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4-[4-(4-Amino-1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-yl)-1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-yl]-1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-amine

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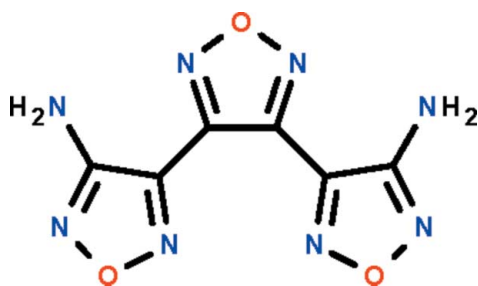
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.096; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.0.

The complete molecule of the compound, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_8\text{O}_3$, is generated by a crystallographic twofold rotation axis that runs through the central ring. The flanking ring is twisted by $20.2(1)^\circ$ with respect to the central ring. One of the amino H atoms forms an intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond; adjacent molecules are linked by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds forming a chain running along $[10\bar{2}]$.

Related literature

 For the synthesis, see: Kulikov & Kakhova (1994); Zhou *et al.* (2007).


Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_8\text{O}_3$	$V = 931.9(2) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 236.17$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.1681(9) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 10.8147(13) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$c = 12.3448(18) \text{ \AA}$	$0.33 \times 0.26 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 103.155(1)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX diffractometer	1047 independent reflections
2675 measured reflections	933 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	87 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.096$	All H-atom parameters refined
$S = 1.08$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.28 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1047 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N4}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}$	0.90 (2)	2.37 (2)	2.932 (2)	121 (1)
$\text{N4}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{N3}^i$	0.87 (2)	2.23 (2)	3.070 (2)	162 (2)

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5881).

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4-[4-(4-Amino-1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-yl)-1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-yl]-1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-amine

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S1. Comment

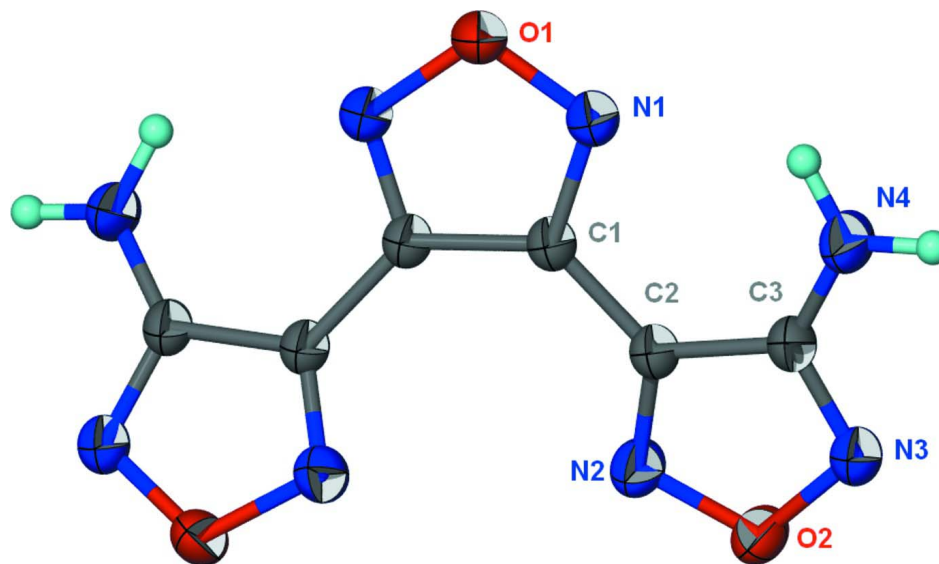
We are interested in *N*-heterocyclic compounds having few hydrogen atoms as these compounds are a source of explosives. In the title compound (Scheme I), the hydrogen atoms constitute an amino group. In NH₂-C₂N₂O-C₂N₂O-C₂N₂O-NH₂, two amino-substituted 1,2,5-oxadiazole rings flanking a central 1,2,5-oxadiazole ring; the molecule lies on a twofold rotation axis that relates one flanking ring to the other (Fig. 1). The flanking ring is twisted by 20.2 (1) ° with respect to the central ring. One of the amino H atoms forms an intramolecular hydrogen bond; adjacent molecules are linked by an N-H...N hydrogen bond (Table 1, Fig. 2). to form a chain running along [1 0 -2].

