

**3-[2-(4,4-Dimethyl-2,6-dioxocyclohexylidene)hydrazinyl]benzonitrile**

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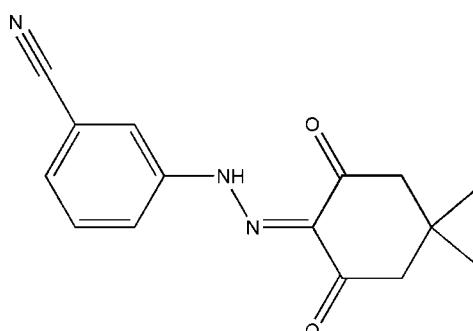
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.044;  $wR$  factor = 0.090; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.6.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ , contains benzonitrile and 4,4-dimethyl-2,6-dioxocyclohexylidene groups connected via a hydrazinyl group. The structure is in the hydrazone tautomeric form in the solid state. The benzonitrile and hydrazinyl groups (3-hydrazinylbenzonitrile) are essentially coplanar with an r.m.s. deviation of  $0.016\text{ \AA}$ . Intramolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonding helps to stabilize the molecular structure, and weak intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonding is present in the crystal structure.

**Related literature**

The title compound is a tautomeric form of the azo compound; for the applications of azo compounds, see: Kobrakov *et al.* (2004); Karci *et al.* (2004); Gale *et al.* (1998). For related structures of hydrazone derivatives, see: Kelemen *et al.* (1982); Saylam *et al.* (2008); Seferoglu *et al.* (2008; 2009); Batchelor *et al.* (1997); de Lima *et al.* (2009); de Souza *et al.* (2010); Özbeş *et al.* (1997); Alpaslan *et al.* (2005). For additional structural analysis, see: Spek (2003).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$	$V = 2709.8 (3)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 269.30$	$Z = 8$
Orthorhombic, $Pbca$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 12.9496 (8)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 8.6028 (6)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 296\text{ K}$
$c = 24.324 (2)\text{ \AA}$	$0.80 \times 0.36 \times 0.14\text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Stoe IPDS II diffractometer	10586 measured reflections
Absorption correction: integration ( <i>X-RED32</i> ; Stoe & Cie, 2002)	2880 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.959$ , $T_{\max} = 0.991$	1557 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.052$

*Refinement*

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.090$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.12\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 0.85$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2880 reflections	
185 parameters	

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N}2-\text{H}2\cdots\text{O}2$	0.95 (2)	1.91 (2)	2.6461 (19)	132.6 (18)
$\text{C}10-\text{H}10\cdots\text{O}2^i$	0.93	2.57	3.442 (2)	156

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

**Table 2**  
Selected bonds compared with related hydrazone compounds ( $\text{\AA}$ ).

$\text{Nsp}^3-\text{Csp}^2$	$\text{Nsp}^2-\text{Csp}^2$	$\text{Nsp}^3-\text{Nsp}^2$	Reference
1.412	1.313	1.305	Current work
1.406	1.313	1.300	Alpaslan <i>et al.</i> (2005)
1.382	1.289	1.364	de Lima <i>et al.</i> (2009)
1.347	1.282	1.378	de Souza <i>et al.</i> (2010)
1.376–1.384	1.300–1.325	1.319–1.325	Özbeş <i>et al.</i> (1997)

Data collection: *X-Area* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); cell refinement: *X-Area*; data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); 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: XU2749).

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## **supplementary materials**

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### 3-[2-(4,4-Dimethyl-2,6-dioxocyclohexylidene)hydrazinyl]benzonitrile

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#### Comment

It has been known for many years that the azo compounds are a widely used class of dyes due to their application in various fields such as the dyeing of textile fibers, the coloring of different materials, colored plastics and electrochemical sensors (Kobrakov *et al.*, 2004; Karcı *et al.*, 2004; Gale *et al.*, 1998).

