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# 6-Chloro- $N^4$ -methyl- $N^4$ -phenyl-pyrimidine-4,5-diamine

#### Fuqiang Shi, Li-Hong Zhu, Long Zhang and Ya-Feng Li\*

School of Chemical Engineering, Changchun University of Technology, Changchun 130012, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: fly012345@sohu.com

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.7.

In the title compound,  $C_{11}H_{11}ClN_4$ , the dihedral angle between the aromatic rings is  $66.47~(8)^{\circ}$ . In the crystal, molecules are linked by  $N-H\cdots N$  hydrogen bonds, generating C(5) chains propagating in [010]. Slipped aromatic  $\pi-\pi$  stacking between centrosymmetrically related pairs of pyrimidine rings also occurs [centroid–centroid separation = 3.7634~(12)Å and slippage = 1.715~Å].

#### **Related literature**

For background to pyrimidines, see: Barillari *et al.* (2001); Gangjee *et al.* (2010). For slipped  $\pi$ – $\pi$  stacking interactions, see: Glówka *et al.* (1999).

#### **Experimental**

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\rm C_{11}H_{11}CIN_4} & & b = 9.948 \ (2) \ {\rm \mathring{A}} \\ M_r = 234.69 & c = 12.671 \ (3) \ {\rm \mathring{A}} \\ {\rm Monoclinic}, \ P2_1/c & \beta = 109.63 \ (3)^\circ \\ a = 9.5887 \ (19) \ {\rm \mathring{A}} & V = 1138.4 \ (4) \ {\rm \mathring{A}}^3 \end{array}$ 

Z=4 T=293 K Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $0.45 \times 0.36 \times 0.33$  mm u=0.31 mm<sup>-1</sup>

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID 10835 measured reflections diffractometer 2588 independent reflections Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)  $T_{\min} = 0.872, T_{\max} = 0.905$   $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$ 

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037 & 146 \ {\rm parameters} \\ WR(F^2) = 0.105 & {\rm H-atom\ parameters\ constrained} \\ S = 1.07 & \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.17\ {\rm e\ \mathring{A}}^{-3} \\ 2588 \ {\rm reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -0.34\ {\rm e\ \mathring{A}}^{-3} \end{array}$ 

**Table 1** Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$
$N4-H4A\cdots N1^{i}$	0.86	2.28	3.0993 (18)	159
Symmetry code: (i) -	$-x+1, y-\frac{1}{2}, -$	$z + \frac{1}{2}$ .		

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5937).

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## 6-Chloro-N<sup>4</sup>-methyl-N<sup>4</sup>-phenylpyrimidine-4,5-diamine

### Fuqiang Shi, Li-Hong Zhu, Long Zhang and Ya-Feng Li

#### S1. Comment

Pyrimidine diamines exhibit a wide range of biological activities (Barillari, et al., 2001; Gangjee et al., 2010). Here, the crystal structure of the title compound, (I), is determined by X-ray single crystal diffraction.

In the structure of (I) (Fig. 1), *N*-methyl group links pyrimidyl and phenyl rings of which the dihedral angle is  $66.62 (5)^{\circ}$ . Two chloropyrimidyl rings of two adjacent molecules point to the opposite directions with  $\pi$ - $\pi$  conjugation, in which stacking *h* (center-plane) is in 3.3411 Å, *d*(center-center) in 3.7633 Å and shift *r* (displacement of two centers) in 1.7319 Å (Glówka, *et al.*, 1999). The H-bond betwen amino group of pyrimidyl ring and the nitrogen of the adjacent pyrimidyl ring (N4—H4A···N1<sup>i</sup>) results in the formation of infinite chain (Fig. 2).

