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2-Thioureido-1*H*-benzimidazol-3-ium chloride monohydrate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.083; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.4.

In the title compound, $C_8H_9N_4S^+\cdot Cl^-\cdot H_2O$, the cation is approximately planar, with a dihedral angle of 7.71 (8)° between the mean planes of the benzoimidazole ring system and the thiourea unit. In the crystal, cations, anions and water molecules of crystallization are linked by $O-H\cdots Cl$, N- $H\cdots O$, $N-H\cdots Cl$ and $N-H\cdots S$ hydrogen bonds into a three-dimensional network. $\pi-\pi$ stacking is observed between the benzene and imidazole rings of neighbouring molecules, the centroid–centroid distance being 3.5774 (11) Å.

Related literature

For the synthesis and biological activity of benzimidazoles, see: Siva & Subhash (2011); Sharghi *et al.* (2008); Refaat (2010); Puratchikody *et al.* (2008); Achar *et al.* (2010); Starcevic *et al.* (2007). For hydrogen-bond classification, see: Jeffrey *et al.* (1985).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} {\rm C_8H_9N_4S^+ \cdot Cl^+ \cdot H_2O} \\ M_r = 246.72 \\ {\rm Monoclinic}, \ P2_1/c \\ a = 9.3027 \ (6) \\ {\rm A} \\ b = 8.7038 \ (5) \\ {\rm A} \\ c = 14.5503 \ (8) \\ {\rm A} \\ \beta = 109.143 \ (3)^\circ \end{array}$

 $V = 1112.97 (11) Å^{3}$ Z = 4Mo K\alpha radiation $\mu = 0.51 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 K $0.33 \times 0.19 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$ 10318 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.021$

1958 independent reflections

1818 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Data collection

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Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-
detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2001)
T_{min} = 0.850, T_{max} = 0.932
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Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	136 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.083$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.07	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.25 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
1958 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots \mathbf{A}$
$O1-H1O\cdots Cl1^i$	0.81	2.29	3.0991 (15)	179
$O1 - H2O \cdots Cl1$	0.87	2.30	3.1443 (14)	165
$N1 - H1N \cdots O1$	0.86	2.32	3.064 (2)	145
$N1 - H2N \cdot \cdot \cdot O1^{ii}$	0.86	2.14	3.000 (2)	174
$N2 - H2 \cdots O1$	0.86	2.03	2.8667 (19)	165
$N3 - H3N \cdot \cdot \cdot S1$	0.80	2.43	3.0146 (14)	131
$N4 - H4N \cdots Cl1$	0.83	2.28	3.1055 (15)	175

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); 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, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5781).

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supplementary materials

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2-Thioureido-1*H*-benzimidazol-3-ium chloride monohydrate

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1. Comment

In recent years, Benzimidazole moiety has gained increased interest in drug industry worldwide, as an important pharmocophore exhibiting a wide spectrum of biological and pharmaceutical activities. They act as anti-HIV agents, anti cancer agents (Refaat, 2010), anti-tumor agents (Starcevic *et al.*, 2007), anti-microbial agents (Puratchikody *et al.*, 2008) analgesic and anti-inflammatory agents (Achar *et al.*, 2010).

The title compound (Fig. 1), $C_8H_{11}CIN_4OS$, crystallized in monoclinic $P2_1/c$ space group with Z=4 (Fig. 2). Two chloride anions and two water molecules are acting as a bridge to connect four molecules of the title compound which resulted in infinite layered type supramolecular architecture. The title compound is mainly stabilized by N—H···O, N—H···Cl, O—H···Cl intermolecular hydrogen bonding which resulted in generating of ring motifs R^2_2 (8) and R^1_2 (6). The intramolecular ring motif S^{1}_1 (6) is also generated due to intramolecular N—H···S hydrogen bonding.

2. Experimental

A mixture of 5-amino-3*H*-1, 2, 4-dithiazole-3-thione (1.5 g, 0.01 mol) and *o*-phenylenediamine (1.08 g, 0.01 mol) in absolute ethanol (25 ml) was refluxed for 24 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was treated with aqueous sodium hydroxide (1 N, 3×20 ml) and then filtered after an hour. The filtrate was adjusted to pH 5 by addition of aqueous hydrochloric acid (1 N) and left in a refrigerator overnight. The precipitate (1.8 g, 74%) was collected, washed with water and dried. The title compound was recrystallized from formic acid-propanol mixture to yield small crystals. The melting point was recorded as $248-251^{\circ}$ C.

3. Refinement

The structure refinements were performed by full-matrix least-squares on F2. The H positions bound to C atoms were calculated after each cycle of refinement using a riding model C—H = 0.93 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$. H atoms bound to N and O atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined in riding mode, $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(N)$ and $1.5U_{eq}(O)$.



Figure 1

ORTEP diagram of 1-(1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)thiourea salt hydrate (Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 30% probability level).



