

3-(1-Phenylethyl)-1,3-thiazinane-2-thione

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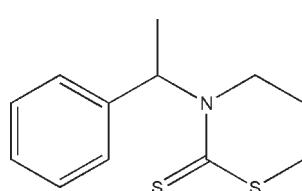
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 113\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.087; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.4.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{NS}_2$, the 1,3-thiazinane ring has a half-boat conformation; the C atom at position 5 deviates by $0.715(2)\text{ \AA}$ from the mean plane (P) of the remaining five atoms. Plane P and the phenyl ring form a dihedral angle of $83.62(3)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ hydrogen bonds link molecules related by translation along the axis a into chains.

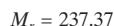
Related literature

For the crystal structures of related thiazinane derivatives, see: Kálman *et al.* (1977); Peng & Wu (2009); Amir *et al.* (2006). For the biological activity of thiazinane-containing compounds, see: Soloway *et al.* (1978); Tomizawa *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data



Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 7.0169(4)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 15.5107(9)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 11.0349(7)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 102.391(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1173.03(12)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.42\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 113\text{ K}$
 $0.26 \times 0.10 \times 0.08\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.899$, $T_{\max} = 0.967$
14476 measured reflections
2798 independent reflections
2631 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.087$
 $S = 1.13$
2798 reflections
137 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C6—H6C···S1 ⁱ	0.98	2.76	3.7279 (17)	168

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV2647).

References

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3-(1-Phenylethyl)-1,3-thiazinane-2-thione

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Comment

Many compounds containing thiazinane groups possess a broad spectrum of biological activities (Soloway *et al.*, 1978; Tomizawa *et al.*, 1995). Herein we report the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).

In (I) (Fig. 1), all bond lengths and angles are in a good agreement with those reported previously (Kálmán *et al.*, 1977; Peng & Wu, 2009; Amir *et al.*, 2006). The thiazinane ring shows a conformation near to a half boat with the carbon atom at position 5 (C3) deviating 0.715 (2) Å above the plane p1 formed by S2, N1, C1, C2 and C4 [maximum least squares plane deviation for S2 0.038 (3) Å]. The dihedral angle between the benzene ring C7-C12 and plane p1 is 83.62 (3) °. In the crystal structure, weak intermolecular C—H···S hydrogen bonds link molecules related by translation along axis *a* into chains.

Experimental

A solution of 1,3-thiazinane-2-thione (1.33 g, 10 mmol) and sodium hydride (0.3 g) dissolved in anhydrous acetonitrile (20 ml), and dropwise added over a period of 10 min to a solution of 1-(1-chloroethyl)benzene (1.41 g, 10 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 ml) at 273 K. The mixture was stirred at 353 K for 2 h. The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (3:1 Cyclohexane:Dichloromethane) to give title compound as a white solid (1.90 g, 80%). Single crystals suitable for X-ray measurements were obtained by recrystallization from ethanol at room temperature.

Refinement

C-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.95–1.00 Å), and included in the final cycles of refinement using a riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the aryl and methylene H atoms and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the methyl H atoms.

Figures

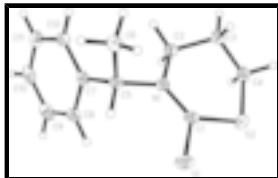


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 40% probability level.

