organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

3,3'-(Ethane-1,2-diyl)bis(3,4-dihydro-2H-1.3-benzoxazine)

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Received 9 December 2011; accepted 12 December 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 120 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.011 Å; R factor = 0.067; wR factor = 0.171; data-to-parameter ratio = 6.7.

The title compound, $C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_2$, was prepared by Mannichtype reaction of phenol, ethane-1,2-diamine and formaldehyde. The heterocyclic rings adopt half-chair conformations. The acyclic methylene groups attached to the N atoms are in an axial position. In the crystal, weak C-H···O hydrogen bonds link the molecules into dimers. These dimers are further connected via $C-H \cdot \cdot \pi$ contacts.

Related literature

For related structures see: Rivera et al. (2011, 2010). For the preparation of the title compound, see: Rivera et al. (1989). For ring conformations, see Cremer & Pople (1975). For weak hydrogen bonds, see: Desiraju & Steiner (1999).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_2$ $M_r = 296.4$ Monoclinic, P21 a = 10.868 (2) Å b = 5.1693 (13) Åc = 13.327 (3) Å $\beta = 102.623 \ (18)^{\circ}$

V = 730.6 (3) Å³ Z = 2Cu K α radiation $\mu = 0.71 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 120 K $0.97 \times 0.10 \times 0.04~\mathrm{mm}$



Data collection

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Agilent Xcalibur diffractometer
  with an Atlas (Gemini ultra Cu)
  detector
Absorption correction: multi-scan
  (CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2010)
  T_{\min} = 0.77, T_{\max} = 1
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Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.067$	199 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.171$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.38	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.28 \text{ e} \text{ \AA}^{-3}$
1341 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

2799 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.079$

1341 independent reflections

785 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg4 is the centroid of the C12-C17 ring.

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$\begin{array}{c} \hline C11-H11a\cdots O2^{i}\\ C11-H11b\cdots Cg4^{ii} \end{array}$	0.96	2.47	3.415 (10)	168
	0.96	2.58	3.523 (10)	169

Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 2, $y + \frac{1}{2}$, -z + 2; (ii) x, y + 1, z.

Data collection: CrysAlis PRO (Agilent, 2010); cell refinement: CrysAlis PRO; data reduction: CrysAlis PRO; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR2002 (Burla et al., 2003); program(s) used to refine structure: JANA2006 (Petříček et al., 2006); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: JANA2006.

We acknowledge the Dirección de Investigaciones, Sede Bogotá (DIB) de la Universidad Nacional de Colombia, for financial support of this work, as well as the Institutional research plan No. AVOZ10100521 of the Institute of Physics and the Praemium Academiae project of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5748).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o148 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811053530]

3,3'-(Ethane-1,2-diyl)bis(3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-benzoxazine)

Augusto Rivera, Jairo Camacho, Jaime Ríos-Motta, Karla Fejfarová and Michal Dušek

S1. Comment

We have recently reported the molecular structure of two 3,3'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)bis(6-substituted-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1,3benzoxazine). The substituents in position 6 were methyl and chlorine respectively (Rivera *et al.*, 2011, 2010). Their crystal structures established the existence of an anomeric effect in N—C—O sequence in oxazine ring. In connection with our interest in anomeric effect in benzo-fused oxazine ring, we decided it was important to establish the effect of substituent at the aromatic ring in the N—C—O moiety. Thus, we obtained the title compound (I) which has no substituent in position 6.

The molecular structure of the title compound is illustrated in Fig. 1. Unlike the related structures, which crystallized in monoclinic space groups $P2_1/n$ (Rivera *et al.*, 2011) and C2/*c* (Rivera *et al.*, 2010) utilizing the crystallography inversion center in the molecular symmetry, the title compound (I) crystallizes in the polar space group $P2_1$ with one molecule in the asymmetric unit. The molecules of (I) thus have no internal symmetry. The fused six-membered heterocyclic rings exists in the approximate half-chair conformations with puckering parameters Q = 0.479 (9) Å, θ = 49.2 (11)° and φ = 94.4 (13)° for O1/C2/N1/C9/C8/C3 and Q = 0.482 (8) Å, θ = 50.0 (10)° and φ = 101.1 (13)° for O2/C11/N2/C18/C17/C12 (Cremer & Pople, 1975). The C—O bond lengths [C2—O1, 1.451 (13) Å; C11—O2, 1.475 (11) Å] are longer than the values observed in related structure where the *p*-substituents in the aromatic rings is methyl [1.3755 (14) Å and 1.4525 (13) Å] (Rivera *et al.*, 2011). However, in *p*-chlorine derivative, the C—O bond distance is significantly longer from those in (I), [1.421 (2) Å and 1.529 (2) Å] (Rivera *et al.*, 2010). The N1—C2 and N2—C11 bond lengths of 1.416 (9) Å and 1.431 (10) Å respectively, which are shorter than the expected bond length of 1.468 Å, provides structural evidence for the existence of an anomeric effect in both N—C—O groups.

