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(E)-N-Ethyl-2-[(E)-3-(hydroxyimino)-butan-2-ylidene]hydrazinecarbothioamide

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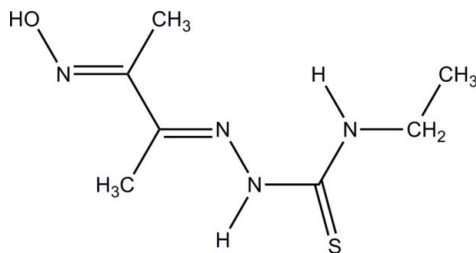
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.001$ Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.093; data-to-parameter ratio = 33.8.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{OS}$, molecules are linked through $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ interactions, forming chains propagating along $[21\bar{1}]$.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Abdueftah *et al.* (2012*a,b*); Choi *et al.* (2008). For the biological activity and pharmacological properties of thiosemicarbazones and their metal complexes, see: Cowley *et al.* (2002); Ming (2003). For graph-set analysis of hydrogen bonds, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{OS}$
 $M_r = 202.28$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

$a = 5.7065$ (2) Å
 $b = 9.0632$ (3) Å
 $c = 10.7109$ (4) Å

$\alpha = 71.309$ (1)°
 $\beta = 76.318$ (1)°
 $\gamma = 86.420$ (1)°
 $V = 509.80$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.29$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.57 \times 0.20 \times 0.07$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.854$, $T_{\max} = 0.979$

15442 measured reflections
4093 independent reflections
3648 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.093$
 $S = 1.08$
4093 reflections

121 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.46$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.33$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1O1}\cdots\text{N1}^{\text{i}}$	0.85	2.00	2.7876 (10)	154
$\text{N3}-\text{H1N3}\cdots\text{S1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.87	2.75	3.6124 (8)	171
$\text{C4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{S1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.98	2.64	3.4302 (12)	138

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG5276).

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§ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-3561-2009.

supplementary materials

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(E)-N-Ethyl-2-[(E)-3-(hydroxyimino)butan-2-ylidene]hydrazinecarbothioamide

Halema Shaban Abdulftah, Amna Qasem Ali, Naser Eltaher Eltayeb, Siang Guan Teoh and Hoong-Kun Fun

Comment

Thiosemicarbazones and their metal complexes have attracted significant attention because of their wide-ranging biological and pharmacological activities related to specific structures as well as chemical properties (Cowley *et al.*, 2002; Ming, 2003). In this paper we report the crystal structure of the title compound (Fig. 1).

In the title compound, C₇H₁₄N₄OS, the butyl chain is the longest carbon-carbon chain with the hydroxylamine group bound to C2 and the *N*-ethylhydrazinecarbothioamide moiety bound to C3.

Cyclic intramolecular N4—H1N4···N2, C1—H1A···O1 and C4—H4B···N1 hydrogen-bonding interactions [graph set S(5), (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995)] are present (Table 1). In the crystal molecules are connected through intermolecular O1—H1O1···N1, N3—H1N3···S1 and C4—H4A···S1 hydrogen bonds into infinite chains which propagate along [2 1 - 1] (Table 1, Fig.2).

Experimental

The ligand was prepared by mixing a solution of 2,3-butanedione monoxime (1.01 g, 1 mmol) in EtOH (20 ml) with a solution of 4-ethyl-3-thiosemicarbzide (1.19 g, 1 mmol) in EtOH (20 ml). On adding a few drops of glacial acetic acid to the mixture, a solution of yellowish-white color was formed. The reaction mixture then was heated under reflux with stirring for 3 hrs. The mixture was filtered and left to cool; a white precipitate was formed, then collected by filtration and washed by cold EtOH. Colorless crystal was grown by slow evaporation of EtOH at room temperature, yield (66%).

Refinement

The H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with O—H = 0.85; $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$, N—H = 0.87; $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$, C—H = 0.98; $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl groups and C—H = 0.99; $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methylene group. The highest residual electron density peak is located 0.64 Å from C2 and the deepest hole is located 0.16 Å from H4B.

