7756 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.027$ 

2794 independent reflections

2040 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N'-(4-methylbenzoyl)thiourea

### S. Aminah A. Razis,<sup>a</sup> M. Sukeri M. Yusof<sup>a\*</sup> and Bohari M. Yamin<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemical Sciences, Faculty of Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Mengabang Telipot, 21030 Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia, and <sup>b</sup>School of Chemical Sciences and Food Technology, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia

Correspondence e-mail: mohdsukeri@umt.edu.my

Received 26 September 2007; accepted 27 September 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.123; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

In the title compound,  $C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_2S$ , one of the C-N bonds adopts a transoid configuration, whereas the other C-N bond is cisoid configured. The molecular conformation is stabilized by an intramolecular N-H···O hydrogen bond, and the crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular N-H···S and  $C-H \cdots O$  hydrogen bonds, forming chains parallel to the *a* axis.

#### **Related literature**

For related crystal structures of the title compound, see: Saeed & Flörke (2007); Yusof et al. (2006). For related literature, see: Allen et al. (1987).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

- $C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_2S$  $M_r = 300.37$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ a = 13.102 (3) Å b = 6.4224 (17) Å c = 18.292 (5) Å  $\beta = 102.340 \ (4)^{\circ}$
- V = 1503.6 (7) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $\mu = 0.22 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 298 (2) K 0.28  $\times$  0.23  $\times$  0.12 mm

#### Data collection

```
Bruker SMART APEX CCD
  area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
  (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)
  T_{\rm min} = 0.941, \ T_{\rm max} = 0.974
```

#### Refinement

N N

(

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	190 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.123$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.03	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2794 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

#### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N2 - H2A \cdots O1$ $N1 - H1A \cdots S1^{i}$ $C11 - H11A \cdots O1^{ii}$	0.86 0.86 0.93	1.95 2.64 2.53	2.644 (3) 3.463 (2) 3.405 (3)	138 160 157

Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 2; (ii) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997a); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997a); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 1997b); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL, PARST (Nardelli, 1995) and PLATON (Spek, 2003).

The authors thank the Malaysian government, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia and Universiti Malaysia Terengganu for research grant IRPA No. 09-02-02-993, and the Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia, for FRGS grant No. 59001.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2523).

#### References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2, pp. S1-19.
- Bruker (2000). SADABS (Version 2.01), SMART (Version 5.630) and SAINT (Version 6.36a). Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Nardelli, M. (1995). J. Appl. Cryst. 28, 659.
- Saeed, A. & Flörke, U. (2007). Acta Cryst. E63, 03695.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997a). SHELXS97 and SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997b). SHELXTL. Version 5.1. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Spek, A. L. (2003). J. Appl. Cryst. 36, 7-13.
- Yusof, M. S. M., Hamid, M. A., Ramli, R. N. H. R. & Yamin, B. M. (2006). Acta Cryst. E62, o2131-o2132.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, o4225 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807047551]

## N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N'-(4-methylbenzoyl)thiourea

## S. A. A. Razis, M. S. M. Yusof and B. M. Yamin

### Comment

The title compound is similar to 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylbenzoyl)thiourea, (Saeed & Flörke, 2007), except that the methoxy group at the *para* possition of the phenyl ring (Fig.1). The molecule maintains its *trans-cis* configuration with respect to the position of the 4-methylbenzoyl and 4-methoxyphenyl groups relative to the thiono S1 atom across their C—N bonds, respectively. The bond lengths and angles are in normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and comparable with other thiourea derivatives (Yusof *et al.*, 2006). The central carbonylthiourea (S1/N1/N2/C7/O1/C8), 4-methylphenyl (C1—C6/C15) and 4-methoxyphenyl (C9—C14/C16/O2) groups are all planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.060 (2)Å for atom O2 from the least-squares plane of the 4-methylphenyl fragment. The central carbonylthiourea fragment makes dihedral angles of 29.21 (9)° and 56.21 (8)° with the 4-methylphenyl and 4-methoxyphenyl fragments, respectively. The two aryl rings are inclined to each other at an angle of 83.69 (9)°.

There is an intramolecular hydrogen bond, N2—H2A···O1 (Table 1), forming a six-membered ring (O1···H2A—N2—C8—N1—C7). In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked by intermolecular interactions, N—H···S and C—H···O (symmetry codes as in Table 1) forming chains parallel to the *a* axis (Fig. 2).

#### **Experimental**

To a stirring acetone solution (75 ml) of 4-methylbenzoyl, chloride (2.0 g, 13 mmol) and ammoniumthiocyanate (0.98 g, 13 mmol), *o*-anisidine (1.59 g, 13 mmol) in 40 ml of acetone was added dropwise. The solution mixture was refluxed for 1 h. The resulting solution was poured into a beaker containing some ice blocks. The white precipitate was filtered off and washed with distilled water and cold ethanol before dried under vacuum. Good quality crystals were obtained by recrystallization from chloroform.

