

**Structure of 5,5-Diphenylhydantoin-1-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-dimethylamino-2,3-dimethyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one (1:1)**

BY TOYOZO UNO AND NOBUYUKI SHIMIZU\*

*Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606, Japan*

(Received 26 March 1980; accepted 18 June 1980)

**Abstract.**  $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2 \cdot C_{13}H_{16}BrN_3O$ ,  $M_r = 562.5$ , triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$ ,  $a = 12.997 (8)$ ,  $b = 9.902 (5)$ ,  $c = 12.796 (9) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 113.21 (9)$ ,  $\beta = 118.18 (7)$ ,  $\gamma = 83.37 (19)^\circ$ ,  $U = 1329.0 \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $D_x = 1.405$ ,  $D_m$  ( $n$ -heptane/CCl<sub>4</sub>) = 1.408 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>,  $Z = 2$ ,  $\mu = 1.74 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ ,  $F(000) = 580$ , Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$ . The final  $R$  index was 0.033 for 2485 reflections. In the crystal, molecules of the title compound are held together by hydrogen bonds

\* Present address: Pharmaceutical Institute, School of Medicine, Keio University, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160, Japan.

(NH ··· O) and weak charge-transfer interactions (O—Br), in the  $a$ -axis direction.

**Introduction.** 5,5-Diphenylhydantoin (DPH) is used as an antiepileptic drug. This analysis was undertaken to obtain information concerning the interactions between DPH and 1-(4-bromophenyl)-4-dimethylamino-2,3-dimethyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one (BDDP). Single crystals (colorless plates) of the title compound were obtained by slow evaporation of an equimolar mixture of DPH and BDDP dissolved in acetone. Lattice parameters

