

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

3,3'-(*p*-Phenylene)bis(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1,3-benzoxazine)

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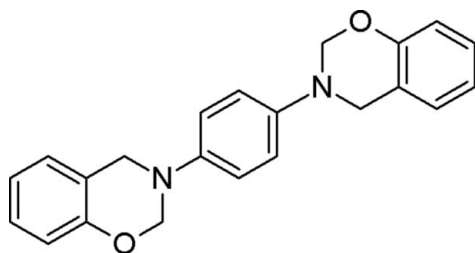
Received 22 December 2008; accepted 18 February 2009

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.164; data-to-parameter ratio = 31.4.

Molecules of the title compound, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, are situated on crystallographic centres of symmetry. The oxazinane ring adopts a sofa conformation. Molecules are linked into cyclic centrosymmetric dimers *via* $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds with the motif $R_2^2(6)$. In addition to the $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions, the crystal structure is also stabilized by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Huerta *et al.* (2006). For the biological activity of bis-benzoxazine compounds, see: Billmann & Dorman (1963); Heinisch *et al.* (2002). For puckering and asymmetry parameters, see: Cremer & Pople (1975); Nardelli (1983).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 344.40$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 9.191$ (5) Å
 $b = 8.794$ (4) Å
 $c = 11.317$ (5) Å
 $\beta = 113.90$ (3)°
 $V = 836.3$ (7) Å³

$Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.21 \times 0.19 \times 0.16$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.982$, $T_{\max} = 0.986$

13095 measured reflections
 3707 independent reflections
 2762 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.164$
 $S = 1.02$
 3707 reflections

118 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.42$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C8}-\text{H8A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.97	2.49	3.3469 (15)	147
$\text{C3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.72	3.582 (13)	155
$\text{C3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.72	3.582 (13)	155

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+2, -z$; (ii) $-x+1, y+\frac{1}{2}, -z-\frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $x+1, -y-\frac{1}{2}, z-\frac{1}{2}$. Cg1 is the centroid of the C9–C11/C9a–C11a ring.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: APEX2; data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

SR and ASP thank Dr Babu Varghese, SAIF, IIT, Chennai, India, for the X-ray data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FB2131).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o581 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809005790]

3,3'-(*p*-Phenylene)bis(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1,3-benzoxazine)

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Comment

Bis-benzoxazine compounds exhibit various biological activities including antibacterial (*i. a.* tuberculostatic), antitumor, fungicidal and plant-growth regulative properties (Billmann & Dorman, 1963; Heinisch *et al.*, 2002). Polyoxymethylene (paraformaldehyde) undergoes a bimolecular condensation with *N,N*-bis-(*o*-hydroxybenzyl)-ethylenediamine in benzene to form 1,2-bis-[3-(3,4-dihydro-1,3-2*H*-benzoxazin)]ethane, which shows bacteriostatic and fungistatic activities (Billmann & Dorman, 1963). Taking into consideration these aspects, and in order to obtain a detailed information on the molecular structure in the solid state, the X-ray structure determination of the title compound has been carried out.

The molecules are situated on the crystallographic centres of symmetry and therefore have symmetry $\bar{1}$ (Fig. 1). The bond lengths N1—C7, O1—C5 are normal and comparable to the corresponding values observed in the related structure of 1,4-bis(8-*tert*-butyl-6-methyl-4*H*-1,3-benzoxazin-3-yl)benzene (Huerta *et al.*, 2006).

The oxazinane ring of the benzoxazine moiety adopts the sofa conformation, with the puckering parameters q_2 and φ (Cremer & Pople, 1975) and the smallest displacement asymmetric parameters, Δ_s (Nardelli *et al.*, 1983) as follows: $q_2=0.3657$ (11) Å, $\varphi=264.71$ (17)°, $\Delta_s(\text{N1})=21.40$ (11).

In addition to the van der Waals interactions, the crystal packing is stabilized by C—H \cdots O and C—H \cdots π hydrogen bonds (Tab. 1) as well as by π — π -electron interactions. The atom C8 acts as a donor to the atom O1 of the neighbour molecule. This hydrogen bond is involved in a motif $C_1^1(10)$ forming an infinite chain along *b* axis. $C_1^1(10)$ projected on the axis *b* corresponds to the translational period along this axis. Simultaneously a pair of C8—H8A \cdots O1 hydrogen bonds form a cyclic centrosymmetric dimer [$R_2^2(6)$]. The π — π -electron interactions between the rings (C1\C2 \cdots C6) at *x*, *y*, *z* and 1-*x*, -*y*, -*z* with the centroid-centroid distances equal to 3.780 (2) Å are observed in the crystal structure.

