organic compounds

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A monoclinic polymorph of 4,4'dichloro-2,2'-(piperazine-1,4-diyldimethylene)diphenol

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.149; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.8.

The titile compound, C₁₈H₂₀Cl₂N₂O₂, crystallizes as a monoclinic form in the space group $P2_1/n$, with Z' = 1/2. It is polymorphic with the previously reported orthorhombic form [Kubono, Tsuno, Tani & Yokoi (2008). Acta Cryst. E64, o2309]. In the present polymorph, the molecule lies on a crystallographic inversion centre at the piperazine ring centroid. An intramolecular O-H···N hydrogen bond forms an S(6) ring motif. Intermolecular C-H···O hydrogen bonding generates a C(5) chain motif propagating along the b axis, forming sheets parallel to $(\overline{2}02)$ with a first-level graph set $S(6)C(5)R_6^6(34)$.

Related literature

For the Pbca polymorph, see: Kubono et al. (2008). For graphset notation in hydrogen bonds, see: Bernstein et al. (1995). For the synthesis of a ligand with two piperazine arms, see: Bharathi et al. (2006). For the monoclinic and orthorhombic polymorphs of a tetrachloro-2,2'-(piperazine-1,4-divldimethylene)diphenol, see: Kubono & Yokoi (2007). For the structure of 1,4-bis(2-hydroxy-5-methylbenzyl)piperazine, see: Kuppayee et al. (1999).



Experimental

Crystal data

 C_1

М Μ

a :

h

с

β

$_{8}H_{20}Cl_{2}N_{2}O_{2}$	V = 867.1 (4) Å ³
r = 367.26	Z = 2
onoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
= 15.755 (4) Å	$\mu = 0.39 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
= 9.2667 (17) Å	T = 298.1 K
= 5.9771 (19) Å	$0.35 \times 0.15 \times 0.15$ mm
= 96.45 (2)°	

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7R diffractometer Absorption correction: none 2462 measured reflections 1994 independent reflections 1316 reflections with $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	119 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.149$	All H-atom parameters refined
S = 1.01	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.54 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
1994 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.52 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.020$

3 standard reflections every 150 reflections

intensity decay: 0.3%

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	<i>D</i> -H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$O1-H1\cdots N1$	0.83	1.85	2.604 (2)	150
$C3-H3\cdots O1^{i}$	0.95	2.60	3.547 (2)	175

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}$, $y + \frac{1}{2}$, $-z + \frac{5}{2}$.

Data collection: WinAFC (Rigaku/MSC, 2006); cell refinement: WinAFC; data reduction: CrystalStructure (Rigaku/MSC, 2006); program(s) used to solve structure: SIR92 (Altomare et al., 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: CRYSTALS (Betteridge et al., 2003); molecular graphics: PLATON (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: CrystalStructure.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SI2131).

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A monoclinic polymorph of 4,4'-dichloro-2,2'-(piperazine-1,4-diyldimethylene)diphenol

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S1. Comment

We have recently reported the crystal structure of 4,4'-dichloro-2,2'-(piperazine-1,4-diyldimethylene)diphenol, (I) (Kubono *et al.*, 2008), which crystallizes as an *orthorhombic* form in space group *Pbca* with Z' = 1. (I) can act as complexing reagents (Bharathi *et al.*, 2006), so trying to synthesize the zinc complex with this ligand. The crystalline metal complexes were not given, however, a small amount of a new polymorph of the title compound, (II), was obtained from the reaction solution. We report here the molecular and crystal structure of (II).

The molecule of (II) crystallizes in the centrosymmetric space group $P2_1/n$ with Z' = 1/2 in the asymmetric unit. The molecular structure of (II) is shown in Fig. 1. The molecule lies on a crystallographic inversion centre at the piperazine ring centroid. It is interesting to note that in the *orthorhombic* form (I) (Kubono *et al.*, 2008) the molecule has a pseudo-inversion centre. The piperazine ring adopts a chair conformation. The bond lengths and angles in (II) are normal and comparable with those in the *orthorhombic* form (I) (Kubono *et al.*, 2008), in the *monoclinic* and *orthorhombic* polymorph of dichlorophenol derivative (Kubono & Yokoi, 2007) and in the *p*-cresol one (Kuppayee *et al.*, 1999). The molecular structures of (I) and (II) are closely similar, so the only slight differences were observed. The maximum differences of bond distance and angle between the two polymorphs are less than 0.02 Å [C1—C2: (I) 1.377 (4) Å, (II) 1.395 (2) Å] and less than 2 ° [C7—N1—C8: (I) 110.6 (2) °, (II) 112.58 (15) °], respectively. The most obvious differences are the torsion angles C5—C6—C7—N1 [(I) 149.3 (2) °, (II) 157.10 (17) °]. The intramolecular O1—H1…N1 hydrogen bond distance is 2.604 (2) Å (Table 1), forming a *S*(6) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995).