Figure 2

Crystal packing diagram of the title compound (I).



1818 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Figure 3

Synthetic scheme of the title compound (I).

2-Thioureido-1*H*-benzimidazol-3-ium chloride monohydrate

Crystal data	
C ₃ H ₉ N ₄ S ⁺ ·Cl ⁺ ·H ₂ O	F(000) = 512
$M_r = 246.72$	$D_x = 1.472 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo Ka radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$
Hall symbol: -p 2ybc	Cell parameters from 5220 reflections
a = 9.3027 (6) Å	$\theta = 2.3-27.9^{\circ}$
b = 8.7038 (5) Å	$\mu = 0.51 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 14.5503 (8) Å	T = 293 K
$\beta = 109.143$ (3)°	Block, yellow
V = 1112.97 (11) Å ³	$0.33 \times 0.19 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$
Z = 4 Data collection	
Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector	Absorption correction: multi-scan
diffractometer	(<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2001)
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$T_{min} = 0.850, T_{max} = 0.932$
Graphite monochromator	10318 measured reflections
ω scans	1958 independent reflections

$R_{\rm int} = 0.021$	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
$\theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.3^{\circ}$	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$
$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$	

Refinement	
Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.083$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.07	H-atom parameters constrained
1958 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.041P)^2 + 0.391P]$
136 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.25 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
S1	0.37873 (6)	-0.13735 (5)	0.83964 (4)	0.05278 (17)	
N1	0.45104 (18)	0.12730 (17)	0.77931 (11)	0.0483 (4)	
H1N	0.4545	0.2261	0.7785	0.058*	
H2N	0.4887	0.0771	0.7417	0.058*	
N2	0.33167 (17)	0.15159 (16)	0.89088 (10)	0.0415 (3)	
H2	0.3490	0.2470	0.8830	0.050*	
N3	0.25238 (15)	-0.02567 (16)	0.99381 (10)	0.0372 (3)	
H3N	0.2705	-0.1020	0.9695	0.045*	
N4	0.22253 (15)	0.22080 (16)	1.00973 (10)	0.0394 (3)	
H4N	0.2267	0.3140	0.9987	0.047*	
C1	0.38850 (19)	0.0537 (2)	0.83586 (12)	0.0383 (4)	
C2	0.27105 (19)	0.11420 (19)	0.96112 (12)	0.0366 (4)	
C3	0.19110 (17)	-0.00866 (19)	1.06892 (11)	0.0348 (4)	
C4	0.1550 (2)	-0.1157 (2)	1.12841 (13)	0.0421 (4)	
H4	0.1668	-0.2207	1.1213	0.051*	
C5	0.1006 (2)	-0.0573 (2)	1.19897 (14)	0.0475 (4)	
H5	0.0780	-0.1248	1.2418	0.057*	
C6	0.0785 (2)	0.1001 (2)	1.20790 (14)	0.0487 (4)	
H6	0.0397	0.1343	1.2556	0.058*	
C7	0.11296 (19)	0.2059 (2)	1.14772 (13)	0.0445 (4)	
H7	0.0972	0.3106	1.1531	0.053*	
C8	0.17212 (18)	0.14874 (18)	1.07901 (12)	0.0360 (4)	
01	0.44295 (16)	0.44905 (15)	0.86287 (10)	0.0522 (3)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

supplementary materials

H10	0 5262	0.4440	0.0042	0.079*
	0.3202	0.4440	0.9042	0.078*
H2O	0.3841	0.4980	0.8881	0.078*
CII	0.23/86(6)	0.5/314 (5)	0.98063 (4)	0.05321 (17)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	<i>U</i> ²³
S1	0.0756 (4)	0.0303 (3)	0.0653 (3)	-0.0048 (2)	0.0406 (3)	-0.0053 (2)
N1	0.0621 (10)	0.0372 (8)	0.0539 (9)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0303 (8)	0.0037 (7)
N2	0.0569 (9)	0.0264 (7)	0.0446 (8)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0210 (7)	0.0028 (6)
N3	0.0462 (8)	0.0258 (7)	0.0404 (7)	0.0011 (6)	0.0152 (6)	-0.0025 (6)
N4	0.0479 (8)	0.0243 (7)	0.0456 (8)	0.0015 (6)	0.0150 (6)	0.0010 (6)
C1	0.0400 (9)	0.0361 (9)	0.0372 (8)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0104 (7)	0.0009 (7)
C2	0.0411 (9)	0.0288 (8)	0.0372 (8)	0.0000 (7)	0.0092 (7)	0.0006 (7)
C3	0.0347 (8)	0.0307 (8)	0.0371 (8)	0.0004 (6)	0.0094 (7)	-0.0016 (7)
C4	0.0455 (9)	0.0320 (9)	0.0489 (10)	0.0001 (7)	0.0156 (8)	0.0012 (7)
C5	0.0490 (10)	0.0459 (10)	0.0513 (11)	-0.0029 (8)	0.0214 (9)	0.0050 (8)
C6	0.0484 (10)	0.0511 (11)	0.0529 (11)	0.0017 (8)	0.0248 (9)	-0.0047 (9)
C7	0.0445 (10)	0.0356 (9)	0.0531 (10)	0.0049 (7)	0.0156 (8)	-0.0057 (8)
C8	0.0358 (8)	0.0313 (9)	0.0389 (9)	0.0001 (6)	0.0096 (7)	0.0001 (7)
01	0.0616 (8)	0.0418 (7)	0.0558 (8)	0.0010 (6)	0.0227 (6)	-0.0045 (6)
Cl1	0.0654 (3)	0.0333 (3)	0.0646 (3)	0.0053 (2)	0.0264 (2)	0.0047 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