**Table 1. Positional parameters and isotropic thermal parameters with e.s.d.'s in parentheses**

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$B_{iso}(\text{\AA}^2)$		<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$B_{iso}(\text{\AA}^2)$
<b>DPH</b>									
C(1)	0.4999 (4)	0.7976 (4)	0.7086 (4)	3.50	Br	-0.19832 (5)	0.59219 (5)	0.54575 (4)	5.14
O(1)	0.5843 (2)	0.8431 (3)	0.8132 (3)	4.97	C(16)	-0.1597 (3)	0.6339 (4)	0.4357 (3)	3.58
N(1)	0.4893 (3)	0.6721 (3)	0.6063 (3)	3.30	C(17)	-0.1565 (4)	0.5199 (4)	0.3329 (4)	4.62
C(2)	0.3848 (3)	0.6572 (4)	0.4954 (4)	3.10	C(18)	-0.1251 (4)	0.5486 (4)	0.2537 (4)	4.31
O(2)	0.3577 (2)	0.5567 (3)	0.3903 (2)	3.40	C(19)	-0.0987 (3)	0.6932 (4)	0.2798 (3)	3.29
N(2)	0.3244 (2)	0.7709 (3)	0.5265 (2)	3.14	C(20)	-0.1051 (3)	0.8071 (4)	0.3809 (3)	3.24
C(3)	0.3830 (3)	0.8684 (4)	0.6629 (3)	2.95	C(21)	-0.1360 (3)	0.7786 (4)	0.4600 (3)	3.71
C(4)	0.3149 (3)	0.8610 (4)	0.7315 (3)	3.31	N(3)	-0.0645 (3)	0.7282 (3)	0.2019 (3)	3.16
C(5)	0.1945 (4)	0.8625 (4)	0.6728 (3)	3.59	N(4)	-0.1236 (3)	0.6558 (3)	0.0672 (3)	3.39
C(6)	0.1319 (3)	0.8695 (4)	0.7378 (4)	4.19	C(22)	-0.2507 (4)	0.6666 (5)	0.0078 (4)	4.98
C(7)	0.1888 (4)	0.8709 (4)	0.8600 (4)	4.36	C(23)	-0.0570 (3)	0.6985 (4)	0.0247 (3)	3.01
C(8)	0.3059 (4)	0.8670 (5)	0.9168 (4)	5.07	C(24)	-0.0996 (4)	0.6518 (4)	-0.1168 (3)	4.43
C(9)	0.3709 (3)	0.8624 (5)	0.8546 (4)	4.53	C(25)	0.0421 (3)	0.7781 (4)	0.1250 (3)	3.08
C(10)	0.4064 (3)	1.0272 (4)	0.6826 (3)	3.40	N(5)	0.1327 (3)	0.8315 (3)	0.1154 (3)	3.81
C(11)	0.4148 (3)	1.0563 (4)	0.5898 (4)	4.21	C(26)	0.2385 (4)	0.7579 (5)	0.1567 (5)	6.55
C(12)	0.4403 (4)	1.1991 (5)	0.6099 (5)	5.49	C(27)	0.1545 (4)	0.9898 (5)	0.1767 (5)	6.04
C(13)	0.4577 (4)	1.3137 (5)	0.7227 (5)	5.62	C(28)	0.0411 (3)	0.7960 (4)	0.2422 (4)	3.10
C(14)	0.4503 (4)	1.2868 (4)	0.8149 (4)	5.48	O(3)	0.1160 (2)	0.8547 (2)	0.3570 (2)	3.40
C(15)	0.4241 (3)	1.1441 (4)	0.7966 (3)	4.45	H(17)	-0.173 (3)	0.417 (4)	0.313 (3)	4.62
H(1)	0.543 (3)	0.607 (3)	0.609 (3)	3.30	H(18)	-0.130 (3)	0.462 (4)	0.168 (3)	4.31
H(2)	0.257 (3)	0.791 (3)	0.468 (3)	3.14	H(20)	-0.090 (3)	0.913 (3)	0.396 (3)	3.24
H(5)	0.153 (3)	0.850 (3)	0.579 (3)	3.59	H(21)	-0.144 (3)	0.859 (4)	0.535 (3)	3.71
H(6)	0.041 (3)	0.864 (4)	0.689 (3)	4.19	H(221)	-0.267 (3)	0.770 (4)	0.019 (3)	4.98
H(7)	0.142 (3)	0.876 (4)	0.904 (3)	4.36	H(222)	-0.281 (3)	0.606 (4)	-0.084 (4)	4.98
H(8)	0.347 (3)	0.868 (4)	0.998 (3)	5.07	H(223)	-0.284 (3)	0.627 (4)	0.038 (3)	4.98
H(9)	0.459 (3)	0.860 (4)	0.896 (3)	4.53	H(241)	-0.039 (3)	0.681 (4)	-0.127 (3)	4.43
H(11)	0.394 (3)	0.979 (4)	0.506 (3)	4.21	H(242)	-0.117 (3)	0.549 (4)	-0.161 (3)	4.43
H(12)	0.435 (3)	1.216 (4)	0.540 (3)	5.49	H(243)	-0.168 (3)	0.708 (4)	-0.147 (3)	4.43
H(13)	0.480 (3)	1.417 (4)	0.743 (3)	5.62	H(261)	0.220 (4)	0.657 (5)	0.108 (4)	6.55
H(14)	0.458 (3)	1.369 (4)	0.898 (3)	5.48	H(262)	0.296 (4)	0.789 (4)	0.143 (4)	6.55
H(15)	0.414 (3)	1.126 (4)	0.858 (3)	4.45	H(263)	0.277 (4)	0.781 (4)	0.246 (4)	6.55
					H(271)	0.210 (4)	1.020 (4)	0.158 (4)	6.04
					H(272)	0.082 (4)	1.034 (4)	0.150 (4)	6.04
					H(273)	0.185 (4)	1.030 (4)	0.267 (4)	6.04

were obtained by a least-squares method from the setting angles of 18 reflections. Three-dimensional intensity data with  $(\sin \theta)/\lambda \leq 0.6497 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$  were collected on a Rigaku four-circle diffractometer using Zr-filtered Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation from a crystal with dimensions  $0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.5 \text{ mm}$ . A total of 2485 independent reflections were considered as observed  $|I| > 3.0\sigma(I)$  and used in this analysis. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects but not for absorption. The structure was solved by the standard heavy-atom method. Because there were too many variable parameters (418), including anisotropic temperature factors for the nonhydrogen atoms, the structure was refined by full-matrix least-squares calculations with parameters grouped into three blocks to yield  $R = 0.033$ . Isotropic temperature factors of 28 H atoms were fixed to be equal to the isotropic temperature factors of their parent atoms ( $3.14 - 6.55 \text{ \AA}^2$ ). Anomalous dispersion for Br was taken into account in the structure factor calculation. The atomic scattering factors were taken from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1962). Positional parameters are shown in Table 1.\*

