organic compounds

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2-{(1*E*)-1-[(3-{(*E*)-[1-(2-Hydroxy-4methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]amino}-2,2dimethylpropyl)imino]ethyl}-5-methoxyphenol

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 294 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.055; wR factor = 0.155; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.2.

Molecules of the title compound, $C_{23}H_{30}N_2O_4$, are located on a crystallographic mirror plane. The molecule has a curved shape with the dihedral angle formed between the two benzene rings being 55.26 (5)°. Intramolecular $O-H\cdots N$ hydrogen bonds are noted. In the crystal, supramolecular layers are formed in the *ac* plane owing to the presence of C- $H\cdots \pi$ interactions.

Related literature

For our previous work on Schiff base complexes, see: Rayati et al. (2007, 2010).



a = 10.0764 (7) Å

b = 36.069 (2) Å

c = 5.8322 (4) Å

Experimental

Crystal data $C_{23}H_{30}N_2O_4$ $M_r = 398.49$ Orthorhombic, Pnma

V =	2119.7 (2) Å ³
Z =	4
Mo	$K\alpha$ radiation

Data collection

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Agilent SuperNova Dual
diffractometer with Atlas
detector
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2010)
T_{\rm min} = 0.793, T_{\rm max} = 1.000
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Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055 & \text{H atoms treated by a mixture of} \\ wR(F^2) = 0.155 & \text{independent and constrained} \\ S = 1.08 & \text{refinement} \\ 2419 \text{ reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ 141 \text{ parameters} & \Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \end{array}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

*Cg*1 is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$D1 - H1 \cdots N1$	0.86 (1)	1.70 (2)	2.507 (2)	157 (4)
$C7 - H7c \cdots Cg1^{i}$	0.96	2.75	3.547 (2)	141
$C9 - H9b \cdots Cg1^{ii}$	0.96	2.66	3.456 (2)	140

 $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 294 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.039$

 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$ mm

6816 measured reflections

2419 independent reflections

1952 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

We gratefully acknowledge practical support of this study by K. N. Toosi University of Technology, Islamic Azad University (Saveh Branch), and thank the University of Malaya for support of the crystallographic facility.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5648).

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supplementary materials

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2-{(1*E*)-1-[(3-{(*E*)-[1-(2-Hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]amino}-2,2-dimethylpropyl)imino]ethyl}-5-methoxyphenol

A. Ghaemi, S. Rayati, E. Elahi, S. W. Ng and E. R. T. Tiekink

Comment

The crystallographic investigation of the title compound, (I), was motivated by recent research in Schiff base complexes (Rayati *et al.*, 2007; Rayati *et al.*, 2010). The molecule of (I), Fig. 1, has crystallographically imposed mirror symmetry. The dihedral angle formed between the two benzene rings is 55.26 (5) $^{\circ}$ indicating that, overall, the molecule has a curved shape. The presence of an intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond is noted, Table 1. The methoxy group is co-planar with the benzene ring to which it is attached as seen in the value of the C7—O2—C4—C3 torsion angle of -3.4 (3) $^{\circ}$.

Molecules are assembled into layers in the *ac* plane through the agency of C—H··· π interactions, Table 1 and Fig. 2, formed by methyl-H and the (C1—C6) benzene ring, indicating that the latter is bridging. Layers stack along the *b* axis, Fig. 3.

Experimental

To a stirred ethanolic solution (30 ml) of 2,2-dimethylpropylenediamine (0.102 g, 1 mmol), 2-hydroxy-4-methoxyacetophenone (0.332 g, 2 mmol) was added. The bright-yellow solution was stirred and heated under reflux for 1 h. Crystals were obtained by evaporation of an ethanol solution of the product at room temperature. Yield: 85%; *M*.pt. 423 K. Selected FT—IR data (cm⁻¹): 3427 v(O—H), 2929–2965 v(C—H), 1607 v(C=N), 1446 v(C=C), 1022 v(C—O). ¹H NMR (δ): 1.23 (s, 6H, C(CH₃)₂), 2.31 (s, 6H, OCH₃C=N), 3.47 (s, 4H, NCH₂), 3.80 (s, 6H, OCH₃), 6.24–7.37 (m, 6H, ArH), 12.35 (s, 2H, OH) p.p.m.

Refinement

The C-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H 0.93 to 0.97 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with $U_{iso}(H)$ set to 1.2 to 1.5 $U_{equiv}(C)$.