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

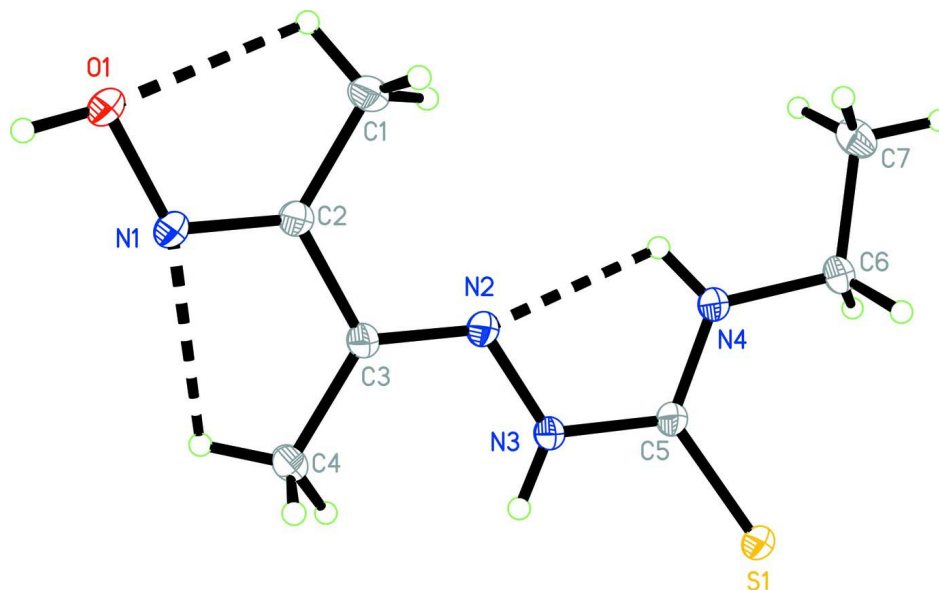


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.

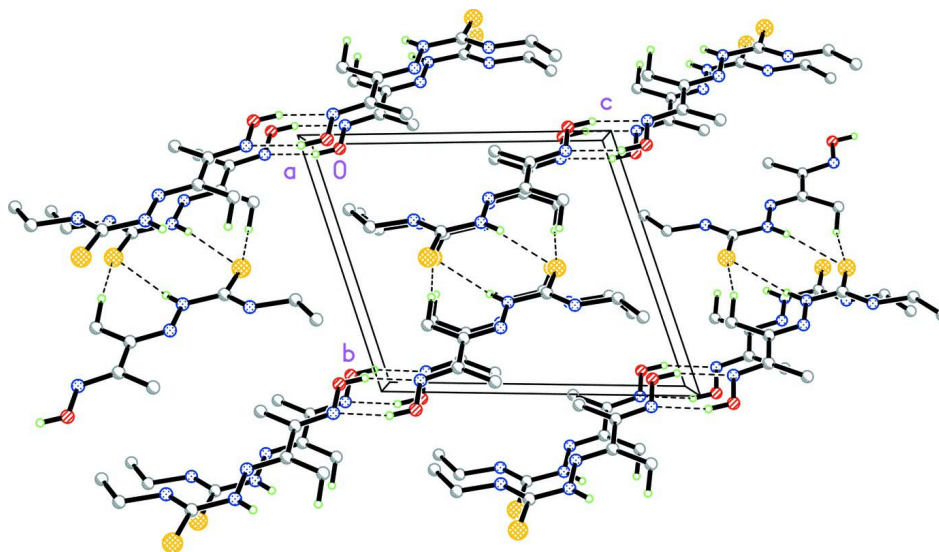


Figure 2

The crystal packing of the title compound viewed down the *a* axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

(*E*)-*N*-Ethyl-2-[(*E*)-3-(hydroxyimino)butan-2-ylidene]hydrazinecarbothioamide

Crystal data

$C_7H_{14}N_4OS$

$M_r = 202.28$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 5.7065$ (2) Å