#### **S2. Experimental**

4,6-Dichloro-5-nitro-pyrimidine (5.20 g, 27 mmol), *N*-methylbenzenamine (3.2 mL, 32 mmol) and triethylamine (7.6 mL, 54 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous THF (20 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with water, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with 1mol/L HCl and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give rise to the solid crude product. The recrystallization of crude product from methanol provided the desired pure product of 6-chloro-*N*-methyl-5-nitro-*N*-phenylpyrimidin-4-amine (yellow solid, 5.7g, 80% yield, m.p. 133.5-135.5 °C). 6-Chloro-*N*-methyl-5-nitro-*N*-phenylpyrimidin-4-amine (4.36g, 16.5 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of ethanol (59.0 mL) and water (17.0 mL). Iron powder (2.8 g, 50mmol) and NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (0.56 g, 10.0 mmol) were added to it. The mixture was then stirred in reflux for 5 h, cooled to room temperature, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was extracted with EtOAc. The organic extract was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, water, and brine and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. It was then filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to the crude product which was purified by flash chromatography (elution with 9% EtOAc in petroleum ether followed by 20% EtOAc in petroleum ether) to give 6-chloro-*N*<sup>4</sup>-methyl-*N*<sup>4</sup>-phenylpyrimidine-4,5-diamine (white solid, 3.1g, 80% yield, m.p. 81.0-83.0 °C).

#### S3. 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 and Uiso(H) = 1.5Ueq(C) (methyl groups) or 1.2Ueq(C) (other H atoms)]. N-atom of amino group of pyrimidyl ring was treated as  $sp^2$  hybridization, and therefore H atoms of amino group were positioned as riding [N-H = 0.86 Å and Uiso(H) = 1.2Ueq(N)].

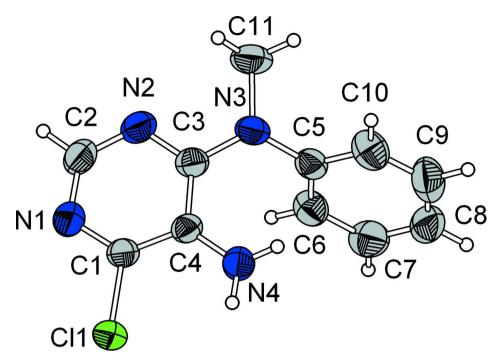


Figure 1
The title compound with displacement ellipsoids shown at the 50% probability level.

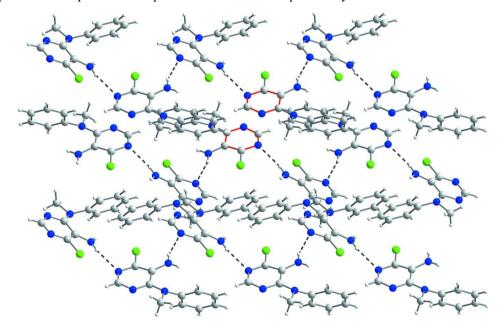


Figure 2 The hydrogen bond of amino group of pyrimidyl ring and the nitrogen of the adjacent pyrimidyl ring and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking of adjacent pyrimidyl rings.

#### 6-Chloro-N<sup>4</sup>-methyl-N<sup>4</sup>-phenylpyrimidine-4,5-diamine

Crystal data

 $C_{11}H_{11}CIN_4$   $M_r = 234.69$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 9.5887 (19) Å b = 9.948 (2) Å c = 12.671 (3) Å  $\beta = 109.63$  (3)° V = 1138.4 (4) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.00 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

 $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)  $T_{\min} = 0.872$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.905$ 

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$   $wR(F^2) = 0.105$  S = 1.072588 reflections 146 parameters 0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

direct methods

F(000) = 488 $D_x = 1.369 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ 

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å Cell parameters from 1000 reflections

 $\theta = 3.1-27.5^{\circ}$  $\mu = 0.31 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

T = 293 KBlock, colorless

 $0.45 \times 0.36 \times 0.33$  mm

10835 measured reflections 2588 independent reflections 1983 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.025$ 

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^{\circ}, \, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^{\circ}$ 

 $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$  $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$ 

 $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$ 

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier

map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from

neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0596P)^2 + 0.0777P]$ 

where  $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 

 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$ 

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.17 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ 

 $\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.34 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ 

#### 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 F-factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

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

	X	У	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C11	0.39218 (4)	0.36966 (4)	0.22870 (4)	0.06006 (16)	
N1	0.52906 (15)	0.54876 (12)	0.14917 (12)	0.0536 (3)	
N2	0.74328 (16)	0.50645 (12)	0.10019 (11)	0.0533 (3)	
N3	0.85704 (14)	0.29788 (13)	0.11914 (11)	0.0515 (3)	

