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1,2-Di-2-pyridyl-1,2-bis(1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-ylamino)ethane

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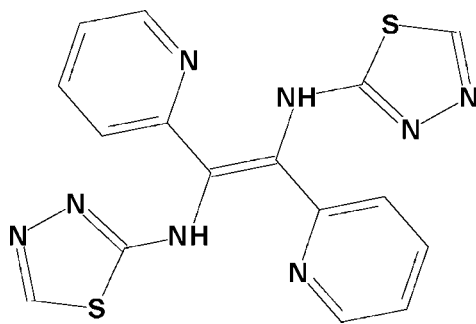
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 153$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.101; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.3.

The title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{N}_4\text{S}_2$, was obtained *via* the reaction of 2-aminothiadiazole with pyridine-2-carbaldehyde in methanol solution in a 1:1 stoichiometry. The molecule consists of two aminothiazolyl and two pyridyl groups linked by a $\text{C}=\text{C}$ double bond which lies on a crystallographic centre of symmetry. Adjacent molecules are linked by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ hydrogen bonds to generate a one-dimensional supramolecular chain structure.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Zhang & Liu (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_8\text{S}_2$
 $M_r = 380.46$

 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 5.4720$ (11) Å

 $b = 7.9623$ (16) Å
 $c = 9.7363$ (19) Å
 $\alpha = 91.01$ (3)°
 $\beta = 93.96$ (3)°
 $\gamma = 105.57$ (3)°
 $V = 407.38$ (15) Å³
 $Z = 1$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.35$ mm⁻¹ $T = 153$ (2) K

0.20 × 0.18 × 0.14 mm

Data collection

 Bruker *P4* diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.926$, $T_{\max} = 0.943$

 2787 measured reflections
 1447 independent reflections
 1032 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.101$
 $S = 1.02$
 1447 reflections

 118 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.42$ e Å⁻³
Table 1
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{S1}^i$	0.86	2.79	3.513 (2)	143

Symmetry code: (i) $x - 1, y, z$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-III* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996), *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DN2232).

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supplementary materials

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1,2-Di-2-pyridyl-1,2-bis(1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-ylamino)ethane

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Comment

The molecule of the title compound consists of two aminothiazolyl and two pyridyl groups linked by a C=C double bond which lies on a crystallographic centre of symmetry (Fig. 1).

The adjacent molecules are linked by N3—H3A···S1ⁱ (Table 1) hydrogen bonds to generate a one dimensional supra-molecular network structure (Fig. 2). There are no aromatic π - π stacking interactions.

Experimental

The title compound, C₁₀H₉N₇S₂, was synthesized *via* the reflux reaction of 2-aminothiazole (10.711 g, 0.1 mol) and 2-pyridylaldehyde (10.113 g, 0.1 mol) in 1:1 stoichiometry in 200 ml methanol solution with 1 ml HCl (6 M) for 24 h. The block crystals suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction were obtained *via* recrystallization of the powder in methanol at room temperature.

Refinement

All H atoms attached to C and N atom were fixed geometrically and treated as riding with C—H = 0.93 Å (aromatic) and N—H = 0.86 Å with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C or N})$.

Figures

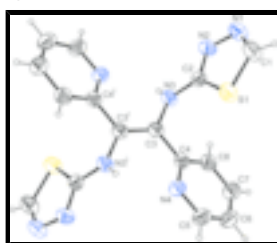


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), with the atom labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented as small spheres of arbitrary radii. [Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$]

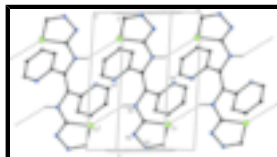


Fig. 2. Partial packing view of (I) showing intermolecular N—H···S hydrogen bonds (dashed lines). H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity. [Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $x - 1, y, z$]

1,2-Di-2-pyridyl-1,2-bis(1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-ylamino)ethane

