Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# (2E,3E)-3-(Pyrazin-2-yloxyimino)butan-2one oxime

#### Ju Na Chen<sup>a</sup>\* and Lin Yan Yang<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Naval Aeronautical and Astronautical University, Yantai 264001, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Shandong Normal University, Jinan 250014, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: chenjuna1982@yahoo.com.cn

Received 14 August 2008; accepted 22 August 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.052; wR factor = 0.172; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.5.

In the title compound,  $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$ , all non-H atoms are nearly coplanar [maximum deviation 0.1256 (16) Å for the methyl C furthest from the ring]. Intermolecular O-H···N hydrogen bonds link adjacent molecules into a one-dimensional zigzag chain along the c axis. There is also a weak  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interaction between neighbouring pyrazine rings, with a centroid-centroid distance of 4.0432 (15) Å.

## **Related literature**

For related papers, see: Wang et al. (2008); Khan et al. (1993).



**Experimental** 

Crystal data  $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$ 

 $M_r = 194.20$ 



#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD	5536 measured reflections
diffractometer	2134 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	1431 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.025$
$T_{\min} = 0.954, \ T_{\max} = 0.973$	

Z = 8

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

T = 298 (2) K  $0.48 \times 0.40 \times 0.28 \text{ mm}$ 

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$	129 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.172$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.06	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.19 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
2134 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

#### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$O1-H1\cdots N2^{i}$	0.81	1.98	2.774 (2)	166
Symmetry code: (i) x	$y_{1}, -y + 1, z - \frac{1}{2}$			

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

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AT2614).

#### References

Bruker (1997). SMART and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

Khan, O., Stumpf, H., Pei, Y. & Sletten, J. (1993). Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. 233, 231-246.

Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

Wang, W.-Z., Ismayilov, R. H., Lee, G.-H., Wang, H.-T., Wang, R.-R. & Peng, S.-M. (2008). Eur. J. Inorg. Chem. pp. 312-321.

# supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o1862 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808027128]

## (2E,3E)-3-(Pyrazin-2-yloxyimino)butan-2-one oxime

## Ju Na Chen and Lin Yan Yang

## S1. Comment

Pyrazine, (2E,3E)-butane-2,3-dione dioxime and their derivatives belong to useful compounds and a large number of complexes have been synthesized with them as ligands (Wang *et al.*, (2008) and Khan *et al.* (1993)). We are interested in complexes with the title compound as ligand, therefore we synthesized the title compound and obtained its crystal structure (I).

Fig. 1 shows the molecular structure of the title compound and the all of non-hydrogen atoms define a plane with a maximum deviation of 0.1256 (16) Å for atom C4. There is a weak  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interaction involving symmetry-related pyrazine rings, which resulted in the formation of a dimer of two neighbor molecules, and the relevant distances being Cg1…Cg1<sup>i</sup> = 4.0432 (15) Å and Cg1…Cg1<sup>i</sup><sub>perp</sub> = 3.248 Å and  $\alpha$  = 5.71°; [symmetry code: (i) -x, y, 1/2-z; Cg1 is the centroid of the N1N2/C2C6C7C8 ring, Cg1…Cg2<sup>i</sup><sub>perp</sub> is the perpendicular distance from ring Cg1 to ring Cg1<sup>i</sup>;  $\alpha$  is the dihedral angle between ring plane Cg1 and ring plane Cg1<sup>i</sup>]. In addition to the  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interaction there exists O1—H1…N2<sup>ii</sup> [symmetry code: (ii) x, 1-y,-1/2+z] hydrogen bond and it give rise a one-dimensional zigzag chain along c axis as shown in Fig. 2 (Table 1).

## **S2. Experimental**

Powder (2E,3E)-butane-2,3-dione O<sup>3</sup>-(2-pyrazyl) dioxime (0.3720 g, 1.92 mmole) was dissolved in 20 ml solution containing 10 ml chloroform and 10 ml me thanol, and the colorless single crystals were obtained after the solution had been allowed to stand at room temperature for a month.

