

2-Amino-4-phenyl-5,6-dihydrobenzo-[*h*]quinoline-3-carbonitrile-3-amino-1-phenyl-9,10-dihydrophenanthrene-2,4-dicarbonitrile (5/3)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$ Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 7.5.

The asymmetric unit of the 5:3 title co-crystal of 2-amino-4-phenyl-5,6-dihydrobenzo[*h*]quinoline-3-carbonitrile and 3-amino-1-phenyl-9,10-dihydrophenanthrene-2,4-dicarbonitrile, $0.625C_{20}H_{15}N_3\cdot0.375C_{22}H_{15}N_3$, has the atoms of the fused-ring system and those of the amino, cyano and phenyl substituents overlapped. The fused-ring system is buckled owing to the ethylene linkage in the central ring, the two flanking aromatic rings being twisted by $20.1(1)^\circ$. This ethylene portion is disordered over two positions in a 1:1 ratio. The phenyl ring is twisted by $69.5(1)^\circ$ relative to the amino- and cyano-bearing aromatic ring. In the crystal, two molecules are linked by an N—H···N hydrogen bond, generating a helical chain along [010].

Related literature

For the synthesis, see: Aly *et al.* (1991); Paul *et al.* (1998). For related structures, see: Asiri *et al.* (2011a,b).



Experimental

Crystal data

$0.625C_{20}H_{15}N_3\cdot0.375C_{22}H_{15}N_3$
 $M_r = 306.36$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 6.9611(2)$ Å
 $b = 12.6093(2)$ Å
 $c = 17.4933(3)$ Å

$V = 1535.47(6)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.62$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.02$ mm

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual diffractometer with an Atlas detector
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.835$, $T_{\max} = 0.988$
6293 measured reflections
1794 independent reflections
1707 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.119$
 $S = 1.05$
1794 reflections
240 parameters
24 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H1···N3 ⁱ	0.88 (1)	2.37 (2)	3.175 (2)	152 (3)
Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 2, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{5}{2}$				

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; 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: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZS2145).

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