



Crystal structure of (1*E*,1'*E*)-*N,N'*-(ethane-1,2-diyl)bis[(pyridin-2-yl)-methanimine]

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Received 21 May 2015; accepted 24 May 2015

Edited by H. Stoeckli-Evans, University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland

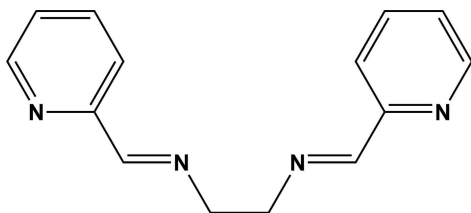
The whole molecule of the title compound, C₁₄H₁₄N₄, is generated by twofold rotation symmetry. The twofold axis bisects the central –CH₂–CH₂– bond and the planes of the pyridine rings are inclined to one another by 65.60 (7)°. In the crystal, there are no significant intermolecular interactions present.

Keywords: crystal structure; pyridinecarbaldehydes; 1,2-diaminopyridine; Schiff base; chelating ligands.

CCDC reference: 1402701

1. Related literature

For the use of Schiff bases, derived from pyridine-carbaldehydes, in synthetic chemistry, see: Marjani *et al.* (2009). For 1,2-diaminopyridine-derived Schiff bases as bidentate or polydentate chelating ligands and their possible medical applications, see: Warad *et al.* (2014).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

C ₁₄ H ₁₄ N ₄	<i>V</i> = 1278.0 (5) Å ³
<i>M_r</i> = 238.29	<i>Z</i> = 4
Monoclinic, <i>C</i> 2/ <i>c</i>	Cu <i>K</i> α radiation
<i>a</i> = 19.347 (5) Å	<i>μ</i> = 0.61 mm ⁻¹
<i>b</i> = 5.9339 (12) Å	<i>T</i> = 296 K
<i>c</i> = 13.165 (2) Å	0.30 × 0.27 × 0.25 mm
<i>β</i> = 122.266 (8)°	

2.2. Data collection

Bruker X8 Proteum diffractometer	1539 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2013)	933 independent reflections
<i>T_{min}</i> = 0.837, <i>T_{max}</i> = 0.862	881 reflections with <i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)
	<i>R_{int}</i> = 0.015

2.3. Refinement

<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)] = 0.043	82 parameters
<i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²) = 0.120	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.05	Δ <i>ρ</i> _{max} = 0.10 e Å ⁻³
933 reflections	Δ <i>ρ</i> _{min} = -0.10 e Å ⁻³

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2013); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2013); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

Acknowledgements

The authors are thankful to IOE, Vijnana Bhavana, University of Mysore, Mysore, for providing the single-crystal X-ray diffraction facility. IW is grateful to An-Najah National University and Zamala (fellowship program for the development of university education) for financial support.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU5142).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2015). E71, o431 [doi:10.1107/S2056989015010087]

