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2,2'-(1,3-Diazinane-1,3-diyl)diacetonitrile: a second monoclinic polymorph

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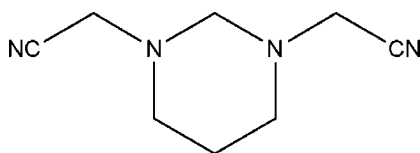
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 120$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.093; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

A new monoclinic polymorph of the title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4$, in the space group $P2_1/n$ ($Z = 4$) is reported. The previously known form was also monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ ($Z = 4$), but the unit-cell parameters and crystal packing were different [Shoja & Saba (1993). *Acta Cryst. C* **49**, 354–355]. The hexahydropyrimidine ring of the title compound adopts a chair conformation with a diequatorial substitution and with the $\text{CH}_2\text{-C}\equiv\text{N}$ groups oriented nearly parallel and in the same direction [$\text{NC}-\text{CH}_2\cdots\text{CH}_2-\text{CN}$ pseudo torsion angle = $-6.27(18)^\circ$]. In the crystal, intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds connects the molecules into a chain along the b axis.

Related literature

For the original monoclinic polymorph, see: Shoja & Saba (1993). For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Rivera *et al.* (2004); Katritzky *et al.* (1990). For the use of nitriles in synthesis, see: Prasad & Bhalla (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4$
 $M_r = 164.2$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 11.1300(6)$ Å $b = 6.3501(3)$ Å
 $c = 13.1373(7)$ Å
 $\beta = 102.066(6)^\circ$
 $V = 907.99(8)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$ Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.63$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 120$ K
 $0.16 \times 0.09 \times 0.01$ mm

Data collection

Agilent Gemini Ultra diffractometer with an Atlas CCD detector
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.864$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$ 2863 measured reflections
1404 independent reflections
929 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.093$
 $S = 1.30$
1404 reflections109 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C7}-\text{H7B}\cdots\text{N4}^i$	0.96	2.59	3.396 (3)	141

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2002* (Burla *et al.*, 2003); program(s) used to refine structure: *JANA2006* (Petříček *et al.* 2006); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *JANA2006*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GK2401).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o2734 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536811038013]

2,2'-(1,3-Diazinane-1,3-diyl)diacetonitrile: a second monoclinic polymorph**Augusto Rivera, Mauricio Maldonado, Jaime Ríos-Motta, Karla Fejfarová and Michal Dušek****S1. Comment**

Nitriles are widely used starting materials and intermediates in organic synthesis. For instance, hydration of nitriles to corresponding carboxamides is an important reaction in nature and organic synthesis (Prasad & Bhalla, 2010). The title compound (**I**) was synthesized by one-step reaction between the macrocyclic aminal 1,3,7,9,13,15,19,21-octaazapentacyclo- [19.3.1.1^{3,7}.1^{9,13}.1^{15,19}]octacosane and hydrocyanic acid according to a methodology previously published (Rivera, *et al.* 2004). Single crystals of title compound were obtained by recrystallization from EtOH solution. An alternative synthetic method for the preparation of title compound involves the substitution of benzotriazolyl groups by cyano anion from the key benzotriazolyl intermediate 1,1'-(dihydropyrimidine-1,3(2*H*,4*H*)- diyldimethanediyl)-bis(1*H*-benzotriazole) (Katritzky *et al.*, 1990)

The molecular structure and atom-numbering scheme for (**I**) are shown in Fig. 1. The cell dimensions of the title modification differ from the cell dimensions of the previously reported monoclinic $P2_1/c$ modification: $a = 8.303$, $b = 8.733$, $c = 12.998$ Å; $\beta = 107.73^\circ$, $V = 897.7$ Å³ (Shoja & Saba 1993). The bond lengths and angles are comparable with the previously reported polymorph.

In the crystal packing (Fig. 2) C—H \cdots N hydrogen bonds connect the molecules into a chain along the b axis. The C \cdots N distances [3.396 (3) Å] is significantly shorter than the corresponding C \cdots N distances in previously reported polymorph [3.518 (6) Å] (Shoja & Saba 1993), but the N \cdots H distance in the title compound [2.59 Å] is longer than the corresponding N \cdots H in mentioned polymorph [2.547 (18) Å].

S2. Experimental

For the originally reported synthesis, see: Rivera *et al.* (2004). Single crystals of the title compound were obtained by recrystallization from EtOH solution (m.p. 340 K).

