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(2*E*)-2-Benzylidene-*N*-phenylhydrazinecarboxamide

S. R. Layana,^a M. Sithambaresan,^b* V. L. Siji,^c M. R. Sudarsanakumar^a and S. Suma^d

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Mahatma Gandhi College, Thiruvananthapuram 695 004, Kerala, India, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Eastern University, Sri Lanka, Chenkalady, Sri Lanka, ^cDepartment of Chemistry, All Saints College, Thiruvananthapuram 695 007, Kerala, India, and ^dDepartment of Chemistry, Sree Narayana College, Chempazhanthy, Thiruvananthapuram 695 587, Kerala, India Correspondence e-mail: eesans@yahoo.com

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.146; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5.

The molecule of the title compound, $C_{14}H_{13}N_3O$, adopts an *E* conformation with respect to the azomethine C—N bond, and is roughly planar, with an r.m.s. deviation of the non-H atoms from the least-squares plane of 0.100 (2) Å and a dihedral angle between the terminal benzene rings of 5.74 (12)°. An intramolecular N–H···N hydrogen bond closes an *S*(6) ring. In the crystal, molecules are linked by the pairs of N–H···O hydrogen bonds into centrosymmetric dimers. Dimers related by translation along [010] form slanted stacks, the shortest C···C intermolecular distance within the stack being 3.283 (3) Å. Weak C–H··· π interactions link the stacks into a three-dimensional structure.

Related literature

For the synthesis of related compounds, see: Siji *et al.* (2010). For biological applications of hydrazinecarboxamide and its derivatives, see: Rivadeneira *et al.* (2009); Shalini *et al.* (2009). For related structures, see: Annie *et al.* (2012); Aravindakshan *et al.* (2013).



Experimental

Crystal data
$C_{14}H_{13}N_{3}O$
$M_r = 239.27$
Monoclinic, $P2/c$

a = 13.6308 (14) Å b = 5.4023 (5) Åc = 17.5751 (19) Å $\beta = 93.065 (4)^{\circ}$ $V = 1292.3 (2) \text{ Å}^{3}$ Z = 4Mo K α radiation

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2004)
$T_{\min} = 0.977, T_{\max} = 0.983$

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Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$ $wR(F^2) = 0.146$ S = 1.042300 reflections 171 parameters 2 restraints

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C9-C14 ring.

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N3-H3'\cdots N1$ $N2-H2'\cdots O1^{i}$ $C3-H3\cdots Cg1^{ii}$	0.88 (1)	2.20 (2)	2.634 (2)	110 (2)
	0.88 (1)	2.00 (1)	2.860 (2)	167 (2)
	0.93	2.99	3.800 (3)	146

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: YK2104).

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

 $0.29 \times 0.24 \times 0.21 \text{ mm}$

9857 measured reflections

2302 independent reflections

1655 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

H atoms treated by a mixture of

independent and constrained

T = 296 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.023$

refinement $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.14 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

supplementary materials

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(2E)-2-Benzylidene-N-phenylhydrazinecarboxamide

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1. Comment

Hydrazinecarboxamides with versatile structural features are good ligands for both the neutral and anionic complexes (Rivadeneira *et al.*, 2009). The aryl hydrazinecarboxamides were found to be devoid of sedative hypnotic activity and exhibited anticonvulsant activity with less neurotoxicity (Shalini *et al.*, 2009).

The title compound (Scheme 1, Fig. 1) crystallizes in the monoclinic space group P2/c. The molecule adopts an *E* configuration with respect to C7=N1 bond and the N3-C8-N2-N1 torsion angle of 4.3 (3)° reveals that N1 and N3 atoms are *cis* to each other with respect to C8—N2 bond. The central fragment N3-C8(O1)-N2-N1 is almost planar and forms diherdal angles with two benzene rings of 13.24 (11)° (C1-C6) and of 7.60 (12)° (C9-C14).