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S1. Structural commentary

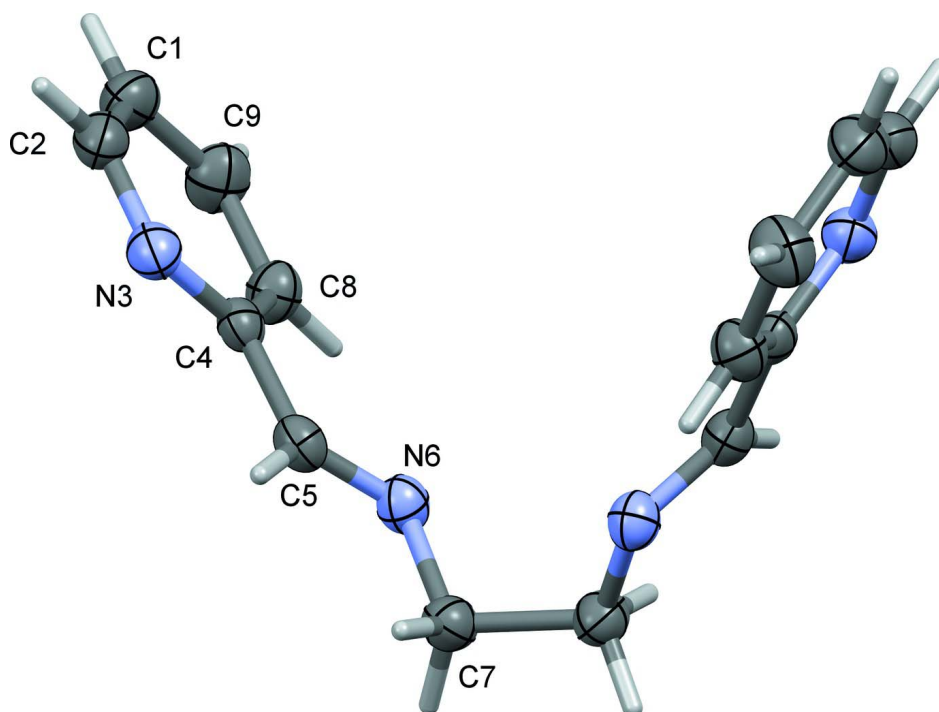
Schiff bases derived from pyridinecarbaldehydes have received considerable interest in synthetic chemistry (Marjani *et al.*, 2009). 1,2-diamine-pyridine derived Schiff base bidentate or polydentate chelating ligand towards metal centers draw major attraction towards synthesis and medical application (Warad *et al.*, 2014). It is still challenging to design and rationally synthesize ligands with unique structures and functions.

S2. Synthesis and crystallization

To a solution of pyridine-2-carbaldehyde (1 mmol) dissolved in 10 ml of absolute ethanol was added drop wise ethane-1,2-diamine (1 mmol) in 5 ml of absolute ethanol under constant stirring for 10 min. The mixture was refluxed for 4 h and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The title compound was precipitated by the addition of 50 ml of n-hexane. It was filtered off, washed three times with 80 ml of distilled water then with diethyl ether to give the title compound (yield: 86%). Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained within two days by slow evaporation of a solution in dichloromethane.

S3. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1. The H atoms were fixed geometrically (C—H = 0.93 – 0.97 Å) and allowed to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

View of the molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. Unlabelled atoms are related to the labelled atoms by twofold rotation symmetry (symmetry code: $-x + 1, y, -z - 1/2$).

(1*E*,1'*E*)-*N,N'*-(Ethane-1,2-diyl)bis[(pyridin-2-yl)methanimine]

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{14}N_4$

$M_r = 238.29$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C\ 2yc$

$a = 19.347\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 5.9339\ (12)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 13.165\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 122.266\ (8)^\circ$

$V = 1278.0\ (5)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 504$

$D_x = 1.238\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 881 reflections

$\theta = 5.4\text{--}63.8^\circ$

$\mu = 0.61\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.30 \times 0.27 \times 0.25\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker X8 Proteum
diffractometer

Radiation source: Rotating Anode

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: $18.4\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2013)

$T_{\min} = 0.837$, $T_{\max} = 0.862$

1539 measured reflections

933 independent reflections

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

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$

$\theta_{\max} = 63.8^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 5.4^\circ$

$h = -8 \rightarrow 21$

$k = -6 \rightarrow 5$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.120$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0763P)^2 + 0.2763P]$
$S = 1.05$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
933 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
82 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.10 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.10 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

