

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

4-Methyl-1-[4-(methylsulfanyl)benzylidene]thiosemicarbazide

Xiao-Gang Mu,* Xuan-Jun Wang and Jing-Jing Yang

No. 503 Faculty, Xi'an Research Institute of High Technology, Hongqing Town., Xi'an 710025, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: zhouluyou111@163.com

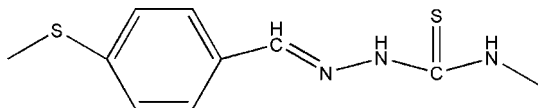
Received 31 May 2011; accepted 13 July 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.057; wR factor = 0.170; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.7.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{S}_2$, is roughly planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.086 Å). In the crystal, $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into (001) sheets.

Related literature

For a related structure, see: Li & Jian (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{S}_2$ $M_r = 239.35$ Monoclinic, $C2/c$ $a = 14.123$ (3) Å $b = 7.7789$ (16) Å $c = 21.384$ (4) Å $\beta = 96.31$ (3)° $V = 2335.1$ (8) Å³ $Z = 8$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.43$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K $0.23 \times 0.18 \times 0.17$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD
diffractometer
10756 measured reflections2680 independent reflections
2368 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$ $wR(F^2) = 0.170$ $S = 1.35$

2680 reflections

136 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.71$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{S2}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.48	3.3195 (17)	166
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{S2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	2.72	3.430 (2)	141

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINTE*; 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*.

The authors thank Yu-Feng Li (Weifang University) for the data collection and initial processing of the CIF.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5903).

References

- Bruker (1997). *SMART* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Li, Y.-F. & Jian, F.-F. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o1720.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o2069 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811028029]

4-Methyl-1-[4-(methylsulfanyl)benzylidene]thiosemicarbazide

X.-G. Mu, X.-J. Wang and J.-J. Yang

Experimental

A mixture of 4-methylthiosemicarbazide (0.1 mol), and 4-(methylthio)benzaldehyde (0.1 mol) was stirred in refluxing ethanol (20 mL) for 4 h to afford the title compound (0.076 mol, yield 76%). Colourless blocks of the title compound were obtained by recrystallization from ethanol at room temperature.

Refinement

The absolute structure was indeterminate in the present study. H atoms were fixed geometrically and allowed to ride on their attached atoms, with C—H distances = 0.93–0.97 Å; N—H = 0.86 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{methyl}})$.

Figures

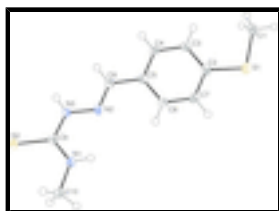


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

4-Methyl-1-[4-(methylsulfanyl)benzylidene]thiosemicarbazide

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{S}_2$

$M_r = 239.35$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

$a = 14.123(3) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.7789(16) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 21.384(4) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 96.31(3)^\circ$

$V = 2335.1(8) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1008$

$D_x = 1.362 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2368 reflections

$\theta = 2.9\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.43 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Bar, colorless

$0.23 \times 0.18 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

2368 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

supplementary materials

graphite	$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$
phi and ω scans	$h = -18 \rightarrow 18$
10756 measured reflections	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
2680 independent reflections	$l = -27 \rightarrow 27$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.170$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.35$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2]$
2680 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
136 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.71 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S2	0.62610 (3)	0.59132 (7)	0.31409 (2)	0.0160 (2)
S1	0.65713 (4)	-0.10944 (9)	-0.11046 (3)	0.0285 (2)
N3	0.59872 (11)	0.4593 (3)	0.19951 (7)	0.0165 (4)
H3A	0.5447	0.5113	0.1957	0.020*
N2	0.62552 (12)	0.3592 (2)	0.15110 (7)	0.0170 (4)
N1	0.74248 (12)	0.3948 (3)	0.25443 (8)	0.0180 (4)
H1A	0.7538	0.3359	0.2221	0.022*
C9	0.65908 (13)	0.4741 (3)	0.25306 (9)	0.0152 (4)
C2	0.62751 (14)	0.0364 (3)	-0.05305 (9)	0.0189 (4)
C5	0.59070 (13)	0.2501 (3)	0.04735 (8)	0.0156 (4)
C7	0.69010 (14)	0.0413 (3)	0.00246 (9)	0.0203 (5)
H7A	0.7441	-0.0280	0.0063	0.024*
C3	0.54653 (14)	0.1405 (3)	-0.05812 (9)	0.0191 (4)
H3B	0.5048	0.1399	-0.0949	0.023*