#### Refinement

After their location in a difference map, all H-atoms were fixed geometrically at ideal positions and allowed to ride on their parent C or N atoms with C—H = 0.93-0.97Å and N—H = 0.86Å with  $U_{iso}(H)= 1.2$  (CH<sub>2</sub> and NH) or  $1.5U_{ed}(C)(CH_3)$ .

**Figures** 



Fig. 1. Perspective view of the title compound showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The dashed line indicates a hydrogen bond.



Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title compound viewed down the b axis. The dashed lines denote the N—H···S and C—H···O hydrogen bonds.

# N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-N'-(4-methylbenzoyl)thiourea

Crystal data	
$C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_2S$	$F_{000} = 632$
$M_r = 300.37$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.327 \ {\rm Mg \ m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 830 reflections
a = 13.102 (3)  Å	$\theta = 1.5 - 25.5^{\circ}$
b = 6.4224 (17)  Å	$\mu = 0.22 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 18.292 (5) Å	T = 298 (2)  K
$\beta = 102.340 \ (4)^{\circ}$	Slab, colourless
$V = 1503.6 (7) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.28\times0.23\times0.12~mm$
Z = 4	

## Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer	2794 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2040 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.027$
Detector resolution: 83.66 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^{\circ}$
T = 298(2)  K	$\theta_{\min} = 1.5^{\circ}$
ω scans	$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)	$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{\min} = 0.941, T_{\max} = 0.974$	$l = -22 \rightarrow 14$
7756 measured reflections	

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.123$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0537P)^2 + 0.4385P]$ where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.03	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$

2794 reflections190 parameters

 $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ 

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct 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  $F^2 > 2 \operatorname{sigma}(F^2)$  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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
S1	0.90844 (5)	0.64639 (12)	1.06464 (4)	0.0595 (2)
01	0.67323 (13)	0.3771 (3)	0.86865 (10)	0.0631 (5)
N2	0.71400 (15)	0.6322 (3)	0.98468 (11)	0.0521 (5)
H2A	0.6708	0.5810	0.9469	0.063*
N1	0.83275 (14)	0.4150 (3)	0.94654 (10)	0.0457 (5)
H1A	0.8969	0.3762	0.9529	0.055*
C7	0.76414 (18)	0.3186 (4)	0.88890 (13)	0.0465 (6)
O2	0.54055 (14)	1.2210 (3)	1.14528 (11)	0.0659 (5)
C2	0.91657 (19)	-0.1598 (4)	0.85870 (13)	0.0501 (6)
H2B	0.9703	-0.2417	0.8855	0.060*
C6	0.80534 (17)	0.1382 (4)	0.85390 (12)	0.0426 (5)
C1	0.88511 (18)	0.0138 (4)	0.89214 (13)	0.0477 (6)
H1B	0.9179	0.0476	0.9410	0.057*
C8	0.81242 (18)	0.5665 (4)	0.99596 (13)	0.0453 (6)
C11	0.54404 (18)	0.8662 (4)	1.09945 (14)	0.0523 (6)
H11A	0.4877	0.8266	1.1197	0.063*
C9	0.67315 (17)	0.7806 (4)	1.02962 (13)	0.0456 (6)
C12	0.58214 (18)	1.0657 (4)	1.10923 (13)	0.0493 (6)
C3	0.8703 (2)	-0.2148 (4)	0.78647 (14)	0.0522 (6)
C14	0.7128 (2)	0.9803 (4)	1.04053 (15)	0.0569 (7)
H14A	0.7697	1.0191	1.0206	0.068*
C10	0.58969 (17)	0.7242 (4)	1.05940 (14)	0.0511 (6)
H10A	0.5635	0.5894	1.0526	0.061*
C13	0.6682 (2)	1.1218 (4)	1.08078 (15)	0.0571 (7)
H13A	0.6958	1.2553	1.0889	0.069*
C4	0.7899 (2)	-0.0895 (4)	0.74823 (14)	0.0586 (7)
H4A	0.7573	-0.1236	0.6994	0.070*
C5	0.75776 (19)	0.0834 (4)	0.78101 (14)	0.0538 (6)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(A^2)$ 

