organic compounds

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N^{1} -[(1*H*-Imidazol-2-yl)methylidene]- N^{4} -phenylbenzene-1,4-diamine

Md. Serajul Haque Faizi,^a Ashraf Mashrai,^b M. Shahid^b* and Musheer Ahmad^a

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur, UP 208 016, India, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh 202 002, India

Correspondence e-mail: shahid81chem@gmail.com

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.110; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.4.

The title compound, $C_{16}H_{14}N_4$, is non-planar with dihedral angles between the planes of the imidazole and phenylenediamine rings of 30.66 (4)° and between the planes of the phenylenediamine and *N*-phenyl rings of 56.63 (7)°. In the crystal, molecules are connected by N-H···N hydrogen bonds, generating a chain extending along the *b*-axis direction. The crystal structure is also stabilized by C-H··· π interactions between *N*-phenyl and imidazole rings and slipped π - π stacking interactions between imidazole rings [centroidcentroid distance = 3.516 (4) Å] giving an overall twodimensional layered structure lying parallel to (010).

Related literature

For applications of Schiff bases, see: Lozier *et al.* (1975); Dalapati *et al.* (2011); Sun *et al.* (2012). The present work is part of an ongoing structural study of Schiff base-metal complexes, see: Faizi & Hussain (2014); Faizi & Sen (2014). For related Schiff bases and their applications, see: Thompson *et al.* (2012); Shue *et al.* (1994); Garcia *et al.* (2006).



Experimental *Crystal data*

 $C_{16}H_{14}N_4$ $M_r = 262.31$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ a = 15.663 (5) Å b = 5.063 (3) Å

c = 16.800 (5) Å β = 93.124 (5)° V = 1330.3 (10) Å³ Z = 4 Mo K α radiation



 $0.15 \times 0.13 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

11186 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.042$

3296 independent reflections

2403 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 K

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004) T_{min} = 0.984, T_{max} = 0.990

Refinement

$$\begin{split} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] &= 0.044 & \text{H atoms treated by a mixture of} \\ wR(F^2) &= 0.110 & \text{independent and constrained} \\ S &= 1.03 & \text{refinement} \\ 3296 \text{ reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\text{max}} &= 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ 189 \text{ parameters} & \Delta\rho_{\text{min}} &= -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \end{split}$$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the N3/N4/C14-C16 ring.

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N4 - H101 \cdots N3^{i}$ $C2 - H2 \cdots Cg1^{ii}$	0.86 0.93	2.09 2.83	2.875 (3) 3.691 (3)	151 155
		2 1	1	

Symmetry codes: (i) x, y - 1, z; (ii) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenberg & Putz, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *DIAMOND*.

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GG2140).

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Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o806 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536814014238] N¹-[(1*H*-Imidazol-2-yl)methylidene]-N⁴-phenylbenzene-1,4-diamine Md. Serajul Haque Faizi, Ashraf Mashrai, M. Shahid and Musheer Ahmad

S1. Comment

Schiff bases often exhibit various biological activities and in many cases were shown to have antibacterial, anticancer, anti-inflammatory and antitoxic properties (Lozier *et al.*, 1975). They are used as anion sensors (Dalapati *et al.*, 2011) and as non-linear optics compounds (Sun *et al.*, 2012). The present work is part of an ongoing structural study of Schiff base metal complexes (Faizi & Hussain, 2014; Faizi & Sen, 2014) and we report here the structure of N1-((1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methylene)-N4-phenylbenzene-1,4-diamine (IMPD). There are very few examples similar to title compound and their metal complex have been reported in the literature (Thompson *et al.*, 2012; Shue *et al.*, 1994; Garcia *et al.*, 2006). The synthesis of IMPD by condensation of 2-imidazolecarboxaldehyde and *N*-phenyl-*p*-phenylenediamine has not previously been reported. In the title compound (Fig. 1) IMPD has non planar structure, the dihedral angle between the imidazole and phenylenediamine rings is 30.66 (4) ° and the dihedral angle between the phenylenediamine and *N*-phenyl rings is 56.63 (7) °. The imine group displays a torsional angle (C10—N2—C13—C14) of 177.29 (2)°. In the crystal, molecules are connected by intermolecular N—H…N hydrogen bond interaction generate a one-dimensional chain structure extending along *c* axis (Table 1, Fig 2). The crystal structure is also stabilized by C—H… π interations between *N*-phenyl and imidazole and slipped π – π stacking interactions between imidazole rings [centroid–centroid distance = 3.516 (4) Å] give an overall two-dimensional layered structure lying parallel to (010) given in Fig 3.