374	0.64045 (15)	0.00017 (10)	0.00(00(10)	0.060= (4)
N4	0.64945 (17)	0.20317 (13)	0.22608 (13)	0.0607(4)
H4A	0.5861	0.1794	0.2571	0.073*
H4B	0.7179	0.1483	0.2243	0.073*
C1	0.53371 (16)	0.42063 (14)	0.18003 (12)	0.0439(3)
C2	0.6380(2)	0.58510 (16)	0.11281 (15)	0.0590(4)
H2	0.6410	0.6752	0.0941	0.071*
C3	0.74410 (16)	0.37803 (13)	0.12985 (12)	0.0436(3)
C4	0.64133 (15)	0.32788 (13)	0.17980 (11)	0.0411 (3)
C5	0.83458 (16)	0.15897 (14)	0.08849 (12)	0.0443 (3)
C6	0.70775 (18)	0.11594 (16)	0.00632 (14)	0.0529 (4)
H6	0.6337	0.1773	-0.0293	0.064*
C7	0.6902(2)	-0.01899 (18)	-0.02337 (15)	0.0645 (5)
H7	0.6035	-0.0482	-0.0777	0.077*
C8	0.8007 (2)	-0.10947 (17)	0.02737 (17)	0.0659 (5)
H8	0.7892	-0.1997	0.0070	0.079*
C9	0.9276 (2)	-0.0667(2)	0.10786 (17)	0.0731 (5)
Н9	1.0029	-0.1277	0.1416	0.088*
C10	0.9443 (2)	0.06674 (19)	0.13924 (15)	0.0627 (4)
H10	1.0302	0.0948	0.1950	0.075*
C11	0.9716 (2)	0.36428 (19)	0.0848 (2)	0.0854 (7)
H11A	0.9328	0.3842	0.0061	0.128*
H11B	1.0556	0.3058	0.0994	0.128*
H11C	1.0013	0.4462	0.1263	0.128*

### Atomic displacement parameters $(\mathring{A}^2)$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0518 (2)	0.0508 (2)	0.0909(3)	-0.00514 (16)	0.0415 (2)	-0.00430 (18)
N1	0.0596 (8)	0.0419 (7)	0.0655 (8)	0.0004 (6)	0.0290(7)	-0.0013(5)
N2	0.0625 (8)	0.0450(7)	0.0612 (8)	-0.0097(6)	0.0322 (7)	-0.0021(5)
N3	0.0441 (7)	0.0521 (7)	0.0666 (8)	-0.0087(5)	0.0294(6)	-0.0103(6)
N4	0.0722 (9)	0.0451 (7)	0.0856 (10)	0.0066 (6)	0.0541 (9)	0.0102(6)
C1	0.0441 (7)	0.0418 (7)	0.0507(8)	-0.0071 (6)	0.0225 (7)	-0.0064(6)
C2	0.0754 (11)	0.0386 (7)	0.0744 (11)	-0.0032 (7)	0.0400 (10)	0.0019(7)
C3	0.0439 (7)	0.0441 (7)	0.0461 (7)	-0.0073 (6)	0.0195 (6)	-0.0064(6)
C4	0.0426 (7)	0.0372 (7)	0.0457 (7)	-0.0068(5)	0.0180(6)	-0.0057(5)
C5	0.0432 (7)	0.0482 (8)	0.0464 (7)	0.0000(6)	0.0215 (6)	-0.0025 (6)
C6	0.0468 (8)	0.0577 (9)	0.0529 (8)	0.0021 (7)	0.0148 (7)	-0.0053(7)
C7	0.0640 (11)	0.0676 (11)	0.0659 (11)	-0.0135 (8)	0.0272 (9)	-0.0210 (8)
C8	0.0855 (14)	0.0476 (9)	0.0830 (13)	-0.0023 (9)	0.0525 (12)	-0.0074(8)
C9	0.0815 (13)	0.0634 (11)	0.0800 (13)	0.0262 (10)	0.0348 (11)	0.0136 (9)
C10	0.0518 (9)	0.0723 (11)	0.0595 (10)	0.0099(8)	0.0126 (8)	0.0002(8)
C11	0.0773 (13)	0.0696 (12)	0.140(2)	-0.0238(10)	0.0768 (15)	-0.0253(12)

