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1,4-Dihexyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline-2,3dione

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The title compound, $C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_2$, has crystallographically imposed C_2 symmetry; the hexyl side chain adopts a *tttg* (t = trans and g = gauche) conformation. In the crystal, $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into chains extending along the *b*-axis direction. These chains pack to form zigzag sheets lying parallel to (101).



Structure description

This work was carried out in a continuation of our previous work on the synthesis and crystal structures of new quinoxaline-2,3-dione derivatives (Ferfra *et al.*, 2001; El Bourakadi *et al.*, 2017*a*,*b*).

The title molecule (Fig. 1) has crystallographically imposed C_2 rotation symmetry. In the bicyclic unit, the dihedral angle between the two rings is 3.64 (7)°. The *n*-hexyl side chain adopts a *tttg* (t = trans and g = gauche) conformation, as indicated by the following torsion angles: N1-C5-C6-C7 = 178.85 (13)°, C5-C6-C7-C8 = -179.63 (15)°, C6-C7-C8-C9 = -179.30 (16)°, and C7-C8-C9-C10 = 70.8 (3)°. In the crystal, molecules form chains extending along the *b*-axis direction through C1-H1···O1 hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Fig. 2). These chains pack to form zigzag sheets lying parallel to (101), possibly aided by weak C5-H5a··· $\pi(Cg2)$ interactions [Cg2 is the centroid of the aromatic ring at $(-x + \frac{3}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2})$], with H···Cg = 3.84 Å and C-H··· $Cg = 138^{\circ}$ (Fig. 3).

Synthesis and crystallization

A mixture of quinoxaline-2,3-dione (1.0 g, 6.17 mmol), potassium carbonate (1.7 g, 12.33 mmol), bromohexane (1.73 ml, 12.33 mmol) and tetra-n-butylammonium bromide



data reports

Table 1Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots$
C1-H1···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.54	3.396 (2)	153

Symmetry code: (ii) x, y + 1, z.



Figure 1

The title molecule with the atom-labeling scheme and 50% probability ellipsoids. [Symmetry code: (i) -x + 1, y, $-z + \frac{3}{2}$.]

as a catalyst in *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (60 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by thin-layer chromatography), the solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was chromatographed on a silica-gel column using hexane and ethyl acetate (80:20

 Table 2

 Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_2$
$M_{\rm r}$	330.46
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, C2/c
Temperature (K)	295
a, b, c (Å)	13.357 (3), 9.209 (2), 16.743 (4)
β (°)	113.277 (3)
$V(Å^3)$	1891.9 (7)
Ζ	4
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu (\mathrm{mm}^{-1})$	0.08
Crystal size (mm)	$0.28 \times 0.25 \times 0.18$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker SMART APEX CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker,
	2016)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.72, 0.99
No. of measured, independent and	8628, 2323, 1475
observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	
R _{int}	0.040
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\rm max} ({\rm \AA}^{-1})$	0.666
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.062, 0.196, 1.04
No. of reflections	2323
No. of parameters	110
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({\rm e} \ {\rm A}^{-3})$	0.26, -0.22

Computer programs: *APEX3* (Bruker, 2016), *SAINT* (Bruker, 2016), *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015*a*), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015*b*), *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2012) and *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).



Figure 2 Packing viewed towards (101). $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds are depicted by dashed lines.

v/v) as eluent. The compound obtained was recrystallzed from ethanol solution to afford the title compound as colourless blocks.

Refinement

Crystal and refinement details are given in Table 2.

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Figure 3 Packing viewed along the *b*-axis direction.

full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2017). **2**, x171019 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314617010197]

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Crystal data

 $C_{20}H_{30}N_2O_2$ $M_r = 330.46$ Monoclinic, C2/c a = 13.357 (3) Å b = 9.209 (2) Å c = 16.743 (4) Å $\beta = 113.277 (3)^{\circ}$ $V = 1891.9 (7) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator Detector resolution: 8.3333 pixels mm⁻¹ ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2016) $T_{\min} = 0.72$, $T_{\max} = 0.99$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$ $wR(F^2) = 0.196$ S = 1.042323 reflections 110 parameters 0 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods F(000) = 720 $D_x = 1.160 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 2136 reflections $\theta = 2.7-27.4^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 295 KBlock, colourless $0.28 \times 0.25 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

8628 measured reflections 2323 independent reflections 1475 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.040$ $\theta_{max} = 28.3^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.7^{\circ}$ $h = -17 \rightarrow 17$ $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$ $l = -21 \rightarrow 22$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0925P)^2 + 0.3797P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.26$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³

Special details

Experimental. The diffraction data were collected in three sets of 363 frames (0.5° width in ω) at $\varphi = 0$, 120 and 240°. A scan time of 60 sec/frame was used.

