പ

Hao Wu and Hai-Tao Zong\*

# Crystal structure of 3-methyl-2,3-dihydro-2thioxoquinazolin-4(1H)-one, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS



Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colorless block	
Size:	$0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.08~\text{mm}$	
Wavelength:	Mo Kα radiation (0.71073 Å)	
μ:	0.33 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker SMART, $arphi$ and $\omega$ -scans	
$ heta_{\max}$ , completeness:	25°, >99%	
N(hkl) <sub>measured</sub> , N(hkl) <sub>unique</sub> , R <sub>int</sub> :	4292, 1521, 0.054	
Criterion for I <sub>obs</sub> , N(hkl) <sub>gt</sub> :	$l_{ m obs}$ $>$ 2 $\sigma(l_{ m obs})$ , 972	
N(param) <sub>refined</sub> :	118	
Programs:	Bruker programs [1], SHELX [2]	

https://doi.org/10.1515/ncrs-2018-0013 Received January 25, 2018; accepted May 3, 2018; available online May 18, 2018

## Abstract

 $C_9H_8N_2OS$ , monoclinic, C2/c (no. 15), a = 24.273(5) Å, b = 9.026(2) Å, c = 8.2852(19) Å,  $\beta = 108.818(4)^{\circ}$  $V = 1718.2(7) \text{ Å}^3$ , Z = 8,  $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0438$ ,  $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.1190$ , T = 296(2) K.

#### CCDC no.: 1841237

The asymmetric unit of the title crystal structure is shown in the figure. Tables 1 and 2 contain details on crystal structure and measurement conditions and a list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

#### Source of material

The title compound was synthesized according to procedures described in the literature [3]. The crystal for single-crystal X-ray diffraction was obtained by recrystallization from acetonitrile/water (1:1) solution.

# **Experimental details**

The structure was solved by Direct Methods and refined with the SHELX crystallographic software package [6].

Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>).

Atom	X	У	Z	U <sub>iso</sub> */U <sub>eq</sub>
S1	0.00345(3)	0.23770(8)	0.50042(10)	0.0506(3)
N1	0.07239(10)	0.0494(3)	0.7138(3)	0.0402(6)
H1A	0.049342	-0.016256	0.652344	0.048*
N2	0.09650(10)	0.2956(2)	0.7733(3)	0.0401(6)
01	0.17137(9)	0.3590(3)	1.0094(3)	0.0642(7)
C1	0.11906(11)	-0.0005(3)	0.8480(3)	0.0346(7)
C2	0.12996(12)	-0.1515(3)	0.8753(4)	0.0449(8)
H2B	0.105378	-0.220816	0.804626	0.054*
С3	0.17737(13)	-0.1965(4)	1.0075(4)	0.0508(9)
H3A	0.184859	-0.297194	1.026413	0.061*
C4	0.21444(13)	-0.0939(4)	1.1139(4)	0.0524(9)
H4A	0.246395	-0.126055	1.203486	0.063*
C5	0.20375(13)	0.0552(4)	1.0865(4)	0.0487(8)
H5A	0.228695	0.123861	1.157116	0.058*
C6	0.15574(11)	0.1036(3)	0.9533(3)	0.0373(7)
C7	0.14351(13)	0.2598(3)	0.9208(4)	0.0426(8)
C8	0.06008(12)	0.1923(3)	0.6716(4)	0.0375(7)
C9	0.08540(15)	0.4535(3)	0.7362(4)	0.0583(10)
H9A	0.114528	0.510979	0.818375	0.087*
H9B	0.086757	0.474469	0.623938	0.087*
H9C	0.047656	0.478669	0.741983	0.087*

The hydrogen atoms were placed at calculated positions and refined as riding atoms with isotropic displacement parameters.

#### Discussion

Thioquinazoline derivatives have been paid much attention, not only due to their pharmacological activities, but also to

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author: Hai-Tao Zong, School of Physics and Electronic Information Engineering, Henan Polytechnic University, Jiaozuo, 454000, P.R. China, e-mail: haitaozong@163.com Hao Wu: College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan Polytechnic University, Jiaozuo, 454000, P.R. China

a Open Access. © 2018 Hao Wu et al., published by De Gruyter. 🚾 DY=NC=ND This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 License.

their applications in the synthesis of a variety of heterocyclic compounds [4, 5]. In the course of a search for bioactive compounds, the title compound was synthesized and its crystal structure is presented here.

In the title compound, the bond lengthes of C = S and C = O double bonds are 1.676(3) and 1.216(3) Å, comparable with the parameters reported in the literature [6, 7]. In the crystal, paris of intermolecular  $N-H\cdots S$  hydrogen bonds link two molecules into a centrosymmetric dimer, forming a  $R_2^2(8)$  ring motif according to the Etter nomenclature. All geometric parameters are in the expected ranges.

## References

1. Bruker. SMART and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA (2007).

- 2. Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. Acta Crystallogr. A64 (2008) 112–122.
- Peng, H.-D.; Yang, J.-H.; Yang, G.-C.; Chen, Z.-X.: Synthesis of 2-thioquinazolin-4-ones. J. Hubei Univ. (Nat. Sci.) 28 (2006) 282–284, 292.
- Kadi, A. A.: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some new quinazolin-4(3*H*)-one derivatives. J. Saudi Chem. Soc. **15** (2011) 95–100.
- Abdel-Megeed, M. F.; Azaam, M. M.; El-Hiti, G. A.: A simple procedure for synthesis of 3*H*-quinazolin-4-one hydrazones under mild conditions. J. Saudi Chem. Soc. **18** (2014) 1022–1027.
- Cai, H.-X.; Yan, L.-L.: Crystal structure of 3-benzyl-2,3-dihydro-2thioxoquinazolin-4(1*H*)-one, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS. Z. Kristallogr. NCS 232 (2017) 811–812.
- Yang, P.; Yan, L.-L.; Cai, H.-X.: Crystal structure of 3-(3dimethylaminopropyl)-2,3-dihydro-2-thioxoquinazolin-4(1H)-one, C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS. Z. Kristallogr. NCS 233 (2018) 117–118.