

4-[(Z)-(2,4-Dimethylphenylamino)phenyl-
methylene]-3-methyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-
5(4*H*)-oneRong-Ming Ma,^a Shao-Fa Sun^a
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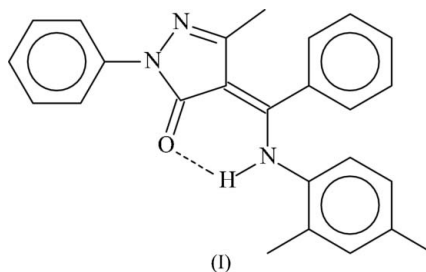
Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
T = 295 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$
R factor = 0.054
wR factor = 0.130
Data-to-parameter ratio = 17.5For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.The NH unit on the exocyclic C=C double bond in the title
compound, C₂₅H₂₃N₃O, interacts with the carbonyl group
through an intramolecular hydrogen bond.

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Comment

The title compound, (I) (Fig. 1) has two methyl substituents in
the 2,4-dimethylphenylamino portion of the molecule; the
general features are similar to those found in the analogous 2-
tolylamino (Bao *et al.*, 2004) and 4-tolylamino (Ma, 2005)
derivatives. The compound is used to chelate to a divalent
transition metal (Ma *et al.*, 2006).

Experimental

1-Phenyl-3-methyl-4-benzoyl-5-pyrazolone (1.60 g, 5.8 mmol) and
2,4-dimethylaniline (0.73 g, 6.0 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol
(35 ml); formic acid (0.5 ml) was added to catalyse the reaction. The
solution was heated under reflux for 8 h. The solvent was removed
and the pure product obtained upon recrystallization from a 1:1
ethanol/*n*-heptane mixture in 80% yield. Crystals were grown from
an ethanol solution of the compound. Elemental analysis calculated
for C₂₅H₂₃N₃O: C 79.29, H 9.15, N 11.56%; found: C 79.10, H 9.26, N
11.27%.

Crystal data

C₂₅H₂₃N₃O
M_r = 381.46
Triclinic, *P* $\bar{1}$
a = 7.909 (1) \AA
b = 11.200 (1) \AA
c = 13.239 (1) \AA
 α = 106.410 (2) $^\circ$
 β = 106.327 (2) $^\circ$
 γ = 100.390 (2) $^\circ$ *V* = 1035.6 (2) \AA^3
Z = 2
D_x = 1.223 Mg m⁻³
Mo *K* α radiation
 μ = 0.08 mm⁻¹
T = 295 (2) K
Block, yellow
0.10 \times 0.06 \times 0.04 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEX area-detector
diffractometer
 ω and φ scans
Absorption correction: none
10060 measured reflections4633 independent reflections
2018 reflections with *I* > 2 σ (*I*)
*R*_{int} = 0.078
 θ_{max} = 27.5 $^\circ$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.130$
 $S = 0.83$
 4633 reflections
 265 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.047P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

H atoms were positioned geometrically and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation [phenyl C–H = 0.93 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$; methyl C–H = 0.96 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$]; the methyl groups were rotated to fit the electron density. The amino H atom was similarly constrained [N–H = 0.86 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$].

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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References

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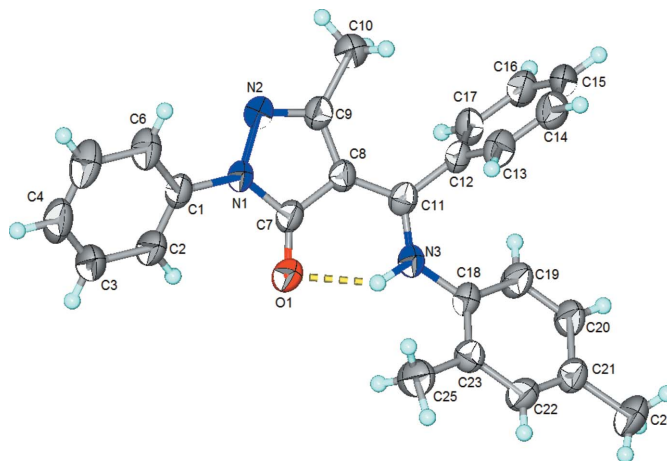


Figure 1
 The molecular structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radii. The dashed line denotes the intramolecular hydrogen bond.

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