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(Z)-2-[(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)imino]-1,3-thiazinan-4-one

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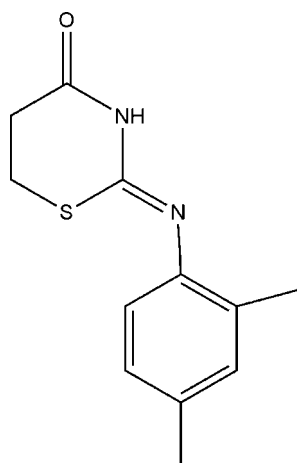
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.115; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.9.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{OS}$, the 1,3-thiazinane ring displays a screw-boat conformation. In the crystal, pairs of centrosymmetrically related molecules are linked by pairs of $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds into dimers. $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions occur between adjacent dimers.

Related literature

For pharmaceutical applications of 4-thiazinones, see: Mogiliah *et al.* (1999); Turkevich *et al.*, 1977). For the synthesis, see: Mansuroğlu *et al.* (2009); Schroth *et al.* (1977).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{OS}$
 $M_r = 234.31$

 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.2325$ (4) Å

 $b = 9.2000$ (7) Å
 $c = 10.0513$ (7) Å
 $\alpha = 114.184$ (7)°
 $\beta = 94.647$ (5)°
 $\gamma = 97.910$ (5)°
 $V = 597.27$ (7) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.25$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.48 \times 0.28 \times 0.23$ mm

Data collection

 Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Atlas
 Gemini ultra diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford
 Diffraction, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.919$, $T_{\max} = 0.944$

 4061 measured reflections
 2188 independent reflections
 1569 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.115$
 $S = 1.06$
 2188 reflections

 147 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.21$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg2 is the centroid of the C2–C7 benzene ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.08	2.900 (3)	161
$\text{C1}-\text{H1C}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.96	2.72	3.591 (3)	152

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2008); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *OLEX2*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5100).

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supporting information

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(Z)-2-[(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)imino]-1,3-thiazinan-4-one**Hua-Rong Zhao and Xiang-Wu Meng****S1. Comment**

4-Thiazinones have remarkable biological activities such as antithyroid (Turkevich *et al.*, 1977) and antimicrobial activity (Mogilaiah *et al.*, 1999). We report here the structure of a new derivative of 4-thiazinones (Fig. 1).

In the title compound, the thiazine ring is non-planar. Theoretically, there may be two tautomers according to the title compound, the C=N double bond can exist between C9 and N1 or between C9 and N2, however, from the experimental data, the bond length 1.264 (3) Å indicates that the double bond between C9 and N1. Intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), link two molecules to form a dimer, and the dimer forms two-dimensional supra-molecular layers.

S2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to the procedure reported by Mansuroğlu *et al.* (2009) and Schroth *et al.* (1977). A solution of 3-chloropropionyl chloride (0.125 g, 1 mmol) in acetone (5 ml) was added dropwise to a suspension of potassium thiocyanate (0.145 g, 1.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 30 min and then cooled to room temperature. A solution of 2,4-dimethylaniline (0.121 g, 1 mmol) in acetone (3 ml) was added to the mixture during a period of 15 min at room temperature and the mixture was stirred for 2 h. Hydrochloric acid (0.1 N, 30 ml) was added, and the solution was filtered. The solid product *N*-(3-chloropropionyl)-*N'*-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)thiourea was washed with water and purified by recrystallization from ethanol:dichloromethane(1:1) mixture. Then the thiourea (0.216 g, 0.8 mmol) was put in a 50 ml flask. Toluene (30 ml) and acetone (2 ml) were added to the flask. The solution of thiourea was refluxed for 4 h. On completion, cool the reaction mixture, vaporize the solvent under reduced pressure, we can get the crude product, then, the crude product is chromatographed on silica gel (eluent, petroleum ether:ethyl acetate=1:1). Recrystallization of the product from ethanol gave white crystalline solids.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å and N—H = 0.86 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$

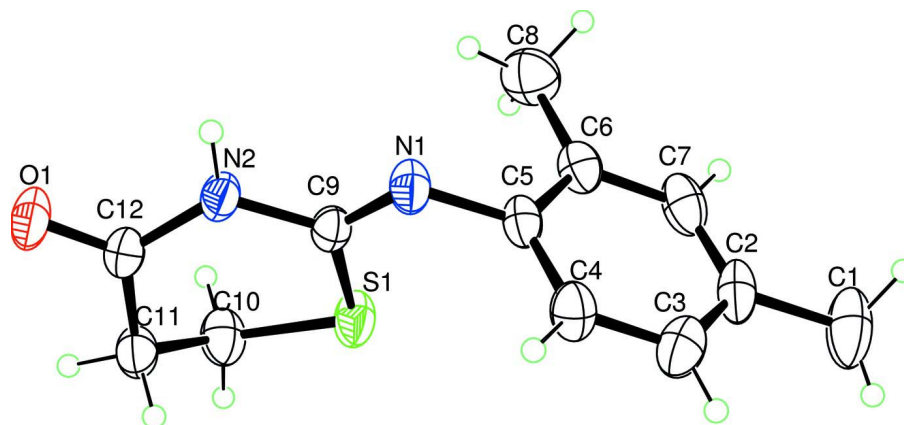


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with 40% probability displacement ellipsoids.

