

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

(E)-4-Bromo-N-{(E)-3-[(4-bromo-2methylphenyl)imino]butan-2-ylidene}-2-methylaniline

Jin-Li Yao, Xu Zhang,* Hong-Yan Li and Jian-Qing Ye

Key Laboratory of Environmental Materials and Engineering of Jiangsu Province, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou 225009, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: zhangxu@yzu.edu.cn

Received 13 December 2012; accepted 30 December 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.009 Å; R factor = 0.052; wR factor = 0.113; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.0.

The title compound, $C_{18}H_{18}Br_2N_2$, is centrosymmetric with the mid-point of the central C–C bond of the butyl group located on an inversion center. The terminal benzene ring is approximately perpendicular to the central butyl plane [dihedral angle = 71.9 (8)°]. No hydrogen bonding or aromatic stacking is observed in the crystal.

Related literature

For applications of diimine-metal catalysts, see: Johnson *et al.* (1995); Killian *et al.* (1996); Popeney & Guan (2010); Popeney *et al.* (2011); Yuan *et al.* (2005). For a related structure, see: Zhang *et al.* (2013).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{lll} C_{18}H_{18}Br_2N_2 & V = 1739 \ (3) \ \text{\AA}^3 \\ M_r = 422.16 & Z = 4 \\ \\ Orthorhombic, Pbca & Mo \ K\alpha \ radiation \\ a = 13.625 \ (13) \ \text{\AA} & \mu = 4.66 \ \mathrm{mm}^{-1} \\ b = 7.495 \ (7) \ \text{\AA} & T = 293 \ \mathrm{K} \\ c = 17.029 \ (17) \ \text{\AA} & 0.21 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \ \mathrm{mm} \end{array}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD6368 measured reflectionsdiffractometer1541 independent reflectionsAbsorption correction: multi-scan847 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ (SADABS; Bruker, 2001) $R_{int} = 0.104$ $T_{min} = 0.441, T_{max} = 0.542$ $R_{int} = 0.104$

Refinement

$$\begin{split} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] &= 0.052 & 103 \text{ parameters} \\ wR(F^2) &= 0.113 & H\text{-atom parameters constrained} \\ S &= 1.05 & \Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.70 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3} \\ 1541 \text{ reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.85 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3} \end{split}$$

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5666).

References

Bruker (2001). SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

- Bruker (2007). SAINT and APEX2. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Johnson, L. K., Killian, C. M. & Brookhart, M. (1995). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 117, 6414–6415.
- Killian, C. M., Tempel, D. J., Johnson, L. K. & Brookhart, M. (1996). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 118, 11664–11665.
- Popeney, C. S. & Guan, Z. B. (2010). Macromolecules, 43, 4091-4097.
- Popeney, C. S., Levins, C. M. & Guan, Z. B. (2011). Organometallics, **30**, 2432–2452.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Yuan, J.-C., Silva, L. C., Gomes, P. T., Valerga, P., Campos, J. M., Ribeiro, M. R., Chien, J. C. W. & Marques, M. M. (2005). *Polymer*, 46, 2122–2132.

Zhang, C., Wu, G.-F., Huang, B.-M. & Lu, X.-Q. (2013). Acta Cryst. E69, 0216.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o199 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812052087]

(*E*)-4-Bromo-*N*-{(*E*)-3-[(4-bromo-2-methylphenyl)imino]butan-2-ylidene}-2-methylaniline

Jin-Li Yao, Xu Zhang, Hong-Yan Li and Jian-Qing Ye

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 -1 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 $71.9 (8)^{\circ}$, similar to that found in a related compound (Zhang *et al.*, 2013). In the crystal packing, there is no hydrogenbond between the molecules.

