

## N-Benzylcarbamothioyl-2-chlorobenzamide

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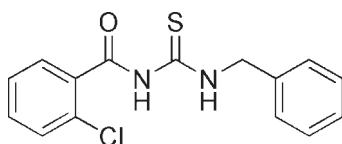
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 153\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.029;  $wR$  factor = 0.073; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.1.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2\text{OS}$ , the dihedral angles between the sulfourea group and the benzene ring and the chlorobenzene ring are  $35.8(6)$  and  $81.6(6)^\circ$  respectively. An intramolecular N—H···O interaction occurs. In the crystal, a combination of intermolecular  $\pi$ — $\pi$  stacking interactions [centroid–centroid distance =  $4.0616(16)\text{ \AA}$ ] and N—H···S hydrogen bonds stabilizes the structure.

### Related literature

For general background to the chemistry and biological activity of thiourea derivatives and their use, see: Jain & Rao (2003); Zeng *et al.* (2003); Xu *et al.* (2004); Zheng *et al.* (2004); D'hooghe *et al.* (2005); Saeed *et al.* (2008, 2009, 2010).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2\text{OS}$	$\gamma = 104.058(3)^\circ$
$M_r = 304.78$	$V = 707.0(4)\text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 7.347(2)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 9.658(3)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.41\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.003(3)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 153\text{ K}$
$\alpha = 110.150(5)^\circ$	$0.40 \times 0.30 \times 0.30\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 90.767(3)^\circ$	

#### Data collection

Rigaku AFC10/Saturn724+ diffractometer	5691 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995)	2481 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.852$ , $T_{\max} = 0.886$	2194 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.073$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.01$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2481 reflections	
189 parameters	

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1N···S1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86 (2)	2.53 (2)	3.3698 (18)	166.2 (18)
N2—H2N···O1	0.82 (2)	2.01 (2)	2.669 (2)	137 (2)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 2$ ,  $-y + 1$ ,  $-z$ .

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEPIII* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

We thank the Analytical and Testing Center of Sichuan University for the X-ray measurements.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PK2248).

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## **supplementary materials**

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## N-Benzylcarbamothioyl-2-chlorobenzamide

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### Comment

*N*-(benzylcarbamothioyl)-2-chlorobenzamide derivatives are of great importance owing to their wide-ranging biological properties (Zeng *et al.* (2003)). The title compound is one of the key intermediates in our synthetic investigations of anti-viral drugs. We report here its crystal structure. As shown in Fig. 1, the dihedral angle of 35.8 (6)° and 81.6 (6)° between the connecting sulfourea unit and the benzene ring, and between the 2-chloro-benzene ring and the connecting sulfourea group, respectively. A combination of intermolecular  $\pi$ - $\pi$  packing interaction, N—H $\cdots$ O and N—H $\cdots$ S hydrogen bonds help stabilize the structure. In addition, weak C—H $\cdots$  $\pi$  interactions are also present.

### Experimental

A solution of 0.23 g (3 mmol) of ammonium thiocyanate in 7 ml of acetonitrile was added to a solution of 0.52 g (3 mmol) of 2-chlorobenzoyl chloride in 2.5 ml of toluene. The mixture was heated for 5 min at 40°C and filtered from ammonium chloride, the filtrate was added to a solution of 0.32 g (3 mmol) of phenylmethanamine in 5 ml of acetonitrile, the mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature and evaporated, and the residue was washed with ethanol and recrystallized from ethanol. Yield 0.77 g (85%). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation from a solution of dichloromethane.

### Refinement

Amine hydrogens were located in a difference map and refined freely. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å) and refined using a riding model, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{--}1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

### Figures

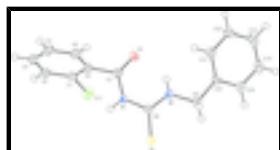


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

## N-Benzylcarbamothioyl-2-chlorobenzamide

### Crystal data

C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>13</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> OS	Z = 2
$M_r = 304.78$	$F(000) = 316$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.432 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

# supplementary materials

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$a = 7.347 (2)$ Å	Cell parameters from 2259 reflections
$b = 9.658 (3)$ Å	$\theta = 3.2\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$c = 11.003 (3)$ Å	$\mu = 0.41 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 110.150 (5)^\circ$	$T = 153$ K
$\beta = 90.767 (3)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$\gamma = 104.058 (3)^\circ$	$0.40 \times 0.30 \times 0.30$ mm
$V = 707.0 (4)$ Å <sup>3</sup>	

## Data collection

Rigaku AFC10/Saturn724+ diffractometer	2481 independent reflections
Radiation source: Rotating Anode graphite	2194 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 28.6 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.3^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.2^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995)	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.852, T_{\text{max}} = 0.886$	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
5691 measured reflections	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.073$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.01$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0368P)^2 + 0.265P]$
2481 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
189 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