(Z)-2-[(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)imino]-1,3-thiazinan-4-one

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{14}N_2OS$

$M_r = 234.31$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 7.2325$ (4) Å

$b = 9.2000$ (7) Å

$c = 10.0513$ (7) Å

$\alpha = 114.184$ (7)°

$\beta = 94.647$ (5)°

$\gamma = 97.910$ (5)°

$V = 597.27$ (7) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 248$

$D_x = 1.303$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1436 reflections

$\theta = 2.8$ – 29.2 °

$\mu = 0.25$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, colorless

$0.48 \times 0.28 \times 0.23$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Atlas Gemini ultra diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.3592 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)

$T_{\min} = 0.919$, $T_{\max} = 0.944$

4061 measured reflections

2188 independent reflections

1569 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.4$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.9$ °

$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -12 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$

$wR(F^2) = 0.115$

$S = 1.06$

2188 reflections

147 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0414P)^2 + 0.175P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28$ 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.

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.55185 (9)	0.52363 (7)	0.33010 (8)	0.0523 (3)
O1	0.8076 (2)	1.03840 (19)	0.5892 (2)	0.0549 (5)
N1	0.9131 (3)	0.5481 (2)	0.2917 (2)	0.0440 (5)
N2	0.8280 (3)	0.7918 (2)	0.4195 (2)	0.0421 (5)
H2	0.9236	0.8376	0.3961	0.051*
C1	0.7441 (4)	-0.1475 (3)	0.0075 (4)	0.0823 (11)
H1A	0.6145	-0.1836	-0.0386	0.123*
H1B	0.7650	-0.1892	0.0797	0.123*
H1C	0.8247	-0.1863	-0.0658	0.123*
C2	0.7884 (3)	0.0354 (3)	0.0820 (3)	0.0518 (7)
C3	0.8622 (4)	0.1187 (3)	0.2294 (3)	0.0580 (8)
H3	0.8850	0.0615	0.2848	0.070*
C4	0.9027 (4)	0.2862 (3)	0.2960 (3)	0.0501 (7)
H4	0.9552	0.3403	0.3952	0.060*
C5	0.8663 (3)	0.3743 (3)	0.2171 (3)	0.0399 (6)
C6	0.7938 (3)	0.2946 (3)	0.0679 (3)	0.0445 (6)
C7	0.7569 (3)	0.1258 (3)	0.0048 (3)	0.0540 (8)
H7	0.7082	0.0710	-0.0951	0.065*
C8	0.7535 (4)	0.3858 (4)	-0.0223 (3)	0.0680 (9)
H8B	0.7962	0.3363	-0.1158	0.102*
H8C	0.8184	0.4964	0.0293	0.102*
H8A	0.6201	0.3829	-0.0379	0.102*
C9	0.7833 (3)	0.6224 (3)	0.3455 (3)	0.0360 (6)
C10	0.4370 (3)	0.6924 (3)	0.4178 (3)	0.0544 (7)
H10B	0.4074	0.7384	0.3491	0.065*
H10A	0.3191	0.6545	0.4433	0.065*
C11	0.5592 (3)	0.8223 (3)	0.5554 (3)	0.0477 (7)
H11B	0.4893	0.9078	0.6024	0.057*
H11A	0.5883	0.7760	0.6239	0.057*
C12	0.7393 (3)	0.8938 (3)	0.5241 (3)	0.0399 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0440 (4)	0.0327 (4)	0.0669 (5)	0.0023 (3)	0.0113 (3)	0.0090 (3)
O1	0.0525 (11)	0.0270 (9)	0.0719 (13)	0.0066 (8)	0.0125 (9)	0.0076 (9)

