

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

N-Phenylnicotinamide

 S. Mohana Roopan,^a Venkatesha R. Hathwar,^b A. Sudheer Kumar,^a N. Malathi^a and F. Nawaz Khan^{a*}
^aChemistry Division, School of Science and Humanities, VIT University, Vellore 632 014, Tamil Nadu, India, and ^bSolid State and Structural Chemistry Unit, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 560 012, Karnataka, India

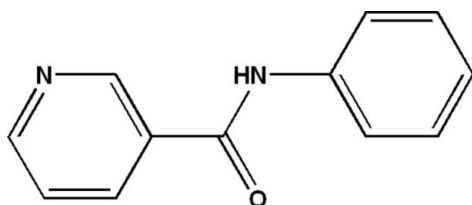
Correspondence e-mail: nawaz_f@yahoo.co.in

Received 9 February 2009; accepted 10 February 2009

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 290$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.049; wR factor = 0.112; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

 In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}$, the dihedral angle between the phenyl and pyridine rings is $64.81(1)^\circ$. Intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds connect the molecules into chains running along the b axis.

Related literature

 For general background, see: de Souza *et al.* (2005); Gdaniec *et al.* (1979). For related crystal structures, see: Cuffini *et al.* (2006). For graph-set motifs, see Bernstein *et al.* (1995).


Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 198.22$
 Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 18.732(4)$ Å
 $b = 5.2766(11)$ Å
 $c = 20.248(4)$ Å
 $\beta = 103.746(4)^\circ$
 $V = 1944.0(7)$ Å³
 $Z = 8$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 290$ K
 $0.23 \times 0.15 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.917$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$

 6923 measured reflections
 1813 independent reflections
 1287 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.112$
 $S = 1.03$
 1813 reflections
 140 parameters

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2N}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.91 (3)	2.26 (3)	3.088 (2)	152 (2)

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS90 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1999) and PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: PLATON.

The authors thank the Department of Science and Technology, India, for use of the CCD facility set up under the IRHPA-DST programme at the IISc. We thank Professor T. N. Guru Row, IISc, Bangalore, for useful crystallographic discussions. FNK thanks the DST for Fast Track Proposal funding.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2869).

References

- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555-1573.
- Bruker (2004). SMART and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Cuffini, S., Glidewell, C., Low, J. N., de Oliveira, A. G., de Souza, M. V. N., Vasconcelos, T. R. A., Wardell, S. M. S. V. & Wardell, J. L. (2006). *Acta Cryst.* **B62**, 651-665.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837-838.
- Gdaniec, M., Jaskolski, M. & Kosturkiewicz, Z. (1979). *Pol. J. Chem.* **53**, 2563-2569.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112-122.
- Souza, M. V. N. de, Vasconcelos, T. R. A., Wardell, S. M. S. V., Wardell, J. L., Low, J. N. & Glidewell, C. (2005). *Acta Cryst.* **C61**, o204-o208.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148-155.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o571 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809004863]

N-Phenylnicotinamide

S. M. Roopan, V. R. Hathwar, A. S. Kumar, N. Malathi and F. N. Khan

Comment

Nicotinamides were involved in biological processes such as production of energy, the synthesis of fatty acids, cholesterol and steroids, signal transduction, and the maintenance of the integrity of the genome (de Souza *et al.*, 2005). Nicotinamides play a major role in the prevention or delay of the onset of type 1 diabetes mellitus. They also have anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory and anti-carcinogenic activities (Gdaniec *et al.*, 1979; Cuffini *et al.*, 2006).

The title compound is non planar molecule with a dihedral angle of $64.81(1)^\circ$ between the phenyl and pyridine ring. N—H \cdots O intermolecular hydrogen bonds connect the molecules to one dimensional molecular chains along the *b* axis and forming a *C*(4) graph-set motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995).

Experimental

Nicotinoyl chloride and aniline in tetrahydrofuran solution was stirred for 8 h at ambient temperature in the presence of a catalytic quantity of triethylamine. The reaction mixture was neutralized with a saturated aqueous sodium hydrogencarbonate solution and the resulting aqueous mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and then concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, it was subjected to chromatography on silica, using hexane–ethyl acetate gradients. Crystals were grown from an ethanolic solution.

Refinement

H atoms bonded to C were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H bond lengths of 0.93 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The H atom bonded to N was located from a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically.

Figures

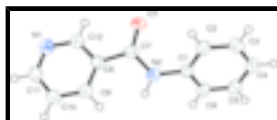


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound shown with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

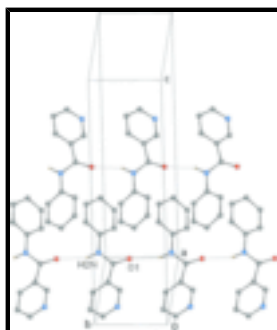


Fig. 2. The crystal packing diagram of the title compound. The dotted lines indicate N—H \cdots O intermolecular hydrogen bonds forming molecular chains along the *b* axis. All H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds have been omitted for clarity.