S2. Experimental

100 mg (1 mmol) of *N*-phenyl-*p*-phenylenediamine were dissolved in 10 ml of absolute ethanol. To this solution, 52 mg (1 mmol) of 2-imidazolecarboxaldehyde in 5 ml of absolute ethanol was dropwisely added under stirring. Then, this mixture was stirred for 10 min, two drops of glacial acetic acid were then added and the mixture was further refluxed for 2h. The resulting light green precipitate was recovered by filtration, washed several times with a small portions of EtOH and then with diethyl ether to give 120 mg (86%) of N1-((1*H*-imidazol-2-yl)methylene)-N4-phenylbenzene-1,4-diamine (IMPD). The crystal of the title compound suitable for X-ray analysis was obtained within 3 days by slow evaporation of the MeOH solvent.

S3. Refinement

All H-atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.92–0.93 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.



Figure 1

The molecular conformation and atom-numbering scheme for the title compound with non-H atoms drawn as 40% probability displacement ellipsoids.



Figure 2

The one-dimensional hydrogen-bonded chain structure in the title compound extending along c, with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.



Figure 3

The two-dimensional weak bond interaction present in the title compound extending along b, with weak bond interaction shown as dashed lines.

N¹-[(1H-Imidazol-2-yl)methylidene]-N⁴-phenylbenzene-1,4-diamine

Crystal data

C₁₆H₁₄N₄ $M_r = 262.31$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 15.663 (5) Å b = 5.063 (3) Å c = 16.800 (5) Å $\beta = 93.124$ (5)° V = 1330.3 (10) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2004) $T_{\min} = 0.984, T_{\max} = 0.990$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$ $wR(F^2) = 0.110$ S = 1.03 F(000) = 552 $D_x = 1.310 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 999 reflections $\theta = 1.8-25.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 KBlock, yellow $0.15 \times 0.13 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

11186 measured reflections 3296 independent reflections 2403 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.042$ $\theta_{max} = 28.3^\circ, \ \theta_{min} = 2.4^\circ$ $h = -13 \rightarrow 20$ $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$ $l = -22 \rightarrow 22$

3296 reflections189 parameters0 restraintsPrimary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0458P)^2 + 0.404P]$
map	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
Hydrogen site location: inferred from	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
neighbouring sites	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.24 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.18 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
and constrained refinement	-

Special details

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
C1	0.43125 (8)	-0.1760 (3)	0.33278 (8)	0.0214 (3)
C2	0.38397 (9)	-0.3415 (3)	0.28135 (9)	0.0282 (3)
H2	0.3891	-0.3274	0.2266	0.034*
C3	0.32914 (10)	-0.5278 (3)	0.31101 (11)	0.0352 (4)
Н3	0.2974	-0.6371	0.2761	0.042*
C4	0.32145 (10)	-0.5514 (3)	0.39221 (11)	0.0337 (4)
H4	0.2861	-0.6802	0.4121	0.040*
C5	0.36660 (10)	-0.3828 (3)	0.44371 (10)	0.0308 (4)
Н5	0.3607	-0.3959	0.4984	0.037*
C6	0.42048 (9)	-0.1945 (3)	0.41415 (9)	0.0275 (3)
H6	0.4498	-0.0793	0.4490	0.033*
C7	0.57160 (9)	0.0512 (3)	0.32757 (8)	0.0199 (3)
C8	0.61533 (9)	-0.1149 (3)	0.38253 (8)	0.0202 (3)
H8	0.5862	-0.2506	0.4066	0.024*
C9	0.70154 (9)	-0.0785 (3)	0.40118 (8)	0.0200 (3)
Н9	0.7299	-0.1937	0.4367	0.024*
C10	0.74693 (8)	0.1273 (3)	0.36788 (8)	0.0174 (3)
C11	0.70272 (9)	0.2954 (3)	0.31390 (8)	0.0200 (3)
H11	0.7316	0.4341	0.2910	0.024*
C12	0.61719 (9)	0.2582 (3)	0.29428 (8)	0.0217 (3)
H12	0.5891	0.3725	0.2583	0.026*
C13	0.87684 (9)	0.3549 (3)	0.38064 (8)	0.0190 (3)
C14	0.96846 (8)	0.3614 (3)	0.39783 (8)	0.0173 (3)
C15	1.09852 (9)	0.2263 (3)	0.43150 (8)	0.0199 (3)
H15	1.1455	0.1208	0.4459	0.024*
C16	1.09789 (9)	0.4940 (3)	0.42150 (8)	0.0206 (3)
H16	1.1456	0.6027	0.4281	0.025*
N1	0.48649 (8)	0.0127 (3)	0.30203 (8)	0.0259 (3)
N2	0.83589 (7)	0.1392 (2)	0.38775 (6)	0.0185 (3)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

