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1-(2-Aminoethyl)-3-phenylthiourea

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 173 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; *R* factor = 0.033; *wR* factor = 0.088; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.6.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $C_9H_{13}N_3S$, molecules are linked through $N-H\cdots S$ and $N-H\cdots N$ hydrogen bonds, forming hydrogen-bonded tapes along the *b* axis. The dihedral angle between the phenyl ring and the thiourea group is 44.9 (2)°.

Related literature

For the synthesis of the title compund, see: Lee *et al.* (1985). For applications of thioureas, see: Tommasino *et al.* (1999, 2000); Leung *et al.* (2008). For similar structures, see: Guo (2007); Okino *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data	
$C_9H_{13}N_3S$	V = 980.59 (5) Å ³
$M_r = 195.28$	Z = 4
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 8.5105 (2) Å	$\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 11.5644 (3) Å	T = 173 K
c = 9.9829 (3) Å	$0.52 \times 0.51 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 93.580 \ (1)^{\circ}$	

2365 independent reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.042$

1893 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD

diffractometer	
1919 measured reflections	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.088$	independent and constrained
S = 1.05	refinement
2365 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
134 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N1 - H1N \cdot \cdot \cdot S1^i$	0.898 (17)	2.445 (17)	3.3108 (12)	162.0 (12)
$N2 - H2N \cdot \cdot \cdot N3^{ii}$	0.836 (15)	2.232 (15)	2.9974 (16)	152.5 (13)

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2006); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *OLEX2*

(Dolomanov et al., 2009); software used to prepare material for

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FY2013).

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supporting information

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1-(2-Aminoethyl)-3-phenylthiourea

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S1. Comment

Thioureas have been employed as ligands for metal complexes used in asymetric catalytic hydrogenation (Tommasino *et al.*, 1999, 2000) as well as synthetic anion hosts (Leung *et al.*, 2008). A number of single-crystal X-ray structures have been reported demonstrating a range of inter- and intra molecular hydrogen bonding motifs (Guo, 2007) and (Okino *et al.*, 2005). The title compound is commercially available, but its structure determination (Fig. 1) has not been reported previously.

In the crystal, molecules are linked through intermolecular N—H···S and N—H···N hydrogen bonds (Table 1), forming hydrogen-bonded tapes lying parallel to the *b* axis (Fig. 2). The closest structural analogues all demonstrate intramolecular hydrogen bonding. The hydrogen atoms of the primary amino group are not involved in any short intermolecular contact.

S2. Experimental

The title compound was synthesized as reported by Lee *et al.* (1985). A solution of phenyl isothiocyanate (6.75 g, 50 mmole) in diethylether (15 ml) was added dropwise at 15°C to a vigorously stirred solution of anhydrous ethylenediamine (6.01 g, 100 mmole) in isopropyl alcohol (100 ml) over a period of 30 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 hrs at room temperature and quenched with water (200 ml). The reaction mixture was maintained overnight at room temperature. Then the reaction mixture was acidified with conc. HCl up to a pH of 2.6. The solvents were evaporated under vacuum and the residue was suspended in hot water for 30 min and the resulting precipitate was filtered. The filtrate was basified by the addition of caustic lye, and a precipitate formed. This in turn was filtered, washed with ice cold water and dried. The yield was 5.06 g. (75%).

Crystals suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction were grown by slow evaporation from ethyl acetate at room temperature. M.p. = 408-409 K.

S3. Refinement

With the exception of those involved in hydrogen bonding, all hydrogen atoms were first located in the difference map then positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their respective parent atoms with C—H = 0.95 Å and $U_{iso}(H) =$ $1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for aromatic and C—H = 0.99 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for CH₂ hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen atoms involved in hydrogen bonding were located in the difference map and refined freely.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement elipsoids are drawn at 40% probability. Hydrogen atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radii.



Figure 2

Hydrogen bonding interations viewed on the *ab* plane. All hydrogens except those involved in bonding have been omitted for clarity.