C6	0.67274 (13)	0.1475 (3)	0.05149 (9)	0.0181 (4)
H6A	0.7158	0.1510	0.0876	0.022*
C8	0.56888 (13)	0.3578 (3)	0.09981 (9)	0.0166 (4)
H8A	0.5142	0.4253	0.0961	0.020*
C10	0.81565 (14)	0.4023 (3)	0.30768 (9)	0.0197 (5)
H10A	0.8697	0.3356	0.2986	0.030*
H10B	0.7909	0.3565	0.3443	0.030*
H10C	0.8347	0.5195	0.3153	0.030*
C4	0.52844 (13)	0.2450 (3)	-0.00809 (9)	0.0185 (4)
H4A	0.4739	0.3127	-0.0116	0.022*
C1	0.56946 (16)	-0.0720 (3)	-0.17628 (10)	0.0233 (5)
H1B	0.5809	-0.1476	-0.2101	0.035*
H1C	0.5735	0.0452	-0.1899	0.035*
H1D	0.5071	-0.0934	-0.1641	0.035*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S2	0.0166 (3)	0.0151 (3)	0.0165 (3)	-0.00181 (16)	0.0024 (2)	-0.00314 (17)
S1	0.0262 (4)	0.0342 (4)	0.0247 (3)	0.0075 (2)	0.0007 (2)	-0.0115 (2)
N3	0.0154 (8)	0.0176 (10)	0.0163 (8)	0.0021 (6)	0.0008 (6)	-0.0041 (7)
N2	0.0205 (8)	0.0147 (10)	0.0163 (8)	-0.0016 (7)	0.0041 (6)	-0.0018 (7)
N1	0.0169 (8)	0.0198 (11)	0.0170 (8)	0.0007 (6)	0.0009 (6)	-0.0052 (6)
C9	0.0168 (9)	0.0116 (11)	0.0172 (9)	-0.0041 (7)	0.0026 (6)	0.0002 (7)
C2	0.0205 (10)	0.0183 (12)	0.0184 (9)	-0.0014 (8)	0.0046 (7)	-0.0013 (8)
C5	0.0206 (9)	0.0118 (11)	0.0147 (8)	-0.0031 (7)	0.0035 (6)	0.0016 (7)
C7	0.0170 (9)	0.0220 (13)	0.0220 (10)	0.0012 (8)	0.0031 (7)	-0.0003 (8)
C3	0.0208 (10)	0.0200 (13)	0.0161 (9)	-0.0015 (8)	-0.0003 (7)	0.0002 (8)
C6	0.0187 (10)	0.0185 (12)	0.0168 (9)	-0.0018 (8)	0.0008 (7)	0.0009 (8)
C8	0.0179 (9)	0.0145 (12)	0.0175 (9)	-0.0015 (7)	0.0021 (7)	0.0006 (8)
C10	0.0157 (10)	0.0222 (13)	0.0207 (10)	-0.0005 (7)	-0.0008 (7)	-0.0020 (8)
C4	0.0198 (10)	0.0165 (12)	0.0190 (9)	0.0011 (7)	0.0009 (7)	0.0026 (8)
C1	0.0310 (11)	0.0201 (13)	0.0194 (10)	-0.0045 (8)	0.0049 (8)	-0.0019 (8)

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

S2—C9	1.699 (2)	C5—C8	1.460 (3)
S1—C2	1.756 (2)	C7—C6	1.378 (3)
S1—C1	1.793 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9300
N3—C9	1.355 (2)	C3—C4	1.389 (3)
N3—N2	1.381 (2)	C3—H3B	0.9300
N3—H3A	0.8600	C6—H6A	0.9300
N2—C8	1.285 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9300
N1—C9	1.327 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9600
N1—C10	1.452 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9600
N1—H1A	0.8600	C10—H10C	0.9600
C2—C3	1.396 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9300
C2—C7	1.401 (3)	C1—H1B	0.9600
C5—C4	1.397 (3)	C1—H1C	0.9600

supplementary materials

C5—C6	1.402 (3)	C1—H1D	0.9600
C2—S1—C1	104.29 (10)	C2—C3—H3B	120.1
C9—N3—N2	118.85 (16)	C7—C6—C5	120.56 (17)
C9—N3—H3A	120.6	C7—C6—H6A	119.7
N2—N3—H3A	120.6	C5—C6—H6A	119.7
C8—N2—N3	116.64 (17)	N2—C8—C5	119.77 (18)
C9—N1—C10	123.52 (17)	N2—C8—H8A	120.1
C9—N1—H1A	118.2	C5—C8—H8A	120.1
C10—N1—H1A	118.2	N1—C10—H10A	109.5
N1—C9—N3	116.98 (18)	N1—C10—H10B	109.5
N1—C9—S2	123.37 (15)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
N3—C9—S2	119.65 (15)	N1—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C2—C7	119.05 (19)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C2—S1	125.22 (15)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C7—C2—S1	115.70 (16)	C3—C4—C5	121.24 (18)
C4—C5—C6	118.41 (17)	C3—C4—H4A	119.4
C4—C5—C8	120.17 (17)	C5—C4—H4A	119.4
C6—C5—C8	121.41 (17)	S1—C1—H1B	109.5
C6—C7—C2	120.85 (19)	S1—C1—H1C	109.5
C6—C7—H7A	119.6	H1B—C1—H1C	109.5
C2—C7—H7A	119.6	S1—C1—H1D	109.5
C4—C3—C2	119.87 (18)	H1B—C1—H1D	109.5
C4—C3—H3B	120.1	H1C—C1—H1D	109.5

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N3—H3A \cdots S2 ⁱ	0.86	2.48	3.3195 (17)	166
N1—H1A \cdots S2 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.72	3.430 (2)	141

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

Fig. 1

