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## Structure Reports

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## 1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)thiourea

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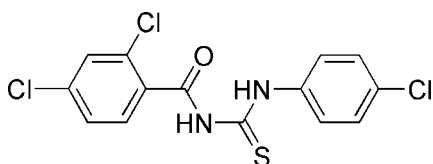
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 173$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.029;  $wR$  factor = 0.078; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.2.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ , has bond lengths and angles which are quite typical for thiourea compounds of this class. The molecule exists in the solid state in its thione form with typical thiourea  $\text{C}=\text{S}$  and  $\text{C}=\text{O}$  bond lengths, as well as shortened  $\text{C}-\text{N}$  bonds. An intramolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bond stabilizes the molecular conformation. Intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$  hydrogen bonds link the molecules to form centrosymmetric dimers.

## Related literature

For thiourea derivatives with biological activities, see: Baily *et al.* (1996); Koch (2001); Maryanoff *et al.* (1986); Namgun *et al.* (2001); Patil & Chedekel (1984); Upadlgaya & Srivastava (1982); Wegner *et al.* (1986); Krishnamurthy *et al.* (1999). For related structures, see: Khawar Rauf *et al.* (2006a,b,c, 2007). For standard bond-length data, see: Allen (2002).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_2\text{OS}$   
 $M_r = 359.65$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 5.9674$  (6) Å  
 $b = 9.6577$  (9) Å  
 $c = 13.9585$  (13) Å  
 $\alpha = 92.919$  (6)°  
 $\beta = 98.005$  (7)°

$\gamma = 101.330$  (8)°  
 $V = 778.54$  (13) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.72$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 173$  (2) K  
 $0.37 \times 0.34 \times 0.33$  mm

## Data collection

Stoe IPDS II two-circle diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*MULABS*; Spek, 2003; Blessing, 1995)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.776$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.797$   
 10758 measured reflections  
 3418 independent reflections  
 3154 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.078$   
 $S = 1.02$   
 3418 reflections  
 199 parameters  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.35$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{S1}^i$	0.84 (2)	2.71 (2)	3.4273 (12)	144.3 (16)
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.81 (2)	2.06 (2)	2.7098 (16)	136.4 (19)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 1$ .

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2001); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-AREA*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RK2121).

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## supporting information

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## 1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)thiourea

M. Khawar Rauf, Michael Bolte and Amin Badshah

### S1. Comment

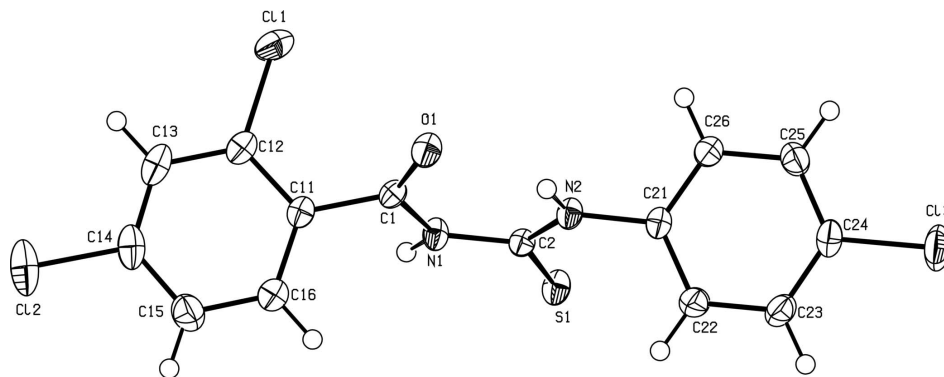
*N*-substituted and *N,N'*-disubstituted thiourea derivatives are very useful starting materials for the synthesis of a wide range of aliphatic macromolecular and heterocyclic compounds. Benzothiazoles have been prepared from arylthioureas in the presence of bromine (Patil & Chedekel, 1984) and condensation of thiourea with  $\alpha$ -halocarbonyl compounds form 2-aminothiazoles (Baily *et al.*, 1996). The 2-methyl-aminothiazolines have been synthesized by cyclization of *N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)-*N'*-methylthioureas (Namgun *et al.*, 2001). Thioureas are efficient guanylation agents (Maryanoff *et al.*, 1986). The *N,N*-dialkyl-*N*-aroylthioureas have been effectively used for the extraction of Ni, Pd and Pt metals (Koch, 2001). Aliphatic and acylthioureas are well known for their fungicidal, antiviral, pesticidal and plant-growth regulating activities (Upadgaya & Srivastava, 1982; Wegner *et al.*, 1986). Symmetrical and unsymmetrical thioureas have shown antifungal activity against the plant pathogens *Pyricularia oryzae* and *Drechslera oryzae* (Krishnamurthy *et al.*, 1999). We are interested in the synthesis of these thioureas as intermediates in the synthesis of novel guanidines and heterocyclic compounds for the systematic study of bioactivity and complexation behaviour and we present here the crystal structure of the title compound. The title compound (Fig. 1) shows the typical thiourea C=S and C=O double bonds as well as shortened C—N bond lengths. The thiocarbonyl and carbonyl groups are almost coplanar, as reflected by the torsion angles C2—N1—C1—O1 = 9.0 (2)° and N2—C2—N1—C1 = 5.5 (2)°. This is associated with the expected typical thiourea intramolecular N—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bond (Table). The dihedral angle formed by the two benzene ring planes is 9.35 (9)°. Bond lengths and angles can be regarded as typical for *N,N'*-disubstituted thiourea compounds as found in the Cambridge Structural Database ver. 5.28 (Allen, 2002) and Khawar Rauf *et al.*, 2006*a,b,c*, 2007. Intermolecular N—H $\cdots$ S hydrogen bonds (Table, Fig. 2), link the molecules to dimers. The Cl atoms are not involved in any type of hydrogen bonds.

