

2,5-Dimethyl-N-[1-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)ethylidene]aniline

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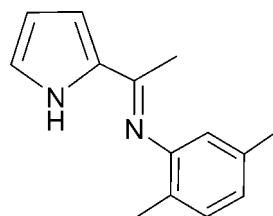
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.045; wR factor = 0.156; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2$, the pyrrole and benzene rings form a dihedral angle of $72.37(8)^\circ$. In the crystal, centrosymmetrically related molecules are assembled into dimers by pairs of $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ hydrogen bonds, generating rings of $R_2^2(10)$ graph-set motif. $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \pi$ interactions also occur.

Related literature

For general background to the iminopyrrole unit, see: Britovsek *et al.* (2003); Dawson *et al.* (2000); Wu *et al.* (2003). For the pyrrole diimine unit, see: Matsuo *et al.* (2001) and for the pyrrole monoimine unit, see: He *et al.* (2009); Su *et al.* (2009a,b).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2$	$V = 1256.4(3)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 212.29$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 12.5894(17)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.07\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 7.3109(10)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 296\text{ K}$
$c = 14.8425(19)\text{ \AA}$	$0.37 \times 0.28 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 113.118(2)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	6463 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2008)	2441 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$	1885 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$	149 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.156$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 0.96$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2441 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

C_8I is the centroid of the C7–C12 ring.

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
N1—H1 \cdots N2 ⁱ	0.86	2.34	3.1354 (18)	155
C1—H1A \cdots Cg1 ⁱ	0.93	2.65	3.4298 (16)	142

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ5010).

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supporting information

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2,5-Dimethyl-N-[1-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)ethylidene]aniline

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S1. Comment

Bis(imino)pyrrole is usually prepared from Schiff bases condensation of 2,5-diacetylpyrrole and the aromatic amine (Matsuo *et al.*, 2001). Schiff bases containing pyrrole units have been extensively investigated because of their excellent and flexible coordination abilities (Wu *et al.*, 2003). As the five-membered ring substitute of pyridine six-membered ring (Matsuo *et al.*, 2001; He *et al.*, 2009), pyrrole has been frequently introduced into the skeleton of the bis(imino)pyridine ligand to design new ligands and corresponding metal complexes as catalysts of olefin polymerizations (Britovsek *et al.*, 2003; Dawson *et al.*, 2000). As a part of our studies on mono(imino)pyrrole ligands (Su *et al.*, 2009*a,b*), the crystal structure of the title compound is reported here.

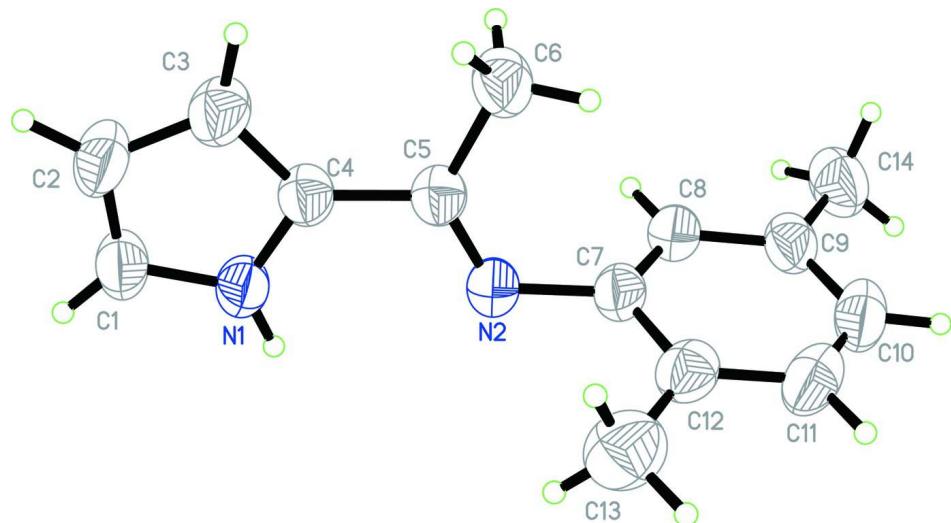
The X-ray analysis of the title compound (Fig. 1) shows that the molecule is non-planar, with a dihedral angle of 72.37 (8)° formed by the pyrrole and benzene rings. The imino N—C bond length (1.288 (2) Å) indicates a C≡N double bond character. In the crystal (Fig. 2), a pair of classical N—H···N hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link centrosymmetrically related molecules into a dimer, generating a ring of $R_2^2(10)$ graph-set motif. The dimer is further enforced by C—H···π hydrogen interactions.