1-(2-Aminoethyl)-3-phenylthiourea

Crystal data

C₉H₁₃N₃S $M_r = 195.28$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 8.5105 (2) Å b = 11.5644 (3) Å c = 9.9829 (3) Å $\beta = 93.580$ (1)° V = 980.59 (5) Å³ Z = 4 F(000) = 416 $D_x = 1.323 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 4309 reflections $\theta = 2.4-28.3^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 173 KPlate, colourless $0.52 \times 0.51 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$ Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator φ and ω scans 11919 measured reflections 2365 independent reflections	1893 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.042$ $\theta_{max} = 28.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.4^{\circ}$ $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$ $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$ $wR(F^2) = 0.088$ S = 1.05 2365 reflections 134 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 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0456P)^2 + 0.1114P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.25$ e Å ⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.31$ e Å ⁻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 (A^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C1	0.70454 (14)	0.28612 (11)	-0.12947 (13)	0.0231 (3)	
C2	0.67903 (16)	0.18764 (12)	-0.20730 (13)	0.0276 (3)	
H2	0.5781	0.1523	-0.2139	0.033*	
C3	0.80133 (18)	0.14084 (13)	-0.27550 (14)	0.0337 (3)	
Н3	0.7842	0.0726	-0.3273	0.040*	
C4	0.94801 (17)	0.19291 (15)	-0.26863 (15)	0.0384 (4)	
H4	1.0311	0.1611	-0.3162	0.046*	
C5	0.97292 (15)	0.29189 (15)	-0.19184 (15)	0.0349 (4)	
Н5	1.0734	0.3280	-0.1872	0.042*	
C6	0.85235 (14)	0.33857 (13)	-0.12171 (14)	0.0279 (3)	
H6	0.8704	0.4060	-0.0686	0.033*	
C7	0.46708 (13)	0.29317 (11)	0.00584 (13)	0.0232 (3)	
C8	0.35806 (15)	0.12066 (11)	0.11161 (14)	0.0258 (3)	
H8A	0.3210	0.1745	0.1800	0.031*	
H8B	0.4109	0.0549	0.1593	0.031*	
C9	0.21718 (15)	0.07587 (12)	0.02639 (14)	0.0283 (3)	

supporting information

	0 1427	0.0270	0.0040	0.024*	
Н9А	0.1427	0.0379	0.0848	0.034**	
H9B	0.1620	0.1415	-0.0196	0.034*	
N1	0.58075 (12)	0.34090 (10)	-0.06492 (12)	0.0252 (3)	
N2	0.47210 (12)	0.18047 (9)	0.03209 (11)	0.0235 (2)	
S1	0.32346 (4)	0.38159 (3)	0.06009 (4)	0.02980 (13)	
N3	0.26714 (14)	-0.00755 (11)	-0.07427 (13)	0.0323 (3)	
H1N	0.5828 (17)	0.4185 (15)	-0.0621 (15)	0.031 (4)*	
H2N	0.5532 (17)	0.1426 (13)	0.0186 (15)	0.027 (4)*	
H3NA	0.298 (2)	0.0311 (17)	-0.147 (2)	0.056 (6)*	
H3NB	0.186 (2)	-0.0499 (16)	-0.1047 (18)	0.049 (5)*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0229 (6)	0.0241 (7)	0.0226 (6)	0.0037 (5)	0.0050 (5)	0.0048 (5)
C2	0.0300 (7)	0.0281 (7)	0.0253 (7)	0.0017 (5)	0.0051 (5)	0.0027 (6)
C3	0.0454 (8)	0.0328 (8)	0.0237 (7)	0.0089 (6)	0.0090 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C4	0.0348 (8)	0.0516 (10)	0.0301 (8)	0.0151 (7)	0.0128 (6)	0.0063 (7)
C5	0.0222 (6)	0.0520 (10)	0.0310 (8)	0.0032 (6)	0.0065 (5)	0.0080 (7)
C6	0.0246 (6)	0.0333 (8)	0.0260 (7)	-0.0006 (5)	0.0036 (5)	0.0032 (6)
C7	0.0203 (6)	0.0219 (7)	0.0275 (7)	-0.0019 (5)	0.0028 (5)	-0.0025 (5)
C8	0.0274 (6)	0.0219 (7)	0.0287 (7)	-0.0015 (5)	0.0075 (5)	0.0018 (5)
C9	0.0235 (6)	0.0244 (7)	0.0373 (8)	0.0010 (5)	0.0047 (5)	0.0031 (6)
N1	0.0227 (5)	0.0176 (6)	0.0362 (7)	0.0001 (4)	0.0095 (5)	-0.0001 (5)
N2	0.0215 (5)	0.0192 (6)	0.0307 (6)	0.0012 (4)	0.0073 (4)	0.0000 (5)
S 1	0.02171 (17)	0.0211 (2)	0.0478 (2)	0.00148 (12)	0.01190 (14)	-0.00020 (15)
N3	0.0303 (6)	0.0302 (7)	0.0362 (7)	-0.0015 (5)	-0.0006 (5)	-0.0048 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.3881 (19)	C7—N1	1.3509 (16)
C1—C6	1.3943 (17)	C7—S1	1.7074 (12)
C1—N1	1.4181 (15)	C8—N2	1.4651 (16)
C2—C3	1.3887 (19)	C8—C9	1.5173 (19)
С2—Н2	0.9500	C8—H8A	0.9900
C3—C4	1.384 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9900
С3—Н3	0.9500	C9—N3	1.4747 (18)
C4—C5	1.387 (2)	С9—Н9А	0.9900
C4—H4	0.9500	C9—H9B	0.9900
C5—C6	1.3871 (18)	N1—H1N	0.898 (17)
С5—Н5	0.9500	N2—H2N	0.836 (15)
С6—Н6	0.9500	N3—H3NA	0.91 (2)
C7—N2	1.3296 (17)	N3—H3NB	0.882 (19)
C2—C1—C6	119.80 (12)	N2—C8—C9	112.61 (11)
C2-C1-N1	121.75 (11)	N2—C8—H8A	109.1
C6-C1-N1	118.27 (12)	С9—С8—Н8А	109.1
C1—C2—C3	119.89 (13)	N2—C8—H8B	109.1