### S2. Experimental

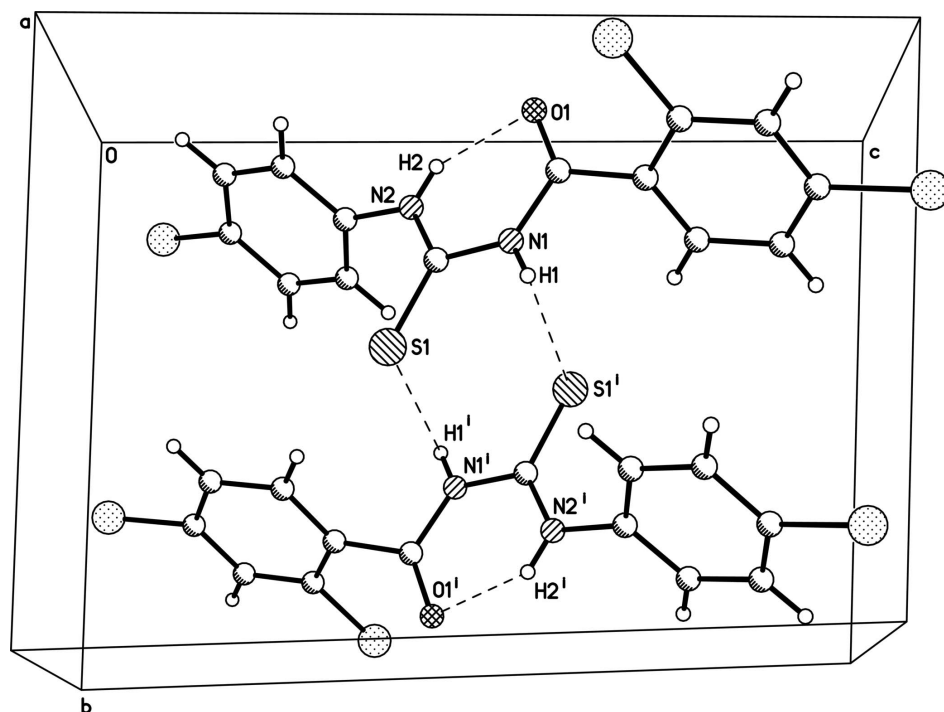
Freshly prepared 2,4-dichlorobenzoyl isothiocyanate (2.3 g, 10 mmol) was stirred in acetone (40 ml) for 20 min. Neat 4-chloroaniline (1.3 g, 10 mmol) was then added and the resulting mixture was stirred for 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was then poured into acidified (pH 4) water and stirred well. The solid product was separated and washed with deionized water and purified by recrystallization from methanol–1,1-dichloromethane (1:10 *v/v*) to give fine crystals of title compound, with an overall yield of 90%. Full spectroscopic and physical characterization will be reported elsewhere.