S2. Experimental

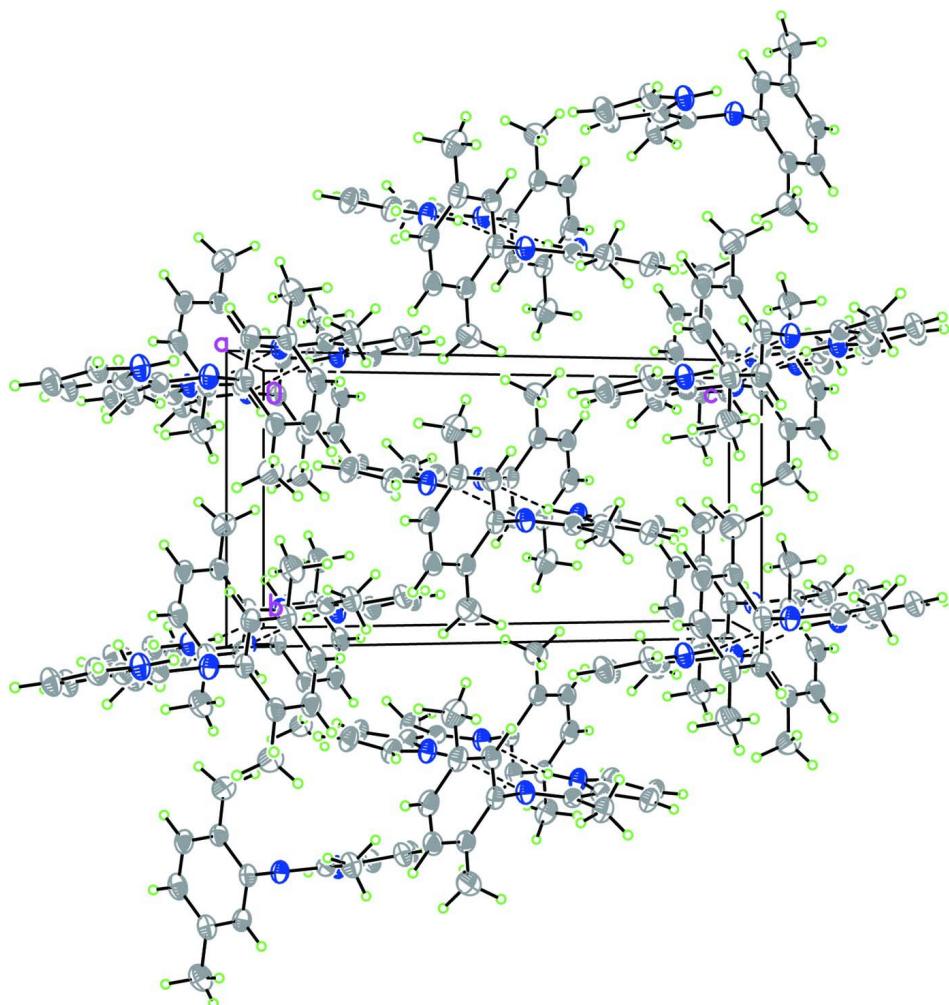
The reagents 2-acetyl pyrrole (0.1528 g, 1.40 mmol) and 2,5-dimethylaniline (0.3393 g, 2.80 mmol) were placed in a 50-ml flask. A few drops of acetic acid was then added in, and the mixture was subjected to radiation in a 800 W microwave oven for 3 min and 2 min on a medium-heat setting. The reaction was monitored by TLC, and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluant: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 5:1 *v/v*). Plate-like colourless single crystals used in X-ray diffraction studies were grown from an ethanolic solution by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature; yield 72.79%, 0.2982 g. *M.p.* 396.8–398.4 K. The purity and the composition of the compound were checked and characterized by IR, ¹H NMR, mass spectrum, as well as elemental analysis. IR (KBr): $\nu_{C\equiv N}$ 1659 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.12 (d, 1H, benzene ring aromatic H), δ 7.09 (d, 1H, benzene ring aromatic H), 6.88 (m, 1H, benzene ring aromatic H), 6.56 (d, 1H, pyrrole ring aromatic H), 6.37 (s, 1H, pyrrole ring aromatic H), 6.18 (d, 1H, pyrrole ring aromatic H), 2.18 (s, 6H, phenyl-CH₃), 2.05 (s, 3H, —N=C(CH₃)—). MS (EI): m/z 212 (*M*). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₆N₂: C, 79.21; H, 7.60; N, 13.20. Found: C, 79.72; H, 7.13; N, 12.84.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were placed at calculated positions and refined as riding, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å, N—H = 0.86 Å, and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C, N)$ or 1.5 $U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl H atoms.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of the title compound viewed down the a axis, with hydrogen bond is shown as dashed lines.

