

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

3-Methyl-*N'*-(2-thienylcarboxyl)butyrohydrazide

Guo-Xiang Liu, Wen-Shi Wu,\* Hai-Ping Li and Guo-Dong Yang

College of Materials Science and Engineering, Huaqiao University, Quanzhou, Fujian 362021, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: wws@hqu.edu.cn

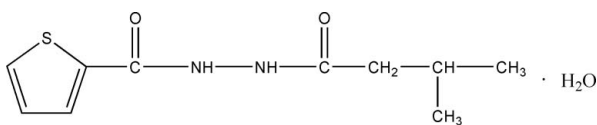
Received 16 May 2007; accepted 11 June 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.044;  $wR$  factor = 0.123; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

In the crystal structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , there are intermolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds between the hydrazide O and N atoms and the water H atoms. These help to stabilize the structure and link the molecules to form a two-dimensional grid.

## Related literature

For related literature, see: Wu *et al.* (2004); Xiao & Wang (2004).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 244.31$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 6.5648$  (5) Å  
 $b = 7.3451$  (7) Å  
 $c = 25.956$  (2) Å  
 $\beta = 96.387$  (4)°

$V = 1243.81$  (18) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.26$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  (2) K  
 $0.60 \times 0.30 \times 0.10$  mm

## Data collection

Rigaku Mercury70 diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2000)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.801$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

8853 measured reflections  
 2849 independent reflections  
 2423 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.123$   
 $S = 1.00$   
 2849 reflections  
 194 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.40$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.29$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.08	2.8173 (18)	143
$\text{N2}-\text{H2B}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	2.08	2.9147 (18)	162
$\text{O3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.80 (3)	1.95 (3)	2.7416 (18)	171 (2)
$\text{O3}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.90 (3)	1.83 (3)	2.7355 (17)	178 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x + 1, y, z$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, -y, -z$ ; (iii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$ .

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2000); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2000); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors are grateful for financial support from the National Science Foundation of Fujian Province, China (grant Nos. 2006J164 and 2003F006) and the National Science Foundation of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council, China (grant No. 05QZR01).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WK2059).

## References

- Rigaku (2000). *CrystalClear*. Version 1.3. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2000). *SHELXTL*. Version 6.10. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Wu, W.-S., Feng, Y.-L., Lan, X.-R. & Huang, T.-T. (2004). *Chin. J. Appl. Chem.* **21**, 135–139.  
 Xiao, T. M. & Wang, X. H. (2004). *J. Inner Mongolia Nationalities*, **19**, 659–660.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2007). E63, o3225 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536807028498 ]

### 3-Methyl-*N'*-(2-thienylcarboxyl)butyrohydrazide

G.-X. Liu, W.-S. Wu, H.-P. Li and G.-D. Yang

#### Comment

A number of thiophene derivatives have been widely investigated in chemistry due to their wide range of medicinal applications. (Xiao *et al.*, 2004).

The molecular structure of the compound is illustrated in Figure 1 and selected bond distances and angles are given in Table 1. The bond distances are consistent with conjugation in the molecule.

The atoms C(1) C(2) C(3) C(4) S(1) C(5) O(1) lie in a plane with a r.m.s. deviation from planarity of 0.0340 Å. The atoms of N(1) N(2) C(6) O(2) are also in a plane, with 0.0124 Å of r.m.s deviation and forms an angle of 78.95 (6)° to the previous plane.

N—H...O, O—H...O intermolecular hydrogen bonds in the compound lead to a two-dimensional grid structure (shown in Figure 2) and detailed in Table 2. Atom O3 is involved as a acceptor in four intermolecular hydrogen bonds (Figure 2).

#### Experimental

The compound was synthesized according to the method of Wu *et al.* (2004). The white powder of *N,N'*-thienylhydrazide (1 mmol) and the Isovaleric anhydride (1 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol, stirred in an ice bath for 15 min. Transparent colourless crystals of (I) grew from the mother liquor by slow evaporation at room temperature after one week.

#### Refinement

The C-bound H atoms were included in the riding model approximation with C—H = 0.93 Å. all these H atoms included in the final refinement. The positions of the water O-bound H atoms were located from a difference Fourier map and fixed.

#### Figures

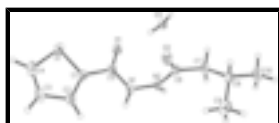


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme, with 30% displacement ellipsoids.

