

## *N,N'*-Diphenylbut-2-enediamide

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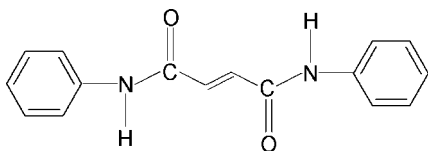
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 299$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.043;  $wR$  factor = 0.100; data-to-parameter ratio = 7.6.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , the conformations of the  $\text{N}-\text{H}$  and  $\text{C}=\text{O}$  bonds in the  $\text{C}-\text{NH}-\text{CO}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CO}-\text{NH}-\text{C}$  segment are *anti* to each other. The two  $\text{C}=\text{O}$  bonds are also *anti* to each other. The two phenyl rings make an interplanar angle of  $41.2(1)^\circ$ . An intramolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bond occurs. In the crystal, intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonding links the molecules into infinite chains along the  $a$  axis.

### Related literature

For related structures, see: Gowda, Foro *et al.* (2010); Gowda, Tokarčík *et al.* (2010).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$

$M_r = 266.29$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 6.604(1)$  Å

$b = 13.358(2)$  Å

$c = 15.474(2)$  Å

$V = 1365.1(3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.70$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 299$  K  
 $0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25$  mm

#### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4  
diffractometer  
3656 measured reflections  
1422 independent reflections

1339 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.117$   
3 standard reflections every 120 min  
intensity decay: 0.5%

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$

$wR(F^2) = 0.100$

$S = 1.06$

1422 reflections

188 parameters

2 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.11$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.13$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.86 (2)	2.04 (2)	2.884 (3)	167 (2)
$\text{N2}-\text{H2N}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.91 (2)	1.77 (2)	2.671 (3)	167 (3)

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

Data collection: *CAD-4-PC* (Enraf–Nonius, 1996); cell refinement: *CAD-4-PC*; data reduction: *REDU4* (Stoe & Cie, 1987); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); 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: NG5082).

### References

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## supporting information

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## *N,N'*-Diphenylbut-2-enediamide

**B. Thimme Gowda, Sabine Foro, K. Shakuntala and Hartmut Fuess**

### S1. Comment

The amide moiety is an important constituent of many biologically significant compounds. As a part of studying the effect of substitutions on the structures of this class of compounds (Gowda, Foro *et al.*, 2010; Gowda, Tokarčík *et al.*, 2010), the crystal structure of *N,N*-bis(phenyl)-maleamide has been determined (I) (Fig. 1).

In the structure, the conformations of N—H and C=O bonds in both the amide groups of the C—NH—CO—CH=CH—CO—NH—C segment are *anti* to each other. The two C=O bonds are also *anti* to each other, while one of them is *syn* to the adjacent C—H bond and the other is *anti* to its adjacent C—H bond. Further, C1—N1—C7—C8 and C11—N2—C10—C9 segments are nearly linear and so also the C1—N1—C7—O1 and C11—N2—C10—O2 segments. The torsion angles of C2—C1—N1—C7 and C6—C1—N1—C7 are 174.4 (3)° and -4.9 (4)°, respectively, while those of C12—C11—N2—C10 and C16—C11—N2—C10 are 40.4 (4)° and -143.9 (3)°.

The two phenyl rings in (I) make an interplanar angle of 41.2 (1)°. while the two benzene rings (C1 to C6 and C11 to C16) make the dihedral angles of 8.0 (1)° and 38.3 (1)°, respectively, with the central amide group (N1—C7—C8—C9—C10—N2).

The crystal structure (Fig. 2) exhibits both the intramolecular and intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1). The latter link the molecules into chains.

### S2. Experimental

A mixture of maleic acid (0.2 mol) and phosphorous oxy chloride (0.3 mol) were refluxed for 3 hrs on a water bath at 95°C. The aniline was added dropwise with stirring and continuing heating for about 30 min. It was later kept aside for 12 hrs for completion of the reaction. The reaction mixture was then added to ice. The precipitated product was washed with water, dilute HCl, dilute NaOH and again with water. The product was filtered, dried and recrystallized from DMF.

Prism like orange single crystals of the title compound used in X-ray diffraction studies were obtained by a slow evaporation of its DMF solution at room temperature.

### S3. Refinement

The H atoms of the NH groups were located in a difference map and later restrained to the distance N—H = 0.86 (2) Å. The other H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å. All H atoms were refined with isotropic displacement parameters (set to 1.2 times of the  $U_{eq}$  of the parent atom).

In the absence of significant anomalous dispersion effects, Friedel pairs were merged and the  $\Delta f''$  term set to zero.