### Geometric parameters (Å, $^{o}$ )

C11—C1	1.7440 (14)	C5—C6	1.377 (2)
N1—C2	1.326(2)	C5—C10	1.381 (2)

N1—C1	1.3296 (19)	C6—C7	1.389 (2)
N2—C2	1.329 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—C3	1.3309 (18)	C7—C8	1.374 (3)
N3—C3	1.3876 (18)	C7—H7	0.9300
N3—C5	1.4320 (19)	C8—C9	1.367 (3)
N3—C11	1.467 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
N4—C4	1.3633 (18)	C9—C10	1.379 (3)
N4—H4A	0.8600	C9—H9	0.9300
N4—H4B	0.8600	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C4	1.3850 (19)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—H11B	0.9600
C3—C4	1.4282 (18)	C11—H11C	0.9600
	11.202 (10)		0.5000
C2—N1—C1	114.28 (13)	C10—C5—N3	119.55 (15)
C2—N2—C3	117.64 (12)	C5—C6—C7	120.07 (16)
C3—N3—C5	121.99 (11)	C5—C6—H6	120.0
C3—N3—C11	117.18 (13)	C7—C6—H6	120.0
C5—N3—C11	114.41 (12)	C8—C7—C6	120.14 (17)
C4—N4—H4A	120.0	C8—C7—H7	119.9
C4—N4—H4B	120.0	C6—C7—H7	119.9
H4A—N4—H4B	120.0	C9—C8—C7	119.88 (16)
N1—C1—C4	126.12 (12)	C9—C8—H8	120.1
N1—C1—C1 N1—C1—C11	115.43 (10)	C7—C8—H8	120.1
C4—C1—C11	, ,	C8—C9—C10	
	118.42 (11)		120.19 (17)
N1—C2—N2	126.91 (14)	C8—C9—H9	119.9
N1—C2—H2	116.5	C10—C9—H9	119.9
N2—C2—H2	116.5	C9—C10—C5	120.57 (18)
N2—C3—N3	117.05 (12)	C9—C10—H10	119.7
N2—C3—C4	121.39 (13)	C5—C10—H10	119.7
N3—C3—C4	121.33 (12)	N3—C11—H11A	109.5
N4—C4—C1	122.70 (12)	N3—C11—H11B	109.5
N4—C4—C3	124.08 (13)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C1—C4—C3	113.19 (12)	N3—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—C10	119.13 (15)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—N3	121.28 (14)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C2—N1—C1—C4	1.8 (2)	N3—C3—C4—N4	3.9 (2)
C2—N1—C1—C11	179.82 (12)	N2—C3—C4—C1	7.6 (2)
C1—N1—C2—N2	3.2 (3)	N3—C3—C4—C1	-178.05 (13)
C3—N2—C2—N1	-2.2(3)	C3—N3—C5—C6	41.5 (2)
C2—N2—C3—N3	-178.27 (15)	C11—N3—C5—C6	-109.51 (18)
C2—N2—C3—C4	-3.7(2)	C3—N3—C5—C10	-140.87 (15)
C5—N3—C3—N2	-145.53 (14)	C11—N3—C5—C10	68.1 (2)
C11—N3—C3—N2	4.8 (2)	C10—C5—C6—C7	1.0(2)
C5—N3—C3—C4	39.9 (2)	N3—C5—C6—C7	178.65 (13)
C11—N3—C3—C4	-169.80 (17)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-1.5 (2)
N1—C1—C4—N4	171.27 (15)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.5 (3)
C11—C1—C4—N4	-6.7 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.8 (3)
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N1—C1—C4—C3	-6.8 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C5	-1.2 (3)
Cl1—C1—C4—C3	175.23 (10)	C6—C5—C10—C9	0.3(2)
N2—C3—C4—N4	-170.43 (14)	N3—C5—C10—C9	-177.38 (14)

### Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D— $H$ ··· $A$	<i>D</i> —H	$H\cdots A$	D··· $A$	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N4—H4 <i>A</i> ···N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.28	3.0993 (18)	159

Symmetry code: (i) -x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2.