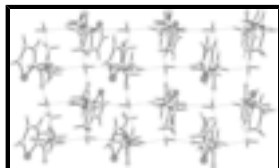


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of (I), showing hydrogen bonds as dashed lines.

## 3-Methyl-*N*'-(2-thienylcarboxyl)butyrohydrazide

### Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{14}N_2O_2S \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 244.31$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 6.5648$  (5) Å

$b = 7.3451$  (7) Å

$c = 25.956$  (2) Å

$\beta = 96.387$  (4)°

$V = 1243.81$  (18) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 520$

$D_x = 1.305$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 2785 reflections

$\theta = 2.8$ – $27.5$ °

$\mu = 0.26$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  (2) K

Prism, white

$0.60 \times 0.30 \times 0.10$  mm

### Data collection

Rigaku Mercury70 (2x2 bin mode) diffractometer

Radiation source: Sealed Tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 293$ (2) K

CCD\_Profile\_fitting scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2000)

$T_{\min} = 0.801$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

8853 measured reflections

2849 independent reflections

2423 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.9$ °

$h = -8$ → $8$

$k = -9$ → $9$

$l = -33$ → $14$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$

$wR(F^2) = 0.123$

$S = 1.00$

2849 reflections

194 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0607P)^2 + 0.5306P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.006$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.40$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.29$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Extinction correction: none

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.81975 (8)	0.28733 (9)	0.210206 (18)	0.0589 (2)
N1	0.8807 (2)	0.15490 (19)	0.06560 (5)	0.0356 (3)
H1A	1.0116	0.1423	0.0682	0.043*
N2	0.7661 (2)	0.14048 (19)	0.01749 (5)	0.0358 (3)
H2B	0.7293	0.0353	0.0052	0.043*
O1	0.59982 (18)	0.1910 (2)	0.10851 (5)	0.0484 (3)
O2	0.7541 (2)	0.44417 (16)	0.00794 (5)	0.0480 (3)
C1	0.9259 (2)	0.2181 (2)	0.15619 (6)	0.0351 (3)
C2	1.1373 (3)	0.2035 (2)	0.16588 (6)	0.0409 (4)
H2A	1.2229	0.1678	0.1415	0.049*
C3	1.2057 (3)	0.2505 (3)	0.21810 (8)	0.0549 (5)
C4	1.0527 (4)	0.2977 (3)	0.24551 (8)	0.0613 (6)
C5	0.7868 (2)	0.1886 (2)	0.10829 (6)	0.0331 (3)
C6	0.7127 (2)	0.2931 (2)	-0.01001 (6)	0.0348 (3)
C7	0.5979 (3)	0.2597 (3)	-0.06275 (7)	0.0429 (4)
C8	0.6887 (3)	0.3566 (3)	-0.10687 (7)	0.0471 (4)
O3	0.27168 (19)	0.21322 (16)	0.03360 (5)	0.0376 (3)
C9	0.9125 (4)	0.3120 (4)	-0.10852 (10)	0.0646 (6)
H9A	0.960 (5)	0.370 (4)	-0.1390 (12)	0.095 (9)*
H9B	0.924 (6)	0.192 (5)	-0.1161 (14)	0.114*
H9C	1.004 (5)	0.348 (5)	-0.0758 (14)	0.114*
C10	0.5614 (5)	0.3099 (4)	-0.15790 (9)	0.0717 (7)
H3A	1.349 (4)	0.253 (3)	0.2300 (10)	0.064 (7)*
H4A	1.060 (4)	0.340 (4)	0.2795 (11)	0.082 (8)*
H7A	0.591 (3)	0.127 (4)	-0.0702 (9)	0.065 (7)*
H7B	0.467 (5)	0.303 (4)	-0.0612 (11)	0.085 (9)*
H8A	0.680 (3)	0.493 (3)	-0.1014 (9)	0.068 (7)*
H10A	0.566 (4)	0.174 (4)	-0.1630 (11)	0.081*
H10B	0.426 (5)	0.344 (4)	-0.1543 (12)	0.093 (10)*
H10C	0.615 (5)	0.375 (4)	-0.1879 (12)	0.096 (9)*
H3	0.375 (4)	0.210 (3)	0.0532 (10)	0.054 (7)*
H4	0.261 (4)	0.327 (3)	0.0205 (10)	0.064 (7)*

