

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

5-({3-[(5-Amino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-sulfanylmethyl]benzyl}sulfanyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-amine

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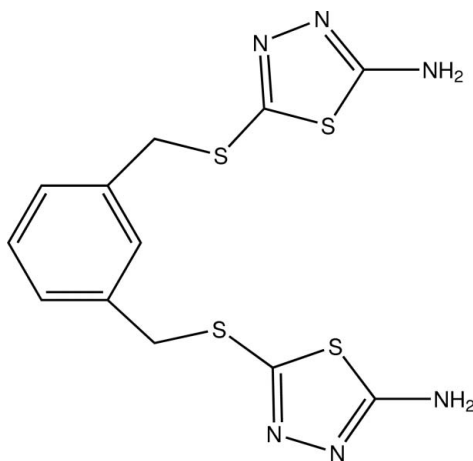
Received 23 March 2012; accepted 26 March 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.077; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.3.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_6\text{S}_4$, the two terminal thiadiazole rings are twisted with respect to the central benzene ring, making dihedral angles of 54.28 (4) and 76.56 (3)°. The dihedral angle between the two thiadiazole rings is 27.77 (4)°. Intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds stabilize the crystal packing, linking the molecules into a tape along the b axis.

Related literature

For the synthesis and reactivity of thiadiazole derivatives, see: Cho *et al.* (1993, 2001) and for the synthesis and reactivity of macrocyclic compounds with thiadiazole derivatives, see: Cho *et al.* (2002, 2006). For related structures of thiadiazole derivatives, see: Kang, Cho & Jang (2012); Kang, Cho & Jeon (2012).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_6\text{S}_4$	$V = 3083.4$ (3) Å ³
$M_r = 368.52$	$Z = 8$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 16.3579$ (10) Å	$\mu = 0.62$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 6.1382$ (4) Å	$T = 296$ K
$c = 30.7095$ (18) Å	$0.14 \times 0.12 \times 0.06$ mm
$\beta = 90.373$ (1)°	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	22777 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2002)	3836 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.91$, $T_{\max} = 0.96$	2387 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.082$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	199 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.077$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 0.88$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27$ e Å ⁻³
3836 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.35$ e Å ⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N14}-\text{H14A}\cdots\text{N20}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.27	3.005 (3)	144
$\text{N14}-\text{H14B}\cdots\text{N13}^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	2.31	3.142 (2)	162
$\text{N22}-\text{H22A}\cdots\text{N12}^{\text{iii}}$	0.86	2.15	3.007 (3)	171
$\text{N22}-\text{H22B}\cdots\text{N21}^{\text{iv}}$	0.86	2.14	2.982 (3)	168

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2002); 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 (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS5100).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1241 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536812013116]

5-({3-[(5-Amino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanylmethyl]benzyl}sulfanyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-amine

Sung Kwon Kang, Nam Sook Cho and Siyoung Jang

S1. Comment

Polydentate macrocyclic compounds containing heterocyclic rings as a subunit possessed a variety of interesting properties. The 5-amino-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazoline-2-thione has received attention as a sulfur donor subunit (Cho *et al.*, 1993, 2001). Thus, we reported novel macrocycles that incorporated 5-amino-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazoline-2-thiones (Cho *et al.*, 2002, 2006). The title compound is an intermediate to prepare the macrocyclic compounds with the ring closure reaction of two terminal amino groups.

Two five-membered 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl units are planar, with r.m.s. deviations of 0.015 and 0.024 Å from the corresponding squares plane defined by the seven constituent atoms. The bond distances of C9—N13 and C11—N12 [1.294 (2) and 1.316 (3) Å]; C17—N21 and C19—N20 [1.285 (3) and 1.306 (3) Å] in two thiadiazole rings (S8—N14 atoms and S16—N22 atoms) are comparable with those of other thiadiazole compounds for double bond character (Kang, Cho & Jang, 2012; Kang, Cho & Jeon, 2012). The dihedral angles between *m*-xylene and two thiadiazole rings are 54.28 (4) and 76.56 (3)° (Fig. 1). Two terminal thiadiazole rings are not parallel, with a dihedral angle of 27.77 (4)°. The crystal structure is stabilized by the intermolecular N—H⋯N hydrogen bonds, which link the molecules into one-dimensional chains along the *b*-axis (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