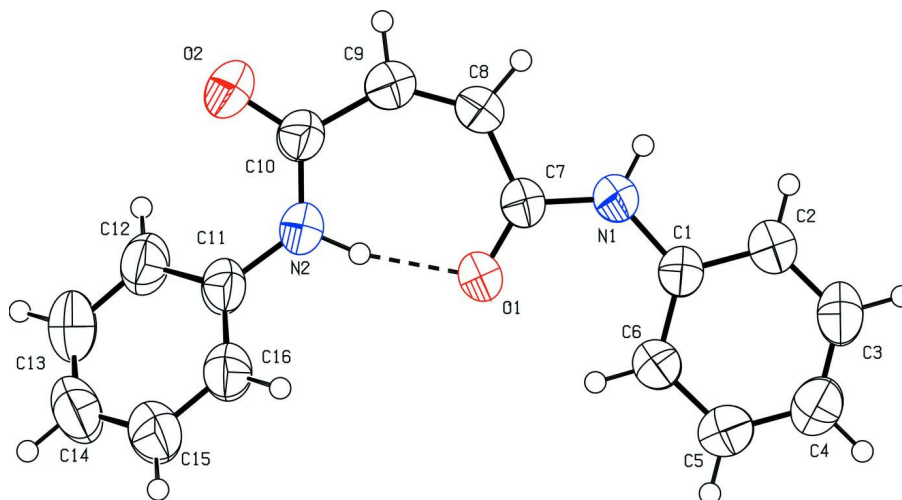


Figure 1

Molecular structure of (I), showing the atom labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

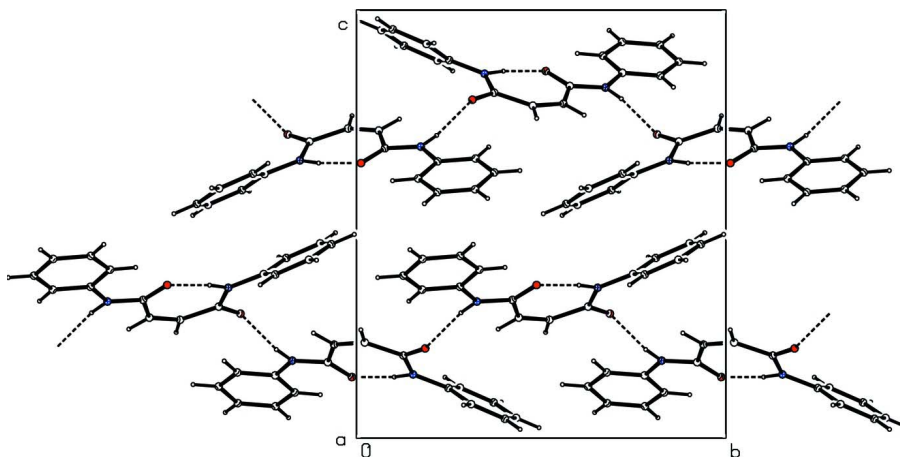


Figure 2

Molecular packing of (I) with hydrogen bonding shown as dashed lines.

### *N,N'*-Diphenylbut-2-enedi-2-amine

#### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{14}N_2O_2$

$M_r = 266.29$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

$a = 6.604 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 13.358 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 15.474 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 1365.1 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 560$

$D_x = 1.296 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54180 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 8.0\text{--}20.1^\circ$

$\mu = 0.70 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 299 \text{ K}$

Prism, orange

$0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.117$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 66.9^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 4.4^\circ$
Graphite monochromator	$h = 0 \rightarrow 7$
$\omega$ scans	$k = -15 \rightarrow 15$
3656 measured reflections	$l = -18 \rightarrow 5$
1422 independent reflections	3 standard reflections every 120 min
1339 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	intensity decay: 0.5%

Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0279P)^2 + 0.0657P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.100$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.06$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.025$
1422 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.11 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
188 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2 restraints	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x \text{Fc}^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.0140 (9)
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	

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

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	-0.0250 (3)	0.71987 (19)	0.85351 (17)	0.0547 (6)
C2	-0.0384 (3)	0.8224 (2)	0.8469 (2)	0.0678 (7)
H2	0.0653	0.8579	0.8202	0.081*
C3	-0.2036 (4)	0.8730 (2)	0.8794 (2)	0.0761 (8)
H3	-0.2105	0.9424	0.8747	0.091*
C4	-0.3580 (4)	0.8212 (3)	0.9186 (2)	0.0760 (8)
H4	-0.4702	0.8550	0.9402	0.091*
C5	-0.3449 (3)	0.7192 (3)	0.9256 (2)	0.0750 (9)
H5	-0.4490	0.6841	0.9525	0.090*
C6	-0.1793 (3)	0.6671 (2)	0.89343 (17)	0.0630 (7)
H6	-0.1722	0.5978	0.8986	0.076*
C7	0.2087 (3)	0.57754 (19)	0.82283 (19)	0.0610 (7)
C8	0.4088 (3)	0.5604 (2)	0.78135 (18)	0.0653 (7)
H8	0.4646	0.6163	0.7545	0.078*
C9	0.5210 (3)	0.4774 (2)	0.7765 (2)	0.0683 (8)

