

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

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# *N,N'*-[4,4'-Methylenebis(4,1-phenylene)]bis(2,6-difluorobenzamide)

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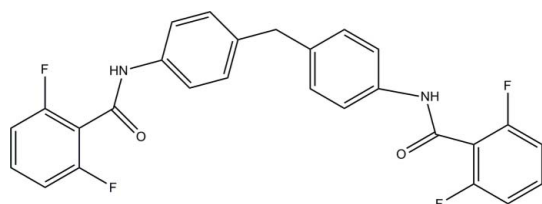
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.001$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.040;  $wR$  factor = 0.114; data-to-parameter ratio = 23.7.

The complete molecule of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , is generated by crystallographic twofold symmetry, with one C atom lying on the rotation axis. The dihedral angle between fluoro-substituted phenyl ring and the adjacent benzene ring is  $10.37(5)^\circ$ . In the crystal, molecules are connected by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{F}$  hydrogen bonds, resulting in supramolecular chains propagating along the  $c$  direction.

## Related literature

For applications of benzamide derivatives, see: Ashwood *et al.* (1990); Kees *et al.* (1989); Ragavan *et al.* (2010); Carmellino *et al.* (1994); Rauko *et al.* (2001). For a related structure, see: Cronin *et al.* (2000). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$   
 $M_r = 478.43$   
 Monoclinic,  $C2/c$   
 $a = 42.0478(10)$  Å  
 $b = 5.2980(1)$  Å

$c = 9.5643(2)$  Å  
 $\beta = 92.522(2)^\circ$   
 $V = 2128.57(8)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.12$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K

0.48 × 0.38 × 0.05 mm

### Data collection

Bruker APEXII DUO CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.946$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.994$

26445 measured reflections  
 3871 independent reflections  
 3172 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.114$   
 $S = 1.06$   
 3871 reflections  
 163 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.43$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**  
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N1}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.841 (15)	2.078 (15)	2.8811 (11)	159.4 (14)
$\text{C9}-\text{H9A}\cdots\text{F1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.95	2.41	3.2318 (11)	145

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); 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 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5924).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o1832 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811024524]

***N,N'*-[4,4'-Methylenebis(4,1-phenylene)]bis(2,6-difluorobenzamide)**

**Mohammad T. M. Al-Dajani, Jamal Talaat, Nornisah Mohamed, Madhukar Hemamalini and Hoong-Kun Fun**

**S1. Comment**

A number of benzamide derivatives were reported to possess anti-hypertensive (Ashwood *et al.*, 1990), anti-diabetic (Kees *et al.*, 1989), anti-bacterial (Ragavan *et al.*, 2010), anti-fungal (Carmellino *et al.*, 1994) and anti-cancer (Rauko *et al.*, 2001) activities. As a part of our study on the synthesis of new fluorine- containing compounds with possible biological activities, we report here the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, (Fig. 1), consists of a half molecule of *N,N'*-(4,4'-methylenebis(4,1-phenylene))bis(2,6-difluorobenzamide), which has a twofold symmetry and it adopts an *E, E* conformation. The dihedral angle between fluoro- substituted phenyl (C1–C6) rings and benzene (C8–13) ring is 10.37 (5)°. All bond lengths and angles are comparable to values observed in a closely related benzamide structure (Cronin *et al.*, 2000).

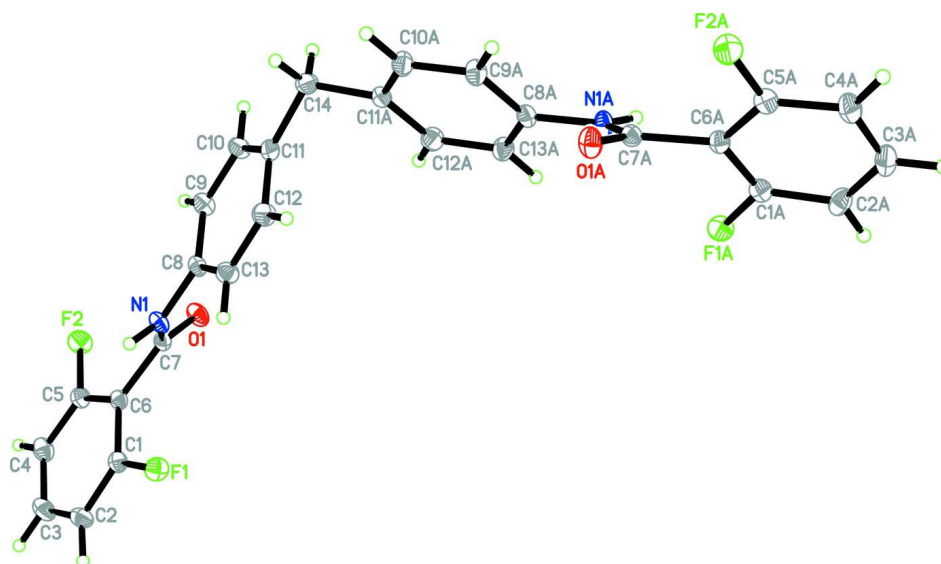
In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), the adjacent molecules are connected *via* N1—H1N1..O1 and C9—H9A...F1 (Table 1) hydrogen bonds forming one-dimensional supramolecular chains along the *c*-axis.