$b = 9.0632$ (3) Å

$c = 10.7109$ (4) Å

$\alpha = 71.309$ (1)°

$\beta = 76.318$ (1)°

$\gamma = 86.420$ (1)°

$V = 509.80$ (3) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 216$
 $D_x = 1.318 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 8235 reflections
 $\theta = 3.6\text{--}35.1^\circ$

$\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 100 \text{ K}$
 Plate, colourless
 $0.57 \times 0.20 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.854$, $T_{\max} = 0.979$

15442 measured reflections
 4093 independent reflections
 3648 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$
 $\theta_{\max} = 34.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.093$
 $S = 1.08$
 4093 reflections
 121 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0432P)^2 + 0.1608P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.46 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.33 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.44242 (4)	0.52051 (3)	0.69791 (2)	0.02043 (7)
O1	1.61220 (13)	1.04092 (8)	0.11132 (7)	0.02309 (14)
H1O1	1.6452	1.0633	0.0256	0.035*
N1	1.41316 (13)	0.94009 (9)	0.15010 (7)	0.01695 (13)
N2	1.01528 (13)	0.74755 (9)	0.45088 (7)	0.01587 (13)
N3	0.81401 (13)	0.65358 (9)	0.50040 (7)	0.01734 (13)
H1N3	0.7419	0.6218	0.4504	0.021*
N4	0.82678 (13)	0.66298 (9)	0.71029 (7)	0.01754 (13)
H1N4	0.9652	0.7085	0.6662	0.021*
C1	1.41628 (18)	0.94145 (12)	0.37977 (9)	0.02285 (17)
H1A	1.5830	0.9797	0.3405	0.034*
H1B	1.4111	0.8518	0.4613	0.034*

H1C	1.3154	1.0244	0.4035	0.034*
C2	1.32385 (15)	0.89332 (10)	0.27889 (8)	0.01613 (14)
C3	1.11201 (15)	0.78830 (10)	0.32272 (8)	0.01645 (14)
C4	1.02391 (19)	0.73958 (13)	0.22066 (9)	0.0260 (2)
H4A	0.9612	0.6324	0.2616	0.039*
H4B	1.1576	0.7453	0.1425	0.039*
H4C	0.8953	0.8091	0.1911	0.039*
C5	0.70823 (14)	0.61747 (10)	0.63536 (8)	0.01525 (13)
C6	0.73697 (16)	0.63713 (11)	0.85512 (8)	0.01993 (15)
H6A	0.7165	0.5240	0.9036	0.024*
H6B	0.5777	0.6864	0.8714	0.024*
C7	0.91280 (18)	0.70594 (12)	0.90870 (10)	0.02417 (18)
H7A	0.8508	0.6882	1.0059	0.036*
H7B	0.9315	0.8181	0.8612	0.036*
H7C	1.0696	0.6559	0.8936	0.036*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.01501 (10)	0.03141 (12)	0.01420 (10)	-0.00775 (7)	0.00028 (6)	-0.00740 (8)
O1	0.0233 (3)	0.0273 (3)	0.0159 (3)	-0.0142 (2)	-0.0004 (2)	-0.0031 (2)
N1	0.0172 (3)	0.0177 (3)	0.0139 (3)	-0.0061 (2)	-0.0013 (2)	-0.0027 (2)
N2	0.0154 (3)	0.0189 (3)	0.0117 (3)	-0.0038 (2)	-0.0016 (2)	-0.0030 (2)
N3	0.0163 (3)	0.0242 (3)	0.0109 (3)	-0.0066 (2)	-0.0010 (2)	-0.0050 (2)
N4	0.0158 (3)	0.0247 (3)	0.0119 (3)	-0.0052 (2)	-0.0012 (2)	-0.0060 (2)
C1	0.0260 (4)	0.0279 (4)	0.0160 (4)	-0.0094 (3)	-0.0062 (3)	-0.0060 (3)
C2	0.0174 (3)	0.0173 (3)	0.0129 (3)	-0.0041 (2)	-0.0032 (2)	-0.0032 (3)
C3	0.0175 (3)	0.0197 (3)	0.0116 (3)	-0.0050 (3)	-0.0021 (2)	-0.0040 (3)
C4	0.0287 (4)	0.0360 (5)	0.0138 (3)	-0.0161 (4)	-0.0015 (3)	-0.0081 (3)
C5	0.0140 (3)	0.0191 (3)	0.0117 (3)	-0.0020 (2)	-0.0017 (2)	-0.0040 (3)
C6	0.0202 (3)	0.0278 (4)	0.0118 (3)	-0.0039 (3)	-0.0012 (3)	-0.0073 (3)
C7	0.0253 (4)	0.0323 (5)	0.0194 (4)	-0.0007 (3)	-0.0078 (3)	-0.0122 (3)