### S3. Refinement

H atoms were located in a difference map, but those bonded to C were refined with fixed individual displacement parameters  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  using a riding model with C—H = 0.95 Å. The H atoms bonded to N were refined freely.


**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound showing atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are drawn as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.


**Figure 2**

Packing diagram of the title compound with view onto the *bc* plane. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

### 1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)thiourea

#### Crystal data

$C_{14}H_9Cl_3N_2OS$

$M_r = 359.65$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 1$

$a = 5.9674$  (6) Å

$b = 9.6577$  (9) Å

$c = 13.9585$  (13) Å

$\alpha = 92.919$  (6)°

$\beta = 98.005$  (7)°

$\gamma = 101.330$  (8)°

$V = 778.54$  (13) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 364$

$D_x = 1.534$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 8758 reflections

$\theta = 3.7\text{--}27.1^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.72 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 173 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless  
 $0.37 \times 0.34 \times 0.33 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Stoe IPDS II two-circle  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (MULABS; Spek, 2003; Blessing, 1995)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.776$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.797$

10758 measured reflections  
 3418 independent reflections  
 3154 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.1^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.5^\circ$   
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$   
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 17$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.078$   
 $S = 1.02$   
 3418 reflections  
 199 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
 and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0411P)^2 + 0.3093P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick,  
 2008),  $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x\text{Fc}^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$   
 Extinction coefficient: 0.032 (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  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.67492 (6)	0.98619 (3)	0.38939 (2)	0.02427 (11)
Cl1	1.21954 (7)	0.58845 (5)	0.63698 (3)	0.03934 (12)
Cl2	1.28238 (9)	0.84274 (6)	0.99473 (3)	0.05304 (15)
Cl3	-0.25621 (7)	0.63336 (6)	0.06553 (3)	0.04618 (14)
O1	0.69489 (18)	0.58953 (10)	0.55419 (8)	0.0271 (2)
N1	0.7744 (2)	0.82647 (12)	0.53113 (8)	0.0217 (2)
H1	0.870 (3)	0.901 (2)	0.5518 (14)	0.031 (5)*
N2	0.48353 (19)	0.71427 (12)	0.40789 (8)	0.0214 (2)
H2	0.488 (3)	0.644 (2)	0.4369 (15)	0.036 (5)*
C1	0.7879 (2)	0.71114 (13)	0.58426 (10)	0.0198 (2)
C2	0.6359 (2)	0.83297 (13)	0.44250 (9)	0.0194 (2)
C11	0.9208 (2)	0.74977 (13)	0.68462 (10)	0.0211 (3)