2,5-Dimethyl-N-[1-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)ethylidene]aniline

Crystal data


 $M_r = 212.29$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

 $a = 12.5894 (17) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 7.3109 (10) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 14.8425 (19) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 113.118 (2)^\circ$
 $V = 1256.4 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 456$
 $D_x = 1.122 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2093 reflections

 $\theta = 2.7\text{--}26.0^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

 $0.37 \times 0.28 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$
 6463 measured reflections
 2441 independent reflections
 1885 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.7^\circ$
 $h = -15 \rightarrow 13$
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.156$
 $S = 0.96$
 2441 reflections
 149 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2 + 0.1684P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: SHELXL,
 $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 Extinction coefficient: 0.030 (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.

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.02765 (11)	0.93936 (18)	0.15136 (9)	0.0509 (4)
H1	-0.0111	0.9621	0.0903	0.061*
N2	0.16704 (11)	0.92217 (17)	0.04350 (9)	0.0493 (4)
C1	-0.01726 (14)	0.9302 (2)	0.22049 (12)	0.0556 (5)
H1A	-0.0944	0.9481	0.2098	0.067*
C2	0.06832 (16)	0.8908 (2)	0.30727 (13)	0.0606 (5)
H2	0.0608	0.8759	0.3667	0.073*
C3	0.17118 (15)	0.8764 (2)	0.29152 (12)	0.0572 (5)
H3	0.2441	0.8510	0.3388	0.069*
C4	0.14446 (13)	0.90679 (19)	0.19355 (11)	0.0447 (4)
C5	0.21617 (12)	0.90262 (18)	0.13711 (11)	0.0429 (4)
C6	0.34366 (13)	0.8754 (3)	0.19343 (12)	0.0584 (5)
H6A	0.3790	0.8420	0.1491	0.088*
H6B	0.3559	0.7799	0.2409	0.088*
H6C	0.3774	0.9870	0.2263	0.088*
C7	0.23363 (12)	0.9170 (2)	-0.01501 (11)	0.0463 (4)
C8	0.29383 (12)	1.0713 (2)	-0.02269 (11)	0.0495 (4)

H8	0.2956	1.1732	0.0154	0.059*
C9	0.35159 (13)	1.0782 (2)	-0.08547 (12)	0.0519 (4)
C10	0.34733 (15)	0.9243 (2)	-0.14132 (12)	0.0593 (5)
H10	0.3852	0.9247	-0.1840	0.071*
C11	0.28748 (15)	0.7705 (2)	-0.13432 (12)	0.0596 (5)
H11	0.2865	0.6689	-0.1723	0.072*
C12	0.22837 (14)	0.7620 (2)	-0.07228 (11)	0.0519 (4)
C13	0.41634 (15)	1.2478 (3)	-0.09201 (14)	0.0697 (6)
H13A	0.4961	1.2359	-0.0489	0.105*
H13B	0.3837	1.3525	-0.0733	0.105*
H13C	0.4104	1.2630	-0.1581	0.105*
C14	0.16000 (19)	0.5964 (3)	-0.06737 (16)	0.0763 (6)
H14A	0.1561	0.5120	-0.1181	0.115*
H14B	0.0833	0.6330	-0.0762	0.115*
H14C	0.1969	0.5386	-0.0047	0.115*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0432 (7)	0.0719 (9)	0.0400 (7)	0.0059 (6)	0.0191 (6)	0.0070 (6)
N2	0.0423 (7)	0.0664 (9)	0.0424 (7)	0.0002 (6)	0.0202 (6)	-0.0022 (6)
C1	0.0489 (9)	0.0738 (11)	0.0523 (10)	0.0075 (8)	0.0288 (8)	0.0091 (8)
C2	0.0652 (10)	0.0790 (12)	0.0473 (9)	0.0149 (9)	0.0326 (8)	0.0163 (8)
C3	0.0541 (9)	0.0734 (11)	0.0453 (9)	0.0149 (8)	0.0209 (7)	0.0138 (8)
C4	0.0438 (8)	0.0480 (8)	0.0448 (8)	0.0050 (6)	0.0201 (7)	0.0048 (6)
C5	0.0433 (8)	0.0435 (8)	0.0443 (8)	0.0028 (6)	0.0199 (7)	0.0018 (6)
C6	0.0464 (9)	0.0780 (11)	0.0532 (10)	0.0155 (8)	0.0224 (8)	0.0126 (8)
C7	0.0386 (7)	0.0633 (10)	0.0379 (8)	0.0077 (6)	0.0160 (6)	0.0014 (6)
C8	0.0434 (8)	0.0631 (10)	0.0434 (9)	0.0018 (7)	0.0186 (7)	-0.0037 (7)
C9	0.0407 (8)	0.0717 (11)	0.0447 (9)	0.0111 (7)	0.0182 (7)	0.0096 (7)
C10	0.0574 (10)	0.0814 (13)	0.0470 (9)	0.0206 (9)	0.0290 (8)	0.0107 (8)
C11	0.0686 (11)	0.0677 (11)	0.0442 (9)	0.0206 (9)	0.0240 (8)	-0.0019 (7)
C12	0.0515 (9)	0.0592 (10)	0.0417 (8)	0.0093 (7)	0.0146 (7)	0.0018 (7)
C13	0.0578 (10)	0.0887 (14)	0.0699 (12)	-0.0006 (9)	0.0330 (9)	0.0152 (10)
C14	0.0877 (14)	0.0680 (13)	0.0735 (14)	-0.0043 (10)	0.0318 (12)	-0.0063 (9)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

