

trans-4,5-Dihydroxy-1,3-diphenyl-imidazolidine-2-thioneZhenfeng Zhang,^{a*} Meilin Wei,^a Jiange Wang^b and Guisheng Zhang^a^aCollege of Chemistry and Environmental Science, Henan Normal University, Xixiang 453007, People's Republic of China, and ^bCollege of Chemistry, Luoyang Normal University, Xixiang 453007, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: zzf5188@sohu.com

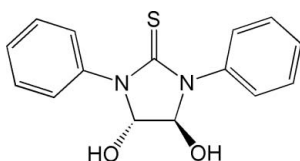
Received 21 August 2009; accepted 2 September 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.8.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$, the five-membered ring adopts an envelope conformation and the two hydroxy groups lie on opposite sides of the ring. The six-membered rings are oriented at a dihedral angle of $22.63(3)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into a two-dimensional network.

Related literature

For the biological activity of imidazolidine-2-one derivatives, see: Lam *et al.* (1994); Lenzen & Ahmad (2001); Perronnet & Teche (1973). For related structures, see: Enders *et al.* (1979); Zhang *et al.* (2007).

**Experimental***Crystal data* $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ $M_r = 286.34$ Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$ $a = 20.5119(4)$ Å $b = 7.1020(4)$ Å $c = 9.6659(3)$ Å $V = 1408.09(9)$ Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.23$ mm⁻¹ $T = 294$ K $0.35 \times 0.22 \times 0.20$ mm*Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)

 $T_{\min} = 0.923$, $T_{\max} = 0.944$

7542 measured reflections

2521 independent reflections

2273 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.045$ *Refinement* $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$ $wR(F^2) = 0.119$ $S = 1.09$

2521 reflections

183 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.40$ e Å⁻³

Absolute structure: Flack (1983),

1123 Friedel pairs

Flack parameter: 0.16 (10)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{S1}^i$	0.91	2.41	3.261 (2)	156
$\text{O2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^ii$	0.82	2.13	2.930 (3)	167

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1997); 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.

Financial support from Henan Normal University and the Innovation Scientists and Technicians Troop Construction Projects of Henan Province (grant No. 2008IRTSTHN002) is gratefully acknowledged. The authors also thank the Physicochemical Analysis Measurement Laboratory, College of Chemistry, Luoyang Normal University, for performing the X-ray analysis.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2762).

References

- Bruker (1997). SMART and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Enders, E., Ebbighausen, V., Gau, W., Wunsche, C. & Stendel, W. (1979). US Patent 4 173 645.
- Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.
- Lam, P. Y. S., Jadhav, P. K., Eyermann, C. J., Hodge, C. N., Ru, Y., Bacheler, L. T., Meek, J. L., Otto, M. J., Rayner, M. M., Wong, Y. N., Chang, C.-H., Weber, P. C., Jackson, D. A., Sharpe, T. R. & Erickson-Viitanen, S. (1994). *Science*, **263**, 380–384.
- Lenzen, S. & Ahmad, R. (2001). Ger. Offen. DE10012401.
- Perronnet, J. & Teche, A. (1973). US Patent 3 905 996.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2003). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Zhang, Z.-F., Zhang, J.-M., Guo, J.-P. & Qu, G.-R. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o2821–o2823.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2389 [doi:10.1107/S160053680903548X]

***trans*-4,5-Dihydroxy-1,3-diphenylimidazolidine-2-thione**

Z. Zhang, M. Wei, J. Wang and G. Zhang

Comment

Imidazolidine-2-one derivatives often exhibit powerful bioactivities, such as good herbicidal activity (Perronnet & Teche, 1973), antidiabetic properties (Lenzen & Ahmad, 2001) and anti-HIV activity (Lam *et al.*, 1994). Enders *et al.* (1979) have earlier reported the synthesis and use of 4,5-dihydroxyimidazolidine-2-thiones. However, to the best of our knowledge, there are few *N,N'*-diaryl substituted 4,5-dihydroxyimidazolidine-2-thiones reported so far. As a typical example of such compounds, we report herein the crystal structure of the title compound.

