organic compounds

2-Benzoyl-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-phenylguanidine

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In the title compound, $C_{20}H_{15}Cl_2N_3O$, a typical polysubstituted guanidine with normal geometric parameters, the torsion angles [C—N—C—O = 3.8 (2), N—C—N—C = −6.1 (2)°] indicate that the guanidine and carbonyl groups are almost coplanar, due to the pseudo-hexagonal ring formed by intramolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds. The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds, which link the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers.

Related literature

The guanidinium group is present in diverse biologically active substances, see: Manimala & Anslyn (2002); Berlinck (2002). These compounds have received increasing interest as medicinal agents, for example having an effect on the neuromuscular junction, see: Rodrigues-Simioni *et al.* (1997). Guanidine derivatives are also useful building blocks in synthetic organic chemistry, see: Costa *et al.* (1998); Kovacevic & Maksic (2001), and due to their strongly basic character, guanidines can be considered as super-bases for biological systems, see: Ishikawa & Isobe (2002). For related structures, see: Cunha *et al.* (2005); Murtaza *et al.* (2007, 2008, 2009). For the preparation of *N*-benzoyl-*N'*-phenylthiourea, see: Rauf *et al.* (2009).
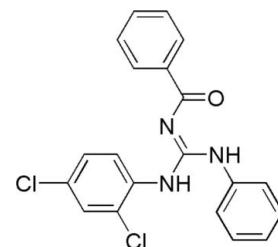
Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{15}Cl_2N_3O$	$V = 1761.0$ (10) Å^3
$M_r = 384.25$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 16.461$ (6) Å	$\mu = 0.38$ mm^{-1}
$b = 6.663$ (2) Å	$T = 123$ K
$c = 19.388$ (6) Å	$0.42 \times 0.40 \times 0.18$ mm
$\beta = 124.072$ (5)°	

Data collection

Rigaku/MSC Mercury CCD diffractometer	4023 independent reflections
Absorption correction: none	3768 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
13586 measured reflections	$R_{int} = 0.031$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.099$	
$S = 1.12$	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.34$ e Å^{-3}
4023 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.27$ e Å^{-3}
241 parameters	

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

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N3—H3···O1	0.84 (2)	2.01 (2)	2.6471 (19)	132.7 (18)
N3—H3···O1^i	0.84 (2)	2.36 (2)	3.032 (2)	138.2 (18)

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Molecular Structure Corporation & Rigaku, 2001); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *TEXSAN* (Molecular Structure Corporation & Rigaku, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976) and *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *TEXSAN*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG2555).

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supplementary materials

2-Benzoyl-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-phenylguanidine

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Comment

Polysubstituted guanidines is a field of intense investigation as guanidinium group is present in diverse biologically active substances (Manimala & Anslyn, 2002; Berlinck, 2002) These compounds have received increasing interest as medicinal agents, e.g it has effect on the neuromuscular junction (Rodrigues-Simioni *et al.*, 1997). In addition to their biological role, guanidine derivatives are very useful building blocks in synthetic organic chemistry (Costa *et al.*, 1998; Kovacevic & Maksic, 2001). Due to their strongly basic character, guanidines can be considered as super-bases for the biological systems (Ishikawa & Isobe, 2002). The title compound (I), (Fig.1) is a typical *N,N',N''*-tri-substituted guanidine with normal geometric parameters (Cunha *et al.*, 2005; Murtaza *et al.*, 2007, 2008, 2009). The C3—O1 bond shows expected full double bond character while the short values for C1—N1, C2—N1, C2—N2 and C2—N3 bonds indicate partial double bond character. The dihedral angles between the guanidine plane [C2/N1/N2/N3] and the mean planes of phenyl rings C3–C8, C9–C14 & C15–C20 are 22.23 (11)°, 48.06 (7)° & 83.53 (7)°, respectively. The guanidine moiety and carbonyl group are almost co-planar as reflected by the torsion angles [C1—N1—C2—O1 = 3.8 (2)° and N3—C1—N1—C2= -6.1 (2)°], due to the presence of intramolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonding (Table 1), forming a six-membered ring commonly observed in this class of compounds (Cunha *et al.*, 2005). The crystal packing shows intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds which link the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers (Fig. 2).