S2. Experimental

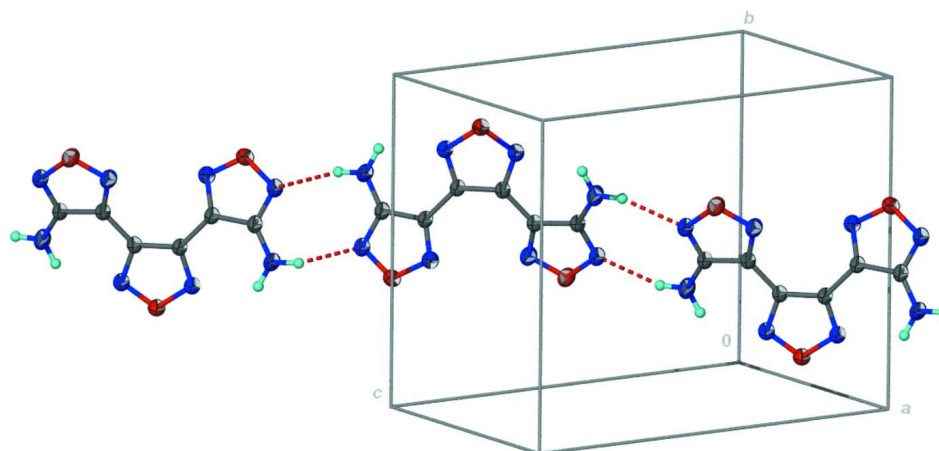
3,4-Bis(4'-aminofurazano-3')furoxan was synthesized by using a literature procedure (Zhou *et al.*, 2007). The compound (7.5 g) was dissolved in acetic acid (30 ml). The solution was added to a reducing agent prepared from stannous chloride dihydrate (22.6 g, 100 mmol) dissolved in acetic anhydride (20 ml), acetic acid (100 ml) and concentrated hydrochloric acid (20 ml). The reduction was performed according to an literature procedure (Kulikov & Kakhova, 1994). The mixture was heated at 348 K for 8 h. The cool mixture was then poured into water (150 ml). The white precipitate that separated was collected and recrystallized from an ethyl acetate/ether mixture; yield 70%, m.pt. 456–457 K. The purity was established by HPLC to be 99.6%. CH&N elemental analysis. Calculated for C₆H₄N₈O₃ (%): C 30.51, N 47.46, H 1.69. Found: C 30.41, N 47.58, H 1.61.

S3. Refinement

The H-atoms were located in a difference Fourier map, and were refined freely.

**Figure 1**

Anisotropic displacement ellipsoid plot (Barbour, 2001) of $C_6H_4N_8O_3$ at the 50% probability level; hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius. The molecule is located on a twofold rotation axis; symmetry-related atoms are not labeled.

**Figure 2**

Hydrogen-bonded chain structure. The intermolecular H bond is drawn as a dashed line, the intramolecular H bond is not shown.

4-[4-(4-Amino-1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-yl)-1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-yl]-1,2,5-oxadiazol-3-amine

Crystal data

$C_6H_4N_8O_3$

$M_r = 236.17$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$

$a = 7.1681 (9) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 10.8147 (13) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.3448 (18) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 103.155 (1)^\circ$

$V = 931.9 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 480$

$D_x = 1.683 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 1575 reflections

$\theta = 3.4\text{--}27.7^\circ$

$\mu = 0.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293$ K $0.33 \times 0.26 \times 0.17$ mm
 Prism, colorless