**S2. Experimental**

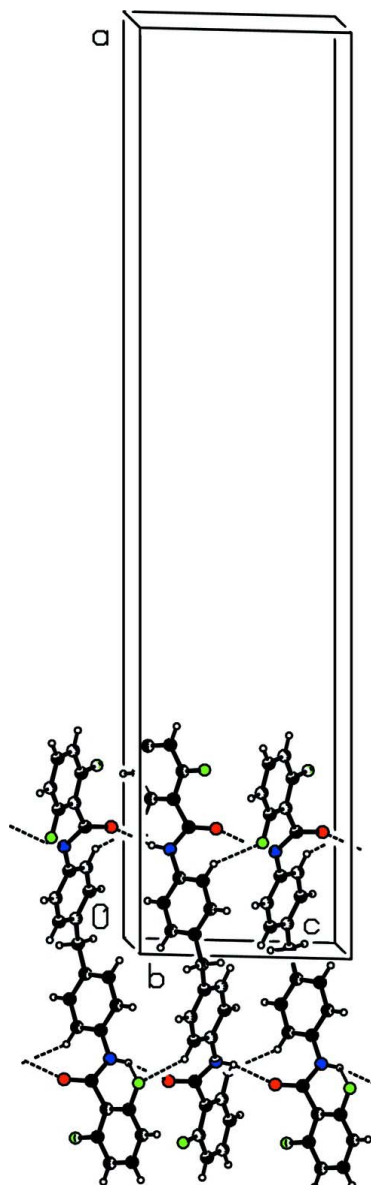
In a round bottom flask, 25ml of tetrahydrofuran (THF) was mixed with 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane (0.01 mol, 2 g) with stirring. Drops of 2,6-Difluorobenzylchloride (0.02 mol, 3.4 g) which was dissolved in THF was then added. The mixture was refluxed for 30 min and the yellow precipitate formed was filtered and washed with alkaline water, then with toluene and further washed with dilute hydrochloric acid. The precipitate was dissolved in methanol at room temperature yielding colourless plates of (I).

**S3. Refinement**

Atom H1N1 was located from a difference Fourier maps and refined freely [N–H = 0.842 (15) Å]. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically [C–H = 0.95–0.9601 Å] and were refined using a riding model, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The highest residual electron density peak is located at 0.61 Å from C6 and the deepest hole 0.64 Å located at from C1.

**Figure 1**

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

A view of a one-dimensional supramolecular chain along the *c*-axis

***N*-{4-[4-(2,6-difluorobenzamido)benzyl]phenyl}-2,6-difluorobenzamide**

*Crystal data*

$C_{27}H_{18}F_4N_2O_2$

$M_r = 478.43$

Monoclinic, *C2/c*

Hall symbol:  $-C\ 2yc$

$a = 42.0478\ (10)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 5.2980\ (1)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 9.5643\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 92.522\ (2)^\circ$

$V = 2128.57\ (8)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 984$

$D_x = 1.493\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 8910 reflections

$\theta = 2.9\text{--}32.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.12\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100\ \text{K}$

Plate, colourless

$0.48 \times 0.38 \times 0.05\ \text{mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker APEXII DUO CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.946$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.994$

26445 measured reflections

3871 independent reflections

3172 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

$\theta_{\max} = 32.6^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 1.9^\circ$

