

Crystal structure of N^1, N^1 -diethyl- N^4 -[(quinolin-2-yl)methylidene]benzene-1,4-diamine

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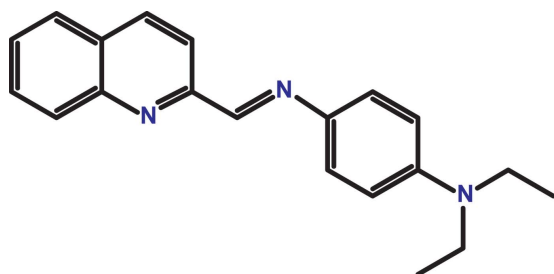
The title compound, $C_{20}H_{21}N_3$, is non-planar with a dihedral angle between the planes of the quinoline and phenylenediamine rings of $9.40(4)^\circ$. In the crystal, molecules are connected by $C-H \cdots \pi$ interactions, generating a chain extending along the a -axis direction. Weak $C-H \cdots \pi$ interactions also occur.

Keywords: crystal structure; benzene-1,4-diamine; quinoline; $C-H \cdots \pi$ interactions; quinolinyl-containing Schiff bases.

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1. Related literature

For applications of quinolinyl-containing Schiff bases, see: Das *et al.* (2013); Jursic *et al.* (2002); Motswainyana *et al.* (2013); Song *et al.* (2011). The present work is part of an ongoing structural study of Schiff base-metal complexes, see: Faizi & Hussain (2014); Faizi & Sen (2014); Faizi *et al.* (2014). For related Schiff bases and their applications, see: Gonzalez *et al.* (2012); Patra & Goldberg (2003).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{21}N_3$	$V = 3343(2) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 303.40$	$Z = 8$
Orthorhombic, $Pbca$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 20.354(5) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 7.534(5) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 100 \text{ K}$
$c = 21.801(5) \text{ \AA}$	$0.27 \times 0.21 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

2.2. Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer	14928 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2008a)	2937 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.981$, $T_{\max} = 0.989$	1912 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.146$

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.084$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.195$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.09$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2937 reflections	
212 parameters	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$Cg1$, $Cg2$ and $Cg3$ are the centroids of the $N1/C1/C6-C9$, $C1-C16$ and $C11-C16$ rings, respectively.

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$C5-H5 \cdots Cg2^i$	0.93	2.99	3.705 (5)	135
$C7-H7 \cdots Cg1^i$	0.93	2.90	3.612 (5)	135
$C13-H13 \cdots Cg3^{ii}$	0.93	2.84	3.588 (5)	138
$C15-H15 \cdots Cg2^{iii}$	0.93	2.89	3.686 (5)	145
$C18-H18A \cdots Cg1^{iii}$	0.96	2.95	3.625 (5)	128

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR97 (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008b); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: DIAMOND.

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG5416).

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supporting information

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Crystal structure of N^1,N^1 -diethyl- N^4 -[(quinolin-2-yl)methylidene]benzene-1,4-diamine

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S1. Comment

Quinoline derivatives of Schiff bases are important building blocks of many important compounds widely used in biological applications such as antioxidative and anticancer and fluorescent probe agents in industry and in coordination chemistry (Motswainyana *et al.*, 2013; Das *et al.*, 2013; Song *et al.*, 2011; Jursic *et al.*, 2002). The present work is part of an ongoing structural study of Schiff base metal complexes (Faizi & Hussain, 2014; Faizi & Sen, 2014; Faizi *et al.* 2014) and we report here the structure of N^1,N^1 -diethyl- N^4 -[(quinolin-2-yl)methylidene]benzene-1,4-diamine (DQMBD). There are very few examples similar to title compound and their metal complex have been reported in the literature (Patra & Goldberg 2003; Gonzalez *et al.*, 2012). The synthesis of DQMBD by condensation of 2-quinolinecarboxaldehyde and N^1,N^1 -diethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine has not previously been reported. In the title compound (Fig. 1) DQMBD has non planar structure, the dihedral angle between the quinolinyl and *p*phenylenediamine rings is $9.40(4)^\circ$. In the crystal, molecules are connected by $C-H\cdots\pi$, generating a chain extending along the *a* axis direction. In the crystal molecules are connected by $C-H\cdots\pi$, giving an overall two-dimensional layered structure lying parallel to (100) is given in Fig. 2.