## 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.69955 (6)	0.10088 (5)	0.08296 (4)	0.03365 (14)
S1	0.81096 (6)	0.64421 (5)	0.00524 (4)	0.02590 (13)
O1	0.71779 (16)	0.46704 (14)	0.34073 (11)	0.0283 (3)
N1	0.84005 (19)	0.48399 (15)	0.15434 (13)	0.0203 (3)
N2	0.62797 (19)	0.63073 (16)	0.20842 (13)	0.0219 (3)
C1	0.9133 (2)	0.18430 (18)	0.18156 (14)	0.0202 (3)
C2	1.0373 (2)	0.09656 (19)	0.18009 (15)	0.0243 (4)
H2	1.0062	-0.0087	0.1267	0.029*
C3	1.2074 (2)	0.1651 (2)	0.25780 (16)	0.0264 (4)
H3	1.2953	0.1069	0.2562	0.032*
C4	1.2512 (2)	0.3177 (2)	0.33806 (16)	0.0261 (4)
H4	1.3678	0.3632	0.3919	0.031*
C5	1.1247 (2)	0.40367 (18)	0.33975 (15)	0.0226 (3)
H5	1.1539	0.5079	0.3956	0.027*
C6	0.9550 (2)	0.33762 (17)	0.25978 (14)	0.0181 (3)
C7	0.8239 (2)	0.43410 (17)	0.25728 (15)	0.0192 (3)
C8	0.7526 (2)	0.58559 (17)	0.12955 (14)	0.0193 (3)
C9	0.5298 (2)	0.74124 (19)	0.19805 (16)	0.0254 (4)
H9A	0.4528	0.6995	0.1126	0.030*
H9B	0.6234	0.8366	0.2031	0.030*
C10	0.4041 (2)	0.77650 (17)	0.30540 (15)	0.0201 (3)
C11	0.4601 (2)	0.79494 (18)	0.43245 (15)	0.0227 (3)
H11	0.5805	0.7838	0.4530	0.027*
C12	0.3419 (2)	0.82945 (18)	0.52955 (16)	0.0253 (4)
H12	0.3805	0.8400	0.6158	0.030*
C13	0.1679 (2)	0.84838 (18)	0.50053 (17)	0.0279 (4)
H13	0.0868	0.8722	0.5668	0.033*
C14	0.1120 (2)	0.83262 (19)	0.37480 (17)	0.0285 (4)
H14	-0.0065	0.8474	0.3552	0.034*
C15	0.2287 (2)	0.79521 (19)	0.27727 (16)	0.0248 (4)
H15	0.1884	0.7823	0.1907	0.030*
H1N	0.924 (3)	0.459 (2)	0.1044 (18)	0.030 (5)*
H2N	0.605 (3)	0.593 (2)	0.2644 (19)	0.032 (5)*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cl1	0.0275 (2)	0.0300 (2)	0.0343 (3)	0.00316 (18)	-0.00924 (18)	0.00382 (19)
S1	0.0321 (2)	0.0347 (3)	0.0234 (2)	0.01932 (19)	0.01270 (17)	0.01826 (19)
O1	0.0315 (7)	0.0388 (7)	0.0274 (6)	0.0197 (6)	0.0153 (5)	0.0201 (6)
N1	0.0235 (7)	0.0238 (7)	0.0197 (7)	0.0131 (6)	0.0087 (6)	0.0103 (6)
N2	0.0253 (7)	0.0261 (7)	0.0240 (7)	0.0137 (6)	0.0106 (6)	0.0158 (6)
C1	0.0195 (8)	0.0234 (8)	0.0171 (8)	0.0041 (6)	0.0018 (6)	0.0077 (7)
C2	0.0319 (9)	0.0219 (8)	0.0223 (8)	0.0115 (7)	0.0074 (7)	0.0086 (7)

## supplementary materials

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C3	0.0250 (9)	0.0334 (9)	0.0304 (9)	0.0158 (7)	0.0087 (7)	0.0176 (8)
C4	0.0183 (8)	0.0344 (9)	0.0298 (9)	0.0058 (7)	0.0004 (7)	0.0175 (8)
C5	0.0233 (8)	0.0213 (8)	0.0228 (8)	0.0030 (7)	0.0018 (6)	0.0095 (7)
C6	0.0194 (8)	0.0211 (8)	0.0171 (8)	0.0062 (6)	0.0062 (6)	0.0103 (7)
C7	0.0193 (8)	0.0198 (8)	0.0187 (8)	0.0041 (6)	0.0027 (6)	0.0080 (7)
C8	0.0200 (8)	0.0195 (8)	0.0189 (8)	0.0065 (6)	0.0025 (6)	0.0066 (7)
C9	0.0302 (9)	0.0292 (9)	0.0269 (9)	0.0174 (7)	0.0105 (7)	0.0157 (8)
C10	0.0223 (8)	0.0159 (7)	0.0248 (8)	0.0066 (6)	0.0066 (6)	0.0095 (7)
C11	0.0216 (8)	0.0228 (8)	0.0262 (9)	0.0071 (7)	0.0036 (6)	0.0108 (7)
C12	0.0308 (9)	0.0222 (8)	0.0226 (8)	0.0061 (7)	0.0059 (7)	0.0082 (7)
C13	0.0293 (9)	0.0228 (9)	0.0325 (10)	0.0089 (7)	0.0150 (7)	0.0094 (8)
C14	0.0207 (9)	0.0278 (9)	0.0393 (10)	0.0115 (7)	0.0066 (7)	0.0114 (8)
C15	0.0259 (9)	0.0256 (8)	0.0259 (9)	0.0109 (7)	0.0029 (7)	0.0101 (7)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

