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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 293 K Mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å R factor = 0.037 wR factor = 0.097 Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.8

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

N-(2-Bromophenyl)-2-phenylpropanamide

In the title compound, $C_{15}H_{14}BrNO$, $N-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds result in the formation of a chain parallel to the *c* axis. Received 17 May 2006 Accepted 25 May 2006

Comment

It is known that 2-phenylacetamide derivatives have significant biological activities and some of them have been tested for anticonvulsant and anti-epileptic activities in mice (Yamagami *et al.*, 1984). In addition, they are important intermediates in the synthesis of benzoxazoles (Evindar & Batey 2006; Pottorf *et al.*, 2002) and oxindoles (Lee & Hartwig, 2001; Shaughnessy *et al.*, 1998). As part of our interest in this field, we have synthesized and characterized the title compound, (I).



The molecule is built up from two benzene rings linked through a propanamide fragment (Fig. 1). The two aromatic rings make a dihedral angle of 64.9 (1)°. N-H···O hydrogenbonding interactions link the molecules into chains extending parallel to the *c* axis (Fig. 2 and Table 1).

Experimental

2-Bromobenzenamine (1.72 g, 10 mmol), 2-phenylpropanoic acid (1.5 g, 10 mmol), DCC (N,N'-methanediylidenedicyclohexanamine; (2.45 g, 12 mmol), DMAP (4-dimethylaminopyridine; 0.12 g, 1 mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (15 ml) were stirred in a round-bottomed flask at 273 K



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for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 273 K, filtered and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 20:1 hexane/EtOAc) to give the desired product (yield 89%). Colourless crystals were obtained from a hexane–EtOAc (2:1) solution after it was left to stand for 6 d.

Z = 4

 $D_x = 1.511 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 3.06 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Block, colourless

 $0.41 \times 0.36 \times 0.19 \; \text{mm}$

11223 measured reflections

2590 independent reflections 1687 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0474P)^2]$

where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

+ 0.2146P]

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.35 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.51 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$

T = 293 (2) K

 $R_{\rm int}=0.033$

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 26.0^\circ$

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} C_{15}H_{14}BrNO\\ M_r = 304.18\\ Monoclinic, \ P2_1/c\\ a = 11.587\ (2) \ \text{\AA}\\ b = 13.756\ (3) \ \text{\AA}\\ c = 8.433\ (2) \ \text{\AA}\\ \beta = 95.97\ (3)^\circ\\ V = 1336.8\ (5) \ \text{\AA}^3 \end{array}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995) $T_{\min} = 0.288, T_{\max} = 0.546$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$ $wR(F^2) = 0.097$ S = 1.032590 reflections 164 parameters H-atom parameters constrained

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N - H0 \cdots O^i$	0.86	2.21	3.057 (3)	167
Symmetry code: (i) $r_{-v+1} = 1$	L		

Symmetry code: (i) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with aromatic C-H = 0.95 Å, methylene C-H = 0.99 Å, methyl C-H = 0.96 Å and N-H = 0.86 Å, with $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H}) = 1.5U_{\rm eq}$ for methyl C and $1.2U_{\rm eq}$ for all other atoms.

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/ MSC, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEPIII* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996), *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *CrystalStructure* and *PLATON*.



Figure 2

Packing diagram, viewed down the *b* axis, showing the N-H···O hydrogen bonds as dashed lines. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds have been omitted for clarity. [Symmetry code: (i) $x, \frac{1}{2} - y, z - \frac{1}{2}$.]

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