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N-(2-Nitrophenylcarbamothioyl)-acetamide

Durre Shahwar,^a M. Nawaz Tahir,^{b*} Muhammad Mansha Chohan,^a Muhammad Akmal Khan^a and Nadeem Ahmad^c

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Government College University, Lahore, Pakistan,^bDepartment of Physics, University of Sargodha, Sargodha, Pakistan, and^cDepartment of Chemistry, University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore 54000, Pakistan

Correspondence e-mail: dmntahir_uos@yahoo.com

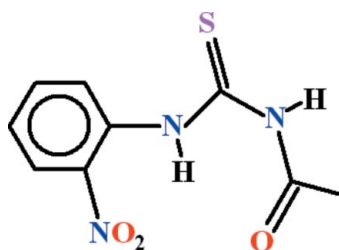
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.6.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$, the benzene ring and the *N*-carbamothioylacetamide unit are oriented at a dihedral angle of 54.82 (4)°. The dihedral angle between the ring and its attached nitro group is 28.54 (12)°. An intramolecular, bifurcated $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots(\text{O},\text{O})$ hydrogen bond generates two $S(6)$ rings. In the crystal, inversion dimers linked by pairs of $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ hydrogen bonds generate $R_2^2(8)$ loops. Weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions link the dimers.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Shahwar *et al.* (2012*a,b,c*). For graph-set notation, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$ $M_r = 239.25$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ $a = 4.1992$ (1) Å $b = 11.6081$ (3) Å $c = 22.1035$ (6) Å $\beta = 94.815$ (1)° $V = 1073.63$ (5) Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.30$ mm⁻¹ $T = 296$ K $0.35 \times 0.15 \times 0.13$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)

 $T_{\min} = 0.945$, $T_{\max} = 0.965$

10065 measured reflections

2711 independent reflections

1969 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$ $wR(F^2) = 0.105$ $S = 1.01$

2711 reflections

146 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.86	2.23	2.661 (2)	111
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O3}$	0.86	1.93	2.630 (2)	137
$\text{N3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{S1}^i$	0.86	2.59	3.4371 (14)	168
$\text{C9}-\text{H9C}\cdots\text{O2}^{ii}$	0.96	2.51	3.428 (3)	161

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; 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 PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999) and PLATON.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6744).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1578 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812016947]

***N*-(2-Nitrophenylcarbamothioyl)acetamide**

Durre Shahwar, M. Nawaz Tahir, Muhammad Mansha Chohan, Muhammad Akmal Khan and Nadeem Ahmad

Comment

The title compound I (Fig. 1) is in continuation to synthesize different derivatives of *N*-carbamothioylacetamide.

We have reported the crystal structures of *N*-(2-methylphenylcarbamothioyl)acetamide (Shahwar *et al.*, 2012*a*), *N*-(3-chlorophenylcarbamothioyl)acetamide (Shahwar *et al.*, 2012*b*) and *N*-(phenylcarbamothioyl)acetamide (Shahwar *et al.*, 2012*c*) which are related to the (I).

In (I), the phenyl ring A (C1–C6) and the *N*-carbamothioylacetamide moiety B (N2/C7/S1/N3/C8/O3/C9) are planar with r. m. s. deviation of 0.0028 Å and 0.0181 Å, respectively. The dihedral angle between A/B is 54.82 (4)°. The nitro group C (O1/N1/O2) is of course planar. The dihedral angle between A/C and B/C are 28.68 (18) and 66.59 (12)°, respectively. There exist intramolecular H-bonding of N—H···O type (Table 1, Fig. 1) with two *S*(6) ring motifs (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). The molecules are dimerized due to N—H···S type of hydrogen bonds with *R*₂²(8) ring motifs (Table 1, Fig. 2). The dimers are interlinked from CH₃ groups due to C—H···O H-bondings (Table 1, Fig. 2) with nitro groups.

Experimental

Acetylchloride (0.1 mol, 7.13 ml) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of KSCN (0.11 mol) in dry acetone (50 ml), followed by slow addition of 2-nitroaniline (0.1 mol) in dry acetone (25 ml). The mixture was refluxed for 5–10 min, then poured on ice cooled water, which resulted in crude precipitate. Recrystallization of the precipitate from ethylacetate yielded colourless needles.

Refinement

The H-atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å, N—H = 0.86 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$, where $x = 1.5$ for methyl groups and $x = 1.2$ for other H atoms.

