

6-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3,4]thiadiazole

Afshan Banu,^a Noor Shahina Begum,^{a*} Ravi S. Lamani^b
and I. M. Khazi^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Bangalore University, Bangalore 560 001, India, and

^bDepartment of Chemistry, Karnatak University, Dharwad 580 003, India

Correspondence e-mail: noorsb@rediffmail.com

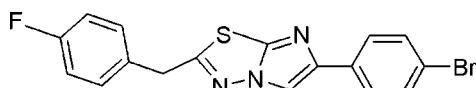
Received 10 February 2011; accepted 26 February 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.129; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.9.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrFN}_3\text{S}$, the imidazothiadiazole and bromophenyl rings are individually almost planar, with maximum deviations of 0.0215 (4) and 0.0044 (4) \AA , respectively, and are inclined at an angle of 27.34 (3) $^\circ$ with respect to each other. The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the fluorobenzyl and imidazothiadiazole rings is 79.54 (3) $^\circ$. The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ interactions resulting in chains of molecules along the *b* axis.

Related literature

For general background to imidazothiadiazole derivatives, see: Palagiano *et al.* (1995). Accumulation of fluorine on carbon leads to increased oxidative and thermal stability, see: Struneka *et al.* (2004); Park *et al.* (2001). For related structures, see: Yang *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrFN}_3\text{S}$	$V = 1526.2(11)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 388.26$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	$\text{Mo K}\alpha$ radiation
$a = 10.505(4)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.84\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 5.617(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 296\text{ K}$
$c = 25.877(11)\text{ \AA}$	$0.18 \times 0.16 \times 0.16\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 91.566(7)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD detector diffractometer	8589 measured reflections 3308 independent reflections 2419 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 1998)	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.629$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.659$	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$	208 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.129$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.13$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.86\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3308 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.73\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C1—H1B \cdots N3 ⁱ	0.97	2.57	3.423 (5)	147
C4—H4 \cdots N3 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.74	3.488 (5)	137

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *CAMERON* (Watkin *et al.*, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

NSB is thankful to the University Grants Commission (UGC), India, for financial assistance and the Department of Science and Technology, (DST), India, for the data-collection facility under the IRHPA–DST program.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PV2388).

References

- Bruker. (1998). *SMART* and *SAINT-Plus*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
- Palagiano, F., Arenare, L., Laraschi, E., de Capriariis, P., Abignente, E., Amico, M. D., Filippelli, W. & Rossi, F. (1995). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **30**, 901–910.
- Park, B. K., Kitteringham, N. R. & O'Neill, P. M. (2001). *Annu. Rev. Pharmacol. Toxicol.* **41**, 443–470.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Struneka, J., Patocka, P. & Connell, J. (2004). *Appl. Biomed.* **2**, 141–150.
- Watkin, D. J., Prout, C. K. & Pearce, L. J. (1996). *CAMERON*. Chemical Crystallography Laboratory, University of Oxford, England.
- Yang, W., Wang, L. & Zhang, D. (2006). *J. Chem. Crystallogr.* **36**, 195–198.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o779 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811007343]

6-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3,4]thiadiazole

A. Banu, N. S. Begum, R. S. Lamani and I. M. Khazi

Comment

Many imidazothiadiazole derivatives have been reported to possess diverse medicinal properties such as anthelmintic, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, analgesic properties and many other activities of therapeutic significance (Palagiano *et al.*, 1995). Moreover, the presence of fluoro substituent in a molecule enhances biological activity. Accumulation of fluorine on carbon leads to increased oxidative and thermal stability (Struncka *et al.*, 2004; Park *et al.*, 2001). In this article we report the synthesis and crystal structure of a novel imidazothiadiazole derivative, (I).