Experimental

N-Benzoyl-*N'*-phenylthiourea (0.256 g, 1 mmol) was prepared (Rauf *et al.*, 2009) and dissolved in 10 ml of dimethylform-amide and taken into two neck round bottom flask. 2,4-dichloroaniline (0.16 g, 1 mmol) and triethylamine (0.28 ml, 2 mmol) were added and the mixture was stirred well below 5°C. Mercuric chloride (0.272 g, 1 mmol) was then added and mixture was vigorously stirred for 15 h till the completion of reaction as monitored by TLC. When all the thiourea was consumed, 20 ml of chloroform was added and the suspension was filtered through sintered glass funnel to remove residual HgS formed as a byproduct during the reaction. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and residue was dissolved in 20 ml of CH_2Cl_2. Other byproducts were extracted out with water (4×30 ml). The organic phase was dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$ and then filtered. The solvent was evaporated and product was further purified by column chromatography. The target guanidine was recrystallized in ethanol to obtain single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis.

Refinement

Positional parameters of the H atoms bonded to N were refined with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(N)$. Hydrogen atoms bonded to C were included in calculated positions and refined as riding on their parent C atom with C—H = 0.95 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

supplementary materials

Figures
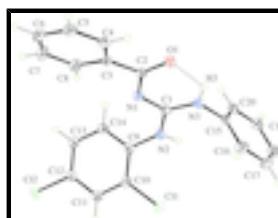
Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I) showing atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.
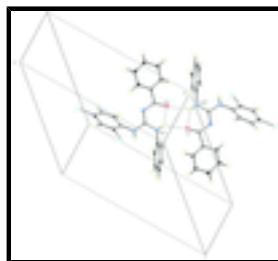
Fig. 2. Hydrogen-bonded dimer structure of (I). Hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

2-Benzoyl-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-phenylguanidine

Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{15}Cl_2N_3O$	$F_{000} = 792$
$M_r = 384.25$	$D_x = 1.449$ Mg m^{-3}
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71070$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 5226 reflections
$a = 16.461$ (6) Å	$\theta = 3.1–27.5°$
$b = 6.663$ (2) Å	$\mu = 0.38$ mm^{-1}
$c = 19.388$ (6) Å	$T = 123$ K
$\beta = 124.072$ (5)°	Block, colourless
$V = 1761.0$ (10) Å^3	$0.42 \times 0.40 \times 0.18$ mm
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Rigaku/MSC Mercury CCD diffractometer	4023 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	3768 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{int} = 0.031$
Detector resolution: 14.62 pixels mm^{-1}	$\theta_{max} = 27.5°$
$T = 123$ K	$\theta_{min} = 3.3°$
ω scans	$h = -21 \rightarrow 16$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
13586 measured reflections	$l = -17 \rightarrow 25$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Least-squares matrix: full

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$wR(F^2) = 0.099$

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0364P)^2 + 1.087P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$S = 1.12$

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

4023 reflections

$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.34$ e Å^{-3}

241 parameters

$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.27$ e Å^{-3}

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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}
C1	0.16683 (11)	0.5401 (2)	0.00837 (10)	0.0159 (3)
N1	0.23055 (9)	0.3930 (2)	0.05737 (8)	0.0168 (3)
N2	0.27838 (10)	0.1383 (2)	0.15357 (9)	0.0190 (3)
H2	0.2660 (14)	0.070 (3)	0.1846 (13)	0.023*
N3	0.12213 (10)	0.2596 (2)	0.09071 (9)	0.0176 (3)
H3	0.0802 (15)	0.344 (3)	0.0586 (13)	0.021*
C2	0.20779 (11)	0.2689 (2)	0.09780 (10)	0.0159 (3)
O1	0.08319 (8)	0.57114 (18)	−0.00799 (7)	0.0198 (2)
C3	0.20711 (11)	0.6783 (2)	−0.02684 (10)	0.0169 (3)
C4	0.16230 (12)	0.8635 (3)	−0.05922 (10)	0.0197 (3)
H4	0.1064	0.9001	−0.0594	0.024*
C5	0.19875 (13)	0.9949 (3)	−0.09131 (11)	0.0244 (4)
H5	0.1687	1.1222	−0.1121	0.029*
C6	0.27903 (13)	0.9406 (3)	−0.09309 (11)	0.0270 (4)
H6	0.3033	1.0292	−0.1159	0.032*
C7	0.32341 (14)	0.7558 (3)	−0.06128 (12)	0.0294 (4)
H7	0.3782	0.7180	−0.0626	0.035*
C8	0.28878 (13)	0.6261 (3)	−0.02765 (11)	0.0233 (4)
H8	0.3206	0.5011	−0.0050	0.028*
C9	0.37728 (11)	0.1401 (2)	0.17925 (10)	0.0160 (3)
C10	0.45195 (12)	0.1401 (2)	0.26411 (10)	0.0162 (3)

