

## A second orthorhombic polymorph of 3,5-diphenyl-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine

Ya-Wen Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Jian-Quan Wang<sup>a</sup> and Lin Cheng<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, Nanjing University, Nanjing 211189, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing 211189, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: cep02chl@yahoo.com.cn

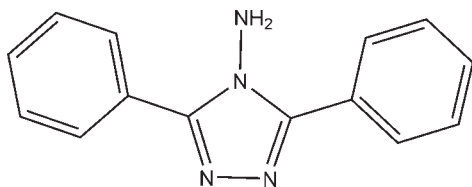
Received 21 August 2009; accepted 24 August 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.056;  $wR$  factor = 0.161; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1.

The present crystal structure is the second orthorhombic polymorph of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4$ . Whereas the structure in  $Pnma$  with  $Z' = 0.5$  is already known [Ikemi *et al.* (2002). *Heterocycl. Commun.* **8**, 439–442], the present structure crystallizes in the space group  $Pbca$  with  $Z' = 1$ . The dihedral angle between the two phenyl rings is  $23.5$  (4)° and the dihedral angles between central ring and the phenyl rings are  $41.0$  (3) and  $26.3$  (5)°. In the 4-amino-1,2,4-triazole fragment, the  $\text{C}=\text{N}$  distances are  $1.321$  (3) and  $1.315$  (3) Å, which are much shorter than the  $\text{C}-\text{N}$  distances of  $1.367$  (3) and  $1.357$  (3) Å. In the crystal, adjacent molecules are linked by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For 4-amino-1,2,4-triazoles derivatives, see: Beckmann & Brooker (2003); Collin *et al.* (2003). For the other polymorph, see: Ikemi *et al.* (2002).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4$	$V = 2398.4$ (5) Å <sup>3</sup>
$M_r = 236.28$	$Z = 8$
Orthorhombic, $Pbca$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.5521$ (9) Å	$\mu = 0.08$ mm <sup>-1</sup>
$b = 11.2309$ (14) Å	$T = 293$ K
$c = 28.278$ (3) Å	$0.30 \times 0.28 \times 0.25$ mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer	9495 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000)	2307 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.976$ , $T_{\max} = 0.980$	1613 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$	164 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.161$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.07$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
2307 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N4}-\text{H4B}\cdots\text{N2}^i$	0.95	2.17	3.117 (2)	177

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

The authors thank the Program for Young Excellent Talents in Southeast University for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5044).

### References

- Beckmann, U. & Brooker, S. (2003). *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **245**, 17–29.  
 Bruker (2000). SMART and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Collin, X., Sauleau, A. & Coulon, J. (2003). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **13**, 2601–2605.  
 Ikemi, Y., Hayashi, N., Kakehi, A. & Matsumoto, K. (2002). *Heterocycl. Commun.* **8**, 439–442.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2000). SADABS. University of Göttingen Germany.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o2261 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536809033807 ]

## A second orthorhombic polymorph of 3,5-diphenyl-4*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine

Y.-W. Zhang, J.-Q. Wang and L. Cheng

### Comment

The derivatives of 4-amino-1,2,4-triazoles have been extensively investigated in medicinal chemistry and agricultural chemistry (Collin *et al.*, 2003). They are a type of multidentate ligands in coordination chemistry (Beckmann *et al.* 2003). Herein, we report the crystal structure of 3,5-diphenyl-4*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine.

The title compound, C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, is a 4-amino-3,5-disubstituted-1,2,4-triazole compound and with a dihedral angle between the two phenyl rings of 23.5 (4) °. In the 4-amino-1,2,4-triazole fragment, the C=N distance is 1.321 (3) and 1.315 (3) Å, which are much shorter than the C—N distances of 1.367 (3) and 1.357 (3) Å. In the crystal, adjacent molecules are linked by N—H···N hydrogen bonds into a one-dimensional chain with N···N distance 3.117 (3) Å. The crystal structure of the title compound is a second orthorhombic polymorph. Whereas the structure in Pnma with *Z'*=0.5 is already known (Ikemi *et al.* 2002), the present structure has the space group Pbc<sub>a</sub> with *Z'*=1.

### Experimental

A mixture solution of the benzonitrile (0.103 g, 1.0 mmol), 50% NH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (3 ml) and ethanol (2 ml) was heated in a 15 ml Teflon-lined autoclave at 100 ° for 3 days, followed by slow cooling (5 ° h<sup>-1</sup>) to room temperature. The colorless block crystals were collected by filtration washed with water, then dried and collected in 11.9% yield (0.014 g) based on benzonitrile.

### Refinement

H atoms bonded to N atoms were located in a difference map with the restraint of N—H = 0.95 Å. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å and with *U*<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2 *U*<sub>iso</sub>(C).

### Figures

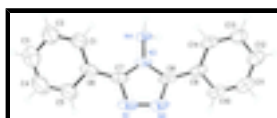


Fig. 1. Structure of the title compound with 30% thermal ellipsoids.