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2009); 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 *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

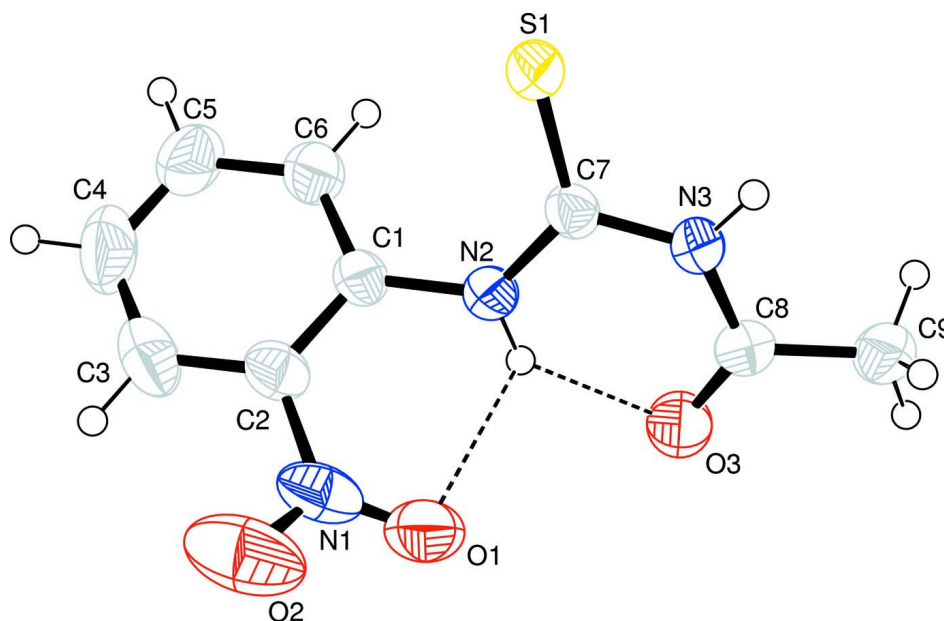


Figure 1

View of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. The dotted lines represent the intra-molecular H-bondings.

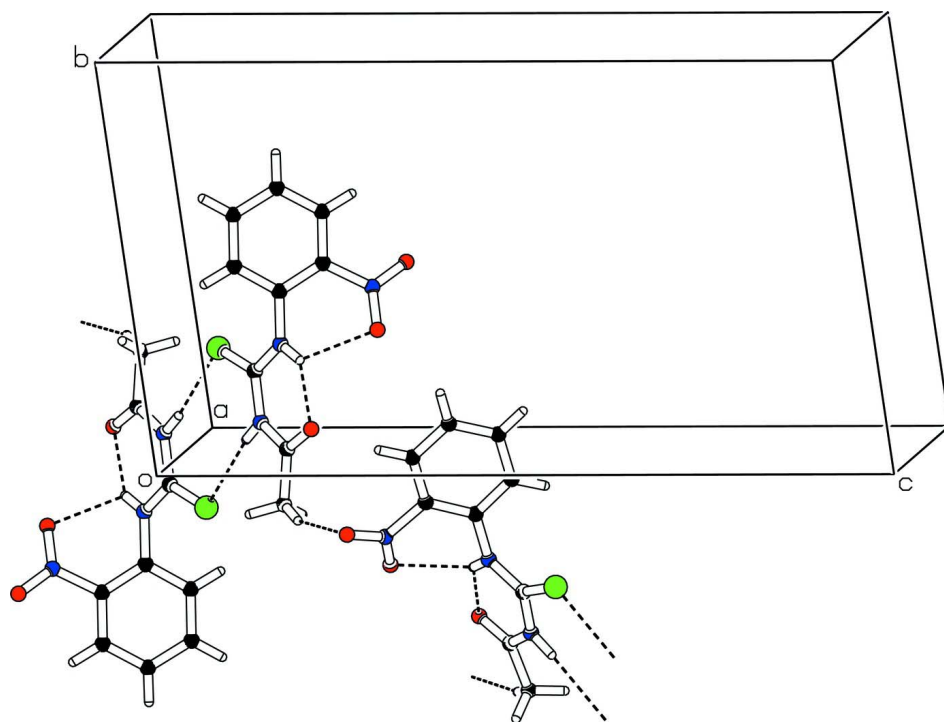


Figure 2

Partial packing diagram showing inversion dimers linked by pairs of N—H...S hydrogen bonds with $R_2^2(8)$ ring motifs.