\* Lists of structure factors and anisotropic thermal parameters have been deposited with the British Library Lending Division as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 35429 (5 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

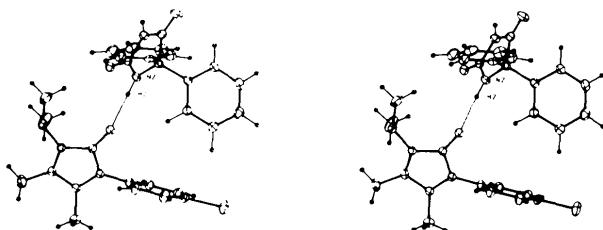


Fig. 1. Stereoscopic drawing of the title compound.

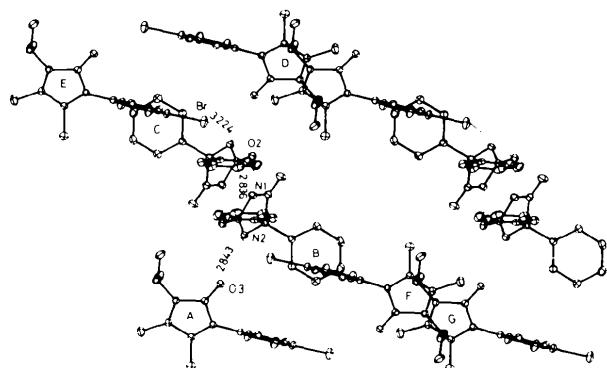


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title compound. Hydrogen bonding (---); charge transfer (—). The axial directions are  $a^*$ ,  $c \rightarrow$  and  $b^*$  out of the page.

Table 2. Bond distances ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and bond angles ( $^\circ$ )

Estimated standard deviations are given in parentheses.

5,5-Diphenylhydantoin

C(1) O(1)	1.204 (5)	C(5) -C(6)	1.393 (8)
C(1) N(1)	1.365 (5)	C(6)-C(7)	1.373 (7)
C(1) -C(3)	1.543 (6)	C(7)-C(8)	1.345 (7)
N(1) -C(2)	1.393 (5)	C(8)-C(9)	1.395 (9)
C(2)-O(2)	1.225 (5)	C(10)-C(11)	1.380 (8)
C(2)-N(2)	1.334 (5)	C(10)-C(15)	1.391 (5)
N(2)-C(3)	1.464 (4)	C(11)-C(12)	1.384 (7)
C(3)-C(4)	1.536 (7)	C(12)-C(13)	1.372 (7)
C(3)-C(10)	1.534 (6)	C(13)-C(14)	1.354 (10)
C(4)-C(5)	1.381 (6)	C(14)-C(15)	1.394 (6)
C(4)-C(9)	1.383 (6)		

O(1) C(1)-N(1)	126.4 (4)	C(3)-C(4)-C(9)	122.0 (3)
O(1)-C(1)-C(3)	127.3 (4)	C(5)-C(4)-C(9)	118.3 (4)
N(1)-C(1)-C(3)	106.3 (3)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	120.5 (4)
C(1)-N(1)-C(2)	112.3 (4)	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	120.4 (4)
N(1)-C(2)-O(2)	124.3 (4)	C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	119.3 (6)
N(1)-C(2)-N(2)	107.3 (3)	C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	121.5 (5)
O(2)-C(2)-N(2)	128.3 (3)	C(4)-C(9)-C(8)	120.0 (3)
C(2)-N(2)-C(3)	113.3 (3)	C(3)-C(10)-C(11)	120.7 (3)
C(1)-C(3)-N(2)	100.3 (3)	C(3)-C(10)-C(15)	120.5 (4)
C(1)-C(3)-C(4)	111.0 (4)	C(11)-C(10)-C(15)	118.7 (4)
C(1)-C(3)-C(10)	109.7 (4)	C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	120.6 (4)
N(2)-C(3)-C(4)	111.2 (3)	C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	120.3 (6)
N(2)-C(3)-C(10)	112.0 (4)	C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	119.8 (5)
C(4)-C(3)-C(10)	112.0 (3)	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	121.0 (4)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	119.5 (4)	C(10)-C(15)-C(14)	119.7 (5)

1-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-dimethylamino-2,3-dimethyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one