## **S3. Refinement**

Oxygen-bound H atom was located in a difference Fourier map, and refined as riding in its as found position with O—H = 0.81 Å,  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O)$ . Other H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.96 Å for methyl group and C—H = 0.93 Å for pyrazinyl H atoms) and refined as riding with  $U_{iso} = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$  for methyl H and  $U_{iso} = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$  for pyrazinyl H atoms.



## Figure 1

Structure of title compound with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.



## Figure 2

Hydrogen bonds (dashed lines) between neighbouring molecules.

## (2E,3E)-3-(Pyrazin-2-yloxyimino)butan-2-one oxime

<i>c</i> = 13.271 (3) Å
$\beta = 132.217 \ (3)^{\circ}$
$V = 1958.1 (8) Å^3$
Z = 8
F(000) = 816
$D_{\rm x} = 1.318 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$

Mo *Ka* radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å Cell parameters from 1722 reflections  $\theta = 2.4-25.5^{\circ}$  $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

Data collection

Dura concention	
Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer	5536 measured reflections 2134 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1431 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.025$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\rm max} = 27.0^\circ, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.4^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -22 \rightarrow 23$
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$
$T_{\min} = 0.954, \ T_{\max} = 0.973$	$l = -16 \rightarrow 9$
Refinement	
Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
D[F] > 0 (F)) 0.050	II does not be to be the set of t

T = 298 K

Block, colourless

 $0.48 \times 0.40 \times 0.28 \text{ mm}$ 

Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.172$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.06	H-atom parameters constrained
2134 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2 + 0.0347P]$
129 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.045$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta  ho_{ m max} = 0.19 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

## 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  $(Å^2)$ 

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C1	0.12820 (11)	0.43770 (16)	0.26471 (15)	0.0584 (4)	
C2	0.12053 (12)	0.20436 (15)	0.48282 (18)	0.0630 (5)	
H2	0.1234	0.2871	0.5006	0.076*	
C3	0.12962 (12)	0.56843 (16)	0.29319 (16)	0.0583 (4)	
C4	0.13696 (16)	0.60601 (15)	0.4082 (2)	0.0753 (6)	
H4A	0.1945	0.6566	0.4702	0.113*	
H4B	0.1426	0.5347	0.4550	0.113*	
H4C	0.0785	0.6508	0.3730	0.113*	
C5	0.12486 (18)	0.39842 (18)	0.1538 (2)	0.0813 (6)	
H5A	0.1707	0.3325	0.1857	0.122*	
H5B	0.1428	0.4658	0.1278	0.122*	
H5C	0.0589	0.3718	0.0766	0.122*	

C6	0.12287 (11)	0.16599 (15)	0.38501 (16)	0.0584 (4)	
C7	0.11298 (15)	-0.02865 (17)	0.4241 (2)	0.0813 (6)	
H7	0.1096	-0.1113	0.4056	0.098*	
C8	0.11035 (14)	0.00630 (17)	0.5209 (2)	0.0764 (6)	
H8	0.1058	-0.0530	0.5666	0.092*	
N1	0.12018 (11)	0.05109 (14)	0.35580 (16)	0.0742 (5)	
N2	0.11418 (11)	0.12313 (13)	0.55072 (16)	0.0716 (5)	
N3	0.12995 (10)	0.36663 (12)	0.34221 (14)	0.0600 (4)	
N4	0.12369 (11)	0.64309 (14)	0.21366 (14)	0.0661 (4)	
01	0.12332 (10)	0.76336 (11)	0.24571 (14)	0.0821 (4)	
H1	0.1130	0.8035	0.1863	0.123*	
02	0.12790 (9)	0.24281 (11)	0.30873 (12)	0.0687 (4)	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0597 (9)	0.0721 (11)	0.0488 (9)	0.0017 (7)	0.0386 (8)	-0.0016 (8)
C2	0.0751 (11)	0.0516 (9)	0.0704 (10)	0.0022 (7)	0.0522 (9)	-0.0027 (8)
C3	0.0666 (10)	0.0658 (11)	0.0556 (9)	0.0004 (7)	0.0464 (8)	-0.0025 (8)
C4	0.1091 (14)	0.0730 (13)	0.0787 (12)	-0.0015 (10)	0.0774 (12)	-0.0034 (9)
C5	0.1160 (16)	0.0838 (14)	0.0661 (11)	0.0031 (10)	0.0701 (12)	-0.0048 (9)
C6	0.0540 (9)	0.0571 (10)	0.0575 (9)	-0.0021 (7)	0.0348 (8)	-0.0077 (8)
C7	0.0914 (13)	0.0554 (11)	0.0976 (14)	-0.0045 (9)	0.0637 (12)	-0.0121 (11)
C8	0.0828 (12)	0.0547 (12)	0.0963 (15)	-0.0014 (8)	0.0620 (12)	0.0023 (10)
N1	0.0824 (10)	0.0619 (9)	0.0805 (10)	-0.0055 (7)	0.0556 (9)	-0.0162 (8)
N2	0.0881 (10)	0.0589 (10)	0.0842 (11)	0.0021 (7)	0.0647 (10)	0.0014 (7)
N3	0.0698 (9)	0.0601 (9)	0.0577 (8)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0459 (8)	-0.0046 (7)
N4	0.0831 (10)	0.0687 (10)	0.0660 (9)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0581 (8)	-0.0013 (7)
01	0.1258 (11)	0.0661 (9)	0.0898 (9)	-0.0013 (7)	0.0869 (9)	-0.0011 (7)
O2	0.0858 (8)	0.0665 (8)	0.0648 (8)	-0.0039 (6)	0.0550 (7)	-0.0097 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

