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## (R)-2-Cyano-N-(1-phenylethyl)acetamide

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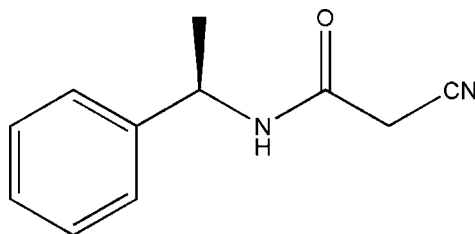
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.033;  $wR$  factor = 0.079; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.4.

 In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , the dihedral angle between the acetamide group and the benzene ring is  $68.7(1)^\circ$ . In the crystal,  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds link the molecules into chains along the  $a$ -axis direction.

## Related literature

 For related structures, see: Resende *et al.* (2003); Gálvez *et al.* (2010).


## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ 
 $M_r = 188.23$ 

 Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$ 
 $a = 4.7573(1)$  Å

 $b = 11.1432(3)$  Å

 $c = 19.3311(5)$  Å

 $V = 1024.77(4)$  Å<sup>3</sup>
 $Z = 4$ 

 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>
 $T = 293$  K

 $0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.2$  mm

## Data collection

Oxford diffraction Xcalibur

Sapphire3 diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

 (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford

Diffraction, 2010)

 $T_{\min} = 0.965$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$ 

21018 measured reflections

1201 independent reflections

 1097 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$ 

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$ 
 $wR(F^2) = 0.079$ 
 $S = 1.04$ 

1201 reflections

128 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.10$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.13$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.86	2.04	2.878 (2)	165
$\text{C2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.97	2.42	3.215 (2)	138

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

 Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); 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); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

MK acknowledges the help of Bahubali College of Engineering, Shravanabelagola for his research work. RK acknowledges the Department of Science &amp; Technology for the single-crystal X-ray diffractometer sanctioned as a National Facility under Project No. SR/S2/CMP-47/2003.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GK2561).

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## supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2013). E69, o653 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813008131]

**(R)-2-Cyano-N-(1-phenylethyl)acetamide**

**Mohan Kumar, B. S. Madhukar, M. A. Sridhar, D. G. Bhadregowda, Kamini Kapoor, Vivek K. Gupta and Rajni Kant**

**Comment**

As part of our investigations on acetamide derivatives, the title compound has been prepared and its crystal structure is presented here. Bond lengths and angles in the title compound (Fig. 1) are comparable with the similar crystal structures (Resende *et al.*, 2003; Gálvez *et al.*, 2010). The dihedral angle between the acetamide group (C2/C3/O1/N2) and the benzene ring (C6—C11) is 68.7 (1)°. N—H···O and weak C—H···O hydrogen bonds link the molecules into chains along the *a* axis (Fig. 2, Table 1). In the crystal, molecules are packed into layers parallel to the *bc*-plane (Fig. 3).

**Experimental**

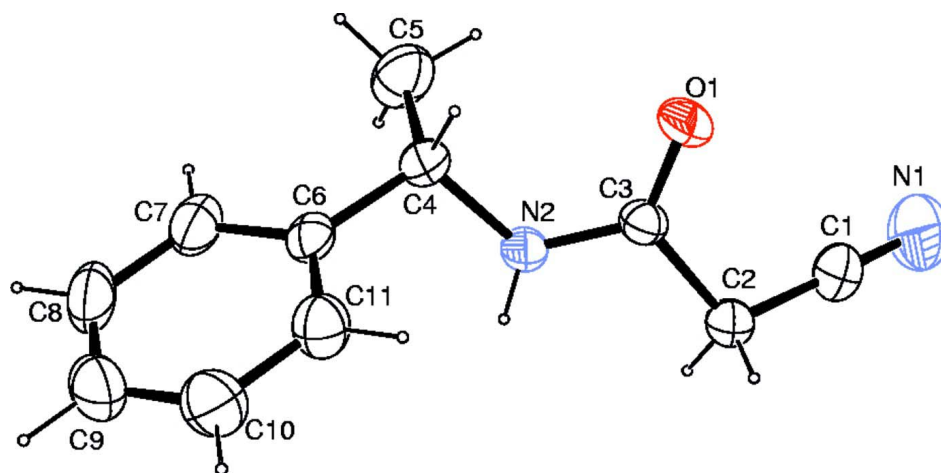
The reaction of methyl 2-cyanoacetate (0.1 g, 0.01 mol) and (R)-1-phenylethanamine (0.1 g, 0.01 mol) were carried out in the presence of dilute acetic acid and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 6-7 h in dry dichloromethane (25 ml). The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and residue was extracted with ethyl acetate. The compound was purified by successive recrystallization from methanol (yield 83%). The melting range was found to be 393-395 K.

