N-Benzoyl-N′,N′-dimethylthiourea

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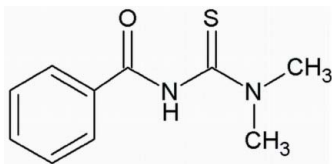Correspondence e-mail: hperez@fq.uh.cu

In the title compound, $C_{10}H_{12}N_2OS$, the amide NCO group is twisted relative to the thioureido SCN_2 group, forming a dihedral angle of 55.3 (2)°. The crystal packing shows intermolecular N—H⋯S and weak C—H⋯O interactions, the former giving rise to the formation of centrosymmetric $R_2^2(8)$ dimers.

Related literature

For general background to N-acyl-N′,N′-disubstituted thiourea, see: Koch (2001); Sosa-Albertus & Piris (2001); Pérez et al. (2008a). For related structures, see: Arslan et al. (2003); Bolte & Fink (2003); Pérez et al. (2008b); Gomes et al. (2010). For details of the synthesis, see: Nagasawa & Mitsunobu (1981); Che et al. (1999). For graph-set notation, see: Bernstein et al. (1995).

Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{12}N_2OS$	V = 1100.24 (16) Å³
M_r = 208.28	Z = 4
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 10.8602 (9) Å	μ = 0.26 mm⁻¹
b = 5.5590 (6) Å	T = 294 K
c = 18.6864 (10) Å	0.26 × 0.13 × 0.13 mm
β = 102.768 (5)°	

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	7078 measured reflections
Absorption correction: gaussian	2282 independent reflections
(Coppens et al., 1965)	1762 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
T_{min} = 0.943, T_{max} = 0.969	R_{int} = 0.041

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.043	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.120	independent and constrained
S = 1.05	refinement
2282 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.17 e Å⁻³
133 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.27 e Å⁻³

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

D—H⋯A	D—H	H⋯A	D⋯A	D—H⋯A
N1—H1⋯S1ⁱ	0.85 (2)	2.65 (2)	3.4335 (17)	154.2 (18)
C10—H10C⋯O1ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.38	3.265 (3)	153

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

Data collection: COLLECT (Enraf–Nonius, 2000); cell refinement: SCALEPACK (Otwinowski & Minor 1997); data reduction: DENZO (Otwinowski & Minor 1997) and SCALEPACK; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997) and Mercury (Macrae et al., 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999).

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supplementary materials

N-Benzoyl-*N'*,*N'*-dimethylthiourea

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Comment

N-Acyl-*N'*,*N'*-disubstituted thiourea derivatives have been a subject of investigations due to their ability to form stable metal complexes (Koch *et al.*, 2001). The crystal structure analysis of the title compound was undertaken as a continuation of our interest in these *N'*,*N'*-disubstituted acylthiourea derivatives as intermediates towards novel heterocycles and for the systematic study of their bioactivity and complexation behavior (Pérez *et al.*, 2008*a*). On the other hand, the crystal structure determination of this compound helps to confirm its most stable molecular conformation, previously predicted by theoretical methods (Sosa-Albertus & Piris, 2001) in order to explain the behavior of polydentate systems in alkylation reactions.

The main bond lengths of the title compound are within the ranges obtained for similar compounds (Pérez *et al.*, 2008*b*; Arslan *et al.*, 2003). The C–S and C–O bonds both show the expected double-bond character. However, the C–N bonds of acylthioureido fragment are intermediate between those expected for single and double C–N bonds (1.47 and 1.27 Å, respectively). These results can be explained by the existence of resonance in this part of the molecule. The conformation with respect to the thiocarbonyl and carbonyl groups is twisted, as reflected by the torsion angles O1/C1/N1/C2 and C1/N1/C2/N2 of -2.6 (3) and 57.9 (2)°. The dihedral angle between the O1/C1/N1 and S1/C2/N2 planes is 55.3 (2)°, while that between the O1/C1/N1 plane and the benzene ring is 35.8 (2)°. Compared to the diethyl analog (Bolte & Fink, 2003) and its monoclinic polymorph (Gomes, *et al.*, 2010), the molecular confomation of the title molecule is significantly less twisted, as reflected by the corresponding torsion angles O/C/N/C [12.48 (4)°, in Bolte & Fink (2003); 7.58 (17)° in Gomes *et al.* (2010) and C/N/C/N (-80.79 (3)° in Bolte & Fink (2003); -71.44 (14)° in Gomes *et al. (*2010)]. The dihedral angle between the O/C/N and S/C/N planes is also smaller than those of the diethyl analog [[73.9 (2)° in Bolte & Fink (2003); 67.3 (1)° in Gomes *et al.* (2010)]. In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), an N—H⋯S(-*x* + 1,-*y* + 2,-*z* + 1) hydrogen bond links the molecules into $R^2_2(8)$ centrosymetric dimers (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) across the crystallographic centre of symmetry at (1/2, 0, 1/2). The molecules are also linked by weak C—H⋯O hydrogen bonds (Table 1).

