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## Structure Reports

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2,2'-(Diazinodimethyldi-*o*-phenylene) dibenzoateBasab Chattopadhyay,<sup>a</sup> Sharmila Basu,<sup>b</sup> Somnath Ghosh,<sup>c</sup> Madeleine Helliwell<sup>d</sup> and Monika Mukherjee<sup>a\*</sup>

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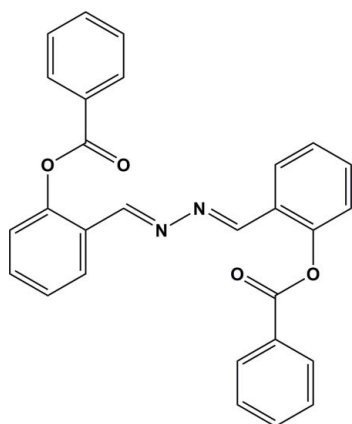
Received 4 April 2008; accepted 14 April 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.052;  $wR$  factor = 0.135; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.2.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ , was synthesized by the reaction of 2-(hydrazonomethyl)phenyl benzoate with iodine. The molecule possesses a crystallographically imposed center of symmetry at the mid-point of the hydrazine N–N bond. The substituents at the ends of the C=N bonds adopt an *E,E* configuration. Intermolecular C–H... $\pi$ (arene) hydrogen bonds and aromatic  $\pi$ – $\pi$  stacking interactions [centroid–centroid distance 3.900 (1) Å] link the molecules into (100) sheets. In addition, there is an intermolecular C–H...O hydrogen-bond interaction.

## Related literature

For related literature, see: Glaser *et al.* (1995); Kesslen *et al.* (1999); Hunig *et al.* (2000); Glidewell *et al.* (2006); Xu & Hu (2007); Zheng *et al.* (2006); Liu *et al.* (2007).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$   
 $M_r = 448.46$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 5.5442$  (9) Å  
 $b = 7.9966$  (13) Å  
 $c = 13.455$  (2) Å  
 $\alpha = 73.201$  (2)°  
 $\beta = 82.066$  (3)°  
 $\gamma = 74.441$  (2)°  
 $V = 548.94$  (15) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 1$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  (2) K  
 $0.35 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: none  
 2797 measured reflections  
 1885 independent reflections  
 1692 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.117$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.135$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 1885 reflections  
 154 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C6}-\text{H6}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.95	2.64	3.519 (2)	154
$\text{C5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{ii}$	0.95	2.79	3.510 (2)	133

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x - 1, y, z$ ; (ii)  $x - 1, y + 1, z$ . Cg1 is the centroid of the C9–C14 ring.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

The authors thank Prof. A. K. Mukherjee of the Department of Physics, Jadavpur University, for his interest and for stimulating discussions.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FJ2111).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o866 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536808010155 ]

## 2,2'-Diazinodimethyldiyne)di-*o*-phenylene) dibenzoate

**B. Chattopadhyay, S. Basu, S. Ghosh, M. Helliwell and M. Mukherjee**

### Comment

The synthetic utility of hydrazine compounds in coordination chemistry as well as their remarkable photochromic properties has resulted in continued interest in studies of their stereochemistry (Glaser *et al.*, 1995). The photochromism in hydrazines arises from intramolecular H-atom transfer, together with a change in the  $\pi$ -electron system. To study the effect of intermolecular interactions, such as  $\pi\cdots\pi$  charge transfer or hydrogen bonding, on H-atom transfer processes, solid state structure analyses of a number of hydrazine compounds containing both a diamine linkage and N—N bonding have been reported in the literature (Liu *et al.*, 2007; Xu & Hu, 2007; Zheng *et al.*, 2006) We report here the synthesis and molecular structure of the title benzylidenehydrazine derivative(I).

As observed in many symmetric azines with an E, E configuration (Glidewell *et al.*, 2006), the molecule of (I) possesses a crystallographically imposed center of symmetry at the mid-point of the N—N bond (Fig. 1). Consequently the asymmetric unit consists of half of the molecule. The central —CH=N—N=CH— fragment is strictly planar, but as a whole the molecule is not planar; the benzyloxy group (C8—C14, O1, O2) is rotated about the O1—C7 bond by 78.7 (2)° with respect to the plane of the benzylidene hydrazine moiety (C1—C7, N1). The single-bond character of N1—N1<sup>i</sup> [1.408 (2) Å] and the double-bond character of C1=N1 [1.274 (2) Å] indicate a lack of delocalization of  $\pi$ -electrons, while the planar structure of >C=N—N=C< chain indicates  $\pi$  configuration. The C=N—N angle [11.4 (2)°] in (I) is significantly smaller than the ideal  $sp^2$  value of 120°, as consequence of repulsion between the nitrogen lone pairs and the adjacent C=N bond.

