

# N-[4-(Dimethylamino)benzylidene]-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine

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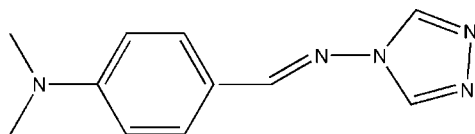
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.047;  $wR$  factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.1.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_5$ , is a Schiff base synthesized by the reaction of 4-amino-4H-1,2,4-triazole and 4-(dimethylamino)benzaldehyde. The dihedral angle between the benzene and triazole rings is  $43.09$  ( $11$ )°. The crystal structure displays weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  interactions.

## Related literature

For the biological activity of triazole derivatives, see: Modzelewska & Kalabun (1999); Rollas *et al.* (1993); Todoulou *et al.* (1994); Demirbas *et al.* (2002); Kahveci *et al.* (2003). For 4-amino-1,2,4-triazole Schiff bases, see: Desenko & Khim (1995); Kargin *et al.* (1988).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_5$	$V = 1101.8$ (3) Å <sup>3</sup>
$M_r = 215.26$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 10.3665$ (16) Å	$\mu = 0.08$ mm <sup>-1</sup>
$b = 11.1585$ (19) Å	$T = 298$ K
$c = 9.5248$ (12) Å	$0.52 \times 0.15 \times 0.11$ mm
$\beta = 90.257$ (1)°	

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	5465 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2002)	1940 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.957$ , $T_{\max} = 0.991$	1184 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.062$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	148 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.119$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.00$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
1940 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N4}^i$	0.93	2.57	3.448 (3)	157
$\text{C2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{N2}^{ii}$	0.93	2.43	3.284 (3)	152
$\text{C11}-\text{H11B}\cdots\text{N1}^{iii}$	0.96	2.60	3.543 (3)	166

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2002); 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*.

We thank the Instrumental Analysis Center of LiaoCheng University for the data collection on the Bruker SMART CCD facility.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FF2062).

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## supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o1343 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812014511]

***N*-[4-(Dimethylamino)benzylidene]-4*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine****Hui-Liang Zhou and Xiao-Min Zhang****Comment**

1,2,4-Triazole and their derivatives have been used as starting materials for synthesis of many heterocycles. The aroyl Schiff bases of 4-amino-1,2,4-triazole have received considerable attention over the past few decades (Desenko *et al.*, 1995; Kargin *et al.*, 1988; Modzelewska & Kalabun, 1999). In recent years, various 1,2,4-triazoles and their derivatives have been found to be associated with diverse pharmacological activities such as anticonvulsant, antifungal, anticancer, anti-inflammatory and antibacterial (Rollas *et al.*, 1993; Todoulou *et al.*, 1994). The present X-ray crystal structure analysis was undertaken in order to study the stereochemistry and crystal packing of the title compound (I).

The molecular structure and the atom-numbering scheme of the title compound are shown in Fig. 1. In the molecule, all bond lengths and angles are normal. As shown in Fig 1, the title compound is composed of two planar segments. One segment is a triazole ring, which contains N3, C1, N2, C2, N1, and another segment is a benzene ring. The dihedral angle between the two planar segments is 43.09 (11)°. In the triazole ring, the N1=C2 and N2=C1 bonds display double-bond character, with bond distances of 1.303 (3) and 1.295 (2) Å, respectively.

**Experimental**

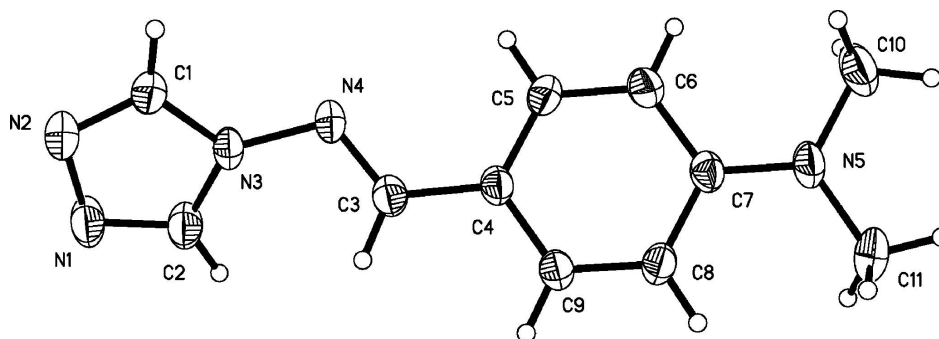
A mixture of 4-amino-4*H*-1,2,4-triazole 1 (0.51 g, 6 mmol) and 4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde (0.85 g, 6 mmol) was reacted in 40 ml ethanol at 353 K for 0.3 h. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of the ethanol solution.

**Refinement**

The H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C—H distances of 0.93–0.96 Å for aromatic, methylene and methyl H atoms, respectively, and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{--}1.5U_{\text{eq}}$  of the parent atom.