In the title compound (Fig. 1), the imidazothiadiazole and bromophenyl rings are individually planar with maximum deviations of 0.0215 (4) and 0.0044 (4) Å, for C2 and C9, respectively; the mean-planes of imidazothiadiazole and bromophenyl rings make a dihedral angle of 27.34 (3)° with respect to each other. Similar deviations from planarity of the corresponding rings have been reported earlier (Yang *et al.*, 2006). The dihedral angle between fluorobenzyl and imidazothiadiazole rings is 79.54 (3)° which is almost orthogonal. The thiadiazole moiety displays differences in the bond lengths S1-C2 [1.758 (4) Å] and S1-C3 [1.731 (4) Å] indicating that the resonance effect caused by the imidazole ring is stronger than that caused by the thiadiazole ring. The molecular structure is stabilized by strong (C1—H1B···N3) and rather weak (C4—H4···N3) intermolecular interactions resulting in chains of molecules lying along the *b*-axis (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

Experimental

A mixture of equimolar quantities of 2-amino-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazole (2.69, 0.013 mol) and phenacyl bromide (0.01 mol) was refluxed in dry ethanol for 18 hrs. The excess of solvent was distilled off and the solid hydrobromide salt that separated was collected by filtration, suspended in water and neutralized by aqueous sodium carbonate solution to get free base 6-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3,4]thiadiazole. It was filtered, washed with water, dried and recrystallized from ethanol.

Refinement

The H atoms were placed at calculated positions in the riding model approximation with C—H = 0.93 and 0.97 Å, for aryl and methylene type H-atoms, respectively, and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

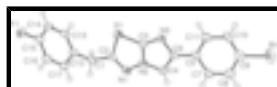


Fig. 1. *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) view of the title compound, showing 50% probability ellipsoids and the atom numbering scheme.

supplementary materials

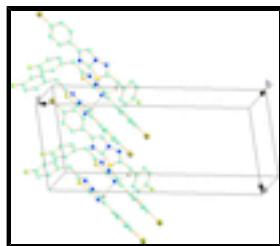


Fig. 2. A part of the unit cell of the title compound showing intermolecular interactions with dotted lines. H-atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been excluded for clarity.

6-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)imidazo[2,1-*b*][1,3,4]thiadiazole

Crystal data

C ₁₇ H ₁₁ BrFN ₃ S	$F(000) = 776$
$M_r = 388.26$	$D_x = 1.690 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 3308 reflections
$a = 10.505 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.1\text{--}27.0^\circ$
$b = 5.617 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.84 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 25.877 (11) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 91.566 (7)^\circ$	Block, yellow
$V = 1526.2 (11) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.18 \times 0.16 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD detector diffractometer	3308 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	2419 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 1998)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.629, T_{\text{max}} = 0.659$	$h = -13 \rightarrow 12$
8589 measured reflections	$k = -6 \rightarrow 7$
	$l = -31 \rightarrow 33$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.129$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.13$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.063P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3308 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
208 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.86 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

0 restraints

 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.73 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ *Special details*

