

# ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

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## 3-Benzyl-5-(2-fluorobenzylidene)-imidazolidine-2,4-dione

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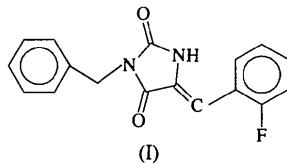
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### Abstract

The title compound,  $C_{17}H_{13}FN_2O_2$ , has a dihedral angle of  $160.5(1)^\circ$  between the fluorobenzylidene and the imidazolidinedione rings with an angle of  $109.3(1)^\circ$  between the latter ring and the benzyl ring. The molecules are linked by an N—H···O hydrogen bond [ $N\cdots O$  2.852 (3) Å].

### Comment

The title compound, (I), belongs to a class of imidazolidine and thiazolidine derivatives that show different pharmacological activities including antibacterial, anti-fungal and insecticidal activity (Labouta, Salama, Eshba, Kader & El-Chrbini, 1987). As the knowledge of its stereochemistry may aid the understanding of its pharmacological behaviour, a crystal structure determination of (I) was undertaken.



The benzyl, imidazolidinedione and fluorobenzylidene rings are planar within experimental accuracy, as shown by the values of  $\sigma_{av}$  [defined as  $(\sum d_i^2/N - 3)^{1/2}$ ] which are 0.004, 0.010 and 0.004 Å, respectively.

The dihedral angle between the fluorobenzylidene and the imidazolidinedione rings is  $160.5(1)^\circ$  and that between the latter ring and the benzyl ring is  $109.3(1)^\circ$ . The exocyclic angles around N1 are greater than the endocyclic angle; however, the sum of the valency angles around N1 is  $359.9^\circ$ , indicating no significant

pyramidalization of this atom. The overall geometry of the five-membered ring is in good agreement, to within experimental accuracy, with that found in the literature (De Bondt, Blaton, Peeters & De Ranter, 1994; Bruno *et al.*, 1994; Olszak, Peeters, Blaton & De Ranter, 1994*a,b*).

The molecules are linked by a hydrogen bond [ $N2\cdots O1^i = 2.852(3)$  Å,  $HN2\cdots O1^i = 1.94$ ,  $N2-HN2 = 0.95$  Å,  $N2-HN2\cdots O1^i = 162^\circ$ ; (*i*) =  $1-x, -y, 1-z$ ].

A ZORTEP (Zsolnai, 1995) illustration of the formula unit is presented in Fig. 1.

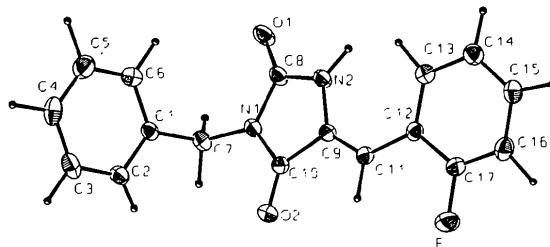


Fig. 1. Projection of  $C_{17}H_{13}FN_2O_2$  showing the atom labelling with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms. H atoms are of an arbitrary size.

### Experimental

The synthesis of the title compound has been reported elsewhere (Amorim *et al.*, 1992).

#### Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{13}FN_2O_2$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$M_r = 296.30$	$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Monoclinic	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$P2_1/c$	$\theta = 8.25-24.00^\circ$
$a = 13.102(2)$ Å	$\mu = 0.101$ mm $^{-1}$
$b = 7.077(2)$ Å	$T = 293(2)$ K
$c = 16.233(2)$ Å	Irregular
$\beta = 109.31(2)^\circ$	$0.45 \times 0.25 \times 0.15$ mm
$V = 1420.5(5)$ Å $^3$	Colourless
$Z = 4$	
$D_x = 1.386$ Mg m $^{-3}$	
$D_m$ not measured	

#### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$R_{int} = 0.0104$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$\theta_{max} = 24.97^\circ$
Absorption correction: none	$h = 0 \rightarrow 15$
2618 measured reflections	$k = 0 \rightarrow 9$
2500 independent reflections	$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$
1748 observed reflections	2 standard reflections frequency: 120 min
[ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ]	intensity decay: 0.7%

**Refinement**

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R(F) = 0.0562$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.1387$   
 $S = 1.110$   
2500 reflections  
201 parameters  
H atoms riding, with one common  $U = 0.085(3)$  Å<sup>2</sup>  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0716P)^2 + 0.5960P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.338 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.233 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
Extinction correction:  
SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1993)  
Extinction coefficient:  
0.050 (5)  
Atomic scattering factors from *International Tables for Crystallography* (1992, Vol. C, Tables 4.2.6.8 and 6.1.1.4)

