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(E)-tert-Butyl 4-(N'-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate

S. Sreenivasa,^a* K. E. Manojkumar,^a P. A. Suchetan,^b N. R. Mohan^a and B. S. Palakshamurthy^c

^aDepartment of Studies and Research in Chemistry, Tumkur University, Tumkur, Karnataka 572 103. India. ^bDepartment of Studies and Research in Chemistry. U.C.S. Tumkur University, Tumkur, Karnataka 572 103, India, and ^cDepartment of Studies and Research in Physics, U.C.S, Tumkur University, Tumkur, Karnataka 572 103, India

Correspondence e-mail: drsreenivasa@yahoo.co.in

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 300 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.130; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.7.

In the title compound, $C_{10}H_{20}N_4O_3$, the piperazine ring adopts a chair conformation. The molecule adopts an E conformation across the C=N double bond, with the -OH group and the piperazine ring trans to one another. Further, the H atom of the hydroxy group is directed away from the NH₂ group. An intramolecular $N-H \cdots O$ contact occurs involving the NH₂ group and the oxime O atom. In the crystal, molecules are linked via strong N-H···O and O-H···N hydrogen bonds with alternating $R_2^2(6)$ and C(9) motifs into tetrameric units forming $R_4^4(28)$ motifs.

Related literature

For the synthesis, characterization and biological activity of piperazine and its derivatives, see: Gan et al. (2009a,b); Willems & Ilzerman (2010). For a related structure, see: Gowda et al. (2009). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein et al. (1995); Etter (1990).



Experimental

Crystal data C10H20N4O3

M = 244.3

•	
organic	compounds
Uguine	compounds

Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	$V = 639.5 (2) \text{ Å}^3$
a = 8.1923 (17) Å	Z = 2
b = 8.7859 (16) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
c = 9.714 (2) Å	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 109.451 \ (7)^{\circ}$	T = 300 K
$\beta = 99.540 \ (7)^{\circ}$	$0.22 \times 0.16 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}$
$\nu = 96.474 \ (7)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART X2S diffractometer 1632 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 6407 measured reflections $R_{\rm int} = 0.027$ 2218 independent reflections

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.130$	independent and constrained
S = 1.05	refinement
2218 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
162 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	<i>D</i> -H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N2-H2D\cdotsO1$ $N2-H2C\cdotsO2^{i}$ $O1-H1\cdotsN1^{ii}$	0.94 (3)	2.08 (3)	2.538 (2)	108.3 (19)
	0.89 (3)	2.10 (3)	2.988 (2)	173 (3)
	0.82	2.04	2.764 (3)	147

Symmetry codes: (i) x + 1, y, z; (ii) -x + 1, -y + 3, -z + 2.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT-Plus and XPREP (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 2012); 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: ZJ2096).

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supporting information

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S1. Comment

Numerous piperazine derivatives like aryl amide, sulphonamides, Mannich bases, Schiff's bases, thiazolidinones, azetidinones, imidazolinones have shown a wide spectrum of biological activities *viz*. antiinflammatory, antibacterial, antimalarial, anticonvulsant, antipyretic, antitumor, anthelmintics, analgesic, antidepressant, antifungal, antitubercular, anticancer, antidiabetic *etc*. In this view, we synthesized the title compound to study its crystal structure. The molecule crystallizes in triclinic P-1 space group. The piperazine ring in the molecule adopts chair conformation and the molecule prefers E configuration across the C—N double bond, as the OH group and the piperazine ring are in the opposite side of the double bond (Figure 1). The hydrogen atom of the hydroxyl group is directed away from the NH₂ group. This results in stabilizing the structure through a strong intermolecular O—H···N(1) and an intramolecular N(2)—H···O hydrogen bonds. In addition to this, the molecule also exhibits a strong N(2)—H···O(C) intermolecular hydrogen bond. The molecules are connected through alternate $R_2^2(6)$ ring and C(9) chain hydrogen bond patterns into tetrameric units exhibiting $R_4^4(28)$ ring patterns (Figure 2). The average N—C bond length in the piperazine ring is 1.466 Å indicating the single bond nature. While, the N4—C(O) bond length is 1.359 (2) Å indicating the delocalization of the nitrogen lone pair of electrons into π system of the carbonyl group. The N(1)—C(1) bond length is 1.290 Å due to its double bond nature, but the N(3)—C(1) and N(2)—C(1) bond lengths are closer to N—C(O) lengths indicating the partial double bond nature of these bonds.