N3	1.01646 (7)	0.5797 (2)	0.40025 (7)	0.0192 (3)
N4	1.01628 (7)	0.1451 (2)	0.41603 (6)	0.0181 (3)
H101	0.9981	-0.0150	0.4176	0.022*
H102	0.4709 (11)	0.072 (4)	0.2555 (11)	0.037 (5)*
H13	0.8508 (10)	0.525 (3)	0.3660 (9)	0.026 (4)*

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

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0150 (7)	0.0220 (7)	0.0272 (7)	0.0025 (5)	0.0010 (5)	0.0033 (6)
C2	0.0250 (8)	0.0332 (9)	0.0260 (8)	-0.0003 (7)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0003 (6)
C3	0.0268 (9)	0.0310 (9)	0.0470 (10)	-0.0053 (7)	-0.0044 (7)	-0.0042 (8)
C4	0.0223 (8)	0.0287 (8)	0.0509 (11)	-0.0015 (7)	0.0083 (7)	0.0113 (7)
C5	0.0254 (8)	0.0362 (9)	0.0316 (8)	0.0038 (7)	0.0071 (6)	0.0098 (7)
C6	0.0242 (8)	0.0320 (9)	0.0262 (8)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0013 (6)	-0.0003 (6)
C7	0.0200 (7)	0.0198 (7)	0.0202 (7)	0.0003 (5)	0.0021 (5)	-0.0021 (5)
C8	0.0208 (7)	0.0172 (7)	0.0230 (7)	-0.0029 (5)	0.0038 (5)	0.0020 (5)
C9	0.0234 (7)	0.0162 (6)	0.0204 (7)	0.0010 (5)	0.0017 (5)	0.0009 (5)
C10	0.0192 (7)	0.0153 (6)	0.0177 (6)	0.0002 (5)	0.0024 (5)	-0.0037 (5)
C11	0.0246 (7)	0.0153 (6)	0.0204 (7)	-0.0026 (5)	0.0040 (5)	0.0005 (5)
C12	0.0254 (8)	0.0183 (7)	0.0213 (7)	0.0011 (6)	0.0015 (5)	0.0028 (6)
C13	0.0228 (7)	0.0165 (7)	0.0178 (6)	0.0015 (6)	0.0027 (5)	-0.0014 (5)
C14	0.0214 (7)	0.0141 (6)	0.0169 (6)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0038 (5)	-0.0007 (5)
C15	0.0180 (7)	0.0182 (7)	0.0234 (7)	-0.0001 (5)	0.0002 (5)	-0.0014 (5)
C16	0.0209 (7)	0.0176 (7)	0.0235 (7)	-0.0028 (5)	0.0020 (5)	-0.0018 (5)
N1	0.0198 (6)	0.0314 (7)	0.0260 (7)	-0.0040 (5)	-0.0027 (5)	0.0092 (6)
N2	0.0208 (6)	0.0169 (6)	0.0179 (6)	-0.0023 (5)	0.0025 (4)	-0.0010 (4)
N3	0.0200 (6)	0.0149 (6)	0.0226 (6)	-0.0015 (4)	0.0018 (5)	-0.0013 (4)
N4	0.0208 (6)	0.0117 (5)	0.0220 (6)	-0.0024 (4)	0.0022 (4)	-0.0001 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.388 (2)	С9—Н9	0.9300
C1—C6	1.390 (2)	C10—C11	1.3990 (19)
C1—N1	1.4060 (19)	C10—N2	1.4163 (18)
C2—C3	1.386 (2)	C11—C12	1.375 (2)
С2—Н2	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—C4	1.381 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300
С3—Н3	0.9300	C13—N2	1.2757 (18)
C4—C5	1.383 (2)	C13—C14	1.449 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—H13	0.976 (17)
С5—С6	1.383 (2)	C14—N3	1.3358 (18)
С5—Н5	0.9300	C14—N4	1.3526 (18)
С6—Н6	0.9300	C15—N4	1.3636 (18)
C7—N1	1.3918 (18)	C15—C16	1.366 (2)
С7—С8	1.400 (2)	C15—H15	0.9300
C7—C12	1.402 (2)	C16—N3	1.3757 (18)
С8—С9	1.382 (2)	C16—H16	0.9300