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing the atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level. The molecule has mirror symmetry and the unlabelled atoms are related by the symmetry operation x, 3/2 - y, z.



Fig. 2. Supramolecular layer in the *ac* plane in (I) sustained by C—H $\cdots\pi$ interactions shown as purple dashed lines.



Fig. 3. A view in projection down the c axis of the unit-cell contents of (I), highlighting the stacking of layers along the *b* axis. The C—H $\cdots\pi$ interactions are shown as purple dashed lines.

2-{(1*E*)-1-[(3-{(*E*)-[1-(2-Hydroxy-4- methoxyphenyl)ethylidene]amino}-2,2-dimethylpropyl)imino]ethyl}-5-methoxyphenol

$C_{23}H_{30}N_2O_4$	F(000) = 856
$M_r = 398.49$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.249 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, Pnma	Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2n	Cell parameters from 2488 reflections
a = 10.0764 (7) Å	$\theta = 2.3 - 27.5^{\circ}$
b = 36.069 (2) Å	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 5.8322 (4) Å	T = 294 K
$V = 2119.7 (2) \text{ Å}^3$	Prism, yellow
Z = 4	$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual diffractometer with Atlas detector	2419 independent reflections
Radiation source: SuperNova (Mo) X-ray Source	1952 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Mirror	$R_{\rm int} = 0.039$
Detector resolution: 10.4041 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.6^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.4^{\circ}$
ω scan	$h = -9 \rightarrow 13$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2010)	$k = -33 \rightarrow 46$
$T_{\min} = 0.793, T_{\max} = 1.000$	$l = -5 \rightarrow 7$
6816 measured 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
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.155$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
<i>S</i> = 1.08	$w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0642P)^{2} + 0.9075P]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
2419 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
141 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.23 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
1 restraint	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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.

 $U_{iso}*/U_{eq}$ Occ. (<1) \boldsymbol{Z} х y 01 0.0531 (4) 0.30246 (15) 0.64954 (4) 0.1933 (2) H1 0.354(3) 0.6654 (8) 0.256(6) 0.122 (13)* O2 0.0574 (4) 0.13785 (15) 0.53184 (4) 0.4322 (3) N1 0.46777 (15) 0.68176 (4) 0.4452 (3) 0.0419(4)C1 0.39243 (16) 0.62163 (5) 0.5332 (3) 0.0352 (4) C2 0.30646 (17) 0.62129 (5) 0.3409(3)0.0372(4)C3 0.22205 (18) 0.59119 (5) 0.3013(3)0.0409(4)H3 0.1682 0.5908 0.1719 0.049* C4 0.21869 (18) 0.56202(5)0.4543(3)0.0422(4)C5 0.3005(2) 0.56209 (5) 0.6471 (3) 0.0477 (5) Н5 0.2975 0.5425 0.7506 0.057* C6 0.38514 (19) 0.59118 (5) 0.6829(3) 0.0436 (4) H6 0.052* 0.4399 0.5908 0.8112 C7 0.0463 (2) 0.53147 (6) 0.2451 (5) 0.0660(6) 0.099* H7A -0.00430.5089 0.2490 H7B 0.0942 0.5329 0.1031 0.099* H7C 0.2576 0.099* -0.01250.5523 C8 0.0360(4) 0.47861 (17) 0.65354 (5) 0.5787 (3) C9 0.5749(2) 0.65215 (6) 0.7746 (4) 0.0538 (5) H9A 0.081* 0.6438 0.6701 0.7504 H9B 0.6134 0.6278 0.7836 0.081* H9C 0.5293 0.6576 0.9151 0.081* C10 0.54167 (19) 0.71600 (5) 0.4786 (4) 0.0460 (5) H10A 0.3869 0.055* 0.6219 0.7153 H10B 0.5674 0.7181 0.6384 0.055* C11 0.4589(2) 0.4108 (4) 0.0342 (5) 0.7500 C12 0.4327 (3) 0.7500 0.1527 (4) 0.0441 (6) H12A 0.0719 0.066* 0.5157 0.7500 H12B 0.3830 0.7717 0.1121 0.066* 0.50 H12C 0.3830 0.7283 0.1121 0.066* 0.50 C13 0.3269 (3) 0.7500 0.5407 (5) 0.0493 (7) H13A 0.074* 0.3437 0.7500 0.7027 0.074* 0.50 H13B 0.2770 0.7283 0.5005

