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1-(4-Ethynylphenyl)-3,5-dimethylbiuret

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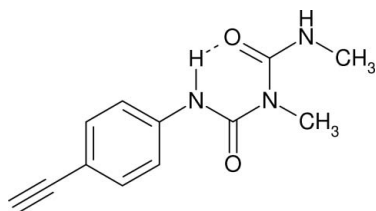
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$, an intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ bond helps to establish the near-planar conformation; the two $-\text{NH}-\text{CO}-\text{N}-$ fragments of the biuret backbone are twisted by 4.96 (10°). An acute intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond helps to define the crystal packing.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Ahmed *et al.* (1972); Craven (1973); Carugo *et al.* (1992); Deschamps *et al.* (1998). For geometric analysis, see Spek (2003).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 231.25$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 6.7870$ (5) Å
 $b = 11.1876$ (8) Å
 $c = 15.8669$ (11) Å
 $\beta = 97.180$ (2°)

$V = 1195.33$ (15) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ (2) K
 $0.36 \times 0.30 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART1000 CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: none
 6817 measured reflections

2101 independent reflections
 1465 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.105$
 $S = 0.98$
 2101 reflections

157 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.11$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.86	1.82	2.5451 (17)	141
$\text{N3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O1}^{\dagger}$	0.86	2.20	2.9245 (17)	141

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1999); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The author thanks Stuart Aiken and M. John Plater for supplying the sample.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK2190).

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supplementary materials

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1-(4-Ethynylphenyl)-3,5-dimethylbiuret

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Comment

The title compound, (I), was prepared as an intermediate in the synthesis of new multidentate porphyrin-like ligands.

On progressing along the chain formed by atoms N1, C9, N2, C11, and N3 (Fig. 1), the C–N bond lengths in (I) show a short-long-long-short pattern, although all of them are intermediate between typical C–N single (1.47 Å) and C=N double (1.30 Å) bonds. Bond-angle sums about the three N atoms in (I) yielded values of 360.0° in each case suggesting that all these species can be regarded as being sp^2 hybridized, indicating a significant degree of electronic delocalization over the entire biuret fragment (Carugo *et al.*, 1992).

Similar variations in C–N bond-lengths to those of (I) were seen in biuret monohydrate (Craven, 1973), although other biurets show a distinctly different pattern, such as the monoclinic polymorph of 1-(2,6-difluorobenzoyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)biuret (Deschamps *et al.*, 1998) in which a short-long-short-long sequence [C–N = 1.344 (4), 1.412 (4), 1.352 (4) and 1.407 (4) Å] occurs.

The two –NH–CO–N– fragments making up the biuret unit in (I) are planar within experimental error. The dihedral angle between these two groupings is 4.96 (10)°, which is at the lower end of the range of this parameter observed in related compounds (Carugo *et al.*, 1992).

The ethynylphenyl moiety (atoms C1–C8) in (I) is twisted by 11.23 (7)° with respect to the N1/C9/O1/N2, grouping, although the C6–N1 bond [1.4026 (19) Å] appears to have significant double bond character. A *PLATON* analysis (Spek, 2003) of (I) suggested that the C2–C3 bond is unusually long [1.443 (2) Å] for a C(sp)–C(sp^2) contact. However, a similar bond length (1.445 Å; s.u. not stated) has been seen for the equivalent bond in 1,4-diethynylbenzene (Ahmed *et al.*, 1972).

A bent, intramolecular, N1–H1⋯O2 bond is present in (I) (Table 1), with the component atoms making up a six-ring loop, this being a common motif in biurets (Carugo *et al.*, 1992).

In the crystal of (I), the molecules are linked into infinite chains which propagate in [010] by way of the N3–H3⋯O1ⁱ bond (see Table 1). There are no significant π - π , C–H⋯O or C–H⋯ π interactions in (I).

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by reacting 1-(4-ethynylphenyl)biuret with MeI in THF (Aiken & Plater, 2007, unpublished work).

Refinement

The H atoms were placed geometrically (N—H = 0.86 Å; C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$. The methyl group was allowed to rotate, but not to tip, to best fit the electron density.

Figures

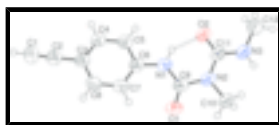


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) (50% displacement ellipsoids, arbitrary spheres for the H atoms, hydrogen bond indicated by a double dashed line).