B 0.9600 C 0.9600 1.309 (2) 1.366 (2)
C 0.9600 1.309 (2) 1.366 (2)
1.309 (2) 1.366 (2)
1.366 (2)
1.327 (2)
1.372 (3)
0.9300
1.328 (2)
0.9300
1.4209 (18)
1.3868 (18)
0.8074
—H5C 109.5
C5—H5C 109.5

C3—C1—C5	120.88 (15)	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5
N2—C2—C6	120.13 (17)	N1-C6-O2	112.42 (14)
N2—C2—H2	119.9	N1—C6—C2	123.25 (17)
С6—С2—Н2	119.9	O2—C6—C2	124.33 (16)
N4—C3—C1	115.55 (14)	N1—C7—C8	122.47 (18)
N4—C3—C4	124.34 (16)	N1—C7—H7	118.8
C1—C3—C4	120.11 (14)	С8—С7—Н7	118.8
C3—C4—H4A	109.5	N2—C8—C7	121.37 (18)
C3—C4—H4B	109.5	N2—C8—H8	119.3
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	С7—С8—Н8	119.3
C3—C4—H4C	109.5	C6—N1—C7	115.64 (16)
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	C2—N2—C8	117.12 (17)
H4B—C4—H4C	109.5	C1—N3—O2	110.52 (14)
C1—C5—H5A	109.5	C3—N4—O1	111.69 (13)
C1—C5—H5B	109.5	N4—O1—H1	105.3
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	C6—O2—N3	110.96 (12)
N3—C1—C3—N4	-177.17 (13)	C6-C2-N2-C8	0.0 (2)
C5-C1-C3-N4	2.7 (2)	C7—C8—N2—C2	0.1 (3)
N3—C1—C3—C4	2.5 (2)	C3—C1—N3—O2	179.69 (12)
C5—C1—C3—C4	-177.62 (17)	C5-C1-N3-O2	-0.2 (2)
N2-C2-C6-N1	-0.8 (2)	C1-C3-N4-O1	178.66 (13)
N2-C2-C6-O2	179.03 (15)	C4—C3—N4—O1	-1.0 (2)
N1—C7—C8—N2	0.5 (3)	N1-C6-O2-N3	179.56 (12)
O2—C6—N1—C7	-178.54 (14)	C2-C6-O2-N3	-0.3 (2)
C2—C6—N1—C7	1.3 (2)	C1—N3—O2—C6	-175.83 (12)
C8—C7—N1—C6	-1.2 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
O1—H1···N2 <sup>i</sup>	0.81	1.98	2.774 (2)	166

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