N-(2-Nitrophenylcarbamothioyl)acetamide

Crystal data

C₉H₉N₃O₃S

M_r = 239.25

Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*n*

Hall symbol: -*P* 2₁*n*

a = 4.1992 (1) Å

b = 11.6081 (3) Å

c = 22.1035 (6) Å

β = 94.815 (1)°

V = 1073.63 (5) Å³

Z = 4

F(000) = 496

D_x = 1.480 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K* α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 1969 reflections

θ = 1.9–28.4°

μ = 0.30 mm⁻¹

T = 296 K

Needle, colourless

0.35 × 0.15 × 0.13 mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 7.50 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)

T_{min} = 0.945, *T_{max}* = 0.965

10065 measured reflections

2711 independent reflections

1969 reflections with *I* > 2 σ (*I*)

R_{int} = 0.029

θ_{\max} = 28.4°, θ_{\min} = 1.9°

h = -5→5

k = -15→15

l = -29→29

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²

Least-squares matrix: full

R[*F*² > 2 σ (*F*²)] = 0.039

wR(*F*²) = 0.105

S = 1.01

2711 reflections

146 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier

map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from

neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

w = 1/[$\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0428P)^2 + 0.3324P$]

where *P* = (*F_o*² + 2*F_c*²)/3

(Δ / σ)_{max} < 0.001

$\Delta\rho_{\max}$ = 0.22 e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min}$ = -0.22 e Å⁻³

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

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 > σ (*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 (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U_{iso}</i> */ <i>U_{eq}</i>
S1	1.09141 (12)	0.18209 (4)	0.01646 (2)	0.0470 (2)
O1	1.0422 (5)	0.23102 (15)	0.24000 (7)	0.0772 (7)
O2	1.4312 (4)	0.3495 (2)	0.25974 (8)	0.1053 (8)
O3	0.5502 (4)	0.04876 (12)	0.17207 (6)	0.0676 (5)
N1	1.1962 (4)	0.31649 (18)	0.22843 (7)	0.0608 (6)

N2	0.8449 (4)	0.22014 (12)	0.12253 (6)	0.0441 (5)
N3	0.7962 (3)	0.03702 (12)	0.08415 (6)	0.0405 (4)
C1	0.9181 (4)	0.33887 (14)	0.12522 (7)	0.0402 (5)
C2	1.0856 (4)	0.38734 (16)	0.17587 (8)	0.0465 (6)
C3	1.1536 (5)	0.50364 (19)	0.17923 (11)	0.0654 (8)
C4	1.0529 (6)	0.57302 (19)	0.13141 (12)	0.0763 (9)
C5	0.8855 (6)	0.52747 (18)	0.08093 (11)	0.0678 (8)
C6	0.8168 (5)	0.41127 (16)	0.07781 (9)	0.0537 (7)
C7	0.9000 (4)	0.14835 (14)	0.07749 (7)	0.0369 (5)
C8	0.6239 (4)	-0.00808 (16)	0.12923 (8)	0.0449 (6)
C9	0.5378 (5)	-0.13221 (17)	0.12095 (8)	0.0522 (6)
H2	0.75624	0.19142	0.15281	0.0529*
H3	1.26623	0.53434	0.21351	0.0785*
H3A	0.84485	-0.01078	0.05666	0.0485*
H4	1.09789	0.65145	0.13307	0.0915*
H5	0.81794	0.57530	0.04862	0.0814*
H6	0.70161	0.38146	0.04358	0.0645*
H9A	0.72667	-0.17858	0.12780	0.0784*
H9B	0.44403	-0.14442	0.08033	0.0784*
H9C	0.38729	-0.15343	0.14937	0.0784*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0619 (3)	0.0391 (2)	0.0416 (3)	-0.0060 (2)	0.0135 (2)	-0.0040 (2)
O1	0.1231 (15)	0.0614 (10)	0.0455 (9)	0.0175 (10)	-0.0028 (9)	0.0020 (7)
O2	0.0672 (11)	0.177 (2)	0.0673 (11)	0.0072 (12)	-0.0204 (9)	-0.0075 (12)
O3	0.0970 (11)	0.0569 (9)	0.0533 (8)	-0.0117 (8)	0.0325 (8)	-0.0063 (7)
N1	0.0646 (11)	0.0792 (13)	0.0381 (9)	0.0208 (10)	0.0014 (8)	-0.0132 (9)
N2	0.0628 (9)	0.0352 (7)	0.0350 (8)	0.0011 (7)	0.0087 (7)	-0.0019 (6)
N3	0.0512 (8)	0.0335 (7)	0.0371 (7)	0.0002 (6)	0.0064 (6)	-0.0022 (6)
C1	0.0491 (10)	0.0345 (9)	0.0375 (9)	0.0039 (7)	0.0063 (7)	-0.0051 (7)
C2	0.0500 (10)	0.0498 (10)	0.0401 (9)	0.0066 (8)	0.0066 (8)	-0.0085 (8)
C3	0.0704 (14)	0.0558 (13)	0.0700 (14)	-0.0081 (11)	0.0060 (11)	-0.0250 (11)
C4	0.0957 (18)	0.0385 (11)	0.0970 (19)	-0.0106 (11)	0.0224 (15)	-0.0133 (12)
C5	0.0949 (17)	0.0420 (11)	0.0676 (14)	0.0081 (11)	0.0134 (13)	0.0081 (10)
C6	0.0704 (13)	0.0411 (10)	0.0488 (11)	0.0069 (9)	-0.0004 (9)	-0.0004 (8)
C7	0.0411 (9)	0.0341 (8)	0.0345 (8)	0.0033 (7)	-0.0026 (7)	-0.0017 (6)
C8	0.0503 (10)	0.0454 (10)	0.0390 (9)	-0.0017 (8)	0.0033 (8)	0.0036 (8)
C9	0.0594 (12)	0.0500 (11)	0.0470 (10)	-0.0126 (9)	0.0031 (9)	0.0041 (8)