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

supplementary materials

H13C	0.2770	0.7717	0.500	5 0	.074*	0.50
Atomic disp	lacement parameter	$s(\AA^2)$				
	U^{11}	U^{22}	U ³³	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0641 (9)	0.0448 (7)	0.0504 (8)	-0.0113 (7)	-0.0195 (7)	0.0126 (6)
02	0.0598 (9)	0.0403 (7)	0.0721 (10)	-0.0103 (7)	-0.0096 (8)	0.0061 (7)
N1	0.0415 (8)	0.0358 (7)	0.0482 (8)	-0.0012 (6)	-0.0100 (7)	0.0021 (6)
C1	0.0334 (8)	0.0348 (8)	0.0375 (8)	0.0061 (7)	0.0004 (7)	-0.0005 (7)
C2	0.0387 (9)	0.0364 (8)	0.0365 (8)	0.0052 (7)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0000 (7)
C3	0.0405 (9)	0.0397 (9)	0.0425 (9)	0.0020 (8)	-0.0043 (8)	-0.0016 (7)
C4	0.0394 (9)	0.0352 (9)	0.0518 (10)	0.0020 (8)	0.0028 (8)	-0.0021 (8)
C5	0.0526 (11)	0.0398 (9)	0.0507 (10)	0.0033 (9)	-0.0001 (9)	0.0104 (8)
C6	0.0434 (10)	0.0439 (9)	0.0435 (9)	0.0057 (8)	-0.0071 (8)	0.0054 (8)
C7	0.0645 (14)	0.0506 (11)	0.0829 (16)	-0.0150 (11)	-0.0162 (13)	-0.0018 (12)
C8	0.0310 (8)	0.0375 (8)	0.0396 (8)	0.0071 (7)	-0.0012 (7)	-0.0025 (7)
C9	0.0536 (12)	0.0484 (10)	0.0594 (12)	0.0001 (9)	-0.0215 (10)	0.0064 (9)
C10	0.0389 (10)	0.0398 (9)	0.0594 (11)	-0.0008 (8)	-0.0164 (9)	0.0033 (8)
C11	0.0301 (11)	0.0377 (12)	0.0348 (11)	0.000	-0.0039 (9)	0.000
C12	0.0476 (14)	0.0482 (14)	0.0366 (12)	0.000	-0.0019 (11)	0.000
C13	0.0399 (14)	0.0658 (18)	0.0422 (14)	0.000	0.0010 (11)	0.000

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

1.334 (2)	С7—Н7С	0.9600
0.857 (10)	C8—C9	1.500 (2)
1.366 (2)	С9—Н9А	0.9600
1.429 (3)	С9—Н9В	0.9600
1.286 (2)	С9—Н9С	0.9600
1.455 (2)	C10—C11	1.535 (2)
1.405 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9700
1.417 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9700
1.466 (2)	C11—C12	1.528 (3)
1.399 (2)	C11—C13	1.531 (3)
1.380 (3)	C11—C10 ⁱ	1.535 (2)
0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9600
1.394 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9600
1.369 (3)	C12—H12C	0.9600
0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9600
0.9300	С13—Н13В	0.9600
0.9600	C13—H13C	0.9600
0.9600		
103 (3)	С8—С9—Н9А	109.5
117.70 (16)	С8—С9—Н9В	109.5
123.15 (15)	Н9А—С9—Н9В	109.5
116.94 (16)	С8—С9—Н9С	109.5
122.15 (16)	Н9А—С9—Н9С	109.5
120.81 (15)	Н9В—С9—Н9С	109.5
	$\begin{array}{c} 1.334 \ (2) \\ 0.857 \ (10) \\ 1.366 \ (2) \\ 1.429 \ (3) \\ 1.286 \ (2) \\ 1.455 \ (2) \\ 1.405 \ (2) \\ 1.405 \ (2) \\ 1.405 \ (2) \\ 1.405 \ (2) \\ 1.405 \ (2) \\ 1.405 \ (2) \\ 1.399 \ (2) \\ 1.380 \ (3) \\ 0.9300 \\ 1.394 \ (3) \\ 1.369 \ (3) \\ 0.9300 \\ 0.9300 \\ 0.9300 \\ 0.9600 \\ 103 \ (3) \\ 117.70 \ (16) \\ 123.15 \ (15) \\ 116.94 \ (16) \\ 122.15 \ (16) \\ 120.81 \ (15) \end{array}$	1.334 (2) $C7-H7C$ $0.857 (10)$ $C8-C9$ $1.366 (2)$ $C9-H9A$ $1.429 (3)$ $C9-H9B$ $1.286 (2)$ $C9-H9C$ $1.455 (2)$ $C10-C11$ $1.405 (2)$ $C10-H10A$ $1.417 (2)$ $C10-H10B$ $1.466 (2)$ $C11-C12$ $1.399 (2)$ $C11-C13$ $1.380 (3)$ $C12-H12A$ $1.394 (3)$ $C12-H12B$ $1.369 (3)$ $C13-H13A$ 0.9300 $C13-H13B$ 0.9600 $C13-H13B$ 0.9600 $C13-H13B$ $1.315 (15)$ $H9A-C9-H9B$ $123.15 (15)$ $H9A-C9-H9C$ $122.15 (16)$ $H9A-C9-H9C$ $120.81 (15)$ $H9B-C9-H9C$