S2. Experimental

To a solution of N-boc-piperazine (10.6 mmol) in 20 ml of acetonitrile was added cyanogen bromide (10.7 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (21.2 mmol) at -10°C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere. *N*-Cyano-4-boc-piperazine was obtained. To *N*-cyano-4-boc-piperazine (4.6 mmol) in methanol was added NH₂OH.HCl (9.3 mmol) and stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was washed with cold water and dried to yield white solid product. Single crystals employed in X-ray diffraction studies were obtained from slow evaporation of the solution of the compound in methanol.

S3. Refinement

The 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).



Figure 1

Molecular Structure of the title compound, Showing the atom-labled Scheme.



Figure 2

Molecular packing of the title compound, Hydrogen bonds are shown in dashed lines.

(E)-tert-Butyl 4-(N'-hydroxycarbamimidoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate

Crystal data	
$C_{10}H_{20}N_4O_3$	b = 8.7859 (16) Å
$M_r = 244.3$	c = 9.714 (2) Å
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	$\alpha = 109.451 \ (7)^{\circ}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	$\beta = 99.540 \ (7)^{\circ}$
a = 8.1923 (17) Å	$\gamma = 96.474 \ (7)^{\circ}$

V = 639.5 (2) Å³ Z = 2F(000) = 264prism $D_{\rm x} = 1.269 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$ Melting point: 463 K Mo *Ka* radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Data collection

Bruker SMART X2S
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
multi-scan
6407 measured reflections
2218 independent reflections

Refinement

Cell parameters from 1632 reflections $\theta = 25^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 300 KPrism, colorless $0.22 \times 0.16 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}$

1632 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\rm int} = 0.027$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.5^{\circ}$ $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$ $l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.130$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.05	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
2218 reflections	and constrained refinement
162 parameters	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0714P)^2 + 0.0663P]$
0 restraints	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 constraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.21 \ m e \ m \AA^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 w*R* 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 (\hat{A}^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C8	-0.0609 (3)	0.4383 (3)	0.7235 (3)	0.0705 (7)	
H8A	-0.1504	0.3592	0.7258	0.106*	
H8B	0.0275	0.4655	0.8107	0.106*	
H8C	-0.0177	0.3931	0.6354	0.106*	
C7	-0.1275 (2)	0.5921 (2)	0.7215 (2)	0.0452 (5)	
03	0.02502 (15)	0.69800 (15)	0.71797 (16)	0.0449 (4)	
C6	0.0186 (2)	0.8470 (2)	0.7099 (2)	0.0363 (4)	
N4	0.17149 (18)	0.92339 (18)	0.70828 (17)	0.0379 (4)	
C3	0.3293 (2)	0.8718 (2)	0.7533 (2)	0.0386 (5)	
H3A	0.3094	0.7539	0.7291	0.046*	