Experimental

N-Benzoyl-*N'*,*N'*-dimethylthiourea was prepared using the standard procedure previously reported in the literature (Nagasawa & Mitsunobu, 1981) by the reaction of benzoyl chloride with KSCN in anhydrous acetone, and then condensation with dimethylamine. The synthesis of title compound was previously reported (Che *et al.*, 1999). Recrystallization from acetone/water solution (1:1, *v/v*) yielded colourless crystals (1.6 g, 7.5 mmol, 75%). m.p. 448 K. Analysis calculated for $C_{10}H_{12}N_2OS$: C 57.67, H 5.80, N 13.45, S 15.40%. Found: C 57.88, H 5.92, N 13.60, S 15.19%.

Refinement

H atoms bonded to C atoms were included in calculated positions and refined as riding, with C–H = 0.93 or 0.96 Å and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2Ueq(C)$ or $1.5Ueq(C)$. H atom bonded to N atom was located in difference Fourier synthesis and was refined isotropically.
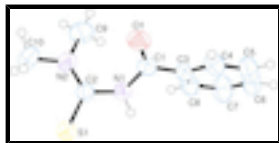
supplementary materials

Figures

Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.
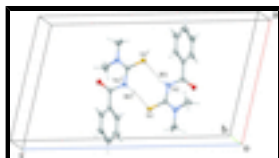

Fig. 2. The $R^2_2(8)$ centrosymmetric dimer lying across the centre of symmetry at (1/2,0, 1/2). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines [symmetry code (i) -x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1].

N-Benzoyl-*N'*,*N'*-dimethylthiourea

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{12}N_2OS$	$F(000) = 440$
$M_r = 208.28$	$D_x = 1.257$ Mg m^{-3}
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 1912 reflections
$a = 10.8602$ (9) Å	$\theta = 3.5–26.7°$
$b = 5.5590$ (6) Å	$\mu = 0.26$ mm^{-1}
$c = 18.6864$ (10) Å	$T = 294$ K
$\beta = 102.768$ (5)°	Prism, colourless
$V = 1100.24$ (16) Å^3	$0.26 \times 0.13 \times 0.13$ mm
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	1762 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scan	$R_{int} = 0.041$
Absorption correction: gaussian (Coppens et al., 1965)	$\theta_{max} = 26.7°$, $\theta_{min} = 3.5°$
$T_{min} = 0.943$, $T_{max} = 0.969$	$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
7078 measured reflections	$k = -6 \rightarrow 7$
2282 independent reflections	$l = -22 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	0 restraints
Least-squares matrix: full	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0587P)^2 + 0.1899P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.120$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
$S = 1.05$	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.17$ e Å^{-3}

2282 reflections

133 parameters

$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.27$ e Å^{-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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{iso}*/U_{eq}$
C1	0.55382 (16)	0.7917 (3)	0.35288 (9)	0.0475 (4)
C2	0.38501 (16)	0.6859 (3)	0.41573 (8)	0.0459 (4)
C3	0.69073 (16)	0.8469 (3)	0.36576 (9)	0.0484 (4)
C4	0.7314 (2)	1.0217 (4)	0.32357 (10)	0.0638 (5)
H4	0.6731	1.103	0.2878	0.077*
C5	0.8583 (2)	1.0756 (5)	0.33449 (13)	0.0778 (6)
H5	0.8853	1.1951	0.3067	0.093*
C6	0.9442 (2)	0.9537 (5)	0.38608 (14)	0.0822 (7)
H6	1.0296	0.9899	0.393	0.099*
C7	0.90569 (19)	0.7787 (5)	0.42771 (14)	0.0785 (6)
H7	0.965	0.6965	0.4627	0.094*
C8	0.77898 (18)	0.7235 (4)	0.41797 (11)	0.0608 (5)
H8	0.7529	0.6042	0.4463	0.073*
C9	0.3971 (3)	0.3391 (4)	0.33595 (14)	0.0806 (7)
H9A	0.4844	0.3341	0.3609	0.121*
H9B	0.3906	0.3891	0.2861	0.121*
H9C	0.3607	0.182	0.3366	0.121*
C10	0.19432 (19)	0.4648 (5)	0.36413 (12)	0.0753 (6)
H10A	0.1503	0.6153	0.3619	0.113*
H10B	0.1803	0.373	0.4051	0.113*
H10C	0.1636	0.3765	0.3196	0.113*
N1	0.51125 (13)	0.7326 (3)	0.41555 (8)	0.0485 (4)
N2	0.32963 (14)	0.5100 (3)	0.37299 (8)	0.0557 (4)
O1	0.48381 (12)	0.7991 (3)	0.29255 (6)	0.0623 (4)
S1	0.31430 (4)	0.84543 (10)	0.47135 (3)	0.0602 (2)
H1	0.5514 (19)	0.802 (4)	0.4545 (11)	0.066 (6)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0508 (9)	0.0491 (10)	0.0440 (8)	0.0049 (7)	0.0133 (7)	−0.0020 (7)
C2	0.0449 (9)	0.0501 (10)	0.0416 (8)	−0.0028 (7)	0.0073 (6)	0.0012 (7)
C3	0.0505 (9)	0.0528 (10)	0.0452 (8)	0.0041 (7)	0.0176 (7)	−0.0013 (7)
C4	0.0672 (12)	0.0686 (13)	0.0596 (11)	0.0016 (10)	0.0228 (9)	0.0091 (9)
C5	0.0744 (14)	0.0826 (15)	0.0854 (14)	−0.0127 (12)	0.0369 (12)	0.0106 (13)