# supplementary materials

H5A	0.7037	0.1647	0.7543	0.065*
C16	0.4569 (2)	1.1650 (5)	1.18001 (16)	0.0692 (8)
H16A	0.4344	1.2854	1.2034	0.104*
H16B	0.4803	1.0599	1.2171	0.104*
H16C	0.3997	1.1119	1.1429	0.104*
C15	0.9056 (3)	-0.4045 (4)	0.75038 (16)	0.0740 (9)
H15A	0.8649	-0.4184	0.7003	0.111*
H15B	0.8963	-0.5259	0.7789	0.111*
H15C	0.9781	-0.3902	0.7489	0.111*

# Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0489 (4)	0.0750 (5)	0.0519 (4)	0.0112 (3)	0.0043 (3)	-0.0143 (3)
01	0.0453 (10)	0.0689 (12)	0.0716 (12)	0.0082 (9)	0.0046 (9)	-0.0141 (10)
N2	0.0422 (11)	0.0587 (13)	0.0542 (12)	0.0071 (10)	0.0075 (9)	-0.0106 (10)
N1	0.0384 (10)	0.0489 (12)	0.0501 (12)	0.0053 (9)	0.0100 (9)	-0.0046 (9)
C7	0.0428 (14)	0.0485 (15)	0.0486 (14)	0.0007 (11)	0.0106 (11)	0.0032 (11)
O2	0.0657 (12)	0.0576 (11)	0.0799 (13)	0.0010 (9)	0.0282 (10)	-0.0156 (10)
C2	0.0573 (15)	0.0431 (15)	0.0508 (15)	0.0046 (11)	0.0138 (12)	0.0058 (12)
C6	0.0416 (12)	0.0457 (13)	0.0416 (13)	-0.0036 (11)	0.0114 (10)	-0.0012 (11)
C1	0.0539 (14)	0.0458 (14)	0.0431 (13)	-0.0016 (12)	0.0096 (11)	0.0006 (11)
C8	0.0463 (14)	0.0447 (13)	0.0463 (14)	0.0060 (11)	0.0131 (11)	0.0034 (11)
C11	0.0416 (13)	0.0561 (16)	0.0601 (16)	-0.0023 (12)	0.0128 (11)	-0.0063 (13)
C9	0.0408 (13)	0.0489 (14)	0.0457 (13)	0.0076 (11)	0.0065 (10)	-0.0019 (11)
C12	0.0477 (14)	0.0489 (15)	0.0501 (14)	0.0065 (11)	0.0078 (11)	-0.0053 (12)
C3	0.0679 (17)	0.0464 (14)	0.0473 (14)	-0.0030 (12)	0.0235 (13)	0.0021 (12)
C14	0.0540 (15)	0.0521 (16)	0.0707 (18)	0.0034 (13)	0.0269 (13)	0.0072 (13)
C10	0.0400 (13)	0.0488 (14)	0.0633 (16)	-0.0016 (11)	0.0080 (12)	-0.0078 (12)
C13	0.0571 (16)	0.0434 (15)	0.0734 (18)	-0.0009 (12)	0.0198 (14)	-0.0014 (13)
C4	0.0664 (17)	0.0686 (18)	0.0409 (14)	-0.0049 (14)	0.0113 (13)	-0.0101 (13)
C5	0.0491 (14)	0.0628 (17)	0.0472 (14)	0.0044 (12)	0.0049 (11)	0.0007 (12)
C16	0.0666 (18)	0.0727 (19)	0.0731 (19)	0.0172 (15)	0.0256 (15)	-0.0053 (15)
C15	0.110 (2)	0.0560 (18)	0.0621 (18)	0.0064 (16)	0.0318 (17)	-0.0060 (14)

## *Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

S1—C8	1.658 (2)	C11—H11A	0.9300
O1—C7	1.228 (3)	C9—C10	1.370 (3)
N2—C8	1.330 (3)	C9—C14	1.382 (3)
N2—C9	1.434 (3)	C12—C13	1.387 (3)
N2—H2A	0.8600	C3—C4	1.390 (4)
N1—C7	1.377 (3)	C3—C15	1.505 (3)
N1—C8	1.392 (3)	C14—C13	1.376 (3)
N1—H1A	0.8600	C14—H14A	0.9300
С7—С6	1.480 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9300
O2—C12	1.372 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9300
O2—C16	1.425 (3)	C4—C5	1.370 (3)
C2—C1	1.376 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9300