H3B	0.3705	0.9241	0.8606	0.046*
C2	0.4601 (2)	0.9178 (2)	0.6738 (2)	0.0426 (5)
H2A	0.5652	0.8871	0.7081	0.051*
H2B	0.423	0.8574	0.5672	0.051*
N3	0.48827 (18)	1.09515 (18)	0.70205 (16)	0.0380 (4)
C1	0.5834 (2)	1.1978 (2)	0.8426 (2)	0.0372 (5)
C10	-0.1871 (3)	0.6755 (3)	0.8630(3)	0.0710 (7)
H10A	-0.2858	0.6076	0.866	0.106*
H10B	-0.2133	0.7796	0.864	0.106*
H10C	-0.0999	0.6921	0.9486	0.106*
O2	-0.10816 (16)	0.90611 (16)	0.70148 (16)	0.0489 (4)
N2	0.7249 (2)	1.1515 (2)	0.8972 (2)	0.0500 (5)
C5	0.3302 (2)	1.1390 (2)	0.6480 (2)	0.0437 (5)
H5A	0.2963	1.083	0.5405	0.052*
H5B	0.3481	1.2561	0.6682	0.052*
C4	0.1884 (2)	1.0956 (2)	0.7193 (2)	0.0422 (5)
H4A	0.2114	1.1666	0.8236	0.051*
H4B	0.0835	1.1134	0.6693	0.051*
С9	-0.2609 (3)	0.5532 (3)	0.5819 (3)	0.0623 (6)
H9A	-0.3586	0.4846	0.5859	0.093*
H9B	-0.2185	0.4968	0.496	0.093*
H9C	-0.2907	0.6533	0.5747	0.093*
O1	0.6559 (2)	1.42316 (18)	1.05009 (17)	0.0655 (5)
H1	0.6236	1.5071	1.0951	0.098*
N1	0.5327 (2)	1.33013 (19)	0.91361 (19)	0.0483 (5)
H2C	0.776 (3)	1.084 (3)	0.835 (3)	0.061 (7)*
H2D	0.789 (3)	1.232 (3)	0.986 (3)	0.076 (8)*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C8	0.0538 (14)	0.0579 (14)	0.113 (2)	0.0029 (12)	0.0172 (14)	0.0500 (15)
C7	0.0329 (10)	0.0476 (12)	0.0584 (13)	-0.0013 (9)	0.0116 (9)	0.0252 (10)
O3	0.0339 (7)	0.0396 (8)	0.0685 (9)	0.0052 (6)	0.0167 (7)	0.0264 (7)
C6	0.0348 (10)	0.0372 (10)	0.0377 (10)	0.0091 (8)	0.0113 (8)	0.0119 (8)
N4	0.0307 (8)	0.0338 (8)	0.0539 (10)	0.0079 (6)	0.0134 (7)	0.0191 (7)
C3	0.0327 (10)	0.0316 (10)	0.0541 (12)	0.0074 (8)	0.0106 (9)	0.0176 (9)
C2	0.0378 (11)	0.0360 (10)	0.0500 (12)	0.0067 (8)	0.0149 (9)	0.0077 (9)
N3	0.0399 (9)	0.0358 (9)	0.0411 (9)	0.0045 (7)	0.0144 (7)	0.0153 (7)
C1	0.0357 (10)	0.0344 (10)	0.0457 (11)	0.0046 (8)	0.0150 (9)	0.0173 (9)
C10	0.0646 (15)	0.0950 (19)	0.0633 (15)	0.0070 (14)	0.0278 (13)	0.0369 (14)
O2	0.0332 (8)	0.0476 (8)	0.0696 (10)	0.0143 (6)	0.0153 (7)	0.0214 (7)
N2	0.0422 (10)	0.0483 (11)	0.0554 (12)	0.0131 (9)	0.0093 (9)	0.0125 (9)
C5	0.0481 (12)	0.0424 (11)	0.0436 (11)	0.0037 (9)	0.0060 (9)	0.0225 (9)
C4	0.0390 (11)	0.0326 (10)	0.0571 (12)	0.0106 (8)	0.0091 (9)	0.0182 (9)
C9	0.0512 (13)	0.0536 (13)	0.0695 (16)	-0.0039 (11)	0.0003 (12)	0.0164 (12)
01	0.0646 (10)	0.0469 (9)	0.0624 (10)	0.0096 (8)	-0.0060 (8)	0.0004 (7)
N1	0.0436 (10)	0.0355 (9)	0.0547 (11)	0.0041 (8)	0.0012 (8)	0.0073 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C8—C7	1.517 (3)	N3—C5	1.457 (2)
C8—H8A	0.96	C1—N1	1.292 (2)
C8—H8B	0.96	C1—N2	1.356 (3)
C8—H8C	0.96	C10—H10A	0.96
С7—ОЗ	1.484 (2)	C10—H10B	0.96
С7—С9	1.506 (3)	C10—H10C	0.96
C7—C10	1.515 (3)	N2—H2C	0.89 (3)
O3—C6	1.343 (2)	N2—H2D	0.94 (3)
C6—O2	1.216 (2)	C5—C4	1.522 (3)
C6—N4	1.358 (2)	C5—H5A	0.97
N4—C3	1.465 (2)	С5—Н5В	0.97
N4—C4	1.470 (2)	C4—H4A	0.97
C3—C2	1.514 (3)	C4—H4B	0.97
С3—НЗА	0.97	С9—Н9А	0.96
С3—Н3В	0.97	С9—Н9В	0.96
C2—N3	1.473 (2)	С9—Н9С	0.96
C2—H2A	0.97	O1—N1	1.447 (2)
C2—H2B	0.97	O1—H1	0.82
N3—C1	1.398 (2)		
С7—С8—Н8А	109.5	C5—N3—C2	108.79 (15)
C7—C8—H8B	109.5	N1—C1—N2	123.51 (19)
H8A—C8—H8B	109.5	N1—C1—N3	119.03 (17)
С7—С8—Н8С	109.5	N2—C1—N3	117.45 (17)
H8A—C8—H8C	109.5	C7—C10—H10A	109.5
H8B—C8—H8C	109.5	C7—C10—H10B	109.5
O3—C7—C9	110.52 (16)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
O3—C7—C10	109.00 (17)	C7—C10—H10C	109.5
C9—C7—C10	112.76 (19)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
O3—C7—C8	101.95 (15)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C9—C7—C8	110.19 (18)	C1—N2—H2C	119.9 (15)
C10—C7—C8	111.90 (18)	C1—N2—H2D	112.7 (15)
C6—O3—C7	121.19 (14)	H2C—N2—H2D	120 (2)
O2—C6—O3	124.82 (16)	N3—C5—C4	113.42 (14)
O2—C6—N4	123.46 (17)	N3—C5—H5A	108.9
O3—C6—N4	111.70 (15)	C4—C5—H5A	108.9
C6—N4—C3	123.10 (15)	N3—C5—H5B	108.9
C6—N4—C4	117.64 (15)	C4—C5—H5B	108.9
C3—N4—C4	115.06 (15)	H5A—C5—H5B	107.7
N4—C3—C2	110.37 (15)	N4—C4—C5	110.69 (15)
N4—C3—H3A	109.6	N4—C4—H4A	109.5
С2—С3—НЗА	109.6	C5—C4—H4A	109.5
N4—C3—H3B	109.6	N4—C4—H4B	109.5
С2—С3—Н3В	109.6	C5—C4—H4B	109.5
НЗА—СЗ—НЗВ	108.1	H4A—C4—H4B	108.1
N3—C2—C3	111.33 (14)	С7—С9—Н9А	109.5

