

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 7.8184 (8)$ Å
 $b = 11.5159 (13)$ Å
 $c = 15.7723 (14)$ Å
 $\beta = 96.034 (9)^\circ$
 $V = 1412.2 (3)$ Å³

$Z = 4$
 Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.99$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 295$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm

4-Allyl-3-(2-methyl-4-quinolyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-5(4*H*)-thione

Artyom G. Kashaev,^a Anatoliy V. Zimichev,^a Victor B. Rybakov,^{b*} Yurij N. Klimochkin^a and Margarita N. Zemtsova^a

^aSamara State Technical University, Molodogvardeyskay Str. 244, 443100 Samara, Russian Federation, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Moscow State University, 119992 Moscow, Russian Federation

Correspondence e-mail: rybakov20021@yandex.ru

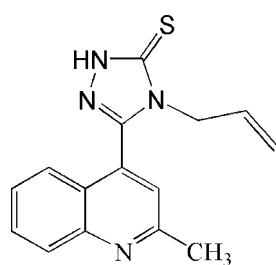
Received 13 October 2010; accepted 1 November 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.061; wR factor = 0.171; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.9.

In the title compound, C₁₅H₁₄N₄S, the quinoline and triazole rings form a dihedral angle of 41.48 (7)°. In the crystal, adjacent molecules are linked by N—H···N hydrogen bonds, forming chains along [100].

Related literature

For the use of hydrazides and their functional derivatives in the preparation of a series of antitubercular and antibacterial compounds, see: Anghel & Silberg (1971); Figueiredo *et al.* (2000).



Experimental

Crystal data

C₁₅H₁₄N₄S

$M_r = 282.37$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
 2897 measured reflections
 2897 independent reflections

2570 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 1 standard reflections every 60 min
 intensity decay: 4%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.171$
 $S = 1.09$
 2897 reflections

182 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.60$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N14—H14···N1 ⁱ	0.86	2.21	2.978 (3)	148
Symmetry code: (i) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$.				

Data collection: *CAD-4 EXPRESS* (Enraf–Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: *CAD-4 EXPRESS*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

The authors are indebted to Russian Foundation for Basic Research for covering the licence fee for use of the Cambridge Structural Database.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG5047).

References

- Anghel, C. & Silberg, A. (1971). *Studia Univ. Babes-Bolyai Chem.* **16**, 9–12.
- Enraf–Nonius (1994). *CAD-4 EXPRESS*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
- Figueiredo, J. M., Camara, C. de A., Amarante, E. G., Miranda, A. L. P., Santos, F. M., Rodrigues, C. R., Fraga, C. A. M. & Barreiro, E. J. (2000). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **8**, 2243–2248.
- Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). *XCAD4*. University of Marburg, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o3090 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810044697]

4-Allyl-3-(2-methyl-4-quinolyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-5(4*H*)-thione

A. G. Kashaev, A. V. Zimichev, V. B. Rybakov, Y. N. Klimochkin and M. N. Zemtsova

Comment

Hydrazides and their functional derivatives were used to prepare a series of antitubercular and antibacterial compounds (Anghel & Silberg, 1971; Figueiredo *et al.*, 2000). Many heterocyclic compounds directly prepared from hydrazides, too, possess valuable biological and physicochemical properties. This causes an attention to new synthetic methods and investigation of similar compounds. *N*-(Allylthiocarbonyl)-4-(2-methyl-4-quinolyl)-carbohydrazide, **I**, was synthesized from allyl isothiocyanate and hydrazide 2-methyl-4-quinoline carboxylic acid. When heated with alkali for 1 h, the product undergoes cyclization into 4-allyl-3-(2-methyl-4-quinolyl)-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-5-thione, **II** (Fig. 1).