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Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$

$M_r = 231.25$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1n$

$a = 6.7870$ (5) Å

$b = 11.1876$ (8) Å

$c = 15.8669$ (11) Å

$\beta = 97.180$ (2)°

$V = 1195.33$ (15) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 488$

$D_x = 1.285$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2287 reflections

$\theta = 2.2$ – 25.0 °

$\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ (2) K

Block, colourless

$0.36 \times 0.30 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART1000 CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 293$ (2) K

ω scans

Absorption correction: none

6817 measured reflections

2101 independent reflections

1465 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2$ °

$h = -6 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0645P)^2]$

$wR(F^2) = 0.105$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 0.98$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
2101 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
157 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.11 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997), $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$ Extinction coefficient: 0.016 (3)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.24431 (16)	0.54995 (11)	0.34396 (7)	0.0731 (4)
O2	0.71481 (14)	0.32197 (11)	0.35264 (7)	0.0689 (4)
N1	0.56872 (18)	0.51965 (11)	0.39439 (8)	0.0569 (4)
H1	0.6618	0.4672	0.3961	0.068*
N2	0.38323 (17)	0.37021 (12)	0.31831 (7)	0.0527 (3)
N3	0.51702 (19)	0.19015 (13)	0.27910 (9)	0.0709 (4)
H3	0.4021	0.1736	0.2524	0.085*
C1	0.8880 (3)	1.02491 (19)	0.60840 (13)	0.0836 (6)
H1A	0.9375	1.0915	0.6391	0.100*
C2	0.8256 (3)	0.94085 (17)	0.56966 (10)	0.0660 (5)
C3	0.7550 (2)	0.83572 (14)	0.52261 (10)	0.0577 (4)
C4	0.8886 (2)	0.74785 (15)	0.50449 (10)	0.0643 (5)
H4	1.0236	0.7579	0.5218	0.077*
C5	0.8221 (2)	0.64615 (15)	0.46107 (10)	0.0619 (4)
H5	0.9131	0.5885	0.4489	0.074*
C6	0.6211 (2)	0.62841 (14)	0.43513 (9)	0.0523 (4)
C7	0.4871 (2)	0.71615 (15)	0.45250 (10)	0.0588 (4)
H7	0.3521	0.7063	0.4351	0.071*
C8	0.5556 (2)	0.81836 (15)	0.49591 (10)	0.0617 (4)
H8	0.4650	0.8767	0.5074	0.074*
C9	0.3921 (2)	0.48661 (15)	0.35301 (9)	0.0528 (4)
C10	0.1859 (2)	0.32878 (16)	0.28153 (10)	0.0676 (5)
H10A	0.0862	0.3805	0.2995	0.101*
H10B	0.1651	0.2487	0.3003	0.101*