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: FG1146). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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**Table 1.** Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)

$$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3)\sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j$$

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> <sub>eq</sub>
F	0.5492 (2)	0.0574 (4)	0.10106 (12)	0.1100 (9)
O1	0.6346 (2)	-0.0005 (4)	0.57096 (13)	0.0799 (8)
O2	0.8216 (2)	0.1232 (3)	0.38575 (13)	0.0706 (6)
N1	0.7531 (2)	0.0640 (3)	0.49662 (14)	0.0522 (6)
N2	0.5782 (2)	0.0575 (3)	0.42271 (14)	0.0553 (6)
C1	0.8854 (2)	0.2551 (4)	0.6084 (2)	0.0485 (7)
C2	0.9683 (2)	0.3531 (5)	0.5941 (2)	0.0642 (8)
C3	0.9966 (3)	0.5317 (5)	0.6298 (2)	0.0777 (10)
C4	0.9420 (3)	0.6100 (5)	0.6808 (2)	0.0773 (10)
C5	0.8589 (3)	0.5118 (6)	0.6947 (2)	0.0844 (11)
C6	0.8309 (3)	0.3358 (5)	0.6587 (2)	0.0706 (9)
C7	0.8539 (2)	0.0612 (4)	0.5709 (2)	0.0582 (7)
C8	0.6524 (2)	0.0364 (4)	0.5038 (2)	0.0557 (7)
C9	0.6284 (2)	0.0928 (4)	0.3609 (2)	0.0492 (7)
C10	0.7456 (2)	0.0976 (4)	0.4114 (2)	0.0512 (7)
C11	0.5902 (2)	0.1134 (4)	0.2748 (2)	0.0522 (7)
C12	0.4797 (2)	0.1054 (4)	0.2147 (2)	0.0503 (7)
C13	0.3872 (2)	0.1248 (4)	0.2381 (2)	0.0584 (7)
C14	0.2851 (2)	0.1156 (5)	0.1769 (2)	0.0675 (8)
C15	0.2720 (3)	0.0865 (5)	0.0902 (2)	0.0681 (8)
C16	0.3614 (3)	0.0681 (5)	0.0640 (2)	0.0710 (9)
C17	0.4615 (2)	0.0771 (4)	0.1266 (2)	0.0622 (8)

**Table 2.** Selected geometric parameters (Å, °)

F—C17	1.351 (3)	N2—C8	1.362 (3)
O1—C8	1.216 (3)	N2—C9	1.392 (3)
O2—C10	1.214 (3)	C1—C7	1.503 (4)
N1—C10	1.374 (3)	C9—C11	1.327 (4)
N1—C8	1.375 (3)	C9—C10	1.483 (4)
N1—C7	1.465 (3)	C11—C12	1.455 (4)
C10—N1—C8	111.0 (2)	C11—C9—C10	122.7 (2)
C10—N1—C7	125.1 (2)	N2—C9—C10	104.8 (2)
C8—N1—C7	123.8 (2)	O2—C10—N1	125.3 (3)
C8—N2—C9	111.1 (2)	O2—C10—C9	129.1 (3)
N1—C7—C1	111.9 (2)	N1—C10—C9	105.6 (2)
O1—C8—N2	127.0 (2)	C9—C11—C12	130.3 (2)
O1—C8—N1	125.4 (3)	F—C17—C16	118.1 (3)
N2—C8—N1	107.5 (2)	F—C17—C12	117.3 (3)
C11—C9—N2	132.5 (2)	C16—C17—C12	124.6 (3)

Data collection: CAD-4 Software (Enraf–Nonius, 1989). Cell refinement: CAD-4 Software. Data reduction: CAD-4 Software. Program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS86 (Sheldrick, 1985). Program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL93 (Sheldrick, 1993). Molecular graphics: ZORTEP (Zsolnai, 1995).

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### (Z)-1-(Dichloro-*p*-methoxyphenyltelluro)-1-phenyl-2-thiophenylethene

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### Abstract

The Te<sup>IV</sup> atom in the title compound, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>OSTe, is in a trigonal bipyramidal configuration with the lone pair of electrons occupying one of the equatorial positions. Distances and angles are: Te—Cl 2.5140 (10) and 2.5012 (10), Te—C 2.127 (3) and 2.121 (4) Å (aryl); Cl—Te—Cl 173.07 (4), Cl—Te—C 90.96 (10), 87.71 (9), 90.09 (10) and 85.36 (9), C—Te—C 99.92 (13)°.