

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# (*N*<sup>1</sup>*E*,*N*<sup>2</sup>*E*)-*N*<sup>1</sup>,*N*<sup>2</sup>-Bis(4-hexyloxy-3-methoxybenzylidene)ethane-1,2-diamine

 Anju Paul,<sup>a</sup> Sherin Susan Punnoose,<sup>a</sup> N. L. Mary,<sup>a\*</sup>  
 T. Narasimhaswamy<sup>b</sup> and V. Ramkumar<sup>c</sup>
<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Stella Maris College, Chennai, TamilNadu, India,

<sup>b</sup>Polymer Division, C.L.R.I. Adyar, Chennai, TamilNadu, India, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, IIT Madras, Chennai, TamilNadu, India

Correspondence e-mail: maryterry13@yahoo.co.in

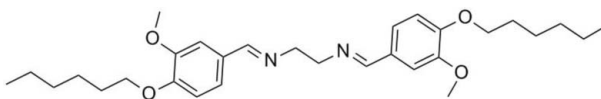
Received 26 April 2010; accepted 10 May 2010

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; *T* = 298 K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002 \text{ \AA}$ ;  
*R* factor = 0.053; *wR* factor = 0.167; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.7.

The title compound, C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>44</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, was obtained from the dimerization of 4-hexyloxyvanillin with ethylenediamine in 95% methanol solution. It adopts a *trans* configuration with respect to the C=N bond and possesses a crystallographically imposed centre of symmetry.

## Related literature

For Schiff bases derived from vanillin, see: Guo *et al.* (2008); Li (2008). For its biological activity, see: Liang *et al.* (2009); Lim *et al.* (2008). For the potential uses of molecular materials with supramolecular architectures in emerging technologies and medicine, see: Porta *et al.* (2008). For details of the preparation of the title compound, see: Dholakiya & Patel (2002); Maurya *et al.* (2003); Doyle *et al.* (2007).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>44</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
*M<sub>r</sub>* = 496.67  
 Triclinic, *P* $\bar{1}$   
*a* = 5.3025 (6)  $\text{\AA}$ 
*b* = 10.3777 (14)  $\text{\AA}$   
*c* = 13.0463 (17)  $\text{\AA}$   
 $\alpha$  = 84.667 (6) $^\circ$   
 $\beta$  = 84.659 (6) $^\circ$ 
 $\gamma$  = 89.045 (6) $^\circ$   
*V* = 711.67 (16)  $\text{\AA}^3$   
*Z* = 1  
 Mo *K* $\alpha$  radiation

 $\mu$  = 0.08 mm<sup>-1</sup>  
*T* = 298 K  
 0.45 × 0.22 × 0.10 mm

## Data collection

 Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector  
 diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)  
*T*<sub>min</sub> = 0.967, *T*<sub>max</sub> = 0.992

 9758 measured reflections  
 3249 independent reflections  
 1873 reflections with *I* > 2 $\sigma$ (*I*)  
*R*<sub>int</sub> = 0.023

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.167$   
*S* = 1.03  
 3249 reflections

 165 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ 

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: APEX2 and SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT-Plus and XPREP (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

The authors thank the UGC for a project grant. Special thanks go to the Principal, Dr Sr Jasinthia Quadras, fmm, and the Head, Department of Chemistry, Stella Maris College, Chennai. The authors acknowledge the Department of Chemistry, IIT Madras, for the X-ray data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: JH2151).

## References

- Bruker (2004). APEX2, SAINT-Plus, XPREP and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Dholakiya, P. P. & Patel, M. N. (2002). *Synth. React. Inorg. Met. Org. Chem.* **32**, 819–829.
- Doyle, D. J., Gibson, V. C. & White, A. J. (2007). *Dalton Trans.* pp. 358–363.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Guo, H. M., Zhao, G. L. & Yu, Y. Y. (2008). *Chin. J. Inorg. Chem.* **24**, 1393–1399.
- Li, Y. (2008). *Chin. J. Struct. Chem.* **27**, 1089–1092.
- Liang, J. A., Wu, S. L., Lo, H. Y., Hsiang, C. Y. & Ho, T. Y. (2009). *Mol. Pharmacol.* **75**, 151–157.
- Lim, E. J., Kang, H. J., Jung, H. J., Song, S., Lim, C. J. & Park, E. H. (2008). *Biomol. Ther.* **16**, 132–136.
- Maurya, R. C., Patel, P. & Rajput, S. (2003). *Synth. React. Inorg. Met. Org. Chem.* **33**, 817–836.
- Porta, B., Khamsi, J. & Noveron, J. C. (2008). *Curr. Org. Chem.* **12**, 1298–1321.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o1377 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810017125]