S2. Experimental

100 mg (1 mmol) of N^1,N^1 -diethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine were dissolved in 10 ml of absolute ethanol. To this solution, 96 mg (1 mmol) of 2-quinolinecarboxaldehyde in 5 ml of absolute ethanol was dropwisely added under stirring. Then, this mixture was stirred for 10 min, two drops of glacial acetic acid were then added and the mixture was further refluxed for 2h. The resulting yellow precipitate was recovered by filtration, washed several times with a small portions of EtOH and then with diethyl ether to give 160 mg (88%) of N^1,N^1 -diethyl- N^4 -(quinolin-2-ylmethylene)benzene-1,4-diamine (DQMBD). The crystal of the title compound suitable for X-ray analysis was obtained within 4 days by slow evaporation of the EtOH solvent.

S3. Refinement

the N-bound H-atoms were located in difference Fourier maps, and their positions were then held fixed. All H-atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with $C-H = 0.92-0.93 \text{ \AA}$ and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

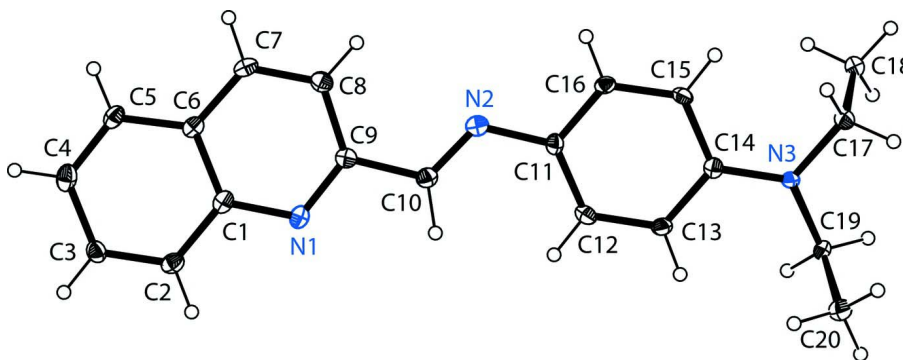


Figure 1

The molecular conformation and atom-numbering scheme for the title compound, with non-H atoms drawn as 40% probability displacement ellipsoids.

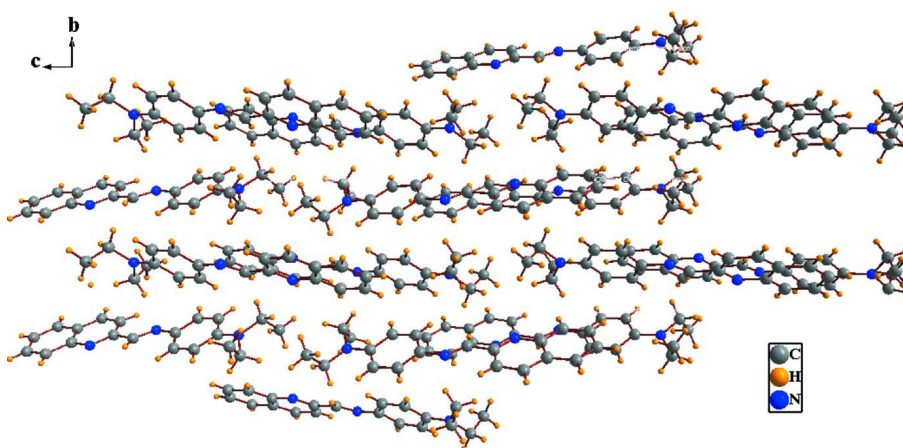


Figure 2

The molecular packing viewed along the *a* direction.