**Refinement**

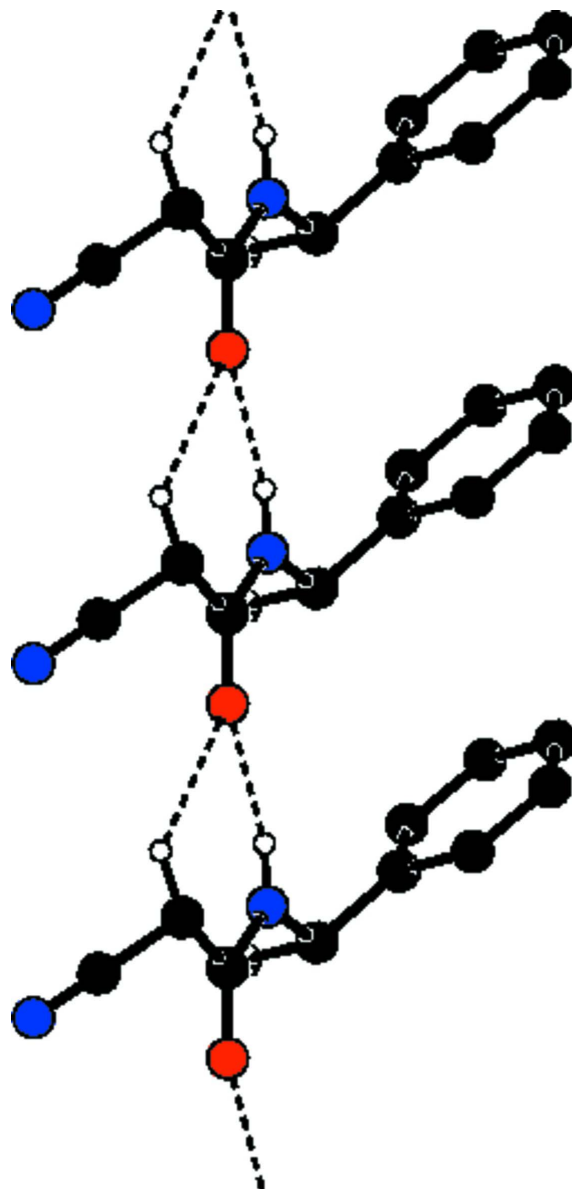
All H atoms were positioned geometrically and were treated as riding on their parent C/N atoms, with C—H distances of 0.93–0.98 Å and N—H distance of 0.86 with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$ . The 799 Friedel equivalents were merged. The absolute configuration could not be established from the X-ray data, but was already known from the known configuration of the starting material.

**Computing details**

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); 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); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