The supramolecular aggregation in (I) is determined by C—H $\cdots\pi$  (arene) hydrogen bond and aromatic  $\pi\cdots\pi$  stacking interactions. The aryl C5 atom in the ring at (*x*, *y*, *z*) is part of the molecule centered across (0, 0, 0) and acts as a hydrogen bond donor to the aryl ring (C9—C14) at (-1 + *x*, 1 + *y*, *z*), which forms part of the molecule centered across (-1, 1, 0). Propagation of this hydrogen-bond forms a chain running parallel to the [1̄ 1 0] direction (Fig. 2). The phenyl rings (C9—C14) at (*x*, *y*, *z*) and (1 - *x*, 1 - *y*, 1 - *z*) are components of the molecules across the inversion centers at (0, 0, 0) and (1 - *x*, 1 - *y*, 1 - *z*), respectively. These strictly parallel rings with an interplanar spacing of 3.464 (1) Å, the ring-centroid separation of 3.900 (1) Å and the centroid offset of 1.79 Å lead to the formation of a  $\pi$ -stacked chain of centrosymmetric molecules running parallel to the [1 1 1] direction (Fig. 2). The combination of the [1̄ 1 0] and [1 1 1] chains generates a (100) sheet.

### Experimental

A solution of iodine (8 g, 7 mmol) in 15 ml tetrahydrofuran (THF) was added dropwise to a magnetically stirred solution of 2-benzyloxy phenyl hydrazone (0.68 g, 2.8 mmol) in THF (40 ml) and triethylamine (10 ml) at room temperature (298K). The mixture was stirred for 1 h and then diluted with water (100 ml) and extracted with ether (3x30 ml). The extract was washed with water, aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution and brine followed by drying over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residual black oil was dissolved in carbon tetrachloride and filtered through silica gel to give a light yellow oil which on standing yielded shiny yellow crystals of the title compound (I).

## Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$  values fixed at 1.2Ueq(C).

## Figures

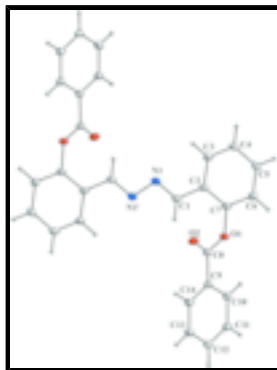


Fig. 1. View of the molecule of (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. [Symmetry code (i): -x, -y, -z]

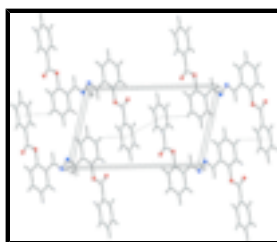


Fig. 2. The packing of (I), viewed along the  $a$  axis, showing intermolecular C—H $\cdots$  $\pi$  (arene) hydrogen bond and aromatic  $\pi\cdots\pi$  stacking interaction.

## 2,2'-(Diazinodimethyldiyl)di-*o*-phenylene dibenzoate

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$

$M_r = 448.46$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 5.5442$  (9) Å

$b = 7.9966$  (13) Å

$c = 13.455$  (2) Å

$\alpha = 73.201$  (2)°

$\beta = 82.066$  (3)°

$\gamma = 74.441$  (2)°

$V = 548.94$  (15) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 1$

$F_{000} = 234$

$D_x = 1.357$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 1976 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100$  (2) K

Block, pale yellow

$0.35 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

1692 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.117$

Monochromator: graphite  $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$   
 $T = 100(2)$  K  $\theta_{\min} = 1.6^\circ$   
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  $h = -6 \rightarrow 3$   
 Absorption correction: none  $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$   
 2797 measured reflections  $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$   
 1885 independent reflections

