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Key indicators

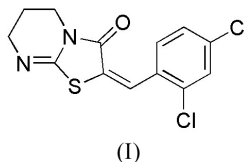
Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 293$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å
 R factor = 0.038
 wR factor = 0.094
Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.5For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.(2E)-2-(2,4-Dichlorobenzylidene)-6,7-dihydro-
2H-thiazolo[3,2-a]pyrimidin-3(5H)-oneThe title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{OS}$, was synthesized by mixing 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde, 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 $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$, $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ interactions.

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Comment

The title molecule, (I) (Fig. 1), except for atom C2 and the H atoms, is planar to within 0.015 (3) Å, with C2 lying 0.601 (2) Å out of the plane, such that the dihydropyrimidine ring has a sofa conformation. Molecules are connected by weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$, $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ interactions (Fig. 2), with $\text{C}\cdots\text{O} = 3.349$ (2) Å and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O} = 154^\circ$, $\text{C}\cdots\text{N} = 3.291$ (2) Å and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N} = 174^\circ$, and $\text{C}\cdots\text{Cl} = 3.711$ (2) Å and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl} = 163^\circ$.

Experimental

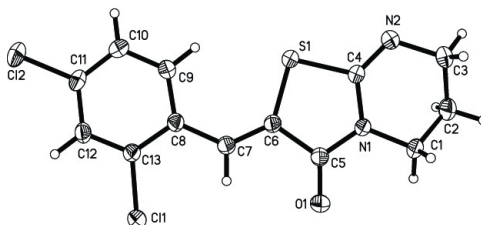
A mixture of tetrahydropyrimidine-2-thione (0.02 mol), ethyl chloroacetate (0.02 mol) and pyridine (0.02 mol) was stirred under reflux in ethanol (40 ml) for 4 h. 2,4-Dichlorobenzaldehyde (0.02 mol) and piperidine (0.02 mol) were then added and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h. After cooling and filtration, the title compound was recrystallized from acetic acid (m.p. 437–439 K). ^1H NMR (p.p.m.): 1.18 (*m*, 1H, $-\text{CH}_2$), 1.66 (*m*, 1H, $-\text{CH}_2$), 3.31 (*m*, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2$), 6.11 (*s*, 1H, $-\text{CH}$), 7.24–7.51 (*m*, 3H, ArH), 7.76 (*s*, 1H, $-\text{CH}$). 15 mg of (I) was dissolved in 15 ml trichloromethane and the solution was kept at room temperature for 7 d. Natural evaporation gave yellow needles of (I), suitable for X-ray analysis.

Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{10}Cl_2N_2OS$
 $M_r = 313.19$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 6.155$ (2) Å
 $b = 9.676$ (4) Å
 $c = 22.507$ (8) Å
 $\beta = 93.543$ (6)°
 $V = 1337.8$ (8) Å³
 $Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.555$ Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 791
 reflections
 $\theta = 3.6$ – 26.5 °
 $\mu = 0.63$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ (2) K
 Block cut from needle, yellow
 $0.28 \times 0.26 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD
 diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*SADABS*; Bruker, 1997)
 $T_{\min} = 0.820$, $T_{\max} = 0.881$
 7749 measured reflections

2841 independent reflections
 2191 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.8$ °
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $l = -19 \rightarrow 28$

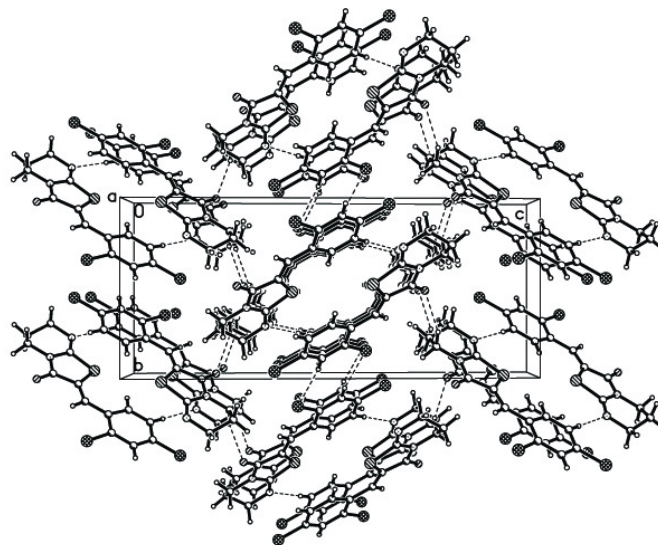
Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.094$
 $S = 1.06$
 2841 reflections
 172 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0406P)^2 + 0.4345P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20$ e Å⁻³

The H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C–H = 0.93–0.97 Å, and refined in the riding-model approximation, 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. Weak intermolecular interactions are shown as 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.