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

S1—C7	1.6737 (17)	C2—C3	1.381 (3)
O1—N1	1.223 (3)	C3—C4	1.367 (3)
O2—N1	1.219 (2)	C4—C5	1.374 (4)
O3—C8	1.215 (2)	C5—C6	1.380 (3)
N1—C2	1.467 (2)	C8—C9	1.493 (3)
N2—C1	1.412 (2)	C3—H3	0.9300
N2—C7	1.333 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300

N3—C7	1.376 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
N3—C8	1.383 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—H2	0.8600	C9—H9A	0.9600
N3—H3A	0.8600	C9—H9B	0.9600
C1—C6	1.382 (3)	C9—H9C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.390 (2)		
O1—N1—O2	123.61 (19)	S1—C7—N3	118.95 (12)
O1—N1—C2	118.86 (16)	N2—C7—N3	115.52 (14)
O2—N1—C2	117.45 (19)	O3—C8—C9	123.00 (17)
C1—N2—C7	126.20 (14)	N3—C8—C9	114.40 (15)
C7—N3—C8	128.50 (14)	O3—C8—N3	122.61 (17)
C1—N2—H2	117.00	C2—C3—H3	120.00
C7—N2—H2	117.00	C4—C3—H3	120.00
C7—N3—H3A	116.00	C3—C4—H4	120.00
C8—N3—H3A	116.00	C5—C4—H4	120.00
N2—C1—C2	121.50 (15)	C4—C5—H5	120.00
N2—C1—C6	120.62 (15)	C6—C5—H5	120.00
C2—C1—C6	117.85 (16)	C1—C6—H6	120.00
C1—C2—C3	121.84 (18)	C5—C6—H6	120.00
N1—C2—C1	121.07 (16)	C8—C9—H9A	109.00
N1—C2—C3	117.09 (17)	C8—C9—H9B	109.00
C2—C3—C4	119.0 (2)	C8—C9—H9C	109.00
C3—C4—C5	120.3 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.00
C4—C5—C6	120.5 (2)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.00
C1—C6—C5	120.45 (19)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.00
S1—C7—N2	125.50 (13)		
O1—N1—C2—C3	149.7 (2)	C6—C1—C2—N1	178.95 (17)
O1—N1—C2—C1	-30.0 (3)	C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.7 (3)
O2—N1—C2—C1	153.06 (19)	N2—C1—C6—C5	179.21 (19)
O2—N1—C2—C3	-27.3 (3)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.9 (3)
C7—N2—C1—C2	-129.53 (19)	N2—C1—C2—N1	0.7 (3)
C7—N2—C1—C6	52.2 (3)	N2—C1—C2—C3	-178.95 (17)
C1—N2—C7—S1	4.5 (3)	N1—C2—C3—C4	-179.54 (19)
C1—N2—C7—N3	-177.62 (15)	C1—C2—C3—C4	0.1 (3)
C8—N3—C7—N2	4.8 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (3)
C7—N3—C8—O3	-2.9 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (4)
C7—N3—C8—C9	177.33 (16)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.6 (3)
C8—N3—C7—S1	-177.15 (13)		

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>
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