α,α' -Dibromoxylene (1.5 g, 5.8 mmol) was added to a solution of 5-amino-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazoline-2-thione (1.4 g, 10.6 mmol) dissolved in EtOH (50 ml)-KOH (0.63 g, 11.2 mmol). The resulting mixture was heated under reflux until the reactant was disappeared on TLC. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to leave a solid residue, which was washed with water. The crude product was recrystallized from methanol (product yield 93%). Colourless crystals of (I) were obtained from its DMSO solution by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature, m.p. 202–205 °C, R_f , 0.13 (n-hexane: EA: ethanol = 5: 3: 1 v/v). ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , p.p.m.) 7.35 (b, 4*H*, 2NH₂), 7.27–7.23 (m, 4*H*, C₆H₄), 4.29 (s, 4*H*, 2CH₂); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , p.p.m.): 169.9 (C=N), 149.4 (C—S), 137.3, 129.5, 128.6, 128.1 (C₆H₄), 38.3 (SCH₂). FABHRMS Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₂N₆S₄ 369.0085; found 369.0082

S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93 or 0.97 Å and N—H = 0.86 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier C or N})$.

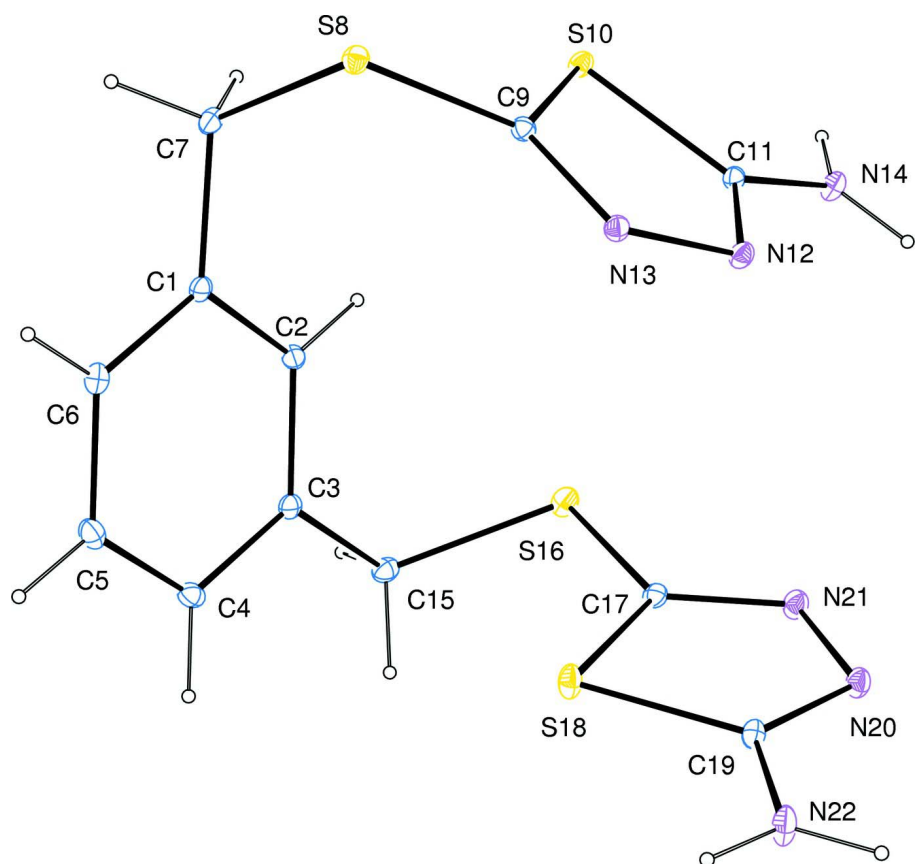


Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom-numbering scheme and 30% probability ellipsoids.

