

4-(Phenylhydrazonomethyl)benzonitrile

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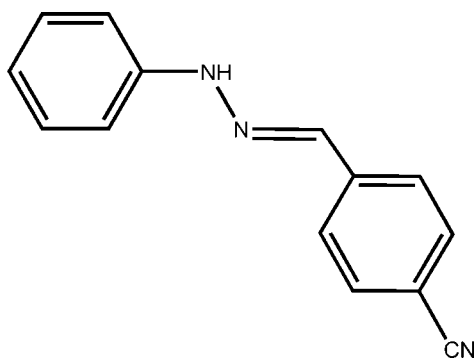
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.058; wR factor = 0.170; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.2.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3$, was synthesized by the reaction of phenylhydrazine and 4-formylbenzonitrile. The molecule adopts an *E* configuration with respect to the $\text{N}=\text{N}$ bond. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 13.56 (15)°. In the crystal structure, intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds form one-dimensional chains along the *b* axis.

Related literature

For the preparation of tetrazole derivatives from nitrile compounds, see: Drew *et al.* (1984); Dunica *et al.* (1991); Szczesna & Urbanczyk-Lipkowska (2002); Wittenberger & Donner (1993). For the general chemistry of tetrazole compounds, see: Xiong *et al.* (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3$	$V = 1172.7$ (4) Å ³
$M_r = 221.26$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.1442$ (14) Å	$\mu = 0.08$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 11.147$ (2) Å	$T = 293$ (2) K
$c = 14.726$ (3) Å	$0.2 \times 0.08 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury2 diffractometer	11983 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrystalClear</i> ; Rigaku, 2005)	1565 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.812$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$ (expected range = 0.807–0.994)	984 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.074$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$	154 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.170$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.09$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.14$ e Å ⁻³
1565 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14$ e Å ⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2B}\cdots\text{N3}^i$	0.90	2.56	3.313 (5)	141

Symmetry code: (i) $x, y - 1, z$.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ2419).

References

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supplementary materials

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4-(Phenylhydrazonomethyl)benzonitrile

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Comment

Nitrile compounds are the precursor of tetrazole derivatives (Dunica, *et al.*, 1991; Wittenberger, *et al.*, 1993), which we have focused on for the design of noncentrosymmetric bulk materials (Xiong, *et al.*(2002)). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound, 4-(phenyl-hydrazonomethyl)benzonitrile, (I), Fig. 1.

In I, the C=N double bond (1.359 (4) Å) is in the range 1.34–1.38 Å found in other similar hydrazone complexes with a *trans* configuration (Szczesna & Urbanczyk-Lipkowska (2002); Drew,*et al.*(1984). The torsion angles of C9 - N2 - N1 - C1 is $-178.7 (3)^\circ$. Dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is $13.56 (0.15)^\circ$. In the crystal structure molecules related by translation along *b* axis are connected by N2—H2B···N3 hydrogen bonds resulting in the formation of one dimensional chains along the *b* axis.

Experimental

To a solution of 4-formylbenzonitrile (6.55 g, 0.05 mol) in methanol (40 ml) was added phenylhydrazine (5.40 g, 0.05 mol) with stirring at room temperature. After 20 minutes, a mass of yellow precipitate appeared and was filtered. The crude product was recrystallized by slowly evaporating an ethanol solution to yield pale yellow block-like crystals, suitable for X-ray analysis.

Refinement

Positional parameters of all the H atoms were calculated geometrically and were allowed to ride on the C atoms to which they are bonded, with $d(\text{C—H}) = 0.93$ and $d(\text{N—H}) = 0.90 \text{ \AA}$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C or N})$. In the absence of significant anomalous scattering effects, Friedel pairs were merged.

Figures

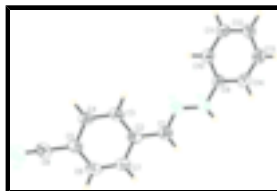


Fig. 1. A view of the title compound with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

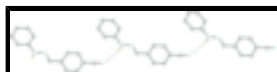


Fig. 2. A view of the chain structure of the molecules related by translation along *b* axis and all hydrogen atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding (dashed lines) were omitted for clarity.

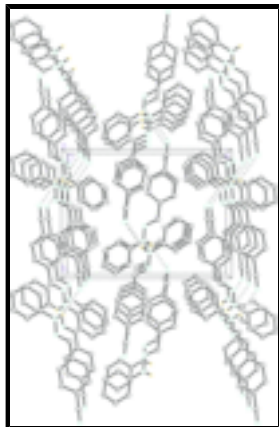


Fig. 3. The crystal packing of the title compound viewed along the *a* axis. all hydrogen atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding (dashed lines) were omitted for clarity.