C11	0.55020 (11)	0.1405 (2)	0.29205 (10)	0.0170 (3)
H11	0.6005	0.1393	0.3499	0.020*
C12	0.57271 (11)	0.1428 (2)	0.23292 (11)	0.0173 (3)
C13	0.50041 (12)	0.1377 (2)	0.14848 (10)	0.0186 (3)
H13	0.5175	0.1366	0.1091	0.022*
C14	0.40293 (12)	0.1341 (2)	0.12201 (10)	0.0184 (3)
H14	0.3530	0.1276	0.0642	0.022*
Cl1	0.42229 (3)	0.14079 (6)	0.33735 (2)	0.02082 (11)
Cl2	0.69542 (3)	0.15526 (6)	0.26631 (3)	0.02167 (11)
C15	0.10396 (11)	0.1209 (2)	0.13708 (10)	0.0160 (3)
C16	0.11539 (12)	0.1817 (3)	0.21063 (11)	0.0216 (3)
H16	0.1332	0.3162	0.2295	0.026*
C17	0.10044 (13)	0.0438 (3)	0.25644 (11)	0.0259 (4)
H17	0.1086	0.0843	0.3069	0.031*
C18	0.07378 (12)	−0.1519 (3)	0.22886 (11)	0.0237 (4)
H18	0.0639	−0.2454	0.2605	0.028*
C19	0.06150 (12)	−0.2117 (3)	0.15488 (11)	0.0224 (4)
H19	0.0423	−0.3454	0.1355	0.027*
C20	0.07740 (11)	−0.0753 (3)	0.10929 (10)	0.0191 (3)
H20	0.0701	−0.1165	0.0592	0.023*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0155 (7)	0.0168 (7)	0.0129 (7)	−0.0014 (6)	0.0065 (6)	−0.0022 (6)
N1	0.0163 (6)	0.0181 (7)	0.0157 (6)	0.0015 (5)	0.0086 (5)	0.0019 (5)
N2	0.0148 (6)	0.0207 (7)	0.0200 (7)	0.0019 (5)	0.0089 (6)	0.0060 (6)
N3	0.0143 (6)	0.0184 (7)	0.0177 (7)	0.0020 (5)	0.0074 (5)	0.0049 (6)
C2	0.0155 (7)	0.0152 (7)	0.0140 (7)	0.0002 (6)	0.0064 (6)	−0.0012 (6)
O1	0.0161 (5)	0.0210 (6)	0.0226 (6)	0.0033 (4)	0.0110 (5)	0.0056 (5)
C3	0.0158 (7)	0.0205 (8)	0.0114 (7)	−0.0024 (6)	0.0058 (6)	−0.0008 (6)
C4	0.0186 (7)	0.0226 (8)	0.0143 (7)	0.0000 (6)	0.0070 (6)	0.0013 (6)
C5	0.0273 (8)	0.0230 (9)	0.0166 (8)	−0.0022 (7)	0.0085 (7)	0.0035 (7)
C6	0.0302 (9)	0.0326 (10)	0.0199 (8)	−0.0075 (8)	0.0152 (7)	0.0026 (8)
C7	0.0284 (9)	0.0380 (11)	0.0301 (10)	0.0001 (8)	0.0215 (8)	0.0038 (8)
C8	0.0233 (8)	0.0271 (9)	0.0223 (8)	0.0037 (7)	0.0145 (7)	0.0039 (7)
C9	0.0147 (7)	0.0123 (7)	0.0183 (8)	0.0014 (6)	0.0076 (6)	0.0019 (6)
C10	0.0195 (7)	0.0139 (7)	0.0170 (7)	0.0002 (6)	0.0113 (6)	0.0008 (6)
C11	0.0160 (7)	0.0146 (7)	0.0159 (7)	0.0009 (6)	0.0062 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C12	0.0149 (7)	0.0139 (7)	0.0212 (8)	0.0011 (6)	0.0089 (6)	0.0005 (6)
C13	0.0204 (8)	0.0170 (8)	0.0199 (8)	0.0025 (6)	0.0123 (7)	0.0023 (6)
C14	0.0186 (7)	0.0174 (8)	0.0151 (7)	0.0010 (6)	0.0069 (6)	0.0007 (6)
Cl1	0.0237 (2)	0.0222 (2)	0.0199 (2)	0.00056 (15)	0.01430 (17)	0.00129 (15)
Cl2	0.01518 (19)	0.0240 (2)	0.0251 (2)	0.00091 (14)	0.01083 (16)	0.00198 (16)
C15	0.0118 (6)	0.0189 (8)	0.0151 (7)	0.0017 (6)	0.0062 (6)	0.0035 (6)
C16	0.0253 (8)	0.0186 (8)	0.0193 (8)	−0.0010 (6)	0.0114 (7)	−0.0014 (7)
C17	0.0311 (9)	0.0315 (10)	0.0180 (8)	0.0018 (8)	0.0155 (7)	0.0019 (7)
C18	0.0219 (8)	0.0255 (9)	0.0235 (9)	0.0023 (7)	0.0126 (7)	0.0087 (7)

