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5-({[(*E*)-Benzylideneamino]oxy}methyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-amine

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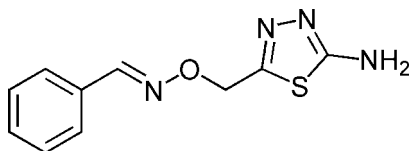
Received 15 December 2011; accepted 30 January 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.110; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.5.

In the molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{OS}$, the configuration about the $\text{C}=\text{N}$ double bond is *E*. The dihedral angle between the thiadiazole and benzene rings is $81.1(1)^\circ$. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds to form a two-dimensional network parallel with the *bc* plane.

Related literature

For the biological activity of thiadiazol compounds, see: Cressier *et al.* (2009); Ferrari *et al.* (2011). For a related structure, see: Boechat *et al.* (2006). For reference structural data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{OS}$
 $M_r = 234.28$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 14.504(4)$ Å
 $b = 9.272(3)$ Å

$c = 8.361(3)$ Å
 $\beta = 106.75(1)^\circ$
 $V = 1076.7(6)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.28$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K

$0.16 \times 0.12 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)
 $T_{\min} = 0.956$, $T_{\max} = 0.967$

5840 measured reflections
 1808 independent reflections
 1707 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$
 $S = 1.09$
 1808 reflections

145 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.61$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{N2}^{\text{i}}$	0.88	2.24	3.077 (3)	159
$\text{N4}-\text{H4B}\cdots\text{N3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.88	2.07	2.929 (3)	164
$\text{C8}-\text{H8A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.99	2.51	3.468 (3)	163

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINT; 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.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FY2038).

References

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o769 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812003893]

5-({[(*E*)-Benzylideneamino]oxy}methyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-amine**Weiyan Yin, Zhi Wang and Zi-Wen Yang****S1. Comment**

The thiadiazol moiety is the constituent of many biologically significant compounds. Thiadiazol derivatives showed diverse biological properties, such as antiparasitic activity (Ferrari *et al.*, 2011), antioxidant properties and radioprotective effects (Cressier *et al.*, 2009). As a part of our study on the synthesis of novel thiadiazol-containing compounds with good biological activities, we report here the crystal structure of the title compound, (I)(Fig. 1).

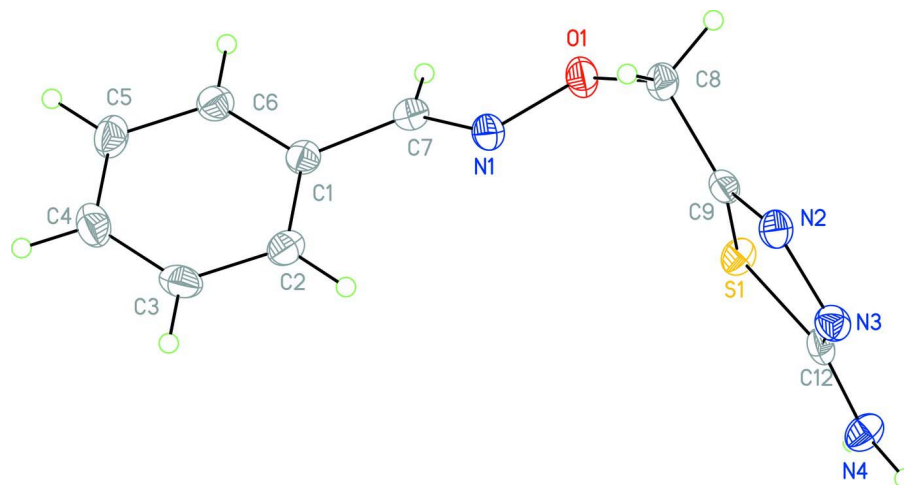
In the molecule, all bond lengths and angles are normal(Allen *et al.*, 1987). The conformation of the N—H and the C=N bonds in the thiadiazol segment is similar to that observed in other thiadiazol compounds (Boechat *et al.*, 2006). The dihedral angle between the thiadiazol and the benzene rings is 81.1 (1)°. The molecular structure is linked by intermolecular N—H···N and C—H···O hydrogen-bonds to form a two-dimensional network (Table 1, Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

