

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

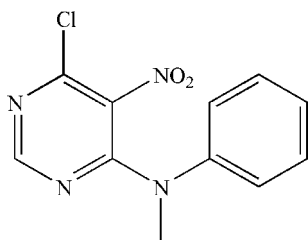
6-Chloro-*N*-methyl-5-nitro-*N*-phenylpyrimidin-4-amineFuqiang Shi,^a Li-Hong Zhu,^a Li Mu,^b Long Zhang^a and Ya-Feng Li^{a*}^aSchool of Chemical Engineering, Changchun University of Technology, Changchun 130012, People's Republic of China, and ^bSchool of Bioscience and Technology, Changchun University, Changchun 130022, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: fly012345@sohu.com

Received 14 September 2011; accepted 15 September 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.049; wR factor = 0.154; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_2$, the dihedral angle between the aromatic rings is $79.67(8)^\circ$. $\pi-\pi$ stacking between centrosymmetrically related pairs of pyrimidine rings occurs along $[100]$ [centroid-centroid separations = $3.4572(8)$ and $3.5433(7)$ Å].

Related literature

For a related structure, see: Shi *et al.* (2011).

Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_2$ $M_r = 264.67$ Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 6.8980(14)$ Å
 $b = 8.9282(18)$ Å
 $c = 11.427(2)$ Å
 $\alpha = 73.76(3)^\circ$
 $\beta = 86.80(3)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 84.21(3)^\circ$ $V = 672.0(2)$ Å³
 $Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.28$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.44 \times 0.38 \times 0.13$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.885$, $T_{\max} = 0.964$ 5925 measured reflections
2730 independent reflections
1742 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.154$
 $S = 1.07$
2730 reflections164 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2000); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

This project is sponsored by the Scientific Research Foundation for the Returned Overseas Chinese Scholars, State Education Ministry (grant No. 20071108) and the Scientific Research Foundation for the Returned Overseas Team, Chinese Education Ministry.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG5229).

References

- Brandenburg, K. (2000). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
Higashi, T. (1995). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
Rigaku (1998). *PROCESS-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
Rigaku/MS (2002). *CrystalStructure*. Rigaku/MS, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
Shi, F., Zhu, L.-H., Zhang, L. & Li, Y.-F. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o2089.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o2689 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811037664]

6-Chloro-*N*-methyl-5-nitro-*N*-phenylpyrimidin-4-amine

F. Shi, L.-H. Zhu, L. Mu, L. Zhang and Y.-F. Li

Comment

Here, the crystal structure of 6-chloro-*N*-methyl-5-nitro-*N*-phenylpyrimidin-4-amine, the precursor of 6-chloro-*N*-methyl-*N*-phenylpyrimidine-4,5-diamine (Shi *et al.*, 2011) is determined by X-ray single crystal diffraction.

In the structure of (I) (Fig. 1), the dihedral angle between the aromatic rings is 79.667 (81)°. Uninterrupted aromatic π - π stacking between centrosymmetrically related pairs of pyrimidine rings occurs along with [100] direction [centroid – centroid separation = 3.4572 (8)Å or 3.5433 (7)Å].

Experimental

To a solution of 4,6-dichloro-5-nitro-pyrimidine (2.08 g, 10.8 mmol), and triethylamine (13.0 mL, 0.55 mmol) in anhydrous THF (25 mL) was added a solution of *N*-methylbenzylamine (0.85 mL, 10.8 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with 1N HCl, brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to yield the crude product as a solid. Purification by recrystallization from methanol provided the desired pure product, 6-chloro-*N*-methyl-5-nitro-*N*-phenylpyrimidin-4-amine (yellow solid, 1.85g, 64.7%, 130.3-131.4 °C). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 Hz), δ : 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.393-7.37(m, 3H), 7.17-7.15(m, 2H), 3.57 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 Hz), δ : 156.6, 153.9, 152.4, 142.2, 129.8, 128.6, 126.3, 41.7. ES-MS: 265.0 [(M + H⁺)].

Refinement

All H atoms were located from difference Fourier maps. H atoms attached to C atoms were treated as riding [C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å, $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(\text{aromatic carbon})$ and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(\text{methyl carbon})$].

Figures

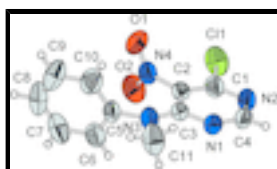


Fig. 1. The title compound, C₁₁H₉ClN₄O₂, with the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoid are shown at the 50% probability level.

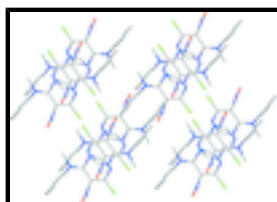


Fig. 2. Aromatic π - π stacking between centrosymmetrically related pairs of pyrimidine rings along 100].