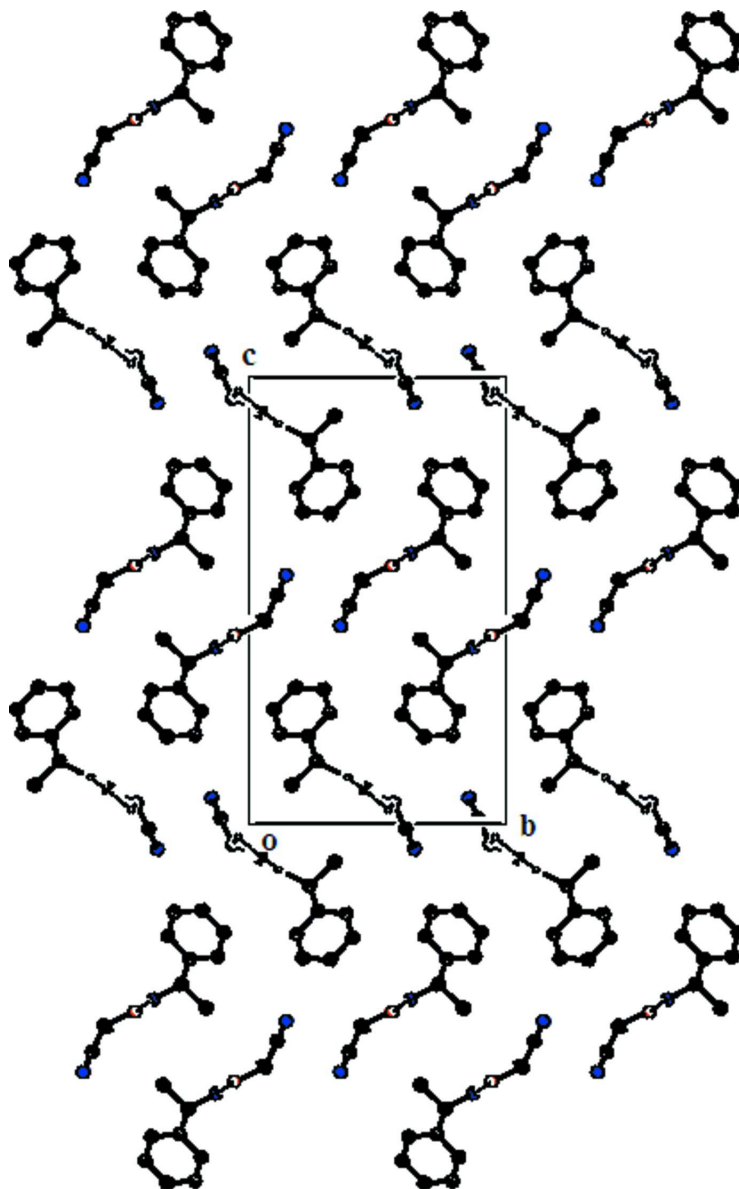
**Figure 1**

ORTEP view of the molecule with the atom-labeling scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 40% probability level. H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii.



**Figure 2**

Hydrogen bonded chains of molecules via N—H...O and weak C—H...O hydrogen bonds. Only H atoms involved in hydrogen bonds are shown. Hydrogen bonds are represented by dashed lines.



**Figure 3**

The packing arrangement of molecules viewed down the *a* axis. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.

**(*R*)-2-Cyano-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)acetamide**

*Crystal data*

$C_{11}H_{12}N_2O$

$M_r = 188.23$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

$a = 4.7573 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 11.1432 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 19.3311 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 1024.77 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 400$

$D_x = 1.220 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 9923 reflections

$\theta = 3.6\text{--}29.1^\circ$

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

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, white

$0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Oxford diffraction Xcalibur Sapphire3  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
Detector resolution: 16.1049 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.965$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

21018 measured reflections  
1201 independent reflections  
1097 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.7^\circ$   
 $h = -5 \rightarrow 5$   
 $k = -13 \rightarrow 13$   
 $l = -23 \rightarrow 23$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.079$   
 $S = 1.04$   
1201 reflections  
128 parameters  
0 restraints  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map  
Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0368P)^2 + 0.1643P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.10 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Experimental.** *CrysAlis PRO*, Oxford Diffraction Ltd., Version 1.171.34.40 (release 27-08-2010 *CrysAlis171.NET*) (compiled Aug 27 2010, 11:50:40) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

**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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.4540 (3)	0.94357 (13)	0.07761 (7)	0.0500 (4)
N1	0.3390 (6)	1.1444 (2)	-0.05721 (12)	0.0971 (8)
N2	0.0251 (3)	0.87304 (13)	0.10524 (7)	0.0381 (4)
H2	-0.1530	0.8858	0.1031	0.046*
C1	0.2139 (5)	1.10928 (18)	-0.01186 (11)	0.0532 (5)
C2	0.0562 (4)	1.06274 (17)	0.04640 (10)	0.0438 (4)
H2A	-0.1319	1.0416	0.0313	0.053*
H2B	0.0398	1.1246	0.0815	0.053*
C3	0.1970 (4)	0.95288 (16)	0.07756 (8)	0.0350 (4)
C4	0.1256 (4)	0.76346 (15)	0.13946 (9)	0.0392 (4)
H4	0.3068	0.7823	0.1610	0.047*
C5	0.1777 (6)	0.66621 (19)	0.08589 (11)	0.0667 (7)
H5A	0.0050	0.6479	0.0625	0.100*
H5B	0.2471	0.5954	0.1084	0.100*

