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(Z)-3-Chloro-N-[(Z)-3-(3-chloro-2methylphenylimino)butan-2-ylidene]-2methylaniline

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.115; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.6.

In the title compound, $C_{18}H_{18}Cl_2N_2$, the complete molecule is generated by the application of C_2 symmetry. The C=N bond has an E configuration. The dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the 1,4-diazabutadiene plane is $66.81 (9)^{\circ}$.

Related literature

For background to the applications of the olefin polymerization Ni(II)- α -diimine catalysts, see: Johnson *et al.* (1995); Killian et al. (1996). For the effect of the ligand structure on the activity of the catalyst and properties of the products, see: Popeney & Guan (2010); Popeney et al. (2011); Yuan et al. (2005). For related structures, see: Kose & McKee (2011); Wei et al. (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data C18H18Cl2N2

 $M_r = 333.24$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	
a = 8.032 (6) Å	
b = 7.372 (5) Å	
c = 14.475 (10) Å	
$\beta = 93.533 \ (7)^{\circ}$	
$V = 855.5 (11) \text{ Å}^3$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD	5279 measured reflections
diffractometer	1588 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	1199 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2008)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.034$
$T_{\rm min} = 0.918, \ T_{\rm max} = 0.932$	

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$ 102 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.115$ H-atom parameters constrained $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.22 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^-$ S = 1.06 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.28~{\rm e}~{\rm \AA}^{-3}$ 1588 reflections

Z = 2

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.23 \times 0.21 \times 0.19 \text{ mm}$

 $\mu = 0.38 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 296 K

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); 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: BQ2319).

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(Z)-3-Chloro-N-[(Z)-3-(3-chloro-2-methylphenylimino)butan-2-ylidene]-2-methylaniline

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S1. Comment

There is a considerable interest in the development of new late transition metal catalysts for the polymerization of α olefins since Brookhart discovered highly active α -diimine nickel catalysts (Johnson *et al.*, 1995; Killian *et al.*, 1996). It
is well known that the ligand structure had significant influence on the product properties and polymerization activities
(Popeney & Guan, 2010; Popeney *et al.*, 2011; Yuan *et al.*, 2005). In this study, we designed and synthesized the title
compound as a bidentate ligand, and its molecular structure was characterized by X-ray diffraction. In the solid state, the
ligand exhibits a C_2 symmetry. The single bond of 1,4-diazabutadiene fragment is (E)-configured. The dihedral angle
between the benzene ring and 1,4-diazabutadiene plane is 66.81 (9)°. (Figure 1.) In the crystal packing, there is no
hydrogen-bond between the ligand molecules.

S2. Experimental

Formic acid (0.5 ml) was added to a stirred solution of 2,3-butanedione (0.052 g, 0.6 mmol) and 3-chloro-2-methylaniline (0.0.170 g, 1.2 mmol) in methanol (20 ml). The mixture was refluxed for 24 h, then cooled and the precipitate was separated by filtration. The solid was recrystallized from dichloromethane/cyclohexane (v/v = 8:1), washed with cold ethanol and dried under vacuum to give the title ligand 0.18 g (90%). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈Cl₂N₂: C, 64.87; H, 5.44; N,8.41; Cl, 21.28. Found: C, 64.97; H, 5.33; N, 8.21; Cl, 21.59. Crystals suitable for X-ray structure determination were grown from a solution of the title compound in a mixture of cyclohexane/dichloromethane (1:2, v/v).

S3. Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H distances of 0.93 and 0.96 Å for aryl and methyl type H-atoms. They were included in the refinement in a riding model approximation, respectively. The H-atoms were assigned Uiso = 1.2 times Ueq of the aryl C atoms and 1.5 times Ueq of the methyl C atoms.



Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound, using 30% probability level ellipsoids. Primed atoms are related by the symmetry code (-x + 1, -y + 1, -z).

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Crystal data	
$C_{18}H_{18}Cl_2N_2$	F(000) = 348 D = 1.204 M = m ⁻³
$M_r = 333.24$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.294 \text{ Mg m}^3$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo Ka radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ A
a = 8 022 (6)	$0 - 28, 28, 0^{\circ}$
a = 8.052 (0) A b = 7.372 (5) Å	0 = 2.6 - 26.0 $u = 0.38 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 14.475(10) Å	$\mu = 0.58 \text{ mm}$ T = 296 K
$\beta = 03533(7)^{\circ}$	I = 250 K Block colorless
$V = 855.5(11) Å^{3}$	$0.23 \times 0.21 \times 0.19 \text{ mm}$
Z=2	0.25 × 0.21 × 0.19 mm
Data collection	
Bruker APEXII CCD	5279 measured reflections
diffractometer	1588 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1199 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.034$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\rm max} = 25.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.8^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2008)	$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
$T_{\min} = 0.918, \ T_{\max} = 0.932$	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.115$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.06	H-atom parameters constrained
1588 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0428P)^2 + 0.4563P]$
102 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.22 \text{ e A}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.28 \text{ e A}^{-3}$