In title molecule, quinoline moiety is planar (max deviation of C6 = 0.039 (2) Å) and assential planar triazole moiety form dihedral angle 41.48 (7)° (Fig. 2). In the crystal structure is found classical hydrogen bond N14—H14···N1ⁱ with parameters N14—H14 = 0.86 Å, N14···N1ⁱ = 2.978 (3) Å, H14···N1ⁱ = 2.21 Å and angle N14—H14···N1ⁱ = 147.8°. Non-classical H bond is found too: C21—H21A···N15ⁱⁱ with parameters C21—H21A = 0.96 Å, C21···N15ⁱⁱ = 3.330 (3) Å, H21A···N15ⁱⁱ = 2.450 Å and angle C21—H21A···N15ⁱⁱ = 152°. Is found σ···π-interaction between H8—>C17ⁱⁱⁱ=C18ⁱⁱⁱ (H8···C17ⁱⁱⁱ = 2.800 Å and H8···C18ⁱⁱⁱ = 2.896 Å). Symmetry codes: (i) $x + 1/2, -y + 3/2, z + 1/2$; (ii) $x - 1/2, -y + 3/2, z - 1/2$; (iii) $x, y - 1, z$.

Experimental

A solution of 1.43 mmol of NaOH in 10 ml of water was added to 0.95 mmol of *N*-(allylthiocarbonyl)-4-(2-methyl-4-quinolyl)-carbohydrazide, and the mixture was refluxed for 1 h. The solution was cooled and acidified with acetic acid to pH 4. The precipitate that formed was filtered off and recrystallized from ethanol. Recrystallization of the crude product from ethanol gave 0.2 g of colourless crystals. Yield 73%, m.p. 494–495 K.

IR, v, cm⁻¹: 3432 (NH), 3324 (NH), 1348 (C=S). MS, m/z: 282 (100) [M]⁺, 245 (39), 267 (62), 169 (66), 168 (61), 140 (23). ¹H NMR, δ: 2.68 s (3H, CH₃), 3.92 s (1H, NH), 4.53 d (2H, J = 5.04, —CH₂—CH=CH₂), 4.67 d (1H, J = 10.53, —CH=CH₂ *trans*), 5.17 dd (1H, J = 16.94, —CH=CH₂ *cis*), 5.62 m (1H, —CH=), 7.55 t (1H, J = 7.34, 7-H), 7.66 s (1H, 3-H), 7.76 t (1H, J = 7.74, 6-H), 7.78 d (1H, J = 8.24, 8-H), 8.00 d (1H, J = 8.70, 5-H). Anal. calc. for C₁₅H₁₄N₄S, %: C 63.80; H 5.00; N 19.84; S 11.36. Found, %: C 63.68; H 5.09; N 11.44; S 11.31.

Single crystals for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol. IR spectrum was recorded (in KBr) on Shimadzu FTIR-8400S. Mass spectrum was measured on Finnigan Trace DSQ spectrometer. ¹H NMR spectrum was obtained in DMSO-d₆ on Bruker AM 300 (300 MHz), using TMS as internal standard. Elemental composition was determined on Euro Vector EA-3000 elemental analyzer.

supplementary materials

Refinement

C– or N–bound H–atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H 0.93–0.97 Å and N—H 0.86 Å) and refined as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2(1.5)U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$.

Figures



Fig. 1. Synthesis of the title compound.

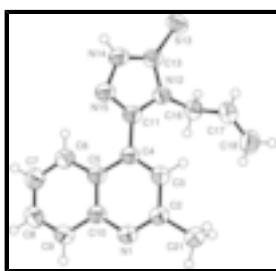


Fig. 2. ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) plot of molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom-numbering scheme. Thermal displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

4-Allyl-3-(2-methyl-4-quinolyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-5(4*H*)-thione