6-Chloro-*N*-methyl-5-nitro-*N*-phenylpyrimidin-4-amine

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_9ClN_4O_2$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 264.67$	$F(000) = 272$
Triclinic, <i>PT</i>	$D_x = 1.308 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 6.8980 (14) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 500 reflections
$b = 8.9282 (18) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.4\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$c = 11.427 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.28 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 73.76 (3)^\circ$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 86.80 (3)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$\gamma = 84.21 (3)^\circ$	$0.44 \times 0.38 \times 0.13 \text{ mm}$
$V = 672.0 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer	2730 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	1742 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $10.00 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.4^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$h = -8 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.885$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.964$	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
5925 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.154$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.07$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0827P)^2 + 0.0097P]$
2730 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
164 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.27001 (12)	0.38397 (9)	0.55435 (6)	0.0897 (3)
C1	0.2612 (3)	0.1851 (3)	0.52481 (19)	0.0585 (5)
C2	0.2496 (3)	0.1772 (2)	0.40780 (17)	0.0483 (5)
C3	0.2386 (3)	0.0133 (2)	0.38625 (17)	0.0485 (5)
C4	0.2470 (3)	-0.1014 (3)	0.59315 (19)	0.0655 (6)
H4	0.2468	-0.1895	0.6599	0.079*
N1	0.2346 (3)	-0.1270 (2)	0.48527 (16)	0.0600 (5)
N2	0.2610 (3)	0.0465 (3)	0.62119 (16)	0.0694 (6)
C5	0.2510 (3)	0.1072 (2)	0.16239 (18)	0.0544 (5)
C6	0.4329 (4)	0.1522 (3)	0.1186 (2)	0.0716 (7)
H6	0.5428	0.1063	0.1631	0.086*
C7	0.4528 (5)	0.2692 (4)	0.0051 (3)	0.0954 (9)
H7	0.5759	0.3000	-0.0227	0.114*
C8	0.2935 (6)	0.3371 (4)	-0.0638 (2)	0.1037 (11)
H8	0.3077	0.4122	-0.1381	0.124*
C9	0.1135 (6)	0.2917 (4)	-0.0205 (3)	0.1034 (11)
H9	0.0043	0.3376	-0.0656	0.124*
C10	0.0897 (4)	0.1749 (3)	0.0930 (2)	0.0817 (8)
H10	-0.0337	0.1445	0.1202	0.098*
C11	0.2102 (5)	-0.1969 (3)	0.2719 (3)	0.0965 (10)
H11A	0.3338	-0.2570	0.2895	0.145*
H11B	0.1728	-0.1948	0.1917	0.145*
H11C	0.1136	-0.2440	0.3307	0.145*
N4	0.2395 (3)	0.3422 (2)	0.31108 (16)	0.0611 (5)
N3	0.2279 (3)	-0.0184 (2)	0.27815 (15)	0.0610 (5)
O1	0.0799 (3)	0.4051 (2)	0.27365 (17)	0.0885 (6)
O2	0.3903 (3)	0.4091 (2)	0.27659 (17)	0.0889 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.1161 (6)	0.1002 (6)	0.0686 (4)	-0.0261 (4)	0.0009 (4)	-0.0440 (4)