4-(Phenylhydrazonomethyl)benzotrile

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{11}N_3$

$M_r = 221.26$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

$a = 7.1442$ (14) Å

$b = 11.147$ (2) Å

$c = 14.726$ (3) Å

$V = 1172.7$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 464$

$D_x = 1.253$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 9243 reflections

$\theta = 3.2$ – 27.5°

$\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ (2) K

Block, yellow

$0.2 \times 0.08 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Mercury2
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 293$ (2) K

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.812$, $T_{\max} = 1.0$

11983 measured reflections

1565 independent reflections

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

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.074$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$

$\theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0863P)^2]$$

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

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

$wR(F^2) = 0.170$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.14 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $S = 1.09$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 1565 reflections Extinction correction: none
 154 parameters
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.4559 (4)	0.4066 (3)	0.51082 (19)	0.0665 (8)
N2	0.4212 (5)	0.2870 (3)	0.5177 (2)	0.0756 (9)
H2B	0.4864	0.2514	0.4729	0.091*
N3	0.4871 (6)	1.0614 (3)	0.3748 (2)	0.1010 (13)
C1	0.4160 (5)	0.4567 (3)	0.4354 (2)	0.0671 (9)
H1	0.3704	0.4100	0.3880	0.081*
C2	0.4400 (4)	0.5844 (3)	0.4218 (2)	0.0606 (9)
C3	0.5107 (5)	0.6589 (3)	0.4901 (2)	0.0639 (9)
H3	0.5493	0.6256	0.5449	0.077*
C4	0.5241 (5)	0.7814 (3)	0.4772 (2)	0.0674 (10)
H4	0.5704	0.8301	0.5233	0.081*
C5	0.4680 (5)	0.8315 (3)	0.3950 (2)	0.0642 (9)
C6	0.4008 (5)	0.7585 (3)	0.3266 (2)	0.0704 (10)
H6	0.3649	0.7915	0.2713	0.084*
C7	0.3871 (5)	0.6374 (4)	0.3406 (2)	0.0675 (10)
H7	0.3410	0.5892	0.2941	0.081*
C8	0.4797 (6)	0.9587 (4)	0.3826 (2)	0.0759 (11)
C9	0.4638 (5)	0.2253 (3)	0.5963 (2)	0.0606 (8)
C10	0.5663 (5)	0.2755 (3)	0.6664 (2)	0.0657 (9)
H10	0.6101	0.3538	0.6618	0.079*
C11	0.6031 (5)	0.2089 (3)	0.7430 (2)	0.0732 (10)
H11	0.6708	0.2436	0.7902	0.088*
C12	0.5428 (6)	0.0933 (3)	0.7515 (3)	0.0745 (11)

supplementary materials

H12	0.5711	0.0490	0.8032	0.089*
C13	0.4383 (6)	0.0427 (3)	0.6814 (3)	0.0752 (11)
H13	0.3935	-0.0353	0.6866	0.090*
C14	0.4019 (5)	0.1080 (3)	0.6053 (2)	0.0703 (10)
H14	0.3340	0.0732	0.5583	0.084*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0649 (17)	0.0672 (19)	0.0674 (19)	0.0050 (15)	-0.0015 (15)	0.0044 (14)
N2	0.090 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.0686 (19)	0.0038 (19)	-0.0102 (17)	-0.0012 (15)
N3	0.131 (3)	0.089 (2)	0.083 (2)	0.003 (3)	0.007 (2)	0.0146 (19)
C1	0.067 (2)	0.075 (2)	0.060 (2)	-0.0034 (19)	-0.0108 (18)	-0.0002 (18)
C2	0.0475 (17)	0.084 (2)	0.0508 (19)	0.0019 (18)	-0.0020 (15)	0.0015 (16)
C3	0.0601 (19)	0.077 (3)	0.054 (2)	-0.0017 (18)	-0.0092 (17)	0.0133 (17)
C4	0.061 (2)	0.082 (3)	0.059 (2)	-0.007 (2)	-0.0104 (17)	0.0004 (17)
C5	0.057 (2)	0.077 (2)	0.058 (2)	0.0018 (19)	0.0046 (17)	0.0081 (17)
C6	0.068 (2)	0.096 (3)	0.0477 (19)	0.007 (2)	-0.0026 (18)	0.0090 (19)
C7	0.068 (2)	0.088 (3)	0.0472 (18)	-0.003 (2)	-0.0016 (18)	0.0006 (17)
C8	0.078 (3)	0.079 (3)	0.070 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.013 (2)
C9	0.0610 (18)	0.059 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.0036 (17)	-0.0030 (16)	-0.0030 (15)
C10	0.073 (2)	0.0580 (19)	0.066 (2)	0.0036 (19)	-0.005 (2)	-0.0059 (17)
C11	0.088 (3)	0.072 (2)	0.060 (2)	0.019 (2)	-0.0115 (19)	-0.0099 (18)
C12	0.090 (3)	0.065 (2)	0.068 (2)	0.017 (2)	0.007 (2)	0.0052 (17)
C13	0.090 (3)	0.061 (2)	0.075 (2)	-0.004 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.0017 (18)
C14	0.072 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.070 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.0021 (19)	-0.0084 (18)