In the crystal weak intermolecular C—H···O contacts (Table 1) that could be considered as weak hydrogen bonds (Desiraju & Steiner, 1999) link molecules into dimers (Fig. 2). Neighboring pair of these dimers are linked together *via* weaker C—H··· π contacts into chains extended along the *b* axis (Figure 2).

S2. Experimental

To a stirred mixture of ethane-1,2-diamine (0.34 ml, 5 mmol) and phenol (0.94 g, 10 mmol) dissolved in dioxane (10 ml) was added dropwise an aqueous solution of formaldehyde (1.5 ml, 20 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for4 h. at room temperature. The resultant precipitate was collected, washed with water, dried in vacuum and recrystallized from ethanol to give title compound.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding on their parent atoms. The isotropic atomic displacement parameters of hydrogen atoms were evaluated as $1.2 \times U_{eq}$ of the parent atom. As the structure contains only light atoms, the Friedel-pair reflections were merged and the Flack parameter has not been determined.



Figure 1

A view of (I) with the numbering scheme.displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



Figure 2

Packing of the molecules of the title compound view along *b* axis.

3,3'-(Ethane-1,2-diyl)bis(3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-benzoxazine)

Crystal data $C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_2$ $M_r = 296.4$

Monoclinic, *P*2₁ Hall symbol: P 2yb a = 10.868 (2) ÅCu *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 1.5418$ Å b = 5.1693 (13) ÅCell parameters from 1061 reflections c = 13.327 (3) Å $\theta = 3.4 - 65.5^{\circ}$ $\beta = 102.623 \ (18)^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.71 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 120 K $V = 730.6 (3) Å^3$ Z = 2Needle, colourless F(000) = 316 $0.97 \times 0.10 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$ $D_{\rm x} = 1.347 {\rm Mg m^{-3}}$ Data collection Agilent Xcalibur $T_{\min} = 0.77, T_{\max} = 1$ diffractometer with an Atlas (Gemini ultra Cu) 2799 measured reflections detector 1341 independent reflections Radiation source: Enhance Ultra (Cu) X-ray 785 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$ Source $R_{\rm int} = 0.079$ $\theta_{\rm max} = 65.7^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 3.4^{\circ}$ Mirror monochromator Detector resolution: 10.3784 pixels mm⁻¹ $h = -12 \rightarrow 9$ Rotation method data acquisition using ω scans $k = -4 \rightarrow 5$ $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$ Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2010) Refinement

Refinement on F^2 81 constraints $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.067$ H-atom parameters constrained $wR(F^2) = 0.171$ Weighting scheme based on measured s.u.'s $w = 1/[\sigma^2(I) + 0.0016I^2]$ 1341 reflections $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.004$ 199 parameters $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.28$ e Å⁻³0 restraints $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³

Special details

Experimental. CrysAlisPro (Agilent, 2010) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

Refinement. The refinement was carried out against all reflections. The conventional *R*-factor is always based on *F*. The goodness of fit as well as the weighted *R*-factor are based on *F* and F^2 for refinement carried out on *F* and F^2 , respectively. The threshold expression is used only for calculating *R*-factors *etc*. and it is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.