3-(1-Phenylethyl)-1,3-thiazinane-2-thione

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{NS}_2$

$F_{000} = 504$

$M_r = 237.37$

$D_x = 1.344 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

supplementary materials

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71070 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 3792 reflections
$a = 7.0169 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.3\text{--}27.9^\circ$
$b = 15.5107 (9) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.42 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.0349 (7) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 113 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 102.391 (3)^\circ$	Prism, colourless
$V = 1173.03 (12) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.26 \times 0.10 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn diffractometer	2798 independent reflections
Radiation source: rotating anode	2631 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: confocal	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$
Detector resolution: 14.63 pixels mm^{-1}	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.9^\circ$
$T = 113 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^\circ$
ω scans	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2005)	$k = -19 \rightarrow 20$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.899, T_{\text{max}} = 0.967$	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$
14476 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
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.087$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.034P)^2 + 0.4071P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.13$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
2798 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
137 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	1.23060 (6)	0.17662 (3)	0.70183 (4)	0.03009 (13)
S2	1.02102 (6)	0.13716 (3)	0.45696 (4)	0.02633 (12)
N1	0.86777 (18)	0.11187 (8)	0.65929 (12)	0.0193 (3)
C1	1.0203 (2)	0.13813 (10)	0.61536 (15)	0.0208 (3)
C2	0.6824 (2)	0.08125 (10)	0.58027 (14)	0.0215 (3)
H2A	0.5755	0.0905	0.6247	0.026*
H2B	0.6923	0.0185	0.5663	0.026*
C3	0.6315 (2)	0.12648 (10)	0.45586 (15)	0.0225 (3)
H3A	0.4993	0.1088	0.4115	0.027*
H3B	0.6302	0.1896	0.4690	0.027*
C4	0.7771 (2)	0.10468 (11)	0.37795 (15)	0.0262 (4)
H4A	0.7410	0.1346	0.2970	0.031*
H4B	0.7749	0.0418	0.3621	0.031*
C5	0.8766 (2)	0.11054 (10)	0.79582 (14)	0.0207 (3)
H5	1.0167	0.1176	0.8383	0.025*
C6	0.7662 (2)	0.18756 (10)	0.83194 (15)	0.0245 (3)
H6A	0.8277	0.2410	0.8124	0.037*
H6B	0.7692	0.1854	0.9211	0.037*
H6C	0.6305	0.1858	0.7855	0.037*
C7	0.8115 (2)	0.02299 (10)	0.83270 (14)	0.0203 (3)
C8	0.9420 (3)	-0.04584 (11)	0.84269 (15)	0.0250 (4)
H8	1.0682	-0.0366	0.8268	0.030*
C9	0.8901 (3)	-0.12754 (11)	0.87548 (16)	0.0316 (4)
H9	0.9796	-0.1740	0.8804	0.038*
C10	0.7074 (3)	-0.14124 (11)	0.90105 (16)	0.0316 (4)
H10	0.6718	-0.1970	0.9243	0.038*
C11	0.5777 (3)	-0.07356 (11)	0.89258 (15)	0.0283 (4)
H11	0.4528	-0.0828	0.9105	0.034*
C12	0.6284 (2)	0.00820 (10)	0.85792 (14)	0.0235 (3)
H12	0.5373	0.0542	0.8515	0.028*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0166 (2)	0.0355 (3)	0.0367 (3)	-0.00502 (17)	0.00244 (18)	-0.00113 (19)
S2	0.0240 (2)	0.0303 (2)	0.0266 (2)	-0.00098 (17)	0.00950 (17)	0.00309 (17)
N1	0.0157 (6)	0.0211 (6)	0.0203 (6)	-0.0016 (5)	0.0020 (5)	-0.0005 (5)
C1	0.0177 (7)	0.0165 (7)	0.0282 (8)	0.0027 (6)	0.0048 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C2	0.0181 (7)	0.0238 (8)	0.0217 (8)	-0.0045 (6)	0.0022 (6)	-0.0013 (6)
C3	0.0214 (8)	0.0218 (8)	0.0225 (8)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0009 (6)	0.0000 (6)
C4	0.0290 (9)	0.0280 (9)	0.0211 (8)	-0.0021 (7)	0.0043 (7)	0.0007 (7)
C5	0.0178 (7)	0.0244 (8)	0.0188 (7)	0.0005 (6)	0.0015 (6)	-0.0017 (6)
C6	0.0259 (8)	0.0218 (8)	0.0245 (8)	0.0006 (7)	0.0025 (7)	-0.0032 (6)
C7	0.0224 (8)	0.0226 (8)	0.0149 (7)	0.0008 (6)	0.0016 (6)	-0.0019 (6)

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C8	0.0257 (8)	0.0275 (8)	0.0204 (8)	0.0067 (7)	0.0019 (6)	-0.0023 (6)
C9	0.0421 (11)	0.0241 (8)	0.0249 (8)	0.0105 (8)	-0.0008 (8)	-0.0027 (7)
C10	0.0484 (11)	0.0207 (8)	0.0227 (8)	-0.0016 (8)	0.0012 (8)	0.0016 (7)
C11	0.0328 (9)	0.0301 (9)	0.0225 (8)	-0.0051 (7)	0.0071 (7)	0.0019 (7)
C12	0.0251 (8)	0.0241 (8)	0.0210 (8)	0.0033 (7)	0.0043 (6)	0.0002 (6)