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.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C1	0.4602 (2)	0.2982 (3)	0.17826 (13)	0.0373 (5)	
C2	0.5314 (2)	0.3432 (3)	0.26633 (13)	0.0382 (5)	
C3	0.5281 (3)	0.2084 (3)	0.33347 (14)	0.0451 (5)	
C4	0.4584 (3)	0.0403 (3)	0.31793 (16)	0.0532 (6)	
H4	0.4589	-0.0453	0.3651	0.064*	
C5	0.3875 (3)	0.0005 (3)	0.23100 (16)	0.0532 (6)	
Н5	0.3391	-0.1124	0.2192	0.064*	
C6	0.3887 (3)	0.1286 (3)	0.16168 (15)	0.0469 (5)	
H6	0.3411	0.1013	0.1031	0.056*	
C7	0.6047 (3)	0.5274 (3)	0.28511 (17)	0.0603 (7)	
H7A	0.5640	0.5748	0.3412	0.090*	
H7B	0.5730	0.6070	0.2346	0.090*	
H7C	0.7241	0.5182	0.2916	0.090*	
C8	0.5174 (2)	0.4244 (3)	0.03386 (13)	0.0383 (5)	
С9	0.6332 (4)	0.2775 (3)	0.00740 (18)	0.0672 (8)	
H9A	0.6605	0.2017	0.0601	0.101*	
H9B	0.7334	0.3304	-0.0136	0.101*	
H9C	0.5803	0.2058	-0.0414	0.101*	
C11	0.61699 (10)	0.25335 (11)	0.44457 (4)	0.0788 (3)	
N1	0.4462 (2)	0.4357 (2)	0.10980 (11)	0.0421 (4)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0400 (11)	0.0413 (12)	0.0309 (10)	0.0048 (9)	0.0052 (8)	0.0042 (8)
C2	0.0360 (10)	0.0453 (12)	0.0334 (11)	0.0021 (9)	0.0046 (8)	0.0013 (9)
C3	0.0424 (12)	0.0634 (15)	0.0295 (11)	0.0035 (10)	0.0009 (8)	0.0075 (10)
C4	0.0594 (14)	0.0556 (15)	0.0455 (13)	-0.0024 (12)	0.0089 (11)	0.0188 (11)
C5	0.0584 (14)	0.0491 (14)	0.0527 (14)	-0.0101 (11)	0.0075 (11)	0.0077 (11)
C6	0.0527 (13)	0.0505 (14)	0.0370 (12)	-0.0034 (10)	0.0001 (9)	-0.0003 (10)
C7	0.0726 (17)	0.0586 (16)	0.0487 (14)	-0.0108 (13)	-0.0031 (12)	-0.0026 (12)
C8	0.0443 (11)	0.0404 (11)	0.0299 (10)	0.0026 (9)	-0.0003 (8)	0.0024 (9)
C9	0.0875 (19)	0.0616 (16)	0.0553 (15)	0.0312 (14)	0.0260 (14)	0.0189 (13)
Cl1	0.0917 (6)	0.1055 (6)	0.0367 (4)	-0.0069 (4)	-0.0154 (3)	0.0111 (3)
N1	0.0523 (11)	0.0433 (10)	0.0308 (9)	0.0050 (8)	0.0021 (7)	0.0058 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C6	1.391 (3)	С6—Н6	0.9300
C1—C2	1.404 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9600
C1—N1	1.417 (3)	С7—Н7В	0.9600
C2—C3	1.392 (3)	C7—H7C	0.9600
C2—C7	1.498 (3)	C8—N1	1.273 (3)
C3—C4	1.373 (3)	C8—C9	1.493 (3)
C3—Cl1	1.751 (2)	C8—C8 ⁱ	1.500 (4)
C4—C5	1.380 (3)	С9—Н9А	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	С9—Н9В	0.9600
С5—С6	1.378 (3)	С9—Н9С	0.9600
С5—Н5	0.9300		
C6—C1—C2	120.64 (19)	С1—С6—Н6	119.6
C6-C1-N1	120.53 (18)	С2—С7—Н7А	109.5
C2-C1-N1	118.46 (19)	С2—С7—Н7В	109.5
C3—C2—C1	116.2 (2)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C3—C2—C7	123.0 (2)	С2—С7—Н7С	109.5
C1—C2—C7	120.82 (19)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	123.8 (2)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C4—C3—Cl1	117.42 (17)	N1—C8—C9	126.12 (19)
C2—C3—C11	118.82 (18)	N1-C8-C8 ⁱ	116.1 (2)
C3—C4—C5	118.8 (2)	C9—C8—C8 ⁱ	117.8 (2)
C3—C4—H4	120.6	С8—С9—Н9А	109.5
C5—C4—H4	120.6	С8—С9—Н9В	109.5
C6—C5—C4	119.8 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
С6—С5—Н5	120.1	С8—С9—Н9С	109.5
С4—С5—Н5	120.1	Н9А—С9—Н9С	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.8 (2)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
С5—С6—Н6	119.6	C8—N1—C1	122.45 (18)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.1 (3)	Cl1—C3—C4—C5	-179.88 (18)
N1-C1-C2-C3	174.16 (17)	C3—C4—C5—C6	0.4 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C7	-178.5 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.2 (3)
N1-C1-C2-C7	-5.4 (3)	C2-C1-C6-C5	-0.6 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.9(3)	N1—C1—C6—C5	-173.5 (2)
C7—C2—C3—C4	178.6 (2)	C9—C8—N1—C1	-4.5 (3)
C1—C2—C3—Cl1	179.13 (14)	C8 ⁱ —C8—N1—C1	176.6 (2)
C7—C2—C3—Cl1	-1.3 (3)	C6-C1-N1-C8	-67.6 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.2 (4)	C2—C1—N1—C8	119.4 (2)

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