters from 5038 reflections
 $\theta = 4.3$ – 32.6°
 $\mu = 0.19$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 Plate, yellow
 $0.32 \times 0.24 \times 0.07$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Sapphire3
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source
 Graphite monochromator
 Detector resolution: 16.1790 pixels mm⁻¹
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.713$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

9577 measured reflections
 2861 independent reflections
 2153 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$
 $\theta_{\max} = 32.6^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 4.3^\circ$
 $h = -55 \rightarrow 44$
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.145$
 $S = 1.03$
 2861 reflections
 106 parameters
 0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0795P)^2 + 0.2248P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15$ e Å⁻³

Special details

Experimental. mp 508 K; UV/Vis $\lambda_{\text{max}}(\epsilon)$ =243 nm ($12215 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$), 384 nm ($26116 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$); IR (neat): 551.84 (*m*), 586.34 (*m*), 641.18 (*m*), 705.16 (*m*), 716.43 (*m*), 740.14 (*m*), 790.77 (*m-s*), 817.7, (*versus*), 838.08 (*s*), 863.88 (*s*), 937.29 (*m*), 955.06 (*m*), 966.85 (*m*), 1014.07 (*m*), 1060.05 (*m*), 1107.65 (*m*), 1166.55 (*m*), 1193.28 (*m*), 1211.1 (*m*), 1238.58 (*m*), 1274.86 (*m*), 1295.31(*m*), 1345.37 (*w*), 1375.47 (*m*), 1409.84 (*m-s*), 1456.61 (*m*), 1497.28 (*s*), 1508.13 (*m*), 1526.25 (*m*), 1586.19 (*s-versus*), 1612.45 (*m*), 1636.29 (*w*), 1807.98 (*w*), 1904.79 (*w*), 2725.8 (*w*), 2858.33 (*w*), 2914.98, (*w*), 3018.47 (*w*); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.60 (*s*, 2H), 7.49 (*s*, 2H), 7.12 (*m*, 8H), 2.40 (*s*, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 151.4258, 148.3818, 146.3021, 136.5105, 131.4301, 129.9226, 129.8156, 121.0701, 21.0769

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	1.0000	0.43225 (6)	0.7500	0.04723 (16)
C1	0.98232 (4)	0.8419 (2)	0.7119 (2)	0.0554 (3)
H1	0.9694	0.9702	0.6832	0.066*
C2	0.96895 (4)	0.63105 (19)	0.68436 (18)	0.0476 (3)
N1	0.92443 (3)	0.36610 (17)	0.59260 (16)	0.0488 (3)
C3	0.93398 (4)	0.56950 (19)	0.60827 (19)	0.0490 (3)
H3	0.9179	0.6800	0.5696	0.059*
C4	0.88949 (4)	0.31548 (19)	0.52032 (16)	0.0449 (3)
C5	0.85902 (4)	0.4422 (2)	0.5468 (2)	0.0529 (3)
H5	0.8612	0.5722	0.6126	0.063*
C6	0.82570 (4)	0.3767 (3)	0.4762 (2)	0.0582 (4)
H6	0.8057	0.4645	0.4943	0.070*
C7	0.82125 (4)	0.1822 (2)	0.37840 (19)	0.0553 (3)
C8	0.85167 (4)	0.0561 (2)	0.35382 (19)	0.0540 (3)
H8	0.8494	−0.0745	0.2889	0.065*
C9	0.88525 (4)	0.1194 (2)	0.42325 (19)	0.0498 (3)
H9	0.9052	0.0310	0.4053	0.060*
C10	0.78489 (6)	0.1105 (4)	0.3019 (3)	0.0832 (6)
H10A	0.7841	0.1239	0.1756	0.125*
H10B	0.7666	0.2030	0.3478	0.125*
H10C	0.7807	−0.0411	0.3336	0.125*