C6	0.0530 (12)	0.0933 (18)	0.1055 (17)	−0.0082 (11)	0.0288 (12)	0.0052 (15)
C7	0.0476 (11)	0.0905 (16)	0.0961 (16)	0.0084 (11)	0.0130 (11)	0.0168 (13)
C8	0.0541 (11)	0.0630 (12)	0.0669 (11)	0.0047 (9)	0.0170 (9)	0.0115 (9)
C9	0.0980 (17)	0.0543 (12)	0.0940 (16)	−0.0025 (11)	0.0312 (14)	−0.0231 (11)
C10	0.0614 (12)	0.0833 (16)	0.0749 (13)	−0.0227 (11)	0.0017 (10)	−0.0145 (11)
N1	0.0435 (8)	0.0610 (9)	0.0410 (7)	−0.0033 (6)	0.0093 (6)	−0.0038 (7)
N2	0.0561 (9)	0.0519 (9)	0.0582 (8)	−0.0062 (7)	0.0106 (7)	−0.0106 (7)
O1	0.0590 (8)	0.0824 (10)	0.0436 (7)	0.0056 (6)	0.0075 (6)	0.0021 (6)
S1	0.0504 (3)	0.0722 (4)	0.0626 (3)	−0.0118 (2)	0.0222 (2)	−0.0184 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O1	1.2133 (19)	C6—H6	0.93
C1—N1	1.390 (2)	C7—C8	1.382 (3)
C1—C3	1.485 (2)	C7—H7	0.93
C2—N2	1.321 (2)	C8—H8	0.93
C2—N1	1.396 (2)	C9—N2	1.464 (3)
C2—S1	1.6759 (17)	C9—H9A	0.96
C3—C4	1.384 (3)	C9—H9B	0.96
C3—C8	1.388 (3)	C9—H9C	0.96
C4—C5	1.381 (3)	C10—N2	1.464 (2)
C4—H4	0.93	C10—H10A	0.96
C5—C6	1.364 (3)	C10—H10B	0.96
C5—H5	0.93	C10—H10C	0.96
C6—C7	1.368 (3)	N1—H1	0.85 (2)
O1—C1—N1	122.28 (16)	C7—C8—C3	119.70 (19)
O1—C1—C3	122.89 (15)	C7—C8—H8	120.1
N1—C1—C3	114.83 (14)	C3—C8—H8	120.1
N2—C2—N1	116.90 (15)	N2—C9—H9A	109.5
N2—C2—S1	123.85 (14)	N2—C9—H9B	109.5
N1—C2—S1	119.21 (12)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C4—C3—C8	119.31 (17)	N2—C9—H9C	109.5
C4—C3—C1	119.15 (16)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—C3—C1	121.52 (16)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	120.14 (19)	N2—C10—H10A	109.5
C5—C4—H4	119.9	N2—C10—H10B	109.5
C3—C4—H4	119.9	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C6—C5—C4	120.0 (2)	N2—C10—H10C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	120.5 (2)	C1—N1—C2	123.76 (14)
C5—C6—H6	119.7	C1—N1—H1	114.1 (14)
C7—C6—H6	119.7	C2—N1—H1	113.5 (14)
C6—C7—C8	120.3 (2)	C2—N2—C10	120.48 (16)
C6—C7—H7	119.9	C2—N2—C9	123.91 (17)
C8—C7—H7	119.9	C10—N2—C9	115.48 (17)
O1—C1—C3—C4	34.5 (3)	C4—C3—C8—C7	0.8 (3)
N1—C1—C3—C4	−144.94 (17)	C1—C3—C8—C7	179.32 (19)
O1—C1—C3—C8	−144.04 (19)	O1—C1—N1—C2	−2.6 (3)

N1—C1—C3—C8	36.5 (2)	C3—C1—N1—C2	176.89 (15)
C8—C3—C4—C5	−1.3 (3)	N2—C2—N1—C1	57.9 (2)
C1—C3—C4—C5	−179.87 (19)	S1—C2—N1—C1	−124.37 (16)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.1 (3)	N1—C2—N2—C10	−173.79 (17)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−0.4 (4)	S1—C2—N2—C10	8.6 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C8	−0.1 (4)	N1—C2—N2—C9	10.6 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C3	−0.1 (4)	S1—C2—N2—C9	−167.03 (16)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H⋯*A*	*D*—H	H⋯*A*	*D*⋯*A*	*D*—H⋯*A*
N1—H1⋯S1[i]	0.85 (2)	2.65 (2)	3.4335 (17)	154.2 (18)
C9—H9A⋯N1	0.96	2.43	2.778 (3)	101
C9—H9B⋯O1	0.96	2.49	2.902 (3)	106
C10—H10C⋯O1[ii]	0.96	2.38	3.265 (3)	153

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

Fig. 1

Fig. 2