Refinement. Refinement on F^2 for ALL reflections except those flagged by the user for potential systematic errors. Weighted R -factors wR and all goodnesses 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 observed criterion of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating $-R$ -factor-obs *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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N3	0.69126 (7)	0.50665 (18)	0.02615 (10)	0.0576 (4)
N6	0.55349 (7)	0.05345 (19)	-0.11311 (9)	0.0542 (4)
C1	0.67191 (10)	0.7085 (3)	0.16610 (14)	0.0703 (6)
C2	0.70819 (9)	0.6792 (2)	0.10143 (14)	0.0634 (5)
C4	0.63482 (8)	0.3583 (2)	0.01373 (11)	0.0478 (4)
C5	0.61592 (8)	0.1747 (2)	-0.07264 (11)	0.0495 (4)
C7	0.54261 (9)	-0.1287 (2)	-0.19397 (13)	0.0585 (5)
C8	0.59615 (9)	0.3750 (2)	0.07686 (12)	0.0591 (5)
C9	0.61501 (11)	0.5541 (3)	0.15343 (14)	0.0728 (6)
H1	0.68570	0.83080	0.21760	0.0840*
H2	0.55830	0.26720	0.06750	0.0710*
H4	0.74660	0.78490	0.11040	0.0760*
H5	0.65170	0.14760	-0.09810	0.0590*
H7	0.58250	-0.11360	-0.21680	0.0700*
H8	0.55230	-0.27160	-0.15260	0.0700*
H9	0.58950	0.57050	0.19620	0.0870*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N3	0.0509 (8)	0.0571 (7)	0.0602 (7)	0.0007 (5)	0.0265 (6)	0.0064 (5)
N6	0.0501 (8)	0.0609 (7)	0.0466 (6)	0.0031 (5)	0.0225 (5)	0.0005 (5)
C1	0.0714 (11)	0.0636 (9)	0.0601 (9)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0246 (8)	-0.0102 (7)
C2	0.0554 (10)	0.0564 (9)	0.0628 (9)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0212 (7)	0.0035 (6)
C4	0.0410 (8)	0.0514 (7)	0.0430 (7)	0.0068 (5)	0.0171 (6)	0.0090 (5)

C5	0.0463 (8)	0.0551 (8)	0.0473 (7)	0.0085 (6)	0.0251 (6)	0.0079 (5)
C7	0.0600 (9)	0.0532 (8)	0.0540 (8)	0.0048 (6)	0.0249 (7)	-0.0001 (6)
C8	0.0561 (9)	0.0674 (9)	0.0542 (8)	-0.0052 (7)	0.0298 (7)	-0.0034 (6)
C9	0.0743 (12)	0.0866 (11)	0.0628 (9)	-0.0047 (8)	0.0401 (9)	-0.0136 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N3—C2	1.3384 (18)	C8—C9	1.373 (2)
N3—C4	1.343 (2)	C1—H1	0.9300
N6—C5	1.254 (2)	C2—H4	0.9300
N6—C7	1.4514 (18)	C5—H5	0.9300
C1—C2	1.373 (3)	C7—H7	0.9700
C1—C9	1.372 (3)	C7—H8	0.9700
C4—C5	1.4730 (18)	C8—H2	0.9300
C4—C8	1.387 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C7—C7 ⁱ	1.516 (2)		
C2—N3—C4	116.96 (15)	N3—C2—H4	118.00
C5—N6—C7	117.93 (15)	C1—C2—H4	118.00
C2—C1—C9	118.85 (16)	N6—C5—H5	119.00
N3—C2—C1	123.50 (16)	C4—C5—H5	119.00
N3—C4—C5	115.43 (14)	N6—C7—H7	109.00
N3—C4—C8	122.94 (12)	N6—C7—H8	109.00
C5—C4—C8	121.62 (13)	H7—C7—H8	108.00
N6—C5—C4	122.55 (15)	C7 ⁱ —C7—H7	109.00
N6—C7—C7 ⁱ	111.74 (13)	C7 ⁱ —C7—H8	109.00
C4—C8—C9	118.56 (16)	C4—C8—H2	121.00
C1—C9—C8	119.17 (19)	C9—C8—H2	121.00
C2—C1—H1	121.00	C1—C9—H9	120.00
C9—C1—H1	121.00	C8—C9—H9	120.00
C2—N3—C4—C5	178.17 (12)	N3—C4—C5—N6	-164.26 (12)
C2—N3—C4—C8	-1.6 (2)	C5—C4—C8—C9	-178.16 (14)
C4—N3—C2—C1	0.9 (2)	C8—C4—C5—N6	15.5 (2)
C7—N6—C5—C4	-177.50 (11)	N3—C4—C8—C9	1.6 (2)
C5—N6—C7—C7 ⁱ	-131.18 (14)	N6—C7—C7 ⁱ —N6 ⁱ	73.41 (17)
C9—C1—C2—N3	-0.2 (3)	C4—C8—C9—C1	-0.8 (2)
C2—C1—C9—C8	0.1 (3)		

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