C11—C1	1.7409 (16)	C5—C6	1.390 (2)
S1—C8	1.6752 (16)	C5—H5	0.9500
O1—C7	1.2207 (19)	C6—C7	1.500 (2)
N1—C7	1.371 (2)	C9—C10	1.506 (2)
N1—C8	1.3913 (19)	C9—H9A	0.9900
N1—H1N	0.85 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9900
N2—C8	1.318 (2)	C10—C15	1.389 (2)
N2—C9	1.459 (2)	C10—C11	1.390 (2)
N2—H2N	0.82 (2)	C11—C12	1.388 (2)
C1—C2	1.383 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500
C1—C6	1.386 (2)	C12—C13	1.383 (2)
C2—C3	1.382 (2)	C12—H12	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C13—C14	1.384 (3)
C3—C4	1.386 (2)	C13—H13	0.9500
C3—H3	0.9500	C14—C15	1.387 (2)
C4—C5	1.385 (2)	C14—H14	0.9500
C4—H4	0.9500	C15—H15	0.9500
C7—N1—C8	127.85 (13)	N2—C8—N1	116.48 (14)
C7—N1—H1N	116.5 (13)	N2—C8—S1	124.11 (12)
C8—N1—H1N	115.2 (13)	N1—C8—S1	119.41 (11)
C8—N2—C9	122.95 (14)	N2—C9—C10	110.88 (13)
C8—N2—H2N	117.3 (13)	N2—C9—H9A	109.5
C9—N2—H2N	119.8 (13)	C10—C9—H9A	109.5
C2—C1—C6	121.61 (15)	N2—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C1—Cl1	119.44 (13)	C10—C9—H9B	109.5
C6—C1—Cl1	118.95 (12)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.1
C3—C2—C1	118.67 (15)	C15—C10—C11	118.98 (14)
C3—C2—H2	120.7	C15—C10—C9	118.94 (14)
C1—C2—H2	120.7	C11—C10—C9	122.06 (14)
C2—C3—C4	120.76 (15)	C12—C11—C10	120.64 (15)
C2—C3—H3	119.6	C12—C11—H11	119.7
C4—C3—H3	119.6	C10—C11—H11	119.7
C5—C4—C3	119.94 (15)	C13—C12—C11	119.88 (16)

C5—C4—H4	120.0	C13—C12—H12	120.1
C3—C4—H4	120.0	C11—C12—H12	120.1
C4—C5—C6	120.07 (15)	C12—C13—C14	119.91 (15)
C4—C5—H5	120.0	C12—C13—H13	120.0
C6—C5—H5	120.0	C14—C13—H13	120.0
C1—C6—C5	118.92 (14)	C13—C14—C15	120.18 (15)
C1—C6—C7	121.51 (14)	C13—C14—H14	119.9
C5—C6—C7	119.54 (14)	C15—C14—H14	119.9
O1—C7—N1	124.11 (14)	C14—C15—C10	120.39 (15)
O1—C7—C6	122.83 (13)	C14—C15—H15	119.8
N1—C7—C6	113.03 (13)	C10—C15—H15	119.8
C6—C1—C2—C3	−0.7 (2)	C5—C6—C7—N1	98.18 (17)
C1—C1—C2—C3	179.23 (12)	C9—N2—C8—N1	177.65 (14)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.6 (2)	C9—N2—C8—S1	−1.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−0.8 (2)	C7—N1—C8—N2	−5.7 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	−0.8 (2)	C7—N1—C8—S1	173.68 (13)
C2—C1—C6—C5	−0.9 (2)	C8—N2—C9—C10	−177.02 (15)
C1—C1—C6—C5	179.18 (11)	N2—C9—C10—C15	−141.11 (15)
C2—C1—C6—C7	177.52 (14)	N2—C9—C10—C11	40.6 (2)
C1—C1—C6—C7	−2.4 (2)	C15—C10—C11—C12	0.9 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.6 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	179.12 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−176.77 (14)	C10—C11—C12—C13	−1.1 (2)
C8—N1—C7—O1	4.5 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.1 (2)
C8—N1—C7—C6	−173.81 (14)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.1 (3)
C1—C6—C7—O1	101.52 (19)	C13—C14—C15—C10	−1.4 (3)
C5—C6—C7—O1	−80.1 (2)	C11—C10—C15—C14	0.4 (2)
C1—C6—C7—N1	−80.19 (18)	C9—C10—C15—C14	−177.92 (15)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1N···S1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86 (2)	2.53 (2)	3.3698 (18)	166.2 (18)
N2—H2N···O1	0.82 (2)	2.01 (2)	2.669 (2)	137 (2)

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

## supplementary materials

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Fig. 1