## supplementary materials

---

### Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0568 (3)	0.0872 (4)	0.0332 (3)	0.0112 (3)	0.0069 (2)	-0.0078 (2)
N1	0.0335 (6)	0.0469 (7)	0.0256 (6)	0.0043 (6)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0002 (6)
N2	0.0428 (7)	0.0371 (7)	0.0262 (6)	-0.0009 (6)	-0.0025 (5)	-0.0018 (5)
O1	0.0340 (6)	0.0745 (9)	0.0364 (6)	0.0005 (6)	0.0022 (5)	-0.0027 (6)
O2	0.0644 (8)	0.0380 (6)	0.0392 (6)	-0.0027 (6)	-0.0043 (6)	0.0000 (5)
C1	0.0401 (8)	0.0401 (8)	0.0248 (7)	0.0004 (6)	0.0027 (6)	0.0027 (6)
C2	0.0392 (9)	0.0543 (10)	0.0282 (8)	-0.0023 (7)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0034 (7)
C3	0.0506 (11)	0.0732 (13)	0.0378 (10)	-0.0087 (10)	-0.0098 (8)	0.0061 (9)
C4	0.0738 (15)	0.0779 (15)	0.0300 (9)	-0.0049 (11)	-0.0045 (9)	-0.0052 (9)
C5	0.0347 (8)	0.0351 (7)	0.0289 (7)	0.0010 (6)	0.0017 (6)	0.0025 (6)
C6	0.0366 (8)	0.0415 (8)	0.0263 (7)	-0.0013 (6)	0.0031 (6)	0.0008 (6)
C7	0.0453 (10)	0.0540 (10)	0.0277 (8)	-0.0046 (8)	-0.0028 (7)	0.0016 (7)
C8	0.0697 (12)	0.0411 (9)	0.0301 (8)	0.0038 (8)	0.0039 (8)	0.0010 (7)
O3	0.0354 (6)	0.0389 (6)	0.0378 (6)	-0.0016 (5)	0.0009 (5)	-0.0010 (5)
C9	0.0687 (14)	0.0740 (15)	0.0538 (13)	-0.0077 (12)	0.0191 (11)	-0.0054 (12)
C10	0.093 (2)	0.0873 (18)	0.0314 (10)	0.0056 (15)	-0.0071 (11)	0.0036 (11)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

S1—C4	1.695 (2)	C6—C7	1.507 (2)
S1—C1	1.7110 (16)	C7—C8	1.525 (3)
N1—C5	1.349 (2)	C7—H7A	0.99 (3)
N1—N2	1.3883 (17)	C7—H7B	0.92 (3)
N1—H1A	0.8600	C8—C9	1.511 (3)
N2—C6	1.354 (2)	C8—C10	1.524 (3)
N2—H2B	0.8600	C8—H8A	1.02 (3)
O1—C5	1.228 (2)	O3—H3	0.80 (3)
O2—C6	1.222 (2)	O3—H4	0.90 (3)
C1—C2	1.387 (2)	C9—H9A	0.98 (3)
C1—C5	1.474 (2)	C9—H9B	0.91 (3)
C2—C3	1.422 (2)	C9—H9C	1.02 (4)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C10—H10A	1.00 (3)
C3—C4	1.339 (3)	C10—H10B	0.94 (3)
C3—H3A	0.95 (3)	C10—H10C	1.01 (3)
C4—H4A	0.93 (3)		
C4—S1—C1	91.77 (10)	C6—C7—C8	114.11 (15)
C5—N1—N2	120.11 (13)	C6—C7—H7A	110.2 (13)
C5—N1—H1A	119.9	C8—C7—H7A	109.1 (14)
N2—N1—H1A	119.9	C6—C7—H7B	106.1 (18)
C6—N2—N1	119.57 (13)	C8—C7—H7B	108.3 (17)
C6—N2—H2B	120.2	H7A—C7—H7B	109 (2)
N1—N2—H2B	120.2	C9—C8—C10	111.6 (2)
C2—C1—C5	130.92 (15)	C9—C8—C7	112.47 (18)
C2—C1—S1	111.41 (12)	C10—C8—C7	108.98 (19)