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX diffractometer	933 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.4^\circ$
Graphite monochromator	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
ω scans	$k = -14 \rightarrow 13$
2675 measured reflections	$l = -15 \rightarrow 8$
1047 independent reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	All H-atom parameters refined
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0566P)^2 + 0.219P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.096$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.08$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
1047 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
87 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 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: 0.020 (3)
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.0000	0.80892 (10)	0.7500	0.0471 (3)
O2	0.16242 (12)	0.35531 (8)	0.56878 (8)	0.0482 (3)
N1	0.09563 (14)	0.73719 (9)	0.68904 (8)	0.0431 (3)
N2	0.06415 (14)	0.41475 (9)	0.63634 (9)	0.0446 (3)
N3	0.29963 (15)	0.43342 (9)	0.54042 (9)	0.0453 (3)
N4	0.3974 (2)	0.63687 (11)	0.58898 (12)	0.0626 (4)
H1	0.372 (2)	0.7101 (14)	0.6165 (12)	0.059 (4)*
H2	0.480 (3)	0.6342 (15)	0.5474 (15)	0.064 (5)*
C1	0.06039 (15)	0.62259 (9)	0.71097 (9)	0.0349 (3)
C2	0.13553 (15)	0.52528 (10)	0.65104 (9)	0.0358 (3)
C3	0.28563 (16)	0.53785 (10)	0.59138 (10)	0.0393 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0644 (8)	0.0324 (6)	0.0520 (7)	0.000	0.0291 (6)	0.000
O2	0.0540 (5)	0.0385 (5)	0.0600 (6)	-0.0051 (4)	0.0291 (4)	-0.0103 (4)
N1	0.0529 (6)	0.0356 (5)	0.0471 (6)	-0.0024 (4)	0.0248 (5)	-0.0011 (4)
N2	0.0460 (5)	0.0397 (5)	0.0549 (6)	-0.0046 (4)	0.0255 (5)	-0.0068 (4)
N3	0.0513 (6)	0.0401 (5)	0.0526 (6)	0.0004 (4)	0.0287 (5)	-0.0004 (4)
N4	0.0745 (8)	0.0423 (6)	0.0915 (10)	-0.0118 (5)	0.0614 (8)	-0.0088 (6)
C1	0.0364 (5)	0.0344 (5)	0.0373 (5)	-0.0010 (4)	0.0151 (4)	0.0007 (4)

C2	0.0374 (5)	0.0349 (6)	0.0390 (6)	-0.0004 (4)	0.0166 (4)	0.0010 (4)
C3	0.0435 (6)	0.0366 (6)	0.0436 (6)	0.0017 (4)	0.0223 (5)	0.0022 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—N1 ⁱ	1.3685 (11)	N4—C3	1.3419 (16)
O1—N1	1.3686 (11)	N4—H1	0.896 (16)
O2—N2	1.3684 (12)	N4—H2	0.871 (19)
O2—N3	1.4001 (13)	C1—C1 ⁱ	1.434 (2)
N1—C1	1.3055 (14)	C1—C2	1.4582 (15)
N2—C2	1.2967 (15)	C2—C3	1.4419 (15)
N3—C3	1.3077 (15)		
N1 ⁱ —O1—N1	110.94 (11)	N1—C1—C2	117.95 (9)
N2—O2—N3	110.93 (8)	C1 ⁱ —C1—C2	133.62 (6)
C1—N1—O1	106.22 (9)	N2—C2—C3	109.39 (10)
C2—N2—O2	106.07 (9)	N2—C2—C1	123.83 (9)
C3—N3—O2	105.40 (9)	C3—C2—C1	126.57 (10)
C3—N4—H1	121.5 (10)	N3—C3—N4	124.54 (11)
C3—N4—H2	118.5 (11)	N3—C3—C2	108.19 (10)
H1—N4—H2	118.6 (15)	N4—C3—C2	127.25 (11)
N1—C1—C1 ⁱ	108.31 (6)		
N1 ⁱ —O1—N1—C1	0.18 (6)	N1—C1—C2—C3	17.47 (17)
N3—O2—N2—C2	-0.32 (13)	C1 ⁱ —C1—C2—C3	-167.05 (15)
N2—O2—N3—C3	0.77 (13)	O2—N3—C3—N4	177.65 (12)
O1—N1—C1—C1 ⁱ	-0.43 (14)	O2—N3—C3—C2	-0.87 (13)
O1—N1—C1—C2	176.12 (8)	N2—C2—C3—N3	0.73 (14)
O2—N2—C2—C3	-0.23 (13)	C1—C2—C3—N3	-174.16 (11)
O2—N2—C2—C1	174.83 (10)	N2—C2—C3—N4	-177.73 (13)
N1—C1—C2—N2	-156.72 (11)	C1—C2—C3—N4	7.4 (2)
C1 ⁱ —C1—C2—N2	18.8 (2)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, y, -z+3/2$.*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>
N4—H1 \cdots N1	0.90 (2)	2.37 (2)	2.932 (2)	121 (1)
N4—H2 \cdots N3 ⁱⁱ	0.87 (2)	2.23 (2)	3.070 (2)	162 (2)

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