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$  Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map  
 Least-squares matrix: full Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$  H-atom parameters constrained  
 $wR(F^2) = 0.135$   $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0874P)^2 + 0.0721P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $S = 1.03$   $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 1885 reflections  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 154 parameters  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Extinction correction: none

### Special details

**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.

**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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	-0.60203 (19)	-0.17401 (13)	0.23034 (8)	0.0250 (3)
O2	-0.3270 (2)	-0.15072 (14)	0.33163 (8)	0.0299 (3)
N1	-0.1081 (2)	0.06358 (16)	0.01102 (9)	0.0256 (3)
C1	-0.2578 (3)	-0.01150 (19)	0.07886 (11)	0.0246 (4)
H1	-0.2140	-0.1383	0.1073	0.029*
C2	-0.4964 (3)	0.09474 (19)	0.11375 (11)	0.0239 (4)
C3	-0.5716 (3)	0.2813 (2)	0.07164 (12)	0.0273 (4)
H3	-0.4643	0.3410	0.0206	0.033*
C4	-0.7999 (3)	0.3799 (2)	0.10330 (12)	0.0291 (4)
H4	-0.8471	0.5066	0.0747	0.035*
C5	-0.9593 (3)	0.2945 (2)	0.17645 (12)	0.0287 (4)
H5	-1.1170	0.3624	0.1972	0.034*

## supplementary materials

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C6	-0.8898 (3)	0.1100 (2)	0.21961 (11)	0.0263 (4)
H6	-0.9986	0.0508	0.2700	0.032*
C7	-0.6600 (3)	0.01385 (19)	0.18816 (11)	0.0240 (4)
C8	-0.4341 (3)	-0.24172 (19)	0.30508 (11)	0.0228 (4)
C9	-0.3993 (3)	-0.43981 (19)	0.34806 (11)	0.0231 (4)
C10	-0.2123 (3)	-0.5285 (2)	0.41615 (12)	0.0264 (4)
H10	-0.1100	-0.4633	0.4326	0.032*
C11	-0.1736 (3)	-0.7120 (2)	0.46053 (12)	0.0283 (4)
H11	-0.0454	-0.7729	0.5076	0.034*
C12	-0.3236 (3)	-0.8067 (2)	0.43577 (12)	0.0293 (4)
H12	-0.2985	-0.9326	0.4664	0.035*
C13	-0.5087 (3)	-0.7186 (2)	0.36691 (12)	0.0287 (4)
H13	-0.6087	-0.7845	0.3496	0.034*
C14	-0.5495 (3)	-0.5342 (2)	0.32285 (12)	0.0264 (4)
H14	-0.6781	-0.4733	0.2761	0.032*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0317 (6)	0.0174 (6)	0.0274 (6)	-0.0070 (4)	-0.0069 (4)	-0.0048 (4)
O2	0.0394 (6)	0.0212 (6)	0.0337 (6)	-0.0127 (5)	-0.0095 (5)	-0.0061 (4)
N1	0.0305 (7)	0.0198 (6)	0.0267 (7)	-0.0039 (5)	-0.0036 (5)	-0.0077 (5)
C1	0.0334 (8)	0.0167 (7)	0.0249 (7)	-0.0057 (6)	-0.0065 (6)	-0.0058 (6)
C2	0.0307 (8)	0.0199 (8)	0.0233 (7)	-0.0067 (6)	-0.0049 (6)	-0.0073 (6)
C3	0.0328 (8)	0.0211 (8)	0.0280 (8)	-0.0075 (6)	-0.0037 (6)	-0.0049 (6)
C4	0.0362 (9)	0.0177 (7)	0.0329 (8)	-0.0037 (6)	-0.0076 (6)	-0.0061 (6)
C5	0.0290 (8)	0.0261 (8)	0.0326 (8)	-0.0023 (6)	-0.0052 (6)	-0.0129 (6)
C6	0.0294 (8)	0.0265 (8)	0.0264 (8)	-0.0095 (6)	-0.0026 (6)	-0.0093 (6)
C7	0.0317 (8)	0.0176 (7)	0.0257 (8)	-0.0062 (6)	-0.0089 (6)	-0.0068 (6)
C8	0.0270 (7)	0.0201 (8)	0.0224 (7)	-0.0067 (6)	-0.0005 (6)	-0.0070 (6)
C9	0.0274 (8)	0.0201 (8)	0.0240 (7)	-0.0077 (6)	0.0005 (6)	-0.0083 (6)
C10	0.0311 (8)	0.0226 (8)	0.0285 (8)	-0.0090 (6)	-0.0039 (6)	-0.0083 (6)
C11	0.0316 (8)	0.0223 (8)	0.0293 (8)	-0.0043 (6)	-0.0047 (6)	-0.0050 (6)
C12	0.0360 (9)	0.0169 (7)	0.0337 (8)	-0.0064 (6)	0.0019 (6)	-0.0065 (6)
C13	0.0318 (8)	0.0222 (8)	0.0366 (9)	-0.0108 (6)	-0.0003 (6)	-0.0114 (6)
C14	0.0283 (8)	0.0214 (8)	0.0310 (8)	-0.0069 (6)	-0.0028 (6)	-0.0081 (6)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