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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	0.1898 (4)	0.6339 (6)	0.36994 (13)	0.0319 (8)
H1A	0.2138	0.4879	0.3877	0.038*
H1B	0.1102	0.6044	0.3512	0.038*
C2	0.2894 (3)	0.6920 (6)	0.33203 (13)	0.0278 (8)
C3	0.4220 (3)	0.8748 (6)	0.26794 (13)	0.0264 (7)
C4	0.5421 (3)	0.5636 (6)	0.25094 (13)	0.0277 (7)
H4	0.5781	0.4124	0.2508	0.033*
C5	0.6754 (3)	0.7708 (6)	0.18420 (13)	0.0253 (7)
C6	0.5751 (3)	0.7565 (6)	0.22174 (13)	0.0258 (8)
C7	0.7627 (3)	0.5856 (6)	0.17813 (13)	0.0291 (8)
H7	0.7562	0.4509	0.1988	0.035*
C8	0.8573 (3)	0.5950 (7)	0.14292 (14)	0.0335 (8)
H8	0.9144	0.4694	0.1400	0.040*
C9	0.8671 (3)	0.7945 (7)	0.11170 (14)	0.0342 (9)
C10	0.7837 (3)	0.9808 (7)	0.11643 (14)	0.0358 (9)
H10	0.7912	1.1151	0.0957	0.043*
C11	0.6881 (3)	0.9679 (6)	0.15221 (14)	0.0323 (8)
H11	0.6312	1.0939	0.1549	0.039*
C12	0.1684 (3)	0.8245 (6)	0.40960 (14)	0.0281 (8)
C13	0.0714 (3)	0.9915 (7)	0.40327 (14)	0.0336 (9)
H13	0.0187	0.9835	0.3739	0.040*
C14	0.0508 (3)	1.1678 (6)	0.43889 (14)	0.0321 (8)
H14	-0.0145	1.2781	0.4341	0.038*
C15	0.1308 (3)	1.1748 (6)	0.48200 (14)	0.0321 (8)
C16	0.2275 (3)	1.0156 (7)	0.49006 (14)	0.0367 (9)
H16	0.2803	1.0256	0.5194	0.044*
C17	0.2456 (3)	0.8396 (6)	0.45377 (14)	0.0346 (9)
H17	0.3107	0.7292	0.4590	0.042*
N1	0.3702 (3)	0.5374 (5)	0.31627 (11)	0.0317 (7)
N2	0.4447 (3)	0.6431 (5)	0.28024 (10)	0.0248 (6)
N3	0.4997 (3)	0.9534 (5)	0.23239 (11)	0.0274 (6)

supplementary materials

S1	0.29995 (9)	0.97928 (16)	0.30528 (4)	0.0325 (2)
F1	0.1127 (2)	1.3452 (4)	0.51794 (9)	0.0436 (6)
Br1	0.99661 (4)	0.80778 (9)	0.062488 (15)	0.04750 (19)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.039 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.0235 (18)	-0.0102 (16)	0.0011 (15)	0.0006 (15)
C2	0.0358 (19)	0.0223 (18)	0.0250 (18)	-0.0053 (15)	-0.0072 (15)	0.0042 (15)
C3	0.0315 (18)	0.0192 (17)	0.0279 (18)	-0.0006 (13)	-0.0079 (14)	0.0015 (14)
C4	0.0299 (18)	0.0196 (17)	0.0334 (19)	0.0015 (14)	-0.0052 (14)	0.0006 (15)
C5	0.0254 (17)	0.0286 (18)	0.0213 (17)	-0.0046 (14)	-0.0089 (13)	-0.0002 (14)
C6	0.0290 (18)	0.0197 (17)	0.0280 (19)	-0.0023 (13)	-0.0098 (14)	-0.0011 (14)
C7	0.0346 (19)	0.0265 (18)	0.0257 (18)	-0.0016 (15)	-0.0071 (15)	0.0010 (15)
C8	0.0309 (19)	0.036 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.0015 (16)	-0.0093 (15)	-0.0029 (17)
C9	0.0318 (19)	0.043 (2)	0.0275 (19)	-0.0122 (17)	-0.0065 (15)	-0.0046 (17)
C10	0.041 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.032 (2)	-0.0139 (17)	-0.0044 (16)	0.0087 (16)
C11	0.0339 (19)	0.0259 (19)	0.037 (2)	-0.0026 (15)	-0.0061 (16)	0.0064 (16)
C12	0.0257 (17)	0.0280 (19)	0.0303 (19)	-0.0032 (14)	-0.0011 (14)	0.0045 (15)
C13	0.0281 (18)	0.038 (2)	0.034 (2)	-0.0018 (16)	-0.0095 (15)	0.0107 (17)
C14	0.0289 (18)	0.035 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.0088 (16)	0.0037 (14)	0.0109 (16)
C15	0.0358 (19)	0.033 (2)	0.0276 (19)	0.0004 (16)	0.0081 (15)	0.0028 (16)
C16	0.037 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.030 (2)	0.0086 (17)	-0.0110 (16)	-0.0009 (17)
C17	0.0317 (19)	0.037 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.0110 (16)	-0.0053 (15)	0.0007 (16)
N1	0.0389 (17)	0.0267 (16)	0.0293 (17)	-0.0049 (13)	-0.0045 (13)	0.0036 (13)
N2	0.0315 (15)	0.0229 (15)	0.0198 (14)	-0.0028 (11)	-0.0027 (11)	0.0037 (11)
N3	0.0318 (15)	0.0231 (15)	0.0271 (15)	0.0007 (12)	-0.0040 (12)	0.0045 (12)
S1	0.0370 (5)	0.0238 (5)	0.0368 (5)	0.0019 (4)	0.0014 (4)	0.0039 (4)
F1	0.0542 (14)	0.0404 (13)	0.0364 (13)	0.0138 (11)	0.0056 (10)	-0.0061 (10)
Br1	0.0394 (3)	0.0716 (4)	0.0315 (2)	-0.0207 (2)	0.00146 (17)	-0.0057 (2)