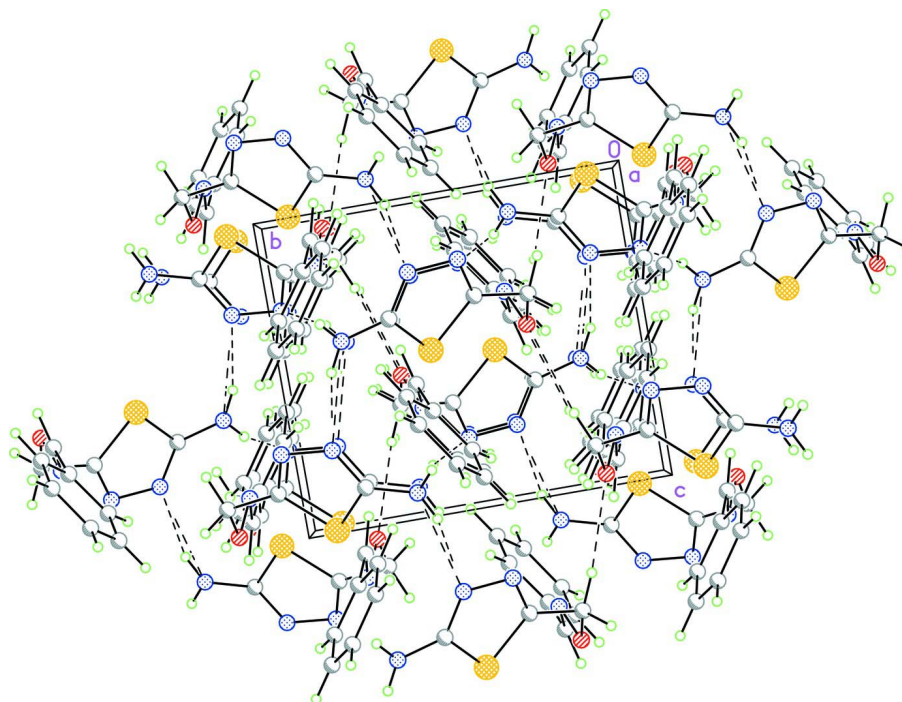
To a mixture of aminothiourea (0.43 g, 4.7 mmol) and benzylideneaminoxyacetic acid (0.75 g, 4.3 mmol) phosphorus oxychloride (16.3 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was heated at 353 K for 15 min, then cooled to room temperature and water (4.8 mL) was added slowly. After the addition of water, the reaction mixture was first heated at 383 K for 4 h then cooled to room temperature. The pH of the reaction mixture was then adjusted to 8–9 by addition of 40% aqueous NaOH solution. The crude product was collected by filtration. Single crystals were obtained by evaporation of an ether solution of (I) at room temperature over a period of several days.

S3. Refinement

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

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

Crystal packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

5-({(E)-Benzylideneamino}oxy)methyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-amine

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{10}N_4OS$

$M_r = 234.28$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 14.504(4)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 9.272(3)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 8.361(3)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 106.75(1)^\circ$

$V = 1076.7(6)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 488$

$D_x = 1.445\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 7867 reflections
 $\theta = 2.2\text{--}31.8^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.28 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100 \text{ K}$
 Block, colorless
 $0.16 \times 0.12 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)
 $T_{\min} = 0.956$, $T_{\max} = 0.967$

