

Methyl 3-benzylidene carbazate

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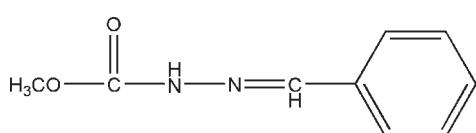
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.147; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.9.

In the crystal of the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, the molecules are linked by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, generating $\text{S}(4)$ chains propagating in [010].

Related literature

For background to Schiff bases, see: Cimerman *et al.* (1997).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 178.19$
Orthorhombic, $Pbca$
 $a = 12.278(3)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.8035(16)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 19.466(4)\text{ \AA}$
 $V = 1865.1(7)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 8$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\text{ K}$
 $0.25 \times 0.21 \times 0.19\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: none
16349 measured reflections

2132 independent reflections
1693 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.147$
 $S = 1.08$
2132 reflections

119 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1A \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.86	2.04	2.8986 (15)	179

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5195).

References

- Bruker (1997). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Cimerman, Z., Galic, N. & Bosner, B. (1997). *Anal. Chim. Acta*, **343**, 145–153.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2963 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536809045012]

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S1. Experimental

A mixture of benzaldehyde (0.1 mol), and methyl carbamate (0.1 mol) was stirred in refluxing ethanol (20 mL) for 4 h to afford the title compound (0.089 mol, yield 89%). Colourless blocks of (I) were obtained by recrystallization from ethanol at room temperature.

S2. Refinement

H atoms were fixed geometrically and allowed to ride on their attached atoms, with C—H = 0.97 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2 - 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}$.

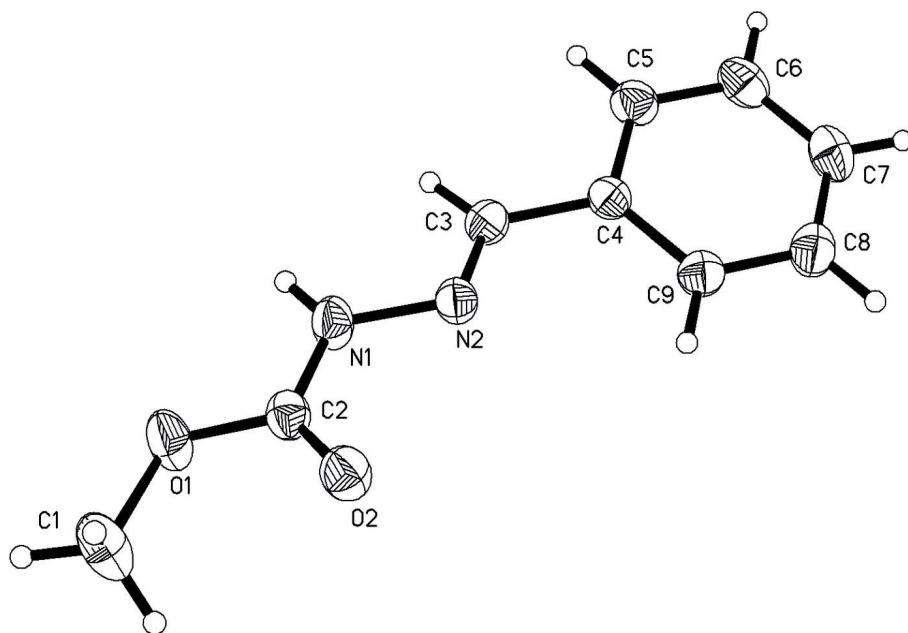


Figure 1

The structure of the title compound showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.

Methyl 3-benzylidene carbazate

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 178.19$
Orthorhombic, $Pbca$
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab
 $a = 12.278 (3)$ Å

$b = 7.8035 (16)$ Å
 $c = 19.466 (4)$ Å
 $V = 1865.1 (7)$ Å³
 $Z = 8$
 $F(000) = 752$

$D_x = 1.269 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 1984 reflections
 $\theta = 3.5\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$
 Block, colourless
 $0.25 \times 0.21 \times 0.19 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 16349 measured reflections
 2132 independent reflections

1693 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.3^\circ$
 $h = -15 \rightarrow 15$
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 8$
 $l = -25 \rightarrow 25$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.147$
 $S = 1.08$
 2132 reflections
 119 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 Extinction coefficient: 0.011 (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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^* / U_{\text{eq}}$
O2	0.87392 (7)	0.13497 (11)	0.52542 (4)	0.0522 (3)
N2	0.72993 (8)	0.24691 (12)	0.62265 (4)	0.0434 (3)
O1	0.85158 (9)	0.38853 (12)	0.47171 (5)	0.0613 (3)
C3	0.65739 (9)	0.31376 (15)	0.66062 (6)	0.0443 (3)
H3A	0.6184	0.4077	0.6445	0.053*
N1	0.74972 (9)	0.33172 (13)	0.56166 (5)	0.0505 (3)
H1A	0.7125	0.4207	0.5504	0.061*
C4	0.63373 (10)	0.24621 (14)	0.72925 (5)	0.0418 (3)
C2	0.82860 (10)	0.27174 (15)	0.52044 (5)	0.0434 (3)
C9	0.70485 (10)	0.13562 (16)	0.76285 (6)	0.0508 (3)
H9A	0.7678	0.0986	0.7408	0.061*