In the molecule of the title compound, (I), (Fig. 1) the five-membered ring A (N1/N2/C1-C3) adopts an envelope conformation with atom C3 displaced by $-0.369(3)$ Å from the plane of the other ring atoms. The two hydroxyl groups lie on opposite sides of the ring. The C1-N1 [$1.357(3)$ Å] and C1-N2 [$1.373(3)$ Å] bonds are longer than the corresponding bonds in *trans*-4,5-dihydroxyimidazolidine-2-thione, (II), [$1.335(2)$ and $1.336(2)$ Å; Zhang *et al.*, 2007]. Conversely, the C1=S1 [$1.669(3)$ Å] and C2-C3 [$1.526(4)$ Å] bonds in (I) are shorter than the corresponding bonds in (II) [$1.684(2)$ and $1.537(2)$ Å, respectively]. Rings B (C4-C9) and C (C10-C15) are, of course, planar and they are oriented at a dihedral angle of B/C = $22.63(3)^\circ$.

In the crystal structure, intermolecular O-H \cdots S A and O-H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the molecules into a two-dimensional network (Fig. 2), in which they may be effective in the stabilization of the structure.

Experimental

For the preparation of the title compound, 1,3-diphenylthiourea (0.1 mol), glyoxal (40%, 18 g) and ethanol (95%, 30 ml) were added into a three-necked round-bottomed flask equipped with a stirrer. The mixture was then refluxed with stirring for *ca* 30 min and thereafter the solvent was removed. The residue was washed with cold ethanol, and the resulting solid product was recrystallized from hot ethanol to give the crystals of the title compound. ^1H NMR(DMSO, 400 MHz) of (I): δ 7.52–7.28 (m, 10H), δ 7.10 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), δ 5.19 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H).

Refinement

Atom H1 (for OH) is located in a difference Fourier map and only its temperature factor is refined. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically with O-H = 0.82 Å (for OH) and C-H = 0.93 and 0.98 Å for aromatic and methine H atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C},\text{O})$, where $x = 1.5$ for OH H and $x = 1.2$ for all other H atoms.

Figures

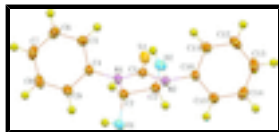


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

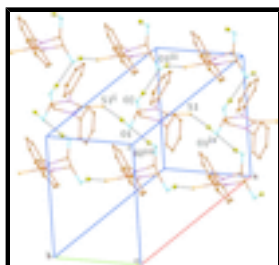


Fig. 2. A partial packing diagram of the title compound. For the sake of clarity, H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. Selected atoms are labelled. [Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y + 1, z$; (ii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, z + 1/2$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, z - 1/2$; (iv) $x, y - 1, z$].

trans-4,5-Dihydroxy-1,3-diphenylimidazolidine-2-thione

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_2S$

$M_r = 286.34$

Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$

Hall symbol: $P\ 2c\ -2ac$

$a = 20.5119\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 7.1020\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 9.6659\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 1408.09\ (9)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 600$

$D_x = 1.351\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 871 reflections

$\theta = 2.9\text{--}27.9^\circ$

$\mu = 0.23\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 294\ \text{K}$

Block, colorless

$0.35 \times 0.22 \times 0.20\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 294\ \text{K}$

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)

$T_{\min} = 0.923, T_{\max} = 0.944$

7542 measured reflections

2521 independent reflections

2273 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.045$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ$

$\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$

$h = -24 \rightarrow 24$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0758P)^2 + 0.1052P]$

$wR(F^2) = 0.119$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.09$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
2521 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
183 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1123 Friedel pairs
	Flack parameter: 0.16 (10)