Experimental

A mixture of 2-(4-[(2-hydroxybenzyl)amino]anilinomethyl)benzenol (0.005 mole) and methanal (0.010 mole) was irradiated under microwaves generated by IFB Microwave Oven (Frequency = 2450 MHz \sim $\lambda=122$ mm; 480 W) for 4 to 6 minutes; the distance from the source to the sample was 15 cm. The progress of the reaction was monitored by a thin layer chromatography. After completion of reaction, ice-cold water (50 ml) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred. The title compound was extracted with chloroform, the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and then the solvent was evaporated. The crude product was recrystallized in ethylacetate at room temperature. The elongated single crystals of the title compound of average length of 2 mm were grown.

Refinement

All the H atoms could be clearly discerned in the difference electron density map. Nevertheless the atoms were situated into the idealized positions and refined in the riding model approximation. The constraints: $C_{\text{aryl-H}} = 0.93$ and $C_{\text{methylene-H}} = 0.97 \text{ \AA}$. $U_{\text{isoH}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{aryl/methylene}})$.

Figures

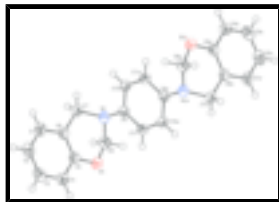


Fig. 1. View of the title molecule with the atom labelling scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level while the H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

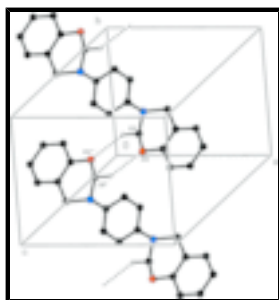


Fig. 2. The crystal structure showing the centrosymmetric hydrogen bond motif $R_2^2(6)$. For the sake of clarity, the H atoms not involved in the motif have been omitted. The atoms marked with an asterisk (*) are situated in the position $(2-x, 2-y, -z)$. The dashed lines indicate the hydrogen bonds.

3,3'-(*p*-Phenylene)bis(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1,3-benzoxazine)

Crystal data

$C_{22}H_{20}N_2O_2$

$M_r = 344.40$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P 2_1/c$

$a = 9.191 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.794 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 11.317 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 113.90 (3)^\circ$

$V = 836.3 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 364$

$D_x = 1.368 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3779 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}35.3^\circ$

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

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.21 \times 0.19 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

3707 independent reflections

2762 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

$T = 293$ K $\theta_{\max} = 35.3^\circ$
 ω scans $\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996) $h = -14 \rightarrow 13$
 $T_{\min} = 0.982, T_{\max} = 0.986$ $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
 13095 measured reflections $l = -18 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
 Least-squares matrix: full Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$ H-atom parameters constrained
 $wR(F^2) = 0.164$ $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.092P)^2 + 0.1065P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $S = 1.02$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 3707 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.42 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 118 parameters $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 40 constraints Extinction correction: none
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
 methods

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.43532 (12)	0.74937 (13)	-0.05691 (12)	0.0396 (2)
H1	0.4025	0.6810	-0.0100	0.048*
C2	0.32355 (12)	0.81402 (14)	-0.16802 (13)	0.0455 (3)
H2	0.2166	0.7884	-0.1960	0.055*
C3	0.37168 (13)	0.91652 (15)	-0.23690 (12)	0.0450 (3)
H3	0.2968	0.9594	-0.3121	0.054*
C4	0.52981 (13)	0.95635 (13)	-0.19555 (11)	0.0407 (2)
H4	0.5613	1.0267	-0.2418	0.049*
C5	0.64179 (11)	0.89038 (11)	-0.08403 (10)	0.03299 (19)
C6	0.59569 (11)	0.78485 (11)	-0.01425 (10)	0.03196 (19)
C7	0.71934 (12)	0.71327 (13)	0.10586 (11)	0.0380 (2)
H7A	0.7147	0.7601	0.1819	0.046*