H9	0.6417	0.4879	0.7469	0.082*
C10	0.4997 (3)	0.3727 (2)	0.80698 (18)	0.0597 (6)
C11	0.2874 (3)	0.2512 (2)	0.88312 (16)	0.0581 (6)
C12	0.4328 (4)	0.1895 (2)	0.92070 (19)	0.0731 (8)
H12	0.5675	0.2098	0.9228	0.088*
C13	0.3764 (4)	0.0982 (3)	0.9549 (2)	0.0839 (9)
H13	0.4740	0.0570	0.9796	0.101*
C14	0.1789 (4)	0.0676 (3)	0.9529 (2)	0.0882 (9)
H14	0.1423	0.0059	0.9758	0.106*
C15	0.0352 (4)	0.1288 (2)	0.9168 (2)	0.0856 (9)
H15	-0.0994	0.1083	0.9158	0.103*
C16	0.0868 (3)	0.2196 (2)	0.8821 (2)	0.0687 (7)
H16	-0.0124	0.2603	0.8578	0.082*
N1	0.1514 (2)	0.67393 (16)	0.81901 (16)	0.0596 (6)
H1N	0.227 (3)	0.7171 (19)	0.7929 (15)	0.071*
N2	0.3325 (2)	0.34685 (16)	0.85126 (16)	0.0617 (6)
H2N	0.241 (3)	0.3975 (19)	0.8579 (19)	0.074*
O1	0.1061 (2)	0.51235 (14)	0.85749 (17)	0.0956 (8)
O2	0.6377 (2)	0.31390 (16)	0.79069 (14)	0.0769 (6)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0536 (9)	0.0455 (12)	0.0648 (13)	0.0038 (9)	0.0018 (10)	0.0006 (15)
C2	0.0679 (10)	0.0500 (13)	0.0856 (18)	0.0021 (11)	0.0090 (13)	0.0060 (19)
C3	0.0837 (14)	0.0501 (14)	0.0944 (18)	0.0131 (12)	-0.0005 (16)	0.003 (2)
C4	0.0719 (12)	0.0706 (18)	0.0856 (19)	0.0169 (14)	0.0090 (14)	0.003 (2)
C5	0.0609 (11)	0.0733 (19)	0.091 (2)	0.0053 (11)	0.0134 (13)	0.009 (2)
C6	0.0547 (9)	0.0530 (14)	0.0812 (16)	0.0001 (10)	0.0045 (11)	0.0110 (18)
C7	0.0570 (9)	0.0424 (12)	0.0836 (17)	0.0014 (9)	0.0108 (12)	0.0025 (17)
C8	0.0576 (10)	0.0479 (12)	0.0903 (17)	-0.0045 (10)	0.0169 (12)	0.0066 (18)
C9	0.0561 (9)	0.0573 (15)	0.091 (2)	0.0007 (10)	0.0161 (13)	0.0009 (19)
C10	0.0553 (10)	0.0499 (13)	0.0740 (15)	0.0027 (9)	0.0055 (11)	-0.0068 (17)
C11	0.0680 (10)	0.0448 (12)	0.0616 (13)	0.0093 (10)	0.0031 (11)	-0.0048 (16)
C12	0.0715 (12)	0.0619 (15)	0.0860 (18)	0.0168 (13)	-0.0039 (13)	0.004 (2)
C13	0.0977 (17)	0.0612 (17)	0.093 (2)	0.0209 (16)	-0.0119 (17)	0.009 (2)
C14	0.1098 (18)	0.0530 (15)	0.102 (2)	-0.0005 (16)	0.0011 (18)	0.017 (2)
C15	0.0820 (14)	0.0579 (16)	0.117 (3)	-0.0023 (13)	-0.0005 (16)	0.003 (2)
C16	0.0657 (12)	0.0547 (14)	0.0856 (18)	0.0070 (11)	-0.0023 (13)	0.0048 (19)
N1	0.0511 (8)	0.0435 (10)	0.0841 (14)	-0.0005 (8)	0.0082 (9)	0.0044 (14)
N2	0.0568 (8)	0.0468 (11)	0.0816 (14)	0.0093 (8)	0.0079 (10)	0.0028 (14)
O1	0.0772 (9)	0.0461 (9)	0.164 (2)	0.0100 (8)	0.0493 (12)	0.0271 (16)
O2	0.0675 (8)	0.0636 (12)	0.0995 (13)	0.0182 (9)	0.0157 (9)	-0.0071 (14)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—C2	1.376 (4)	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—C6	1.385 (3)	C10—O2	1.230 (3)