Azo dyes are known to exist in the azo-hydrazone tautomeric forms (Saylam *et al.*, 2008; Seferoğlu *et al.*, 2008; Seferoğlu *et al.*, 2009). The dyes may exist in two possible tautomeric forms, namely azo form A and hydrazone form B as depicted in Figure 3. It is suggested that in a real azo compound the N=N double bond should have a length of 1.20–1.28 Å and the bond length of N–N single bonds, as in hydrazone tautomers, should be more than 1.4 Å (Kelemen *et al.*, 1982). In the title compound, N–N bond length is 1.304 Å, between the suggested N=N double bond and N–N single bond lengths. The bond lengths of N(sp<sub>3</sub>)–C(sp<sub>2</sub>), N(sp<sub>2</sub>)–C(sp<sub>2</sub>) and N(sp<sub>3</sub>)–N(sp<sub>2</sub>) in related hydrazone tautomers are listed in Table 2. Comparing to related bond lengths in Table 2, C1–N1(N(sp<sub>2</sub>)–C(sp<sub>2</sub>)) and N2–C9(N(sp<sub>3</sub>)–C(sp<sub>2</sub>)) are slightly longer, and N1–N2(N(sp<sub>3</sub>)–N(sp<sub>2</sub>)) is shorter than the expected values. Also, carbonyl oxygens slightly deviates from the least-squares plane (N1, C1, C2, C6) by -0.305 (3) Å for O1 and -0.297 (3) Å for O2. From the bond lengths and these deviations, it can be concluded that the compound exists both in azo and hydrazone tautomeric forms, and is mainly in the hydrazone tautomeric form, i.e. it is close to being real hydrazone pigments. C11–C15 bond length is longer for C(sp<sub>2</sub>)-C(sp<sub>1</sub>) but in agreement with previously reported value (Batchelor *et al.*, 1997).

#### Experimental

A hydrochloric acid solution (2.5 ml) of 3-aminobenzonitrile (1.18 g, 0.010 mol) and an aqueous solution (10 ml) of sodium nitrite (0.69 g, 0.010 mol) were mixed and stirred at 273 K for 1 h, followed by the addition of ethanol solution (10 ml) of the coupling component 5,5-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione (1.40 g, 0.010 mol) and continued stirring at 273 K for 4 h. The resulting product was filtered and washed with water, dried, and crystallized from ethanol gave fine crystals of benzonitrile, 3-[2-(4,4-dimethyl-2,6-dioxocyclohexylidene)hydrazinyl].

#### Refinement

H atoms attached to carbon atoms were placed in calculated positions with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The coordinates of the amine hydrogen obtained from a difference map and refined isotropically.

#### Figures

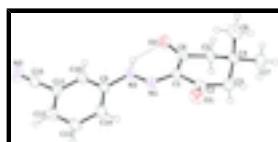


Fig. 1. An ORTEPIII drawing of title complex with the atom numbering scheme at 40% ellipsoid. A view of the title compound, with the atom-labeling scheme.

# supplementary materials

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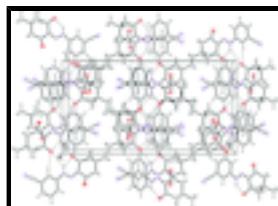


Fig. 2. The packing diagram of the complex with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

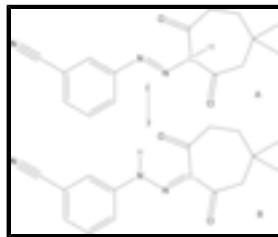


Fig. 3. Tautomeric forms.