**Computing details**

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2002); data reduction: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2002); 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* (Sheldrick, 2008).


**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

***N*-[4-(Dimethylamino)benzylidene]-4*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-amine**
*Crystal data*
 $C_{11}H_{13}N_5$ 
 $M_r = 215.26$ 

 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ 

 Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1/c$ 
 $a = 10.3665\ (16)\ \text{\AA}$ 
 $b = 11.1585\ (19)\ \text{\AA}$ 
 $c = 9.5248\ (12)\ \text{\AA}$ 
 $\beta = 90.257\ (1)^\circ$ 
 $V = 1101.8\ (3)\ \text{\AA}^3$ 
 $Z = 4$ 
 $F(000) = 456$ 
 $D_x = 1.298\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$ 

 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$ 

Cell parameters from 1214 reflections

 $\theta = 2.7\text{--}23.0^\circ$ 
 $\mu = 0.08\ \text{mm}^{-1}$ 
 $T = 298\ \text{K}$ 

Cuboid, colourless

 $0.52 \times 0.15 \times 0.11\ \text{mm}$ 
*Data collection*

 Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 phi and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

 (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2002)

 $T_{\min} = 0.957$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.991$ 

5465 measured reflections

1940 independent reflections

 1184 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.062$ 
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$ 
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$ 
 $k = -13 \rightarrow 9$ 
 $l = -11 \rightarrow 11$ 
*Refinement*

 Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$ 
 $wR(F^2) = 0.119$ 
 $S = 1.00$ 

1940 reflections

148 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

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0462P)^2]$ 

 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ 
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$ 
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$ 

 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,  
2008),  $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001 \times F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$ 

Extinction coefficient: 0.086 (5)

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.20167 (17)	0.23656 (19)	0.4358 (2)	0.0665 (6)
N2	0.24339 (17)	0.13578 (17)	0.36475 (19)	0.0599 (5)
N3	0.34969 (14)	0.14765 (14)	0.56204 (17)	0.0461 (4)
N4	0.43764 (14)	0.11434 (15)	0.66817 (17)	0.0498 (5)
N5	0.87803 (15)	0.16192 (15)	1.14369 (18)	0.0590 (5)
C1	0.33047 (19)	0.08539 (19)	0.4428 (2)	0.0540 (6)
H1	0.3740	0.0154	0.4195	0.065*
C2	0.26690 (19)	0.2406 (2)	0.5530 (2)	0.0588 (6)
H2	0.2576	0.2996	0.6212	0.071*
C3	0.49452 (17)	0.20274 (18)	0.7270 (2)	0.0469 (5)
H3	0.4751	0.2797	0.6959	0.056*
C4	0.58726 (17)	0.18934 (17)	0.8392 (2)	0.0437 (5)
C5	0.61841 (19)	0.07978 (19)	0.8997 (2)	0.0539 (6)
H5	0.5744	0.0114	0.8707	0.065*
C6	0.7122 (2)	0.06956 (19)	1.0008 (2)	0.0581 (6)
H6	0.7301	-0.0051	1.0396	0.070*
C7	0.78200 (17)	0.17091 (18)	1.0468 (2)	0.0458 (5)
C8	0.74731 (17)	0.28123 (18)	0.9884 (2)	0.0491 (6)
H8	0.7890	0.3504	1.0186	0.059*
C9	0.65320 (18)	0.28964 (18)	0.8876 (2)	0.0477 (6)
H9	0.6329	0.3644	0.8505	0.057*
C10	0.9193 (3)	0.0473 (2)	1.1988 (3)	0.0853 (9)
H10A	0.8525	0.0144	1.2566	0.128*
H10B	0.9963	0.0579	1.2539	0.128*
H10C	0.9366	-0.0064	1.1224	0.128*
C11	0.9429 (2)	0.2687 (2)	1.1945 (2)	0.0691 (7)
H11A	0.9861	0.3074	1.1180	0.104*
H11B	1.0049	0.2468	1.2652	0.104*
H11C	0.8806	0.3225	1.2340	0.104*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0658 (12)	0.0829 (14)	0.0507 (13)	0.0148 (10)	-0.0210 (10)	-0.0039 (11)
N2	0.0641 (11)	0.0706 (13)	0.0448 (12)	-0.0003 (10)	-0.0169 (9)	0.0003 (10)
N3	0.0464 (9)	0.0559 (11)	0.0359 (10)	-0.0001 (8)	-0.0119 (8)	0.0019 (9)
N4	0.0521 (10)	0.0569 (11)	0.0403 (11)	0.0002 (8)	-0.0165 (8)	0.0024 (9)