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

C1—C2	1.490 (5)	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—C12	1.504 (5)	C9—C10	1.373 (5)
C1—H1A	0.9700	C9—Br1	1.890 (4)
C1—H1B	0.9700	C10—C11	1.386 (5)
C2—N1	1.288 (4)	C10—H10	0.9300
C2—S1	1.761 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—N3	1.322 (4)	C12—C17	1.386 (5)
C3—N2	1.360 (4)	C12—C13	1.391 (5)
C3—S1	1.729 (4)	C13—C14	1.374 (5)
C4—N2	1.365 (4)	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—C6	1.371 (5)	C14—C15	1.379 (5)
C4—H4	0.9300	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—C11	1.391 (5)	C15—F1	1.351 (4)
C5—C7	1.399 (5)	C15—C16	1.366 (5)
C5—C6	1.455 (5)	C16—C17	1.380 (5)
C6—N3	1.392 (4)	C16—H16	0.9300

C7—C8	1.368 (5)	C17—H17	0.9300
C7—H7	0.9300	N1—N2	1.369 (4)
C8—C9	1.387 (5)		
C2—C1—C12	114.5 (3)	C9—C10—C11	119.7 (3)
C2—C1—H1A	108.6	C9—C10—H10	120.1
C12—C1—H1A	108.6	C11—C10—H10	120.1
C2—C1—H1B	108.6	C10—C11—C5	121.5 (3)
C12—C1—H1B	108.6	C10—C11—H11	119.3
H1A—C1—H1B	107.6	C5—C11—H11	119.3
N1—C2—C1	122.8 (3)	C17—C12—C13	117.8 (3)
N1—C2—S1	116.4 (3)	C17—C12—C1	120.7 (3)
C1—C2—S1	120.8 (3)	C13—C12—C1	121.5 (3)
N3—C3—N2	112.0 (3)	C14—C13—C12	122.4 (3)
N3—C3—S1	139.2 (3)	C14—C13—H13	118.8
N2—C3—S1	108.8 (2)	C12—C13—H13	118.8
N2—C4—C6	104.6 (3)	C13—C14—C15	117.4 (3)
N2—C4—H4	127.7	C13—C14—H14	121.3
C6—C4—H4	127.7	C15—C14—H14	121.3
C11—C5—C7	116.8 (3)	F1—C15—C16	118.5 (3)
C11—C5—C6	121.6 (3)	F1—C15—C14	118.9 (3)
C7—C5—C6	121.5 (3)	C16—C15—C14	122.7 (3)
C4—C6—N3	111.4 (3)	C15—C16—C17	118.7 (3)
C4—C6—C5	127.6 (3)	C15—C16—H16	120.6
N3—C6—C5	121.0 (3)	C17—C16—H16	120.6
C8—C7—C5	122.5 (3)	C16—C17—C12	121.1 (3)
C8—C7—H7	118.8	C16—C17—H17	119.4
C5—C7—H7	118.8	C12—C17—H17	119.4
C7—C8—C9	119.1 (4)	C2—N1—N2	108.5 (3)
C7—C8—H8	120.5	C3—N2—C4	108.2 (3)
C9—C8—H8	120.5	C3—N2—N1	118.3 (3)
C10—C9—C8	120.4 (4)	C4—N2—N1	133.5 (3)
C10—C9—Br1	120.2 (3)	C3—N3—C6	103.8 (3)
C8—C9—Br1	119.4 (3)	C3—S1—C2	87.94 (17)
C12—C1—C2—N1	139.7 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.1 (6)
C12—C1—C2—S1	-41.6 (4)	F1—C15—C16—C17	179.3 (3)
N2—C4—C6—N3	-0.1 (4)	C14—C15—C16—C17	-0.4 (6)
N2—C4—C6—C5	179.0 (3)	C15—C16—C17—C12	0.7 (6)
C11—C5—C6—C4	171.4 (3)	C13—C12—C17—C16	-0.5 (6)
C7—C5—C6—C4	-7.8 (5)	C1—C12—C17—C16	179.2 (3)
C11—C5—C6—N3	-9.6 (5)	C1—C2—N1—N2	177.4 (3)
C7—C5—C6—N3	171.3 (3)	S1—C2—N1—N2	-1.3 (4)
C11—C5—C7—C8	0.5 (5)	N3—C3—N2—C4	-0.5 (4)
C6—C5—C7—C8	179.7 (3)	S1—C3—N2—C4	-179.3 (2)
C5—C7—C8—C9	-0.5 (5)	N3—C3—N2—N1	-179.4 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	0.6 (5)	S1—C3—N2—N1	1.8 (3)
C7—C8—C9—Br1	-179.4 (2)	C6—C4—N2—C3	0.3 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.8 (5)	C6—C4—N2—N1	179.0 (3)
Br1—C9—C10—C11	179.2 (3)	C2—N1—N2—C3	-0.4 (4)