N-Phenylnicotinamide

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{10}N_2O$	$F_{000} = 832$
$M_r = 198.22$	$D_x = 1.355 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 18.732 (4) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 829 reflections
$b = 5.2766 (11) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.0\text{--}24.4^\circ$
$c = 20.248 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 103.746 (4)^\circ$	$T = 290 \text{ K}$
$V = 1944.0 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$	Cylindrical, colourless
$Z = 8$	$0.23 \times 0.15 \times 0.11 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	1813 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1287 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$
$T = 290 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -22 \rightarrow 21$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.917$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.990$	$k = -6 \rightarrow 6$
6923 measured reflections	$l = -24 \rightarrow 24$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.112$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0469P)^2 + 0.7301P]$
$S = 1.03$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1813 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
140 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.70535 (8)	0.6222 (2)	0.07461 (7)	0.0535 (5)
N1	0.50992 (9)	0.7693 (3)	-0.06750 (9)	0.0510 (5)
N2	0.72283 (9)	1.0437 (3)	0.09527 (8)	0.0403 (4)
H2N	0.7016 (12)	1.196 (5)	0.0809 (11)	0.075 (8)*
C1	0.78193 (10)	1.0299 (3)	0.15450 (9)	0.0343 (5)
C2	0.83422 (11)	0.8400 (4)	0.16449 (10)	0.0430 (5)
H2	0.8316	0.7127	0.1322	0.052*
C3	0.89028 (11)	0.8406 (4)	0.22253 (10)	0.0480 (6)
H3	0.9255	0.7128	0.2292	0.058*
C4	0.89503 (12)	1.0271 (4)	0.27086 (11)	0.0480 (6)
H4	0.9327	1.0250	0.3102	0.058*
C5	0.84308 (11)	1.2170 (4)	0.26008 (10)	0.0465 (6)
H5	0.8460	1.3451	0.2922	0.056*
C6	0.78691 (11)	1.2189 (4)	0.20234 (9)	0.0403 (5)
H6	0.7522	1.3482	0.1955	0.048*
C7	0.68817 (11)	0.8434 (3)	0.05987 (9)	0.0380 (5)
C8	0.62589 (10)	0.9088 (3)	0.00086 (9)	0.0342 (5)
C9	0.62425 (11)	1.1201 (3)	-0.03994 (9)	0.0392 (5)
H9	0.6620	1.2387	-0.0303	0.047*
C10	0.56564 (11)	1.1513 (4)	-0.09499 (10)	0.0458 (5)
H10	0.5633	1.2900	-0.1238	0.055*
C11	0.51068 (12)	0.9730 (4)	-0.10646 (10)	0.0489 (6)
H11	0.4714	0.9955	-0.1439	0.059*
C12	0.56755 (11)	0.7414 (4)	-0.01519 (10)	0.0427 (5)
H12	0.5687	0.6000	0.0125	0.051*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0640 (10)	0.0257 (7)	0.0580 (9)	0.0019 (7)	-0.0108 (8)	0.0037 (6)
N1	0.0437 (11)	0.0428 (10)	0.0586 (12)	-0.0019 (8)	-0.0036 (10)	-0.0025 (9)
N2	0.0454 (11)	0.0298 (9)	0.0410 (10)	0.0004 (8)	0.0012 (8)	-0.0012 (7)