<u>81—C1</u>	1.6673 (18)	C3—C4	1.386 (2)
N1—C1	1.319 (2)	C3—C8	1.395 (2)
N1—H1N	0.8607	C4—C5	1.382 (3)
N1—H2N	0.8592	C4—H4	0.9300
N2—C2	1.359 (2)	C5—C6	1.397 (3)
N2—C1	1.387 (2)	С5—Н5	0.9300
N2—H2	0.8606	C6—C7	1.379 (3)
N3—C2	1.339 (2)	С6—Н6	0.9300
N3—C3	1.396 (2)	С7—С8	1.382 (2)
N3—H3N	0.7964	С7—Н7	0.9300
N4—C2	1.332 (2)	O1—H1O	0.8112
N4—C8	1.393 (2)	O1—H2O	0.8651
N4—H4N	0.8304		
C1—N1—H1N	121.3	C4—C3—N3	131.46 (15)
C1—N1—H2N	120.4	C8—C3—N3	106.54 (14)
H1N—N1—H2N	118.4	C5—C4—C3	116.06 (16)
C2—N2—C1	128.15 (14)	С5—С4—Н4	122.0
C2—N2—H2	118.3	C3—C4—H4	122.0
C1—N2—H2	113.1	C4—C5—C6	122.05 (18)
C2—N3—C3	108.39 (14)	C4—C5—H5	119.0
C2—N3—H3N	122.0	С6—С5—Н5	119.0
C3—N3—H3N	129.5	C7—C6—C5	121.59 (17)
C2—N4—C8	108.90 (13)	С7—С6—Н6	119.2
C2—N4—H4N	122.2	С5—С6—Н6	119.2

C8—N4—H4N	128.9	C6—C7—C8	116.69 (17)
N1—C1—N2	113.04 (15)	С6—С7—Н7	121.7
N1-C1-S1	123.02 (14)	С8—С7—Н7	121.7
N2-C1-S1	123.94 (13)	C7—C8—N4	132.05 (15)
N4—C2—N3	109.79 (15)	C7—C8—C3	121.58 (16)
N4—C2—N2	121.94 (15)	N4—C8—C3	106.37 (14)
N3—C2—N2	128.26 (15)	H1O—O1—H2O	107.1
C4—C3—C8	121.98 (16)		
C2—N2—C1—N1	-174.63 (16)	C3—C4—C5—C6	2.0 (3)
C2—N2—C1—S1	5.7 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-1.3 (3)
C8—N4—C2—N3	1.18 (19)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.8 (3)
C8—N4—C2—N2	-177.76 (15)	C6—C7—C8—N4	-177.98 (17)
C3—N3—C2—N4	-1.16 (18)	C6—C7—C8—C3	2.1 (2)
C3—N3—C2—N2	177.68 (16)	C2—N4—C8—C7	179.38 (17)
C1—N2—C2—N4	178.93 (15)	C2—N4—C8—C3	-0.71 (18)
C1—N2—C2—N3	0.2 (3)	C4—C3—C8—C7	-1.5 (3)
C2—N3—C3—C4	-177.73 (17)	N3—C3—C8—C7	179.93 (15)
C2—N3—C3—C8	0.69 (18)	C4—C3—C8—N4	178.62 (15)
C8—C3—C4—C5	-0.6 (2)	N3—C3—C8—N4	0.01 (17)
N3—C3—C4—C5	177.59 (16)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O1—H1O···Cl1 ⁱ	0.81	2.29	3.0991 (15)	179
O1—H2O…Cl1	0.87	2.30	3.1443 (14)	165
N1—H1 <i>N</i> ···O1	0.86	2.32	3.064 (2)	145
N1—H2N····O1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.14	3.000 (2)	174
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N3—H3 <i>N</i> ···S1	0.80	2.43	3.0146 (14)	131
N4—H4 <i>N</i> ···Cl1	0.83	2.28	3.1055 (15)	175

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