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.57085 (3)	0.08292 (10)	0.82543 (8)	0.0490 (2)
O1	0.50025 (9)	0.6924 (3)	0.73031 (18)	0.0461 (5)
H1	0.5111	0.7982	0.7786	0.16 (3)*
O2	0.41663 (9)	0.4806 (3)	1.01911 (19)	0.0496 (5)
H2	0.4449	0.4376	1.0700	0.074*
N1	0.55261 (10)	0.4549 (3)	0.8636 (2)	0.0377 (5)
N2	0.46089 (9)	0.2969 (3)	0.8350 (2)	0.0390 (5)
C1	0.52752 (11)	0.2806 (4)	0.8419 (2)	0.0377 (5)
C2	0.50147 (11)	0.5976 (4)	0.8604 (2)	0.0369 (6)
H2A	0.5071	0.6878	0.9363	0.044*
C3	0.43958 (12)	0.4818 (4)	0.8810 (2)	0.0380 (6)
H3	0.4053	0.5286	0.8194	0.046*
C4	0.61952 (11)	0.4991 (4)	0.8966 (2)	0.0365 (5)
C5	0.64923 (14)	0.4175 (4)	1.0118 (3)	0.0488 (7)
H5	0.6268	0.3293	1.0647	0.059*
C6	0.71267 (15)	0.4689 (5)	1.0472 (4)	0.0610 (8)
H6	0.7327	0.4125	1.1229	0.073*
C7	0.74579 (15)	0.6012 (5)	0.9721 (4)	0.0626 (9)
H7	0.7880	0.6358	0.9966	0.075*
C8	0.71551 (16)	0.6831 (6)	0.8587 (3)	0.0703 (10)
H8	0.7376	0.7737	0.8075	0.084*
C9	0.65245 (13)	0.6318 (4)	0.8203 (3)	0.0551 (7)
H9	0.6328	0.6870	0.7437	0.066*
C10	0.41476 (10)	0.1456 (4)	0.8282 (3)	0.0381 (5)

supplementary materials

C11	0.40282 (15)	0.0370 (5)	0.9455 (3)	0.0505 (7)
H11	0.4276	0.0542	1.0251	0.061*
C12	0.35357 (17)	-0.0971 (4)	0.9426 (4)	0.0585 (8)
H12	0.3456	-0.1715	1.0200	0.070*
C13	0.31627 (13)	-0.1201 (4)	0.8242 (4)	0.0612 (8)
H13	0.2824	-0.2071	0.8237	0.073*
C14	0.32898 (15)	-0.0150 (5)	0.7067 (3)	0.0563 (8)
H14	0.3046	-0.0337	0.6268	0.068*
C15	0.37826 (14)	0.1181 (4)	0.7087 (3)	0.0450 (6)
H15	0.3870	0.1892	0.6301	0.054*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0455 (3)	0.0357 (4)	0.0658 (4)	0.0026 (3)	0.0023 (3)	-0.0088 (3)
O1	0.0571 (12)	0.0356 (12)	0.0456 (9)	-0.0020 (8)	0.0007 (7)	0.0041 (8)
O2	0.0486 (10)	0.0555 (14)	0.0447 (9)	0.0059 (10)	0.0092 (8)	0.0014 (9)
N1	0.0353 (10)	0.0304 (12)	0.0473 (11)	-0.0039 (9)	-0.0010 (8)	-0.0025 (8)
N2	0.0370 (10)	0.0310 (12)	0.0489 (9)	-0.0026 (8)	-0.0008 (9)	-0.0005 (10)
C1	0.0369 (11)	0.0410 (15)	0.0353 (10)	-0.0014 (10)	0.0006 (9)	-0.0012 (11)
C2	0.0401 (13)	0.0327 (16)	0.0379 (12)	0.0032 (10)	-0.0019 (8)	-0.0044 (10)
C3	0.0399 (12)	0.0335 (16)	0.0407 (11)	0.0028 (11)	-0.0016 (10)	-0.0030 (10)
C4	0.0378 (12)	0.0293 (14)	0.0423 (11)	-0.0014 (11)	0.0020 (9)	-0.0078 (10)
C5	0.0449 (14)	0.0473 (18)	0.0542 (13)	-0.0027 (12)	-0.0048 (11)	0.0048 (12)
C6	0.0506 (17)	0.062 (2)	0.0708 (19)	0.0008 (15)	-0.0181 (15)	0.0007 (16)
C7	0.0369 (14)	0.072 (2)	0.0792 (19)	-0.0100 (15)	-0.0032 (13)	-0.0167 (17)
C8	0.0579 (17)	0.082 (3)	0.071 (2)	-0.0333 (17)	0.0108 (15)	0.0005 (18)
C9	0.0545 (14)	0.062 (2)	0.0488 (13)	-0.0183 (14)	0.0016 (13)	0.0044 (16)
C10	0.0354 (10)	0.0335 (14)	0.0453 (11)	-0.0013 (9)	0.0018 (10)	-0.0037 (12)
C11	0.0591 (16)	0.0430 (18)	0.0494 (13)	-0.0023 (14)	-0.0004 (13)	0.0042 (13)
C12	0.069 (2)	0.0369 (18)	0.0694 (17)	-0.0075 (14)	0.0181 (15)	0.0062 (15)
C13	0.0464 (14)	0.0455 (19)	0.092 (2)	-0.0086 (12)	0.0099 (16)	-0.0186 (19)
C14	0.0497 (16)	0.054 (2)	0.0654 (18)	-0.0037 (15)	-0.0079 (12)	-0.0150 (15)
C15	0.0498 (15)	0.0362 (16)	0.0490 (13)	-0.0011 (12)	-0.0005 (11)	-0.0015 (12)

