

(E)-1-[4-(Dimethylamino)benzylidene]-thiosemicarbazide

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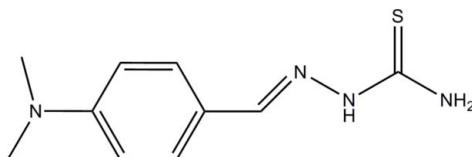
Received 28 November 2008; accepted 23 December 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.110; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.9.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{S}$, the thiorea plane and benzene ring form a dihedral angle of $16.0(3)\text{ \AA}$. In the crystal structure, intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{S}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into ribbons extended in the [100] direction; these incorporate inversion dimers.

Related literature

For the biomedical properties of thiosemicarbazones, see: Beraldo & Gambino (2004); Bondock *et al.* (2007). For the crystal structure of the related compound benzyl N' -(2-chlorobenzylidene)hydrazinecarbodithioate, see Shi *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{S}$
 $M_r = 222.31$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 5.6984(13)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.9493(14)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 22.813(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 93.860(2)^\circ$
 $V = 1160.7(3)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.25\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 298(2)\text{ K}$
 $0.50 \times 0.48 \times 0.26\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $(SADABS)$: Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.884$, $T_{\max} = 0.937$

5769 measured reflections
2047 independent reflections
1435 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$
 $S = 1.02$
2047 reflections

137 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{N3}-\text{H3A} \cdots \text{S1}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.84	3.408 (2)	125
$\text{N3}-\text{H3B} \cdots \text{S1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	2.57	3.417 (2)	168

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors acknowledge the financial support of the University Student Science and Technology Culture Foundation of Liaocheng University (grant No. SRT07012HX2).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV2492).

References

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o237 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808043778]

(E)-1-[4-(Dimethylamino)benzylidene]thiosemicarbazide

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Comment

The title compound (**I**) is a derivative of thiosemicarbazones, which are important for drug design (Beraldo & Gambino, 2004) and for synthesis of heterocyclic rings (Bondock *et al.*, 2007).

In (**I**) (Fig. 1), all bond lengths and angles are normal and comparable to those observed in the related compound (Shi *et al.*, 2008). The dihedral angle between the C9/C10/N4 plane and the benzene ring is 10.14 (3)°. The thiorea plane and benzene ring form a dihedral angle of 15.97 (3)°. The C1=S1 bond length of 1.674 (2) Å is intermediate between the values of 1.82 Å for a C—S single bond and 1.56 Å for a C=S double bond. The C=N—N angle in the molecule of 115.69 (19)° is significantly smaller than the ideal value of 120° expected for sp^2 -hybridized N atoms. This is probably a consequence of repulsion between the nitrogen lone pairs and the adjacent N bonds.

In the crystal, the intermolecular N—H···S hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the molecules into ribbons extended in direction [100].

Experimental

N,N'–Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde (0.5 mmol), thiosemicarbazide (0.5 mmol) and 10 ml ethanol were mixed in 50 ml flask. After stirring 30 min at 373 K, the resulting mixture was recrystallized from ethanol, affording the title compound as a orange crystalline solid. Elemental analysis: calculated for C₁₀H₁₄N₄S: C 54.03, H 6.35, N 25.20%; found: C 54.38, H 6.54, N 25.27%.

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions (N—H 0.86 and C—H= 0.93–0.96 Å) and treated as riding on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$.

Figures

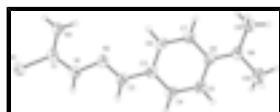


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (**I**) showing the atomic numbering scheme and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.