S3. Refinement

Hydrogen atoms were added in calculated positions and refined as riding with C—H distance of 0.96 Å. The isotropic atomic displacement parameters of hydrogen atoms were evaluated as $1.2 \times U_{eq}$ of the parent atom.

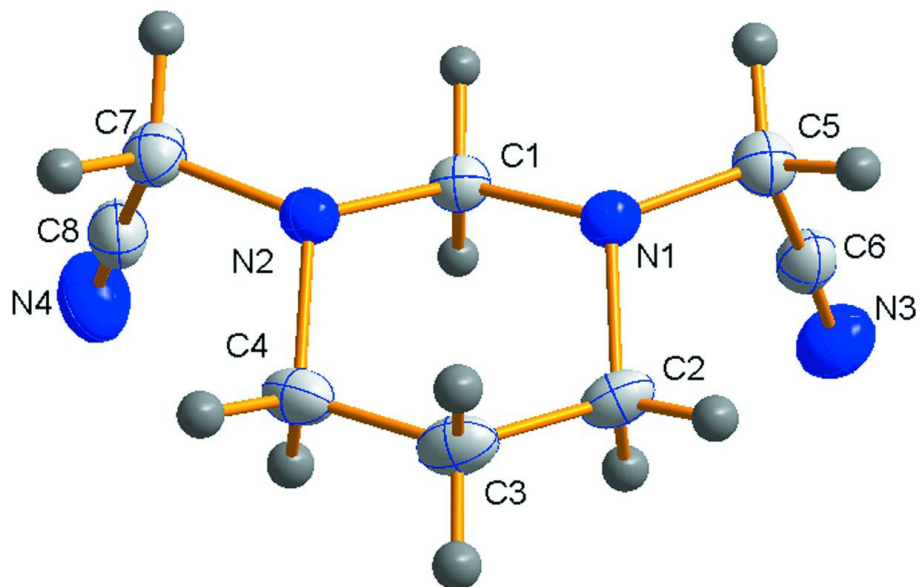


Figure 1

A view of the title molecule. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