The C7—N1 (1.273 (2) Å) and C8—O1 (1.225 (2) Å) bond distances are very close to the reported bond lengths of azomethine and keto groups, respectively, in similar structures (Annie *et al.*, 2012), confirming the azomethine bond formation and existence of semicarbazone in amido form. A five-membered ring is formed by N1/N2/C8/N3 and H3' through an intramolecular H-bonding interaction with a D…A distance of 2.634 Å. In the crystal, a centrosymmetric dimer (Aravindakshan *et al.*, 2013) is formed by means of a classical intermolecular N—H…O hydrogen bond (Fig. 2) with a D…A distance of 2.860 (2) Å. A C—H… π interaction (Fig. 3) is present in the crystal between the hydrogen attached to the carbon C3 and the C9—C14 benzene ring with H… π distance of 2.99 Å, interconnects the adjacent centrosymmetric dimers to build a three-dimensional supramolecular architecture in the system. Fig. 4 shows the packing diagram of the title compound along *b* axis.

2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared by adapting a reported procedure (Siji *et al.*, 2010). Hot methanolic solutions (25 ml) of equimolar amounts of benzaldehyde (0.106 g, 1 mmol) and *N*-phenylhydrazinecarboxamide (0.151 g, 1 mmol) were mixed and refluxed for 3 h after adding a few drops of dilute acetic acid. The resulting solution was cooled to room temperature. The colourless block shaped crystals were collected, washed with few drops of methanol and dried over P_4O_{10} *in vacuo*. Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of solution in air for few days.

IR (KBr, v in cm⁻¹): 3356, 2959, 1684, 1540, 1024. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ , p.p.m.): 9.51 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.09–7.58 (m, 5H), 7.09–7.67 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ , p.p.m.): 153.61, 141.78, 137.84, 133.66, 130.02, 129.02, 128.79, 126.94, 123.54, 119.68.

3. Refinement

All H atoms on C were placed in calculated positions, guided by difference maps, with C—H bond distances of 0.93 Å. H atoms were assigned U_{iso} (H) values of 1.2Ueq(carrier). H atoms of N3—H3' and N2—H2' bonds were located from difference maps and the bond distances are restrained to 0.88±0.01 Å.



Figure 1

ORTEP view of the compound, drawn with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-H atoms.



Figure 2

Centrosymmetric dimer formed by pair of hydrogen bonds in the title compound.



Figure 3

C—H··· π interaction in the title compound.



Figure 4

A view of the unit cell along b axis.

(2E)-2-Benzylidene-N-phenylhydrazinecarboxamide

Crystal data

C₁₄H₁₃N₃O $M_r = 239.27$ Monoclinic, P2/c Hall symbol: -P 2yc a = 13.6308 (14) Å b = 5.4023 (5) Å c = 17.5751 (19) Å $\beta = 93.065$ (4)° V = 1292.3 (2) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator Detector resolution: 8.33 pixels mm⁻¹ φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004) $T_{\min} = 0.977, T_{\max} = 0.983$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$ $wR(F^2) = 0.146$ S = 1.042300 reflections 171 parameters 2 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods F(000) = 504 $D_x = 1.230 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, \lambda = 0.71073 \mathbf{A} Cell parameters from 3449 reflections $\theta = 2.7-25.1^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KBlock, colourless $0.29 \times 0.24 \times 0.21 \text{ mm}$

9857 measured reflections 2302 independent reflections 1655 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.023$ $\theta_{max} = 25.1^\circ, \theta_{min} = 2.3^\circ$ $h = -16 \rightarrow 16$ $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$ $l = -20 \rightarrow 20$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0686P)^2 + 0.3096P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.19$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.14$ e Å⁻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.