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H10C	0.1772	0.3300	0.2207	0.101*
C11	0.5479 (2)	0.29428 (15)	0.31843 (9)	0.0535 (4)
C12	0.6776 (3)	0.1042 (2)	0.28120 (15)	0.0998 (7)
H12A	0.6411	0.0422	0.2404	0.150*
H12B	0.7028	0.0698	0.3369	0.150*
H12C	0.7953	0.1436	0.2677	0.150*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0518 (7)	0.0721 (8)	0.0894 (9)	0.0121 (6)	-0.0144 (6)	0.0026 (6)
O2	0.0386 (6)	0.0772 (8)	0.0882 (8)	-0.0008 (5)	-0.0033 (5)	-0.0225 (6)
N1	0.0416 (7)	0.0594 (8)	0.0672 (8)	0.0029 (6)	-0.0024 (6)	-0.0024 (6)
N2	0.0377 (7)	0.0630 (8)	0.0552 (7)	-0.0028 (5)	-0.0020 (5)	0.0025 (6)
N3	0.0439 (8)	0.0824 (10)	0.0832 (10)	-0.0021 (7)	-0.0045 (7)	-0.0281 (8)
C1	0.0899 (15)	0.0771 (14)	0.0814 (13)	0.0077 (11)	0.0013 (10)	-0.0222 (11)
C2	0.0683 (11)	0.0668 (12)	0.0612 (10)	0.0097 (9)	0.0014 (8)	-0.0029 (9)
C3	0.0613 (11)	0.0577 (10)	0.0525 (8)	0.0066 (8)	0.0013 (7)	0.0027 (8)
C4	0.0501 (10)	0.0674 (11)	0.0724 (10)	0.0016 (8)	-0.0040 (8)	-0.0068 (9)
C5	0.0473 (10)	0.0647 (11)	0.0716 (10)	0.0090 (7)	-0.0009 (7)	-0.0074 (8)
C6	0.0484 (9)	0.0567 (10)	0.0507 (8)	0.0004 (7)	0.0016 (7)	0.0057 (7)
C7	0.0466 (9)	0.0670 (11)	0.0616 (10)	0.0075 (7)	0.0015 (7)	0.0043 (8)
C8	0.0596 (11)	0.0625 (11)	0.0627 (10)	0.0137 (8)	0.0064 (8)	0.0018 (8)
C9	0.0448 (9)	0.0625 (11)	0.0498 (8)	0.0004 (7)	0.0014 (7)	0.0092 (7)
C10	0.0412 (9)	0.0819 (12)	0.0763 (11)	-0.0047 (8)	-0.0061 (7)	-0.0012 (9)
C11	0.0402 (9)	0.0687 (10)	0.0509 (8)	-0.0046 (7)	0.0035 (7)	-0.0054 (8)
C12	0.0613 (12)	0.0988 (16)	0.1354 (18)	0.0114 (10)	-0.0029 (12)	-0.0533 (14)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C9—O1	1.2220 (18)	C3—C4	1.391 (2)
C11—O2	1.2328 (17)	C4—C5	1.376 (2)
N1—C9	1.3444 (19)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C6	1.4026 (19)	C5—C6	1.389 (2)
N1—H1	0.8600	C5—H5	0.9300
N2—C11	1.404 (2)	C6—C7	1.389 (2)
N2—C9	1.412 (2)	C7—C8	1.385 (2)
N2—C10	1.4677 (18)	C7—H7	0.9300
N3—C11	1.326 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
N3—C12	1.451 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9600
N3—H3	0.8600	C10—H10B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.173 (2)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C1—H1A	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.443 (2)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C3—C8	1.381 (2)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C9—N1—C6	128.52 (13)	C8—C7—H7	120.2
C9—N1—H1	115.7	C6—C7—H7	120.2
C6—N1—H1	115.7	C3—C8—C7	121.61 (15)

C11—N2—C9	124.21 (12)	C3—C8—H8	119.2
C11—N2—C10	119.76 (14)	C7—C8—H8	119.2
C9—N2—C10	116.02 (12)	O1—C9—N1	124.52 (16)
C11—N3—C12	119.84 (15)	O1—C9—N2	119.63 (14)
C11—N3—H3	120.1	N1—C9—N2	115.85 (13)
C12—N3—H3	120.1	N2—C10—H10A	109.5
C2—C1—H1A	180.0	N2—C10—H10B	109.5
C1—C2—C3	178.2 (2)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C8—C3—C4	118.44 (15)	N2—C10—H10C	109.5
C8—C3—C2	121.54 (15)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	120.01 (15)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	120.42 (15)	O2—C11—N3	120.71 (14)
C5—C4—H4	119.8	O2—C11—N2	122.42 (15)
C3—C4—H4	119.8	N3—C11—N2	116.87 (13)
C4—C5—C6	120.97 (14)	N3—C12—H12A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.5	N3—C12—H12B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.5	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C6—C7	118.91 (15)	N3—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—N1	116.33 (13)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C7—C6—N1	124.74 (14)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C8—C7—C6	119.64 (15)		
N1—C9—N2—C11	-5.7 (2)	O2—C11—N2—C10	-175.88 (14)
C9—N2—C11—N3	-176.34 (13)	O1—C9—N2—C11	174.09 (14)
N2—C11—N3—C12	-176.20 (16)	C9—N2—C11—O2	3.2 (2)
N1—C9—N2—C10	173.37 (12)	O2—C11—N3—C12	4.3 (3)
O1—C9—N2—C10	-6.8 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N1—H1 \cdots O2	0.86	1.82	2.5451 (17)	141
N3—H3 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.20	2.9245 (17)	141

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$.

Fig. 1