*N*¹,*N*¹-Diethyl-*N*⁴-[(quinolin-2-yl)methylidene]benzene-1,4-diamine

Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{21}N_3$

$M_r = 303.40$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab

$a = 20.354 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.534 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 21.801 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 3343 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1296$

$D_x = 1.206 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 1765 reflections

$\theta = 2.7\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100 \text{ K}$

Needle, yellow

$0.27 \times 0.21 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

/w-scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2008a)

$T_{\min} = 0.981$, $T_{\max} = 0.989$

14928 measured reflections

2937 independent reflections

1912 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.146$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.9^\circ$
 $h = -24 \rightarrow 23$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 25$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.084$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.195$
 $S = 1.09$
 2937 reflections
 212 parameters
 0 restraints
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
 direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
 map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
 and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0662P)^2 + 3.082P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.35623 (17)	-0.0493 (5)	0.07353 (16)	0.0221 (9)
C2	0.38904 (17)	-0.1200 (5)	0.12533 (16)	0.0243 (9)
H2	0.4301	-0.1726	0.1205	0.029*
C3	0.36114 (17)	-0.1119 (5)	0.18233 (16)	0.0241 (9)
H3	0.3830	-0.1600	0.2159	0.029*
C4	0.29920 (19)	-0.0306 (5)	0.19034 (17)	0.0292 (10)
H4	0.2806	-0.0249	0.2292	0.035*
C5	0.26640 (18)	0.0397 (5)	0.14123 (16)	0.0246 (9)
H5	0.2257	0.0930	0.1472	0.029*
C6	0.29346 (17)	0.0326 (4)	0.08169 (16)	0.0195 (8)
C7	0.26231 (17)	0.0998 (5)	0.02881 (16)	0.0233 (9)
H7	0.2216	0.1552	0.0322	0.028*
C8	0.29143 (17)	0.0843 (5)	-0.02734 (16)	0.0237 (9)
H8	0.2705	0.1256	-0.0625	0.028*
C9	0.35419 (17)	0.0040 (5)	-0.03101 (16)	0.0204 (8)
C10	0.38967 (19)	-0.0092 (5)	-0.08980 (17)	0.0232 (9)
C11	0.39650 (17)	0.0327 (5)	-0.19610 (15)	0.0208 (8)
C12	0.45481 (18)	-0.0590 (5)	-0.20748 (16)	0.0229 (8)
H12	0.4741	-0.1235	-0.1759	0.027*
C13	0.48440 (17)	-0.0565 (5)	-0.26392 (15)	0.0225 (9)
H13	0.5233	-0.1190	-0.2696	0.027*

C14	0.45734 (17)	0.0384 (5)	-0.31347 (15)	0.0197 (8)
C15	0.39852 (16)	0.1316 (5)	-0.30210 (16)	0.0208 (8)
H15	0.3792	0.1971	-0.3335	0.025*
C16	0.36925 (17)	0.1269 (5)	-0.24513 (15)	0.0199 (8)
H16	0.3301	0.1883	-0.2391	0.024*
C17	0.46058 (17)	0.1451 (5)	-0.42064 (15)	0.0226 (9)
H17A	0.4951	0.1662	-0.4505	0.027*
H17B	0.4464	0.2595	-0.4051	0.027*
C18	0.40284 (17)	0.0555 (5)	-0.45265 (16)	0.0255 (9)
H18A	0.3874	0.1299	-0.4854	0.038*
H18B	0.3680	0.0367	-0.4237	0.038*
H18C	0.4167	-0.0567	-0.4691	0.038*
C19	0.54187 (16)	-0.0777 (5)	-0.38531 (15)	0.0213 (8)
H19A	0.5381	-0.1130	-0.4280	0.026*
H19B	0.5382	-0.1839	-0.3604	0.026*
C20	0.60919 (18)	0.0044 (6)	-0.37512 (18)	0.0308 (10)
H20A	0.6426	-0.0802	-0.3856	0.046*
H20B	0.6137	0.0375	-0.3328	0.046*
H20C	0.6137	0.1078	-0.4005	0.046*
N1	0.38663 (14)	-0.0612 (4)	0.01724 (13)	0.0227 (8)
N2	0.36253 (14)	0.0420 (4)	-0.13964 (13)	0.0227 (7)
N3	0.48728 (14)	0.0418 (4)	-0.37025 (12)	0.0201 (7)
H10	0.4353 (17)	-0.053 (4)	-0.0845 (14)	0.015 (9)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.021 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.025 (2)	-0.0063 (16)	0.0031 (16)	-0.0065 (16)
C2	0.019 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.030 (2)	-0.0016 (16)	0.0000 (16)	-0.0058 (17)
C3	0.025 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.0193 (19)	-0.0033 (17)	-0.0025 (16)	-0.0011 (16)
C4	0.030 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.025 (2)	-0.0110 (18)	0.0055 (17)	-0.0053 (18)
C5	0.020 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.027 (2)	-0.0042 (16)	0.0055 (16)	-0.0068 (17)
C6	0.0166 (19)	0.0157 (19)	0.0261 (19)	-0.0065 (15)	0.0018 (15)	-0.0037 (15)
C7	0.016 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.0013 (15)	0.0014 (16)	-0.0035 (17)
C8	0.023 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.025 (2)	-0.0025 (16)	-0.0044 (16)	-0.0014 (16)
C9	0.022 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.0239 (19)	-0.0012 (15)	-0.0022 (15)	-0.0019 (15)
C10	0.022 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.0014 (16)	0.0010 (16)	0.0003 (16)
C11	0.023 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.0170 (18)	-0.0011 (16)	0.0016 (15)	-0.0021 (15)
C12	0.026 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.0212 (19)	0.0028 (16)	-0.0063 (16)	0.0007 (16)
C13	0.019 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.0060 (16)	-0.0012 (15)	-0.0025 (16)
C14	0.020 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.0191 (18)	-0.0048 (15)	-0.0011 (15)	-0.0034 (15)
C15	0.0205 (19)	0.022 (2)	0.0196 (19)	0.0039 (16)	-0.0061 (15)	0.0010 (16)
C16	0.0134 (18)	0.024 (2)	0.0224 (19)	-0.0006 (15)	-0.0029 (15)	-0.0050 (16)
C17	0.022 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.0207 (19)	-0.0001 (16)	-0.0018 (15)	0.0002 (16)
C18	0.025 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.0203 (19)	0.0025 (17)	0.0002 (16)	0.0029 (16)
C19	0.019 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.0175 (19)	0.0035 (15)	0.0036 (15)	-0.0015 (16)
C20	0.026 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.0057 (18)	0.0025 (17)	0.0039 (19)
N1	0.0247 (18)	0.0214 (19)	0.0221 (17)	-0.0012 (13)	0.0046 (13)	-0.0022 (13)