O1—C8	1.3580 (18)	C6—C7	1.381 (2)
O1—C7	1.4073 (17)	C6—H6	0.9500
O2—C8	1.2045 (17)	C8—C9	1.489 (2)
N1—C1	1.274 (2)	C9—C10	1.382 (2)
N1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	1.408 (2)	C9—C14	1.393 (2)
C1—C2	1.466 (2)	C10—C11	1.384 (2)
C1—H1	0.9500	C10—H10	0.9500
C2—C7	1.390 (2)	C11—C12	1.392 (2)
C2—C3	1.401 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500

C3—C4	1.384 (2)	C12—C13	1.380 (2)
C3—H3	0.9500	C12—H12	0.9500
C4—C5	1.383 (2)	C13—C14	1.389 (2)
C4—H4	0.9500	C13—H13	0.9500
C5—C6	1.387 (2)	C14—H14	0.9500
C5—H5	0.9500		
C8—O1—C7	116.52 (10)	C2—C7—O1	120.43 (13)
C1—N1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	111.37 (15)	O2—C8—O1	123.28 (13)
N1—C1—C2	121.02 (13)	O2—C8—C9	125.08 (13)
N1—C1—H1	119.5	O1—C8—C9	111.63 (12)
C2—C1—H1	119.5	C10—C9—C14	120.38 (14)
C7—C2—C3	117.32 (14)	C10—C9—C8	117.36 (13)
C7—C2—C1	121.33 (13)	C14—C9—C8	122.25 (13)
C3—C2—C1	121.33 (13)	C9—C10—C11	120.26 (13)
C4—C3—C2	120.94 (14)	C9—C10—H10	119.9
C4—C3—H3	119.5	C11—C10—H10	119.9
C2—C3—H3	119.5	C10—C11—C12	119.53 (14)
C5—C4—C3	120.14 (14)	C10—C11—H11	120.2
C5—C4—H4	119.9	C12—C11—H11	120.2
C3—C4—H4	119.9	C13—C12—C11	120.28 (14)
C4—C5—C6	120.20 (14)	C13—C12—H12	119.9
C4—C5—H5	119.9	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C6—C5—H5	119.9	C12—C13—C14	120.35 (13)
C7—C6—C5	118.95 (14)	C12—C13—H13	119.8
C7—C6—H6	120.5	C14—C13—H13	119.8
C5—C6—H6	120.5	C13—C14—C9	119.19 (14)
C6—C7—C2	122.43 (14)	C13—C14—H14	120.4
C6—C7—O1	117.04 (13)	C9—C14—H14	120.4
N1 <sup>i</sup> —N1—C1—C2	-179.77 (13)	C8—O1—C7—C2	78.69 (16)
N1—C1—C2—C7	-179.63 (13)	C7—O1—C8—O2	-3.9 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C3	1.9 (2)	C7—O1—C8—C9	176.64 (11)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (2)	O2—C8—C9—C10	-6.7 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	178.48 (13)	O1—C8—C9—C10	172.76 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.9 (2)	O2—C8—C9—C14	172.44 (14)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.0 (2)	O1—C8—C9—C14	-8.13 (19)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.1 (2)	C14—C9—C10—C11	-0.4 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-0.8 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	178.68 (12)
C5—C6—C7—O1	-177.14 (12)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.3 (2)
C3—C2—C7—C6	0.9 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.4 (2)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-177.63 (13)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.0 (2)
C3—C2—C7—O1	177.10 (12)	C12—C13—C14—C9	0.8 (2)
C1—C2—C7—O1	-1.4 (2)	C10—C9—C14—C13	-0.1 (2)
C8—O1—C7—C6	-104.90 (14)	C8—C9—C14—C13	-179.14 (12)