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Crystal data

C₁₀H₁₄N₄S

$F_{000} = 472$

supplementary materials

$M_r = 222.31$	$D_x = 1.272 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 5.6984 (13) \text{ \AA}$	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 8.9493 (14) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 2093 reflections
$c = 22.813 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.5\text{--}25.9^\circ$
$\beta = 93.860 (2)^\circ$	$\mu = 0.25 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 1160.7 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	$T = 298 (2) \text{ K}$
$Z = 4$	Block, orange
	$0.50 \times 0.48 \times 0.26 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	2047 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1435 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$
$T = 298(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\min} = 1.8^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
$T_{\min} = 0.884$, $T_{\max} = 0.937$	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
5769 measured reflections	$l = -27 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0432P)^2 + 0.4004P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.110$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
$S = 1.02$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2047 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
137 parameters	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{1/4}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.027 (3)
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.9364 (3)	0.1808 (2)	0.14592 (8)	0.0544 (5)
H1	1.0442	0.2390	0.1611	0.065*
N2	0.7454 (3)	0.1467 (2)	0.17756 (8)	0.0497 (5)
N3	0.7772 (3)	0.0474 (2)	0.06910 (8)	0.0583 (6)
H3A	0.6548	0.0349	0.0887	0.070*
H3B	0.7820	0.0093	0.0346	0.070*
N4	0.0633 (3)	0.1090 (2)	0.39241 (9)	0.0621 (6)
S1	1.20240 (11)	0.15551 (9)	0.05735 (3)	0.0708 (3)
C1	0.9570 (4)	0.1249 (2)	0.09195 (9)	0.0473 (5)
C2	0.7371 (4)	0.2136 (3)	0.22678 (9)	0.0510 (6)
H2	0.8539	0.2829	0.2374	0.061*
C3	0.5554 (4)	0.1872 (2)	0.26677 (9)	0.0470 (5)
C4	0.5549 (4)	0.2699 (3)	0.31838 (10)	0.0560 (6)
H4	0.6676	0.3441	0.3253	0.067*
C5	0.3937 (4)	0.2457 (3)	0.35945 (10)	0.0573 (6)
H5	0.3985	0.3044	0.3932	0.069*
C6	0.2228 (4)	0.1346 (2)	0.35143 (9)	0.0483 (5)
C7	0.2210 (4)	0.0514 (3)	0.29886 (9)	0.0528 (6)
H7	0.1082	-0.0226	0.2916	0.063*
C8	0.3831 (4)	0.0782 (3)	0.25809 (9)	0.0507 (6)
H8	0.3771	0.0217	0.2238	0.061*
C9	-0.1011 (4)	-0.0139 (3)	0.38610 (12)	0.0684 (7)
H9A	-0.1877	-0.0074	0.3486	0.103*
H9B	-0.2082	-0.0092	0.4168	0.103*
H9C	-0.0166	-0.1067	0.3887	0.103*
C10	0.0832 (6)	0.1853 (3)	0.44832 (12)	0.0900 (10)
H10A	0.2193	0.1495	0.4711	0.135*
H10B	-0.0549	0.1664	0.4690	0.135*
H10C	0.0984	0.2908	0.4419	0.135*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0517 (11)	0.0650 (13)	0.0474 (11)	-0.0059 (9)	0.0093 (9)	-0.0067 (10)
N2	0.0506 (10)	0.0566 (12)	0.0425 (10)	0.0063 (9)	0.0089 (8)	0.0035 (9)
N3	0.0458 (10)	0.0862 (15)	0.0438 (11)	-0.0059 (10)	0.0098 (8)	-0.0078 (10)
N4	0.0661 (12)	0.0674 (14)	0.0547 (12)	-0.0014 (10)	0.0186 (10)	-0.0096 (10)
S1	0.0521 (4)	0.0967 (6)	0.0658 (5)	-0.0157 (3)	0.0204 (3)	-0.0145 (4)
C1	0.0442 (12)	0.0545 (14)	0.0433 (12)	0.0065 (10)	0.0034 (9)	0.0047 (10)
C2	0.0608 (13)	0.0469 (13)	0.0454 (13)	0.0028 (11)	0.0048 (11)	0.0003 (10)
C3	0.0582 (13)	0.0433 (13)	0.0396 (12)	0.0080 (10)	0.0041 (10)	0.0000 (10)
C4	0.0701 (15)	0.0447 (13)	0.0541 (14)	-0.0055 (11)	0.0105 (12)	-0.0073 (11)