**(*N*<sup>1</sup>*E*,*N*<sup>2</sup>*E*)-*N*<sup>1</sup>,*N*<sup>2</sup>-Bis(4-hexyloxy-3-methoxybenzylidene)ethane-1,2-diamine****Anju Paul, Sherin Susan Punnoose, N. L. Mary, T. Narasimhaswamy and V. Ramkumar****S1. Comment**

The title compound C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>44</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> is a synthetic analogue with a long aliphatic side chain of vanillin. The Schiff base derived from vanillin (Guo *et.al*, 2008; Li *et.al*, 2008) exhibit potential antibacterial activity and a potent anti-proliferative effect on a broad spectrum of cancer cell lines (Liang. *et.al*, 2009; Lim *et.al*, 2008).

The design of synthetic molecules with self-organised behaviour is one of the fastest growing areas of research. Molecular materials that arise from the self organising properties of the molecules may afford supramolecular architectures (structures beyond the molecule) with chemical and physical properties that may become useful in emerging technologies and medicine (Porta *et.al*, 2008). Molecules that use non-covalent interactions to self-organise into supramolecular structures have the potential to generate functional materials with a broad range of applications. This unique combination of coordination bond and alkyl interdigitation provide exceptional control over intermolecular interactions and can generate nano scale molecular order as liquid crystalline states and Langmuir-Blodgett films on surfaces.

The crystal adopts a *trans* configuration with respect to the C=N bond and possesses a crystallographically imposed centre of symmetry.

**S2. Experimental****1) Synthesis of 4-hexyloxy vanillin.**

15.215g (0.1 mole) of vanillin was dissolved in 300ml of dimethylformamide in a round-bottom flask. 17.96g (0.13 mole) of potassium carbonate was also added. The resulting mixture was stirred by using a homogeniser maintaining the temperature at 90° C by using an oil bath. 14.03ml (0.1 mole) of bromohexane was added to the reaction mixture through a dropping funnel over a period of 30 minutes (Dholakiya *et.al*, 2002; Maurya *et.al*, 2003). The resulting mixture was stirred for 3 hours and cooled to room temperature, diluted with 600ml water. The contents were transferred to a separating funnel extracted with diethyl ether, washed with 5% KOH solution and water respectively. 4-hexyloxy vanillin was obtained and it was recrystallised from hot alcoholic solution.

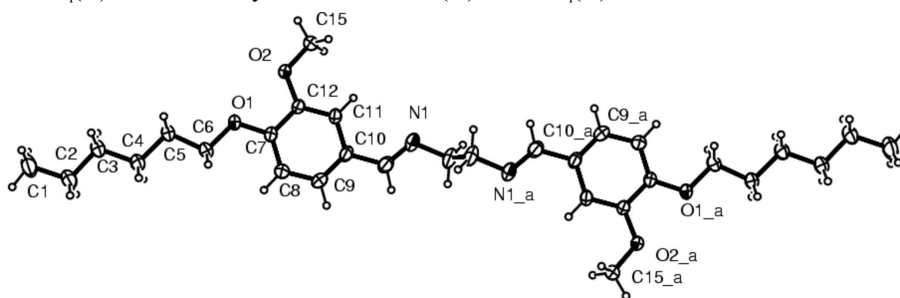
**2) Dimerisation of 4-hexyloxy vanillin with ethylenediamine.**

3g (0.05 mole) of ethylenediamine was dissolved in 10ml of ethanol in a round-bottom flask. 23.6g (0.1 mole) of 4-hexyloxy vanillin and 5 drops of acetic acid were added into it. It was fitted to a water condenser and heated for 2 hours (Doyle *et.al*, 2007). It was allowed to cool, washed with methanol and dried in an oven. Recrystallisation of the compound from methanol gave X-ray diffraction quality crystals of the title compound.