supplementary materials

C1	0.0513 (12)	0.0778 (15)	0.0475 (11)	-0.0073 (9)	-0.0013 (9)	-0.0187 (10)
C2	0.0444 (10)	0.0555 (12)	0.0418 (10)	-0.0054 (8)	0.0014 (8)	-0.0081 (9)
C3	0.0462 (11)	0.0536 (12)	0.0419 (10)	-0.0013 (8)	0.0020 (8)	-0.0082 (9)
C4	0.0575 (13)	0.0777 (16)	0.0451 (12)	0.0008 (10)	-0.0005 (9)	0.0073 (11)
N1	0.0608 (11)	0.0606 (11)	0.0494 (10)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0025 (8)	-0.0022 (8)
N2	0.0645 (12)	0.0960 (15)	0.0422 (10)	-0.0040 (10)	-0.0054 (8)	-0.0101 (10)
C5	0.0695 (14)	0.0575 (12)	0.0366 (10)	-0.0065 (9)	0.0008 (9)	-0.0137 (9)
C6	0.0695 (16)	0.0932 (18)	0.0524 (13)	-0.0116 (12)	0.0033 (11)	-0.0199 (12)
C7	0.103 (2)	0.123 (2)	0.0616 (16)	-0.0383 (18)	0.0260 (16)	-0.0237 (16)
C8	0.158 (3)	0.105 (2)	0.0433 (14)	-0.033 (2)	0.0002 (18)	-0.0056 (14)
C9	0.129 (3)	0.107 (2)	0.0651 (17)	-0.0076 (19)	-0.0391 (19)	-0.0022 (16)
C10	0.0740 (17)	0.102 (2)	0.0656 (15)	-0.0096 (13)	-0.0142 (13)	-0.0141 (14)
C11	0.170 (3)	0.0617 (16)	0.0635 (16)	-0.0234 (16)	0.0113 (17)	-0.0244 (12)
N4	0.0828 (14)	0.0553 (11)	0.0452 (10)	-0.0049 (9)	0.0051 (9)	-0.0154 (8)
N3	0.0842 (13)	0.0542 (11)	0.0436 (9)	-0.0103 (8)	0.0035 (8)	-0.0115 (8)
O1	0.0992 (14)	0.0837 (13)	0.0688 (11)	0.0162 (10)	-0.0197 (10)	-0.0035 (9)
O2	0.1063 (15)	0.0742 (12)	0.0829 (13)	-0.0353 (10)	0.0259 (11)	-0.0125 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C1	1.905 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
C1—C2	1.366 (3)	C7—C8	1.375 (5)
C1—N2	1.408 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
C2—C3	1.560 (3)	C8—C9	1.368 (4)
C2—N4	1.573 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
C3—N3	1.349 (3)	C9—C10	1.431 (4)
C3—N1	1.436 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C4—N1	1.324 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—N2	1.456 (3)	C11—N3	1.633 (3)
C4—H4	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.380 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C5—C10	1.388 (3)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C5—N3	1.488 (3)	N4—O1	1.226 (2)
C6—C7	1.430 (4)	N4—O2	1.242 (3)
C2—C1—N2	119.2 (2)	C6—C7—H7	119.4
C2—C1—C11	119.29 (17)	C9—C8—C7	118.4 (2)
N2—C1—C11	121.46 (16)	C9—C8—H8	120.8
C1—C2—C3	118.29 (17)	C7—C8—H8	120.8
C1—C2—N4	113.29 (18)	C8—C9—C10	121.4 (3)
C3—C2—N4	128.35 (16)	C8—C9—H9	119.3
N3—C3—N1	110.90 (18)	C10—C9—H9	119.3
N3—C3—C2	127.02 (16)	C5—C10—C9	120.0 (3)
N1—C3—C2	122.06 (17)	C5—C10—H10	120.0
N1—C4—N2	128.60 (19)	C9—C10—H10	120.0
N1—C4—H4	115.7	N3—C11—H11A	109.5
N2—C4—H4	115.7	N3—C11—H11B	109.5
C4—N1—C3	112.86 (19)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C1—N2—C4	118.93 (18)	N3—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—C10	118.8 (2)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5

C6—C5—N3	121.0 (2)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C10—C5—N3	120.1 (2)	O1—N4—O2	120.9 (2)
C5—C6—C7	120.2 (2)	O1—N4—C2	118.81 (18)
C5—C6—H6	119.9	O2—N4—C2	120.25 (19)
C7—C6—H6	119.9	C3—N3—C5	120.02 (17)
C8—C7—C6	121.2 (3)	C3—N3—C11	120.80 (17)
C8—C7—H7	119.4	C5—N3—C11	118.93 (17)

Fig. 1

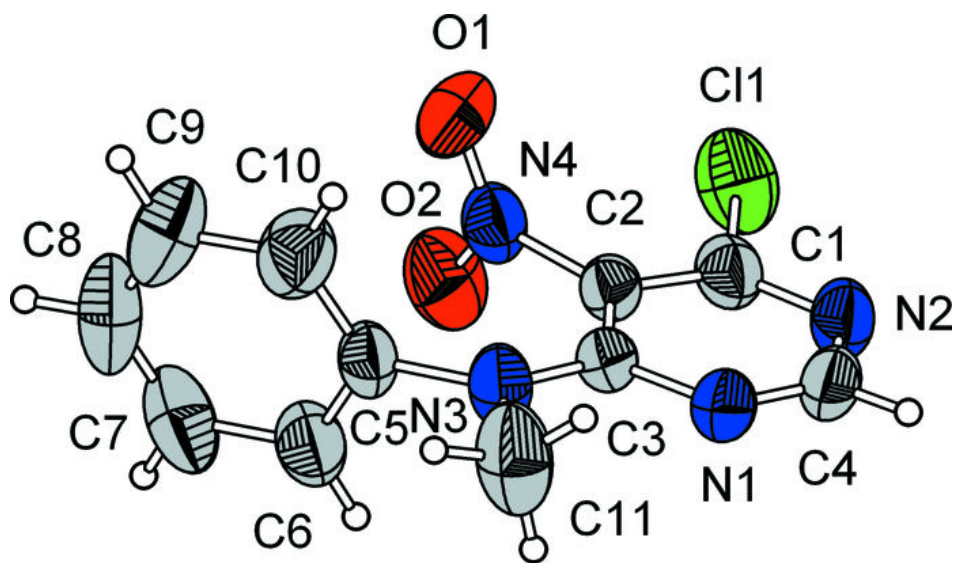


Fig. 2