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C5	0.0776 (16)	0.0499 (14)	0.0455 (13)	0.0010 (12)	0.0125 (12)	-0.0134 (11)
C6	0.0521 (12)	0.0480 (13)	0.0450 (13)	0.0087 (10)	0.0042 (10)	-0.0018 (10)
C7	0.0521 (12)	0.0561 (15)	0.0499 (13)	-0.0030 (11)	0.0018 (10)	-0.0084 (11)
C8	0.0583 (13)	0.0545 (14)	0.0389 (12)	0.0055 (11)	-0.0010 (10)	-0.0095 (10)
C9	0.0647 (15)	0.0705 (17)	0.0714 (17)	-0.0004 (13)	0.0154 (13)	0.0057 (14)
C10	0.118 (2)	0.088 (2)	0.0690 (19)	-0.0113 (18)	0.0441 (17)	-0.0195 (16)

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

N1—C1	1.342 (3)	C4—C5	1.372 (3)
N1—N2	1.380 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—H1	0.8600	C5—C6	1.396 (3)
N2—C2	1.276 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
N3—C1	1.315 (3)	C6—C7	1.411 (3)
N3—H3A	0.8600	C7—C8	1.375 (3)
N3—H3B	0.8600	C7—H7	0.9300
N4—C6	1.366 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
N4—C10	1.445 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9600
N4—C9	1.446 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9600
S1—C1	1.674 (2)	C9—H9C	0.9600
C2—C3	1.445 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—H10B	0.9600
C3—C8	1.389 (3)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.391 (3)		
C1—N1—N2	121.22 (18)	C4—C5—H5	119.5
C1—N1—H1	119.4	C6—C5—H5	119.5
N2—N1—H1	119.4	N4—C6—C5	121.3 (2)
C2—N2—N1	115.69 (19)	N4—C6—C7	121.8 (2)
C1—N3—H3A	120.0	C5—C6—C7	116.9 (2)
C1—N3—H3B	120.0	C8—C7—C6	121.1 (2)
H3A—N3—H3B	120.0	C8—C7—H7	119.5
C6—N4—C10	120.6 (2)	C6—C7—H7	119.5
C6—N4—C9	121.0 (2)	C7—C8—C3	121.8 (2)
C10—N4—C9	117.4 (2)	C7—C8—H8	119.1
N3—C1—N1	116.51 (19)	C3—C8—H8	119.1
N3—C1—S1	123.55 (17)	N4—C9—H9A	109.5
N1—C1—S1	119.94 (17)	N4—C9—H9B	109.5
N2—C2—C3	123.3 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
N2—C2—H2	118.3	N4—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C2—H2	118.3	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—C3—C4	116.9 (2)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—C3—C2	123.7 (2)	N4—C10—H10A	109.5
C4—C3—C2	119.3 (2)	N4—C10—H10B	109.5
C5—C4—C3	122.3 (2)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C5—C4—H4	118.9	N4—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C4—H4	118.9	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	121.1 (2)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C1—N1—N2—C2	-175.76 (19)	C9—N4—C6—C5	-175.0 (2)
N2—N1—C1—N3	5.8 (3)	C10—N4—C6—C7	173.9 (2)

N2—N1—C1—S1	−174.31 (15)	C9—N4—C6—C7	5.8 (3)
N1—N2—C2—C3	−177.43 (18)	C4—C5—C6—N4	179.4 (2)
N2—C2—C3—C8	5.5 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C7	−1.4 (3)
N2—C2—C3—C4	−177.3 (2)	N4—C6—C7—C8	−179.8 (2)
C8—C3—C4—C5	0.4 (3)	C5—C6—C7—C8	0.9 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−177.0 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C3	0.2 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.7 (4)	C4—C3—C8—C7	−0.8 (3)
C10—N4—C6—C5	−6.9 (4)	C2—C3—C8—C7	176.4 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N3—H3A···S1 ⁱ	0.86	2.84	3.408 (2)	125
N3—H3B···S1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.57	3.417 (2)	168

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

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

