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Crystal structure of *N*-(2-methylphenyl)(propan-2-yloxy)carbothioamide, $C_{11}H_{15}NOS$

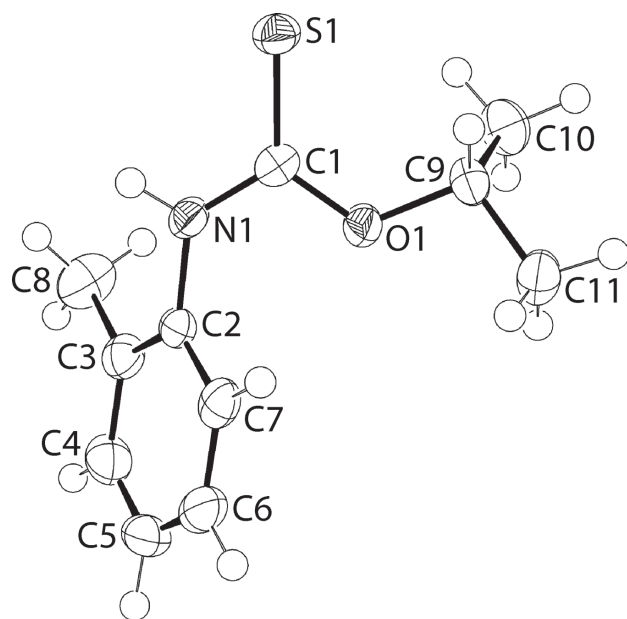


Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colourless block
Size:	0.27 × 0.11 × 0.11 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	0.25 mm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker SMART APEX, ω
$\theta_{\max}$, completeness:	27.5°, >99%
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	10515, 2649, 0.058
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 2186
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	133
Programs:	Bruker [1], SHELX [2–4], WinGX/ORTEP [5]

Source of material

All chemicals and solvents were used as purchased without purification. All reactions were carried out under ambient conditions. The melting point was determined on a Krüss KSP1N melting point meter. The IR spectrum was obtained on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum 400 FT Mid-IR/Far-IR spectrophotometer from 4000 to 400 cm⁻¹; abbreviation: s, strong. Elemental analyses were performed on a Perkin Elmer PE 2400 CHN Elemental Analyser.

o-Tolyl isothiocyanate (Sigma Aldrich; 2.5 mmol, 0.33 mL) was added to NaOH (Merck; 2.5 mmol, 0.10 g) in *i*PrOH (Merck; 5 mL) and the mixture was left stirring at room temperature for 2 h, followed by the addition of excess 5 M HCl solution. The resulting mixture was stirred for another 1.5 h. The final product was extracted with chloroform (Merck; 20 mL) and left for evaporation at room temperature, yielding colourless crystal after 4 weeks. *M.pt.*: 323–324 K. IR (cm⁻¹): 3208 (s) ν (N–H), 1459 (s) ν (C–N), 1204 (s) (C= S), 1094 (s) ν (C–O). Anal. Calc. for $C_{11}H_{15}NOS$: C, 63.12; H, 7.22; N, 6.69%. Found: C, 63.15; H, 7.42; N, 6.92%.

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Abstract

$C_{11}H_{15}NOS$, monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ (no. 14), $a = 7.3979(4)$ Å, $b = 8.5384(4)$ Å, $c = 18.2771(10)$ Å, $\beta = 90.999(3)^\circ$, $V = 1154.32(10)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0409$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.1093$, $T = 100(2)$ K.

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

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Experimental details

The C-bound H atoms were geometrically placed (C–H = 0.95–1.00 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ – $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The N-bound H-atom was located in a difference Fourier map but refined with a distance restraint of N–H = 0.88 ± 0.01 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ set to $1.2U_{\text{equiv}}(\text{N})$.