**S3. Refinement**

All hydrogen atoms were fixed geometrically and allowed to ride on the parent carbon atoms with aromatic C-H = 0.93 Å, aliphatic C-H = 0.98 Å and methyl C-H = 0.96 Å. The displacement parameters were set for phenyl and aliphatic H

atoms at  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and for methyl H atoms at  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$



**Figure 1**

ORTEP of the molecule with atoms represented as 30% probability ellipsoids.

(*N*<sup>1</sup>*E*,*N*<sup>2</sup>*E*)-*N*<sup>1</sup>,*N*<sup>2</sup>-Bis(4-hexyloxy-3-methoxybenzylidene)ethane-1,2-diamine

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{44}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$

$M_r = 496.67$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 1$

$a = 5.3025\ (6)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 10.3777\ (14)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 13.0463\ (17)\ \text{\AA}$

$\alpha = 84.667\ (6)^\circ$

$\beta = 84.659\ (6)^\circ$

$\gamma = 89.045\ (6)^\circ$

$V = 711.67\ (16)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 1$

$F(000) = 270$

$D_x = 1.159\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2606 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}24.8^\circ$

$\mu = 0.08\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298\ \text{K}$

Rectangular, colourless

$0.45 \times 0.22 \times 0.10\ \text{mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

phi and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)

$T_{\text{min}} = 0.967$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.992$

9758 measured reflections

3249 independent reflections

1873 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.3^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$

$h = -7 \rightarrow 5$

$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$

$wR(F^2) = 0.167$

$S = 1.03$

3249 reflections

165 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-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0813P)^2 + 0.0648P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	1.3152 (4)	0.4143 (2)	0.8601 (2)	0.0941 (7)
H1A	1.4109	0.4622	0.9025	0.141*
H1B	1.4280	0.3615	0.8196	0.141*
H1C	1.1958	0.3602	0.9034	0.141*
C2	1.1755 (4)	0.50694 (19)	0.78939 (16)	0.0719 (6)
H2A	1.2985	0.5568	0.7428	0.086*
H2B	1.0780	0.4574	0.7477	0.086*
C3	0.9998 (3)	0.59913 (17)	0.84379 (14)	0.0583 (5)
H3A	1.0965	0.6484	0.8860	0.070*
H3B	0.8748	0.5497	0.8896	0.070*
C4	0.8650 (3)	0.69171 (18)	0.77122 (14)	0.0581 (5)
H4A	0.7761	0.6418	0.7268	0.070*
H4B	0.9911	0.7430	0.7274	0.070*
C5	0.6765 (3)	0.78325 (16)	0.82227 (13)	0.0521 (4)
H5A	0.5492	0.7336	0.8667	0.063*
H5B	0.7635	0.8366	0.8648	0.063*
C6	0.5513 (3)	0.86768 (16)	0.74259 (13)	0.0515 (4)
H6A	0.6769	0.9218	0.7011	0.062*
H6B	0.4736	0.8144	0.6971	0.062*
C7	0.2265 (3)	1.02721 (15)	0.72825 (12)	0.0446 (4)
C8	0.2641 (3)	1.03991 (17)	0.62159 (12)	0.0555 (5)
H8	0.3923	0.9928	0.5882	0.067*
C9	0.1123 (3)	1.12212 (18)	0.56439 (13)	0.0591 (5)
H9	0.1388	1.1290	0.4926	0.071*
C10	-0.0761 (3)	1.19360 (15)	0.61098 (12)	0.0487 (4)
C11	-0.1152 (3)	1.18130 (15)	0.71918 (12)	0.0494 (4)
H11	-0.2432	1.2293	0.7520	0.059*
C12	0.0324 (3)	1.09964 (14)	0.77722 (11)	0.0447 (4)
C13	-0.2366 (4)	1.27834 (18)	0.54763 (14)	0.0602 (5)
H13	-0.2200	1.2727	0.4766	0.072*
C14	-0.5432 (4)	1.43145 (18)	0.50776 (15)	0.0694 (6)