## 3-[2-(4,4-Dimethyl-2,6-dioxocyclohexylidene)hydrazinyl]benzonitrile

### Crystal data

C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	F(000) = 1136
M <sub>r</sub> = 269.30	D <sub>x</sub> = 1.320 Mg m <sup>-3</sup>
Orthorhombic, Pbca	Mo K $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda$ = 0.71073 Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 8472 reflections
a = 12.9496 (8) Å	$\theta$ = 1.6–27.3°
b = 8.6028 (6) Å	$\mu$ = 0.09 mm <sup>-1</sup>
c = 24.324 (2) Å	T = 296 K
V = 2709.8 (3) Å <sup>3</sup>	Prism, yellow
Z = 8	0.80 × 0.36 × 0.14 mm

### Data collection

Stoe IPDS II diffractometer	2880 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1557 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
plane graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.052$
Detector resolution: 6.67 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.8^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.7^\circ$
rotation method scans	$h = -16 \rightarrow 16$
Absorption correction: integration (X-RED32; Stoe & Cie, 2002)	$k = -10 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.959$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.991$	$l = -30 \rightarrow 27$
10586 measured reflections	

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	Hydrogen site location: mixed

$wR(F^2) = 0.090$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 0.85$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0393P)^2]$
2880 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
185 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.12 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

### 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.

### Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.80305 (13)	0.3690 (2)	0.40962 (7)	0.0361 (5)
C2	0.74316 (13)	0.2806 (2)	0.36821 (7)	0.0389 (5)
C3	0.79117 (13)	0.2623 (3)	0.31243 (8)	0.0488 (6)
H3A	0.7759	0.3541	0.2908	0.059*
H3B	0.7595	0.1741	0.2942	0.059*
C4	0.90833 (12)	0.2382 (3)	0.31345 (7)	0.0397 (5)
C5	0.95623 (13)	0.3737 (3)	0.34490 (7)	0.0435 (5)
H5A	1.0302	0.3573	0.3473	0.052*
H5B	0.9449	0.4685	0.3242	0.052*
C6	0.91435 (13)	0.3956 (2)	0.40184 (7)	0.0386 (5)
C7	0.95030 (15)	0.2359 (3)	0.25490 (8)	0.0609 (7)
H7A	1.0241	0.2257	0.2559	0.091*
H7B	0.9321	0.3309	0.2366	0.091*
H7C	0.9211	0.1495	0.2353	0.091*
C8	0.93372 (16)	0.0846 (3)	0.34174 (9)	0.0588 (6)
H8A	1.0073	0.0732	0.3444	0.088*
H8B	0.9058	0.0001	0.3207	0.088*
H8C	0.9041	0.0838	0.3779	0.088*
C9	0.72958 (12)	0.5914 (2)	0.52616 (7)	0.0370 (5)
C10	0.77582 (13)	0.6709 (2)	0.56870 (7)	0.0405 (5)
H10	0.8472	0.6696	0.5727	0.049*
C11	0.71482 (13)	0.7530 (2)	0.60557 (7)	0.0406 (5)
C12	0.60825 (14)	0.7562 (3)	0.59960 (8)	0.0450 (5)
H12	0.5675	0.8108	0.6245	0.054*
C13	0.56389 (14)	0.6779 (3)	0.55664 (8)	0.0504 (6)

