

2-[(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)methylene]-6,7-dihydro-5H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyrimidin-3-one

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

$T = 293\text{ K}$

Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$

R factor = 0.039

wR factor = 0.114

Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.9

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$, was synthesized by mixing 1,3-benzodioxole-5-carbaldehyde, ethyl chloroacetate and tetrahydropyrimidine-2-thione in ethanol. The nearly planar thiazoline ring is fused to a dihydropyrimidine ring, which has a sofa conformation. The molecules are connected through weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions.

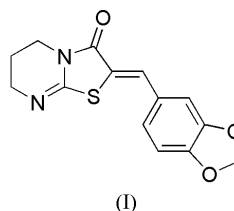
Received 5 January 2004

Accepted 19 January 2004

Online 7 February 2004

Comment

In this paper, the structure of the title compound, (I), is reported. The molecular structure of (I) is illustrated in Fig. 1. The molecule consists of a dihydropyrimidine ring, a thiazoline ring, a benzene ring and a dioxolane ring. The entire molecule, except for C3 and the H atoms, is planar to within $0.031(3)\text{ \AA}$, with C3 lying $0.656(2)\text{ \AA}$ out of the plane, such that the dihydropyrimidine ring has a sofa conformation. Molecules are connected by weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions (Fig. 2). Molecules are connected by weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions (Fig. 2), with $\text{C}\cdots\text{O} = 3.412(2)\text{ \AA}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O} = 155^\circ$, and $\text{C}\cdots\text{N} = 3.401(3)\text{ \AA}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N} = 171^\circ$.



Experimental

A mixture of tetrahydropyrimidine-2-thione (0.02 mol), ethyl chloroacetate (0.02 mol) and pyridine (0.02 mol) was stirred under reflux in ethanol (40 ml) for 4 h. Then 1,3-benzodioxole-5-carbaldehyde (0.02 mol) and piperidine (0.02 mol) was added and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h. After cooling and filtration, the title compound was recrystallized from acetic acid. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (δ): 1.15 (m, 1 H, $-\text{CH}_2$), 1.65 (m, 1H, $-\text{CH}_2$), 3.25 (m, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2$), 3.37 (m, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2$), 5.90 (s, 1H, $-\text{CH}$), 7.27–7.47 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.74 (s, 1H, $-\text{CH}$).

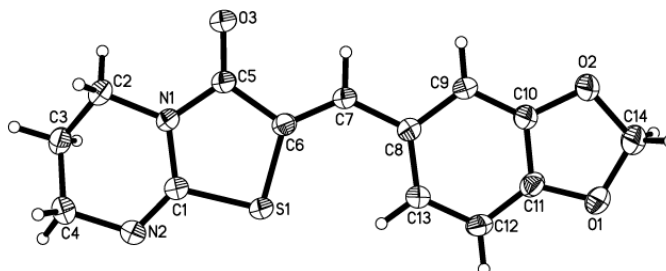


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), drawn with 30% probability ellipsoids.

CH); m.p. 424–425 K. 20 mg of (I) was dissolved in 15 ml trichloro-methane; the solution was kept at room temperature for 15 d. Natural evaporation gave colorless single crystals of (I), suitable for X-ray analysis.

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_3S$
 $M_r = 288.32$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.494(4) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 8.050(5) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 12.097(7) \text{ \AA}$
 $\alpha = 82.402(13)^\circ$
 $\beta = 79.337(12)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 67.609(12)^\circ$
 $V = 661.6(7) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$
 $D_x = 1.447 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 887 reflections
 $\theta = 3.0\text{--}26.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.25 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293(2) \text{ K}$
 Block, colorless
 $0.22 \times 0.18 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1997)
 $T_{\min} = 0.877$, $T_{\max} = 0.980$
 3961 measured reflections

2696 independent reflections
 2070 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.6^\circ$
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.114$
 $S = 1.03$
 2696 reflections
 181 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0576P)^2 + 0.128P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C–H = 0.93–0.98 Å, and refined using a riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: SMART; data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics:

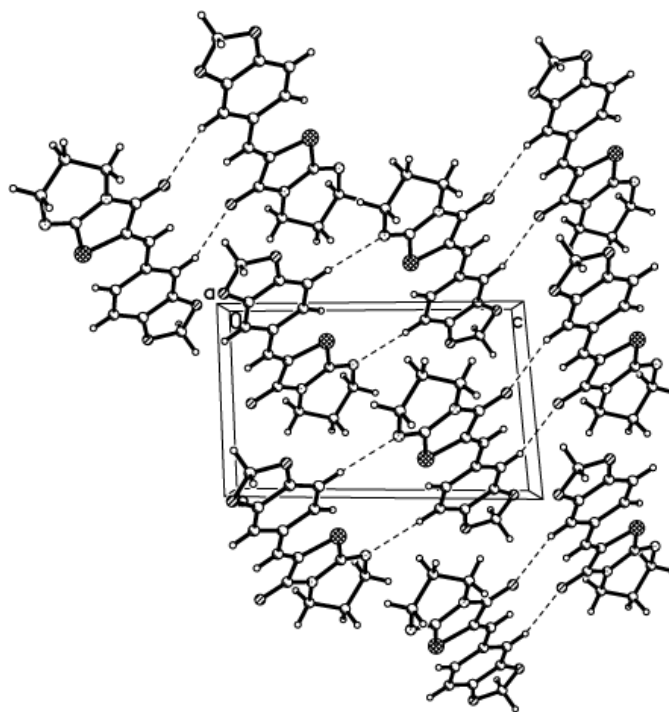


Figure 2

The crystal structure of (I), viewed along the a axis. C–H \cdots N and C–H \cdots O interactions are indicated by dashed lines.

SHELXTL (Bruker, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

References

- Bruker (1997). SADABS, SMART, SAINT and SHELXTL. Versions 5.10. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXS97 and SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.