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{S}$	$F(000) = 592$
$M_r = 282.37$	$D_x = 1.328 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Melting point = 494–495 K
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	$\text{Cu } K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 7.8184 (8) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$b = 11.5159 (13) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 29.9\text{--}32.4^\circ$
$c = 15.7723 (14) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.99 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 96.034 (9)^\circ$	$T = 295 \text{ K}$
$V = 1412.2 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	Prism, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0000$
Radiation source: Fine–focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 74.9^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 4.8^\circ$
Graphite	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
non-profiled ω scans	$k = 0 \rightarrow 14$
2897 measured reflections	$l = 0 \rightarrow 19$
2897 independent reflections	1 standard reflections every 60 min
2570 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	intensity decay: 4%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.171$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.09$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0953P)^2 + 0.6742P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2897 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
182 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.60 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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	-0.0256 (3)	0.68265 (17)	0.64417 (12)	0.0489 (4)
C2	0.0117 (3)	0.7945 (2)	0.64169 (14)	0.0510 (5)
C21	-0.0078 (5)	0.8565 (2)	0.55821 (17)	0.0707 (8)
H21A	-0.0327	0.8014	0.5129	0.106*
H21B	0.0971	0.8967	0.5505	0.106*
H21C	-0.1002	0.9115	0.5575	0.106*
C3	0.0741 (3)	0.8566 (2)	0.71541 (14)	0.0504 (5)
H3	0.1053	0.9340	0.7105	0.060*
C4	0.0898 (3)	0.80569 (19)	0.79389 (13)	0.0450 (5)
C5	0.0448 (3)	0.6859 (2)	0.79967 (13)	0.0452 (5)
C6	0.0506 (4)	0.6230 (2)	0.87675 (16)	0.0572 (6)
H6	0.0809	0.6605	0.9284	0.069*
C7	0.0115 (4)	0.5067 (2)	0.87563 (18)	0.0677 (7)
H7	0.0161	0.4656	0.9266	0.081*
C8	-0.0351 (4)	0.4498 (2)	0.79841 (18)	0.0636 (7)
H8	-0.0601	0.3708	0.7986	0.076*
C9	-0.0446 (3)	0.5078 (2)	0.72313 (15)	0.0521 (5)
H9	-0.0757	0.4685	0.6723	0.063*

supplementary materials

C10	-0.0073 (3)	0.62756 (19)	0.72191 (14)	0.0445 (5)
C11	0.1589 (3)	0.87239 (19)	0.86904 (13)	0.0438 (5)
N12	0.1212 (2)	0.98612 (16)	0.88595 (11)	0.0426 (4)
C13	0.2140 (3)	1.0161 (2)	0.96191 (13)	0.0461 (5)
S13	0.20807 (9)	1.14068 (5)	1.01518 (4)	0.0584 (2)
N14	0.3062 (3)	0.91993 (18)	0.98323 (11)	0.0509 (5)
H14	0.3792	0.9153	1.0279	0.061*
N15	0.2733 (3)	0.83085 (18)	0.92762 (12)	0.0512 (5)
C16	-0.0166 (3)	1.0582 (2)	0.84356 (15)	0.0479 (5)
H16A	-0.0686	1.1025	0.8864	0.057*
H16B	-0.1045	1.0080	0.8154	0.057*
C17	0.0426 (3)	1.1402 (2)	0.77948 (17)	0.0544 (6)
H17	0.1430	1.1819	0.7946	0.065*
C18	-0.0369 (4)	1.1571 (3)	0.70368 (19)	0.0670 (7)
H18A	-0.1377	1.1167	0.6865	0.080*
H18B	0.0070	1.2096	0.6667	0.080*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0549 (11)	0.0500 (10)	0.0402 (9)	0.0018 (8)	-0.0018 (8)	-0.0032 (8)
C2	0.0626 (14)	0.0476 (12)	0.0413 (11)	0.0030 (10)	-0.0012 (9)	-0.0011 (9)
C21	0.109 (2)	0.0540 (15)	0.0459 (13)	-0.0009 (14)	-0.0077 (14)	0.0031 (11)
C3	0.0633 (14)	0.0436 (12)	0.0431 (12)	0.0006 (10)	-0.0004 (10)	-0.0017 (9)
C4	0.0485 (11)	0.0460 (11)	0.0398 (11)	0.0019 (9)	0.0016 (8)	-0.0034 (9)
C5	0.0489 (11)	0.0448 (11)	0.0413 (11)	0.0035 (9)	0.0025 (8)	-0.0019 (9)
C6	0.0772 (17)	0.0522 (13)	0.0417 (12)	-0.0016 (12)	0.0037 (11)	0.0006 (10)
C7	0.099 (2)	0.0514 (14)	0.0521 (14)	-0.0034 (14)	0.0051 (13)	0.0072 (11)
C8	0.0819 (19)	0.0430 (12)	0.0656 (16)	-0.0012 (12)	0.0059 (13)	-0.0003 (11)
C9	0.0570 (13)	0.0467 (12)	0.0517 (13)	0.0013 (10)	0.0017 (10)	-0.0068 (10)
C10	0.0457 (11)	0.0454 (11)	0.0421 (11)	0.0032 (9)	0.0027 (8)	-0.0024 (8)
C11	0.0487 (11)	0.0439 (11)	0.0384 (10)	0.0003 (9)	0.0022 (8)	-0.0025 (8)
N12	0.0456 (9)	0.0429 (9)	0.0392 (9)	-0.0006 (7)	0.0045 (7)	-0.0013 (7)
C13	0.0497 (11)	0.0497 (12)	0.0394 (10)	-0.0056 (9)	0.0070 (8)	-0.0023 (9)
S13	0.0753 (5)	0.0485 (4)	0.0524 (4)	-0.0073 (3)	0.0107 (3)	-0.0104 (2)
N14	0.0568 (11)	0.0537 (11)	0.0402 (9)	0.0034 (9)	-0.0039 (8)	-0.0066 (8)
N15	0.0582 (11)	0.0496 (10)	0.0436 (10)	0.0068 (9)	-0.0044 (8)	-0.0062 (8)
C16	0.0475 (11)	0.0469 (12)	0.0498 (12)	0.0049 (9)	0.0071 (9)	0.0032 (9)
C17	0.0574 (13)	0.0440 (12)	0.0626 (14)	-0.0004 (10)	0.0106 (11)	0.0053 (10)
C18	0.0805 (19)	0.0596 (15)	0.0617 (16)	0.0015 (13)	0.0115 (13)	0.0118 (12)