## supplementary materials

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H13	0.4926	0.6804	0.5523	0.060*
C14	0.62310 (13)	0.5957 (3)	0.51986 (8)	0.0453 (5)
H14	0.5919	0.5431	0.4909	0.054*
C15	0.76084 (15)	0.8376 (3)	0.65054 (8)	0.0503 (6)
N1	0.74838 (11)	0.42725 (19)	0.45015 (6)	0.0387 (4)
N2	0.79244 (12)	0.5078 (2)	0.48910 (6)	0.0397 (4)
N3	0.79474 (14)	0.9049 (3)	0.68665 (8)	0.0735 (7)
O1	0.65786 (9)	0.22775 (17)	0.37853 (5)	0.0507 (4)
O2	0.96910 (9)	0.43863 (18)	0.44021 (5)	0.0494 (4)
H2	0.8663 (18)	0.515 (3)	0.4890 (8)	0.074 (7)*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0351 (9)	0.0363 (13)	0.0368 (10)	0.0015 (8)	0.0046 (8)	0.0001 (9)
C2	0.0371 (9)	0.0341 (12)	0.0455 (11)	0.0054 (9)	0.0010 (8)	0.0010 (9)
C3	0.0438 (10)	0.0592 (17)	0.0434 (12)	0.0017 (10)	-0.0014 (8)	-0.0087 (11)
C4	0.0385 (9)	0.0420 (14)	0.0387 (10)	0.0006 (9)	0.0065 (8)	-0.0021 (10)
C5	0.0389 (10)	0.0464 (14)	0.0451 (11)	-0.0030 (9)	0.0089 (8)	-0.0006 (10)
C6	0.0384 (10)	0.0360 (13)	0.0414 (10)	0.0003 (9)	0.0040 (8)	-0.0010 (10)
C7	0.0595 (12)	0.077 (2)	0.0459 (12)	-0.0031 (13)	0.0112 (10)	-0.0101 (13)
C8	0.0562 (12)	0.0484 (17)	0.0716 (14)	0.0059 (11)	0.0163 (11)	0.0012 (13)
C9	0.0356 (9)	0.0393 (13)	0.0363 (10)	0.0030 (9)	0.0056 (7)	0.0026 (9)
C10	0.0335 (10)	0.0483 (15)	0.0398 (11)	0.0022 (8)	0.0017 (8)	0.0014 (10)
C11	0.0428 (10)	0.0431 (14)	0.0359 (10)	0.0019 (9)	0.0022 (8)	-0.0008 (10)
C12	0.0433 (10)	0.0483 (14)	0.0435 (11)	0.0081 (10)	0.0080 (8)	-0.0057 (11)
C13	0.0336 (9)	0.0605 (16)	0.0570 (13)	0.0036 (9)	0.0051 (9)	-0.0092 (12)
C14	0.0361 (10)	0.0544 (16)	0.0455 (11)	-0.0017 (10)	0.0026 (8)	-0.0101 (11)
C15	0.0438 (11)	0.0629 (17)	0.0443 (12)	0.0019 (10)	0.0076 (10)	-0.0035 (12)
N1	0.0400 (7)	0.0382 (11)	0.0377 (8)	0.0007 (8)	0.0046 (7)	-0.0002 (8)
N2	0.0347 (8)	0.0449 (12)	0.0394 (9)	0.0023 (7)	0.0049 (7)	-0.0047 (8)
N3	0.0686 (12)	0.097 (2)	0.0553 (12)	-0.0122 (12)	0.0018 (10)	-0.0218 (13)
O1	0.0372 (7)	0.0493 (10)	0.0656 (9)	-0.0065 (6)	0.0061 (6)	-0.0052 (8)
O2	0.0378 (7)	0.0661 (12)	0.0443 (8)	-0.0018 (7)	0.0005 (6)	-0.0118 (8)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )*

C1—N1	1.313 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9600
C1—C6	1.472 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.481 (3)	C8—H8C	0.9600
C2—O1	1.221 (2)	C9—C10	1.377 (2)
C2—C3	1.501 (2)	C9—C14	1.388 (2)
C3—C4	1.532 (2)	C9—N2	1.412 (2)
C3—H3A	0.9700	C10—C11	1.388 (2)
C3—H3B	0.9700	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—C7	1.524 (2)	C11—C12	1.388 (2)
C4—C8	1.526 (3)	C11—C15	1.442 (3)
C4—C5	1.526 (3)	C12—C13	1.370 (3)
C5—C6	1.499 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300