С8—Н8	0.9300	N1—H102	0.860 (19)
C9—C10	1.3957 (19)	N4—H101	0.8600
C2—C1—C6	118.84 (13)	C9—C10—N2	116.95 (12)
C2—C1—N1	119.97 (14)	C11—C10—N2	124.95 (12)
C6—C1—N1	121.15 (13)	C12—C11—C10	120.90 (13)
C3—C2—C1	120.45 (15)	C12—C11—H11	119.6
C3-C2-H2	119.8	C10-C11-H11	119.5
C1 - C2 - H2	119.8	$C_{11} - C_{12} - C_{7}$	121 16 (13)
C4-C3-C2	120.21 (16)	$C_{11} = C_{12} = H_{12}$	119.4
$C_4 = C_3 = C_2$	110.0	C7 C12 H12	119.4
$C_{1} = C_{2} = H_{2}$	119.9	$N_{2} = C_{12} = C_{14}$	119.4 110.00(13)
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3$	117.7	$N_2 = C_{13} = C_{14}$	119.90(13)
$C_3 = C_4 = C_3$	119.09 (13)	$N_2 = C_{13} = H_{13}$	124.9 (9)
C_{3} C_{4} H_{4}	120.2	C14—C13—H13	115.2 (9)
C5-C4-H4	120.2	N3-C14-N4	111.05 (12)
C4—C5—C6	120.16 (15)	N3-C14-C13	125.08 (12)
C4—C5—H5	119.9	N4—C14—C13	123.84 (12)
C6—C5—H5	119.9	N4—C15—C16	105.97 (13)
C5—C6—C1	120.58 (15)	N4—C15—H15	127.0
С5—С6—Н6	119.7	C16—C15—H15	127.0
С1—С6—Н6	119.7	C15—C16—N3	110.19 (13)
N1—C7—C8	123.04 (13)	C15—C16—H16	124.9
N1—C7—C12	118.81 (13)	N3—C16—H16	124.9
C8—C7—C12	118.08 (13)	C7—N1—C1	125.46 (13)
C9—C8—C7	120.43 (13)	C7—N1—H102	116.8 (12)
С9—С8—Н8	119.8	C1—N1—H102	114.9 (12)
С7—С8—Н8	119.8	C13—N2—C10	120.49 (12)
C8—C9—C10	121.43 (13)	C14—N3—C16	105.04 (12)
С8—С9—Н9	119.3	C14—N4—C15	107.74 (11)
С10—С9—Н9	119.3	C14—N4—H101	126.1
C9—C10—C11	117.97 (13)	C15—N4—H101	126.1
	11/13/(10)		12011
C6-C1-C2-C3	-2.1(2)	C8-C7-C12-C11	10(2)
N1-C1-C2-C3	-179 81 (14)	N_{2} C_{13} C_{14} N_{3}	-172.90(12)
C1 - C2 - C3 - C4	-0.4(2)	N_{2} C13 C14 N3	50(2)
$C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4 C_5$	21(2)	N4 C15 C16 N3	0.14(16)
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_5$	2.1(2) -1.2(2)	C_{8} C_{7} N1 C_{1}	68(2)
$C_{3} = C_{4} = C_{3} = C_{0}$	1.2(2) -1.2(2)	$C_{0} = C_{1} = N_{1} = C_{1}$	-176.26(14)
$C_4 - C_5 - C_0 - C_1$	-1.3(2)	$C_1 = C_1 = C_1$	-170.20(14)
$C_2 = C_1 = C_0 = C_3$	5.0(2)	$C_2 = C_1 = N_1 = C_7$	-130.27(10)
NI = CI = C0 = C3	-1/9.36(14)	C_{0}	52.1 (2)
N1 - C7 - C8 - C9	175.16 (13)	C14 - C13 - N2 - C10	-177.30 (11)
C12-C7-C8-C9	-1.8(2)	C9—C10—N2—C13	-158.92 (12)
C7—C8—C9—C10	1.8 (2)	C11—C10—N2—C13	25.31 (19)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.8 (2)	N4—C14—N3—C16	-0.39 (14)
C8—C9—C10—N2	-176.86 (12)	C13—C14—N3—C16	177.74 (12)
C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.07 (19)	C15—C16—N3—C14	0.15 (15)
N2-C10-C11-C12	175.65 (12)	N3-C14-N4-C15	0.49 (15)
C10-C11-C12-C7	-0.1(2)	C13—C14—N4—C15	-177.67 (12)

<u>N1—C7—C12—C11</u>	-C7-C12-C11 -176.13 (13)		C14	-0.37 (15)			
<i>Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)</i> Cg1 is the centroid of the N3/N4/C14–C16 ring.							
Н…А	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A			
N4—H101…N3 ⁱ	0.86	2.09	2.875 (3)	151			
С2—Н2…Сg1іі	0.93	2.83	3.691 (3)	155			

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*, *y*-1, *z*; (ii) -*x*+3/2, *y*-1/2, -*z*+1/2.