N3—C2—H2A	109.4	С7—С9—Н9В	109.5
C3—C2—H2A	109.4	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
N3—C2—H2B	109.4	С7—С9—Н9С	109.5
C3—C2—H2B	109.4	Н9А—С9—Н9С	109.5
H2A—C2—H2B	108	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C1—N3—C5	117.38 (15)	N1	109.5
C1—N3—C2	116.57 (15)	C1-N1-01	109.58 (16)
C9—C7—O3—C6	60.5 (2)	C3—C2—N3—C5	-59.90 (19)
C10—C7—O3—C6	-64.0 (2)	C5—N3—C1—N1	-3.9 (2)
C8—C7—O3—C6	177.58 (17)	C2—N3—C1—N1	-135.54 (18)
C7—O3—C6—O2	-1.7 (3)	C5—N3—C1—N2	175.79 (15)
C7—O3—C6—N4	179.86 (15)	C2—N3—C1—N2	44.1 (2)
O2—C6—N4—C3	165.07 (18)	C1—N3—C5—C4	-77.5 (2)
O3—C6—N4—C3	-16.5 (2)	C2—N3—C5—C4	57.6 (2)
O2—C6—N4—C4	9.3 (3)	C6—N4—C4—C5	-154.43 (16)
O3—C6—N4—C4	-172.28 (15)	C3—N4—C4—C5	47.9 (2)
C6—N4—C3—C2	152.67 (16)	N3-C5-C4-N4	-51.3 (2)
C4—N4—C3—C2	-51.0 (2)	N2-C1-N1-O1	4.7 (3)
N4—C3—C2—N3	56.6 (2)	N3—C1—N1—O1	-175.65 (15)
C3—C2—N3—C1	75.6 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	D—H…A
N2—H2D…O1	0.94 (3)	2.08 (3)	2.538 (2)	108.3 (19)
$N2-H2C\cdots O2^{i}$	0.89 (3)	2.10 (3)	2.988 (2)	173 (3)
O1—H1…N1 ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.04	2.764 (3)	147

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*+1, *y*, *z*; (ii) -*x*+1, -*y*+3, -*z*+2.