C19	0.0199 (8)	0.0178 (8)	0.0260 (9)	−0.0009 (6)	0.0106 (7)	0.0015 (7)
C20	0.0173 (7)	0.0218 (8)	0.0162 (8)	0.0006 (6)	0.0082 (6)	0.0001 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O1	1.2447 (19)	C9—C10	1.397 (2)
C1—N1	1.359 (2)	C10—C11	1.388 (2)
C1—C3	1.504 (2)	C10—Cl1	1.7412 (17)
N1—C2	1.329 (2)	C11—C12	1.388 (2)
N2—C2	1.367 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500
N2—C9	1.411 (2)	C12—C13	1.384 (2)
N2—H2	0.86 (2)	C12—Cl2	1.7439 (17)
N3—C2	1.339 (2)	C13—C14	1.384 (2)
N3—C15	1.433 (2)	C13—H13	0.9500
N3—H3	0.84 (2)	C14—H14	0.9500
C3—C4	1.393 (2)	C15—C20	1.388 (2)
C3—C8	1.397 (2)	C15—C16	1.390 (2)
C4—C5	1.390 (2)	C16—C17	1.392 (3)
C4—H4	0.9500	C16—H16	0.9500
C5—C6	1.389 (3)	C17—C18	1.384 (3)
C5—H5	0.9500	C17—H17	0.9500
C6—C7	1.388 (3)	C18—C19	1.390 (3)
C6—H6	0.9500	C18—H18	0.9500
C7—C8	1.383 (3)	C19—C20	1.391 (2)
C7—H7	0.9500	C19—H19	0.9500
C8—H8	0.9500	C20—H20	0.9500
C9—C14	1.392 (2)		
O1—C1—N1	127.45 (15)	C11—C10—C9	121.57 (15)
O1—C1—C3	119.26 (14)	C11—C10—Cl1	118.64 (13)
N1—C1—C3	113.27 (13)	C9—C10—Cl1	119.79 (13)
C2—N1—C1	119.92 (13)	C10—C11—C12	117.98 (15)
C2—N2—C9	125.14 (14)	C10—C11—H11	121.0
C2—N2—H2	117.2 (13)	C12—C11—H11	121.0
C9—N2—H2	115.8 (13)	C13—C12—C11	121.75 (15)
C2—N3—C15	122.90 (14)	C13—C12—Cl2	119.34 (13)
C2—N3—H3	115.4 (14)	C11—C12—Cl2	118.91 (12)
C15—N3—H3	121.7 (14)	C12—C13—C14	119.28 (16)
N1—C2—N3	126.61 (14)	C12—C13—H13	120.4
N1—C2—N2	117.82 (14)	C14—C13—H13	120.4
N3—C2—N2	115.56 (14)	C13—C14—C9	120.69 (15)
C4—C3—C8	119.04 (15)	C13—C14—H14	119.7
C4—C3—C1	119.33 (14)	C9—C14—H14	119.7
C8—C3—C1	121.63 (15)	C20—C15—C16	120.33 (15)
C5—C4—C3	120.48 (16)	C20—C15—N3	119.68 (15)
C5—C4—H4	119.8	C16—C15—N3	119.97 (15)
C3—C4—H4	119.8	C15—C16—C17	119.43 (16)
C6—C5—C4	120.14 (17)	C15—C16—H16	120.3
C6—C5—H5	119.9	C17—C16—H16	120.3
C4—C5—H5	119.9	C18—C17—C16	120.42 (17)