H14A	-0.7211	1.4286	0.5331	0.083*
H14B	-0.5236	1.3933	0.4424	0.083*
C15	-0.2111 (4)	1.13500 (19)	0.93525 (13)	0.0670 (5)
H15A	-0.1983	1.2276	0.9260	0.101*
H15B	-0.2181	1.1066	1.0076	0.101*
H15C	-0.3621	1.1088	0.9078	0.101*
N1	-0.3933 (3)	1.35719 (15)	0.58257 (12)	0.0671 (5)
O1	0.3626 (2)	0.94721 (10)	0.79130 (8)	0.0519 (3)
O2	0.0049 (2)	1.07846 (12)	0.88225 (8)	0.0605 (4)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0811 (16)	0.0828 (16)	0.1147 (19)	0.0396 (13)	-0.0043 (14)	-0.0015 (14)
C2	0.0653 (12)	0.0674 (12)	0.0814 (13)	0.0241 (10)	0.0002 (10)	-0.0095 (10)
C3	0.0479 (10)	0.0593 (11)	0.0672 (11)	0.0142 (8)	-0.0050 (8)	-0.0067 (9)
C4	0.0467 (10)	0.0634 (11)	0.0629 (11)	0.0134 (9)	-0.0027 (8)	-0.0038 (9)
C5	0.0451 (9)	0.0534 (10)	0.0577 (10)	0.0132 (8)	-0.0068 (7)	-0.0043 (8)
C6	0.0430 (9)	0.0546 (10)	0.0564 (10)	0.0115 (8)	-0.0023 (7)	-0.0076 (8)
C7	0.0454 (9)	0.0438 (9)	0.0441 (9)	0.0079 (7)	-0.0086 (7)	0.0017 (7)
C8	0.0561 (10)	0.0636 (11)	0.0444 (9)	0.0144 (9)	0.0013 (8)	-0.0004 (8)
C9	0.0700 (12)	0.0654 (11)	0.0395 (9)	0.0083 (10)	-0.0055 (8)	0.0058 (8)
C10	0.0595 (11)	0.0427 (9)	0.0442 (9)	0.0042 (8)	-0.0163 (7)	0.0047 (7)
C11	0.0590 (10)	0.0427 (9)	0.0472 (9)	0.0153 (8)	-0.0132 (8)	-0.0016 (7)
C12	0.0539 (10)	0.0414 (8)	0.0388 (8)	0.0091 (8)	-0.0094 (7)	-0.0007 (6)
C13	0.0760 (13)	0.0563 (11)	0.0489 (10)	0.0035 (10)	-0.0167 (9)	0.0026 (8)
C14	0.0782 (14)	0.0599 (11)	0.0704 (12)	0.0094 (10)	-0.0297 (10)	0.0136 (9)
C15	0.0789 (13)	0.0752 (13)	0.0447 (9)	0.0331 (10)	-0.0010 (9)	-0.0037 (8)
N1	0.0792 (11)	0.0629 (10)	0.0585 (9)	0.0163 (9)	-0.0208 (8)	0.0088 (8)
O1	0.0519 (7)	0.0569 (7)	0.0461 (6)	0.0233 (6)	-0.0072 (5)	-0.0009 (5)
O2	0.0727 (8)	0.0701 (8)	0.0373 (6)	0.0373 (6)	-0.0073 (5)	-0.0017 (5)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—C2	1.504 (3)	C7—C12	1.405 (2)
C1—H1A	0.9600	C8—C9	1.380 (2)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—H1C	0.9600	C9—C10	1.365 (2)
C2—C3	1.503 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9700	C10—C11	1.402 (2)
C2—H2B	0.9700	C10—C13	1.467 (2)
C3—C4	1.505 (3)	C11—C12	1.369 (2)
C3—H3A	0.9700	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—H3B	0.9700	C12—O2	1.3620 (18)
C4—C5	1.519 (2)	C13—N1	1.243 (2)
C4—H4A	0.9700	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—H4B	0.9700	C14—N1	1.470 (2)
C5—C6	1.493 (2)	C14—C14 <sup>i</sup>	1.492 (4)