$h = -63 \rightarrow 63$

$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$

$wR(F^2) = 0.114$

$S = 1.06$

3871 reflections

163 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0569P)^2 + 1.3081P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.43 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Experimental.** The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cryosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1) K.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
F1	0.131371 (14)	0.52803 (12)	0.04350 (6)	0.02016 (14)
F2	0.201443 (15)	1.06377 (13)	0.30050 (7)	0.02303 (15)
O1	0.136883 (18)	0.97437 (15)	0.36217 (7)	0.02009 (16)
N1	0.113987 (19)	1.00956 (16)	0.14156 (8)	0.01541 (16)
C1	0.16118 (2)	0.60034 (18)	0.08307 (9)	0.01554 (17)
C2	0.18629 (3)	0.4631 (2)	0.03344 (10)	0.01989 (19)
H2A	0.1826	0.3219	-0.0264	0.024*
C3	0.21695 (2)	0.5379 (2)	0.07365 (11)	0.0223 (2)
H3A	0.2346	0.4482	0.0398	0.027*
C4	0.22225 (2)	0.7422 (2)	0.16280 (11)	0.0207 (2)
H4A	0.2433	0.7941	0.1895	0.025*
C5	0.19617 (2)	0.86802 (19)	0.21155 (10)	0.01656 (18)
C6	0.16482 (2)	0.80494 (17)	0.17353 (9)	0.01396 (16)
C7	0.13715 (2)	0.93935 (17)	0.23513 (9)	0.01430 (17)

C8	0.08569 (2)	1.13880 (18)	0.17534 (9)	0.01475 (17)
C9	0.08638 (2)	1.33660 (19)	0.27115 (10)	0.01791 (18)
H9A	0.1058	1.3826	0.3189	0.021*
C10	0.05852 (2)	1.46660 (19)	0.29678 (10)	0.01816 (18)
H10A	0.0591	1.6004	0.3630	0.022*
C11	0.02971 (2)	1.40427 (18)	0.22709 (10)	0.01674 (18)
C12	0.02942 (2)	1.20383 (19)	0.13243 (11)	0.01962 (19)
H12A	0.0100	1.1570	0.0852	0.024*
C13	0.05708 (2)	1.07101 (19)	0.10588 (10)	0.01794 (18)
H13A	0.0565	0.9352	0.0409	0.022*
C14	0.0000	1.5573 (3)	0.2500	0.0213 (3)
H14A	-0.0040	1.6645	0.1702	0.026*
H1N1	0.1173 (3)	0.984 (3)	0.0566 (16)	0.023 (4)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
F1	0.0186 (3)	0.0209 (3)	0.0208 (3)	-0.0022 (2)	-0.0022 (2)	-0.0022 (2)
F2	0.0207 (3)	0.0257 (3)	0.0225 (3)	-0.0035 (2)	-0.0013 (2)	-0.0072 (2)
O1	0.0220 (3)	0.0272 (4)	0.0112 (3)	0.0051 (3)	0.0022 (2)	0.0005 (3)
N1	0.0144 (3)	0.0210 (4)	0.0110 (3)	0.0032 (3)	0.0022 (3)	-0.0003 (3)
C1	0.0159 (4)	0.0180 (4)	0.0127 (4)	0.0003 (3)	0.0000 (3)	0.0020 (3)
C2	0.0249 (5)	0.0197 (5)	0.0151 (4)	0.0056 (4)	0.0019 (3)	-0.0017 (3)
C3	0.0201 (4)	0.0269 (5)	0.0202 (4)	0.0078 (4)	0.0043 (4)	0.0006 (4)
C4	0.0148 (4)	0.0268 (5)	0.0205 (4)	0.0026 (3)	0.0012 (3)	0.0017 (4)
C5	0.0168 (4)	0.0189 (4)	0.0139 (4)	-0.0001 (3)	-0.0001 (3)	-0.0001 (3)
C6	0.0146 (4)	0.0161 (4)	0.0112 (3)	0.0008 (3)	0.0011 (3)	0.0009 (3)
C7	0.0150 (4)	0.0151 (4)	0.0130 (4)	0.0003 (3)	0.0022 (3)	0.0010 (3)
C8	0.0137 (4)	0.0176 (4)	0.0132 (4)	0.0012 (3)	0.0024 (3)	0.0011 (3)
C9	0.0151 (4)	0.0220 (4)	0.0166 (4)	0.0002 (3)	0.0003 (3)	-0.0031 (3)
C10	0.0166 (4)	0.0194 (4)	0.0186 (4)	0.0005 (3)	0.0023 (3)	-0.0036 (3)
C11	0.0139 (4)	0.0158 (4)	0.0208 (4)	0.0000 (3)	0.0042 (3)	0.0014 (3)
C12	0.0145 (4)	0.0198 (4)	0.0244 (5)	-0.0008 (3)	-0.0001 (3)	-0.0023 (4)
C13	0.0166 (4)	0.0185 (4)	0.0187 (4)	0.0000 (3)	0.0004 (3)	-0.0032 (3)
C14	0.0140 (6)	0.0159 (6)	0.0343 (8)	0.000	0.0044 (5)	0.000