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

N1—C2	1.322 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
N1—C10	1.375 (3)	C9—C10	1.411 (3)
C2—C3	1.408 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—C21	1.492 (3)	C11—N15	1.307 (3)
C21—H21A	0.9600	C11—N12	1.375 (3)
C21—H21B	0.9600	N12—C13	1.377 (3)

C21—H21C	0.9600	N12—C16	1.465 (3)
C3—C4	1.363 (3)	C13—N14	1.345 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—S13	1.666 (2)
C4—C5	1.430 (3)	N14—N15	1.357 (3)
C4—C11	1.467 (3)	N14—H14	0.8600
C5—C6	1.411 (3)	C16—C17	1.491 (3)
C5—C10	1.420 (3)	C16—H16A	0.9700
C6—C7	1.374 (4)	C16—H16B	0.9700
C6—H6	0.9300	C17—C18	1.303 (4)
C7—C8	1.397 (4)	C17—H17	0.9300
C7—H7	0.9300	C18—H18A	0.9300
C8—C9	1.357 (4)	C18—H18B	0.9300
C2—N1—C10	118.25 (19)	C10—C9—H9	120.0
N1—C2—C3	121.9 (2)	N1—C10—C9	117.5 (2)
N1—C2—C21	119.4 (2)	N1—C10—C5	123.1 (2)
C3—C2—C21	118.7 (2)	C9—C10—C5	119.4 (2)
C2—C21—H21A	109.5	N15—C11—N12	110.86 (19)
C2—C21—H21B	109.5	N15—C11—C4	123.1 (2)
H21A—C21—H21B	109.5	N12—C11—C4	125.98 (19)
C2—C21—H21C	109.5	C11—N12—C13	107.68 (18)
H21A—C21—H21C	109.5	C11—N12—C16	127.87 (18)
H21B—C21—H21C	109.5	C13—N12—C16	123.32 (19)
C4—C3—C2	121.5 (2)	N14—C13—N12	103.32 (19)
C4—C3—H3	119.3	N14—C13—S13	128.73 (17)
C2—C3—H3	119.3	N12—C13—S13	127.93 (18)
C3—C4—C5	118.3 (2)	C13—N14—N15	113.62 (18)
C3—C4—C11	119.9 (2)	C13—N14—H14	123.2
C5—C4—C11	121.75 (19)	N15—N14—H14	123.2
C6—C5—C10	118.8 (2)	C11—N15—N14	104.45 (19)
C6—C5—C4	124.3 (2)	N12—C16—C17	113.73 (19)
C10—C5—C4	116.8 (2)	N12—C16—H16A	108.8
C7—C6—C5	120.1 (2)	C17—C16—H16A	108.8
C7—C6—H6	119.9	N12—C16—H16B	108.8
C5—C6—H6	119.9	C17—C16—H16B	108.8
C6—C7—C8	120.4 (2)	H16A—C16—H16B	107.7
C6—C7—H7	119.8	C18—C17—C16	124.4 (3)
C8—C7—H7	119.8	C18—C17—H17	117.8
C9—C8—C7	121.1 (2)	C16—C17—H17	117.8
C9—C8—H8	119.4	C17—C18—H18A	120.0
C7—C8—H8	119.4	C17—C18—H18B	120.0
C8—C9—C10	120.0 (2)	H18A—C18—H18B	120.0
C8—C9—H9	120.0		
C10—N1—C2—C3	2.0 (4)	C4—C5—C10—C9	176.7 (2)
C10—N1—C2—C21	-179.7 (2)	C3—C4—C11—N15	-135.3 (3)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-3.8 (4)	C5—C4—C11—N15	41.9 (3)
C21—C2—C3—C4	178.0 (3)	C3—C4—C11—N12	41.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.4 (4)	C5—C4—C11—N12	-141.6 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C11	178.6 (2)	N15—C11—N12—C13	-2.3 (3)