N2	0.0211 (17)	0.0194 (17)	0.0277 (18)	-0.0012 (13)	-0.0012 (13)	-0.0017 (14)
N3	0.0177 (17)	0.0266 (18)	0.0161 (15)	0.0078 (13)	-0.0002 (12)	0.0001 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N1	1.377 (4)	C12—C13	1.370 (5)
C1—C2	1.416 (5)	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—C6	1.430 (5)	C13—C14	1.408 (5)
C2—C3	1.368 (5)	C13—H13	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C14—N3	1.380 (4)
C3—C4	1.412 (5)	C14—C15	1.410 (5)
C3—H3	0.9300	C15—C16	1.378 (5)
C4—C5	1.368 (5)	C15—H15	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C16—H16	0.9300
C5—C6	1.411 (5)	C17—N3	1.452 (4)
C5—H5	0.9300	C17—C18	1.525 (5)
C6—C7	1.410 (5)	C17—H17A	0.9700
C7—C8	1.365 (5)	C17—H17B	0.9700
C7—H7	0.9300	C18—H18A	0.9600
C8—C9	1.416 (5)	C18—H18B	0.9600
C8—H8	0.9300	C18—H18C	0.9600
C9—N1	1.336 (4)	C19—N3	1.467 (4)
C9—C10	1.474 (5)	C19—C20	1.519 (5)
C10—N2	1.278 (5)	C19—H19A	0.9700
C10—H10	0.99 (3)	C19—H19B	0.9700
C11—C12	1.396 (5)	C20—H20A	0.9600
C11—C16	1.398 (5)	C20—H20B	0.9600
C11—N2	1.413 (4)	C20—H20C	0.9600
N1—C1—C2	118.3 (3)	N3—C14—C13	121.7 (3)
N1—C1—C6	122.7 (3)	N3—C14—C15	121.6 (3)
C2—C1—C6	119.0 (3)	C13—C14—C15	116.8 (3)
C3—C2—C1	120.8 (3)	C16—C15—C14	120.8 (3)
C3—C2—H2	119.6	C16—C15—H15	119.6
C1—C2—H2	119.6	C14—C15—H15	119.6
C2—C3—C4	120.2 (3)	C15—C16—C11	122.1 (3)
C2—C3—H3	119.9	C15—C16—H16	119.0
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C11—C16—H16	119.0
C5—C4—C3	120.4 (3)	N3—C17—C18	113.4 (3)
C5—C4—H4	119.8	N3—C17—H17A	108.9
C3—C4—H4	119.8	C18—C17—H17A	108.9
C4—C5—C6	121.0 (4)	N3—C17—H17B	108.9
C4—C5—H5	119.5	C18—C17—H17B	108.9
C6—C5—H5	119.5	H17A—C17—H17B	107.7
C7—C6—C5	124.3 (3)	C17—C18—H18A	109.5
C7—C6—C1	117.1 (3)	C17—C18—H18B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	118.7 (3)	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
C8—C7—C6	120.5 (3)	C17—C18—H18C	109.5