supplementary materials

H7B	0.6966	0.6058	0.1075	0.046*
C8	0.89981 (12)	0.88699 (12)	0.08050 (12)	0.0395 (2)
H8A	1.0095	0.9023	0.0928	0.047*
H8B	0.8796	0.9520	0.1415	0.047*
C9	0.93646 (9)	0.61784 (10)	0.05017 (9)	0.02906 (18)
C10	0.93371 (10)	0.46677 (11)	0.08570 (9)	0.03247 (19)
H10	0.8888	0.4429	0.1437	0.039*
C11	1.00414 (11)	0.64904 (11)	-0.03736 (10)	0.03289 (19)
H11	1.0076	0.7487	-0.0636	0.039*
N1	0.87985 (9)	0.73251 (10)	0.10900 (8)	0.03406 (18)
O1	0.79736 (9)	0.93289 (9)	-0.04855 (8)	0.0422 (2)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0309 (4)	0.0399 (5)	0.0495 (6)	-0.0034 (4)	0.0178 (4)	-0.0027 (4)
C2	0.0291 (4)	0.0477 (6)	0.0531 (6)	-0.0014 (4)	0.0098 (4)	-0.0076 (5)
C3	0.0367 (5)	0.0511 (6)	0.0380 (5)	0.0088 (4)	0.0058 (4)	-0.0019 (4)
C4	0.0410 (5)	0.0437 (5)	0.0385 (5)	0.0057 (4)	0.0172 (4)	0.0055 (4)
C5	0.0296 (4)	0.0340 (4)	0.0369 (5)	0.0001 (3)	0.0151 (3)	-0.0001 (3)
C6	0.0282 (4)	0.0338 (4)	0.0357 (4)	0.0001 (3)	0.0149 (3)	-0.0011 (3)
C7	0.0336 (4)	0.0450 (5)	0.0392 (5)	0.0028 (4)	0.0188 (4)	0.0064 (4)
C8	0.0331 (4)	0.0361 (5)	0.0458 (6)	-0.0037 (3)	0.0121 (4)	-0.0023 (4)
C9	0.0211 (3)	0.0341 (4)	0.0281 (4)	-0.0013 (3)	0.0059 (3)	0.0035 (3)
C10	0.0287 (4)	0.0372 (4)	0.0319 (4)	-0.0008 (3)	0.0126 (3)	0.0071 (3)
C11	0.0294 (4)	0.0329 (4)	0.0359 (4)	-0.0010 (3)	0.0128 (3)	0.0076 (3)
N1	0.0281 (3)	0.0366 (4)	0.0361 (4)	-0.0003 (3)	0.0115 (3)	0.0012 (3)
O1	0.0308 (3)	0.0426 (4)	0.0526 (5)	-0.0023 (3)	0.0163 (3)	0.0117 (3)

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

C1—C2	1.3832 (16)	C7—H7A	0.9700
C1—C6	1.3879 (13)	C7—H7B	0.9700
C1—H1	0.9300	C8—N1	1.4252 (13)
C2—C3	1.3767 (18)	C8—O1	1.4381 (14)
C2—H2	0.9300	C8—H8A	0.9700
C3—C4	1.3795 (16)	C8—H8B	0.9700
C3—H3	0.9300	C9—C10	1.3912 (13)
C4—C5	1.3915 (15)	C9—C11	1.3938 (13)
C4—H4	0.9300	C9—N1	1.4183 (12)
C5—O1	1.3713 (11)	C10—C11 ⁱ	1.3841 (14)
C5—C6	1.3912 (13)	C10—H10	0.9300
C6—C7	1.5113 (14)	C11—C10 ⁱ	1.3841 (14)
C7—N1	1.4709 (12)	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—C1—C6	121.12 (10)	C6—C7—H7B	109.5
C2—C1—H1	119.4	H7A—C7—H7B	108.1
C6—C1—H1	119.4	N1—C8—O1	113.95 (9)
C3—C2—C1	119.55 (10)	N1—C8—H8A	108.8

