

6-Phenyl-5,6-dihydrobenzimidazo[1,2-c]quinazoline

M Mahendra,^a V. Gayathri,^b K. Jayalakshmi,^c K. S. Rangappa,^c M. A. Sridhar^a and J. Shashidhara Prasad^{a*}

^aDepartment of Studies in Physics, Mansagan-gotri, University of Mysore, Mysore 570 006, India, ^bDepartment of Studies in Chemistry, Central College, Bangalore University, Bangalore 560 001, India, and ^cDepartment of Studies in Chemistry, Mansagan-gotri, University of Mysore, Mysore 570 006, India

Correspondence e-mail:
mas@physics.uni-mysore.ac.in

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
T = 295 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$
R factor = 0.047
wR factor = 0.144
Data-to-parameter ratio = 11.7

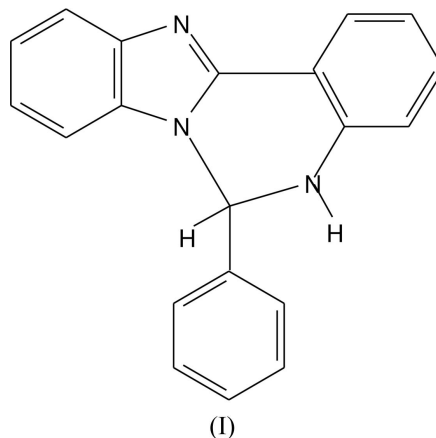
For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3$, the molecules are linked by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds.

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Comment

The quinazoline ring is widely found in alkaloids and many biologically active compounds. Substituted quinazolines have fungicidal, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, anti-hypertensive and anti-HIV activities (Alexandre *et al.*, 2003; De Clercq, 2001). A few X-ray crystal structure reports for benzimidazoquinazolines have been published (Elgemeie, *et al.*, 1998; Low *et al.*, 2003; Jayalakshmi, *et al.*, 2004). In view of the above observations, the title compound, (I), was synthesized and its crystal structure is reported here (Fig. 1).



Most of the bond lengths and angles have normal values and are comparable to those reported in similar structures (Elgemeie *et al.*, 1998; Low *et al.*, 2002, 2003; Jayalakshmi *et al.*, 2004). The benzene and imidazole rings are planar, but the quinazoline ring system deviates from planarity, with atom C10 lying 0.4707 (16) Å from the N7/C8/C13/C12/N11 least-squares plane. The crystal packing is stabilized by an intermolecular $\text{N11}-\text{H11}\cdots\text{N9}^i$ (symmetry code as in Table 2) hydrogen bond, which links the molecules into a zigzag chain along the *b* axis (Fig. 2).

Experimental

A mixture of *o*-aminophenylbenzimidazole (*o*-APB, 0.05 mol, 10.45 g) and benzaldehyde (0.05 mol, 5.30 g)/*p*-chlorobenzaldehyde (0.05 mol, 7.30 g) was refluxed in ethanol (200 ml) for 5 h. The resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to a small volume to obtain a cream compound. The solid was recrystallized from ethanol to give the white crystalline compound (I) (yield 70%; m.p. 472 K).

Crystal data

C₂₀H₁₅N₃
M_r = 297.35
 Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*c*
a = 11.569 (8) Å
b = 9.915 (7) Å
c = 14.337 (10) Å
 β = 114.086 (4)°
V = 1501.36 (19) Å³
Z = 4

D_x = 1.316 Mg m⁻³
 Mo Kα radiation
 Cell parameters from 4596 reflections
 θ = 2.6–25.0°
 μ = 0.08 mm⁻¹
T = 295 (2) K
 Block, white
 0.25 × 0.2 × 0.2 mm

Data collection

MacScience DIPLabo 32001 diffractometer
 ω scans
 4596 measured reflections
 2441 independent reflections
 2133 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

*R*_{int} = 0.025
 θ_{max} = 25.0°
h = -13 → 13
k = -11 → 11
l = -16 → 16

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R [*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.047
wR [*F*²] = 0.144
S = 1.18
 2441 reflections
 209 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

w = 1/[σ²(*F_o*²) + (0.0844*P*)² + 0.1702*P*]
 where *P* = (*F_o*² + 2*F_c*²)/3
 (Δ/σ)_{max} < 0.001
 Δρ_{max} = 0.31 e Å⁻³
 Δρ_{min} = -0.39 e Å⁻³
 Extinction correction: SHELXL97
 Extinction coefficient: 0.172 (16)