C5—H5A	0.9700	C13—C14	1.374 (3)
C5—H5B	0.9700	C13—H13	0.9300
C6—O2	1.229 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300
C7—H7A	0.9600	C15—N3	1.140 (2)
C7—H7B	0.9600	N1—N2	1.305 (2)
C7—H7C	0.9600	N2—H2	0.96 (2)
N1—C1—C6	124.40 (17)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
N1—C1—C2	115.10 (15)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C6—C1—C2	120.35 (16)	C4—C8—H8A	109.5
O1—C2—C1	121.69 (17)	C4—C8—H8B	109.5
O1—C2—C3	121.42 (17)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C1—C2—C3	116.87 (16)	C4—C8—H8C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	114.21 (15)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	108.7	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	108.7	C10—C9—C14	120.13 (17)
C2—C3—H3B	108.7	C10—C9—N2	118.83 (15)
C4—C3—H3B	108.7	C14—C9—N2	121.04 (18)
H3A—C3—H3B	107.6	C9—C10—C11	119.38 (16)
C7—C4—C8	109.47 (18)	C9—C10—H10	120.3
C7—C4—C5	109.47 (16)	C11—C10—H10	120.3
C8—C4—C5	110.37 (17)	C12—C11—C10	120.55 (18)
C7—C4—C3	109.86 (16)	C12—C11—C15	118.70 (17)
C8—C4—C3	109.75 (16)	C10—C11—C15	120.75 (16)
C5—C4—C3	107.90 (16)	C13—C12—C11	119.15 (18)
C6—C5—C4	114.32 (16)	C13—C12—H12	120.4
C6—C5—H5A	108.7	C11—C12—H12	120.4
C4—C5—H5A	108.7	C12—C13—C14	121.05 (18)
C6—C5—H5B	108.7	C12—C13—H13	119.5
C4—C5—H5B	108.7	C14—C13—H13	119.5
H5A—C5—H5B	107.6	C13—C14—C9	119.74 (19)
O2—C6—C1	120.94 (16)	C13—C14—H14	120.1
O2—C6—C5	122.05 (15)	C9—C14—H14	120.1
C1—C6—C5	116.97 (16)	N3—C15—C11	178.2 (2)
C4—C7—H7A	109.5	N2—N1—C1	120.80 (15)
C4—C7—H7B	109.5	N1—N2—C9	118.82 (16)
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	N1—N2—H2	118.0 (13)
C4—C7—H7C	109.5	C9—N2—H2	122.9 (13)
N1—C1—C2—O1	-20.3 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-38.1 (2)
C6—C1—C2—O1	163.84 (18)	C14—C9—C10—C11	1.0 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	158.29 (18)	N2—C9—C10—C11	-179.69 (19)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-17.5 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.4 (3)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-143.91 (19)	C9—C10—C11—C15	-179.95 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	37.5 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C7	-174.81 (19)	C15—C11—C12—C13	179.2 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C8	64.8 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.5 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-55.5 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C9	0.0 (3)
C7—C4—C5—C6	175.37 (17)	C10—C9—C14—C13	-0.8 (3)
C8—C4—C5—C6	-64.1 (2)	N2—C9—C14—C13	179.9 (2)

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C3—C4—C5—C6	55.8 (2)	C6—C1—N1—N2	-4.2 (3)
N1—C1—C6—O2	20.1 (3)	C2—C1—N1—N2	-179.81 (17)
C2—C1—C6—O2	-164.49 (19)	C1—N1—N2—C9	168.70 (18)
N1—C1—C6—C5	-157.67 (19)	C10—C9—N2—N1	177.20 (18)
C2—C1—C6—C5	17.8 (3)	C14—C9—N2—N1	-3.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—O2	144.2 (2)		

### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
N2—H2···O2	0.95 (2)	1.91 (2)	2.6461 (19)	132.6 (18)
C10—H10···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.57	3.442 (2)	156