N1	0.0416 (12)	0.0317 (11)	0.0496 (13)	0.0072 (9)	0.0078 (10)	0.0080 (10)
N2	0.0430 (12)	0.0269 (10)	0.0518 (13)	0.0043 (8)	0.0119 (10)	0.0122 (10)
C1	0.0548 (19)	0.0368 (16)	0.125 (3)	0.0045 (14)	0.0134 (19)	0.0060 (18)
C2	0.0361 (14)	0.0315 (14)	0.071 (2)	0.0091 (11)	0.0085 (13)	0.0047 (14)
C3	0.0553 (17)	0.0445 (16)	0.076 (2)	0.0150 (13)	0.0086 (15)	0.0258 (16)
C4	0.0546 (16)	0.0413 (15)	0.0446 (16)	0.0119 (12)	0.0002 (12)	0.0094 (13)
C5	0.0353 (13)	0.0336 (13)	0.0439 (15)	0.0107 (10)	0.0076 (11)	0.0081 (12)
C6	0.0384 (14)	0.0434 (15)	0.0439 (16)	0.0091 (11)	0.0055 (11)	0.0108 (13)
C7	0.0403 (15)	0.0465 (16)	0.0502 (17)	0.0053 (12)	0.0024 (12)	-0.0023 (14)
C8	0.075 (2)	0.075 (2)	0.0517 (19)	0.0139 (17)	0.0047 (15)	0.0268 (17)
C9	0.0401 (13)	0.0299 (12)	0.0344 (13)	0.0056 (10)	0.0024 (10)	0.0110 (11)
C10	0.0406 (15)	0.0461 (15)	0.0656 (19)	0.0094 (12)	0.0104 (13)	0.0123 (14)
C11	0.0487 (15)	0.0364 (14)	0.0521 (17)	0.0107 (11)	0.0135 (12)	0.0112 (13)
C12	0.0425 (14)	0.0312 (13)	0.0440 (15)	0.0101 (11)	0.0042 (11)	0.0133 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C9	1.754 (2)	C4—C5	1.381 (4)
S1—C10	1.798 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
O1—C12	1.223 (3)	C5—C6	1.388 (3)
N1—C9	1.264 (3)	C6—C7	1.391 (3)
N1—C5	1.436 (3)	C6—C8	1.503 (4)
N2—C12	1.365 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
N2—C9	1.400 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9600
N2—H2	0.8600	C8—H8C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.509 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9600
C1—H1A	0.9600	C10—C11	1.510 (3)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C10—H10B	0.9700
C1—H1C	0.9600	C10—H10A	0.9700
C2—C7	1.378 (4)	C11—C12	1.492 (3)
C2—C3	1.378 (4)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C3—C4	1.381 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C3—H3	0.9300		
C9—S1—C10	101.58 (11)	C2—C7—H7	118.2
C9—N1—C5	117.4 (2)	C6—C7—H7	118.2
C12—N2—C9	128.4 (2)	C6—C8—H8B	109.5
C12—N2—H2	115.8	C6—C8—H8C	109.5
C9—N2—H2	115.8	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	C6—C8—H8A	109.5
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	H8B—C8—H8A	109.5
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	H8C—C8—H8A	109.5
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	N1—C9—N2	117.8 (2)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	N1—C9—S1	123.15 (18)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	N2—C9—S1	119.04 (17)
C7—C2—C3	117.3 (2)	C11—C10—S1	111.74 (18)
C7—C2—C1	121.2 (3)	C11—C10—H10B	109.3
C3—C2—C1	121.5 (3)	S1—C10—H10B	109.3

C2—C3—C4	120.9 (3)	C11—C10—H10A	109.3
C2—C3—H3	119.6	S1—C10—H10A	109.3
C4—C3—H3	119.6	H10B—C10—H10A	107.9
C3—C4—C5	120.7 (3)	C12—C11—C10	112.6 (2)
C3—C4—H4	119.6	C12—C11—H11B	109.1
C5—C4—H4	119.6	C10—C11—H11B	109.1
C4—C5—C6	120.0 (2)	C12—C11—H11A	109.1
C4—C5—N1	118.3 (2)	C10—C11—H11A	109.1
C6—C5—N1	121.6 (2)	H11B—C11—H11A	107.8
C5—C6—C7	117.3 (3)	O1—C12—N2	120.2 (2)
C5—C6—C8	121.7 (2)	O1—C12—C11	122.0 (2)
C7—C6—C8	120.9 (2)	N2—C12—C11	117.8 (2)
C2—C7—C6	123.7 (3)		
C7—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (4)	C8—C6—C7—C2	-179.1 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.7 (3)	C5—N1—C9—N2	179.5 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.4 (4)	C5—N1—C9—S1	-1.1 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-2.1 (4)	C12—N2—C9—N1	-156.8 (2)
C3—C4—C5—N1	-179.4 (2)	C12—N2—C9—S1	23.7 (3)
C9—N1—C5—C4	-94.8 (3)	C10—S1—C9—N1	-177.0 (2)
C9—N1—C5—C6	87.9 (3)	C10—S1—C9—N2	2.4 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	1.4 (4)	C9—S1—C10—C11	-41.6 (2)
N1—C5—C6—C7	178.6 (2)	S1—C10—C11—C12	62.2 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C8	-179.6 (2)	C9—N2—C12—O1	172.6 (2)
N1—C5—C6—C8	-2.4 (4)	C9—N2—C12—C11	-7.2 (4)
C3—C2—C7—C6	-0.6 (4)	C10—C11—C12—O1	141.7 (2)
C1—C2—C7—C6	179.6 (2)	C10—C11—C12—N2	-38.5 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C2	0.0 (4)		

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

Cg2 is the centroid of the C2–C7 benzene ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H2 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.08	2.900 (3)	161
C1—H1C \cdots Cg2 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.72	3.591 (3)	152

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