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

N7—C2	1.383 (2)	N9—C8	1.317 (2)
N7—C8	1.370 (2)	N11—C10	1.452 (2)
N7—C10	1.457 (2)	N11—C12	1.377 (2)
N9—C3	1.393 (2)		
C2—N7—C8	106.84 (13)	N7—C8—C13	118.38 (14)
C2—N7—C10	128.85 (14)	N7—C8—N9	113.34 (16)
C8—N7—C10	124.17 (15)	N9—C8—C13	128.19 (15)
C3—N9—C8	104.25 (14)	N7—C10—C18	112.27 (14)
C10—N11—C12	121.36 (15)	N11—C10—C18	114.07 (14)
N7—C2—C3	104.87 (14)	N7—C10—N11	106.60 (13)
N7—C2—C1	132.22 (16)	N11—C12—C13	119.18 (16)
N9—C3—C2	110.65 (15)	N11—C12—C14	122.10 (16)
N9—C3—C4	129.90 (16)		

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N11—H11...N9 ⁱ	0.86	2.40	3.245 (2)	168

Symmetry code: (i) -*x* + 1, +*y* - ½, -*z* + ½.

H atoms were placed at idealized positions and allowed to ride on their parent atoms with C—H distances in the range 0.93–0.98 Å and N—H = 0.86 Å; *U*_{iso}(H) values were set equal to 1.2*U*_{eq}(carrier atom).

Data collection: XPRESS (MacScience, 2002); cell refinement: SCALEPACK (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: DENZO (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and SCALEPACK; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: PLATON (Spek, 2003) and ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

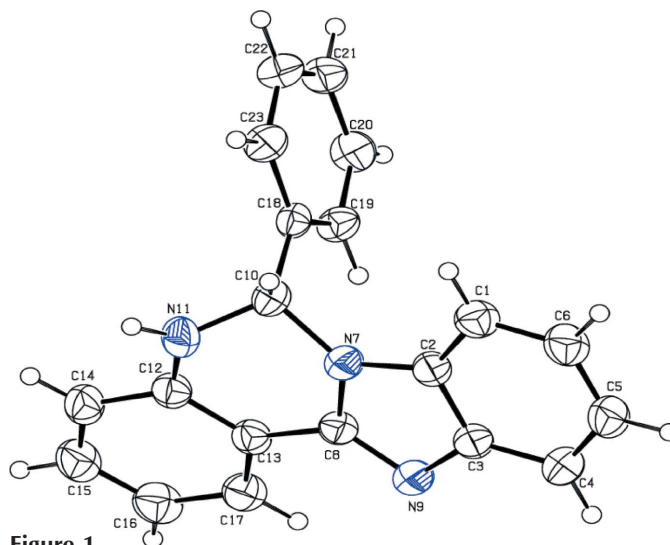


Figure 1
View of (I), with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

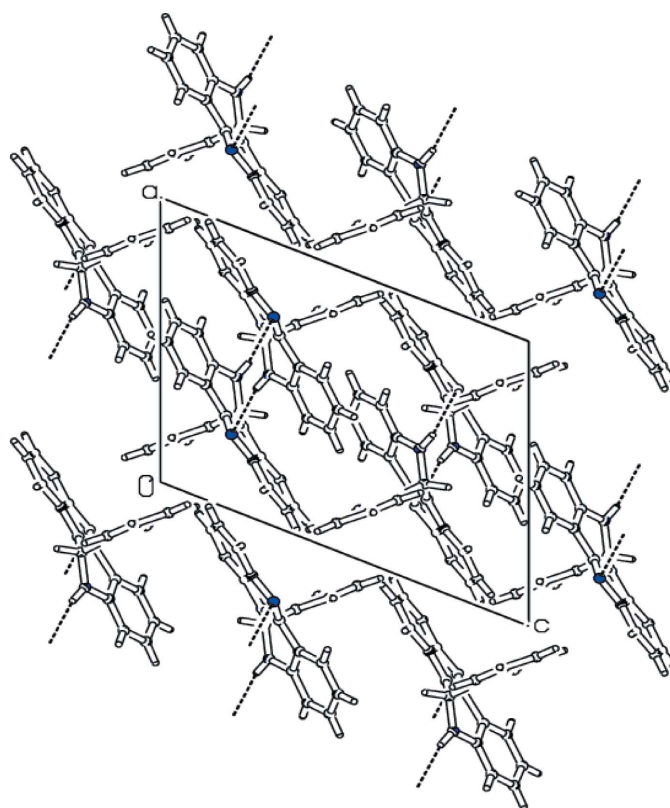


Figure 2
The crystal packing in (I), viewed down the *b* axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

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