The program used for refinement, Jana2006, uses the weighting scheme based on the experimental expectations, see _refine_ls_weighting_details, that does not force S to be one. Therefore the values of S are usually larger than the ones from the *SHELX* program.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C1	0.9998 (6)	0.619 (2)	0.7044 (5)	0.038 (2)	
N1	1.0853 (5)	0.4006 (19)	0.7006 (4)	0.040 (2)	
C2	1.2051 (7)	0.420(2)	0.7681 (6)	0.049 (3)	
01	1.2790 (5)	0.6444 (18)	0.7528 (4)	0.0482 (19)	
C3	1.2853 (7)	0.677 (2)	0.6506 (5)	0.039 (3)	
C4	1.3740 (7)	0.854 (2)	0.6314 (6)	0.050 (3)	
C5	1.3841 (7)	0.898 (2)	0.5301 (6)	0.051 (3)	
C6	1.3057 (7)	0.766 (2)	0.4522 (6)	0.049 (3)	
C7	1.2171 (7)	0.595 (2)	0.4717 (6)	0.046 (3)	
C8	1.2051 (7)	0.549 (2)	0.5724 (5)	0.036 (2)	

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

C9	1.1083 (7)	0.361 (2)	0.5963 (5)	0.040 (3)
C10	0.9615 (6)	0.630 (2)	0.8071 (5)	0.039 (2)
N2	0.8679 (5)	0.8366 (19)	0.8073 (4)	0.036 (2)
C11	0.8763 (7)	0.948 (2)	0.9069 (5)	0.039 (3)
O2	0.8508 (4)	0.7615 (18)	0.9838 (3)	0.0389 (16)
C12	0.7491 (7)	0.605 (2)	0.9472 (5)	0.036 (2)
C13	0.7116 (6)	0.445 (2)	1.0211 (5)	0.037 (2)
C14	0.6127 (7)	0.273 (2)	0.9901 (6)	0.043 (3)
C15	0.5531 (7)	0.262 (2)	0.8873 (5)	0.039 (2)
C16	0.5905 (6)	0.416 (2)	0.8150 (5)	0.040 (3)
C17	0.6897 (6)	0.589 (2)	0.8434 (5)	0.033 (2)
C18	0.7386 (6)	0.756 (2)	0.7673 (5)	0.035 (2)
H1a	0.925907	0.601938	0.65019	0.0451*
H1b	1.040864	0.777887	0.693451	0.0451*
H2a	1.252659	0.265585	0.763506	0.0584*
H2b	1.195273	0.416764	0.837985	0.0584*
H4	1.427396	0.94568	0.687131	0.0595*
Н5	1.444994	1.018264	0.5152	0.0611*
Н6	1.313009	0.793375	0.382469	0.0593*
H7	1.163036	0.505915	0.415763	0.0546*
H9a	1.030594	0.380027	0.546277	0.0478*
H9b	1.136814	0.186835	0.590176	0.0478*
H10a	0.926386	0.466841	0.820454	0.0473*
H10b	1.034626	0.662279	0.860732	0.0473*
H11a	0.958427	1.021981	0.930714	0.0474*
H11b	0.818703	1.090401	0.901728	0.0474*
H13	0.754437	0.454456	1.092073	0.0449*
H14	0.585732	0.163708	1.039393	0.0519*
H15	0.484253	0.143471	0.865763	0.0472*
H16	0.547427	0.403116	0.744117	0.0481*
H18a	0.733488	0.661676	0.70447	0.0422*
H18b	0.685945	0.905848	0.750886	0.0422*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.041 (4)	0.046 (4)	0.027 (3)	0.005 (4)	0.010 (3)	0.005 (3)
N1	0.042 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.038 (4)	0.008 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.002 (3)
C2	0.058 (5)	0.053 (5)	0.037 (4)	0.011 (5)	0.013 (4)	0.010 (4)
01	0.049 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.003 (2)	-0.004(3)
C3	0.044 (5)	0.044 (4)	0.029 (4)	-0.002 (4)	0.008 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C4	0.039 (4)	0.050 (5)	0.059 (6)	-0.001 (4)	0.009 (4)	-0.017 (4)
C5	0.053 (5)	0.035 (4)	0.068 (6)	-0.005 (4)	0.022 (4)	-0.006 (4)
C6	0.060 (5)	0.040 (4)	0.053 (5)	0.003 (5)	0.023 (4)	0.004 (4)
C7	0.054 (5)	0.040 (4)	0.043 (4)	0.002 (4)	0.010 (4)	-0.001 (4)
C8	0.045 (4)	0.034 (4)	0.028 (4)	0.004 (4)	0.009 (3)	-0.002(3)
C9	0.047 (5)	0.035 (4)	0.040 (4)	-0.002(3)	0.014 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C10	0.048 (4)	0.044 (4)	0.025 (4)	0.006 (4)	0.006 (3)	0.003 (3)

