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#### **Key indicators**

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 120 KMean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å R factor = 0.040 wR factor = 0.112 Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1

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

# In the title compound, $C_9H_{13}N_3O_2$ , the asymmetric unit contains two almost identical but crystallographically independent molecules. The molecules are linked together by pairs of weak $C-H \cdot \cdot O$ interactions into zigzag chains, which, in turn, form corrugated layers perpendicular to the *a* axis.

N,N-Diethyl-5-nitropyridin-2-amine

#### Comment

In continuation of our studies of organic molecules with nonlinear optical properties (Yufit *et al.*, 2006), an attempt to grow crystals of 2-adamantylamino-5-nitropyridine (AANP) (Tomaru *et al.*, 1991; Antipin *et al.*, 2001) by sublimation has been made. As a result, two types of crystals formed in the reaction vessel. An X-ray study of the small cubic-shaped ones revealed that they are, in fact, crystals of *N*,*N*-diethyl-5nitropyridine-2-amine, (I), which is a side product in the synthesis of AANP. Here, we briefly describe the structural features of this compound.



The asymmetric unit of (I) contains two virtually identical but crystallographically independent molecules (Fig. 1). These molecules differ slightly in the positions of the terminal C atoms of the ethyl groups (Fig. 2).

The packing of the molecules of (I) is quite different from that of its benzene analogue N,N-diethyl-p-nitroaniline (Maurin & Krygowski, 1988), in which numerous  $C-H\cdots\pi$  interactions are present.





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A least-squares fit of the pyridine rings of the two independent molecules.



#### Figure 3

The chains of molecules of (I) in a single layer. H atoms of ethyl groups have been omitted for clarity. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.



A packing diagram for (I), viewed down the a axis.

In the crystal structure, molecules are linked together by pairs of  $C-H \cdot \cdot \cdot O$   $[O1^{i} \cdot \cdot \cdot H2(-C2) = 2.74(1) \text{ Å},$  $O2^{i} \cdots H3(-C3) = 2.63 (1) \text{ Å}, O21^{ii} \cdots H22(-C22) =$ 2.67 (1) Å and  $O22^{ii} \cdots H23(-C23) = 2.51$  (1) Å; symmetry codes: (i)  $x, \frac{5}{2} - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$ , (ii)  $x, \frac{5}{2} - y, -\frac{1}{2} + z$ ] interactions in zigzag chains parallel to the c axis (Fig. 3); each independent molecule forms separate chains. These chains form corrugated layers perpendicular to a axis (Fig. 4). The pyridine rings of the molecules in adjacent layers are partially overlapped, the shortest interplanar distance being 3.42 Å, which is within the normal range for  $\pi$ - $\pi$  aromatic interactions (Janiak, 2000).

# **Experimental**

The title compound, (I), was isolated by chromatography from the mixture of products of the reaction between 2-chloronitropyridine (0.948 g, 5.979 mmol) and adamantylamine (0.984 g, 6.594 mmol). The crystals of (I) were formed on heating the powder sample at 343 K for 3 d (yield 0.99 g, 61%; m.p. 440 K).

#### Crystal data

$C_9H_{13}N_3O_2$	$D_x = 1.340 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 195.22$	Mo- $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cell parameters from 4483
a = 14.6723 (7) Å	reflections
b = 10.6920 (5) Å	$\theta = 2.4 - 30.4^{\circ}$
c = 12.4224 (5) Å	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 96.820 \ (1)^{\circ}$	T = 120 (2) K
$V = 1934.99 (15) \text{ Å}^3$	Block, yellow
Z = 8	$0.26 \times 0.14 \times 0.12 \ \mathrm{mm}$

3536 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.048$ 

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 29.5^{\circ}$ 

 $h = -20 \rightarrow 20$ 

 $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$ 

 $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$ 

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD 6000 diffractometer (i) scans Absorption correction: none 19597 measured reflections 5389 independent reflections

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ All H-atom parameters refined  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$ wR(F<sup>2</sup>) = 0.112  $w = 1/[\sigma^2 (F_o^2) + (0.06P)^2]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$ S = 0.97 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.29 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ 5389 reflections 357 parameters  $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ 

### Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

01-N1	1.2387 (14)	N3-C8	1.4658 (15)
O2-N1	1.2378 (15)	N3-C6	1.4692 (16)
O21-N21	1.2368 (14)	N21-C21	1.4333 (15)
O22-N21	1.2356 (14)	N22-C25	1.3276 (17)
N1-C1	1.4365 (16)	N22-C24	1.3612 (16)
N2-C5	1.3263 (16)	N23-C24	1.3509 (15)
N2-C4	1.3626 (15)	N23-C28	1.4620 (17)
N3-C4	1.3455 (15)	N23-C26	1.4660 (16)
O2-N1-O1	122.69 (11)	O22-N21-C21	118.76 (10)
O2-N1-C1	118.57 (11)	O21-N21-C21	118.83 (11)
O1-N1-C1	118.74 (11)	C25-N22-C24	117.57 (11)
C5-N2-C4	117.73 (11)	C24-N23-C28	121.83 (10)
C4-N3-C8	121.56 (10)	C24-N23-C26	121.11 (11)
C4-N3-C6	121.56 (10)	C28-N23-C26	117.04 (10)
C8-N3-C6	116.44 (10)	N3-C4-N2	116.80 (11)
O22-N21-O21	122.40 (11)	N3-C4-C3	121.76 (11)

H atoms were located in a difference synthesis and refined isotropically [C-H = 0.922 (14)-0.976 (14) for CH, 0.965 (13)-1.007 (14) for CH<sub>2</sub> and 0.970 (17)–1.028 (16) Å for CH<sub>3</sub>].

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Bruker, 2003); program(s) used to refine

structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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