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{12}N_8S_2$	$Z = 1$
$M_r = 380.46$	$F_{000} = 196$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.551 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 5.4720 (11) \text{ \AA}$	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 7.9623 (16) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 4677 reflections
$c = 9.7363 (19) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.4\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$\alpha = 91.01 (3)^\circ$	$\mu = 0.35 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 93.96 (3)^\circ$	$T = 153 (2) \text{ K}$
$\gamma = 105.57 (3)^\circ$	Block, colourless
$V = 407.38 (15) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker P4 diffractometer	1447 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1032 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
$T = 153(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.2^\circ$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.5^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.926$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.943$	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
2787 measured reflections	$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.101$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0547P)^2 + 0.0338P]$
$S = 1.02$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1447 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
118 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.41 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.7059 (5)	0.2732 (3)	0.9578 (3)	0.0497 (7)
H1	0.8187	0.2333	1.0159	0.060*
C2	0.4851 (4)	0.3957 (3)	0.7878 (2)	0.0314 (5)
C3	0.5411 (4)	0.5333 (3)	0.5653 (2)	0.0312 (5)
C4	0.7705 (4)	0.6802 (3)	0.6017 (2)	0.0317 (5)
N4	0.9649 (3)	0.7030 (3)	0.5189 (2)	0.0363 (5)
C5	1.1725 (4)	0.8343 (3)	0.5528 (3)	0.0423 (6)
H5	1.3071	0.8511	0.4966	0.051*
C6	1.1987 (5)	0.9445 (3)	0.6642 (3)	0.0463 (7)
H6	1.3481	1.0327	0.6842	0.056*
C7	0.9988 (5)	0.9226 (3)	0.7473 (3)	0.0452 (7)
H7	1.0098	0.9973	0.8233	0.054*
N1	0.4702 (4)	0.2465 (3)	0.9794 (2)	0.0489 (6)
N2	0.3381 (4)	0.3183 (3)	0.8806 (2)	0.0405 (5)
N3	0.3944 (3)	0.4696 (3)	0.67620 (18)	0.0348 (5)
H3	0.2404	0.4775	0.6737	0.042*
C8	0.7827 (4)	0.7882 (3)	0.7156 (2)	0.0386 (6)
H8	0.6462	0.7705	0.7705	0.046*
S1	0.79840 (11)	0.38809 (9)	0.81359 (7)	0.0459 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0555 (17)	0.0585 (18)	0.0389 (15)	0.0214 (14)	0.0033 (13)	0.0134 (13)
C2	0.0307 (12)	0.0341 (13)	0.0278 (12)	0.0059 (10)	0.0037 (10)	-0.0023 (10)
C3	0.0262 (11)	0.0370 (14)	0.0317 (11)	0.0102 (10)	0.0042 (9)	0.0053 (10)
C4	0.0284 (12)	0.0354 (14)	0.0313 (13)	0.0087 (10)	0.0006 (10)	0.0078 (10)
N4	0.0277 (10)	0.0418 (12)	0.0378 (11)	0.0064 (9)	0.0041 (9)	0.0044 (9)
C5	0.0292 (12)	0.0432 (15)	0.0507 (16)	0.0024 (11)	0.0057 (11)	0.0040 (13)
C6	0.0378 (14)	0.0378 (15)	0.0573 (18)	0.0015 (11)	-0.0024 (13)	0.0002 (14)
C7	0.0497 (15)	0.0376 (15)	0.0447 (15)	0.0070 (12)	-0.0012 (13)	-0.0038 (12)
N1	0.0583 (15)	0.0548 (14)	0.0349 (12)	0.0153 (11)	0.0095 (10)	0.0140 (10)
N2	0.0397 (11)	0.0457 (13)	0.0354 (11)	0.0076 (9)	0.0112 (9)	0.0076 (10)
N3	0.0263 (10)	0.0490 (13)	0.0300 (10)	0.0102 (9)	0.0060 (8)	0.0077 (9)
C8	0.0385 (14)	0.0432 (15)	0.0341 (14)	0.0103 (11)	0.0053 (11)	0.0019 (12)
S1	0.0346 (4)	0.0632 (5)	0.0426 (4)	0.0163 (3)	0.0060 (3)	0.0156 (3)