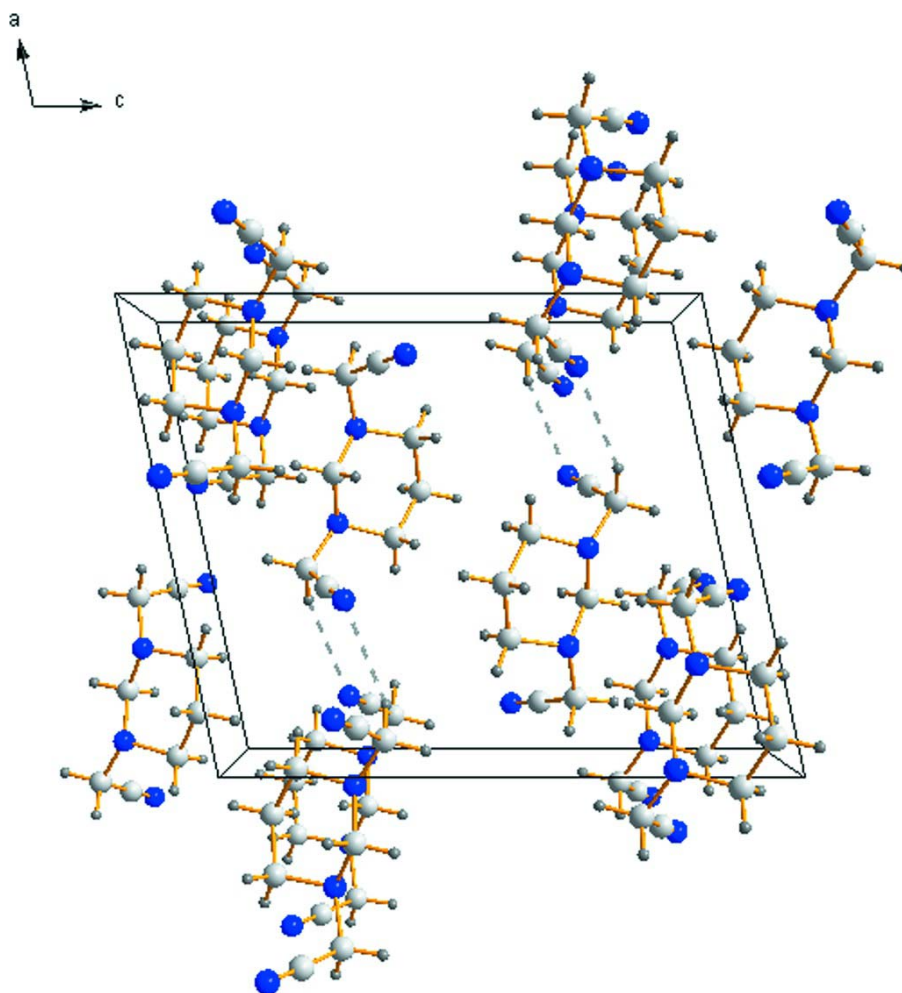


Figure 2

Packing of the molecules of the title compound view along the *b* axis. Dashed lines represent intermolecular hydrogen bonds.

2,2'-(1,3-Diazinane-1,3-diyl)diacetonitrile

Crystal data

$C_8H_{12}N_4$

$M_r = 164.2$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 11.1300$ (6) Å

$b = 6.3501$ (3) Å

$c = 13.1373$ (7) Å

$\beta = 102.066$ (6)°

$V = 907.99$ (8) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 352$

$D_x = 1.201$ Mg m⁻³

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.5418$ Å

Cell parameters from 1334 reflections

$\theta = 3.4$ – 64.4 °

$\mu = 0.63$ mm⁻¹

$T = 120$ K

Plate, colourless

$0.16 \times 0.09 \times 0.01$ mm

Data collection

Agilent Gemini Ultra diffractometer with an Atlas CCD detector	$T_{\min} = 0.864$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$
Radiation source: Enhance Ultra (Cu) X-ray Source	2863 measured reflections
Mirror monochromator	1404 independent reflections
Detector resolution: 10.3784 pixels mm ⁻¹	929 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$
Rotation method data acquisition using ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Agilent, 2010)	$\theta_{\max} = 64.6^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 4.8^\circ$
	$h = -11 \rightarrow 12$
	$k = -7 \rightarrow 3$
	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	48 constraints
$R[F > 3\sigma(F)] = 0.039$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F) = 0.093$	Weighting scheme based on measured s.u.'s $w =$
$S = 1.30$	$1/[\sigma^2(I) + 0.0009I^2]$
1404 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
109 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Refinement. The refinement was carried out against all reflections. The conventional R -factor is always based on F . The goodness of fit as well as the weighted R -factor are based on F and F^2 for refinement carried out on F and F^2 , respectively. The threshold expression is used only for calculating R -factors *etc.* and it is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.

The program used for refinement, Jana2006, uses the weighting scheme based on the experimental expectations, see `_refine_ls_weighting_details`, that does not force S to be one. Therefore the values of S are usually larger than the ones from the *SHELX* program.

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.24013 (14)	0.1540 (2)	0.84921 (11)	0.0221 (5)
N2	0.02686 (14)	0.1567 (2)	0.77670 (12)	0.0227 (5)
N3	0.38363 (17)	-0.2911 (3)	0.97150 (14)	0.0368 (7)
N4	-0.13683 (17)	-0.3109 (3)	0.77144 (15)	0.0432 (7)
C1	0.13764 (16)	0.0291 (3)	0.79354 (14)	0.0219 (6)
C2	0.22087 (19)	0.2149 (3)	0.95257 (15)	0.0283 (7)
C3	0.10159 (19)	0.3355 (3)	0.94117 (15)	0.0314 (7)
C4	-0.00483 (19)	0.2148 (3)	0.87606 (15)	0.0294 (7)
C5	0.35671 (17)	0.0485 (3)	0.85421 (15)	0.0266 (7)
C6	0.37333 (18)	-0.1454 (3)	0.91936 (16)	0.0268 (7)
C7	-0.07465 (18)	0.0560 (3)	0.70529 (16)	0.0276 (7)
C8	-0.11174 (18)	-0.1512 (4)	0.74169 (16)	0.0310 (7)
H1a	0.153761	-0.013785	0.727602	0.0263*
H1b	0.126995	-0.092437	0.834233	0.0263*
H2a	0.287763	0.302129	0.98659	0.034*
H2b	0.217385	0.090842	0.993595	0.034*
H3a	0.109451	0.46939	0.909275	0.0377*
H3b	0.084982	0.362397	1.008806	0.0377*
H4a	-0.019698	0.089559	0.912481	0.0353*
H4b	-0.076841	0.30205	0.86304	0.0353*