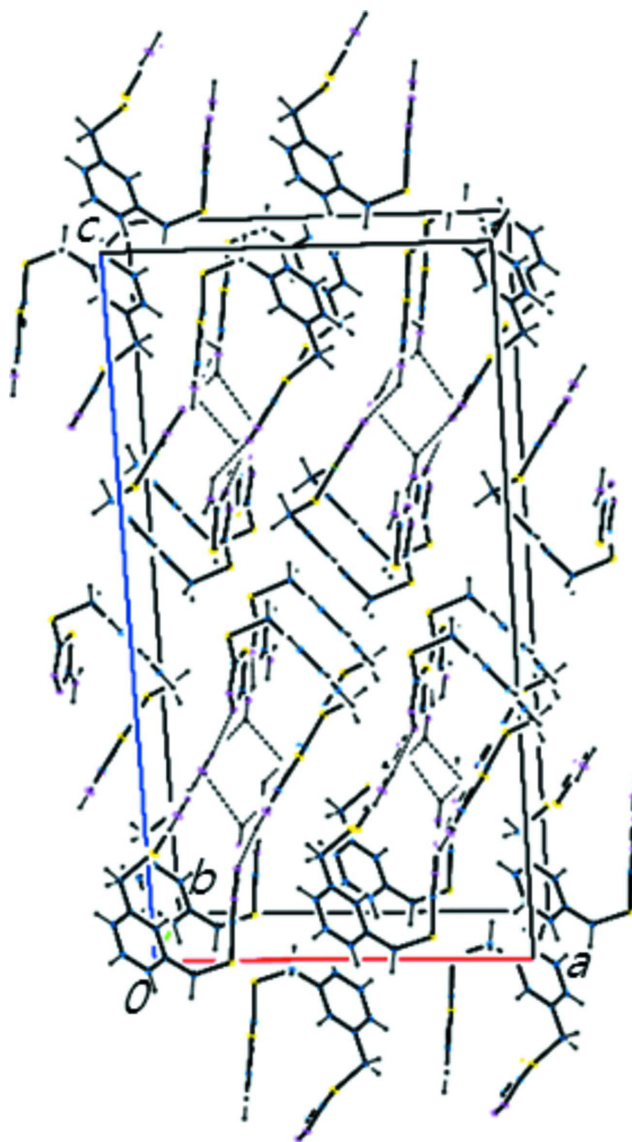


Figure 2

Part of the crystal structure of the title compound, showing molecules linked by intermolecular N—H...N hydrogen bonds (dashed lines).

5-({3-[(5-Amino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)sulfanylmethyl]benzyl}sulfanyl)-1,3,4- thiadiazol-2-amine

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{12}N_6S_4$

$M_r = 368.52$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C\ 2yc$

$a = 16.3579\ (10)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 6.1382\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 30.7095\ (18)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 90.373\ (1)^\circ$

$V = 3083.4\ (3)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1520$

$D_x = 1.588\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 3247 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}22.1^\circ$

$\mu = 0.62\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.14 \times 0.12 \times 0.06\ \text{mm}$

*Data collection*Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Graphite monochromator

 φ and ω scansAbsorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2002) $T_{\min} = 0.91$, $T_{\max} = 0.96$

22777 measured reflections

3836 independent reflections

2387 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.082$ $\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.3^\circ$ $h = -21 \rightarrow 21$ $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$ $l = -40 \rightarrow 40$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$ $wR(F^2) = 0.077$ $S = 0.88$

3836 reflections

199 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.028P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.35 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ *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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.07088 (13)	0.5674 (4)	0.54356 (7)	0.0349 (5)
C2	0.04110 (13)	0.4333 (3)	0.57612 (7)	0.0355 (5)
H2	0.0609	0.2917	0.5784	0.043*
C3	-0.01744 (12)	0.5042 (4)	0.60545 (7)	0.0354 (5)
C4	-0.04693 (13)	0.7144 (4)	0.60143 (8)	0.0427 (6)
H4	-0.0857	0.7658	0.6209	0.051*
C5	-0.01915 (14)	0.8485 (4)	0.56860 (8)	0.0462 (6)
H5	-0.0406	0.9881	0.5657	0.055*
C6	0.04010 (14)	0.7777 (4)	0.54005 (7)	0.0428 (6)
H6	0.0594	0.8706	0.5185	0.051*
C7	0.13626 (13)	0.4864 (4)	0.51346 (7)	0.0400 (5)
H7A	0.1306	0.5602	0.4857	0.048*
H7B	0.128	0.332	0.5084	0.048*
S8	0.24002 (3)	0.52863 (9)	0.534089 (19)	0.03947 (16)
C9	0.24017 (12)	0.3680 (3)	0.58115 (7)	0.0327 (5)
S10	0.22830 (4)	0.08693 (9)	0.580246 (18)	0.03689 (15)
C11	0.24370 (12)	0.0940 (4)	0.63625 (7)	0.0324 (5)