Atomic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0603 (3)	0.0289 (2)	0.0533 (3)	0.000	0.0108 (2)	0.000
C1	0.0585 (8)	0.0306 (5)	0.0780 (9)	0.0020 (5)	0.0118 (7)	0.0022 (5)
C2	0.0570 (8)	0.0343 (5)	0.0527 (7)	0.0002 (5)	0.0140 (5)	0.0022 (5)
N1	0.0557 (6)	0.0379 (5)	0.0534 (6)	−0.0001 (4)	0.0082 (5)	0.0000 (4)
C3	0.0573 (8)	0.0368 (6)	0.0538 (7)	0.0016 (5)	0.0115 (6)	0.0043 (5)
C4	0.0546 (7)	0.0352 (5)	0.0457 (6)	−0.0002 (5)	0.0105 (5)	0.0030 (4)
C5	0.0613 (8)	0.0406 (6)	0.0579 (8)	0.0020 (5)	0.0134 (6)	−0.0066 (5)
C6	0.0553 (8)	0.0543 (7)	0.0663 (9)	0.0067 (6)	0.0146 (6)	−0.0026 (6)

C7	0.0586 (8)	0.0555 (8)	0.0521 (7)	−0.0049 (6)	0.0075 (6)	0.0013 (6)
C8	0.0690 (9)	0.0418 (6)	0.0519 (7)	−0.0047 (6)	0.0084 (6)	−0.0050 (5)
C9	0.0601 (8)	0.0341 (5)	0.0560 (7)	0.0033 (5)	0.0108 (6)	0.0000 (5)
C10	0.0664 (11)	0.0948 (14)	0.0874 (13)	−0.0101 (10)	−0.0035 (10)	−0.0136 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C2 ⁱ	1.7167 (13)	C5—H5	0.9300
S1—C2	1.7168 (13)	C6—C7	1.392 (2)
C1—C2	1.3762 (17)	C6—H6	0.9300
C1—C1 ⁱ	1.403 (3)	C7—C8	1.384 (2)
C1—H1	0.9300	C7—C10	1.501 (2)
C2—C3	1.439 (2)	C8—C9	1.379 (2)
N1—C3	1.2802 (16)	C8—H8	0.9300
N1—C4	1.4122 (18)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C10—H10A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.3907 (19)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C4—C9	1.3963 (17)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.377 (2)		
C2 ⁱ —S1—C2	91.43 (9)	C5—C6—H6	119.2
C2—C1—C1 ⁱ	112.53 (9)	C7—C6—H6	119.2
C2—C1—H1	123.7	C8—C7—C6	117.54 (14)
C1 ⁱ —C1—H1	123.7	C8—C7—C10	120.90 (15)
C1—C2—C3	127.48 (12)	C6—C7—C10	121.56 (15)
C1—C2—S1	111.75 (11)	C9—C8—C7	121.63 (12)
C3—C2—S1	120.76 (9)	C9—C8—H8	119.2
C3—N1—C4	119.09 (12)	C7—C8—H8	119.2
N1—C3—C2	121.53 (12)	C8—C9—C4	120.43 (13)
N1—C3—H3	119.2	C8—C9—H9	119.8
C2—C3—H3	119.2	C4—C9—H9	119.8
C5—C4—C9	118.30 (13)	C7—C10—H10A	109.5
C5—C4—N1	124.28 (11)	C7—C10—H10B	109.5
C9—C4—N1	117.35 (12)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C6—C5—C4	120.49 (12)	C7—C10—H10C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.8	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.8	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	121.62 (14)		
C1 ⁱ —C1—C2—C3	−179.60 (16)	N1—C4—C5—C6	−177.78 (13)
C1 ⁱ —C1—C2—S1	−0.6 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C7	0.7 (2)
C2 ⁱ —S1—C2—C1	0.23 (8)	C5—C6—C7—C8	−0.2 (2)
C2 ⁱ —S1—C2—C3	179.28 (15)	C5—C6—C7—C10	179.82 (17)
C4—N1—C3—C2	178.67 (12)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.1 (2)
C1—C2—C3—N1	−178.68 (14)	C10—C7—C8—C9	−179.95 (16)
S1—C2—C3—N1	2.4 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C4	−0.4 (2)
C3—N1—C4—C5	−35.2 (2)	C5—C4—C9—C8	0.9 (2)

C3—N1—C4—C9	148.02 (13)	N1—C4—C9—C8	177.88 (12)
C9—C4—C5—C6	−1.0 (2)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+2, y, -z+3/2$.