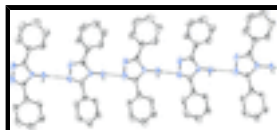


Fig. 2. The one-dimensional hydrogen bonding network of the title compound.

## 3,5-diphenyl-4*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine

### Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{12}N_4$	$F_{000} = 992$
$M_r = 236.28$	$D_x = 1.309 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i>	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 1617 reflections
$a = 7.5521 (9) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.9\text{--}27.7^\circ$
$b = 11.2309 (14) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 28.278 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$V = 2398.4 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colorless
$Z = 8$	$0.30 \times 0.28 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer	2307 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1613 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
$T = 293 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^\circ$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.9^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000)	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.976$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.980$	$k = -8 \rightarrow 13$
9495 measured reflections	$l = -34 \rightarrow 34$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.075P)^2 + 0.3879P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.161$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.07$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
2307 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
164 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Extinction coefficient: 0.0018 (7)

*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  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.1186 (4)	0.1019 (2)	0.34391 (9)	0.0903 (8)
H1A	0.1495	0.0470	0.3671	0.108*
C2	0.0906 (5)	0.0634 (3)	0.29855 (10)	0.1183 (11)
H2A	0.1035	-0.0168	0.2912	0.142*
C3	0.0438 (5)	0.1425 (5)	0.26392 (13)	0.1355 (13)
H3A	0.0215	0.1166	0.2333	0.163*
C4	0.0307 (6)	0.2600 (4)	0.27534 (14)	0.1452 (16)
H4A	0.0020	0.3147	0.2519	0.174*
C5	0.0585 (5)	0.2991 (3)	0.32027 (12)	0.1164 (11)
H5A	0.0482	0.3799	0.3270	0.140*
C6	0.1018 (3)	0.2208 (2)	0.35588 (9)	0.0750 (7)
C7	0.1304 (3)	0.26686 (18)	0.40343 (9)	0.0672 (6)
C8	0.1462 (2)	0.28566 (15)	0.48031 (9)	0.0646 (6)
C9	0.1367 (2)	0.26276 (16)	0.53087 (8)	0.0623 (6)
C10	0.0670 (3)	0.35010 (19)	0.56046 (10)	0.0766 (7)
H10A	0.0238	0.4206	0.5476	0.092*
C11	0.0618 (3)	0.3326 (2)	0.60841 (11)	0.0893 (8)
H11A	0.0159	0.3914	0.6280	0.107*
C12	0.1239 (3)	0.2287 (2)	0.62747 (10)	0.0901 (8)
H12A	0.1197	0.2171	0.6600	0.108*
C13	0.1924 (3)	0.1416 (2)	0.59877 (10)	0.0839 (7)
H13A	0.2339	0.0711	0.6120	0.101*
C14	0.1998 (3)	0.15788 (18)	0.55063 (9)	0.0694 (6)
H14A	0.2471	0.0988	0.5313	0.083*
N1	0.1804 (3)	0.37701 (15)	0.41296 (9)	0.0858 (7)
N2	0.1900 (3)	0.38864 (15)	0.46152 (9)	0.0816 (6)
N3	0.1098 (2)	0.20701 (13)	0.44473 (6)	0.0597 (5)
N4	0.0340 (2)	0.09288 (13)	0.44985 (6)	0.0639 (5)
H4B	0.1214	0.0327	0.4533	0.077*
H4C	-0.0467	0.0933	0.4756	0.077*

## supplementary materials

---

### Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.109 (2)	0.0712 (17)	0.0906 (18)	-0.0055 (14)	-0.0115 (14)	0.0118 (13)
C2	0.157 (3)	0.103 (2)	0.095 (2)	-0.014 (2)	-0.0136 (18)	0.0066 (18)
C3	0.147 (3)	0.166 (4)	0.094 (2)	0.000 (3)	-0.009 (2)	0.014 (2)
C4	0.180 (4)	0.142 (4)	0.114 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.017 (2)	0.053 (3)
C5	0.143 (3)	0.094 (2)	0.112 (2)	0.0370 (19)	0.033 (2)	0.0354 (19)
C6	0.0566 (13)	0.0589 (13)	0.1096 (18)	0.0088 (10)	0.0127 (11)	0.0270 (13)
C7	0.0547 (13)	0.0442 (12)	0.1026 (17)	0.0067 (9)	0.0109 (10)	0.0087 (11)
C8	0.0410 (11)	0.0299 (10)	0.1228 (18)	-0.0006 (7)	0.0057 (10)	-0.0089 (10)
C9	0.0407 (11)	0.0405 (10)	0.1057 (16)	-0.0069 (8)	0.0007 (9)	-0.0121 (10)
C10	0.0526 (13)	0.0444 (12)	0.133 (2)	-0.0024 (9)	0.0074 (12)	-0.0186 (12)
C11	0.0712 (16)	0.0771 (18)	0.120 (2)	-0.0073 (13)	0.0126 (14)	-0.0343 (16)
C12	0.0805 (18)	0.0828 (18)	0.1069 (19)	-0.0079 (14)	0.0000 (13)	-0.0208 (15)
C13	0.0754 (16)	0.0659 (15)	0.110 (2)	-0.0029 (12)	-0.0134 (13)	-0.0073 (13)
C14	0.0521 (13)	0.0455 (12)	0.1107 (19)	-0.0004 (9)	-0.0064 (11)	-0.0167 (11)
N1	0.0767 (14)	0.0379 (10)	0.143 (2)	-0.0021 (9)	0.0250 (12)	0.0139 (11)
N2	0.0750 (14)	0.0409 (10)	0.1290 (18)	-0.0081 (8)	0.0187 (11)	-0.0036 (10)
N3	0.0452 (9)	0.0324 (8)	0.1015 (13)	0.0009 (6)	0.0045 (8)	0.0037 (8)
N4	0.0606 (11)	0.0310 (8)	0.1000 (13)	-0.0052 (7)	0.0100 (8)	0.0013 (7)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