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

S1—C1	1.6851 (16)	C5—H5	1.0000
S2—C1	1.7491 (17)	C6—H6A	0.9800
S2—C4	1.8172 (17)	C6—H6B	0.9800
N1—C1	1.330 (2)	C6—H6C	0.9800
N1—C2	1.4803 (19)	C7—C12	1.390 (2)
N1—C5	1.495 (2)	C7—C8	1.395 (2)
C2—C3	1.515 (2)	C8—C9	1.388 (2)
C2—H2A	0.9900	C8—H8	0.9500
C2—H2B	0.9900	C9—C10	1.387 (3)
C3—C4	1.508 (2)	C9—H9	0.9500
C3—H3A	0.9900	C10—C11	1.379 (3)
C3—H3B	0.9900	C10—H10	0.9500
C4—H4A	0.9900	C11—C12	1.393 (2)
C4—H4B	0.9900	C11—H11	0.9500
C5—C7	1.516 (2)	C12—H12	0.9500
C5—C6	1.523 (2)		
C1—S2—C4	106.11 (8)	N1—C5—H5	107.2
C1—N1—C2	123.90 (13)	C7—C5—H5	107.2
C1—N1—C5	120.59 (13)	C6—C5—H5	107.2
C2—N1—C5	115.50 (12)	C5—C6—H6A	109.5
N1—C1—S1	125.27 (13)	C5—C6—H6B	109.5
N1—C1—S2	122.45 (12)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
S1—C1—S2	112.27 (9)	C5—C6—H6C	109.5
N1—C2—C3	113.06 (13)	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
N1—C2—H2A	109.0	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
C3—C2—H2A	109.0	C12—C7—C8	118.47 (15)
N1—C2—H2B	109.0	C12—C7—C5	123.11 (14)
C3—C2—H2B	109.0	C8—C7—C5	118.42 (14)
H2A—C2—H2B	107.8	C9—C8—C7	120.99 (16)
C4—C3—C2	110.86 (13)	C9—C8—H8	119.5
C4—C3—H3A	109.5	C7—C8—H8	119.5
C2—C3—H3A	109.5	C10—C9—C8	119.90 (16)
C4—C3—H3B	109.5	C10—C9—H9	120.0
C2—C3—H3B	109.5	C8—C9—H9	120.0
H3A—C3—H3B	108.1	C11—C10—C9	119.66 (16)
C3—C4—S2	110.36 (11)	C11—C10—H10	120.2
C3—C4—H4A	109.6	C9—C10—H10	120.2
S2—C4—H4A	109.6	C10—C11—C12	120.52 (17)
C3—C4—H4B	109.6	C10—C11—H11	119.7
S2—C4—H4B	109.6	C12—C11—H11	119.7
H4A—C4—H4B	108.1	C7—C12—C11	120.44 (15)

N1—C5—C7	109.47 (12)	C7—C12—H12	119.8
N1—C5—C6	109.85 (13)	C11—C12—H12	119.8
C7—C5—C6	115.64 (13)		
C2—N1—C1—S1	177.75 (11)	C2—N1—C5—C6	-78.27 (16)
C5—N1—C1—S1	-3.2 (2)	N1—C5—C7—C12	-103.30 (16)
C2—N1—C1—S2	-1.5 (2)	C6—C5—C7—C12	21.4 (2)
C5—N1—C1—S2	177.55 (11)	N1—C5—C7—C8	77.19 (17)
C4—S2—C1—N1	4.98 (15)	C6—C5—C7—C8	-158.12 (14)
C4—S2—C1—S1	-174.33 (8)	C12—C7—C8—C9	0.8 (2)
C1—N1—C2—C3	-33.2 (2)	C5—C7—C8—C9	-179.67 (15)
C5—N1—C2—C3	147.72 (13)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-1.2 (3)
N1—C2—C3—C4	66.05 (17)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.6 (3)
C2—C3—C4—S2	-59.48 (16)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.4 (3)
C1—S2—C4—C3	25.10 (14)	C8—C7—C12—C11	0.2 (2)
C1—N1—C5—C7	-129.39 (14)	C5—C7—C12—C11	-179.36 (15)
C2—N1—C5—C7	49.72 (17)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-0.7 (2)
C1—N1—C5—C6	102.62 (16)		

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>
C6—H6C···S1 ⁱ	0.98	2.76	3.7279 (17)	168

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

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