C3—C2—H2	120.2	O1—C8—H8A	108.8
C1—C2—H2	120.2	N1—C8—H8B	108.8
C2—C3—C4	120.67 (10)	O1—C8—H8B	108.8
C2—C3—H3	119.7	H8A—C8—H8B	107.7
C4—C3—H3	119.7	C10—C9—C11	117.32 (9)
C3—C4—C5	119.50 (10)	C10—C9—N1	119.36 (8)
C3—C4—H4	120.3	C11—C9—N1	123.22 (8)
C5—C4—H4	120.3	C11 ⁱ —C10—C9	121.98 (8)
O1—C5—C4	116.89 (9)	C11 ⁱ —C10—H10	119.0
O1—C5—C6	122.47 (9)	C9—C10—H10	119.0
C4—C5—C6	120.63 (9)	C10 ⁱ —C11—C9	120.70 (8)
C1—C6—C5	118.50 (9)	C10 ⁱ —C11—H11	119.7
C1—C6—C7	121.66 (9)	C9—C11—H11	119.7
C5—C6—C7	119.83 (8)	C9—N1—C8	117.79 (8)
N1—C7—C6	110.80 (8)	C9—N1—C7	117.51 (8)
N1—C7—H7A	109.5	C8—N1—C7	108.90 (8)
C6—C7—H7A	109.5	C5—O1—C8	113.39 (8)
N1—C7—H7B	109.5		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.69 (17)	N1—C9—C10—C11 ⁱ	-176.14 (8)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.61 (18)	C10—C9—C11—C10 ⁱ	-0.28 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.91 (17)	N1—C9—C11—C10 ⁱ	175.99 (8)
C3—C4—C5—O1	179.20 (10)	C10—C9—N1—C8	173.54 (9)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.07 (16)	C11—C9—N1—C8	-2.67 (13)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.63 (16)	C10—C9—N1—C7	-53.04 (11)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.07 (10)	C11—C9—N1—C7	130.75 (10)
O1—C5—C6—C1	179.60 (9)	O1—C8—N1—C9	71.79 (11)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.32 (15)	O1—C8—N1—C7	-65.29 (11)
O1—C5—C6—C7	0.29 (15)	C6—C7—N1—C9	-89.66 (10)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.37 (9)	C6—C7—N1—C8	47.56 (11)
C1—C6—C7—N1	163.06 (9)	C4—C5—O1—C8	167.11 (9)
C5—C6—C7—N1	-17.65 (13)	C6—C5—O1—C8	-13.78 (14)
C11—C9—C10—C11 ⁱ	0.29 (15)	N1—C8—O1—C5	47.26 (12)

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

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

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
C8—H8A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.49	3.3469 (15)	147
C3—H3 \cdots Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.72	3.582 (13)	155
C3—H3 \cdots Cg1 ^{iv}	0.93	2.72	3.582 (13)	155

Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x+2, -y+2, -z$; (iii) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z-1/2$; (iv) $x+1, -y-1/2, z-1/2$.

Fig. 1

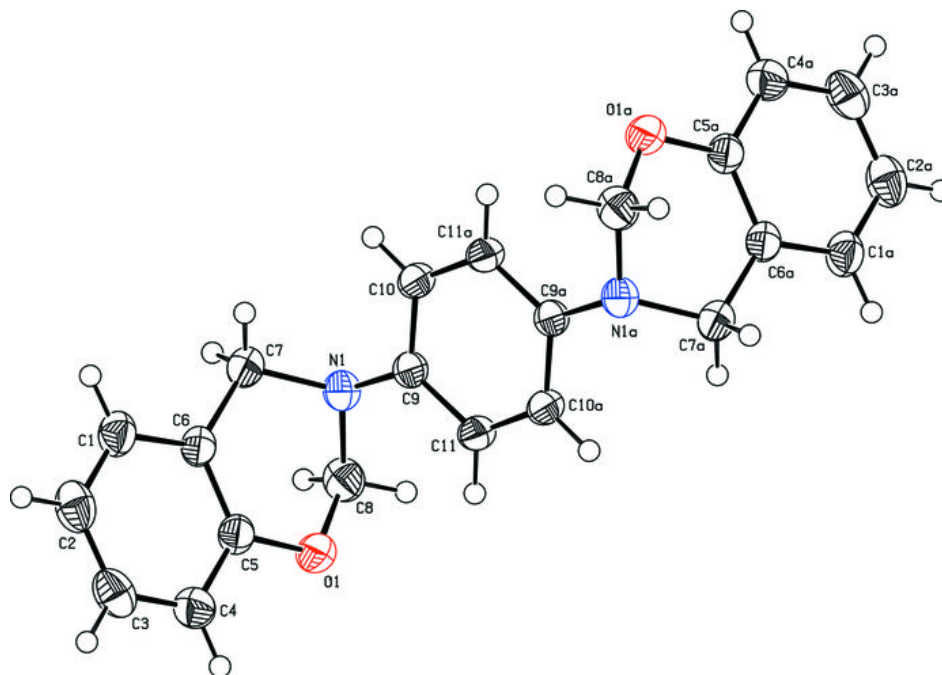


Fig. 2

