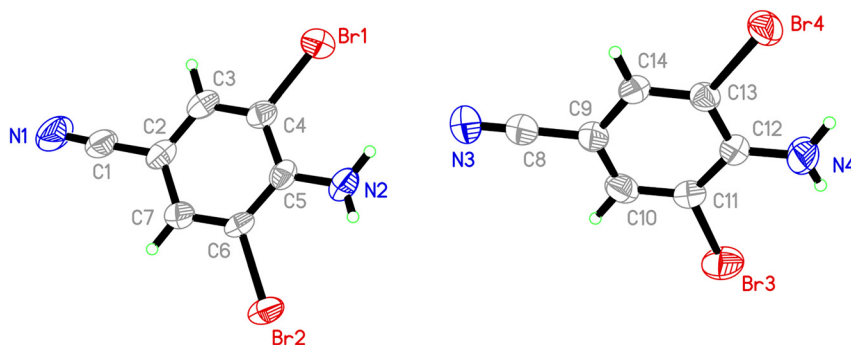


Jinke Jiang and Hui Jiang*

Crystal structure of 4-amino-3,5-dibromobenzonitrile, $C_7H_4Br_2N_2$



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Abstract

$C_7H_4Br_2N_2$, monoclinic, $C2/c$ (no. 15), $a = 42.364(10)$ Å, $b = 3.9052(4)$ Å, $c = 23.783(3)$ Å, $\beta = 120.984(9)^\circ$, $V = 3373.2(10)$ Å³, $Z = 16$, $R_{gt}(F) = 0.0415$, $wR_{ref}(F^2) = 0.1073$, $T = 298$ K.

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The molecular structure is shown in the figure. Table 1 contains crystallographic data and Table 2 contains the list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colorless block
Size:	$0.10 \times 0.08 \times 0.08$ mm
Wavelength:	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation (1.54184 Å)
μ :	11.7 mm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker APEX-II, φ and ω
θ_{max} , completeness:	63.8° , >99 %
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	13,549, 2783, 0.074
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 2435
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	212
Programs:	Bruker [1], SHELX [2, 4], Olex2 [3], Diamond [5]

1 Source of materials

The title molecule 4-amino-3,5-dibromobenzonitrile (**4ADB**N) (0.275 g, 1 mmol) was obtained commercially and recrystallized from 15 mL *n*-hexane/ CH_2Cl_2 (v/v, 2/1) solution. After dissolving fully for several minutes, the precursor solution was maintained at room temperature to obtain some crystals in the form of block.

2 Experimental details

The structure of crystal was solved by SHELXT [2] program within Olex2 [3] and refined by SHELXL [4]. The graphics were finished using Diamond [5].

3 Comment

The asymmetric unit of title compound consists of two **4ADB**N molecules and these are not in the same plane. There is one hydrogen bond, $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$, the angle of $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ is $145(5)^\circ$, the distance of $\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ is $2.19(7)$ Å between two **4ADB**N molecules of asymmetric unit. The bond distances of Br1–C4, Br2–C6, Br3–C11, Br4–C13 are $1.904(5)$ Å, $1.898(4)$ Å, $1.887(5)$ Å, $1.904(4)$ Å being in normal range of the literature [6–8]. At the same time, different **4ADB**Ns are interacted by various

*Corresponding author: Hui Jiang, College of Biology and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Jilin Agricultural Science and Technology University, 132101 Jilin, China, E-mail: polyhui_jinku@163.com. <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0156-3334>

Jinke Jiang, College of Biology and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Jilin Agricultural Science and Technology University, 132101 Jilin, China

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

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso} */ <i>U</i> _{eq}
Br1	0.19998 (2)	0.81994 (18)	0.40496 (3)	0.0562 (2)
Br2	0.19314 (2)	0.36704 (15)	0.17152 (3)	0.0505 (2)
Br3	0.44836 (2)	0.60720 (18)	0.49515 (3)	0.0630 (2)
Br4	0.44155 (2)	0.01878 (17)	0.70798 (2)	0.0508 (2)
N1	0.04755 (14)	0.9185 (19)	0.1478 (3)	0.0812 (19)
C1	0.07803 (15)	0.8492 (16)	0.1751 (3)	0.0527 (14)
C2	0.11608 (13)	0.7614 (14)	0.2112 (2)	0.0424 (11)
C3	0.13671 (13)	0.8210 (13)	0.2784 (3)	0.0426 (11)
H3	0.125816	0.922219	0.299695	0.051*
C4	0.17312 (13)	0.7298 (13)	0.3132 (2)	0.0386 (11)
C5	0.19138 (12)	0.5848 (12)	0.2840 (2)	0.0379 (11)
N2	0.22760 (12)	0.5014 (15)	0.3192 (3)	0.0539 (12)
H2A	0.2402 (17)	0.491 (16)	0.363 (3)	0.065*
H2B	0.2362 (17)	0.375 (17)	0.305 (3)	0.065*
C6	0.16994 (12)	0.5410 (12)	0.2158 (2)	0.0358 (10)
C7	0.13323 (13)	0.6215 (14)	0.1796 (2)	0.0426 (12)
H7	0.119904	0.583461	0.134614	0.051*
N3	0.29244 (14)	0.347 (2)	0.4507 (3)	0.085 (2)
C8	0.32347 (16)	0.3304 (17)	0.4820 (3)	0.0555 (15)
C9	0.36289 (14)	0.3235 (14)	0.5207 (2)	0.0447 (12)
C10	0.38371 (14)	0.4413 (14)	0.4952 (2)	0.0460 (12)
H10	0.372043	0.521023	0.452244	0.055*
C11	0.42146 (14)	0.4417 (14)	0.5327 (2)	0.0424 (11)
C12	0.44044 (13)	0.3172 (13)	0.5973 (2)	0.0402 (11)
N4	0.47746 (12)	0.3147 (17)	0.6345 (2)	0.0630 (14)
H4A	0.4878 (14)	0.275 (19)	0.6754 (12)	0.076*
H4B	0.4913 (13)	0.395 (17)	0.622 (3)	0.076*
C14	0.38043 (13)	0.1947 (14)	0.5843 (2)	0.0411 (11)
H14	0.366769	0.110094	0.601784	0.049*
C13	0.41827 (12)	0.1943 (12)	0.6209 (2)	0.0359 (10)

weak interactions, such as hydrogen bonds, N–H⋯Br, N–H⋯N, C–H⋯Br and π⋯π, existing in packing structure.

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