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

N1—C1	1.275 (4)	C6—C7	1.370 (4)
N1—N2	1.359 (4)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—C9	1.381 (4)	C7—H7	0.9300
N2—H2B	0.9000	C9—C10	1.384 (4)
N3—C8	1.151 (4)	C9—C14	1.387 (4)
C1—C2	1.448 (4)	C10—C11	1.375 (4)
C1—H1	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C2—C7	1.387 (4)	C11—C12	1.365 (5)
C2—C3	1.399 (4)	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—C4	1.382 (4)	C12—C13	1.393 (5)
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—C5	1.393 (5)	C13—C14	1.361 (5)
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—C6	1.381 (4)	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—C8	1.433 (5)		
C1—N1—N2	117.0 (3)	C6—C7—C2	122.0 (3)
N1—N2—C9	120.7 (3)	C6—C7—H7	119.0
N1—N2—H2B	106.5	C2—C7—H7	119.0
C9—N2—H2B	106.3	N3—C8—C5	178.3 (4)

N1—C1—C2	121.7 (3)	N2—C9—C10	122.8 (3)
N1—C1—H1	119.2	N2—C9—C14	118.6 (3)
C2—C1—H1	119.2	C10—C9—C14	118.6 (3)
C7—C2—C3	117.8 (3)	C11—C10—C9	119.7 (3)
C7—C2—C1	120.4 (3)	C11—C10—H10	120.2
C3—C2—C1	121.8 (3)	C9—C10—H10	120.2
C4—C3—C2	120.8 (3)	C12—C11—C10	121.6 (3)
C4—C3—H3	119.6	C12—C11—H11	119.2
C2—C3—H3	119.6	C10—C11—H11	119.2
C3—C4—C5	119.7 (3)	C11—C12—C13	118.9 (3)
C3—C4—H4	120.1	C11—C12—H12	120.5
C5—C4—H4	120.1	C13—C12—H12	120.5
C6—C5—C4	119.9 (3)	C14—C13—C12	119.8 (4)
C6—C5—C8	120.7 (3)	C14—C13—H13	120.1
C4—C5—C8	119.4 (3)	C12—C13—H13	120.1
C7—C6—C5	119.7 (3)	C13—C14—C9	121.4 (4)
C7—C6—H6	120.1	C13—C14—H14	119.3
C5—C6—H6	120.1	C9—C14—H14	119.3
C9—N2—N1—C1	178.7 (3)		

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>
N2—H2B \cdots N3 ⁱ	0.90	2.56	3.313 (5)	141

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

Fig. 1

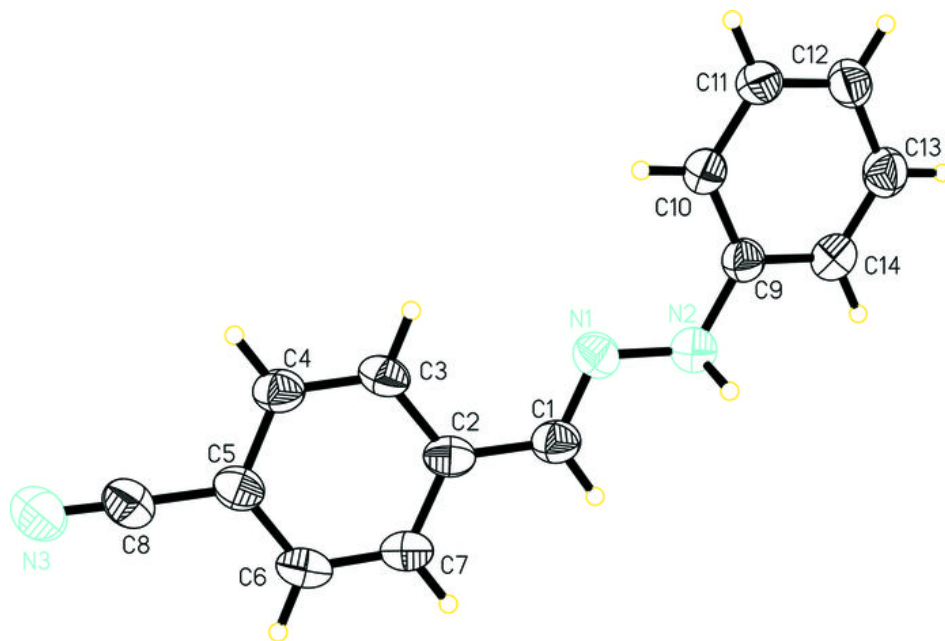


Fig. 2

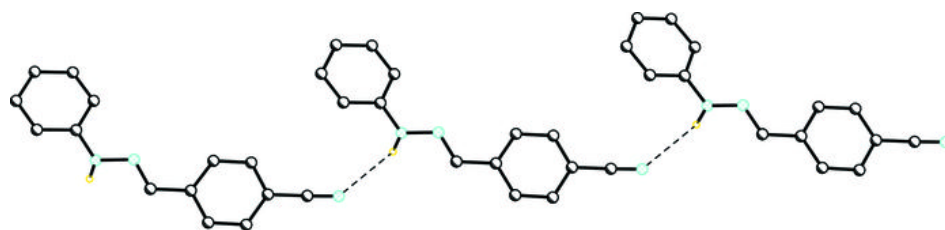


Fig. 3