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}
S1	0.31646(5)	0.92776(5)	1.08505(2)	0.02241(14)
O1	0.08168(14)	0.74832(13)	1.00997(6)	0.0207(3)
N1	0.30848(17)	0.84343(16)	0.94626(7)	0.0204(3)
H1N	0.4082(17)	0.8953(19)	0.9436(10)	0.025*
C1	0.23022(19)	0.83559(18)	1.01114(8)	0.0184(3)
C2	0.2401(2)	0.78416(18)	0.87761(8)	0.0183(3)
C3	0.3557(2)	0.69622(19)	0.83442(9)	0.0233(4)
C4	0.2909(3)	0.6479(2)	0.76591(10)	0.0311(4)
H4	0.3679	0.5893	0.7351	0.037*
C5	0.1177(3)	0.6831(2)	0.74184(9)	0.0340(4)
H5	0.0767	0.6491	0.6949	0.041*
C6	0.0044(2)	0.7679(2)	0.78616(10)	0.0312(4)
H6	−0.1154	0.7909	0.7700	0.037*
C7	0.0651(2)	0.81951(19)	0.85417(9)	0.0228(3)
H7	−0.0123	0.8787	0.8845	0.027*
C8	0.5424(2)	0.6509(2)	0.86049(11)	0.0352(4)
H8A	0.5997	0.5855	0.8234	0.053*
H8B	0.5343	0.5922	0.9064	0.053*
H8C	0.6149	0.7456	0.8687	0.053*
C9	−0.0271(2)	0.73030(19)	1.07634(8)	0.0209(3)
H9	−0.0288	0.8313	1.1040	0.025*
C10	0.0529(2)	0.6032(2)	1.12380(10)	0.0303(4)
H10A	0.1774	0.6310	1.1377	0.045*
H10B	0.0527	0.5042	1.0967	0.045*
H10C	−0.0192	0.5916	1.1680	0.045*
C11	−0.2154(2)	0.6921(2)	1.04822(10)	0.0287(4)
H11A	−0.2581	0.7762	1.0158	0.043*
H11B	−0.2970	0.6821	1.0896	0.043*
H11C	−0.2129	0.5932	1.0210	0.043*

Comment

The title compound was investigated as part of continuing and systematic crystal chemical studies of alkoxy-carbothioamides [6–9], *i.e.* molecules of the general formula ROC(=S)N(H)R' (*R/R'* = alkyl and/or aryl). Continued synthesis of these molecules is also motivated by the exciting biological activity exhibited by their phosphanegold(I) derivatives, *e.g.* as anti-microbial [10] and anti-cancer [11] agents, and the observed dependence of biological potential upon the nature of *R* and *R'*. In the present communication, the crystal and molecular structures of the title compound, *iPrOC(=S)N(H)C₆H₄Me-2*, are described.

The molecular structure is shown in the figure (70% displacement ellipsoids) and features the normally observed [6–9] *syn*-disposition of the thione-S and thioamide-N–H atoms. The central residue is strictly planar with the [r.m.s. deviation of the S1, O1, N1, C1 atoms = 0.0011 Å] and forms a dihedral angle of 53.63(4)° with the appended 2-tolyl group. The key geometric parameters are C1=S1 = 1.6796(15) Å, C1–O1 = 1.3275(18) Å,

C1–N1 = 1.330(2) Å, S1–C1–O1 = 125.35(11)°, S1–C1–N1 = 121.88(12)° and O1–C1–N1 = 112.77(13)°. These follow the expected trends [6–9].

The molecular packing features thioamide-N–H···S(thione) hydrogen bonds [N1–H1n···S1ⁱ: H1n···S1ⁱ = 2.597(14) Å, N1···S1ⁱ = 3.4494(14) Å with angle at H1n = 170.0(15)° for symmetry operation (i) 1 – *x*, 2 – *y*, 2 – *z*] between centrosymmetrically related molecules to generate an eight-membered {···HNCS}₂ synthon. Globally, the dimeric aggregates thus formed stack in columns along the *a*-axis. The connections between the columns leading to a three-dimensional architecture are of the type tolyl-C–H···S(thione) [C5–H5···S1ⁱⁱ: H5···S1ⁱⁱ = 2.83 Å, C5···S1ⁱⁱ = 3.7218(19) Å with angle at H5 = 156°; C7–H7···S1ⁱⁱⁱ: H7···S1ⁱⁱⁱ = 2.85 Å, C7···S1ⁱⁱⁱ = 3.7374(16) Å with angle at H7 = 155°, for symmetry operations: (ii) –1/2 + *x*, 3/2 – *y*, –1/2 + *z*; (iii) –*x*, 2 – *y*, 2 – *z*].

The present structure determination completes the series of structures of general formula ROC(=S)N(H)C₆H₄Me-2, *i.e.* for *R* = Me [12] and Et [13]. While not isostructural, the three structures exhibit the same trends in geometric parameters and in their respective crystals, the formation of eight-membered {···HNCS}₂ synthons mediated by thioamide-N–H···S(thione) hydrogen bonds.

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