In the crystal structure of (II), there is intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bond, involving a aromatic H atom (Table 1). Atom C3 in the molecule at (x, y, z) acts as hydrogen bond donor to atom O1 in the molecule at (3/2 - x, 1/2 + y, 5/2 - z), so forming a C(5) chain running parallel to the [010] direction and generated by the *n*-glide plane at y = 1/4. The molecules are linked by the combination of the S(6) ring and the C(5) chain into a sheet parallel to $(\overline{2}02)$ with a first level graph set $S(6)C(5)R_6^{-6}(34)$ (Fig. 2). In the crystal structure of (I), intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds involving methylene H atoms generate C(5) chain motifs to form a sheet with a first level graph set $S(6)C(5)R_6^{-6}(26)$ (Kubono *et al.*, 2008). Each polymorph is characterized by the hydrogen bonding network structure.

S2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared by the reaction of 4-chlorophenol, piperazine and paraformaldehyde as described previously (Kubono *et al.* 2008). The *orthorhombic* form, (I) (36.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) was dissolved in 25 ml hot chloro-form. Then 15 ml of a methanol solution of zinc acetate dihydrate (22.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) were added to this solution. The mixture was stirred for 20 min at 340 K. After a few days at room temperature, trace amount of column crystals of (II) were picked out manually in the reaction solution. Melting point: 512–514 K. ESI-Ms: m/z, 367 for $[M]^+$.

S3. Refinement

The H atoms of the hydroxyl groups were found from a difference Fourier map. The other H atoms were placed at idealized positions with C—H = 0.95 Å. All the H atoms were refined as a riding model with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C)$.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of (II) with the atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented by circles of arbitrary size. [Symmetry code: (i) 1 - x, -y, 2 - z.]



Figure 2

The molecular packing of (II), showing the formation of a sheet with a first level graph set $S(6)C(5)R_6^6(34)$. The hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. The H atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonds have been omitted for clarity.

4,4'-dichloro-2,2'-(piperazine-1,4-diyldimethylene)diphenol

Crystal data	
$C_{18}H_{20}Cl_2N_2O_2$ $M_r = 367.26$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 15.755 (4) Å b = 9.2667 (17) Å c = 5.9771 (19) Å $\beta = 96.45$ (2)° V = 867.1 (4) Å ³ Z = 2	F(000) = 384.00 $D_x = 1.407 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 25 reflections $\theta = 15.2-17.3^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.39 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 298 K Column, colorless $0.35 \times 0.15 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Rigaku AFC-7R diffractometer ω -2 θ scans 2462 measured reflections 1994 independent reflections 1316 reflections with $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ $R_{int} = 0.020$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^{\circ}$ $h = -20 \rightarrow 20$ $k = 0 \rightarrow 12$ $l = -7 \rightarrow 4$ 3 standard reflections every 150 reflections intensity decay: 0.4%
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$ $wR(F^2) = 0.149$ S = 1.01 1994 reflections 119 parameters	All H-atom parameters refined $w = 1/[0.002F_o^2 + \sigma(F_o^2)]/(4F_o^2)$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.54 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.52 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

Special details

Refinement. Refinement was performed using all reflections. The weighted *R*-factor (*wR*) and goodness of fit (*S*) are based on F^2 . *R*-factor (gt) are based on *F*. The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2.0 \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating *R*-factor (gt).

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Cl1	0.70334 (4)	0.71539 (6)	0.65673 (12)	0.0627 (2)	
01	0.59890 (10)	0.28682 (15)	1.2938 (2)	0.0497 (4)	
N1	0.50843 (9)	0.15177 (16)	0.9674 (2)	0.0354 (3)	
C1	0.62416 (12)	0.3779 (2)	1.1357 (3)	0.0378 (4)	
C2	0.69309 (12)	0.4691 (2)	1.1990 (3)	0.0461 (5)	
C3	0.71835 (13)	0.5701 (2)	1.0514 (4)	0.0473 (5)	
C4	0.67524 (12)	0.5798 (2)	0.8384 (3)	0.0436 (5)	
C5	0.60947 (12)	0.4866 (2)	0.7692 (3)	0.0385 (5)	
C6	0.58325 (11)	0.38356 (19)	0.9157 (3)	0.0337 (4)	
C7	0.50735 (12)	0.28755 (19)	0.8387 (3)	0.0390 (5)	
C8	0.57289 (12)	0.0497 (2)	0.9043 (4)	0.0417 (5)	
C9	0.57559 (11)	-0.0814 (2)	1.0552 (4)	0.0422 (5)	
H1	0.5656	0.2261	1.2298	0.059*	