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N2	0.036 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.033 (4)	0.003 (3)	0.010 (3)	0.002 (3)
C11	0.042 (4)	0.034 (4)	0.042 (4)	-0.003 (4)	0.008 (3)	0.004 (3)
O2	0.046 (3)	0.036 (2)	0.032 (3)	-0.008 (3)	0.004 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C12	0.039 (4)	0.033 (4)	0.035 (4)	0.000 (4)	0.009 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C13	0.043 (4)	0.046 (4)	0.024 (4)	0.003 (4)	0.011 (3)	-0.003 (3)
C14	0.050 (5)	0.041 (4)	0.041 (4)	-0.001 (4)	0.016 (3)	-0.004 (4)
C15	0.044 (4)	0.035 (4)	0.039 (4)	-0.004 (4)	0.008 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C16	0.043 (4)	0.042 (4)	0.035 (4)	0.004 (4)	0.008 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C17	0.038 (4)	0.039 (4)	0.022 (3)	0.003 (4)	0.005 (3)	-0.007 (3)
C18	0.046 (4)	0.030 (3)	0.028 (4)	0.008 (4)	0.006 (3)	0.006 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N1	1.471 (13)	C10—N2	1.474 (12)
C1—C10	1.516 (10)	C10—H10a	0.96
C1—H1a	0.96	C10—H10b	0.96
C1—H1b	0.96	N2—C11	1.431 (10)
N1—C2	1.416 (9)	N2	1.450 (9)
N1—C9	1.480 (10)	C11—O2	1.475 (11)
C2—O1	1.451 (13)	C11—H11a	0.96
C2—H2a	0.96	C11—H11b	0.96
C2—H2b	0.96	O2—C12	1.370 (10)
O1—C3	1.388 (9)	C12—C13	1.415 (12)
C3—C4	1.394 (13)	C12—C17	1.395 (9)
C3—C8	1.373 (11)	C13—C14	1.386 (12)
C4—C5	1.397 (12)	С13—Н13	0.96
C4—H4	0.96	C14—C15	1.383 (9)
C5—C6	1.373 (12)	C14—H14	0.96
С5—Н5	0.96	C15—C16	1.378 (12)
С6—С7	1.373 (13)	C15—H15	0.96
С6—Н6	0.96	C16—C17	1.390 (12)
С7—С8	1.397 (11)	C16—H16	0.96
С7—Н7	0.96	C17—C18	1.514 (12)
C8—C9	1.518 (13)	C18—H18a	0.96
С9—Н9а	0.96	C18—H18b	0.96
С9—Н9b	0.96		
N1—C1—C10	111.1 (7)	C1—C10—N2	110.8 (7)
N1—C1—Hla	109.4711	C1—C10—H10a	109.4713
N1—C1—H1b	109.4709	C1—C10—H10b	109.4708
C10-C1-H1a	109.4717	N2	109.4714
C10—C1—H1b	109.4713	N2—C10—H10b	109.4714
H1a—C1—H1b	107.7691	H10a—C10—H10b	108.1247
C1—N1—C2	115.1 (8)	C10—N2—C11	112.8 (6)
C1—N1—C9	112.2 (6)	C10—N2—C18	113.9 (8)
C2—N1—C9	106.6 (6)	C11—N2—C18	108.4 (6)
N1—C2—O1	115.3 (7)	N2—C11—O2	113.5 (8)
N1—C2—H2a	109.4712	N2-C11-H11a	109.4711

4713
4716
4711
115
3 (5)
5 (6)
5 (8)
9 (8)
4 (6)
2967
2963
2 (8)
4096
4094
5 (8)
2499
2504
8 (6)
5195
5206
3 (8)
4 (7)
4 (6)
3 (5)
4715
4717
471
4706
0112
1 1 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) Cg4 is the centroid of the C12–C17 ring.

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A
C11—H11 <i>a</i> ···O2 ⁱ	0.96	2.47	3.415 (10)	168
C11—H11 <i>b</i> ···· <i>Cg</i> 4 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.58	3.523 (10)	169

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