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

S1—C5	1.6823 (8)	C1—H1B	0.9800
O1—N1	1.4004 (9)	C1—H1C	0.9800
O1—H1O1	0.8499	C2—C3	1.4753 (11)
N1—C2	1.2891 (10)	C3—C4	1.4966 (12)
N2—C3	1.2913 (10)	C4—H4A	0.9800
N2—N3	1.3676 (10)	C4—H4B	0.9800
N3—C5	1.3674 (10)	C4—H4C	0.9800
N3—H1N3	0.8699	C6—C7	1.5182 (13)
N4—C5	1.3326 (10)	C6—H6A	0.9900
N4—C6	1.4594 (11)	C6—H6B	0.9900
N4—H1N4	0.8699	C7—H7A	0.9800
C1—C2	1.4955 (12)	C7—H7B	0.9800
C1—H1A	0.9800	C7—H7C	0.9800
N1—O1—H1O1	101.9	C3—C4—H4A	109.5

C2—N1—O1	113.41 (7)	C3—C4—H4B	109.5
C3—N2—N3	118.88 (7)	H4A—C4—H4B	109.5
C5—N3—N2	117.92 (7)	C3—C4—H4C	109.5
C5—N3—H1N3	117.7	H4A—C4—H4C	109.5
N2—N3—H1N3	124.1	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
C5—N4—C6	123.53 (7)	N4—C5—N3	116.43 (7)
C5—N4—H1N4	114.6	N4—C5—S1	123.74 (6)
C6—N4—H1N4	121.9	N3—C5—S1	119.83 (6)
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	N4—C6—C7	110.08 (7)
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	N4—C6—H6A	109.6
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C7—C6—H6A	109.6
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	N4—C6—H6B	109.6
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C7—C6—H6B	109.6
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	H6A—C6—H6B	108.2
N1—C2—C3	114.67 (7)	C6—C7—H7A	109.5
N1—C2—C1	124.68 (7)	C6—C7—H7B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	120.63 (7)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
N2—C3—C2	114.69 (7)	C6—C7—H7C	109.5
N2—C3—C4	125.37 (8)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	119.93 (7)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C3—N2—N3—C5	-177.16 (8)	N1—C2—C3—C4	2.37 (13)
O1—N1—C2—C3	179.32 (7)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-179.18 (9)
O1—N1—C2—C1	0.93 (13)	C6—N4—C5—N3	178.54 (8)
N3—N2—C3—C2	178.30 (7)	C6—N4—C5—S1	-1.47 (13)
N3—N2—C3—C4	-0.76 (14)	N2—N3—C5—N4	-7.33 (12)
N1—C2—C3—N2	-176.75 (8)	N2—N3—C5—S1	172.68 (6)
C1—C2—C3—N2	1.71 (12)	C5—N4—C6—C7	-178.86 (8)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1O1 \cdots N1 ⁱ	0.85	2.00	2.7876 (10)	154
N3—H1N3 \cdots S1 ⁱⁱ	0.87	2.75	3.6124 (8)	171
N4—H1N4 \cdots N2	0.87	2.17	2.6055 (10)	111
C1—H1A \cdots O1	0.98	2.30	2.6970 (11)	103
C4—H4A \cdots S1 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.64	3.4302 (12)	138
C4—H4B \cdots N1	0.98	2.39	2.7636 (14)	102

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