N5	0.0578 (10)	0.0678 (13)	0.0512 (12)	0.0076 (10)	-0.0251 (9)	-0.0019 (10)
C1	0.0651 (13)	0.0536 (13)	0.0432 (14)	-0.0038 (11)	-0.0132 (11)	-0.0005 (11)
C2	0.0547 (13)	0.0712 (16)	0.0503 (15)	0.0103 (12)	-0.0140 (11)	-0.0079 (12)
C3	0.0441 (11)	0.0530 (13)	0.0436 (14)	0.0054 (10)	-0.0059 (10)	-0.0006 (11)
C4	0.0454 (11)	0.0481 (12)	0.0374 (13)	0.0048 (9)	-0.0075 (9)	-0.0018 (10)
C5	0.0642 (13)	0.0516 (13)	0.0456 (14)	-0.0066 (10)	-0.0164 (11)	-0.0038 (11)
C6	0.0744 (14)	0.0508 (13)	0.0488 (14)	0.0075 (11)	-0.0204 (12)	0.0025 (11)
C7	0.0472 (11)	0.0536 (13)	0.0364 (13)	0.0077 (10)	-0.0068 (9)	-0.0039 (10)
C8	0.0462 (11)	0.0535 (13)	0.0475 (14)	-0.0016 (10)	-0.0104 (10)	-0.0063 (11)
C9	0.0489 (11)	0.0493 (13)	0.0448 (14)	0.0051 (9)	-0.0099 (10)	-0.0002 (10)
C10	0.0898 (17)	0.089 (2)	0.0766 (19)	0.0287 (15)	-0.0392 (15)	0.0001 (16)
C11	0.0548 (13)	0.0922 (18)	0.0602 (17)	-0.0066 (12)	-0.0212 (12)	-0.0041 (14)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

N1—C2	1.303 (3)	C4—C9	1.389 (3)
N1—N2	1.383 (2)	C5—C6	1.370 (3)
N2—C1	1.295 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
N3—C1	1.346 (2)	C6—C7	1.411 (3)
N3—C2	1.349 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
N3—N4	1.408 (2)	C7—C8	1.397 (3)
N4—C3	1.277 (2)	C8—C9	1.369 (3)
N5—C7	1.358 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
N5—C10	1.446 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
N5—C11	1.450 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9600
C1—H1	0.9300	C10—H10B	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—H10C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.442 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—H11B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.389 (3)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C2—N1—N2	106.54 (17)	C5—C6—C7	120.83 (19)
C1—N2—N1	106.92 (17)	C5—C6—H6	119.6
C1—N3—C2	104.55 (17)	C7—C6—H6	119.6
C1—N3—N4	124.23 (17)	N5—C7—C8	121.48 (18)
C2—N3—N4	131.21 (17)	N5—C7—C6	121.64 (18)
C3—N4—N3	114.03 (17)	C8—C7—C6	116.88 (18)
C7—N5—C10	121.78 (18)	C9—C8—C7	121.39 (19)
C7—N5—C11	120.24 (17)	C9—C8—H8	119.3
C10—N5—C11	117.98 (18)	C7—C8—H8	119.3
N2—C1—N3	111.1 (2)	C8—C9—C4	121.70 (19)
N2—C1—H1	124.4	C8—C9—H9	119.1
N3—C1—H1	124.4	C4—C9—H9	119.1
N1—C2—N3	110.9 (2)	N5—C10—H10A	109.5
N1—C2—H2	124.6	N5—C10—H10B	109.5
N3—C2—H2	124.6	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
N4—C3—C4	123.37 (19)	N5—C10—H10C	109.5
N4—C3—H3	118.3	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	118.3	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C4—C9	117.30 (18)	N5—C11—H11A	109.5

C5—C4—C3	123.47 (18)	N5—C11—H11B	109.5
C9—C4—C3	119.19 (18)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C6—C5—C4	121.84 (19)	N5—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.1	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.1	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
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C2—N1—N2—C1	0.1 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C6	176.31 (19)
C1—N3—N4—C3	143.42 (19)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.5 (3)
C2—N3—N4—C3	-38.0 (3)	C10—N5—C7—C8	-176.5 (2)
N1—N2—C1—N3	-0.3 (2)	C11—N5—C7—C8	3.2 (3)
C2—N3—C1—N2	0.5 (2)	C10—N5—C7—C6	3.8 (3)
N4—N3—C1—N2	179.38 (16)	C11—N5—C7—C6	-176.49 (19)
N2—N1—C2—N3	0.2 (2)	C5—C6—C7—N5	-177.92 (19)
C1—N3—C2—N1	-0.4 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	2.4 (3)
N4—N3—C2—N1	-179.24 (17)	N5—C7—C8—C9	177.99 (18)
N3—N4—C3—C4	179.31 (16)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-2.3 (3)
N4—C3—C4—C5	-3.8 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C4	0.4 (3)
N4—C3—C4—C9	173.89 (18)	C5—C4—C9—C8	1.5 (3)
C9—C4—C5—C6	-1.4 (3)	C3—C4—C9—C8	-176.33 (18)

*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>
C1—H1 $\cdots$ N4 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.57	3.448 (3)	157
C2—H2 $\cdots$ N2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.43	3.284 (3)	152
C11—H11B $\cdots$ N1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.96	2.60	3.543 (3)	166

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