C7—C6—C5	119.44 (17)	C18—C17—H17	119.8
C7—C6—H6	120.3	C16—C17—H17	119.8
C5—C6—H6	120.3	C17—C18—C19	119.99 (16)
C8—C7—C6	120.71 (17)	C17—C18—H18	120.0
C8—C7—H7	119.6	C19—C18—H18	120.0
C6—C7—H7	119.6	C18—C19—C20	119.90 (16)
C7—C8—C3	120.18 (17)	C18—C19—H19	120.1
C7—C8—H8	119.9	C20—C19—H19	120.1
C3—C8—H8	119.9	C15—C20—C19	119.93 (16)
C14—C9—C10	118.64 (15)	C15—C20—H20	120.0
C14—C9—N2	121.60 (14)	C19—C20—H20	120.0
C10—C9—N2	119.71 (15)		
O1—C1—N1—C2	−3.8 (3)	N2—C9—C10—C11	179.58 (14)
C3—C1—N1—C2	174.94 (14)	C14—C9—C10—Cl1	−178.31 (12)
C1—N1—C2—N3	6.2 (2)	N2—C9—C10—Cl1	−0.7 (2)
C1—N1—C2—N2	−172.70 (14)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.6 (2)
C15—N3—C2—N1	−179.82 (15)	Cl1—C10—C11—C12	−179.13 (12)
C15—N3—C2—N2	−0.9 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	−2.3 (2)
C9—N2—C2—N1	8.0 (2)	C10—C11—C12—Cl2	177.02 (12)
C9—N2—C2—N3	−171.02 (15)	C11—C12—C13—C14	1.3 (2)
O1—C1—C3—C4	15.7 (2)	Cl2—C12—C13—C14	−177.99 (12)
N1—C1—C3—C4	−163.16 (14)	C12—C13—C14—C9	1.4 (2)
O1—C1—C3—C8	−164.54 (16)	C10—C9—C14—C13	−3.0 (2)
N1—C1—C3—C8	16.6 (2)	N2—C9—C14—C13	179.45 (15)
C8—C3—C4—C5	−0.5 (2)	C2—N3—C15—C20	−82.0 (2)
C1—C3—C4—C5	179.28 (15)	C2—N3—C15—C16	96.34 (19)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.5 (3)	C20—C15—C16—C17	0.3 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−1.1 (3)	N3—C15—C16—C17	−178.04 (15)
C5—C6—C7—C8	−0.3 (3)	C15—C16—C17—C18	−0.4 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C3	1.3 (3)	C16—C17—C18—C19	−0.2 (3)
C4—C3—C8—C7	−0.9 (3)	C17—C18—C19—C20	0.9 (3)
C1—C3—C8—C7	179.35 (16)	C16—C15—C20—C19	0.4 (2)
C2—N2—C9—C14	−53.8 (2)	N3—C15—C20—C19	178.77 (14)
C2—N2—C9—C10	128.62 (17)	C18—C19—C20—C15	−1.0 (2)
C14—C9—C10—C11	2.0 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H⋯*A*	*D*—H	H⋯*A*	*D*⋯*A*	*D*—H⋯*A*
N3—H3⋯O1	0.84 (2)	2.01 (2)	2.6471 (19)	132.7 (18)
N3—H3⋯O1[i]	0.84 (2)	2.36 (2)	3.032 (2)	138.2 (18)

Symmetry codes: (i) −*x*, −*y*+1, −*z*.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2