C12	1.1140 (2)	0.69336 (14)	0.71709 (11)	0.0253 (3)
C13	1.2283 (3)	0.72390 (16)	0.81191 (11)	0.0319 (3)
H13	1.3614	0.6870	0.8331	0.038*
C14	1.1437 (3)	0.80951 (17)	0.87478 (11)	0.0332 (3)
C15	0.9539 (3)	0.86812 (18)	0.84524 (12)	0.0357 (3)
H15	0.8995	0.9269	0.8895	0.043*
C16	0.8441 (3)	0.83931 (16)	0.74932 (11)	0.0294 (3)
H16	0.7162	0.8808	0.7277	0.035*
C21	0.3125 (2)	0.70259 (13)	0.32315 (9)	0.0202 (3)
C22	0.1340 (2)	0.77684 (15)	0.32197 (11)	0.0266 (3)
H22	0.1311	0.8405	0.3757	0.032*
C23	-0.0402 (2)	0.75754 (16)	0.24188 (11)	0.0290 (3)
H23	-0.1616	0.8083	0.2401	0.035*
C24	-0.0327 (2)	0.66248 (16)	0.16468 (10)	0.0274 (3)
C25	0.1444 (3)	0.58874 (16)	0.16452 (10)	0.0288 (3)
H25	0.1471	0.5253	0.1106	0.035*
C26	0.3185 (2)	0.60921 (14)	0.24475 (10)	0.0246 (3)
H26	0.4411	0.5594	0.2459	0.030*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.02479 (18)	0.01930 (16)	0.02596 (18)	-0.00011 (12)	-0.00124 (13)	0.00791 (12)
Cl1	0.0333 (2)	0.0460 (2)	0.0449 (2)	0.02251 (17)	0.00655 (16)	0.00362 (17)
Cl2	0.0557 (3)	0.0652 (3)	0.0274 (2)	-0.0014 (2)	-0.01264 (18)	0.00720 (19)
Cl3	0.0303 (2)	0.0761 (3)	0.0284 (2)	0.01286 (19)	-0.00926 (15)	-0.00085 (19)
O1	0.0275 (5)	0.0176 (4)	0.0327 (5)	0.0013 (4)	-0.0038 (4)	0.0041 (4)
N1	0.0221 (5)	0.0163 (5)	0.0228 (6)	-0.0012 (4)	-0.0029 (4)	0.0031 (4)
N2	0.0222 (5)	0.0169 (5)	0.0227 (5)	0.0015 (4)	-0.0022 (4)	0.0040 (4)
C1	0.0160 (6)	0.0204 (6)	0.0232 (6)	0.0038 (4)	0.0026 (5)	0.0045 (5)
C2	0.0186 (6)	0.0194 (6)	0.0199 (6)	0.0037 (4)	0.0015 (5)	0.0021 (4)
C11	0.0196 (6)	0.0194 (6)	0.0231 (6)	0.0015 (4)	0.0014 (5)	0.0058 (5)
C12	0.0209 (6)	0.0251 (6)	0.0299 (7)	0.0046 (5)	0.0026 (5)	0.0080 (5)
C13	0.0233 (7)	0.0353 (8)	0.0351 (8)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0031 (6)	0.0145 (6)
C14	0.0335 (8)	0.0365 (8)	0.0232 (7)	-0.0036 (6)	-0.0039 (6)	0.0085 (6)
C15	0.0420 (9)	0.0382 (8)	0.0263 (7)	0.0090 (7)	0.0032 (6)	0.0003 (6)
C16	0.0299 (7)	0.0315 (7)	0.0277 (7)	0.0105 (6)	0.0013 (6)	0.0028 (6)
C21	0.0189 (6)	0.0185 (6)	0.0209 (6)	0.0002 (4)	-0.0002 (5)	0.0045 (5)
C22	0.0251 (7)	0.0249 (6)	0.0289 (7)	0.0066 (5)	0.0006 (5)	-0.0020 (5)
C23	0.0217 (6)	0.0325 (7)	0.0330 (7)	0.0092 (5)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0028 (6)
C24	0.0216 (6)	0.0364 (7)	0.0217 (6)	0.0025 (5)	-0.0014 (5)	0.0051 (5)
C25	0.0298 (7)	0.0346 (7)	0.0211 (6)	0.0066 (6)	0.0022 (5)	-0.0014 (5)
C26	0.0232 (6)	0.0265 (6)	0.0246 (7)	0.0073 (5)	0.0020 (5)	0.0029 (5)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

S1—C2	1.6786 (13)	C13—H13	0.9500
Cl1—C12	1.7336 (15)	C14—C15	1.385 (2)

