N-(4-Cyanobenzyl)benzamide

Yi-Li Tong,[a] Li-Qin Guo,[b] Hai-Jun Ma,[b] Wei Chen[a] and Hong-Jun Zhu[a]*

[a]Department of Applied Chemistry, College of Science, Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing 210009, People's Republic of China, and [b]Jiangsu Pesticide Research Institute Co. Ltd, Nanjing 210009, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: zhuhj@njut.edu.cn

The title compound, $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O$, is a derivative of 4-(amino-methyl)benzonitrile, an important pestcide intermediate. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked *via* intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds, forming infinite chains.

Related literature

For general background, see: Blaschke *et al.* (1976); Gesing (1989). For the synthetic procedure, see: Guo *et al.* (2008). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).
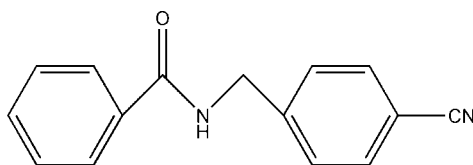
Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{12}N_2O$
$M_r = 236.27$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
$a = 5.864 (1)$ Å
$b = 27.164 (5)$ Å
$c = 7.839 (2)$ Å
$\beta = 91.09 (3)°$

$V = 1248.4 (4)$ Å^3
$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$\mu = 0.08$ mm^{-1}
$T = 298 (2)$ K
$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
$T_{min} = 0.976$, $T_{max} = 0.992$
2450 measured reflections

2233 independent reflections
1461 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$R_{int} = 0.041$
3 standard reflections
every 200 reflections
intensity decay: none

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.075$
$wR(F^2) = 0.186$
$S = 1.00$
2233 reflections

163 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.26$ e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.24$ e Å^{-3}

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N2—H2A···O^i	0.86	1.99	2.830 (4)	166

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

References

Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
Blaschke, G., Joergens, R. & Claassen, G. (1976). *Arch. Pharm.* **309**, 258–65.
Enraf–Nonius (1985). *CAD-4 Software*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
Gesing, E. (1989). Bayer AG, Germany. DE Patent No. 3 727 126.
Guo, L. Q., Ma, H. J., Ni, J. P., Xu, S. C., Liu, L., Wan, Q. & Wang, X. J. (2008). *Agrochem. Res. Appl.* **12**, 15–18.
Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). *XCAD4*. University of Marburg, Germany.
North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* A**24**, 351–359.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

N-(4-Cyanobenzyl)benzamide

Y.-L. Tong, L.-Q. Guo, H.-J. Ma, W. Chen and H.-J. Zhu

Comment

N-(4-Cyanobenzyl)benzamide is a derivative of 4-(aminomethyl)benzontrile (Gesing, 1989), which is an important in the synthesis of pestcides as well as of some drugs (Blaschke *et al.*, 1976).

The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. The bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987).

In the crystal structure, molecules are linked together to form infinite chains *via* intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2).

Experimental

The title compound, (I) was prepared by a method reported by Guo *et al.* (2008).

Crystals were obtained by dissolving (I) (0.8 g, 3.4 mmol) in dichloromethane (20 ml) and slowly evaporating the solvent slowly at room temperature for about 5 d.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with N—H = 0.86 and C—H = 0.93Å for aromatic H, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{iso}(H) = xU_{eq}(C/N)$, where $x = 1.2$ for aromatic H and $x = 1.5$ for other H.
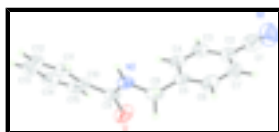
Figures

Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.
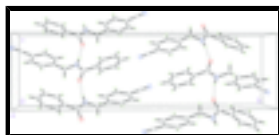

Fig. 2. Packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

N-(4-Cyanobenzyl)benzamide

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{12}N_2O$	$F_{000} = 496$

supplementary materials

$M_r = 236.27$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 5.864$ (1) Å

$b = 27.164$ (5) Å

$c = 7.839$ (2) Å

$\beta = 91.09$ (3)º

$V = 1248.4$ (4) Å^3

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.257$ Mg m^{-3}

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 10–13º$

$\mu = 0.08$ mm^{-1}

$T = 298$ (2) K

Block, colorless

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 298(2)$ K

ω/2θ scans

Absorption correction: ψ scan
(North *et al.*, 1968)

$T_{min} = 0.976$, $T_{max} = 0.992$

2450 measured reflections

2233 independent reflections

1461 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.041$

$\theta_{max} = 25.3º$

$\theta_{min} = 1.5º$

$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$k = 0 \rightarrow 32$

$l = 0 \rightarrow 9$

3 standard reflections

every 200 reflections

intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.075$

$wR(F^2) = 0.186$

$S = 1.00$

2233 reflections

163 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o{}^2) + (0.06P)^2 + 2P]$
where $P = (F_o{}^2 + 2F_c{}^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.26$ e Å^{-3}

