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#### 4-(*p*-Bromophenyl)-3,5-bis(2-pyridyl)-4*H*-1,2,4-triazole

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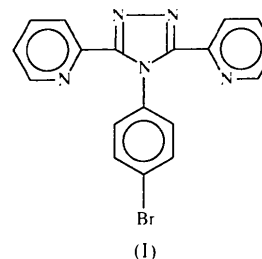
(Received 14 November 1997; accepted 6 January 1998)

#### Abstract

The molecule of the title compound, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrN<sub>5</sub>, is basically planar except that the phenyl and pyridyl rings are tilted in a propeller manner with respect to the central five-membered 1,2,4-triazole ring.

#### Comment

1,2,4-Triazoles are very useful ligands in coordination chemistry. A series of coordination compounds containing substituted 1,2,4-triazole ligands which can form five-membered chelate rings with metal ions have been studied (Bencini *et al.*, 1985, 1987; van Koningsbruggen *et al.*, 1995). We have recently synthesized the title compound, (I), which can act as a doubly-bidentate chelating ligand and its crystal structure is reported herein.



The dihedral angles that the two pyridyl rings make with the 1,2,4-triazole ring are 46.8 (2) and 28.1 (2)°, while that of the phenyl ring is 53.8 (2)°. The molecular planes perpendicular to the *b* axis are about 3.5 Å apart [N3 ··· N5( $\frac{3}{2} - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, z$ ) 3.510 (6) Å].

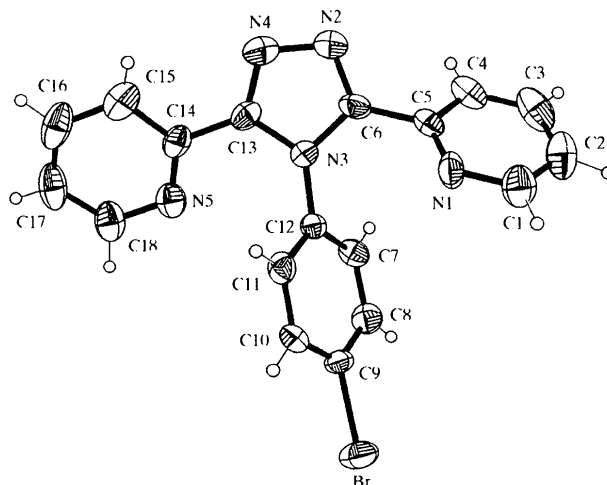


Fig. 1. ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) plot at the 50% probability level. H atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radii.

#### Experimental

The title compound was obtained by the reaction of equivalent amounts of 4,4'-dibromophenylphosphazoanilide and *N,N'*-dipyridoylhydrazine in *o*-dichlorobenzene at 463–473 K for 3 h (Grimmel *et al.*, 1946; Klingsberg, 1958). Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were recrystallized from ethanol.

#### Crystal data

C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrN<sub>5</sub>  
*M<sub>r</sub>* = 378.24

Mo Kα radiation  
 λ = 0.71073 Å

Orthorhombic  
*Pbca*  
 $a = 18.4645(9) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 8.0647(6) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 21.9392(9) \text{ \AA}$   
 $V = 3267.0(3) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 8$   
 $D_x = 1.538 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
 $D_m$  not measured

Cell parameters from 25 reflections  
 $\theta = 12\text{--}13^\circ$   
 $\mu = 2.525 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 300(2) \text{ K}$   
 Needle  
 $0.36 \times 0.18 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$   
 Colourless

#### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer  
 $\omega$ – $2\theta$  scans  
 Absorption correction:  $\psi$  scan (North *et al.*, 1968)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.435$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.685$   
 4569 measured reflections  
 3199 independent reflections

1645 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.97^\circ$   
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 22$   
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 7$   
 $l = -27 \rightarrow 0$   
 3 standard reflections  
 frequency: 60 min  
 intensity decay: <1.0%

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.121$   
 $S = 0.925$   
 3199 reflections  
 266 parameters  
 H atoms refined isotropically  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0574P)^2]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.753 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.823 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL93*  
 Extinction coefficient: 0.0029(3)  
 Scattering factors from *International Tables for Crystallography* (Vol. C)

Data collection: *CAD-4 VAX/PC* (Enraf–Nonius, 1988).  
 Cell refinement: *CAD-4 VAX/PC*. Data reduction: *NRCVAX* (Gabe *et al.*, 1989). Program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1990*a*). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1993). Molecular graphics: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1990*b*). Software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL93*.

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Supplementary data for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TA1205). Services for accessing these data are described at the back of the journal.

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### 4-Benzoyl-4-(2-cyanoethyl)heptanedinitrile at 143 K

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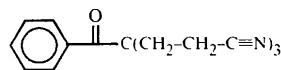
(Received 22 May 1997; accepted 18 November 1997)

#### Abstract

The title compound, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O, crystallizes with two molecules in the asymmetric unit which differ significantly only in the conformation of one torsion angle. All bonds between the methylenic C atoms display antiperiplanar conformations, except one, which is synclinal. The carbonyl bond is twisted by 32° out of the plane of the phenyl ring and is synperiplanar to one of the methylenic C atoms.

#### Comment

The title compound, (I), crystallizes with two molecules (Figs. 1*a* and 1*b*) in the asymmetric unit.



(I)

Bond lengths and angles are in the usual ranges (*International Tables for Crystallography*, Vol. C); the mean values of the C<sub>sp<sup>3</sup></sub>—C<sub>sp</sub> and the C<sub>sp</sub>—N bonds, for example, are 1.462(4) and 1.141(4) Å, respectively.

A least-squares fit of all non-H atoms, excluding C23 and N23 (r.m.s. deviation 0.103 Å), shows