S2. Experimental

Formic acid (0.5 ml) was added to a stirred solution of 2,3-butanedione (0.103 g, 1.2 mmol) and 4-bromo-2-methylaniline (0.447 g, 2.4 mmol) in methanol (25 ml). The mixture was refluxed for 24 h, then cooled and the precipitate was separated by filtration. The solid was recrystallized from dichloromethane/cyclohexane ($\nu/\nu = 6$:1), washed with cold ethanol and dried under vacuum to give the title ligand 0.37 g (87%). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈Br₂N₂: C, 51.21; H, 4.30; N, 6.64. Found: C, 51.18; H, 4.29; N, 6.68. Crystals suitable for X-ray structure determination were grown from a solution of the title compound in a mixture of cyclohexane/dichloromethane (1:4, ν/ν).

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 $U_{iso} = 1.2$ times U_{eq} of the aryl C atoms and 1.5 times U_{eq} of the methyl C atoms.



Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound, using 30% probability level ellipsoids.

(E)-4-Bromo-N-{(E)-3-[(4-bromo-2- methylphenyl)imino]butan-2-ylidene}-2-methylaniline

Crystal data

C₁₈H₁₈Br₂N₂ $M_r = 422.16$ Orthorhombic, *Pbca* Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab a = 13.625 (13) Å b = 7.495 (7) Å c = 17.029 (17) Å V = 1739 (3) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001) $T_{\min} = 0.441, T_{\max} = 0.542$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$ $wR(F^2) = 0.113$ S = 1.051541 reflections 103 parameters 0 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map F(000) = 840 $D_x = 1.612 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 951 reflections $\theta = 2.8-20.3^{\circ}$ $\mu = 4.66 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 KBlock, yellow $0.21 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

6368 measured reflections 1541 independent reflections 847 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.104$ $\theta_{max} = 25.3^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 2.8^{\circ}$ $h = -15 \rightarrow 15$ $k = -9 \rightarrow 5$ $l = -20 \rightarrow 18$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0106P)^2 + 5.9013P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.70$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.85$ e Å⁻³ Extinction correction: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008), Fc*=kFc[1+0.001xFc²\lambda³/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4} Extinction coefficient: 0.0038 (5)

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	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Br1	0.30195 (6)	0.23158 (11)	0.40014 (4)	0.0631 (4)	
C1	0.4677 (5)	0.4420 (8)	0.2188 (4)	0.0398 (17)	
H1	0.5330	0.4728	0.2107	0.048*	
C2	0.4386 (5)	0.3772 (9)	0.2914 (4)	0.0444 (19)	
H2	0.4836	0.3653	0.3321	0.053*	
C3	0.3421 (5)	0.3308 (8)	0.3021 (4)	0.0374 (17)	
C4	0.2742 (5)	0.3508 (7)	0.2429 (4)	0.0341 (16)	
H4	0.2092	0.3188	0.2518	0.041*	
C5	0.3017 (5)	0.4189 (7)	0.1692 (3)	0.0277 (14)	
C6	0.3998 (4)	0.4617 (7)	0.1574 (4)	0.0299 (15)	
C7	0.4845 (4)	0.4520 (8)	0.0370 (4)	0.0307 (15)	
C8	0.5198 (5)	0.2627 (8)	0.0474 (4)	0.0451 (17)	
H8A	0.4765	0.2006	0.0825	0.068*	
H8B	0.5850	0.2636	0.0689	0.068*	
H8C	0.5205	0.2035	-0.0026	0.068*	
C9	0.2258 (4)	0.4423 (8)	0.1053 (4)	0.0452 (18)	
H9A	0.2541	0.5074	0.0623	0.068*	
H9B	0.1706	0.5071	0.1257	0.068*	
H9C	0.2045	0.3273	0.0872	0.068*	
N1	0.4299 (4)	0.5380 (6)	0.0839 (3)	0.0331 (13)	