H5C	0.3139	0.6939	0.0529	0.100*
C6	-0.0760 (4)	0.73086 (16)	0.19678 (8)	0.0371 (4)
C7	-0.2066 (5)	0.62085 (18)	0.20201 (11)	0.0527 (5)
H7	-0.1722	0.5620	0.1689	0.063*
C8	-0.3899 (5)	0.5972 (2)	0.25659 (13)	0.0670 (7)
H8	-0.4768	0.5226	0.2595	0.080*
C9	-0.4434 (5)	0.6819 (2)	0.30565 (12)	0.0675 (7)
H9	-0.5676	0.6657	0.3416	0.081*
C10	-0.3132 (6)	0.7905 (2)	0.30156 (11)	0.0640 (6)
H10	-0.3473	0.8486	0.3351	0.077*
C11	-0.1309 (4)	0.81478 (19)	0.24787 (10)	0.0514 (5)
H11	-0.0427	0.8892	0.2459	0.062*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0258 (6)	0.0575 (8)	0.0667 (8)	0.0020 (6)	0.0029 (6)	0.0128 (7)
N1	0.1117 (19)	0.0878 (16)	0.0917 (15)	0.0037 (16)	0.0391 (15)	0.0382 (14)
N2	0.0253 (7)	0.0399 (8)	0.0492 (8)	0.0027 (7)	-0.0020 (6)	0.0118 (7)
C1	0.0553 (12)	0.0439 (11)	0.0603 (12)	-0.0003 (10)	0.0039 (11)	0.0130 (9)
C2	0.0344 (9)	0.0414 (10)	0.0557 (10)	0.0029 (9)	0.0038 (9)	0.0109 (9)
C3	0.0289 (9)	0.0391 (10)	0.0370 (8)	0.0009 (8)	0.0001 (7)	0.0019 (8)
C4	0.0362 (10)	0.0374 (9)	0.0440 (9)	0.0049 (8)	-0.0020 (8)	0.0059 (8)
C5	0.0910 (18)	0.0519 (13)	0.0571 (12)	0.0138 (14)	0.0136 (13)	-0.0012 (10)
C6	0.0342 (9)	0.0363 (9)	0.0407 (9)	0.0025 (8)	-0.0075 (8)	0.0088 (7)
C7	0.0565 (12)	0.0385 (11)	0.0631 (12)	-0.0027 (11)	-0.0049 (11)	0.0081 (9)
C8	0.0604 (15)	0.0514 (13)	0.0892 (16)	-0.0123 (11)	0.0018 (14)	0.0289 (13)
C9	0.0589 (14)	0.0799 (17)	0.0636 (13)	0.0067 (14)	0.0136 (13)	0.0301 (13)
C10	0.0711 (15)	0.0698 (15)	0.0512 (11)	0.0076 (14)	0.0112 (12)	0.0047 (10)
C11	0.0567 (12)	0.0470 (10)	0.0504 (10)	-0.0064 (10)	0.0015 (10)	-0.0007 (9)

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

O1—C3	1.227 (2)	C5—H5B	0.9600
N1—C1	1.130 (3)	C5—H5C	0.9600
N2—C3	1.322 (2)	C6—C7	1.378 (3)
N2—C4	1.469 (2)	C6—C11	1.385 (3)
N2—H2	0.8600	C7—C8	1.394 (3)
C1—C2	1.449 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
C2—C3	1.520 (2)	C8—C9	1.362 (3)
C2—H2A	0.9700	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—H2B	0.9700	C9—C10	1.362 (4)
C4—C6	1.510 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C4—C5	1.519 (3)	C10—C11	1.379 (3)
C4—H4	0.9800	C10—H10	0.9300
C5—H5A	0.9600	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—N2—C4	122.72 (14)	C4—C5—H5C	109.5
C3—N2—H2	118.6	H5A—C5—H5C	109.5
C4—N2—H2	118.6	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5

N1—C1—C2	179.1 (3)	C7—C6—C11	117.61 (18)
C1—C2—C3	111.60 (16)	C7—C6—C4	123.66 (17)
C1—C2—H2A	109.3	C11—C6—C4	118.72 (16)
C3—C2—H2A	109.3	C6—C7—C8	120.4 (2)
C1—C2—H2B	109.3	C6—C7—H7	119.8
C3—C2—H2B	109.3	C8—C7—H7	119.8
H2A—C2—H2B	108.0	C9—C8—C7	120.9 (2)
O1—C3—N2	124.01 (18)	C9—C8—H8	119.6
O1—C3—C2	120.49 (17)	C7—C8—H8	119.6
N2—C3—C2	115.47 (15)	C8—C9—C10	119.4 (2)
N2—C4—C6	108.88 (14)	C8—C9—H9	120.3
N2—C4—C5	109.82 (15)	C10—C9—H9	120.3
C6—C4—C5	115.61 (16)	C9—C10—C11	120.2 (2)
N2—C4—H4	107.4	C9—C10—H10	119.9
C6—C4—H4	107.4	C11—C10—H10	119.9
C5—C4—H4	107.4	C10—C11—C6	121.52 (19)
C4—C5—H5A	109.5	C10—C11—H11	119.2
C4—C5—H5B	109.5	C6—C11—H11	119.2
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5		
C4—N2—C3—O1	0.1 (3)	C5—C4—C6—C11	179.27 (18)
C4—N2—C3—C2	-178.11 (15)	C11—C6—C7—C8	0.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—O1	33.0 (3)	C4—C6—C7—C8	179.84 (18)
C1—C2—C3—N2	-148.74 (17)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.0 (3)
C3—N2—C4—C6	148.29 (16)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.7 (4)
C3—N2—C4—C5	-84.2 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.6 (4)
N2—C4—C6—C7	124.55 (18)	C9—C10—C11—C6	0.4 (3)
C5—C4—C6—C7	0.4 (3)	C7—C6—C11—C10	-1.1 (3)
N2—C4—C6—C11	-56.6 (2)	C4—C6—C11—C10	179.93 (18)

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H2 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.04	2.878 (2)	165
C2—H2A $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.42	3.215 (2)	138

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