supplementary materials

C1	0.0331 (11)	0.0339 (10)	0.0336 (10)	-0.0032 (8)	0.0036 (9)	0.0021 (8)
C2	0.0419 (12)	0.0383 (11)	0.0455 (12)	-0.0003 (9)	0.0038 (10)	-0.0076 (9)
C3	0.0403 (12)	0.0385 (11)	0.0590 (14)	0.0078 (9)	-0.0006 (11)	0.0027 (10)
C4	0.0416 (13)	0.0482 (12)	0.0454 (12)	-0.0047 (10)	-0.0070 (10)	0.0019 (10)
C5	0.0513 (14)	0.0401 (12)	0.0437 (12)	-0.0049 (10)	0.0028 (11)	-0.0094 (9)
C6	0.0403 (12)	0.0344 (10)	0.0431 (12)	0.0012 (9)	0.0036 (10)	-0.0019 (9)
C7	0.0433 (12)	0.0308 (10)	0.0392 (11)	-0.0019 (9)	0.0083 (9)	-0.0010 (8)
C8	0.0347 (11)	0.0349 (10)	0.0318 (10)	0.0022 (9)	0.0052 (9)	-0.0020 (8)
C9	0.0383 (11)	0.0364 (10)	0.0403 (11)	-0.0026 (9)	0.0039 (10)	-0.0027 (9)
C10	0.0512 (14)	0.0365 (11)	0.0460 (12)	0.0057 (10)	0.0042 (11)	0.0048 (9)
C11	0.0449 (13)	0.0468 (12)	0.0456 (12)	0.0093 (10)	-0.0076 (10)	-0.0033 (10)
C12	0.0441 (13)	0.0342 (11)	0.0464 (12)	-0.0007 (9)	0.0038 (11)	0.0021 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C7	1.228 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C12	1.329 (2)	C5—C6	1.375 (3)
N1—C11	1.335 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
N2—C7	1.354 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—C1	1.428 (2)	C7—C8	1.498 (3)
N2—H2N	0.91 (2)	C8—C12	1.382 (3)
C1—C6	1.378 (3)	C8—C9	1.384 (2)
C1—C2	1.382 (3)	C9—C10	1.376 (3)
C2—C3	1.377 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—C11	1.373 (3)
C3—C4	1.376 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C5	1.378 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C12—N1—C11	116.06 (18)	C5—C6—H6	119.9
C7—N2—C1	125.70 (17)	C1—C6—H6	119.9
C7—N2—H2N	113.6 (14)	O1—C7—N2	123.27 (18)
C1—N2—H2N	120.3 (14)	O1—C7—C8	121.46 (17)
C6—C1—C2	119.65 (17)	N2—C7—C8	115.27 (16)
C6—C1—N2	117.58 (17)	C12—C8—C9	118.05 (17)
C2—C1—N2	122.76 (17)	C12—C8—C7	117.55 (17)
C3—C2—C1	119.56 (18)	C9—C8—C7	124.36 (17)
C3—C2—H2	120.2	C10—C9—C8	118.71 (18)
C1—C2—H2	120.2	C10—C9—H9	120.6
C4—C3—C2	121.05 (19)	C8—C9—H9	120.6
C4—C3—H3	119.5	C11—C10—C9	118.47 (19)
C2—C3—H3	119.5	C11—C10—H10	120.8
C3—C4—C5	118.93 (19)	C9—C10—H10	120.8
C3—C4—H4	120.5	N1—C11—C10	124.37 (19)
C5—C4—H4	120.5	N1—C11—H11	117.8
C6—C5—C4	120.61 (19)	C10—C11—H11	117.8
C6—C5—H5	119.7	N1—C12—C8	124.33 (18)
C4—C5—H5	119.7	N1—C12—H12	117.8
C5—C6—C1	120.20 (18)	C8—C12—H12	117.8
C7—N2—C1—C6	-148.13 (19)	O1—C7—C8—C12	31.6 (3)

C7—N2—C1—C2	33.3 (3)	N2—C7—C8—C12	-147.87 (18)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.7 (3)	O1—C7—C8—C9	-145.9 (2)
N2—C1—C2—C3	179.18 (18)	N2—C7—C8—C9	34.6 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.1 (3)	C12—C8—C9—C10	-1.2 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.8 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	176.34 (18)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.7 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	1.0 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.1 (3)	C12—N1—C11—C10	-1.0 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.8 (3)	C9—C10—C11—N1	0.2 (3)
N2—C1—C6—C5	-179.35 (17)	C11—N1—C12—C8	0.8 (3)
C1—N2—C7—O1	-1.5 (3)	C9—C8—C12—N1	0.3 (3)
C1—N2—C7—C8	177.91 (17)	C7—C8—C12—N1	-177.39 (19)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N2—H2N...O1 ⁱ	0.91 (3)	2.26 (3)	3.088 (2)	152 (2)

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

Fig. 1

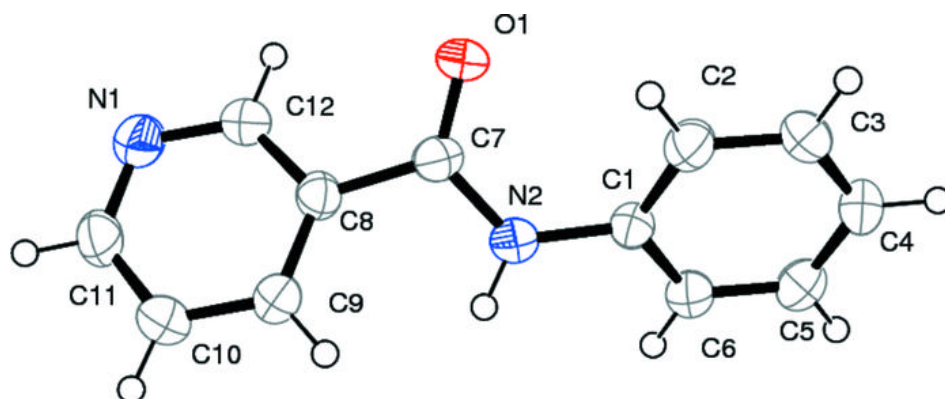


Fig. 2