supplementary materials

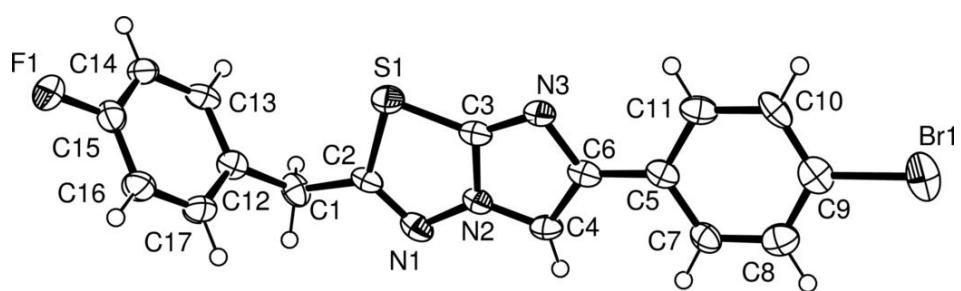
C9—C10—C11—C5	0.9 (5)	C2—N1—N2—C4	-178.9 (3)
C7—C5—C11—C10	-0.7 (5)	N2—C3—N3—C6	0.4 (4)
C6—C5—C11—C10	-179.9 (3)	S1—C3—N3—C6	178.7 (3)
C2—C1—C12—C17	-83.6 (4)	C4—C6—N3—C3	-0.2 (4)
C2—C1—C12—C13	96.2 (4)	C5—C6—N3—C3	-179.4 (3)
C17—C12—C13—C14	0.2 (5)	N3—C3—S1—C2	179.7 (4)
C1—C12—C13—C14	-179.6 (3)	N2—C3—S1—C2	-1.9 (2)
C12—C13—C14—C15	0.1 (5)	N1—C2—S1—C3	2.0 (3)
C13—C14—C15—F1	-179.7 (3)	C1—C2—S1—C3	-176.8 (3)

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
C1—H1B…N3 ⁱ	0.97	2.57	3.423 (5)	147
C4—H4…N3 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.74	3.488 (5)	137

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