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > 2 \text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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. H-atoms attached to carbon were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.95 - 0.99 Å). All were included as riding contributions with isotropic displacement parameters 1.2 - 1.5 times those of the attached atoms.

 $U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$ х Zv 01 0.0825(5)0.58538 (12) 0.26991 (13) 0.72515(11) N1 0.58320(10) 0.51512 (13) 0.71964 (8) 0.0427(4)C1 0.53793 (13) 0.90866 (18) 0.73135(12)0.0572(5)H1 0.069* 0.5624 0.9960 0.7177 C2 0.57667 (12) 0.77985 (17) 0.71467 (10) 0.0500 (4) H2 0.6282 0.7807 0.6902 0.060* C3 0.54071 (10) 0.64763 (15) 0.73341 (9) 0.0387(4)C4 0.54659 (13) 0.38519(17) 0.73476 (11) 0.0523 (4) C5 0.67419 (13) 0.51352 (18) 0.69052(11) 0.0485 (4) H5A 0.7150 0.4241 0.7099 0.058* H5B 0.7229 0.5937 0.7176 0.058* C6 0.59270(11) 0.0515 (4) 0.63673 (13) 0.52534(19)0.5727 H6A 0.5950 0.6139 0.062* H6B 0.4439 0.5652 0.062* 0.5896 C7 0.73340 (14) 0.0561 (5) 0.5263(2)0.56635 (11) 0.5948 0.067* H7A 0.7807 0.6071 H7B 0.7747 0.4375 0.5866 0.067* C8 0.70034 (17) 0.5390(2)0.46884(13)0.0676 (6) H8A 0.6597 0.6283 0.4488 0.081* H8B 0.6523 0.4589 0.4405 0.081* C9 0.79629 (19) 0.5382(3)0.44171 (14) 0.0778 (6) H9A 0.093* 0.7709 0.5675 0.3813 H9B 0.8492 0.6095 0.4761 0.093* C10 0.8516(3)0.3937(3)0.4521 (2) 0.1177 (10) 0.177* H10A 0.7992 0.3214 0.4204 H10B 0.3679 0.5126 0.177* 0.8832 H10C 0.9078 0.3991 0.4301 0.177*

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

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	<i>U</i> ²²	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U ²³
01	0.1072 (12)	0.0452 (8)	0.1324 (13)	0.0121 (7)	0.0871 (11)	-0.0001 (7)