	r	1/	7	<i>II</i> . */ <i>II</i>
01	A 0 12555 (0)	<i>y</i> 0 4727 (2)	2 0.02527 (0)	0.0742(4)
01 N1	0.12555(9)	-0.4/3/(3)	0.03527(9)	0.0/43(4)
NI	-0.03540 (11)	-0.0322(3)	0.10278(9)	0.0613 (4)
N2	-0.00160 (11)	-0.23/4(3)	0.066/1 (10)	0.0678 (5)
N3	0.15497 (11)	-0.1014 (3)	0.09396 (10)	0.0642 (4)
C1	-0.12124 (15)	0.3641 (4)	0.18518 (12)	0.0718 (6)
H1	-0.0535	0.3456	0.1924	0.086*
C2	-0.1678 (2)	0.5526 (4)	0.22135 (14)	0.0879 (7)
H2	-0.1315	0.6601	0.2532	0.105*
C3	-0.2675 (2)	0.5831 (5)	0.21077 (16)	0.0924 (8)
H3	-0.2989	0.7108	0.2353	0.111*
C4	-0.32004 (18)	0.4260 (5)	0.16432 (16)	0.0885 (7)
H4	-0.3875	0.4474	0.1567	0.106*
C5	-0.27437 (14)	0.2354 (4)	0.12843 (12)	0.0735 (6)
Н5	-0.3114	0.1278	0.0972	0.088*
C6	-0.17410 (13)	0.2018 (3)	0.13822 (10)	0.0585 (5)
C7	-0.12822 (13)	-0.0028 (4)	0.09942 (11)	0.0605 (5)
H7	-0.1677	-0.1145	0.0715	0.073*
C8	0.09629 (13)	-0.2821 (4)	0.06361 (11)	0.0596 (5)
C9	0.25809 (13)	-0.0996 (3)	0.10287 (11)	0.0593 (5)
C10	0.29986 (15)	0.0908 (4)	0.14580 (15)	0.0811 (7)
H10	0.2601	0.2115	0.1659	0.097*
C11	0.40000 (17)	0.1028 (5)	0.15888 (18)	0.0985 (8)
H11	0.4275	0.2300	0.1886	0.118*
C12	0.45930 (17)	-0.0700 (5)	0.12867 (19)	0.1017 (9)
H12	0.5271	-0.0598	0.1370	0.122*
C13	0.41822 (16)	-0.2588 (5)	0.08601 (17)	0.0977 (8)
H13	0.4587	-0.3768	0.0653	0.117*
C14	0.31741 (14)	-0.2772 (4)	0.07315 (13)	0.0773 (6)
H14	0.2901	-0.4079	0.0448	0.093*
H2′	-0.0434 (12)	-0.336 (3)	0.0420 (11)	0.075 (6)*
H3'	0.1243 (14)	0.026 (3)	0.1121 (12)	0.078 (7)*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0593 (8)	0.0682 (9)	0.0949 (11)	0.0025 (6)	-0.0021 (7)	-0.0228 (7)
N1	0.0535 (9)	0.0662 (10)	0.0646 (10)	-0.0012 (7)	0.0064 (7)	-0.0066 (7)
N2	0.0501 (9)	0.0714 (11)	0.0820 (11)	-0.0038 (8)	0.0036 (8)	-0.0216 (9)
N3	0.0520 (9)	0.0623 (10)	0.0776 (11)	0.0030 (7)	-0.0022 (7)	-0.0141 (8)
C1	0.0687 (12)	0.0747 (14)	0.0718 (13)	0.0010 (10)	0.0009 (10)	-0.0056 (10)
C2	0.112 (2)	0.0756 (15)	0.0759 (15)	-0.0007 (13)	0.0062 (13)	-0.0110 (12)
C3	0.112 (2)	0.0763 (15)	0.0919 (18)	0.0256 (14)	0.0291 (15)	0.0068 (13)
C4	0.0737 (14)	0.0932 (17)	0.0995 (18)	0.0234 (13)	0.0137 (13)	0.0107 (14)
C5	0.0582 (11)	0.0841 (15)	0.0783 (14)	0.0038 (10)	0.0046 (10)	0.0023 (11)
C6	0.0564 (10)	0.0630 (11)	0.0566 (11)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0072 (8)	0.0048 (9)
C7	0.0528 (10)	0.0684 (12)	0.0603 (11)	-0.0057 (8)	0.0018 (8)	-0.0053 (9)
C8	0.0532 (10)	0.0630 (11)	0.0623 (11)	-0.0005 (9)	0.0009 (8)	-0.0040 (9)