C1—C2	1.370 (4)	C8—C9	1.454 (3)
C1—C6	1.383 (3)	C9—C14	1.388 (3)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C9—C10	1.393 (3)
C2—C3	1.368 (5)	C10—C11	1.371 (4)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C10—H10A	0.9300
C3—C4	1.362 (5)	C11—C12	1.368 (4)
C3—H3A	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9300
C4—C5	1.361 (5)	C12—C13	1.373 (3)
C4—H4A	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9300
C5—C6	1.377 (3)	C13—C14	1.375 (3)
C5—H5A	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9300
C6—C7	1.457 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9300
C7—N1	1.321 (3)	N1—N2	1.381 (3)
C7—N3	1.356 (3)	N3—N4	1.411 (2)
C8—N2	1.315 (2)	N4—H4B	0.9499
C8—N3	1.367 (3)	N4—H4C	0.9498
C2—C1—C6	121.3 (3)	C14—C9—C8	121.92 (18)
C2—C1—H1A	119.4	C10—C9—C8	119.0 (2)
C6—C1—H1A	119.4	C11—C10—C9	120.3 (2)
C3—C2—C1	120.4 (3)	C11—C10—H10A	119.9
C3—C2—H2A	119.8	C9—C10—H10A	119.9
C1—C2—H2A	119.8	C12—C11—C10	120.1 (2)
C4—C3—C2	118.6 (4)	C12—C11—H11A	119.9

C4—C3—H3A	120.7	C10—C11—H11A	119.9
C2—C3—H3A	120.7	C11—C12—C13	120.3 (3)
C5—C4—C3	121.5 (3)	C11—C12—H12A	119.9
C5—C4—H4A	119.2	C13—C12—H12A	119.9
C3—C4—H4A	119.2	C12—C13—C14	120.4 (2)
C4—C5—C6	120.9 (3)	C12—C13—H13A	119.8
C4—C5—H5A	119.6	C14—C13—H13A	119.8
C6—C5—H5A	119.6	C13—C14—C9	119.8 (2)
C5—C6—C1	117.4 (3)	C13—C14—H14A	120.1
C5—C6—C7	118.9 (3)	C9—C14—H14A	120.1
C1—C6—C7	123.7 (2)	C7—N1—N2	107.83 (19)
N1—C7—N3	108.7 (2)	C8—N2—N1	107.78 (18)
N1—C7—C6	124.3 (2)	C7—N3—C8	106.89 (17)
N3—C7—C6	126.98 (19)	C7—N3—N4	125.81 (18)
N2—C8—N3	108.8 (2)	C8—N3—N4	126.36 (17)
N2—C8—C9	124.41 (19)	N3—N4—H4B	112.0
N3—C8—C9	126.83 (17)	N3—N4—H4C	109.5
C14—C9—C10	119.1 (2)	H4B—N4—H4C	111.8

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<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>
N4—H4B $\cdots$ N2 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.17	3.117 (2)	177

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

Fig. 1

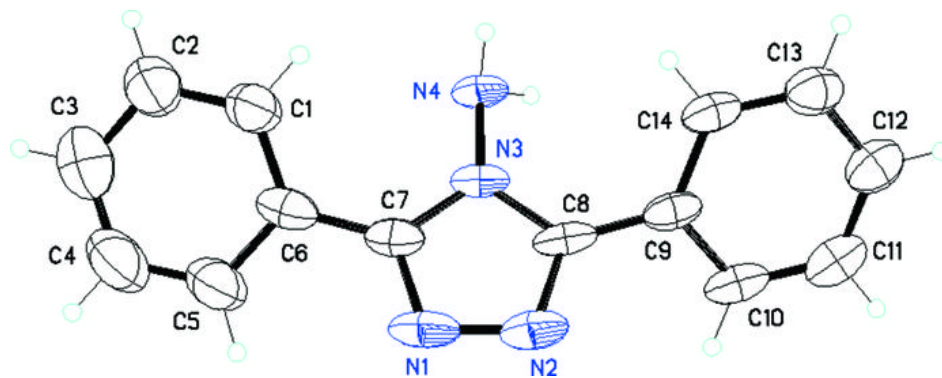




Fig. 2