Br-C(16)	1.892 (5)	N(4)-C(22)	1.468 (6)
C(16)-C(17)	1.370 (6)	N(4)-C(23)	1.391 (7)
C(16)-C(21)	1.380 (6)	C(23)-C(24)	1.500 (5)
C(17)-C(18)	1.385 (9)	C(23)-C(25)	1.343 (5)
C(18)-C(19)	1.381 (6)	C(25)-N(5)	1.419 (7)
C(19)-C(20)	1.372 (5)	C(25)-C(28)	1.445 (7)
C(19)-N(3)	1.427 (7)	N(5)-C(26)	1.445 (6)
C(20)-C(21)	1.379 (7)	N(5)-C(27)	1.441 (5)
N(3)-N(4)	1.406 (5)	C(28)-O(3)	1.245 (4)
N(3)-C(28)	1.368 (6)		
Br-C(16)-C(17)	119.4 (4)	N(3)-N(4)-C(23)	104.8 (3)
Br-C(16)-C(21)	119.4 (3)	C(22)-N(4)-C(23)	119.5 (4)
C(17)-C(16)-C(21)	121.2 (5)	N(4)-C(23)-C(24)	119.8 (3)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	119.9 (4)	N(4)-C(23)-C(25)	110.5 (4)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	118.8 (4)	C(24)-C(23)-C(25)	129.7 (5)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	120.9 (5)	C(23)-C(25)-N(5)	125.0 (4)
C(18)-C(19)-N(3)	120.9 (4)	C(23)-C(25)-C(28)	108.4 (4)
C(20)-C(19)-N(3)	118.2 (4)	N(5)-C(25)-C(28)	126.5 (3)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	120.3 (4)	C(25)-N(5)-C(26)	112.8 (4)
C(16)-C(21)-C(20)	118.7 (3)	C(25)-N(5)-C(27)	112.7 (4)
C(19)-N(3)-N(4)	120.4 (3)	C(26)-N(5)-C(27)	112.4 (4)
C(19)-N(3)-C(28)	126.0 (3)	N(3)-C(28)-C(25)	104.6 (3)
N(4)-N(3)-C(28)	111.1 (4)	N(3)-C(28)-O(3)	124.1 (5)
N(3)-N(4)-C(22)	114.8 (4)	C(25)-C(28)-O(3)	131.2 (4)

**Discussion.** Table 2 lists bond distances and angles. Table 3 contains the best planes and deviations of the atoms from them. Bond lengths and angles in DPH are reasonable in comparison with our previous results for diamminediaquabis(5,5-diphenylhydantoinato)-nickel(II) (Shimizu & Uno, 1980a) and diamminebis(5,5-diphenylhydantoinato)copper(II) (Shimizu & Uno, 1980b), and with those for DPH (Cameron & Cameron, 1971). O(1) atoms deviate from plane (1) by  $0.123 (3) \text{ \AA}$ . Dihedral angles between planes (1) and (2), between planes (1) and (3) and

Table 3. Least-squares planes and deviations ( $\text{\AA}$ ) of atoms from them

The planes are expressed by $lx + my + nz = d$ in $\text{\AA}$ .			
5,5-Diphenylhydantoin			
Plane (1): $-0.6010x - 0.7631y + 0.2376z = 3.9311$			
C(1) -0.034 (5), N(1) 0.024 (4), C(2) 0.000 (4),			
N(2) -0.022 (3), C(3) 0.032 (4), O(1)* -0.123 (3),			
O(2)* -0.011 (3), H(1)* 0.064 (36), H(2)* -0.137 (36)			
Plane (2): $0.0752x - 0.9236y - 0.3758z = 1.3938$			
C(4) -0.006 (4), C(5) 0.010 (4), C(6) -0.006 (4),			
C(7) -0.001 (4), C(8) 0.005 (5), C(9) -0.001 (5),			
C(3)* -0.126 (4)			
Plane (3): $-0.8908x + 0.2080y - 0.4041z = -4.7317$			
C(10) -0.000 (4), C(11) -0.001 (4), C(12) 0.000 (5),			
C(13) 0.002 (5), C(14) -0.003 (5), C(15) 0.002 (4),			
C(3)* -0.058 (4)			
1-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-dimethylamino-2,3-dimethyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one			
Plane (4): $0.5217x - 0.8530y + 0.0115z = 2.2982$			
N(3) -0.041 (4), N(4) 0.039 (4), C(23) -0.024 (4),			
C(25) 0.000 (4), C(28) 0.025 (4), C(19)* 0.190 (4),			
C(22)* -0.838 (5), C(24)* -0.082 (5), N(5)* 0.028 (4),			
O(3)* 0.117 (3)			
Plane (5): $-0.7772x + 0.2242y - 0.5880z = -0.5460$			
C(16) -0.013 (4), C(17) 0.008 (5), C(18) 0.003 (5),			
C(19) -0.010 (4), C(20) 0.005 (4), C(21) 0.006 (4),			
Br* -0.058 (1), N(3)* -0.032 (4)			