5840 measured reflections
 1808 independent reflections
 1707 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.5^\circ$
 $h = -17 \rightarrow 15$
 $k = -11 \rightarrow 10$
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$
 $S = 1.09$
 1808 reflections
 145 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0274P)^2 + 2.2787P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.31 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.61 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	-0.01298 (17)	0.3905 (3)	0.3290 (3)	0.0184 (5)
C2	-0.03790 (18)	0.4774 (3)	0.1867 (3)	0.0215 (6)
H2	0.0110	0.5234	0.1502	0.026*
C3	-0.13385 (19)	0.4967 (3)	0.0985 (4)	0.0252 (6)
H3	-0.1507	0.5548	0.0007	0.030*
C4	-0.20545 (19)	0.4310 (3)	0.1531 (4)	0.0264 (6)
H4	-0.2712	0.4441	0.0925	0.032*
C5	-0.18121 (18)	0.3468 (3)	0.2954 (4)	0.0253 (6)
H5	-0.2304	0.3018	0.3320	0.030*
C6	-0.08548 (18)	0.3276 (3)	0.3849 (3)	0.0215 (6)
H6	-0.0692	0.2716	0.4843	0.026*
C7	0.08712 (17)	0.3580 (3)	0.4188 (3)	0.0196 (5)

H7	0.1040	0.3320	0.5335	0.024*
C8	0.30958 (17)	0.3047 (3)	0.3626 (3)	0.0209 (6)
H8A	0.2771	0.2631	0.2517	0.025*
H8B	0.3607	0.2370	0.4222	0.025*
C9	0.35421 (16)	0.4469 (3)	0.3404 (3)	0.0178 (5)
C12	0.42588 (16)	0.6806 (3)	0.3667 (3)	0.0171 (5)
N1	0.15225 (14)	0.3645 (2)	0.3424 (3)	0.0208 (5)
N2	0.39251 (14)	0.4743 (2)	0.2222 (3)	0.0196 (5)
N3	0.43442 (15)	0.6105 (2)	0.2357 (3)	0.0201 (5)
N4	0.45809 (15)	0.8148 (2)	0.4095 (3)	0.0213 (5)
H4A	0.4876	0.8624	0.3475	0.026*
H4B	0.4498	0.8552	0.4995	0.026*
O1	0.24135 (12)	0.3211 (2)	0.4548 (2)	0.0230 (4)
S1	0.36427 (4)	0.58523 (7)	0.48329 (8)	0.0189 (2)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0195 (12)	0.0160 (12)	0.0206 (14)	−0.0003 (9)	0.0072 (10)	−0.0032 (10)
C2	0.0232 (13)	0.0183 (13)	0.0249 (14)	−0.0024 (10)	0.0100 (11)	−0.0010 (10)
C3	0.0291 (14)	0.0167 (13)	0.0267 (15)	0.0039 (10)	0.0029 (11)	0.0012 (11)
C4	0.0184 (12)	0.0258 (14)	0.0328 (16)	0.0029 (10)	0.0040 (11)	−0.0073 (12)
C5	0.0193 (12)	0.0270 (14)	0.0325 (16)	−0.0021 (11)	0.0122 (11)	−0.0026 (12)
C6	0.0224 (12)	0.0194 (13)	0.0243 (14)	0.0006 (10)	0.0095 (11)	0.0000 (10)
C7	0.0206 (12)	0.0162 (12)	0.0222 (14)	−0.0008 (10)	0.0064 (10)	0.0007 (10)
C8	0.0168 (11)	0.0216 (13)	0.0260 (15)	0.0008 (10)	0.0090 (10)	−0.0007 (10)
C9	0.0144 (11)	0.0186 (12)	0.0202 (13)	0.0033 (9)	0.0049 (10)	0.0010 (10)
C12	0.0119 (10)	0.0237 (13)	0.0163 (13)	0.0037 (9)	0.0051 (9)	0.0027 (10)
N1	0.0165 (10)	0.0211 (11)	0.0218 (12)	−0.0007 (8)	0.0007 (9)	0.0007 (9)
N2	0.0180 (10)	0.0227 (11)	0.0190 (11)	0.0005 (8)	0.0067 (8)	−0.0010 (9)
N3	0.0200 (10)	0.0203 (11)	0.0212 (12)	0.0026 (8)	0.0079 (9)	0.0001 (9)
N4	0.0257 (11)	0.0207 (11)	0.0210 (12)	−0.0044 (9)	0.0122 (9)	−0.0029 (9)
O1	0.0157 (8)	0.0283 (10)	0.0239 (10)	0.0009 (7)	0.0038 (7)	0.0023 (8)
S1	0.0204 (3)	0.0219 (3)	0.0177 (4)	−0.0020 (2)	0.0106 (2)	−0.0010 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.396 (4)	C8—O1	1.426 (3)
C1—C6	1.396 (4)	C8—C9	1.503 (3)
C1—C7	1.461 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9900
C2—C3	1.386 (4)	C8—H8B	0.9900
C2—H2	0.9500	C9—N2	1.291 (3)
C3—C4	1.390 (4)	C9—S1	1.730 (3)
C3—H3	0.9500	C12—N3	1.309 (3)
C4—C5	1.381 (4)	C12—N4	1.341 (3)
C4—H4	0.9500	C12—S1	1.742 (2)
C5—C6	1.386 (4)	N1—O1	1.419 (3)
C5—H5	0.9500	N2—N3	1.392 (3)