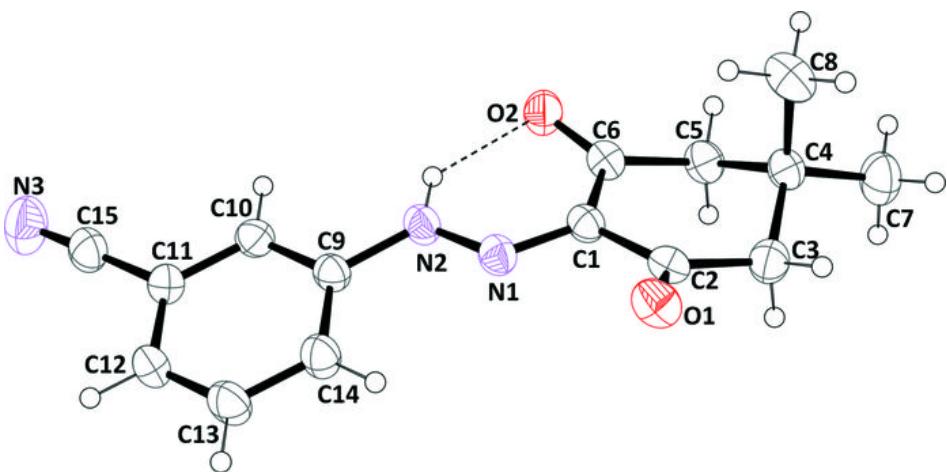
Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$ .

**Table 2**

Selected bonds compared with related hydrazone compounds ( $\text{\AA}$ ) [should this be 1.313 and 1.305 for current work?]

$\text{Nsp}^3\text{—Csp}^2$	$\text{Nsp}^2\text{—Csp}^2$	$\text{Nsp}^3\text{—Nsp}^2$	Reference
1.412	1.313	1.305	Current work
1.406	1.313	1.300	Alpaslan <i>et al.</i> (2005)
1.382	1.289	1.364	de Lima <i>et al.</i> (2009)
1.347	1.282	1.378	de Souza <i>et al.</i> (2010)
1.376-1.384	1.300-1.325	1.319-1.325	Özbey <i>et al.</i> (1997)

Fig. 1



## supplementary materials

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Fig. 2

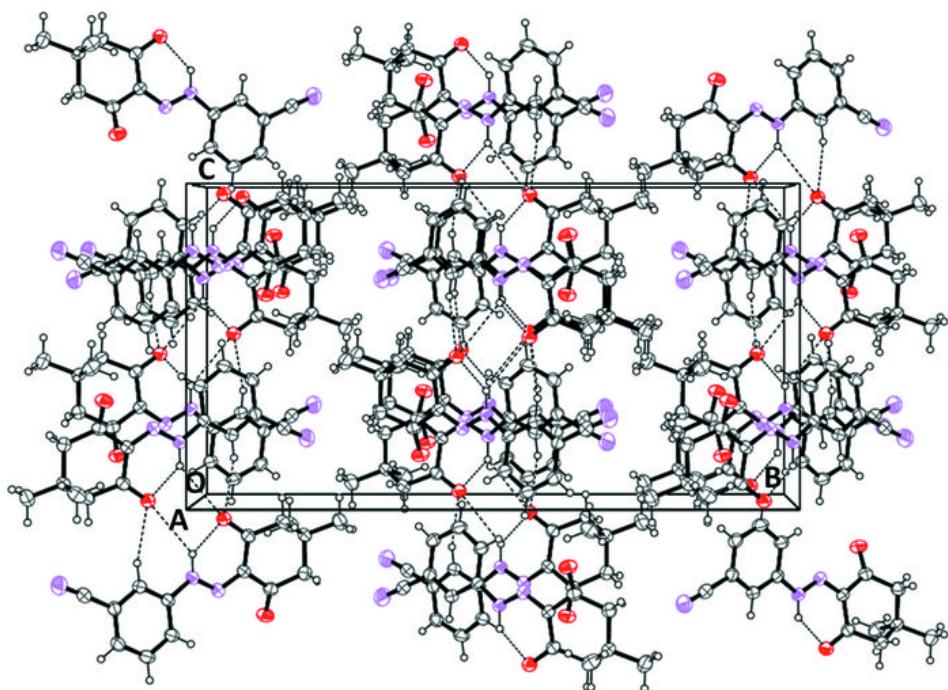


Fig. 3