C2—C3	1.377 (3)	С5—Н5А	0.9300
C2—H2B	0.9300	C16—H16A	0.9600
C6—C1	1.381 (3)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C6—C5	1.391 (3)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C1—H1B	0.9300	C15—H15A	0.9600
C11—C12	1.373 (3)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C11—C10	1.383 (3)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C8—N2—C9	126.2 (2)	C2—C3—C4	117.7 (2)
C8—N2—H2A	116.9	C2—C3—C15	121.0 (2)
C9—N2—H2A	116.9	C4—C3—C15	121.3 (2)
C7—N1—C8	128.82 (19)	C13—C14—C9	120.0 (2)
C7—N1—H1A	115.6	C13—C14—H14A	120.0
C8—N1—H1A	115.6	C9—C14—H14A	120.0
01 - C7 - N1	121.7 (2)	C9—C10—C11	120.6(2)
01 - 07 - 06	121.9(2)	C9—C10—H10A	1197
N1 - C7 - C6	121.9(2) 1164(2)	$C_{11}$ $C_{10}$ $H_{10A}$	119.7
$C_{12} = 0^{2} = C_{16}^{16}$	116.9(2)	$C_{14}$ $C_{13}$ $C_{12}$	119.7 120.1(2)
$C1_{}C2_{}C3$	110.9(2) 121.5(2)	C14 - C13 - C12	110.0
C1 C2 H2B	110.3	$C_{14} = C_{13} = H_{13A}$	110.0
$C_1 = C_2 = H_2 B$	119.5	$C_{12}$ $C_{13}$ $C$	117.7 121.2(2)
$C_{3}$	119.5	$C_5 = C_4 = C_5$	121.3(2)
C1 = C6 = C3	110.5(2) 122.7(2)	$C_{3}$ $C_{4}$ $H_{4}$	119.5
$C_1 = C_0 = C_7$	122.7(2)	$C_3 = C_4 = H_4 A$	119.5
$C_{2} = C_{2} = C_{1}$	118.9 (2)	C4 - C5 - C6	120.5 (2)
$C_2 = C_1 = C_6$	120.6 (2)	C4—C5—H5A	119.7
C2—C1—HIB	119.7	С6—С5—Н5А	119.7
C6—C1—HIB	119.7	02—C16—H16A	109.5
N2—C8—N1	115.8 (2)	O2—C16—H16B	109.5
N2—C8—S1	124.93 (18)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
N1—C8—S1	119.27 (17)	O2—C16—H16C	109.5
C12—C11—C10	119.9 (2)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C12—C11—H11A	120.1	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C10—C11—H11A	120.1	C3—C15—H15A	109.5
C10—C9—C14	119.7 (2)	C3—C15—H15B	109.5
C10—C9—N2	118.7 (2)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C14—C9—N2	121.6 (2)	C3—C15—H15C	109.5
O2—C12—C11	124.8 (2)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
O2—C12—C13	115.5 (2)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C11—C12—C13	119.7 (2)		
C8—N1—C7—O1	8.6 (4)	C10-C11-C12-O2	177.3 (2)
C8—N1—C7—C6	-170.1 (2)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-1.9 (4)
O1—C7—C6—C1	-150.9 (2)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.4 (4)
N1—C7—C6—C1	27.8 (3)	C1—C2—C3—C15	179.8 (2)
O1—C7—C6—C5	25.0 (3)	C10-C9-C14-C13	-0.3 (4)
N1—C7—C6—C5	-156.3 (2)	N2—C9—C14—C13	176.7 (2)
C3—C2—C1—C6	0.2 (4)	C14—C9—C10—C11	0.8 (4)
C5—C6—C1—C2	0.1 (3)	N2—C9—C10—C11	-176.3 (2)
C7—C6—C1—C2	176.0 (2)	C12—C11—C10—C9	0.3 (4)
C9—N2—C8—N1	177.5 (2)	C9—C14—C13—C12	-1.3 (4)
	· ·		× /

# supplementary materials

C9—N2—C8—S1	-0.7 (3)	0	2—C12—C13—C14		-176.9	(2)
C7—N1—C8—N2	-2.3 (3)	С	11—C12—C13—C14		2.4 (4)	
C7—N1—C8—S1	175.92 (18)	C	2—C3—C4—C5		0.2 (4)	
C8—N2—C9—C10	-124.5 (3)	С	15—C3—C4—C5		-180.0	(2)
C8—N2—C9—C14	58.5 (3)	С	3—C4—C5—C6		0.1 (4)	
C16—O2—C12—C11	5.2 (4)	С	1—C6—C5—C4		-0.3 (4	)
C16—O2—C12—C13	-175.5 (2)	C	C7—C6—C5—C4		-176.3 (2)	
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)						
D—H···A	D-	—Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	L	D—H…A
N2—H2A…O1	0.8	86	1.95	2.644 (3)		138
N1—H1A····S1 <sup>i</sup>	0.8	86	2.64	3.463 (2)		160
C11—H11A····O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.9	93	2.53	3.405 (3)		157

Symmetry codes: (i) -*x*+2, -*y*+1, -*z*+2; (ii) -*x*+1, -*y*+1, -*z*+2.



Fig. 1