C6—H6	0.9500	N4—H4A	0.8800
C7—N1	1.285 (3)	N4—H4B	0.8800
C7—H7	0.9500		
C2—C1—C6	119.5 (2)	O1—C8—C9	111.4 (2)
C2—C1—C7	122.2 (2)	O1—C8—H8A	109.4
C6—C1—C7	118.3 (2)	C9—C8—H8A	109.4
C3—C2—C1	120.1 (2)	O1—C8—H8B	109.4
C3—C2—H2	119.9	C9—C8—H8B	109.4
C1—C2—H2	119.9	H8A—C8—H8B	108.0
C2—C3—C4	120.0 (3)	N2—C9—C8	124.3 (2)
C2—C3—H3	120.0	N2—C9—S1	114.39 (19)
C4—C3—H3	120.0	C8—C9—S1	121.23 (19)
C5—C4—C3	120.1 (2)	N3—C12—N4	125.0 (2)
C5—C4—H4	119.9	N3—C12—S1	113.79 (19)
C3—C4—H4	119.9	N4—C12—S1	121.15 (19)
C4—C5—C6	120.3 (2)	C7—N1—O1	108.5 (2)
C4—C5—H5	119.9	C9—N2—N3	113.0 (2)
C6—C5—H5	119.9	C12—N3—N2	112.0 (2)
C5—C6—C1	120.0 (3)	C12—N4—H4A	120.0
C5—C6—H6	120.0	C12—N4—H4B	120.0
C1—C6—H6	120.0	H4A—N4—H4B	120.0
N1—C7—C1	119.9 (2)	N1—O1—C8	108.28 (19)
N1—C7—H7	120.0	C9—S1—C12	86.84 (12)
C1—C7—H7	120.0		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.3 (4)	C1—C7—N1—O1	-177.0 (2)
C7—C1—C2—C3	175.2 (2)	C8—C9—N2—N3	-176.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.9 (4)	S1—C9—N2—N3	0.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.1 (4)	N4—C12—N3—N2	-178.9 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.2 (4)	S1—C12—N3—N2	-0.6 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.6 (4)	C9—N2—N3—C12	0.2 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.6 (4)	C7—N1—O1—C8	170.3 (2)
C7—C1—C6—C5	-175.0 (2)	C9—C8—O1—N1	83.4 (2)
C2—C1—C7—N1	-24.1 (4)	N2—C9—S1—C12	-0.50 (19)
C6—C1—C7—N1	153.4 (2)	C8—C9—S1—C12	175.9 (2)
O1—C8—C9—N2	-156.5 (2)	N3—C12—S1—C9	0.63 (19)
O1—C8—C9—S1	27.5 (3)	N4—C12—S1—C9	179.0 (2)

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>
N4—H4A···N2 ⁱ	0.88	2.24	3.077 (3)	159
N4—H4B···N3 ⁱⁱ	0.88	2.07	2.929 (3)	164
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