supplementary materials

C9	0.0517 (10)	0.0605 (11)	0.0651 (11)	0.0007 (8)	-0.0017 (8)	0.0039 (9)
C10	0.0625 (12)	0.0685 (13)	0.1114 (18)	-0.0038 (10)	-0.0036 (11)	-0.0131 (12)
C11	0.0678 (14)	0.0837 (16)	0.142 (2)	-0.0114 (12)	-0.0128 (14)	-0.0153 (15)
C12	0.0534 (12)	0.0997 (19)	0.151 (3)	-0.0060 (13)	-0.0056 (14)	-0.0021 (17)
C13	0.0603 (13)	0.1020 (19)	0.131 (2)	0.0146 (13)	0.0054 (13)	-0.0146 (16)
C14	0.0589 (11)	0.0817 (14)	0.0909 (15)	0.0045 (10)	0.0001 (10)	-0.0161 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01-C8	1.225 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C7	1.273 (2)	C5—C6	1.380 (3)
N1—N2	1.369 (2)	С5—Н5	0.9300
N2—C8	1.360 (2)	C6—C7	1.457 (3)
N2—H2′	0.877 (9)	С7—Н7	0.9300
N3—C8	1.353 (2)	C9—C14	1.376 (3)
N3—C9	1.406 (2)	C9—C10	1.380 (3)
N3—H3′	0.876 (9)	C10—C11	1.373 (3)
C1—C2	1.374 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C6	1.380 (3)	C11—C12	1.361 (4)
C1—H1	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—C3	1.373 (4)	C12—C13	1.368 (4)
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—C4	1.355 (4)	C13—C14	1.384 (3)
С3—Н3	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—C5	1.374 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C7—N1—N2	115.97 (15)	N1—C7—C6	121.55 (17)
C8—N2—N1	121.18 (15)	N1—C7—H7	119.2
C8—N2—H2′	119.0 (13)	С6—С7—Н7	119.2
N1—N2—H2′	119.7 (13)	O1—C8—N3	124.84 (16)
C8—N3—C9	127.98 (16)	O1—C8—N2	120.54 (16)
C8—N3—H3′	115.4 (14)	N3—C8—N2	114.62 (17)
C9—N3—H3′	116.6 (14)	C14—C9—C10	119.58 (18)
C2—C1—C6	120.6 (2)	C14—C9—N3	123.85 (17)
C2—C1—H1	119.7	C10—C9—N3	116.54 (17)
C6—C1—H1	119.7	C11—C10—C9	120.2 (2)
C3—C2—C1	120.3 (2)	C11—C10—H10	119.9
С3—С2—Н2	119.8	С9—С10—Н10	119.9
C1—C2—H2	119.8	C12—C11—C10	120.5 (2)
C4—C3—C2	119.6 (2)	C12—C11—H11	119.7
С4—С3—Н3	120.2	C10-C11-H11	119.7
С2—С3—Н3	120.2	C11—C12—C13	119.4 (2)
C3—C4—C5	120.6 (2)	C11—C12—H12	120.3
C3—C4—H4	119.7	C13—C12—H12	120.3
C5—C4—H4	119.7	C12—C13—C14	121.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6	120.7 (2)	C12—C13—H13	119.4
C4—C5—H5	119.6	C14—C13—H13	119.4
С6—С5—Н5	119.6	C9—C14—C13	119.1 (2)
C1—C6—C5	118.23 (19)	C9—C14—H14	120.4
C1—C6—C7	122.55 (17)	C13—C14—H14	120.4

C5—C6—C7	119.22 (18)		
C7—N1—N2—C8	177.05 (17)	C9—N3—C8—N2	176.29 (18)
C6-C1-C2-C3	-0.5 (3)	N1-N2-C8-O1	175.52 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (4)	N1—N2—C8—N3	-4.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.7 (4)	C8—N3—C9—C14	7.8 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.8 (3)	C8—N3—C9—C10	-170.6 (2)
C2-C1-C6-C5	0.4 (3)	C14—C9—C10—C11	-0.1 (4)
C2-C1-C6-C7	-179.21 (19)	N3-C9-C10-C11	178.4 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.2 (3)	C9-C10-C11-C12	1.2 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.83 (18)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-1.1 (5)
N2—N1—C7—C6	177.24 (16)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.1 (4)
C1—C6—C7—N1	-4.9 (3)	C10-C9-C14-C13	-1.0 (3)
C5—C6—C7—N1	175.51 (18)	N3-C9-C14-C13	-179.4 (2)
C9—N3—C8—O1	-3.5 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C9	1.1 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the C9–C14 ring.

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
N3—H3′…N1	0.88 (1)	2.20 (2)	2.634 (2)	110 (2)
N2— $H2'$ ···O1 ⁱ	0.88 (1)	2.00(1)	2.860 (2)	167 (2)
C3—H3···Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.99	3.800 (3)	146

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