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1,4-Bis(2-pyridylmethyleneamino-methyl)benzene

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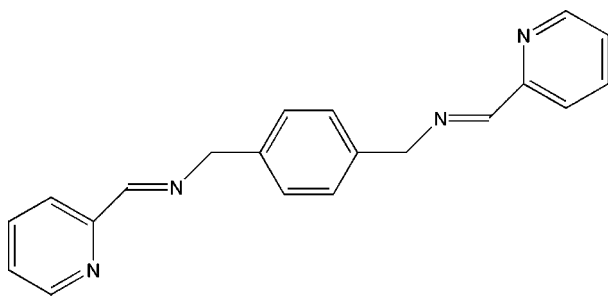
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.3.

The asymmetric unit of the centrosymmetric title compound, $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4$, contains one half-molecule. The pyridine and benzene rings are oriented at a dihedral angle of 77.21 (7)°.

Related literature

For general background, see: Barboiu *et al.* (2006); Keegan *et al.* (2002); Yue *et al.* (2004). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4$	$\gamma = 82.242$ (8)°
$M_r = 314.38$	$V = 414.9$ (4) Å ³
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 1$
$a = 4.527$ (3) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 10.117$ (6) Å	$\mu = 0.08$ mm ⁻¹
$c = 10.456$ (6) Å	$T = 296$ (2) K
$\alpha = 61.086$ (7)°	$0.32 \times 0.30 \times 0.23$ mm
$\beta = 88.543$ (8)°	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	2909 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000)	1449 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$	1250 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	109 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.105$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.01$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.14$ e Å ⁻³
1449 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$ e Å ⁻³

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2592).

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supplementary materials

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1,4-Bis(2-pyridylmethyleneaminomethyl)benzene

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Comment

Bipyridyl-type bidentate Schiff base ligands have been utilized intensively to assemble various coordination polymers with interesting topologies and fascinating structural diversities (Barboiu *et al.*, 2006; Keegan *et al.*, 2002; Yue *et al.*, 2004). We report herein the crystal structure of the title compound.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound (Fig. 1) contains one-half of the centrosymmetric molecule, where the bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges. Rings A (N1/C1-C5) and B (C8-C10/C8A-C10A) are, of course, planar, and they are oriented at a dihedral angle of 77.21 (7)° [symmetry code: (A) 1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z].

Experimental

The title compound was prepared from the condensation reaction between pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde (100 mmol) and 1,4-benzenedimethanamine (50 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (yield; 83%). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a methanol solution at room temperature.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C-H = 0.93 and 0.97 Å for aromatic and methylene H, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level [symmetry code: (A) 1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z].

1,4-Bis(2-pyridylmethyleneaminomethyl)benzene

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4$	$Z = 1$
$M_r = 314.38$	$F_{000} = 166$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.258 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 4.527 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 10.117 (6) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 1582 reflections
$c = 10.456 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.2\text{--}27.0^\circ$
	$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

supplementary materials

$\alpha = 61.086 (7)^\circ$
 $\beta = 88.543 (8)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 82.242 (8)^\circ$
 $V = 414.9 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$T = 296 (2) \text{ K}$
Block, colorless
 $0.32 \times 0.30 \times 0.23 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Monochromator: graphite
 $T = 296(2) \text{ K}$
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000)
 $T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$
2909 measured reflections

1449 independent reflections
1250 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$
 $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$
 $h = -5 \rightarrow 5$
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $l = -12 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.105$
 $S = 1.01$
1449 reflections
109 parameters
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0582P)^2 + 0.0501P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.14 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
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 (Å^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.8015 (3)	0.26368 (14)	1.18773 (13)	0.0628 (3)