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}
Brl	0.0619 (6)	0.0768 (6)	0.0505 (5)	0.0068 (5)	0.0143 (4)	0.0208 (5)
C1	0.017 (4)	0.044 (4)	0.058 (5)	-0.003 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.006 (4)
C2	0.040 (5)	0.048 (5)	0.045 (4)	-0.005 (4)	-0.007 (3)	0.004 (4)
C3	0.033 (4)	0.031 (4)	0.048 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.003 (4)	0.000 (3)
C4	0.021 (4)	0.030 (3)	0.051 (4)	-0.001 (3)	0.009 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C5	0.024 (4)	0.019 (3)	0.041 (4)	-0.001 (3)	0.002 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C6	0.027 (4)	0.021 (3)	0.042 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.000 (3)
C7	0.012 (3)	0.028 (4)	0.052 (4)	-0.005 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.008 (3)
C8	0.043 (4)	0.033 (4)	0.060 (4)	0.012 (4)	0.015 (4)	0.012 (3)
C9	0.033 (5)	0.043 (4)	0.059 (5)	-0.002 (3)	0.003 (4)	0.003 (4)
N1	0.021 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.048 (4)	0.000 (3)	0.006 (3)	0.006 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Br1—C3	1.908 (7)	C6—N1	1.436 (7)	
C1—C2	1.386 (9)	C7—N1	1.268 (7)	
C1—C6	1.403 (8)	C7—C8	1.509 (8)	
C1—H1	0.9300	$C7$ — $C7^{i}$	1.510(11)	
C2—C3	1.372 (9)	C8—H8A	0.9600	
C2—H2	0.9300	C8—H8B	0.9600	
C3—C4	1.375 (9)	C8—H8C	0.9600	
C4—C5	1.406 (8)	С9—Н9А	0.9600	
C4—H4	0.9300	С9—Н9В	0.9600	
C5—C6	1.390 (8)	С9—Н9С	0.9600	
С5—С9	1.512 (8)			
C2—C1—C6	120.8 (6)	C1—C6—N1	120.2 (5)	
С2—С1—Н1	119.6	N1—C7—C8	126.2 (5)	
С6—С1—Н1	119.6	$N1$ — $C7$ — $C7^i$	116.6 (7)	
C3—C2—C1	118.8 (6)	C8—C7—C7 ⁱ	117.2 (7)	
С3—С2—Н2	120.6	C7—C8—H8A	109.5	
C1—C2—H2	120.6	C7—C8—H8B	109.5	
C2—C3—C4	121.3 (6)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5	
C2-C3-Br1	119.3 (5)	C7—C8—H8C	109.5	
C4—C3—Br1	119.4 (5)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5	
C3—C4—C5	120.9 (6)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5	
C3—C4—H4	119.5	С5—С9—Н9А	109.5	
C5—C4—H4	119.5	С5—С9—Н9В	109.5	
C6—C5—C4	118.0 (6)	Н9А—С9—Н9В	109.5	
С6—С5—С9	121.8 (6)	С5—С9—Н9С	109.5	
C4—C5—C9	120.2 (6)	Н9А—С9—Н9С	109.5	
C5—C6—C1	120.1 (6)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5	
C5—C6—N1	119.5 (6)	C7—N1—C6	120.9 (5)	
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.6 (10)	C4—C5—C6—N1	-177.6 (5)	
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.3 (10)	C9—C5—C6—N1	2.9 (8)	
C1-C2-C3-Br1	177.3 (5)	C2—C1—C6—C5	1.1 (9)	
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (9)	C2-C1-C6-N1	176.6 (5)	
Br1—C3—C4—C5	-178.3 (4)	C8—C7—N1—C6	3.9 (10)	
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.4 (8)	C7 ⁱ —C7—N1—C6	-177.3 (6)	
C3—C4—C5—C9	-179.2 (6)	C5—C6—N1—C7	-112.5 (7)	
C4—C5—C6—C1	-2.0 (8)	C1—C6—N1—C7	71.9 (8)	
C9—C5—C6—C1	178.5 (5)			

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