C7	0.58904 (13)	0.13493 (19)	0.86228 (7)	0.0599 (4)
H7A	0.5747	0.0988	0.9069	0.072*
C5	0.54021 (11)	0.29976 (18)	0.76341 (6)	0.0532 (3)
H5A	0.4922	0.3747	0.7419	0.064*
C8	0.68246 (13)	0.08046 (19)	0.82877 (6)	0.0596 (4)
H8A	0.7304	0.0063	0.8508	0.072*
C6	0.51809 (12)	0.24207 (18)	0.82934 (7)	0.0607 (4)
H6A	0.4545	0.2765	0.8513	0.073*
C1	0.93760 (15)	0.3429 (2)	0.42527 (8)	0.0764 (5)
H1B	0.9484	0.4338	0.3928	0.115*
H1C	0.9184	0.2397	0.4013	0.115*
H1D	1.0036	0.3246	0.4507	0.115*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O2	0.0572 (6)	0.0453 (5)	0.0541 (5)	0.0041 (4)	0.0082 (4)	0.0034 (3)
N2	0.0465 (6)	0.0427 (6)	0.0410 (5)	0.0010 (4)	0.0018 (4)	0.0047 (4)
O1	0.0771 (7)	0.0523 (6)	0.0546 (5)	0.0022 (5)	0.0182 (4)	0.0139 (4)
C3	0.0451 (6)	0.0414 (6)	0.0464 (6)	0.0032 (5)	-0.0009 (4)	0.0013 (5)
N1	0.0609 (6)	0.0439 (6)	0.0467 (6)	0.0103 (4)	0.0078 (4)	0.0111 (4)
C4	0.0426 (6)	0.0396 (6)	0.0431 (6)	-0.0032 (4)	0.0012 (4)	-0.0018 (5)
C2	0.0485 (7)	0.0411 (6)	0.0406 (6)	-0.0053 (5)	-0.0008 (4)	0.0020 (4)
C9	0.0478 (7)	0.0529 (7)	0.0517 (7)	0.0042 (5)	0.0020 (5)	0.0018 (5)
C7	0.0777 (9)	0.0568 (8)	0.0452 (7)	-0.0139 (7)	0.0074 (6)	-0.0002 (5)
C5	0.0488 (7)	0.0525 (7)	0.0584 (7)	0.0036 (5)	0.0066 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C8	0.0678 (9)	0.0585 (8)	0.0526 (7)	-0.0012 (6)	-0.0053 (6)	0.0085 (5)
C6	0.0614 (8)	0.0595 (8)	0.0613 (8)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0204 (6)	-0.0057 (6)
C1	0.0882 (11)	0.0756 (10)	0.0652 (9)	-0.0041 (8)	0.0305 (8)	0.0085 (8)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O2—C2	1.2075 (15)	C9—H9A	0.9300
N2—C3	1.2694 (15)	C7—C6	1.367 (2)
N2—N1	1.3808 (13)	C7—C8	1.386 (2)
O1—C2	1.3453 (14)	C7—H7A	0.9300
O1—C1	1.4351 (18)	C5—C6	1.3868 (17)
C3—C4	1.4653 (16)	C5—H5A	0.9300
C3—H3A	0.9300	C8—H8A	0.9300
N1—C2	1.3420 (16)	C6—H6A	0.9300
N1—H1A	0.8600	C1—H1B	0.9600
C4—C9	1.3911 (18)	C1—H1C	0.9600
C4—C5	1.3912 (17)	C1—H1D	0.9600
C9—C8	1.3811 (18)		
C3—N2—N1	115.28 (10)	C6—C7—H7A	120.2
C2—O1—C1	115.48 (11)	C8—C7—H7A	120.2
N2—C3—C4	121.47 (11)	C6—C5—C4	120.43 (13)

N2—C3—H3A	119.3	C6—C5—H5A	119.8
C4—C3—H3A	119.3	C4—C5—H5A	119.8
C2—N1—N2	118.29 (10)	C9—C8—C7	120.42 (13)
C2—N1—H1A	120.9	C9—C8—H8A	119.8
N2—N1—H1A	120.9	C7—C8—H8A	119.8
C9—C4—C5	118.66 (11)	C7—C6—C5	120.52 (13)
C9—C4—C3	121.84 (11)	C7—C6—H6A	119.7
C5—C4—C3	119.43 (11)	C5—C6—H6A	119.7
O2—C2—N1	126.35 (10)	O1—C1—H1B	109.5
O2—C2—O1	123.97 (11)	O1—C1—H1C	109.5
N1—C2—O1	109.67 (10)	H1B—C1—H1C	109.5
C8—C9—C4	120.35 (12)	O1—C1—H1D	109.5
C8—C9—H9A	119.8	H1B—C1—H1D	109.5
C4—C9—H9A	119.8	H1C—C1—H1D	109.5
C6—C7—C8	119.60 (12)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1A···O2 ⁱ	0.86	2.04	2.8986 (15)	179

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+3/2, y+1/2, z$.