C5—H5A	0.9700	C14—H14A	0.9700
C5—H5B	0.9700	C14—H14B	0.9700
C6—O1	1.4274 (18)	C15—O2	1.428 (2)
C6—H6A	0.9700	C15—H15A	0.9600
C6—H6B	0.9700	C15—H15B	0.9600
C7—O1	1.3602 (18)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C7—C8	1.382 (2)		
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	O1—C7—C8	124.79 (15)
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	O1—C7—C12	116.27 (13)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C8—C7—C12	118.93 (14)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	C9—C8—C7	120.33 (16)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C9—C8—H8	119.8
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C7—C8—H8	119.8
C3—C2—C1	114.57 (19)	C10—C9—C8	121.35 (15)
C3—C2—H2A	108.6	C10—C9—H9	119.3
C1—C2—H2A	108.6	C8—C9—H9	119.3
C3—C2—H2B	108.6	C9—C10—C11	118.64 (15)
C1—C2—H2B	108.6	C9—C10—C13	119.84 (15)
H2A—C2—H2B	107.6	C11—C10—C13	121.51 (16)
C2—C3—C4	113.47 (16)	C12—C11—C10	120.86 (15)
C2—C3—H3A	108.9	C12—C11—H11	119.6
C4—C3—H3A	108.9	C10—C11—H11	119.6
C2—C3—H3B	108.9	O2—C12—C11	125.23 (14)
C4—C3—H3B	108.9	O2—C12—C7	114.87 (13)
H3A—C3—H3B	107.7	C11—C12—C7	119.88 (14)
C3—C4—C5	115.64 (15)	N1—C13—C10	124.35 (17)
C3—C4—H4A	108.4	N1—C13—H13	117.8
C5—C4—H4A	108.4	C10—C13—H13	117.8
C3—C4—H4B	108.4	N1—C14—C14 <sup>i</sup>	109.91 (19)
C5—C4—H4B	108.4	N1—C14—H14A	109.7
H4A—C4—H4B	107.4	C14 <sup>i</sup> —C14—H14A	109.7
C6—C5—C4	110.57 (14)	N1—C14—H14B	109.7
C6—C5—H5A	109.5	C14 <sup>i</sup> —C14—H14B	109.7
C4—C5—H5A	109.5	H14A—C14—H14B	108.2
C6—C5—H5B	109.5	O2—C15—H15A	109.5
C4—C5—H5B	109.5	O2—C15—H15B	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	108.1	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
O1—C6—C5	110.11 (13)	O2—C15—H15C	109.5
O1—C6—H6A	109.6	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	109.6	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
O1—C6—H6B	109.6	C13—N1—C14	116.83 (17)
C5—C6—H6B	109.6	C7—O1—C6	116.96 (12)
H6A—C6—H6B	108.2	C12—O2—C15	117.33 (12)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.30 (18)	O1—C7—C12—O2	-0.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	177.47 (15)	C8—C7—C12—O2	178.37 (15)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-178.66 (15)	O1—C7—C12—C11	-179.24 (14)

---

C4—C5—C6—O1	176.14 (13)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-0.2 (2)
O1—C7—C8—C9	178.75 (15)	C9—C10—C13—N1	-171.75 (17)
C12—C7—C8—C9	-0.2 (3)	C11—C10—C13—N1	9.9 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	0.6 (3)	C10—C13—N1—C14	-178.23 (15)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.6 (3)	C14 <sup>i</sup> —C14—N1—C13	-107.7 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C13	-178.96 (16)	C8—C7—O1—C6	-2.4 (2)
C9—C10—C11—C12	0.1 (2)	C12—C7—O1—C6	176.64 (13)
C13—C10—C11—C12	178.52 (15)	C5—C6—O1—C7	-178.19 (13)
C10—C11—C12—O2	-178.15 (15)	C11—C12—O2—C15	7.1 (2)
C10—C11—C12—C7	0.2 (2)	C7—C12—O2—C15	-171.33 (15)

---

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x-1, -y+3, -z+1$ .