C1—N1	1.421 (3)	C10—N2	1.345 (3)
C2—C3	1.379 (4)	C11—C16	1.390 (3)
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—C12	1.392 (3)
C3—C4	1.374 (4)	C11—N2	1.402 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—C13	1.381 (5)
C4—C5	1.370 (5)	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—C14	1.367 (4)
C5—C6	1.388 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—C15	1.372 (4)
C6—H6	0.9300	C14—H14	0.9300
C7—O1	1.227 (3)	C15—C16	1.370 (4)
C7—N1	1.344 (3)	C15—H15	0.9300
C7—C8	1.487 (3)	C16—H16	0.9300
C8—C9	1.335 (4)	N1—H1N	0.862 (18)
C8—H8	0.9300	N2—H2N	0.912 (18)
C9—C10	1.482 (4)		
C2—C1—C6	119.5 (2)	O2—C10—N2	123.3 (3)
C2—C1—N1	117.0 (2)	O2—C10—C9	117.9 (2)
C6—C1—N1	123.4 (2)	N2—C10—C9	118.8 (2)
C1—C2—C3	120.8 (3)	C16—C11—C12	118.9 (3)
C1—C2—H2	119.6	C16—C11—N2	118.3 (2)
C3—C2—H2	119.6	C12—C11—N2	122.7 (2)
C4—C3—C2	120.1 (3)	C13—C12—C11	119.8 (2)
C4—C3—H3	120.0	C13—C12—H12	120.1
C2—C3—H3	120.0	C11—C12—H12	120.1
C5—C4—C3	119.3 (3)	C14—C13—C12	120.8 (3)
C5—C4—H4	120.3	C14—C13—H13	119.6
C3—C4—H4	120.3	C12—C13—H13	119.6
C4—C5—C6	121.3 (3)	C13—C14—C15	119.4 (3)
C4—C5—H5	119.3	C13—C14—H14	120.3
C6—C5—H5	119.3	C15—C14—H14	120.3
C1—C6—C5	119.0 (3)	C16—C15—C14	121.0 (3)
C1—C6—H6	120.5	C16—C15—H15	119.5
C5—C6—H6	120.5	C14—C15—H15	119.5
O1—C7—N1	122.9 (2)	C15—C16—C11	120.1 (3)
O1—C7—C8	124.8 (2)	C15—C16—H16	120.0
N1—C7—C8	112.3 (2)	C11—C16—H16	120.0
C9—C8—C7	130.1 (3)	C7—N1—C1	129.0 (2)
C9—C8—H8	114.9	C7—N1—H1N	119.9 (18)
C7—C8—H8	114.9	C1—N1—H1N	111.1 (18)
C8—C9—C10	135.5 (2)	C10—N2—C11	126.0 (2)
C8—C9—H9	112.3	C10—N2—H2N	114.2 (19)
C10—C9—H9	112.3	C11—N2—H2N	119.8 (18)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.1 (5)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.5 (5)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-179.4 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.3 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.3 (5)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.5 (5)

C2—C3—C4—C5	0.5 (5)	C14—C15—C16—C11	0.0 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.4 (6)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-0.7 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.2 (4)	N2—C11—C16—C15	-176.6 (3)
N1—C1—C6—C5	179.5 (2)	O1—C7—N1—C1	1.8 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.0 (5)	C8—C7—N1—C1	-177.7 (2)
O1—C7—C8—C9	-3.9 (5)	C2—C1—N1—C7	174.4 (3)
N1—C7—C8—C9	175.6 (3)	C6—C1—N1—C7	-4.9 (4)
C7—C8—C9—C10	0.5 (6)	O2—C10—N2—C11	-1.7 (4)
C8—C9—C10—O2	-179.8 (3)	C9—C10—N2—C11	178.8 (3)
C8—C9—C10—N2	-0.3 (6)	C16—C11—N2—C10	-143.9 (3)
C16—C11—C12—C13	1.0 (4)	C12—C11—N2—C10	40.4 (4)
N2—C11—C12—C13	176.6 (3)		

*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>
N1—H1N $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.86 (2)	2.04 (2)	2.884 (3)	167 (2)
N2—H2N $\cdots$ O1	0.91 (2)	1.77 (2)	2.671 (3)	167 (3)

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