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

S1—C1	1.669 (3)	C6—C7	1.368 (5)
O1—C2	1.427 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
O1—H1	0.9123	C7—C8	1.387 (5)
O2—C3	1.416 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
O2—H2	0.8200	C8—C9	1.394 (4)
N1—C1	1.357 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
N1—C4	1.444 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
N1—C2	1.459 (3)	C10—C15	1.390 (4)
N2—C1	1.373 (3)	C10—C11	1.393 (4)
N2—C10	1.433 (3)	C11—C12	1.389 (4)
N2—C3	1.454 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—C3	1.526 (4)	C12—C13	1.386 (6)

C2—H2A	0.9800	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9800	C13—C14	1.384 (6)
C4—C9	1.374 (4)	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—C5	1.396 (4)	C14—C15	1.384 (4)
C5—C6	1.394 (4)	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C2—O1—H1	86.1	C7—C6—H6	119.6
C3—O2—H2	109.5	C5—C6—H6	119.6
C1—N1—C4	126.4 (2)	C6—C7—C8	119.0 (3)
C1—N1—C2	110.97 (19)	C6—C7—H7	120.5
C4—N1—C2	122.5 (2)	C8—C7—H7	120.5
C1—N2—C10	126.6 (2)	C7—C8—C9	121.1 (3)
C1—N2—C3	111.1 (2)	C7—C8—H8	119.5
C10—N2—C3	119.53 (19)	C9—C8—H8	119.5
N1—C1—N2	108.0 (2)	C4—C9—C8	119.5 (3)
N1—C1—S1	125.46 (17)	C4—C9—H9	120.3
N2—C1—S1	126.6 (2)	C8—C9—H9	120.3
O1—C2—N1	111.04 (18)	C15—C10—C11	120.3 (2)
O1—C2—C3	110.76 (19)	C15—C10—N2	120.0 (2)
N1—C2—C3	102.8 (2)	C11—C10—N2	119.6 (2)
O1—C2—H2A	110.7	C12—C11—C10	119.4 (3)
N1—C2—H2A	110.7	C12—C11—H11	120.3
C3—C2—H2A	110.7	C10—C11—H11	120.3
O2—C3—N2	112.5 (2)	C13—C12—C11	119.9 (3)
O2—C3—C2	113.8 (2)	C13—C12—H12	120.0
N2—C3—C2	101.37 (19)	C11—C12—H12	120.0
O2—C3—H3	109.6	C14—C13—C12	120.7 (3)
N2—C3—H3	109.6	C14—C13—H13	119.7
C2—C3—H3	109.6	C12—C13—H13	119.7
C9—C4—C5	119.9 (2)	C15—C14—C13	119.6 (3)
C9—C4—N1	119.9 (2)	C15—C14—H14	120.2
C5—C4—N1	120.1 (2)	C13—C14—H14	120.2
C6—C5—C4	119.6 (3)	C14—C15—C10	120.1 (3)
C6—C5—H5	120.2	C14—C15—H15	120.0
C4—C5—H5	120.2	C10—C15—H15	120.0
C7—C6—C5	120.9 (3)		
C4—N1—C1—N2	170.7 (2)	C1—N1—C4—C5	-56.2 (3)
C2—N1—C1—N2	-4.7 (3)	C2—N1—C4—C5	118.7 (3)
C4—N1—C1—S1	-9.7 (3)	C9—C4—C5—C6	-1.2 (4)
C2—N1—C1—S1	174.86 (17)	N1—C4—C5—C6	-176.5 (3)
C10—N2—C1—N1	-172.8 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C7	1.3 (5)
C3—N2—C1—N1	-11.8 (3)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.6 (5)
C10—N2—C1—S1	7.7 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.4 (5)
C3—N2—C1—S1	168.61 (19)	C5—C4—C9—C8	0.2 (4)
C1—N1—C2—O1	-100.5 (2)	N1—C4—C9—C8	175.6 (3)
C4—N1—C2—O1	83.9 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C4	0.5 (5)
C1—N1—C2—C3	18.0 (2)	C1—N2—C10—C15	-112.5 (3)
C4—N1—C2—C3	-157.6 (2)	C3—N2—C10—C15	87.9 (3)

