Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

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#### Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 150 KMean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002 \text{ Å}$ Disorder in main residue R factor = 0.031 wR factor = 0.083 Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.5

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e. The structure of the title compound,  $C_3H_3NO_2S$ , comprises flat molecules that associate *via* a single  $N-H\cdots O$  interaction and a  $C-H\cdots O$  close contact to the second O atom. Furthermore, 10% of the molecules have S and  $CH_2$ interchanged, generating disorder.

Redetermination of 1,3-thiazolidine-2,4-dione

Received 18 December 2000 Accepted 19 December 2000 Online 22 December 2000

# Comment

The structure of the title compound, (I), is known with the room-temperature structure being refined to R = 0.069 (Form *et al.*, 1975). Refinement on data collected at 150 K yielded R = 0.066 but left C5 as non-positive-definite, with significant electron density close to this atom. Further refinement of the disorder revealed that 10% of the molecules have S and CH<sub>2</sub> interchanged, with the O=C-NH-C=O sites being in common. The molecule was consequently split into two separate partial-occupancy fragments and refined in both configurations with bond distances (for the major fragment) allowed to vary while the displacement parameters and ring geometry were restrained to be equal in each portion.



### **Experimental**

The title compound, (I), was prepared by Spa Contract Synthesis.

Crystal data	
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S $M_r = 117.12$ Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i> a = 7.2926 (2) Å b = 9.3642 (3) Å c = 13.1208 (5) Å V = 896.01 (5) Å <sup>3</sup> Z = 8 $D_x = 1.736$ Mg m <sup>-3</sup>	Mo K $\alpha$ radiation Cell parameters from 3675 reflections $\theta = 1.0-27.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.58 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 150 (2)  K Plate, colourless $0.50 \times 0.30 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$
Data collection Enraf–Nonius KappaCCD area- detector diffractometer $\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995) $T_{min} = 0.759, T_{max} = 0.960$ 5895 measured reflections	1018 independent reflections 919 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.057$ $\theta_{max} = 27.5^{\circ}$ $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$ $l = -16 \rightarrow 17$

© 2001 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0403P)^2]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	+ 0.44P]
$wR(F^2) = 0.083$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.09	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
1018 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.37 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
70 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.29 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
H-atom parameters constrained	

# Table 1

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

$N3A - H3A \cdots O21A$ 0.88	1.97	2.8465 (16)	178
$C5A - H52A \cdots O41A^{ii}$ 0.99	2.50	3.453 (3)	161

Symmetry codes: (i) -x, 1-y, 1-z; (ii)  $-\frac{1}{2} - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, z$ .

All H atoms were included in the refinement at calculated positions as riding models, with C–H set to 0.88 (N–H) and 0.99 Å (CH<sub>2</sub>).

Data collection, cell refinement and data reduction: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL*97.

The authors thank the EPSRC National Crystallography Service (Southampton).



#### Figure 1

The molecular configuration and atom numbering scheme for (I), showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

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