C12—C14	1.7454 (16)	C15—C16	1.395 (2)
C13—C24	1.7529 (14)	C15—H15	0.9500
O1—C1	1.2217 (16)	C16—H16	0.9500
N1—C1	1.3784 (16)	C21—C26	1.3912 (19)
N1—C2	1.4003 (17)	C21—C22	1.3947 (19)
N1—H1	0.84 (2)	C22—C23	1.394 (2)
N2—C2	1.3365 (17)	C22—H22	0.9500
N2—C21	1.4348 (16)	C23—C24	1.391 (2)
N2—H2	0.81 (2)	C23—H23	0.9500
C1—C11	1.5004 (18)	C24—C25	1.385 (2)
C11—C12	1.3993 (19)	C25—C26	1.395 (2)
C11—C16	1.401 (2)	C25—H25	0.9500
C12—C13	1.391 (2)	C26—H26	0.9500
C13—C14	1.387 (2)		
C1—N1—C2	128.79 (11)	C14—C15—C16	118.83 (15)
C1—N1—H1	115.9 (13)	C14—C15—H15	120.6
C2—N1—H1	115.1 (13)	C16—C15—H15	120.6
C2—N2—C21	124.59 (11)	C15—C16—C11	120.59 (14)
C2—N2—H2	117.6 (14)	C15—C16—H16	119.7
C21—N2—H2	117.8 (14)	C11—C16—H16	119.7
O1—C1—N1	123.60 (12)	C26—C21—C22	120.47 (12)
O1—C1—C11	122.92 (12)	C26—C21—N2	119.04 (12)
N1—C1—C11	113.44 (11)	C22—C21—N2	120.35 (12)
N2—C2—N1	115.97 (11)	C23—C22—C21	119.97 (13)
N2—C2—S1	125.98 (10)	C23—C22—H22	120.0
N1—C2—S1	118.06 (9)	C21—C22—H22	120.0
C12—C11—C16	118.82 (13)	C24—C23—C22	118.73 (13)
C12—C11—C1	121.64 (12)	C24—C23—H23	120.6
C16—C11—C1	119.48 (12)	C22—C23—H23	120.6
C13—C12—C11	121.15 (14)	C25—C24—C23	121.94 (13)
C13—C12—C11	119.15 (11)	C25—C24—C13	119.11 (11)
C11—C12—C11	119.66 (11)	C23—C24—C13	118.95 (11)
C14—C13—C12	118.49 (14)	C24—C25—C26	118.95 (13)
C14—C13—H13	120.8	C24—C25—H25	120.5
C12—C13—H13	120.8	C26—C25—H25	120.5
C15—C14—C13	122.07 (14)	C21—C26—C25	119.93 (13)
C15—C14—C12	119.67 (13)	C21—C26—H26	120.0
C13—C14—C12	118.26 (12)	C25—C26—H26	120.0
C2—N1—C1—O1	9.0 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.3 (2)
C2—N1—C1—C11	-168.72 (12)	C12—C14—C15—C16	-179.43 (12)
C21—N2—C2—N1	174.17 (12)	C14—C15—C16—C11	1.6 (2)
C21—N2—C2—S1	-6.02 (19)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-2.0 (2)
C1—N1—C2—N2	5.5 (2)	C1—C11—C16—C15	175.05 (13)
C1—N1—C2—S1	-174.29 (11)	C2—N2—C21—C26	118.68 (15)
O1—C1—C11—C12	59.43 (18)	C2—N2—C21—C22	-65.50 (18)
N1—C1—C11—C12	-122.82 (13)	C26—C21—C22—C23	0.1 (2)

O1—C1—C11—C16	-117.54 (15)	N2—C21—C22—C23	-175.68 (13)
N1—C1—C11—C16	60.22 (16)	C21—C22—C23—C24	0.7 (2)
C16—C11—C12—C13	0.5 (2)	C22—C23—C24—C25	-1.1 (2)
C1—C11—C12—C13	-176.50 (12)	C22—C23—C24—C13	177.91 (11)
C16—C11—C12—C11	-177.26 (11)	C23—C24—C25—C26	0.8 (2)
C1—C11—C12—C11	5.75 (17)	C13—C24—C25—C26	-178.21 (11)
C11—C12—C13—C14	1.4 (2)	C22—C21—C26—C25	-0.4 (2)
C11—C12—C13—C14	179.14 (11)	N2—C21—C26—C25	175.42 (12)
C12—C13—C14—C15	-1.8 (2)	C24—C25—C26—C21	-0.1 (2)
C12—C13—C14—C12	177.96 (11)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
N1—H1...S1 <sup>i</sup>	0.84 (2)	2.71 (2)	3.4273 (12)	144.3 (16)
N2—H2...O1	0.81 (2)	2.06 (2)	2.7098 (16)	136.4 (19)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+2, -y+2, -z+1$ .