supplementary materials

C1—N2—C3—O2	-99.8 (2)	C1—N2—C10—C11	72.9 (3)
C10—N2—C3—O2	62.7 (3)	C3—N2—C10—C11	-86.6 (3)
C1—N2—C3—C2	22.0 (2)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-0.8 (4)
C10—N2—C3—C2	-175.5 (2)	N2—C10—C11—C12	173.7 (3)
O1—C2—C3—O2	-143.2 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.9 (5)
N1—C2—C3—O2	98.1 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	2.2 (5)
O1—C2—C3—N2	95.8 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-1.8 (5)
N1—C2—C3—N2	-22.9 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C10	0.1 (4)
C1—N1—C4—C9	128.4 (3)	C11—C10—C15—C14	1.2 (4)
C2—N1—C4—C9	-56.7 (3)	N2—C10—C15—C14	-173.3 (2)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1 \cdots S1 ⁱ	0.91	2.41	3.261 (2)	156
O2—H2 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.13	2.930 (3)	167

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

Fig. 1

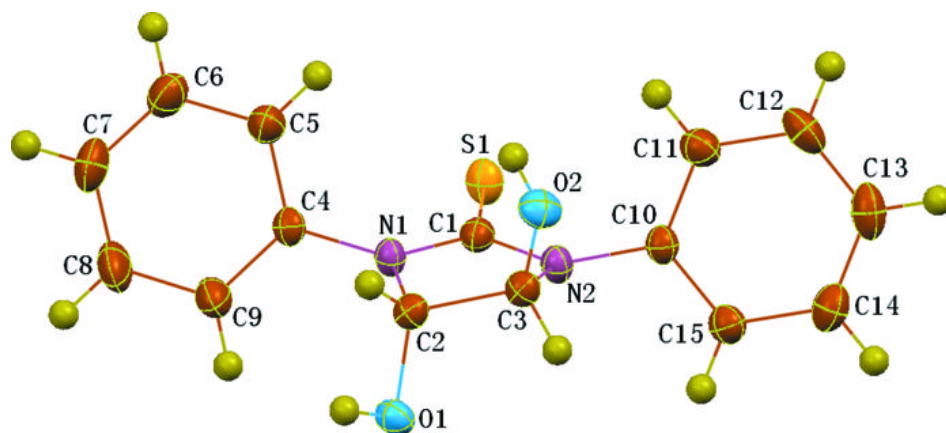


Fig. 2