$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.24$ e Å^{-3}

Extinction correction: none

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, convention-al R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2. The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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 ($Å^2$)

	x	y	z	$U_{iso}*/U_{eq}$
O	0.3309 (5)	0.24546 (11)	0.3711 (3)	0.0728 (9)
C1	0.5980 (7)	0.02472 (18)	0.7639 (6)	0.0648 (11)
N1	0.7125 (8)	−0.00565 (17)	0.8071 (6)	0.0976 (15)
N2	0.0883 (4)	0.23194 (10)	0.5795 (3)	0.0396 (7)
H2A	0.0269	0.2426	0.6711	0.048*
C2	0.4555 (6)	0.06509 (14)	0.7054 (4)	0.0465 (9)
C3	0.5228 (6)	0.11328 (14)	0.7289 (4)	0.0473 (9)
H3A	0.6602	0.1201	0.7852	0.057*
C4	0.3894 (5)	0.15128 (13)	0.6701 (4)	0.0422 (8)
H4A	0.4383	0.1836	0.6850	0.051*
C5	0.1830 (5)	0.14198 (12)	0.5889 (4)	0.0354 (8)
C6	0.1169 (6)	0.09393 (14)	0.5685 (5)	0.0514 (9)
H6A	−0.0224	0.0873	0.5146	0.062*
C7	0.2468 (7)	0.05557 (15)	0.6239 (5)	0.0571 (10)
H7A	0.1971	0.0234	0.6077	0.069*
C8	0.0315 (5)	0.18301 (13)	0.5198 (4)	0.0431 (8)
H8A	0.0384	0.1828	0.3963	0.052*
H8B	−0.1247	0.1759	0.5501	0.052*
C9	0.2321 (5)	0.26091 (13)	0.4974 (4)	0.0385 (8)
C10	0.2683 (5)	0.31165 (12)	0.5607 (3)	0.0332 (7)
C11	0.1042 (5)	0.33738 (13)	0.6512 (4)	0.0407 (8)
H11A	−0.0302	0.3217	0.6809	0.049*
C12	0.1384 (6)	0.38530 (14)	0.6968 (5)	0.0528 (10)
H12A	0.0297	0.4020	0.7596	0.063*
C13	0.3361 (7)	0.40892 (15)	0.6489 (5)	0.0550 (10)
H13A	0.3575	0.4420	0.6745	0.066*
C14	0.5014 (6)	0.38324 (16)	0.5631 (5)	0.0542 (10)
H14A	0.6378	0.3986	0.5362	0.065*
C15	0.4657 (5)	0.33607 (14)	0.5182 (4)	0.0447 (9)
H15A	0.5765	0.3195	0.4572	0.054*

Atomic displacement parameters ($Å^2$)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O	0.094 (2)	0.0745 (19)	0.0522 (15)	−0.0141 (16)	0.0520 (15)	−0.0124 (14)
C1	0.052 (3)	0.075 (3)	0.067 (3)	0.006 (2)	−0.011 (2)	−0.005 (2)
N1	0.087 (3)	0.079 (3)	0.125 (4)	0.026 (2)	−0.026 (3)	0.003 (3)
N2	0.0334 (15)	0.0591 (18)	0.0267 (13)	0.0019 (13)	0.0090 (11)	−0.0020 (12)
C2	0.044 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.0412 (19)	0.0021 (17)	0.0006 (16)	−0.0035 (16)