N1	0.0406 (7)	0.0436 (7)	0.0549 (8)	0.0030 (5)	0.0307 (6)	0.0019 (5)
C1	0.0525 (10)	0.0403 (9)	0.0791 (12)	-0.0077 (7)	0.0264 (8)	0.0037 (8)
C2	0.0438 (9)	0.0476 (9)	0.0668 (10)	-0.0059 (7)	0.0306 (8)	0.0017 (7)
C3	0.0343 (7)	0.0391 (8)	0.0479 (8)	0.0002 (5)	0.0218 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C4	0.0642 (11)	0.0406 (8)	0.0686 (11)	0.0034 (7)	0.0438 (9)	-0.0002 (7)
C5	0.0396 (8)	0.0610 (10)	0.0558 (10)	0.0072 (7)	0.0306 (7)	0.0027 (7)
C6	0.0446 (9)	0.0628 (10)	0.0552 (10)	0.0012 (7)	0.0282 (7)	-0.0001 (7)
C7	0.0522 (10)	0.0712 (11)	0.0555 (10)	-0.0018 (8)	0.0328 (8)	-0.0013 (8)
C8	0.0656 (12)	0.0890 (14)	0.0603 (11)	-0.0026 (10)	0.0377 (10)	0.0003 (9)
C9	0.0850 (15)	0.0988 (16)	0.0699 (12)	-0.0136 (12)	0.0524 (11)	-0.0046 (10)
C10	0.140 (2)	0.116 (2)	0.145 (2)	0.0097 (19)	0.108 (2)	-0.0140 (18)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C4	1.2195 (18)	С6—Н6А	0.9700	
N1-C4	1.3537 (19)	С6—Н6В	0.9700	
N1—C3	1.4027 (17)	С7—С8	1.518 (2)	
N1C5	1.4777 (17)	С7—Н7А	0.9700	
C1—C2	1.366 (2)	С7—Н7В	0.9700	
C1-C1 ⁱ	1.385 (3)	C8—C9	1.520 (3)	
C1—H1	0.9300	C8—H8A	0.9700	
С2—С3	1.3895 (19)	C8—H8B	0.9700	
С2—Н2	0.9300	C9—C10	1.498 (4)	
C3—C3 ⁱ	1.403 (3)	С9—Н9А	0.9700	
$C4-C4^{i}$	1.520 (3)	С9—Н9В	0.9700	
С5—С6	1.515 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9600	
С5—Н5А	0.9700	C10—H10B	0.9600	
C5—H5B	0.9700	C10—H10C	0.9600	
C6—C7	1.521 (2)			
C4—N1—C3	122.59 (12)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.0	
C4—N1—C5	117.25 (12)	C8—C7—C6	113.14 (15)	
C3—N1—C5	120.12 (11)	C8—C7—H7A	109.0	
$C2-C1-C1^{i}$	119.73 (9)	С6—С7—Н7А	109.0	
C2—C1—H1	120.1	С8—С7—Н7В	109.0	
C1 ⁱ C1H1	120.1	С6—С7—Н7В	109.0	
C1—C2—C3	121.46 (14)	H7A—C7—H7B	107.8	
С1—С2—Н2	119.3	C7—C8—C9	113.57 (17)	
С3—С2—Н2	119.3	C7—C8—H8A	108.9	
C2—C3—N1	121.79 (12)	C9—C8—H8A	108.9	
C2—C3—C3 ⁱ	118.72 (8)	C7—C8—H8B	108.9	
N1-C3-C3 ⁱ	119.49 (7)	C9—C8—H8B	108.9	
O1-C4-N1	122.75 (15)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.7	
O1-C4-C4 ⁱ	119.42 (9)	C10—C9—C8	113.86 (19)	
$N1$ — $C4$ — $C4^i$	117.83 (8)	С10—С9—Н9А	108.8	
N1-C5-C6	113.11 (13)	С8—С9—Н9А	108.8	
N1—C5—H5A	109.0	С10—С9—Н9В	108.8	
С6—С5—Н5А	109.0	С8—С9—Н9В	108.8	

109.0	Н9А—С9—Н9В	107.7
109.0	С9—С10—Н10А	109.5
107.8	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
111.00 (14)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
109.4	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
109.4	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
109.4	H10B-C10-H10C	109.5
109.4		
0.7 (3)	$C3$ — $N1$ — $C4$ — $C4^{i}$	1.9 (3)
-177.46 (15)	$C5$ — $N1$ — $C4$ — $C4^{i}$	179.67 (16)
2.9 (3)	C4—N1—C5—C6	96.77 (17)
-177.72 (14)	C3—N1—C5—C6	-85.38 (17)
4.5 (2)	N1-C5-C6-C7	178.85 (13)
2.0 (3)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-179.63 (15)
-175.77 (15)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-179.30 (16)
-177.92 (16)	C7—C8—C9—C10	70.8 (3)
-0.1 (3)		
	109.0 109.0 107.8 $111.00 (14)$ 109.4 109.4 109.4 109.4 109.4 $0.7 (3)$ $-177.46 (15)$ $2.9 (3)$ $-177.72 (14)$ $4.5 (2)$ $2.0 (3)$ $-175.77 (15)$ $-177.92 (16)$ $-0.1 (3)$	109.0 $H9A-C9-H9B$ 109.0 $C9-C10-H10A$ 107.8 $C9-C10-H10B$ $111.00 (14)$ $H10A-C10-H10B$ 109.4 $C9-C10-H10C$ 109.4 $H10A-C10-H10C$ 109.4 $H10B-C10-H10C$ 109.4 $H10B-H10C$ 109.4 $H10B-H10C$ 109.4 $H10B-H10C$ 109.4 $H10B-H10C$ 109.4 $H10B-H10C$ <t< td=""></t<>

Symmetry code: (i) -x+1, *y*, -z+3/2.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	D—H…A
C1—H1···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.54	3.396 (2)	153

Symmetry code: (ii) x, y+1, z.