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

supporting information

H2	0.7224	0.4609	1.3462	0.054*	
H3	0.7650	0.6328	1.0950	0.056*	
H4	0.5819	0.4926	0.6198	0.047*	
Н5	0.5090	0.2653	0.6841	0.046*	
H6	0.4562	0.3383	0.8565	0.046*	
H7	0.5580	0.0195	0.7531	0.051*	
H8	0.6272	0.0954	0.9174	0.051*	
H9	0.6173	-0.1479	1.0157	0.051*	
H10	0.5898	-0.0510	1.2065	0.051*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0679 (4)	0.0428 (3)	0.0828 (5)	-0.0173 (2)	0.0324 (3)	-0.0034 (2)
01	0.0618 (9)	0.0389 (8)	0.0467 (9)	-0.0050 (6)	-0.0016 (7)	-0.0006 (6)
N1	0.0266 (6)	0.0258 (6)	0.0545 (10)	-0.0007(5)	0.0077 (6)	-0.0043 (6)
C1	0.0365 (9)	0.0272 (8)	0.0493 (11)	0.0049 (7)	0.0029 (8)	-0.0052 (8)
C2	0.0383 (10)	0.0387 (10)	0.0582 (13)	0.0016 (8)	-0.0081 (9)	-0.0107 (9)
C3	0.0323 (9)	0.0367 (9)	0.0727 (15)	-0.0036 (8)	0.0044 (9)	-0.0146 (10)
C4	0.0363 (9)	0.0299 (9)	0.0670 (14)	-0.0038 (7)	0.0158 (9)	-0.0074 (8)
C5	0.0372 (9)	0.0304 (9)	0.0481 (11)	-0.0024 (7)	0.0057 (8)	-0.0045 (8)
C6	0.0295 (8)	0.0255 (7)	0.0463 (10)	0.0007 (7)	0.0043 (7)	-0.0059 (7)
C7	0.0349 (9)	0.0302 (9)	0.0510(12)	-0.0037 (7)	0.0002 (8)	-0.0011 (8)
C8	0.0314 (8)	0.0295 (9)	0.0665 (13)	-0.0012 (7)	0.0153 (8)	-0.0067 (8)
C9	0.0286 (8)	0.0293 (8)	0.0689 (13)	-0.0005 (7)	0.0062 (8)	-0.0048 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C4	1.750 (2)	C8—C9	1.510 (2)	
01—C1	1.360 (2)	O1—H1	0.832	
N1—C7	1.474 (2)	С2—Н2	0.950	
N1—C8	1.468 (2)	С3—Н3	0.950	
N1-C9 ⁱ	1.468 (2)	С5—Н4	0.950	
C1—C2	1.395 (2)	С7—Н5	0.950	
C1—C6	1.399 (2)	С7—Н6	0.950	
C2—C3	1.375 (3)	С8—Н7	0.950	
C3—C4	1.377 (3)	C8—H8	0.950	
C4—C5	1.376 (2)	С9—Н9	0.950	
C5—C6	1.389 (2)	C9—H10	0.950	
C6—C7	1.520 (2)			
C7—N1—C8	112.58 (15)	C3—C2—H2	120.2	
C7—N1—C9 ⁱ	111.96 (14)	С2—С3—Н3	120.7	
C8—N1—C9 ⁱ	109.43 (14)	C4—C3—H3	120.0	
01—C1—C2	117.87 (17)	C4—C5—H4	119.7	
01—C1—C6	122.46 (16)	C6—C5—H4	119.7	
C2-C1-C6	119.67 (18)	N1—C7—H5	108.8	
C1—C2—C3	120.75 (19)	N1—C7—H6	108.9	

C2—C3—C4	119.27 (18)	С6—С7—Н5	108.3
Cl1—C4—C3	119.17 (14)	С6—С7—Н6	109.0
Cl1—C4—C5	119.92 (16)	Н5—С7—Н6	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.90 (19)	N1—C8—H7	109.3
C4—C5—C6	120.60 (18)	N1—C8—H8	109.5
C1—C6—C5	118.68 (16)	С9—С8—Н7	108.6
C1—C6—C7	121.77 (17)	С9—С8—Н8	110.1
C5—C6—C7	119.41 (16)	H7—C8—H8	109.5
N1—C7—C6	112.28 (15)	N1 ⁱ —C9—H9	109.3
N1—C8—C9	109.81 (17)	N1 ⁱ —C9—H10	109.5
N1 ⁱ —C9—C8	109.75 (15)	С8—С9—Н9	110.4
C1—O1—H1	108.6	C8—C9—H10	108.5
C1—C2—H2	119.0	H9—C9—H10	109.5
C7—N1—C8—C9	175.34 (15)	C6—C1—C2—C3	3.6 (3)
C8—N1—C7—C6	-74.1 (2)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.6 (3)
$C7-N1-C9^{i}-C8^{i}$	-175.02 (17)	C2—C3—C4—Cl1	176.21 (16)
C9 ⁱ —N1—C7—C6	162.11 (16)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-2.3 (3)
$C8-N1-C9^{i}-C8^{i}$	59.4 (2)	Cl1—C4—C5—C6	-176.38 (15)
C9 ⁱ —N1—C8—C9	-59.5 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C6	2.1 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-175.83 (18)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.9 (2)
O1—C1—C6—C5	175.67 (17)	C4—C5—C6—C7	176.70 (17)
O1—C1—C6—C7	0.0 (2)	C1C6C7N1	-27.3 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-3.8 (2)	C5-C6-C7-N1	157.10 (17)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.42 (17)	N1-C8-C9-N1 ⁱ	59.7 (2)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H…A
01—H1…N1	0.83	1.85	2.604 (2)	150
C3—H3····O1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.60	3.547 (2)	175

Symmetry code: (ii) -x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+5/2.