C8—C7—H7	119.8	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
C6—C7—H7	119.8	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C7—C8—C9	118.6 (3)	N3—C19—C20	113.6 (3)
C7—C8—H8	120.7	N3—C19—H19A	108.8
C9—C8—H8	120.7	C20—C19—H19A	108.8
N1—C9—C8	124.0 (3)	N3—C19—H19B	108.8
N1—C9—C10	114.7 (3)	C20—C19—H19B	108.8
C8—C9—C10	121.3 (3)	H19A—C19—H19B	107.7
N2—C10—C9	120.5 (3)	C19—C20—H20A	109.5
N2—C10—H10	127.2 (18)	C19—C20—H20B	109.5
C9—C10—H10	112.2 (18)	H20A—C20—H20B	109.5
C12—C11—C16	116.9 (3)	C19—C20—H20C	109.5
C12—C11—N2	126.5 (3)	H20A—C20—H20C	109.5
C16—C11—N2	116.5 (3)	H20B—C20—H20C	109.5
C13—C12—C11	121.8 (3)	C9—N1—C1	117.1 (3)
C13—C12—H12	119.1	C10—N2—C11	120.9 (3)
C11—C12—H12	119.1	C14—N3—C17	121.6 (3)
C12—C13—C14	121.6 (3)	C14—N3—C19	121.6 (3)
C12—C13—H13	119.2	C17—N3—C19	116.3 (3)
C14—C13—H13	119.2		
N1—C1—C2—C3	-180.0 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.4 (5)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.5 (5)	N3—C14—C15—C16	-180.0 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.7 (6)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-0.7 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.4 (6)	C14—C15—C16—C11	0.9 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.1 (6)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-0.7 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.1 (3)	N2—C11—C16—C15	178.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.2 (5)	C8—C9—N1—C1	0.4 (5)
N1—C1—C6—C7	1.1 (5)	C10—C9—N1—C1	178.8 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.5 (3)	C2—C1—N1—C9	179.0 (3)
N1—C1—C6—C5	-179.5 (3)	C6—C1—N1—C9	-1.6 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.1 (5)	C9—C10—N2—C11	178.9 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-178.7 (3)	C12—C11—N2—C10	13.1 (6)
C1—C6—C7—C8	0.6 (5)	C16—C11—N2—C10	-166.1 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-1.8 (5)	C13—C14—N3—C17	-177.7 (3)
C7—C8—C9—N1	1.3 (5)	C15—C14—N3—C17	1.5 (5)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-177.1 (3)	C13—C14—N3—C19	11.2 (5)
N1—C9—C10—N2	177.1 (3)	C15—C14—N3—C19	-169.6 (3)
C8—C9—C10—N2	-4.5 (5)	C18—C17—N3—C14	-79.2 (4)
C16—C11—C12—C13	0.4 (5)	C18—C17—N3—C19	92.3 (4)
N2—C11—C12—C13	-178.8 (3)	C20—C19—N3—C14	-94.8 (4)
C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.2 (6)	C20—C19—N3—C17	93.7 (4)
C12—C13—C14—N3	179.6 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1, Cg2 and Cg3 are the centroids of the N1/C1/C6–C9, C1–C16 and C11–C16 rings, respectively.

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C5—H5···Cg2 ⁱ	0.93	2.99	3.705 (5)	135
C7—H7···Cg1 ⁱ	0.93	2.90	3.612 (5)	135
C13—H13···Cg3 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.84	3.588 (5)	138
C15—H15···Cg2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.89	3.686 (5)	145
C18—H18 <i>A</i> ···Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.95	3.625 (5)	128

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