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

F1—C1	1.3489 (11)	C6—C7	1.5058 (13)
F2—C5	1.3534 (11)	C8—C9	1.3916 (13)
O1—C7	1.2297 (11)	C8—C13	1.3954 (13)
N1—C7	1.3459 (12)	C9—C10	1.3901 (13)
N1—C8	1.4222 (12)	C9—H9A	0.9500
N1—H1N1	0.842 (15)	C10—C11	1.3963 (13)
C1—C2	1.3828 (13)	C10—H10A	0.9500
C1—C6	1.3911 (13)	C11—C12	1.3952 (14)
C2—C3	1.3870 (15)	C11—C14	1.5131 (12)
C2—H2A	0.9500	C12—C13	1.3922 (13)

C3—C4	1.3899 (15)	C12—H12A	0.9500
C3—H3A	0.9500	C13—H13A	0.9500
C4—C5	1.3815 (13)	C14—C11 <sup>i</sup>	1.5131 (12)
C4—H4A	0.9500	C14—H14A	0.9601
C5—C6	1.3929 (12)		
C7—N1—C8	124.77 (8)	N1—C7—C6	114.80 (8)
C7—N1—H1N1	116.8 (10)	C9—C8—C13	119.99 (9)
C8—N1—H1N1	118.2 (10)	C9—C8—N1	121.25 (8)
F1—C1—C2	117.93 (9)	C13—C8—N1	118.70 (8)
F1—C1—C6	118.10 (8)	C10—C9—C8	119.73 (9)
C2—C1—C6	123.96 (9)	C10—C9—H9A	120.1
C1—C2—C3	117.96 (9)	C8—C9—H9A	120.1
C1—C2—H2A	121.0	C9—C10—C11	121.26 (9)
C3—C2—H2A	121.0	C9—C10—H10A	119.4
C2—C3—C4	120.98 (9)	C11—C10—H10A	119.4
C2—C3—H3A	119.5	C12—C11—C10	118.18 (9)
C4—C3—H3A	119.5	C12—C11—C14	121.20 (8)
C5—C4—C3	118.33 (9)	C10—C11—C14	120.57 (8)
C5—C4—H4A	120.8	C13—C12—C11	121.31 (9)
C3—C4—H4A	120.8	C13—C12—H12A	119.3
F2—C5—C4	118.12 (8)	C11—C12—H12A	119.3
F2—C5—C6	118.35 (8)	C12—C13—C8	119.51 (9)
C4—C5—C6	123.53 (9)	C12—C13—H13A	120.2
C1—C6—C5	115.22 (8)	C8—C13—H13A	120.2
C1—C6—C7	123.11 (8)	C11—C14—C11 <sup>i</sup>	115.22 (11)
C5—C6—C7	121.53 (8)	C11—C14—H14A	108.5
O1—C7—N1	125.27 (9)	C11 <sup>i</sup> —C14—H14A	108.4
O1—C7—C6	119.92 (8)		
F1—C1—C2—C3	179.76 (9)	C5—C6—C7—O1	-46.84 (13)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.62 (15)	C1—C6—C7—N1	-50.49 (12)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.95 (16)	C5—C6—C7—N1	133.95 (9)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.57 (16)	C7—N1—C8—C9	42.34 (14)
C3—C4—C5—F2	178.73 (9)	C7—N1—C8—C13	-140.39 (10)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.60 (15)	C13—C8—C9—C10	-0.27 (15)
F1—C1—C6—C5	179.29 (8)	N1—C8—C9—C10	176.96 (9)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.68 (14)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.61 (15)
F1—C1—C6—C7	3.47 (13)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.22 (15)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-175.14 (9)	C9—C10—C11—C14	-176.46 (9)
F2—C5—C6—C1	-179.35 (8)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.98 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.98 (14)	C14—C11—C12—C13	176.68 (9)
F2—C5—C6—C7	-3.46 (13)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.14 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C7	176.87 (9)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.50 (15)
C8—N1—C7—O1	0.91 (16)	N1—C8—C13—C12	-176.80 (9)

C8—N1—C7—C6	-179.94 (8)	C12—C11—C14—C11 <sup>i</sup>	47.96 (8)
C1—C6—C7—O1	128.72 (10)	C10—C11—C14—C11 <sup>i</sup>	-134.43 (10)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x, y, -z+1/2$ .

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
N1—H1N1...O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.841 (15)	2.078 (15)	2.8811 (11)	159.4 (14)
C9—H9A...F1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.95	2.41	3.2318 (11)	145

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