N12	0.25717 (11)	0.2911 (3)	0.65155 (6)	0.0376 (4)
N13	0.25390 (10)	0.4480 (3)	0.61950 (6)	0.0357 (4)
N14	0.24306 (11)	-0.0849 (3)	0.66089 (6)	0.0426 (5)
H14A	0.2518	-0.0752	0.6885	0.051*
H14B	0.2339	-0.21	0.6492	0.051*
C15	-0.04979 (13)	0.3540 (4)	0.64040 (7)	0.0430 (6)
H15A	-0.0909	0.2599	0.6274	0.052*
H15B	-0.0766	0.4418	0.6624	0.052*
S16	0.02620 (4)	0.18512 (10)	0.66701 (2)	0.04862 (18)
C17	0.07177 (13)	0.3682 (3)	0.70332 (7)	0.0363 (5)
S18	0.06869 (4)	0.64865 (10)	0.69824 (2)	0.04757 (18)
C19	0.12945 (13)	0.6580 (4)	0.74495 (7)	0.0391 (5)
N20	0.14884 (12)	0.4662 (3)	0.76028 (6)	0.0430 (5)
N21	0.11434 (12)	0.2993 (3)	0.73582 (6)	0.0455 (5)
N22	0.15219 (12)	0.8447 (3)	0.76364 (6)	0.0564 (6)
H22A	0.1812	0.8428	0.7871	0.068*
H22B	0.1378	0.9669	0.7522	0.068*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0349 (12)	0.0417 (14)	0.0280 (12)	-0.0008 (10)	-0.0064 (10)	-0.0027 (10)
C2	0.0362 (12)	0.0349 (13)	0.0352 (13)	0.0035 (10)	-0.0030 (10)	-0.0004 (10)
C3	0.0317 (12)	0.0423 (14)	0.0321 (12)	-0.0024 (10)	-0.0065 (10)	-0.0041 (10)
C4	0.0346 (13)	0.0476 (15)	0.0459 (15)	0.0054 (11)	-0.0044 (11)	-0.0113 (12)
C5	0.0479 (14)	0.0370 (14)	0.0536 (16)	0.0071 (11)	-0.0094 (13)	-0.0018 (12)
C6	0.0462 (14)	0.0424 (15)	0.0396 (14)	-0.0021 (11)	-0.0070 (12)	0.0072 (11)
C7	0.0456 (13)	0.0470 (14)	0.0274 (12)	-0.0006 (11)	-0.0020 (10)	0.0012 (10)
S8	0.0410 (3)	0.0396 (3)	0.0378 (3)	-0.0032 (3)	0.0021 (3)	0.0052 (3)
C9	0.0325 (12)	0.0314 (12)	0.0342 (12)	0.0007 (9)	-0.0004 (10)	-0.0016 (10)
S10	0.0477 (3)	0.0329 (3)	0.0300 (3)	-0.0021 (3)	-0.0028 (3)	-0.0039 (2)
C11	0.0291 (11)	0.0390 (13)	0.0293 (12)	0.0001 (10)	-0.0014 (9)	0.0001 (10)
N12	0.0464 (11)	0.0360 (11)	0.0303 (10)	-0.0010 (9)	-0.0045 (9)	-0.0034 (8)
N13	0.0402 (11)	0.0322 (11)	0.0346 (11)	0.0009 (8)	-0.0033 (9)	-0.0035 (8)
N14	0.0574 (13)	0.0386 (11)	0.0317 (11)	-0.0075 (10)	-0.0053 (9)	0.0026 (9)
C15	0.0394 (13)	0.0529 (15)	0.0368 (13)	-0.0049 (11)	0.0008 (11)	-0.0068 (11)
S16	0.0673 (4)	0.0363 (4)	0.0422 (4)	-0.0041 (3)	-0.0036 (3)	0.0014 (3)
C17	0.0404 (13)	0.0365 (13)	0.0320 (13)	-0.0004 (10)	0.0039 (10)	0.0041 (10)
S18	0.0620 (4)	0.0349 (3)	0.0455 (4)	-0.0020 (3)	-0.0187 (3)	0.0072 (3)
C19	0.0411 (13)	0.0430 (15)	0.0331 (13)	-0.0007 (11)	-0.0043 (10)	0.0065 (11)
N20	0.0550 (13)	0.0369 (12)	0.0370 (11)	0.0018 (10)	-0.0075 (10)	0.0058 (9)
N21	0.0605 (13)	0.0370 (12)	0.0389 (12)	0.0034 (10)	-0.0054 (10)	0.0045 (9)
N22	0.0771 (16)	0.0392 (12)	0.0525 (14)	-0.0017 (11)	-0.0322 (12)	0.0058 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.386 (3)	S10—C11	1.737 (2)
C1—C6	1.390 (3)	C11—N12	1.316 (3)