\* Atoms not included in the plane calculations.

between planes (2) and (3), are 55.2, 73.7 and 96.2° respectively. In BDDP bond distances and angles are similar to those found in BDDP itself (Shimizu & Uno, 1980c). The notable contact in Fig. 1 is the hydrogen bond between N(2)–H of hydantoin and O=C(28) of 3-pyrazoline. The pyrazoline–phenyl angle in the BDDP part is 52.9° and our result for BDDP itself is 36.6°. This difference in rotation about C–N is mainly brought about by the adjacent plane (2) of DPH. The dihedral angle between planes (2) and (5) is 92.6°; H(6)...H(21), 2.268 Å, is shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii (Pauling, 1960). Fig. 2 is the packing diagram. Table 4 gives the hydrogen-bond and charge-transfer parameters. DPH molecules form dimers (*B*–*C*) via hydrogen bonds N(1)–H...O(2). In the *a*-axis direction, *A*–*B*–*C*–*D* chains as a unit are linked by weak O(2)–Br (*C*–*E* and *B*–*F*) charge-

Table 4. Intermolecular hydrogen bonds and the charge-transfer interaction

Donors	Acceptors	Parameters
N(2)–H(2) <i>B</i> (i)	O(3) <i>A</i> (i)	N(2)–H(2) 0.91 (3) Å N(2)...O(3) 2.843 (5)
N(2)–H(1) <i>C</i> (ii)	O(2) <i>B</i> (ii)	H(2)...O(3) 1.938 (31) N(2)–H(2)...O(3) 173.9 (24)° N(1)–H(1) 0.89 (3) Å N(1)...O(2) 2.836 (7) H(1)...O(2) 1.952 (32) N(1)–H(1)...O(2) 171.2 (37)°
O(2)	C (iii)	Br–C(16) 1.892 (5) Å O(2)...Br 3.224 (5) O(2)...Br C(16) 154.6 (1)°

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

*B* and *C*: 5,5-diphenylhydantoin.

*A* and *E*: 1-(4-bromophenyl)-4-dimethylamino-2,3-dimethyl-3-pyrazolin-5-one.

transfer interactions (Gaultier, Hauw & Schvoerer, 1971). O(1) atoms do not participate in any hydrogen bonds. No short contacts exist between *F* and *G*.

We thank Professor Masao Kakudo, Osaka University, for collecting the diffraction data. The calculations and the drawing of the figures were carried out using the programs *UNICS* (Ashida, 1973) and *ORTEP* (Johnson, 1965) at the Data Processing Center, Kyoto University.

## References

- ASHIDA, T. (1973). *The Universal Crystallographic Computing System – Osaka*. The Computation Center, Osaka Univ.
- CAMERMAN, A. & CAMERMAN, N. (1971). *Acta Cryst.* **B27**, 2205–2211.
- GAULTIER, J., HAUW, C. & SCHVOERER, M. (1971). *Acta Cryst.* **B27**, 2199–2204.
- International Tables for X-ray Crystallography (1962). Vol. III. Birmingham: Kynoch Press.
- JOHNSON, C. K. (1965). *ORTEP*. Report ORNL-3794. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee.
- PAULING, L. (1960). *The Nature of the Chemical Bond*. 3rd ed., p. 260. Ithaca: Cornell Univ. Press.
- SHIMIZU, N. & UNO, T. (1980a). *Cryst. Struct. Commun.* **9**, 223–226.
- SHIMIZU, N. & UNO, T. (1980b). *Cryst. Struct. Commun.* **9**, 389–392.
- SHIMIZU, N. & UNO, T. (1980c). *Cryst. Struct. Commun.* **9**, 435–438.