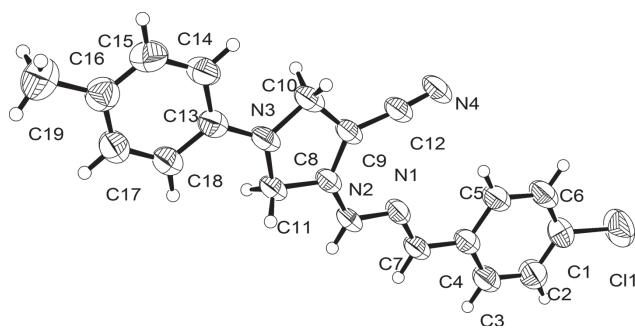


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Crystal structure of (*Z*)-4-((*E*)-(4-chlorobenzylidene)hydrazone)-1-*p*-tolylpyrrolidine-3-carbonitrile, C₁₉H₁₇ClN₄



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Abstract

C₁₉H₁₇ClN₄, triclinic, P₁ (no. 2), $a = 6.9042(5)$ Å, $b = 7.1990(5)$ Å, $c = 18.2633(13)$ Å, $\alpha = 86.727(6)^\circ$, $\beta = 79.214(6)^\circ$, $\gamma = 69.876(7)^\circ$, $V = 837.25(11)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0553$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.1406$, $T = 296(2)$ K.

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The crystal structure is shown in the figure. Tables 1 and 2 contain details of the measurement method and a list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colourless plate Size 0.21 × 0.18 × 0.05 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	2.4 cm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	SuperNova, ω -scans
2 θ _{max} , completeness:	59.6°, >83%
$N(hkl)$ _{measured} , $N(hkl)$ _{unique} , R_{int} :	8852, 3988, 0.028
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)$ _{gt} :	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 2319
$N(\text{param})$ _{refined} :	218
Programs:	CrysAlis ^{PRO} [12], SHELX [13], WinGX [14]

Source of material

(*Z*)-4-((*E*)-(4-chlorobenzylidene)hydrazone)-1-*p*-tolylpyrrolidine-3-carbonitrile was synthesized from reaction of equimolar quantities of 4-hydrazone-1-*p*-tolylpyrrolidine-3-carbonitrile and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde in ethanol in the presence of few drops of glacial acetic acid under reflux for 1 h. The solid produced was filtered, dried and recrystallized from dimethylformamide to give colourless crystals of the title compound (Mp 210–211 °C) [1].

Experimental details

All hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model. Methylenic C—H bonds were fixed at 0.97 Å and methyl C—H bonds at 0.96 Å with 1.5U_{eq}(C). Methyl groups were allowed to spin about the C—C bond. Aromatic C—H distances were set to 0.93 Å and N—H set to 0.86 Å with U_{iso} set to 1.2U_{eq}(N/C).

Discussion

The most efficient syntheses of pyrrolidines involve reactions of primary amines with diols in the presence of a metal complex catalyst [2, 3], of primary amines with dihaloalkanes in the presence of potassium carbonate under microwave conditions [4], of cyclization of amino alcohols in the presence of thionyl chloride [5] and of *N*-tosylhydrazones with vinyl iodides in the presence of a Pd-catalyst [6]. They can be

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Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²).

Atom	x	y	z	<i>U</i> _{iso} */* <i>U</i> _{eq}
C1	0.2692(4)	0.4285(4)	0.36369(14)	0.0644(7)
C2	0.0725(4)	0.4147(4)	0.37520(14)	0.0674(7)
H2	-0.0093	0.4324	0.4226	0.081*
C3	-0.0015(4)	0.3742(4)	0.31516(13)	0.0609(6)
H3	-0.1349	0.3650	0.3225	0.073*
C4	0.1176(3)	0.3468(3)	0.24428(12)	0.0488(5)
C5	0.3180(3)	0.3591(4)	0.23488(13)	0.0598(6)
H5	0.4019	0.3394	0.1878	0.072*
C6	0.3924(4)	0.4002(4)	0.29443(14)	0.0693(7)
H6	0.5260	0.4087	0.2877	0.083*
C7	0.0339(3)	0.3141(3)	0.18069(12)	0.0495(5)
H7	-0.1020	0.3116	0.1874	0.059*
C8	0.1742(3)	0.2465(3)	-0.01152(12)	0.0429(5)
C9	0.3736(3)	0.2436(3)	-0.03389(12)	0.0464(5)
C10	0.4383(3)	0.2147(4)	-0.11651(13)	0.0543(6)
H10A	0.4883	0.3187	-0.1393	0.065*
H10B	0.5469	0.0874	-0.1290	0.065*
C11	0.0826(3)	0.2213(3)	-0.07661(11)	0.0460(5)
H11A	0.0568	0.0967	-0.0742	0.055*
H11B	-0.0476	0.3288	-0.0791	0.055*
C12	0.5147(3)	0.2577(3)	0.01114(13)	0.0498(5)
C13	0.2382(3)	0.1710(3)	-0.21074(12)	0.0498(5)
C14	0.4040(4)	0.1529(4)	-0.26947(14)	0.0620(6)
H14	0.5249	0.1710	-0.2608	0.074*
C15	0.3916(4)	0.1082(4)	-0.34065(15)	0.0723(7)
H15	0.5052	0.0965	-0.3788	0.087*
C16	0.2154(4)	0.0804(4)	-0.35716(14)	0.0654(7)
C17	0.0522(4)	0.0980(3)	-0.29824(13)	0.0604(6)
H17	-0.0681	0.0794	-0.3072	0.072*
C18	0.0604(4)	0.1418(3)	-0.22680(13)	0.0543(6)
H18	-0.0533	0.1522	-0.1888	0.065*
C19	0.1986(5)	0.0364(5)	-0.43580(15)	0.0952(10)
H19A	0.2842	-0.0978	-0.4490	0.143*
H19B	0.2457	0.1245	-0.4701	0.143*
H19C	0.0553	0.0549	-0.4379	0.143*
N1	0.1460(3)	0.2890(3)	0.11594(10)	0.0474(4)
N2	0.0582(3)	0.2650(3)	0.05747(10)	0.0500(5)
H2A	-0.0673	0.2619	0.0645	0.060*
N3	0.2442(3)	0.2245(3)	-0.13973(10)	0.0552(5)
N4	0.6383(3)	0.2673(3)	0.04327(12)	0.0617(5)
Cl1	0.36114(14)	0.48795(15)	0.43835(4)	0.1048(3)

used as inhibitors for thrombin, and as antiarrhythmic and antihypertensive drugs [7–11].

The asymmetric unit comprises one molecule. The molecule is almost planar as the angle between the chlorobenzene and tolylpyrrolidine-carbonitrile groups is 7.52(6)° and between the latter group and the toluene group is 7.33(8)°. In the crystal, the molecules are linked by N–H···N hydrogen bonds to form chains aligned to [010]. For the hydrogen bond, the N2···N4 distance is 2.953(2) Å and the N2–H2a···N4 angle is 161.0°. A short Cl···Cl contact of 3.27 Å is observed in the structure.

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