C1—C7	1.503 (3)	C11—N14	1.334 (3)
C2—C3	1.389 (3)	N12—N13	1.378 (2)
C2—H2	0.93	N14—H14A	0.86
C3—C4	1.383 (3)	N14—H14B	0.86
C3—C15	1.513 (3)	C15—S16	1.810 (2)
C4—C5	1.381 (3)	C15—H15A	0.97
C4—H4	0.93	C15—H15B	0.97
C5—C6	1.381 (3)	S16—C17	1.747 (2)
C5—H5	0.93	C17—N21	1.285 (3)
C6—H6	0.93	C17—S18	1.729 (2)
C7—S8	1.826 (2)	S18—C19	1.741 (2)
C7—H7A	0.97	C19—N20	1.306 (3)
C7—H7B	0.97	C19—N22	1.333 (3)
S8—C9	1.749 (2)	N20—N21	1.388 (2)
C9—N13	1.294 (2)	N22—H22A	0.86
C9—S10	1.737 (2)	N22—H22B	0.86
C2—C1—C6	118.6 (2)	C9—S10—C11	86.78 (10)
C2—C1—C7	120.16 (19)	N12—C11—N14	123.81 (19)
C6—C1—C7	121.2 (2)	N12—C11—S10	113.52 (16)
C1—C2—C3	121.9 (2)	N14—C11—S10	122.66 (17)
C1—C2—H2	119	C11—N12—N13	112.45 (17)
C3—C2—H2	119	C9—N13—N12	113.00 (17)
C4—C3—C2	118.4 (2)	C11—N14—H14A	120
C4—C3—C15	120.6 (2)	C11—N14—H14B	120
C2—C3—C15	121.0 (2)	H14A—N14—H14B	120
C5—C4—C3	120.3 (2)	C3—C15—S16	115.29 (15)
C5—C4—H4	119.8	C3—C15—H15A	108.5
C3—C4—H4	119.8	S16—C15—H15A	108.5
C4—C5—C6	120.8 (2)	C3—C15—H15B	108.5
C4—C5—H5	119.6	S16—C15—H15B	108.5
C6—C5—H5	119.6	H15A—C15—H15B	107.5
C5—C6—C1	119.9 (2)	C17—S16—C15	102.05 (11)
C5—C6—H6	120	N21—C17—S18	114.41 (17)
C1—C6—H6	120	N21—C17—S16	120.73 (17)
C1—C7—S8	113.78 (15)	S18—C17—S16	124.80 (13)
C1—C7—H7A	108.8	C17—S18—C19	86.69 (11)
S8—C7—H7A	108.8	N20—C19—N22	123.6 (2)
C1—C7—H7B	108.8	N20—C19—S18	113.79 (17)
S8—C7—H7B	108.8	N22—C19—S18	122.63 (17)
H7A—C7—H7B	107.7	C19—N20—N21	111.92 (18)
C9—S8—C7	101.71 (10)	C17—N21—N20	113.17 (18)
N13—C9—S10	114.22 (16)	C19—N22—H22A	120
N13—C9—S8	122.50 (16)	C19—N22—H22B	120
S10—C9—S8	123.17 (12)	H22A—N22—H22B	120

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N14—H14 <i>A</i> ···N20 ⁱ	0.86	2.27	3.005 (3)	144
N14—H14 <i>B</i> ···N13 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.31	3.142 (2)	162
N22—H22 <i>A</i> ···N12 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.15	3.007 (3)	171
N22—H22 <i>B</i> ···N21 ^{iv}	0.86	2.14	2.982 (3)	168

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