

# Conformations and Structures of N,N'-Bis(2-methoxybenzylidene)-1,3-diamino-propanol and N,N'-Bis(3-methoxybenzylidene)-1,3-diamino-propanol

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N,N'-bis(2-methoxybenzylidene)-1,3-diamino-propanol (C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) **1** and N,N'-bis(3-methoxybenzylidene)-1,3-diamino-propanol (C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) **2** have been investigated by X-ray analysis and AM1 semi-empirical quantum mechanical method. **1** is in the monoclinic space group C2/c with  $a = 33.694(6)$ ,  $b = 6.735(1)$ ,  $c = 17.681(3)$  Å,  $\beta = 114.72(2)^\circ$ ,  $V = 3645(1)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 8$ ,  $D_c = 1.248$  mg cm<sup>-3</sup> and  $\mu(\text{Mo-K}\alpha) = 0.088$  mm<sup>-1</sup>. **2** is in the monoclinic space group C2/c with  $a = 19.173(4)$ ,  $b = 7.626(2)$ ,  $c = 11.788(2)$  Å,  $\beta = 91.72(2)^\circ$ ,  $V = 1722.8(6)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 4$ ,  $D_c = 1.320$  mg cm<sup>-3</sup> and  $\mu(\text{Mo-K}\alpha) = 0.093$  mm<sup>-1</sup>. The crystal structures of **1** and **2** were solved by direct methods and refined to  $R = 0.053$  for **1** and  $R = 0.041$  for **2**. Both molecules are not planar and **2** has twofold axes on C9 atom. Intramolecular hydrogen bonds occur between O1 and N1 [2.541(3) Å] and between O3 and N2 [2.573(4) Å] atoms for **1** and between O1 and N1 [2.631(2) Å] atoms for **2**. The optimized geometries of the crystal structures of **1** and **2** corresponding to non-planar conformation are the most stable conformation in all calculations. The results strongly indicate that the minimum energy conformation is primarily determined by non-bonded hydrogen-hydrogen and hydrogen-carbon repulsions.

*Key words:* X-Ray, Schiff Base, AM1, Photochromism, Thermochromism