H5a	0.422653	0.144787	0.879563	0.0319*
H5b	0.365998	0.014494	0.785061	0.0319*
H7a	-0.053712	0.039324	0.638472	0.0331*
H7b	-0.144222	0.148886	0.692234	0.0331*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0246 (9)	0.0204 (9)	0.0211 (9)	-0.0003 (8)	0.0044 (7)	-0.0017 (7)
N2	0.0234 (9)	0.0233 (9)	0.0218 (9)	0.0035 (8)	0.0057 (7)	0.0005 (7)
N3	0.0429 (12)	0.0326 (11)	0.0332 (10)	0.0053 (9)	0.0042 (9)	0.0033 (9)
N4	0.0343 (11)	0.0396 (12)	0.0549 (13)	-0.0049 (10)	0.0077 (9)	0.0104 (10)
C1	0.0248 (11)	0.0193 (10)	0.0219 (11)	0.0011 (9)	0.0053 (8)	0.0011 (8)
C2	0.0384 (12)	0.0257 (11)	0.0197 (11)	-0.0001 (10)	0.0034 (9)	-0.0023 (9)
C3	0.0442 (13)	0.0262 (11)	0.0248 (11)	0.0079 (11)	0.0093 (9)	-0.0017 (9)
C4	0.0343 (12)	0.0300 (12)	0.0269 (11)	0.0078 (10)	0.0130 (9)	0.0039 (9)
C5	0.0266 (12)	0.0246 (11)	0.0287 (11)	-0.0008 (9)	0.0058 (9)	0.0017 (9)
C6	0.0250 (11)	0.0283 (12)	0.0261 (11)	0.0024 (10)	0.0029 (9)	-0.0041 (10)
C7	0.0270 (11)	0.0280 (11)	0.0268 (11)	-0.0002 (10)	0.0033 (9)	0.0045 (9)
C8	0.0228 (11)	0.0374 (13)	0.0318 (12)	-0.0002 (11)	0.0037 (9)	0.0034 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C1	1.455 (2)	C2—H2b	0.96
N1—C2	1.470 (3)	C3—C4	1.516 (3)
N1—C5	1.450 (2)	C3—H3a	0.96
N2—C1	1.453 (2)	C3—H3b	0.96
N2—C4	1.469 (3)	C4—H4a	0.96
N2—C7	1.457 (2)	C4—H4b	0.96
N3—C6	1.143 (3)	C5—C6	1.489 (3)
N4—C8	1.142 (3)	C5—H5a	0.96
C1—H1a	0.96	C5—H5b	0.96
C1—H1b	0.96	C7—C8	1.487 (3)
C2—C3	1.513 (3)	C7—H7a	0.96
C2—H2a	0.96	C7—H7b	0.96
C1—N1—C2	110.95 (15)	C4—C3—H3b	109.4713
C1—N1—C5	111.79 (14)	H3a—C3—H3b	107.3996
C2—N1—C5	112.44 (14)	N2—C4—C3	108.91 (17)
C1—N2—C4	111.01 (14)	N2—C4—H4a	109.471
C1—N2—C7	111.87 (15)	N2—C4—H4b	109.4718
C4—N2—C7	112.62 (16)	C3—C4—H4a	109.4714
N1—C1—N2	108.89 (15)	C3—C4—H4b	109.4711
N1—C1—H1a	109.4708	H4a—C4—H4b	110.0256
N1—C1—H1b	109.4715	N1—C5—C6	114.25 (17)
N2—C1—H1a	109.4709	N1—C5—H5a	109.4711
N2—C1—H1b	109.472	N1—C5—H5b	109.4716
H1a—C1—H1b	110.0468	C6—C5—H5a	109.4711

N1—C2—C3	109.65 (15)	C6—C5—H5b	109.4712
N1—C2—H2a	109.4713	H5a—C5—H5b	104.2272
N1—C2—H2b	109.4713	N3—C6—C5	177.6 (2)
C3—C2—H2a	109.4712	N2—C7—C8	114.28 (16)
C3—C2—H2b	109.4706	N2—C7—H7a	109.4703
H2a—C2—H2b	109.2966	N2—C7—H7b	109.4712
C2—C3—C4	111.47 (17)	C8—C7—H7a	109.4713
C2—C3—H3a	109.4714	C8—C7—H7b	109.4717
C2—C3—H3b	109.4712	H7a—C7—H7b	104.193
C4—C3—H3a	109.471	N4—C8—C7	178.0 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
C7—H7B \cdots N4 ⁱ	0.96	2.59	3.396 (3)	141

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