supplementary materials

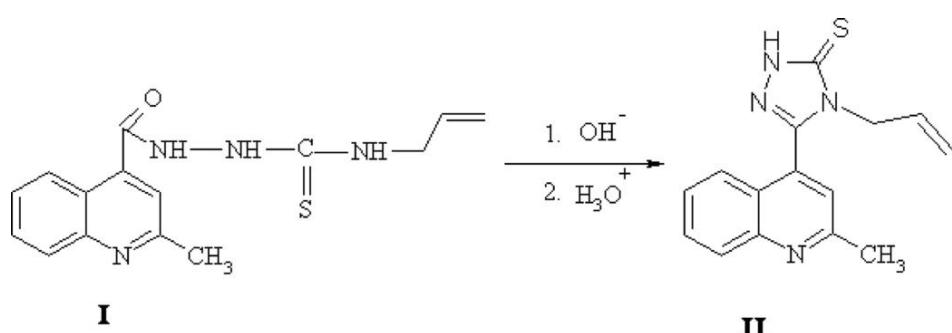
C3—C4—C5—C6	−178.3 (2)	C4—C11—N12—C13	−179.2 (2)
C11—C4—C5—C6	4.5 (4)	N15—C11—N12—C16	−170.3 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C10	2.3 (3)	C4—C11—N12—C16	12.7 (4)
C11—C4—C5—C10	−174.9 (2)	C11—N12—C13—N14	2.6 (2)
C10—C5—C6—C7	2.0 (4)	C16—N12—C13—N14	171.29 (19)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−177.3 (3)	C11—N12—C13—S13	−175.96 (17)
C5—C6—C7—C8	−0.3 (5)	C16—N12—C13—S13	−7.2 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	−0.7 (5)	N12—C13—N14—N15	−2.2 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	−0.1 (4)	S13—C13—N14—N15	176.36 (17)
C2—N1—C10—C9	−178.8 (2)	N12—C11—N15—N14	0.9 (3)
C2—N1—C10—C5	2.0 (3)	C4—C11—N15—N14	178.0 (2)
C8—C9—C10—N1	−177.5 (2)	C13—N14—N15—C11	0.8 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C5	1.8 (4)	C11—N12—C16—C17	−100.9 (3)
C6—C5—C10—N1	176.5 (2)	C13—N12—C16—C17	92.8 (3)
C4—C5—C10—N1	−4.1 (3)	N12—C16—C17—C18	134.9 (3)
C6—C5—C10—C9	−2.7 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , °)

$D\cdots H$	$D\cdots A$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\cdots H\cdots A$
N14—H14···N1 ⁱ	0.86	2.21	2.978 (3)	148

Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z+1/2$.

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