O1—C2—C3	117.90 (15)	N1-C10-C11	111.42 (14)
O1—C2—C1	121.50 (16)	N1-C10-H10A	109.3
C3—C2—C1	120.60 (16)	C11-C10-H10A	109.3
C4—C3—C2	120.01 (17)	N1-C10-H10B	109.3
С4—С3—Н3	120.0	C11-C10-H10B	109.3
С2—С3—Н3	120.0	H10A—C10—H10B	108.0
O2—C4—C3	124.15 (17)	C12—C11—C13	109.7 (2)
O2—C4—C5	115.47 (16)	C12-C11-C10	110.34 (14)
C3—C4—C5	120.38 (17)	C13—C11—C10	110.17 (14)
C6—C5—C4	119.53 (17)	C12—C11—C10 ⁱ	110.34 (14)
С6—С5—Н5	120.2	C13—C11—C10 ⁱ	110.17 (14)
C4—C5—H5	120.2	C10-C11-C10 ⁱ	106.04 (19)
C5—C6—C1	122.50 (17)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
С5—С6—Н6	118.8	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
С1—С6—Н6	118.8	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
O2—C7—H7A	109.5	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
O2—C7—H7B	109.5	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
Н7А—С7—Н7В	109.5	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
O2—C7—H7C	109.5	С11—С13—Н13А	109.5
Н7А—С7—Н7С	109.5	C11-C13-H13B	109.5
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
N1—C8—C1	117.46 (15)	C11—C13—H13C	109.5
N1—C8—C9	122.87 (16)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C1—C8—C9	119.67 (15)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C6—C1—C2—O1	177.56 (17)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.5 (3)
C8—C1—C2—O1	1.1 (3)	C8—C1—C6—C5	176.91 (17)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.0 (2)	C10—N1—C8—C1	176.40 (16)
C8—C1—C2—C3	-178.41 (16)	C10—N1—C8—C9	-3.9 (3)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-177.35 (17)	C6-C1-C8-N1	-172.62 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	2.2 (3)	C2-C1-C8-N1	3.6 (2)
C7—O2—C4—C3	-3.4 (3)	C6—C1—C8—C9	7.7 (3)
C7—O2—C4—C5	176.26 (19)	C2-C1-C8-C9	-176.04 (16)
C2—C3—C4—O2	178.73 (17)	C8—N1—C10—C11	-144.49 (18)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.9 (3)	N1-C10-C11-C12	-66.5 (2)
O2—C4—C5—C6	179.79 (17)	N1-C10-C11-C13	54.8 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.5 (3)	N1—C10—C11—C10 ⁱ	173.97 (11)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.7 (3)		
Symmetry codes: (i) x , $-y+3/2$, z .			

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, $^{\circ}$)

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1–C6	ring.			
D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A
O1—H1…N1	0.86(1)	1.70 (2)	2.507 (2)	157 (4)
C7—H7c···Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.75	3.547 (2)	141
C9—H9b…Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.66	3.456 (2)	140
Symmetry codes: (ii) $x-3/2$, y , $-z-1/2$; (iii) $x - 1/2$, y , $-z + 1/2$.			

Fig. 1





Fig. 2



