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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 293 K Mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å R factor = 0.034 wR factor = 0.098 Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.0

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5-(3-Methylphenoxymethyl)-4-phenyl-1,2,4triazole-3-thione

In the title compound, $C_{16}H_{15}N_3OS$, molecules form inversionrelated dimers *via* $N-H\cdots S$ hydrogen bonds. The structure is further stabilized by intermolecular $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions down the *a* axis. Received 14 November 2006 Accepted 17 November 2006

Comment

Substituted triazole derivatives display significant biological activity including antimicrobial (Holla *et al.*, 1998), analgesic (Turan-Zitouni *et al.*, 1999), antitumor (Demirbas *et al.*, 2002), antihypertensive (Paulvannan *et al.*, 2000) and antiviral activities (Kritsanida *et al.*, 2002). The biological activity is closely related to the structure, possibly being due to the presence of the -N-C=S unit (Omar *et al.*, 1986). We are interested in the synthesis and biological activity of aryloxyacetyl hydrazide derivatives and report here the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound, (I) (Fig. 1).



Compound (I) contains a planar triazolethione ring (mean deviation from the ring plane = 0.0008 Å). The dihedral angle between the C11–C16 phenyl ring and the triazole ring is 72.6 (2)°. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked into inversion-related dimers in the *ac* plane by $N-H\cdots$ S hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

The C11–C16 and C11ⁱ–C16ⁱ phenyl rings [symmetry code: (i) 2 - x, -y, 1 - z] are parallel by symmetry, with a centroid– centroid distance of 4.070 Å. They thus form slipped-parallel dimers (Tsuzuki *et al.*, 2002; Hobza *et al.*, 1996); these intermolecular π - π interactions further stabilize the structure.

Experimental

The synthesis of the title compound was carried out by refluxing a solution of 1-(3-methylphenoxyacetyl)-4-phenylthiosemicarbazide (10 mmol) in 2 M NaOH for 2 h. Colorless single crystals of (I) were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol solution over a period of about one week.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

6291 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.016$

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 26.0^\circ$

2920 independent reflections

2337 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Crystal data

C16H15N3OS V = 750.2 (2) Å³ $M_{\rm r} = 297.37$ Z = 2Triclinic, P1 $D_x = 1.316 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ a = 6.9579 (12) ÅMo $K\alpha$ radiation b = 9.8402 (18) Å $\mu = 0.22 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ c = 11.686 (2) Å T = 293 (2) K $\alpha = 74.127 (3)^{\circ}$ Block, colorless $0.55 \times 0.47 \times 0.32 \text{ mm}$ $\beta = 78.039 \ (3)^{\circ}$ $\gamma = 82.196 (3)^{\circ}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 1998) $T_{\rm min} = 0.890, T_{\rm max} = 0.934$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0466P)^2]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	+ 0.192P]
$wR(F^2) = 0.098$	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.03	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
2920 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.17 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
195 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
H atoms treated by a mixture of	
independent and constrained	
refinement	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$N2-H2\cdots S1^i$	0.86 (2)	2.40 (2)	3.2588 (14)	176.6 (17)
Symmetry code: (i)	-r + 3 - v - 7			

The N-bound H atom was located in a difference Fourier map and refined freely, with an isotropic displacement parameter. All other H



Figure 2 Packing diagram for (I), with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

atoms were positioned geometrically, with C–H = 0.93–0.97 Å, and refined using a riding model, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(methyl C)$ and $1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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