N1—C1	1.3536 (19)	C7—C12	1.403 (2)
N1—C4	1.3742 (19)	C8—C9	1.390 (2)
N1—H1	0.8600	C8—H8	0.9300
N2—C5	1.288 (2)	C9—C10	1.386 (2)
N2—C7	1.4248 (18)	C9—C13	1.508 (2)
C1—C2	1.346 (2)	C10—C11	1.380 (2)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C2—C3	1.407 (2)	C11—C12	1.394 (2)
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—C4	1.376 (2)	C12—C14	1.504 (2)

C3—H3	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.453 (2)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.504 (2)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C6—H6A	0.9600	C14—H14A	0.9600
C6—H6B	0.9600	C14—H14B	0.9600
C6—H6C	0.9600	C14—H14C	0.9600
C7—C8	1.388 (2)		
C1—N1—C4	109.68 (13)	C7—C8—C9	122.06 (14)
C1—N1—H1	125.2	C7—C8—H8	119.0
C4—N1—H1	125.2	C9—C8—H8	119.0
C5—N2—C7	120.42 (13)	C10—C9—C8	117.65 (15)
C2—C1—N1	108.68 (14)	C10—C9—C13	121.59 (15)
C2—C1—H1A	125.7	C8—C9—C13	120.75 (15)
N1—C1—H1A	125.7	C11—C10—C9	120.68 (15)
C1—C2—C3	107.46 (15)	C11—C10—H10	119.7
C1—C2—H2	126.3	C9—C10—H10	119.7
C3—C2—H2	126.3	C10—C11—C12	122.33 (15)
C4—C3—C2	107.72 (15)	C10—C11—H11	118.8
C4—C3—H3	126.1	C12—C11—H11	118.8
C2—C3—H3	126.1	C11—C12—C7	117.00 (15)
N1—C4—C3	106.46 (13)	C11—C12—C14	122.13 (15)
N1—C4—C5	122.47 (13)	C7—C12—C14	120.86 (14)
C3—C4—C5	131.04 (14)	C9—C13—H13A	109.5
N2—C5—C4	118.40 (13)	C9—C13—H13B	109.5
N2—C5—C6	124.76 (13)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C5—C6	116.83 (13)	C9—C13—H13C	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	109.5	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C5—C6—H6B	109.5	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
H6A—C6—H6B	109.5	C12—C14—H14A	109.5
C5—C6—H6C	109.5	C12—C14—H14B	109.5
H6A—C6—H6C	109.5	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
H6B—C6—H6C	109.5	C12—C14—H14C	109.5
C8—C7—C12	120.27 (14)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C8—C7—N2	119.97 (13)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C12—C7—N2	119.44 (13)		
C4—N1—C1—C2	-0.40 (19)	C5—N2—C7—C12	105.74 (16)
N1—C1—C2—C3	0.5 (2)	C12—C7—C8—C9	-0.7 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.4 (2)	N2—C7—C8—C9	-174.23 (13)
C1—N1—C4—C3	0.13 (17)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.1 (2)
C1—N1—C4—C5	178.29 (13)	C7—C8—C9—C13	-179.93 (15)
C2—C3—C4—N1	0.17 (18)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-177.76 (15)	C13—C9—C10—C11	-179.93 (15)
C7—N2—C5—C4	-179.32 (12)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.5 (3)
C7—N2—C5—C6	0.7 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-1.1 (2)
N1—C4—C5—N2	-3.2 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C14	177.92 (16)
C3—C4—C5—N2	174.48 (16)	C8—C7—C12—C11	1.2 (2)

N1—C4—C5—C6	176.84 (14)	N2—C7—C12—C11	174.73 (13)
C3—C4—C5—C6	−5.5 (2)	C8—C7—C12—C14	−177.81 (15)
C5—N2—C7—C8	−80.71 (18)	N2—C7—C12—C14	−4.3 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the C7—C12 ring.

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1···N2 ⁱ	0.86	2.34	3.1354 (18)	155
C1—H1A···Cg1 ⁱ	0.93	2.65	3.4298 (16)	142

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