C5—C1—S1	117.65 (12)	C9—C8—H8A	106.7 (13)
C1—C2—C3	110.95 (16)	C10—C8—H8A	108.1 (13)
C1—C2—H2A	124.5	C7—C8—H8A	108.9 (13)
C3—C2—H2A	124.5	H3—O3—H4	107 (2)
C4—C3—C2	113.15 (18)	C8—C9—H9A	109.1 (18)
C4—C3—H3A	126.2 (15)	C8—C9—H9B	109 (2)
C2—C3—H3A	120.5 (15)	H9A—C9—H9B	102 (3)
C3—C4—S1	112.71 (16)	C8—C9—H9C	114 (2)
C3—C4—H4A	128.9 (17)	H9A—C9—H9C	110 (3)
S1—C4—H4A	118.2 (17)	H9B—C9—H9C	112 (3)
O1—C5—N1	123.64 (15)	C8—C10—H10A	108.5 (16)
O1—C5—C1	121.31 (15)	C8—C10—H10B	106.6 (19)
N1—C5—C1	115.02 (13)	H10A—C10—H10B	109 (2)
O2—C6—N2	121.14 (14)	C8—C10—H10C	111.1 (17)
O2—C6—C7	124.16 (15)	H10A—C10—H10C	110 (2)
N2—C6—C7	114.69 (14)	H10B—C10—H10C	111 (3)
C5—N1—N2—C6	83.78 (19)	C2—C1—C5—O1	172.76 (17)
C4—S1—C1—C2	0.11 (15)	S1—C1—C5—O1	-9.0 (2)
C4—S1—C1—C5	-178.45 (14)	C2—C1—C5—N1	-5.6 (3)
C5—C1—C2—C3	178.30 (17)	S1—C1—C5—N1	172.61 (12)
S1—C1—C2—C3	0.0 (2)	N1—N2—C6—O2	-4.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (3)	N1—N2—C6—C7	177.00 (14)
C2—C3—C4—S1	0.2 (3)	O2—C6—C7—C8	52.8 (2)
C1—S1—C4—C3	-0.2 (2)	N2—C6—C7—C8	-128.14 (17)
N2—N1—C5—O1	7.2 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C9	55.0 (2)
N2—N1—C5—C1	-174.48 (13)	C6—C7—C8—C10	179.19 (19)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N1—H1A...O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.08	2.8173 (18)	143
N2—H2B...O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86	2.08	2.9147 (18)	162
O3—H3...O1	0.80 (3)	1.95 (3)	2.7416 (18)	171 (2)
O3—H4...O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.90 (3)	1.83 (3)	2.7355 (17)	178 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x+1, y, z$ ; (ii)  $-x+1, -y, -z$ ; (iii)  $-x+1, -y+1, -z$ .

Fig. 1

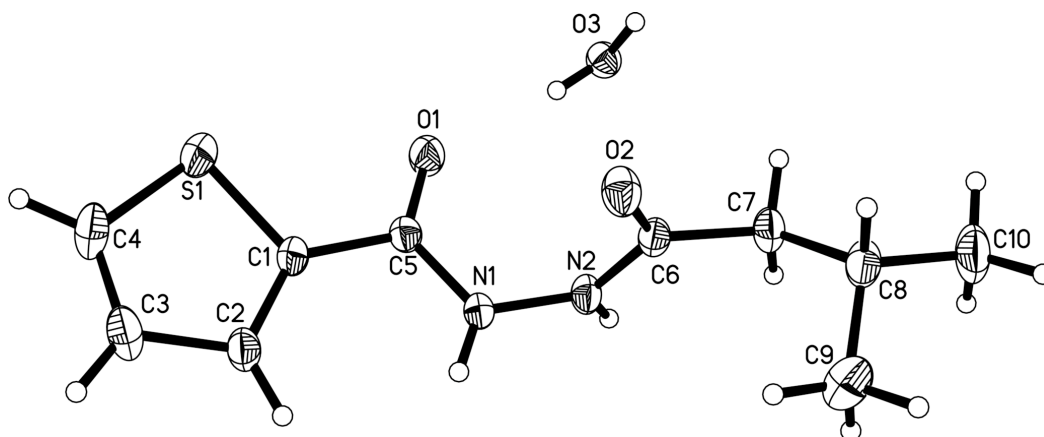




Fig. 2