supporting information

C1—C2—H2 C3—C2—H2 C4—C3—C2	120.1 120.1 120.50 (14)	C9—C8—H8B H8A—C8—H8B N3—C9—C8	109.1 107.8 110.73 (10)
C4—C3—H3 C2—C3—H3 C2—C4—C5	119.7 119.7 110.52 (12)	N3—C9—H9A C8—C9—H9A	109.5 109.5
C3-C4-H4 C5-C4-H4	120.2 120.2	N3—C9—H9B C8—C9—H9B H9A—C9—H9B	109.5 109.5 108.1
C4—C5—C6 C4—C5—H5 C6—C5—H5	120.53 (13) 119.7 119.7	C7—N1—C1 C7—N1—H1N C1—N1—H1N	129.17 (11) 113.9 (9) 116.5 (9)
C5—C6—C1 C5—C6—H6	119.73 (14) 120.1	C7—N2—C8 C7—N2—H2N	123.73 (11) 119.9 (10)
N2	120.1 119.23 (11) 122.64 (9)	C8—N2—H2N C9—N3—H3NA C9—N3—H3NB	109.6 (12) 110.3 (11)
N1—C7—S1 C6—C1—C2—C3	118.12 (10) 0.9 (2)	H3NA—N3—H3NB N2—C8—C9—N3	104.6 (17) 60.48 (15)
N1—C1—C2—C3 C1—C2—C3—C4 C2—C3—C4	176.02 (12) -1.3 (2) 0.7 (2)	N2—C7—N1—C1 S1—C7—N1—C1 C2 C1 N1 C7	6.3 (2) -174.59 (10)
$C_{2} = C_{3} = C_{4} = C_{3}$ $C_{3} = C_{4} = C_{5} = C_{6}$ $C_{4} = C_{5} = C_{6} = C_{5}$	0.7(2) 0.3(2) -0.6(2) 0.0(2)	C_{2} C_{1} N_{1} C_{7} C_{6} C_{1} N_{1} C_{7} N_{1} C_{7} N_{2} C_{8} S_{1} C_{7} N_{2} C_{8}	-139.94(14) 177.90(12) -1.17(18)
N1-C1-C6-C5	-175.28 (12)	C9—C8—N2—C7	89.72 (15)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	D—H	H···A	D···A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N1—H1 <i>N</i> ···S1 ⁱ	0.898 (17)	2.445 (17)	3.3108 (12)	162.0 (12)
N2—H2 <i>N</i> ···N3 ⁱⁱ	0.836 (15)	2.232 (15)	2.9974 (16)	152.5 (13)

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