N2	0.4321 (2)	0.26607 (12)	0.89307 (11)	0.0516 (3)
C1	0.7265 (3)	0.20335 (14)	1.10637 (13)	0.0477 (3)
C2	0.8567 (3)	0.06149 (15)	1.12895 (14)	0.0536 (3)
H2	0.7948	0.0215	1.0722	0.064*
C3	1.0786 (3)	-0.01952 (17)	1.23630 (16)	0.0622 (4)
H3	1.1727	-0.1140	1.2519	0.075*
C4	1.1584 (4)	0.04142 (19)	1.31980 (16)	0.0673 (4)
H4	1.3071	-0.0110	1.3937	0.081*
C5	1.0143 (4)	0.18146 (19)	1.29230 (17)	0.0714 (5)
H5	1.0687	0.2215	1.3503	0.086*
C6	0.4970 (3)	0.29926 (14)	0.98916 (14)	0.0497 (3)
H6	0.3968	0.3873	0.9862	0.060*
C7	0.2103 (3)	0.37330 (16)	0.77804 (14)	0.0560 (4)
H7A	0.1281	0.4543	0.7986	0.067*
H7B	0.0484	0.3210	0.7748	0.067*
C8	0.3559 (3)	0.43975 (14)	0.63283 (13)	0.0470 (3)
C9	0.3629 (3)	0.37288 (15)	0.54431 (14)	0.0541 (3)
H9	0.2705	0.2866	0.5733	0.065*
C10	0.4953 (3)	0.56793 (15)	0.58621 (14)	0.0544 (4)
H10	0.4935	0.6150	0.6438	0.065*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0703 (8)	0.0659 (7)	0.0620 (7)	-0.0068 (6)	-0.0016 (6)	-0.0391 (6)
N2	0.0562 (7)	0.0502 (6)	0.0452 (6)	-0.0045 (5)	0.0029 (5)	-0.0215 (5)
C1	0.0499 (7)	0.0519 (7)	0.0441 (7)	-0.0121 (6)	0.0107 (5)	-0.0246 (6)
C2	0.0571 (8)	0.0527 (7)	0.0524 (7)	-0.0080 (6)	0.0060 (6)	-0.0268 (6)
C3	0.0614 (9)	0.0552 (8)	0.0598 (8)	-0.0025 (6)	0.0032 (7)	-0.0214 (7)
C4	0.0614 (9)	0.0776 (10)	0.0520 (8)	-0.0078 (8)	-0.0027 (7)	-0.0231 (8)
C5	0.0784 (11)	0.0846 (11)	0.0626 (9)	-0.0120 (9)	-0.0046 (8)	-0.0441 (9)
C6	0.0521 (7)	0.0461 (7)	0.0512 (7)	-0.0057 (5)	0.0079 (6)	-0.0245 (6)
C7	0.0507 (8)	0.0607 (8)	0.0542 (8)	-0.0029 (6)	0.0009 (6)	-0.0271 (7)
C8	0.0393 (6)	0.0488 (7)	0.0470 (7)	0.0033 (5)	-0.0071 (5)	-0.0206 (6)
C9	0.0563 (8)	0.0498 (7)	0.0571 (8)	-0.0099 (6)	-0.0004 (6)	-0.0258 (6)
C10	0.0593 (8)	0.0566 (8)	0.0539 (8)	-0.0048 (6)	-0.0020 (6)	-0.0326 (6)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

N1—C1	1.3358 (17)	C6—C1	1.472 (2)
N1—C5	1.332 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—C6	1.2555 (17)	C7—H7A	0.9700
N2—C7	1.4620 (18)	C7—H7B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.383 (2)	C8—C7	1.5078 (19)
C2—C3	1.373 (2)	C8—C9	1.3832 (19)
C2—H2	0.9300	C8—C10	1.383 (2)
C3—C4	1.367 (2)	C9—C10 ⁱ	1.379 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300	C9—H9	0.9300

supplementary materials

C4—C5	1.372 (2)	C10—C9 ⁱ	1.379 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300		
C5—N1—C1	116.79 (13)	N2—C6—H6	118.9
C6—N2—C7	117.39 (12)	C1—C6—H6	118.9
N1—C1—C2	122.69 (13)	N2—C7—C8	109.34 (11)
N1—C1—C6	115.30 (12)	N2—C7—H7A	109.8
C2—C1—C6	122.01 (12)	C8—C7—H7A	109.8
C3—C2—C1	119.09 (13)	N2—C7—H7B	109.8
C3—C2—H2	120.5	C8—C7—H7B	109.8
C1—C2—H2	120.5	H7A—C7—H7B	108.3
C4—C3—C2	118.73 (14)	C9—C8—C7	121.61 (12)
C4—C3—H3	120.6	C10—C8—C7	120.48 (11)
C2—C3—H3	120.6	C10 ⁱ —C9—C8	121.07 (13)
C3—C4—C5	118.57 (14)	C10—C8—C9	117.88 (12)
C3—C4—H4	120.7	C10 ⁱ —C9—H9	119.5
C5—C4—H4	120.7	C8—C9—H9	119.5
N1—C5—C4	124.10 (14)	C9 ⁱ —C10—C8	121.05 (12)
N1—C5—H5	117.9	C9 ⁱ —C10—H10	119.5
C4—C5—H5	117.9	C8—C10—H10	119.5
N2—C6—C1	122.13 (12)		
C5—N1—C1—C2	1.0 (2)	C3—C4—C5—N1	-0.7 (2)
C5—N1—C1—C6	-178.28 (12)	N2—C6—C1—N1	170.79 (11)
C1—N1—C5—C4	0.3 (2)	N2—C6—C1—C2	-8.52 (19)
C7—N2—C6—C1	-177.26 (11)	C9—C8—C7—N2	90.82 (14)
C6—N2—C7—C8	115.21 (13)	C10—C8—C7—N2	-87.19 (15)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-2.0 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10 ⁱ	-178.00 (12)
C6—C1—C2—C3	177.27 (11)	C10—C8—C9—C10 ⁱ	0.1 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.6 (2)	C7—C8—C10—C9 ⁱ	178.03 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.3 (2)	C9—C8—C10—C9 ⁱ	-0.1 (2)

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

Fig. 1