supplementary materials

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C1—N1	1.283 (3)	N4—C5	1.338 (3)
C1—S1	1.720 (3)	C5—C6	1.358 (4)
C1—H1	0.9300	C5—H5	0.9300
C2—N2	1.303 (3)	C6—C7	1.380 (4)
C2—N3	1.370 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
C2—S1	1.733 (2)	C7—C8	1.378 (3)
C3—C3 ⁱ	1.367 (4)	C7—H7	0.9300
C3—N3	1.410 (3)	N1—N2	1.386 (3)
C3—C4	1.485 (3)	N3—H3	0.8600
C4—N4	1.354 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
C4—C8	1.378 (3)		
N1—C1—S1	115.2 (2)	C5—C6—C7	118.6 (2)
N1—C1—H1	122.4	C5—C6—H6	120.7
S1—C1—H1	122.4	C7—C6—H6	120.7
N2—C2—N3	122.2 (2)	C8—C7—C6	118.8 (2)
N2—C2—S1	114.43 (18)	C8—C7—H7	120.6
N3—C2—S1	123.33 (16)	C6—C7—H7	120.6
C3 ⁱ —C3—N3	119.7 (2)	C1—N1—N2	112.67 (19)
C3 ⁱ —C3—C4	125.0 (2)	C2—N2—N1	111.6 (2)
N3—C3—C4	115.10 (19)	C2—N3—C3	123.21 (19)
N4—C4—C8	121.9 (2)	C2—N3—H3	118.4
N4—C4—C3	117.4 (2)	C3—N3—H3	118.4
C8—C4—C3	120.74 (19)	C4—C8—C7	119.4 (2)
C5—N4—C4	117.3 (2)	C4—C8—H8	120.3
N4—C5—C6	124.0 (2)	C7—C8—H8	120.3
N4—C5—H5	118.0	C1—S1—C2	86.18 (12)
C6—C5—H5	118.0		

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N3—H3 \cdots S1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.79	3.513 (2)	143

Symmetry codes: (ii) $x-1, y, z$.

Fig. 1

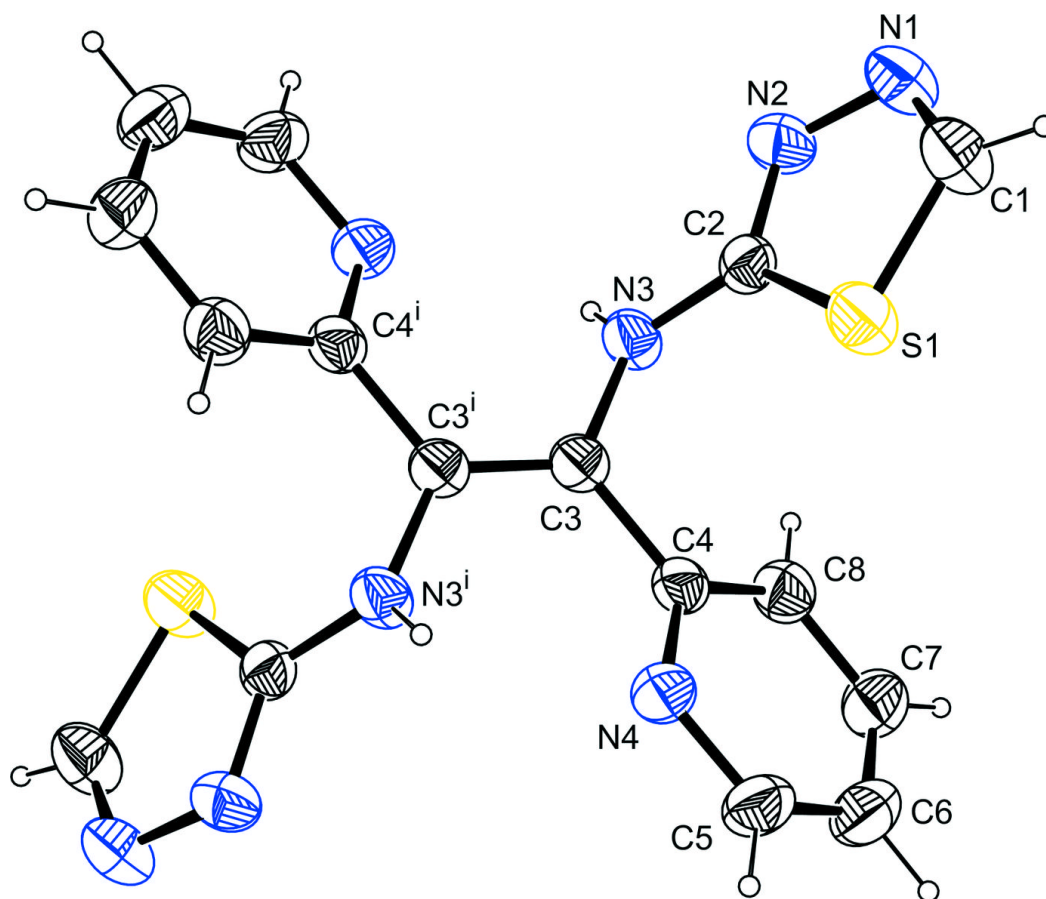


Fig. 2