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
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## supplementary materials

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C6—H6 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.64	3.519 (2)	154
C5—H5 $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.79	3.510 (2)	133

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

Fig. 1

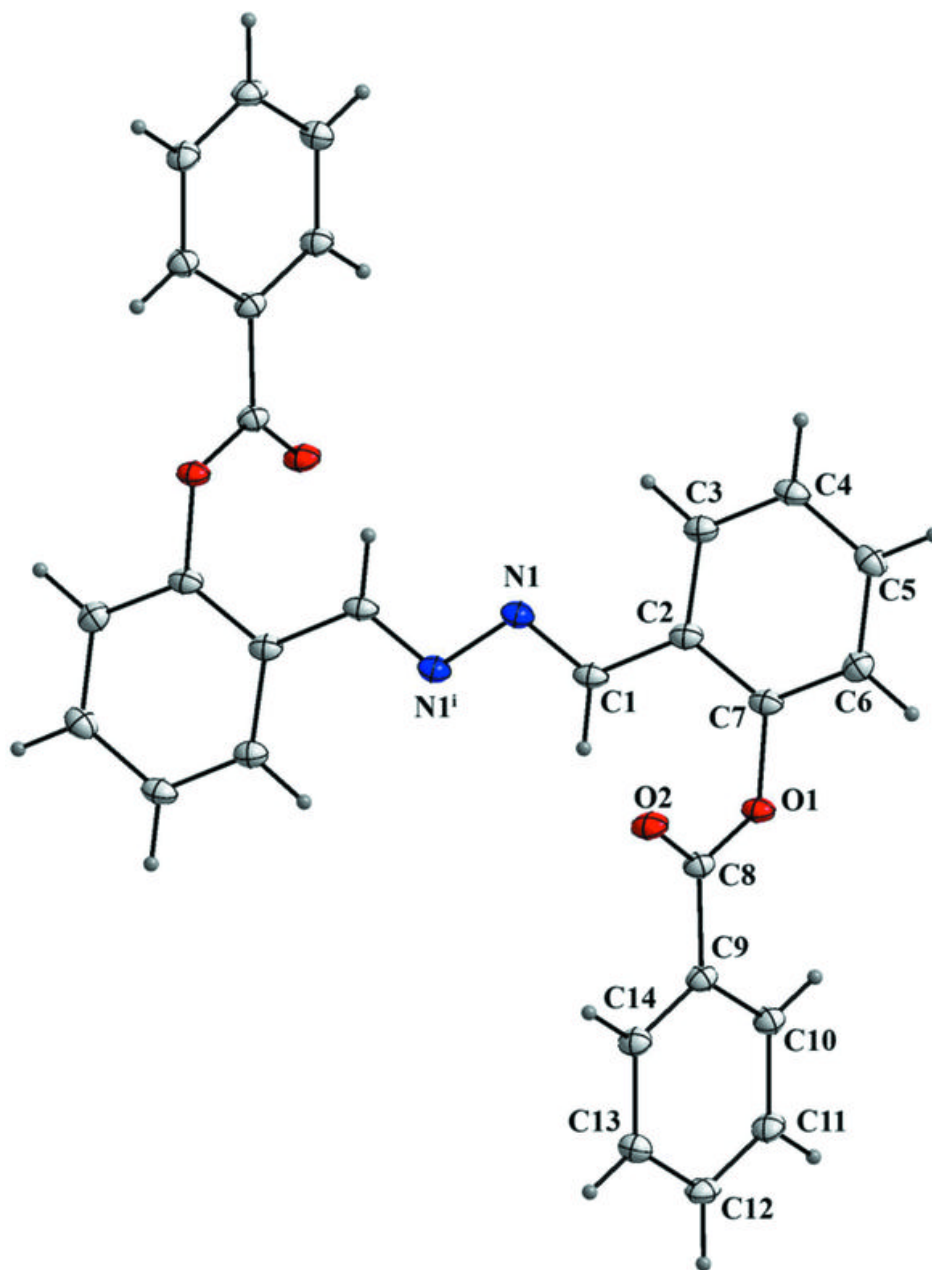


Fig. 2