C3	0.0340 (19)	0.067 (2)	0.0407 (19)	−0.0052 (17)	−0.0050 (15)	−0.0033 (17)
C4	0.0356 (18)	0.053 (2)	0.0385 (18)	−0.0108 (16)	0.0028 (14)	−0.0059 (15)
C5	0.0255 (16)	0.055 (2)	0.0256 (15)	0.0002 (14)	0.0042 (12)	−0.0041 (13)
C6	0.038 (2)	0.063 (2)	0.053 (2)	−0.0110 (18)	−0.0145 (17)	−0.0085 (18)
C7	0.056 (2)	0.050 (2)	0.064 (2)	−0.0027 (19)	−0.013 (2)	−0.0099 (19)
C8	0.0338 (18)	0.060 (2)	0.0356 (17)	−0.0021 (16)	−0.0016 (14)	0.0004 (15)
C9	0.0300 (17)	0.061 (2)	0.0250 (15)	0.0000 (15)	0.0120 (13)	0.0029 (14)
C10	0.0218 (15)	0.057 (2)	0.0206 (14)	0.0046 (14)	−0.0001 (12)	0.0082 (13)
C11	0.0242 (16)	0.061 (2)	0.0365 (17)	0.0016 (15)	0.0004 (13)	0.0025 (15)
C12	0.052 (2)	0.057 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.0076 (19)	−0.0028 (17)	−0.0064 (18)
C13	0.057 (2)	0.058 (2)	0.049 (2)	−0.011 (2)	−0.0165 (19)	0.0015 (18)
C14	0.037 (2)	0.076 (3)	0.049 (2)	−0.0154 (19)	−0.0079 (17)	0.0077 (19)
C15	0.0305 (18)	0.070 (3)	0.0343 (17)	0.0034 (17)	0.0040 (14)	0.0054 (16)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O—C9	1.230 (4)	C7—H7A	0.9300
C1—N1	1.113 (5)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.448 (6)	C8—H8B	0.9700
N2—C9	1.329 (4)	C9—C10	1.479 (5)
N2—C8	1.446 (4)	C10—C15	1.380 (4)
N2—H2A	0.8600	C10—C11	1.394 (4)
C2—C3	1.379 (5)	C11—C12	1.364 (5)
C2—C7	1.394 (5)	C11—H11A	0.9300
C3—C4	1.370 (5)	C12—C13	1.383 (5)
C3—H3A	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9300
C4—C5	1.380 (4)	C13—C14	1.380 (5)
C4—H4A	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9300
C5—C6	1.370 (5)	C14—C15	1.344 (5)
C5—C8	1.519 (5)	C14—H14A	0.9300
C6—C7	1.357 (5)	C15—H15A	0.9300
C6—H6A	0.9300		
N1—C1—C2	178.1 (5)	N2—C8—H8B	108.4
C9—N2—C8	122.1 (3)	C5—C8—H8B	108.4
C9—N2—H2A	118.9	H8A—C8—H8B	107.5
C8—N2—H2A	118.9	O—C9—N2	120.0 (3)
C3—C2—C7	118.9 (3)	O—C9—C10	121.4 (3)
C3—C2—C1	121.0 (3)	N2—C9—C10	118.5 (3)
C7—C2—C1	120.1 (3)	C15—C10—C11	118.2 (3)
C4—C3—C2	120.7 (3)	C15—C10—C9	118.9 (3)
C4—C3—H3A	119.7	C11—C10—C9	122.8 (3)
C2—C3—H3A	119.7	C12—C11—C10	120.8 (3)
C3—C4—C5	120.5 (3)	C12—C11—H11A	119.6
C3—C4—H4A	119.8	C10—C11—H11A	119.6
C5—C4—H4A	119.8	C11—C12—C13	119.4 (4)
C6—C5—C4	118.2 (3)	C11—C12—H12A	120.3
C6—C5—C8	119.7 (3)	C13—C12—H12A	120.3
C4—C5—C8	122.1 (3)	C14—C13—C12	119.9 (4)
C7—C6—C5	122.6 (3)	C14—C13—H13A	120.1

C7—C6—H6A	118.7	C12—C13—H13A	120.1
C5—C6—H6A	118.7	C15—C14—C13	120.1 (3)
C6—C7—C2	119.1 (4)	C15—C14—H14A	119.9
C6—C7—H7A	120.4	C13—C14—H14A	119.9
C2—C7—H7A	120.4	C14—C15—C10	121.5 (3)
N2—C8—C5	115.5 (3)	C14—C15—H15A	119.3
N2—C8—H8A	108.4	C10—C15—H15A	119.3
C5—C8—H8A	108.4		
C7—C2—C3—C4	−1.3 (5)	C8—N2—C9—C10	175.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	178.7 (3)	O—C9—C10—C15	−22.3 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.2 (5)	N2—C9—C10—C15	158.1 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	−0.3 (5)	O—C9—C10—C11	152.8 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C8	−179.2 (3)	N2—C9—C10—C11	−26.8 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−0.4 (5)	C15—C10—C11—C12	−0.2 (5)
C8—C5—C6—C7	178.5 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	−175.4 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C2	0.2 (6)	C10—C11—C12—C13	1.6 (5)
C3—C2—C7—C6	0.7 (6)	C11—C12—C13—C14	−3.2 (5)
C1—C2—C7—C6	−179.3 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C15	3.4 (5)
C9—N2—C8—C5	90.5 (4)	C13—C14—C15—C10	−2.1 (5)
C6—C5—C8—N2	166.8 (3)	C11—C10—C15—C14	0.4 (5)
C4—C5—C8—N2	−14.4 (4)	C9—C10—C15—C14	175.8 (3)
C8—N2—C9—O	−3.7 (5)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H$\cdots A$	D—H	H$\cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H$\cdots A$
N2—H2A$\cdots$O^i	0.86	1.99	2.830 (4)	166

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

Fig. 1

Fig. 2